

Item No. 1

“Best of All Possible Worlds”

1. [2024 Election]: ALFRED E. NEUMAN FOR PRESIDENT "WHAT - ME WORRY?" [np: 1968?]. Multi-colored folio broadside, 15" x 20," with the face of Mad Magazine's Alfred E. Neuman above his famous slogan. Old folds with a short separation in left blank margin. Very Good. At head of title: "VOTE * MAD * VOTE".

\$500.00

African-American Convention Delegates

2. **Alabama:** CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AS REVISED AND AMENDED BY THE CONVENTION ASSEMBLED AT MONTGOMERY, ON THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867. Montgomery, Ala.: W. W. Screws, State Printer, 1871. xxx pp. A few mild fox spots, short closed margin tear [no loss]. Bound in modern red cloth with a defunct institution's bookplate. Very Good.

This revolutionary Constitution abolishes slavery, proclaims the equality of all before the law, renders all residents citizens of the State of Alabama, and explicitly repudiates the right of secession. After Congress rejected Alabama's 1865 constitution and passage of the Reconstruction Acts in March 1867, Alabama was placed under military government until it passed a new constitution that recognized the rights of African Americans.

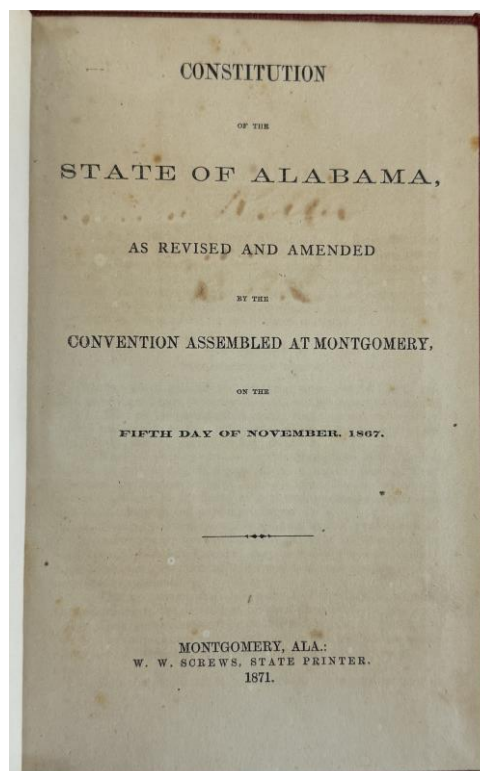
On November 5, 1867, a constitutional convention was held in Montgomery. This Constitution is the result, the first in the State's history with the participation of African Americans. "It was a remarkable moment, then, when eighteen black delegates took their

seats in the Alabama convention. . . Just six years earlier, the city had seen a convention write a constitution for the Confederate States of America." (James F. Hrdlicka: Colonists, Citizens, Constitutions: Creating the American Republic, New York, 2020. Page 168).

Echoing the language of the Declaration of Independence, this Constitution states [Article One, Clause 1]: "We Declare: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Clause 2, echoing the soon-to-be ratified Fourteenth Amendment, states: "That all persons resident in this State, born in the United States, or naturalized, or who shall have legally declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, are hereby declared citizens of the State of Alabama, possessing equal civil and political rights and public privileges."

Other clauses state that "no form of slavery shall exist in this State" (Clause 35) and that "this State has no right to sever its relations to the Federal Union" (Clause 37). Congress approved this constitution in June 1868. On July 13, 1868 the Alabama legislature ratified the Fourteenth Amendment and Alabama was readmitted to the Union on the same day. Two more constitutions would be drafted and ratified in Alabama following this one: in 1875, marking the end of Reconstruction in the state, and in 1901, Alabama's current constitution.

This constitution was originally published by Barrett & Brown in Montgomery in 1867. Owen 880. \$1,250.00



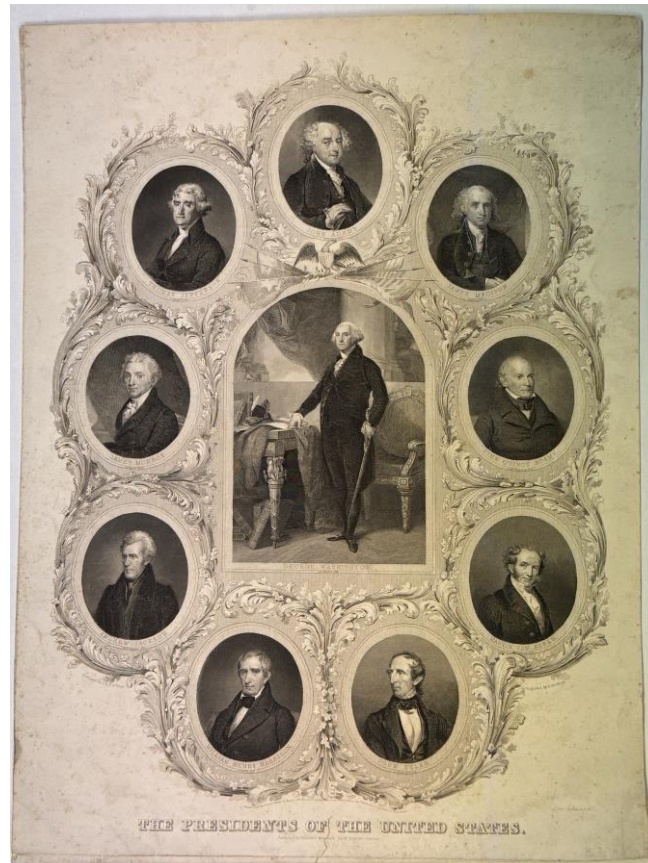
Item No. 2

Washington Through Tyler

3. **[American Presidency]: THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.** Boston: Published by Charles A. Wakefield. No. 56 Cornhill, Boston. Chas. Thomas & Co. Prs., [1842]. Engraved folio broadside, 14-1/8" x 19." Light dusting, short repaired closed at the bottom margin, crossing 'Wakefield' in the imprint. "Print showing vignette portraits of

presidents John Adams thru John Tyler arranged around a central figure portrait of George Washington, full-length, standing, facing front, with right hand on table; the portraits of Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe are all after paintings by Gilbert Stuart; the portraits of John Q. Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, W.H. Harrison, and Tyler are each by different artists" [Library of Congress description]. Good+.

D. Kimberley was the engraver, designed by C. H. H. Billings.
Library of Congress Control No. 2011645784. OCLC 810252732 [1- Lib. Cong.],
810252733 [2- Lib. Cong., MA Hist. Soc.] as of September 2024. \$375.00



Item No. 3

Boston's Revolutionary Resolutions

4. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY; OR, ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1768. Boston: Printed and Sold by the Printers and Booksellers, [1767]. 12 leaves (complete), stitched. Light dustsoiling, blank corner wear. Good+.

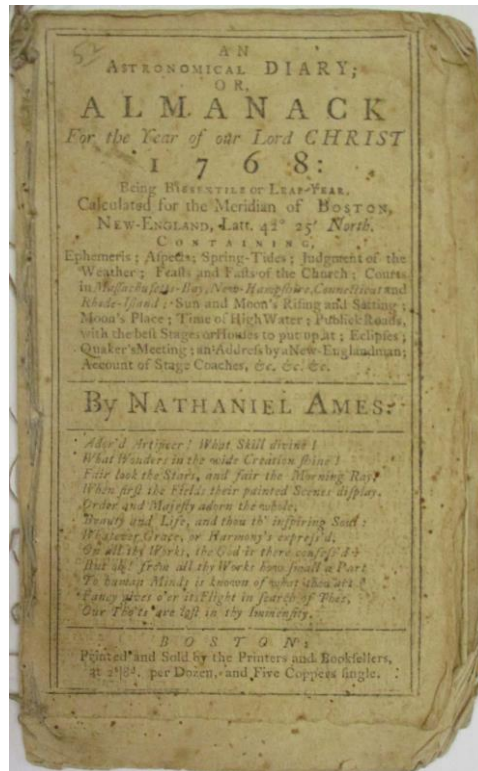
The almanac prints the important pre-Revolutionary Resolutions of the Town of Boston, urging development of domestic industries and discouraging European importations, in view of the "heavy Debt, incurred in the Course of the late War...Moneys that should go in Payment, are now to be taken from us, without our Consent, to support, independent of the People, and in greater Affluence, the Officers of the Crown; as also to maintain & keep up a large Body of Regular Troops in America."

The Almanac prints a table of distances of New England towns from Boston, "with the best Stages to put up at."

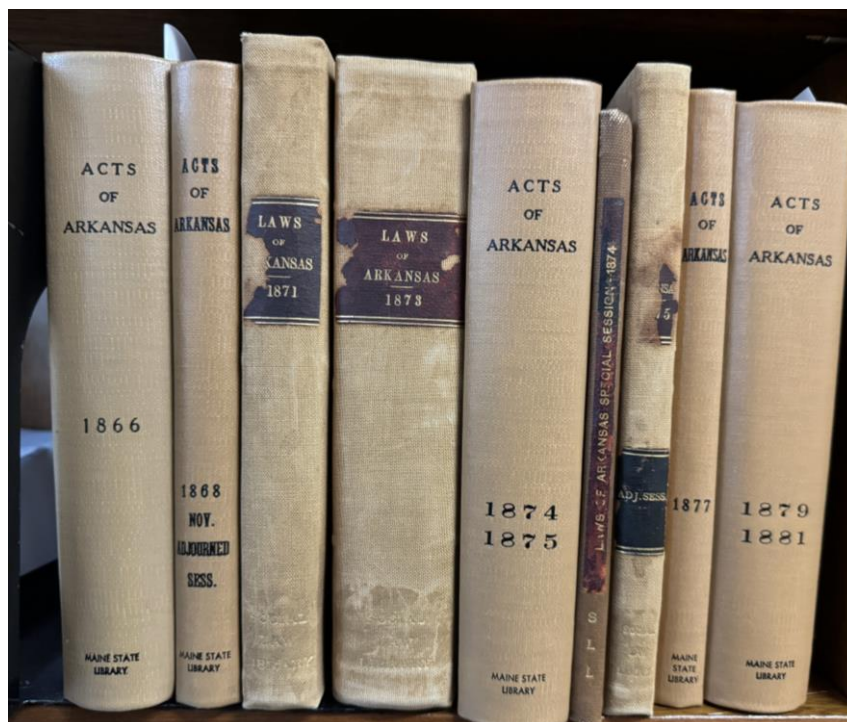
This is the issue with 'Vacations at Havard [sic]-College' at the bottom of the last page. Drake and ESTC note this issue, but with 'Harvard' spelled correctly. We do not locate a source recording the typographical error present in our copy.

Evans 10541. Drake 3160. ESTC W22475.

\$375.00



Item No. 4



Item No. 5

Reconstruction in Arkansas

5. **Arkansas:** ARKANSAS ACTS FOR THE YEARS 1866-68, 1871, 1873-75, 1877, 1879. Little Rock: 1867-1881. The volumes depict the course of Arkansas legal history during its recovery from the Civil War and Reconstruction. Bound variously in cloth, occasional library marks. Overall Very Good.

1866-67 - ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE SESSION HELD AT THE CAPITOLÖ BEGUN ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER [1866], AND ADJOURNED, ON THE TWENTY THIRD DAY OF MARCH [1867], TO REASSEMBLE ON THE EIGHT DAY OF JULY, OF THE SAME YEAR. Gazette Office, Little Rock: Woodruff & Blocher. 1867. xiv, [17]-595pp.

1868 - ACTS, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE ADJOURNED SESSION HELD, AT THE CAPITOLÖ COMMENCING ON THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 1868, AND ENDING OF THE TENTH DAY OF APRIL, A.D. 1869. Little Rock: Price & Barton. 1869. x, 236pp.

1871 - ACTS, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE SESSION HELDÖ COMMENCING ON THE SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1871, AND ENDING OF THE TWENTY FIFTH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1871. Little Rock: Price & Barton. 1871. vii, 353, [2], liv pp.

1873 - ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE SESSION HELDÖ WHICH BEGUN ON MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1873, AND ADJOURNED ON THE 25TH DAY OF APRIL, 1873. Little Rock: Little Rock Printing and Publishing Company. 1873. xi, [2], 505, [1], cxvi pp.

1874 - ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE SPECIAL SESSION HELDÖ WHICH BEGAN ON MONDAY, MAY 11, 1874, AND ENDED ON THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1874. Little Rock: Gazette Book and Job Printing Office. 1874. v, 74pp.

1874-75 - ACTS, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE SESSION. . . COMMENCING ON THE TENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1874, AND ADJOURNED ON THE FIFTH DAY OF MARCH, 1875. Little Rock: William E. Woodruff, Jr. 1875. x, 292, xliv pp.

[Bound with] ACTS, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE ADJOURNED SESSION HELD Ö COMMENCING ON THE 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1875, AND ENDING ON THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1875. Little Rock: William E. Woodruff, Jr. 1875. ix, [2], 278, [1]pp.

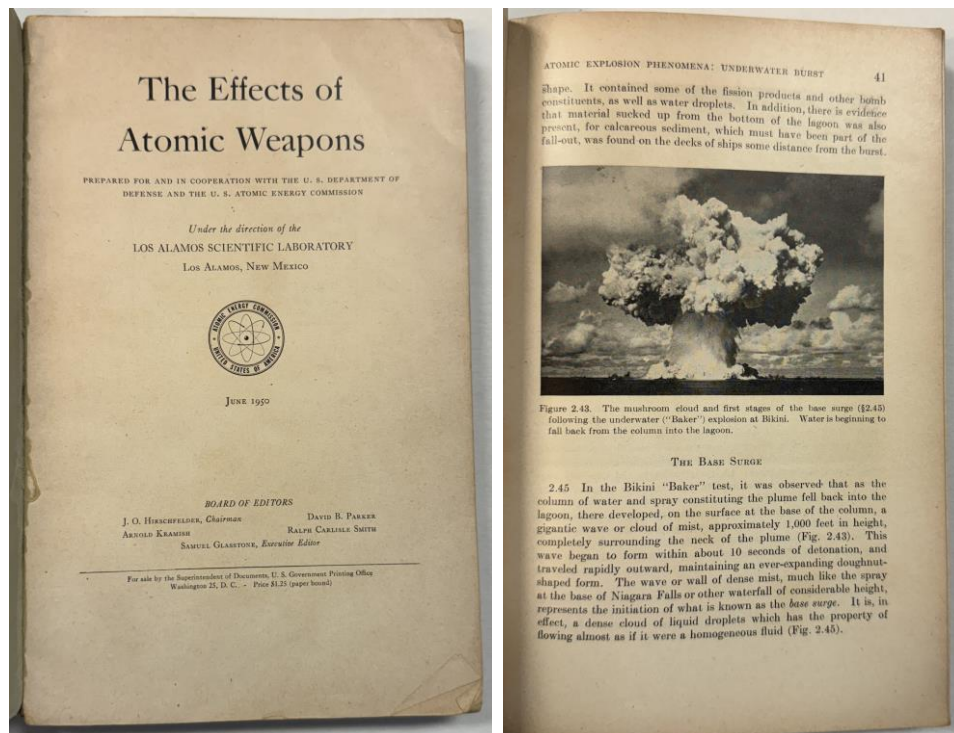
1875 - ACTS, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE SESSION HELD Ö COMMENCING ON THE 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1875, AND ENDING ON THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1875. Little Rock: P.A. Ladue. 1876. ix,[2], 278, [1] pp.

1877 - ACTS, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE SESSION HELD Ö COMMENCING ON THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1877, AND ENDING ON THE 8TH DAY OF MARCH, 1877. Little Rock: Gazette Book and Job Printing Office. 1877. vii, 107, [1], xx pp. [WE HAVE TWO OF THESE VOLUMES]

1879 - ACTS, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE SESSION HELD Ö COMMENCING ON THE 13TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1879, AND ENDING ON THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 1879. Little Rock: Blocher & Mitchell. 1879. viv, 203pp.

[Bound with] ACTS, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, PASSED AT THE SESSION HELD Ö COMMENCING ON THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881, AND ENDING ON THE 19TH DAY OF MARCH, 1881. Little Rock: Mitchell & Bettis. 1881. xv, 289pp.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 6

Boom!

6. [Atomic Energy]: THE EFFECTS OF ATOMIC WEAPONS. PREPARED FOR AND IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY | LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO. JUNE 1950. Washington: [1950]. Original printed wrappers. x, 456 pp. Photo illustrations, graphs, and charts. Light shelf wear, Very Good.

The Civil Defense Office "commends this publication as a source of scientific information for technical personnel engaged in civil defense planning activities. Its detailed description of the physical phenomena associated with atomic explosions provides certain basic data helpful in the preparation of practical plans for atomic warfare defense." The book treats the "principles of an atomic explosion," its physical damage, radiation and incendiary effects, decontamination, radiation sickness, genetic effects of radiation, protection of personnel. \$250.00

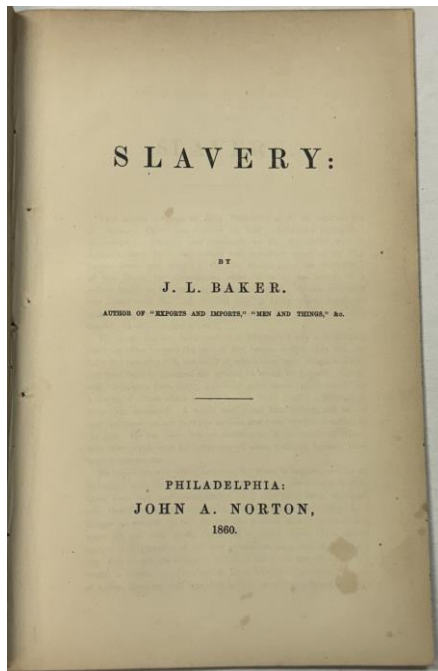
**“The Long Twenty Years’ War, Waged in the Free States
Upon the Institutions of the South”**

7. **Baker, J.L.:** SLAVERY. BY J.L. BAKER, AUTHOR OF "EXPORTS AND IMPORTS," "MEN AND THINGS," & C. Philadelphia: John A. Norton, 1860. 19, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, with original printed front wrapper. Good+.

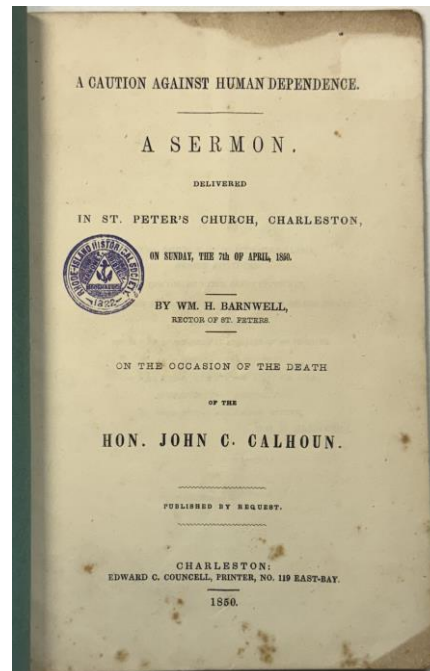
"The recent attempt of John Brown to incite an insurrection...seems to have been the natural and necessary result of the long twenty years' war, waged in the free States upon the institutions of the South."

The abolition struggle, he says, is a prime example of the dangers of "zeal without knowledge." He undertakes a statistical and scientific study of increased mortality rates and pathology among the products of "hybridity", warns that further intermingling of the races would be disastrous, and suggests that the relation of master and slave is, on the whole, "a very happy one, at least to the slave."

Dumond 24. Bartlett 250.LCP 792. OCLC 166628889 [2- Clements, Filson], 63546678 [1-Penn.] as of August 2024. \$175.00



Item No. 7



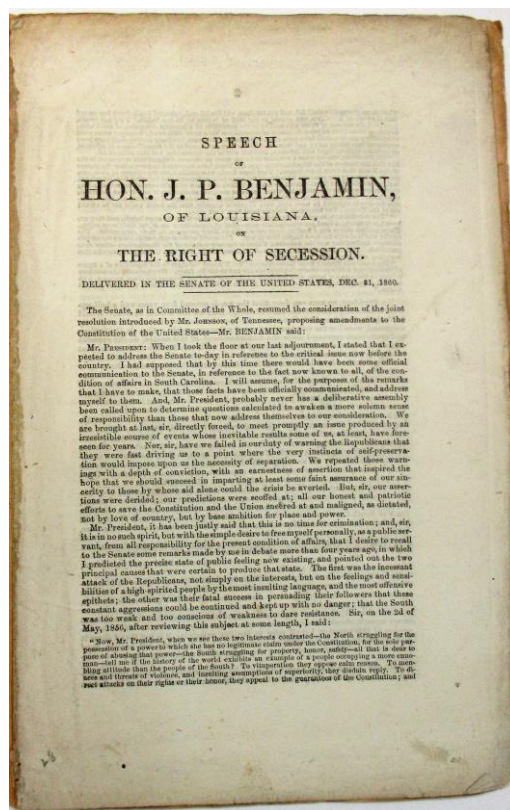
Item No 8

“A Sleepless Vigilance”

8. **Barnwell, Wm. H.:** A CAUTION AGAINST HUMAN DEPENDENCE. A SERMON, DELIVERED IN ST. PETER'S CHURCH, CHARLESTON, ON SUNDAY, THE 7TH OF

APRIL, 1850. BY . . . RECTOR OF ST. PETERS. ON THE OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF THE HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN. Charleston: Edward C. Councill, 1850. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed green wrappers. Light foxing, front wrapper chipped at blank upper margin. A couple of institutional rubberstamps and a gum label. Good+.

Mourning the loss of the "great statesman," Barnwell says Calhoun was "struck down in his sphere of high and responsible duty, just at the time when his services were most needed," during the "crisis in our national affairs." He watched over South Carolina's "political welfare, with a sleepless vigilance- never failed to warn her of even distant danger- never hesitated to front every foe that assailed her."
 FIRST EDITION. III Turnbull 85. \$175.00



Item No. 9

**“You Never Can Convert the Free Sons of the Soil
 Into Vassals”**

9. **Benjamin, J[udah] P.:** SPEECH OF HON. J.P. BENJAMIN, OF LOUISIANA, ON THE RIGHT OF SECESSION. DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, DEC. 31, 1860. [Washington: Towers, 1861]. 16pp. Caption title [as issued], bound in 19th century stiff plain wrappers. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

After David Yulee of Florida, Benjamin was the second Jew to serve in the United States Senate. He "was one of the earliest of the Southern senators to advise secession, following the election of Lincoln... This was followed by a very able defense of the right of secession and of the Southern policy (speech in the Senate, Dec. 31, 1860), which further enlarged his reputation as a defender of Southern rights" [DAB].

Here Benjamin provides the detailed constitutional justification for secession, and closes with eloquent defiance: "You never can convert the free sons of the soil into vassals, paying tribute to your power; and you never, never can degrade them to the level of an inferior and servile race. Never! Never!"

FIRST EDITION. LCP 1099. Not in Singerman.

\$1,000.00

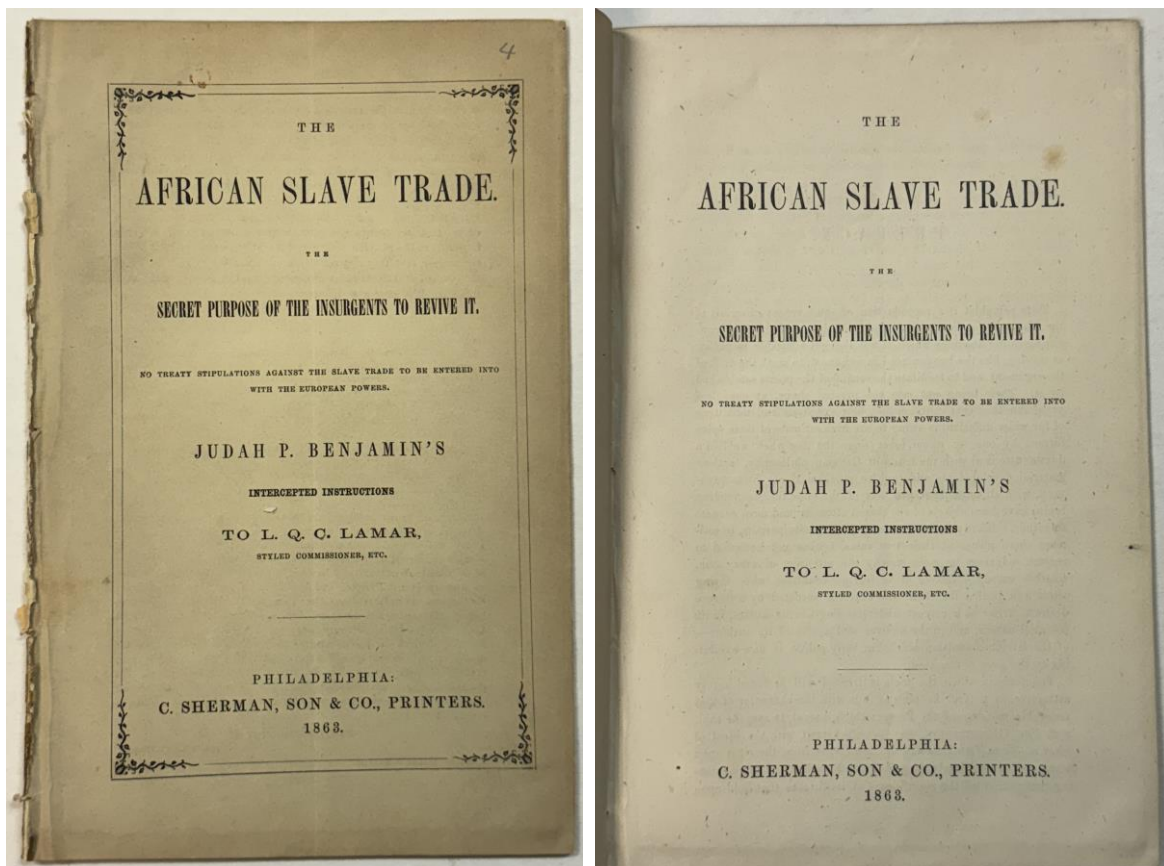
10. **Benjamin, Judah P.:** THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE. THE SECRET PURPOSE OF THE INSURGENTS TO REVIVE IT. NO TREATY STIPULATIONS AGAINST THE SLAVE TRADE TO BE ENTERED INTO WITH THE EUROPEAN POWERS. JUDAH P. BENJAMIN'S INTERCEPTED INSTRUCTIONS TO L.Q.C. LAMAR, STYLED COMMISSIONER, ETC. Philadelphia: C. Sherman, Son & Co., 1863. 24pp, in original printed wrappers. Clean text. Disbound, rear wrapper with light wear and partial postal cancel. Else Very Good.

This pamphlet claims to print Confederate Secretary of State Benjamin's intercepted instructions to L.Q.C. Lamar, the Confederacy's Minister to Russia.

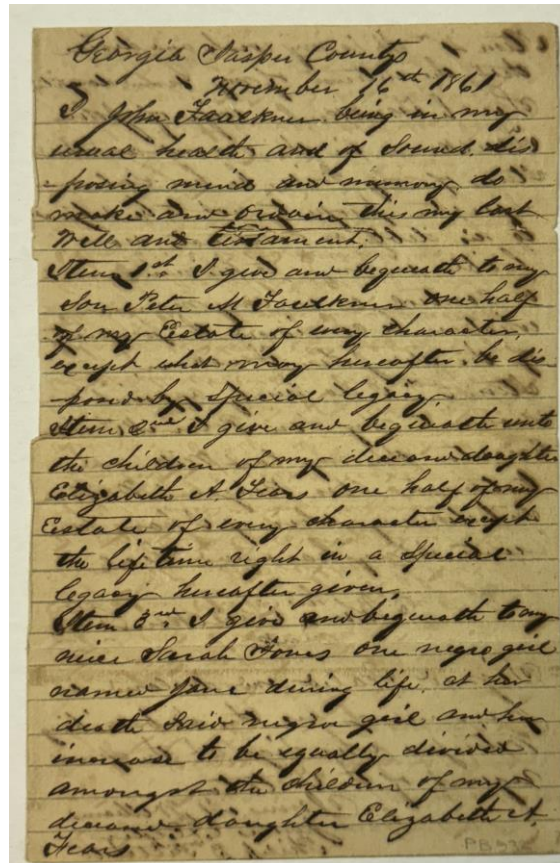
Benjamin advises Lamar to resist European attempts, "after the recognition of our independence by the European powers," to prohibit the African slave trade. The Confederate Constitution does not grant the government power to regulate slavery. This pamphlet assures readers that the printed instructions are genuine; and that the "secret purpose" of the Rebellion is to revive the international slave trade.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 1089. Sabin 81812. Not in Dumond, Blockson, Work, Weinstein, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 10



Item No. 11

Niece Sarah Gets a Life Estate in “One Negro Girl Named Jane”

11. **[Bequest of Slaves in a Georgia Will]:** LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JOHN FAULKNER, DATED 16 NOVEMBER 1861, AND ADMINISTERED. Jasper County, Georgia: 1864. Single sheet, folded to [4] pages, entirely in ink manuscript. Some bleedthrough and a couple of tears affecting portions of four or five letters. Good plus.

Faulkner [1781-1864] executed his will in 1861. His will was proven and accepted before M.H. Hutchison, duly authorized Ordinary of Jasper County in 1864, after his death. He bequeathed to his "niece Sarah Jones one negro girl named Jane during life, at her death said negro girl and her increase to be equally divided amongst the children of my deceased daughter Elizabeth A. Fears."

Disposing of the rest of his estate, he expressly insists that bequests to his granddaughter be deemed her separate property and not that of her husband. He signs with his mark.

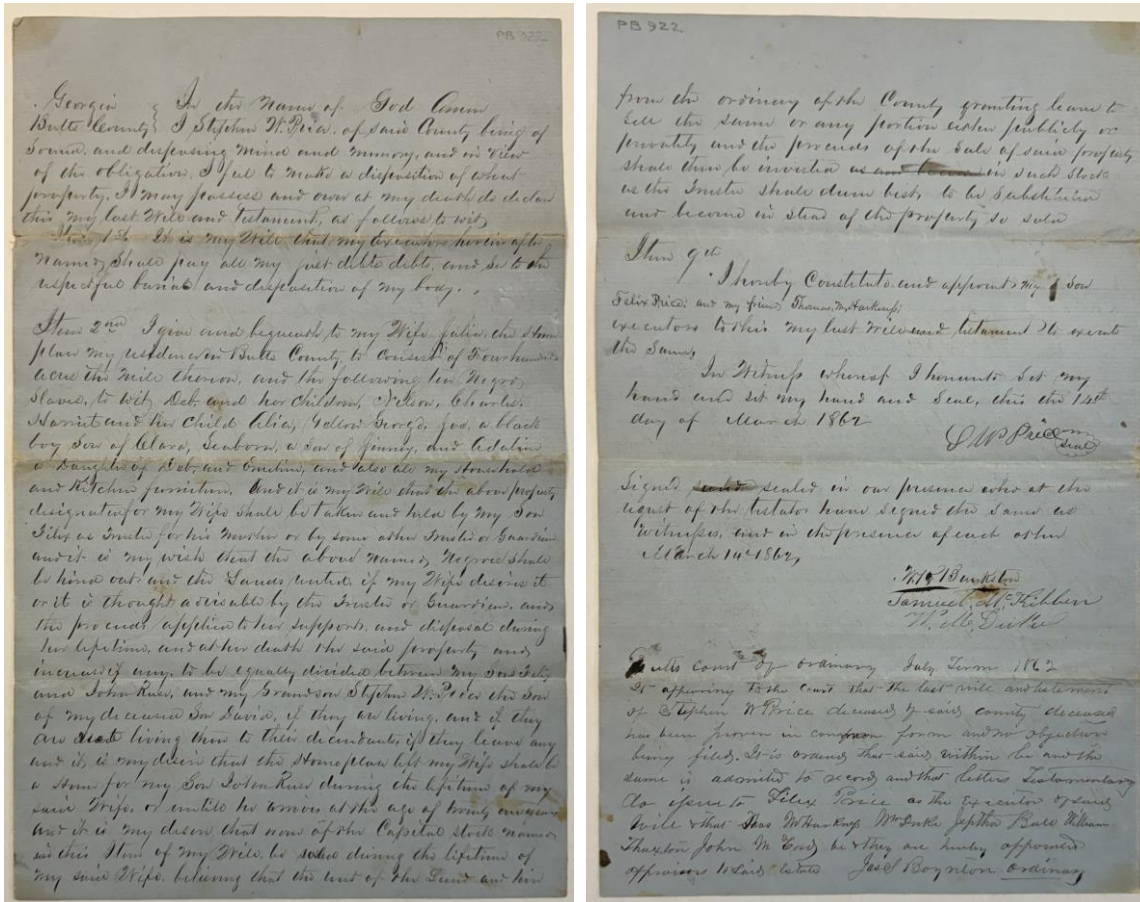
\$500.00

A Bequest of “Ten Negro Slaves” and Some Furniture

12. **[Bequest of Slaves in a Georgia Will]:** LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF STEPHEN W. PRICE OF BUTTS COUNTY, GEORGIA, 14 MARCH 1862, BEQUEATHING HIS HOME OF FOUR HUNDRED ACRES "AND THE FOLLOWING TEN NEGRO SLAVES, TO WIT, DEB AND HER CHILDREN, NELSON, CHARLES, HARRIET AND HER CHILD CELIA, YELLOW GEORGE, JOS A BLACK BOY SON OF CLARA, SEABORN, A SON OF JINNY, AND ADALINE A DAUGHTER OF DEB, AND EMELIN AND ALSO ALL MY HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE." Butts

County, Georgia: 1862. Single folio sheet on blue paper, folded to [4] pages, each page 8" x 12-1/2." Entirely in neat ink manuscript. Very Good.

Signed by Price, with his facsimile seal; signatures of witnesses; admitted to record by clerk Josef Boynton, at the July 1862 term of court, with appointment of executor Felix Price and appraisers. \$750.00

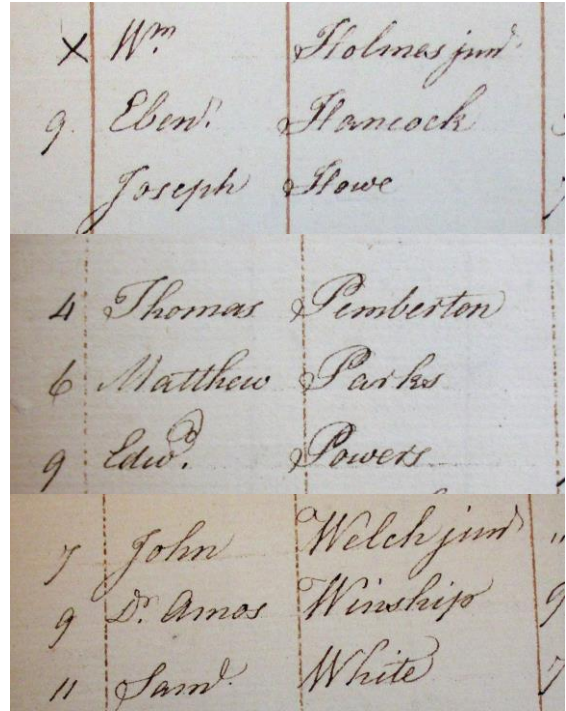
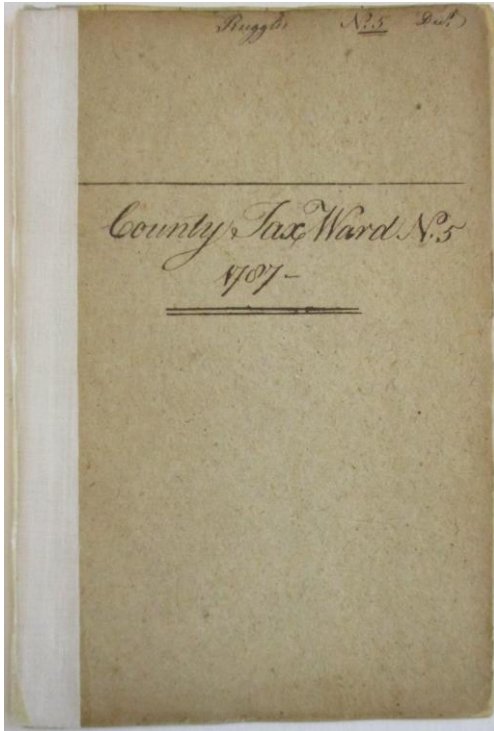


Item No. 12

Prominent Boston Taxpayers

13. [Boston]: COUNTY TAX WARD NO. 5. 1787. [Boston: 1787]. 5 1/2" x 8 1/2". 18 leaves, each with vertical columns. 20 pages are completed in manuscript. Plain contemporary wrappers, with inner margins and spine reinforced by tape; wrappers separated from text, and the leaves are loose. Else lightly worn and Very Good.

This list of county taxpayers has names of more than one hundred residents; tables report their personal and real property assessments, and their poll, real estate, and personal property taxes paid. A few of the people were Ebenezer Hancock, younger brother of John Hancock and Deputy Paymaster-General of the Continental Army; Thomas Pemberton, antiquarian and historian of the Revolution; James Tewksbury, who had been a Minute-Man; Dr. Amos Winship, a naval surgeon and acquaintance of John and Abigail Adams; Samuel Austin, a Boston selectman in 1774. \$750.00



		Real	Personal	County Tax			
		6 p Cent	6 p Cent	Rate	Real	Personal	Total
1	James Adams junr	"	"	1	1.2		1.2
7	Saml. Austin Sgt	15	6	1	1.2	0.4	1.6
	Wm. Archibald	10.10	15	1	1.2	0.4	1.6
10	Saml. Armstrong	4.10	"	1	1.2	0.6	1.8
	Paul Abrahams	3	"	1	1.2	0.0	1.2
5	Lucas Armes	13.10	15	1	1.2	0.4	1.6
7	Thos. Bellini	3	1.10	1	1.2	0.0	1.2
1	John Buckley	3	3	1	1.2	0.0	1.2
2	Samuel Brown	"	"	1	1.2		1.2
3	Isaac Bradley	4.10	1.10	1	1.2	0.6	1.8
4	Capt. David Bray	4.10	2.5	1	1.2	0.6	1.8
5	Saml. Bullard junr	3	"	1	1.2	0.0	1.2
7	Wm. Dandeman	12	10	1	1.2	0.8	2.0
8	Martin Fisher	12	24	1	1.2	0.0	1.2
9	Wm. Fox	4	6	1	1.2	0.5	1.7
10	Wm. Fox	4	6	1	1.2	0.5	1.7
		97.10	92.5	15	18.6	2.4	21.0

Item No. 13

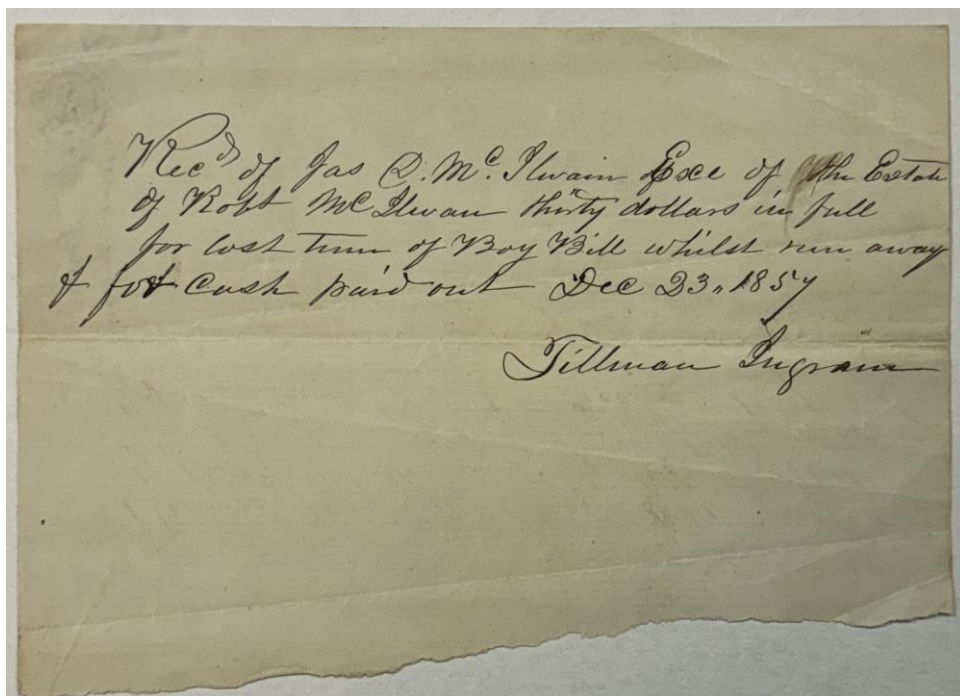
Compensation for a Runaway Slave

14. [Boy Bill]: RECD OF JAS. D. McILWAIN EXC OF THE ESTATE OF ROBT McILWAIN THIRTY DOLLARS IN FULL FOR LOST TIME OF BOY BILL WHILST RUN AWAY & FOR CASH PAID OUT, DEC 23, 1857. TILLMAN INGRAM. [On verso:]

RECEIPT PAID COL. TILLMAN INGRAM. [South Carolina: 1857]. Oblong note, 5-1/4" x 7-3/4." Entirely in ink manuscript. Signed by Tillman Ingram. Very Good.

Col. Tillman Ingram [1822-1890] was born in Sumter County, South Carolina, and later moved to Chester County where he served several years in the legislature. He entered the Confederate service as a Captain at the beginning of the Civil War, and was mustered into Company D, 7th Florida Infantry as Major. He received promotions to Lieut. Colonel and then Colonel. He later moved to Texas in the 1880s to live with his daughter's family. [Obituary in the Sumter Watchman and Southron, February 19, 1890, page 3, accessed at website of Newspaper Archive September 9, 2024.]

James Douglas McIlwain [1812-1892] was the brother of the decedent; both were farmers in Lancaster County, South Carolina. James enlisted in 1862 as Captain of Company D, South Carolina 10th Cavalry. \$275.00



Item No. 14

“A Malignant Copperhead”

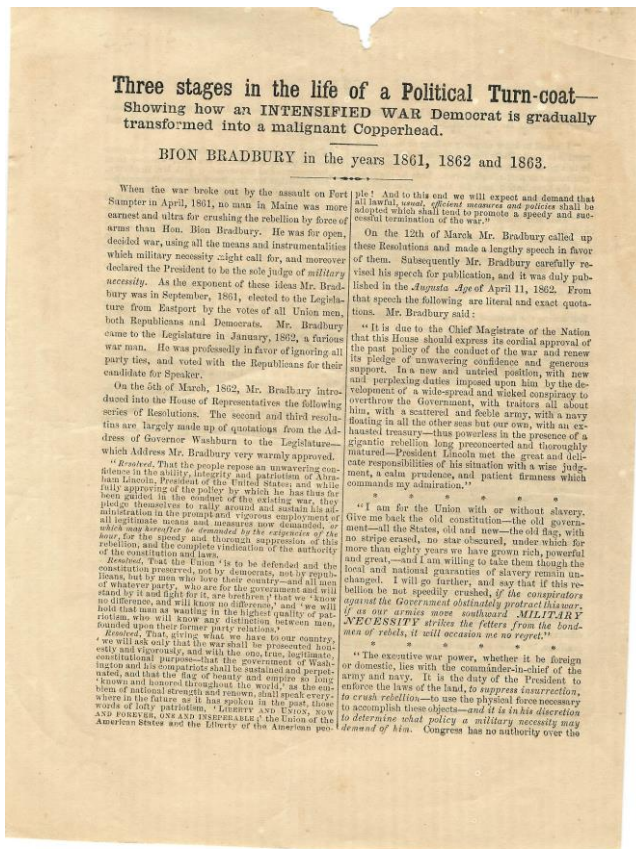
15. [Bradbury, Bion]: THREE STAGES IN THE LIFE OF A POLITICAL TURN-COAT-- SHOWING HOW AN INTENSIFIED WAR DEMOCRAT IS GRADUALLY TRANSFORMED INTO A MALIGNANT COPPERHEAD. BION BRADBURY IN THE YEARS 1861, 1862 AND 1863. [np: 1863]. Broadsheet, 7" x 6-1/2". Caption title as issued. Printed in two columns per page. Small piece torn from center of top blank margin where originally posted. Very Good.

This Republican Party broadsheet opposes the Democrat Bradbury's 1863 candidacy for Governor of Maine. His speeches-- as a Congressman and as a previous candidate for Governor-- reveal him as a spineless flip-flopper.

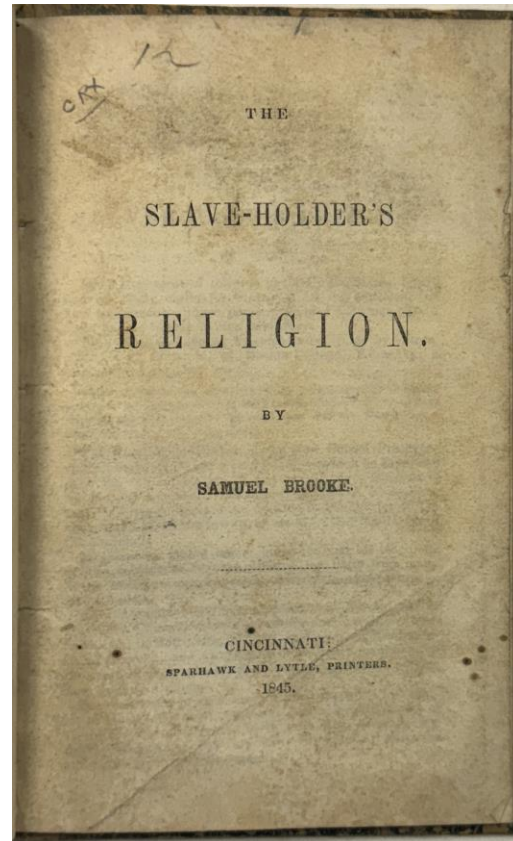
In 1862 he defended the war effort. In less than a year he became "a malignant Copperhead." A supporter quotes him that, "with or without qualification he is opposed to the

war," and that, if elected Governor, he would, in concert with Governor Seymour of New York, "withdraw the troops of Maine."
Not located on OCLC as of September 2024.

\$500.00



Item No. 15



Item No. 16

Southern Sources Describe Slavery's Horrors

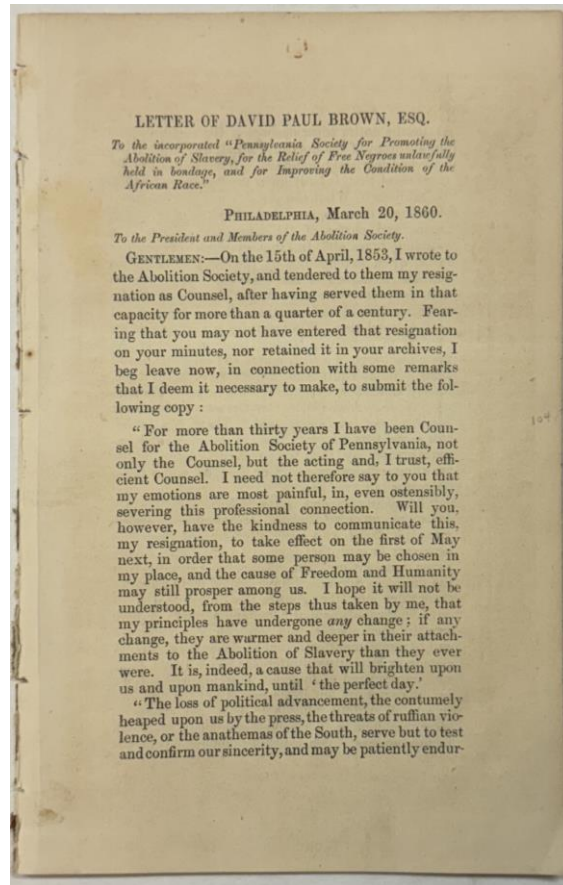
16. **Brooke, Samuel:** THE SLAVE-HOLDER'S RELIGION. Cincinnati: Sparhawk and Lytle, Printers, 1845. 47, [1 blank] pp. Bound in later marbled paper over boards [old bookplate on front pastedown], gilt-lettered spine title [some chipping]. Title page dusted, else a clean text. Good+.

Brooke led the Ohio Anti-Slavery Society. Here he thoroughly and compellingly documents the horror of everyday slave life. He examines in minute detail the law of slavery in the southern states, quoting abundantly from a variety of southern sources, including newspapers: "Ranaway, a negro woman and two children; a few days before she went off, I burnt her with a hot iron, on the left side of her face. I tried to make the letter M."

Brooke demonstrates that, upon pain of lawless violence, all opposition to slavery has been shut down in the South, even among the clergy. In the following year, Brooke issued an expanded version titled, 'Slavery and the Slave-Holder's Religion; as Opposed to Christianity.'

Work 320. Dumond 32. Not in Thomson, Sabin, LCP. OCLC records facsimiles only as of August 2024.

\$750.00



Item No. 17

Emancipation Only By "Constitutional Means"

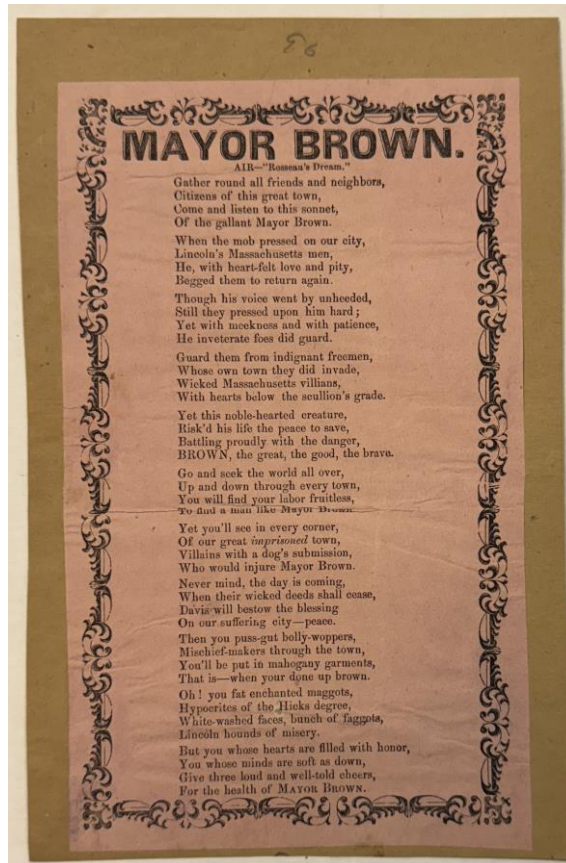
17. **Brown, David Paul:** LETTER OF DAVID PAUL BROWN, ESQ. TO THE INCORPORATED "PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, FOR THE RELIEF OF FREE NEGROES UNLAWFULLY HELD IN BONDAGE, AND FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE AFRICAN RACE." Philadelphia: 1860. 4pp. Caption title as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.

Brown [1795-1872] writes on March 20, 1860, concerning his "resignation as Counsel" nearly seven years earlier on 15 April 1853. Brown had been the Society's attorney "for more than a quarter of a century."

This scarce printed Letter is prompted by his fear "that you may not have entered that resignation on your minutes, nor retained it in your archives." He therefore "submits the following copy," which, affirming his lifelong devotion to antislavery, explains that the Society needs "younger, more energetic and more efficient friends of the cause." Brown emphasizes that he supports only "constitutional means" for liberating the slaves.

Brown was a talented Philadelphia lawyer and leading member of its Bar. His reputation as a public speaker "quickly vied with his professional fame. His skill in cross-examination resulted in his being retained in almost every important criminal case in the Philadelphia courts" [Marke 1063].

LCP 1686. OCLC 23833493 [4- NYPL, Boston PL, LCP, PA Comm. Lib.] as of August 2024. \$275.00



Item No. 18

**“Gallant Mayor Brown” Resists Invasion of
“Wicked Massachusetts Villains”**

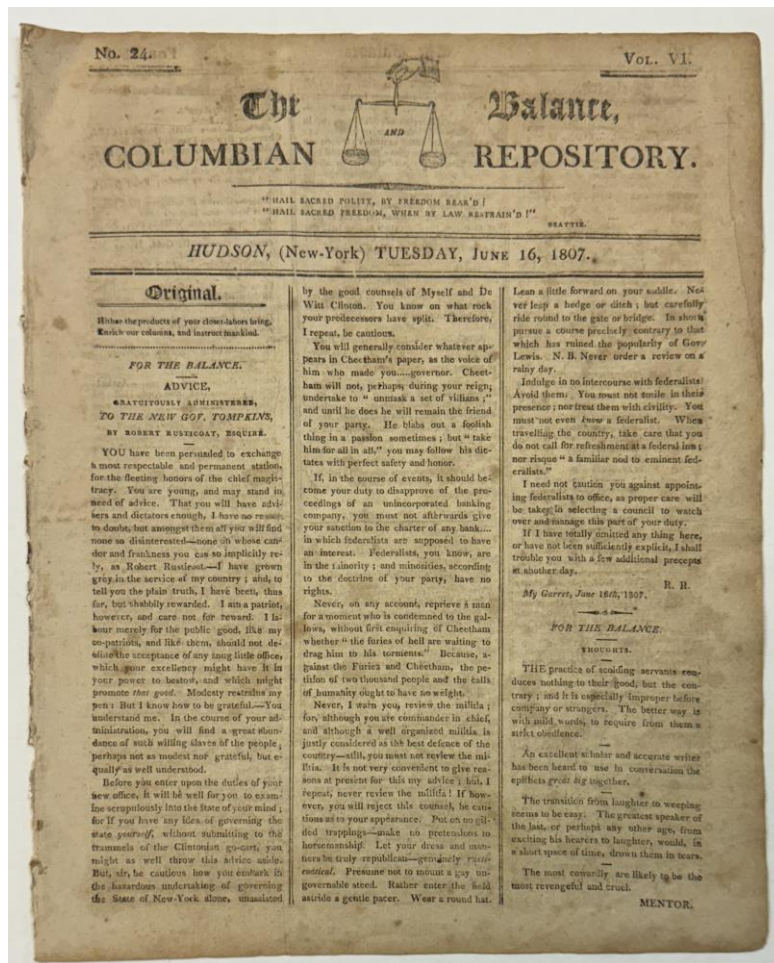
18. [Brown, George William]: MAYOR BROWN. AIR - "ROSSEAU'S DREAM." [Baltimore? 1861?]. Broadside on pink paper, 4-5/8" x 7-3/4," laid down on card stock. Text surrounded by decorative border. Very Good copy of a rare wartime song.

Eleven stanzas, each with four lines, beginning: "Gather round all friends and neighbors, / Citizens of this great town, / Come and listen to this sonnet, / Of the gallant Mayor Brown." The song denounces the "Wicked Massachusetts villains" who invaded Baltimore on their way to Washington. "White-washed faced, bunch of faggots, / Lincoln hounds of misery."

"The citizens of Baltimore became more and more agitated at the spectacle of Northern troops passing through their city to make war on the recently seceded states. On the morning of April 19, 1861, the 6th Massachusetts Infantry arrived at Baltimore's President Street Station on its way to defend the nation's capital in Washington City. The troops were attacked by angry mobs. Four soldiers were killed and 36 wounded; at least a dozen civilians were killed. More would have been injured had Brown not led the Sixth Massachusetts along Pratt street. The clash on the streets of Baltimore that day is considered the first land battle of the Civil War and it would forever after be known as 'The Pratt Street Riot.'

"To prevent other troops from passing through and exciting the city, Mayor Brown ordered the burning of railroad bridges north of the city. This prevented Pennsylvania troops from going through. Brown's goal was to keep peace in his city. However, as a result, the city was put under military rule, and Sept. 12, 1861, Brown and others were imprisoned at Fort Monroe, Fort Lafayette and Fort Warren. Brown was released Nov. 27, 1862, after the expiration of his term as mayor" [Find a Grave article on Mayor Brown].

Wolf C114. Rudolph 178. OCLC 83938359 [2- NYHS, NYU], 7547933 [1- Duke] as of August 2024. \$650.00



Item No. 19

Burr on Trial

19. [Burr, Aaron: THE BALANCE, AND COLUMBIAN REPOSITORY. VOL. VI. NO. 24. TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1807. Hudson, (New-York): Published by Harry Crosswell, Warren-Street, Hudson, 1807. 4to. 8pp, with caption title and printed in three columns per page. Pages [185] - 192. Disbound. Light toning and foxing. Good+.

The Balance and Columbian Repository was printed from May 21, 1801 [Vol. I, No. 1] through December 29, 1807 [Vol. VI, No. 52]. A weekly Federalist miscellany with many advertisements, its text included moral and religious essays, political material, women's education and manners, agriculture, and poetry. The political matter included speeches and Addresses, legislative and local and national affairs, current news, deaths, significant legal issues and trials. The Publisher, Harry Crosswell, a brave Federalist, defied the Jefferson Administration's efforts to silence him by charging him with seditious libel. The result was one of the great American First Amendment trials. "Alexander Hamilton's last and one of his finest speeches was made in Crosswell's defence" [Appleton's].

By far the most significant article appears on the entirety of pages 189-190, and the first column of page 191. Headed "The Conspiracy," this is Aaron Burr's Speech, "before the Circuit Court, in discussing the question, Whether he should be committed on a charge of

High Treason." Burr denies that probable cause exists to detain him, and he describes the government's harassing actions against him. Discussion of a proper bond amount is included.

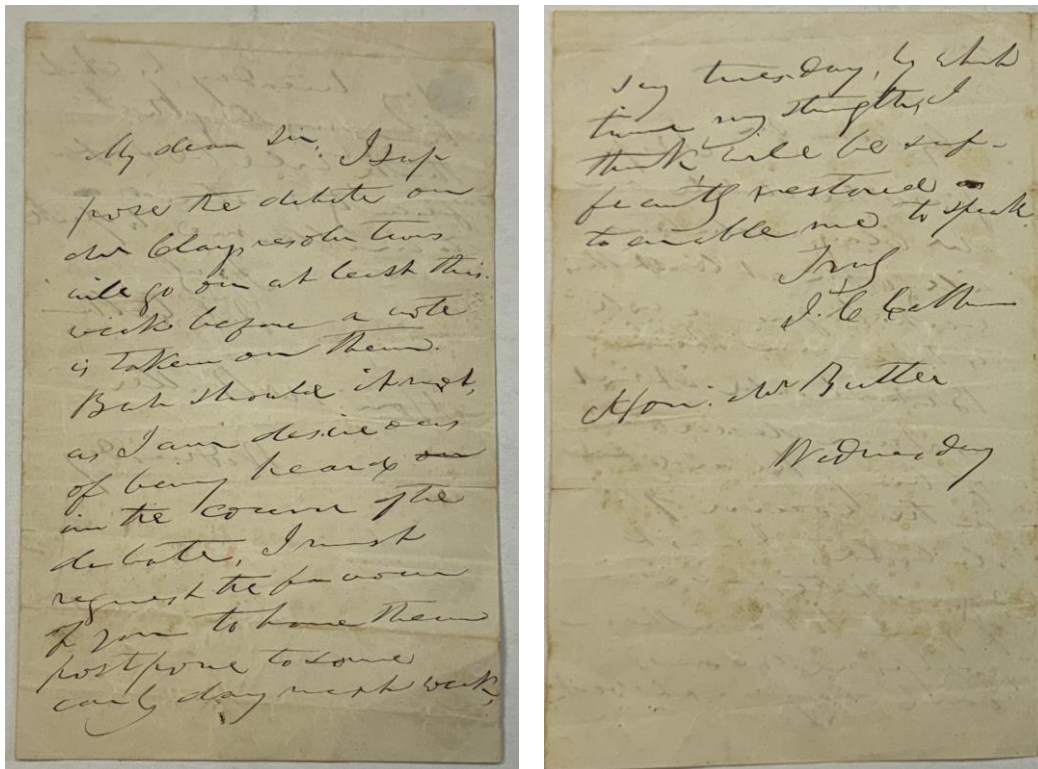
Other material in this issue includes the results of the recent State elections.

Lomazow 53. I Mott 127.

\$375.00

Give Me One Last Chance to Defend Slavery!

20. **Calhoun, John C.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "J.C. CALHOUN," 27 MARCH 1850, WRITTEN FOUR DAYS BEFORE HIS DEATH, TO SENATOR ANDREW PERKINS BUTLER, CALHOUN'S ALLY AND FELLOW SOUTH CAROLINIAN, EXPRESSING HIS WISH TO SPEAK ONCE MORE IN THE ONGOING DEBATE OVER THE COMPROMISE OF 1850. [Washington, D.C.]: 1850. 6-3/4" x 8-3/4", folded to 4-3/8" x 6-3/4." [2], [1 blank], [1] pp. Completely in ink manuscript. Letter appears on first two pages, third page is blank, addressed on final page to "Hon, Mr. Butler of the Senate". A contemporary manuscript note, written in a different hand on the final page, reads, "This note of Mr. Calhoun was written on Wednesday the 27th of March. He died on Saturday the 31st. Mr. Butler to whom it is addressed thinks it the last he ever wrote." Old folds and small wax seal remnant, minor toning. Very Good.

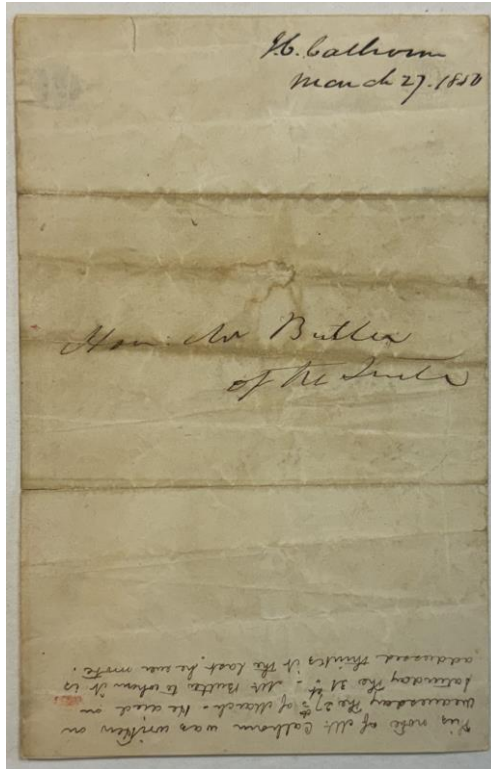


Item No. 20

Calhoun tells his friend, "I suppose the debate on our Clay's resolutions will go on at least this week before a vote is taken on them. But should it not, as I am desirous of being heard in the course of the debate, I must request the favour of you to have them postpone to some early day next week, say Tuesday, by which time my strength, I think, will be sufficiently restored to enable me to speak. Truly, J.C. Calhoun."

This letter was written just three weeks after his famous Fourth of March speech, opposing the Compromise of 1850 and predicting the dissolution of the Union unless the North ceases its agitation of the subject of slavery.

\$5,000.00



Item No. 20



Item No. 21

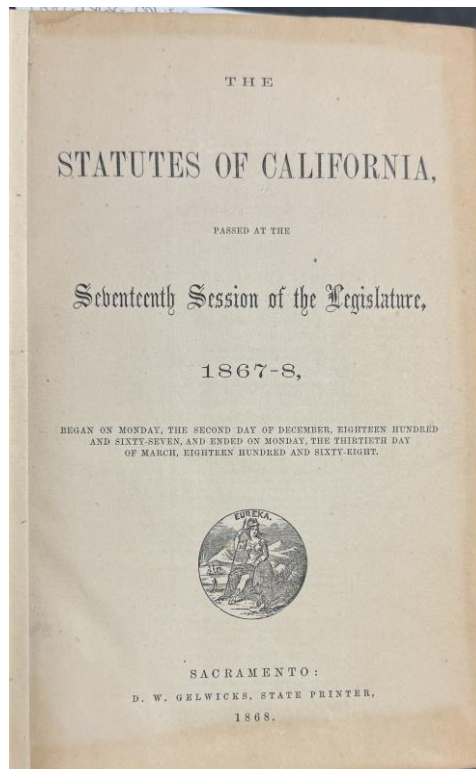
Rare Printing of Proposed Amendments to California's Constitution

21. [California]: DAILY HERALD SUPPLEMENT. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. THE LEGISLATURE OF

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AT ITS TWENTIETH SESSION, PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF SAID STATE. [Los Angeles: 1875]. Elephant folio broadside Supplement for 6 June 1875. 21-1/2" x 23-1/4." Printed in nine columns, each column separated by a rule. Old folds, one tear at inner blank margin, just grazing a letter or two. Very Good. Numerous constitutional provisions printed, including the Declaration of Rights, Suffrage, Education, and others.

"Heavily based on other state constitutions, the 1848 California Constitution proved inadequate to meet the long-term needs of the flourishing new state. Political leaders tried to amend the document via constitutional convention and the amendment process; however, during the 30 years which followed statehood, all three constitutional convention ballot proposals failed to win voter support and, of the many constitutional amendments proposed, only three became law. Finally, in 1877 the state legislature again submitted the question of convening a Constitutional Convention to the voters, this time it passed" [online Pacificus web site, 'A Brief History of the California Constitution'].

\$350.00

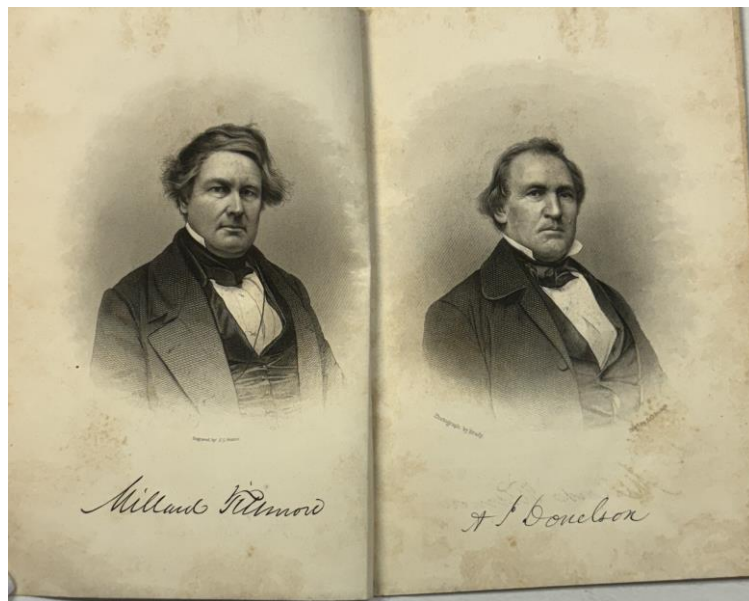
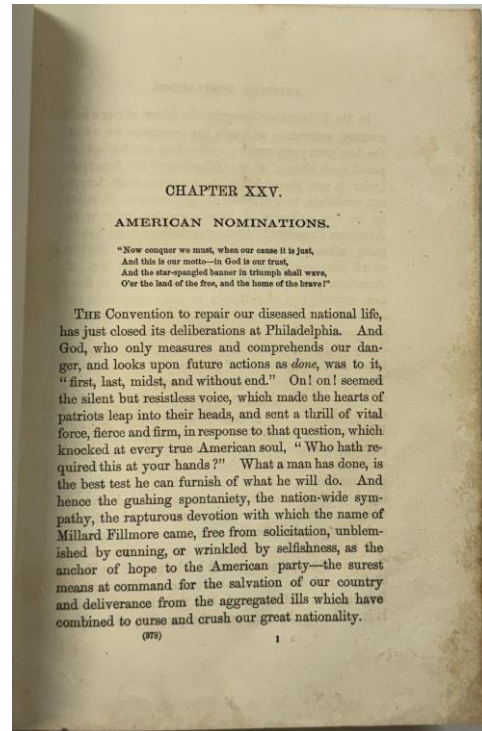
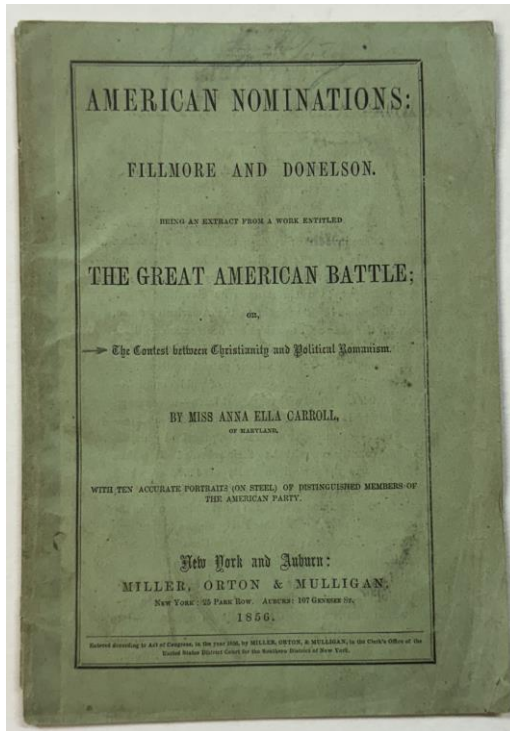


Item No. 22

22. **California:** THE STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA, PASSED AT THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE, 1867-8. . . Sacramento: D. W. Gelwicks, State Printer, 1868. lxix, [3], 909 [i.e., 809], [3 blanks], 40 pp. Pages 796-809 wrongly numbered 896-909. A clean and Very Good text, bound in modern legal buckram, with gilt-lettered morocco spine title. Inner front hinge strengthened, bookplate remnant on front pastedown.

A gargantuan compilation, including the Constitution of California and, in the final forty pages, the Treasurer's Report.

OCLC 251179045 [1- U MN], 647108269 [1- U MI] as of September 2024. \$250.00



Item No. 23

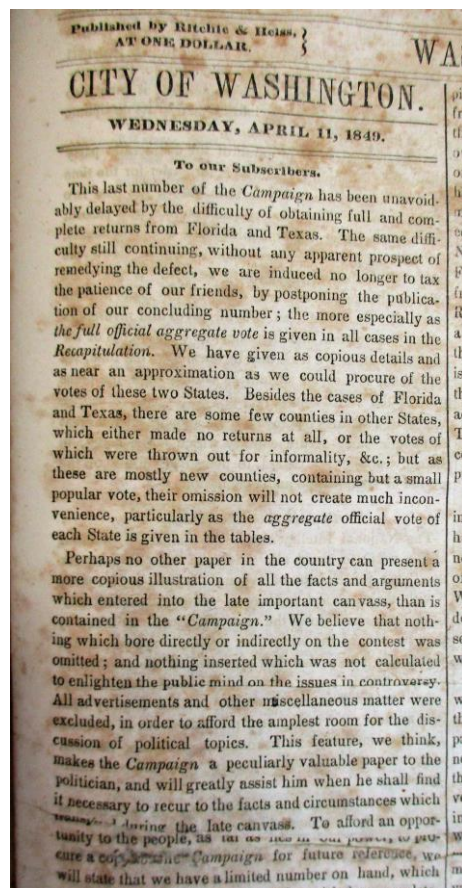
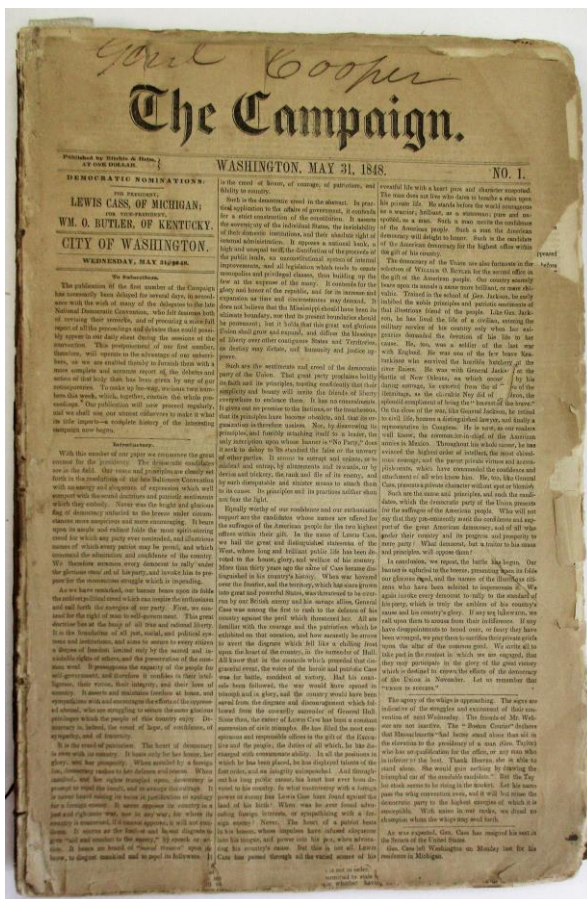
“Intriguing and Atypical 19th Century Woman”

23. **Carroll, Miss Anna Ella:** AMERICAN NOMINATIONS: FILLMORE AND DONELSON. BEING AN EXTRACT FROM A WORK ENTITLED THE GREAT AMERICAN BATTLE; OR, THE CONTEST BETWEEN CHRISTIANITY AND POLITICAL ROMANISM. BY MISS ANNA ELLA CARROLL, OF MARYLAND. WITH TEN ACCURATE PORTRAITS (ON STEEL) OF DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY. New York and Auburn: Miller, Orton & Mulligan. Original green printed title wrappers, as issued. Stitched. 8pp, text preceded by two full-page engraved portraits of Fillmore and Donelson. Light foxing. Very Good.

"Anna Ella Carroll was an intriguing and atypical 19th Century woman who emerged from the male-dominated realm of war, politics, and diplomacy. Anna Carroll, eldest of eight children, was born in 1815 on Maryland's Eastern Shore. Her father Thomas King Carroll, influential in Maryland affairs, was governor in 1830 and 1831. At an early age, Carroll became involved with her father's political and legal activities. Educated and trained by him, she gradually gained entry into the male world of politics. During an era when women were not expected to do more than write about politics and war, Carroll became active in the Whig party. Through her relationship with President Taylor, and later President Fillmore, Carroll maintained involvement in party development and policy-making. She wrote letters to party officials to influence political decisions. It is said she could 'scheme, connive, and maneuver as well as any man'." [Maryland Women's Hall of Fame online.]

This pamphlet, issued as an extract for the election of 1856, seeks "to repair our diseased national life" by warning of "the dangers from the invasion of a Foreign Hierarchy and a trained Foreign Army," i.e. Popery. Carroll was a committed Know-Nothing before the election of 1860; She stayed with the Union despite reservations about Lincoln and the Republicans. She warns of the influence of Roman Catholicism, and praises Millard Fillmore and his running mate, Andrew Jackson Donelson.

Not in Miles or Sabin. OCLC 16461715 [6- NYHS, UCLA, U CA, AAS, W Res Hist Soc], 499731225 [1- Brit. Lib.] as of September 2024. \$500.00



Item No. 24

Detailed Report of a Losing Campaign

24. [Cass, Lewis]: THE CAMPAIGN. Washington: Ritchie & Heiss, 1848. 26 issues, each 16pp and printed in three columns per page. 9-3/4" x 15." 416 pp. Paginated continuously.

The first issue [May 31, 1848] is browned, chipped at outer margins, several closed tears, loss of several letters. The second issue [June 7, 1848] has unsightly brown spots on the first three leaves. Otherwise, a generally clean text with occasional minor wear. Issue No. 25 is dated November 1, 1848. Issue No. 26, the final one, dated April 11, 1849, reports the bad news for the Whigs, the delay in publication caused by confusion over the returns from Florida and Texas. Good+.

Cass, the powerful Michigan Senator, author, and statesman, later originated the Popular Sovereignty Doctrine. Although he lost his bid for the Democrats' 1844 nomination, he was successful in 1848 but beaten in the general election by the Mexican War hero Zachary Taylor. Cass's resume was impressive indeed: Veteran of the War of 1812, Governor of the Michigan Territory, U.S. Senator from Michigan, Secretary of War, Secretary of State, Ambassador to France. A lifelong Democrat, he was the political antithesis of his Whig opponent, whose political experience was nil.

This campaign periodical emphasizes Cass's fitness for office, Taylor's lack thereof, and prints detailed analyses of the Democrats' correct positions on the major issues of the day: banking, slavery in the territories, the Wilmot Proviso, tariffs, internal improvements, and State Rights.

Not in Lomazow, Eberstadt, LCP, or Sabin, but well-represented in institutions according to OCLC. \$1,250.00



Item No. 25

25. **Churchill, Winston:** DIVI BRITANNICI: BEING A REMARK UPON THE LIVES OF ALL THE KINGS OF THIS ISLE, FROM THE YEAR OF THE WORLD 2855 UNTO THE YEAR OF GRACE 1660. London: Printed by Tho. Roycroft, to be sold by Francis Eglesfield. 1675. Later full armorial brown morocco by J. Clarke, all edges gilt, slipcased.

Gilt-decorated spine. 4to. [6], 262, [2] pp. Engraved woodcut title in black and red. Many engraved coats of arms in text. Pages 9-16 with blank margin tears. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.
ESTC R3774; Wing C-4275. \$500.00



Item No. 25



Item No. 26

A Lovely, Illustrated Certificate

26. **[Civil War]: THE UNION DEFENDERS CERTIFICATE IN SUPPORT AND DEFENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT, THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST THE GREAT REBELLION.** Cincinnati: Gibson & Co. [Lithographer]. [1861 - 1865]. Brilliantly colored lithograph, 10-1/2" x 15." Mild dusting, Very Good plus. The lower portion of the Certificate, dated "186-," provides space for the name of the certificate holder and the nature of his war service

"This blank Civil War certificate features three illustrations. At the top, military officers sit on horseback flanked by Union troops. To the left of the officers, an African American slave or 'contraband' family observes the scene. To the right of the officers, a tombstone reads 'Grave of the Brave.' The title of the certificate is situated in the center of the page. To its left, two soldiers play the fife and drum. To its right, soldiers fire a cannon" [Clements Library description].

Reilly 1863-16 records this title at the Library of Congress, with a deposit date of 30 December 1863; but the image differs substantially from ours. AAS Catalog Record 149737. OCLC 964459398 [1- Clements], 1286675876 [1- DLC] as of August 2024. \$2,500.00

“The Democrats Aint What They Was”

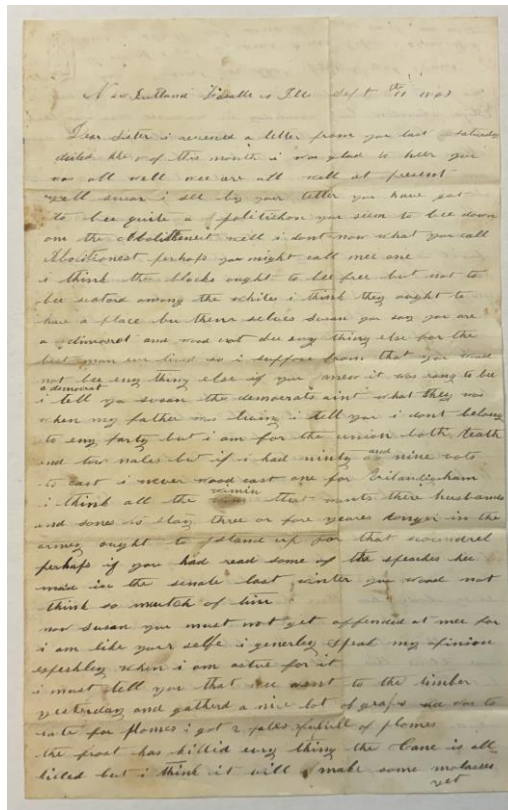
27. **[Civil War] Miller, Louisa: AN ILLINOIS WOMAN'S LETTER TO HER OHIO SISTER, DISCUSSING THE STATUS OF AFRICAN AMERICANS, EXPRESSING HER OPINION OF ABOLITIONISM AND COPPERHEAD CLEMENT VALLANDIGHAM.** New Rutland, Illinois: 1863. Autograph Letter Signed. Single leaf, 7-3/4" x 12-1/2." New Rutland, LaSalle Co., Ill. September 11, 1863. Accompanied by original envelope addressed to Mrs. Susan G. Wort Hicksville, Defiance Co. Ohio. With New Rutland postal cancellation.

Miller writes from New Rutland, in north central Illinois, to her sister in Ohio. The Letter [we have cleaned up the punctuation and spelling] expresses a common northern ambivalence about the proper status of African Americans in the United States. Miller writes, "You seem to be down on the abolitionists. Well I don't know what you call Abolitionist perhaps you might call me one. I think the blacks ought to be free but not to be seated among the whites. I think they ought to have a place by themselves. Susan you say you are a democrat and would not do anything else for the best man ever lived. . . I tell you Susan the democrats aint what they was when my father was living. I tell you I dont belong to any party but I am for the union. . . If I had ninety and nine votes to cast I never would cast one of Vallandigham. I think all the women that wants there husbands and sons to stay three of four years longer in the army ought to stand up for that scoundrel. Perhaps if you had read some of the speeches he made in the Senate last winter you would not think so much of him. . ."

The Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham, a painful thorn in Lincoln's side, was arrested on Lincoln's orders for his anti-War speeches, some of which are published here, and banished to the Confederacy. But he went to Canada, campaigning unsuccessfully in absentia under the Peace Democrats' banner for Ohio's governorship in 1863; and he became a symbol of Northern wartime treason.

Louisa North Wort Miller [1836-1892] was sister-in-law to Susan Gardner Hendershott Wort [1834-1914], the wife of Louisa's brother, Loyal Barber Wort [1830-1893]. Loyal Wort was a member of the 21st Ohio Infantry who fought in the Civil War and participated at the Battle of Chickamauga, where they lost all but fifteen of their regiment . [Letter from Mr.

Wort to his wife dated September 23, 1863, accessed at website of Find a Grave July 2024.]
Louisa was married to William H. Miller [1828-1901], a farmer. \$650.00



Item No. 27

Imaginatively Illustrated and Captioned

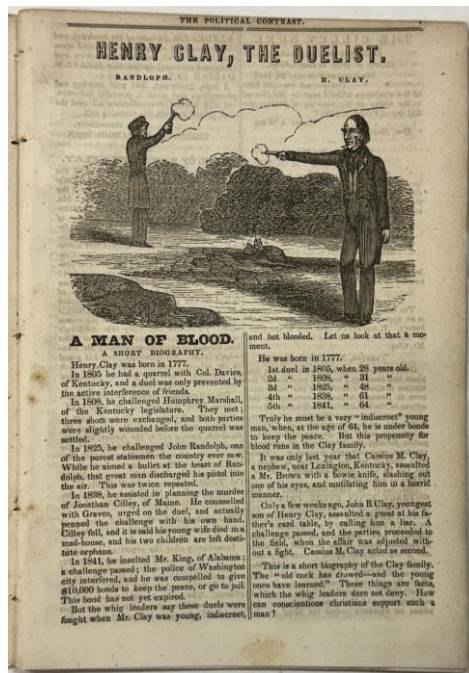
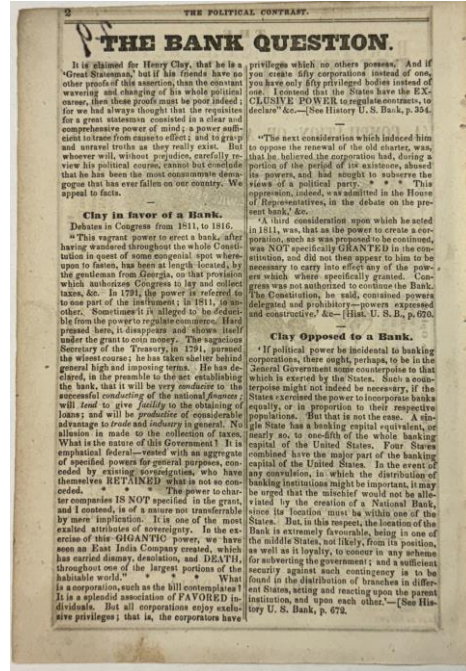
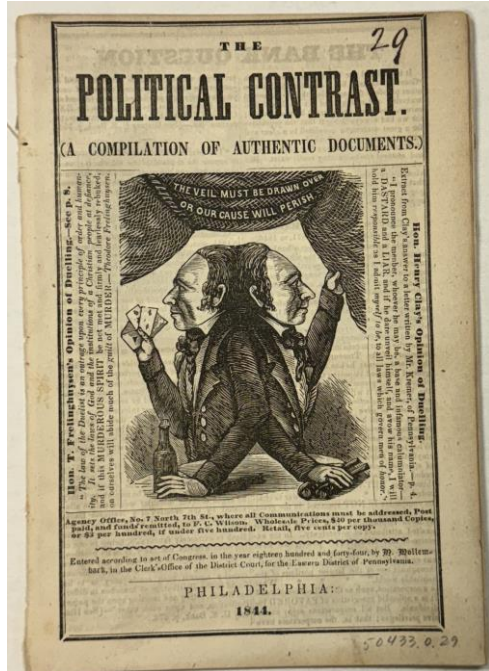
28. [Clay, Henry]: THE POLITICAL CONTRAST. (A COMPILATION OF AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.). Philadelphia: 1844. 16pp. Disbound with some loosening. Good+. Title page with portraits of Henry Clay [holding a deck of cards] and Democratic presidential candidate James K. Polk, facing opposite each other, beneath a canopy with text, "The Veil Must Be Drawn Over Or Our Cause Will Perish." Along the left margin of the illustration are the comments of Clay's running mate, Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, calling duelling equivalent to "MURDER." Along the right margin are proofs in Clay's words that he is a duellist.

The pamphlet is an imaginative, colorful attack on the character and politics of Henry Clay, Whig candidate for the presidency in 1844, with unflattering illustrations and text depicting him as a duelist and "man of blood," an unprincipled politician who underhandedly "sold himself and the votes of Kentucky, to John Quincy Adams" in 1824, thus destroying Andrew Jackson's chances for the Presidency.

Clay's participation in the notorious Graves-Cilley duel, in which two members of Congress fought to the death, is detailed; while the shock and outrage of Clay's running mate, Theodore Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, over the duel are also presented.

Other illustrations depict the "Bargain and Sale, Between Clay and Adams"; an illustration of Clay's duel with John Randolph; "Clay's Attempt to break the Constitution" by urging restriction of the veto power; and the iconic "Coon, Or Whig Principles Dissected"

Those principles included The Hartford Convention, "The rich and the BETTER born should govern."
 AI 44-4994 [4]. OCLC 10921843 [6] as of September 2024. Not in Sabin, Miles, Coleman, Eberstadt, Felcone. \$450.00

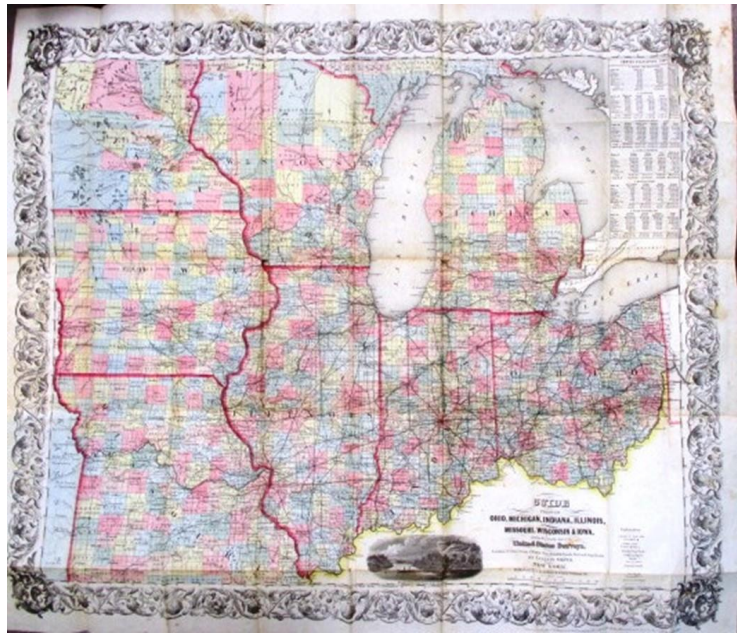
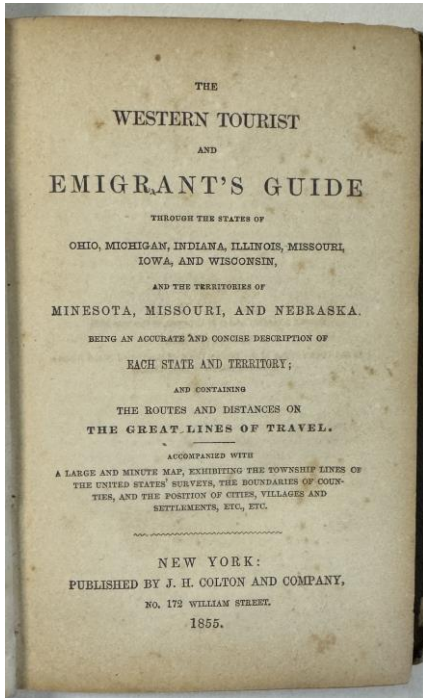


Item No. 28

Landmark Decision to Employ and Compensate Contrabands

29. ["Colored Fugitives from Justice"]: HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK. CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, APRIL 25TH, 1862. CIRCULAR. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE RATES OF COMPENSATION THAT WILL

cover. Spine cloth missing but covers firm [extremities rubbed]. 89, [1 blank], 34, [1], [1 blank] pp. A clean text with occasional mild foxing. The large folding map, attached to the rear pastedown, has a few short edge splits. It is hand-colored and entitled, 'Guide Through Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin & Iowa...by J. Calvin Smith. New York: J.H. Colton. 1855.' Very Good.
Howes S615. \$375.00



Item No. 30

Connecticut Democrats Would Revoke the Emancipation Proclamation

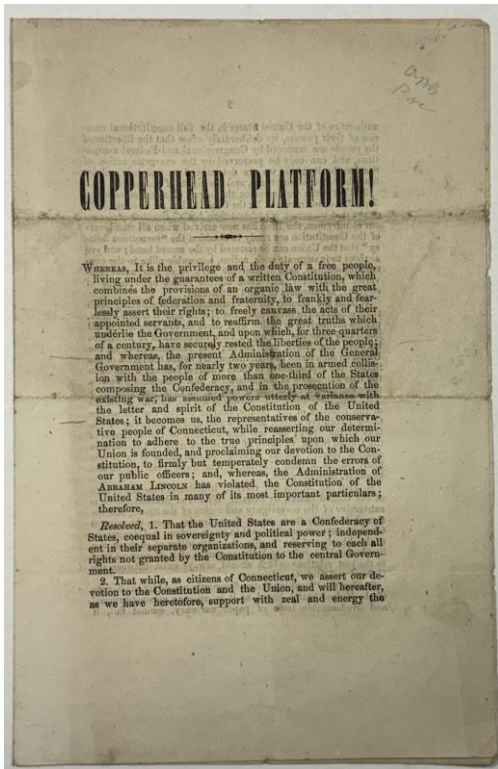
31. **Connecticut Democratic Party: COPPERHEAD PLATFORM!** [Hartford? 1863?].
4pp. Folded folio sheet, generously margined. Caption title, as issued. Two horizontal folds, Good+.

Because "Copperhead" was a term of opprobrium, this pamphlet may have been printed by Lincoln supporters to expose the disloyalty of the Connecticut Democratic Party.

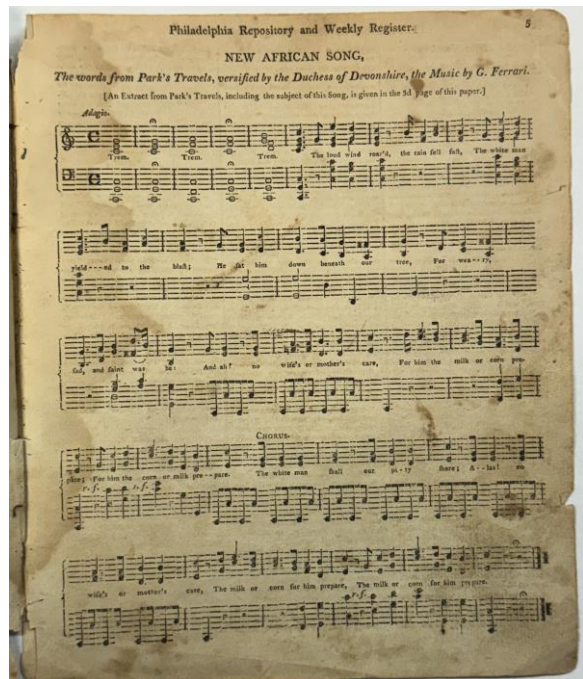
"The present Administration of the General Government has, for nearly two years, been in armed collision . . . and in the prosecution of the existing war, has assumed powers utterly at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the United States." Deploring "the heresy of succession," these unnamed Connecticut citizens denounce "the monstrous fallacy that the Union can be restored by the armed hand."

"The Democracy of Connecticut" seeks an alliance "with their conservative brethren in the Middle and Western States," upholding the sovereignty and powers of each State, opposing paper currency, restoring freedom of speech and press, opposing "the dismemberment of Virginia," and revoking the Emancipation Proclamation.

Not in Bartlett, Sabin, Eberstadt. OCLC 40946311 [4- Columbia, CT Mus. Culture & History, Hayes Pres. Lib., W.Res.Hist. Soc.], 228735102 [1- Huntington] as of September 2024. \$500.00



Item No. 31



Item No. 32

The Rare First Issue

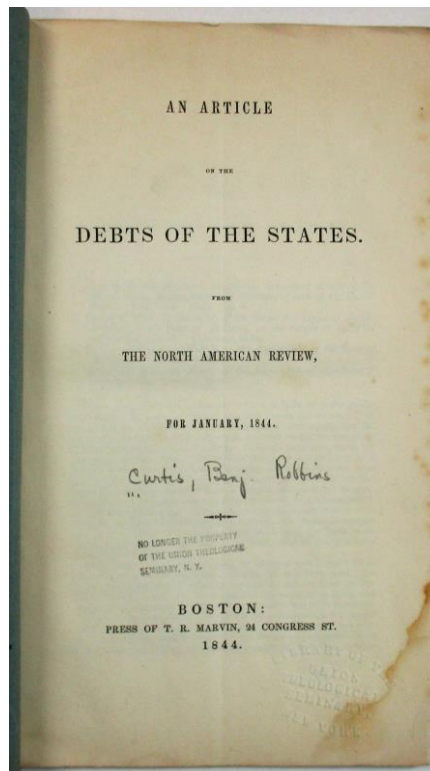
32. Conrad, Ephraim: PHILADELPHIA REPOSITORY, AND WEEKLY REGISTER. VOL. 1. NO. 1. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1800. Philadelphia: E. Conrad, 1800. 8pp. Disbound roughly with loosening. Caption title, as issued, with a figure blowing a trumpet

and holding a banner: "Reading Improves The Mind." Inner margins rough, but text intact. Lightly foxed, Good plus.

This first issue contains Conrad's welcome and thanks to his "Ladies and Gentlemen" readers, "upwards of three hundred subscribers in the short space of ten days." At least half of these are "ladies of the first respectability." Poetry, literature, travels, and words and music to the "New African Song, The words from Park's Travels, versified by the Duchess of Devonshire, the Music by G. Ferrari"; accompanied by 'The Negro Song.'

"Established Nov. 15, 1800, by E[phraim] Conrad, with the title of 'Philadelphia Repository, and Weekly Register.' It was of a quarto size, paged and with eight pages to the issue, and although a magazine in appearance contained current news, deaths and marriages and advertisements. With the issue of Jan. 10, 1801, David Hogan was admitted to partnership. With the issue of Jan. 31, 1801, Conrad retired and David Hogan became sole publisher" [Brigham].

Brigham 950-951. Not in Lomazow. Sabin 62029 [cataloguing this as published 1801-1805, by David Hogan, who was Conrad's successor]. \$450.00



Item No. 33

By the Future Supreme Court Justice and Dissenter in Dred Scott

33. [Curtis, Benjamin Robbins]: AN ARTICLE ON THE DEBTS OF THE STATES. FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, FOR JANUARY, 1844. Boston: Press of T.R. Marvin, 24 Congress St, 1844. 36pp. Original printed blue wrappers, stitched. Light spotting, several institutional stamps and release. Otherwise, Good+ to Very Good.

Curtis, distinguished Massachusetts lawyer who was later appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court, traces the "extraordinary" growth in State debt during the 1830's. He cites the influences of international trade, expanding American manufactures, consequent demand for

more currency, the "war between the government of the United States and the Bank of the United States," and the "wild spirit of adventure" that overcame prudence and caution. Indeed, "prudence was generally considered little better than narrow-minded timidity."

In fact, the Nation's exponential growth gave credence to boundless optimism. Sadly, this "unnatural state of things could not long continue." The bubble burst with the Panic of 1837.

After dissenting in the Dred Scott Case, Curtis would resign from the Supreme Court. AI 44-1781 [5]. Sabin 18026. Goldsmiths 33758. Not in Cohen. \$375.00



Item No. 34

"Don't Provoke the President, or He May Hurt Some of You"

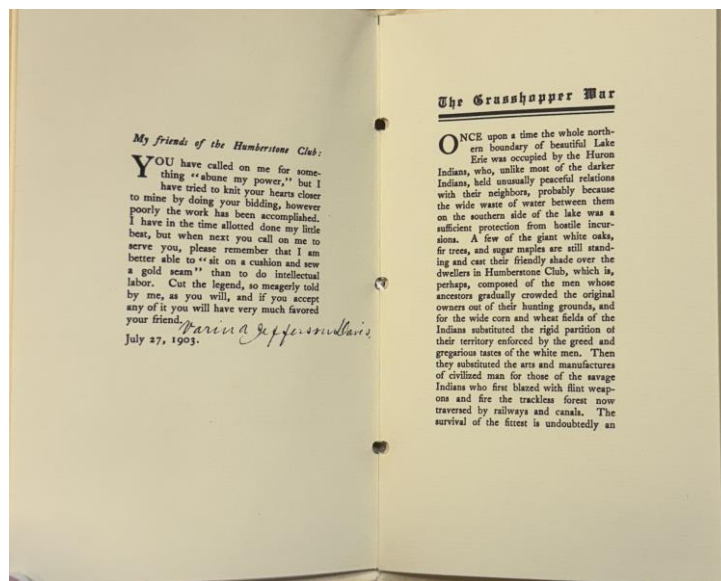
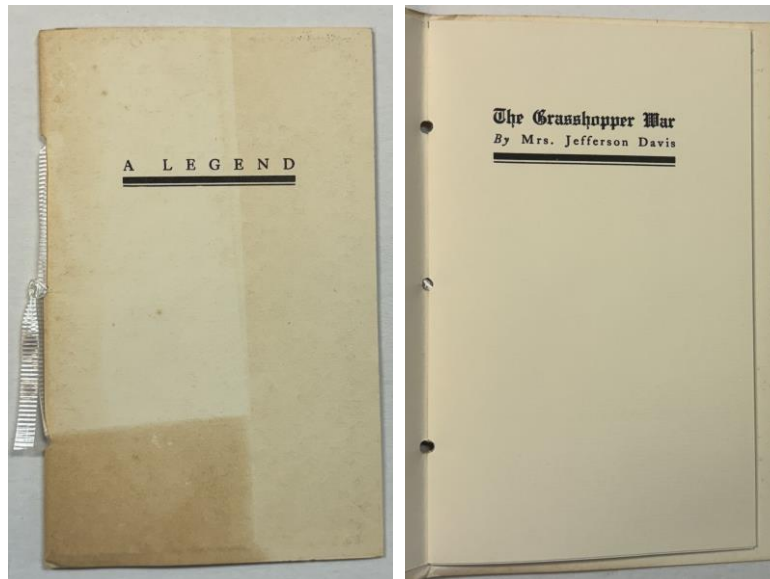
34. [Davis, Jefferson]: THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. HIS LAST OFFICIAL ACT "THE ADOPTION OF A NEW REBEL UNIFORM." HE ATTEMPTS TO "CLEAR HIS SKIRTS," BUT FINDS IT "ALL UP IN DIXIE." New York: Published at 111 Nassau St. N.Y. (up stairs), 1865. Printed above the title: "Don't provoke the President, or he may hurt some of you!" Uncolored Print, 15" x 12", dusted in the blank margins. Else Very Good.

"Cartoon satirizing the unusual circumstances of the capture of the Confederate president, detained by Union cavalry troops on May 10, 1865, while wearing his wife's overcoat and shawl as a disguise. Depicts Union soldiers on horseback riding through marshes and chasing down Davis, who flees on foot. The president wields a dagger and wears a woman's dress and cape as well as a "Blockade Runner" boot. Nearby, Mrs. Davis scolds

the soldiers "not to provoke the President." In the background, a horse packing a sack of "Confederate Gold" gallops away (an allusion to Jefferson's safeguarding of the remaining Confederate treasury)" [LCP].

Weitenkampf 149. Library Company of Philadelphia online #6381.F.

\$500.00



Item No. 35

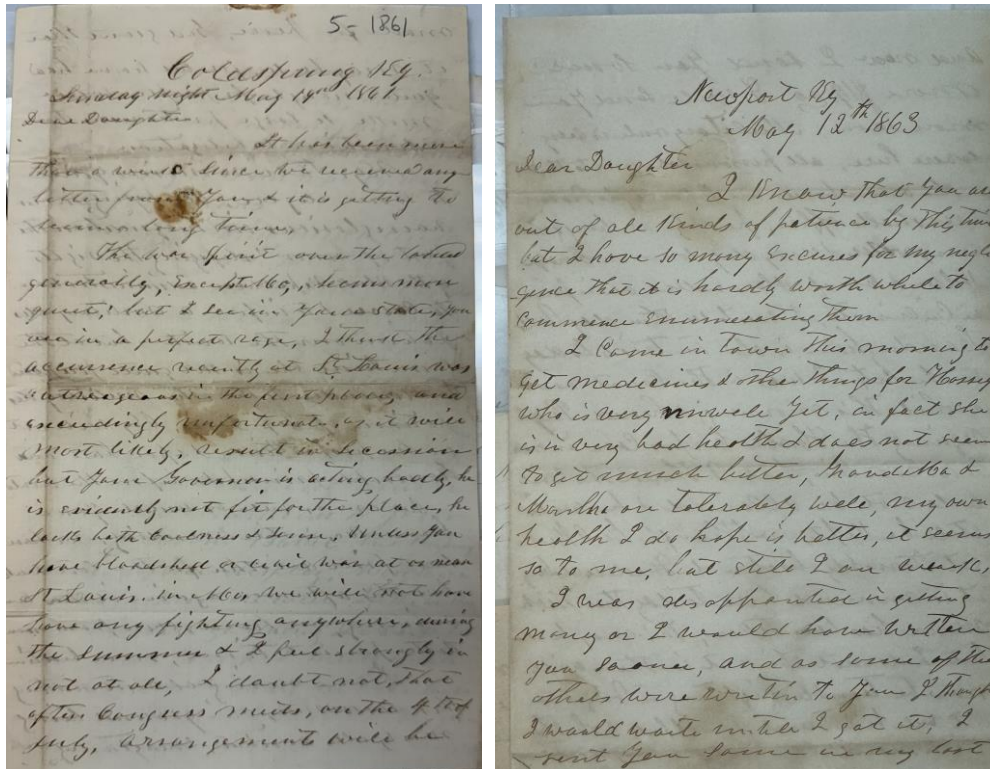
A Prized Member of the Exclusive Humberstone Club

35. **Davis, Mrs. Jefferson:** THE GRASSHOPPER WAR. [Buffalo, N.Y.: White-Evans Penfold Co., 1903?]. "Reproduced from an original copy by S.C. TOOF & COMPANY, Memphis, Tennessee." Sixteen unnumbered pages, uncut. Signed on the dedication page, "Varina Jefferson Davis," to "My Friends of the Humberstone Club," and dated July 27, 1903. Original printed wrappers ["A Legend"], and bound with a ribbon. Front wrapper toned, else Fine. This copy does not have the grasshopper illustration on the front wrapper.

Located in Ontario, "The Humberstone Club, now Tennessee Avenue, was an exclusive cottage area. Wealthy Americans from the south would summer in the area that fell outside

Port Colborne's city limits at the time in the village of Humberstone. . . Davis used to summer at the Humberstone Club and wrote her tales of the Grasshopper War while summering in Port Colborne" [Article, Niagara This Week, 25 January 2008].
 OCLC locates eleven copies under several accession numbers as of September 2024.

\$150.00

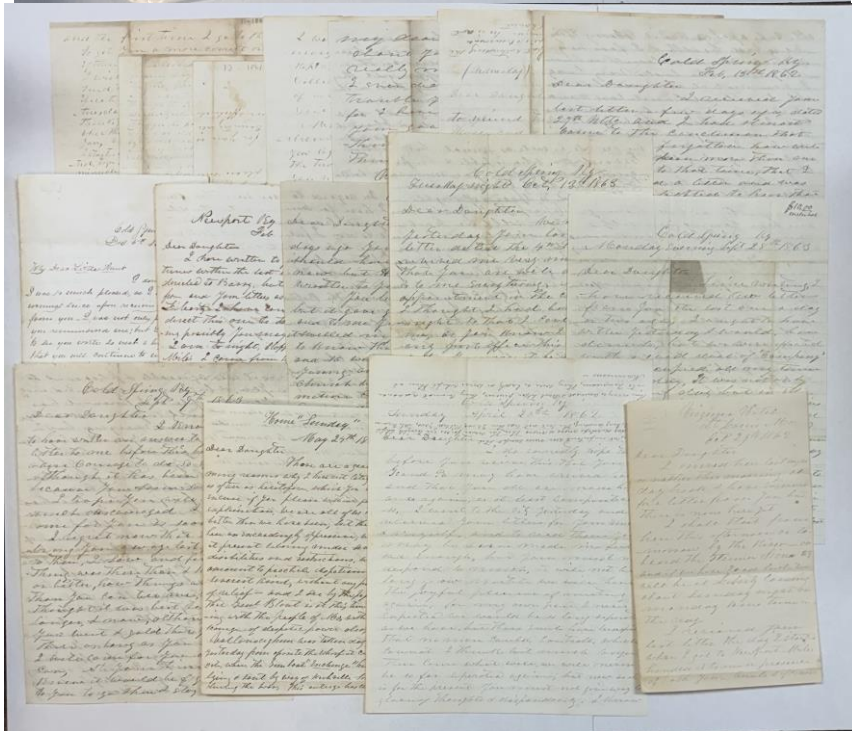
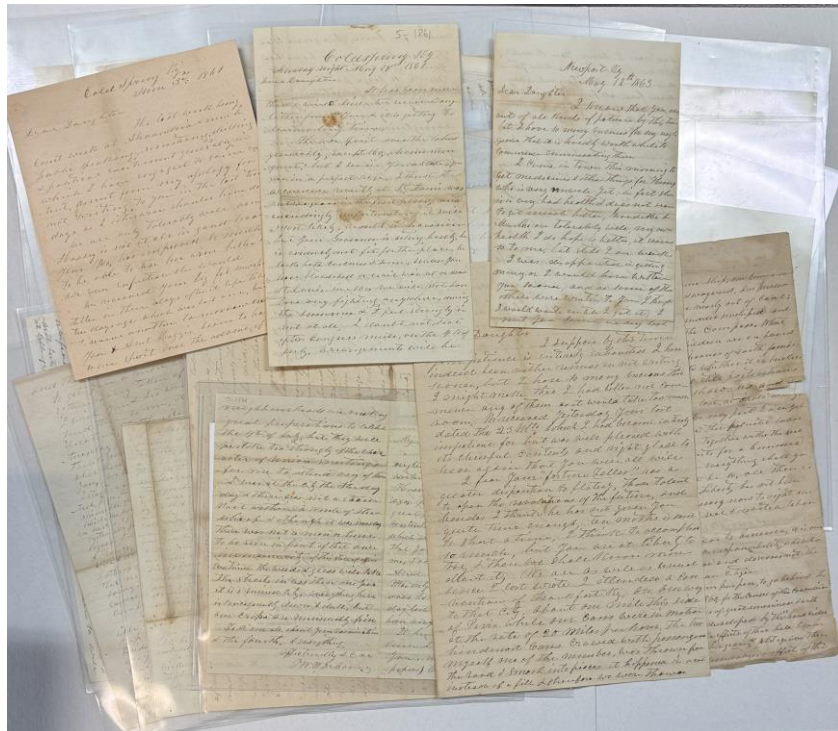


Item No. 36

**A Kentucky Lawyer Who Opposed
 “The Black Republican Abolition Scoundrels”**

36. **De Coursey, Thomas** : AN ARCHIVE OF TWENTY-EIGHT AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, SIGNED, TO HIS DAUGHTER FROM AN ARTICULATE KENTUCKY LAWYER WHO OPPOSED THE LINCOLN ADMINISTRATION'S CONDUCT OF THE WAR, 1861-1863. Cold Spring and Newport, KY: 1861 - 1863. 29 manuscript items: 28 Autograph Letters, signed to his daughter Martha Stella DeCoursey (1847-1886) of Liberty, MO, and one partial essay or oration; the essay worn with loss of text. Some letters accompanied by original envelopes with postage clipped; some accompanied by typed transcripts. The archive compellingly reveals the attitudes of a substantial portion of the Border Slave States.

Thomas W.W. DeCoursey (1812-1865), a lawyer in Cold Spring, Kentucky, was born across the River in Cincinnati. In 1842 he married Mary Jane Thompson of Liberty, Missouri, but she died in 1846, probably during the birth of their child, Martha Stella DeCoursey (1846-1886). Martha grew up in Liberty, evidently with her mother's family. But, as Thomas's letters to her demonstrate, he remained a significant presence in her life. Thomas was an enthusiastic Copperhead in this Border Slave State, bitterly opposing the war measures of the Lincoln Administration.



No. 36 [a sampling]

This correspondence with his adolescent daughter begins on 19 May 1861, when chances for peace had not yet fully evaporated. He predicts to Martha that Congress will move toward peace, and that "we will not have any fighting anywhere during the summer & I feel strongly not at all." But on 3 June he angrily hopes that "the Black Republican abolition scoundrels deserve no better fate, than their traitorous leader ought to be hung & one half of their fanatical followers ought to have their ears cropt as a living example to the rising generation for their infamy, because they are not only Negro thieves, but they are the materials upon which is founded governments of military or any other kind of despotism." He

announces his quixotic campaign for a Senate seat on 3 July. The progress of the war is discussed frequently in his letters going forward.

The 5 March 1863 letter discusses a 19 February Copperhead event in Frankfort, known as the "Kentucky Rebel Convention." Thomas attended, and reports: "The army surrounded the whole square . . . with several thousand soldiers with loaded guns & fixed bayonets. . . . We were thus informed that we were prisoners & ordered to surrender, which of course as we had no arms, were obliged to do . . . and after taking our names & residences & being detained for about three hours we were told by this Lincoln dog that we were at liberty provided that we did not attempt while in Frankfort to make any nominations. . . . We therefore returned home, completely suppressed & subjugated. Here we no longer have the liberty of the speech or the press, but these tyrant scoundrels of this administration are only making the matter worse for themselves."

The New York Times described the attendees at this convention in its 23 February 1863 article as "marvelously ill-favored fellows with filthy beards and 'foreheads villainously low.' They resembled a pack of guerrillas, such as are found in Western Virginia and Tennessee, more than aught else in the lower links of the human chain that I can recall. They reeked of whisky and tobacco. . . ."

DeCoursey's 12 May 1863 letter describes attending the trial of Copperhead leader Clement Vallandigham: "I was in the courtroom a while this morning & heard Pugh arguing the Habeas Corpus Case in order to release him, but I think the writ will not be allowed & he will still be kept." He reports that "Military rule is every where here, all persons who go into the city in the omnibusses are taken to the Provost Marshalls office, people are being arrested everywhere." He advises his daughter to "be extremely cautious in what you say & what you write as it is now dangerous here. . . . We are completely tied down here in every way."

A four-page manuscript essay from early 1861 laments, "Our commander is intoxicated, our clerk eccentric & wayward . . . the rudder unshipped and the North Pole refuses to attract the compass." He blames the Republican convention, which embraced "principles of government antagonistical to the Constitution of the U.S. . . . proceeding on the part of the abolitionists of the so-called free states. . . . The revolution, therefore, that is upon us did not come from the South; the South is only guilty of resistance to revolution." \$3,850.00

The National Democratic Party Collapses

37. **Democratic Party: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, CONVENED AT CHARLESTON, S.C., APRIL 23, 1860.** Washington: Thomas McGill, 1860. 54pp. Bound in modern cloth, gilt-lettered title stamped on front cover. Light blindstamp, label remnant on front cover. Lightly toned, Good+.

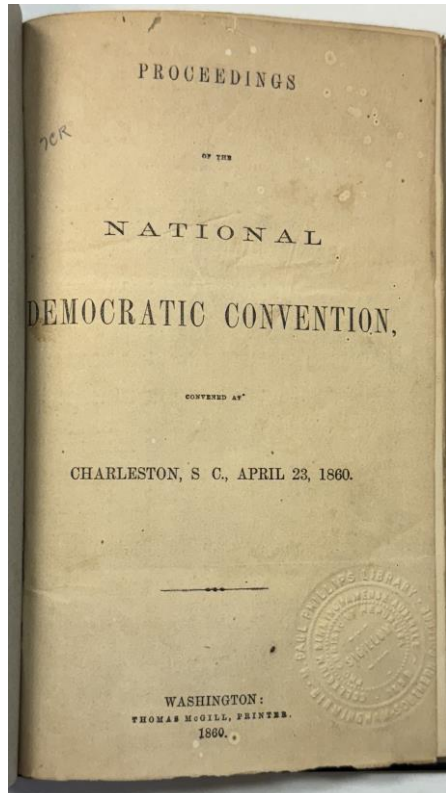
This offering reports the Democrats' tumultuous Convention of 1860: it convened in Charleston and, after ten days, shut down with a Southern walkout. Protracted over two months, it reconvened in Baltimore.

Southern Democrats mounted an all-out attack on their erstwhile brother Stephen A. Douglas, the choice of the Northern Democrats. Douglas's Popular Sovereignty doctrine, refusing to support Slave Codes protecting the ownership of slaves in the National Territories, was the final breach between the Party's wings.

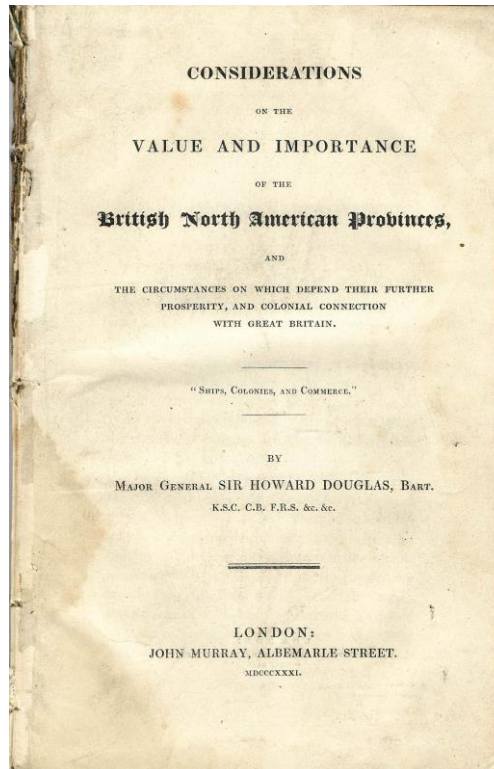
The Party fielded northern and southern candidates [Douglas and Breckinridge] in the election; and its division, the last national political institution, brought the Nation to the brink of war. The proceedings, the mini-secessions of southern delegates, and all fifty-seven inconclusive ballots are printed.

Sabin 19500. III Turnbull 319. LCP 3045.

\$500.00



Item No. 37



Item No. 38

England Needs Canada!

38. **Douglas, Howard:** CONSIDERATIONS ON THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES, AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH DEPEND THEIR FURTHER PROSPERITY, AND COLONIAL CONNECTION WITH GREAT BRITAIN. "SHIPS, COLONIES, AND COMMERCE." BY MAJOR GENERAL SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS, BART. London: John Murray, 1831. Disbound with some loosening, 36pp. A bit of inner margin spotting. Good+.

Second and third editions were published in the same year. Douglas had been Governor of New Brunswick from 1823-1829. He reports on the population and manufactures of Canada, its commercial importance to Great Britain and significance to the West India trade, its crucial boost to British exports, its enormous wealth and natural resources, and consequent importance as a stable source of British imports.

Douglas warns against modification of duties and tariffs on this trade; contemplated changes will injure England's status as a great maritime power.

FIRST EDITION. TPL Supp. 4949. Sabin 20682. Not in Eberstadt, Decker. \$450.00

"The First Time Newly Freed Slaves Earned Wages For Their Hard Work"

39. [Early Civil War Reconstruction]: HEAD QUARTERS, BEAUFORT, S.C. AUGUST 20, 1862, GENERAL ORDERS NO. 6. IT HAVING BEEN REPORTED TO THESE HEAD QUARTERS THAT THERE ARE ON SEVERAL PLANTATIONS MECHANICS WHO HAVE PERFORMED WORK OF VARIOUS KINDS - - SUCH AS REPAIRING THE HOUSES, FENCES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS &C - - FOR THE GENERAL BENEFIT OF THE PLANTATIONS, FOR WHICH THEY HAVE AS

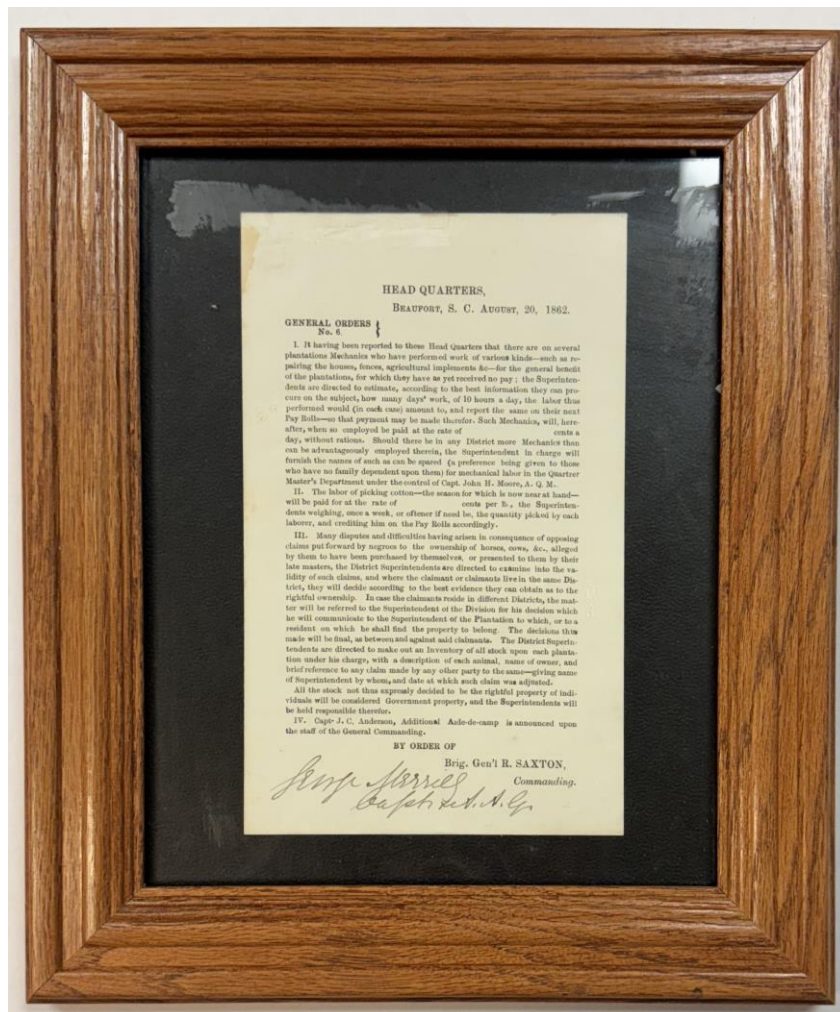
YET RECEIVED NO PAY. . . Beaufort, S.C.: 1862. Broadside, 5" x 8-3/8." Signed in type by Brigadier General Rufus Saxton, Commanding; and in ink script by Captain George Merrill, Assistant Adjutant General. Attractively matted in a wood frame. Fine.

Union occupation of Beaufort resulted in the slaves' emancipation, and the initiation of a revolutionary requirement: "This was the first time newly freed slaves earned wages for their hard work" [online South Carolina Low Country and Resort Islands].

"During the Civil War, Beaufort was the first southern city conquered by Union forces after the U.S. Navy victory in Port Royal Sound on November 7, 1861. Beaufort became the headquarters of the U.S. Army, Department of the South, and most of the buildings were converted into hospitals for Union army wounded" [online SC Encyclopedia]. In this General Order, General Saxton directs "the Superintendents" to estimate the pay for each "Mechanic," based on a ten-hour workday; and to do the same with respect to "the labor of picking cotton."

"Beaufort quickly became the epicenter for Reconstruction after Confederate soldiers and plantation owners fled the area, leaving 200 sea island plantations and 10,000 slaves abandoned. Having no resources or direction, former slaves looked to the Union Army for support. Union officials oversaw the harvesting of approximately 90,000 pounds of cotton by the newly freed men and women. Workers were paid \$1 for every 400 pounds harvested" [id.].

\$2,000.00



Item No. 39

Fremont Foments "Blood, Violence, and Murder in Kansas"

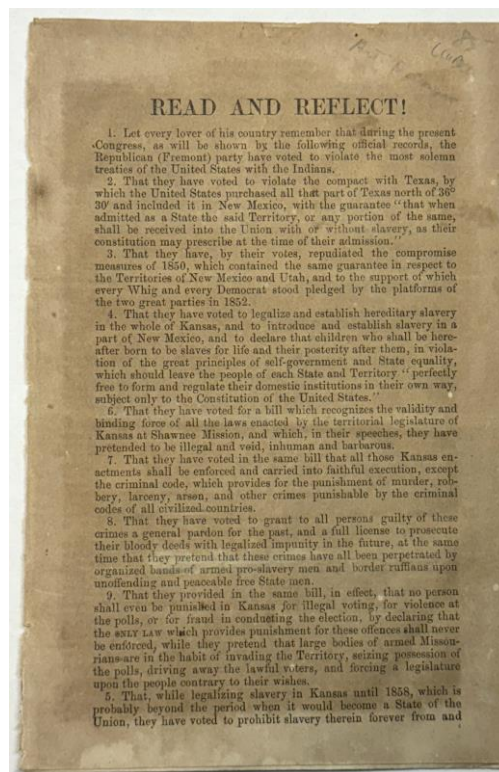
40. **Election of 1856:** READ AND REFLECT! [np: 1856]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, first leaf toned. Good+.

This wild anti-Fremont attack charges the Republicans with violating "the most solemn treaties of the United States with the Indians," attempting "to stop the wheels of government, stir up strife and discord in the country, and produce anarchy and violence in Kansas."

This Democratic pamphlet asserts that, "The last and only hope of the Fremont men consists in blood, violence, and murder in Kansas."

Sabin 68197.

\$175.00



Item No. 40

"Have You Lost Your Pride of Country?"

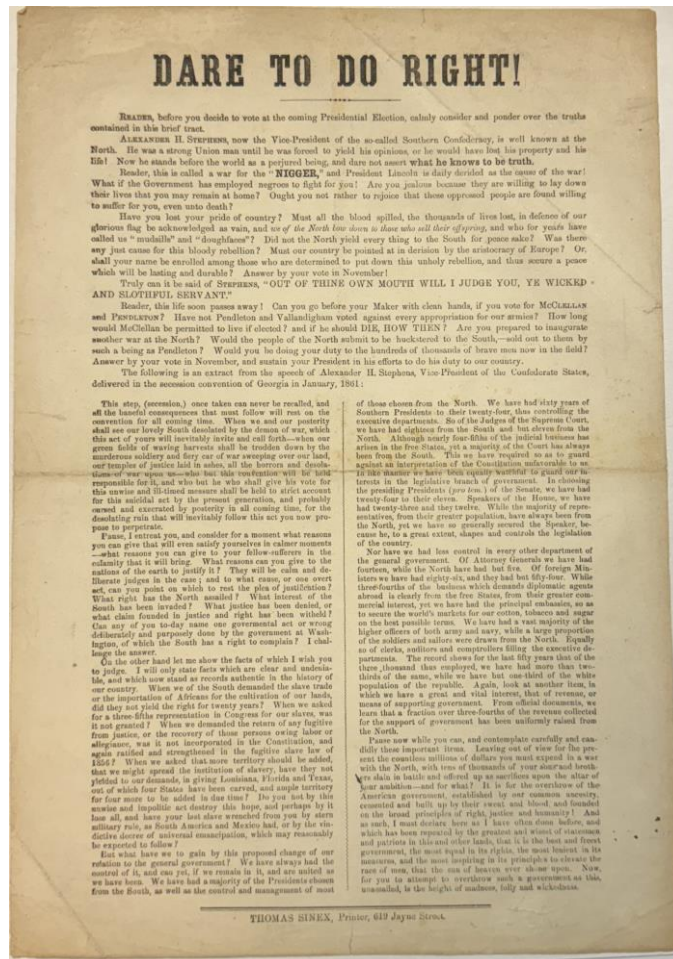
41. **[Election of 1864]:** DARE TO DO RIGHT! [Philadelphia]: Thomas Sinex, Printer, 619 Jayne Street, [1864]. Folio Broadside, 10" x 14-1/2." Old horizontal fold, expert verso repair to closed tear. Very Good.

This rare, pungent broadside urges the reelection of Abraham Lincoln. Buttressing his argument, the author prints "an extract from the speech of Alexander H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederate States, delivered in the secession convention of Georgia in January, 1861." Stephens warned that secession was "the height of madness, folly and wickedness."

The broadside argues: "Reader, this is called a war for the 'NIGGER,' and President Lincoln is daily derided as the cause of the war! What if the government has employed negroes to fight for you! Are you jealous because they are willing to lay down their lives that

you may remain at home? Ought you not rather to rejoice that these oppressed people are found willing to suffer for you, even unto death? Have you lost your pride of country?"

McClellan's running mate, Pendleton of Ohio, is excoriated: "Have not Pendleton and Vallandigham voted against every appropriation for our armies? Would the people of the North submit to be huckstered to the South, - sold out to them by such a being as Pendleton?" LCP Supp. 5553. OCLC 30550995 [2- NYHS, LCP] as of September 2024. Not in Sabin, Bartlett, Dumond, De Renne. Not at AAS. \$2,500.00



Item No. 41

Alabama's Former Senator Denounces "The Mad Ambition" of Confederate Leaders

42. [Election of 1864] Clemens, Jere[miah]: LETTER FROM THE HON. JERE. CLEMENS. [Philadelphia: 1864]. 16pp, stitched as issued. A single, persistent fox spot at upper blank margin. Very Good.

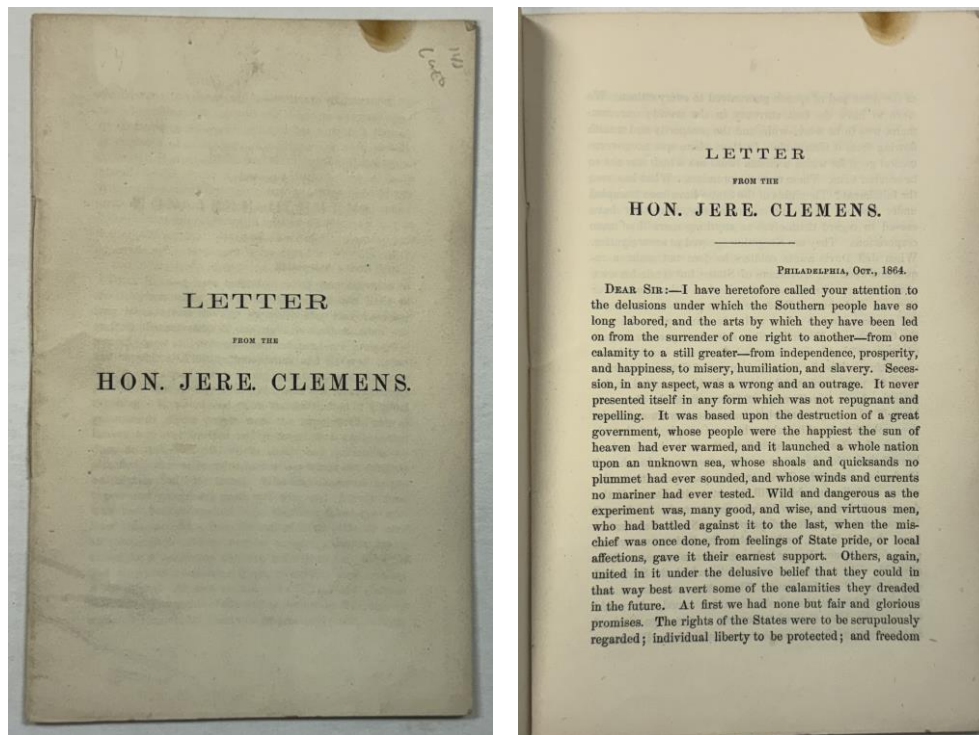
A most unusual man, Clemens was born in Alabama, volunteered to serve in the War for Texan independence and the Mexican War, became a Senator from Alabama in 1850, but "lost favor with the people of Alabama by his ardent support of the candidacy of Fillmore for the presidency in 1856" [DAB]. Although he eventually signed, as a member of the Convention, the Alabama Ordinance of Secession, he had led the opposition to it and was a Unionist at heart. "An avowed Unionist in 1862, he moved to Philadelphia where he

conducted a pamphlet campaign against his state and advocated the re-election of Lincoln in 1864" [Id.].

This Letter is addressed at the end 'To -----Esq., Huntsville, Ala.' It emphasizes Confederate barbarities, denounces Secession, and urges him "to abandon at once the attitude of armed resistance to a Government which never wronged you, and a people whose hearts now bleed in sympathy with yours over the miseries which the mad ambition of your leaders has produced."

Sabin 13619. Not in Bartlett, Owen, Monaghan, LCP.

\$275.00



Item No. 42

Moral Collapse of the Republican Party

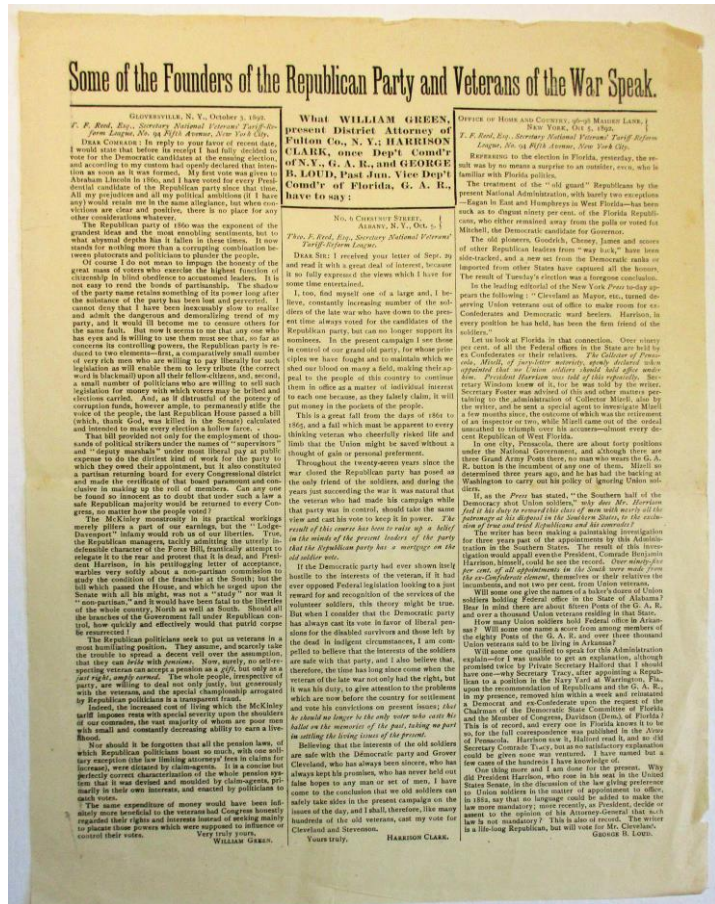
43. **[Election of 1892]: SOME OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND VETERANS OF THE WAR SPEAK.** [New York?] 1892. Folio broadside, 10" x 13," printed in three columns beneath caption title. Minor wear at blank upper edge, Very Good plus.

"The Republican party of 1860 was the exponent of the grandest ideas and the most ennobling sentiments, but to what abysmal depths has it fallen in these times. It now stands for nothing more than a corrupting combination between plutocrats and politicians to plunder the people."

Three former Republicans express their dismay at their Party's moral collapse in the Gilded Age, and their indignation at Republican mistreatment of Union Civil War veterans. They announce their plans to vote for Grover Cleveland, the Democratic candidate in the upcoming presidential election. They are confident "that the interests of the old soldiers are safe with the Democratic party and Grover Cleveland, who has always been sincere, who has always kept his promises."

The three are William Green, District Attorney of Fulton County, NY; Harrison Clark, "once Dep't Comd'r of N.Y., G.A.R., and George B. Loud, Past Jun. Vice Dep't Comd'r of Florida, G.A.R." They express their disappointment and anger in these printed letters, dated in early October 1892, to Theodore F. Reed, Secretary of the National Veterans' Tariff Reform League.

\$450.00



Item No. 43

Mocking the Losers of the 1912 Election

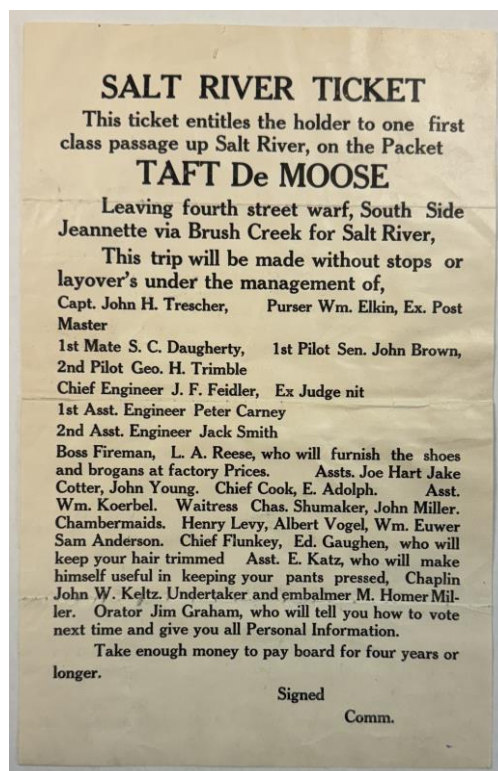
44. [Election of 1912]: SALT RIVER TICKET. THIS TICKET ENTITLES THE HOLDER TO ONE FIRST CLASS PASSAGE UP SALT RIVER, ON THE PACKET TAFT DE MOOSE. LEAVING FOURTH STREET WARE, SOUTH SIDE JEANNETTE VIA BRUSH CREEK FOR SALT RIVER, HIS TRIP WILL BE MADE WITHOUT STOPS OR LAYOVER'S UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF CAPT JOHN H. TRESCHER, PURSER WM. ELKIN, EX. POST MASTER. . . TAKE ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY BOARD FOR FOUR YEARS OF LONGER. [Westmoreland County, PA: 1912]. 4to broadside, in bold type faces and fonts. A rather clumsy repair on blank verso to a horizontal fold split. Else Very Good.

This broadside is a Who's Who of Jeanette, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, citizenry. They apparently backed the losers in the three-way 1912 presidential election [President Taft; former President Roosevelt, who ran on the Bull Moose Ticket].

John H. Trescher, Proprietor and co-founder of Jeannette Dispatch. William Elkin, postmaster. S. Clark Daugherty, Drugs and Books. George H. Trimble, Proprietor of Hotel Marian. Peter W. Carney, occupation listed as "lab". John "Jack" Smith, occupation listed as lab. Lowry A. Reese, Shoes. Joseph M. Hart, Bartender at Hotel Kramer. Jacob Cotter, Bartender at the Miller House. John H. Young, Bartender at the Hotel Jeannette. Elias Adolph, Proprietor of New McKee. William C. Koerbel of Koerbel Brothers, florists and sheet metal workers. Charles S. Shumaker of Shumaker, Ringer & Foster. Henry Levy, Levy Brothers Clothing and Men's Furnishings. Albert Vogel, baker. William Euwer, Furniture and Carpets. Edward M. Gaughen, barber. Eleazer Katz, clerk at Union Clothing Store. John W. Keltz, cashier at First National Bank. H. Homer Miller, Insurance and Real Estate, Funeral Director and Embalmer. [Taken from R.L. Polk & Co.'s Greensburg [Derry, Jeannette and Latrobe] Directory for 1913, accessed at Ancestry.com August 2024.]

Not located on OCLC as of August 2024.

\$250.00

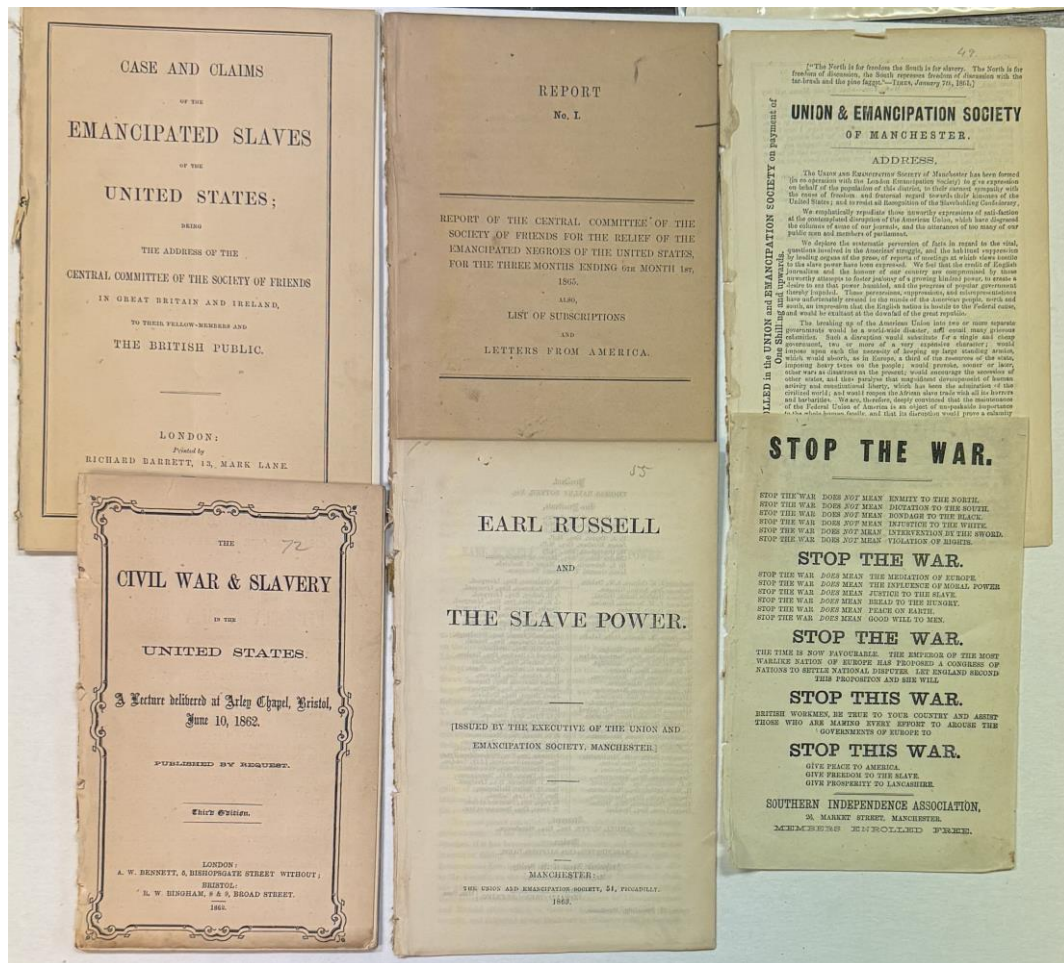


Item No. 44

Divided Opinion in England About the Civil War

45. [England and the American Civil War]: SIX IMPRINTS FROM LONDON AND MANCHESTER REFLECTING BRITISH OPINION ON THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR. [London, Manchester: 1862-1865].

1. Southern Independence Association: STOP THE WAR. [Manchester: 1861-1865]. Broadside, 4-3/4" x 7-3/8," on thin paper. Disbound along left edge, else Very Good. The Association favored a separate Confederacy, claiming that "Justice to the Slave" would thereby be served, along with "Peace on Earth" and "Good Will to Men." Not located on OCLC as of August 2024.



Item No. 45

2. Union & Emancipation Society of Manchester. Address. [Manchester: 1863]. Broadsheet with caption title, as issued. Disbound along left edge, else Very Good. The Confederacy's "Chief corner stone shall be the execrable system of human bondage." OCLC 1430850279 [2- U IA, U Liverpool], 81728639 [2- U Manchester, Harvard] as of August 2024.

3. Union and Emancipation Society of Manchester: EARL RUSSELL AND THE SLAVE POWER. [ISSUED BY THE EXECUTIVE OF THE UNION AND EMANCIPATION SOCIETY, MANCHESTER.] Manchester: 1863.11, [1] pp. Disbound, else Very Good. "The conduct of our Ministers might seem Satanically guided. . . How much longer shall we be able without shame to call ourselves Englishmen?" OCLC records a number of institutional holdings.

4. THE CIVIL WAR & SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES. A LECTURE DELIVERED AT ARLEY CHAPEL, BRISTOL, JUNE 10, 1862. PUBLISHED BY REQUEST. THIRD EDITION. London: 1862. Original printed wrappers [front wrapper detached but present]. 24 clean pages. Disbound, else Very Good. "Slavery a falling tower" and "the cause of the rebellion." OCLC 83701221 [7]

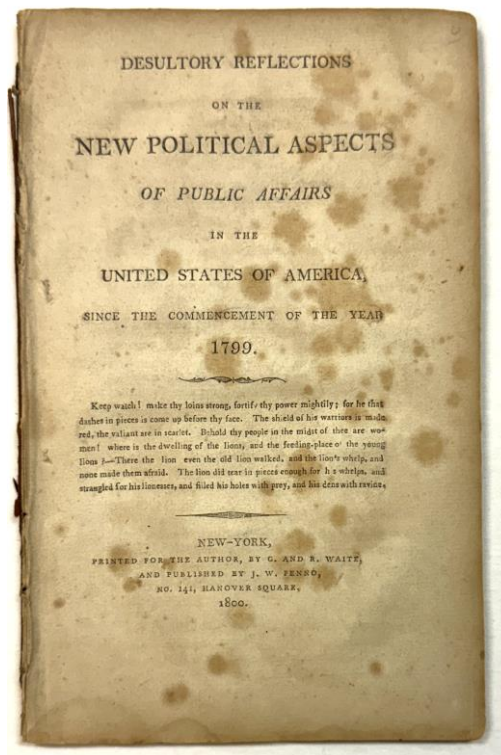
5. Society of Friends: CASE AND CLAIMS OF THE EMANCIPATED SLAVES OF THE UNITED STATES; BEING THE ADDRESS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, TO THEIR FELLOW-MEMBERS AND THE BRITISH PUBLIC. London: Richard Barrett. 1865. 16pp in original printed title wrappers. Disbound, else Very Good. "About one and a half of the four million slaves of the United States have already, in one way or another, been rescued from slavery. . . Thousands more are added with every fresh extension of the line of freedom."

OCLC records a number of institutional holdings as of August 2024.

6. Society of friends. REPORT NO. I. REPORT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS FOR THE RELIEF OF THE EMANCIPATED NEGROES OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDING 6TH MONTH 1ST, 1865, ALSO, LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS AND LETTERS FROM AFRICA. [London: Richard Barrett. 1865]. 20pp in original printed wrappers. Wrapper title, as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.

OCLC records four locations [Earlham, Canada Archives, U Bristol, DLC, U Manchester] as of August 2024. \$850.00



Item No. 46

“Violent Anglophilia and Anti-Democratic Rantings”

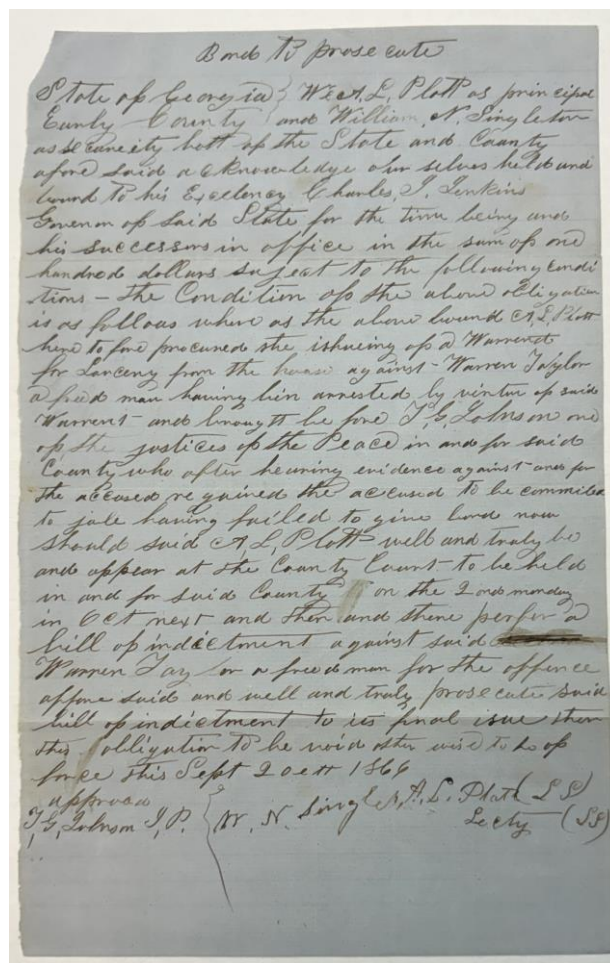
46. [Fenno, John Ward]: DESULTORY REFLECTIONS ON THE NEW POLITICAL ASPECTS OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR 1799. New York: Printed for the Author, by G. and R. Waite, and Published by J.W. Fenno, 1800. 62, [2 blanks] pp, disbound. Lightly to moderately foxed. Good+.

Federalist John Ward Fenno succeeded his father in 1798 as editor of the Gazette of the United States. He opposed the administration of President John Adams, especially what he regarded as his obsequious overtures to France.

Fenno favored Federalist Charles C. Pinckney over Adams in the 1800 presidential election. He urged suppression of the political opposition, war with France and its allies, and a permanent alliance with the British. "The measure which most pressingly demands adoption, is, an immediate declaration of war against France, and her dependencies, Spain and Holland." Success is assured, "with very little expence or inconvenience."

The book is characterized by "violent Anglophilia and anti-democratic rantings" [Daniel, SCANDAL & CIVILITY. JOURNALISM AND THE BIRTH OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, page 368, note 60]. This is the first edition. Two later 1800 printings, from Philadelphia and New York, identify Fenno as author.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 37417. Gaines 00-16. 2 BAL page 441. Sabin 19771. ESTC W20128. \$650.00



Item No. 47

**A Prominent Georgia White Man Must Post a Bond to Prosecute
A Freedman Jailed in September 1866 for Alleged Larceny**

47. [Freedman's Arrest]: BOND TO PROSECUTE. STATE OF GEORGIA. EARLY COUNTY. WE A.L. PLATT AS PRINCIPAL AND WILLIAM N. SINGLETON AS SECURITY BOTH OF THE STATE AND COUNTY AFORESAID ACKNOWLEDGE OUR SELVES HELD AND BOUND TO HIS EXCELLENCY CHARLES J. JENKINS

GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE FOR THE TIME BEING AND HIS SUCCESSORS IN OFFICE IN THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS - THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS AS FOLLOWS. WHERE AS THE ABOVE BOUND A.L. PLATT HERE TO FORE PROCURED THE ISSUING OF A WARRANT FOR LARCENY FROM THE HOUSE AGAINST WARREN TAYLOR A FREED MAN HAVING HIM ARRESTED BY VIRTUE OF SAID WARRANT AND BROUGHT BEFORE T.G. JOHNSON, ONE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY WHO AFTER HEARING EVIDENCE AGAINST AND FOR THE ACCUSED REQUIRED THE ACCUSED TO BE COMMITTED TO JAIL HAVING FAILED TO GIVE BOND. NOW SHOULD SAID A.L. PLATT WELL AND TRULY BE AND APPEAR AT THE COUNTY COURT TO BE HELD IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY ON THE 2D MONDAY IN OCT NEXT AND THEN AND THERE PREFER A BILL OF INDICTMENT AGAINST SAID WARREN TAYLOR A FREED MAN FOR THE OFFENCE ABOVE SAID AND WELL AND TRULY PROSECUTE SAID BILL OF INDICTMENT TO ITS FINAL ISSUE THEN THIS OBLIGATION TO BE VOID OTHER WISE TO BE OF FORCE THIS SEPT 20TH 1866. Early County, Georgia: 1866 [September 20]. Single leaf, entirely in ink manuscript, 8" x 12-5/8," on lined blue paper. Docketed on verso, "Bond to prosecute | A. L. Platt vs. Warren Taylor freedman." Signatures at the end: T. G. Johnson J.P.; W. N. Singleton; A. L. Platt. Light wear, Very Good.

Early County is in southwest Georgia, at its border with Alabama. William Northcott Singleton [1795-1866], of Damascus in Early County, died one week after he signed this document [online We Relate]. A. L. [Anthony Lewis] Platt [1829-1902] was a merchant and prominent businessman in Early County, Cuthbert, and Albany, Georgia. He served with Company E, 55th Georgia Infantry during the War; and was elected to the Board of Directors of the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus Road in April, 1872. [Obituary of Anthony L. Platt, Macon News, 10 April 1902, Page 5; U.S. Federal Census records accessed on Ancestry.com.]

Taylor was arrested pursuant to the Warrant issued on the complaint of Platt, who posted a one hundred dollar bond to assure that he would prosecute the case. After what appears to have been a probable cause hearing, Taylor was remanded to jail until his trial. If Platt failed to appear for trial, then he would forfeit the bond. \$450.00

An 1866 Labor Contract Between a Freedman and a White Farmer

48. **[Freedman's Labor Contract]:** ISAAC ANDERSON AND MANUEL HOWELL CONTRACT FOR LABOR FOR THE YEAR 1866. Lumpkin County, Georgia: 1866 [March 21]. Octavo blue sheet, entirely in ink manuscript, several ink blotches affecting several words. Good+.

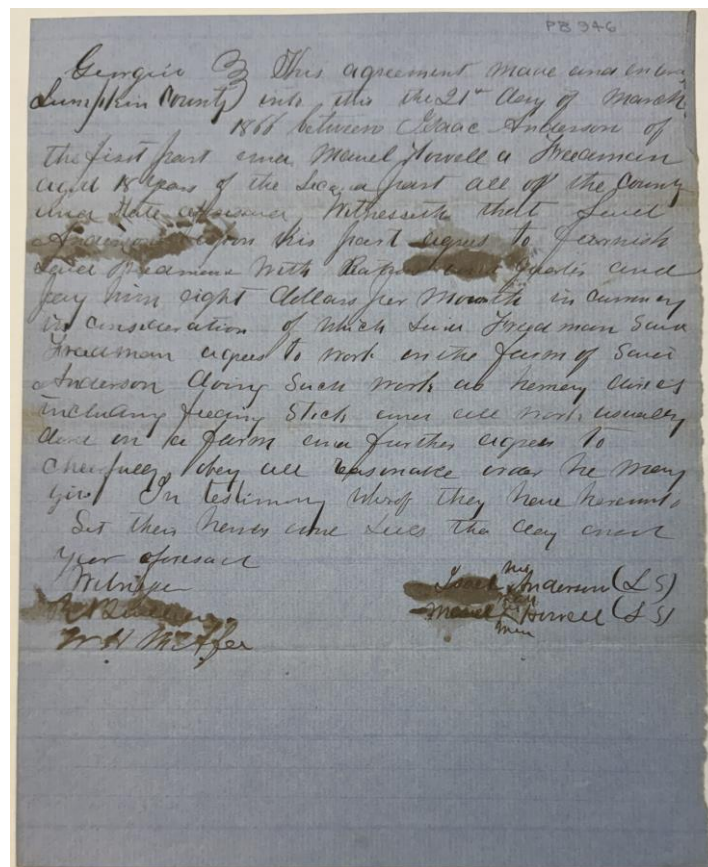
The docketing on the verso demonstrates the supervision of the contract by the Freedmen's Bureau, whose superintendent approved its terms: "Examind [sic] and approved | W. A. Burnside| Supt FB | Lumpkin Co." "Registered March 22 1866." This is a very early Labor Contract, executed in the beginning days of the Freedmen's Bureau, less than a year after the close of the War.

This 'Agreement,' dated March 21, 1866, is between Manuel Howell (freedman) and Issac Anderson to pay him \$8.00 a month to work Anderson's farm. "Said Anderson upon his part agrees to furnish said Freedman with rations and goods and pay him eight dollars per month in currency in consideration of which said Freedman agrees to work on the farm of

said Anderson, doing such work as he may desire including feeding stock and all work usually done on a farm and further agrees to cheerfully obey all reasonable orders he may give. In testimony whereof they have herewith set their names and seals the day and year aforesaid." Each of them signed with a mark. There are two witnesses: one is W.H. McAfee; the other is mostly covered with an ink blotch.

William A. Burnside [1827-1891] of Dahlonega, Lumpkin County, a printer, was editor and proprietor of the Signal newspaper from 1857 -1866 with only a short lapse in the fall of 1865. He was a private in Company B of the 11th Battalion Georgia State Guards [Confederate] for six months. The Military Governor of Georgia appointed him Ordinary after the War, and he was later elected a Lumpkin County Judge.

Isaac Anderson [born c.1840] was a local farmer. Manuel Howell [1847- ?] was born in Georgia, and listed as a farmer living in Dahlonega, Lumpkin County, in the 1900 and 1910 U.S. Federal Census records. \$1,750.00



Item No. 48

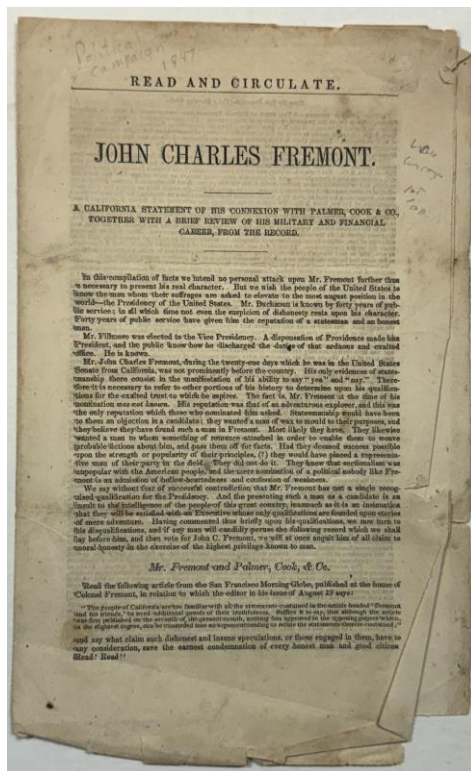
“Mr. Fremont Has Not a Single Recognised Qualification for the Presidency”

49. [Fremont, John]: READ AND CIRCULATE. JOHN CHARLES FREMONT. A CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF HIS CONNEXION WITH PALMER, COOK & CO., TOGETHER WITH A BRIEF REVIEW OF HIS MILITARY AND FINANCIAL CAREER, FROM THE RECORD. [np: 1856]. Folio sheet, untrimmed, folded to 8 pages with generous margins. Old folds, with several short fold splits not affecting text. Light wear. Good plus.

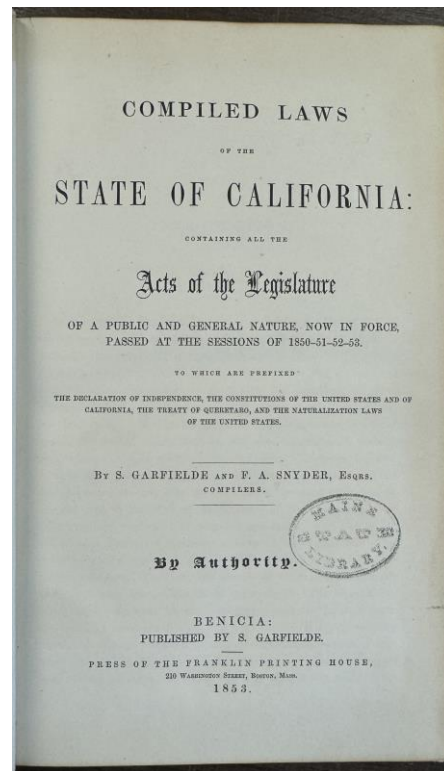
This is a rare, anti-Fremont election pamphlet. "Mr. Fremont has not a single recognised qualification for the Presidency," say the supporters of Buchanan, who was arguably the most superbly trained president in our history.

This document explores the corruption of Fremont's connection with "one of the most rotten banking institutions in the country," and the misuse of every public position he has held for his own financial gain.

OCLC 26834762 [0 locations] as of September 2024. Not in Sabin, Miles, Cowan, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday. \$450.00



Item No. 49



Item No. 50

A Really Big Law Book

50. **Garfielde, S.; and F.A. Snyder:** COMPILED LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA: CONTAINING ALL THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF A PUBLIC AND GENERAL NATURE, NOW IN FORCE, PASSED AT THE SESSIONS OF 1850-51-52-53. TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF CALIFORNIA, THE TREATY OF QUERETARO, AND THE NATURALIZATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Benicia [Boston, Mass.]: Published by S. Garfielde [Press of the Franklin Printing House]. 1853. 4to. xix, [1 blank], 1071, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern institutional buckram. A couple of institutional marks, a few leaves toned, else a clean text. Near Fine.

This is the first compilation of the laws of the State of California. "Great care has been taken to present the entire statute law of the state, of a public and general nature, in the best and most convenient form, disencumbered of all repealed, expired, and amended acts. To the whole, marginal notes and a copious index have been added, which, it is believed, will greatly facilitate reference, and add to its usefulness."

I Harv. Law Cat. 294. Sabin 10021. Not in Cowan, Cohen, Eberstadt. \$350.00

Petition in regard to Capt. F. B. Gurley - 4th Ala. Cav.

Capt. Gurley is now a prisoner at Nashville (or was a prisoner on the 1st of March, when the undersigned escaped from prison) - He was confined in a cell for sixty eight (68) days and allowed only about one hour a day for exercise, and was put upon trial for the killing of Genl. McCook - He was obliged to employ counsel to defend him at an expense of twenty five hundred dollars (\$2500) in greenbacks. - The evidence produced completely exonerated him of any thing like murder, and the argument of his counsel was a complete vindication of his right as a soldier and an officer to do all that he did in bringing Genl. McCook to his death. - When the trial was nearly ended four communications by flag of truce were sent to the court and were thus read - one from Lt. Col. Hambright, one from Genl. Forrest, one from Genl. Warder and one from Genl. Johnston. - In three hours from the time those communications were read in the court Capt. Gurley was released from the cell and placed in the room where other Confederate Officers were quartered, and received from that time the same treatment which other Officers received. -

It is the belief of Capt. Gurley that the Federal authorities do not intend to communicate to him the result of his trial; that they are afraid to punish him but retaliation should follow, and unwilling to exchange him so long as they can keep from it. -

The undersigned believes that if an effort were to be made by the Confederate Commissioners of Exchange to have Capt. Gurley exchanged, the Federal authorities would immediately send him forward for that purpose, and as a friend of Capt. Gurley the undersigned respectfully requests General Johnston to use his influence in procuring the exchange of Capt. Gurley. -

Respectfully submitted
M. S. Royce

Item No. 51

Guerrilla?

51. [General McCook's Murder] Royce, Moses Strong: MANUSCRIPT PETITION IN REGARD TO CAPT. F.B. GURLEY - 4TH ALA. CAV. [np: 1864]. 4to. Written in ink, and signed at the end by Royce on the verso of a single leaf. Several small holes [text unaffected], a few closed tears [two archival tape repairs]. Very Good.

This unusual, insightful document illuminates the laws of war applicable to the Civil War. Royce's Petition seeks justice for Confederate Captain Frank R. Gurley. Royce sent it to the Confederate Commission of Exchange. Its author, Confederate Captain Moses Strong Royce, was captured in Tennessee and imprisoned at Nashville. Gurley, Royce's cell-mate, had killed Union General Robert McCook of Ohio, near Huntsville, Alabama, in August 1862.

In October 1863 Union forces captured Gurley and charged him with murdering McCook. Gurley, Union officials claimed, was a guerrilla who shot McCook while the General was lying in an ambulance. Southerners claimed that Gurley was not a guerrilla, but a regular soldier in the Confederacy's 4th Alabama Cavalry; and that he killed McCook according to the laws of war.

Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper fanned the flames, claiming that lawless Confederate guerrillas murdered the general; feelings ran high. "US General Grant wrote CS General Hardee in December of 1863 and said that although Gurley was a member of the Confederate army, that did not preclude him from being tried for having

committed a foul murder" [online Huntsville-Madison County Public Library essay, 'Frank B. Gurley's 1866 Diary'].

Having escaped from prison in March 1864, Royce pleads Gurley's case. "He was confined in a cell for sixty-eight days and allowed only about one hour a day for exercise and was put upon trial for the killing of Genl. McCook. He was obliged to employ counsel to defend himself at an expense of 2500 dollars in greenbacks. The evidence produced completely exonerated him of anything like *murder*, and the argument of his counsel was a complete vindication of his *right* as a soldier and an officer to do all that he did in bringing Genl. McCook to his death.

"When the trial was nearly ended four communications by flag of truce were sent to the court and were there read - one from Lt. Col. Hambrick, one from Genl. Forrest, one from Genl. Hardee and one from Genl. Johnston," assuring that Gurley was not a guerrilla but a duly enrolled member of the Confederate military forces. Nevertheless Gurley was found guilty and sentenced to death.

"The undersigned believes that if an effort were to be made by the Confederate Commission of Exchange to have Capt. Gurley exchanged the Federal authorities would immediately send him forward for that purpose, and as a friend of Capt. Gurley the undersigned respectfully requests General Johnston to use his influence in procuring the exchange of Capt. Gurley. Respectfully submitted, M. S. Royce."

Even after War's end, the dispute continued. Gurley, having been released from prison in an administrative snafu, was re-arrested, charged, but finally released and placed on parole in April 1866. \$2,000.00



Item No. 52

A Tanner of Confederate Hides

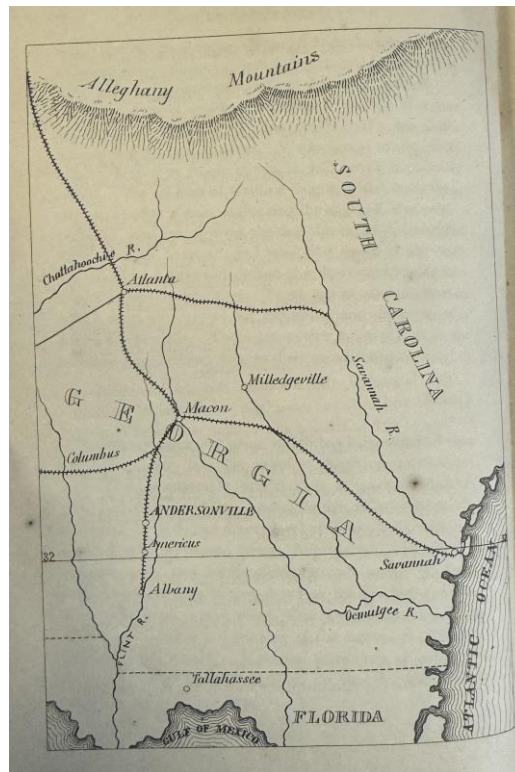
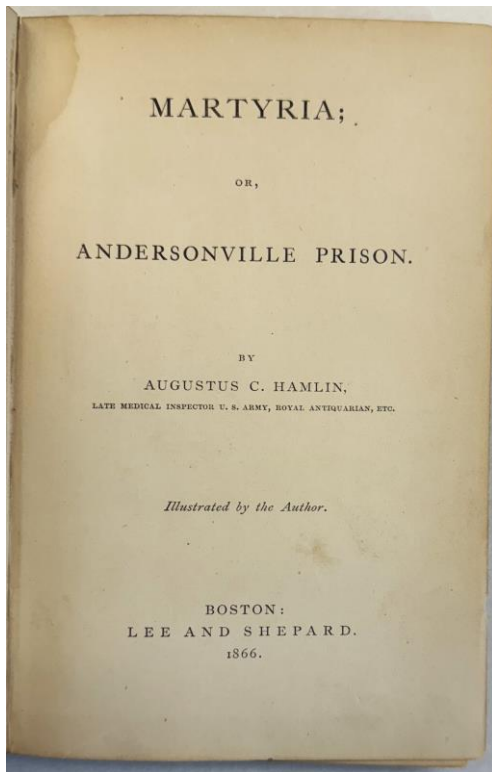
52. [Grant, Ulysses S.] [Election of 1868]: THE GREAT AMERICAN TANNER. New York: Currier & Ives, [1868]. Lithograph illustrated broadside by Currier & Ives, oblong 11" x 15-1/2". Matted. Light dusting, Near Fine. Cartoon characters identified by name; in lower

right corner, "on Stone by Cameron." John Cameron was a talented artist employed at Currier & Ives. In lower left corner, "Thos. Worth. Sketch." Worth designed many cartoon broadsides for Currier & Ives.

"An election-year cartoon invoking both Grant's humble beginnings as a tanner and his successful Civil War military career... Popular New York governor John Thompson Hoffman, dressed as an Indian, the 'Great Sachem of Tammany,' presents Democratic candidates Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair, Jr., to Grant. He addresses Grant, 'Here General is a couple more hides to be tanned when will they be done?' Grant smokes a cigar and wears the leather apron of a tanner, rolled-up sleeves exposing his muscular arms. He replies, 'Well I'll finish them off early in November.'

"At right corner former Confederate generals Robert E. Lee, Simon Bolivar Buckner, and John C. Pemberton hold their rumps and hop about in pain. They announce, 'This is to Certify, that we have had our hides tanned and that the work was by him thoroughly done?'" [Reilly] AAS's entry asserts, "Issued well before 1868 election."

Reilly 1868-11. Weitenkamp 159. OCLC 191119896 [1- Villanova], 1136555720 [1- AAS] as of October 2024. \$2,500.00

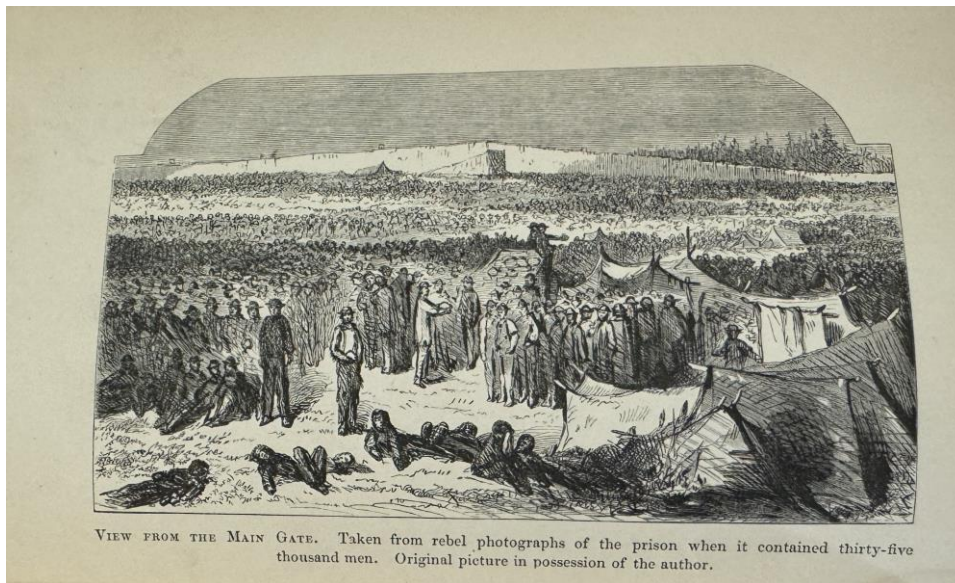


Item No. 53

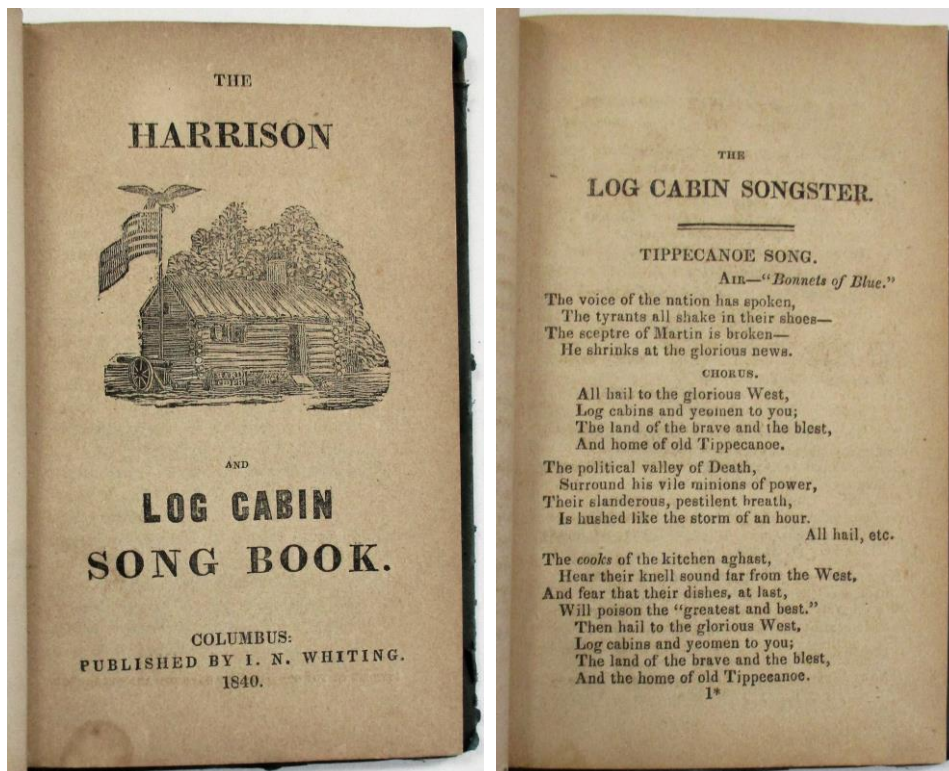
He "Believed Southern Whites To Be Racially Degenerative"

53. **Hamlin, Augustus C.:** MARTYRIA; OR, ANDERSONVILLE PRISON. Boston: Lee and Shepard, 1866. Original publisher's cloth [rubbed], with gilt-decorated spine. Inner hinges cracked. Presentation letter from the author laid in, on publisher's stationery. Frontis and other illustrations, folding plan of Andersonville. Good+.

Hamlin was the U.S. Army medical inspector. His work emphasized the "medical aspects, by a physician who believed Southern whites to be racially degenerative" [Nevins] . Sabin 30073. I Nevins 193. \$150.00



Item No. 53



Item No. 54

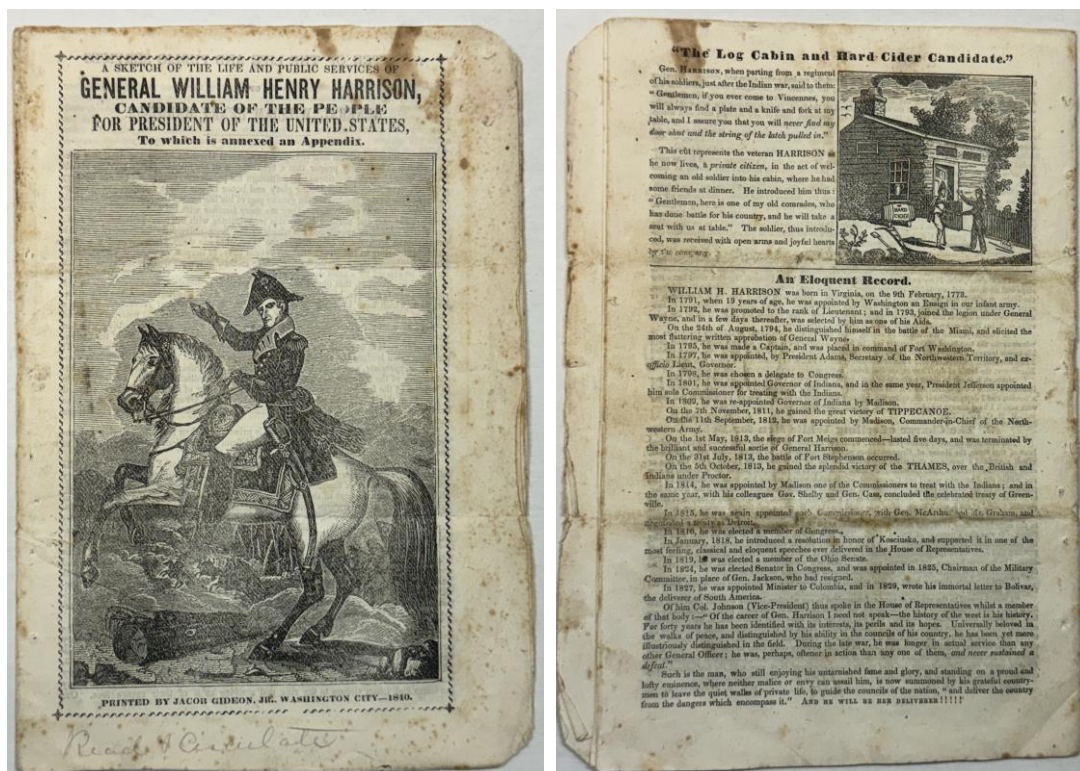
“Merry Harrisonian Log Cabin Songs”

54. [Harrison, William Henry]: THE HARRISON AND LOG CABIN SONG BOOK. Columbus: Published by I.N. Whiting [Printed at the Straight-Out Harrison and Tyler Office], 1840. 3-1/2" x 5-1/2". 105, [3 Index] pp. Bound in printed paper over boards and quarter

sheep [some rubbing, dulling, and spotting], the front board illustrated with a log cabin and American flag; the rear cover advertising 'The Life of General Harrison,' with illustration of the Screaming Eagle and the Campaign song, 'Go it Harrison,/ Come it Tyler,/ And we'll burst/ Van Buren's biler.' Title page repeats the front board illustration. Endpapers lightly foxed. A clean text with light uniform tanning. Except as noted, Very Good.

"In these times of feeling and patriotic action, the merry Harrisonian Log Cabin Songs have rushed through the country. Every body is singing them, and every body but the sour and crabbed Locofocos, is delighted with their simplicity and spirit. It is to meet the wants of the Harrison boys-- to furnish them all with a plentiful supply of these patriotic and pithy songs, that this little work is compiled."

Songs [no music] include 'Tippecanoe Song,' 'Log Cabin and Hard Cider Candidate,' 'New National Whig Song,' 'Van Buren's Lament,' 'Tippecanoe and Jackets of Blue,' etc. Thomson 516. AI 40-2977 [5]. Sabin 30580. Miles, Songs Odes Glees Ballads 008. Not in Cronin & Wise [Harrison], Eberstadt. \$1,000.00



Item No. 55

"The Log Cabin and Hard Cider Candidate"

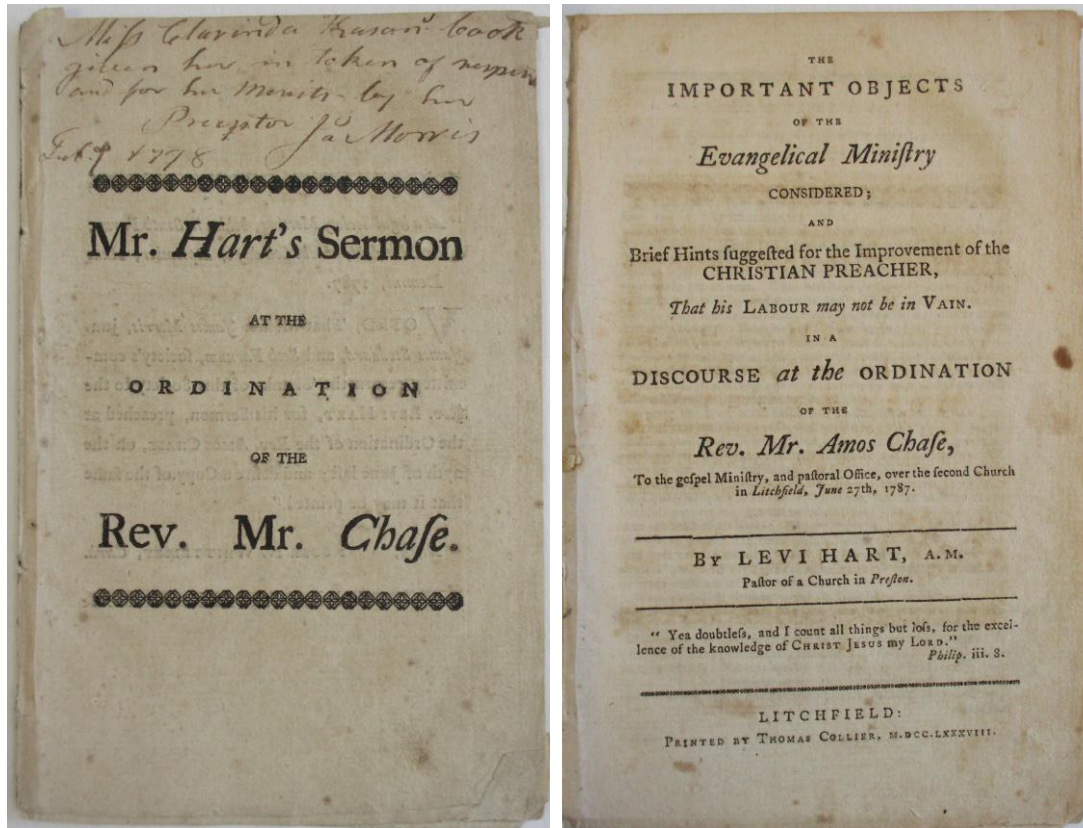
55. [Harrison, William Henry]: A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, CANDIDATE OF THE PEOPLE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO WHICH IS ANNEXED AN APPENDIX. Washington City: Printed by Jacob Gideon, Jr., 1840. 15, [1] pp. Title page with a cut of General Harrison, in full military uniform, astride his horse. Folded, with stitching stabholes in blank inner margins. Scattered land generally light foxing. Good+.

An uncommon adaptation of Isaac Rand Jackson's standard biography of Harrison. An Appendix rebuts "sundry charges against General Harrison," i.e., that he is really a Federalist,

that he really wasn't at the Battle of the Thames, and that he sold white men for debt. Page [16] prints the "Eloquent Record" of General Harrison, and calls him "The Log Cabin and Hard Cider Candidate."

Miles 117.

\$375.00



Item No. 56

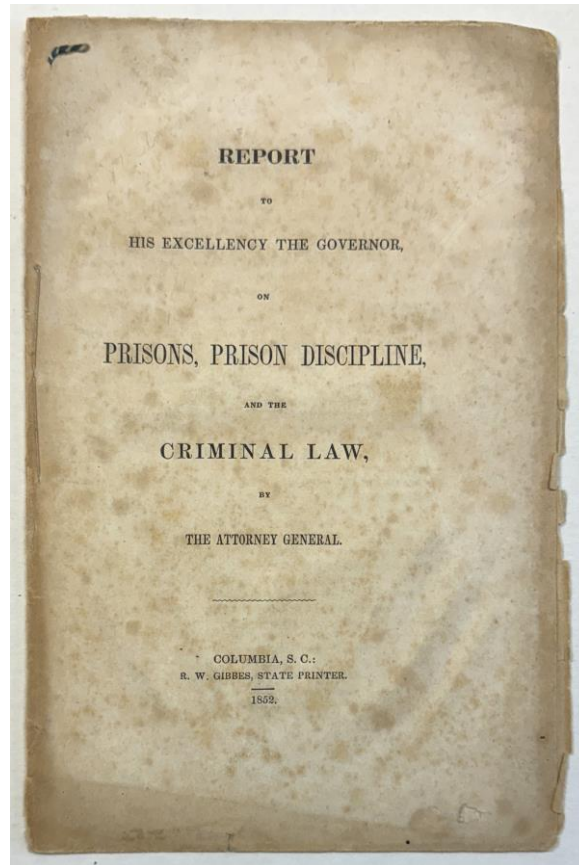
Early Litchfield Imprint

56. **Hart, Levi:** THE IMPORTANT OBJECTS OF THE EVANGELICAL MINISTRY CONSIDERED; AND BRIEF HINTS SUGGESTED FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CHRISTIAN PREACHER, THAT HIS LABOUR MAY NOT BE IN VAIN. IN A DISCOURSE AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. MR. AMOS CHASE, TO THE GOSPEL MINISTRY, AND PASTORAL OFFICE, OVER THE SECOND CHURCH IN LITCHFIELD, JUNE 27TH, 1787. Litchfield: Collier, 1788. 26pp, with the half title and final blank. Disbound, lightly worn, Good+ to Very Good. Inscribed on the half title, 'Miss Clarinda Kason's book given her in token of respect and for her merits by her Preceptor Ja. Morris Feby 1778.'

Hart "served as pastor in Preston (now Jewett City) Connecticut, from 1762 until his death. He was a Trustee of Dartmouth College and later a Fellow of Yale College. His son-in-law, Rev. Amos Chase, at whose ordination this sermon was delivered, was pastor of the second church in Litchfield until 1814, and conducted a school in South-Farms (now Morris), Connecticut" [Fisher].

FIRST EDITION. Fisher 13. Evans 21133. Trumbull 802.

\$375.00



Item No. 57

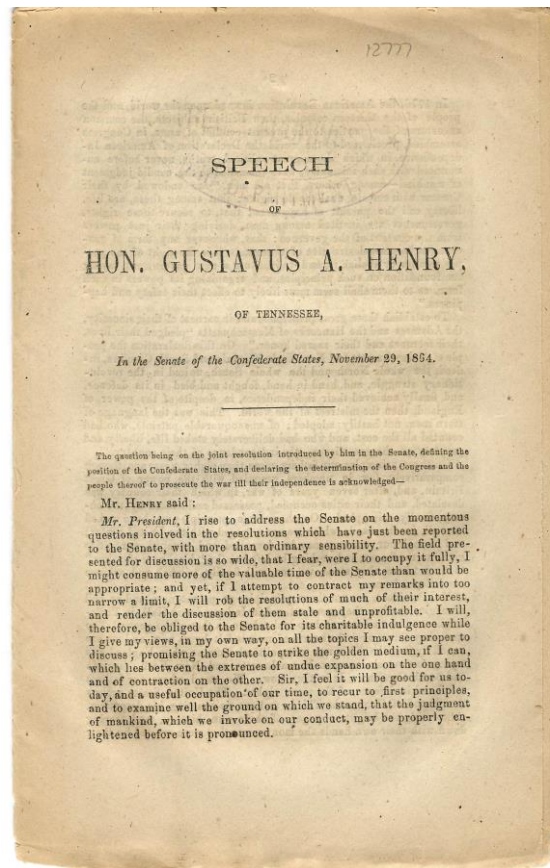
Sweeping Changes in Criminal Law Recommended

57. [Hayne, Isaac William]: REPORT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, ON PRISONS, PRISON DISCIPLINE, AND THE CRIMINAL LAW, BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. Columbia, S.C.: R.W. Gibbes, State Printer, 1852. 24pp, stitched. Untrimmed, minor edgewear, generously margined, light toning and foxing. Very Good.

A rare, early, informative Report on prisons and South Carolina's criminal law. The Report recommends changes in the penal law; not, Hayne assures, from "sympathy with the spirit of indiscriminate and sweeping innovation, which to some extent is the characteristic of the age, and which absolutely runs riot in many of the States of this Confederacy." South Carolina has a low crime rate: "more than half of our population, and the portion amongst whom, from their position, crime would naturally most abound, are slaves, who are kept in order without a resort to the Courts." But he fears an "alarming" rise in crime in Charleston. Urging greater efficiency "in detecting crime," he recommends employing prosecutors in each district and "physicians for post mortem examinations in murder cases."

Hayne wants to streamline outmoded judicial procedures, allow appeals "in cases not capital, only on cause shown," to curtail the power of pardon [with standards to guide issuance of pardons], to curb the most wretched prison conditions, particularly housing "the arrested debtor and the innocent witness" with "the convicted felon"; and to provide separate cells at night and employ prisoners in shoemaking and other useful tasks. An Appendix prints valuable data on the prison population of South Carolina.

III Turnbull 143. Cohen 4567. Not in Harv. Law Cat. or Marke. OCLC 8348549 [3- Harvard, U Chi., U SC], 8348544 [2- AAS, U SC] as of September 2024. \$750.00



Item No. 58

“We Are Struggling in This War for the Right of Self-Government”

58. **Henry, Gustavus A.:** SPEECH OF HON. GUSTAVUS A. HENRY OF TENNESSEE, IN THE SENATE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, NOVEMBER 29, 1864. [Richmond: 1864]. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Caption title [as issued], untrimmed, uncut. Faint Rebel Archives stamp and light wear. Very Good.

Henry invokes the principles of the Revolutionary generation in defending the South. "We are struggling in this war for the right of self-government." Reunion is impossible: there is "a gulf of blood" between us. Southern criticism of President Davis does "incalculable injury" and gives "aid and comfort to the enemy."

FIRST EDITION. Crandall 2767. P&W 5491.

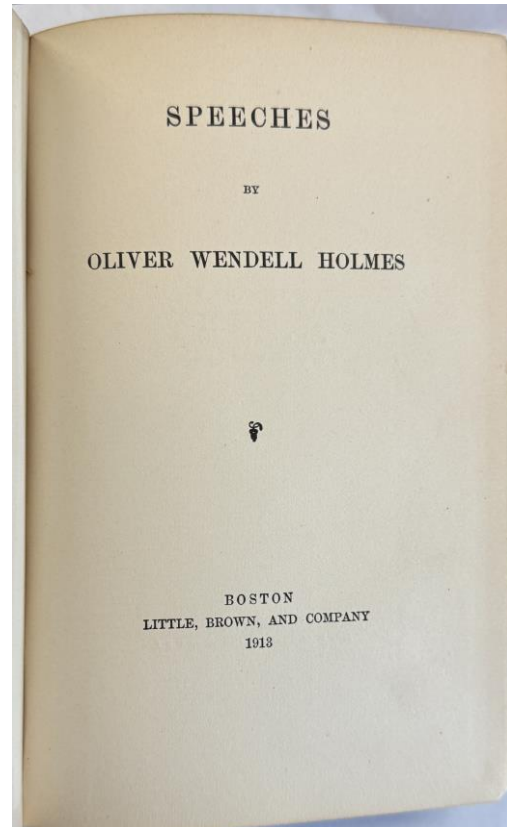
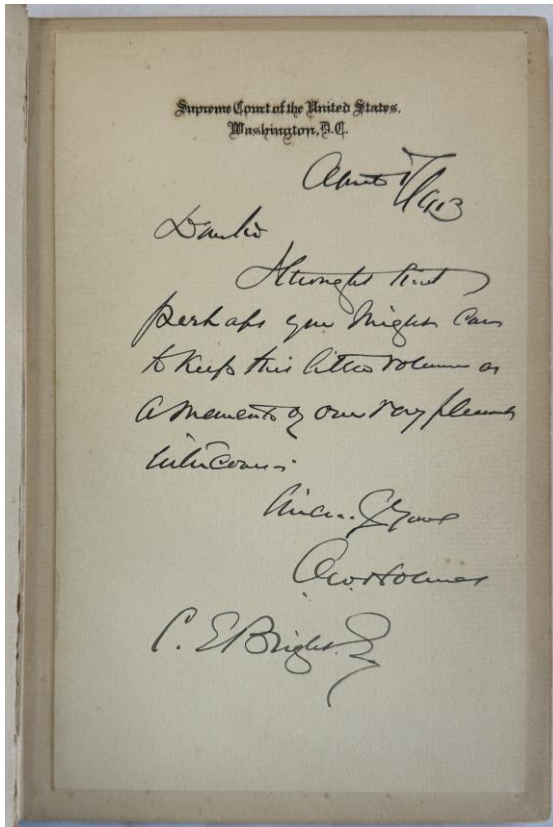
\$275.00

**With Holmes's Affectionate Autograph Letter
To the Printer of Supreme Court Decisions**

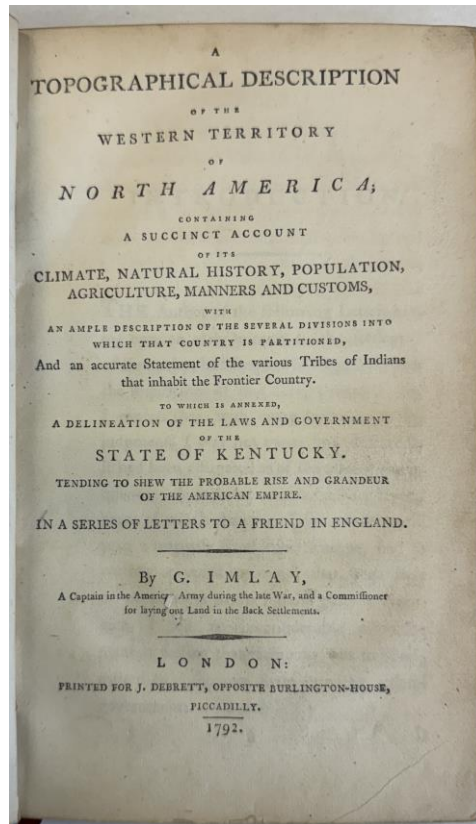
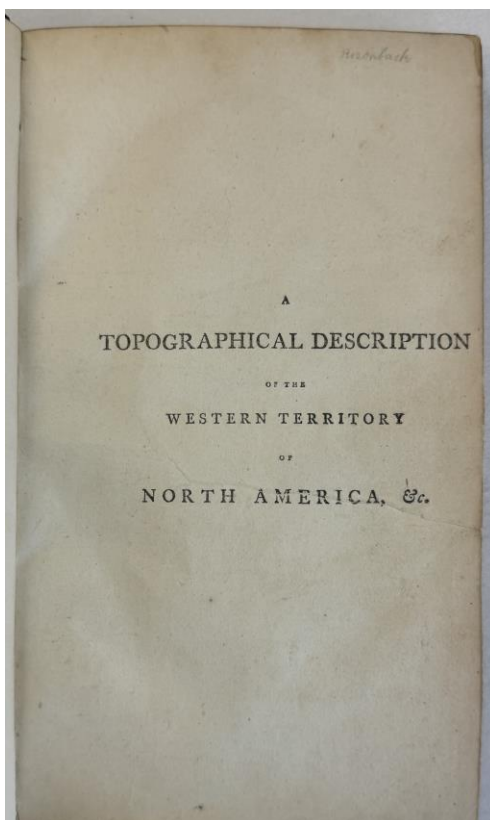
59. **Holmes, Jr., Oliver Wendell:** SPEECHES BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. Boston: Little, Brown, and Company, 1913. vi, 103, [1 blank] pp. Inner hinge cracking, else Very Good.

Laid in is an autograph letter on Supreme Court stationery, signed by Holmes, to Clarence E. Bright, longtime Manager of the Pearson Printing Office, the sole printer of United States Supreme Court Decisions from 1891-1946. Single page: "I thought that you might care to keep this little volume as a memento of our very pleasant intercourse." Signed "O.W. Holmes".

\$1,250.00



Item No. 59



Item No. 60

The First Edition

60. **Imlay, Gilbert:** A TOPOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WESTERN TERRITORY OF NORTH AMERICA; CONTAINING A SUCCINCT ACCOUNT OF THE CLIMATE, NATURAL HISTORY, POPULATION, AGRICULTURE, MANNERS AND CUSTOMS, WITH AN AMPLE DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL DIVISIONS INTO WHICH THAT COUNTRY IS PARTITIONED, AND AN ACCURATE STATEMENT OF THE VARIOUS TRIBES OF INDIANS THAT INHABIT THE FRONTIER COUNTRY. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED A DELINEATION OF LAWS AND GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY...IN A SERIES OF LETTERS TO A FRIEND IN ENGLAND. BY G. IMLAY;

[with] THE DISCOVERY, SETTLEMENT, AND PRESENT STATE OF KENTUCKY; AND AN ESSAY TOWARDS THE TOPOGRAPHY AND NATURAL HISTORY OF THAT IMPORTANT COUNTRY... BEING A SUPPLEMENT TO IMLAY'S DESCRIPTION OF THE WESTERN TERRITORY. VOL. II. BY JOHN FILSON. London: Debrett, 1792. (iv), xv, (1 blank), 247, (1 advt) pp; with half-title [closed tear expertly repaired]. Three-quarter crimson morocco over red cloth-covered boards, decorated in gilt. Top edge gilt, marbled endpapers; old ownership initials on verso of front free endpaper; "Rosenbach" in pencil at top of half-title; scattered spotting to text.

This is the first edition of Imlay's early, influential description of the American frontier [although Clark says the book "must be used with great caution."] Imlay was a captain in the American army during the Revolution. He became a land speculator in the Kentucky region, where he gathered the observations that make up this work. Clark calls Imlay "a man who left Kentucky without settling his obligations, who seems to have been involved to organize a French expedition to take the lower Mississippi Valley, and who treated Mary Wollstonecraft shamelessly."

The book is in an epistolary format, exchanges from a Kentuckian to his friend in England. Imlay provides one of the most complete descriptions of the trans-Appalachian West up to that time. Its popularity resulted in several editions, including a 1793 New York printing.

FIRST EDITION. Howes I12. II Clark 41. Streeter Sale 1522.

\$2,000.00

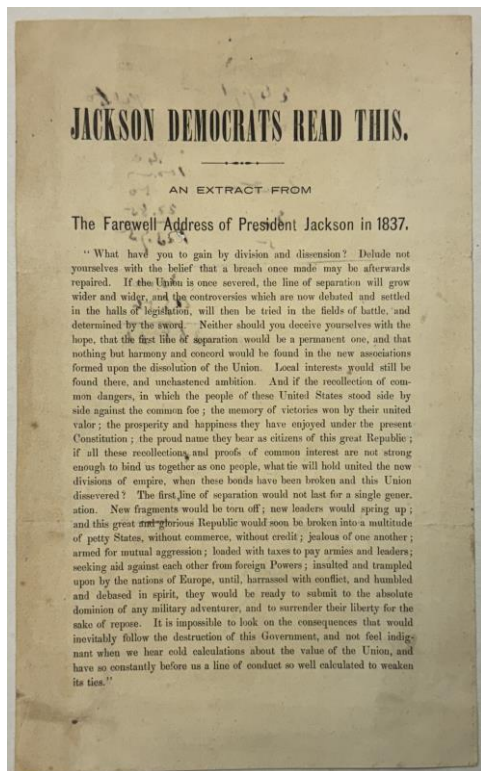
Jackson's Warning to the South

61. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** JACKSON DEMOCRATS READ THIS. AN EXTRACT FROM THE FAREWELL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT JACKSON IN 1837. [np: nd]. Broadside, 5-1/4" x 8-1/2." Light spotting, mounting remnants and some scribbling on blank verso. Else Very Good.

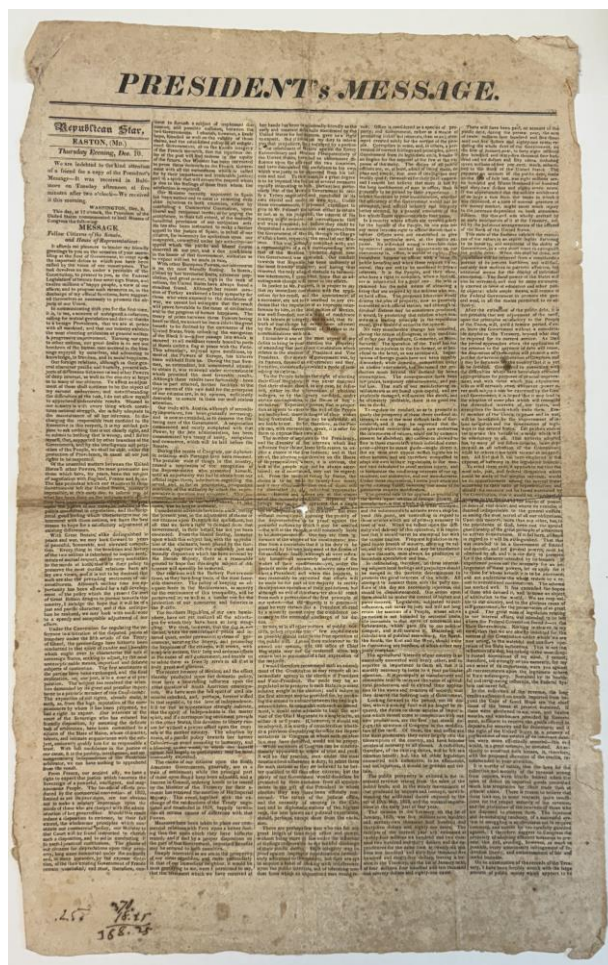
President Jackson makes the case for maintaining the Union. "If the Union is once severed, the line of separation will grow wider and wider, and the controversies which are now debated and settled in the halls of legislation, will then be tried in the fields of battle, and determined by the sword. Neither should you deceive yourselves with the hope, that the first line of separation would be a permanent one, and that nothing but harmony and concord would be found in the new associations. . ."

Our best guess is that the Extract was printed for the benefit of southern slavery advocates, as a caution to step back from the brink of secession. We have located this rare item only at the Library of Congress [Control No. 2021767281] and Harvard, as of July 2024. Not located on OCLC.

\$450.00



Item No. 61



Item No. 62

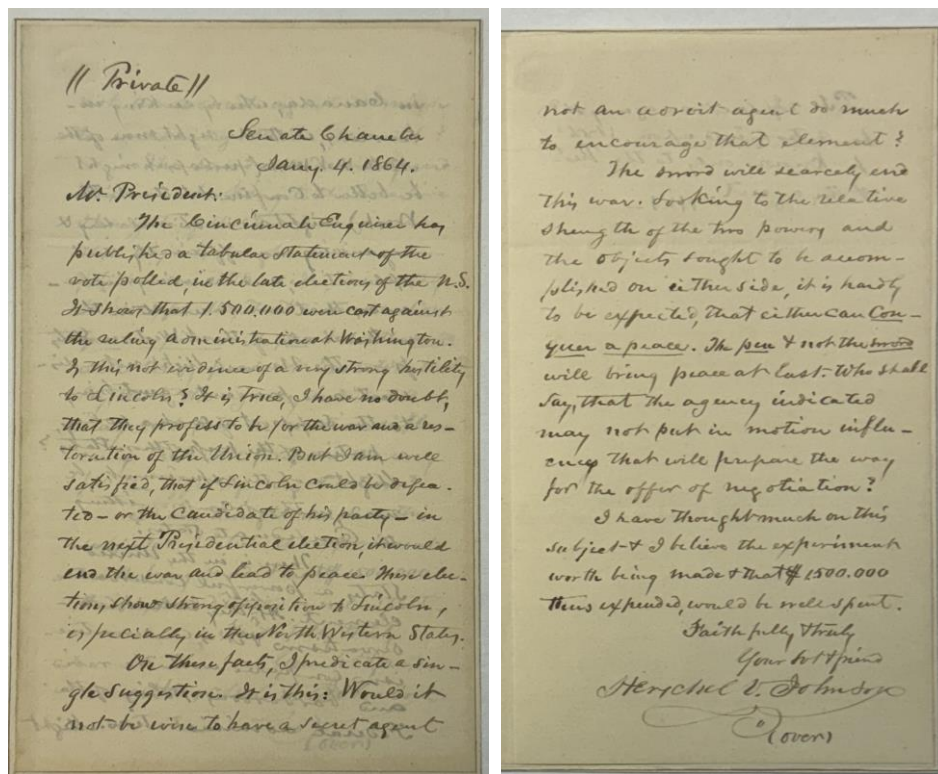
Rare Printing of Jackson's First Annual Message to Congress

62. [Jackson, Andrew]: PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. REPUBLICAN STAR, EASTON, (MD.) THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 10. WE ARE INDEBTED TO THE KIND ATTENTION OF A FRIEND FOR A COPY OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE - IT WAS RECEIVED IN BALTIMORE ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT FIVE MINUTES AFTER TWO O'CLOCK - WE RECEIVED IT THIS MORNING. | WASHINGTON, DEC. 8. | THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK, THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES COMMUNICATED TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE ... Easton, MD: Republican Star, 1829. Folio broadsheet, 12.75" x 17.5". Banner headline, printed in five columns on both sides. Tanned with scattered foxing, several creases and old folds [several small holes at fold corners with loss of several words]. A few early ink calculations in blank bottom margin of recto. Signed in type by Andrew Jackson. Good+.

This is an exceedingly rare contemporary printing of President Jackson's first annual message to Congress, delivered on December 8, 1829.

The President discusses Indian Removal, a subject dear to his heart. Jackson explains his policy to send them from Georgia and Alabama to territories set apart for them west of the Mississippi River. Anticipating charges of cruelty, he assures that, "Emigration should be voluntary, for it would be as cruel as unjust to compel the aborigines to abandon the graves of their fathers and seek a home in a distant land. But they should be distinctly informed that if

they remain within the limits of the States they must be subject to their laws. In return for their obedience as individuals they will without doubt be protected in the enjoyment of those possessions which they have improved by their industry." \$650.00



Item No. 63

"A Secret Agent in Canada" to Foment Northern Discord

63. **Johnson, Herschel V.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM JOHNSON, TO CONFEDERATE PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS, FROM THE CONFEDERATE SENATE CHAMBER 4 JANUARY 1864. [Richmond]: 1864. Four pages, signed "Herschel V. Johnson" at the bottom of page 3; and "H.V.J." on page 4. Expertly tipped to another sheet. Neat ink manuscript and in fine condition.

Johnson had been Stephen Douglas's running mate in the 1860 election. A Georgia Senator and Governor, he had opposed secession but had then become a Confederate Senator. He would become President of the 1865 Georgia Constitutional Convention.

Here he writes: "The Cincinnati Enquirer has published a tabular statement of the vote polled in the late elections of the U.S. It shows that 1,500,000 were cast against the ruling administration in Washington. Is this not evidence of a very strong hostility to Lincoln? It is true, I have no doubt, that they profess to be for the war and a restoration of the union. But I am well satisfied, that if Lincoln could be defeated. . . in the next Presidential election, it would end the war and lead to peace. These elections show strong opposition to Lincoln, especially in the Northern Western States.

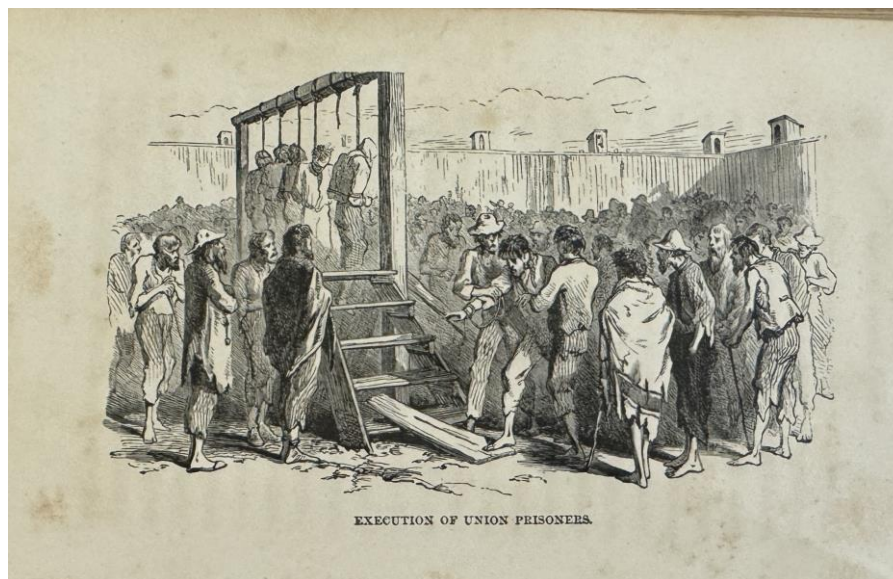
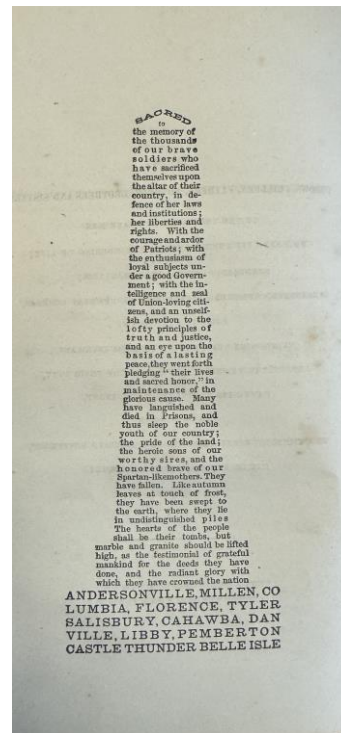
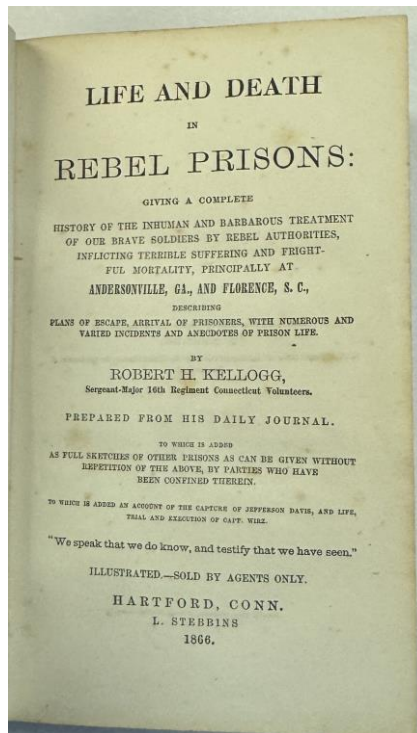
"On these facts I predicate a single suggestion. It is this: Would it not be wise to have a secret agent in Canada, who by seeking interviews, with the right men of the North & N. West (perhaps it might be better to confine it to the North West) might aid in stimulating & organizing more efficiently that opposition, and securing influence that would result in the withdrawal of the N. Western States from the Union? Might not a discreet and prudent agent,

bring to the support of such a policy a portion of the press of those States? Might not the experience be made without compromising the Confederate States?

"There is in the United States a powerful conservative element. At least they call it conservatism & it is conservateism [sic], compared to the rabid and barbarous policy of the Federal administration. Might not an adroit agent do much to encourage that element?

"The sword will scarcely end this war. Looking to the relative strength of the two powers and the objects sought to be accomplished on either side, it is hardly to be expected that either can conquer a peace. The pen & not the sword will bring peace at last. . . I have thought much on this subject & I believe the experiment to be worth being made & \$1,500,000 thus expended, would be well spent."

He adds in a postscript: "If such an agency shd be determined upon, it shd be known only to the Prest. & the agent. H.V.S." \$1,850.00



Item No. 64

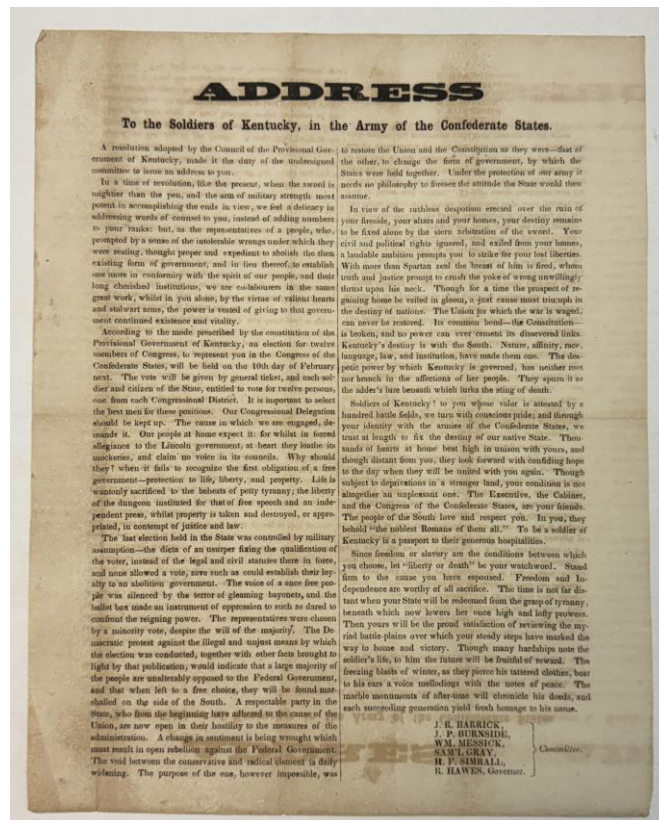
“Very Bitter”

64. **Kellogg, Robert H.:** LIFE AND DEATH IN REBEL PRISONS: GIVING A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE INHUMAN AND BARBAROUS TREATMENT OF OUR BRAVE SOLDIERS BY REBEL AUTHORITIES, INFLICTING TERRIBLE SUFFERING AND FRIGHTFUL MORTALITY, PRINCIPALLY AT ANDERSONVILLE, GA., AND FLORENCE, S.C., DESCRIBING PLANS OF ESCAPE, ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS, WITH NUMEROUS AND VARIED INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF PRISON LIFE. BY ROBERT H. KELLOGG, SERGEANT-MAJOR, 16TH REGIMENT CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS. PREPARED FROM HIS DAILY JOURNAL. Hartford, Conn.: L. Stebbins, 1866. 423, [1] pp. Double-page frontis and Certificates. Full-page illustrations including unpaginated illustration of the Wirz execution. In original, gilt-decorated publisher's cloth [lightly rubbed]. Lightly foxed. Very Good.

"Very bitter over deliberate cruelty to prisoners" [Nevins]. First printed in 1865. Sabin 37300. I Nevins 195. Dornbusch [CT] 70. \$175.00

Rare Broadside From Kentucky's Executive Committee of the Provisional Confederate Government

65. [Kentucky]: ADDRESS TO THE SOLDIERS OF KENTUCKY, IN THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. [Kentucky? c.1862]. Broadside, 10" x 12-1/2." Flattened folds with a tiny bit of separation at bottom edge. Isolated age toning. Corner wear. Ink transfer at lower portion from folding. Very Good. Signed in type at the end, but undated: "Committee: J. R. Barrick, J. P. Burnside, Wm. Messick, Sam'l Gray, H. F. Simrall, and R. Hawes, Governor."



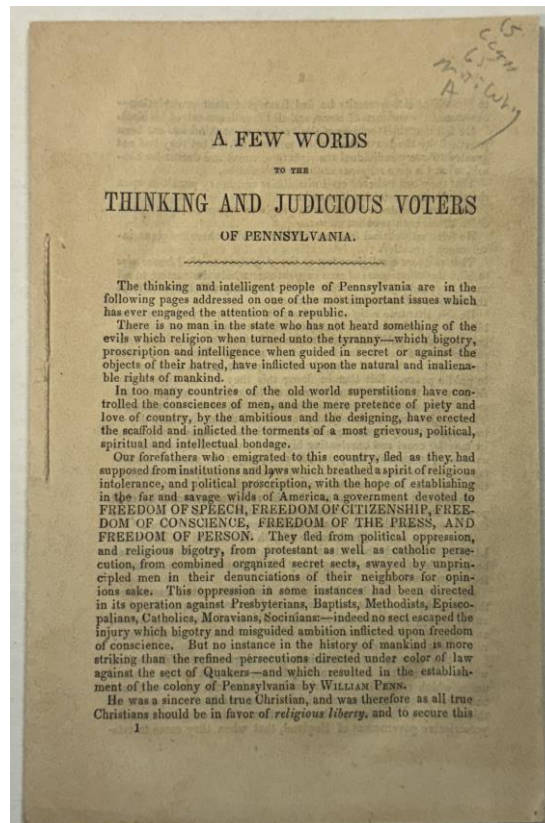
Item No. 65

Barrick, named first among the Committee members, was a prolific poet who lauded the Confederacy and Kentucky's glorious origins. His poem, "Kentucky, She is Sold," begins, "A tear for 'the dark and bloody ground,' / For the land of hills and caves; / Her Kentons, Boones, and her Shelbys sleep / Where the vandals tread their graves." After the War, he was editor of 'The Constitution,' a newspaper opposed to Reconstruction.

Hawes became Provisional Governor of Confederate Kentucky after his predecessor was killed at Shiloh in 1862. Horatio Fleming Simrall was elected [but never served] lieutenant governor of the Confederate provisional government in 1861. Burnside was responsible for the 1863 publication of the "Proceedings of the convention establishing provisional government of Kentucky. Constitution of the provisional government. Letter of the governor to the president. President's message recommending the admission of Kentucky as a member of the confederate states ... Codified and arranged by J.P. Burnside." All were active in the efforts to render Kentucky a State in the Confederacy.

The Committee's broadside is a masterful literary effort. It announces the upcoming "election for twelve members of Congress, to represent you in the Congress of the Confederate States, It is important to select the best men for these positions. Our Congressional Delegation should be kept up. The cause in which we are engaged, demands it. . . for whilst in forced allegiance to the Lincoln government, at heart they loathe its mockeries, and claim no voice in its councils. Why should they? when it fails to recognize the first obligation of a free government- - protection to life, liberty, and property. Life is wantonly sacrificed to the behests of petty tyranny; the liberty of the dungeon instituted for that of free speech and an independent press, whilst property is taken and destroyed in contempt of justice and law."

Not in Coleman, Jillson, Sabin, Bartlett, Parrish & Willingham. OCLC 60952195 [1- NYHS, a mutilated copy] as of September 2024. Not at AAS, the Filson, U KY. \$4,500.00



Item No. 66

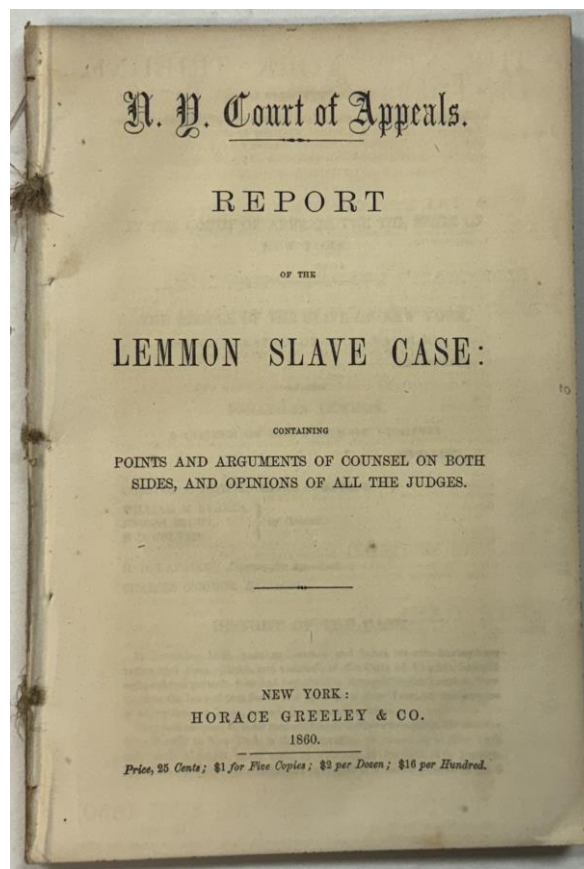
Know-Nothings a “Treasonable Secret Order”

66. **[Know Nothings]:** A FEW WORDS TO THE THINKING AND JUDICIOUS VOTERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. [np: 1855?]. 39, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Stitched. Last leaf moderately foxed, else Very Good.

An impressive attack on the Know-Nothings, whose religious and ethnic intolerance betrays the spirit of America, especially the traditions of Pennsylvania and William Penn.

The Know-Nothing oath taken by its party's gubernatorial candidate, James Pollock, is recited and condemned; and their subversive role in politics examined in detail. The pamphlet exposes "the treasonable character of that secret order," and its covert, insidious alliance with the Whig Party.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 24255. Several accession numbers show copies at AAS, DLC, Sam Houston State, Johns Hopkins, and the British Library as of September 2024. \$250.00



Item No. 67

“One of the Most Extreme Examples of Hostility To Southern Slavery in Northern Courts”

67. **Lemmon Slave Case:** N.Y. COURT OF APPEALS. REPORT OF THE LEMMON SLAVE CASE: CONTAINING POINTS AND ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL ON BOTH SIDES, AND OPINIONS OF ALL THE JUDGES. New York: Horace Greeley & Co., 1860. 146, [2- publ. advts.] pp. Clean text. Disbound, else Very Good.

This is one of the great American slavery cases, comprehensively presented here. Greeley reissued it in 1861.

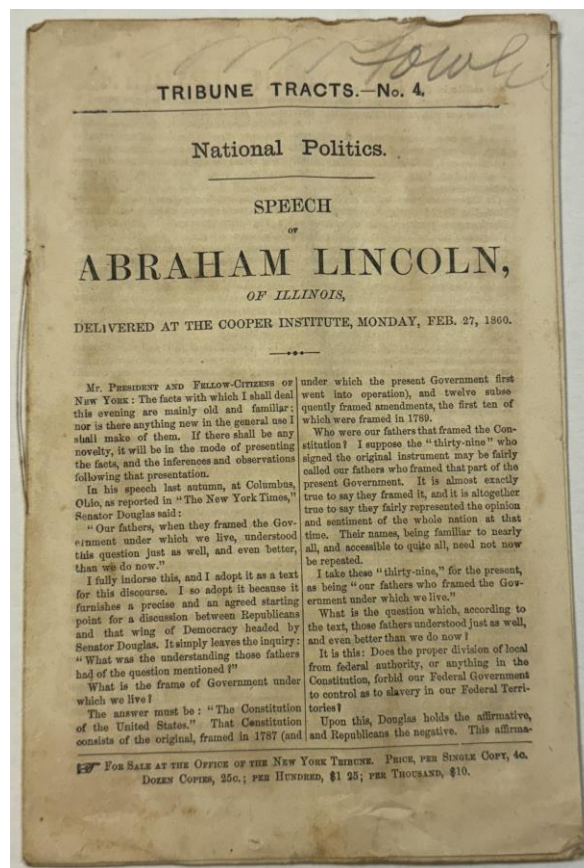
In 1852 the Lemmons left Virginia with their eight slaves and steamed to New York, awaiting another ship there to take them to New Orleans [this was the Lemmons' fastest route]. In New York Louis Napoleon, a Free Negro, observed them and filed a writ of habeas corpus freeing the Lemmons' slaves. New York's "nine months transit law," during which period the status of slaves sojourning in New York was unaffected, had been repealed in 1841.

New York's highest court upheld the lower court's writ: Counsel's arguments-- including that of the distinguished advocate William Evarts, assisted by future President Chester A. Arthur-- "represent the fullest legal examination of slave transit and comity before the Civil War. The decision represents the most complete application of the pro-freedom doctrines initially laid out in" the 18th century landmark British Somerset case [Finkelman].

"The Lemmon case is one of the most extreme examples of hostility to slavery in Northern courts" [Id]. Had Virginia not seceded, the case surely would have been decided by the Supreme Court.

Finkelman 56. Work 346. II Harv. Law Cat. 1127. Cohen 11900. OCLC records only facsimiles as of August 2024.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 68

Lincoln's Speech That United the Republican Party

68. **Lincoln, Abraham:** TRIBUNE TRACTS. - NO. 4. NATIONAL POLITICS. SPEECH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS, DELIVERED AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1860. [New York: New York Tribune, 1860]. 15, [1] pp. Caption title, as issued. Light scattered foxing and mild wear; light horizontal fold. Stitched. Very Good.

This is probably the first edition of Lincoln's great Cooper Union speech. It differs from most of the other editions by its inclusion of a Speech by Doolittle of Wisconsin and the Message of Samuel Medary, Democratic governor of the Kansas Territory, vetoing the Kansas abolition bill. It was published by Horace Greeley's New York Tribune; the last page advertises Tribune publications.

Examining constitutional and early Congressional debates, Lincoln demonstrates that the Founders deemed slavery "an evil, not to be extended, but to be tolerated and protected only because of and so far as its actual presence among us makes that toleration and protection a necessity." Lincoln's argument, fusing the interests of all anti-slavery men, whether abolitionists or not, ranks among his greatest contributions to American political thought. It received wide press coverage, catapulting him into presidential contention, for it placed the new Republican Party at the center of American constitutional and legal thought rather than at an unacceptable extreme. He thus made it easy for Northern Democrats and Whigs to vote Republican in 1860.

Monaghan 50. LCP 5938. Not in Dumond, Work.

\$1,250.00

“First Magazine Printed in New York”

69. **[Livingston, William]:** THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR. New York: James Parker, December 14, 1752 - November 8, 1753. 45 (of 52) issues, most of them folio and four pages, 12-3/4" x 8" [except for #3 and #9, which are 6-3/4" x 10-1/4"]. Continuously paginated. We offer Issues 3, 4, 5, 6 [first leaf only], 9-26, 28-43, 44 [missing third leaf at pp.179-180], 45, 46 [second leaf only], 47-50. Pages [9]-22, 33-106, 111-178, [181]-184, 187-203. Page 150 is misprinted as 105. Page 198 is misprinted as 197, with all subsequent pages off by one number.

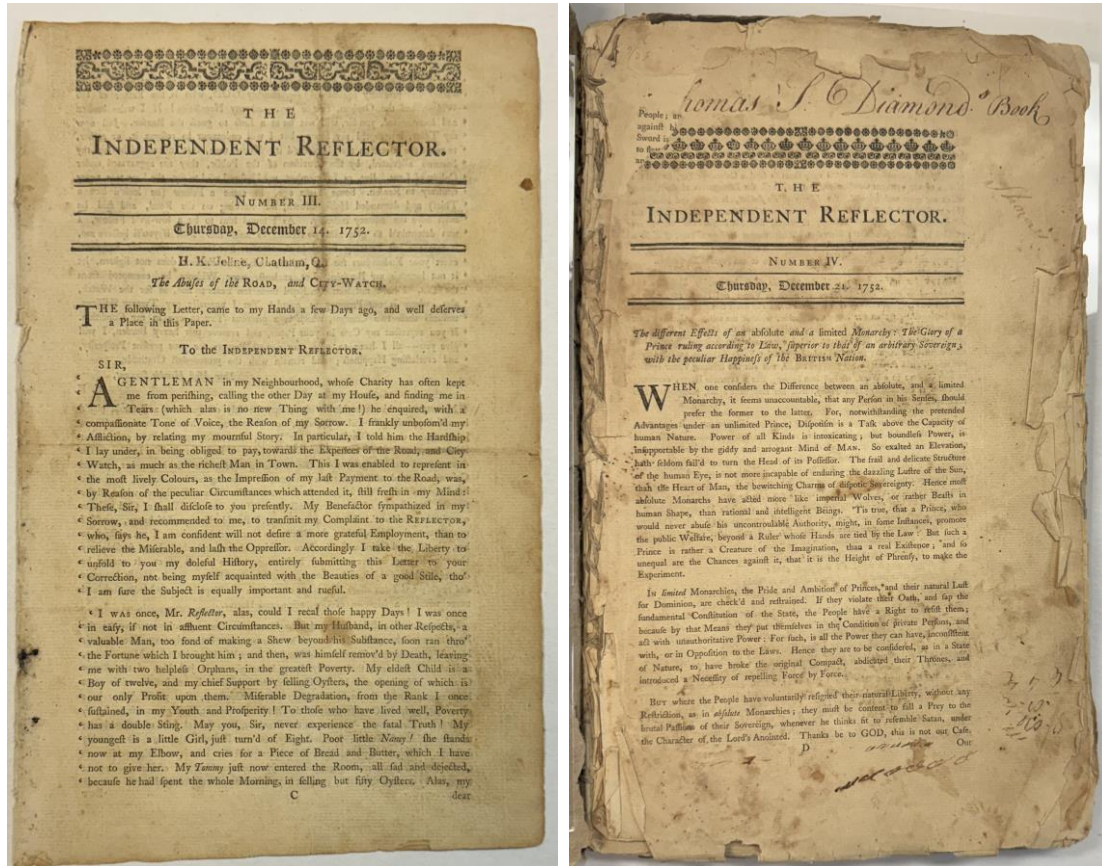
Bound in contemporary plain, thick paper wrappers [except for #3 and #9, which are unbound and laid in], with the signature of early owner Thomas S. Diamond. Original crude stitching. Scattered spotting and some blank margin wear; a few closed tears and a couple of tears affecting several letters of text. Signature of early owner William Diamond in blank margin of an issue. Does not include the title page and Preface, which issued after the Reflector's suppression. Good+ overall.

The Independent Reflector, "the first magazine printed in New York" [Lomazow], was a weekly, established November 30, 1752. It consisted of essays on political and religious subjects, written mostly by William Livingston. Additionally, each issue has several fiction pieces and poems, including by prominent authors such as Goldsmith, Thomas Gray, and Andrew Marvell. "The last issue was that of Nov. 22 1753, no. 52, after which it was suppressed by the authorities." In 1754 Livingston brought out a title-page and a preface [Brigham page 653, 674].

The Reflector was an early example of New York muckraking, with essays on road taxes, quack physicians, dishonest lawyers, election fraud, and the controversial charter for what became Columbia University (see "Remarks on our Intended College," comprising most of numbers 17-21).

The anti-clerical "Triumvirate" of William Livingston, John Morin Scott, and William Smith were its editors, dominated primarily by Livingston. "No essays had appeared previously in American magazines so fitting to the time, place, and idea. . . . [Livingston] stood forth valiantly against an established church; while in the field of education he proposed and fought gallantly, though quixotically, for a state college governed ultimately by the legislative body" [Richardson, History of Early American Magazines, pages 75-89].

The likely owner of this copy was Thomas Smith Diamond [c.1737-1796], a Boston carpenter who later settled in Albany, New York; served with the Albany 1st Regiment during the American Revolution; and was listed on the 1790 assessment rolls as having a slave in his home. The second owner, William Diamond, was Thomas's son. Brigham, page 653, 674. Evans 6866. Lomazow 5. Sabin 34452. AAS owns only a few issues. \$7,500.00



Item No. 69

Brilliantly Illustrated

70. [Locke, David Ross]: ANDREW JOHNSON, HIS LIFE, INCLUDIN' HIS INFANCY, HIS BOYHOOD, AND HIS DIMOCRISY AND ABOLITIONISM, SEPARATE AND MIXED. BY PETROLEUM V. NASBY, A DIMOCRAT UV THIRTY YEAR'S STANDIN', WHO NEVER SKRATCHED HIS TICKET AND ALLAZ TOOK HIS LICKER STRATS. New York: J.C. Haney & Co., 1866. 36, [8] pp. Original printed and comically illustrated wrappers. Twelve full-page comic illustrations preceding the title page. Stitched, loosened, a few closed tears without text loss. In-text illustrations. Good+. The wrapper title lists the imprint as Hinsdale, N.H. by Hunter & Co., a bookseller and printer. Its rubberstamp appears at the next to the last page.

The wrapper title is, "Andy's Trip to the West, Together with a Life of Its Hero. By Petroleum V. Nasby, A Dimmicrat of Thirty Years Standing, and Who Allus Tuk His Licker Straight."

"An ardent Unionist and foe of slavery, Locke vigorously supported the Northern cause. His chief weapon was a heavy irony, with his character Nasby, a vicious 'Copperhead,'

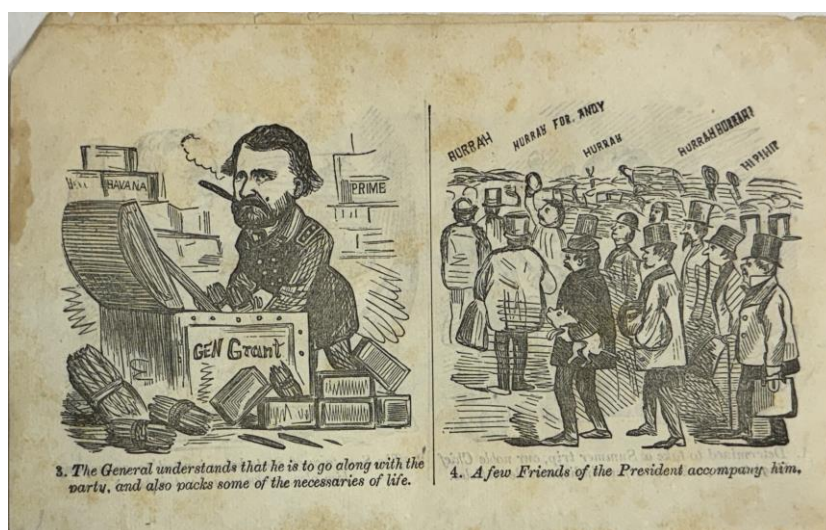
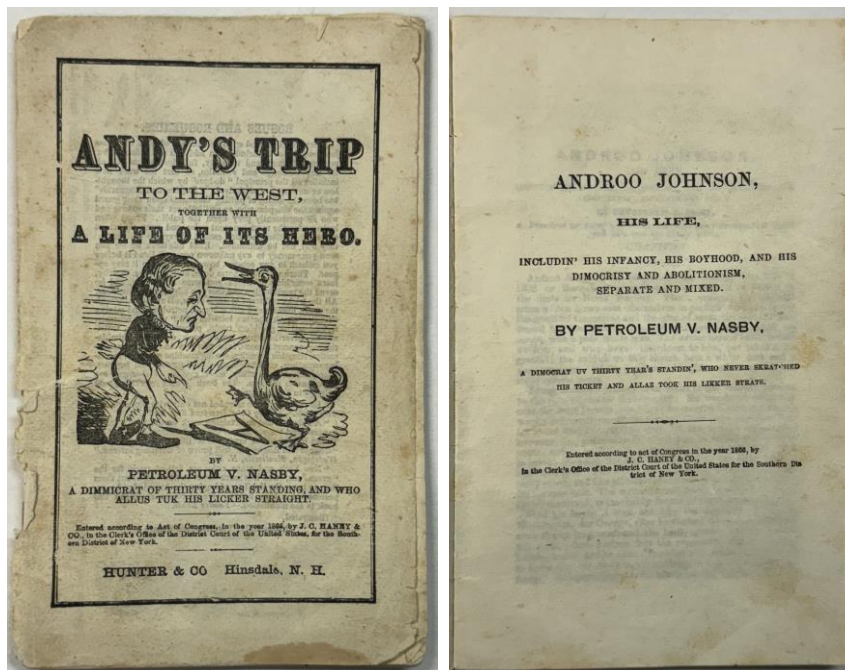
arguing illiterately the Southern position. Used for a serious end, such verbal fooling delighted Northern readers, including President Abraham Lincoln, who occasionally read Nasby letters to his cabinet" [Encyclopedia Britannica online].

This little book mocks President Andrew Johnson's disastrous midterm 'swing around the circle' in 1866. Attempting to rally voter support for his pro-Southern Reconstruction policies, he embarrassed himself and destroyed his hopes for political survival. Johnson's intemperate attacks on Republicans produced a Republican landslide.

Lincoln added Johnson to his ticket because he courageously supported the Union throughout Tennessee. But this Border State War Democrat, born in poverty, never shed his State Rights ideology. Lacking any moral objections to slavery, he opposed secession from a visceral envy and hatred of the plantation aristocracy. Once that class had been humbled, he saw no obstacle to restoring the rebel States to power, pardoning former Confederates en masse and leaving freed slaves vulnerable to the white majority. A stubborn man, he refused to compromise with a Congress which fiercely opposed him.

Miles 546.

\$600.00



Item No. 70



Item No. 71

It Speaks for Itself

71. **Lonestar Restaurant Assn.:** NO DOGS NEGROES MEXICANS. Dallas, Texas: [1940s - 1950s]. Oblong printed sign, with "NO" printed in large bold type. The words DOGS, NEGROES, MEXICANS printed to the right of "NO" and in a vertical columns. 4-1/2" x 11." On the verso is the single word "CLOSED." With twine loop for hanging. Lightly dusted, Very Good.

We have located online another sign, identical except that it is dated "20 FEB. 1942" in the lower left corner [reddit.com]. A privilege of membership in the Lonestar Restaurant Association was that you received a sign like this to hang in your window. \$500.00

“To Consolidate the Information Respecting The Present State of Louisiana”

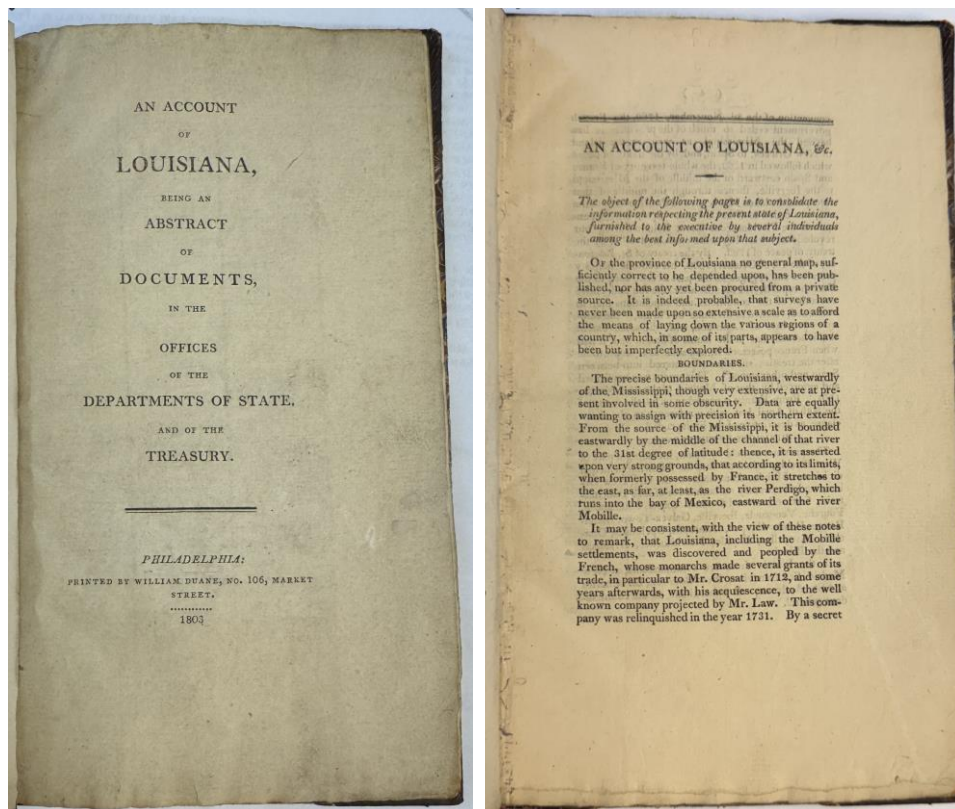
72. **[Louisiana]:** AN ACCOUNT OF LOUISIANA, BEING AN ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENTS, IN THE OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF STATE AND OF THE TREASURY. Philadelphia: Printed by William Duane, 1803. 50pp, plus unpaginated folding table and final blank leaf. Generously margined. Bound in late 19th century half morocco and

marbled paper over boards [rubbed, old tape remnant in lower corner of front cover, gilt-lettered spine title]. Old bookplates and inscription on endpapers. Near Fine.

This foundation document of Western Americana is one of the earliest attempts "to consolidate the information respecting the present state of Louisiana, furnished to the executive by several individuals among the best informed upon that subject." Inevitably some of its descriptions proved inaccurate, even fanciful. It went through several editions for a public eager to learn about the immense acquisition. The Territory's "precise boundaries are at present involved in some obscurity." Reliable data is "wanting." Settlements "are separated from each other by immense and trackless deserts, having no communication with each other."

The pamphlet describes settlements along the Mississippi River at Bayou de la Fourche, Opelousas, Baton Rouge and northward, to St. Louis. It prints information on New Orleans and Indian tribes: the Osages, the Kanzas, Otos and Panis Indians. "No descendants of the Lost Tribes, nor white Indians speaking Welsh" [Wagner-Camp]. As Wagner-Camp concludes, "It is ironic that the acquisition of this vast region that was to have so great an effect upon the course of empire should have been heralded by this tattered, badly printed, credulous synthesis of hazy fact and ill-founded rumor."

Howes L493; Sabin 42177. Wagner-Camp, Becker 2b:8. Streeter Sale 1576. \$2,000.00



Item No. 72

Louisiana, 1819-1840

73. **Louisiana:** A NEARLY CONSECUTIVE RUN OF NINETEEN EARLY LOUISIANA STATE SESSION LAWS, FOURTH THROUGH FOURTEENTH SESSIONS, 1819-1840. New Orleans [one Donaldson]: 1819-1840. The Acts are in both

English and French on facing pages. Bindings vary: disbound, modern buckram, modern cloth, or contemporary sheep. The usual institutional marks and occasional light wear. Overall, Very Good.



Item No. 73

a. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JANUARY... [1819]. New Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer. 1819. 142pp. Disbound a bit roughly, moderately foxed, light chipping to blank outer margin of title leaf and last leaf. Jumonville 315.

b. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE TWETIETH [sic] DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1821]... New-Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer, 1821. 159pp. "English and French on facing pages." [Jumonville]. With a List of Acts, an Index, and Resolutions. One of the Resolutions is a several-page report on the necessity for hospitals: "Navigators and traders from more northern latitudes," who arrive in New Orleans healthy, are frequently felled by the radically different climate. These are "principally boatmen from Kentucky, Ohio, and other states on the Ohio." It is hoped that their Governors will chip in to help provide the necessary medical attention to these men. Jumonville 358.

c. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1822]... New-Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer, 1822. 130pp.

Jumonville 374.

d. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SIXTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1823]... New-Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer, 1823. xxxi, [1 blank], 110pp.

The volume begins with a rare printing of the 1812 Constitution of Louisiana, in English and French on facing pages, with names of delegates.

Jumonville 402.

e. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SIXTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1824]... New-Orleans: Peter K. Wagner, State Printer, 1824. 187, [8]pp.

Jumonville 432.

f. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SEVENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1825]... New-Orleans: James M. Bradford, State Printer, 1826. 264pp.

With a List of Acts, an Index, and Resolutions. One of the Resolutions urges settlement of the boundary with Arkansas; one of the laws regulates river pilots; others regulate the emancipation of slaves, runaway slaves, and other aspects of slavery.

Jumonville 488.

g. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, [1827]... New-Orleans: John Gibson, State Printer, 1827. 211pp.

h. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1828]... John Gibson, State Printer, 1828. 199pp. The First Session passed acts prescribing the mode of private emancipation, an act relative to runaway slaves, the organization of the City of New Orleans into wards; establishment of a consolidated planters association of Louisiana; and various laws on internal improvements, civil and criminal law. The Second Session repealed an Act which had prohibited entry of slaves into the State for purposes of sale, and passed several statutes improving river and canal transportation, incorporating "a society of Israelites" and the New Orleans Jockey Club. Each Session includes an Index and Titles of Acts.

Jumonville 600, 625.

i. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1828]... New-Orleans: John Gibson, State Printer, 1829. 200, 21 [index] pp. With a List of Acts, Index, and the 1812 Constitution of Louisiana. Among the Acts passed are a detailed, 18-section slave registration statute; a state printing contract for Benjamin Levy; various laws on the militia, internal improvements, land titles, civil and criminal law.

Jumonville 665.

j. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE, ON MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1830... Donaldson: C.W. Duhy, State Printer, 1830. 156pp. An early Donaldson imprint, with much contemporary marginalia on the different statutes.

k. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AT DONALDSON, ON MONDAY THE THIRD DAY OF JANUARY, [1831]... IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY. New-Orleans: John Gibson, State Printer, 1831. 143pp.
Jumonville 735.

l. ACTS PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE TENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1831]... New-Orleans: John Gibson, State Printer, 1831. 15, [1 blank] pp. A detailed Slave Code is enacted.
Jumonville 736.

m. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE TENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA... New Orleans: Stroud & Pew. State Printers. 1832. 204, [6] pp. With continuing regulation of slavery and the domestic slave trade.
Jumonville 773.

n. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1833]. New-Orleans: Jerome Bayon, State Printer, 1833. 194, 194, [1 blank], [195]-202 pp.
Jumonville 809.

o. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, THE NINTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1833]. New-Orleans: Jerome Bayon, State Printer, 1834. 167, 167, vi, vi, [1 blank], [viii]-xviii pp.
Jumonville 835.

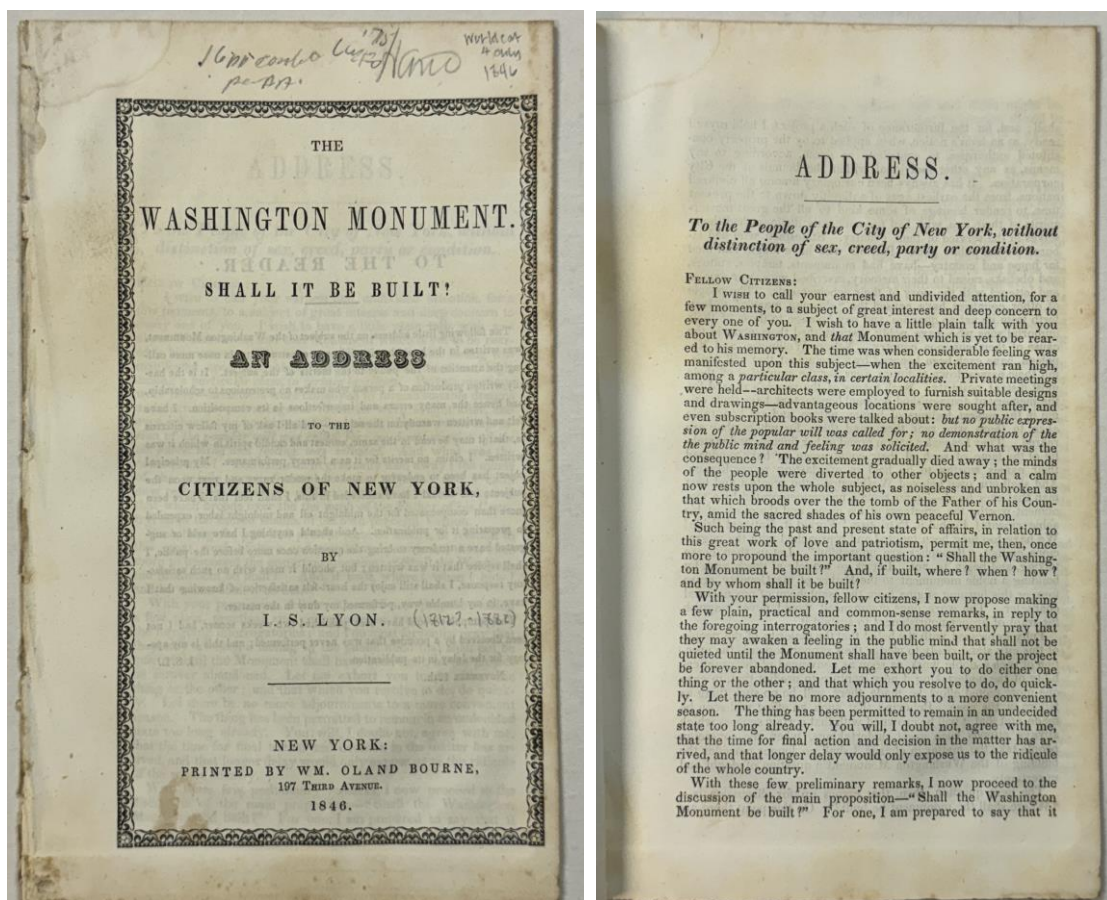
p. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWELFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, THE FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1836]. New-Orleans: Jerome Bayon, State Printer, 1836. 193, 193, iv, iv, [1 blank], [v]-xii pp. Title leaf crimped and chipped but no text loss.
Jumonville 923.

q. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1837]. New-Orleans: Jerome Bayon, State Printer, 1838. 120, 120, vi, xvi pp.
Jumonville 1013.

r. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, JANUARY 7, 1839. New-Orleans: J.D. DE ST. ROMES, State Printer, 1839. 241, xii pp. Jumonville 1055.

s. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, ON THE 6TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1840. New-Orleans: Bullitt, Magne & Co., State Printers, 1840. 142, 142, iv, iv, [v]-xiii [index] pp. Jumonville 1144.

\$5,000.00



Item No. 74

“Shall the Experiment be Tried?”

74. **Lyon, I[saac] S.:** THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. SHALL IT BE BUILT? AN ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW YORK, BY I.S. LYON. New York: Printed by Wm. Oland Bourne, 1846. 16pp. Disbound and lightly foxed. Good+.

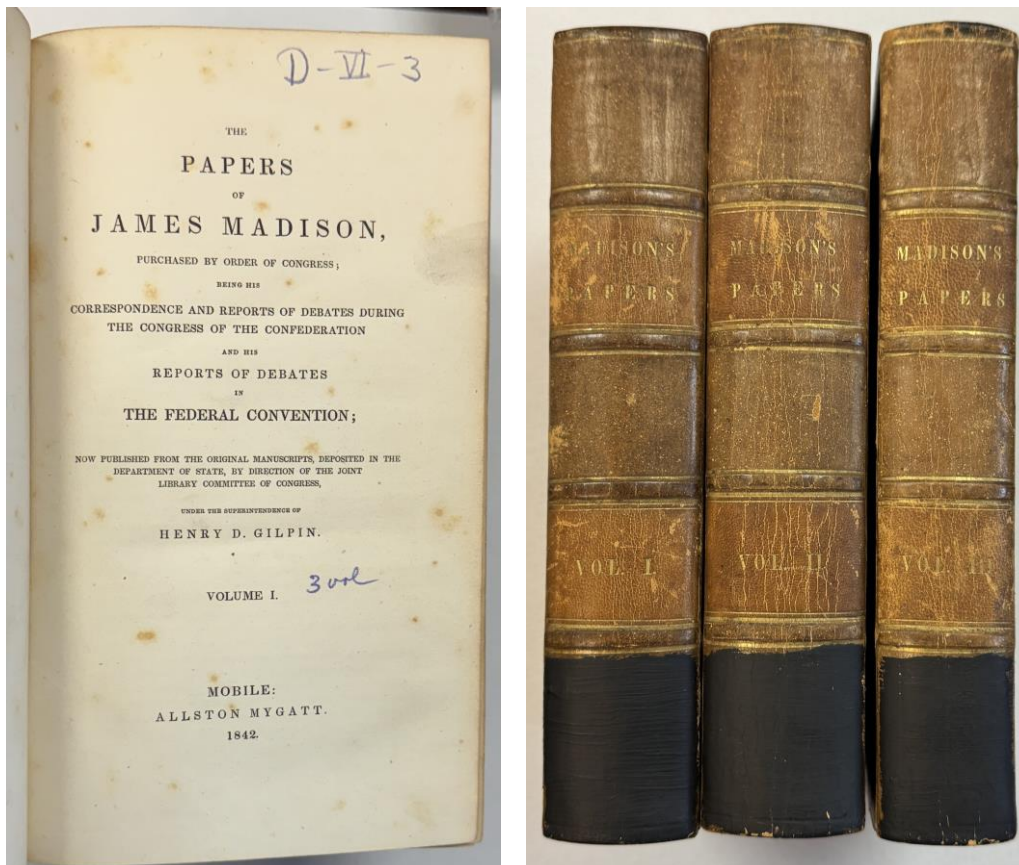
Lyon urges a public commitment to build the Monument. "Let there be no more adjournments to a more convenient season. The thing has been permitted to remain in an undecided state too long already. . . Longer delay would only expose us to the ridicule of the whole country." He chides the Washington National Monument Society, founded in 1833 by

James Madison, John Marshall, and others. "What say you, then, gentlemen composing the board of trustees of the Washington Monument Association? Shall the attempt be made? Shall the experiment be tried? "

The Monument's construction was not an easy enterprise. Although the cornerstone was laid in 1848, it was not completed until nearly forty years later. Construction was interrupted from 1854 to 1877: lack of funds, the Civil War, and bureaucratic squabbling caused substantial delays.

Sabin 42855. AI 46-4266 [5 locations].

\$250.00



Item No. 75

By the Father of the Constitution

75. **[Madison, James]:** THE PAPERS OF JAMES MADISON, PURCHASED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS; BEING HIS CORRESPONDENCE AND REPORTS OF DEBATES DURING THE CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATION AND HIS REPORTS OF DEBATES IN THE FEDERAL CONVENTION; NOW PUBLISHED FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS, DEPOSITED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BY DIRECTION OF THE JOINT LIBRARY COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF HENRY D. GILPIN. Mobile: Austin Mygatt, 1842. Three volumes, each in publisher's calf, each with a black band at base of spine. Morocco spine titles. lii, 582, xxi, [1 blank]; xxiii, [3], [581]-1242; xvi, [2], [1243]-1624, clxviii, [8 leaves facsimile signatures] pp, as issued. Scattered light foxing. Good+.

The papers were first printed in Washington in 1840; a New York set issued in 1841. Our Mobile edition is the third. The Papers derive their significance from Madison's invaluable notes on the Federal Constitutional Convention. Madison's notes have been the

touchstone of historians and jurists seeking the Founders' understanding of the document they created.

The first volume prints Jefferson's notes on "The debates in 1776 on the Declaration of Independence, and on a few of the Articles of Confederation," Madison's Letters Preceding the Debates of 1783, "Debates in the Congress of the Confederation from November 4, 1782, to June 21, 1783, and additional letters. A detailed index accompanies each volume.

Sabin 43716. Ellison 450.

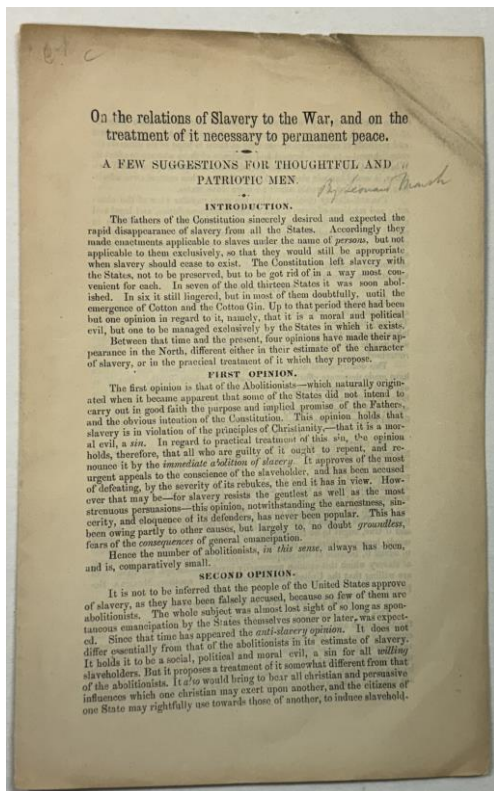
\$1,250.00

Slavery "Must Be Destroyed"

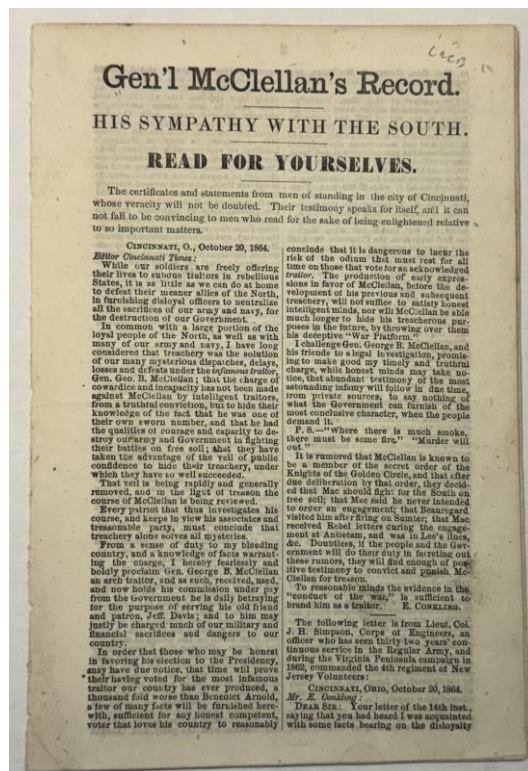
76. [Marsh, Leonard]: ON THE RELATIONS OF SLAVERY TO THE WAR, AND ON THE TREATMENT OF IT NECESSARY TO PERMANENT PEACE. A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR THOUGHTFUL AND PATRIOTIC MEN. [np: 1861-1862]. 8pp, Caption title, as issued. Mild wear, else Very Good.

We suggest a publication date before September 1862, when President Lincoln issued the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation. Marsh begins with the assertion that "The fathers of the Constitution sincerely desired and expected the rapid disappearance of slavery from all the States. . . Until the emergence of cotton and the cotton gin" as the South's major source of wealth, that was a reasonable expectation.

Now, however, sharply conflicting opinions about slavery have brought the Nation to war. "The existence of slavery is incompatible with the permanent peace, political welfare, and even the existence of the nation." Slavery "must be destroyed." A return to "the Union as it was" would simply increase "all the past irritations between the North and the South, and they would all have their origin in slavery." Indeed, the moment they returned to the Union, the rebellious States would seek to learn from their mistakes and give secession another try. LCP 7307. Bartlett 2950. Sabin 57296. \$250.00



Item No. 76



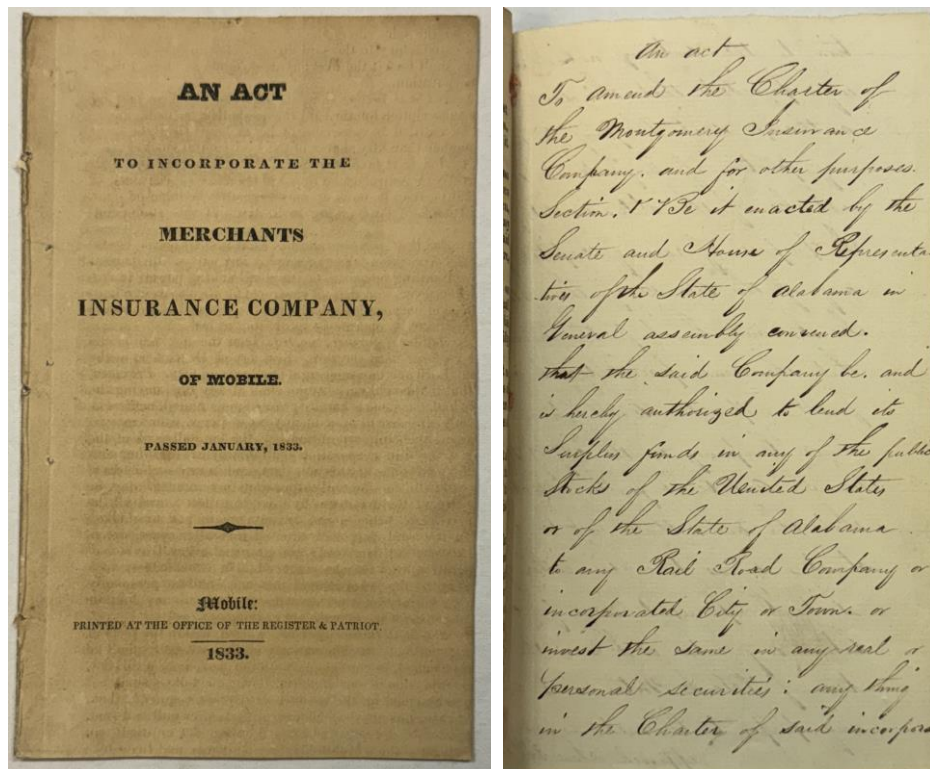
Item No. 77

He's a "Traitor"

77. [McClellan, George]: GEN'L McCLELLAN'S RECORD. HIS SYMPATHY WITH THE SOUTH. READ FOR YOURSELVES. [Cincinnati? 1864]. 12pp, caption title [as issued]. Neatly disbound with a bit of loosening, else Very Good.

This pamphlet, which begins with a Letter to the Editor of the Cincinnati Times, is a hard-hitting attack on McClellan, whose "treachery" is costing the Union dearly. He is a "traitor." McClellan is not merely cautious, nor a victim of "cowardice and incapacity." Such charges are a smokescreen created by "intelligent traitors" to hide "the fact he was one of their own sworn number."

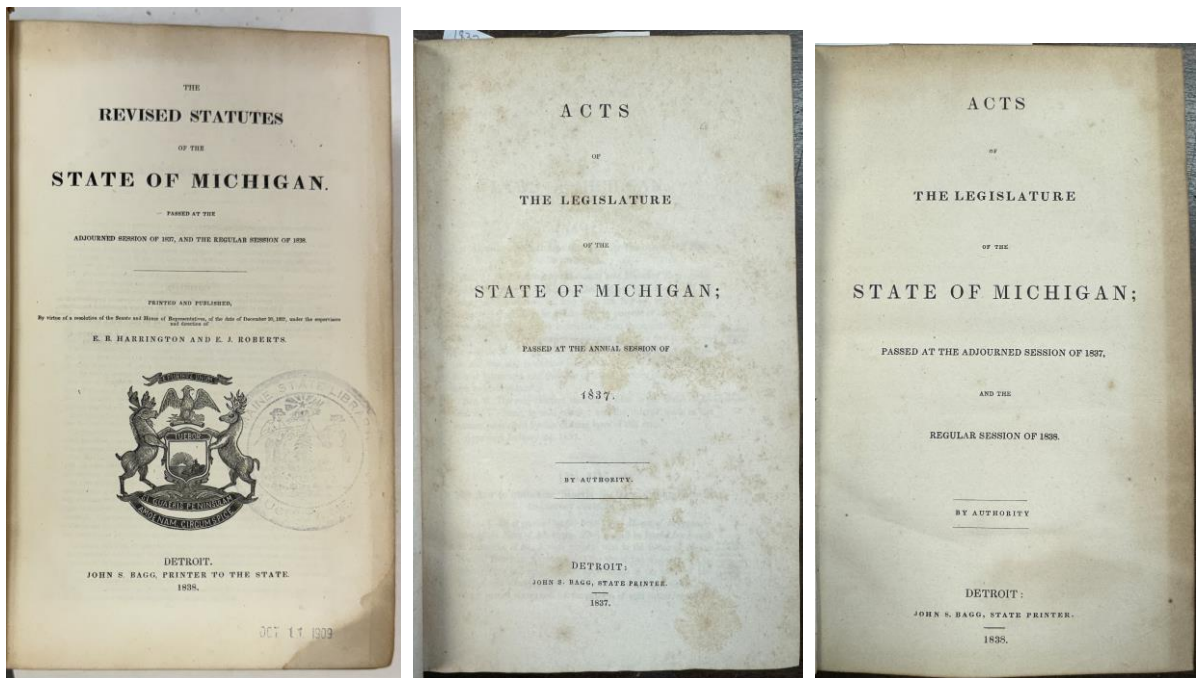
McClellan is a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and "the most infamous traitor our country has ever produced, a thousand fold worse than Benedict Arnold." FIRST EDITION. Bartlett 3098. Sabin 43030n. Not located on OCLC as of September 2024. \$350.00



Item No. 78

78. **Merchants Insurance Company of Mobile : AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF MOBILE. PASSED JANUARY, 1833.** Mobile: Printed at the Office of The Register & Patriot, 1833. 8pp, plus three-page ink manuscript addendum: 'An Act to amend the Charter of the Montgomery Insurance Company' dated 11 December 1837, permitting the Montgomery Insurance Company and the Merchants Insurance Company to lend funds to Railroads.

A rare Alabama imprint, with a probably unique manuscript addendum. AI 17273 [2- BM, ABBS]. AII [Alabama] 160 [without the manuscript addendum]. Ellison 181["title from McMurtrie"]. OCLC 922641422 [1- ABBS] as of August 2024. Not at AAS online site. \$375.00



Item No. 79

Michigan at Statehood

79. **Michigan:** THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN. PASSED AT THE ADJOURNED SESSION OF 1837, AND THE REGULAR SESSION OF 1838. Detroit: John S. Bagg, Printer to the State, 1838. Original full leather [rubbed] and gilt-lettered leather spine label. 817pp, scattered light foxing. Two light old institutional blindstamps. Good+.

[offered with] ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1837. Detroit: John S. Bagg. 1837. 354pp. Bound in contemporary cloth [library mark and bookplate]. Good+.

[offered with] ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN; PASSED AT THE ADJOURNED SESSION OF 1837, AND THE REGULAR SESSION OF 1838. Detroit: John S. Bagg. 1838. 300, 11 pp. Original sheep, light wear, Very Good.

Michigan was admitted to the Union in 1837. This is the first statehood printing of its complete statutes. The Preface, which sets forth the chronology leading to adoption and publication of the statutes, observes that, "In the change from a territorial to a state government, great inconvenience was experienced in adopting the territorial laws under the state constitution." Printed with the revised statutes are the U.S. Constitution, the Ordinance of 1787, the Constitution of Michigan, and a detailed Index.

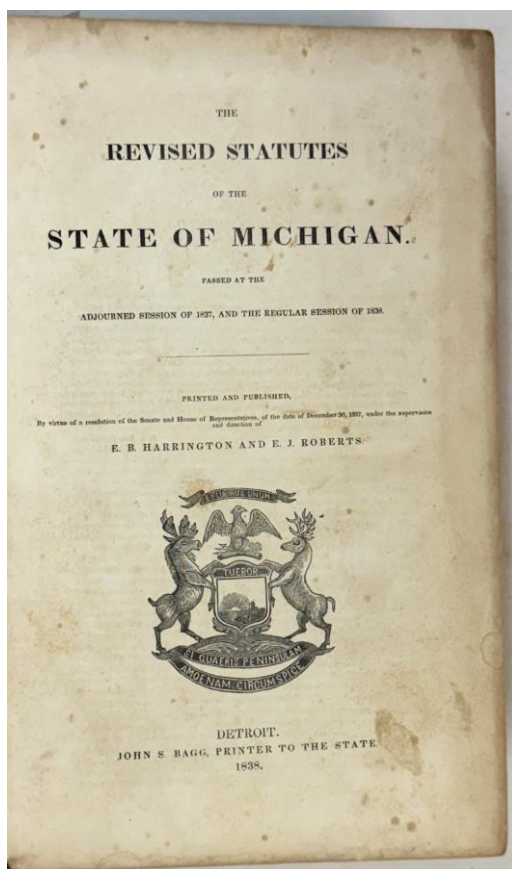
FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 112. AII [MI] 364. Not in American Imprints, Marvin, Marke, McMurtrie, Greenly. \$450.00

80. **Michigan:** THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN. PASSED AT THE ADJOURNED SESSION OF 1837, AND THE REGULAR SESSION OF 1838.

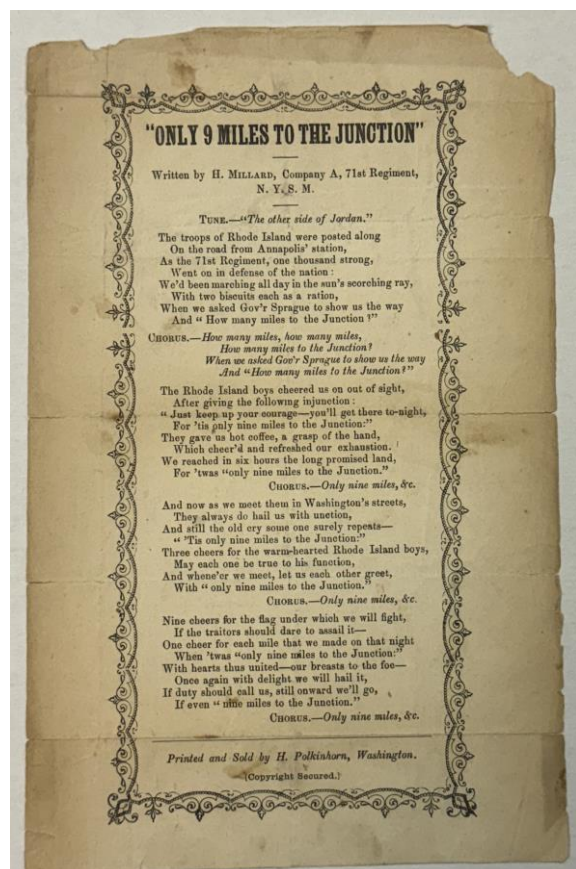
Detroit: John S. Bagg, Printer to the State, 1838. Original full leather [rubbed, chipped] and gilt-lettered leather spine label. 817pp, scattered foxing. Old institutional blindstamps. Good+.

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Printed with the statutes are the U.S. Constitution, the Ordinance of 1787, the Constitution of Michigan, and a detailed Index.
 FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 112. AII [MI] 364. Not in American Imprints, Marvin, Marke, McMurtrie, Greenly. \$175.00



Item No. 80



Item No. 81

By a Prominent Song-Writer

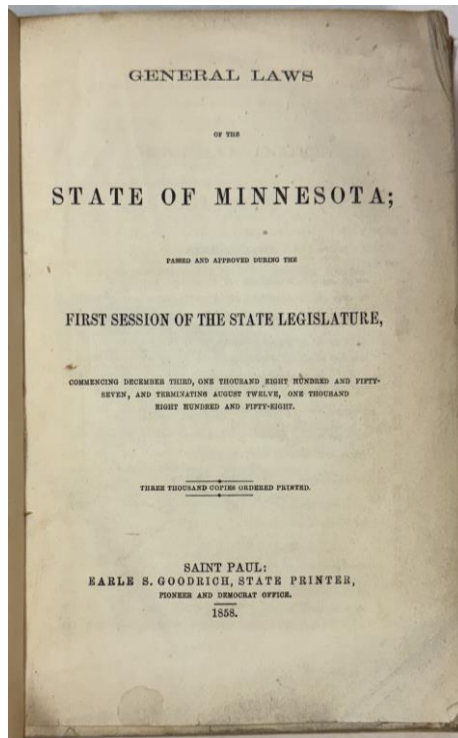
81. **Millard, H[arrison]:** "ONLY 9 MILES TO THE JUNCTION" WRITTEN BY H. MILLARD, COMPANY A, 71ST REGIMENT, N.Y.S.M. TUNE. - "THE OTHER SIDE OF JORDAN." Washington: Printed and Sold by H. Polkinhorn, 1861. Four verses, each in eight lines, plus a four line chorus. Text within an ornamental border. Old folds, couple of blank margin tears and lightly foxed. Good+.

"Song in four stanzas on the march of the 71st Regiment New York Infantry from Annapolis to Annapolis Junction, April 25-26, 1861; first line: The troops of Rhode Island

were posted along" [NYHS description]. Millard, a prominent song-writer, composed the music to 'Abide With Me.'

OCLC 61072599 [1- NYHS], 978648350 [1- AAS] as of September 2024. Not in Wolf.

\$125.00



Item No. 82

Minnesota as a Territory and State

82. **[Minnesota]:** GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA; PASSED AND APPROVED DURING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE, COMMENCING DECEMBER THIRD [1857], AND TERMINATING AUGUST TWELVE, [1858]. THREE THOUSAND COPIES ORDERED PRINTED. Saint Paul: Earle S. Goodrich, State Printer, 1858. 468pp in later cloth. Old institutional bookplate, some lower corners turned. Very Good.

"This 'first session of the state legislature,' held under the state constitution adopted in 1857, was premature to the extent that Minnesota was not formally admitted into the Union until May 11, 1858. For the first five months of its protracted session, therefore, this body functioned as the legislature of a government still in the territorial status" [Martin].

AII 203.

\$500.00

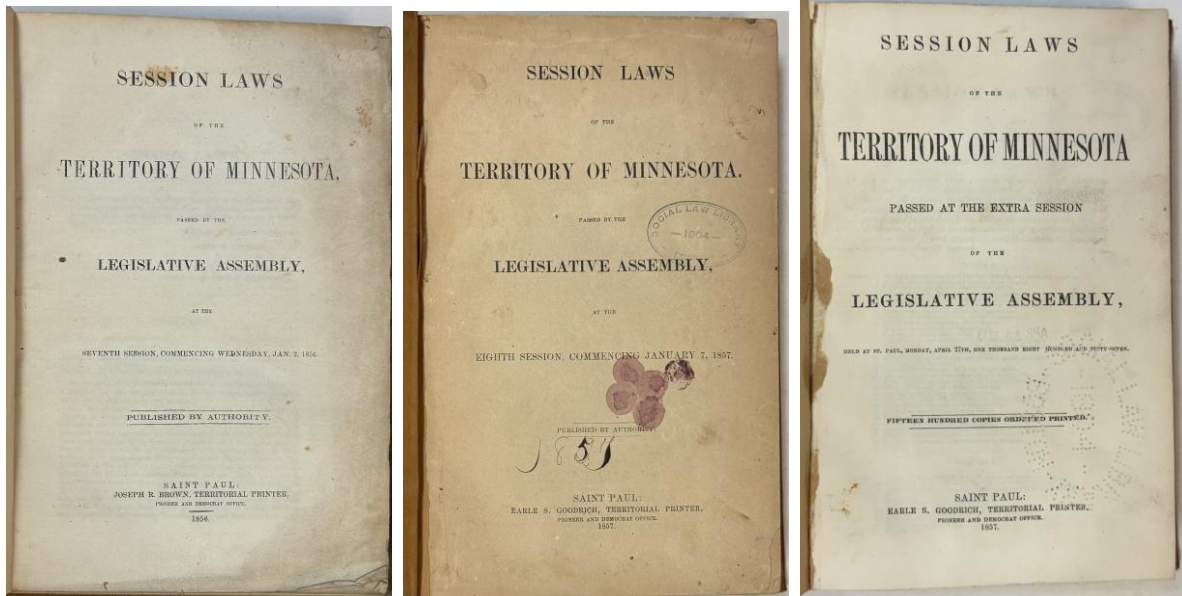
83. **[Minnesota Territory]:** SESSION LAWS OF THE TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA FOR THE YEARS 1856 AND 1857. Saint Paul: 1856 and 1857. Three volumes, in later cloth, with library marks and bookplates, occasional dusting. Good+.

a] SESSION LAWS OF THE TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA, PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AT THE SEVENTH SESSION, COMMENCING, WED., JANUARY 2, 1856. Saint Paul: Joseph R. Brown. 1856. 4to. 371, [1 blank] pp.

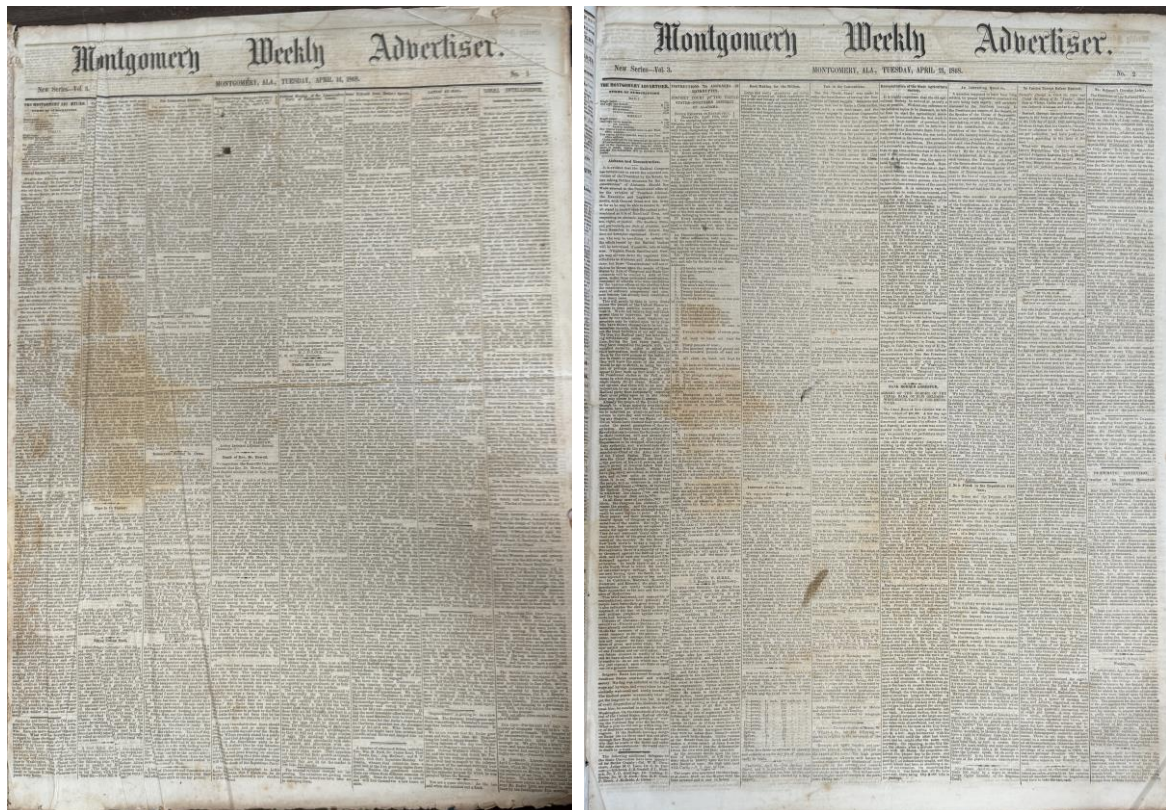
b] SESSION LAWS OF THE TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA, PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AT THE EIGHTH SESSION, COMMENCING JANUARY 7, 1857. Saint Paul: Earle S. Goodrich. 1857. 304pp.

c] SESSION LAWS OF THE TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA, PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION. . . 1857. Saint Paul: Earle S. Goodrich. 1857. 361 pp.

\$500.00



Item No. 83



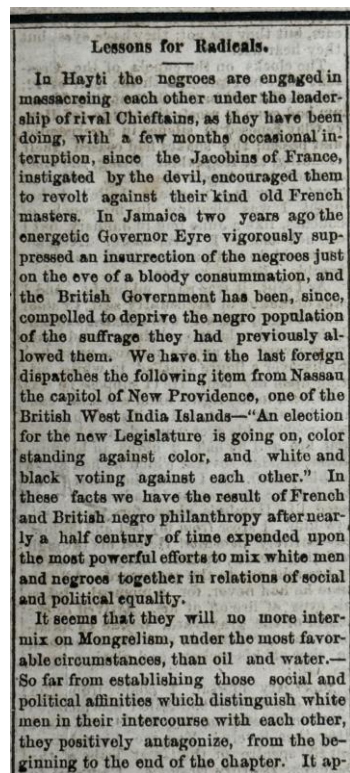
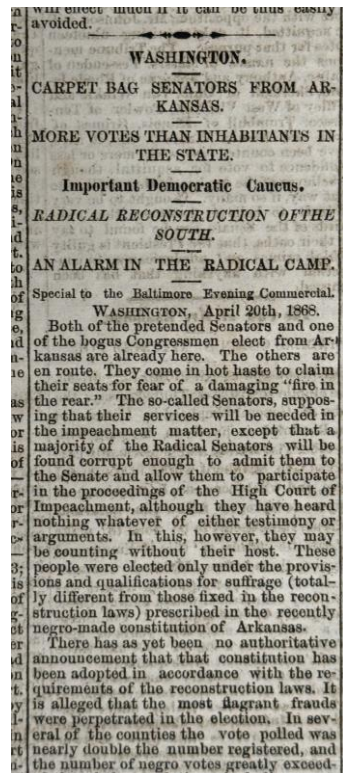
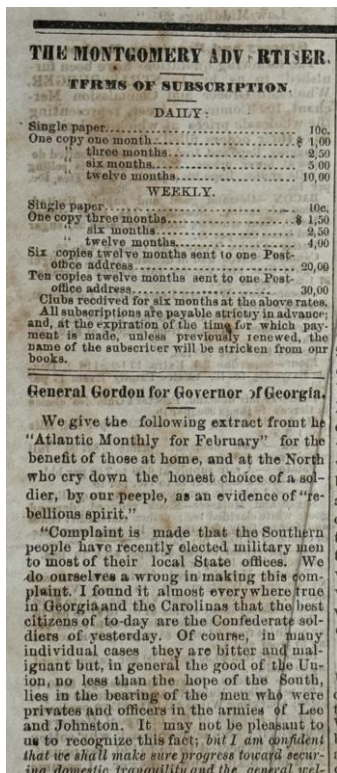
Item No. 84

A Close Look at Alabama's Reconstruction

84. **Montgomery Weekly Advertiser: A THOROUGH REVIEW OF LIFE AND POLITICS DURING ALABAMA'S RECONSTRUCTION, FROM APRIL 1868 TO MARCH 1870, IN NINETY-FIVE ISSUES OF THE MONTGOMERY WEEKLY ADVERTISER, AN ELEPHANT FOLIO PUBLICATION WITH EACH ISSUE [4] PAGES, AND EACH PAGE IN EIGHT COLUMNS.** Montgomery: Montgomery Weekly Advertiser. W.W. Screws. Robert Tyler, 1868-1870. Collated as follows: New Series, Volume 3, Nos. 1-8 (April 14 - June 2, 1868); 10 (June 16, 1868); 17-57 (June 23, 1868 - April 6, 1869); Volume 4, Nos. 6-15 (April 13 - June 15); 17-18 (June 29 - July 6, 1869); 21-31 (July 27 - October 5, 1869); 33-46 (October 19, 1869 - January 25, 1870); 48-49 (February 8 - February 15, 1870); 52 (March 8, 1870).

We don't know why the June 23, 1868 issue is number '17': the June 16, 1868 issue is number '10.' All consecutive weeklies, from June 16, 1868 through June 15, 1869 are present [lacking June 22, 1869]. We do not have an issue for September 8, 1868. A duplicate of September 1, 1868 [#27] is bound in its stead. However, the September 15 issue is numbered #28, suggesting that no issue was published on September 8.

Bound in 19th century marbled boards backed in leather; with printed paper label on the front board. Covers worn, binding stable. Occasional old folds, a few crimps, close trimming, and foxing; several closed tears, one supplementary leaf partially detached and tattered along the margins. Very Good.

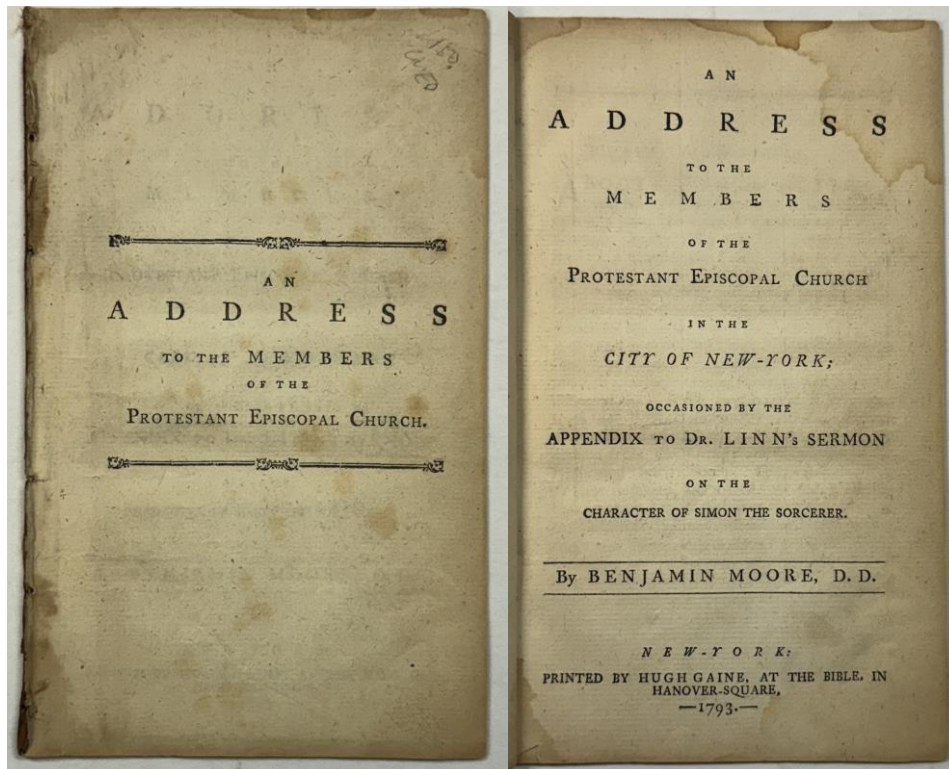


Item No. 84

This collection is an unparalleled window on a two-year period of Alabama's Reconstruction. Its most significant value is the Advertiser's coverage of the politics of post-War Reconstruction, with thorough reporting of events in Alabama, the South, and the Nation. Readers are treated to on-the-ground coverage of Congressional Reconstruction, President Johnson's impeachment trial, General Grant's election, the extension of suffrage to

African Americans, the condition and status of former slaves, the Ku Klux Klan, and unreconstructed Southerners' resistance to the immense changes wrought by the War. Some representative articles: "Management of Colored Farm Laborers," "Negro Suffrage in the South- - Will it Be Perpetual?" Naturally, the Advertiser advocated the election of Horatio Seymour in 1868, rather than General Grant.

Moreover, the Advertiser is filled with coverage of local events, a duel, agricultural information and advice, advertisements from professionals and tradesmen, sports, grass-roots politics, and other national and international news. The November 10, 1868, includes an eye-catching illustration of a "Herd of War Camels." Of special, non-Reconstruction interest is the 2+ column report of the Alabama State Convention of the Base Ball Players. It prints the Constitution of the Base Ball Association of Alabama; also covered is the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad. \$3,500.00



Item No. 85

“On the Doctrine of Regeneration”

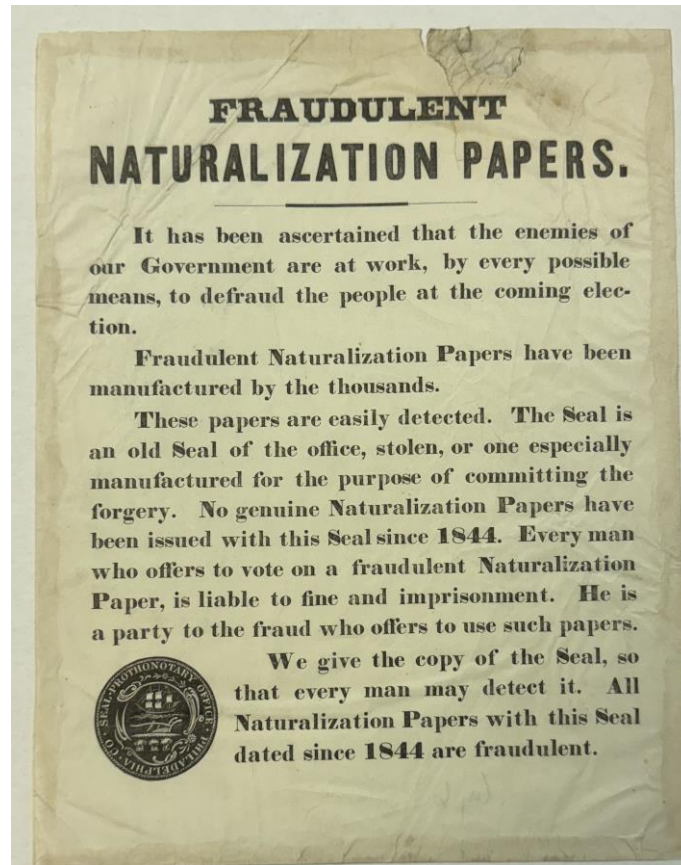
85. **Moore, Benjamin:** AN ADDRESS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK; OCCASIONED BY THE APPENDIX TO DR. LINN'S SERMON ON THE CHARACTER OF SIMON THE SORCERER. BY BENJAMIN MOORE, D.D. New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square, 1793. [2], 25, [1 blank], as issued with the half title. Disbound and lightly spotted, Good+.

Moore published this Address to rebut misrepresentations of his remarks "on the doctrine of Regeneration." Distortions of his views cause him to seek "public vindication." Moore's former friend, Dr. Linn, had published a pamphlet suggesting that Moore had distorted the meaning and significance of baptism.

Hugh Gaine, the printer, took the British side during the Revolution after British troops neared New York City but, at War's end, his petition to remain in New York was approved. Appleton says Gaine "led an exemplary life, and was a man of active business habits; but he seems to have been almost without conscientious convictions."

AAS's copy lacks the half title.
Evans 25836. ESTC W11789.

\$175.00



Item No. 86

Illegal Voting in Philadelphia

86. **Naturalization:** FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION PAPERS. [Philadelphia: 1856?]. Broadside, 7-5/8" x 9-7/8." Illustration of the Seal of the Philadelphia Prothonotary Office in lower left. Some wrinkling, tear at upper blank margin. Good+.

"It has been ascertained that the enemies of our Government are at work, by every possible means, to defraud the people at the coming election. Fraudulent naturalization papers have been manufactured by the thousands. These papers are easily detected. The Seal is an old Seal of the office, stolen, or one especially manufactured for the purpose of committing the forgery. No genuine Naturalization Papers have been issued with this Seal since 1844. Every man who offers to vote on a fraudulent Naturalization Paper, is liable to fine and imprisonment. He is a party to the fraud who offers to use such papers. We give the copy of the Seal, so that every man may detect it. All Naturalization Papers with this Seal dated since 1844 are fraudulent."

The broadside was probably issued in response to the immigration of Irish Catholics, and the antagonism of adherents of the American or Know-Nothing Party.
OCLC 79462133 [1- LCP] as of September 2024.

\$500.00



Item No. 87

Nebraska's Early Statehood

87. **[Nebraska]:** A NON-CONSECUTIVE RUN OF LAWS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, FROM 1869 THROUGH 1885. Omaha: 1869-1885. Nine volumes, containing ten Session laws, bound in later cloth, some library marks, dusting, several covers detached. Else Very Good. Nebraska became a State in 1867. The volumes are:

a) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS, PASSED AT THE FOURTH AND FIFTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA. . . 1869. Omaha: 1869. 334pp.

b) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS PASSED AT THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA. . . 1870. Des Moines: Mills & Co. 1871. xxii, [2], 63. [1 blank] pp.

c) [bound with] LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS PASSED AT THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA. Des Moines: Mills & Co. 1871. .

d) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS PASSED AT THE EIGHTH [ADJOURNED] SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA. . . 1872. Des Moines: Mills. 1872. 28, [4] pp.

e) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS PASSED AT THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA. . . Omaha, Neb.: Omaha Daily Republican. 1875. xlv, [3], 374 pp.

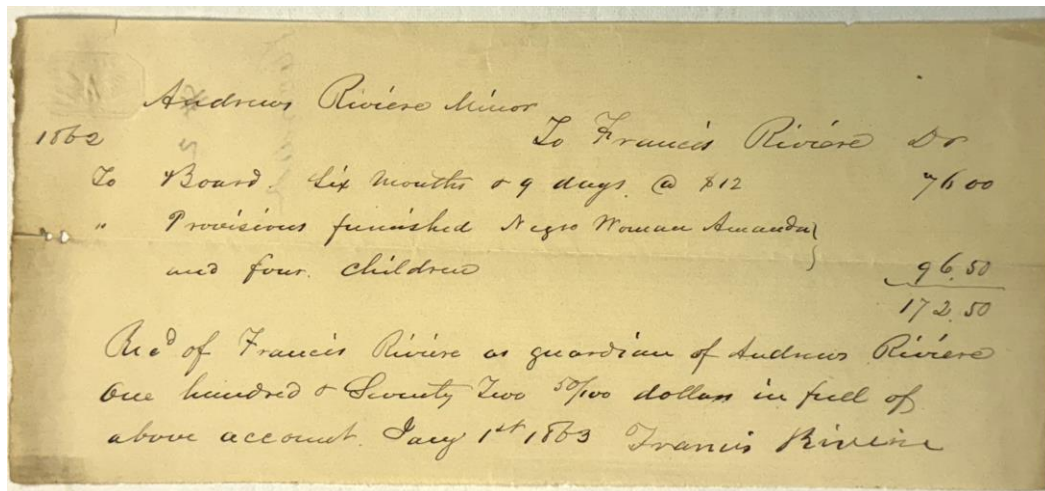
f) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS. . . FOURTEENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA. . . 1877. St. Joseph, MO: St. Joseph Steam Printing Co. 1877. lxxiv, 296 pp.

g) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS. . . FIFTEENTH SESSION. . . 1879. Lincoln: Journal Company. 1879. xv. 508 pp.

h) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS. . . SIXTEENTH SESSION. . . 1881. Omaha: Henry Gibson. 1881. xvi. 429 pp.

i) LAWS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, AT ITS SEVENTEENTH SESSION, (EXTRA.) . . . 1882. Omaha: Henry Gibson. 1882. 64pp.

j) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS. . . EIGHTEENTH SESSION. 1883. Lincoln, Neb.: Journal Company. 1883. xvi. 416 pp. \$1,000.00



Item No. 88

Negro Woman Amanda and Her Children

88. [Negro Woman Amanda]: ANDREWS RIVIERE MINOR 1862 TO FRANCIS RIVIERE DR.	
TO BOARD SIX MONTHS & 9 DAYS @ \$12. . .	76.00
PROVISIONS FURNISHED NEGRO WOMAN AMANDA AND FOUR CHILDREN. . .	96.50
[TOTAL]	172.50

REC'D OF FRANCIS RIVIERE AS GUARDIAN OF ANDREWS RIVIERE ONE HUNDRED & SEVENTY TWO 50/100 IN FULL OF ABOVE ACCOUNT JANY 1ST 1863.

[Upson County, Georgia?] 1863. Oblong receipt, 3-5/8" x 8." Neat ink manuscript on recto only. Very Good.

Payment was made in the full amount of \$172.50 on January 1, 1863. Signed by Francis Riviere [1807-1881], Andrews' paternal uncle. Richard "Andrews" Riviere [1849-1903] was

about 13 years old at the time of this account. Andrews' father, Thomas W. Riviere [1811-1859], owned 31 slaves at the time of his death.

A document from Thomas's estate [14 Dec. 1859, accessed at Ancestry.com], shows "Negro woman Amanda" with three children and in the possession of Andrews' mother Caroline M. Andrews Riviere [1822-1885],

Richard Andrews Riviere lived in Tyler, Texas, for a time and built a large Queen Anne house on what is now North Bois D'Arc Avenue. "This gracious two-story was noted for its gingerbread decorations, numerous porches and park-like setting. In 1896, he established the Riviere Bottling Company across from his home. Spring water was bottled and sold on the premises. People came from near and far to partake of the water for "medicinal effects". The Riviere family opened their grounds to the public and it became known as a general gathering place. In 1947, Carolyn Riviere was Queen of the Tyler Rose Festival and the Queen's Tea was held in the garden." ["Historic home in Tyler's history preserved" By Raquel Torres, website of Tyler Morning Telegraph, accessed July 2024.]

Thomas Riviere's slaves, Buck and Albert, were two of the first of approximately 200 newly emancipated slaves to obtain official marriage licenses from William A. Cobb, Ordinary of Upson County, in 1866 and 1867. ["Ex-Slave Marriages to 1876" posted by David E. Paterson, accessed at website of GA Gen Web Project, August 2024.] \$350.00

Georgia
Upson County

Personally appeared before
me William Huckaby
who being duly sworn makes on oath
the following claim to the negroe woman
Jude now advertised to be sold as
the property of Jesse Lemley Jenison under
an execution against said Jesse —
that is to say William Huckaby claims
as his own property an estate in
said negroe woman Jude for and
during the natural life of his
mother Lydia Bramby, and he
claims for himself and the other
children of his deceased father Samuel
Huckaby, and the heirs & representatives
of such of said children as may be
dead, the fee simple in remainder
in said negroe woman Jude after
the death of said Lydia Bramby,
and therefore he claims said negroe
woman Jude in manner above speci-
fied, and saith she is not subject
to said execution. William Huckaby
sworn to and subscribed the fifth day
of January 1866 Eighteen hundred & thirty
Six before me
N. H. D. J. J.

Item No. 89

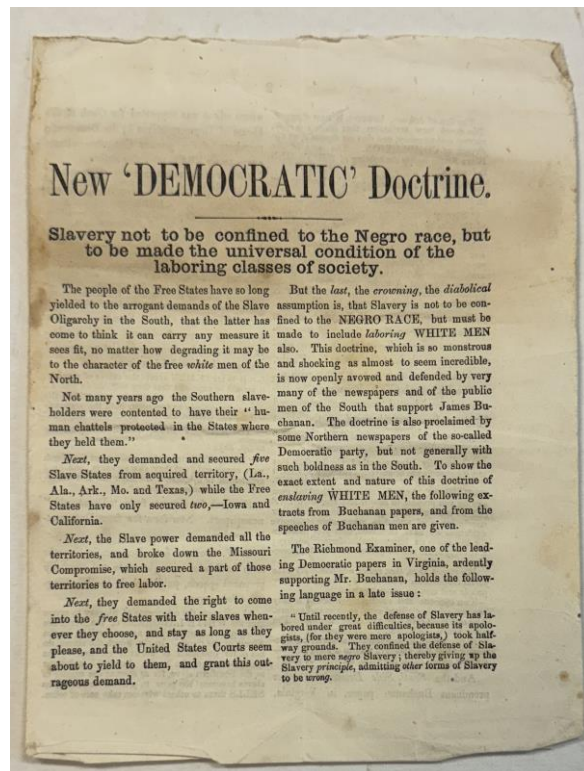
A Disputed Transaction in Human Flesh

89. [Negroe Woman Jude]: GEORGIA. UPSON COUNTY. PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME WILLIAM HUCKABY WHO BEING DULY SWORN MAKES ON OATH THE FOLLOWING CLAIM TO THE NEGROE WOMAN JUDE NOW ADVERTISED TO BE SOLD AS THE PROPERTY OF JESSE LEMLEY JENISON [?]

UNDER AN EXECUTION AGAINST SAID JESSE- THAT IS TO SAY SAID WILLIAM CLAIMS AS HIS OWN PROPERTY AN ESTATE IN SAID NEGRO WOMAN JUDE FOR AND DURING THE NATURAL LIFE OF HIS MOTHER LYDIA LEMLEY; - AND HE CLAIMS FOR HIMSELF AND THE OTHER CHILDREN OF HIS DECEASED FATHER SAMUEL HUCKABY AND THE HEIRS & REPRESENTATIVES OF SUCH OF SAID CHILDREN AS MAY BE DEAD, THE FEE SIMPLE IN REMAINDER IN SAID NEGROE WOMAN JUDE AFTER THE DEATH OF SAID LYDIA LEMLEY. AND THEREFORE HE CLAIMS SAID NEGROE WOMAN JUDE IN MANNER ABOVE SPECIFIED, AND SAITH SHE IS NOT SUBJECT TO SAID EXECUTION. Upson County, Georgia: 1836. Single leaf, 7-3/4" x 12-3/4." Written in ink manuscript on recto only. Sworn before a Justice of the Peace on 6 June 1832, and signed by William Huckaby. Old horizontal folds, Very Good.

The "Negroe Woman Jude" was scheduled for sale by Jesse's creditor. The problem was that Jesse, according to William, did not own "Negroe Woman Jude." Hence, Jesse's creditor should be prohibited from satisfying his claim against Jesse from the proceeds of the sale.

The complicated property relationships -- fee simple, remainder interests, life use-- were common-law terms which had been elaborated over the course of centuries. The ownership of Slaves, who were deemed property under American law, would of course be determined according to those rules. \$750.00



Item No. 90

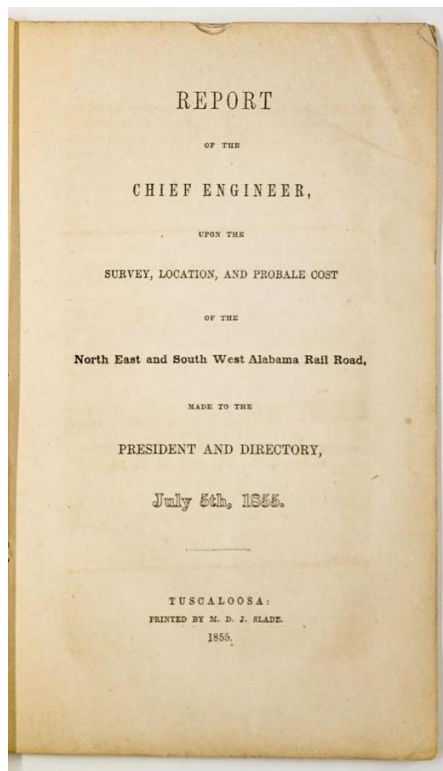
The Fremont Campaign Targets New Hampshire

90. [New Hampshire] Young Men's Fremont and Dayton Central Union: NEW 'DEMOCRATIC' DOCTRINE. SLAVERY NOT TO BE CONFINED TO THE NEGRO RACE, BUT TO BE MADE THE UNIVERSAL CONDITION OF THE LABORING

CLASSES OF SOCIETY. [np: 1856]. 4pp, folded leaf generously margined and crudely trimmed. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Foxed, Good.

Several variations of this title were printed in 1856 as a pro-Fremont campaign document. This one targets New Hampshire voters: page 3 quotes South Carolina Senator Butler [the uncle of "Bully Brooks," who beat Senator Sumner nearly to death], who asserts that "No man can vote unless he owns ten negroes or real estate to the value of ten thousand dollars. And this is the doctrine which 'Democracy,' so-called, would introduce into New Hampshire" **[instead of "New Hampshire," variants print the term "Free States"]**.

The pamphlet urges Democrats to vote for Fremont, the candidate of the new Republican Party. "Col. Fremont never owned a dollar in human flesh." Buchanan and his Southern Democrat allies consider wage laborers no better than slaves. "This doctrine is so monstrous and shocking as almost to seem incredible," but it "is now openly avowed and defended." People of the Free States must rise up in protest. \$450.00



Item No. 91

An Alabama Railroad

91. **North East and South West Alabama Rail Road Company:** REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER UPON THE SURVEY, LOCATION, AND PROBABLE [sic] COST OF THE NORTH EAST & SOUTH WEST ALABAMA RAIL ROAD, MADE TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORY, JULY 5TH, 1855. Tuscaloosa: M.D.J. Slade, 1855. 32pp. Very Good.

E.D. Sanford was Chief Engineer. His detailed report dates from the commencement of his preliminary survey in December 1853, and describes his efforts; the location of the Road, with tables of distances and elevations of principal points above Mobile Bay, and an

explanation of his location choices; the probable cost of the Road, with explanations of gradients and alignment.

Sanford calls the "geographical position" of the Road "unsurpassed, being a continuation of the great 'air line' from the Northern cities to the Gulf of Mexico; it holds the key to an outlet to the city of New Orleans; occupies the most favorable route in a topographical point of view to Mobile; and connects with the Southern Rail Road, with which, it will interchange most, if not all, the trade and travel between Texas and the North."

OCLC locates thirteen copies, under two accession numbers, as of September 2024. Not in Ellison, Owen, Sabin, BRE. \$375.00



Item No. 92

Ohio in Early Statehood

92. **Ohio:** THIRTY-SIX EARLY OHIO SESSION LAWS, FROM THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY [1810] THROUGH THE THIRTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY [1839]. Zanesville, Chillicothe, Columbus: 1811 - 1840. Various bindings in various conditions, usually with some institutional marks, a few with covers detached or absent; some sessions with contemporary ink notations; light to moderate foxing, spotting, toning. Overall Good+.

1810: ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF ZANESVILLE, DECEMBER 3D, 1810. AND IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE SAID STATE: ALSO, THE REPORTS OF THE AUDITOR AND TREASURER. VOL. IX. Zanesville: White, Sawyer & Chambers. 1811. 120, [27, [1 blank] pp.

1811: ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF ZANESVILLE, DECEMBER 2D, 1811. . . VOL. X. Zanesville: Sawyer & Chambes. 1812. 216, [8] pp.

1814: ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO. . . CHILLICOTHE. VOL. XIV. Chillicothe: Nushee & Denny. 1816. 484, 13, [3], 24 pp. With Constitution, in final 24 pages.

1816: ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO. . . COLUMBUS. VOL. XV. Columbus: P. H. Olmsted. 1817. 269pp.

1817: ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SIXTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . COLUMBUS. VOL. XVI. Columbus: Olmsted. 1818. 244pp.

1818: ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . COLUMBUS. VOL. XVII. Chillicothe: Nushee 1819. 224pp.

1819: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, ENACTED, REVISED AND ORDERED TO BE RE-PRINTED, AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . COLUMBUS, DECEMBER 6, 1819. VOL. XVIII. Columbus: Olmsted. 1820. 319pp.

1820: ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . COLUMBUS. VOL. XIX. Columbus: Ohio Monitor. David Smith. 1821. 224, 12 pp.

1821: ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . COLUMBUS. VOL. XIX. Columbus: Ohio Monitor. David Smith. 1821. 224, 12 pp.

1821: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . COLUMBUS, VOL. XX. Columbus: Olmsted. 1822. 88pp

1823: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, ENACTED, REVISED AND ORDERED TO BE RE-PRINTED, AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXII. Columbus: Olmsted. 1824. 500pp.

1824: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXIII. Columbus: Olmsted. 1825. 104, 14 pp.

1825: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXIV. Columbus: Geo. Nashee. 1826. 112pp.

1826: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXV. Columbus: Geo. Nashee. 1827. 118, 12 pp.

1827: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXVI. Columbus: Olmsted. 1828. 94, 14 pp.

1828: ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXVII. Columbus: Olmsted, Bailhache and Camron. 1829. 195pp.

1830: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, ENACTED, REVISED AND ORDERED TO BE REPRINTED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXIX. Columbus: Olmsted & Bailhache. 1831. 618pp.

1831: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXX. Columbus: David Smith. 1832. 28, [2] pp.

1831: ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXX. Columbus: David Smith. 1832. 344, 8, 3 pp.

1832: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . Columbus: David Smith. 1832. 11, [1 blank] pp.

1832: ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. VOL. XXX. Columbus: David Smith. 1832

1832: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXXI. Columbus: David Smith. 1832. 30, [2] pp.

1832: ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXXI. Columbus: David Smith. 1832. 277, 10, 12, two folding tables, 4 p.

1834: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXXIII. Columbus: James Gardiner. 1835. 58, [2] pp.

1834: ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXXIII. Columbus: Gardiner. 1835. 478, 19 pp plus 2 folding tables ,

1835: ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO. . . 1835. VOL. XXXIII. Columbus: Gardiner. 1835. 14pp.

1835: ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXXIV. Columbus: Gardiner. 1836. 673, 21, 8 pp plus 2 folding tables.

1835: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXXIV. Columbus: James Gardiner. 1836. 56 pp.

1836: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXXV. Columbus: Dolbee. 1837. 144pp.

1836: ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXXV. Columbus: Gardiner. 1837. 678 [i.e, 578], 12, 6 pp plus 2 folding tables.

1837: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXXVI. Columbus: Samuel Medary. 1838. 161 pp.

1837: ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . VOL. XXXVI. Columbus: Samuel Medary. 1838. 434, 21 pp + 2 folding tables.

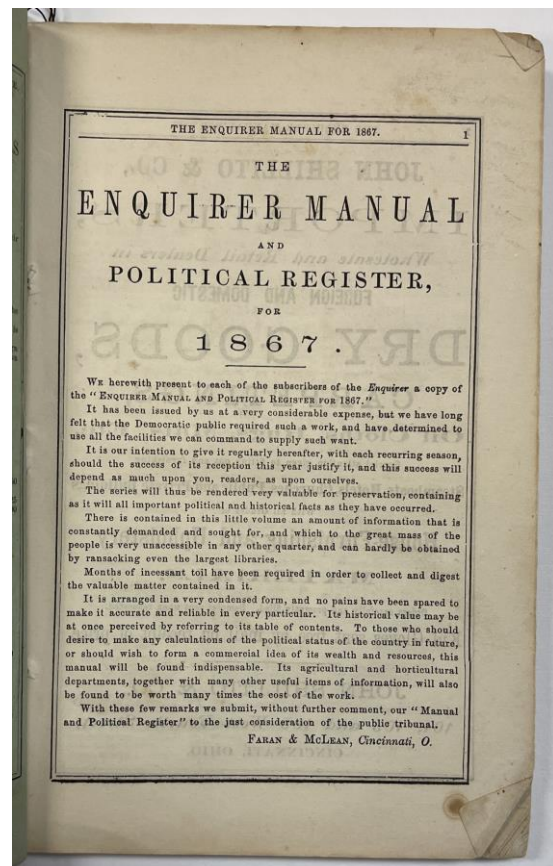
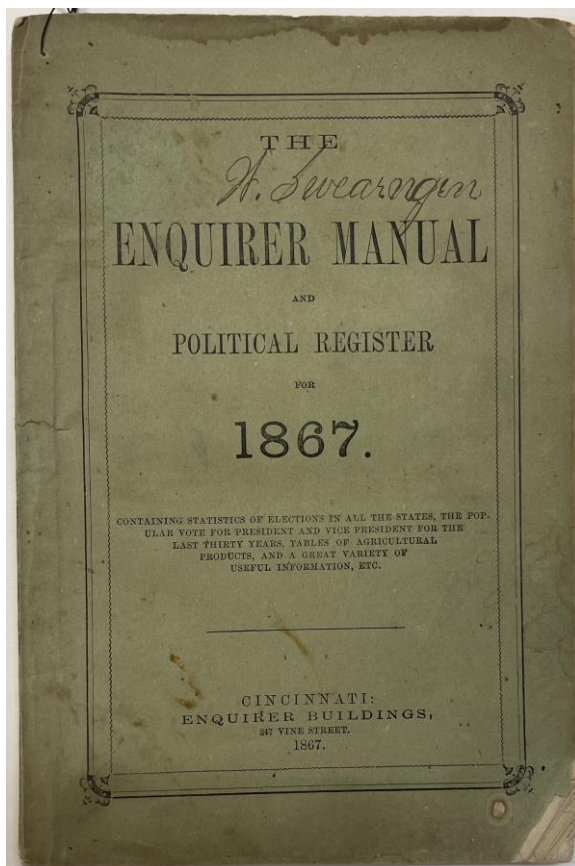
1838: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED BY THE THIRTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AT ITS FIRST SESSION. VOL. XXXVII. Columbus: Samuel Medary. 1839. 108pp.

1838: ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED BY THE THIRTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AT ITS FIRST SESSION. . . VOL. XXXVII. Columbus: Samuel Medary. 1839. 431, 17, 8 pp, plus two folding tables.

1839: ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED BY THE THIRTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO... VOL. XXXVIII. Columbus: Medary. 1840. 210pp.

1839: ACTS OF A LOCAL NATURE, PASSED BY THE THIRTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO... VOL. XXXVIII. Columbus: Medary. 1840. 260. 41, 9 pp, plus two folding tables.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 93

Reconstruction: "A Terrible Chapter in American History"

93. **Ohio Enquirer:** THE ENQUIRER MANUAL AND POLITICAL REGISTER FOR 1867. Cincinnati: Enquirer Buildings, 247 Vine Street, 1867. Original printed wrappers. 120pp. Full-page portrait of George Pendleton, Ohio Copperhead and McClellan's running mate in the 1864 presidential election; many advertisements from local merchants, some illustrated. Wraps lightly spotted and worn, else Very Good. Contemporary signature, 'H. [?] Swearngen', on front wrapper.


A Democratic publication's effort to turn the tide against Republican domination of Reconstruction. Its 'History of the Last Five Years' denounces Republican military rule and Reconstruction Military Governments. "What a terrible chapter in American history." This is the rare first publication of an Ohio Democratic annual.

Much political information is printed: election statistics in all the States, popular votes for the presidency over the previous thirty years, a breakdown of votes by towns and cities. We do not locate this Register on OCLC, which records only an 1869 printing at the Western Reserve Historical Society.

OCLC 865183061 [0 locations as of September 2024], or in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker. \$500.00

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,**
Touching at Mexican Ports, and carrying the U. S. Mail.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-TWO DAYS.

Steamships on the Atlantic:
ARIZONA,
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
NEW YORK,
RISING STAR,
OCEAN QUEEN,
NORTHERN LIGHT,
&c., &c.



Connecting on the Pacific with:
GOLDEN CITY,
CONSTITUTION,
MONTANA,
SACRAMENTO,
GOLDEN AGE,
ST. LOUIS,
&c., &c.

One of the above large and splendid Steamships will leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal Street, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO. Those of the 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Families in Second Cabin and Storage taken at reduced passage rates.

An allowance of one-quarter on through rates to clergymen and their families, and school-teachers, going to practice their vocations.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed to each adult. Baggage-Masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer to send down early.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect with Steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the New Steam Line from Panama to AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

Through Tickets from New York to any of the ports above named furnished on application.

The Company's New Line from San Francisco to Japan and China, carrying the U. S. Mail, is now in operation. Departure from New York of March 11th connects with Steamship "Colorado," leaving San Francisco April 3d, for ports in Japan and China.

For Passage Tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's Ticket Office.

On the Wharf, Pier 42, North River, foot of Canal Street, New York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

Item No. 94

A Steamship's "Through Line to California"

94. **Pacific Mail Steamship Company:** PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS, AND CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL. THROUGH IN TWENTY-TWO DAYS. [New York: c.

1867]. Oblong broadsheet, 9-1/2" x 11-1/2." Attractively printed within a ruled border, with several type styles and sizes, and engraved vignette of a steamship. The number '110' printed in lower margin beneath the border. Signed in type at the end, "F. R. Baby, Agent." Advertisement on verso for "Simons Brothers & Co. Manufacturers of the Metropolitan Shirt. . . Boston." Light foxing, Very Good.

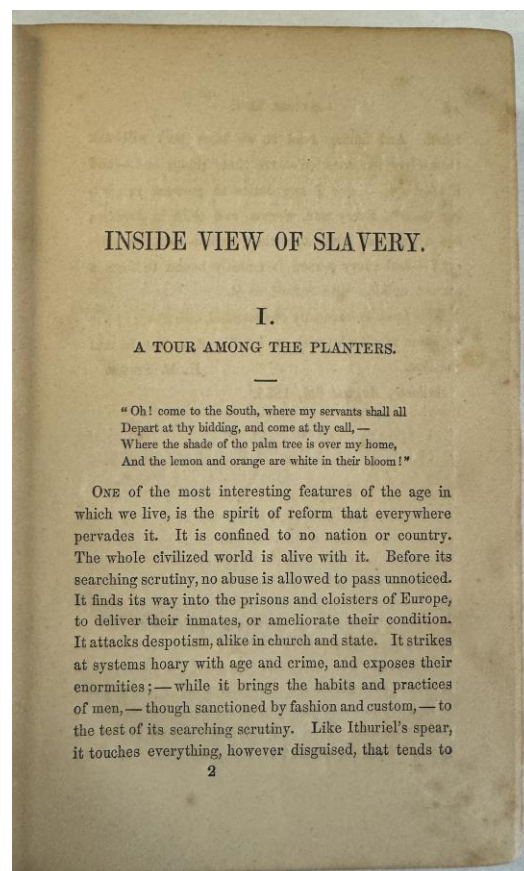
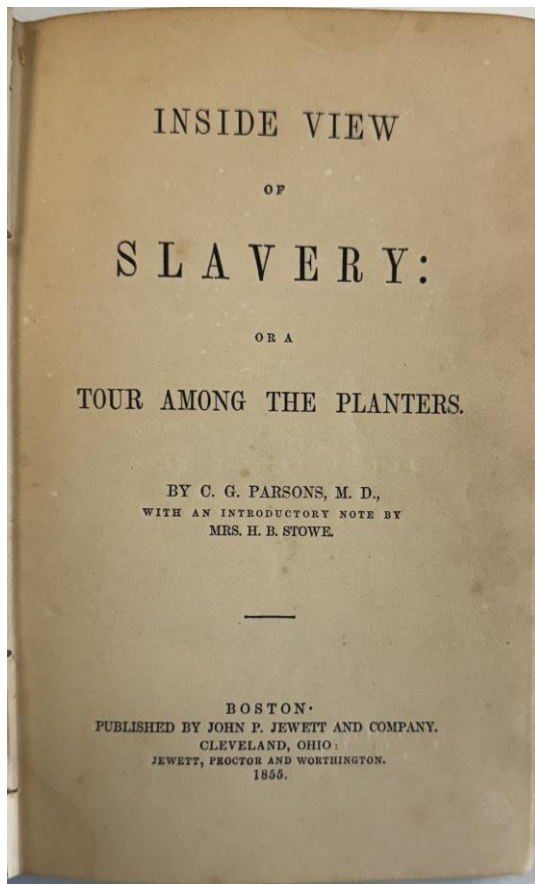
"One of the above large and splendid Steamships will leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st, of every month. . . for APSINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO. Those of the 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

"Families in Second Cabin and Steerage taken at reduced passage rates.

"An allowance of one-quarter on through rates to clergymen and their families, and school-teachers, going to practice their vocations."

According to Wikipedia, "The Pacific Mail Steamship Company was founded April 18, 1848, as a joint stock company under the laws of the State of New York by a group of New York City merchants. Incorporators included William H. Aspinwall, Edwin Bartlett (American consul at Lima, Peru and also involved with the Panama Railroad Company), Henry Chauncey, Mr. Alsop, G.G. Howland and S.S. Howland. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company was established to carry US mail on the Pacific leg of a transcontinental route via Panama."

OCLC does not record this as of August 2024, nor does AAS; but the Huntington owns a copy ["Date is determined by the vessels listed in the print"]. \$500.00



Item No. 95

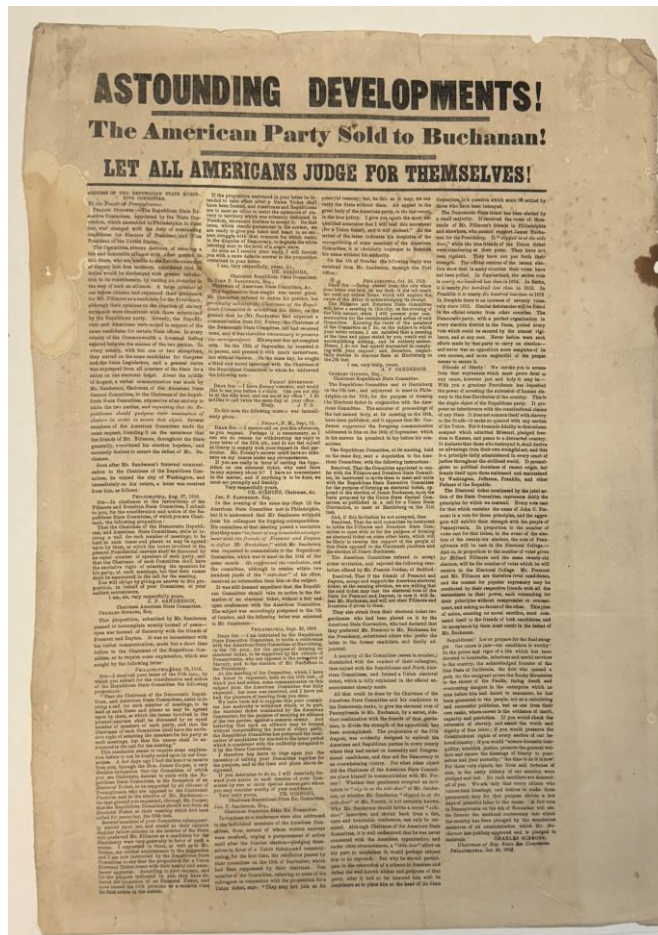
“Abolitionist Propaganda”

95. **Parsons, C.G., M.D.: INSIDE VIEW OF SLAVERY: OR A TOUR AMONG THE PLANTERS. WITH AN INTRODUCTORY NOTE BY MRS. H.B. STOWE.** Boston and Cleveland: John P. Jewett, 1855. Original cloth with gilt-lettered spine title [dulled]. 318pp, light wear, hinges starting. Good+.

A Maine abolitionist and temperance man, Parsons traveled in 1852 through Virginia, Tennessee, and the lower South. "He made Savannah his headquarters" [Clark]; his book is based on his observations in Georgia.

Calling the book "abolitionist propaganda," Clark says its "best passages described the South's natural resources and commercial activities. The list and description of plantation torture instruments was intended to shock Northern readers. Parsons seemed to have been shocked by the amount of liquor consumed by Southern gentlemen, although he admitted that they did not drink as much at one time as some of his Northern acquaintances."

FIRST EDITION. Clark Old South 484. Dumond 89. Work 303. Blockson 9564 [4th thousand]. \$150.00



Item No. 96

“Friends of Liberty” Should Shun the Know-Nothings

96. **Pennsylvania Republican State Executive Committee: ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENTS! THE AMERICAN PARTY SOLD TO BUCHANAN! LET ALL AMERICANS JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES!** Philadelphia: 1856 [October 20]. Folio

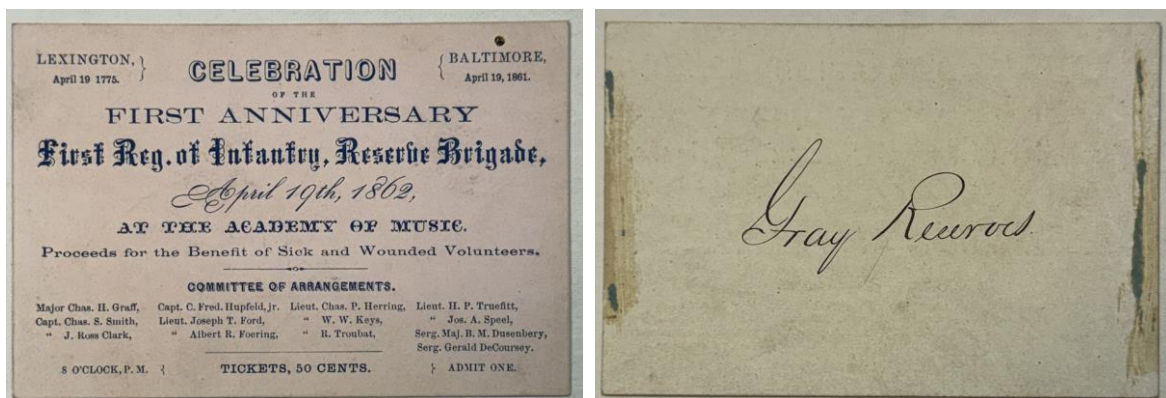
broadside, 13" x 18-1/2." Printed in five columns beneath the caption title. Lightly toned with scattered spotting and several shallow chips at blank margins. Good+. Signed in type at the end by "Charles Gibbons, Chairman of Rep. State Ex. Committee | Philadelphia, Oct. 20, 1856."

This rare broadside prints the Address of Pennsylvania's Republican State Executive Committee "To the People of Pennsylvania." It reports Republicans' efforts to form an alliance with members of the American, or Know-Nothing, Party who are "opposed to the extension of slavery, and to the election of Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency."

The broadside demonstrates the chaotic rearrangements of Party affiliations in this crucial election year: the Whig Party was on the verge of extinction, destroyed by the growing sectional conflict over slavery; and the Know Nothings, under former President Fillmore, sought to fill the void. The Committee warns that "Mr. Fremont and Mr. Fillmore are therefore rival candidates." The Committee urges "Friends of liberty" to vote the Fremont ticket, "If you would check the extension of slavery, and assert the worth and dignity of free labor."

The Library of Congress is the only location recorded by OCLC. Its title [Control No. 2021768425] reverses the placement of our second and third sentences. We have located no other copies.

Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. Not at AAS. OCLC 1280407366 [1- DLC] as of September 2024. \$2,500.00



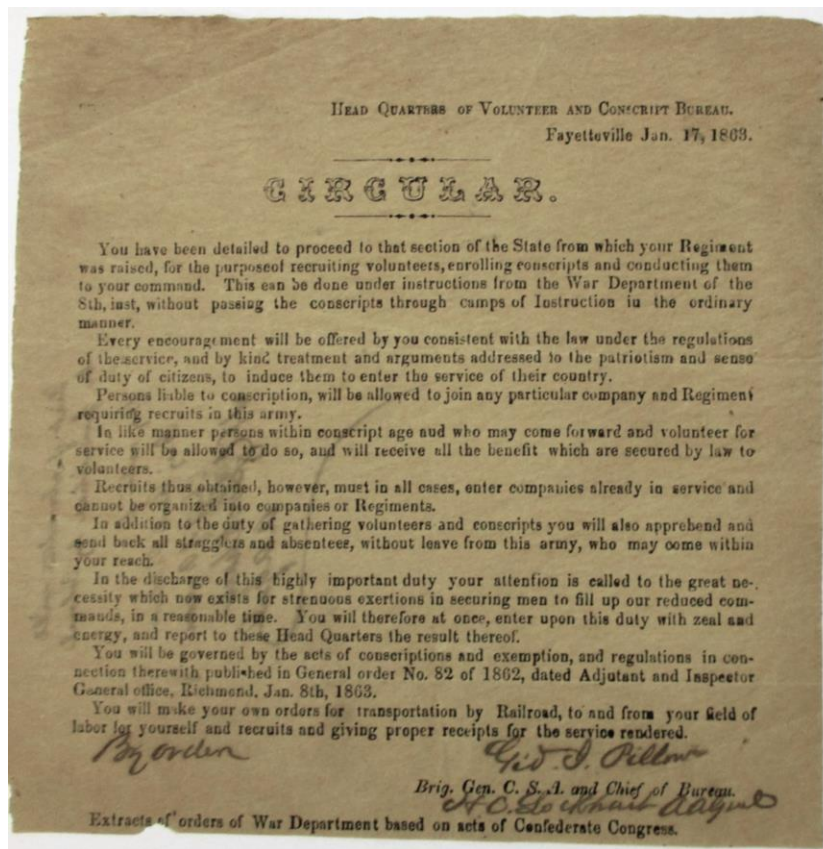
Item No. 97

They "Looked Like a Regiment of Quakers"

97. **Philadelphia Reserve Brigade, 1st Regiment:** CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY FIRST REG. OF INFANTRY, RESERVE BRIGADE. APRIL 19, 1862, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. PROCEEDS FOR THE BENEFIT OF SICK AND WOUNDED VOLUNTEERS. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. MAJOR CHAS. H. GRAFF, CAPT. CHAS. S. SMITH. . . [Philadelphia: 1862]. Attractive pale pink admission ticket, oblong 3" x 4-1/2," on thick card stock. Several attractive type fonts. Flanking the title: "LEXINGTON, APRIL 19, 1775" and "BALTIMORE, APRIL 19, 1861." Mounting remnants on verso, and elegant manuscript note: "Gray Reserves." Very Good.

This Regiment, known as the "Gray Reserves," was "formed on April 17, 1861, the 1st Regiment was one of four 'reserve' regiments in a militia brigade, and, because its regimental by-laws called for plain gray uniform coats and trousers worn with the black felt 1858 uniform or 'Hardee' hat, one of its member wrote that the men looked 'like a regiment of

Quakers' in their severely plain uniforms" [online article by McAfee, Military Images Magazine on line, 8 June 2015]. \$150.00



Item No. 98

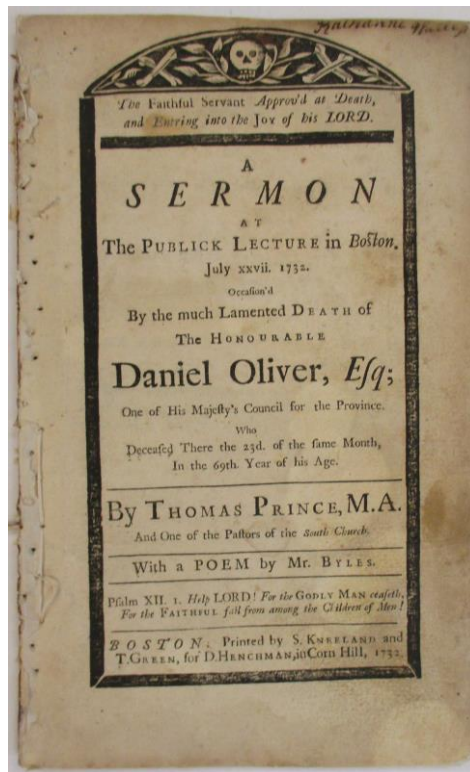
Rare Confederate Imprint

98. [Pillow, Gideon J.]: HEAD QUARTERS OF VOLUNTEER AND CONSCRIPT BUREAU. FAYETTEVILLE JAN. 17, 1863. CIRCULAR. YOU HAVE BEEN DETAILED TO PROCEED TO THAT SECTION OF THE STATE FROM WHICH YOUR REGIMENT WAS RAISED, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECRUITING VOLUNTEERS, ENROLLING CONSCRIPTS AND CONDUCTING THEM TO YOUR COMMAND... Fayetteville [TN]: 1863. Broadside, 7" x 7." Tanned and lightly worn, Very Good. With Pillow's secretarial signature as "Brig. Gen. C.S.A. and Chief of Bureau," reflecting his demotion after having been charged with abandoning his post at Fort Donelson in early 1862. Also manuscript signature, 'H.C. Lockhart,' assistant adjutant general. Docketed on verso in manuscript: "List of absentees will be furnished by colonel. By order of Brig Genl Pillow, Chief of Bureau. H.C. Lockhart AAGenl."

A very rare Confederate imprint, responding to the Confederacy's Conscription Act of 1862, which aroused much opposition from the new polity purportedly devoted to State Rights and individual liberty.

We originally thought that this piece issued from Fayetteville, North Carolina. However, like the Boston Athenaeum, we have concluded that it was printed at Fayetteville, Tennessee. Contemporary records place Pillow in Tennessee, not North Carolina, at the time he issued this broadside.

Not located in Parrish, Crandall, Hummel, or any other bibliography. However, OCLC 747346518 [1] records a copy at the Boston Athenaeum, the only location which we have discovered despite diligent investigation. \$2,800.00



Item No. 99

Early American Sermon

99. **Prince, Thomas:** THE FAITHFUL SERVANT APPROV'D AT DEATH, AND ENTRING [sic] INTO THE JOY OF HIS LORD. A SERMON AT THE PUBLICK LECTURE IN BOSTON, JULY XXVII. 1732. OCCASION'D BY THE MUCH LAMENTED DEATH OF THE HONOURABLE DANIEL OLIVER, ESQ; ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE WHO DECEASED THERE THE 23D. OF THE SAME MONTH, IN THE 69TH YEAR OF HIS AGE... WITH A POEM BY MR. BYLES. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green, for D. Henchman in Corn Hill, 1732. [6], 35, [1], [2], 24, [1], [1 blank], [2], 4 pp, lacking the half title and final blank. Disbound with old pinholes but new stitching. Final leaf [consisting of the second half of the poem of Mather Byles] is very spotted, with archival repair to blank outer margin [all legible]. Good+.

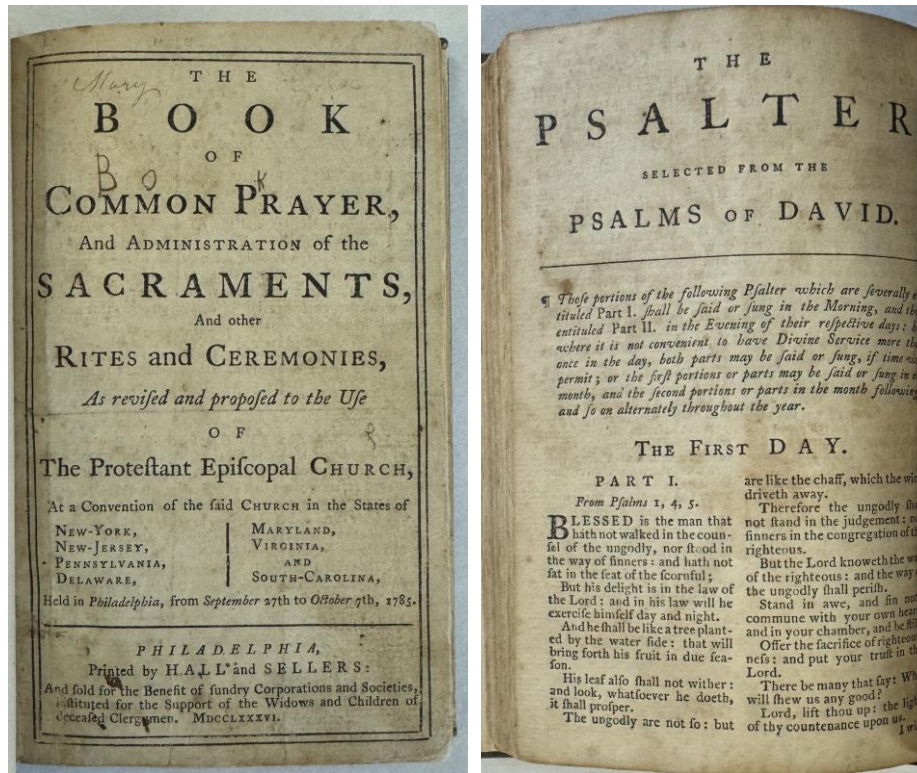
The last page of the title is "An Account of the Deceased from the Weekly News-Letter..." Oliver was a member of "His Majesty's Council for the Province, and one of the most considerable Merchants of this Place," as well as "a great Friend to the Poor." His ancestry is delineated, as well as that of his wife, who was related to the Governor and other distinguished Massachusetts public servants.

Two other items are bound with this title, with separate title pages but signed consecutively. They are Prince's YOUNG ABEL DEAD, YET SPEAKETH. A SERMON OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF YOUNG MR. DANIEL OLIVER, DELIVERED AT THE SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON SEPT. 10TH. 1727. Boston: D. Henchman. 1732. The deceased was the elder Oliver's son. The second item is AN ELEGY, ADDRESS'D TO HIS

EXCELLENCY GOVERNOUR BELCHER: ON THE DEATH OF HIS BROTHER - IN - LAW, THE HONOURABLE DANIEL OLIVER, ESQ., without an imprint. It is signed in type at the end, "M. Byles."

Evans 3597, 3599. Sabin 65597. ESTC W15565.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 100

“To Render the Liturgy Consistent With the Revolution”

100. **[Protestant Episcopal Church in America]: THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS, AND OTHER RITES AND CEREMONIES, AS REVISED AND PROPOSED TO THE USE OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, AT A CONVENTION OF THE SAID CHURCH IN THE STATES OF NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, AND SOUTH-CAROLINA, HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, FROM SEPTEMBER 27TH TO OCTOBER 7TH, 1785.** Philadelphia: Printed by Hall and Sellers, and sold for the Benefit of sundry Corporations and Societies, instituted for the Support of the Widows and Children of deceased Clergymen. 1786. Bound in modern quarter calf [raised spine bands, gilt-lettered morocco spine label] and marbled paper over boards. With the bookplate of noted Americanist Michael Zinman. [364] pp. Lacking the eight pages of plates and the errata leaf. Light scattered foxing. Except as noted, Very Good.

Printed in part in two columns, the book includes "The psalter: selected from the Psalms of David" at pages [177-323]; and "Hymns suited to the feasts and fasts of the church, and other occasions of public worship; to be used at the discretion of the minister" at pages [324-361]; and the title preceding the plates: "Tunes, suited to the psalms and hymns of the Book of common prayer."

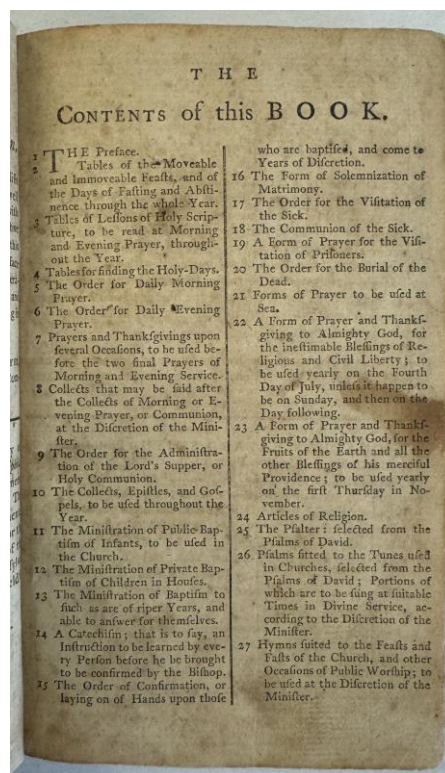
The 1785 Convention sought to adapt the liturgy of the Church of England to the political status of post-Revolution America. Doing so required alteration of the Book of

Common Prayer "in order to render the Liturgy consistent with the American Revolution and the constitutions of the respective states." This, its authors thought, would be accomplished as the result of the Convention at Philadelphia, which founded the American Protestant Episcopal Church and resolved to create a distinctly American prayer book.

But it turned out to be a difficult task. "This edition, contains the alterations which were intended to adapt the Book of Common Prayer, of the Church of England, to the changed political conditions of this country; and is the result of a convention held in Philadelphia, in 1785, presided over by the Reverend William White. The proposed Prayer Book met with much criticism and opposition in the church, owing to its radical changes, and was never adopted" [Evans].

"The Proposed Prayer Book of 1786 was the first effort of the U. S. Episcopal Church to produce its own Book of Common Prayer, a process which was necessitated by the separation of that church from the Church of England caused by the Revolutionary War. Although the Book was authorized in nearly every state, it was the result of a convention of only a portion of the American Church. Its publication received much resistance, with many believing it deviated too much from its predecessor, the 1662 English Book of Common Prayer.

Accordingly, its life was relatively short, being replaced by a formally authorized Prayer Book in 1790" [Society of Archbishop Justus online, regarding the Book of Common Prayer]. Evans 19940. ESTC W29995. \$3,750.00



Item No. 100

“An Alert and Sturdy Eye-Witness”

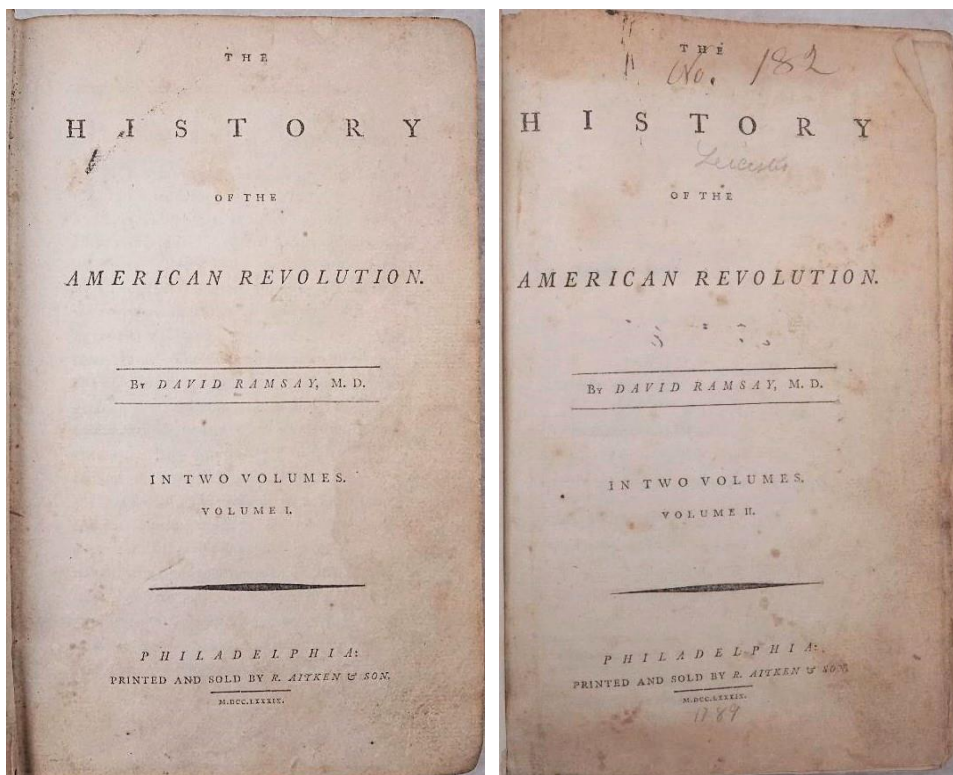
101. **Ramsay, David:** THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BY DAVID RAMSAY, M.D. IN TWO VOLUMES. Philadelphia: Aitken, 1789. vi, 320, 323-359, [3 blanks]; iv, 360 pp. 2 volumes, as issued. Bound in modern quarter calf and paper over boards. Toned with scattered foxing, Good+.

This first edition is by one of the most important early historians of the Revolution. It is "the work of an alert and sturdy eye-witness" [Larned]. Ramsay's Preface explains that, as a member of Congress in the 1780's, "I had access to all the official papers of the United States. Every letter written to Congress by general Washington, from the day he took the command of the American army till he resigned it, was carefully perused, and its contents noted. The same was done with the letters of other general officers, ministers of congress, and others in public stations."

The South Carolina historian, physician, and statesman was "a moderate Federalist, representative of the coast country group, a man of ability, integrity, and influence" [DAB]. A Princeton graduate, he received his medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania and settled in Charleston, where he developed a busy medical practice. During the Revolution he was a military surgeon in the siege of Charleston, was captured there by the British, and imprisoned at St. Augustine for a year.

Howes R35. Larned 1469. Evans 22090.

\$2,000.00



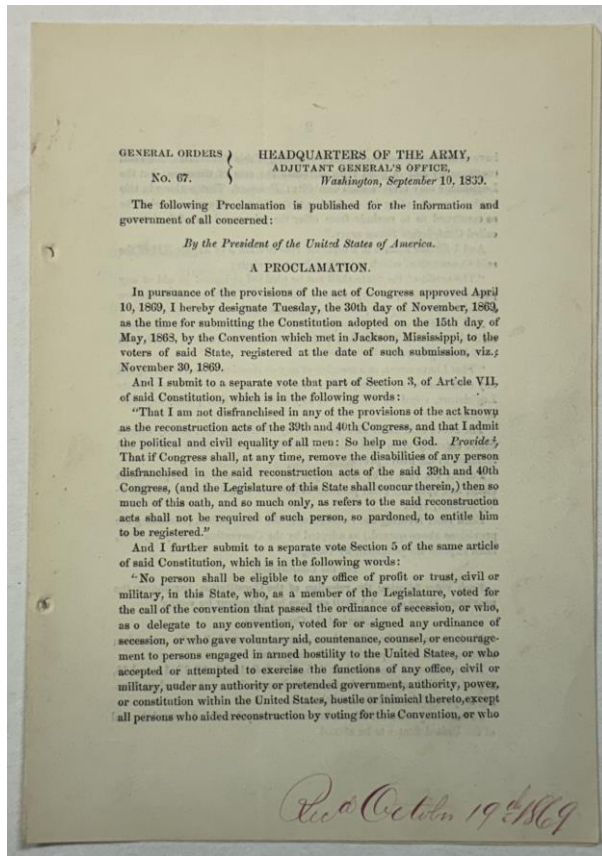
Item No. 101

Radical Reconstruction in Mississippi

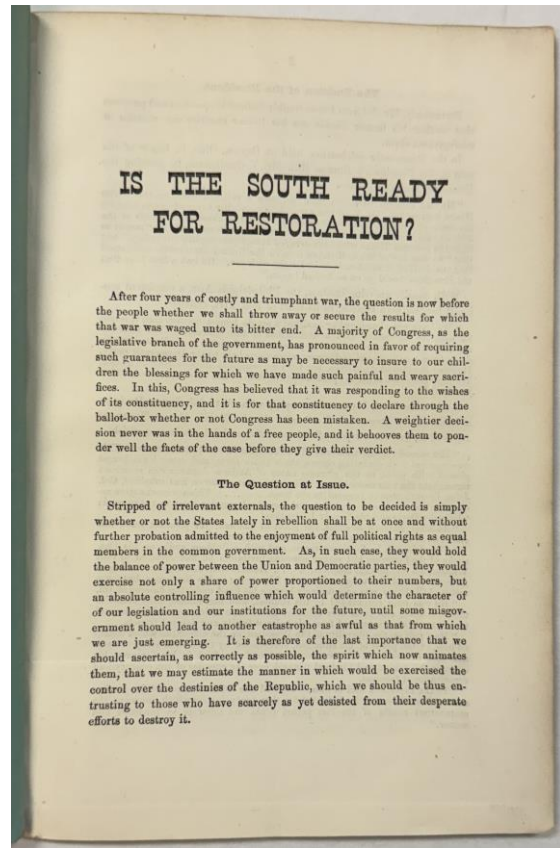
102. **[Reconstruction]:** GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 67. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 10, 1869. THE FOLLOWING PROCLAMATION IS PUBLISHED FOR INFORMATION AND GOVERNMENT OF ALL CONCERNED: BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Washington: 1869. 5" x 7.25". 3, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued], folded. Signed in type by U.S. Grant. Near Fine.

This is President Grant's proclamation for a vote to be held in Mississippi on November 30, 1869 on the Constitution which was adopted by the Convention in Jackson on May 15,

1868. This early Reconstruction constitution abolished slavery, denied the right of secession, extended the suffrage to all males, barred many former Confederates from holding office, and prohibited discrimination against aliens in the right to hold property. \$150.00



Item No. 102



Item No. 103

“Unabashed, Unhumiliated, Unrepentant”

103. **[Reconstruction]: IS THE SOUTH READY FOR RESTORATION?** [Philadelphia: 1866]. 20pp. Disbound, original printed front title wrapper. Lacking the rear wrapper. Rubberstamp of Union League of Philadelphia at upper blank portion of front wrapper. Good plus.

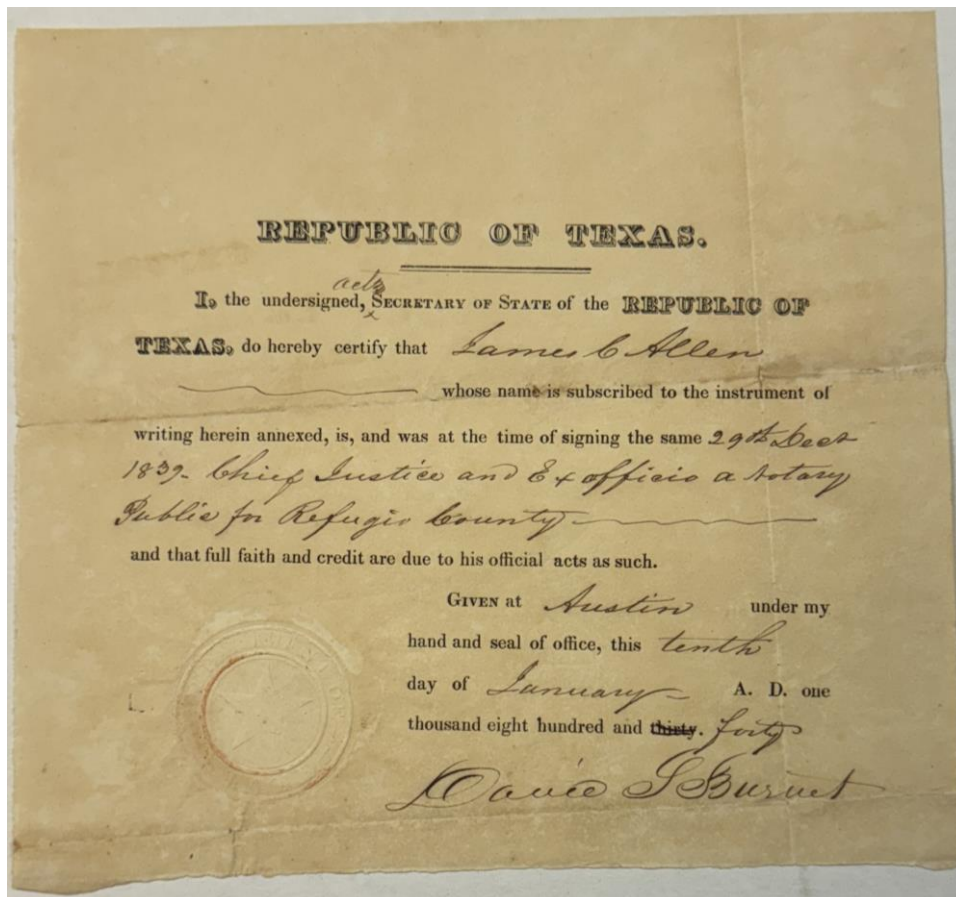
The author, probably prominent in the Union League, inquires "whether or not the States lately in rebellion shall be at once and without further probation admitted to the enjoyment of full political rights as equal members in the common government."

That is President Johnson's plan, supported by despicable Copperheads like Vallandigham. Having "scarcely as yet desisted from their desperate efforts to destroy" the Union, they would hold "an absolute controlling influence which would determine the character of our legislation and our institutions for the future."

The defeated South is unrepentant. "Thus, like the Bourbons, the South has learned nothing and forgotten nothing. Unabashed, unhumiliated, unrepentant, it comes up to us with its old swagger, yielding nothing and demanding everything, listening to no reason and threatening revolution and confusion. It acknowledges only the empire of force."

LCP 5166. Sabin 35236.

\$250.00



Item No. 104

**Signed by David G. Burnet as Acting Secretary of State,
Republic of Texas**

104. **Republic of Texas:** REPUBLIC OF TEXAS. I, THE UNDERSIGNED, ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT JAMES C. ALLEN WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE INSTRUMENT OF WRITING HEREIN ANNEXED, IS, AND WAS AT THE TIME OF SIGNING THE SAME 29TH DECR 1839, CHIEF JUSTICE AND EX OFFICIO A NOTARY PUBLIC FOR REFUGIO COUNTY AND THAT FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ARE DUE TO HIS OFFICIAL ACTS AS SUCH.

GIVEN AT AUSTIN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, THIS TENTH DAY OF JANUARY A. D. ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY. DAVID G. BURNET. Austin: 1840. Oblong single page, 7-1/8" x 7-3/4." Printed document, completed in ink manuscript and **signed at the bottom by Burnet as acting Secretary of State** ["acting" is written in ink, before the printed "Secretary of State"]. With the Seal of the Texas Republic. Old folds, expertly strengthened on verso. The printed date is "one thousand eight hundred and thirty". In our copy, the "thirty" is crossed out and "forty" written in manuscript. Very Good.

"After Texas declared its independence from Mexico in March 1836, Burnet was elected ad interim president by delegates at the Convention of 1836. He served in this capacity until Sam Houston was elected president in October 1836. Later, Burnet was chosen as vice president under President Mirabeau B. Lamar, serving from 1838 through 1841. While vice

president, he sometimes served as acting secretary of state and as acting president" [Heritage 6223-47645, 2020]. \$1,250.00

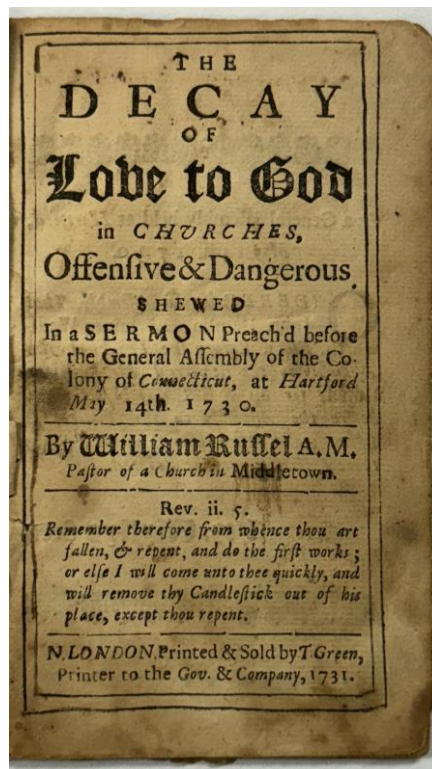
Shape Up!

105. **Russel, William:** THE DECAY OF LOVE TO GOD IN CHURCHES. OFFENSIVE & DANGEROUS SHEWED IN A SERMON PREACH'D BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COLONY OF CONNECTICUT, AT HARTFORD MAY 14TH. 1730. N. London: Printed & Sold by T. Green, Printer to the Gov. & Company. 1731. [2], 48 pp. Lacking the half title. Stitched in contemporary marbled wrappers. Lightly foxed. Wraps loosening. Good+. Contemporary ownership signature of James Pierpont.

Russel was "Pastor of a Church in Middletown." He warns that "Grace is not hereditary." When Churches fall away, God is "offended." Russel exhorts his audience to shape up.

Evans 3473. Sabin 74381. Trumbull 1328.

\$500.00



Item No. 105

Satire of the Second U. S. Bank, "In Mock Biblical Style"

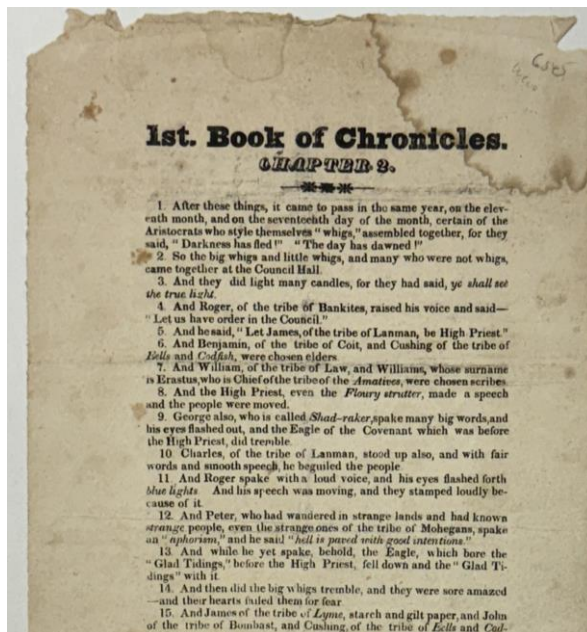
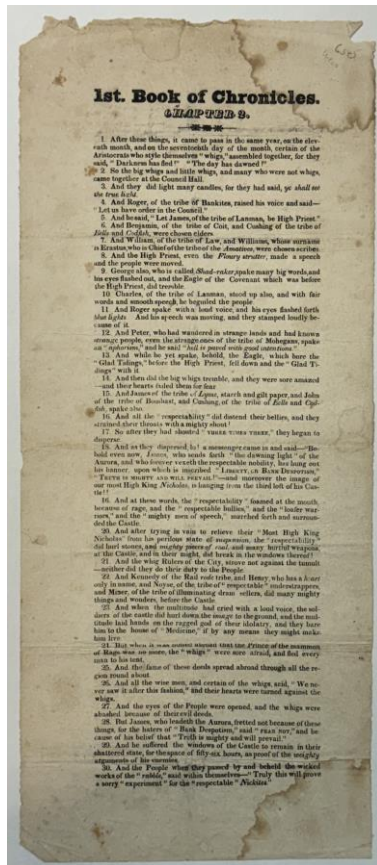
106. **[Second Bank of the United States]:** 1ST BOOK OF CHRONICLES. CHAPTER 2. [Norwich CT: c. 1835]. Folio broadside, 7-1/2" x 18." Generous margins, upper margin uneven. Some foxing and spotting, Good+.

"Thirty numbered paragraphs describing, in mock Biblical style, events of a Whig meeting concerned with the Second Bank of the United States . . . Imprint suggested by textual references to several prominent citizens of Norwich, Conn., including 'James, who

leadeth the Aurora,' i.e., James Holbrook, publisher of the Aurora from May 1835 to July 1838" [AAS].

"Thirty statements satirizing the problems surrounding the Second Bank of the United States" [CT Mus. Hist Culture].

OCLC 191237447 [1- AAS], 43742068 [1- CT Mus. Hist. Culture] as of September 2024.
Not in American Imprints. \$850.00



Item No. 106

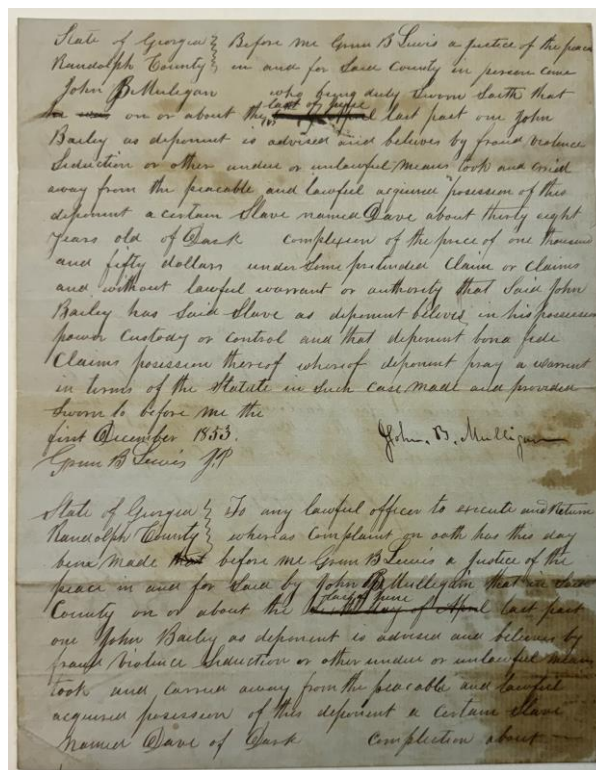
Who Owned Dave?

107. [Slave Dave]: STATE OF GEORGIA. RANDOLPH COUNTY. BEFORE ME GREEN B. LEWIS A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN AND FOR THE SAID COUNTY IN PERSON CAME JOHN B. MULIGAN WHO BEING DULY SWORN SAITH. . . JOHN BAILEY BY FRAUD VIOLENCE SEDUCTION OR OTHER UNLAWFUL MEANS TOOK AND CARRIED AWAY FROM THE PEACEABLE AND LAWFUL ACQUIRED POSSESSION OF THIS DEPONENT A CERTAIN SLAVE NAMED DAVE ABOUT THIRTY EIGHT YEARS OLD OF DARK COMPLEXION OF THE PRICE OF ONE THOUSAND AND FIFTY DOLLARS UNDER SOME PRETENDED CLAIM OR CLAIMS AND WITHOUT LAWFUL WARRANT OR AUTHORITY. THAT SAID JOHN BAILEY HAS SAID SLAVE AS DEPONENT BELIEVES IN HIS POSSESSION POWER CUSTODY OR CONTROL AND THAT DEPONENT BONA FIDE CLAIMS POSSESSION THEREOF. . . SWORN TO BEFORE ME THE FIRST DECEMBER 1853. Randolph County, Georgia: 1853. Pale blue folio sheet, folded to four pages, entirely in ink manuscript. Signed by Mulligan and Lewis. Page [3] blank. Some foxing, Good+.

Judge Lewis issues a warrant for a "lawful officer" to "apprehend the said John Bailey and seize and take into your custody and possession the said slave Dave," and bring them before the court "so justice may be done." to answer the charges.

The sheriff records that on 1 December 1853 he "arrested John Bailey and the Slave Dave and now have them before Green B. Lewis, Justice of the Peace." Judge Lewis orders Bailey to post a bond for \$2100 [double the value of Slave Dave] and also for \$150 per year to assure satisfaction of any judgment against Bailey.

The case went to trial; the jury returned a verdict against Mulligan and in favor of Bailey, who had argued that Mulligan cheated him in a related transaction for the purchase of a horse. Mulligan appealed to the Georgia Supreme Court, which upheld the jury's verdict. Mulligan v. Bailey, 28 Georgia Reports 507 [1858]. \$650.00

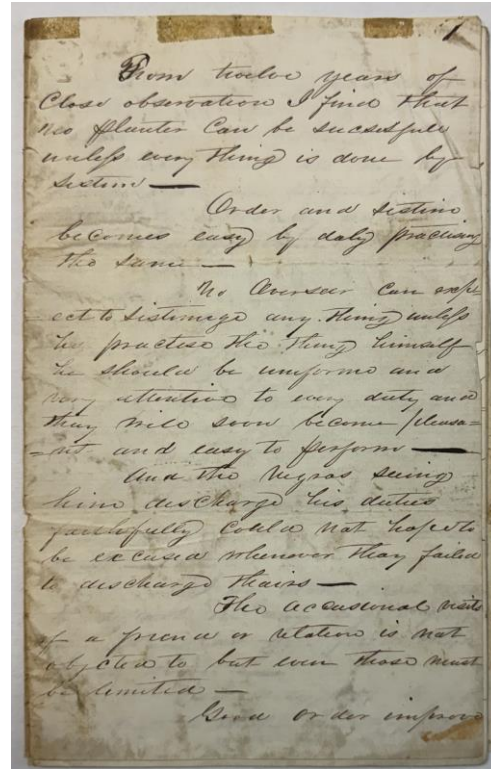
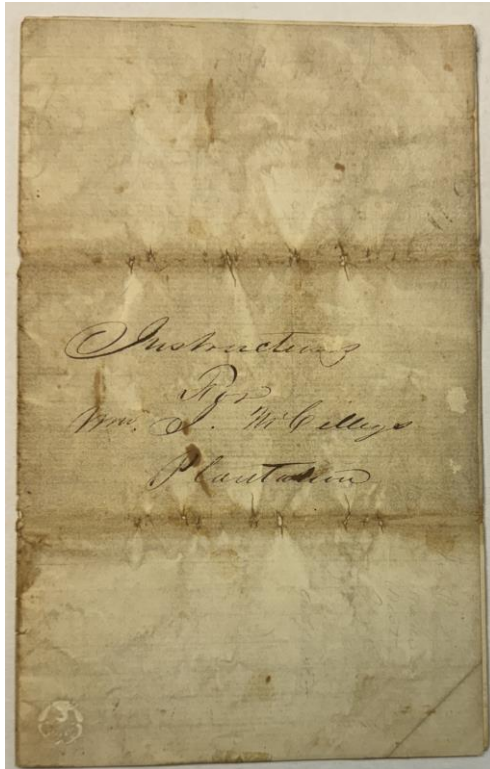


Item No. 107

How To Be a Good Overseer

108. **[Slave Plantation]:** A PLANTATION OWNER'S INSTRUCTIONS TO HIS OVERSEER FOR THE PROPER MANAGEMENT OF HIS SLAVES AND THE PLANTATION. [Alabama: c. 1850 – 1865]. 7, [1] pp. Entirely in ink manuscript, written on rectos only. Tape residue to blank upper margin of first page. Light dusting and spotting. Very Good. Docketed on final page: "Instructions for Wm. J. McCalley's Plantation."

The document is a fascinating look at the inner workings of a plantation and the mind of a plantation owner. These are McCalley's instructions for the management of his plantation, prepared for his overseer. Written in a mid-19th century hand; the date is uncertain, but likely the 1850s or early 1860s. McCalley worries about the conduct of the overseer: "Having any communication with any of my women under any consideration will certainly cause you to be discharged".



Item No. 108

The entire letter is transcribed as follows:

"From twelve years of close observations I find that no planter can be successful unless every thing is done by sistim.

"Order and sistem becomes easy by daly practising the same.

"No Overseer can expect to sistimize any thing unless he practise the thing himself he should be informed and very attentive to every duty and they will soon become pleasant and easy to perform -

"And the negros seeing him discharge his duties faithfully could not hope to be excused whenever they failed to discharge theirs.

"The occasional visits of a friend or relation is not objected to but even those must be limited.

"Good order improves every thing and injures nothing whilest selfishness causes every every thing.

"I want all my negros encouraged in religous feelings morality especially and always punished for cruilty to their own children. And to stock of all kinds.

"On the first of the year you must make out a perfect list of every thing you have to work with on the plantation of every description and kind and that list in a book for that purpose.

"A daily record of every thing you do in the same book

"I do not wish you to depart in any degree from my plans as you find them laid down.

"You will not be permitted to stop any negro for your own use unless absolutely necessary.

"You will not be permitted to be riding about the neighborhood to the neglect of your business.

"No man should attempt to manage negros unless he is humane firm and perfectly fearless and that has perfect control of his temper.

"Punishment must never be cruel never think of using a cowhide or whips of any kind it seems to me lowlife to use any thing to whip a negro with but very small switches a man that would use anything else when a negro is tied is holy unfit to manage negros.

"You will not be permitted to lend any thing off of the plantation without my consent.

"Having any communication with any of my women under any consideration will certainly cause you to be discharged.

"You must give your personal attention to the stables and stock of all kinds and see that the horses are well attended to see them fed and well Curried . trust no body see that the troughs are close and kept clean that the horses have no rotten corn given them. And when at work see that every Collar and harness fit so that they will not geld. see that the foreman of the ploughs does his duty as a great deal depends on him let him know that he is watched and responsible for any negligence Punish the wagoners and ploughman for whipping and fighting his team.

"See that the milk cows are in place wile milked and fed this is very important

"Rise early and never let the negros find you in bed of a morning unless you are sick –

"Where ever the hands are at work it is your duty to be with them as much as possible to see that they do their work well –

"See that the Negros food is well cooked nice and clean and at the right time

"On every Monday morning see that every one on the plantation has on clean clothes from head to foot –

"Once every week you must examine every cabin on the plantation and see that they are perfectly clean and in order and that no filth accumulates under and about the beds –

"Be careful about the childrens clothes that they are kept clean and well mended the older negros must not be permitted to impose on the younger ones.

"You will see that the gates and fences and things about the plantation are kept in order keep the wagons carts and tools of all kinds under shelter keep the wagons and carts well greased with tar and a little grease in it.

"Profane language must be prohibited and always punished for the first offence the example should be set by the overseer

"Sickness especially must be attended to night and day –

"My views and plans in preparing and cultivating the crops must be strictly adhered to and not departed from without my consent."

The plantation owner was William James McCalley [c.1817-1877], born at Churville Plantation, Spotsylvania County, Virginia, and later settled in Madison County, Alabama, with his brother Thomas Sanford McCalley. The brothers went on to own a 2000 acre plantation southwest of Huntsville. McCalley records and ledgers held by the Special Collection Department, University of Tennessee, cover the period 1853-1871. In the 1850 U.S. Federal Slave Schedules, William's agent, David Bowers, lists 51 slaves at William's plantation in District 36; William lists another 13 at his Huntsville residence. Thomas lists 70 slaves in District 36 that year; they were probably working on the jointly owned plantation.

Online sources show that William lived in a large home in Huntsville while Thomas lived in a large house on the plantation. In January, 1862, William and several other residents of Madison County sent slaves to serve at Fort Henry; William sent a 30 year old slave named Nathan, valued at \$950. [Madison County Deed Book DD, pp. 408-410, Madison County Record Center.] William J. McCalley was a Huntsville alderman in 1851, 1858, 1859, 1866 and 1867.

William J. McCalley was fatally stabbed by John Ford, his brother-in-law, on August 21, 1877, in the halls of the local courthouse. They were at the Probate Court for proceedings related to McCalley's wife's property; McCalley accused Ford of lying, at which time Ford

fatally stabbed McCalley. [Record, James: A DREAM COME TRUE, VOL. II, Huntsville: 1978, pp. 24, 73, 351-354; Hoksbergen, Ben: "A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed Huntsville Spring Branch Greenway Trail in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama.", January 2019, U AL Huntsville, 10.13140/RG.2.2.34549.42726; "Stabbed His Brother-in-Law", Indianapolis Journal, August 22, 1877, p.2; U.S. Federal Census records at ancestry.com.] \$5,000.00

2

imposed every thing and enjoy
 nothing whilst selfishness
 causes every thing

I want all my Negroes
 encouraged in religious feelings
 Morally, especially and always
 punished for cruelty to their
 own Children. And to stocks
 of all kinds —

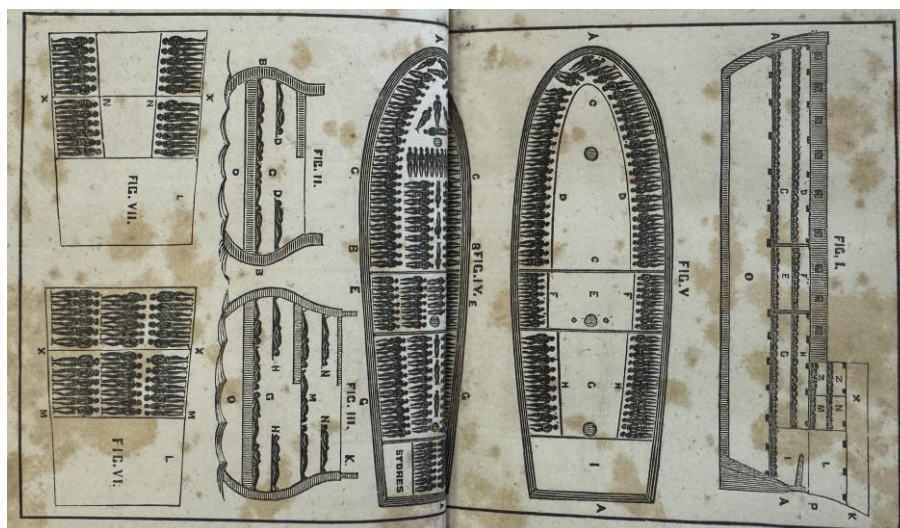
On the first of the
 year you must make out a
 perfect list of every thing you
 have to make note in the plan-
 tations of every assortment and
 kind and that list in a book
 for these purposes —

A daily record of every
 thing you do Capital in the same
 book —

I do not wish you
 to depart in any degree from
 my plans as you find them
 laid down —

You will not be per-
 mitted to stop any negro for

Item No. 108



Item No. 109

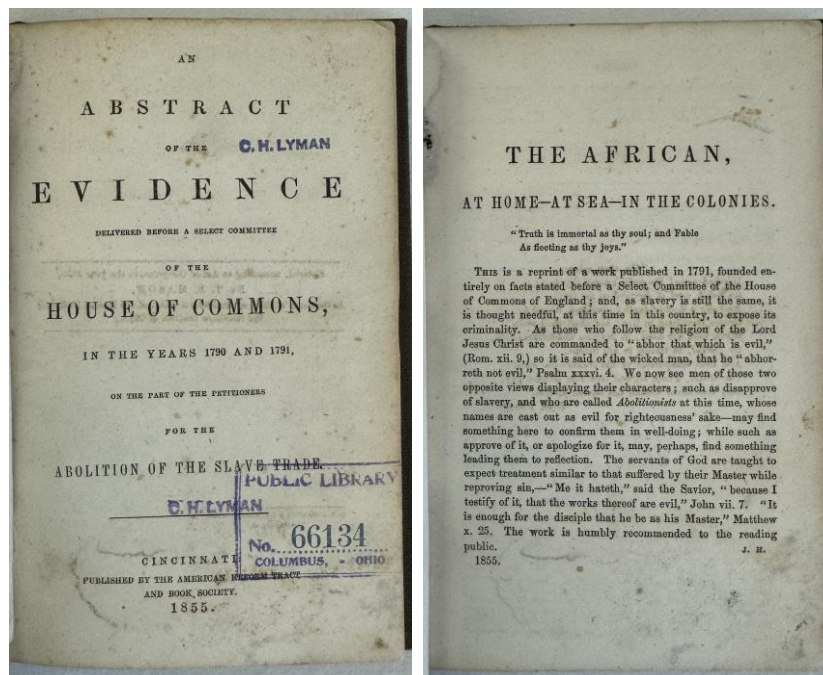
With the Illustration of a Slave Ship's Interior

109. [Slave Trade]: AN ABSTRACT OF THE EVIDENCE DELIVERED BEFORE A SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, IN THE YEARS 1790 AND

1791, ON THE PART OF THE PETITIONERS FOR THE ABOLITION OF THE SLAVE TRADE. Cincinnati: Published by the American Reform Tract and Book Society, 1855. Modern cloth, printed spine title label. xvi, 17-117, [1 blank] pp, plus folded frontis illustration of the interior of a slave ship [with some foxing]. Several institutional rubberstamps. Except as noted, the text is clean. Good+.

"This is a reprint of a work published in 1791, founded entirely on facts stated before a Select Committee of the House of Commons of England; and, as slavery is still the same, it is thought needful, at this time in this country, to expose its criminality."

With an alphabetical list, and brief identifying information, of the names of witnesses. \$875.00



Item No. 109

Out of the Union and Into the Confederacy

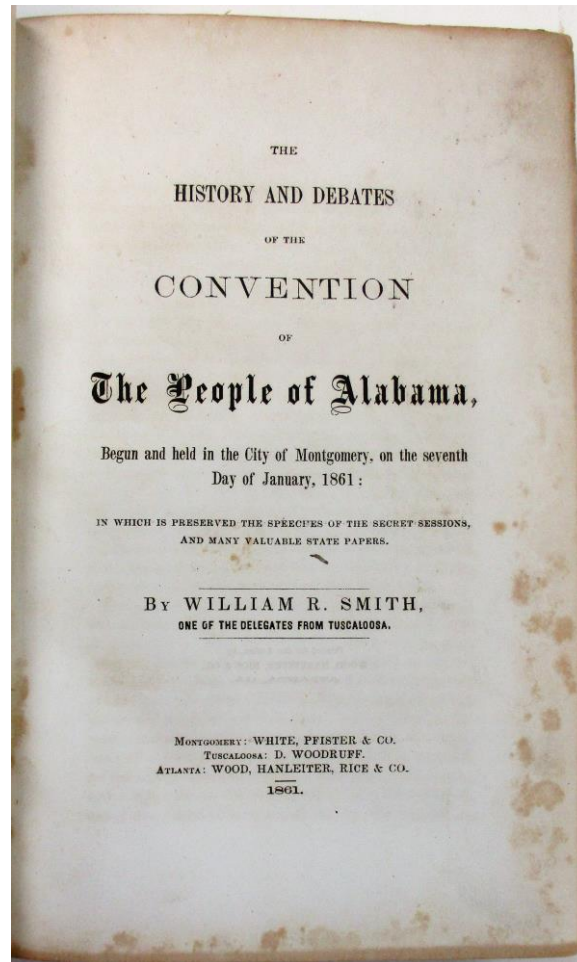
110. **Smith, William R.:** THE HISTORY AND DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ON THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1861; IN WHICH IS PRESERVED THE SPEECHES OF THE SECRET SESSIONS, AND MANY VALUABLE STATE PAPERS. BY...ONE OF THE DELEGATES FROM TUSCALOOSA. [Atlanta: Printed for the Author, by Wood, Hanleiter, Rice & Co.], 1861. viii, [9]-336, 339-464, [2 blanks], xii [Index] pp, as issued [the text is continuous]. Modern brown cloth, gilt-lettered spine title, original endpapers retained. Uniformly tanned, scattered spotting. Good plus.

This early Confederate imprint details Alabama's march out of the Union and into the Confederacy. The imprint records Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, and Atlanta printing sites; but the title page's verso makes clear-- as Parrish & Willingham notes-- that the book was printed in Atlanta.

The book records the landmark political events and decisions of the Convention, with speeches, the Call of the Convention, the list of delegates, resolutions of secession and

debates thereon, the decision to offer "resistance to the attempt to place the United States under the Government of the Black Republican party," reports on and discussions of the formation of a provisional government, debates on the new Constitution and on a variety of other subjects [including the African slave trade].

Howes S722aa. Crandall 2845. Parrish & Willingham 5864. Ellison 1308. Not in De Renne, Marke, or Harv. Law Cat. \$2,000.00



Item No. 110

Harmony With "Our Northern Friends"

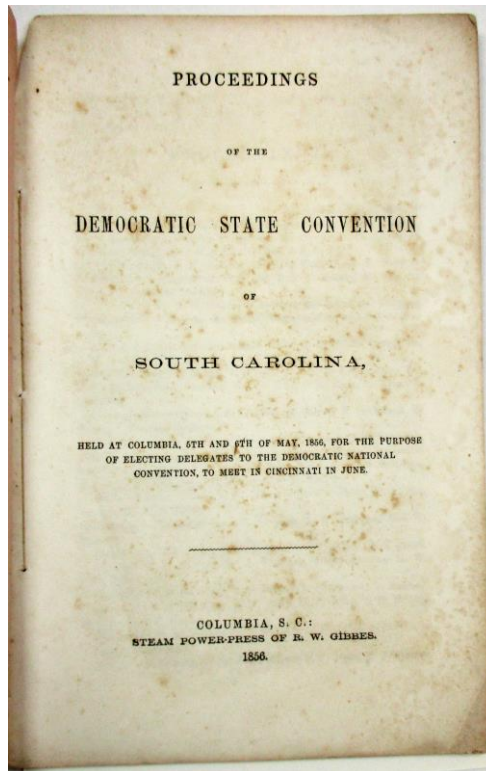
111. **South Carolina:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HELD AT COLUMBIA, 5TH AND 6TH OF MAY, 1856, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, TO MEET IN CINCINNATI IN JUNE. Columbia: R.W. Gibbes, 1856. Original printed wrappers [light wear, ink note on front wrap]. Stitched, 29pp. Scattered light to moderate foxing, blank inner corners clipped at the top. Good+.

A rare record of the proceedings of this Convention, which voted to support President Franklin Pierce, the quintessential 'Northern Man with Southern Principles,' a type beloved by 1850's Democrats, for a second term. Pierce's stand in favor of the Kansas-Nebraska Act should be rewarded. For the sake of "our Northern friends," the Convention will support the Party's nominee.

Delegates are listed; Proceedings recorded; and the Address of Francis Pickens, President of the Convention, included. He presents a detailed, scholarly history of nominating conventions and presidential elections from 1800 onward, emphasizing "the great danger of corruption" by nominating caucuses, rendering the Republic up "for sale and barter" every four years.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 5839904 [6]. III Turnbull 220.

\$600.00



Item No. 111

“Negro Girl Tabitha” and a Piano

112. [Tennessee Slavery] **Read:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM A.N. READ OF STEWARTSBORO, TENNESSEE, DATED 2 APRIL 1847, TO HIS BROTHER, DR. THOMAS H. READ OF DECATUR, MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS, DISCUSSING A FAMILY PROBATE DISPUTE INVOLVING NEGRO SLAVES. Stewartsboro TN: 1847. Folio, 15" x 12-3/4" sheet folded to 7-1/2" x 12-3/4". [4] pp. Completely in ink manuscript, integral address leave bearing Stewartsboro, Tennessee, April 3, 1847, manuscript postal marking. mailing address on last page. The initials of the writer's name are difficult to decipher; this is our best guess. Old folds, two short fold splits and a few tiny holes at fold corners. Wax seal remnant with tear at edge [loss of a few letters], some toning. Good+ to Very Good.

The writer is concerned that Thomas had not responded to his letter "relating to the negro girl Tabitha given by Uncle R. to his daughter- nothing has been done in that suit as yet. I think she is collecting evidence from her mother & other sources to make it appear that the consideration, (viz) (the girl Tabitha) which was given her in lieu of the piano, was a failure & then to base her claim for the amount of the piano, between 4 and 500 dollars princp. & int. against me as executor of my brother Edmond, who was security for the

faithful administration of John Nash Barksdale, but he having failed to collect sd. debt while R. Barksdale was solvent. Levi Wade & her lawyer are persuading her. . . "

He gives Thomas permission to "calculate on receiving a portion of the money for which Paulina sold. . . Negroes have advanced within 3 or 4 months, but I fear one diseased as your boy Phil will command but a small price."

Dr. Thomas Hill Read [1798-1874] of Tennessee settled in Macon County, Illinois, in 1831. He was the brother-in-law of Capt. David L. Allen, one of the most prominent early citizens, having married his sister. Dr. Read became known for his success in the treatment of children's ailments and was considered an expert in cholera infantum. He had a reputation for honesty and was said to have acted as administrator of more estates than anyone else in Macon County. Dr. Read was a member of the Decatur Board of Trustees in 1839, 1841, 1846 and 1847; County Treasurer from 1845-1846, and County Probate Judge from 1846-1849.

John Nash Barksdale [1818-1844], Thomas Read's maternal cousin, was born in Tennessee, graduated from the University of North Carolina, and became a lawyer. He practiced law in Tennessee for a few years and then moved to Columbus, Mississippi, and entered the law firm of his cousin, Gen. William Barksdale. The Columbus bar announced that its members would wear the badge of mourning for thirty days following his death. ["Death of John N. Barksdale", Republican Banner, Nashville, TN, Dec. 6, 1844, Page 2.]

Uncle R was likely Randolph Barksdale (1795-1844), Thomas H. Read's maternal uncle and John Nash Barksdale's father. Randolph settled in Tennessee with his father in 1808 and later established his own plantation. He was married three times and became the owner of a large estate and several slaves in Rutherford County, Tennessee, thanks to the wealth of his first wife. He also owned an estate near Chulahoma in Marshall County, Mississippi.

\$375.00

St. Helena
2^d April 1847

Dear Brother

It has been a long time
since I heard from you & I have
become somewhat uneasy, about
you all. I was in hope to have heard
from you in reply to mine of long
but relations to the negro girl
which was given by Uncle R. to his daughter
nothing has been done in that point
as yet. I think she is collecting
evidence from her mother & other
sources to make it appear that
the Consideration (sic) (the girl's sister)
which was given her in lieu of the
piano, was a failure & then to
bring her claim for the amount &
of the piano, between 4 & 500 dollars
principal & int. against me as executor
of my brother Edmund, who was solvent
for the faithful administration of
John Nash Barksdale, but he having
failed to collect it. I doubt while R. Barksdale
was solvent — Levi Wade & his lawyer
are persuading her & I think she has
her Counsel to do it, to endeavor
to make the amount out of me in
a double operation, one as the exec
of E. B. R. & the other as the party
wronged by R. Barksdale to secure share
& myself & Edmund's debt. — They en-
deavor to make it appear that this debt

that I may make affidavit to the fact
that I have lost said notes & thereby be
enabled to collect it. Still this note
it will not do to depend, please write
me on receipt of this & I will promptly
attend to the best notes on occasion of my
presence, by request. It may become a tedious
I think the best likely Doctor is now good.

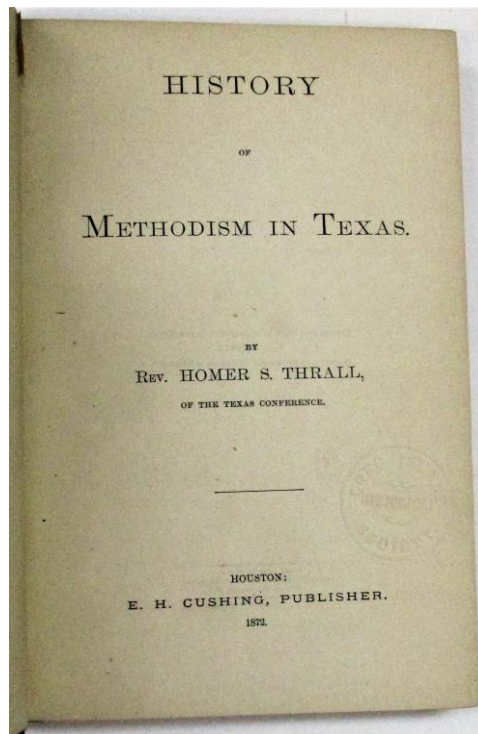
Dr. Thomas H. Read
Macon County, Tenn.

35

375

I have omitted to tell you that my wife
and I will also visit sister Paulina's in an
hour or two a short time ago passed and that
announcing the death of Mr. Hillman, who died last
she is in a deplorable & helpless situation & we by no
means much with her

Item No. 112



Item No. 113

“All the Traveling Preachers in Texas”

113. **Thrall, Rev. Homer S.:** HISTORY OF METHODISM IN TEXAS. BY...OF THE TEXAS CONFERENCE. Houston: E.H. Cushing, 1872 [verso of title page: Lange, Little & Hillman. New York]. 12mo, original cloth with gilt-lettered front cover, rebacked [reinforced inner hinges]. 210pp. Light institutional blindstamp and withdrawal, Very Good.

"Has a list of all the traveling preachers in Texas up to 1869" [Raines]. Born in 1819, Thrall trained for the ministry at Ohio Wesleyan and served in Virginia until 1842, "when he volunteered for missionary service in the Republic of Texas. His first circuit was between Galveston and Matagorda, but later he traveled over most of Texas on horseback. He was a delegate to the Texas Conference in 1855..." Handbook of Texas [recording this as Thrall's first book].

FIRST EDITION. Raines 205. 2 Handbook of Texas 777. Not in Jenkins BTB, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Graff. \$275.00

By the Kellogg Brothers

114. **[Tyler, John]:** SILHOUETTE LITHOGRAPH OF JOHN TYLER, AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, "FROM LIFE BY WM. H. BROWN. LITH. OF E.R. & E.C. KELLOGG." [Hartford: 1844]. "Entered according to Act of congress in the year 1844, by E.B. & E.C. Kellogg, in the Clerk's Office of the District of Connecticut." A few light fox spots, else Very Good. 11-1/2" x 16-1/4."

Our first accidental President, Tyler of Virginia succeeded to that office upon the death of William Henry Harrison.

Lithographed by the Kelloggs of Hartford. The Philadelphia Print Shop's web site explains, "From about 1830 through the rest of the century, the Kellogg brothers, in various

partnerships among themselves and with others, published popular lithographs in Hartford, Connecticut. These firms issued the second largest number of decorative prints intended for the American public, surpassed only by their New York rivals, Currier & Ives, producing thousands of lithographs, most hand-colored, which ended up in the homes and work places of Americans. The Kelloggs' prints were typical of the popular print style: colorful, affordable and with images covering much the same range of topics as those of their New York counterpart."

\$250.00



Item No. 114

Alexander Stephens: A Walking Contradiction

115. **Union and Emancipation Society of Manchester:** SECESSION CONDEMNED IN A SOUTHERN CONVENTION SPEECH OF THE HON. A. H. STEPHENS, MADE AT THE GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION, HELD JANUARY 1861, FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING WHETHER THE STATE OF GEORGIA WAS TO SECEDE. Manchester, England: [1861?]. 8vo broadsheet with caption title, as issued. Disbound with some narrow adhesive remnants along the blank inner margin. Else Very Good.

"What reasons can you give to the nations of the earth to justify it? They will be the calm and deliberate judges in the case ; and what cause or one overt act can you name or point out on which to rest the plea of justification? What right has the North assailed? What interest of the South has been invaded ? What justice has been denied? and what claim

founded in justice and right has been withheld? Can either of you to-day name one Governmental act of wrong deliberately and purposely done by the Government of Washington of which the South has a right to complain? I challenge the answer. . . Now, for you to attempt to overthrow such a Government as this, under which we have lived for more than three-quarters of a century -- in which we have gained our wealth, our standing as a nation, our domestic safety while the elements of peril are around us, with peace and tranquility, accompanied with unbounded prosperity and rights unassailed -- is the height of madness, folly, and wickedness, to which I can neither lend my sanction nor my vote."

A quotation from The Times of London sums it up: "The North is for freedom, the South is for Slavery. The North is for freedom of discussion, the South represses freedom of discussion, with the tar brush, and the pine fagot."

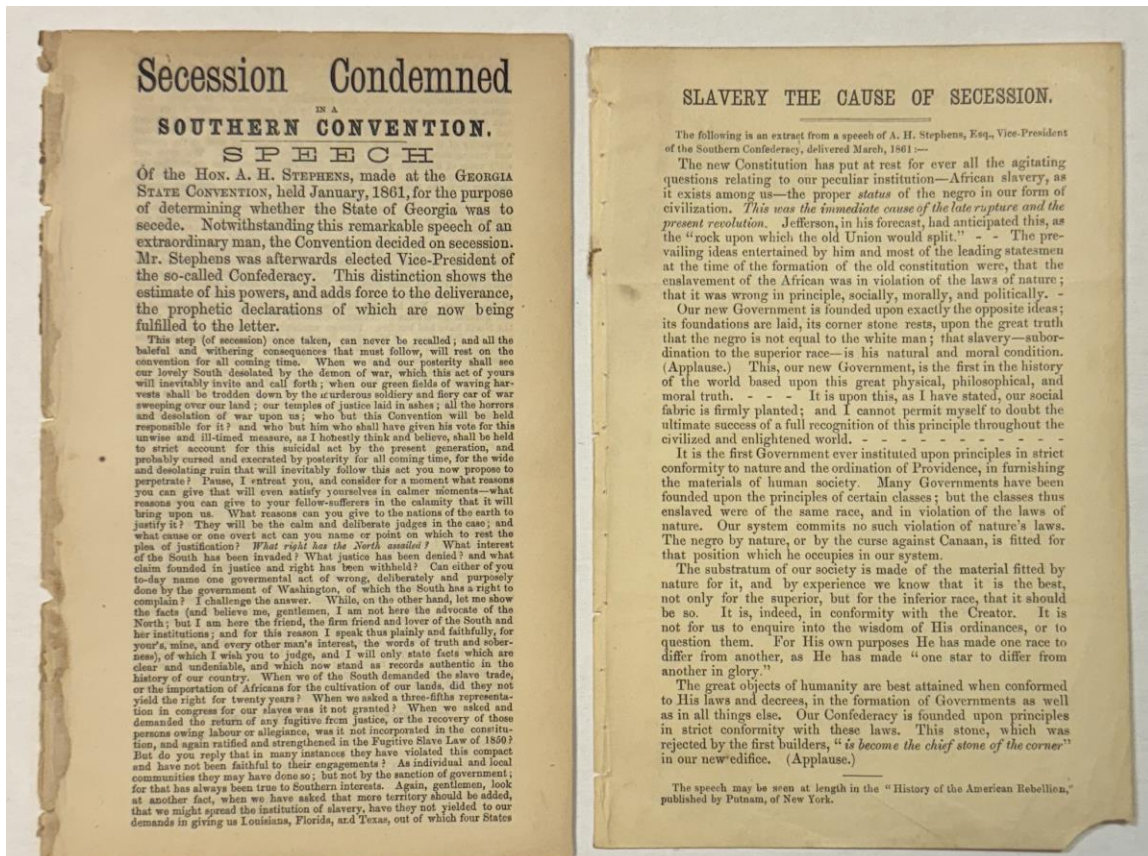
OCLC records twelve locations as of September 2024.

[offered with] [Union and Emancipation Society?] SLAVERY THE CAUSE OF SECESSION. THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH OF A. H. STEPHENS, ESQ., VICE PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY, DELIVERED MARCH, 1861. [Manchester? 1861?] 8vo broadside, with a chip at lower blank corner. Else Very Good.

Having changed his tune, Stephens now celebrates the new Southern Nation, whose "foundations are laid, its corner stone rests, upon the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man; that slavery- - subordination to the superior race - - is his natural and moral condition. This, our new Government, is the first in the history of the world based upon this great physical, philosophical, and moral truth."

Not located on OCLC as of September 2024.

\$375.00



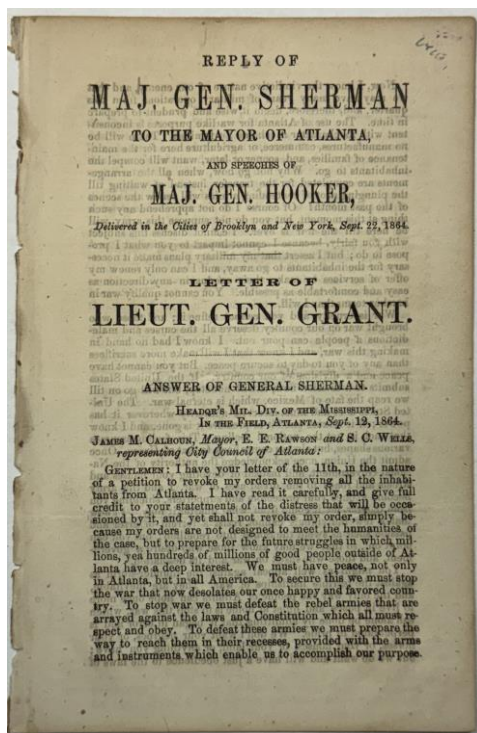
Item No. 115

Stern Counsel from General Sherman

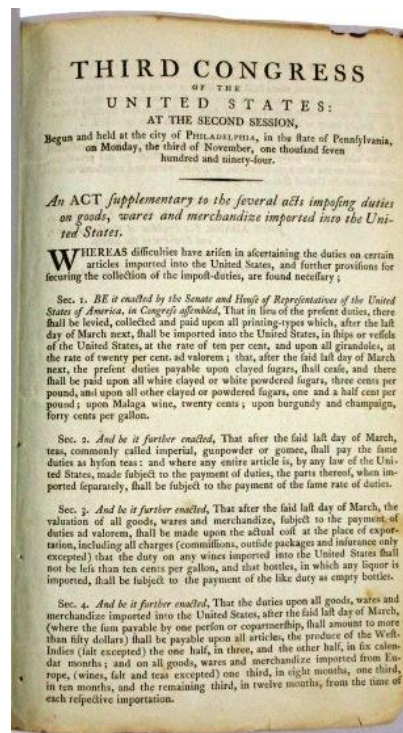
116. **Union Congressional Committee: REPLY OF MAJ. GEN. SHERMAN TO THE MAYOR OF ATLANTA, AND SPEECHES OF MAJ. GEN. HOOKER, DELIVERED IN THE CITIES OF BROOKLYN AND NEW YORK, SEPT. 22, 1864. LETTER OF LIEUT. GEN. GRANT.** [Washington: 1864]. 6. [2] pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.

Sherman refuses to revoke his "orders removing all the inhabitants of Atlanta." Of course, he acknowledges, "distress will be occasioned by it." But "my orders are not designed to meet the humanities of the case, but to prepare for the future struggles in which millions...of good people outside of Atlanta have a deep interest... You cannot qualify war in harsher terms than I will. War is cruelty, and you cannot refine it; and those who brought war on our country deserve all the curses and maledictions a people can pour out." When peace finally arrives, "then will I share with you the last cracker, and watch with you to shield your homes and families against danger from every quarter."

General Hooker urges the re-election of Lincoln and reports success on the battlefield. U.S. Grant's Letter of 16 August 1864 calls for a determined unity in the North-- Southern troops, once lost, "cannot be replaced." "Little boys and old men" are being recruited. "They have robbed the cradle and the grave equally to get their present force." The last page lists the pamphlets issued by the Union Congressional Committee for the 1864 presidential campaign. Bartlett 4347. Sabin 80418. \$450.00



Item No. 116



Item No. 117

Scarce Act of the Third Congress

117. [United States]: **THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE SECOND SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY, THE THIRD OF NOVEMBER, [1794]. AN**

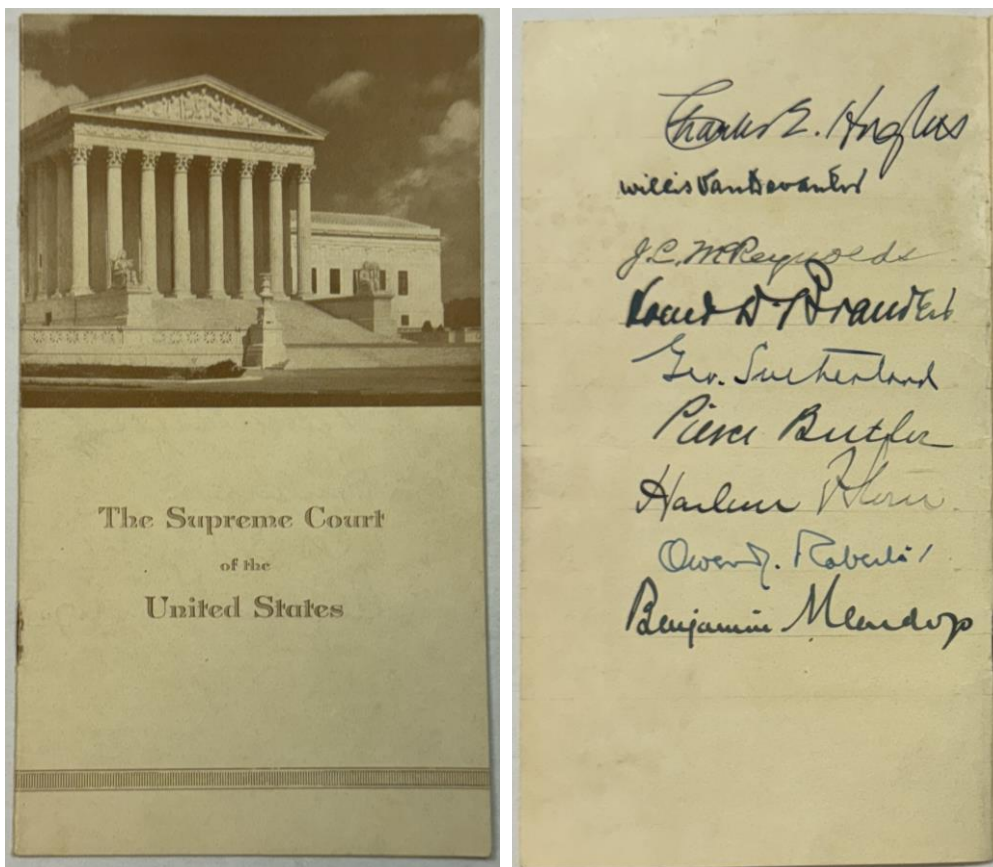
ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE SEVERAL ACTS IMPOSING DUTIES ON GOODS,
WARES AND MERCHANDIZE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES.

[Philadelphia: Francis Childs, 1795]. Caption title [as issued]. 6" x 9 3/4". [2] pp. Minor edge wear, bound in modern wrappers. Good+ or better.

The Act establishes duties on imported printing-types, sugars, Malaga wine, burgundy and champagne, teas, and other items. Approved January 29 1795, it is signed in type by President Washington, Vice President and Senate President Adams, and House Speaker Muhlenberg.

Two states exist: Evans's copy notes the deposition statement; this one, like the Bristol copy and as noted by Stark and Cole [NYPL], is without the statement. Very scarce, each having only a few institutional locations.

Evans 29699. Bristol B9375 [2]. Stark & Cole 1164. NAIP w014576 [5]. \$500.00



Item No. 118

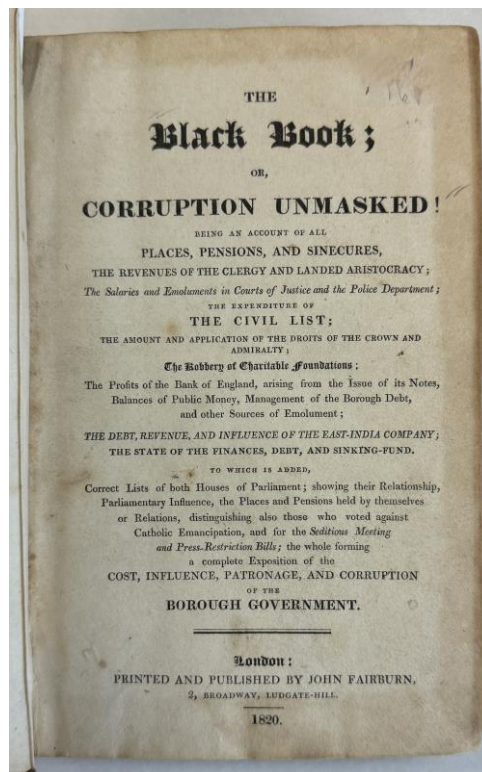
**Signed, in Order of Seniority, By All Nine Justices
Of the Hughes Court**

118. **United States Supreme Court: THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, WITH AUTOGRAPHS OF THE NINE JUSTICES WHO SERVED TOGETHER FROM 1932 TO 1937 UNDER CHIEF JUSTICE CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.** Washington, D.C.: 1932-1937. [2], 13, [1 blank] pp. Original printed title wrappers. Very Good.

The verso of the title wrapper has the signatures of the Justices: Hughes, Willis Van Devanter, J.C. McReynolds, Louis D. Brandeis, Geo. Sutherland, Pierce Butler, Harlan Stone, Owen Roberts, Benjamin M. Cardozo.

The Justices sign in a vertical column, Chief Justice Hughes at the top, the others in order of seniority. This Hughes Court served together for five years in some discomfort. Justice McReynolds refused to sit next to Justice Brandeis, where he belonged in order of seniority, because McReynolds hated Jews. When Benjamin Cardozo came on the Court, McReynolds refused to attend the swearing-in, exclaiming, "My God, another Jew on the Court." [See, e.g., Diamond, *Historically Yours - Justice James C. McReynolds: An Anti-Semite, Racist and Misogynist*. 13 August 2018. Miami Community News online.]

\$3,500.00



Item No. 119

"The Bible of the Reformers"

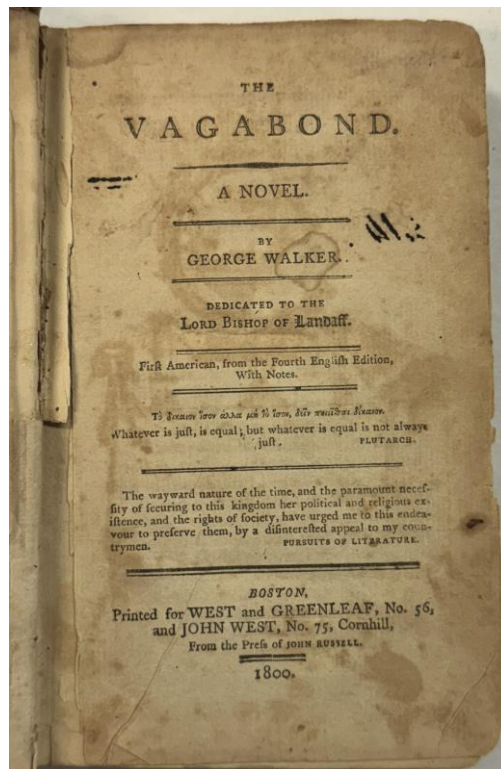
119. [Wade, John]: THE BLACK BOOK; OR, CORRUPTION UNMASKED! BEING AN ACCOUNT OF ALL PLACES, PENSIONS, AND SINECURES, THE REVENUES OF THE CLERGY AND LANDED ARISTOCRACY; THE SALARIES AND EMOLUMENTS IN COURTS OF JUSTICE AND THE POLICE DEPARTMENT; THE EXPENDITURE OF THE CIVIL LIST...THE WHOLE FORMING A COMPLETE EXPOSITION OF THE COST, INFLUENCE, PATRONAGE, AND CORRUPTION OF THE BOROUGH GOVERNMENT. London: John Fairburn, 1820. [4], 480 pp. Bound in original calf, decorated in gilt on spine [hinges starting, bookplate on front pastedown]. Scattered foxing, Good+.

The first edition of this significant contribution to the long struggle for political reform. "The Bible of the Reformers," the book is "a massive compendium of all the abuses,

electoral, ecclesiastical, legal, which they sought to abolish. It was first published in 1820 and passed through edition after edition." PMM. Goldsmiths 23071. Printing and the Mind of Man page 180. \$275.00

First American Edition

120. **Walker, George:** THE VAGABOND. A NOVEL. BY GEORGE WALKER. DEDICATED TO THE LORD BISHOP OF LANDAFF. FIRST AMERICAN, FROM THE FOURTH ENGLISH EDITION, WITH NOTES. Boston: Printed for West and Greenleaf, no. 56, and John West, no. 75, Cornhill, from the press of John Russell, 1800. xii, 228pp. Bound in original sheep [rubbed] with gilt lettered spine [rubbed, spinehead chipped]. Front endpaper loose, long horizontal closed tear at pp. 145-146 [no text loss]. Small pinhole at pp. 87-88 [loss of 2 or 3 letters]. A bit of foxing, Good+. The first three printings issued from London in 1799. Evans 38973. \$375.00



Item No. 120

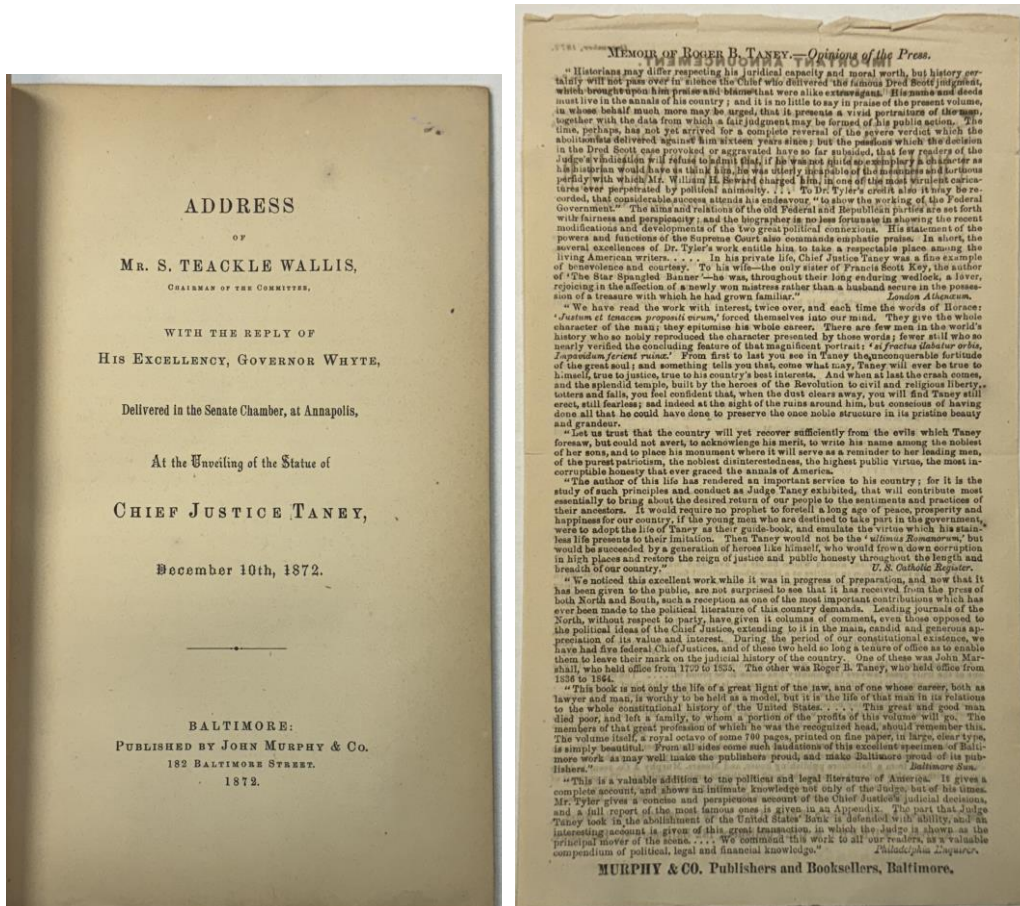
The Copperhead "Leader of the Maryland Bar"

121. **Wallis, S. Teackle:** ADDRESS OF MR. S. TEACKLE WALLIS, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, WITH THE REPLY OF HIS EXCELLENCY, GOVERNOR WHYTE, DELIVERED IN THE SENATE CHAMBER, AT ANNAPOLIS, AT THE UNVEILING OF THE STATUE OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1872. Baltimore: John Murphy, 1872. 18pp, stitched in original printed wrappers. Very Good plus. The rear wrapper advertises Samuel Tyler's MEMOIR OF ROGER BROOKE TANEY, just published.

[offered also] Broadsheet publisher's advertisement of the publication of Tyler's Memoir of Taney. Very Good with light wear.

Union military authorities had arrested Wallis at the opening of the War and confined him at Fort McHenry; his outspoken Confederate inclinations troubled Lincoln and his colleagues. Here he eulogizes the Marylander Taney, calling him "the worshipper and champion of free institutions," although "he died, traduced and ostracized."

"For almost half a century Wallis was regarded as the leader of the Maryland bar" [DAB]. \$150.00



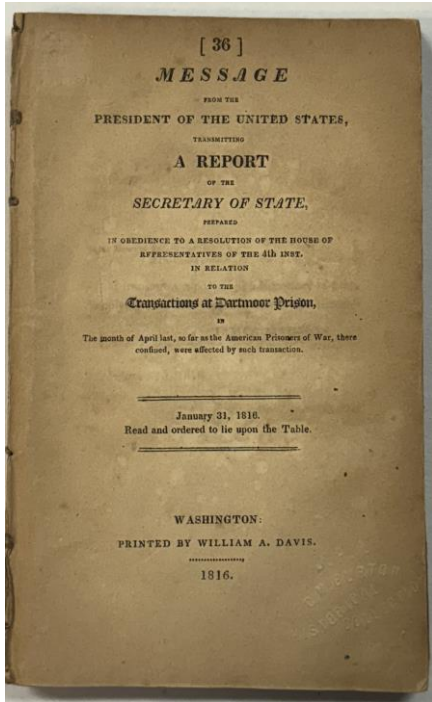
Item No. 121

An "Unfortunate Event"

122. [War of 1812]: MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TRANSMITTING A REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, PREPARED IN OBEDIENCE TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 4TH INST. IN RELATION TO THE TRANSACTIONS AT DARTMOOR PRISON, IN THE MONTH OF APRIL LAST. . . Washington: Printed by William A. Davis, 1816. 184pp, disbound and uniformly toned. Good+. Folding table.

Report on a most "unfortunate event," as all parties call it, the "melancholy occasion" in which British troops fired upon unarmed American prisoners of war at Dartmoor prison in April 1815. Investigations of the occurrence, as well as a list of the dead and wounded, are included in this Message.

AI 39554 [6]. \$150.00



[36]

Dartmoor Prison.

174

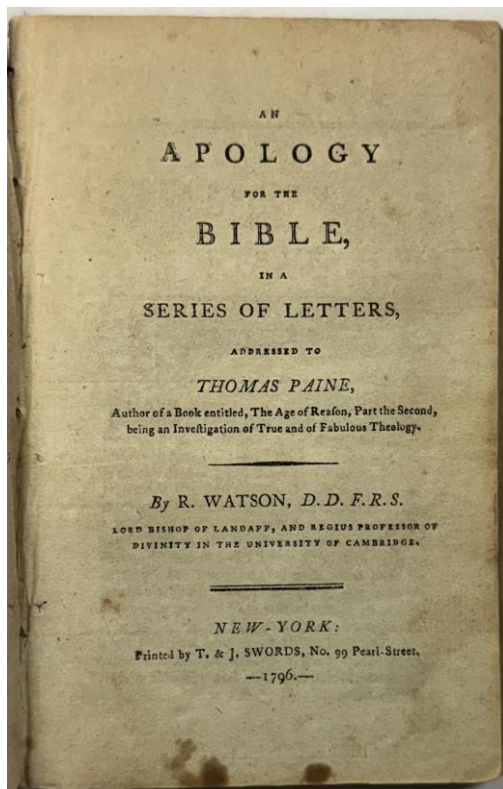
A Return of American Prisoners of War who were Killed and Wounded in an attempt to force the Military Guard
on the evening of the 6th April, 1815.

Count of number Number on grave not every body.	Name.	Quality.	Ship.	Whether man of war, merchant vessel, or privateer.	Remarks.
KILLED.					
1	4,884 William Leverage.	Seaman	Enterprise, prize to Saratoga.	Privateer.	
	970 James Mann	do.	do.	Letter of marque.	
	2,114 John Heywood.	do.	Gave himself up from H. M. ship Scipion.	Privateer.	
	1,347 Joseph T. Johnson.	do.	Paul Jones.	Merchant vessel.	
	3,936 John Washington.	do.	Bulls.		
WOUNDED.					
1	6,220 Thomas Jackson.	Boy.	Gave himself up from H. M. ship Princes.		Dangerously. Died April 7, 1815.
	2,647 James Campbell.	Seaman	Volunteer.	Merchant vessel.	
	5,769 John Gage.	do.	do.	Letter of marque.	
	1,722 William Penn.	do.	Dundas, merchant vessel, impressed at London.	Privateer.	
	5,003 Cornelius Garrison.	do.	do.	do.	
	3,614 H. Masterton.	do.	Humbly, prize to Governor Tompkins.	do.	
	1,985 Robert Willet.	do.	H. M. ship Andromache.	do.	
	5,328 John Pugh.	do.	do.	do.	
	2,149 Edward Winstanley.	do.	do.	do.	
	1,881 James Thornhill.	Boy.	do.	do.	
	3,632 James Wells.	do.	do.	do.	
	1,236 Philip Ford.	do.	H. M. ship Sabine.	Merchant vessel.	
	653 James Bell.	do.	do.	do.	
	94 John Grey.	do.	St. John's Plaster.	do.	
	438 William Leverage.	do.	do.	Letter of marque.	
	1,024 Edward Gardner.	do.	do.	do.	
	1,146 Stephen Phipps.	do.	Two Brothers, impressed at Cork.	Privateer.	
	489 John Roberts.	do.	do.	do.	
	1,649 Thomas Smith.	do.	Paul Jones.	do.	
	1,819 Caleb Cuddeh.	do.	H. M. ship Redburn.	do.	
	2,015 Jacob Dooling.	do.	Charles, prize to Mammouth.	Merchant vessel.	
	2,913 James Eschale.	do.	Governor Tompkins.	do.	
	380 Peter Wilson.	do.	Yorck Plaster.	Merchant vessel.	Discharged. Cured April 12, 1815.
	2,284 William Blake.	do.	H. M. ship Regulus.	do.	
	328 John Hagelstein.	do.	Good Francis.	do.	
	4,131 Edward Lincoln.	Seaman	Argo.	Privateer.	
	4,493 Thomas Finlay.	do.	do.	do.	
	4,109 John Howard.	do.	do.	do.	
	1,228 Joseph Munn.	do.	H. M. ship Porciot.	do.	
	6,123 Robert Fitts.	do.	Grand Turk.	do.	
	1,813 John Willet.	do.	H. M. ship Hercules.	do.	
	1,000 John Pugh.	do.	H. M. ship Tiger.	do.	Discharged. Cured April 13, 1815.
	1,000 John Wilson.	do.	H. M. ship Fortune.	do.	

(Signed)

THO. GEO. SHORTLAND, Agent.
GEO. MAGRATH, Surgeon.

Item No. 122



Item No. 123

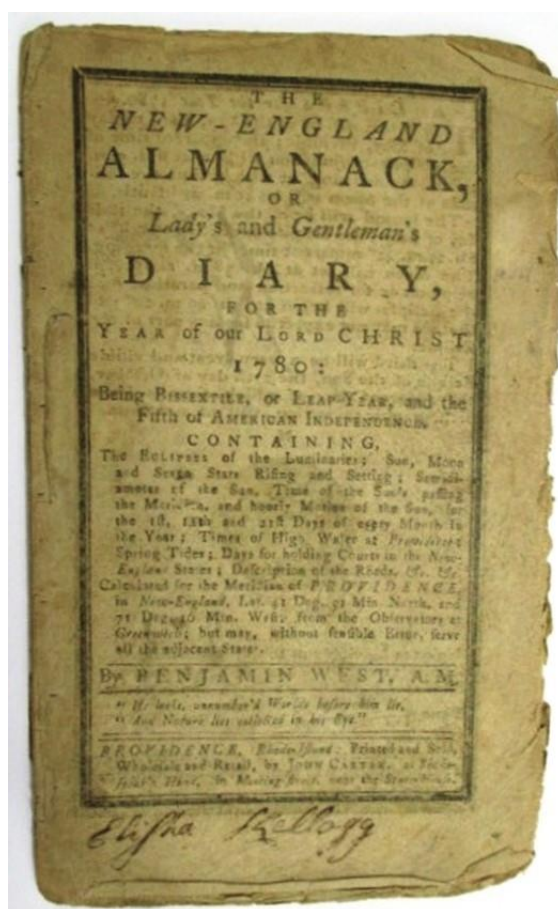
Blasphemous Thomas Paine

123. **Watson, R.:** AN APOLOGY FOR THE BIBLE, IN A SERIES OF LETTERS, ADDRESSED TO THOMAS PAINE, AUTHOR OF A BOOK ENTITLED, THE AGE OF REASON, PART THE SECOND... New York: Swords, 1796. 178, [1- publ. advt.], [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound. Good+

The Lord Bishop of Landaff goes after Paine, whom he praises for his "energy of language, and acuteness of investigation;" but whose blasphemy he deplores. This is one of about fifteen 1796 printings.

Evans 31569.

\$175.00



Item No. 124

Revolutionary Era Almanac

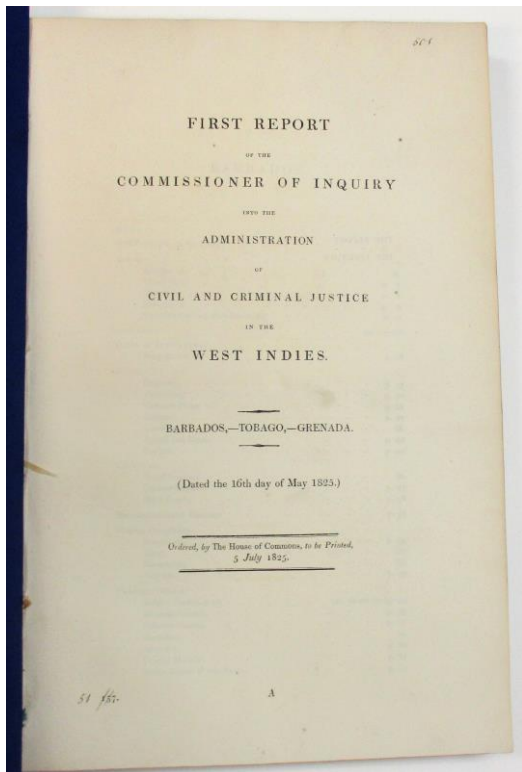
124. **West, Benjamin:** THE NEW-ENGLAND ALMANACK, OR, LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S DIARY, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1780. Providence: John Carter, [1779]. 18 leaves [as issued]. Stitched, toned, last leaf with a small corner chip affecting one word, Good+. Signed at the lower margin of the first page, 'Elisha Kellogg.'

The Almanac was advertised as available on October 16, 1779, in the Providence Gazette. It has excerpts from "Dr. Franklin's Experiments and Observations on Electricity." A "List of the Princes of Europe" calls George III, "the sanguinary tyrant born to dismember the British empire, and render America independent." A recipe for making Currant Wine; prescriptions for curing the bite of a mad dog; fixing consumptive disease; destroying insects

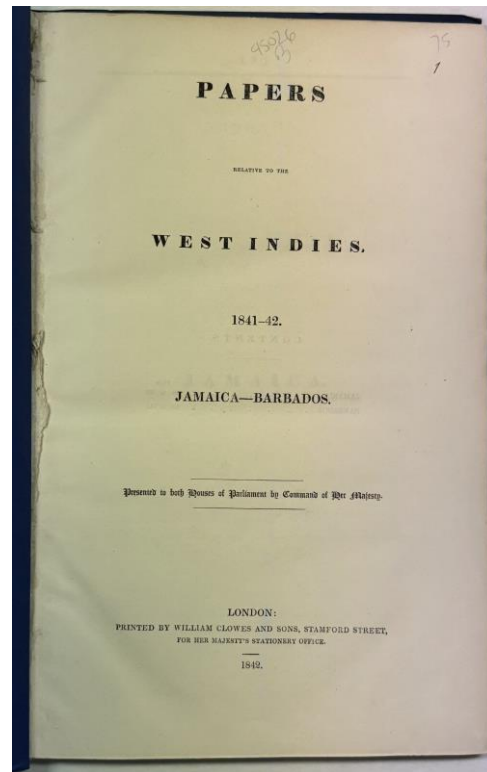
and blights on trees; and keeping the gums and teeth healthy are all printed. The last several leaves show roads and distances.

Evans 16674. Drake 12854. Alden 762. Guerra b-451.

\$500.00



Item No. 125



Item No. 126

Pre-Emancipation Legal System in British West India Colonies

125. **[West Indies]:** FIRST REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INQUIRY INTO THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE WEST INDIES. BARBADOS,- TOBAGO,- GRENADA. (DATED THE 16TH DAY OF MAY 1825.) ORDERED, BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, TO BE PRINTED, 5 JULY 1825. [London: 1825]. Folio. 310pp. Bound in modern blue wrappers with copy of title on front wrapper. Fine.

A wonderfully detailed report on the structure of the legal system in these colonies, with explanations of the courts, forms of action and remedies, crimes, punishments, police forces, slave codes, manumission, reform measures, fees, tables of cases, tables with names and races of parties to legal proceedings.

OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of September 2024.

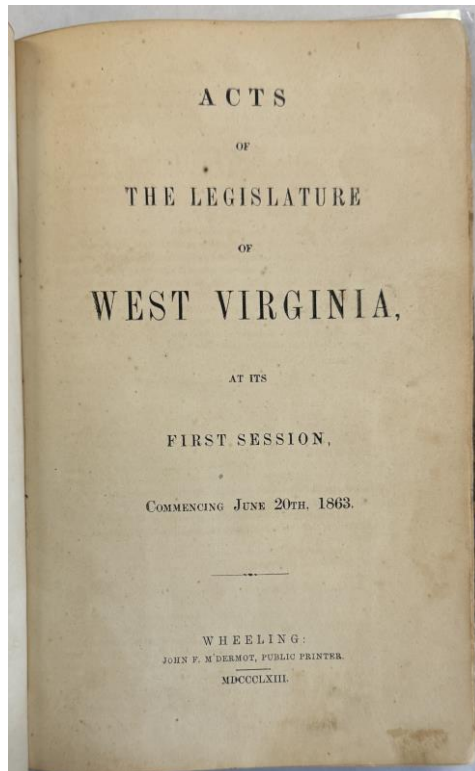
\$500.00

No Longer Slaves, They're "Labourers"

126. **West Indies:** PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE WEST INDIES. 1841-42. JAMAICA - BARBADOS. London: W. Clowes and Sons, 1842. Folio. Blue wrappers, stitched. 153, [1] pp. Clean text, Very Good.

An exhaustive, parish-by-parish study of the conduct, labor relations, and culture of the emancipated slaves, now free "labourers." Reports on Jamaica appear through page 53, those on Barbados the remainder. They provide much anecdotal and statistical information on wages, labor relations, labor habits of the employees, other aspects of employment, and crime.

OCLC 751712087 [1- Brit. Lib.], 61599625 [1- McGill] as of September 2024. \$350.00



Item No. 127

The State's First Legislative Session

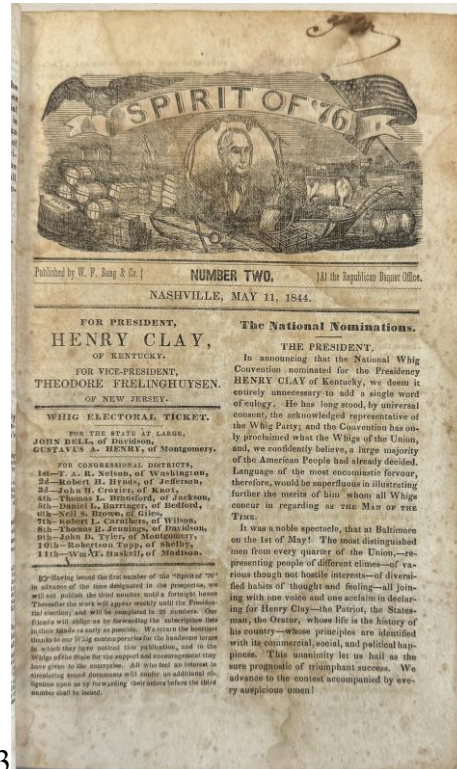
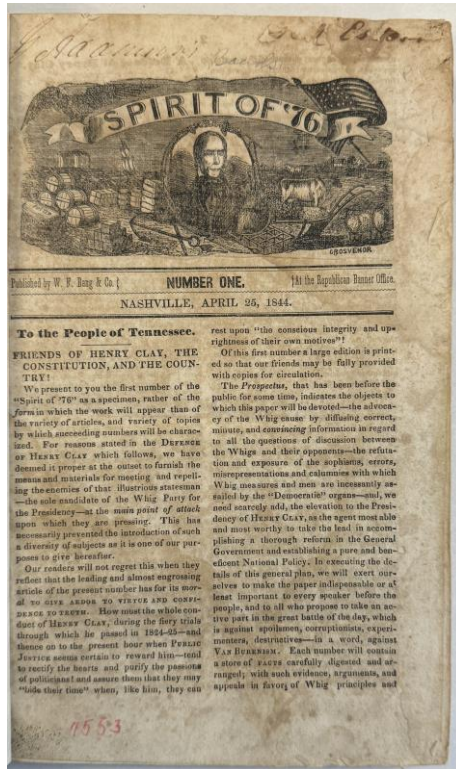
127. **[West Virginia]:** ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF WEST VIRGINIA, AT ITS FIRST SESSION. COMMENCING JUNE 20TH, 1863. Wheeling: John F. M'Dermot, Public Printer, 1863. Original publisher's marbled paper over quarter sheep [hinges loosening, rubbed]. 294, [2], xxii, [2] pp. Good+.

With Joint Resolutions, State Constitution, detailed Index, Errata. As a loyal State, West Virginia was unaffected by the Emancipation Proclamation; Slavery still existed there. Provisions for emancipation by will are included. \$150.00

Whig Periodical Supporting Henry Clay for President

128. **[Whig Party in 1844]:** SPIRIT OF '76. Nashville: 1844. 416pp. Twenty-six issues [complete], each sixteen pages, consecutively paginated. A complete weekly run from 25 April 1844 through 26 October 1844, and a final issue of 5 April 1845. "Publication suspended Nov. 1844-Mar. 1845" [AAS]. Each issue with caption title and engraved masthead. Bound together in modern cloth [old institutional bookplate on front pastedown]. Foxed, Good.

This periodical is dedicated to "the DEFENCE OF HENRY CLAY, . . . the sole candidate of the Whig Party for the Presidency" in 1844. Its first number rebuts the "calumny" of the infamous 1824 Bargain and Sale allegation. Laudatory biographies of Clay and his running mate, Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, are printed. Texas, tariffs, internal improvements, slavery and the demerits of Polk and the Democrats are thoroughly canvassed. Allen 2109. AII [TN] 493. Not in Lomazow. \$1,500.00



Item No. 128

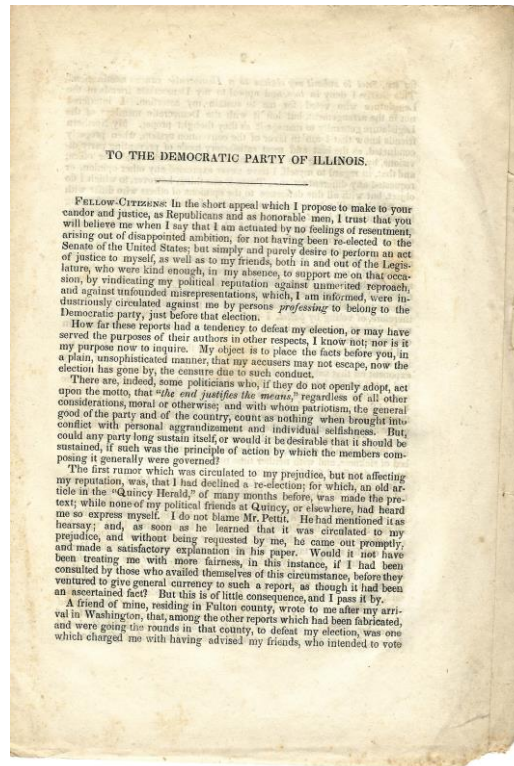
An Illinois Senator's Bitter Farewell

129. [Young, Richard M.]: TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ILLINOIS. [np: 1843]. Caption title [as issued], untrimmed, uncut. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Light soil, Very Good. Signed by Young in type at the bottom of page 8, and dated January 16, 1843.

A rare pamphlet, not found in the standard references. Young became a U.S. Senator from Illinois in 1836. At the end of his term, rather than renominating him, the Illinois Senate named Richard Breese as his successor. As perhaps a consolation prize, Young was made a Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. Abraham Lincoln would appear before him in that Court on more than seventy occasions.

Writing from Washington in January 1843, Young is bitter. He claims his enemies have distorted his record. "The Senator, it was charged, was leaning toward President Tyler, thereby casting suspicion on his Democratic orthodoxy" [Johannsen, Stephen A. Douglas 112-113]. Several rivals, including Douglas, had sought Young's seat. The contest "produced serious tensions within the Democratic party" [Id.]. Here Young reviews the unfair treatment, printing testimonials from luminaries like Thomas H. Benton and John C. Calhoun, who attest to his fealty to Democratic doctrine. Benton says, "I have always considered you as being opposed to a high tariff-- opposed to a national bank-- and in favor of the reduction or

abolition of the salt tax. I have always considered you a faithful and efficient member of the Democratic party." Calhoun is "surprised" at the false reports of Young's apostasy. FIRST EDITION. Not in NUC, AI, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Graff. Not located on OCLC, U IL online, or the AAS online site as of September 2024. \$450.00



Item No. 129

“An Attempt to Force the Shakers to Renounce Their Public Preaching and Mode of Worship”

130. [Youngs, Benjamin Seth]: TRANSACTIONS OF THE OHIO MOB, CALLED IN THE PUBLIC PAPERS "AN EXPEDITION AGAINST THE SHAKERS." [Albany? 1810?]. 11, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Stitched in contemporary plain yellow wrappers. Upper corner of first leaf spotted, legibility unimpaired. Upper blank margins of most leaves with tears but no effect on text. Good+.

The pamphlet is signed and dated in type at the bottom of page 11: "BENJAMIN SETH YOUNGS. Miami Country, State of Ohio, August 31, 1810." Page 12 is blank, as issued. The book "is an account of the action of 'five hundred armed men' at Union Village, near Lebanon, Ohio, on August 27, 1810, in which an attempt was made to force the Shakers to renounce their public preaching and mode of worship, or quit the country" [Thomson 1148].

Its bibliographical history is not entirely clear. American Imprints Inventory 118 records our collation with an 1810 printing date, but notes that "One copy reports that this is followed (p. 11-12) by 'Lines Written on the Preceding,' by Richard McNemar." Ernie Wessen's Midland Notes [87, No. 489] noted the McNemar addition, as well as the fact that "the compiler of Sabin 106197 knew only of the 12 page edition."

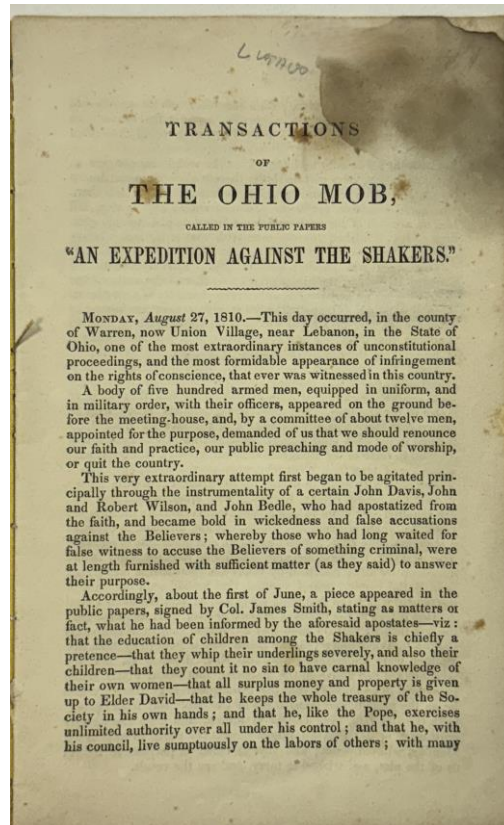
Thomas Streeter's copy [No. 4231] collated like ours; his notes show his awareness of the 12-page printing. American Imprints Inventory suggested the pamphlet was published in

Union Village, Ohio. But Streeter dissents: "My friend Ernest Wessen says that no printing has been recorded in Union Village until 1823. . . He thinks it was probably printed by Hosford in Albany, New York, about 1810 or 1811.

OH Imprints Inventory 118. Streeter Sale 4231. Sabin 106197. 87 Midland Notes 489.

Thomson 1148.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 130