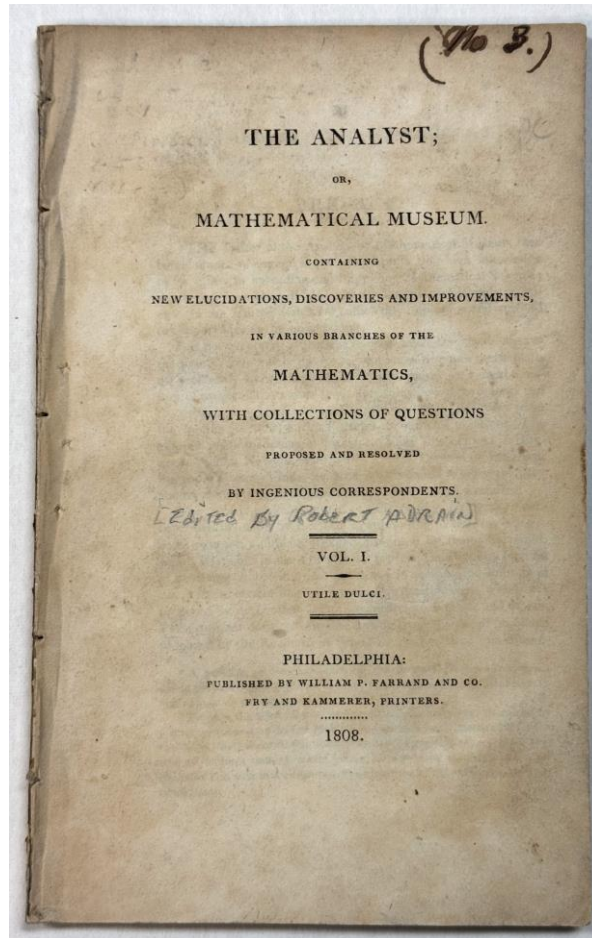




Item No. 1

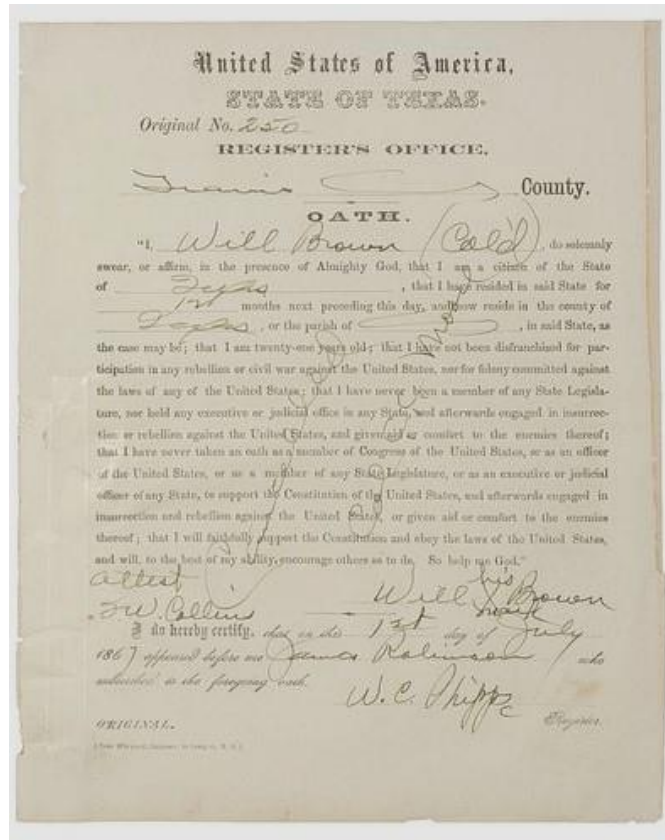
For the “Nascent American Mathematical Community”

1. **Adrain, Robert [Editor]:** THE ANALYST; OR, MATHEMATICAL MUSEUM. CONTAINING NEW ELUCIDATIONS, DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS, IN VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE MATHEMATICS, WITH COLLECTIONS OF QUESTIONS PROPOSED AND RESOLVED BY INGENIOUS CORRESPONDENTS. VOL. I. UTILE DULCI. Philadelphia: Published by William Farrand and Co. Fry and Kammerer, Printers, 1808. V, [1 blank], 7-71, [1 blank] pp. This is volume I, with numbers 1, 2, and 3. The fourth and final number is not included. Disbound and lightly dusted. Else Very Good.

A rare, short-lived periodical, loaded with mathematical formulae and illustrations.

Wikipedia says: "The Analyst, or, Mathematical Museum was an early American mathematics journal. Founded by Robert Adrain in 1808, it published one volume of four issues that year before discontinuing publication. Despite its extremely short life, it published papers by several notable mathematicians in the nascent American mathematical community, including Nathaniel Bowditch and Ferdinand Hassler; most importantly, Adrain himself published an independent formulation of the method of least squares. After securing a professorship at Columbia University, Adrain attempted to revive the journal in 1814, but it published only one issue before again ceasing publication."

American Imprints 14353. Not in Lomazow, Rink, Sabin, Eberstadt. OCLC 1027041248 [2-Boston Athen., Am. Phil. Soc] as of July 2026. \$850.00



Item No. 2

The 1867 Loyalty Oath of a Texas Black Man is "Cancelled"

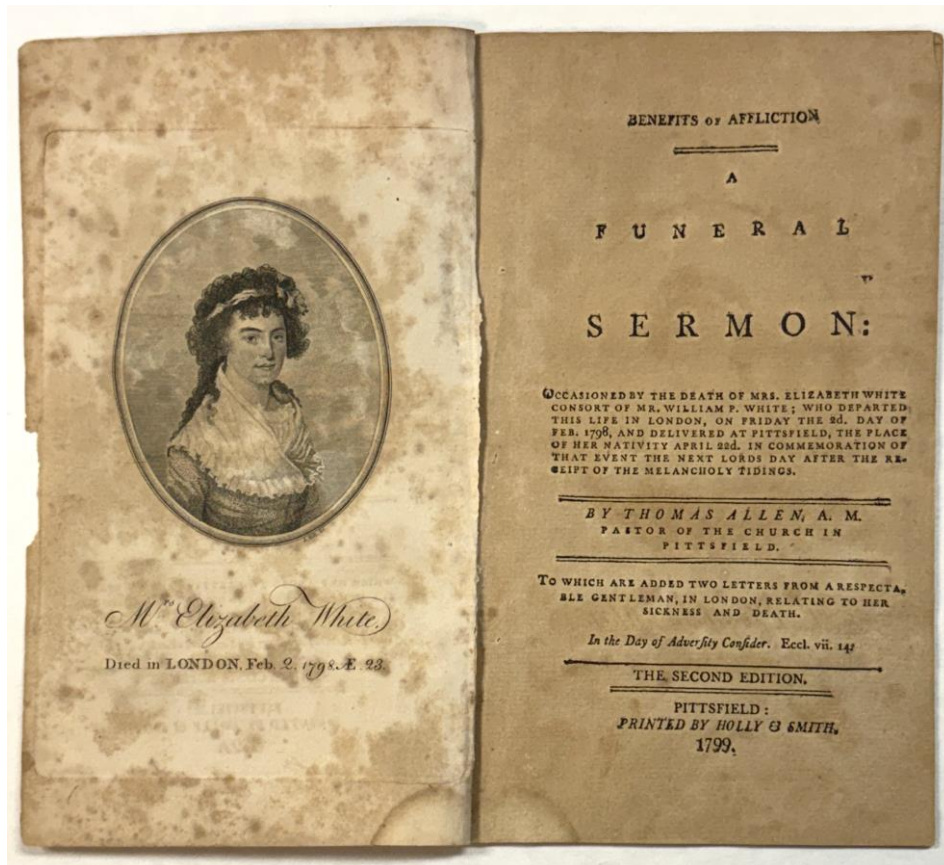
2. [African Americana] [Texas]: PRINTED OATH OF ALLEGIANCE, COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT, BY A TEXAS BLACK MAN, "WILL BROWN (COL'D)," IN TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS, ON JULY 1, 1867, SIGNED WITH HIS MARK "X". A LARGE INK NOTE ACROSS THE TEXT OF THE DOCUMENT READS, "CANCELLED COL. C.C. MOORE." New Orleans: Peter O'Donnell Stationer, [1867]. Broadside, 8-1/2" x 10-1/2". Printed document completed in manuscript. Signed by Will Brown with his mark. Signatures of James Robinson [witness] and W.C. Phipps [Register]. Tear in left margin enters text [repaired on recto and verso with pressure sensitive tape and without damaging text]. Manuscript "Cancelled" notation across the text. Minor edgewear. Good+.

This unusual document is an oath of allegiance required to register as a voter in Texas. This oath was signed by "Will Brown {Col'd}" in Travis County, Texas, which includes Austin. Will Brown swore "that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States. . . that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, nor held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof..."

Oaths such as these were a product of the Reconstruction Act of 1867, which outlined the terms for rebel states' readmission to the Union and for enfranchisement of loyal voters. Readmission to the Union required rebel states to adopt the Reconstruction Constitutional Amendments. Texas nevertheless enacted Black Codes, failed to ratify the Thirteenth Amendment, and resisted Congressional Reconstruction. When General. Philip Sheridan became military governor of the Fifth Military District, which included Texas, he severely

restricted the enfranchisement of former Confederates. And he removed James W. Throckmorton, Texas's Governor and former Confederate, for resisting Reconstruction efforts.

Our colleague Joe Fay has commented insightfully on the large "cancelled" note across the text: "The large addition of the word 'Cancelled' across the page provides a kind of visual repudiation to [Brown's] attempt to pledge renewed faith to the country." \$3,000.00

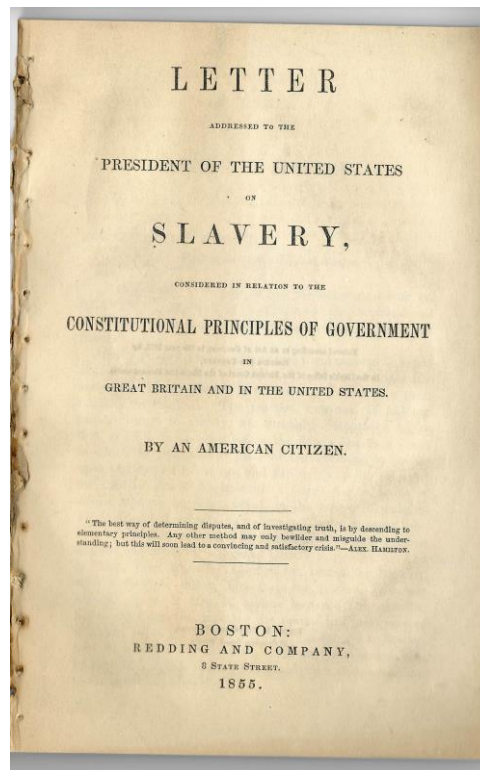


Item No. 3

"Melancholy Tidings"

3. **Allen, Thomas:** BENEFITS OF AFFLICTION A FUNERAL SERMON: OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF MRS. ELIZABETH WHITE CONSORT OF MR. WILLIAM P. WHITE; WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE IN LONDON, ON FRIDAY THE 2D. DAY OF FEB. 1798, AND DELIVERED AT PITTSFIELD, THE PLACE OF HER NATIVITY APRIL 22D. IN COMMEMORATION OF THAT EVENT THE NEXT LORDS DAY AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE MELANCHOLY TIDINGS. BY...PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN PITTSFIELD. TO WHICH ARE ADDED TWO LETTERS FROM A RESPECTABLE GENTLEMAN, IN LONDON, RELATING TO HER SICKNESS AND DEATH. THE SECOND EDITION. Pittsfield: Holly & Smith, 1799. [1 plate leaf], 27, [1 blank] pp. The moderately foxed plate is a frontispiece portrait of Mrs. Elizabeth White engraved by Samuel Hill. Disbound. The text is lightened but legible. Good+.

The first edition issued in 1798, also from Pittsfield. "The two letters are signed: Robert Cowie" [ESTC].
Evans 35095. ESTC W29963. \$275.00



Item No. 4

Sommersett Case's Principle of Freedom Applies to the Former English Colonies, Abolishing Slavery in America

4. [American Citizen, An] [Jesse Chickering]: LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ON SLAVERY, CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IN THE UNITED STATES. BY AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. Boston: Redding and Company. 1855. [2], 91, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly worn, Good plus.

This printed Letter to Doughface President Franklin Pierce is signed in type at the end, "AMERICAN CITIZEN" and dated Boston, December 1, 1854. Its message doubtless fell on deaf ears. The author, probably Chickering [see Appleton's], argues that Lord Mansfield's 1772 decision in the Sommersett Case, and subsequent legislation and decisions following that groundbreaking precedent, effectively abolished slavery in England and Scotland, and "the principle of freedom confirmed as a part of the Common Law and of the British Constitution."

This principle was the "birthright" of every person in the British Empire, including the American people, who based their rights on the British Common Law and Constitution. "At the time of our Revolution, our fathers contended for the rights of Englishmen, living in England; among which, was that of freedom, which excluded the holding of slaves of any race or color."

The paramount constitutional status of personal freedom renders American Slavery intolerable; delay in abolition is excusable only by the most serious practical considerations. "We do not urge immediate emancipation. The slave must be prepared for freedom before it will be a blessing to him."

LCP 5795. Sabin 40262, 22934.

\$450.00

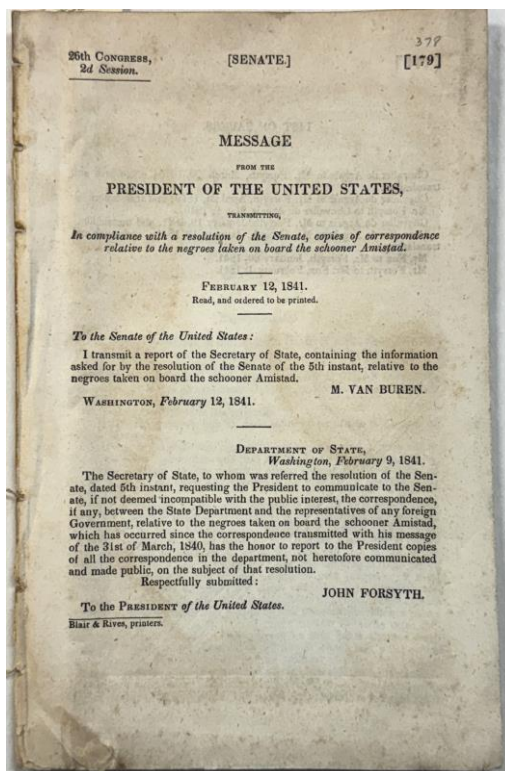
The Amistad Mutiny!

5. **[Amistad]:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TRANSMITTING COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO THE NEGROES TAKEN ON BOARD THE SCHOONER AMISTAD. FEBRUARY 12, 1841. [Washington]: 26th Cong., 2d Sess. SD179. 1841. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound with some loosening. Light scattered foxing, Good plus.

President Van Buren transmits to Congress the correspondence between his Secretary of State, John Forsyth, and Chevalier de Argaiz of Spain, who writes in Spanish. Translation is provided. Spain insisted that the Africans should be tried in a Spanish court. Forsyth resisted. A Letter from Fox of England expresses hope that American courts will free the captives.

The Amistad incident, in which Africans bound for slavery mutinied on the high seas and took control of the Spanish-owned ship, was a diplomatic embarrassment for Daniel Webster, the Secretary of State, whose duty was to seek the return of the vessel and the Africans to Spanish hands. He was opposed by anti-slavery men like John Quincy Adams, who took the Africans' case to the Supreme Court, which held that they could not be sent into slavery and, instead, freed them.

\$350.00



Item No. 5

Rare Newport Revolutionary-Era Almanac

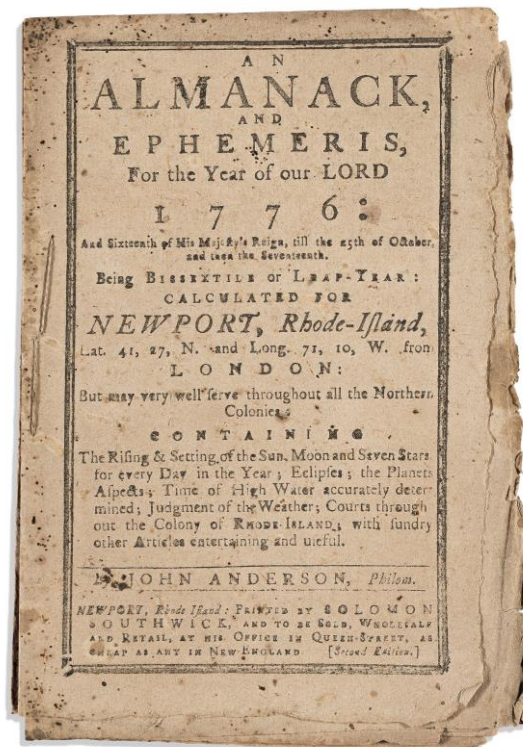
6. **Anderson, John:** AN ALMANACK, AND EPHEMERIS, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1776... CALCULATED FOR NEWPORT, RHODE-ISLAND, LAT. 41, 27, N. AND LONG. 71, 10, W. FROM LONDON: BUT MAY VERY WELL SERVE THROUGHOUT ALL THE NORTHERN COLONIES. BY JOHN ANDERSON, PHILOM. . . [SECOND EDITION.]. Newport, Rhode-Island: Printed by Solomon Southwick...[Second Edition],

[1776]. 24pp. Stitched, untrimmed and uncut. Lightly toned, small deaccession stamp at bottom margin of last page. Very Good.

The first edition was advertised for sale on January 1, 1776. This one, printed from the same setting of type, must have quickly followed. It reduces the errata on page [4] from four lines to two, and corrects the title's misspelling of 'throughout.'

The Preface lauds "the success which has hitherto attended the measures adopted for securing the Liberties of this vast continent." Information on Courts, a table of distances, location of Friends' yearly meetings, and other matters are included.

Evans 13811. Drake 12844. Alden 574. ESTC W22427 [3- JCB, Winterthur, two at AAS] as of July 2026. \$850.00



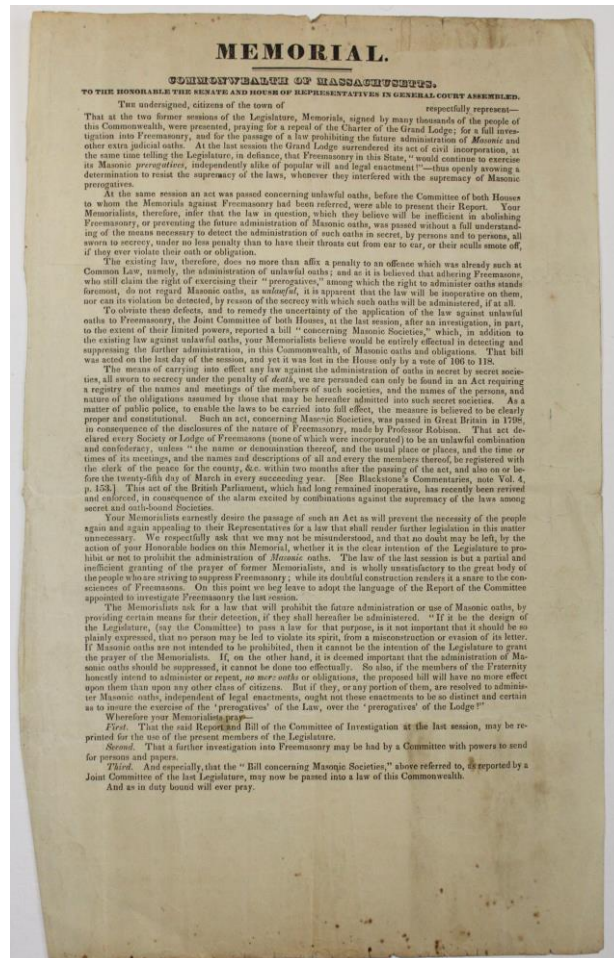
Item No. 6

Unrecorded Anti-Masonic Broadside

7. **Anti-Masonry:** MEMORIAL. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL COURT ASSEMBLED. THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS OF THE TOWN OF [blank] RESPECTFULLY REPRESENT- THAT AT THE TWO FORMER SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE, MEMORIALS, SIGNED BY MANY THOUSANDS OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, WERE PRESENTED, PRAYING FOR A REPEAL OF THE CHARTER OF THE GRAND LODGE... [Boston? @1830]. Broadside, 7-3/4 x 13". Some old folds, lightly foxed upper and lower margins, Very Good.

A rare broadside illustrating the anti-Masonic fervor of the times. Many prominent Americans opposed organizations whose secret rituals and oaths suggested fealty to a higher authority than the United States.

Fueled by the alleged Morgan murder, the movement took on a special vitality in Massachusetts with efforts to make Freemasonry a central political issue. John Quincy Adams was one of several heavyweights who assisted the fledgling Anti-Masonic Party. Here, arguing "that the administration of Masonic oaths should be suppressed," the Memorial urges legislators "to investigate Freemasonry" and prohibit its secret rituals. An Act of the Legislature ought to require "a registry of the names and meetings of the members of such societies, and the names of the persons, and nature of the obligations assumed by those that may be hereafter admitted into such secret societies." Not located on OCLC, or the AAS and Scottish Rite Masonic Library online sites as of July 2026. \$850.00



Item No. 7

“Pirate Accounts”

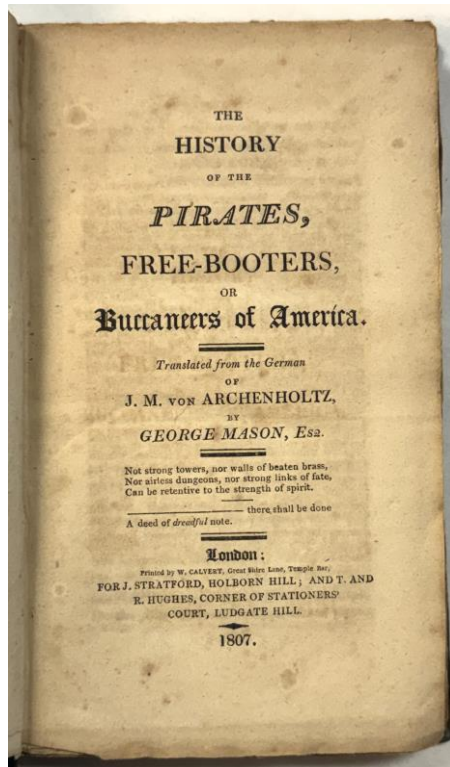
8. **Archenholtz, J.M.:** THE HISTORY OF THE PIRATES, FREE-BOOTERS, OR BUCCANEERS OF AMERICA. TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF J. M. VON ARCHENHOLTZ, BY GEORGE MASON, ESQ. London: Printed by W. Calvert, Great Shire Lane. . ., 1807. xiv, 240 pages. 12mo, original boards [rebacked] with minor wear, untrimmed. Light to moderate foxing, a few early inked notes; uncut; early owner's inscription on front pastedown. Very Good.

This is the first English language edition. Its first appearance was in 1803. "A compilation of pirate accounts from many sources including Exquemeling, with much on Morgan's exploits" [9424 Christie's 67].

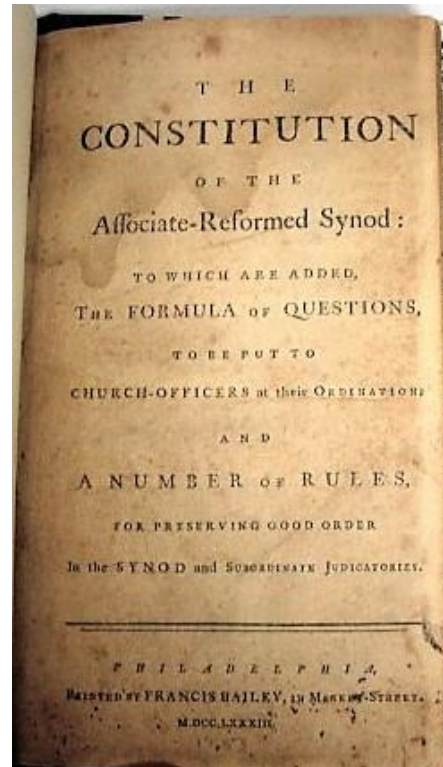
The Preface explains that the book's purpose is "to fill up a chasm in the annals of history, respecting the manners, customs, and achievements of the association of Free-booters; - whose exploits were, in fact, so astonishing, as, in the opinion of Voltaire, to surpass all the actions ever performed by the Romans, or any other people, whose conquests have desolated the globe."

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. Sabin 1906.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 8



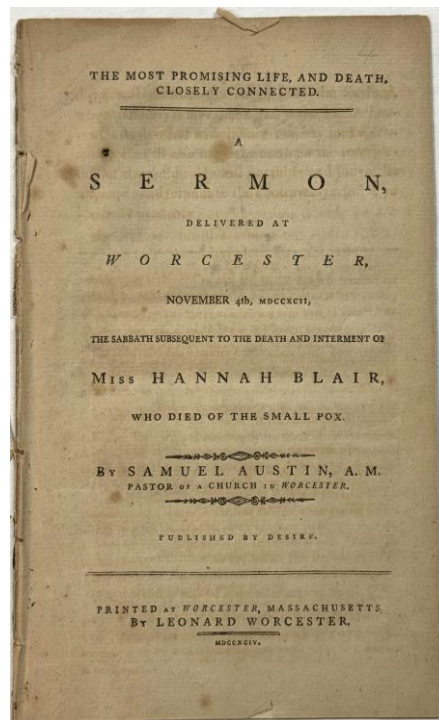
Item No. 9

Rare First Edition of This Constitution

9. **Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church: THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ASSOCIATE-REFORMED SYNOD: TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE FORMULA OF QUESTIONS, TO BE PUT TO CHURCH- OFFICERS AT THEIR ORDINATION; AND A NUMBER OF RULES FOR PRESERVING GOOD ORDER IN THE SYNOD AND SUBORDINATE JUDICATOIRES.** Philadelphia: Francis Bailey, 1783. Small octavo. 28pp. Spotted. Bound in modern blue quarter morocco and decorated boards, with private bookplate. Good+.

The rare first edition of this Presbyterian group's Constitution, published just after the Synod was organized in 1782. The Constitution disclaims any intention of engaging in "controversies about the civil establishment of the Presbyterian Religion," and expressly affirms an intention "to honour the civil powers of America, conscientiously submitting to them in all their lawful operations."

Not in Evans. Bristol B5632. Shipton & Mooney 44299. ESTC W3956 [5- AAS, JCB, NYHS, DLC, NYS Hist Assn]. \$750.00



Item No. 10

“In Their Garden, There is a Sepulchre”

10. **Austin, Samuel:** THE MOST PROMISING LIFE, AND DEATH, CLOSELY CONNECTED. A SERMON, DELIVERED AT WORCESTER, NOVEMBER 4TH, MDCCXCII, THE SABBATH SUBSEQUENT TO THE DEATH AND INTERMENT OF MISS HANNAH BLAIR, WHO DIED OF THE SMALL POX. BY SAMUEL AUSTIN, A.M. PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN WORCESTER. PUBLISHED BY DESIRE. Worcester, Massachusetts: Leonard Worcester, 1792. 21, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, last leaf with a small margin tear. Lacking the half title [AAS does not have the half title]. Good plus.

"Let young newly married persons remember, that, in their garden, there is a sepulchre. And let them begin, and prosecute, their united journey, under the proper influence of this idea."

Evans 26596. ESTC W28634.

\$250.00

“Importance of Christian Virtue to the Civic Ruler”

11. **Backus, Charles:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, ESQ. L.L.D. GOVERNOR, AND THE HONORABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, CONVENED AT HARTFORD, ON THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY ELECTION. MAY 9TH, 1793. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1793. 38, [2 blanks] pp, but lacking the half title. Stitched as issued, untrimmed and lightly foxed. Good plus.

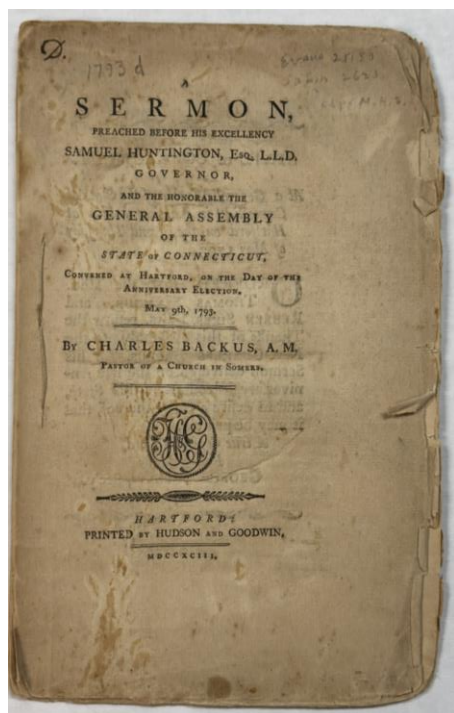
The sermon's purpose is to "shew the importance of christian virtue to the civil ruler." It is a serious attempt to analyze the foundations of the fledgling American Republic.

Backus's message is from Galatians VI. 10: "As we have, therefore, opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith." He insists on the "close connection between rational liberty, the spirit of laws and moral and religious truths."

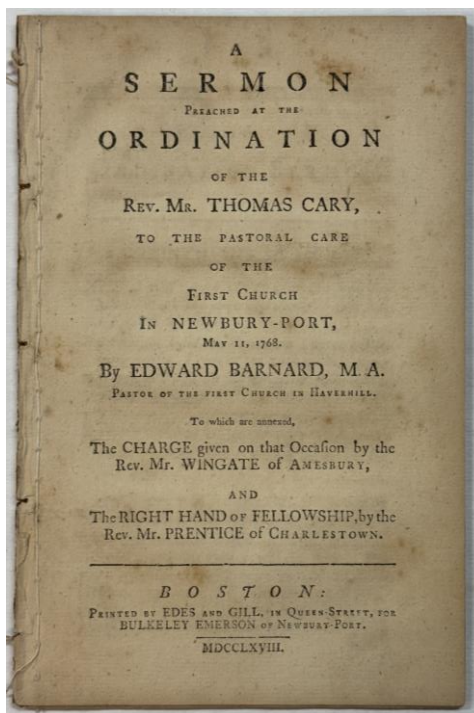
This connection has provided the peculiar ability of Americans to govern themselves, "besides the habits which the first settlers brought from the other side of the Atlantic, the smallness of their number, their poverty, hardships, and common danger . . . Frequent emigrations from our older settlements, have also tended to prevent the rise of faction, and check the virulence of party spirit."

Evans 25130. Trumbull 294. ESTC W29306.

\$350.00



Item No. 11



Item No. 12

Evans Imprint

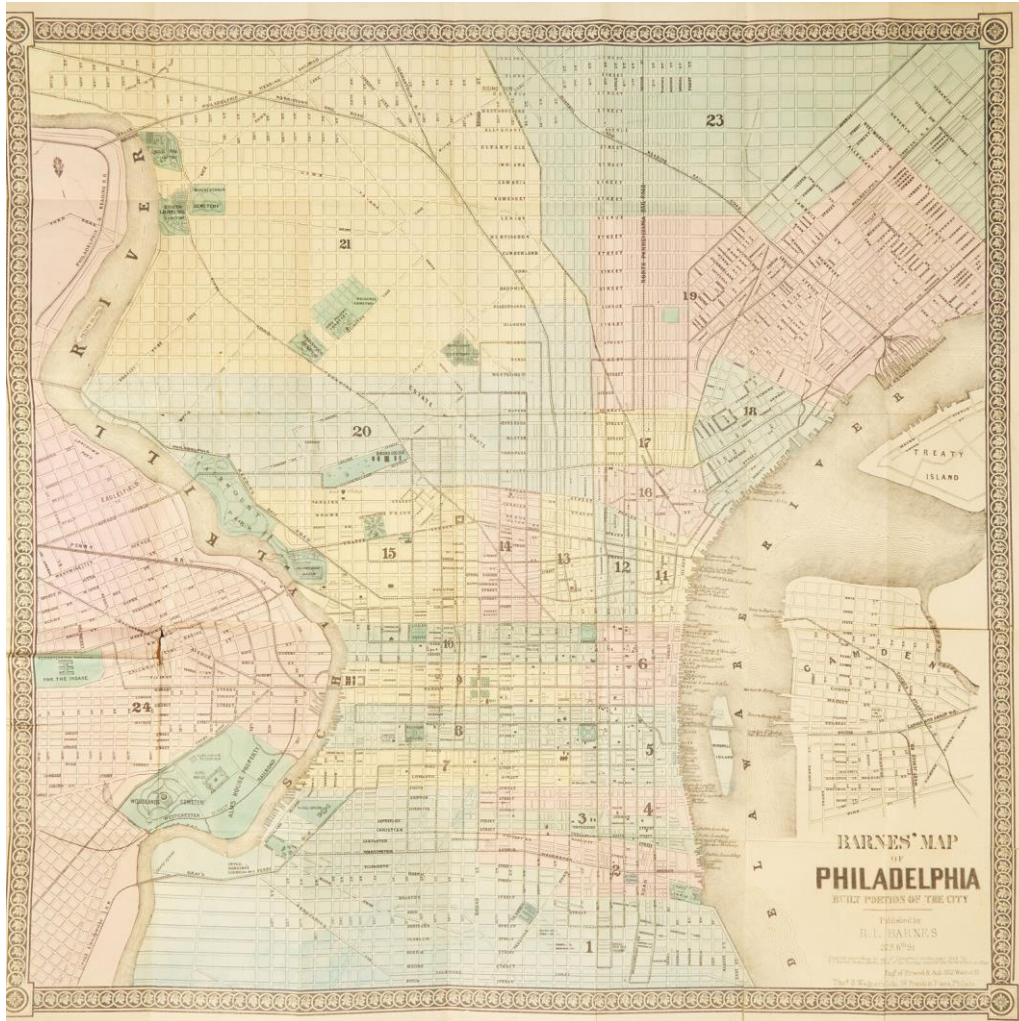
12. **Barnard, Edward:** A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. MR. THOMAS CARY, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN NEWBURY-PORT, MAY 11, 1768. TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, THE CHARGE GIVEN ON THAT OCCASION BY THE REV. MR. WINGATE OF AMESBURY, AND THE RIGHT HAND OF FELLOWSHIP, BY THE REV. MR. PRENTICE OF CHARLESTOWN. Boston: Printed by Edes and Gill, 1768. 47, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, scattered light foxing. Prominent fox spot at page 11 [legibility unaffected]. Good plus.

On St. Paul and the Corinthians.
Evans 10825. ESTC W3191.

\$175.00

13. **Barnes, R. L.:** BARNES' MAP BUILT PORTIONS OF PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: Thos. Wagner, c. 1859. Hand-colored lithographic map of Philadelphia, 23-1/4" x 23-1/4." Mounted to publisher's green folder, with title stamped in gilt on front cover. Old folds, with several fold splits [no loss] along fold lines. Good plus.
OCLC 941952368 [no locations] as of July 2026

\$375.00

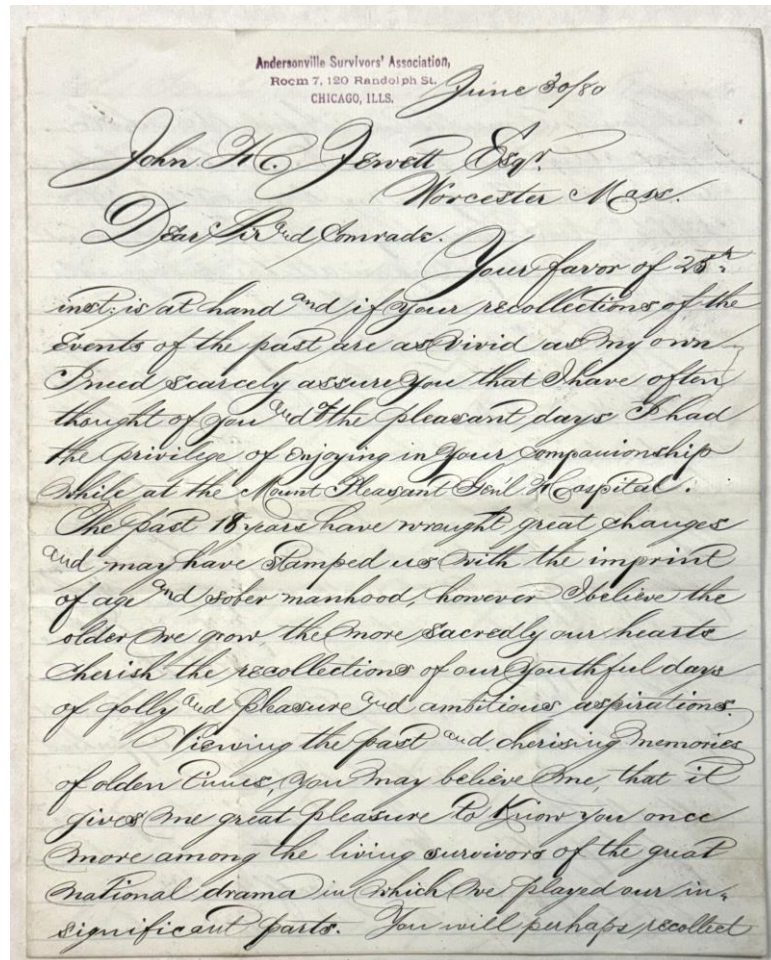


Item No. 13

The Imposter of Andersonville

14. **Baume, Felix de la:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, 30 JUNE 1880, TO JOHN H. JEWETT OF WORCESTER MASS. "DEAR SIR AND COMRADE. . . I HAVE OFTEN THOUGHT OF YOU AND OF THE PLEASANT DAYS I HAD THE PRIVILEGE OF ENJOYING IN YOUR COMPANIONSHIP WHILE AT THE MOUNT PLEASANT GENL HOSPITAL. . . YOU WILL PERHAPS RECOLLECT THAT YOU MET ME LAST IN APRIL 1864 WHILE I WAS RETURNING FROM AN EXAMINATION BEFORE CASEY'S BOARD TO REJOIN MY REGIMENT THE 39TH N.Y. VOLS. NEAR FREDERICKSBURG VA. I MET THE REGIMENT AND AFTER PARTICIPATING IN ALL THE SUBSEQUENT BATTLES AND ENGAGEMENTS WITHOUT BEING HARMED I WAS FINALLY WOUNDED AND CAPTURED DURING A CHARGE ON THE BREASTWORKS IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG VA NEAR THE WELDON R.R. SENT TO RICHMOND, BELLE ISLAND, AND IMMURED FOR LONG NINE MONTHS IN ANDERSONVILLE, I FINALLY REACHED THE UNION LINES AT JACKSONVILLE FLA. ON OR ABOUT THE 2D MAY 1865. AS A MOVING SKELETON I WAS TRANSPORTED WITH MANY FELLOW SUFFERERS TO THE U.S. GENL HOSPITAL AT HILTON HEAD S.C. FROM WHERE IN THE MONTH OF AUGUST 65 I WAS ORDERED TO APPEAR AS A WITNESS ON THE WIRZ TRIAL

THAT IN CONSEQUENCE OF MY TESTIMONY, SUBSTANTIATED BY MY SKETCHES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS, THE COPPERHEAD PRESS MALIGNED, VILLIFIED AND SLANDERED ME IS PERHAPS KNOWN TO YOU AND YOU MAY HAVE BEEN AS MUCH APPALLED AS MYSELF TO BE INFORMED WHAT A TERRIBLE VILLAIN I MUST HAVE BEEN THAT I COULD CONTRIBUTE MY SHARE TOWARDS CONVICTING SUCH A NOBLE MARTYR AS WIRZ WHO HAD ONLY TORTURED AND MURDERED MISERABLE 13000 YANKEES. Chicago: 1880. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pages, each page 7-3/4" x 9-3/4." Written in elegant manuscript on rubberstamp letterhead of "Andersonville Survivors' Association, Room 7, 120 Randolph St. CHICAGO, ILLS." Signed in ink at the bottom of page [4], "Felix La Baume."



Item No. 14

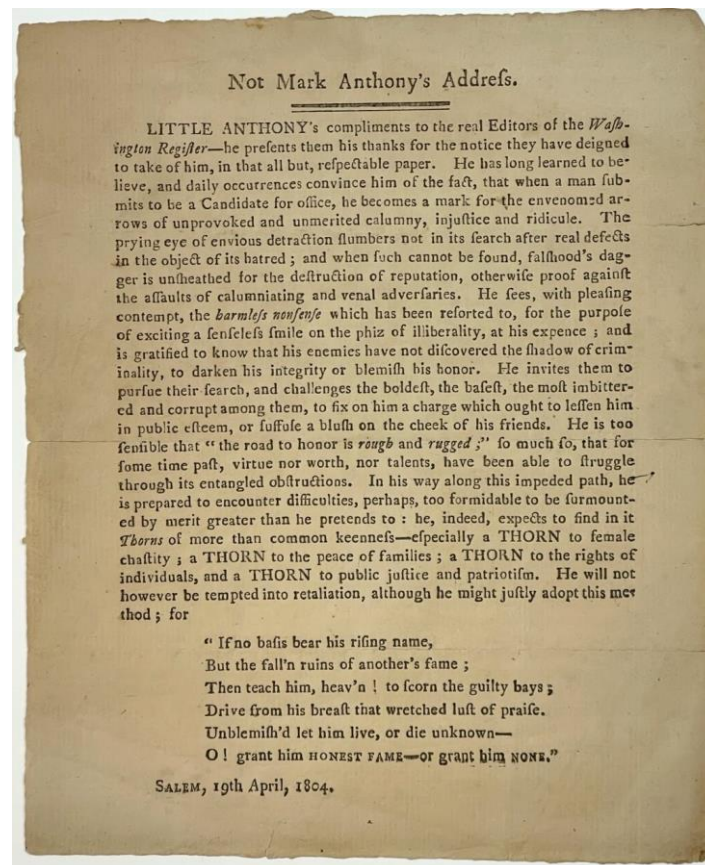
Baume founded the Andersonville Survivors' Association in 1866, based in New York City, with an elaborate letterhead listing its officers, and the motto, "Let Us Forgive But Not Forget." After Baume moved to Chicago in 1871, he abandoned the letterhead in favor of this less elaborate red rubberstamp. He discloses that he "married a wealthy American lady" and dropped the "de" from his name "as an unrepugnant, superfluous appendage."

"Few things in the history of Andersonville prison are as controversial as the Trial of Henry Wirz. Like most trials, efforts were made by both the prosecution and the defense to discredit key witnesses. Among these in the Wirz trial was Felix de la Baume. According to tradition, de la Baume was the star witness and his testimony was instrumental in convicting Wirz of the second of the two charges - murder. However, de la Baume remains shrouded in some mystery. According to tradition he claimed to be related to Marquis de Lafayette and

enthralled the courtroom with his flamboyant testimony and was even given a commendation for his testimony and a job with the Department of the Interior. . .

"In an interview with the Evening Star shortly before his execution, Wirz remarked that 'The man who gave his name as Delabon, a grandson of Gen. Lafayette, will be found out to be a German Jew named Schaffer, a deserter from a New York Regiment'." ["Myth: The Mystery of Felix de la Baume", website of the National Park Service.] Confederate revisionists made much of these uncertainties in an effort to discredit his testimony at the Wirz trial.

John Howard Jewett [1843-1925], a native of Hadley, Massachusetts, was a merchant, author and Civil War veteran. He served in the Civil War with the Tenth Massachusetts Infantry, resigning in August 1864 with the rank of lieutenant. After the war, he eventually settled in Worcester. He was editor and manager of The Holyoke Transcript for several years, publisher of The Worcester Gazette from 1873 to 1896, editor of The Profession, and managing editor of The Craftsman. Beginning around the late 1880s, he added private literary pursuits to his resume, publishing children's books and poetry. By 1905, he had settled in New York and devoted himself entirely to these private works, publishing over thirty children's books in all, including the well-known "Bunny Stories". \$2,000.00



Item No. 15

Unrecorded New York State Political Broadside

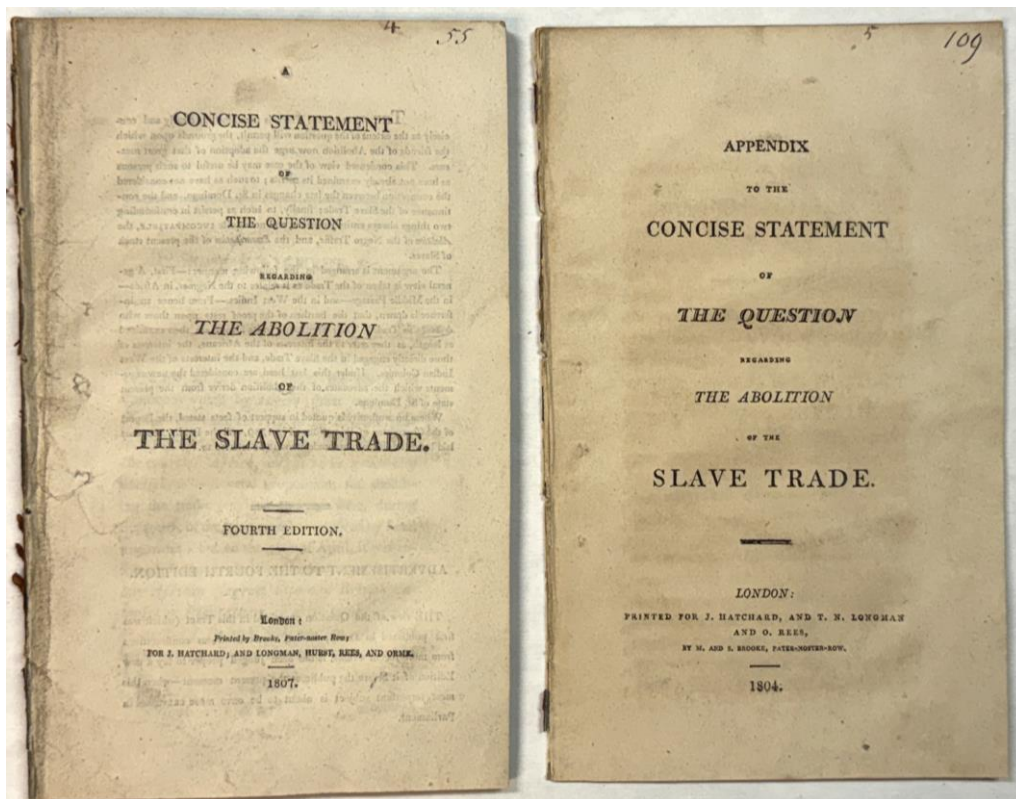
15. [Blanchard, Anthony I.]: NOT MARK ANTHONY'S ADDRESS. Salem [NY]: 1804 [19th April]. Printed broadside, 8-1/4" x 6-3/4." Old horizontal folds with a few short splits at fold edges [repaired with archival tape, no text loss]. Very Good.

Anthony I. Blanchard likely wrote this unrecorded broadside. A Federalist candidate for the State Senate, he attacks the Washington Register, a Salem weekly published from 1803-1830, for vicious and unwarranted attacks on him. Blanchard "has long learned that, when a man submits himself to be a Candidate for office, he becomes a mark for the envenomed arrows of unprovoked and unmerited calumny, injustice and ridicule."

Blanchard does not name the source of these slanders. But he makes several puns about his antagonist: "THORN," who is "a THORN to the peace of families; a THORN to female chastity" and a "THORN to public justice and patriotism."

Stephen Thorn of Washington County was a New York Assemblyman from 1803-1804. He defeated Blanchard in this 1804 contest for the State Senate. Salem is a little town east of Saratoga Springs and southeast of Lake George on the Vermont Border. Blanchard was District Attorney for northern New York for many years, and appointed the first judge of Washington County.

Not in American Imprints, Sabin, or located on OCLC as of July 2026. Not at the online sites of Library of Congress, NYPL, AAS, NYHS. \$850.00



Item No. 16

Abolish the Slave Trade!

16. [Brougham, Henry]: A CONCISE STATEMENT OF THE QUESTION REGARDING THE ABOLITION OF THE SLAVE TRADE. FOURTH EDITION. London: For J. Hatchard, and Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, 1807. 108pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

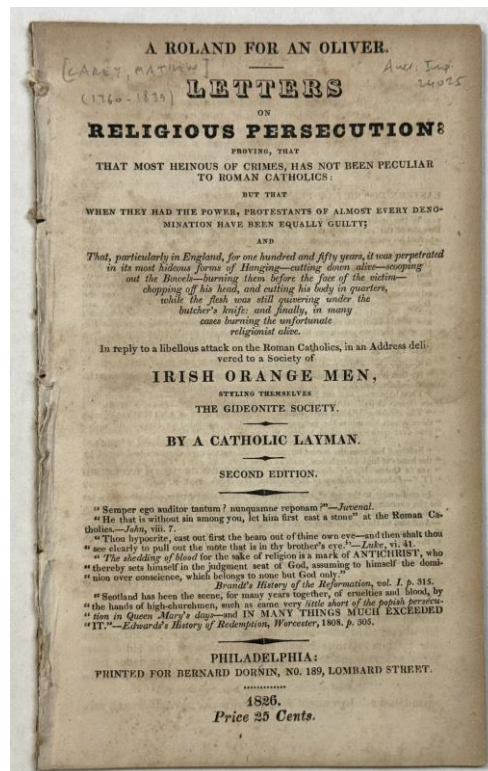
[offered with] APPENDIX TO THE CONCISE STATEMENT OF THE QUESTION REGARDING THE ABOLITION OF THE SLAVE TRADE. London: Printed for J. Hatchard, and T. N. Longman and O. Rees. 1804. [79] - 108, as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.

"An abolition work, based largely on evidence contained in the House of Commons Sessional Papers. The interests of the colonials as well as of the slaves demanded a prompt extinction of the trade," especially considering "The revolt in St. Domingo" [Ragatz].

The first three editions of the first item were printed in 1804. Like our 1807 printing, all had 108 pages and all had an Appendix. An Appendix, with separate title page and imprint, also issued in 1804.

"Henry Brougham was a significant figure in 19th-century British politics, known for his role as a reformer, lawyer, and prominent Whig politician. Born into a family with strong connections in Scotland, Brougham exhibited remarkable intellectual talents from a young age, eventually attending the University of Edinburgh. Although he initially pursued a legal career, his passion lay in politics, where he became well-known for his oratory skills and his advocacy for various social reforms, including the abolition of slavery and universal education" [online EBSCO.com article on Brougham].

OCLC 813754550 [3- DLC, Nat. Lib. Scotland, U Manchester], 25461974 [4- NYHS, NYPL, TX Southern, U KS]. as of July 2026. Ragatz 483. Not in LCP. \$275.00



Item No. 17

Catholics vs. Protestants

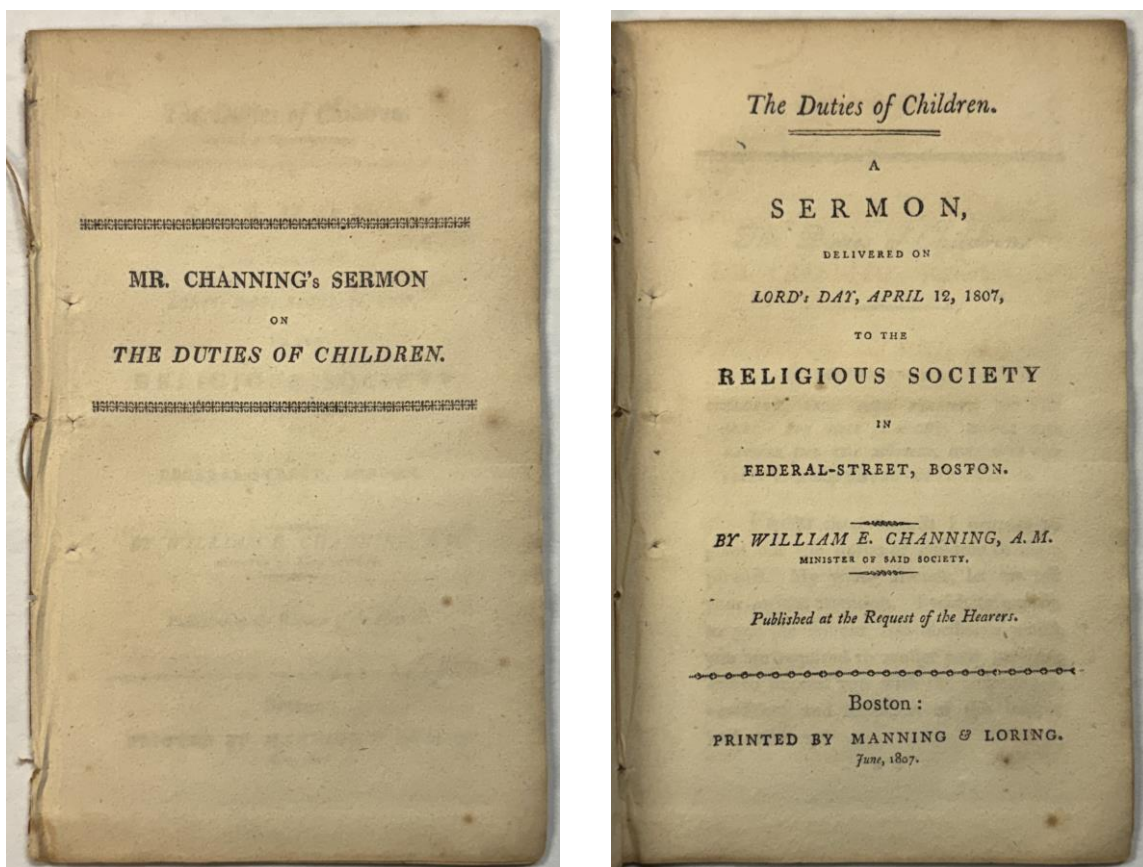
17. [Carey, Mathew]: A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER. LETTERS ON RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION: PROVING, THAT THAT MOST HEINOUS OF CRIMES, HAS NOT BEEN PECULIAR TO ROMAN CATHOLICS: BUT THAT WHEN THEY HAD THE POWER, PROTESTANTS OF ALMOST EVERY DENOMINATION HAVE BEEN EQUALLY GUILTY; AND THAT, PARTICULARLY IN ENGLAND, FOR ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS, IT WAS PERPETRATED IN THE MOST HIDEOUS FORMS OF HANGING - CUTTING DOWN ALIVE - SCOOPING OUT THE BOWELS - BURNING THEM BEFORE THE FACE OF THE VICTIM - CHOPPING OFF HIS HEAD,

AND CUTTING HIS BODY IN QUARTERS, WHILE THE FLESH WAS STILL QUIVERING UNDER THE BUTCHER'S KNIFE; AND FINALLY, IN MANY CASES BURNING THE UNFORTUNATE RELIGIONIST ALIVE. IN REPLY TO A LIBELLOUS ATTACK ON THE ROMAN CATHOLICS, IN AN ADDRESS DELIVERED TO A SOCIETY OF IRISH ORANGE MEN, STYLING THEMSELVES THE GIDEONITE SOCIETY. BY A CATHOLIC LAYMAN. SECOND EDITION. Philadelphia: Bernard Dornin, 1826. X, [11]-39pp. Disbound, mild foxing. Good plus.

The second of three 1826 editions of this history of Protestant persecutions of Catholics, with a preface adding the list of sources consulted, which Carey [an Irish immigrant] describes as exclusively "Protestant authorities." Parsons cites only this edition and the third [Parsons 887].

Parsons 886 [this edition].

\$500.00



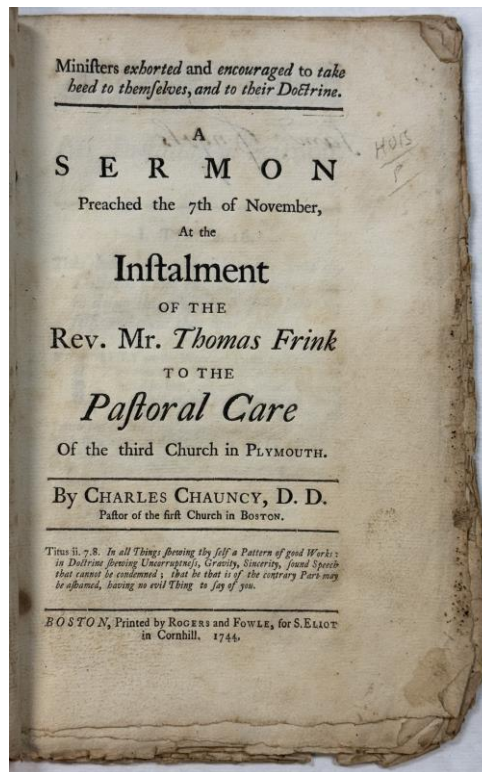
Item No. 18

Behave!

18. **Channing, William E.:** THE DUTIES OF CHILDREN. A SERMON DELIVERED ON LORD'S DAY, APRIL 12, 1807, TO THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY IN FEDERAL - STREET, BOSTON. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE HEARERS. Boston: Manning & Loring, June, 1807. 23, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound. Good plus.

Respect 'em. Obey 'em. A very popular sermon.
AI 12280.

\$125.00



Item No. 19

Avoid "Zealous Notions" of the Great Awakening

19. **Chauncy, Charles:** MINISTERS EXHORTED AND ENCOURAGED TO TAKE HEED TO THEMSELVES, AND TO THEIR DOCTRINE. A SERMON PREACHED THE 7TH OF NOVEMBER, AT THE INSTALMENT OF THE REV. MR. THOMAS FRINK TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE THIRD CHURCH IN PLYMOUTH. Boston: Printed by Rogers and Fowle, for S. Eliot., 1744. 45, [3 blanks] pp, with the half title [lightly dusted, bit of blank edge chipping] and final blank leaf. Stitched. Final blank with a tear and some faded contemporary writing. Lightly foxed, Very Good.

Chauncy warns against Great Awakening "Notions," propagated by those who are "zealous in propagating it to the Disturbance of the Churches," that a minister must possess an "inward Sanctity" as judged by other men. It is the "sole Prerogative" of God "to know the Persons that are endowed with it."

Chauncy "was undoubtedly the most influential clergyman of his time in Boston, and, with the exception of Jonathan Edwards, in all New England." [DAB.] He was Edwards's most influential opponent of the Great Awakening and was, as DAB puts it, "a man of the intellect utterly distrusting the emotions as calculated to befog and pervert the mind."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5358.

\$500.00

The Two Races are Separated "As With a Wall of Fire"

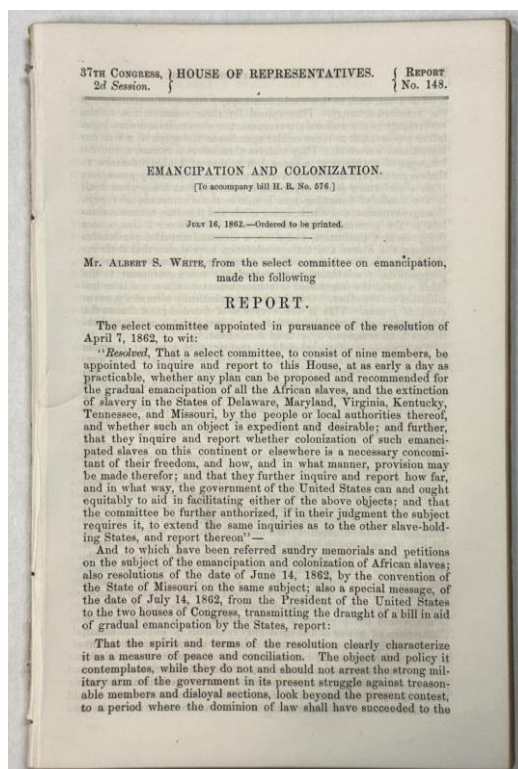
20. **[Civil War]:** EMANCIPATION AND COLONIZATION. [TO ACCOMPANY BILL H.R. NO. 576.] JULY 16, 1862. - ORDERED TO BE PRINTED. MR. ALBERT S. WHITE, FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON EMANCIPATION, MADE THE FOLLOWING REPORT. [Washington: 1862. 37th Cong. 2d Session. House of Representatives Report No. 148. 83, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, last leaf with margin browning. Very Good.

The White Committee issued its report about two months before President Lincoln issued his preliminary Emancipation Proclamation. The Report, printed through page 33, endorses President Lincoln's plan of compensated emancipation. "The belief is indelibly fixed upon the public mind that there are irreconcilable differences between the two races which separate them, as with a wall of fire." The Committee extols the humane quality of the President's plan.

The Appendix, beginning at page 35, prints Lincoln's speeches advocating compensated emancipation.

Not in Monaghan or LCP.

\$150.00



Item No. 20

Civil War Codes

21. **[Civil War]:** MANUSCRIPT SHEET, IN NEAT INK SCRIPT, FROM UNION HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA AT NEWBERN, DISPLAYING SIGNALS [CHALLENGE AND REPLY] FOR DAY AND NIGHT, AND COUNTERSIGNS FOR THE PERIOD DECEMBER 21 - 31, 1862. Newbern: 1862.

Manuscript sheet on lined paper, 7-3/4" x 9-3/4." Docketed on verso: "Countersigns. From Dec. 18 [?]- '62 to Jany 1st 63." Neatly written, with Countersigns in left margin for each day December 21-31; a table listing Challenge and Reply for Day and Night. Signed by S[outhard] Hoffman as Assistant Adjutant General; and E.T. Parkinson as Acting Assistant Adjutant General. Old folds, Very Good.

Countersigns are passwords exchanged between sentries to verify identity and prevent unauthorized passage. This document is from the 1862 North Carolina campaign, an important part of Union strategy to implement the Anaconda Plan.

\$500.00

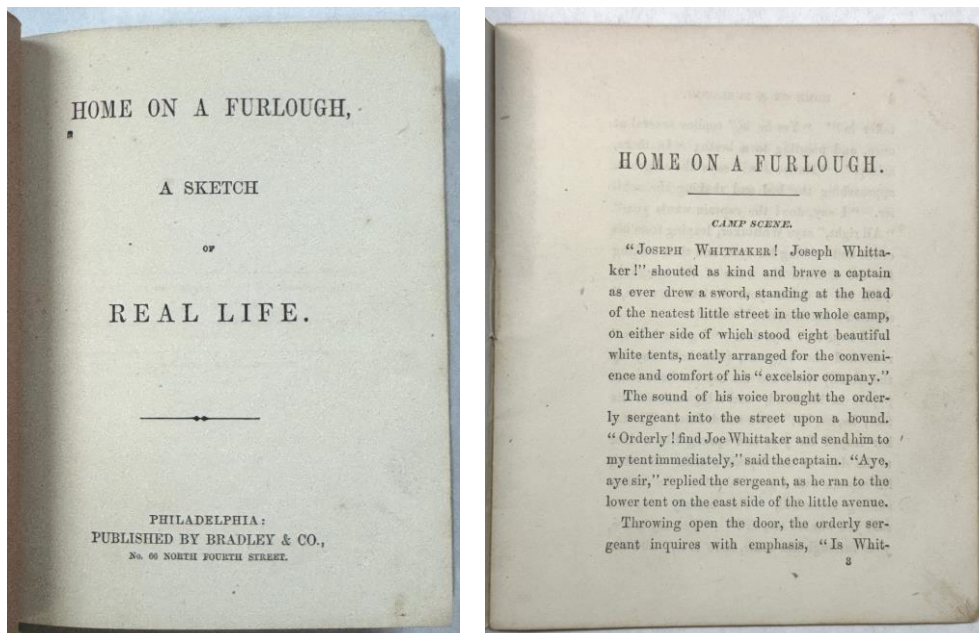
Adj. Gen. Dept. of A.C.
Proven Dec. 21st 1862

		<i>Signals</i>			
		<i>Day</i>		<i>Night</i>	
<i>Countersigns</i>		<i>Challenge</i>	<i>Reply</i>	<i>Challenge</i>	<i>Reply</i>
<i>Dec. 21 Winston</i>		<i>212</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>R. W.</i>	<i>W.</i>
<i>22 South Mountain</i>		<i>21</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>G. W.</i>	<i>G.</i>
<i>23 Williamsburg</i>		<i>121</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>R.</i>	<i>W. R.</i>
<i>24 Bunker's Point</i>		<i>211</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>W. G.</i>	<i>R.</i>
<i>25 Shiloh</i>		<i>221</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>R. W.</i>
<i>26 Whitehall</i>		<i>12</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>W. R.</i>	<i>W.</i>
<i>27 Yorktown</i>		<i>22</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>G.</i>	<i>R. W.</i>
<i>28 Norfolk</i>		<i>122</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>G. W.</i>	<i>R.</i>
<i>29 Trenton</i>		<i>11</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>R. W.</i>	<i>G. W.</i>
<i>30 Chancellorsville</i>		<i>222</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>W. G.</i>
<i>31 Manassas</i>		<i>111</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>R.</i>	<i>W. R.</i>

Official
Ed. Robinson
A. A. S.

(Signed) S. H. Hoffman
Adj. Gen.

Item No. 21



Item No. 22

"He Fought Till He Fell"

22. [Civil War Fiction]: HOME ON A FURLOUGH, A SKETCH OF REAL LIFE. Philadelphia: Bradley & Co., [1864]. Square 8vo. 16pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Very Good.

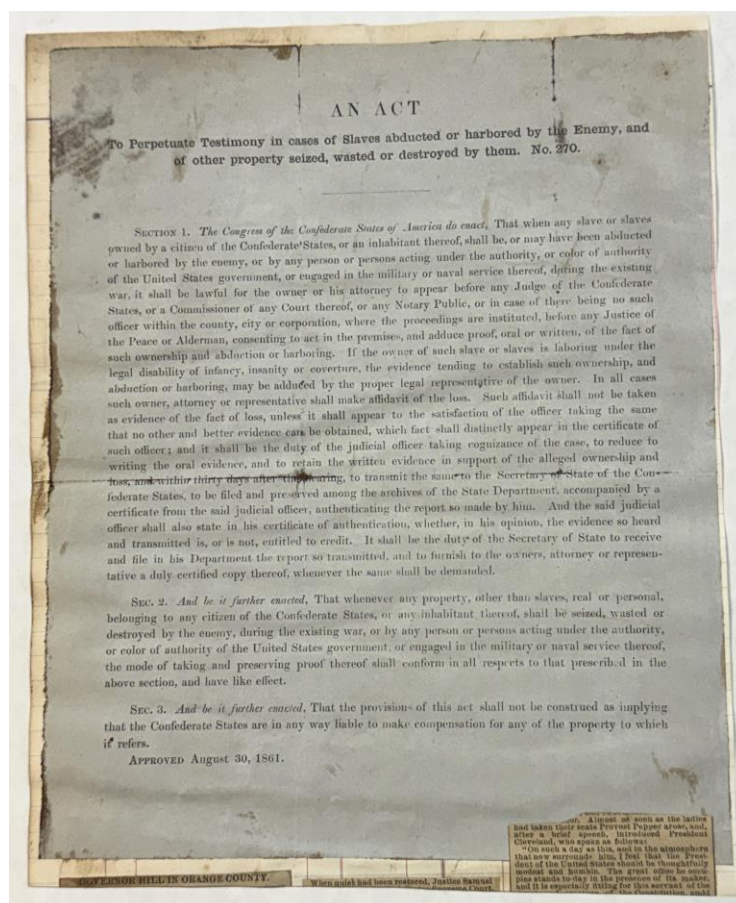
"Far more than a sermon, the piece bristles with revolutionary sentiments of liberty, equality, independence, sovereignty, freedom, the constitution and the new civil government" [Eberstadt].

"Clark was an avid American patriot before and during and the American War for Independence. He actively wrote papers related to pressing issues such as the Stamp Act and many of the leading patriots stayed at his home and sought his counsel. In fact, both John Hancock and Samuel Adams were at his home on April 18, 1775, when Paul Revere made his famous midnight ride to alert them that they must flee or face being caught by the coming British. Upon hearing the news, they turned to Pastor Clark and asked if the people of Lexington would fight, to which he replied, 'I have trained them for this very hour!' " [online site of Wallbuilders]

His Election Sermon, delivered in the heat of Revolution, endorses the Massachusetts Constitution's fidelity to principles of Natural Rights. "All men, by nature, are free, equal and independent, in this matter. It is in compact -- in compact alone, that all just government is founded. . . EQUALITY and INDEPENDENCE are the just claim, the indefeasible birth-right of men. . . And, to add no more; a series of oppressive measures, and lawless claims of arbitrary power adopted and pursued by the Court of Great-Britain, in open violation of the most sacred chartered rights; - arms to enforce obedience; - and the power of the British legislature to 'make LAWS binding upon the Colonies, IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER,' being openly assumed and declared, roused and raised the spirit of LIBERTY, in the FREE-BORN SONS of AMERICA, to the highest pitch. And, no other alternative being left them, but the SWORD or SLAVERY; these Colonies hesitated not a moment, but unitedly declared their choice of the former: And GREATLY DARED TO BE FREE!!!"

Evans 17114. ESTC W29299. 168 Eberstadt 030.

\$5,000.00

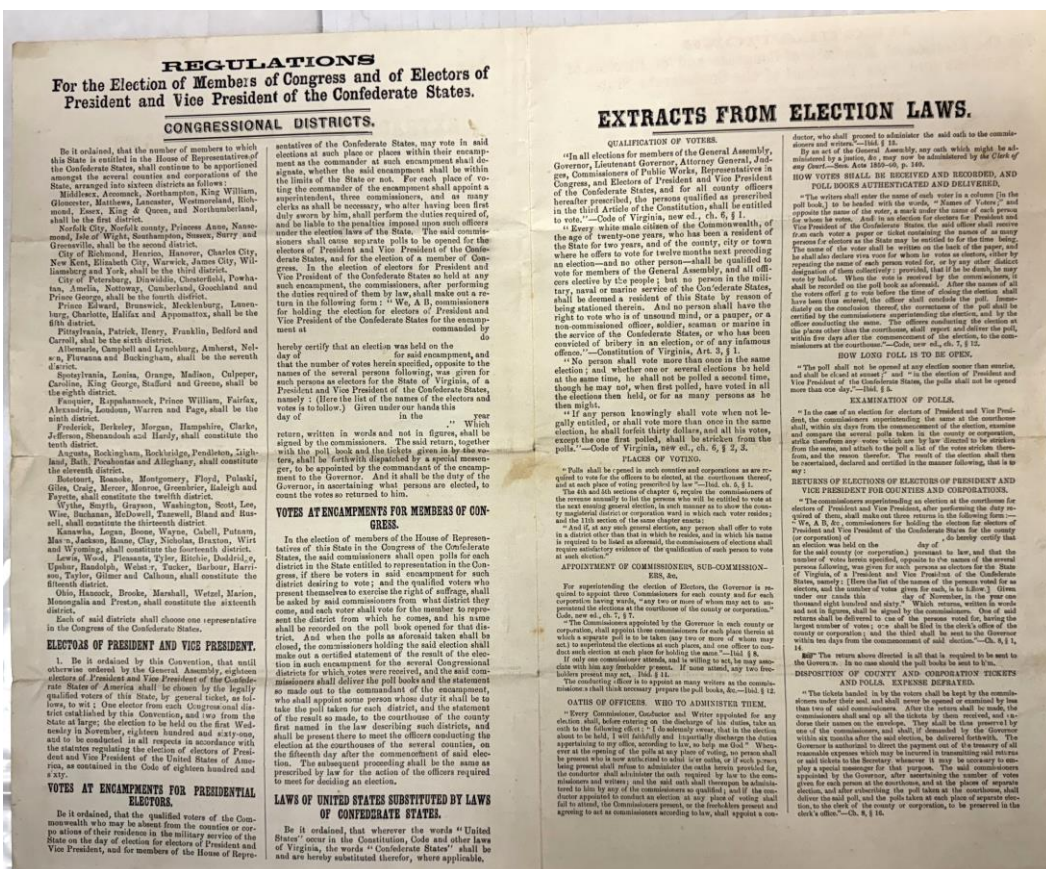


Item No. 24

Scarce Confederate Broadside Law

24. [Confederate Imprint]: AN ACT TO PERPETUATE TESTIMONY IN CASES OF SLAVES ABDUCTED OR HARBORED BY THE ENEMY, AND OF OTHER PROPERTY SEIZED, WASTED OR DESTROYED BY THEM. NO. 270. [Richmond: 1861]. Printed Broadside, 8-1/8" x 10." Mounted on a lined sheet which had been excised from a scrapbook [with news clippings on verso]. Dated 30 August 1861. A few spots, Good plus.

This scarce Act, passed by the Confederate Congress, establishes the procedures for southern slaveholders to register with a Confederate court any occasions when their slaves have been "abducted or harbored by the enemy."
Parrish & Willingham 65. Crandall 50. Not in Hummel. \$2,000.00



Item No. 25

Unrecorded Confederate Virginia Imprint

25. [Confederate Imprint]: REGULATIONS FOR THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND OF ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. . . EXTRACTS FROM ELECTION LAWS. [Richmond: 1861]. Folio broadside, oblong 14" x 17." Can be folded to [4]pp with printing only on the middle pages. Light old folds, mild wear. A rare and evidently unrecorded Virginia Confederate imprint. Very Good plus.

We have sought with obsessive diligence to locate another copy of this rare item, but we have not succeeded.

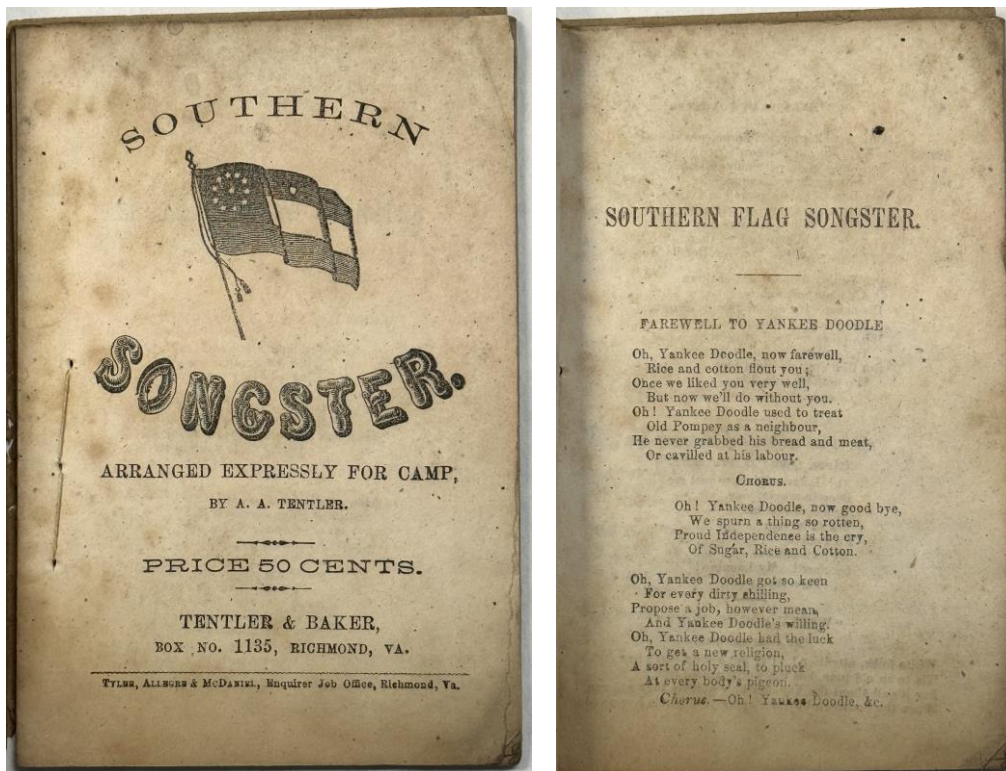
The "REGULATIONS," printed in two columns on the left half of the broadside, prescribed that "Confederate States" would be substituted, where applicable, for "United States" in the laws of Virginia. The Regulations created sixteen Congressional Districts "to which this State is entitled in the House of Representatives of the Confederate States." The Confederate States of America was formed in February 1861, but without Virginia, which did not join until May. Hence this broadside was printed at some time during or after May 1861.

The Regulations, which provided for soldiers to vote in the field, also established rules for "Electors of President and Vice President." Voting for those offices was scheduled for 6 November 1861, pursuant to the 21 May 1861 "Act to put in operation the Government under the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America".

Thus this broadside was printed at some time after 21 May 1861, and before the 6 November 1861 presidential election.

The "Extracts," printed in two columns on the right half of the broadside, contains extracts from the Code of Virginia, Second Edition, Including Legislation to the Year 1860, and includes qualifications for voters, places of voting, appointment of commissioners, oaths of officers, etc.

This evidently unrecorded Confederate Imprint informed Virginia citizens of the fast-moving developments in its political and civil organization. \$6,500.00



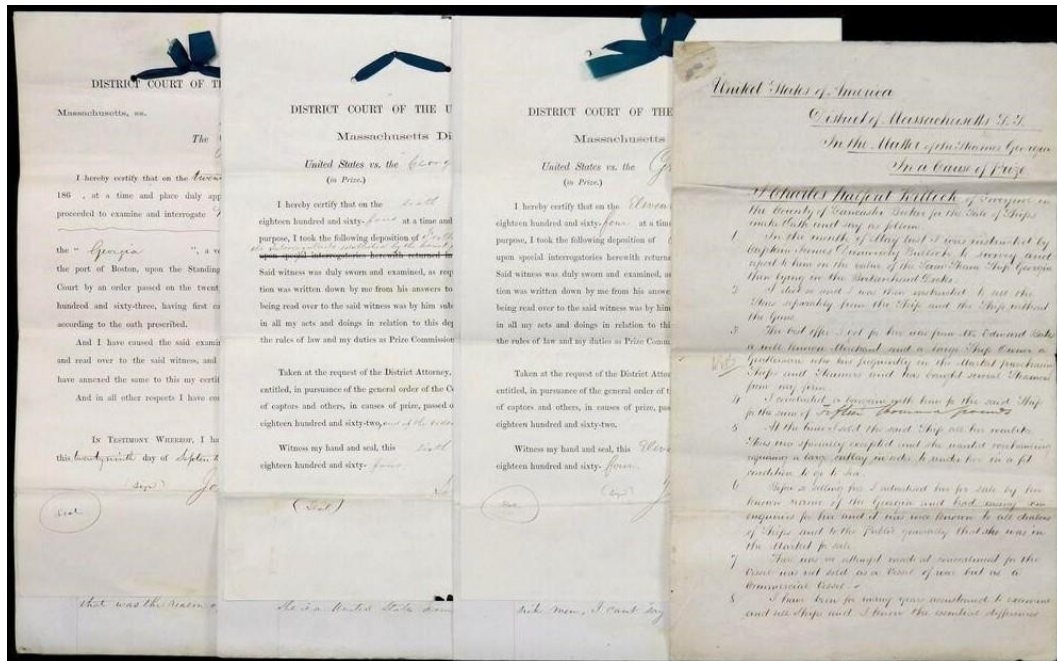
Item No. 26

Unrecorded Confederate Songster

26. [Confederate Imprint]: SOUTHERN SONGSTER. ARRANGED EXPRESSLY FOR CAMP, BY A. A. TENTLER. PRICE 50 CENTS. Richmond, VA: Tentler & Baker, [1861-1865]. 48, [2- Table of Contents] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Illustrated with eleven - star Confederate Flag on front wrapper and title page. Lightly dusted, mildly foxed, else Very Good.

A rare Confederate imprint. The Confederate bibliographies have not recorded it. The closest relative is OCLC 84533062, which records a single copy at Brown, of an 1864 title with 30 pages, price "One Dollar" rather than our "50 Cents."

The songster prints the words [no music] to more than fifty songs.
Not in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Harwell, Sabin, Haynes, Eberstadt, or on OCLC as of July 2026. SOLD



Item No. 27

Disposition of a Prize Case

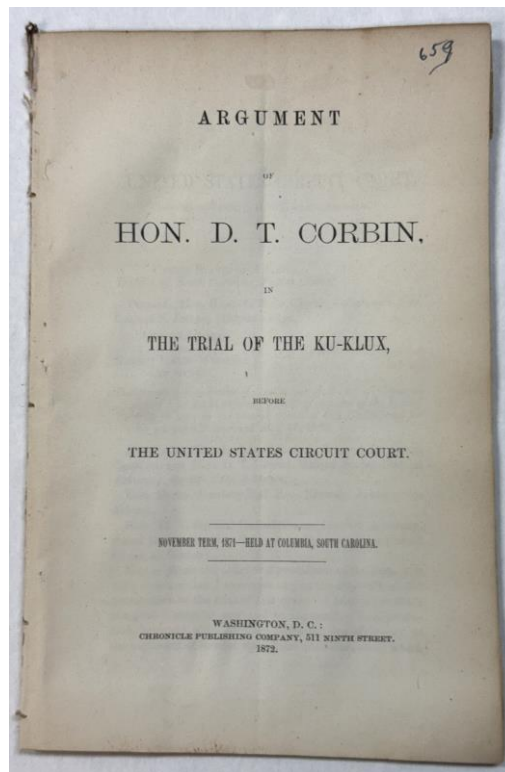
27. [Confederate SS Georgia]: DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. MASSACHUSETTS, SS. THE "GEORGIA" AND CARGO [IN PRIZE]. [Boston: 1864]. Three printed broadside certifications, completed in manuscript, each about 8" x 13" and signed by Prize Commissioner John Lovell, each attesting to his examination of three witnesses in the case of the CSS Georgia, "a vessel taken as prize and brought into the port of Boston." Each witness is examined "upon the Standing Interrogatories established by this Court." Attached to each certification is a "true copy" of each witness's answers to those interrogatories, signed and attested. Each document attached with a green ribbon at top margin. Very Good.

The depositions include those of Frith B. Atkinson (a crew member aboard the USS Niagara, 6 pp.); E. McElmell (who claims a share in the prize, 3 pp.); and William Richardson (from Liverpool, who was aboard the prize "Georgia" when it was taken, 10 pp.)

[with] folio manuscript document, folded to [4]pp, each page 8-1/2" x 13-1/4," comprising testimony of a Liverpool Broker for the sale of ships. He discusses his examination of the Georgia "then lying in the Birkenhead docks."

The CSS Georgia was originally built as a fast merchantman named 'Japan'. The Confederate States purchased it in 1863 at Dumbarton, Scotland. The ship was outfitted with guns and commissioned as the CSS Georgia, under the command of William Lewis Maury. She captured nine prizes but was sold in June 1864 to a Liverpool merchant in spite of protests from the United States Minister to Great Britain. The ship returned to sea in August

1864 and was captured by the US Navy frigate Niagara off Portugal. She was then sent to Boston and sold as a lawful prize. \$1,250.00



Item No. 28

The Great South Carolina Ku Klux Trials

28. **Corbin, D[avid] T[homas]:** ARGUMENT OF HON. D.T. CORBIN, IN THE TRIAL OF THE KU-KLUX, BEFORE THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. NOVEMBER TERM, 1871- HELD AT COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA. Washington, D.C.: Chronicle Publishing Company, 1872. 33, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Corbin was the United States Attorney who prosecuted the Klan in the great South Carolina Ku Klux prosecutions. He was opposed by the respected Maryland lawyer Reverdy Johnson. The prosecutions arose out of the Klan's takeover of York County and much of the rest of South Carolina. This pamphlet prints Corbin's closing argument to the jury on behalf of the United States.

"Nowhere did the Klan become more deeply entrenched than in a group of Piedmont South Carolina counties where medium-sized farms predominated and the races were about equal in number. An outbreak of terror followed the October 1870 elections, in which Republicans retained a tenuous hold on power in the region...In York County, nearly the entire white male population joined the Klan, and committed at least eleven murders and hundreds of whippings; by February 1871 thousands of blacks had taken to the woods each night to avoid assault" [Foner, Reconstruction].

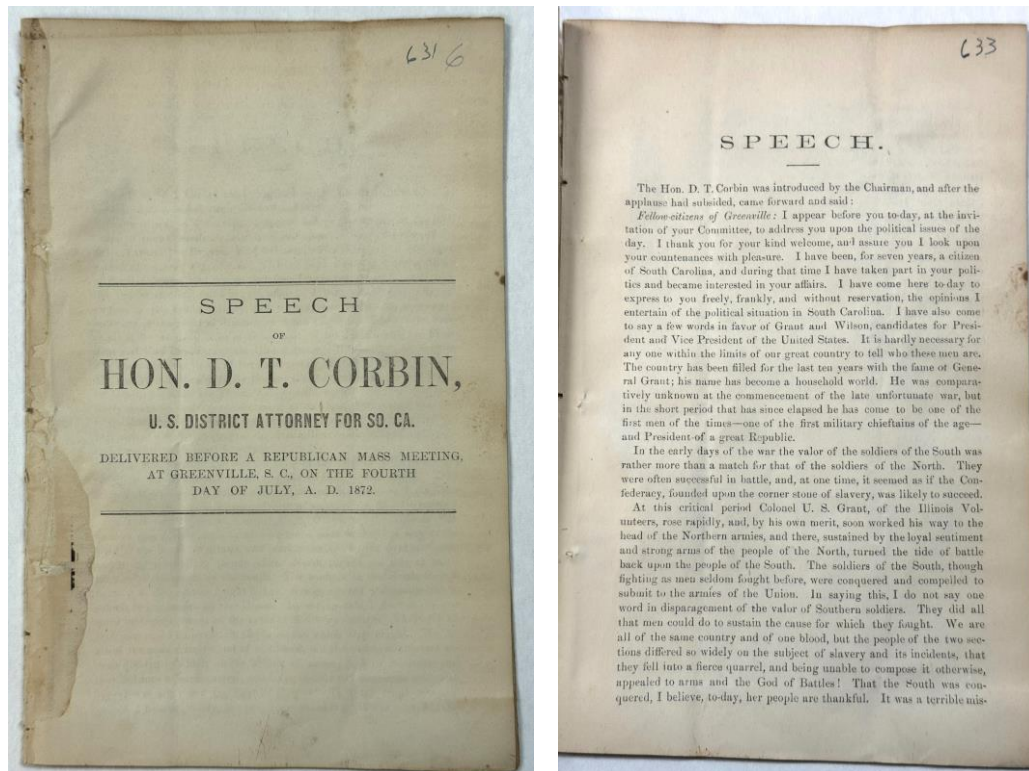
The Grant Administration's forceful response, in defense of the Blacks and the free exercise of the ballot, was unprecedented. The Administration's "legal offensive of 1871, culminating in the use of troops to root out the South Carolina Klan, represented a dramatic departure for the Grant Administration, which in its first two years had launched few initiatives in Southern policy" [Foner, 455, 471].

Corbin argues to the jury, "Gentlemen, we have lived over a century in the last ten years. The ballot, which is the symbol of power in this Government, has passed into the hands of those who were lately slaves, to be wielded by them in common with the white citizens of the country. The ballot, which has heretofore been, in the eyes of the colored race, the symbol of oppression, has now become to them the symbol of protection and the symbol of power."

IV Turnbull 2. Not at online AAS or in LCP, Fraser [Invisible Empire], Harv. Law Cat.,

Marke, Sabin.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 29

Corbin Helped "Root Out the South Carolina Klan"

29. **Corbin, D[avid] T[homas]:** SPEECH OF HON. D. T. CORBIN, U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR SO. CA. DELIVERED BEFORE A REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING, AT GREENVILLE, S.C., ON THE FOURTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1872. [Greenville, S. C.? 1872]. 27, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with mild occasional wear, else Very Good.

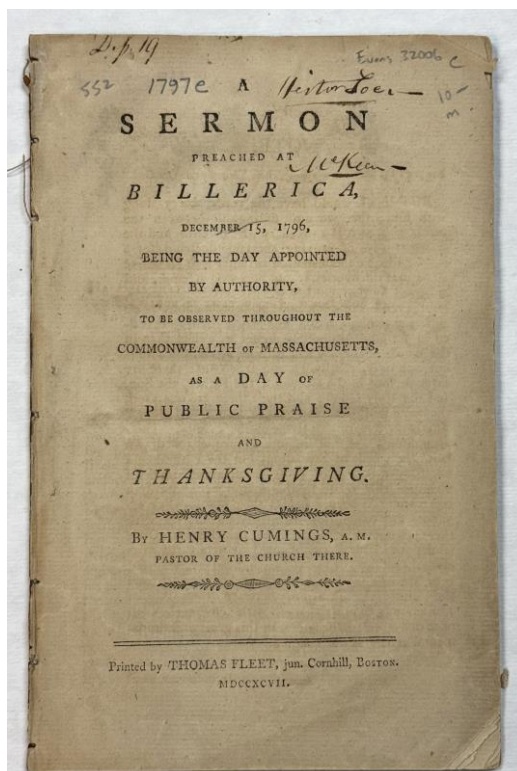
Corbin was a Vermonter and Union Army officer. After the War he came with the Freedmen's Bureau to South Carolina as U.S. Attorney. He urges the re-election of President Grant. "Some say he is ignorant, stolid and stupid. This is mere blackguardism!" Most importantly, he praises Grant for his Administration's efforts to suppress the Ku Klux Klan.

"Nowhere did the Klan become more deeply entrenched than in a group of Piedmont South Carolina counties where medium-sized farms predominated and the races were about equal in number. An outbreak of terror followed the October 1870 elections, in which Republicans retained a tenuous hold on power in the region...In York County, nearly the entire white male population joined the Klan, and committed at least eleven murders and hundreds of whippings; by February 1871 thousands of blacks had taken to the woods each night to avoid assault" [Foner Reconstruction 431].

Grant and Congress "pushed Republicans to the outer limits of constitutional change," using troops to root out the South Carolina Klan. [Id. 455, 458.] Corbin also discusses other aspects of the financial, social, and political condition of his adopted State.

FIRST EDITION. IV Turnbull 2. OCLC 8177085 [4- Cornell, Newberry, U So Car., Duke] as of July 2026. Not at AAS. Not in Blockson, Work, LCP, Sabin, Decker, Eberstadt.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 30

"Our Lot is Cast in a Land of Light and Vision"

30. **Cumings, Henry:** A SERMON PREACHED AT BILLERICA, DECEMBER 15, 1796, BEING...A DAY OF PUBLIC PRAISE AND THANKSGIVING. Boston: Thomas Fleet, 1797. 35, [1 blank] pp, but lacking half title. Disbound, final pages loosened, light wear, Good+.

America is blessed with climate, natural resources, geography and all other physical requisites of the good life. Cumings praises the enlightenment of the government and people. "Our lot is cast in a land of light and vision...The civil constitutions of government under which we live are poized, in an even balance, between the extremes of arbitrary power and despotism, on the one hand, and of anarchy and unrestrained licentiousness, on the other." FIRST EDITION. Evans 32006. ESTC W29227.

\$150.00

Brilliant Depiction of Jefferson Davis's Capture

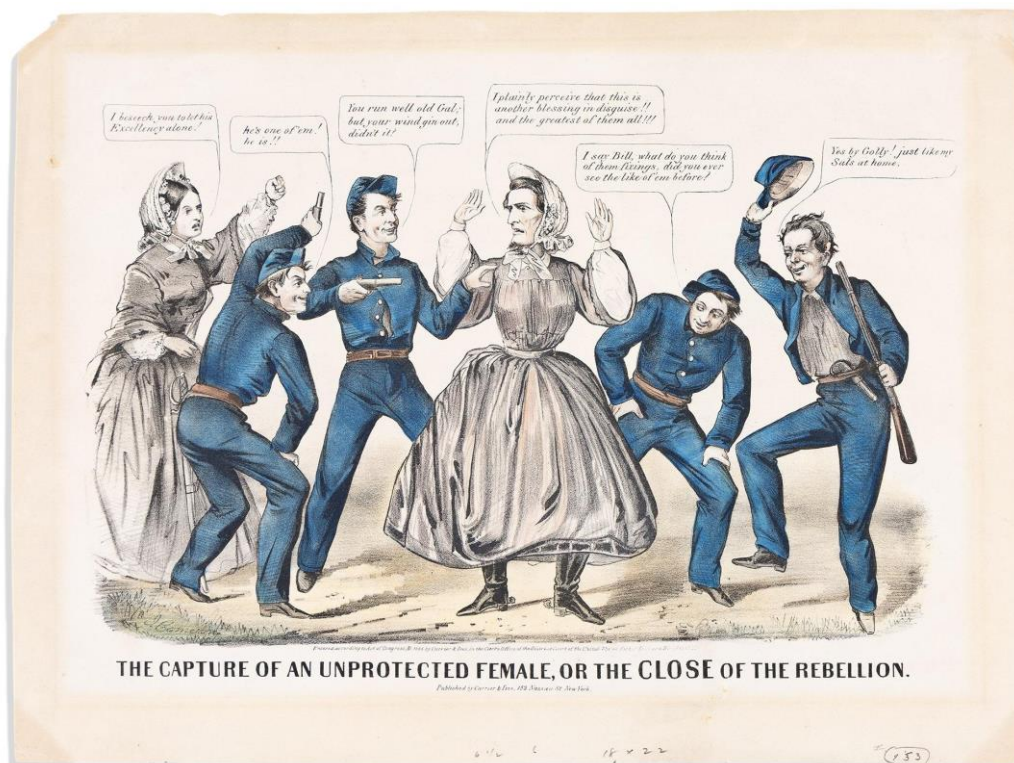
31. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** THE CAPTURE OF AN UNPROTECTED FEMALE, OR THE CLOSE OF THE REBELLION. New York: Currier & Ives, 1865. Oblong lithograph, hand-colored, 13" x 17-1/4." Attractively matted in a 19-1/2" x 23-1/2" wood frame behind glass.

Light toning to outer blank margins, Half inch tear at one blank corner, three minor blank margin repairs. Very Good.

It was rumored that, when Jefferson Davis was captured at War's end, he had disguised himself in a woman's dress. That this was an egregious exaggeration did not discourage anyone from telling the story. In this Currier & Ives cartoon, wearing a long dress and a bonnet, he is surrounded by Union troops who mock him while his wife defends him.

Each figure has a balloon comment above his head: "She's one of 'em! She is!!" and "You run well old Gal, but your wind gin out, didn't it?" are a couple of the remarks. Varina Davis begs, "I beseech you to let his Excellency alone!" Davis responds: "I plainly perceive that this is another blessing in disguise!! and the greatest of them all!!!" Davis had famously declared the Union naval blockade to be a blessing in disguise.

Weitenkampf 150. Not in Reilly. AAS Catalog Record #152710. OCLC 1261770625 [1-DLC], 191119782 [1- Peabody Essex] as of July 2026. \$2,000.00



Item No. 31

DISGRACEFUL John Magee!

32. **Decency:** DISGRACEFUL! Bath [NY]: 1828. Broadside, 6-1/2" x 8-3/4." Trimmed unevenly at the top margin, generous margins. Light to moderate foxing. Good+.

"DECENCY" signs in type at the end, with a printed place and date of "Bath, November 1, 1828." Bath is a little town in Steuben County, south central New York State.

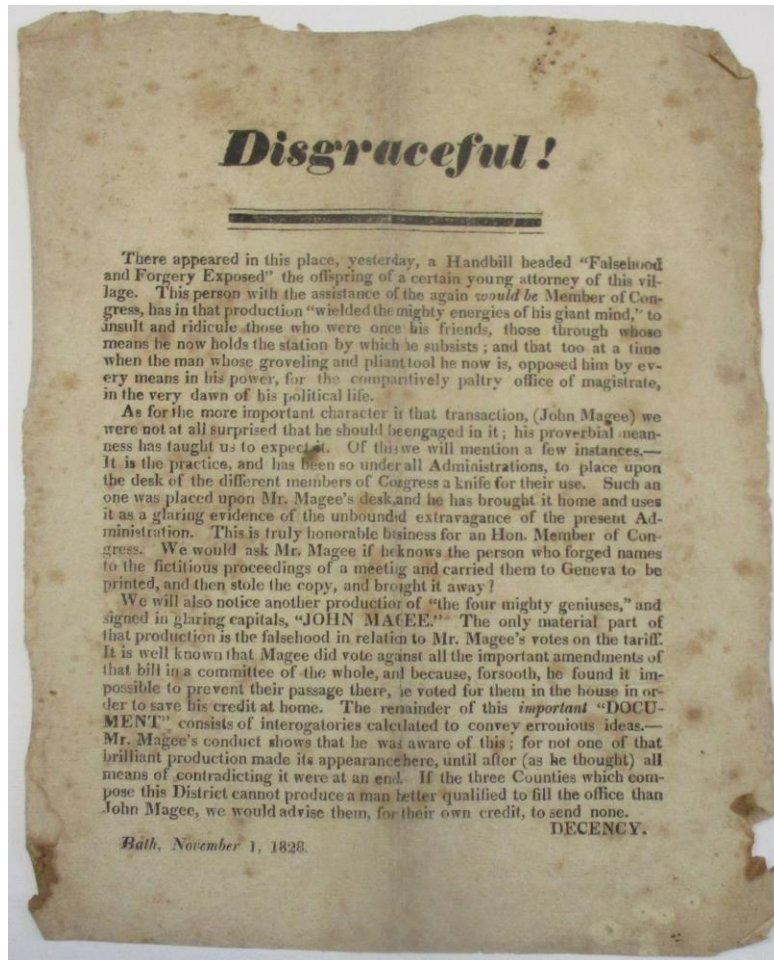
A broadside attack on Congressman John Magee, an anti-tariff, unprincipled, anti-Adams man. "If the three Counties which compose this District cannot produce a man better qualified to fill the office than John Magee, we would advise them, for their own credit, to send none."

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

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

OCLC 83994090 [1- AAS] as of July 2026. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Eberstadt.

\$750.00



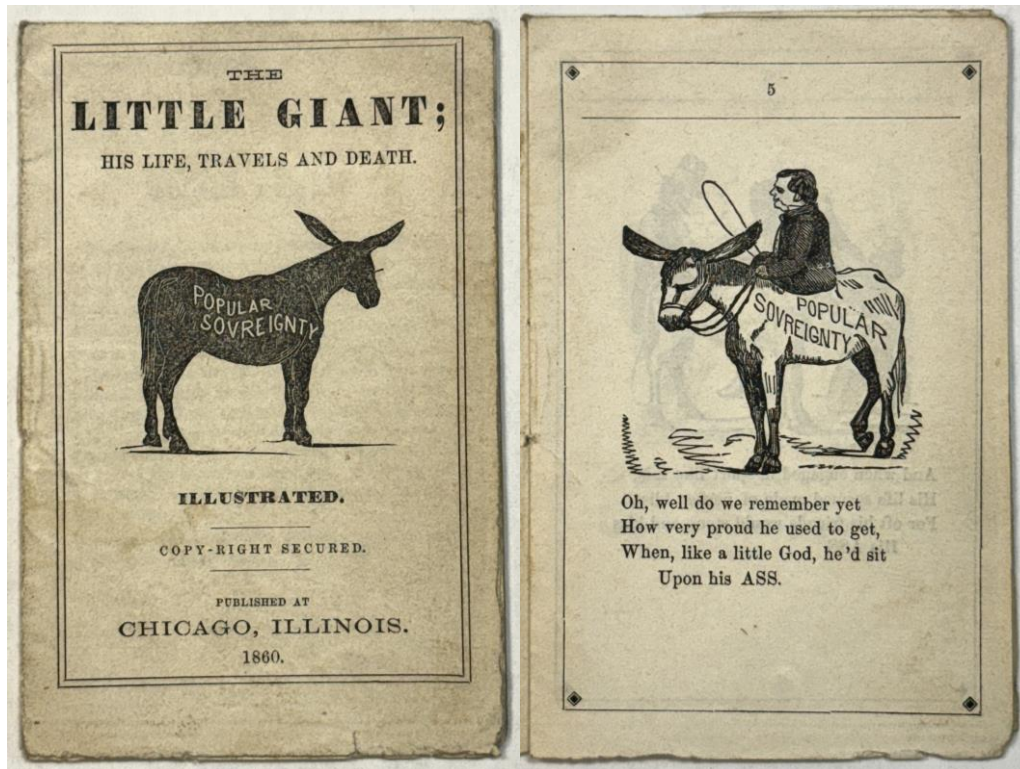
Item No. 32

Rare Buchanan Political Ticket

33. [Democratic Party Electoral Ticket for 1856]: DEMOCRATIC TICKET. OUR PRINCIPLES. THE CONSTITUTION. THE SOVEREIGNTY AND EQUALITY OF THE STATES; THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI RESTRICTION; THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORIES IN FORMING STATE GOVERNMENTS TO ADOPT THEIR OWN INSTITUTIONS. FOR PRESIDENT JAMES BUCHANAN OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT JOHN G. BRECKINRIDGE OF KENTUCKY. ELECTORS. . . WRITE YOUR NAME ON THE BACK OF THE TICKET. ELECTION ON TUESDAY NOVEMBER 4TH 1856. [Richmond? 1856]. 1856 Jugate Ballot from Virginia. 4-1/2" x 7-1/4" ballot with portraits of the 1856 Democratic presidential ticket: James Buchanan of Pennsylvania and John Breckinridge of Kentucky. Voter's signature on verso. Pressure sensitive tape reinforcement on verso, showing through on the recto. Old folds, wear, and

Gustin's Chelsea House was a "very early building in Chelsea. It was the longtime home and office of Chelsea native Sebre Gustin Jr., the first dentist in Orange County, who also had offices in Thetford and Wells River and practiced dentistry from 1846-83." [Gilman, "Destruction and Reconstruction. A Century After Chelsea's Great Fire." 30 April 2026 issue of The Herald.].

OCLC locates a few copies, and the broadside has been sold at several auctions. \$450.00



Item No. 35

Truly One of My Favorite Pamphlets!

35. [Douglas, Stephen A.]: THE LITTLE GIANT; HIS LIFE, TRAVELS AND DEATH. ILLUSTRATED. Chicago, Illinois: 1860. 2-3/4" x 4-1/4". 10, [1], [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Original printed title wrappers, illustrated with a donkey named 'Popular Sovereignty.' Each of pages 5-10 has a comic illustration with four lines of scatological, humorous verse. Very Good.

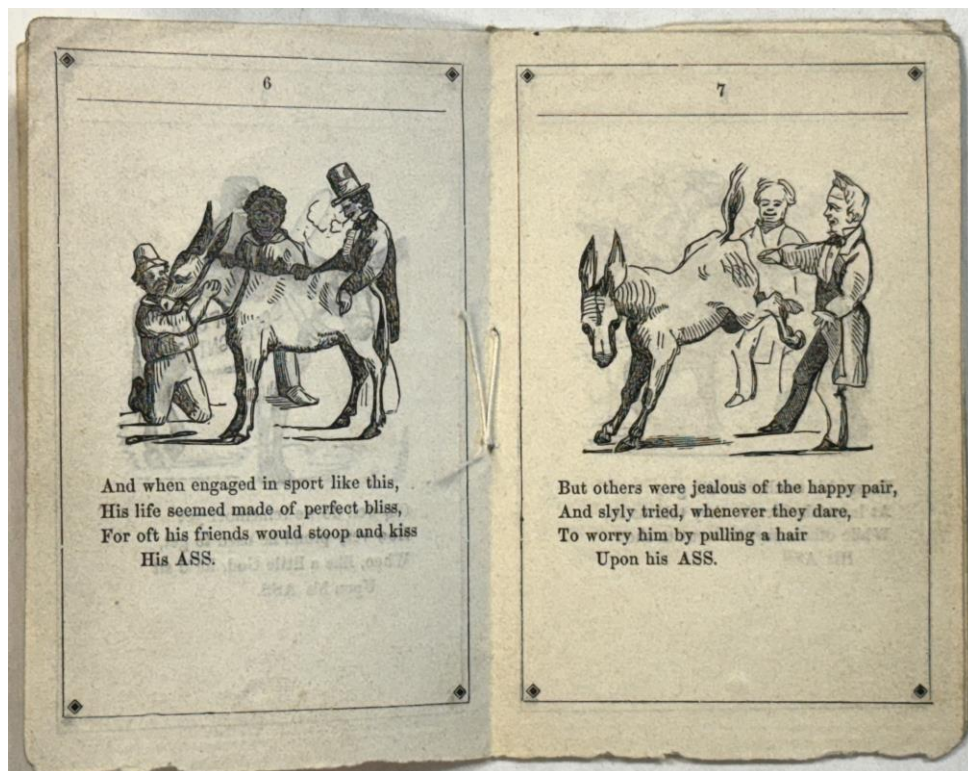
"These beautiful lines and magnificent engravings, now for the first time presented to the public, have been gotten up at the enormous expense of One Dollar and Fifty Cents-- and are now brought forward as a splendid effort of American genius and art..."

This scarce satiric take on Douglas's political career and his 1860 presidential candidacy has a sketch of Douglas riding on his donkey [named 'Popular Sovereignty'], with the verse, "Oh, well do we remember yet / How very proud he used to get, / When, like a little God, he'd sit / Upon his ASS."

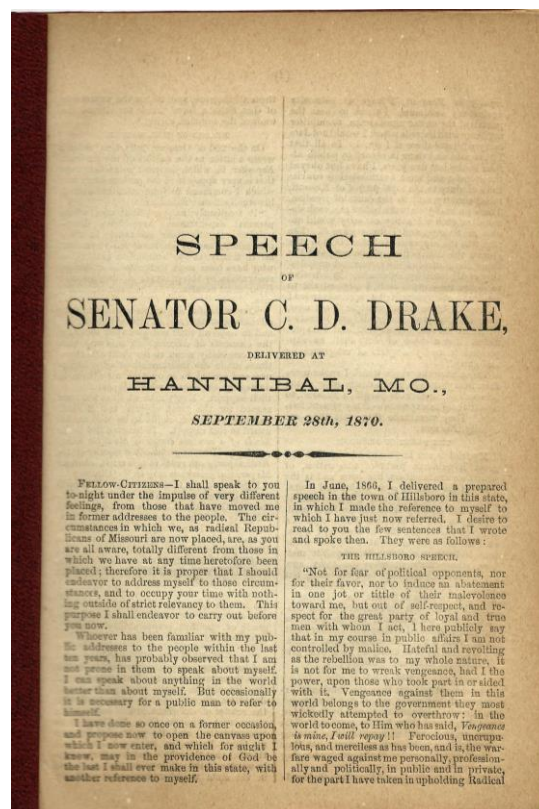
Also: "And when engaged in sport like this, / His life seemed made of perfect bliss, / For oft his friends would stoop and kiss His ASS."

In 1860, Douglas had split the Democratic Party: Southern die-hards supported John Breckinridge of Kentucky. John Bell of the Constitutional Union Party and Abraham Lincoln rounded out the field.

FIRST EDITION. Ante-Fire Imprints 475. Not in Miles, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC 132154650 [6- Harvard, Huntington, Lib. Cong., MA Hist. Soc., Rutgers, U Chicago], 799996366 [1- AAS] as of July 2026. \$2,000.00



Item No. 35



Item No. 36

By Missouri's Leading Radical Republican

36. **Drake, Charles D.:** SPEECH OF SENATOR C. D. DRAKE, DELIVERED AT HANNIBAL, MO., SEPTEMBER 28TH, 1870. [St. Louis? Hannibal? 1870]. 16pp, double columns, bound in later plain wrappers. Caption title [as issued], tanned, Good+.

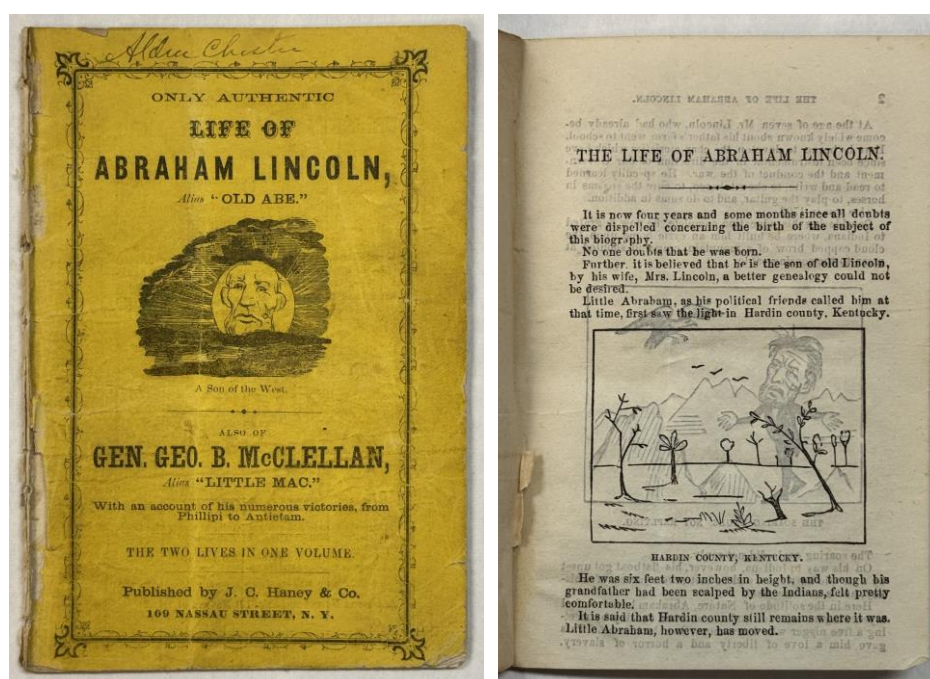
One of Drake's rarest speeches.

The leader of Missouri's Republican Radicals, Drake attacks his rivals, Carl Schurz and B. Gratz Brown, for making common cause with former enemies who, despite their protestations of loyalty, seek to undo the hard-won results of the War.

"Gen. Schurz has abandoned the Radical party of Missouri and gone into affiliation with the Democracy. I do not say that he has announced himself a member of the Democratic party, but he goes over the state striving to induce the Democrats to vote the ticket that was nominated by the bolters from a Republican convention."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, LCP. OCLC 35183570 [1- DLC] as of July 2026.

\$350.00



Item No. 37

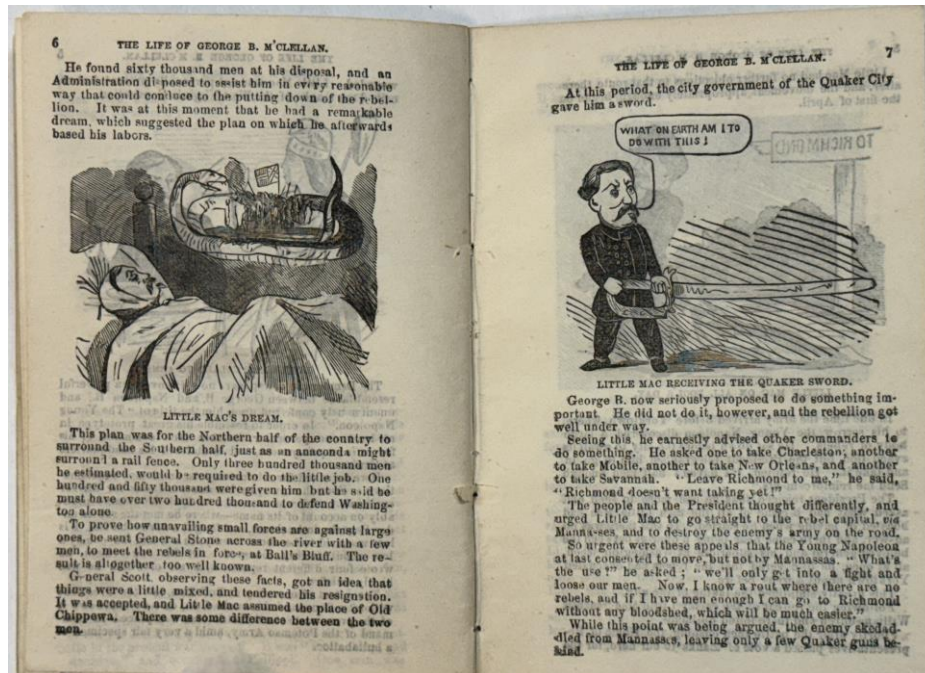
Lincoln's "Shock"

37. **Election of 1864:** ONLY AUTHENTIC LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, ALIAS "OLD ABE. " A SON OF THE WEST. ALSO OF GEN. GEO. B. McCLELLAN, ALIAS "LITTLE MAC." WITH AN ACCOUNT OF HIS NUMEROUS VICTORIES, FROM PHILLIPI TO ANTIETAM. THE TWO LIVES IN ONE VOLUME. New York: Published by J. C. Haney & Co., [1864]. Pages 16, [1]-16. Stitched in original printed and illustrated yellow wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. Light wrapper wear. The rear wrapper advertises Haney's publications. Comic illustrations on each page. Very Good. Ownership signature on front wrapper of Alden Chester [1848-1934], perhaps the New York Republican lawyer and judge.

One of several printings of this anti-administration satire, with the final sixteen pages comprising an equally unflattering biography of McClellan. Monaghan notes this collation as one of "four cover variants, one bound with THE LIFE OF GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN ..."

The cartoons show Lincoln hurrying through Baltimore in disguise, and in other uncomplimentary poses. Young "Abraham began to feel a yearning for wisdom, and was shocked one day by meeting a free nigger who knew more than he himself. This gave him a love of liberty and a horror of slavery."

Monaghan 336. Miles 452. OCLC locates 11 under several accession numbers as of July 2026. \$2,000.00



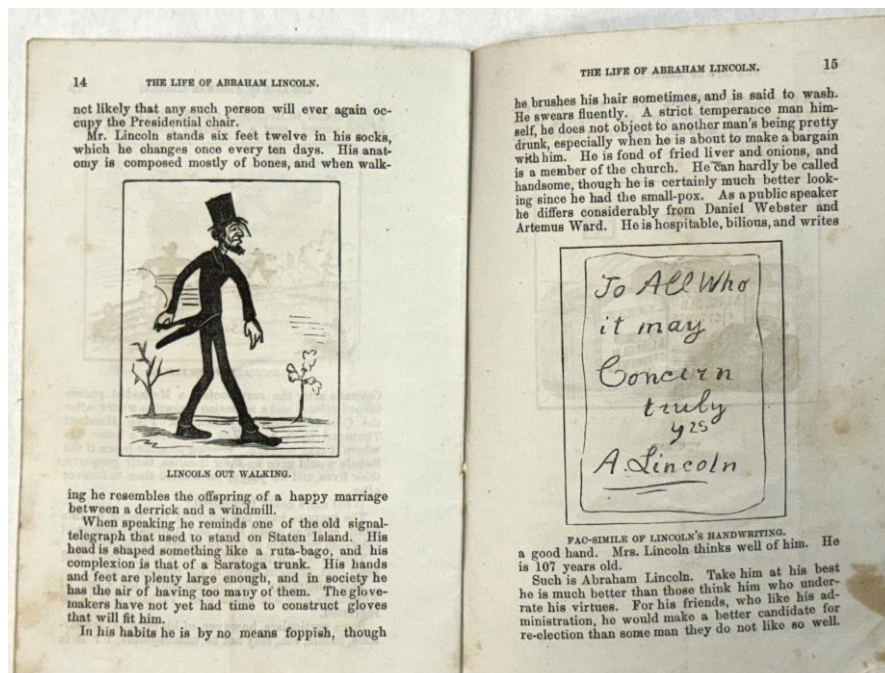
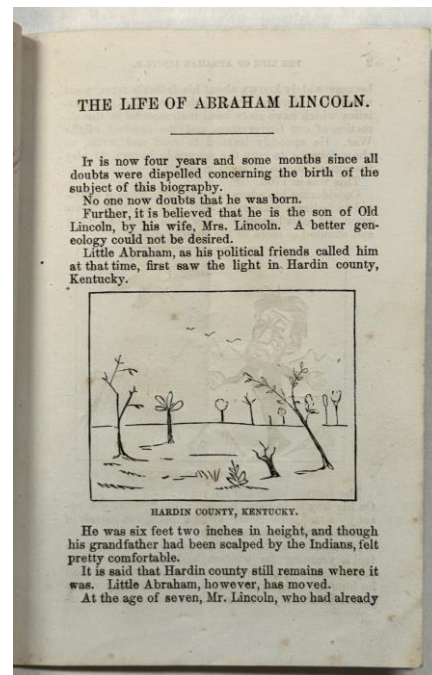
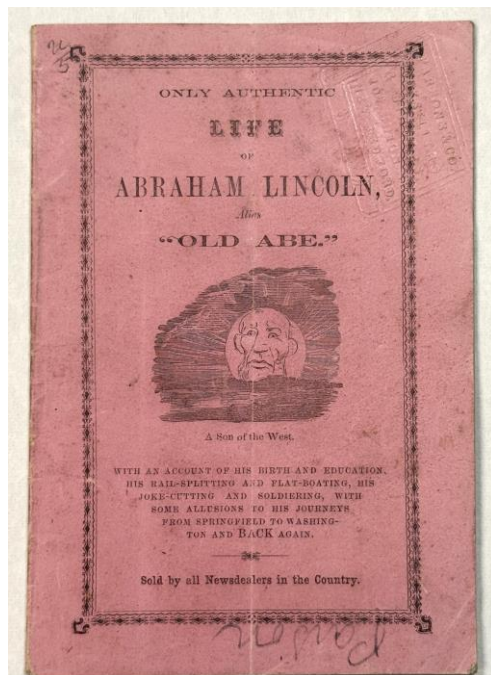
Item No. 37

38. **Election of 1864: ONLY AUTHENTIC LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, ALIAS "OLD ABE. " A SON OF THE WEST. WITH AN ACCOUNT OF HIS BIRTH AND EDUCATION. HIS RAIL-SPLITTING AND FLAT - BOATING, HIS JOKE-CUTTING AND SOLDIERING, WITH SOME ALLUSIONS TO HIS JOURNEYS FROM SPRINGFIELD TO WASHINGTON AND BACK AGAIN. SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS IN THE COUNTRY.** New York: 1864. 16 pp. Stitched in original printed glossy, illustrated lavender wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. The rear wrapper is blank. Faint blindstamp on title page of Parsons & Co., Booksellers of New Bedford. Comic illustrations on each page. Very Good.

One of several scarce printings of this anti-administration satire. Monaghan also notes "four cover variants, one bound with THE LIFE OF GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN ..."

"A scarce campaign biography, burlesquing the President without mercy" [Eberstadt]. The cartoons show Lincoln hurrying through Baltimore in disguise, and uncomplimentary poses. Young "Abraham began to feel a yearning for wisdom, and was shocked one day by meeting a free nigger who knew more than he himself. This gave him a love of liberty and a horror of slavery."

Monaghan 336. 134 Eberstadt 374. Miles 453. OCLC locates 4, under several accession numbers. \$2,000.00



Item No. 38

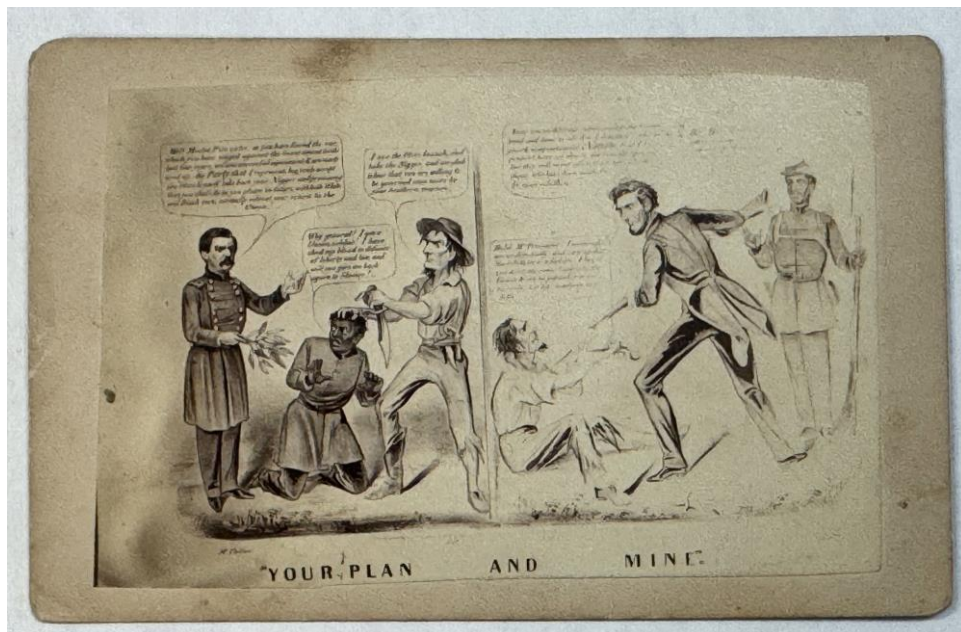
After the Currier & Ives Lithograph

39. [Election of 1864]: YOUR PLAN AND MINE. [New York: Currier & Ives, 1864]. Albumen carte de visite photograph after the Currier & Ives lithograph. 2-1/2" x 4." Lightly toned, word bubbles fading. Else Very Good.

A humorous, satiric explanation of how the two 1864 presidential candidates-- Lincoln and McClellan-- would handle the ongoing Civil War. "In the left panel McClellan is offering an olive branch to Davis, who is threatening a colored Union soldier with a knife. In the opposite panel Lincoln is threatening Davis with a bayonet, and demanding unconditional surrender" [78 Midland Notes 310].

"In the left half, George B. McClellan offers an olive branch to Jefferson Davis, who menaces a black Union soldier with a knife. Davis says, 'I see the Olive Branch and take the Nigger, and am glad to hear that you are willing to be governed once more by your Southern masters'. The black man says 'Why, general! I am a Union soldier! I have shed my blood in defence of liberty and law, and will you give me back again to slavery?'"

"In the right half, it is Jefferson Davis who is humbly on the ground, while Abraham Lincoln uncompromisingly threatens him with a bayonet. The black soldier says 'Ha, Ha, Massa Secesh, guess you won't fool time with this child any more!'" [Wikipedia Commons.] Weitenkampf 142. OCLC 191120286 [3- AAS, Peabody Essex, Williams] as of July 2026. Not in Reilly. \$950.00



Item No. 39

The Underside of Washington DC

40. **Farnam, Henry Simpson Mesinger:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, TO GEORGE SILSBY, 23 APRIL 1838, COMMENTING ON PROMINENT WASHINGTON POLITICAL FIGURES, THEIR SKILLS, OPINIONS, AND CHARACTERS, WITH GOSSIP ABOUT THE UNDERSIDE OF THE WASHINGTON SOCIAL SCENE. Washington D.C.: 1838. [4]pp in dense but fully legible ink manuscript. Written on a single folio sheet 10" x 15-1/2," folded to 10" x 7-3/4." Folded for mailing, addressed to Silsby in Concord, New Hampshire, with postal cancel and red wax seal remnant. Very Good.

Farnam [1815-1878] and Silsby [1817-1892] published 'Star in the East', a Concord religious newspaper. Farnam's Letter is a richly detailed and entertaining window on the political and social world of Washington, D.C., in the late 1830s. Written in the wake of the Panic of 1837, it reflects the uneasy atmosphere of political debate, economic uncertainty,

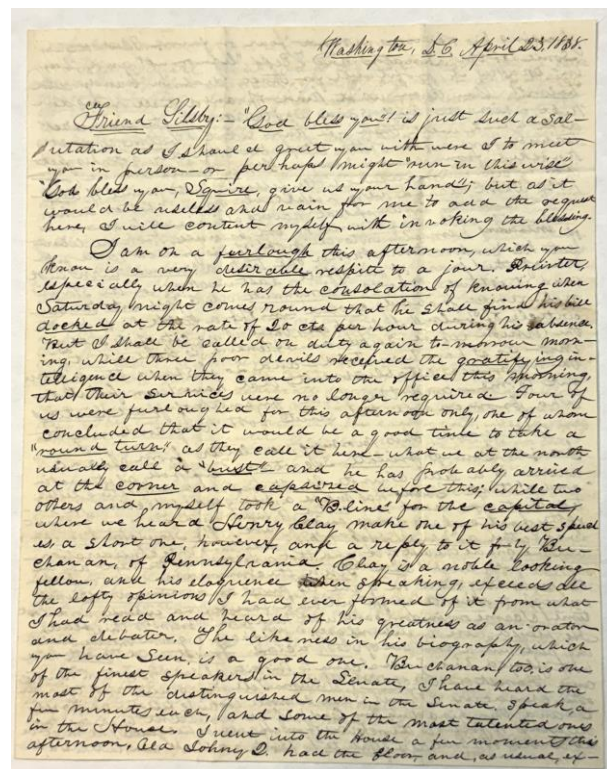
and social spectacle that characterized the capital during this period. Farnam's commentary on legislators, urban vice, theatre culture, and everyday life is an unusually perceptive description of the political and social culture of Washington.

His observations about prominent political figures-- particularly Henry Clay, James Buchanan, and John Quincy Adams -- are particularly interesting. Farnam calls Clay a "noble-looking fellow" whose "eloquence when speaking exceeds all the lofty opinions [I] had ever formed of his greatness as an orator and debater." He calls Buchanan "one of the finest speakers in the Senate." He admires the forceful oratory of "Old Johnny Q." - John Quincy Adams.

Lots of drinking goes on in Washington. "Senators and Reps liquor up and lay in." One unnamed representative "got his feet knocked under him on Pennsylvania Avenue by an ungrateful little fellow by the name of alcohol whom he had very hospitably given shelter in his head." Another, after overindulging, "fell into the canal, which probably cooled him off a little!" Farnam describes "the great quantity of frail sisters who promenaded the streets both day and night."

Farnam also recounts his own leisure activities, particularly visits to the theatre, where he saw performances by celebrated Shakespearean actors Edwin Forrest (1806 - 1872) and Junius Brutus Booth (1796 -1852), the father of John Wilkes Booth. Farnam describes the elder Booth as "a small man but a powerful actor."

\$750.00

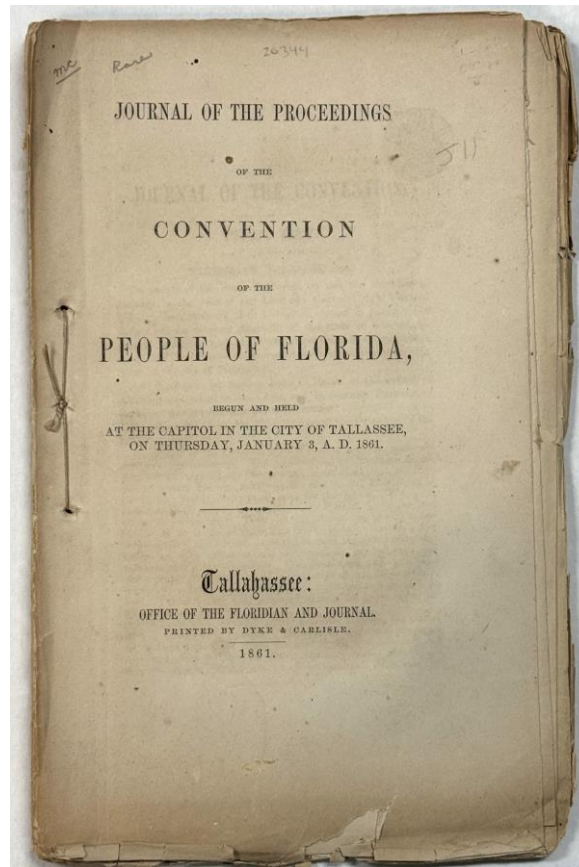


Item No. 40

Florida Leaves the Union After Election of "A Wily Abolitionist"

41. [Florida]: JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF FLORIDA, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF TALLASSEE [sic], ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, A. D. 1861. Tallahassee: Office of the

Floridian and Journal. Printed by Dyke & Carlisle, 1861. 112 pp. Stitched as issued. Untrimmed. Mild wear to blank extremities. Very Good.



Item No. 41

Convention Chairman John C. Pelot opened the proceedings by announcing that "The rapid spread of Northern fanaticism has endangered our liberties and institutions, and the election of Abram Lincoln, a wily abolitionist, to the Presidency of the United States, destroys all hope for the future."

By the end of the second day of the Convention, after its organization and election of officers, the discussion of the appropriate wording for an Ordinance of Secession occurred. There was no dispute that the Union was a compact, from which a State had the power to withdraw whenever it chose. Delegates were doubtless warmed by the presence of representatives from Georgia and Alabama.

By the Convention's Fourth and Fifth Day the final elements of a Secession Ordinance were in place. The major question remaining was the timing of the passage of the Ordinance. Should Florida await Alabama's impending vote on secession? Florida decided to move ahead: its delegates voted for secession overwhelmingly, 62 for secession and seven against. The third State to secede, Florida followed South Carolina and Mississippi out of the Union.

The convention then discussed the military defense of the State, established modes of communication with its like-minded Sister States, and enacted "Ordinances & Resolutions Passed by the State Convention of the People of Florida, Begun and Held in the City of Tallahassee, Jan. 3, 1861. Prepared Under the Supervision of the Secretary of State." Ordinance No. 1 is the Ordinance of Secession; Others snip the cords that bound Florida to the Union, and call for a convention of the slaveholding States.

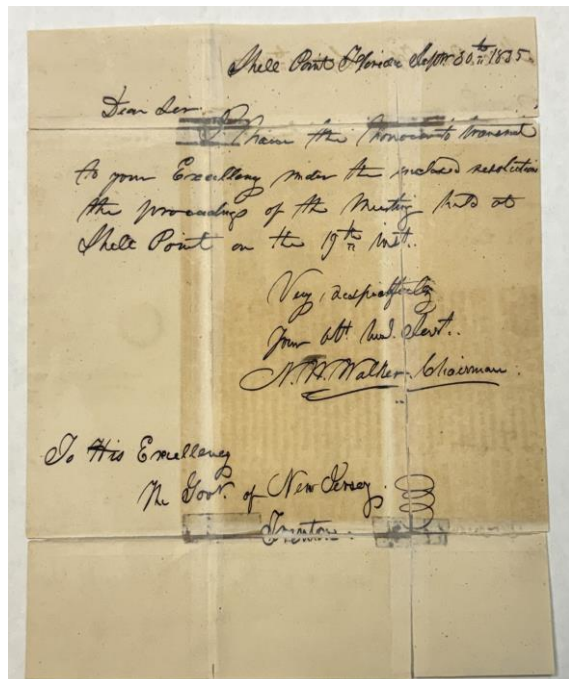
Crandall 1499. Parrish & Willingham 2727. Servies 4576.

SOLD

Unrecorded Florida Broadside Attacks American Antislavery Society

42. [Florida Slavery Broadside]: THE SHELL POINT MEETING. [Florida Territory, Shell Point: 1835]. Rare folio broadside, 11-1/2" x 19-1/4." Printed in three columns and signed in type at the end by "N. W. Walker, Chair's"; and Wm. C. Campbell and John Gavin, Secretaries. Light toning, old folds, couple of pinholes affecting a couple of letters. Several contemporary marginal corrections in ink. Otherwise a Very Good copy of an evidently unrecorded broadside.

[with] autograph letter signed, from N. W. Walker to the Governor of New Jersey, from Shell Point on 30 September 1835. Folio sheet folded to 8" x 10". [4]pp. Manuscript on first and fourth pages only; interior pages blank. Old folds with splits along every fold [repaired with archival tape], repairs prohibit opening blank inner pages. Fair to Good. "I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency under the enclosed resolution the proceedings of the Meeting held at Shell Point on the 19th inst." Folded for mailing, toned, verso addressed to the Governor of New Jersey with tape remnants.



Item No. 42

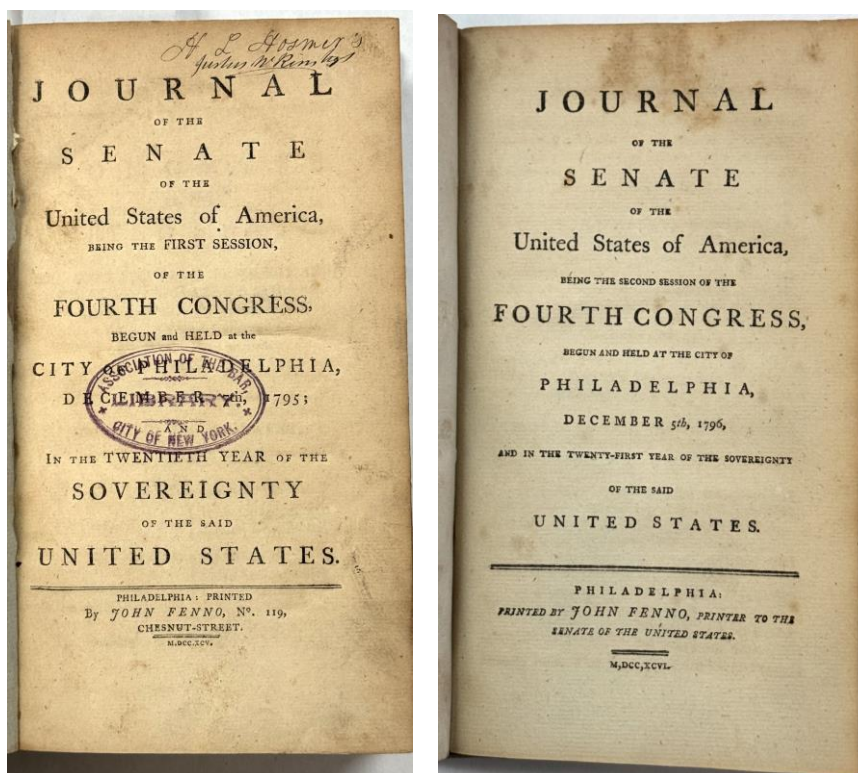
In 1835 the American Antislavery Society circulated thousands of "incendiary abolition papers" in the South through the public mails. The "very large" Shell Point Meeting convened on September 19th "to express themselves upon the question which has created such universal excitement throughout the slave holding States..." The Meeting holds that Chattel Slavery is a public good, urges action by the national and local governments to prohibit the

circulation of "incendiary books or papers among our slaves," and offers a series of Resolutions defending the institution of Chattel Slavery.

"Resolved, that we ever look upon this as *the great Splitting question* among the States; that most political questions are subordinate, and many others owe their existence to it; all of which has ever appeared to us a political absurdity. For, why should this interest create opposition from any quarter, when it is known the products of the 'slave labor' balances the trade of the whole Republic, and squares accounts with all other nations."

President Jackson's Postmaster General, Amos Kendall, authorized southern post offices to seize and destroy any abolitionist mail. Reflecting their rage at Abolitionists' interference with their cherished institution, the Resolutions advocate the capture of Arthur Tappan, President of the American Antislavery Society. "That such is our pity, scorn and contempt of Arthur Tappan and his coadjutors, we can neither think, speak nor write of them with any thing like decent forbearance; that we heartily approve of the conduct of the citizens of New Orleans, Charleston, S.C. ...and elsewhere, in offering a premium for said Tappan, and we will be pleased to pay a pro-rato amount for his delivery. "

Not in Servies, Hummel, LCP, Work, McCoy, Cohen, Sabin, American Imprints or on OCLC or the AAS online site. \$7,000.00



Item No. 43

The Close of the Washington Administration

43. **Fourth Congress, Senate:** JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION, OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 7TH, 1795; AND IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia: Printed by John Fenno, 1795 [i.e., 1796]. 346, vi, xxi, [3 blanks] pp.

Rubberstamp on title page and page [3]. Otherwise a clean and Very Good copy. With the ownership signature of Congressman Hezekiah Hosmer.

Evans 3155.

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 5TH, 1796, AND IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: Printed by John Fenno. 1796 [i.e., 1797.] 175, [1 blank], iv, 18pp. Mild occasional spotting, Very Good. The two volumes bound together in legal buckram from the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.
Evans 32971.

These Journals are an excellent source for President Washington's closing administration. His Address of December 8, 1795 announces the end of the War with the Indians northwest of the Ohio River and urges measures to prevent violence against them: "Unless the murdering of Indians can be restrained by bringing the murderers to condign punishment, all the exertions by the government to prevent destructive retaliations by the Indians, will prove fruitless." He urges Congress to devise "competent means of rendering justice" to the Indians. The speech is signed, in type, 'G. Washington.'

The permanent Capitol in the District of Columbia, the Whiskey Rebellion, ratification of the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, settlers' seizure of Cherokee lands, trading with the Indians, are all treated in the First Session. A charge that Kentucky Senator Humphrey Marshall had committed perjury-- arising from a suit brought by James Wilkinson in a Kentucky chancery court-- is examined in detail, as are the admission to the Union of Tennessee, and aspects of the Yazoo Claims.

The Journal of the Second Session prints President Washington's Message, "for the last time," to Congress in December 1796, summarizing "measures calculated to ensure a continuance of the friendship of the Indians, and to preserve peace along the extent of our interior Frontier," as well as to "guard our advanced settlements from the predatory incursions of those unruly individuals, who cannot be restrained by their Tribes." He reports on the implementation of the Treaty with England, and on the boundary between the U.S. and the Floridas, owned by Spain; urges "the gradual creation of a navy," development of American industry, establishment of a National University and a Military Academy.

Material is also considered on the southern and western boundaries of Georgia; ratification of the first ten amendments to the Constitution; inquiries on the proposed Eleventh Amendment, immunizing States from suit without their consent; Vice-President Adams's farewell to the Senate, before his installation as President; results of the 1796 election, with electoral votes cast by each of the 16 States [Tennessee, Kentucky, and Vermont having joined the Original Thirteen], and announcement of the election of Adams and Thomas Jefferson as President and Vice President, respectively. A comprehensive Index is included.

\$1,250.00

The Business of the Colt Fire Arms Company

44. **Franklin, William Buel:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 15 AUGUST 1881, ON TYPESCRIPT LETTERHEAD OF "THE OFFICE OF COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING CO., HARTFORD, CONN.", TO MAJOR BENJAMIN PERLEY POORE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, REGARDING PROVIDING FIREARMS FOR AN APPARENT MILITARY DISPLAY:

"MY DEAR MAJOR,

"I HAVE RECEIVED YOUR LETTER OF THE 12[TH] INST. I WILL SELECT REVOLVERS FROM THOSE FIRST MADE, DOWN TO THE PRESENT PRODUCTION,

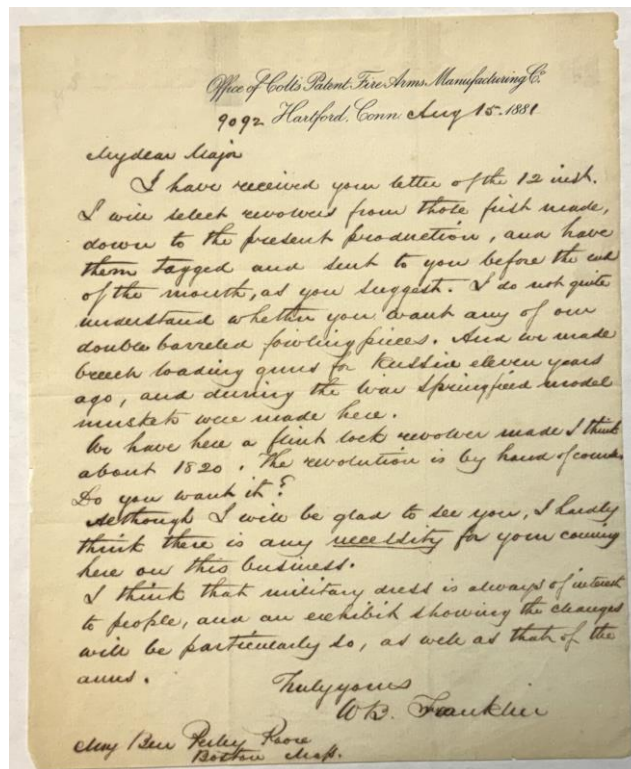
AND HAVE THEM TAGGED AND SENT TO YOU BEFORE THE END OF THE MONTH, AS YOU SUGGEST. I DO NOT QUITE UNDERSTAND WHETHER YOU WANT ANY OF OUR DOUBLE-BARREL FOWLING PIECES. AND WE MADE BREECH-LOADING GUNS FOR RUSSIA ELEVEN YEARS AGO, AND DURING THE WAR SPRINGFIELD MODEL MUSKETS WERE MADE HERE.

"WE HAVE HERE A FLINT LOCK REVOLVER MADE I THINK ABOUT 1820. THE REVOLUTION IS BY HAND OF COURSE. DO YOU WANT IT?"

"ALTHOUGH I WILL BE GLAD TO SEE YOU, I HARDLY THINK THERE IS ANY NECESSITY FOR YOUR COMING HERE ON THIS BUSINESS.

"I THINK THAT MILITARY DRESS IS ALWAYS OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE, AND AN EXHIBIT SHOWING THE CHANGES WILL BE PARTICULARLY SO, AS WELL AS THAT OF THE ARMS.

"TRULY YOURS, W.B. FRANKLIN" Hartford, CT: 1881. Manuscript, single page, 7-3/4" x 9-3/4". Signed "W.B. Franklin." Minor wear. A few short closed edge tears repaired on blank verso with archival tape. Very Good.



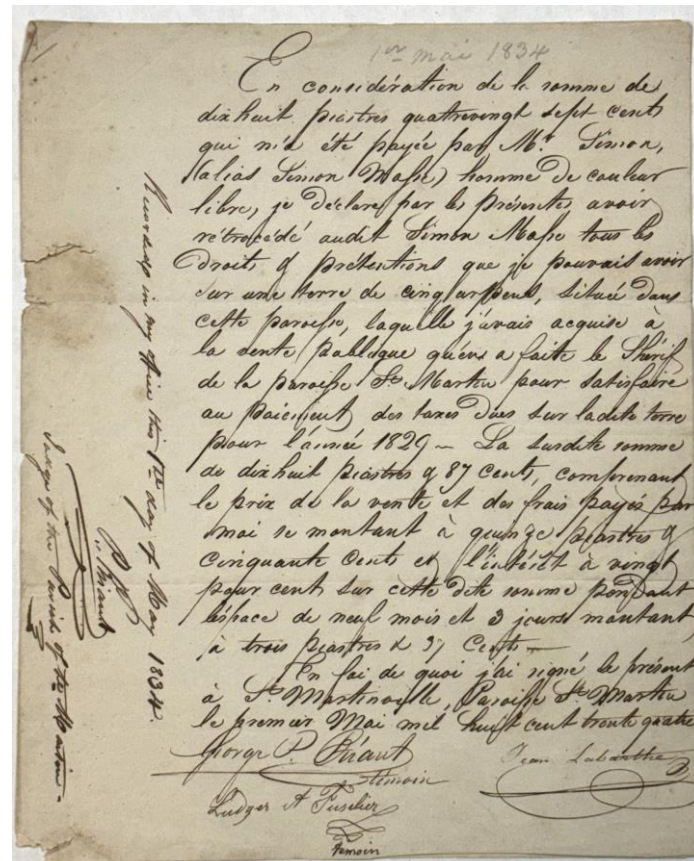
Item No. 44

William Buel Franklin [1823-1903], career Army officer and distinguished Union Civil War general, was taken prisoner after the Battle of Sabine Pass but escaped. He also fought at First Bull Run, the Peninsular Campaign, Antietam, Fredericksburg. After the War, Franklin became Colt Firearms' vice president and manager of Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company. After Company founder Samuel Colt died, Franklin oversaw the expansion of Colt's production and modernization. ["William Buel Franklin", Britannica online Encyclopedia; "William Buel Franklin", National Park Service website; "William Buel Franklin", American Battlefield Trust website.]

Benjamin Perley Poore [1820-1887] was an American soldier, journalist, editor and author. A Washington correspondent during the 1850s, he became well known for his colorful letters to The Boston Journal. During the Civil War, he organized a battalion of

Newbury riflemen that became the 8th Massachusetts Volunteers; he was its major for a short time. After the war, he was clerk of the U.S. Senate's Committee on Printing Records; edited the Biographical Directory of the United States Congress in 1867; elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1874; and organized the Gridiron Club in 1885.

The New York Times wrote, "He had a wide acquaintance, having known everybody of consequence in the capital for 30 years or more, was a living storehouse of anecdotes, a popular diner-out, and enjoyed the confidence of many leading public men." ["Ben: Perley Poore Dead", The New York Times, 29 May 1887; "Ben: Perley Poore Dead", The Boston Sunday Globe, 29 May 1887, p.4 and 30 May 1887, p.1; "Benjamin Perley Poore", Wikipedia, accessed 13 July 2026.] \$500.00



Item No. 45

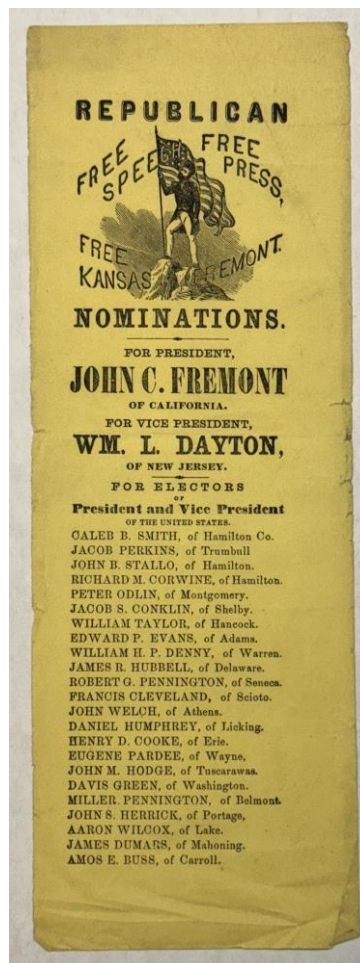
Louisiana Free Negro Acquires Land in Bayou Country

45. **Free Person of Color, A: MANUSCRIPT DEED, 1 MAY 1834, RECORDING THE ACQUISITION OF LAND IN LOUISIANA'S BAYOU COUNTRY BY "MR. SIMON"** [ALIAS SIMON MASIE, HOMME DE COULEUR LIBRE]. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pages, written in neat ink manuscript in the French language. Each page 7-3/4" x 9-5/8." Light wear, tear from removal of a seal [no text affected]. Signed by George P. Riant, Jean Labarthe, and Ludger A. Fusilier. St. Martinville, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana. With a brief note in English, "Recorded in my office this 1st day of May 1834. P. Briant. Judge of the Parish of St. Martin." Docketed on verso. Very Good.

A rare Louisiana example of the acquisition of land in St. Martin Parish, southern Louisiana's bayou country, by "Mr. Simon," a "homme de couleur libre," a free person of color. Free Negroes were common in pre-War Louisiana; a number of them achieved wealth

and status, including the ownership of slaves. Viewing their growth a threat to the stability of the Slave population, the legislature enacted a law in 1830 prohibiting their entry into the State.

Translated into English, the document reads, in pertinent part, "In consideration of the sum of eighteen dollars and eighty-seven cents by Mr. Simon (alias Simon Masie), a free person of color, I hereby declare that I have ceded to the said Simon Masie all rights and claims that I may have held regarding a tract of land comprising five arpents, situated within this parish - land which I had acquired at the public sale conducted by the Sheriff of St. Martin Parish to satisfy the payment of taxes due on the said land for the year 1829." The document then notes that the total cost includes the sale price plus 20% interest calculated over 9 months and 3 days. \$1,500.00



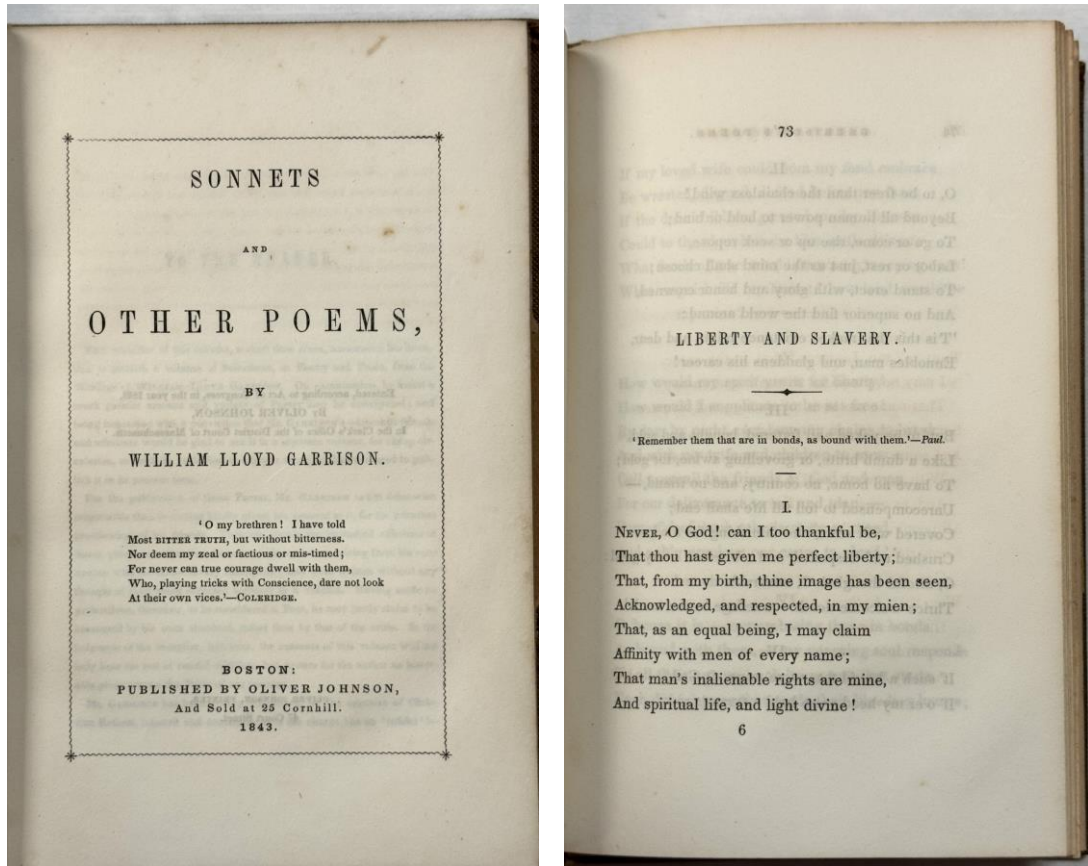
Item No. 46

Attractive Fremont Election Ticket

46. **[Fremont, John C.]**: REPUBLICAN FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, FREE KANSAS, FREMONT. NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN C. FREMONT OF CALIFORNIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WM. L. DAYTON, OF NEW JERSEY. FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. CALEB B. SMITH, OF HAMILTON CO. JACOB PERKINS, OF TRUMBULL. . . [Ohio: 1856]. Bright yellow election ticket broadside, 3-1/2" x 10." Lightly dusted, Very Good. Illustration of Fremont holding American flag and standing triumphantly on top of a mountain.

An appealing election ticket for the Republican Party's first national campaign, with attractive depiction of the Party's main planks: Free Speech, Free Press, Free Kansas. Without mentioning Slavery, the ticket emphasizes the Slave Power's assault on freedom of expression. Southern States punished the expression of antislavery sentiments: advocacy of abolition, or of the Republican platform to prohibit slavery in the territories, was rendered criminal.

\$650.00



Item No. 47

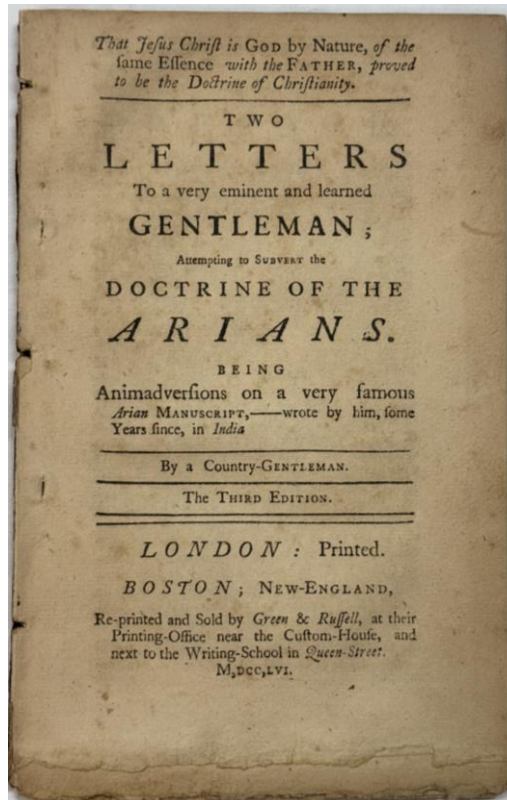
Garrison's "Unstudied Effusions"

47. **Garrison, William Lloyd:** SONNETS AND OTHER POEMS. Boston: Oliver Johnson, 1843. Original publisher's brown cloth, tooled in blind with gilt-stamped title on front cover [partially sunned, remnant of old number and gum label remnant on spine]. Front pastedown with old library bookplate and prominent "WITHDRAWAL" stamp. Signature on blank margin of half title of "David Joy." viii, 9 - 96 pp. With the half title, prefatory remarks "To the Reader," and table of Contents listing 48 titles. Clean text. Good plus.

Garrison says the Poems are "simply the unstudied effusions of hours given to relaxation from the arduous labors arising from his connexion with the Anti-Slavery Enterprise." His lifelong passion for justice informs most of the poems listed here. The first, entitled "Universal Emancipation," is followed by others similarly themed: "Dedicatory Lines to Liberty," "Song of the Abolitionist," "Hope for the Enslaved," "Liberty and Slavery," "West India Emancipation", "The Kneeling Slave" and others.

LCP Supp. 887. Dumond 57. Not in BAL.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 48

Early American Imprint

48. **Gentleman, A Country:** THAT JESUS CHRIST IS GOD BY NATURE, OF THE SAME ESSENCE WITH THE FATHER, PROVED TO BE THE DOCTRINE OF CHRISTIANITY. TWO LETTERS TO A VERY EMINENT AND LEARNED GENTLEMAN; ATTEMPTING TO SUBVERT THE DOCTRINE OF THE ARIANS. BEING ANIMADVERSIONS ON A VERY FAMOUS ARIAN MANUSCRIPT,-- WROTE BY HIM, SOME YEARS SINCE, IN INDIA. BY A COUNTRY-GENTLEMAN. THE THIRD EDITION. [Boston]: London : Printed. Boston ; New-England, Re-printed and Sold by Green & Russell. . . 1756. [2], vi, 83pp, [1 blank]. Disbound, else Very Good.

"On the Arian Scheme." Reprinted in Boston from the third London edition, this is the first [and only] American edition.

"Also published under title: Two letters to a very eminent and learned gentleman, attempting to subvert the doctrine of the Arians. Attributed to 'Hanley (--)' of Saint Albans' in the British Museum catalogue" [ESTC].

Evans 7800. ESTC W29533.

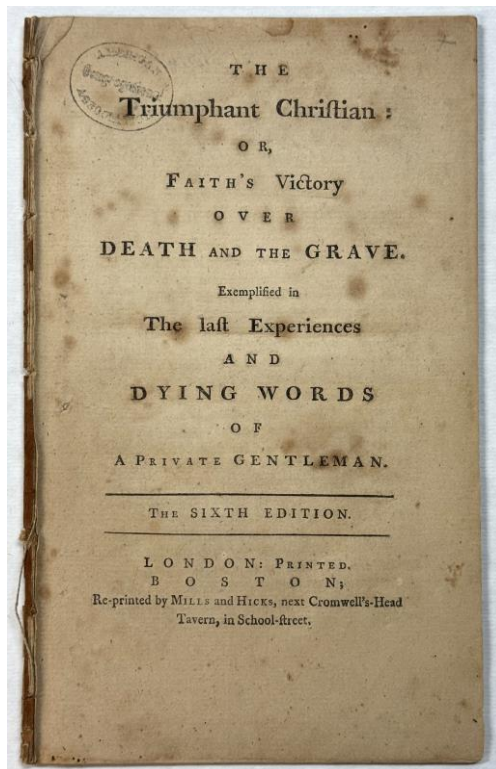
\$450.00

Christians Defeat Death!

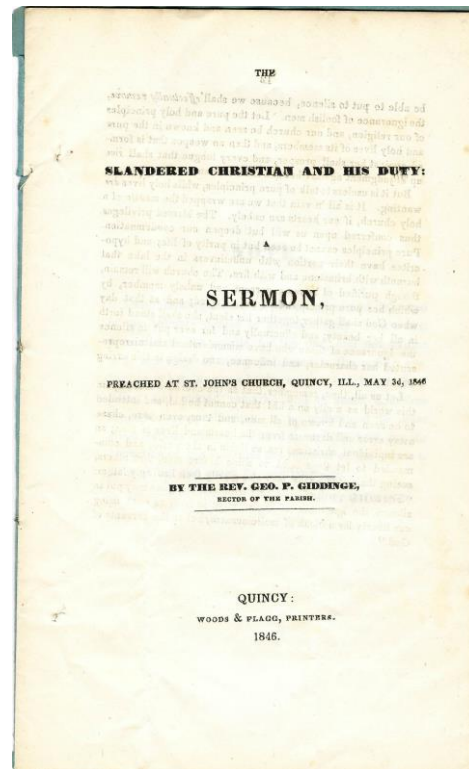
49. **[Gentleman, A Private]:** THE TRIUMPHANT CHRISTIAN : OR, FAITH'S VICTORY OVER DEATH AND THE GRAVE. EXEMPLIFIED IN THE LAST EXPERIENCES AND DYING WORDS OF A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN. THE SIXTH EDITION. [Boston]: London: Printed. Boston: Re-printed by Mills and Hicks, next Cromwell's-Head Tavern, in School-street. [1774?]. 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with loosening and scattered foxing. Small rubberstamp on title page. Good plus.

AS ESTC notes, "Error in paging: p. 36 misnumbered 63."
Evans 13688. ESTC W28203 [6 locations].

\$175.00



Item No. 49



Item No. 50

Rare Illinois Imprint

50. **Giddinge, Rev. Geo. P.:** THE SLANDERED CHRISTIAN AND HIS DUTY: A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, QUINCY, ILL., MAY 3D, 1846. Quincy: Woods & Flagg, Printers, 1846. 12pp, stitched in contemporary plain blue wrappers [lightly worn]. Very Good.

"Giddinge came to Quincy about 1841 from Kentucky. He was rector of St. John's for over twenty years before moving to Palmyra, Missouri, where he conducted a seminary" [Byrd]. St. John's Church was a member of the Illinois Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Giddinge's prefatory Note to this rare pamphlet explains that his sermon "has been made the subject of misrepresentation." He decided to publish it to remove the unwarranted "misapprehension."

Byrd 1059 [1- I Hi]. AI 46-2814 [2- I Hi, MdBD]. OCLC 15986226 [1- Lincoln Pres. Lib.]

\$250.00

"Most Eminent" Southerners Actually Wanted to Abolish Slavery. . .

51. **Goodloe, Daniel R. :** THE SOUTHERN PLATFORM: OR, MANUAL OF SOUTHERN SENTIMENT ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY. Boston: John P. Jewett & Co., 1858. 79, [1- Index] pp. Disbound. A few fox spots. Good plus.

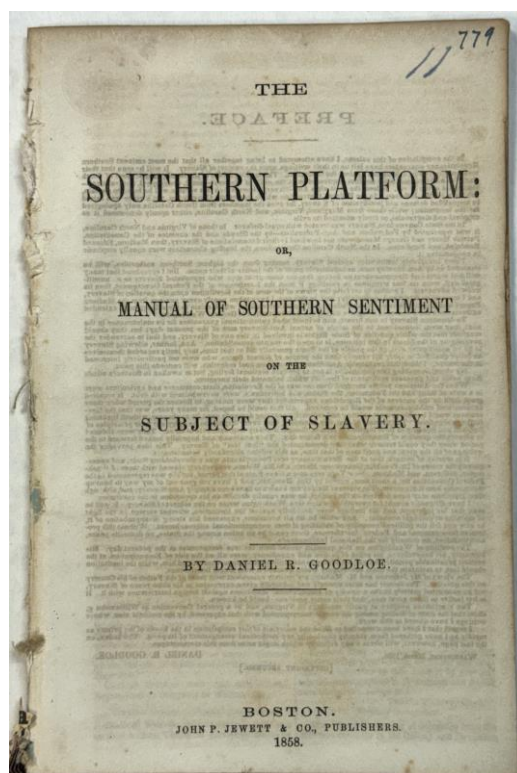
Goodloe, a North Carolina abolitionist, "became convinced that civil war between the North and the South was inevitable and that peace would be impossible as long as slavery existed... Goodloe recommended that the slaveholders be paid for their slaves, believing compensation would be cheaper than an extended war" [NCpedia online].

Goodloe was President Johnson's appointee as United States Marshal for North Carolina in 1865. Breaking with Johnson, who he deemed insufficiently opposed to white southern resurgence, he supported Congressional Reconstruction and the Radical Republicans. But he didn't like Carpet-baggers either: in 1868 he fought ratification of the 'Carpet-bag' Constitution and ran as an independent for governor.

This pamphlet emphasizes that the sentiment of "the most eminent Southern Revolutionary characters... is almost unanimous against the institution. The leading minds of the South, except those of South Carolina and Georgia, were not less impressed with the evils of Slavery-- moral, economical, and political-- than those of the North. Indeed, the most ultra Anti-Slavery views which this volume will be found to contain, are those of Mr. Jefferson."

LCP 4174. Thornton 4959. Sabin 27864,

\$250.00



Item No. 51

“The Work of One Amateur’s Devotion”

52. **Green, Charles R.:** GREEN'S HISTORICAL SERIES EARLY DAYS IN KANSAS. PIONEER NARRATIVES OF THE FIRST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF KANSAS HISTORY. HISTORY GIVEN OF SOME OF THE SAC AND FOX INDIANS ILLUSTRATED WITH MANY PORTRAITS OF PIONEERS AND INDIANS. LEIDA SAYLOR'S STORY THE OLD SAUK INDIAN, QUENEMO HENRY HUDSON WIGGANS' NARRATIVE. INDIAN PAMPHLET NUMBER ONE. Olathe, Kansas: Charles R. Green, July, 1912. Original printed and illustrated wrappers bound upside down at the end

of the book. Erratic and sometimes no pagination. Early leaves browned, later leaves bright on glossy paper. Crudely bound, some short blank edge chips Good plus.

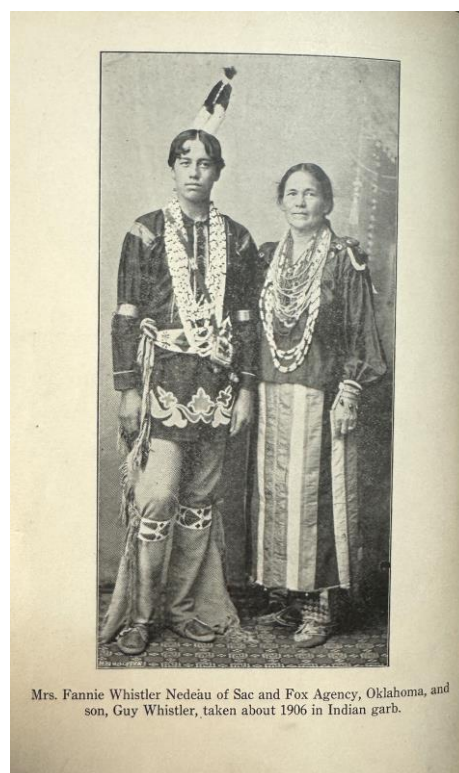
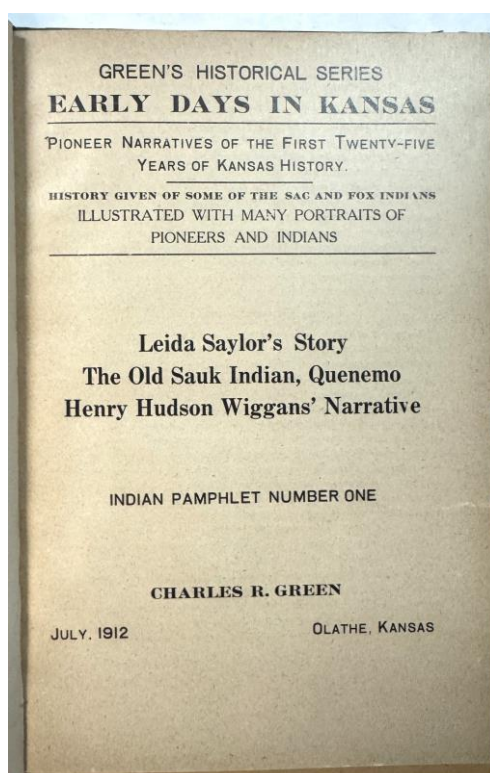
This is the first of five volumes published between 1912 and 1914. "These crudely printed thin volumes, edited in homespun fashion, are the work of one amateur's devotion. Among the haphazard contents are verbatim memoirs not readily available elsewhere. Vol. I refers to the counties of Douglas, Franklin, Shawnee, Osage, and Lyon. . . These newsprint volumes are worth the search if one seeks completeness in a collection on the Trail" [Rittenhouse]. "A strange, amateur production. Numerous pagination irregularities" [Graff].

Green "was untrained in historical research, but the results he achieved have unquestioned value, and a belated tribute should be given to him. Unfortunately he could afford to print but few copies, usually only a hundred or so" [137 Eberstadt 111].

Seeking contributions, he writes at the end, "I am out over \$500 cash and all my spare time for 10 years..."

Rader 1665. Rittenhouse, Santa Fe Trail 251. Graff 1636.

\$275.00



Item No. 52

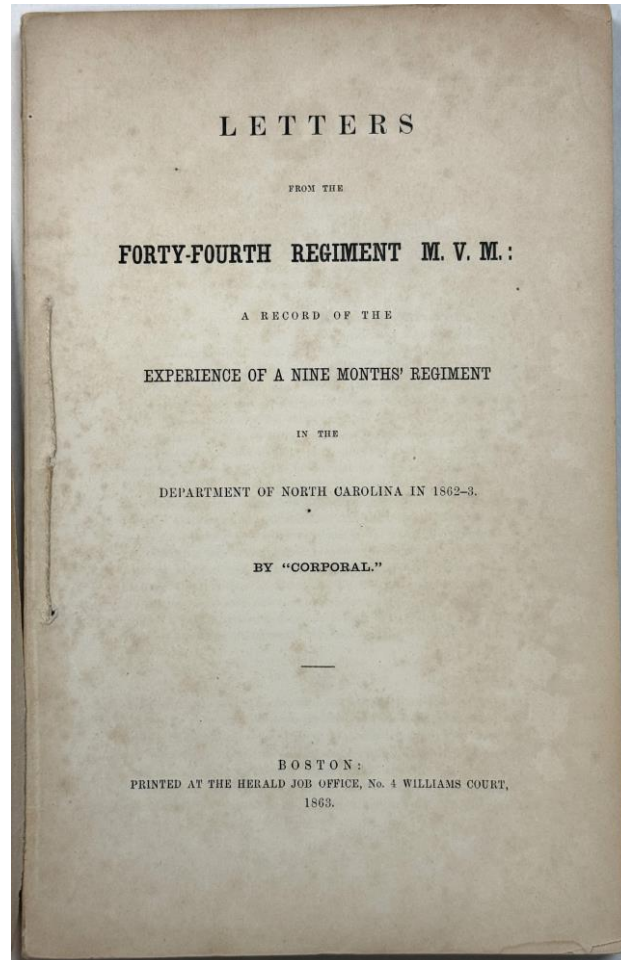
**"A Leering New England Conscience."
But "Of First-Rate Importance"**

53. [Haines, Zenas]: LETTERS FROM THE FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT M. V. M : A RECORD OF THE EXPERIENCE OF A NINE MONTHS' REGIMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA IN 1862-3. BY "CORPORAL." Boston: Printed at the Herald Job Office, 1863. 121, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched. Original printed front wrapper, lacking the rear wrapper. Lightly toned and spotted. Good plus.

"The most comprehensive account by a private soldier of the 1862-1863 campaigns in North Carolina" [Nevins]. "The book is of first-rate importance and reliability in evaluating wartime conditions in eastern North Carolina." The author's "descriptions are apt, though naturally colored by a leering New England conscience" [Coulter].

I Nevins 98. Coulter 207. I Dornbusch 361. Sabin 29560.

\$450.00



Item No. 53

Only "The Poor Wild Indians" Heed His Admonition

54. [Hales, Stephen]: A FRIENDLY ADMONITION TO THE DRINKERS OF BRANDY, AND OTHER DISTILLED SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS. THE SECOND EDITION. London: Printed for Joseph Downing, 1734. 24pp. Stitched and disbound, Scattered spotting. Good plus.

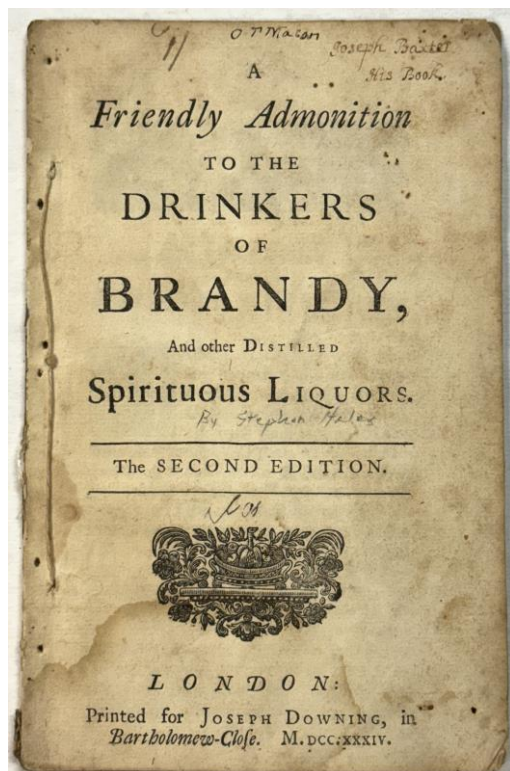
First published in London in 1733, this is the second edition. Only London editions were printed in the 18th century, according to ESTC.

Hales warns of liquor's "pernicious Effects upon human Bodies. . . And the same holds true of Rum, which, it is well known, destroys such Multitudes in America, as even in a manner to depopulate whole Countries." This is a passionate dissertation on the evils of "spirituous liquors."

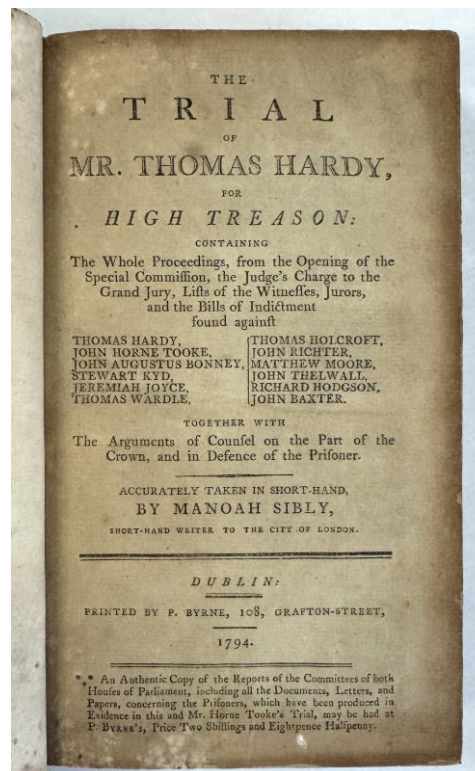
Despite the terrible destruction caused by liquors, "No man layeth it to Heart, excepting the Heads of the poor wild Indians in New-England, Carolina, and other Parts of North

America, who being sensible of the great Destruction, Distill'd spirituous Liquors have made among them, have frequently and earnestly desired that no such Liquors might be sold to their People."

ESTC T26127 [8 locations, two of them in the U.S.: U MN and Yale]. Not in Field or Sabin. \$1,500.00



Item No. 54



Item No. 55

Victories for Free Expression

55. [Hardy, Thomas et al]: THE TRIAL OF MR. THOMAS HARDY, FOR HIGH TREASON, CONTAINING THE WHOLE PROCEEDINGS, FROM THE OPENING OF SPECIAL OF THOMAS HARDY, JOHN HORNE TOOKE... TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED THE SPECIAL COMMISSION, THE JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY, LISTS OF THE WITNESSES, JURORS, AND THE BILLS OF INDICTMENT FOUND AGAINST THOMAS HARDY, JOHN HORNE TOOKE, JOHN AUGUSTUS BONNEY. . . TOGETHER WITH THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL ON THE PART OF THE CROWN, AND IN DEFENCE OF THE PRISONER. ACCURATELY TAKEN IN SHORT-HAND, BY MANOAH SIBLY, SHORT-HAND WRITER TO THE CITY OF LONDON. Dublin: Printed by P. Byrne, 1794. [3], 10-286, [3], 288-405 [1 blank] pp. Lacking the final trial. Bound in later cloth, with the final trial excised from the book, binding with expected loss at rear. Otherwise Good+.

"Hardy, the secretary of the London Corresponding Society, was charged with high treason for circulating pro-Jacobin propaganda in England. Among the offending publications was Hardy's 'The Patriot,' which included discussions of the writings of Thomas Paine. Hardy was arrested along with eight others, including the eminent John Horne Tooke, whom the Pitt government especially wished to silence. Thomas Erskine defended Hardy, arguing that

reform rather than revolution was the aim of Hardy and the Society... [A]roused by strong public sentiment in behalf of the defendants, the jury brought a verdict of not guilty" [McCoy H92].

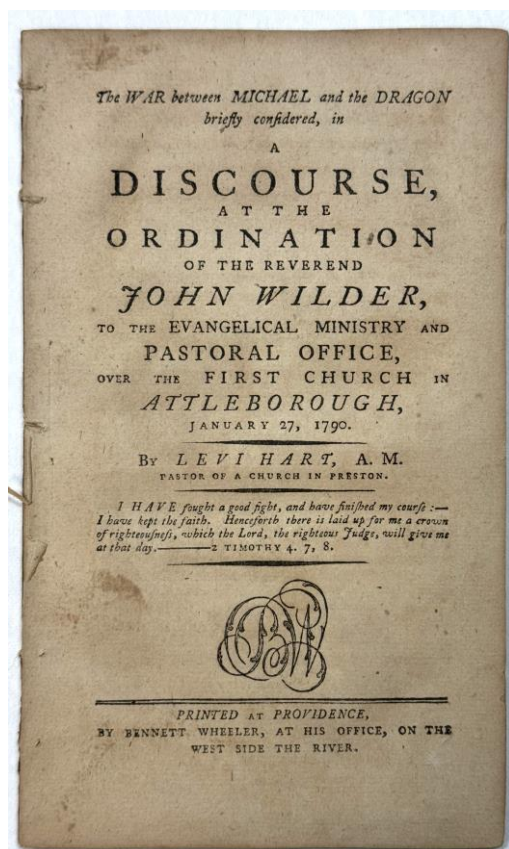
Our copy includes the trials of Hardy and Tooke only.
ESTC N13795.

\$250.00

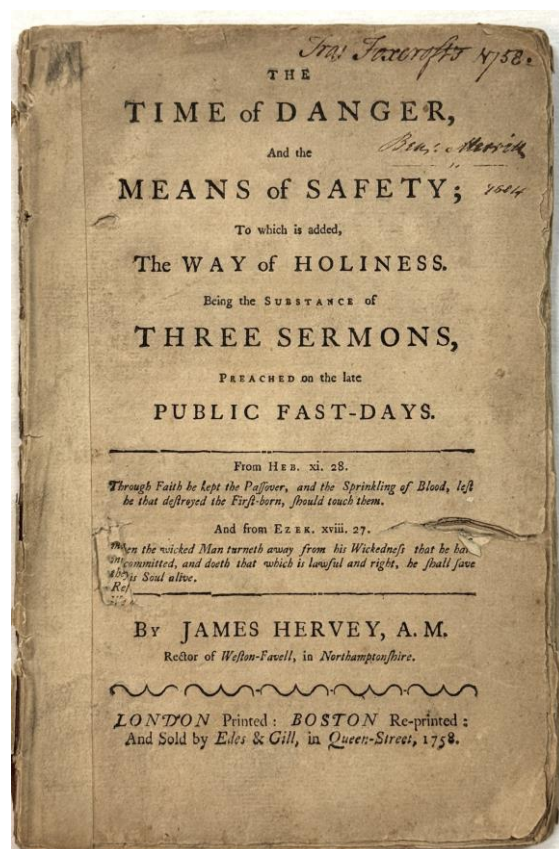
56. **Hart, Levi:** THE WAR BETWEEN MICHAEL AND THE DRAGON BRIEFLY CONSIDERED, IN A DISCOURSE AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND JOHN WILDER, TO THE EVANGELICAL MINISTRY AND PASTORAL OFFICE, OVER THE FIRST CHURCH IN ATTLEBOROUGH, JANUARY 27, 1790. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN PRESTON. Providence: Bennett Wheeler, [1790]. 27, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly toned, Good plus.

ESTC W29690. Evans 22558. Alden 1199.

\$150.00



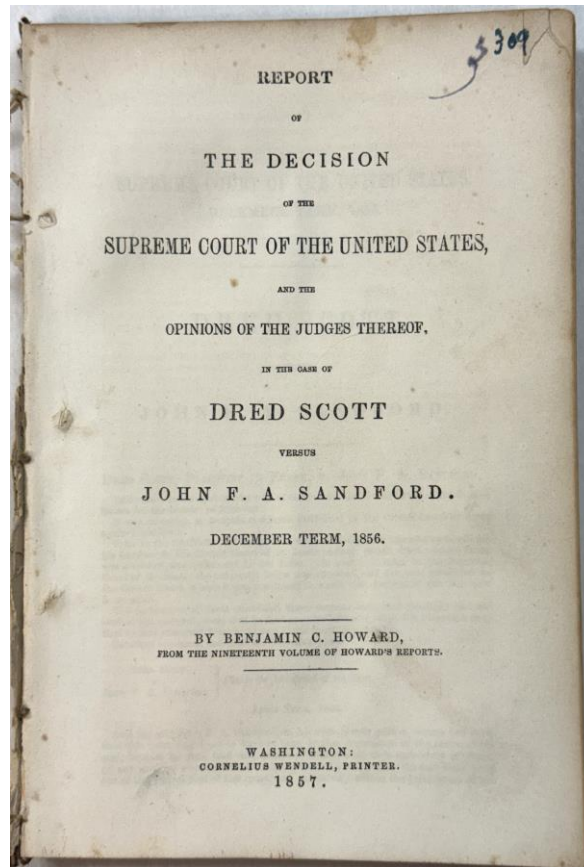
Item No. 56



Item No. 57

57. **Hervey, James:** THE TIME OF DANGER, AND THE MEANS OF SAFETY; TO WHICH IS ADDED, THE WAY OF HOLINESS. BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF THREE SERMONS, PREACHED ON THE LATE PUBLIC FAST-DAYS. Boston: London Printed: Boston Re-printed : and Sold by Edes & Gill, in Queen-Street, 1758. 80pp. Disbound with mild uniform toning. Untrimmed, inner spine margin reinforced. Horizontal slice through page ten affects portions of about eight words. Hole in title page affects several letters in the quote from Ezekiel. Good. Ownership signature: "Thos. Foxcroft's 1758." Foxcroft [1697-1769] was the prolific minister of the First Church in Boston.

This first American edition originally issued from London in 1757, and eventually went through 17 printings before 1801. Ours is the only such American edition.
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 8150. ESTC W30120 [8 locations] as of June 2026.
\$250.00



Item No. 58

Prime Candidate for Worst Supreme Court Decision

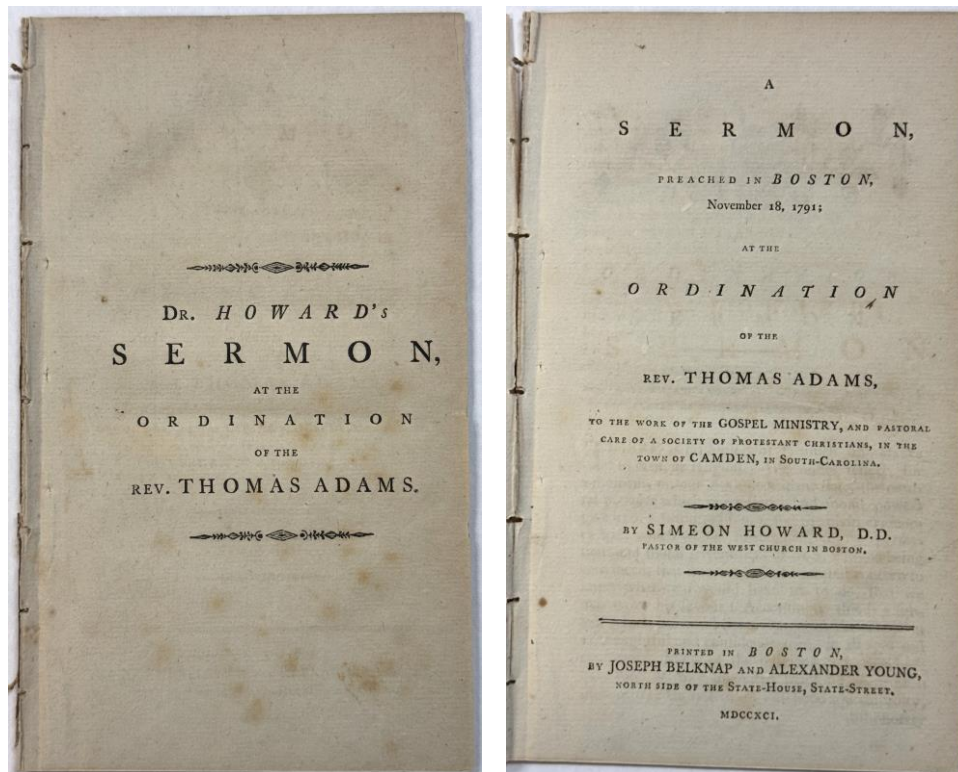
58. [Howard, Benjamin C.]: REPORT OF THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE OPINIONS OF THE JUDGES THEREOF, IN THE CASE OF DRED SCOTT VERSUS JOHN F. A. SANDFORD. DECEMBER TERM, 1856. BY BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, FROM THE NINETEENTH VOLUME OF HOWARD'S REPORTS. Washington: Cornelius Wendell, Printer, 1857. 239, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, infrequent mild spotting. Else Very Good.

Dred Scott v. Sandford is the most notorious case in American constitutional history, and one of the most significant. It is "the most famous legal case involving slavery" [Finkelman].

Chief Justice Taney's opinion excluded Blacks from the political community. Their presumed inferiority-- whether slave or free-- became a constitutional cornerstone. They had no rights of citizenship.

Moreover, Congress was powerless to exclude slavery from the Territories. This meant that the 1820 Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional. Far from settling the slavery question, as Taney had hoped, his decision brought sectionalism to the boiling point, rallied the north and the nascent Republican Party, split the Democratic Party in two, and set the stage for war.

The separate opinions reflect the panorama of views, passionately expressed.
 Bradley Martin Sale 2524. Grolier American 100, 68. Sabin 33240. Howes S218. Finkelman
 49. 111 Eberstadt 194. 32 Decker 100. \$1,250.00



Item No. 59

59. **Howard, Simeon:** A SERMON, PREACHED IN BOSTON, NOVEMBER 18, 1791; AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. THOMAS ADAMS, TO THE WORK OF THE GOSPEL MINISTRY, AND PASTORAL CARE OF A SOCIETY OF PROTESTANT CHRISTIANS, IN THE TOWN OF CAMDEN, IN SOUTH-CAROLINA. Boston: Joseph Belknap and Alexander Young, 1791. [2], 36, [2 blanks] pp. With the half title and final blank as issued. Neatly disbound, mildly foxed, Good plus.

"The charge, by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Brooklyn." [pages 29-31.] "The right hand of fellowship, by the Rev. Mr. Porter, of Roxbury." [pages 32-36.] Born in 1764, Adams had a brief life in Camden, dying there in 1797 at age of 33.

Evans 23452. ESTC W29339.

\$150.00

A Detailed Record of This Historically Black University

60. **Howard University:** A NEARLY CONTINUOUS RUN OF TEN ANNUAL CATALOGUES OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY, 1919-1920; 1920-1921; 1922-1923; 1923-1924; 1924-1925; 1926-1927; 1927-1928; 1928-1929; 1929-1930; 1930-1931. Washington: Howard University, 1920-1932. Ten volumes, each about 300 to 460 pages in original printed wrappers. Conservation to 1919-1920 wrapper. Very Good.

Each volume contains lists of professors and students, detailed curricula by department, a summary of buildings, and a discussion of expenses. A Historical Sketch of the University, including "Activities in the Great War," is printed in the 1919-1920 volume. Information on

the University's founding is printed. The first five volumes contain an identical 1919 folding "Proposed Plan for Development of the Howard University" frontispiece.

Also included is a 279-page document entitled, "Circular of Information of the Undergraduate and Graduate Divisions," containing similar information, August 1932.

\$950.00



Item No. 60

“Monsters Who Traffic in Human Flesh and Blood”

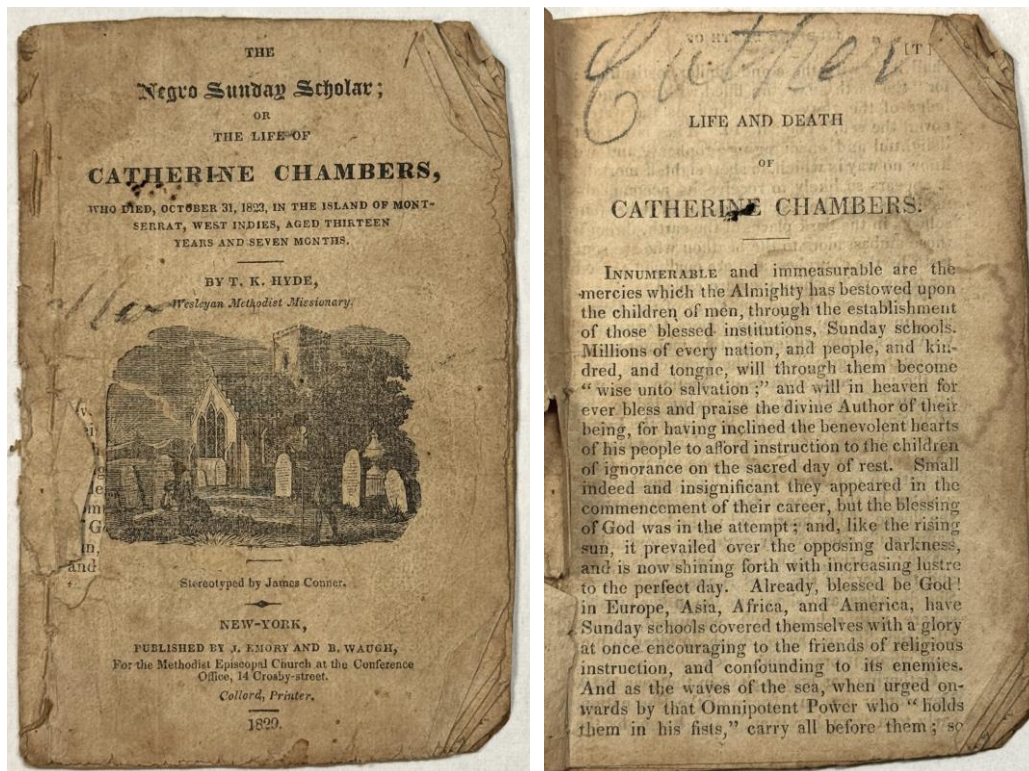
61. **Hyde, T. K.:** THE NEGRO SUNDAY SCHOLAR ; OR THE LIFE OF CATHERINE CHAMBERS, WHO DIED, OCTOBER 31, 1823, IN THE ISLAND OF MONTSERRAT, WEST INDIES, AGED THIRTEEN YEARS AND SEVEN MONTHS. BY T. K. HYDE, WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSIONARY. New York: Published by J. Emory and B; Waugh, 1829. 20pp, stitched. Illustrated title page. Hole in title leaf without affecting text; hole in last leaf affecting a few words. Corners turned and worn, some pencil markings, light spotting. Good.

T.K. Hyde, a Wesleyan Methodist Missionary, served for decades in Montserrat and elsewhere in the West Indies. His Journal [noted at Ragatz page 356] describes "the loss of the Wesleyan missionaries" in a storm off Antigua in 1826].

Catherine, he writes, "was born a slave in the year 1810. Her mother was an African of the Ebo nation, early torn from her friends and home, by the monsters who traffic in human

flesh and blood, called 'slave dealers'. . ." Transported to Antigua, Catherine's mother "was purchased by a coloured lady, and brought to the island of Monserrat, where, under the tutelage of a kind "mistress, she grew up to be a valuable negro" and the mother of six children, the second of whom was Catherine, a sweet girl who was taken by a bilious fever.

This work is part of a series by the Methodist Episcopal Church, which engaged in vigorous West Indian missionary activity during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. OCLC 62221898 [8]. Not in LCP, Work, American Imprints, Sabin, Dumond, Eberstadt, Ragatz. \$350.00



Item No. 61

Hydraulic Miners Fight Back!!

62. [Hydraulic Mining]: SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE MINERS' "DEFENSE FUND." THE UNDERSIGNED, REALIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MINING INTEREST TO THIS COUNTY, AND THE IMMENSE INFLUENCES BEING BROUGHT TO BEAR, LOOKING TO A TOTAL SUPPRESSION OF THE INDUSTRY, WHICH WOULD INEVITABLY DESTROY THE IMPORTANCE AND PROSPERITY OF ALL THE MINING COUNTIES IN THE STATE, AND THE UNCOMPROMISING CHARACTER OF THE FIGHT WAGED AGAINST OUR INTERESTS, DO HEREBY CONTRIBUTE AND AGREE TO PAY TO THE SPECIAL OR LOCAL AGENT OF THE MINERS' ASSOCIATION THE SUM SET OPPOSITE OUR RESPECTIVE NAMES, WITH THE UNDERSTANDING, THAT THE SUM SO REALIZED, SHALL BE USED IN THE DEFENCE OF SUITS BROUGHT AGAINST THE MINERS OF THE STATE BY PERSONS OR ASSOCIATIONS INIMICAL TO THEIR INTERESTS. [North Bloomfield California? c. 1882-1883]. Printed broadside on lined paper, 8"x 12-1/2." With spaces for names and signatures. 32 names are written in two columns; some are original signatures, others have been written down by a single person. Amount of contribution appears to the

right of each name; "Pd." written to the left of each name. At upper margin, above the title, in pencil: "North Bloomfield." Light wear, Very Good.

North Bloomfield

Subscriptions to the Miners' "Defense Fund."

The undersigned, realizing the importance of the mining interest to this County, and the immense influence being brought to bear, looking to a total suppression of the industry, which would inevitably destroy the importance and prosperity of all the mining counties in the State, and the uncompromising character of the fight waged against our interests, do hereby contribute and agree to pay to the Special Agents of the Miners Association the sum set opposite our respective names, with the understanding, that the sum so realized, shall be used in the defense of suits brought against the miners of the State by persons or associations inimical to their interests.

653.00

05 David Stokes	25.00	M. H. Gray	10.00
02 J. Brander	45.00	A. Johnson	5.00
02 J. D. Bour	5.00	J. W. Carter	5.00
Missus Quince A. Blomley	25.00	A. Rogers	2.00
Paid N. S. Irman	10.00	H. P. Larson	2.50
Paid L. D. C. Coling	7.00	L. Tordell	1.00
Paid Peter Lund	825.00	Vt. M. Dobbi	25.00
S. Hecserman	2.00	Wm. Wilson	10.00
R. J. D. Cotton	2.00		
05 J. H. Kistall	10.00		
J. H. Kistall	10.00		
T. Mc Gagin	5.00		
02 V. Wise	5.00		
02 Yet Wang Suk Co.	20.00		
02 Jos Keller	5.00		
02 Jos Klassen	5.00		
J. William Bradford	20.00		
J. James Curand	10.00		
Chester B. Parthap	10.00		
B. E. Fennery	5.00		
Davis Scott	2.50		
Jos Mobley	16.00		
Charles Mann	2.50		
Anna Hammett	5.00		
James Mills	5.00		
Total	603.00		

Item No. 62

The subscribers to this fund were primarily North Bloomfield miners and local businessmen whose livelihoods were contingent upon the mining industry. Hydraulic mining was brought to Humbug, later renamed North Bloomfield, in 1852. The town began to flourish, and claim owners were able to convince San Francisco financiers to invest in larger scale hydraulic mining, leading to the formation of the North Bloomfield Gravel Mining Company. The town grew through the 1870s, with over 1200 citizens, several hotels, livery stables, eight saloons, merchants, blacksmiths, churches, and a school. [Elliott, Scott, "From Humbug to Bloomfield: The Story of a Hydraulic Mining Town," outerrealmz website, accessed July 10, 2026.]

In 1882, Woodruff v. North Bloomfield Gravel Mining Company sought to recover damages caused to farmland in the Central Valley by its hydraulic mining practices. Woodruff and his supporters were small farmers and landholders opposed to hydraulic mining, which used extraordinary amounts of water to dump dirt, rocks, and debris into local rivers, resulting in flooding, ruined farms, and death. Woodruff was assisted in his case by the Anti-Debris Association, an organization formed around 1878 to hold mining companies accountable for the mining debris generated.

The Miners' Defense Fund, formed in response to the Anti-Debris Association, sought to assist miners and their interests in such suits. Judge Lorenzo Sawyer, a prominent jurist on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, ruled in favor of Woodruff. His decision noted that the

Miners' Association had paid the expenses of the defense, and the Anti-Debris Association had paid the expenses of the plaintiff. Such lawsuits against hydraulic mining companies in 19th-century California are among the earliest milestones in environmental and conservation law. A mention of the Miners' Defense Fund appeared in a June 1883 issue of the Sierra County Tribune, noting that miners should "respond liberally to this appeal for aid, for upon their actions in this matter depends to a great extent the success of the miners in the suits now pending against them."

Examples of the subscribers listed include:

T[homas] P. Crandel [Crandall], a postmaster and the first storekeeper in North Bloomfield, supplied local miners and the North Bloomfield Mining Company [hereafter "NBMC"] with wholesale mining provisions, tools and clothing.

J[ohn] H. Helwig [1849-1909], a miner in North Bloomfield for several years and later opened a butcher and provision business which supplied the miners and NBMC.

G[ilbert] P? Ostram [born c. 1853], clerk in general merchandise store.

Joseph Keller [born c. 1844], a blacksmith.

Daniel Stokes, Joseph Glasson, William Radford, James Cunard, all miners. \$2,000.00

Item No. 63

Slavery By Another Name?

The Indentured Servitude of an Illinois "Negro Girl"

63. [Illinois Indentured Servitude]: ILLINOIS JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, ON 7 DECEMBER 1840, "PLACE AND BIND OUT ISABELLA ALIAS KITT A NEGRO GIRL AGED ABOUT TWELVE YEARS, WHO HAS NEITHER PARENTS OR GUARDIANS

RESIDING IN THIS STATE. AS A SERVANT" TO OWEN M. LONG, "TO BE INSTRUCTED IN THE ARTS AND MYSTERIES OF HOUSEKEEPING, TO LIVE WITH AND SERVE HIM AS A SERVANT FOR THE TERM OF SIX YEARS FROM THE DATE HEREOF, THAT IS TO SAY, UNTIL SHE SHALL ARRIVE TO AND BE OF THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN YEARS." OWEN HAS "ALL THE AUTHORITY, POWER AND RIGHT, TO AND OVER THE SAID ISABELLA ALIAS KITT, AND HER SERVICES DURING SAID TERM, WHICH BY THE LAWS OF THIS STATE A MASTER HATH TO AND OVER A LAWFULLY INDENTURED APPRENTICE." OWEN AGREES "TO TEACH AND INSTRUCT THE SAID ISABELLA ALIAS KITT AS HIS SERVANT, OR OTHERWISE, TO CAUSE HER TO BE TAUGHT TO READ AND TO BE WELL AND SUFFICIENTLY INSTRUCTED IN THE ART AND MYSTERY OF HOUSEKEEPING, AFTER THE BEST WAY AND MANNER HE CAN; AND ALSO TO TRAIN HER TO HABITS OF OBEDIENCE, INDUSTRY AND MORALITY AND PROVIDE FOR AND ALLOW HER MEAL, DRINK, WASHING, LODGING AND APPAREL FOR SUMMER AND WINTER, AND ALL OTHER NECESSARIES PROPER FOR SUCH A SERVANT, DURING THE TERM OF HER SERVICE AS AFORESAID. AND AT THE EXPIRATION OF SAID TERM, WILL GIVE UNTO THE SAID SERVANT TWO NEW SUITS OF CLOTHES SUITABLE TO HER CONDITION, ALSO A BIBLE" Morgan County, Illinois: 1840. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pages, each page 8" x 12-1/2." Docketed on page [4]. Signed by Long and the Illinois Justices, and witnessed, at bottom of page [2]. Page [3] blank. Very Good.

Morgan County is about 220 miles southwest of Chicago, in the west central part of the State. Its county seat is Jacksonville which, during the middle 19th century, became a center of abolition sentiment and part of the underground railroad route. Although Slavery had been prohibited in Illinois by virtue of the 1787 Northwest Ordinance, substantial support for that institution still existed. \$2,500.00

Jamaica Planter Opposes the "Allowances and Indulgences" Of the Apprenticeship System

64. **[Jamaica Apprentice System]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED AT KINGSTON JAMAICA, 14 APRIL 1838, TO GILBERT McNAB, FROM WM. FORSYTH DISCUSSING THE TRANSITION FROM SLAVERY TO APPRENTICESHIP. Cottage Manchioneal, Jamaica: 1838. [4]pp on a single folded sheet. Hole from removal of seal costs a couple of words. Addressed and folded for mailing on last page, with postal cancel. Good plus.

The Letter describes the tensions and conflicts in Jamaican plantation life during the transition from slavery to the post-emancipation apprenticeship system. Forsyth wrote this letter after the 1834 emancipation and during the apprenticeship period, which ended in late 1838.

The Apprenticeship System was frequently criticized from the freedmen's perspective as "Slavery by Another Name." But the writer emphasizes planters' substantial alienation from British government policies imposed from London: "I find that the British government are determined to legislate for the colonies in London. They intend to insist upon all the allowances and indulgences which are granted under the slave system whether by law or by custom shall be continued without any other return from the apprentice than the 4-1/2 days labor in the week; many of these having been given by the master in consequence of working six days in crop time." \$500.00

Robert A. Robert Esq. Kingston April 16th 1838

Dear Sir,

I arrived on the 14th inst your friends by the
 at Robert, where I must have, when I have been attending
 the office court as a juror. He has promised to come
 and spend a short time with me on St. Martin's Island,
 where no one has more leisure to discuss matters and
 to make arrangements for the future settlement. I
 have given him my opinion not to pursue more letters
 than are really necessary just now, but to select those
 directed to the most influential. He is at present staying
 with Dr. M. Dodger, who comes out here as a botanist,
 but has since directed his attention to medical practice,
 which I fancy he finds more profitable. Temperance
 is a quality that can never injure him, and as he has
 studied the human constitution, he will be enabled
 to judge for himself whether or not a little stimulus
 is necessary in this over-exhausting and exhausting climate.
 His own prudence I hope will be sufficient in these matters.

Item No.64

937

SPEECH OF WM. JOHNSTON, ESQ.,
 BEFORE THE
 FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT OF KENTUCKY.

PREFACE.

CANDIDATES for office frequently find it convenient to lay down new
 platforms suited to the current opinions of the day, and to declare their
 present, though new, zeal in behalf of doctrines known to be popular.
 It is the felicity of Judge Johnston, that his earlier, as well as his later,
 productions may be safely trusted with his fellow citizens of the present
 day, without note or comment. Before the great Proviso of Freedom had
 taken a new name, and been spread upon the banner of party—while
 Wilmot and Van Buren were co-operating with Southern politicians under
 the lead of Mr. Polk—Judge Johnston, in the year 1846, in the capital of
 Kentucky, fearlessly asserted the *whole truth* on this subject, earnestly
 and without equivocation. The following is the speech which he made
 on that occasion, as reported and published at the time.

Franklin Circuit Court, Kentucky, April 10, 1846, before the
 HON. MASON BROWN, Circuit Judge.

The State of Ohio, v. Forbes and Armitage.

SLAVERY—KIDNAPPING—FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

THE facts proved upon the inquiry, were substantially these:
 Jerry Finney was born a slave in the house of Hezekiah Brown, of a
 colored woman named Rose. This woman and Jerry were held by Brown,
 not in his own right, but as the property of his wife; Rose having be-
 longed to a former husband by the name of Long, by whom, previous to
 her marriage with Brown, she had eight or nine children, among others,
 Thomas Long. In the last will and testament of Hezekiah Brown, he
 loaned to his wife a number of articles of property, real and personal,
 among other things, the boy Jerry, to be held during her natural life,
 and, after her death, to go to her heirs. After the death of Brown, his
 executors, Henry Brown and John D. Richardson, executed a paper
 relinquishing to Mrs. Brown, who survived her husband, all claim on the
 part of Brown's estate to the boy Jerry, and declaring that they knew
 him to be her property, and part of her former husband's estate. Thomas

Item No. 65

One of the Great Fugitive Slave Cases

65. **Johnston, William:** SPEECH OF WM. JOHNSTON, ESQ., BEFORE THE FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT OF KENTUCKY...THE STATE OF OHIO, V. FORBES

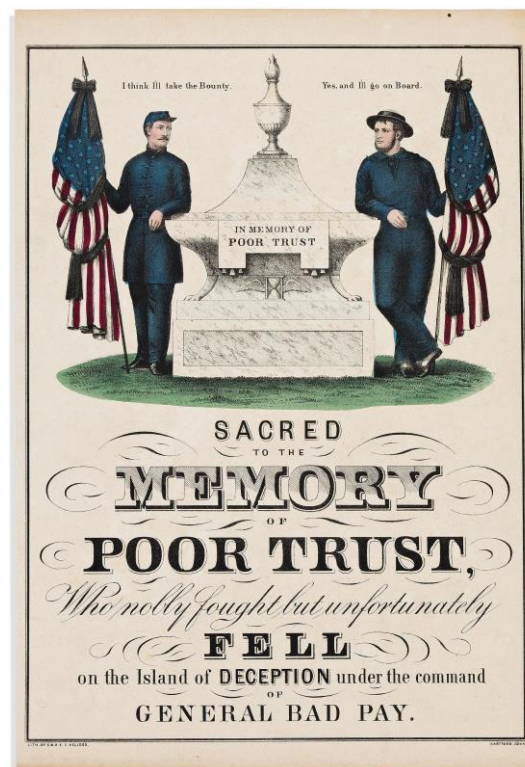
AND ARMITAGE. SLAVERY - KIDNAPPING - FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE. [Frankfort KY? 1846]. 23, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with mild spotting. Good plus.

"Johnston was counsel for the state of Ohio in the trial at Frankfort against Forbes and Armitage, who were tried on a charge of slave stealing. It is an argument against slavery and the evils of slave stealing along the banks of the Ohio River and in northern Kentucky" [Coleman].

The defendants had captured Jerry Phinney, a runaway slave, in Ohio and returned him to his owner in Kentucky. Finkelman, who does not cite this pamphlet, explains that Ohio's governor "issued a warrant for the arrest of Armitage and Forbes for kidnapping Phinney and illegally removing him from Ohio. This warrant was delivered to the governor of Kentucky, who ordered the two slave catchers arrested as fugitives from justice. Once arrested, Forbes and Armitage brought their cases before a Kentucky county circuit court under a Kentucky statute" that provided a pre-extradition hearing. [Finkelman 68.]

Johnston argued-- as would Dred Scott a decade later-- that, as slavery was contrary to natural law, its scope was confined solely to the locale in which it existed; thus Phinney was a free man on Ohio soil. But Judge Mason Brown ruled that Phinney was indeed a slave; defendants had a right to seize and return him.

FIRST EDITION. Coleman 3066. Dumond 70. Not in Cohen, Sabin, Work, Blockson, Weinstein, Finkelman, LCP, AI, Marke, Harv. Law Cat. OCLC locates eleven copies under two accession numbers. \$2,750.00



Item No. 66

Brilliantly Executed Critique of the Civil War Bounty System

66. [Kellogg, E. B. and E. C.: SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF POOR TRUST, WHO NOBLY FOUGHT BUT UNFORTUNATELY FELL ON THE ISLAND OF DECEPTION UNDER THE COMMAND OF GENERAL BAD PAY. Hartford: E. B. and E. C. Kellogg,

[c. 1863]. Lithograph broadside, 16-3/4" x 11- 1/2". Attractively hand-colored, exceptionally well designed. A Union soldier holding the American flag stands on either side of a monument entitled, "In Memory of Poor Trust." The soldier on the left says, "I think I'll take the bounty." The soldier on the right says, "Yes and I'll go on board." Closed tear at blank top margin has been repaired on verso. Near Fine.

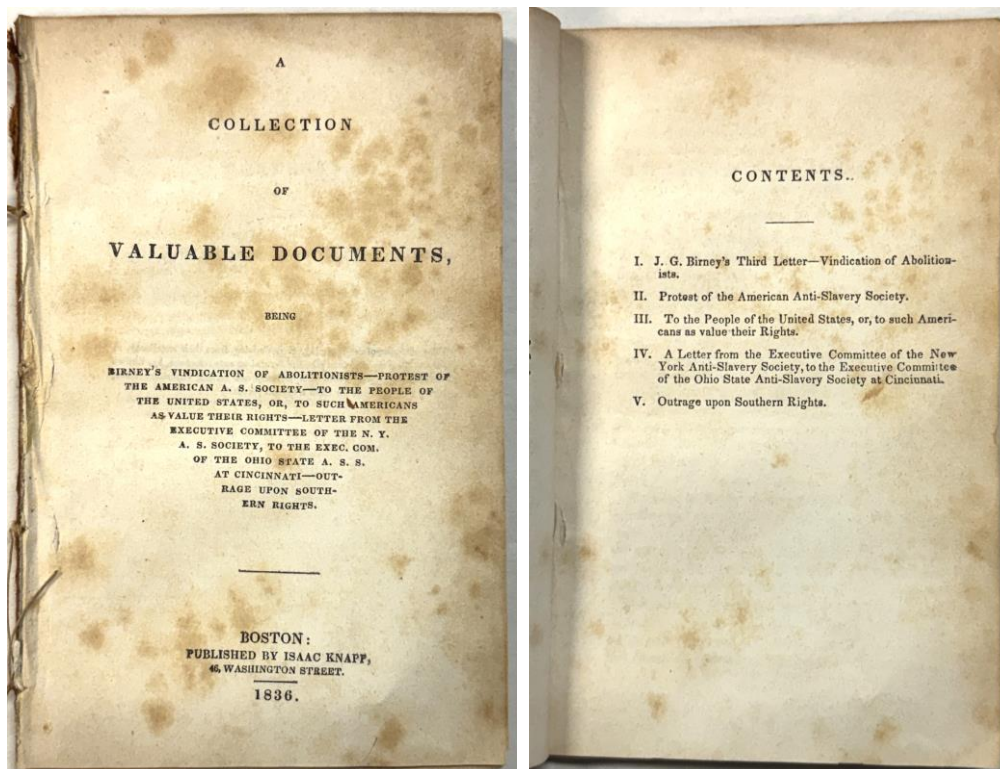
This rare and apparently unrecorded lithograph shows two Union recruits who have been lured into the service by large bounties but "unfortunately fell on the Island of Deception under the command of General Bad Pay." The Civil War's bounty system was rife with fraud: bounty jumpers, bounty brokers, recruitment of unfit men and other efforts to defeat the system.

The text plays off an old English tavern sign which was sometimes printed in the humor section of newspapers. See, e. g., Cambridge Weekly News, Cambridgeshire England, 19 July 1845, page 2.

A brilliantly executed broadside on a subject of great national importance, and apparently unknown to bibliographers.

Not located on OCLC, Reilly, Weitenkampf, Sabin, Eberstadt, online AAS as of July 2026.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 67

Important Collection of Rare Antislavery Documents

67. [Knapp, Isaac]: A COLLECTION OF VALUABLE DOCUMENTS, BEING BIRNEY'S VINDICATION OF ABOLITIONISTS- PROTEST OF THE AMERICAN A.S. SOCIETY- TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, OR, TO SUCH AMERICANS AS VALUE THEIR RIGHTS- LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE N.Y.A.S. SOCIETY, TO THE EXEC. COM. OF THE OHIO STATE A.S.S. AT

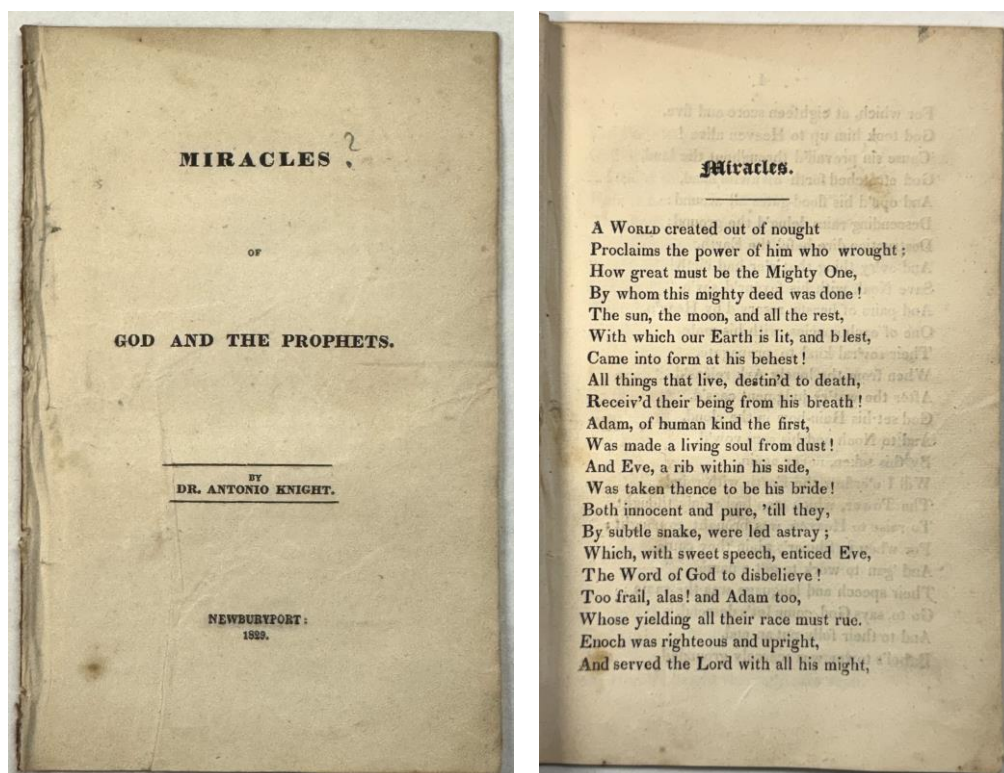
CINCINNATI - OUTRAGE UPON SOUTHERN RIGHTS. Boston: Printed by Isaac Knapp, 1836. 80pp, disbound, scattered foxing, Good+.

This is a collection of scarce anti-slavery petitions, protests, and letters from late 1835 and 1836. This is their first printing in pamphlet or book form; and all are rare.

Included are the reply of Birney, the Kentucky former slaveholder who would become the presidential candidate of the Liberty Party, to an Alabama Memorial attacking the founders of the American Anti-Slavery Society; the Society's Protest against Andrew Jackson's speech condemning its distribution of anti-slavery material in the South via the mails; a Letter to the People of the United States, urging them to support freedom of speech and of the press, and "to give your suffrages hereafter only to such men as you have reason to believe will not sacrifice your rights, and their own obligations, and the claims of mercy and the commands of God, to an iniquitous and mercenary COMPACT" with slavery; a letter from Alvan Stewart, chair of the New York State Anti-Slavery Society, to his counterparts in Ohio, urging them to be stout-hearted in the face of threats and violence, and exhorting them "Onward!" "AMERICANS MUST BECOME ABOLITIONISTS OR SLAVES." Finally, a Georgia editorial is printed, expressing shock at the court decision in Massachusetts [the Med Case] that a slave brought into that State becomes instantly free.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 14400. Dumond 41. LCP 2532. Not in Blockson, Weinstein.

\$875.00

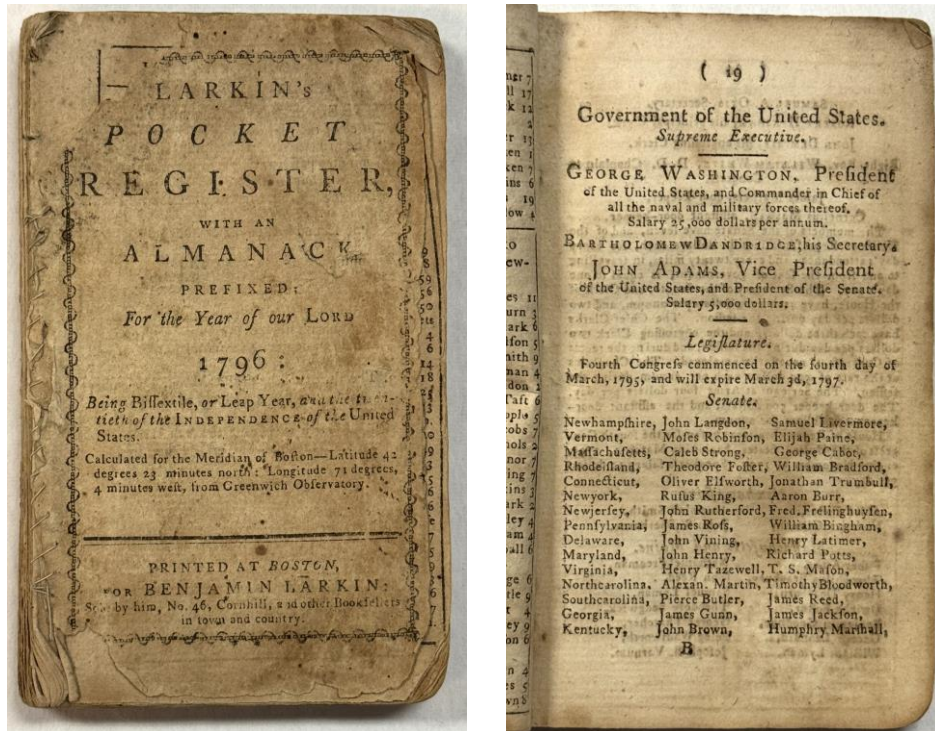


Item No. 68

68. **Knight, Antonio:** MIRACLES OF GOD AND THE PROPHEETS. BY DR. ANTONIO KNIGHT. Newburyport: 1829. 18, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, final blank torn. Occasional mild foxing. Good plus.

Poetry. "A world created out of nought / Proclaims the power of him who wrought. . ."
AI 39229 [2- MMe, MWA]. OCLC records facsimiles only.

\$125.00



Item No. 69

Thorough 18th Century Guide

69. **[Larkin, Benjamin]:** LARKIN'S POCKET REGISTER, WITH AN ALMANACK PREFIXED: FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1796 . . . CALCULATED FOR THE MERIDIAN OF BOSTON. Boston: Printed for Benjamin Larkin, [1795]. 162pp. Stitched. Contemporary plain rear wrapper present. Light spotting and wear. Good plus.

"Advertised in the Columbian centinel, Dec. 19, 1795" and "Apparently calculated by Osgood Carleton. The calendar page calculations are identical with the corresponding columns in Carleton's Almanack for 1796" [ESTC]. The book is an unusually thorough compilation of government offices and office holders, and significant private institutions.

The book is surprisingly rare: ESTC records two holdings at AAS, and a copy at the Houghton Library. The Massachusetts Historical Society also owns a copy.

Evans 28947. ESTC W22658.

\$450.00

"The Shocking Moment"

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

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

"This lithograph records the shocking moment when Abraham Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth. As a famous actor, Booth had free access to Ford's Theatre and had gone there to collect his mail on April 14, when he learned of the president's intention to attend a play

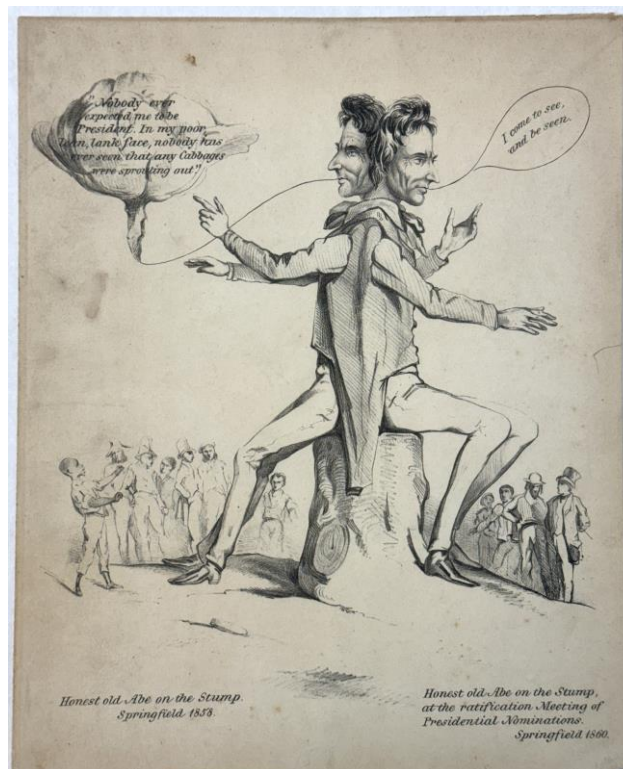
that evening. Booth was the leader of a group of pro-Confederate conspirators determined to prevent the South's defeat and, when Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant on April 9, they decided to kill Lincoln and other key Union leaders, hoping to destabilize the war effort and allow Confederate armies still in the field to rally. Major Henry Rathbone, who rises at left to restrain Booth, was subsequently stabbed but survived. Lincoln died the next morning" [The MET online].

Currier & Ives Gallery C0291. Not in Reilly.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 70



Item No. 71

"Two-Headed and Two-Bodied Lincoln"

71. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** HONEST OLD ABE ON THE STUMP, SPRINGFIELD 1858. HONEST OLD ABE ON THE STUMP, AT THE RATIFICATION MEETING OF PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. SPRINGFIELD 1860. [np: 1860]. Lithograph broadside, 8-1/2" x 10-1/2." Printed on thin paper. Couple of light fox marks on blank verso. Mild dusting, minute chip to blank lower corner. Very Good copy of a rare and significant broadside.

"Two-headed and two-bodied Lincoln. speaking from both heads. . ." [Weitenkamp]. "A caricature of Abraham Lincoln, probably appearing soon after his nomination as Republican presidential candidate. The artist contrasts Lincoln's modest posture at the Illinois Republican state convention in Springfield in 1858 with his confident appearance at the 1860 Illinois Republican ratifying convention, also held in Springfield.

"The two Lincolns are shown joined at the back and seated on a stump. The 1858 Lincoln (facing left) addresses a small audience of men, including a young black man. He denies any presidential ambitions, his words appearing in a cabbage-shaped balloon: 'Nobody ever expected me to be President. In my poor, lean, lank face, nobody has ever seen that any Cabbages were sprouting out.'

"In contrast, the 1860 Lincoln (facing right) states, 'I come to see, and be seen.' There may be, as Wilson maintains, an implied criticism here of Lincoln's reticence about his political views during the 1860 campaign, when from May to November Lincoln made no speeches except for a brief address at the meeting in Springfield. This may explain the less-than-enthusiastic, puzzled look of several of his listeners here.

"The lithograph is particularly well drawn. Although clearly by a trained and able artist, it is not readily attributable to any of the major known cartoonists of the time" [Reilly]. Weitenkamp 124. Reilly 1860-25. OCLC 1145141504 [1- AAS], 299946628 [1- DLC] as of July 2026. SOLD

"Thou Shalt Have No Other God But the Negro"

72. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** THE LINCOLN CATECHISM WHEREIN THE ECCENTRICITIES & BEAUTIES OF DESPOTISM ARE FULLY SET FORTH. GUIDE TO THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1864. New York: J.F. Feeks, Publisher, [1864]. Stitched. 46, [2 publ. advts]. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper and title page illustrated with a grotesque caricature of a Negro's face. Very Good plus.

An unusually disgusting anti-Lincoln campaign document, capitalizing on northern racist sentiments. Lincoln is called 'Abraham Africanus I'. His Emancipation Proclamation is ridiculed; the shifting focus of the War, from a struggle to preserve the Union to a crusade against slavery, is condemned; and the expansion of executive power to curtail civil liberties is denounced.

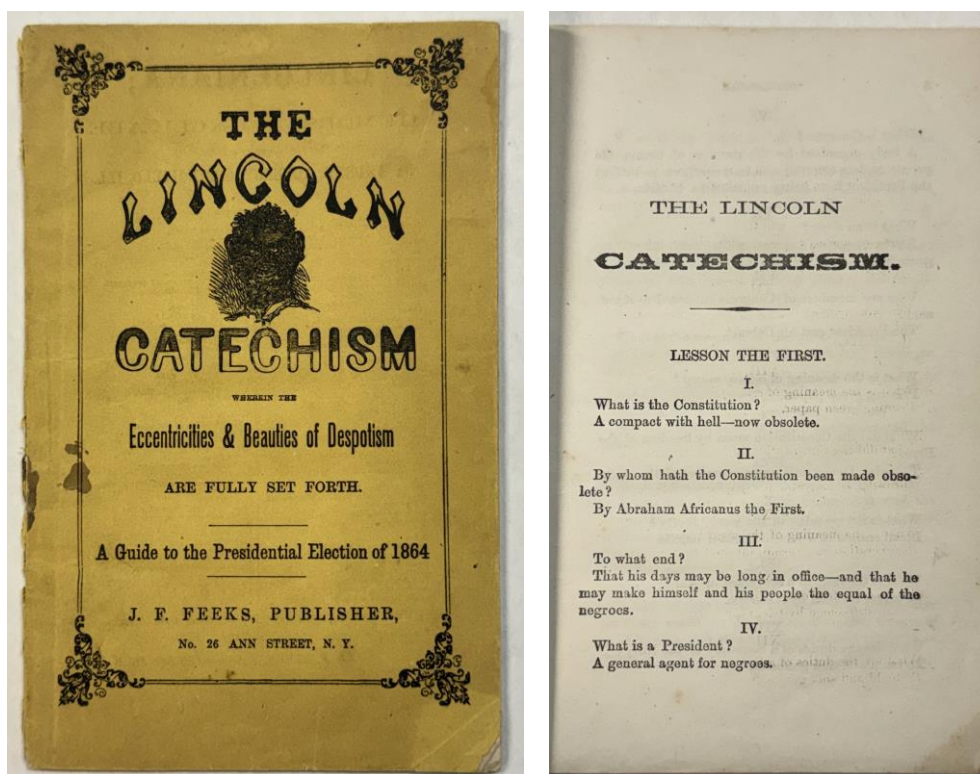
The text includes "questions and sarcastic answers intended to defeat Lincoln" [Monaghan]. "What are the Ten Commandments? Thou shalt have no other God but the negro. Thou shalt make an image of a negro, and place it on the Capitol as the type of the new American man..." "Strongly opposed to the election of Abraham Lincoln" [Sabin]

Feeks, the publisher, was a Copperhead closely aligned with Chauncy Burr and other northern publishers of pro-slavery material. New York was "home to vigorous defenders of slavery, who viewed African Americans as inferior and warned that abolition would hurt the nation's economy. Both sides took advantage of New York's role as center of publishing and

the arts, using the city's printing presses, theaters, and music halls to advocate for an end to slavery or for white supremacy" [online Mus. of the City of New York, ABOLISHING SLAVERY].

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 324. Bartlett 2734. Sabin 41204.

\$1,750.00



Item No. 72

The Washington Solemnities, with Diagram of the Hearse and Pallbearers

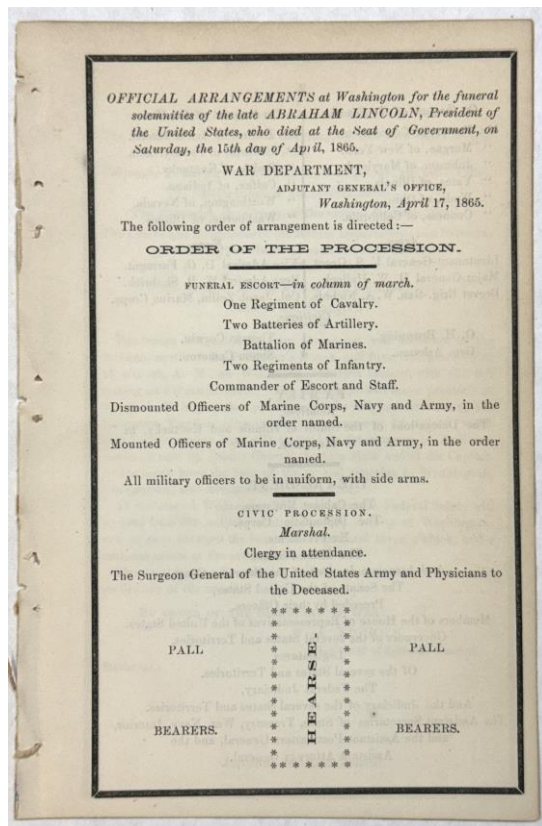
73. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** OFFICIAL ARRANGEMENTS AT WASHINGTON FOR THE FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES OF THE LATE ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WHO DIED AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, ON SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1865. Washington D. C.: 1865. Caption title, as issued. War Department, Adjutant General's Office. April 17, 1865. Single leaf, folded to 3, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, separating at the spine, old stitching holes. Printed mourning border, with diagram of hearse and pallbearers. Signed in type at the bottom of page 3 by Assistant Adjutant General W.A. Nichols. Except as noted, Very Good.

This scarce document prints the official arrangements for Abraham Lincoln's Washington, D.C. funeral. The program lists participating military units; names the Senate, House, Army, and Navy participants in the procession; family, relatives, "The Delegations of the States of Illinois and Kentucky"; governmental officials from the President on down.

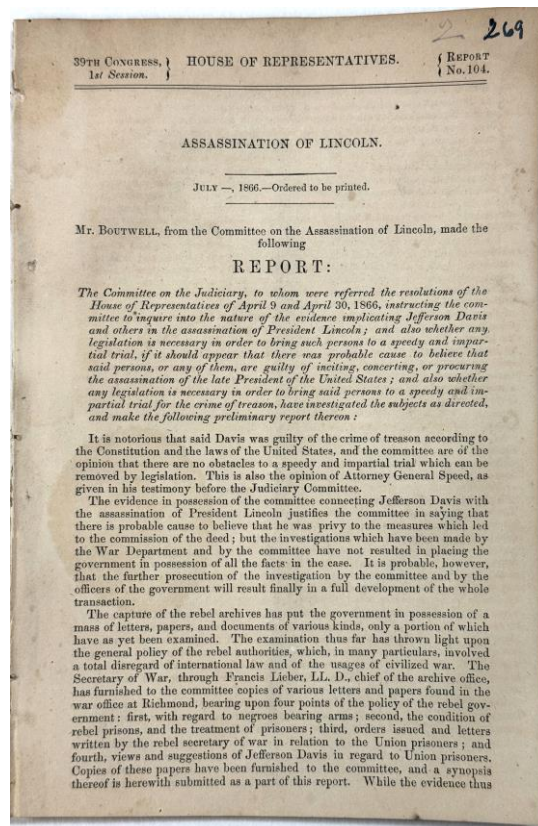
A printed diagram displays the hearse and pallbearers. The procession's route is described, beginning "precisely" at 2 o'clock P.M. on Wednesday, April 19th, after "conclusion of the religious services at the Executive Mansion." The procession began with the firing of guns from St. John's Church, City Hall, and the Capitol, and the ringing of church bells throughout Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria.

Monaghan 654. OCLC 10408587 [13] as of July 2026.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 73



Item No. 74

“Probable Cause to Believe” Jefferson Davis was “Privy” To the Assassination

74. **[Lincoln Assassination]:** ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN. JULY--, 1866. MR. BOUTWELL, FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN, MADE THE FOLLOWING REPORT: [Washington: 1866]. 39th Cong., 1st Sess. HR Rep. No. 104. 41pp. Disbound, Very Good.

The Boutwell Committee's task was to focus on any role played by Jefferson Davis in the assassination. Boutwell's report concludes, "There is probable cause to believe that he was privy to the measures which led to the commission of the deed," although the government is not yet "in possession of all the facts in the case."

The Committee's review of rebel archives discloses a singular brutality and disregard for the laws of war. Much material is printed here on the horrific treatment of Union prisoners, Confederate strategy to subvert and sabotage the Union, and the links between the assassins and that strategy.

Monaghan 845. Sabin 41175. Not in Eberstadt or Nicholson.

\$450.00

From Slavery to Bishop of the AME Zion Church

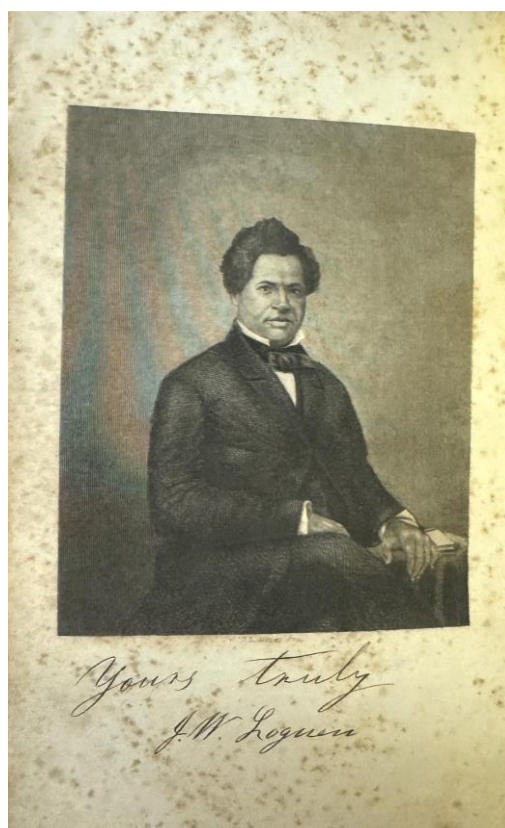
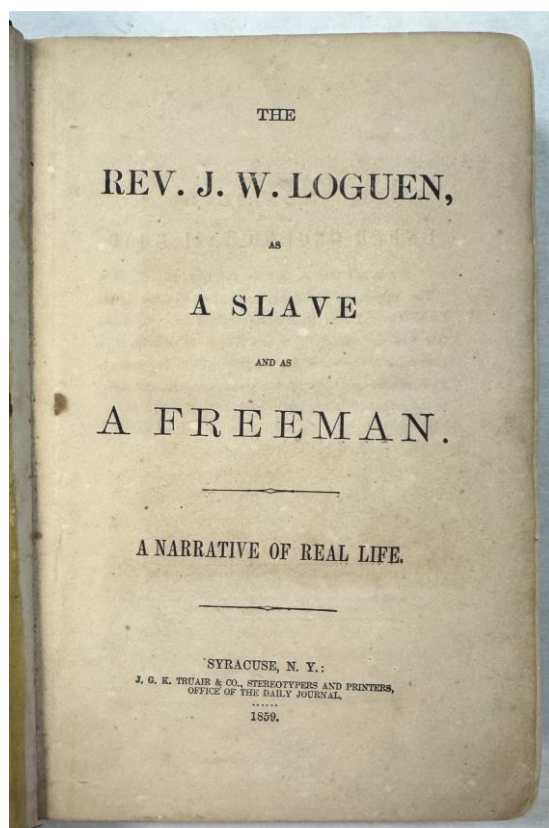
75. **Loguen, J[ermain] W[esley]:** THE REV. J.W. LOGUEN, AS A SLAVE AND AS A FREEMAN. A NARRATIVE OF REAL LIFE. Syracuse, N. Y.: J. G. K. Truair Co., Stereotypers and Printers. . ., 1859. Original publisher's cloth [worn, spine lettering dulled], inner hinges sprung]. Port. frontis [foxing]. x, [11]-454 pp. Pages 445-454 comprise the Appendix. Text generally clean. About Good plus.

This second issue of the first edition contains the Appendix, comprising Reverend Rogers's 1859 Letter, a poem by Rogers, and two 1860 Letters: one from "Mrs. Logue" [sic], and Mr. Loguen's Reply.

Son of a white Tennessee father and a slave mother, Loguen escaped through Kentucky and Indiana and made his way to Canada. He moved to New York, learned to read and write, and was active in the anti-slavery movement, having been indicted in the 'Jerry Rescue' case.

He became a bishop of the AME Zion Church.

Our edition: Dumond 75. LCP 6022. Work 312. Not in Blockson or Weinstein. Sabin 41824 [citing only the 444 pages edition]. \$875.00



Item No. 75

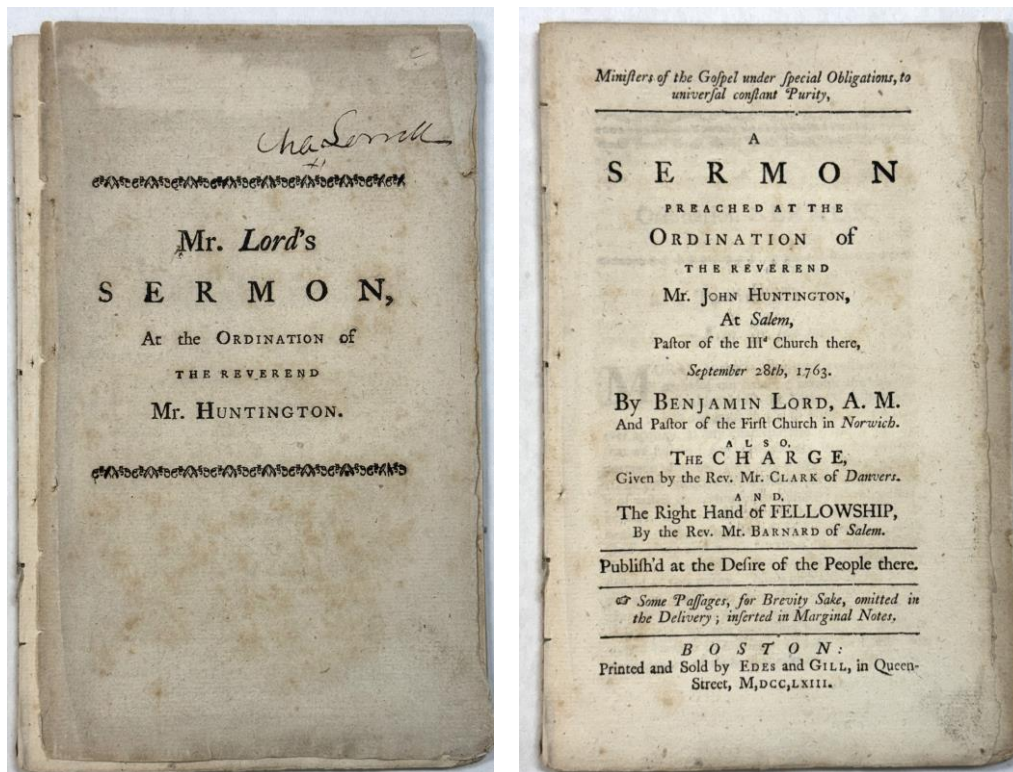
Early Boston Imprint

76. **Lord, Benjamin:** MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL UNDER SPECIAL OBLIGATIONS, TO UNIVERSAL CONSTANT PURITY, A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. JOHN HUNTINGTON, AT SALEM, PASTOR OF THE III^d CHURCH THERE, SEPTEMBER 28TH, 1763...ALSO, THE CHARGE, GIVEN BY THE REV. MR. CLARK OF DANVERS. AND, THE RIGHT HAND OF FELLOWSHIP, BY THE REV. BARNARD OF SALEM. Boston: 1763. 43, [1] pp, with the half title but lacking the final blank leaf. Disbound, light scattered foxing, half title loose but present. Good plus.

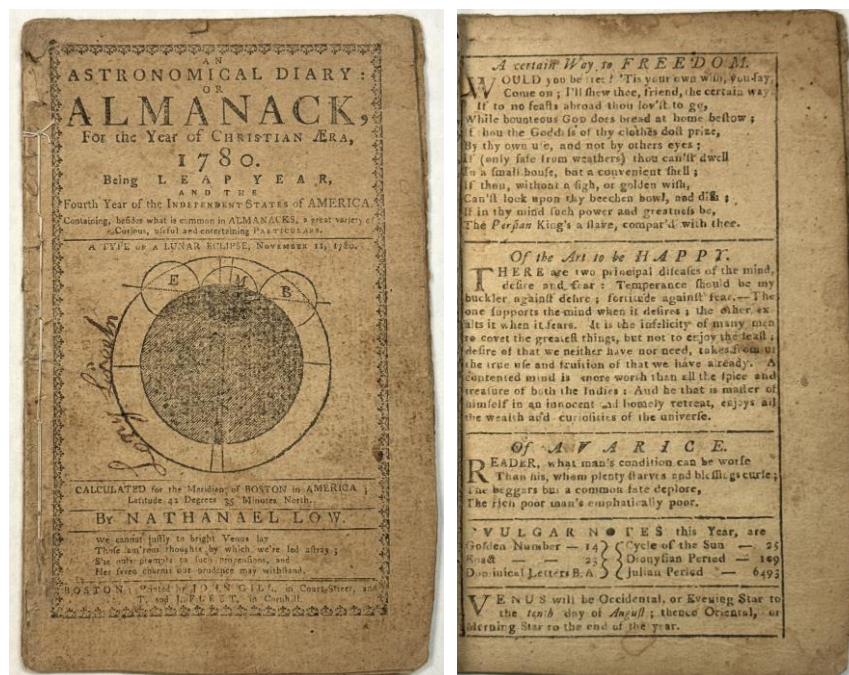
Lord was pastor of the First Church in Norwich CT, a Yale graduate, and a trustee of the College.

Evans 9420. ESTC W26200. Sabin 42013.

\$275.00



Item No. 76



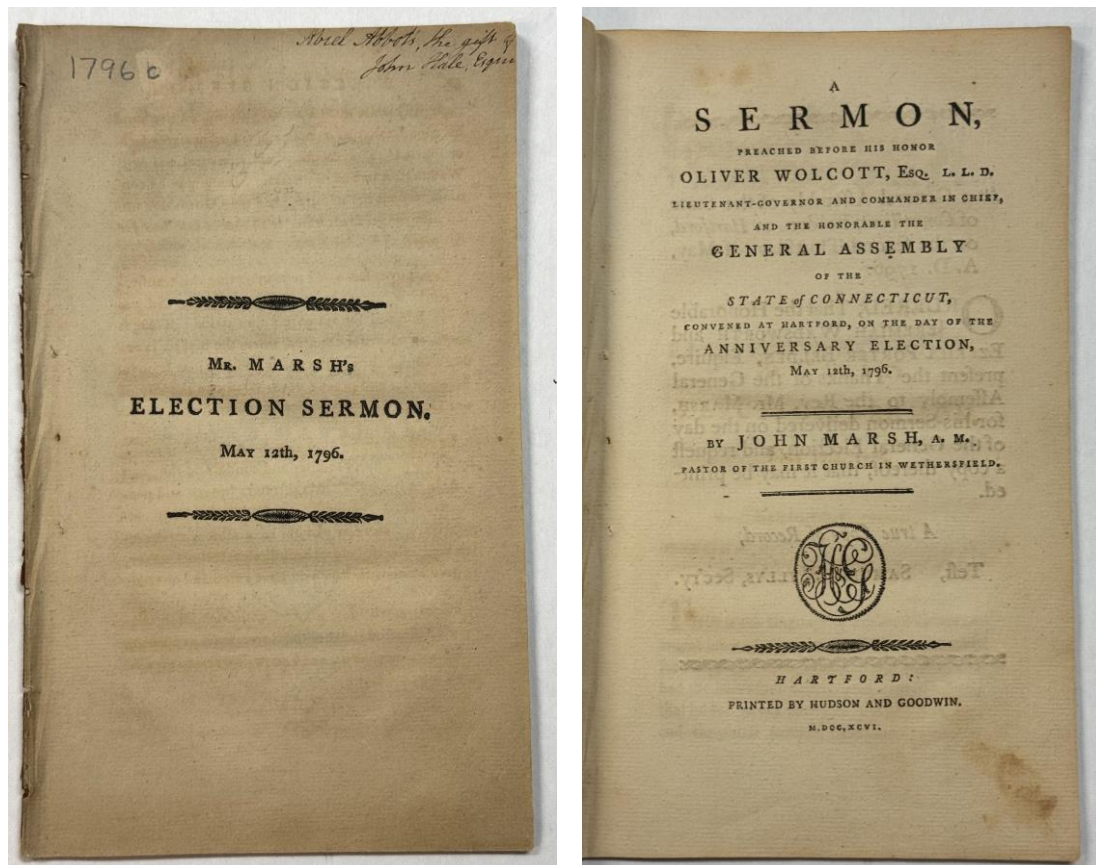
Item No. 77

Revolutionary-Era Almanac

77. **Low, Nathanael:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY: OR, ALMANACK; FOR THE YEAR OF CHRISTIAN AERA, 1780. BEING LEAP YEAR, AND THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF AMERICA. Boston: John Gill and T. and J. Fleet, [1779]. 12mo. [24] pp [as issued], new stitching. Several leaves spotted, last page lightened. Good plus.

The monthly calendar includes a poem, "On Public Liberty." The months have reference to the battles of the Revolution-- Princetown, Germantown, Lexington, Monmouth, Bennington, Long Island, Brandywine, Bunker Hill.

Other items include: "An Electuary for the Palsy;" "A Cure for Cracks or sore Heels of Horses;" "For to cure a Horse of the Gripes;" "A Table of the Weight and Value of Coins." An article entitled, "The Unbeliever's CREED," ends with "Lastly, I believe in all Unbelief." Evans 16324. Drake 3287. Guerra b-440. ESTC W9340. \$600.00



Item No. 78

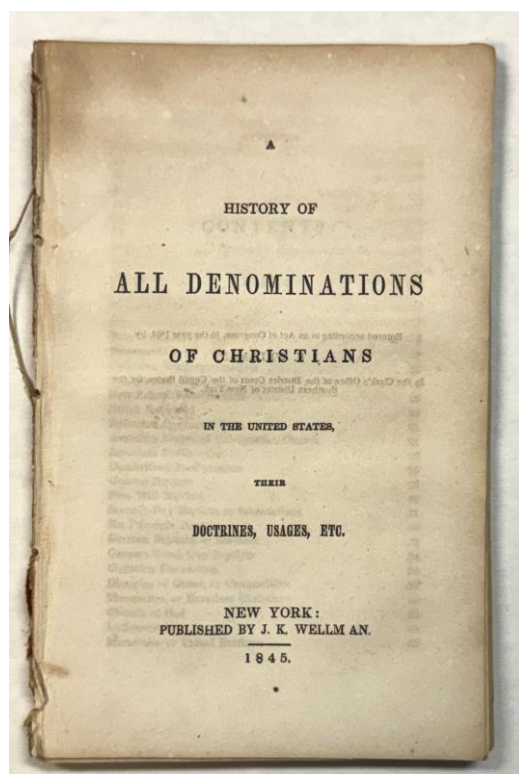
Religious Spirit Necessary for a Good Ruler

78. **Marsh, John:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS HONOR OLIVER WOLCOTT, ESQ. L.L.D. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, AND THE HONORABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, CONVENED AT HARTFORD, ON THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY ELECTION, MAY 12TH, 1796. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1796. 34, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title. Disbound, else Very Good. Half title inscription: "Abiel Abbot's, the gift of John Hale, Esqui."

"Man is formed for society." He cannot exist in a state of nature. A religious spirit is the sine qua non for a ruler, who has vast power to accomplish evil as well as good. The ministry helps to guide rulers toward the Good. Marsh eulogizes Governor Huntington and mourns his recent death.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 30738. ESTC W29312. Trumbull 1074.

\$250.00



Item No. 79

A Cornucopia of Christians

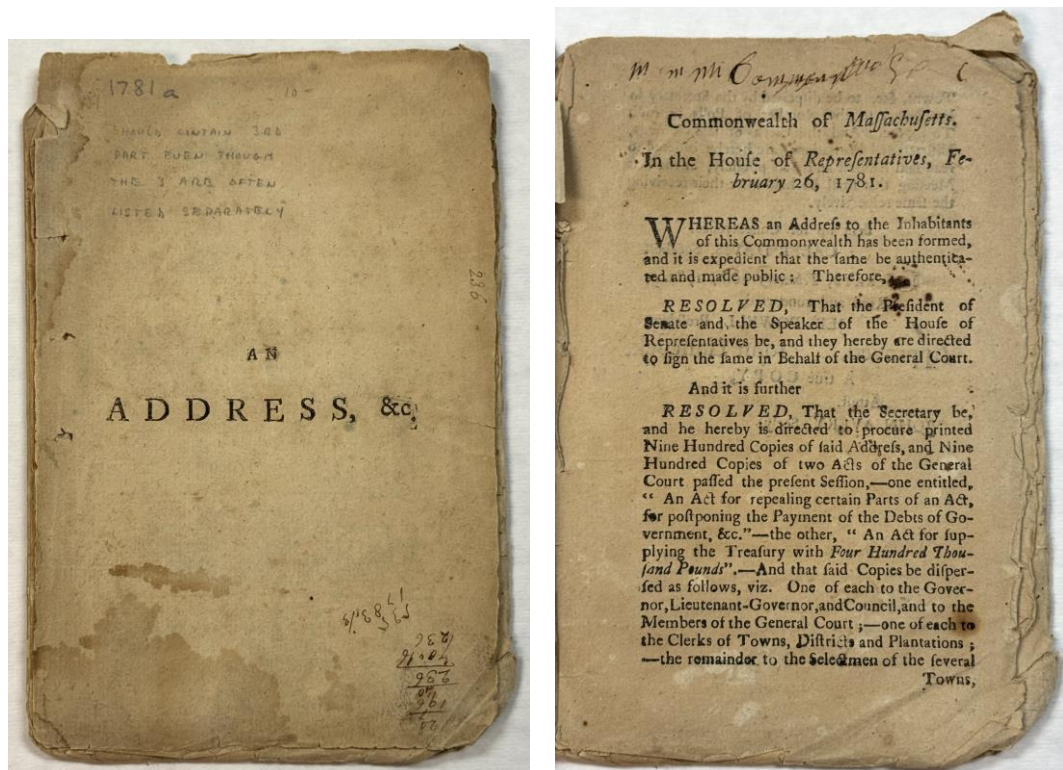
79. **[Mason, C. C. and J. Tait]:** A HISTORY OF ALL DENOMINATIONS OF CHRISTIANS IN THE UNITED STATES, THEIR DOCTRINES, USAGES, ETC. New York: Published by J. K. Wellman, 1845. 68pp, Disbound. Good plus.

This scarce pamphlet presents "to the reader the most striking features of the Christian sects; together with the most recent statistical information. . ."

The book begins with the "Roman Catholics, who have "manifested a kind spirit towards their Protestant neighbors." Mennonites, "or Harmless Christians, are a most amiable people." The African Methodist Episcopal Church, originally "colored members of the Methodist Episcopal Church," formed their own church because "it was thought expedient to let them worship alone." Also discussed are Shakers, whose members are "on the decline" with n "excessive decrease." Harmonists, Evangelicals, Swedenborgians, and other sects are treated. AI 45-3184 [2- MB, DLC]. OCLC 34535679 [3- IN Hist, Soc., Brown, Hamilton] as of July 2026. \$250.00

Support the Onerous Massachusetts War Budget!

80. **[Massachusetts]:** AN ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATURE TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Edes and Sons, 1781. 22, [2 blanks], 7, [1 blank], 8 pp, with the half title, the order of the House, 26 February 1781 preceding the title page, and the two appended bills appearing after the Address. Half title loose, text untrimmed, some spotting. Contemporary ownership signatures. Very Good.



Item No. 80

The title page is preceded by "an order of the House, dated Feb. 26, 1781, that the Address and two appended bills be printed and distributed" [ESTC]. The Order is signed in type by Caleb Davis, Speaker of the House, and John Hancock.

The Address, signed in type by Jeremiah Powell and Caleb Davis, is a rallying cry for the people of Massachusetts to support the onerous Revolutionary War budget. "The animated struggle of six years successful warfare has enhanced your national character, and, on your part, done honour to human nature, while it has covered your enemies with disgrace & confusion."

The Address acknowledges the difficulties-- both economic and military-- that lie ahead, explains the necessity for another bond issue, and the patriotic duty of citizens to purchase the bonds. Although other investments "would make a much greater advancement of your interest, yet you cannot but recollect that if your Army, for want of supplies should quit the field, such gain would serve only to enrich the minions of a conqueror." A printed table discloses the use to which the war taxes have been put to date.

The first appended bill concerns adjusting the state currency and paying monies owed on Continental loan certificates; the second bill authorizes the Treasurer to borrow \$400,000 for the prosecution of the war.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 17216. ESTC W37193. Sabin 45586.

\$2,500.00

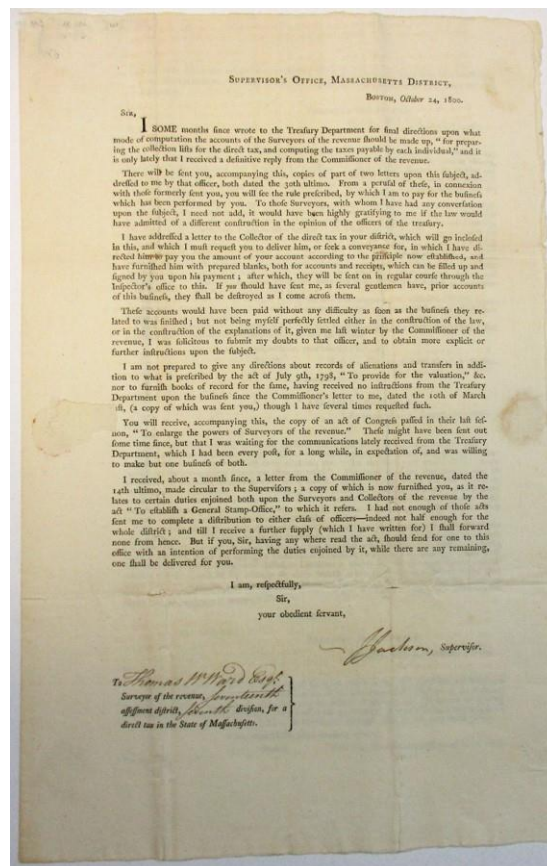
Rare Imprint, Held Only by AAS

81. **Massachusetts:** SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE, MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT, BOSTON, OCTOBER 24, 1800. SIR, I SOME MONTHS SINCE WROTE TO THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT FOR FINAL DIRECTIONS UPON WHAT MODE OF COMPUTATION THE ACCOUNTS OF SURVEYORS OF THE REVENUE SHOULD BE MADE UP, 'FOR PREPARING THE COLLECTION LISTS FOR THE DIRECT TAX, AND COMPUTING THE TAXES PAYABLE BY EACH INDIVIDUAL,' AND IT IS

ONLY LATELY THAT I RECEIVED A DEFINITIVE REPLY FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE. [Boston: 1800]. Folio, folded, [4] pp, 29" x 15 1/4". Several small holes affecting but not deleting a few letters, margin hole from opening the mailing seal. Addressed on the final blank to Thomas W. Ward, Esq., surveyor of the revenue, Shrewsbury. Good+.

Signed in manuscript by J. Johnson, Supervisor. The second leaf contains 'Copies and Extracts of Letters received by J. Jackson, Supervisor of the Revenue...from William Miller, Esq. Commissioner of the revenue.'

A rare American imprint, held apparently only by the American Antiquarian Society. Shipton 49176. Bristol B11164. ESTC W14674 [1]. \$750.00

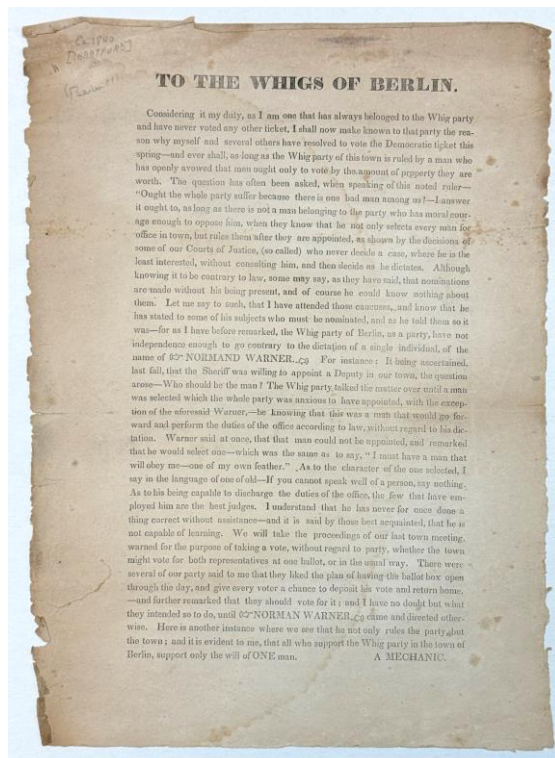


Item No. 81

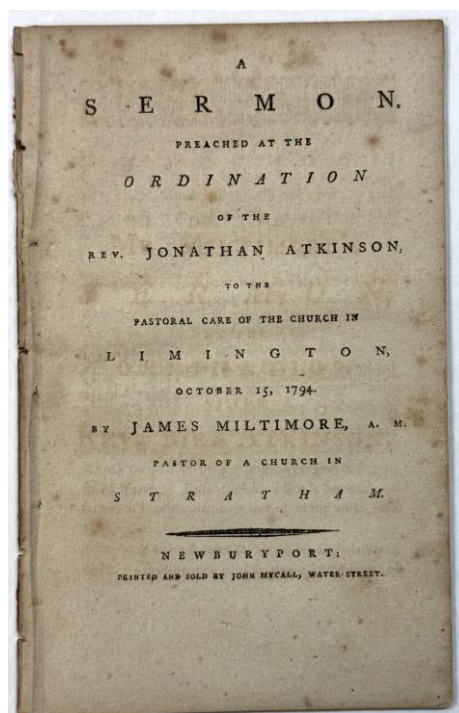
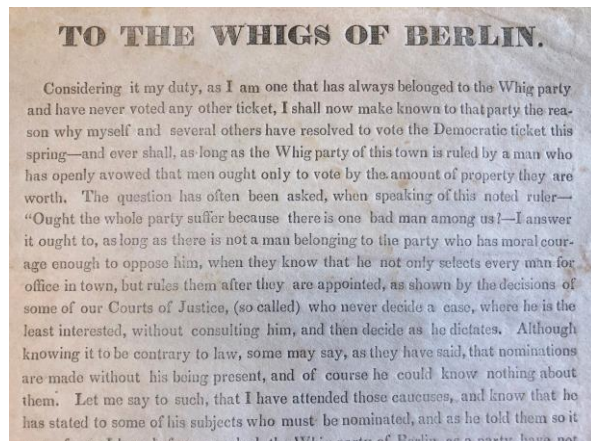
82. **Mechanic, A: TO THE WHIGS OF BERLIN.** [Berlin, CT? c. 1840s]. Broadside, generously margined, 8" x 11-1/4." Several closed margin tears. Lightly dusted. Good+.

A rare Connecticut broadside, in which "A Mechanic," claiming that he "has always belonged to the Whig party and have never voted any other ticket," plans "to vote the Democratic ticket this spring."

The reason: the Boss of the local Whigs, Norman Warner, is a dictator who heeds no counsel but his own. "He not only rules the party, but the town; and it is evident to me, that all who support the Whig party in the town of Berlin, support only the will of ONE man." OCLC 15212051 [2- CT Hist. Soc., CT State Lib.], 54176781 [1- Yale] as of July 2026. Not located at the AAS online site. \$500.00



Item No. 82



Item No. 83

Support Your Local Minister

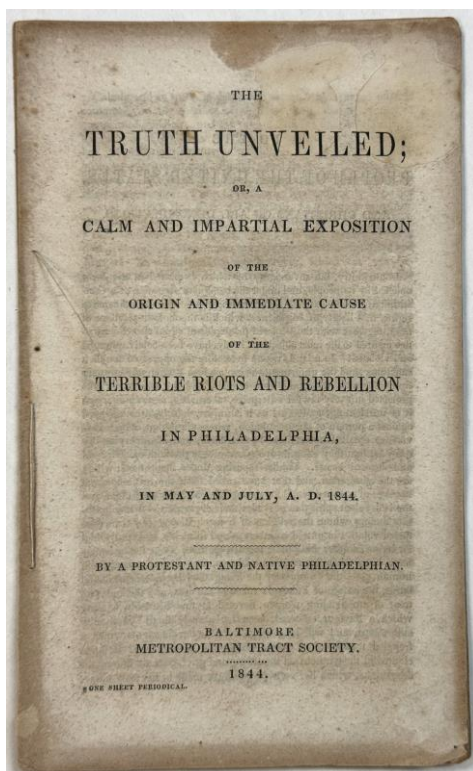
83. **Miltimore, James:** A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. JONATHAN ATKINSON. TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE CHURCH IN LIMINGTON, OCTOBER 15, 1794. BY JAMES MILTIMORE, A. M. PASTOR OF A

CHURCH IN STRATHAM. Newburyport: John Mycall, [1794]. 4to. 39, [1 blank] pp but lacking the half title. Disbound. Lightly foxed, and toned. Good plus.

"The Christian Minister has a right to a competent maintenance from those who enjoy his labors."

Evans 27323. ESTC W3185 [6 locations].

\$125.00



Item No. 84

“Violence and Permanence of Fanatical Prejudice”

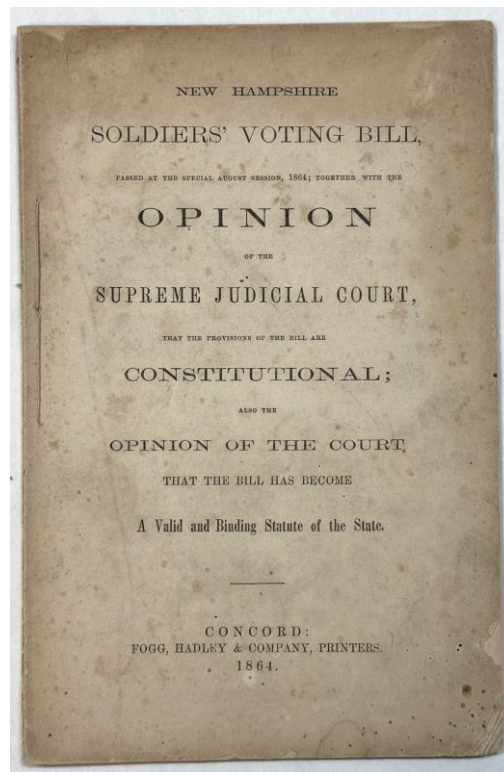
84. **[Nativist Riots in Philadelphia: THE TRUTH UNVEILED; OR, A CALM AND IMPARTIAL EXPOSITION OF THE ORIGIN AND IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF THE TERRIBLE RIOTS AND REBELLION IN PHILADELPHIA, IN MAY AND JULY, A.D. 1844. BY A PROTESTANT AND NATIVE PHILADELPHIAN.** Baltimore: Metropolitan Tract Society, 1844. 36pp, light toning, stitched. Very Good.

By "a Native Philadelphian of the third generation whose ancestors have done the State some service."

Philadelphia has been "disgraced by the recent terrible outrages," a bloody religious war caused by a "the violence and permanence of fanatical prejudice. Protestant intolerance in reference to Catholicism." Moreover, "It is treason, rank foul treason, to our Religion; it is treason to the very spirit of our institutions,-- the American is a traitor to his country, who talks about this being a Protestant land, in order to justify his religious intolerance and proscription of others."

Neither Sabin nor American Imprints records this rare Baltimore printing. The Philadelphia edition is common. OCLC 31630423 records eleven facsimile copies of the Baltimore printing, and OCLC 883841028 notes it but without a location. But we have located copies at the online sites of Johns Hopkins and the University of Maryland.

OCLC 883841028 [0 locations] as of July 2026. Not in Sabin, American Imprints, or at AAS online site. \$350.00



Item No. 85

A Victory for Democracy in New Hampshire

85. **[New Hampshire]:** NEW HAMPSHIRE SOLDIERS' VOTING BILL, PASSED AT THE SPECIAL AUGUST SESSION 1864; TOGETHER WITH THE OPINION OF THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THE BILL ARE CONSTITUTIONAL; ALSO THE OPINION OF THE COURT THAT THE BILL HAS BECOME A VALID AND BINDING STATUTE OF THE STATE. Concord: Fogg, Hadley & Company, Printers, 1864. Stitched, 32pp. Lightly foxed, else Very Good.

A major issue for the 1864 presidential election was whether soldiers in the field, absent from their normal place of residence, could vote. Democrats, whose platform called for a negotiated peace, feared the effect of the 'soldier vote.' They argued that voters, including soldiers, could legally exercise their franchise only where they resided.

The Justices of the New Hampshire Supreme Court took the unusual step of rendering an advisory opinion, since "the public convenience called for a prompt answer." The Court held that the Legislature's bill "is free from constitutional objection."

OCLC 44633944 [6- AAS, NY State Lib., BPL, MA Hist., NHHS, W Res. Hist. Soc.,] as of July 2026. \$250.00

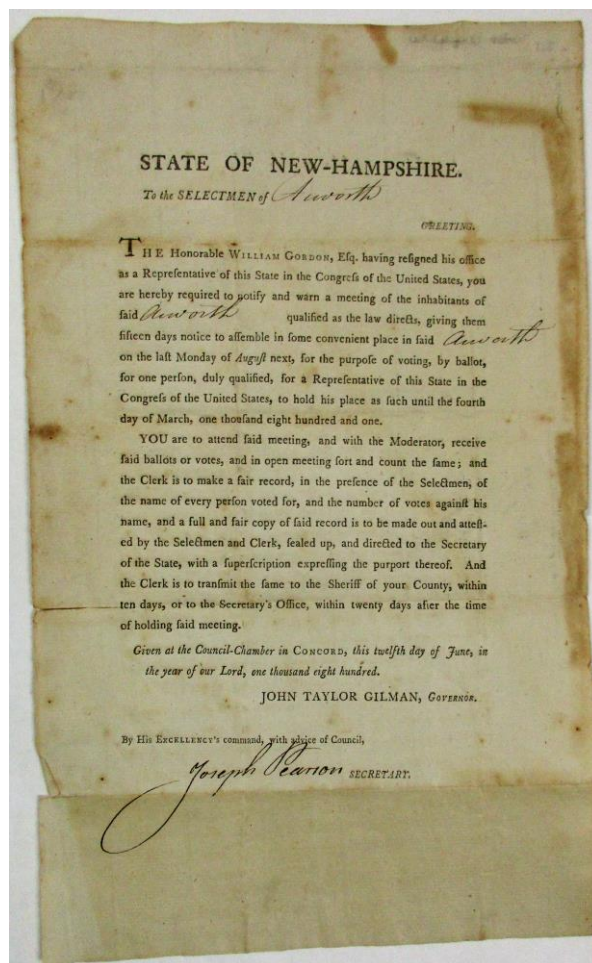
Rare New Hampshire Broadside

86. **[New Hampshire]:** STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. TO THE SELECTMEN OF [Acworth]. GREETING. THE HONORABLE WILLIAM GORDON HAVING RESIGNED HIS OFFICE AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THIS STATE IN THE CONGRESS OF THE

UNITED STATES... [Concord?]: Given at the Council-Chamber in Concord, this twelfth day of June... 1800. Broadside, 7-1/4" x 12-1/4". Old folds, a short fold split at blank left margin. Scattered foxing. Good+.

With the typed signature of John Taylor Gilman, Governor; and the manuscript signature of Joseph Pearson, Secretary. Gordon was a Federalist, a lawyer, a Harvard grad, and a member of the Fifth and Sixth Congresses. He resigned on June 12, 1800, the date of this broadside, to become New Hampshire's Attorney General. The broadside announces Gordon's resignation and instructs Selectmen "to notify and warn of meeting of the inhabitants" of their respective towns ['Acworth' is written in manuscript in this copy] to elect a successor.

This is a rare item. We have not located it in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, ESTC, or the online sites of AAS, Harvard, Brown, and Yale. OCLC notes only the Dartmouth copy [OCLC 13636382 and 13636374]. \$1000.00

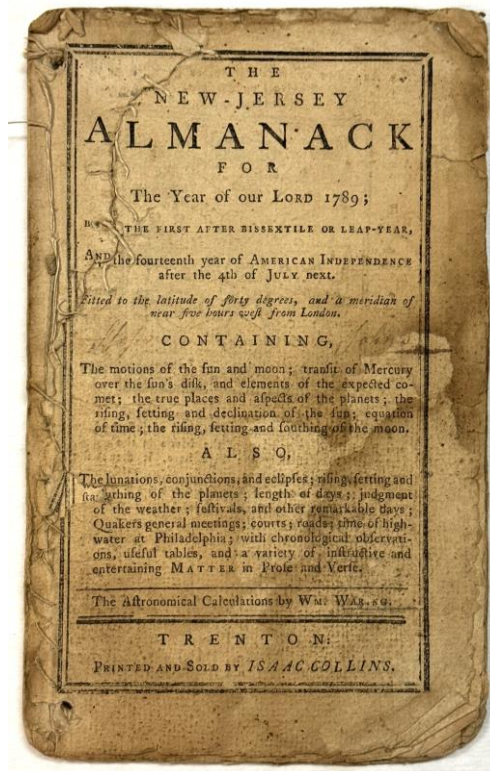


Item No. 86

Scarce New Jersey Almanac

87. [New Jersey Almanac]: THE NEW-JERSEY ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1789. . . THE ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS BY WM. WARING. Trenton: Printed and Sold by Isaac Collins, [1788]. 12mo. [40]pp, as issued. Stitched. Several crude repairs affecting portions of a few letters. Spotted. Good.

This is one of two printings of this title by Collins. Ours is "Fitted to the latitude of forty degrees, and a meridian of near five hours west from London." The other is "Carefully calculated for the latitude and meridian of Philadelphia, by William Waring."
 FIRST EDITION. Felcone, Printing in New Jersey 504. Evans 21569. Drake 5141. ESTC W22691. \$450.00



Item No. 87

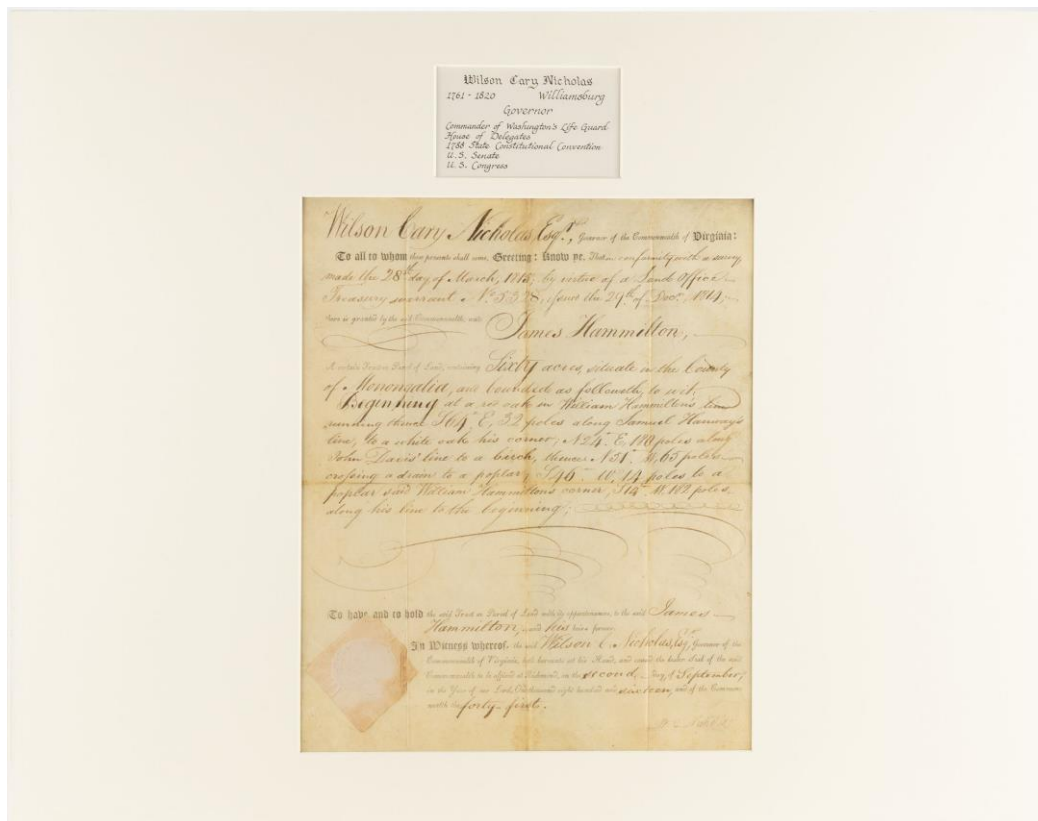
Virginia Land Grant, Signed By the Governor

88. **Nicholas, Wilson Cary:** MONONGALIA COUNTY VIRGINIA [NOW WEST VIRGINIA], SIXTY ACRE LAND GRANT, 2 SEPTEMBER 1816, TO JAMES HAMMILTON, BY VIRTUE OF A LAND OFFICE TREASURY WARRANT, SIGNED AS GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Williamsburg VA: 1816. Printed folio document, 12" x 15," completed in elegant ink manuscript, with full paper seal on lower left corner. Signed by Nicholas in bottom right corner. Several folds, with spotting around some fold lines, lightly toned, Very Good, professionally matted.

Wilson Cary Nicholas [1761-1820] was the 19th Governor of Virginia (1814-1816). His busy public career included terms in the Virginia House of Delegates, the United States Senate, Port Collector of Norfolk, and as a Virginia delegate from Albemarle County to the Philadelphia Constitutional Convention. He favored adoption of the Constitution.

Hammilton was likely James Hammilton [Hamilton] [1769-1822], born in Prince George's County, Maryland, son of William Hamilton [1733-1786], and living in Monongalia County, Virginia, by 1786. We found this land grant recorded in the Sims Index to Land Grants in West Virginia at page 467. [SIMS INDEX TO LAND GRANTS IN WEST VIRGINIA, Charleston, WV: 1952.]

Monongalia County seceded from the state of Virginia and joined the Union as West Virginia in 1863. \$350.00



Item No. 88

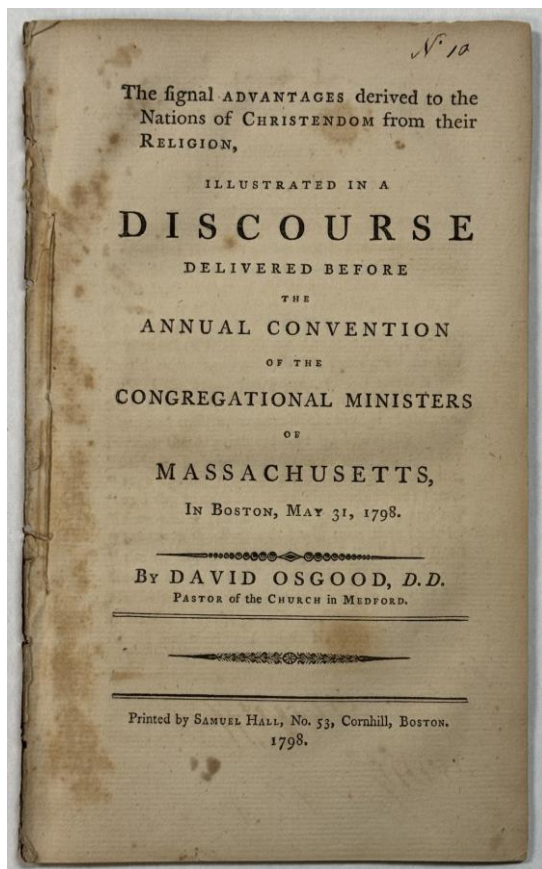
Don't Forget the "Good Negro Knives"

89. [Orange Hill Plantation, Jamaica]: LIST OF SUPPLIES WANTED FOR THE USE OF ORANGE HILL PLANTATION, SO AS TO ARRIVE EARLY AT MANCHIONEAL BAY IN JANUARY 1833. Cottage Manchioneal, Jamaica: 1832. Folio sheet, 12-3/4" x 16," folded to [4]pp, each page 12-3/4" x 8." A two-column list of supplies on page 1; the entirety of page [2] is an autograph letter, signed by Archibald McKowen from Cottage Manchioneal, Jamaica, 30 May 1832, to Gilbert McNab, Esquire. Signed by McKowen at the top of page [3], followed by 'List of Debts due by Orange Hill', total 1263 pounds. Page 3 ends with a note from McKowen headed "P.S." Folded for mailing, with partial postal cancel, bold ink mark over the postal McNab address. Very Good.

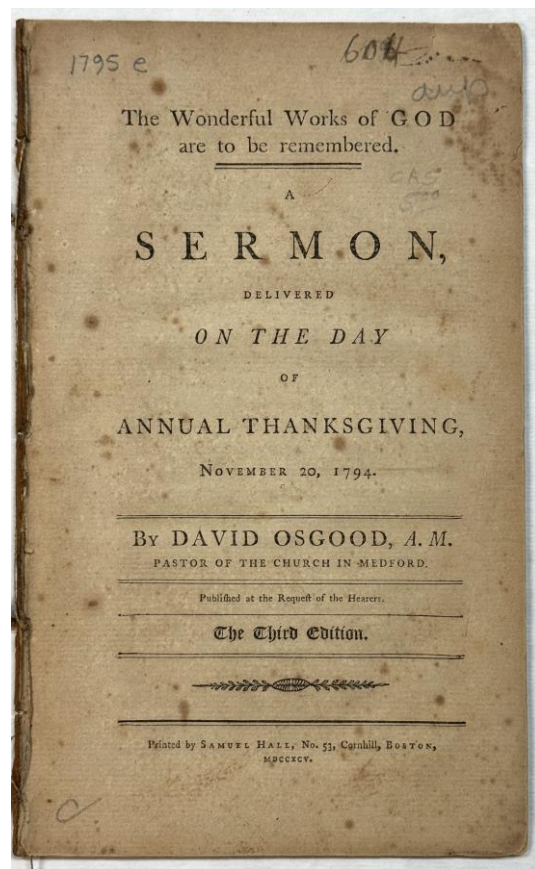
This document is a window on active Jamaica slave plantation. It begins with a densely written manuscript supply list for the Orange Hill estate, needed in January 1833, nearing the end of the plantation slave system in Jamaica. The list includes provisions and tools associated with plantation management ["8 doz. good negro knives"], food, household items, carpenter tools, and other supplies. Orange Hill was one of numerous Jamaican estates operating within the island's plantation economy, reliant on enslaved workers prior to emancipation and subsequently on apprenticed laborers.

The second page is a long letter to Gilbert McNab discussing activities and life on the plantation, with detailed information on various foods, including herring which was "satisfactory to the Negro," and clothing for them. \$1250.00

bounties of his Providence, and that every infringement of these rights is contrary to his will."
Evans 34283. ESTC 29423. \$250.00



Item No. 90



Item No. 91

“A Common Asylum For the Distressed of All Parties”

91. **Osgood, David:** THE WONDERFUL WORKS OF GOD ARE TO BE REMEMBERED. A SERMON, DELIVERED ON THE DAY OF ANNUAL THANKSGIVING, NOVEMBER 20, 1794. THE THIRD EDITION. Boston: 1795. 29, [[3 blanks] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, scattered foxing, Good plus

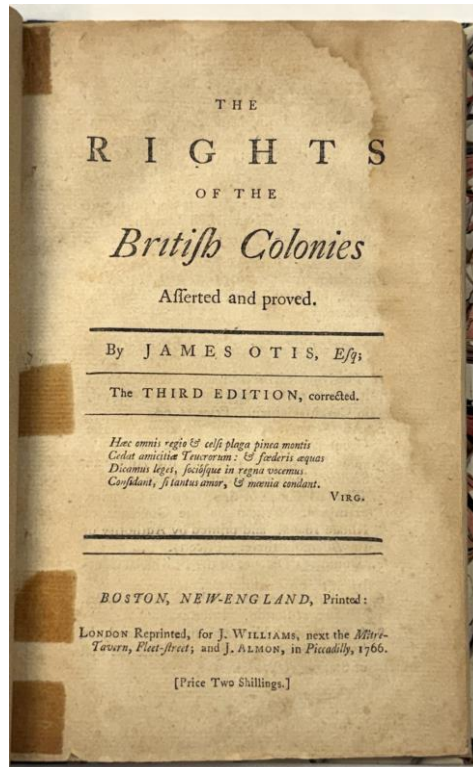
Two editions were printed in 1794, and six in 1795-- clearly a popular sermon, "Published at the Request of the Hearers." Osgood, pastor of the Church in Medford, provides a Federalist's appreciation of the American government. "... (W)e are allowed to increase in wealth, in numbers and strength, at a time, when the nations of Europe are madly wasting, impoverishing and destroying each other."

The United States is "a common asylum for the distressed of all parties, who are almost daily arriving on our peaceful shores." Much gratitude is due for the establishment of the federal government under the Constitution, replacing the "many-headed monster" of the Articles of Confederation.

"Democratic" organizations, opposed to the Administration and supporting French mobocratic tendencies, should be suppressed.

Evans 29252. ESTC W29715.

\$250.00



Item No. 92

“Greatly Influenced Colonial Thought”

92. **Otis, James:** THE RIGHTS OF THE BRITISH COLONIES ASSERTED AND PROVED. THE THIRD EDITION, CORRECTED. [London]: Boston, New-England, Printed. London Reprinted, for J. Williams, and J. Almon, 1766. 120pp, bound in modern quarter morocco with marbled paper over boards, and gilt-lettered red morocco spine title Light scattered spotting. Old tape remnants to blank margins of title and last leaf. A few learned handwritten notes and corrections to margins. Good plus.

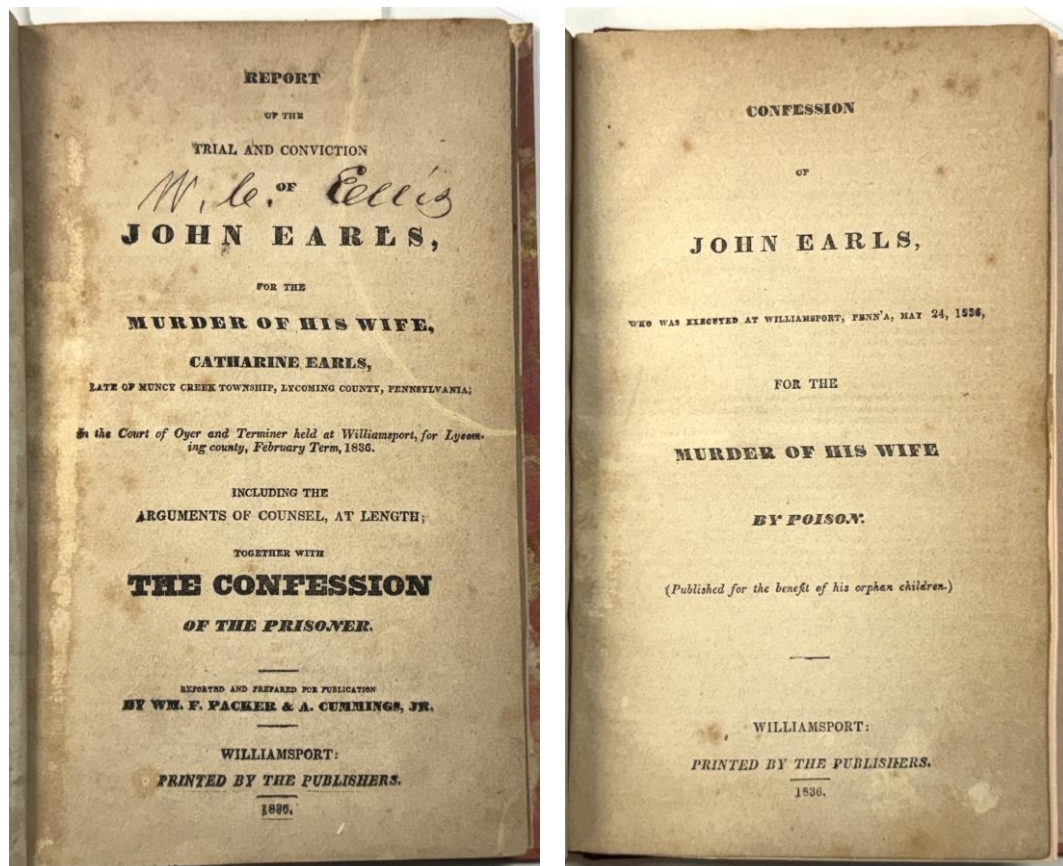
First published in 1764 in response to the Sugar Revenue Act, Otis's forceful argument against taxation without representation helped ignite the controversy that would culminate in the American Revolution. Widely read and debated on both sides of the Atlantic, the work articulated the colonists' constitutional grievances and established Otis as one of the earliest and most influential voices of resistance to British parliamentary authority.

Otis's pamphlet opened the struggle for independence at the close of the French & Indian War. It "greatly influenced colonial thought concerning the constitutionality of taxation without representation. It answered the Tory pamphlet by Soame Jenyns..." [Howes]. The Streeter Sale, offering the first edition, explained: "In the Sugar Act of 1764, Parliament had for the first time openly levied taxes on the colonies for the sake of revenue rather than the regulation of trade. This well-known protest by Otis was officially endorsed by the Massachusetts Assembly and forwarded to London."

Beginning at page 100, the Appendix prints the Boston Annual Meeting's 1764 Instructions to their Representatives, who included Otis. The Instructions ordered them to do all that was necessary to maintain the independence of the colonial House of Representatives, and to oppose any British taxation plan without colonial consent.

Howes O147. Adams Independence 4e. Adams Controversy 64-15e. Streeter Sale 735.

\$2,750.00



Item No. 93

"The Usual Other-Woman"

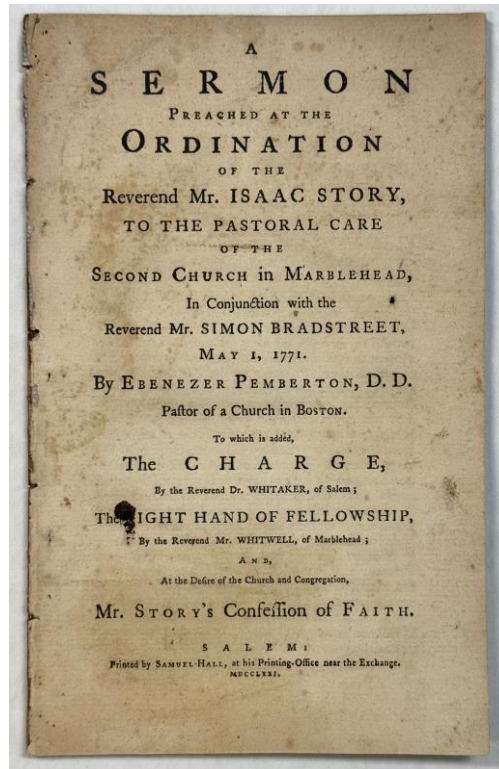
93. Packer, Wm. F. and A. Cummings, Jr. [reporters]: REPORT OF THE TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF JOHN EARLS, FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE, CATHARINE EARLS, LATE OF MUNCY CREEK TOWNSHIP, LYCOMING COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA; IN THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER, HELD AT WILLIAMSPORT, FOR LYCOMING COUNTY, FEBRUARY TERM, 1836. INCLUDING THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, AT LENGTH; TOGETHER WITH THE CONFESSION OF THE PRISONER. Williamsport: Printed by the Publishers, 1836. [4]. 188pp. Bound in modern quarter morocco and marbled paper over boards. Text clean; last leaf with a tape repair on blank verso; one leaf trimmed closely but no text affected. Contemporary ownership signatures. Very Good.

"Earls' motive was the usual other-woman. He gave as his reason for purchasing the poison, 'to kill mink and muskrats,' an imaginative variant. He poisoned his wife the day after she gave birth" [McDade]. The pamphlet is a report of the entire trial, including arguments of counsel and summaries of testimony, with much information on the use of poisons.

Page 183 is a separate title page, with the same imprint, "CONFESSION OF JOHN EARLS, WHO WAS EXECUTED AT WILLIAMSPORT, PENN'A, MAY 24, 1836, FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE BY POISON. (Published for the benefit of his orphan children.)"

This is the only edition.

McDade 280. Cohen 12526. II Harv. Law Cat. 1068. AI 37220 [5]. Sabin 21630. Not in Marke. \$500.00



Item No. 94

Truth "Flows Through a Polluted Channel"

94. **Pemberton, Ebenezer:** A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. ISAAC STORY, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE SECOND CHURCH IN MARBLEHEAD, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REVEREND MR. SIMON BRADSTREET, MAY 1, 1771. Salem: Printed by Samuel Hall, 1771. 27, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Last leaf spotted, with a small hole affecting about four letters on page 27. Else Good+.

Story, who died at the age of 28, was cousin to the jurist Joseph Story. Pemberton urges Story to live an exemplary life. "I know the truth is not corrupted, though it flows through a polluted channel."

Evans 12174. ESTC W3200.

\$250.00

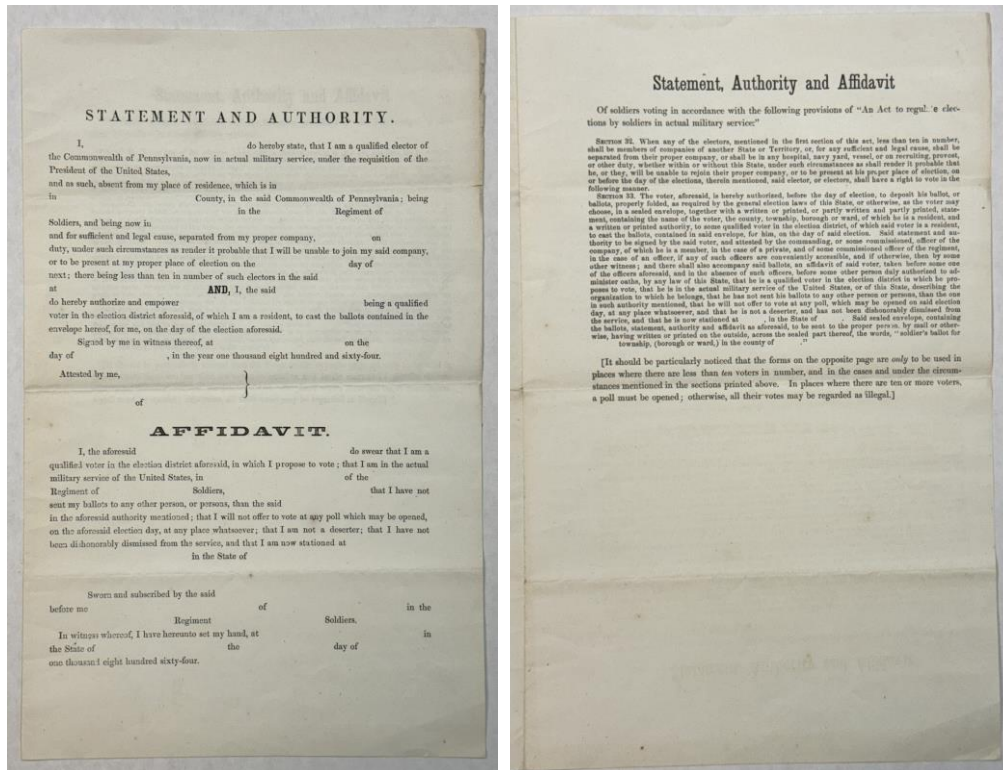
Amid Civil War, Soldiers Exercise Their Right to Vote

95. **[Pennsylvania Civil War Soldiers]:** STATEMENT AND AUTHORITY. [AFFIDAVIT AND DOCUMENT AUTHORIZING PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD TO CAST THEIR VOTES IN THE 1864 ELECTION]. [np: 1864]. Printed document, folded folio leaf, 4pp. Each page 8" x 13." Blanks not filled in. Very Good.

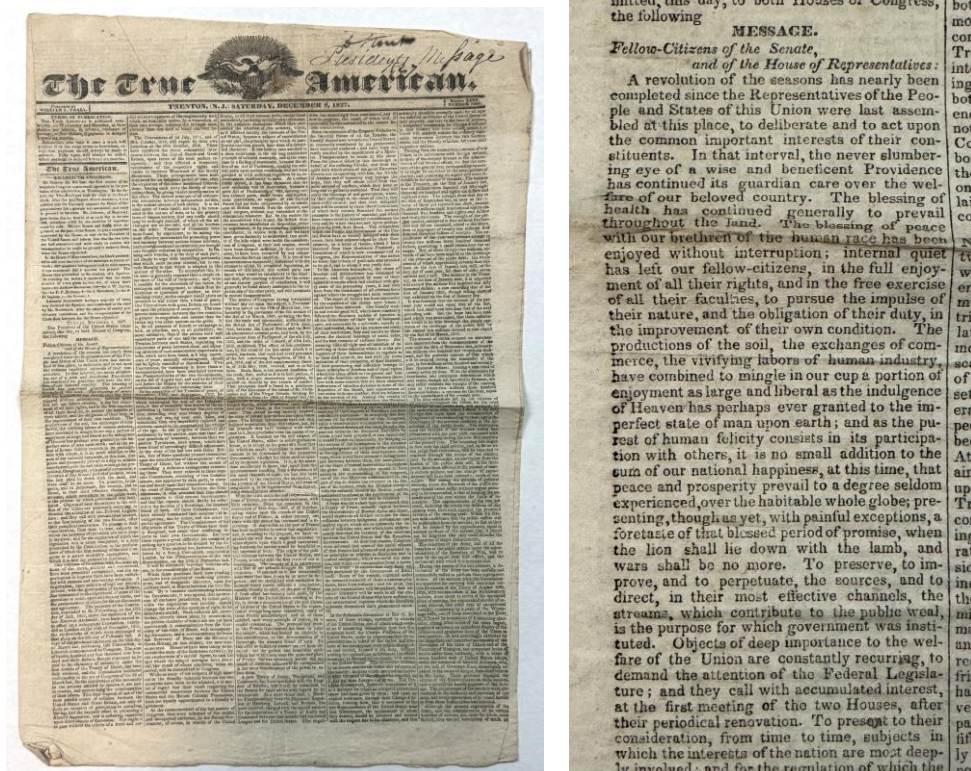
Whether soldiers in the field could vote in the 1864 presidential election was hotly debated in State legislatures, whose constitutional provisions generally required voters to cast their ballots in the district in which they resided.

Republicans believed that the troops would support Lincoln, and thus -- in addition to honoring democratic principles-- supported voting in the field for otherwise qualified voters. Democrats opposed the innovation.

Pennsylvania's statute, regulating "elections by soldiers in actual military service," required a soldier's affidavit that he was otherwise qualified to vote. We offer an unaccomplished form for the soldier to execute. We did not locate a record of this on OCLC. \$250.00



Item No. 95

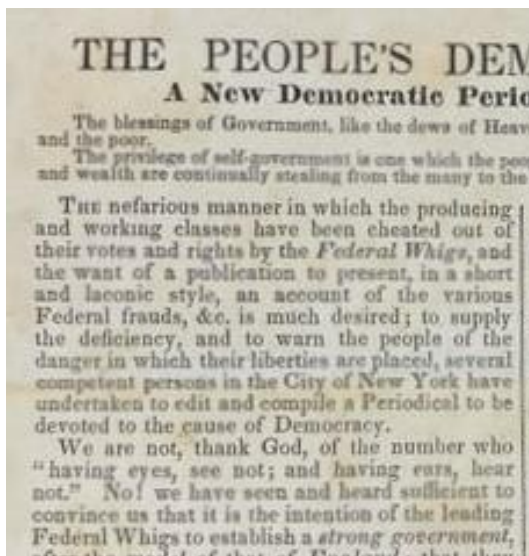
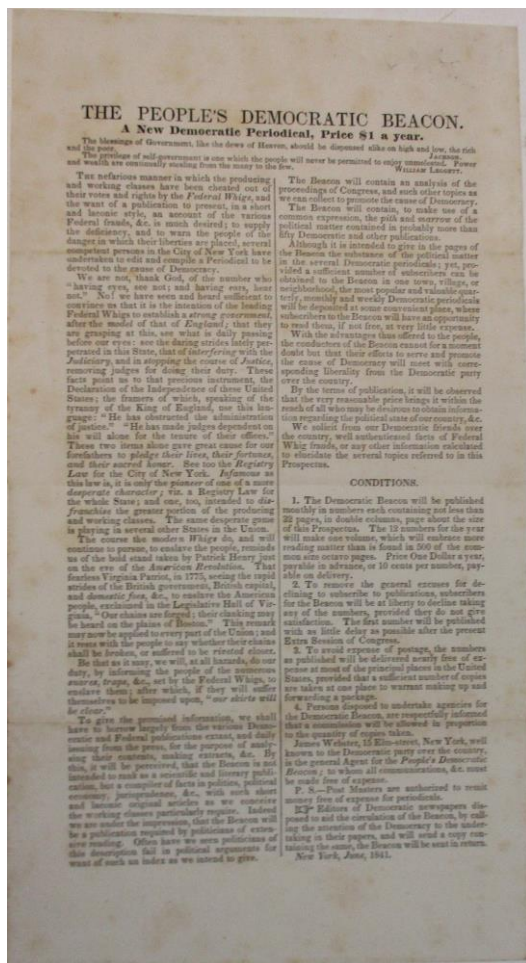


Item No. 96

An Early Anti-Immigrant Periodical

96. **Prall, William T. [Publisher]:** THE TRUE AMERICAN. TRENTON, (N.J.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1827. VOLUME XXVII. NUMBER 1403. Trenton: 1827. [4] pp. Folio leaf, each page folded to 13-1/2 x 20." Decorative masthead. Each page printed in five columns. First leaf trimmed closely at top margin, affecting several words. Otherwise Very Good.

This twice-weekly newspaper, allied with the American or Know-Nothing Party, prints President J. Q. Adams's Address to Congress, describes the doings of the 20th Congress, political gossip; and prints advertisements, agricultural and legal notices. \$125.00



Item No. 97

"Cheated Out of Their Votes by the Federal Whigs"

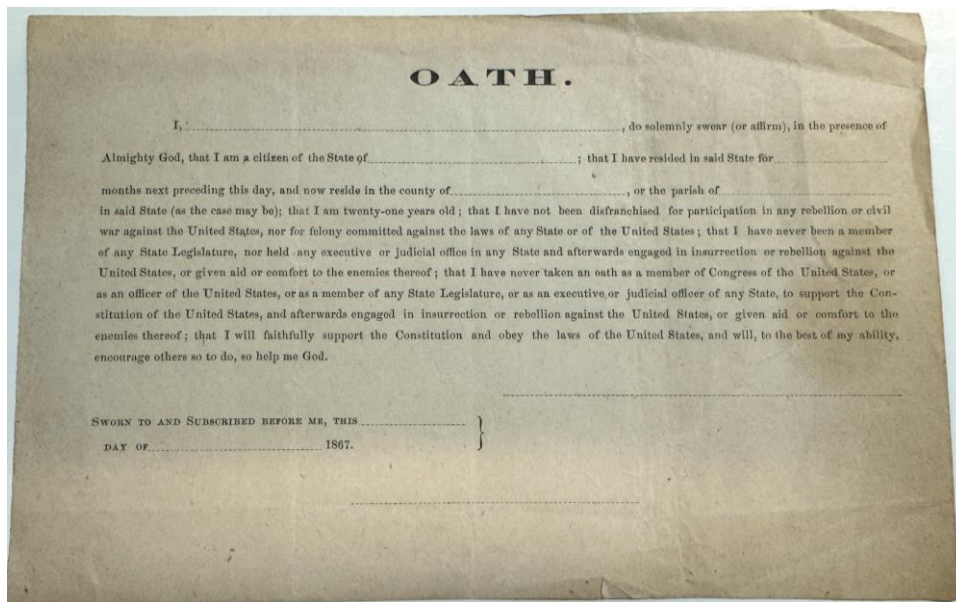
97. **[Prospectus]:** THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC BEACON. A NEW DEMOCRATIC PERIODICAL, PRICE \$1 A YEAR. New York: 1841. Broadside, 6-1/2" x 12." Printed in two columns separated by a rule. Light toning, Very Good.

This rare broadside is dated in type at the end, "New York, June, 1841," the beginning of more than a decade of serious Whig - Democratic rivalry. The proposed periodical will expose "the nefarious manner in which the producing and working classes have been cheated out of their votes and rights by the Federal Whigs." The Whigs, neither producers nor

workers, are aristocrats seeking "to establish a strong government, after the model of that of England."

The Beacon will inform its readers of the proceedings of Congress and other topics -- the "pith and marrow of the political matter contained in probably more than fifty Democratic and other publications." Its general agent is James Webster, "well known to the Democratic party over the country."

Not infrequently the best intentions go awry. We have no indication that this periodical ever got off the ground. We locate a holding only at AAS. \$450.00



Item No. 98

"I Will Faithfully Support the Constitution. . ."

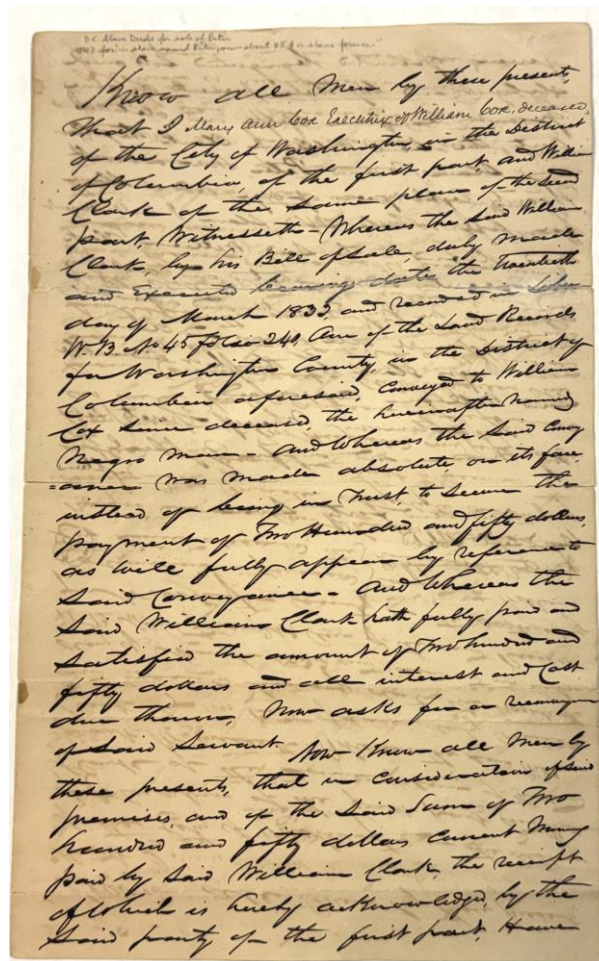
98. **[Reconstruction Loyalty Oath]:** OATH. [np]: 1867. Oblong printed broadside, 5-1/2" x 8-1/2." Spaces for the form to be completed in manuscript. Space for the oath-taker's signature, and for certification by a duly qualified officer. Light wear, Very Good.

As a prelude to the restoration of civil rights to residents of the rebel states, the law required the oath-taker to swear loyalty to the United States, and that he had not participated in prohibited conduct during the War. The Oath reads as follows, with the exact wording prescribed by the Supplementary Reconstruction Act of the Fortieth Congress, passed March, 23, 1867:

"I - - -, do solemnly swear [or affirm], in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of - - -; that I have resided in said State for - - - months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of - - -, or the parish of - - - in said State, as the case may be; that I am twenty-one years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, nor held any executive or judicial office in any State and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an Officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies

thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do, so help me God."

OCLC 228711845 [3- Huntington, U NC, Gobi] as of July 2026. \$750.00



Item No. 99

Slaves are Subject To All the Laws of Property

99. [Release of Mortgage on a Washington D. C. Slave]: THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM COX OF WASHINGTON, D. C., BY HIS EXECUTOR MARY ANN COX, CONVEYS OWNERSHIP OF THE "SLAVE NAMED PETER, NOW ABOUT TWENTY EIGHT YEARS OF AGE AND A SLAVE FOR LIFE," TO WILLIAM CLARK OF WASHINGTON, D. C. Washington: 1847. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pp, each page 8" x 13." Entirely in ink manuscript, old folds with several fold splits [archival tape repairs but no text loss]. Else Very Good.

On 20 March 1833, Clark had borrowed \$250 from William Cox and, "to secure the payment," had conveyed "the slave named Peter" to Cox. The conveyance is known as a mortgage, with the agreement that, upon payment of the secured debt, the property would be reconveyed to Clark. As property, slaves were subject to well-established laws that governed the sale and ownership of inanimate objects.

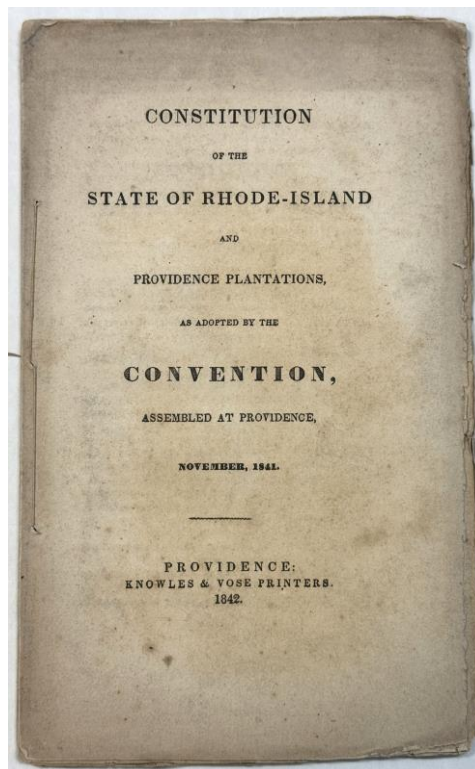
Clark has paid the debt; the estate of Cox thus returned ownership of Peter to Clark. William Cox [c.1800-1839] served during the War of 1812 as Assistant Deputy Quartermaster in the U.S. Army from approximately 31 July 1813 through June 1815. He

married Mary Ann Dawson in 1817, and they settled in Washington, D.C. [War of 1812 Pension Files, Ancestry website.] \$875.00

The Landholders' Constitution

100. **Rhode Island:** CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS. AS ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION, ASSEMBLED AT PROVIDENCE, NOVEMBER, 1841. Providence: Knowles and Vose Printers, 1842. 27, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut. Outer leaves tanned and lightly dustsoiled. Signed in type by Henry Y. Cranston, President of the Convention; Thomas A. Jenckes, Secretary; Henry Bowen, Secretary; and Walter W. Updike, Assistant Secretary. Very Good.

Known as the Landholders' Constitution, because only owners of real estate and their eldest sons were allowed to vote for delegates to the Convention.
Bartlett 90. Sabin 70571. \$250.00



Item No. 100

A Trip Up Salt River, Bound for Salt Lake

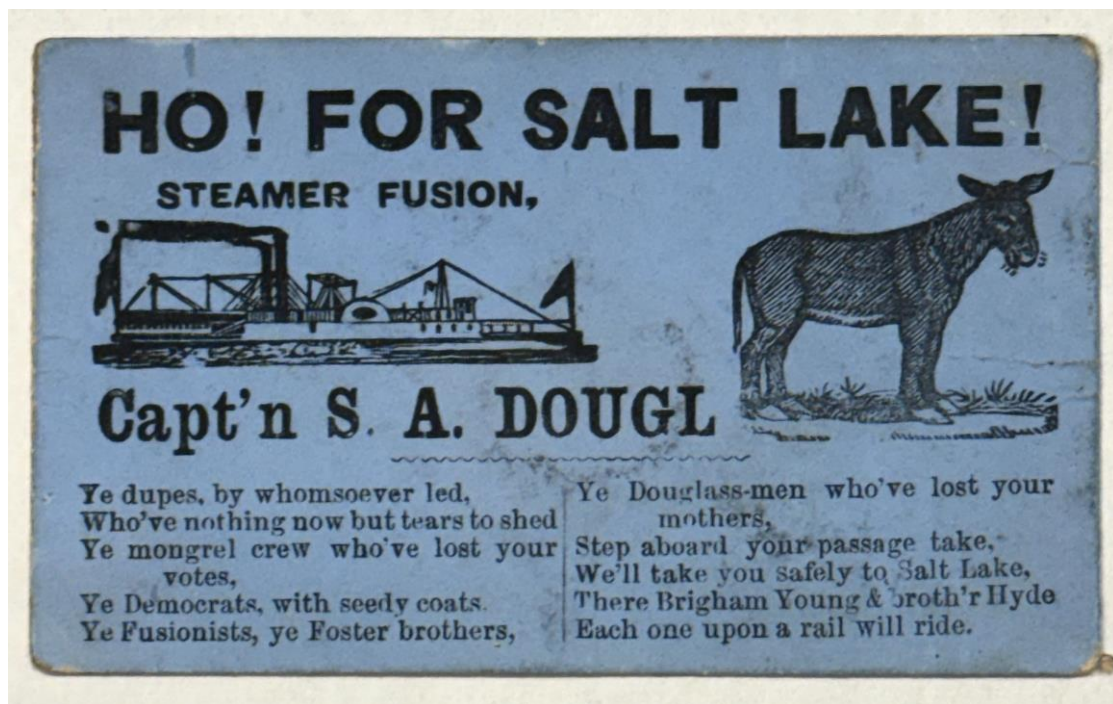
101. **[Salt River]:** HO! FOR SALT LAKE! STEAMER FUSION. CAPT'N S. A. DOUGL. [1860]. Printed oblong blue card, 3-1/4" x 2," with illustrations of a steamship and a donkey. Some wear to the blank verso. Very Good.

This rare and apparently unrecorded satiric political card celebrates the defeat of Lincoln's opponents in the 1860 presidential election. References to "Salt River" or "Salt Lake" were common in mid-19th century political slang. A losing candidate took a trip up Salt River, and was frequently depicted purchasing a ticket to Salt Lake.

The poem accompanying this ticket is reproduced here:

Ye dupes, by whomsoever led,
Who've nothing now but tears to shed,
Ye mongrel crew who've lost your votes,
Ye Democrats, with seedy coats
Ye Fusionists, ye Foster brothers,
Ye Douglass-men who've lost your mothers,
Step aboard your passage take.
We'll take you safely to Salt Lake.
There Brigham Young & broth'r Hyde
Each one upon a rail will ride.

The song mocks Fusionists, whose effort to preserve the Union by uniting Douglas and Bell-Everett men was defeated. "Douglass-men who've lost your mothers" refers to Douglas's campaign trip to New England in 1860, purporting to visit his elderly mother and family. Active campaigning by candidates was frowned upon. When it took him over a month to go from Washington to New York, Republicans taunted him as 'A little boy' (a reference to his shortness of stature) 'lost in search of his mother' [Reilly 1860-35]. Currier & Ives satirized the issue with a lithograph, "Stephen Finding 'His Mother'." We have not located another copy of this unusual item. \$850.00



Item No. 101

Reliably Republican

102. **Saxton, Joshua:** URBANA CITIZEN AND GAZETTE, NEWSPAPER WITH ISSUES 9 JANUARY - 25 DECEMBER 1862. Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio: 1862. 48 of 50 weekly issues. Elephant folio, each issue four pages, each page 18" x 25." Each page generally with seven columns. With the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation in the 25

September issue. Original half calf and marbled paper over boards [detached but present]. Occasional wear and closed tears. Lacks 9 October and 11 December issues, with a partial 1 January 1863 issue. Good plus to Very Good.



Item No. 102

Lincoln's preliminary Emancipation Proclamation is printed in full in the 25 September issue. Abolition matters are discussed frequently throughout the year, including Lincoln's letter advocating passage of the "Act Prohibiting The Return of Slaves" on 13 March; and the reaction of the freed people upon emancipation in the District of Columbia, 12 June. Civil War battles including Antietam and Shiloh are also covered.

"Founded in 1845 by local entrepreneurs, the Citizen and Gazette has served as a trusted source of news in Urbana, Ohio, for over 175 years" [web site of oldnews.com]. Its local and national content, plus its many interesting advertisements, indicate the paper's status as an important regional source for news and information. A Republican newspaper, its masthead includes on every issue the following quotation from George Washington's Farewell Address: "Frown indignantly upon every attempt to alienate any portion of our country, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

The American Antiquarian Society owns only two issues of this newspaper, both from late 1866. \$2,000.00

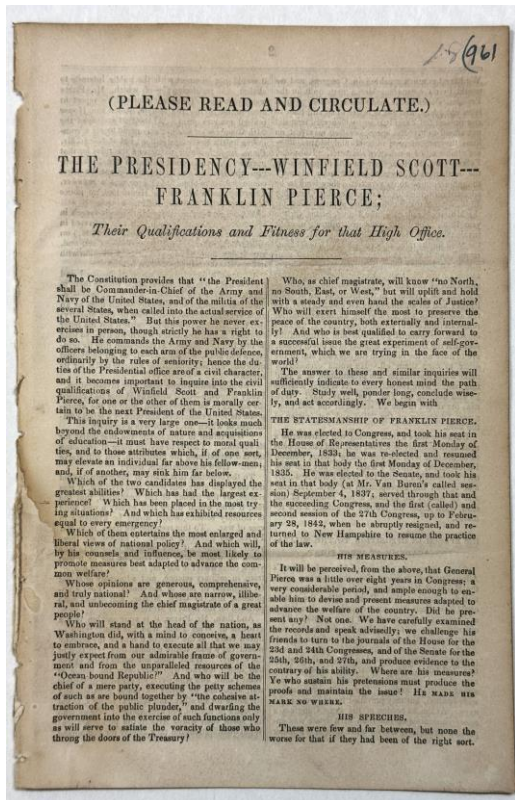
Scott vs. Pierce in 1852

103. [Scott, Winfield]: (PLEASE READ AND CIRCULATE.) THE PRESIDENCY --- WINFIELD SCOTT---FRANKLIN PIERCE; THEIR QUALIFICATIONS AND FITNESS FOR THAT HIGH OFFICE. [Washington: Towers, 1852]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Printed in double columns, disbound, light toning. Good+.

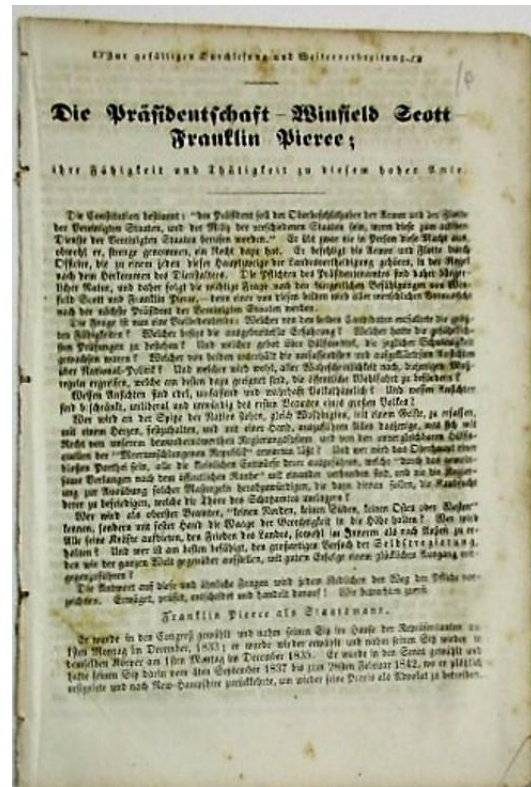
The last Whig presidential candidate, Scott was swamped by the handsome Democrat Pierce, who was also a Mexican War hero. This document supports Scott and dumps on Pierce, who is found wanting on a number of significant issues. Miles, whose copies were also disbound, notes two issues distinguished by slightly different punctuation marks in the title.

FIRST EDITION. Miles 341.

\$150.00



Item No. 103



Item No. 104

For the Growing German Immigrant Population

104. [Scott, Winfield]: DIE PRASIDENTSCHAFT- WINFIELD SCOTT - FRANKLIN PIERCE... [Washington: Towers, 1852]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound, scattered light foxing. Good+ or so.

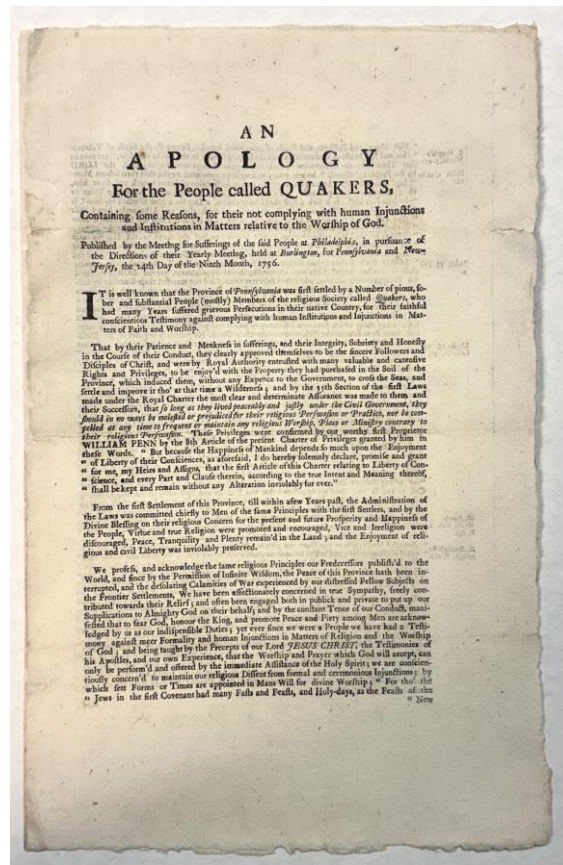
This is the rare German-language printing of Miles 341, supporting General Winfield Scott, the last Whig presidential candidate. Franklin Pierce, his Democratic opponent, is found wanting on a number of issues. Miles notes that page 15 of this title adds a section entitled, 'Das Leben General Scott's in einer Nuttshale' ['General Scott's Life in a Nutshell']. FIRST EDITION. Miles 340. OCLC records only a note to a microform copy [OCLC 318390981].

\$350.00

It's "For Conscience Sake"

105. [Society of Friends]: AN APOLOGY FOR THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, CONTAINING SOME REASONS, FOR THEIR NOT COMPLYING WITH HUMAN INJUNCTIONS AND INSTITUTIONS IN MATTERS RELATIVE TO THE WORSHIP OF

GOD. PUBLISHED BY THE MEETING FOR SUFFERINGS OF THE SAID PEOPLE AT PHILADELPHIA, IN PURSUANCE OF THE DIRECTIONS OF THEIR YEARLY MEETING, HELD AT BURLINGTON, FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY, THE 24TH DAY OF THE NINTH MONTH, 1756. [Philadelphia: James Chattin, 1757]. Folio. Folded to 8" x 13". 3, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Untrimmed. Light spotting, small loss on page 3 costs several words. Good plus. Signed in type at the end by James Pemberton, Clerk.



Item No. 105

"A defense of the position assumed by the Quakers in regard to the French and Indian War" [ESTC]. It was republished in 1776 to explain Quakers' opposition to the Revolution against England. The Apology explains the Quakers' principled refusal to join in public fasts and military celebrations, and "to maintain our religious Dissent from formal and ceremonious Injunctions."

Quakers can not "observe Holy Days, (so-called) the publick Fasts and Feasts, because of their human Institution and Ordination... Even as we have suffered much in our Native Country because we neither could ourselves bear Arms nor send others in our Place, nor give our Money for the buying of Drums, Standards and other Military attire; and lastly, because we could not hold our Doors, Windows and Shops close for Conscience sake, upon such Days as Fasts and Prayers were appointed..."

Evans 7900. Hildeburn 1453. ESTC W33841 [8]. Not at AAS.

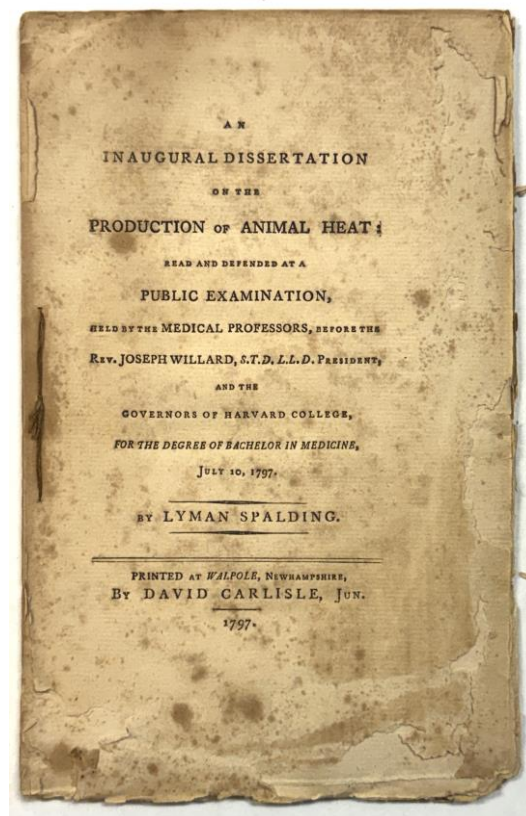
\$2,500.00

An Influential Medical Writer's First Published Work

106. **Spalding, Lyman:** AN INAUGURAL DISSERTATION ON THE PRODUCTION OF ANIMAL HEAT: READ AND DEFENDED AT A PUBLIC EXAMINATION, HELD

BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSORS, BEFORE THE REV. JOSEPH WILLARD, S.T.D., L.L.D., PRESIDENT, AND THE GOVERNORS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR IN MEDICINE, JULY 10, 1797. Walpole, New Hampshire: David Carlisle, Jun., 1797. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, uncut and untrimmed. Title page and final blank leaf chipped and torn but not near text. Scattered foxing. In a modern slipcase. Good.

This is Spalding's first published work, the beginning of a prolific but relatively short career by the "Originator of the United States Pharmacopoeia" and "Really the first to test publicly the efficacy of vaccination as a prevention of smallpox" [online JAMA Network article on Spalding]. Spalding died at 46. Austin lists seven items written by Spalding. ESTC W19879. Evans 32864. Austin 1804. Sabin 8894. \$1,250.00

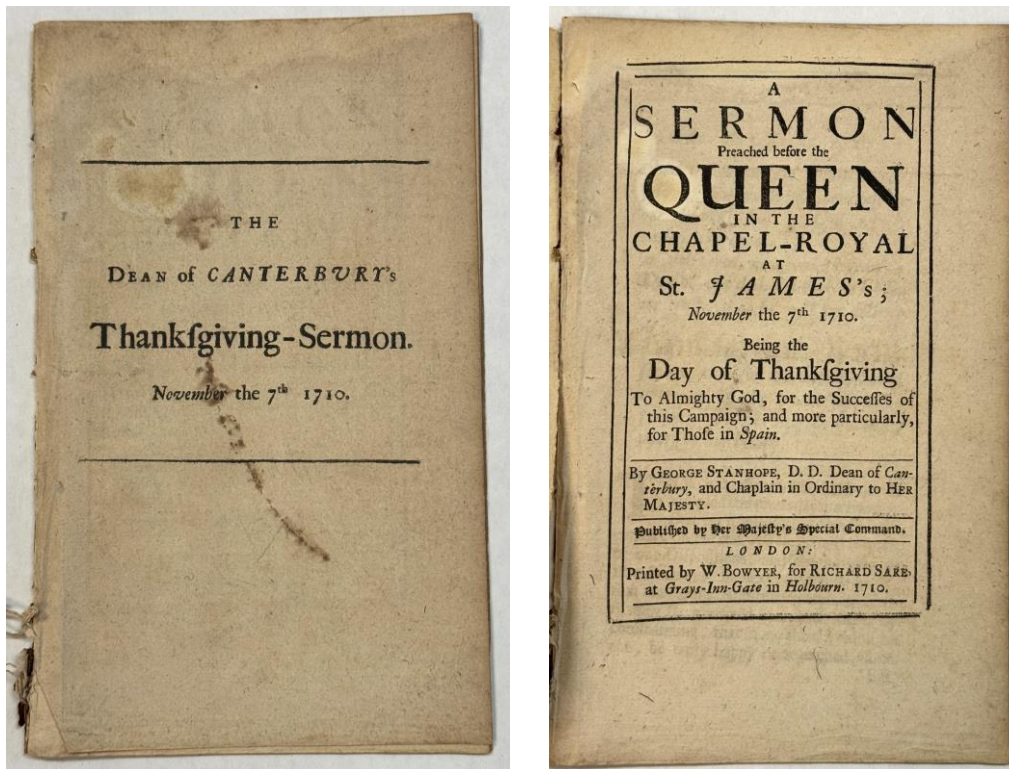


Item No. 106

God Helps England in the War of Spanish Succession

107. **Stanhope, George:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE QUEEN IN THE CHAPEL-ROYAL AT ST. JAMES'S ; NOVEMBER THE 7TH 1710. BEING THE DAY OF THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD, FOR THE SUCCESSES OF THIS CAMPAIGN ; AND MORE PARTICULARLY, FOR THOSE IN SPAIN. BY GEORGE STANHOPE, D. D. DEAN OF CANTERBURY, AND CHAPLAIN IN ORDINARY TO HER MAJESTY. PUBLISHED BY HER MAJESTY'S SPECIAL COMMAND. London: Printed by W. Bowyer, for Richard Sare, at Grays - Inn- Gare in Holbourn, 1710. 8vo. 24pp, with the half title [which is loose but present, and a bit of foxing]. Disbound. Good plus.

This octavo version was also printed in quarto during the same year. Stanhope celebrates England's successes in the War of Spanish Succession.
ESTC T67172. \$150.00



Item No. 107

**“Set Them to Shooting Their Masters if
They Will Not Submit to This Government”**

108. **Stevens, T[haddeus]:** SPEECH OF HON. T. STEVENS IN REPLY TO THE ATTACK ON GEN. HUNTER'S LETTER. [Washington? 1862]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly foxed. Good plus.

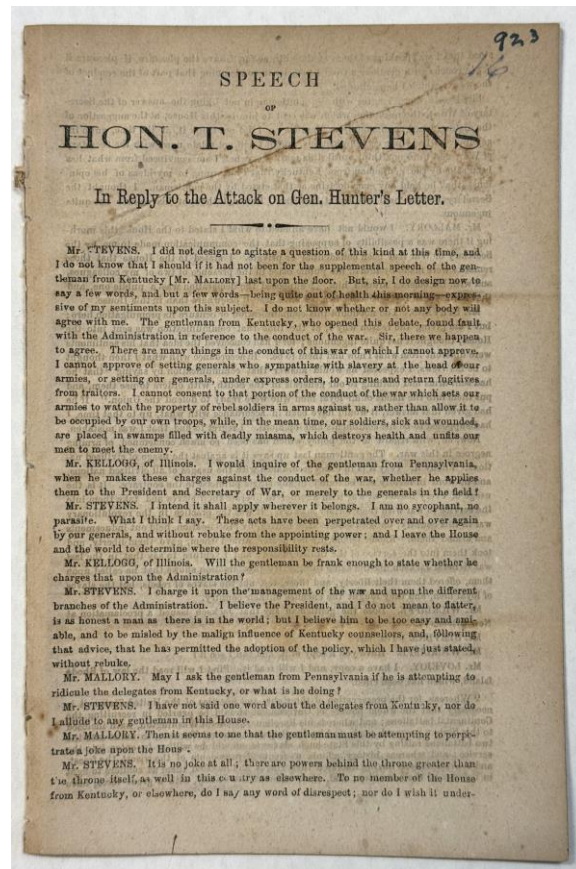
General David Hunter, wounded at first Bull Run, accepted Lincoln's appointment in March 1862 as Commander of the Department of the South. In May 1862 he issued General Order No. 11, a sweeping Proclamation emancipating the slaves in South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana. He sought to enlist black soldiers. The President blocked his efforts and revoked the Proclamation.

Defending Hunter, abolitionist Congressman Thaddeus Stevens cites Andrew Jackson's enlistment of Negro soldiers in the War of 1812. Our army, he says, ought "wherever they go, to free the slaves, to enlist them, to arm them... and set them to shooting their masters if they will not submit to this Government... I would not only liberate them, but I would seize every foot of land, and every dollar of their property as our armies go along, and put it to the uses of the war and to the pay of our debts. I would plant the South with a military colony if I could not make them submit otherwise."

Pages 9-15 print the Pastoral Letter of the Bishop of Orleans, explaining that "The Catholic Church has ever deplored the cruel slavery in which a multitude of men are

detained, to the great detriment of their souls, and has never ceased to labor to remedy so great a calamity."

Work 400. Dumond 106. Not in Bartlett, LCP, Blockson or AAS's web site. \$1,250.00



Item No. 108

Calhoun and J. Q. Adams Contrasted

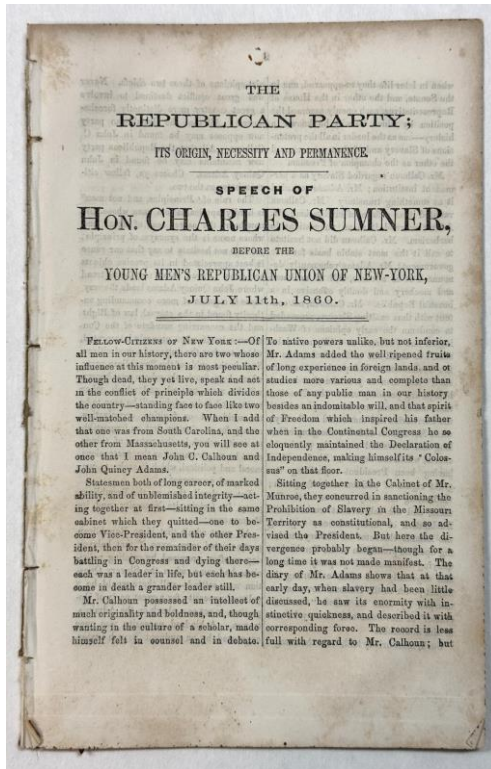
109. **Sumner, Charles:** THE REPUBLICAN PARTY; ITS ORIGIN, NECESSITY AND PERMANENCE. SPEECH OF HON. CHARLES SUMNER, BEFORE THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION OF NEW-YORK, JULY 11TH, 1860. [New York: Issued by the Young Men's Republican Union of New York, 1860]. 16pp. Caption title, as issued. Each page printed in two columns. Disbound with minor occasional foxing. Good plus.

In this brilliant Speech Sumner demonstrates the Nation's increasing division over Slavery by contrasting the careers of John C. Calhoun and John Quincy Adams. "Sitting together in the Cabinet of Mr. Munroe, they concurred in sanctioning the Prohibition of Slavery in the Missouri Territory as constitutional, and so advised the President. But here the divergence probably began. . ."

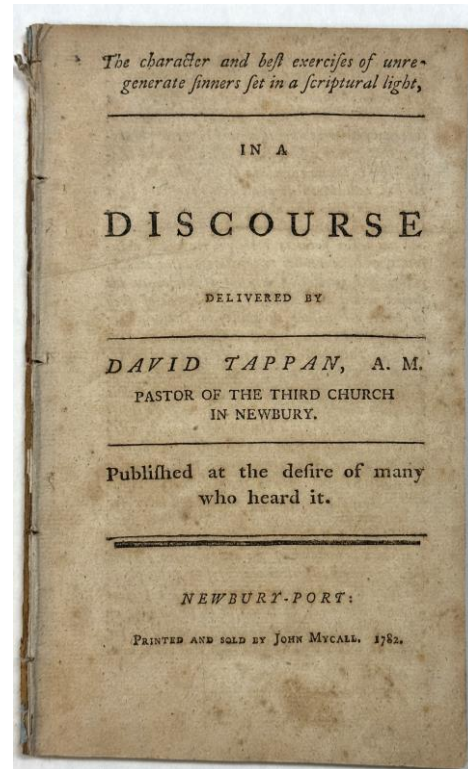
In his post-Presidential career in the House, Adams was "the champion of Freedom." Calhoun became "the leader in all the pretensions of Slavery and of slave-masters. . . All that the Republican party now opposes may be found in John C. Calhoun. All that the Republican party now maintains may be found in John Quincy Adams. Choose ye, fellow citizens, between the two."

Sabin 93672. LCP 10043 [different printer].

\$250.00



Item No. 109



Item No. 110

Evans Imprints

110. **Tappan, David:** THE CHARACTER AND BEST EXERCISES OF UNREGENERATE SINNERS SET IN A SCRIPTURAL LIGHT, IN A DISCOURSE DELIVERED BY DAVID TAPPAN, A.M., PASTOR OF THE THIRD CHURCH IN NEWBURY. PUBLISHED AT THE DESIRE OF MANY WHO HEARD IT. Newbury-Port : Printed and sold by John Mycall, 1782. 60pp, disbound. Tanned, scattered foxing. Good+.

In an italicized preface, Tappan explains his reasons for yielding to the urging of his friends to publish the pamphlet. He elaborates in several long footnotes.

Evans 17734. ESTC W14016.

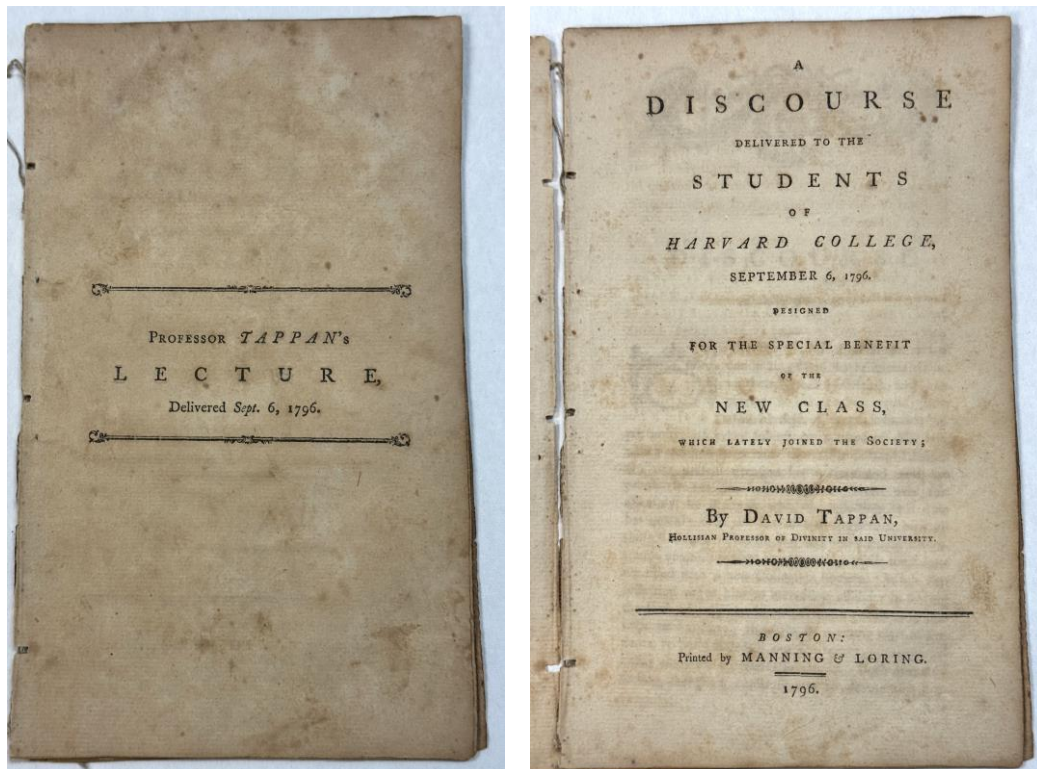
\$175.00

111. **Tappan, David:** A DISCOURSE DELIVERED TO THE STUDENTS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, SEPTEMBER 6, 1796, DESIGNED FOR THE SPECIAL BENEFIT OF THE NEW CLASS, WHICH LATELY JOINED THE SOCIETY; BY...HOLLISIAN PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY IN SAID UNIVERSITY. Boston: Manning & Loring, 1796. 20pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound with some loosening, lightly foxed. Good plus.

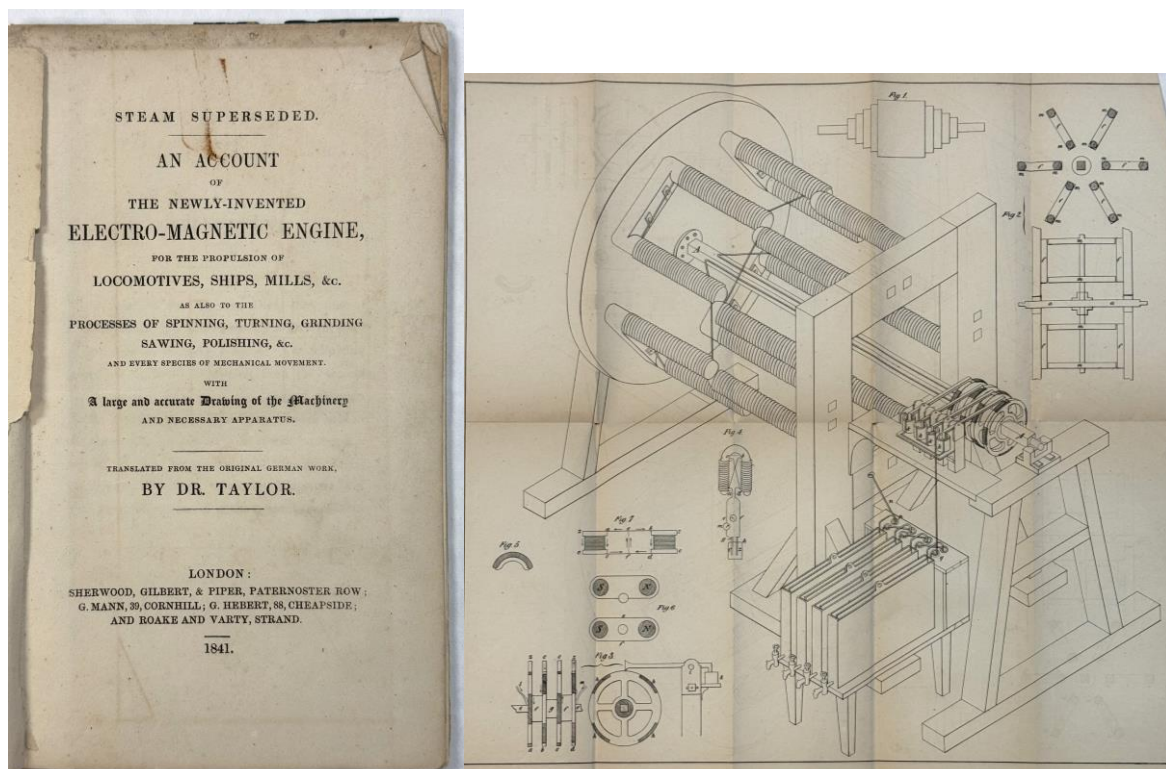
Harvard, Tappan says, is "a University devoted by its Founders and Benefactors to the combined interests of learning, morality, and religion, and affording such ample means of improvement in each."

He urges his charges to avoid the "spirit of intrigue, of misrepresentation and insurgency" in the political life of the Nation and the University. "Guard against the deceptive impression, that justice to yourselves requires you to maintain a jealous and

constant opposition to authority. The reverse of this is the truth. The authority of an institution like this can have no interest separate from, much less hostile to yours." Evans 31267. ESTC W38059. \$175.00



Item No. 111



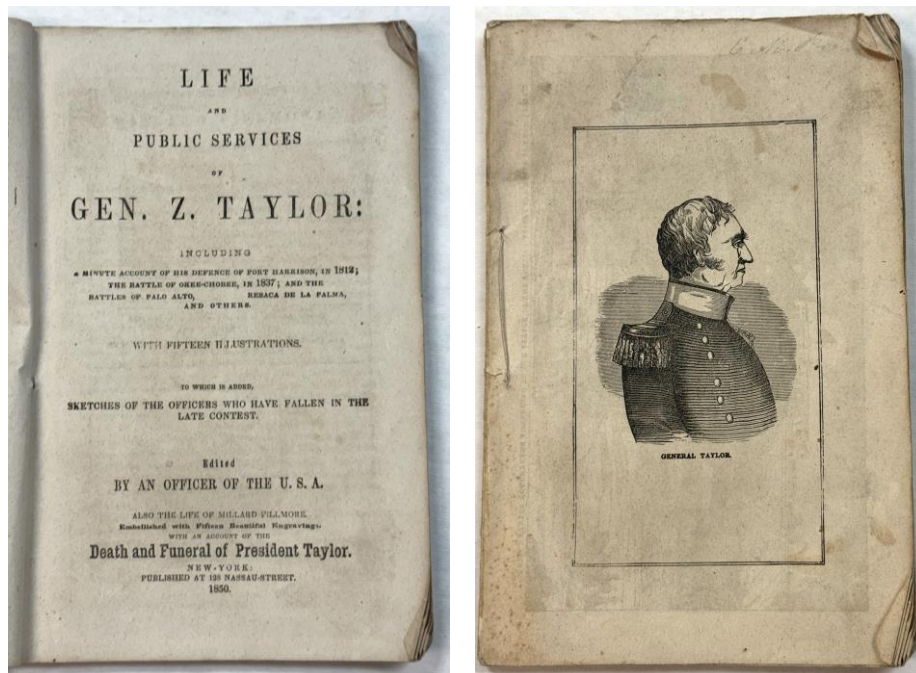
Item No. 112

“The Laws of Electro-Magnetism”

112. **Taylor, Dr.:** STEAM SUPERSEDED. AN ACCOUNT OF THE NEWLY-INVENTED ELECTRO-MAGNETIC ENGINE, FOR THE PROPULSION OF LOCOMOTIVES, SHIPS, MILLS, &C. AS ALSO TO THE PROCESSES OF SPINNING, TURNING, GRINDING SAWING, POLISHING, &C. AND EVERY SPECIES OF MECHANICAL MOVEMENT. WITH A LARGE AND ACCURATE DRAWING OF THE MACHINERY AND NECESSARY APPARATUS. TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL GERMAN WORK, BY DR. TAYLOR. London: Sherwood, Gilbert, & Piper, Paternoster Row, 1841. vii, [1 blank], 36 pp, plus folded plate frontis. Stitched. Original printed wrappers [front wrap detached and chipped at extremities but present]. Else Very Good, with a clean text.

The plate depicts the new, vaunted machine. "On the laws of electro-magnetism, and its application as a moving force."

OCLC 20583932 [5- U Chicago, Linda Hall Lib., Smithsonian, Nat. Lib. Scotland, Mariners Museum], 614859063 [1- U Aberdeen] as of July 2026. \$375.00



Item No. 113

Naturally, Much Mexican War Material

113. **[Taylor, Zachary]:** LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF GEN. Z. TAYLOR: INCLUDING A MINUTE ACCOUNT OF HIS DEFENCE OF FORT HARRISON, IN 1812; THE BATTLE OF OKEE-CHOBEE, IN 1837; AND THE BATTLES OF PALO ALTO, RESACA DE LA PALMA, AND OTHERS. WITH FIFTEEN ILLUSTRATIONS. TO WHICH IS ADDED, SKETCHES OF THE OFFICERS WHO HAVE FALLEN IN THE LATE CONTEST. EDITED BY AN OFFICER OF THE U.S.A. ALSO THE LIFE OF MILLARD FILLMORE. EMBELLISHED WITH FIFTEEN BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS. WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH AND FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR. New York: Published at 128 Nassau-Street, 1850. [4], [1]-61, 43-

49, [79]-96 pp, Stitched. Original printed and illustrated rear wrapper ["Capture of the Bishop's Palace."] Good+, with light wear and some blank corner chipping.

The title page is preceded by four unpaginated pages of five illustrations [so noted in our collation]: a portrait of General Taylor; American troops advancing on Chapultepec; City of Mexico; Northern Extremity of Puebla de Los Angeles; and Siege of Monterey. Eleven illustrations [some full-page] plus the rear wrapper's illustration follow.

The book is apparently a composite of several pro-Taylor publications for the 1848 election. Oddly, after the title leaf a single page prints "Brief Sketch of the Life of Millard Fillmore, Vice President of the United States." Then a long section on Taylor's life and services [mostly including Florida and the Mexican War] is printed, followed by a printing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, "Sketches of Some of the Officers Engaged in the Late Contest," his election to the presidency, death, and funeral. Pages 81-96 list, by division, war casualties and related information.

Miles 231-234.

\$450.00

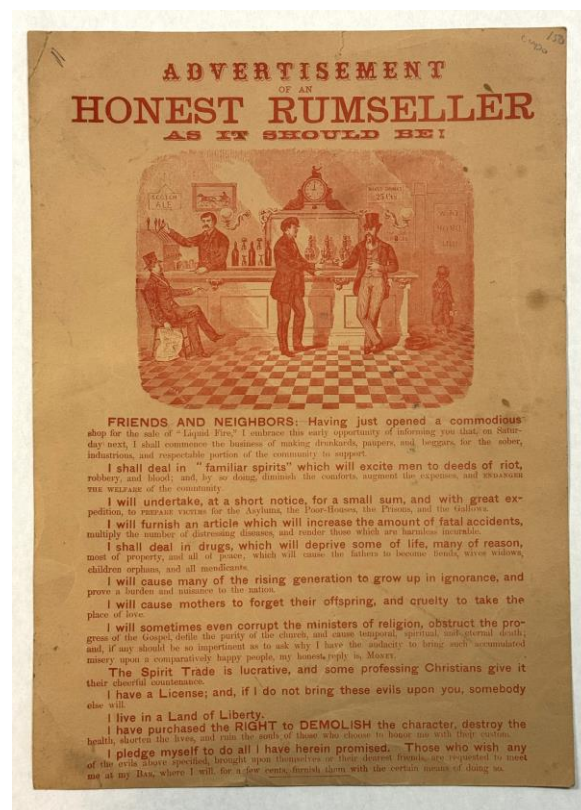


Item No. 113

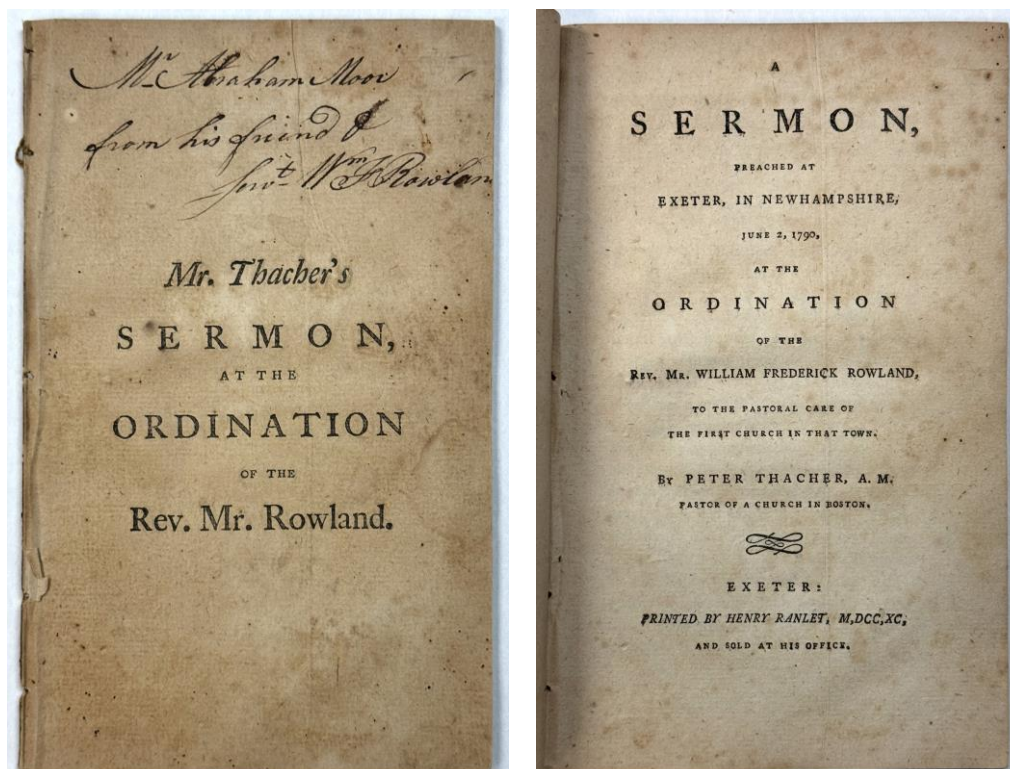
“An Honest Rumseller”

114. **[Temperance]:** ADVERTISEMENT OF AN HONEST RUMSELLER AS IT SHOULD BE! FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS: HAVING JUST OPENED A COMMODIOUS SHOP FOR THE SALE OF 'LIQUID FIRE,' I EMBRACE THIS EARLY OPPORTUNITY OF INFORMING YOU HAT, ON SATURDAY NEXT, I SHALL COMMENCE THE BUSINESS OF MAKING DRUNKARDS, PAUPERS, AND BEGGARS, FOR THE SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS, AND RESPECTABLE PORTION OF THE COMMUNITY TO SUPPORT. [np: c. 1890]. Folio broadside, 9-3/4" x 3-3/4." Printed in red inks. Wood engraving, signed by Carswell, of a tavern with four well-dressed men drinking liquor, and a woman near the exit with her back turned from them. Light wear, Very Good.

The Rumseller's sardonic Oath promises to "furnish an article which will increase the number of fatal accidents," "excite men to deeds of riot, robbery, and blood," and promote other evil civic practices. Several variations and imprints noted by OCLC. \$175.00



Item No. 114



Item No. 115

Down With "Bigotry and Superstition"

115. **Thacher, Peter:** A SERMON, PREACHED AT EXETER, NEWHAMPSHIRE, JUNE 2, 1790, AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. MR. WILLIAM FREDERICK ROWLAND, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN THAT TOWN. Exeter: Printed by Henry Ranlet, 1790. 44pp, with the half title. Disbound, several leaves toned. Good plus. Gift inscription on half title: "Mr. Abraham Moor from his friend & servt Wm. Rowland."

"Bigotry and superstition are disgraceful to the christian ministry, for they are certain proofs of ignorance."

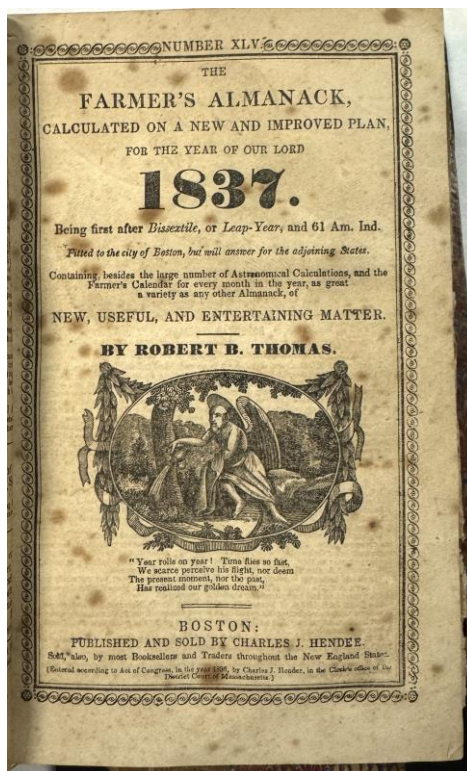
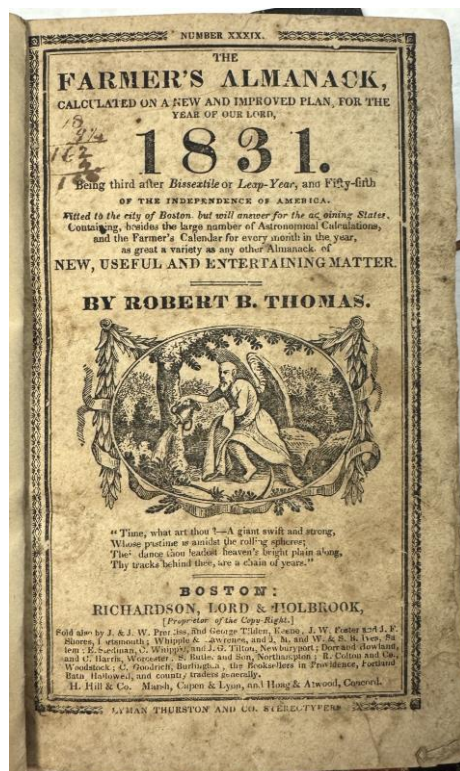
Evans 22925.

\$150.00

116. **Thomas, Robert B.:** THE FARMER'S ALMANACK, CALCULATED ON A NEW AND IMPROVED PLAN, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1831. [with] 1837, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846. Boston: various printers, 1830 - 1845. Nine almanacs. Each 48 pages. Some browning and foxing. Good plus. The almanacs bound together in consecutive order, no covers.

Drake 3979, 4129, 4192, 4217, 4237, 4258, 4282, 4304, 4327.

\$150.00



Item No. 116 [two examples]

"First Peek Into the Forbidden World of Erotic Intimacy"

117. **Tijuana Bibles:** A COLLECTION OF TWELVE TIJUANA BIBLES, EACH ABOUT 3" x 4", WITH ORIGINAL PRINTED PICTORIAL WRAPPERS. [c. 1930s]. Generally 8pp each. Stapled as issued, with original printed and illustrated wrappers. A couple with minor wear, Very Good.



Item No. 117

This collection offers Max Smellin [with a Nazi symbol], Mary Livingstone Hocks Her Benny, She Loved It With W.C. Fields, John Dillinger in 'A Hasty Exit,' 3 Men in a Girl With the Marx Bros, Wally and the King, Clark Gable in Fan Club, Gert Gabbo, Al Capone in 'The Interview,' The 4 Marx Brothers, William Powell and Myrna Loy in 'Nuts to Will Hays.' Finally, in an untitled Bible a respectable married man tells a young woman he wants to "buy a little of your kiester if we could get it over before my wife comes back from the store." The characters are all, of course, engaged in various illustrated forms of indiscreet behavior.

Tijuana Bibles "were produced by a shadowy criminal underground in the 1930s. Very little hard information is available about how the Bibles were created, where they were manufactured, and how they were distributed. One certain fact, confirmed by numerous anecdotes, is that these comic books were for many young men their first peek into the forbidden world of erotic intimacy" [Adelman].

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

Adelman, Tijuana Bibles. Art and Wit in America's Forbidden Funnies. 1930s-1950s. [1997].
\$750.00

Rare, Attractive Trade Catalog

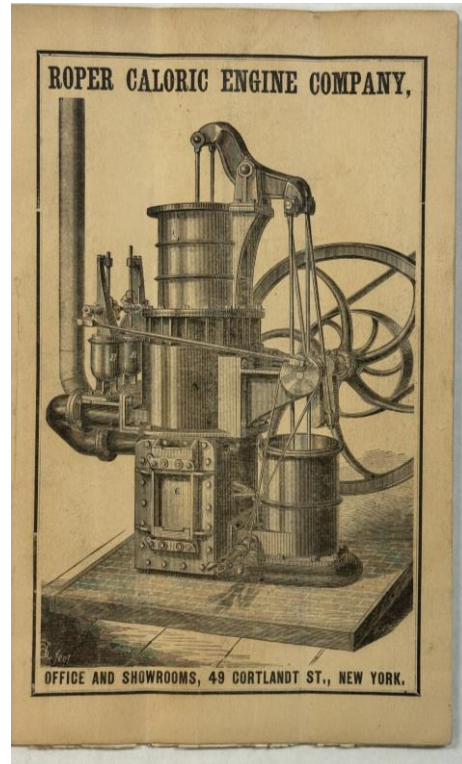
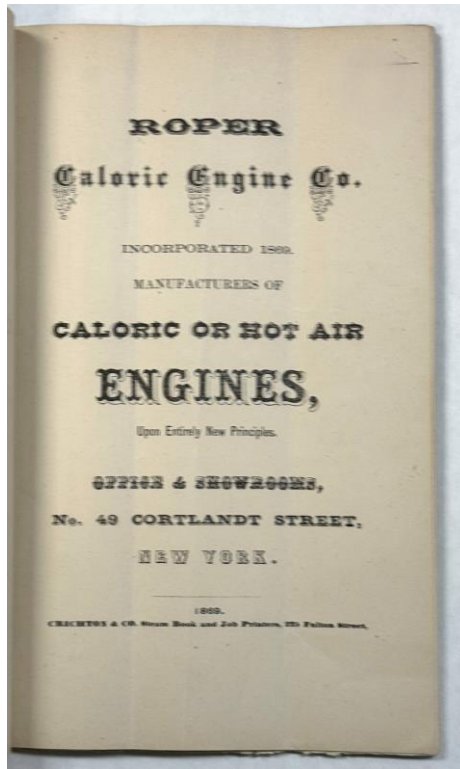
118. [Trade Catalog]: ROPER CALORIC ENGINE CO. INCORPORATED 1869. MANUFACTURERS OF CALORIC OR HOT AIR ENGINES, UPON ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLES. OFFICE & SHOWROOMS, NO. 49 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK. New York: Crichton & Co., Steam Book and Job Printers, 1869. 32pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers, illustrated with pictures of the Hot Engine. Laid in on tissue paper is a "sectional view," with explanations. Several illustrations and testimonials, with a "History of the Caloric Engine." Several pencil notes. Near Fine.

The Introduction asserts "obvious and substantial advantages over any other power ever used, in its simplicity of construction, perfect reliability, uniformity of power and action, freedom from noise, entire safety, little attention required and great economy in operating."

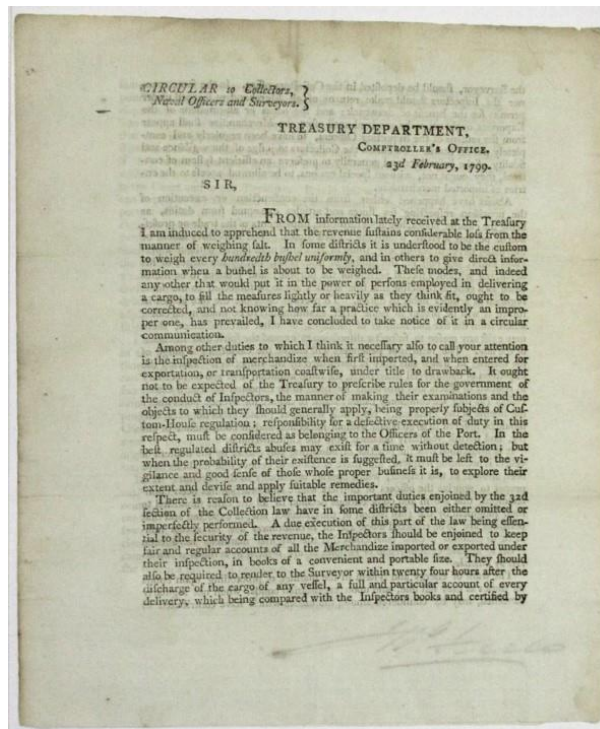
This rare item is probably the first trade catalog issued by the Company.

OCLC 609841510 [2- NYHS, Duke] as of July 2026. Not in Winterthur or Romaine.

\$375.00



Item No. 118



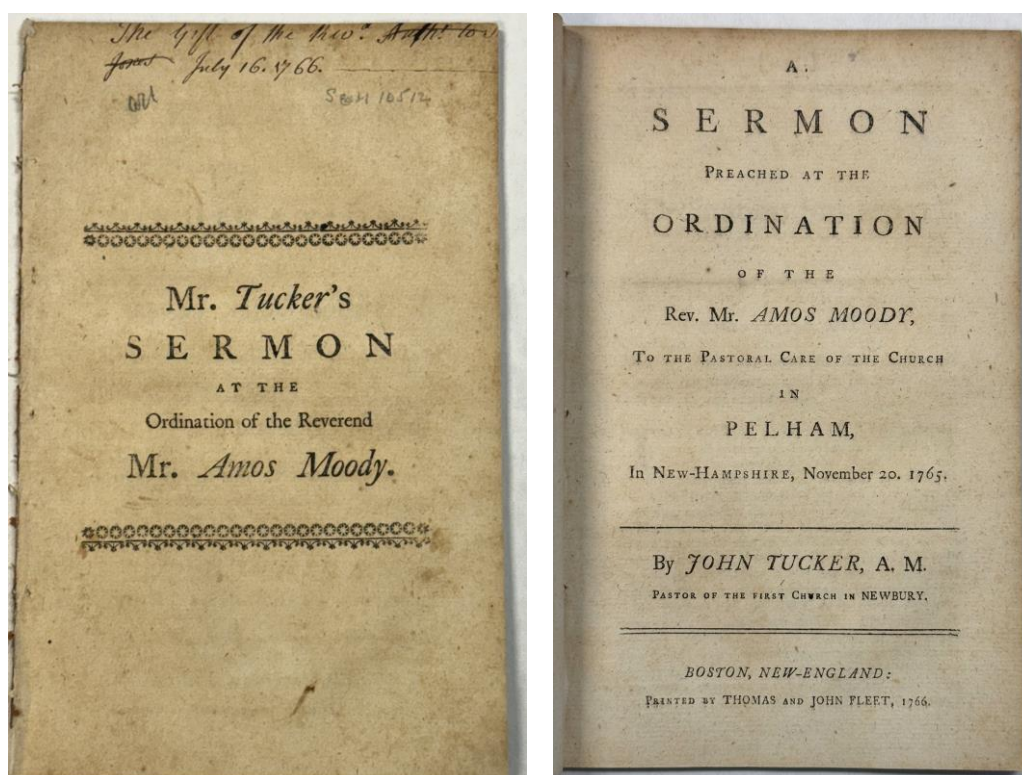
Item No. 119

Rare 1799 Treasury Department Circular

119. [Treasury Department]: CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, NAVAL OFFICERS AND SURVEYORS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. 23D FEBRUARY, 1799. SIR, FROM INFORMATION LATELY RECEIVED AT THE TREASURY I AM INDUCED TO APPREHEND THAT THE REVENUE SUSTAINS CONSIDERABLE LOSS FROM THE MANNER OF WEIGHING SALT... [Philadelphia: 1799]. Folio sheet, folded to [3], [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Signed in ink by John Steele, Comptroller of the Treasury and docketed on page [4]. Light wear, Very Good.

A rare item, with the signature of the Comptroller of the Treasury, John Steele of North Carolina, whom George Washington had appointed as such in 1796. We do not locate this item anywhere, except for its notation in Shipton & Mooney, which states, "Only copy can not be reproduced."

Not in Evans, Bristol, ESTC or NAIP. Shipton & Mooney 48978. Not at AAS. \$450.00



Item No. 120

An Occasion to Denounce Roman Catholicism

120. **Tucker, John:** A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. MR. AMOS MOODY, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE CHURCH IN PELHAM, IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE, NOVEMBER 20. 1765. Boston, New-England: Printed by Thomas and John Fleet, 1766. 34, [2 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, Very Good.

Tucker, Pastor of the First Church in Newbury, praises rights of conscience, and warns against authoritarian edicts which make "the opinions of men the standard of divine truth." That, he says, "is the very foundation upon which popery stands, and the grand prop by which it has been supported from generation to generation. Popes and councils have fixed the sense

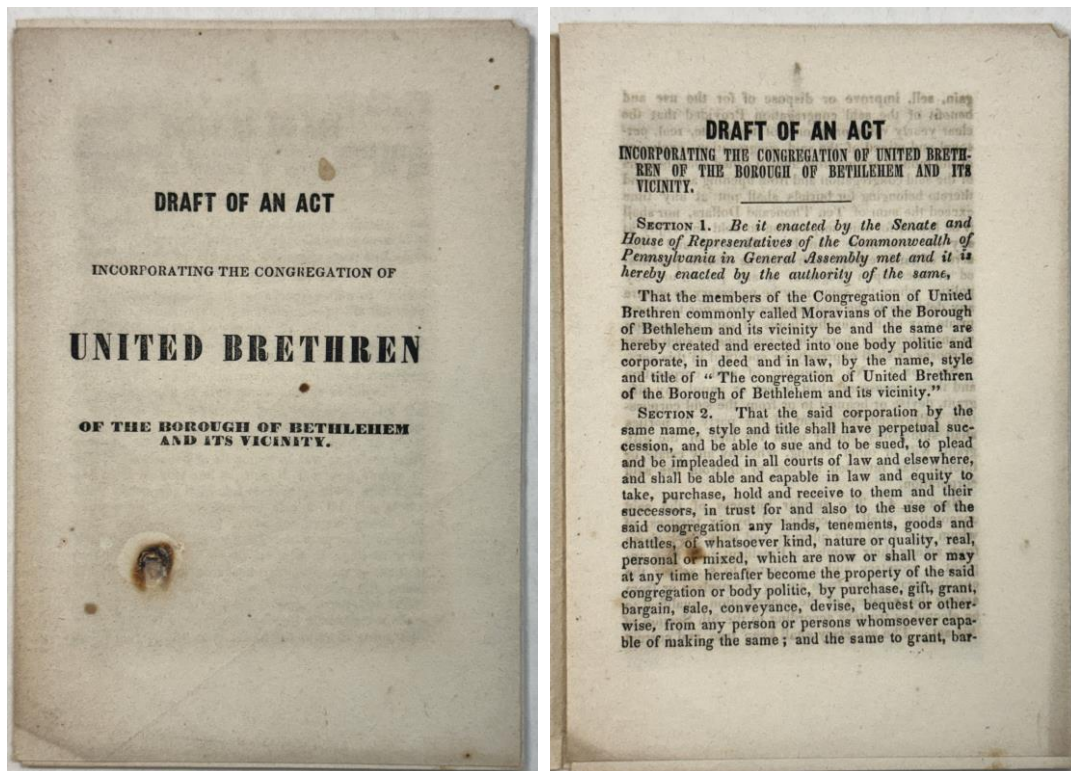
of scripture, which must never be contradicted: They have determined and decreed what shall be the catholic faith, and to depart from this, on any pretence whatever, is deemed heresy." Evans 10512. \$450.00

Rare Moravian Document

121. **United Brethren:** DRAFT OF AN ACT INCORPORATING THE CONGREGATION OF UNITED BRETHREN OF THE BOROUGH OF BETHLEHEM AND ITS VICINITY. [Bethlehem PA: 1850?]. 4" x 6", folded. 15, [1 blank] pp. Self-wrappers with wrapper title. A couple of small spots, Very Good.

This rare pamphlet prints the Act incorporating the congregation. The Congregation of United Brethren is, the Draft notes, "commonly called Moravians of the Borough of Bethlehem and its vicinity."

Not in Sabin, Cohen, Harv. Law Cat., Marke. OCLC 402597307 [1- Moravian Archives] [as of July 2026]. \$350.00

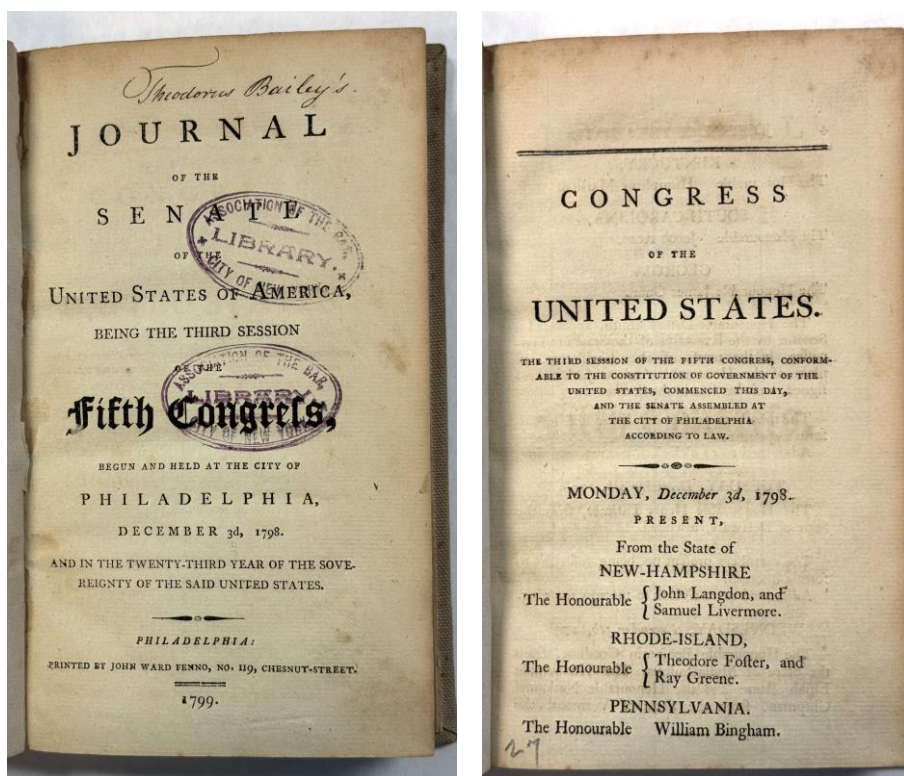


Item No. 121

Important Events in the Adams Administration

122. **United States:** JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 3D, 1798. AND IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: Fenno, 1799. 222, vi, xiv pp. From the library of New York lawyer and politician Theodorus Bailey, and with his signature on title-page ("Theodorus Bailey's"). Two

prominent institutional rubberstamps on title page. Otherwise, a clean and Very Good text, bound in legal buckram from the library of the Bar of the City of New York.



Item No. 122

The Journal prints President Adams's Address to Congress of December 8, 1798, discussing at length the "alarming and destructive pestilence" which had prevented the assembling of the government at Philadelphia; and recommending that Congress pass public health measures, by virtue of its power over interstate commerce, to prevent a recurrence. Adams also discusses the quasi-War with France, and the mischief-making by Spain among the southern Indians. The Blount impeachment trial, Connecticut's cession of the Western Reserve, the census, the Non-Intercourse and Judiciary Acts, the establishment of the Post Office, are among the subjects treated.

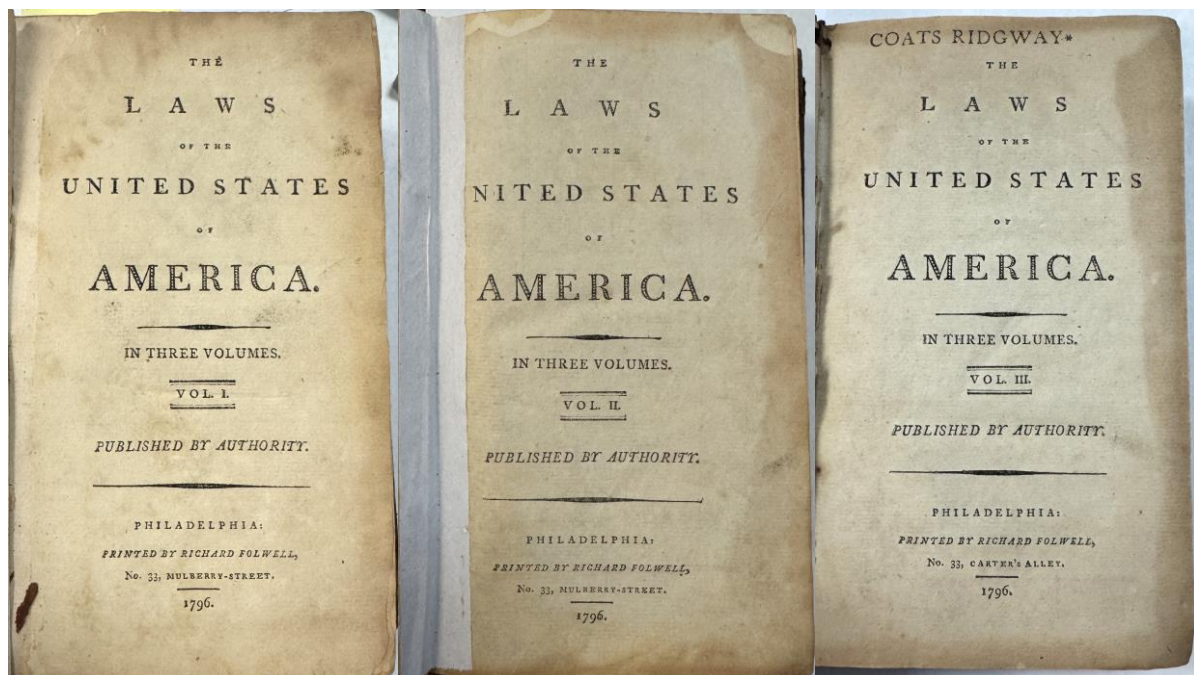
Theodorus Bailey (1758-1828) served in the New York militia during the American Revolution, and the New York State militia from 1786-1805, attaining the rank of brigadier general. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1793, serving in the 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 7th Congresses. In 1803 he was elected to the Senate, serving until 1804, when he resigned to become Postmaster of New York City, a position he held until his death. Evans 36521. ESTC W20588. \$850.00

The Folwell Edition

123. [United States]: THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. IN THREE VOLUMES. Philadelphia: Folwell, 1796. pp 494, [2]; 576; 477, [131] pp. Three volumes. Contemporary rubbed calf [volume I rebacked and does not match the contemporary calf spine of the others]; some hinges shaken, with several reinforced inner hinges; scattered spotting. Volumes II and III lacking free endpapers, with early signatures of "J.F. Burr" and inked stamps of "Coats Ridgway 1800." Good plus.

Includes the Constitution, the Acts of the First through Fourth Congresses, treaties, and a long detailed index. Coats Ridgway [1771-1816] was a Burlington County, New Jersey, landowner. He corresponded with Secretary of State James Madison in February, 1802, introducing himself and requesting a possible position as a clerk. We cannot identify which of several possible Burrs "J. F. Burr" was.

"The third volume though dated 1796 was not printed before 1797. Contains the acts passed by the first, second, third, and fourth Congress...This edition published under an order of the Congress of the United States, has many peculiar advantages...There is one copious, luminous Index (in Volume three), compiled by Zephaniah Swift, esq., referring to all the volumes, and comprising in itself a complete Digest of all the Laws of the United States." [Evans.] "Includes also the Constitution and the texts of several treaties" [ESTC].
FIRST EDITION. Evans 32973. ESTC W20624. \$1,200.00



Item No. 123

Good Luck Finding the Original Editions

124. **Virginia:** JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF RICHMOND, IN THE COUNTY OF HENRICO, ON MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF MAY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD [1781]. Richmond: Printed by Thomas W. White, 1828.

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. . . ON THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER [1781].

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. . . ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER [1782]

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. . . ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF MAY [1783]

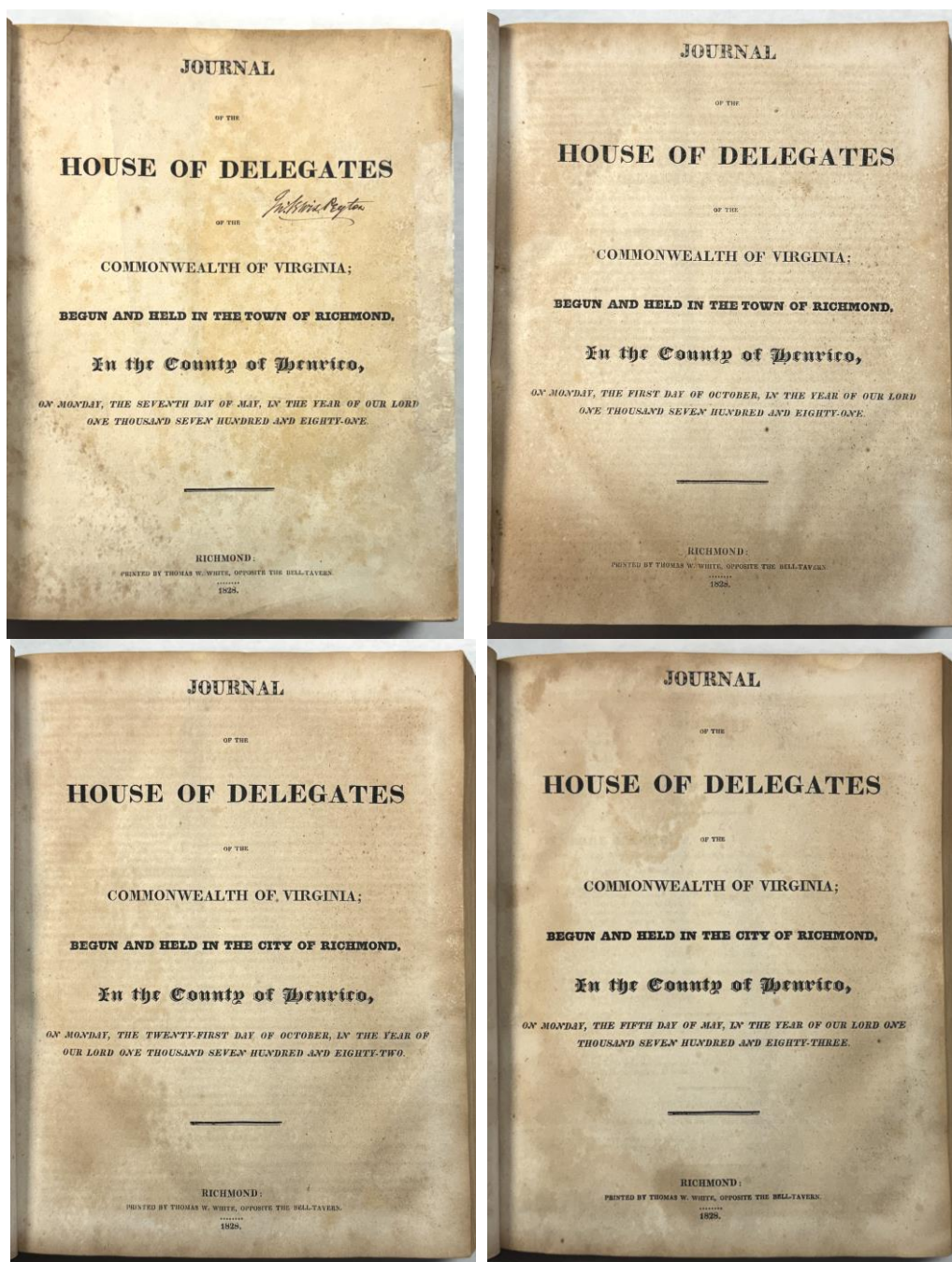
[bound with:]. JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. . . ON MONDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF OCTOBER [1783]

[bound with:]. JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. . .ON MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF MAY [1784]

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. . .ON MONDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER [1784]

[bound with:] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES . . . ON MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER [1785].

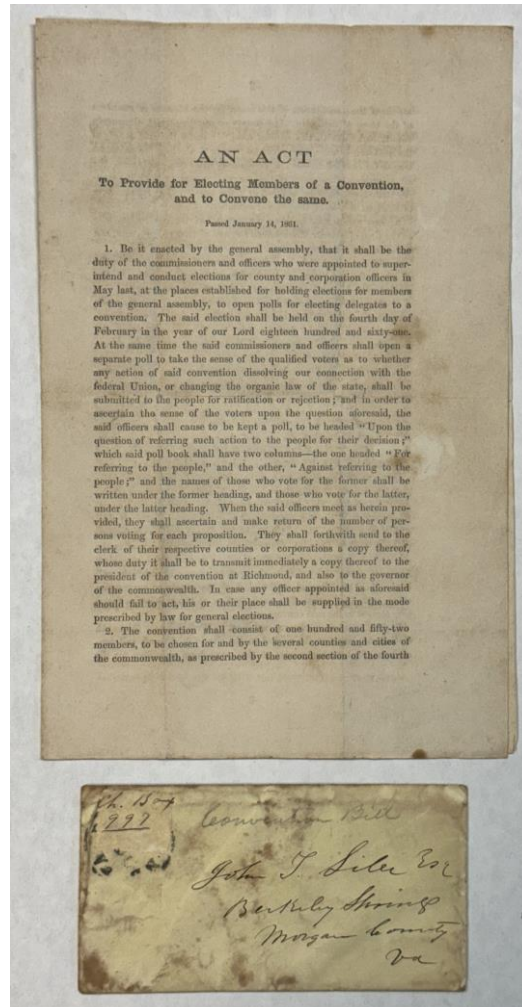
4to. 32, 74, 91, 99, 83, 89, 110, 154 pp. All printed by White at Richmond in 1828. Eight consecutive sessions, May 1781 to October 1785. Bound in modern leather, gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. Raised spine bands with six spine compartments. First title page with an ownership signature of a member of the Peyton family. Lightly foxed, firmly bound. Right blank edges of first ten pages reinforced. Very Good.



Item No. 124 [a sampling]

These are eight consecutive sessions of the Virginia House of Delegates, from May 1781 to October 1785, Thomas White reissued them in 1828. They are unobtainable in their contemporary printings and filled with significant information pertaining to the American Revolution; political and civil liberties, including the Act to Establish Religious Freedom; and other information.

\$750.00



Item No. 125

Virginia Gets Ready to Leave the Union

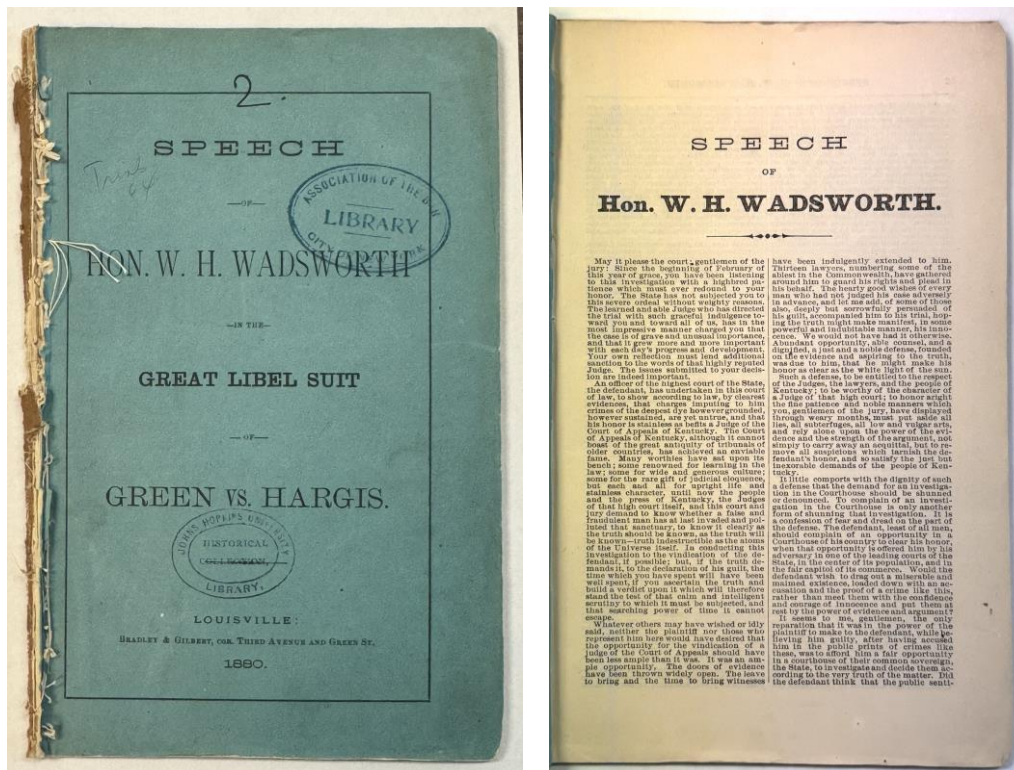
125. **[Virginia Secession Convention]: AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR ELECTING MEMBERS OF A CONVENTION, AND TO CONVENE THE SAME. PASSED JANUARY 14, 1861.** [Richmond: 1861]. 6-1/4" x 10" bifolium. [3], [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Old folds, Very Good. Signed at the bottom of page 3, in type, "Wm. F. Gordon, Jr. C. H. D." With transmittal envelope addressed to John T. Siler, Esq. of Berkeley Springs, Virginia, marked "Convention Bill." Envelope with some wear. Very Good.

The Virginia General Assembly called a Convention to vote whether to secede from the United States. This Act directs formation of a 152 member convention, and for a poll "to ascertain the sense of the voters upon the question aforesaid."

The convention convened on February 3rd. Virginia seceded on May 23, 1861, after passage of the referendum.

OCLC 6415986 [3- Lib. VA, Muncy TX Lib., Bard]. Haynes 19704.

\$350.00



Item No. 126

Kentucky Newspaper Editor Wins a Libel Suit Brought by a Former Confederate Veteran and Candidate for Judicial Office

126. **Wadsworth, W[illiam] H[enry]:** SPEECH OF HON. W.H. WADSWORTH IN THE GREAT LIBEL SUIT OF GREEN VS. HARGIS. Louisville: Bradley & Gilbert, 1880. Original printed front title wrapper. 63, [1 blank] pp. Disbound a bit crudely but text is clean. Two rubberstamps on wrapper. Good+.

Thomas Hargis, an attorney and Confederate veteran who had been wounded three times during the War, sought election to the office of circuit judge of Kentucky. Thomas Green, Editor of the Maysville Eagle, claimed that Hargis had not practiced law for the requisite number of years, and that he had illegally altered official records to conceal the date of his admission to the Bar. Hargis called Green a liar; in response, Green then sued Hargis for libel. The jury quickly reached a verdict in Hargis's favor. See the June 14, 1879 issue of 'The Age', pages 327-329 [Louisville: 1879] for a further elaboration of the widely publicized case.

Wadsworth's closing argument, printed here, is "an extraordinarily strong statement of Mr. Green's side of this remarkable case." [Louisville Medical News, page 18, issue of July 10, 1880].

OCLC 8447611 [5- Rutgers and four in Kentucky] as of July 2026. Not in Harv. Law Cat. or Marke. \$450.00

"We Only Contended For Our Rights. . ."

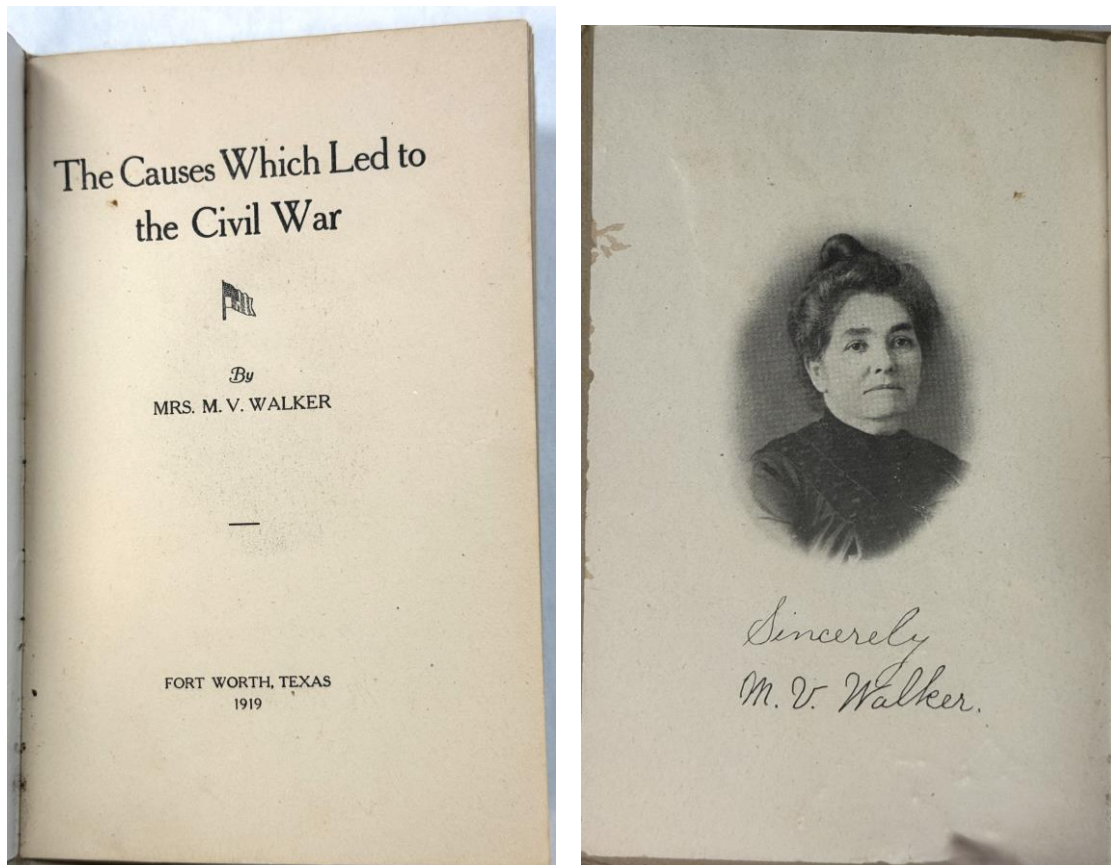
127. **Walker, Mrs. M. V.:** THE CAUSES WHICH LED TO THE CIVIL WAR. Fort Worth, Texas: 1919. Original printed wrappers, with color depictions of Confederate flag

crossed with the single-star flag of Texas. Original staples. Frontis portrait of Mrs. Walker, its blank verso with children's doll cutouts and some wear. 23, [1] pp. Very Good.

Her father was a Confederate officer; her "dear mother kept the home fires burning." She dedicates the book to them. "We only contended for our rights as guaranteed by the Constitution." She emphasizes the North's participation in slavery and the slave trade, and notes efforts by southern statesmen to curb the slave trade.

OCLC 13172975 [5- Duke, U NC, U TX, Sam Houston State, TN State Lib.] as of July 2026.

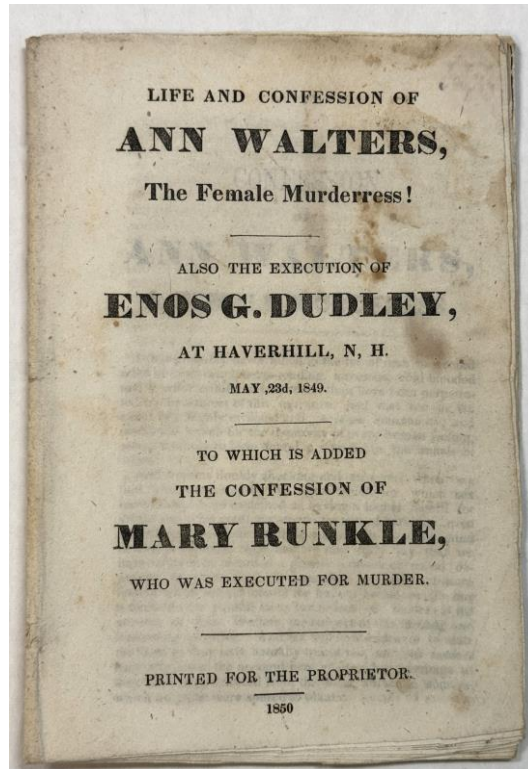
\$150.00



Item No. 127



Item No. 128



Item No. 128

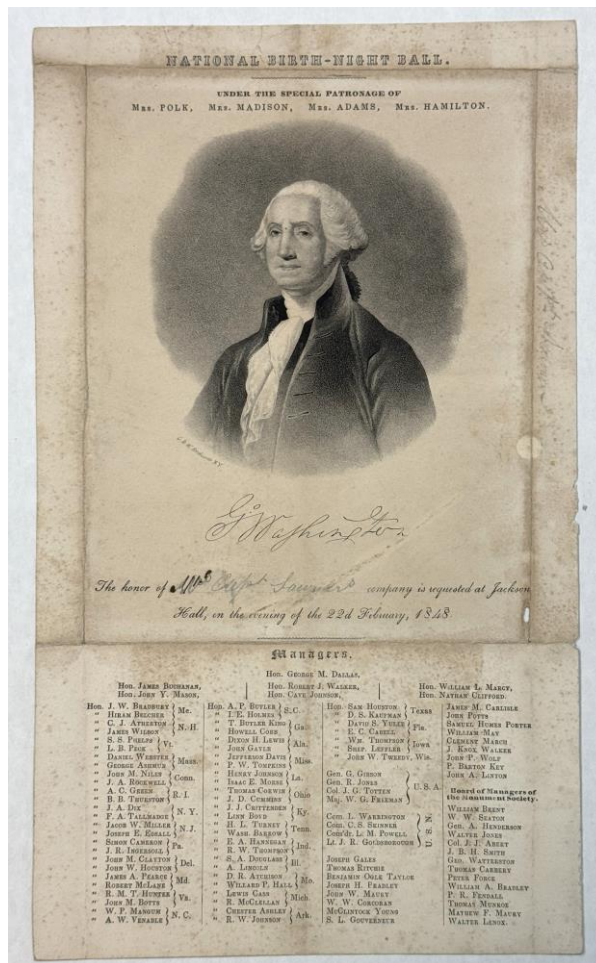
Fictitious?

128. [Walters, Ann]: LIFE AND CONFESSION OF ANN WALTERS, THE FEMALE MURDERRESS! ALSO THE EXECUTION OF ENOS G. DUDLEY, AT HAVERHILL, N. H. MAY 23D, 1849. TO WHICH IS ADDED THE CONFESSION OF MARY RUNKLE, WHO WAS EXECUTED FOR MURDER. [Boston]: Printed for the Proprietor, 1850. 32pp. Two full-page illustrations. Stitched, lightly worn and Very Good.

"The Walters item is undoubtedly fictitious, reporting a dozen murders. The Dudley case, a wife murder, seems genuine. The Runkle case is reported in 'Life and Confessions of Mary Runkle. . .'" [McDade]
 McDade 1036. Cohen 4189. \$750.00

Birth of the Washington Monument

129. [Washington Monument Society]: NATIONAL BIRTH-NIGHT BALL. UNDER THE SPECIAL PATRONAGE OF MRS. POLK, MRS. MADISON, MRS. ADAMS, MRS. HAMILTON. THE HONOR OF CAPT LOWNDES COMPANY IS REQUESTED AT JACKSON HALL, ON THE EVENING OF THE 22D FEBRUARY, 1848. MANAGERS. HON. GEORGE M. DALLAS, HON. ROBERT J. WALKER, HON. CAVE JOHNSON. . . [Washington DC: 1848]. Broadside, 7-1/8" x 12-1/4." "Capt Lowndes" is written, the rest is printed. Half length round Portrait of George Washington [after a lithograph by G. & W. Endicott of New York], with Washington's facsimile signature beneath it. A list of one hundred five managers of the Ball beneath the portrait, including members of the Board of Managers of the Washington Monument Society. Old folds, light wear, one small hole without affecting text. Very Good.



Item No. 129

The Washington National Monument Society was founded in 1833 by James Madison, John Marshall, and others. The Daily National Intelligencer announced that the Board of Managers of the Monument Society expected to lay the cornerstone of the Monument on 22 February 1848, and had proposed scheduling "a Grand Birth-Night Ball, the proceeds of which are to be given to the funds for the erection of the Monument." It was touted to be "the greatest entertainment which has ever taken place in Washington..." [Buffalo Post] .

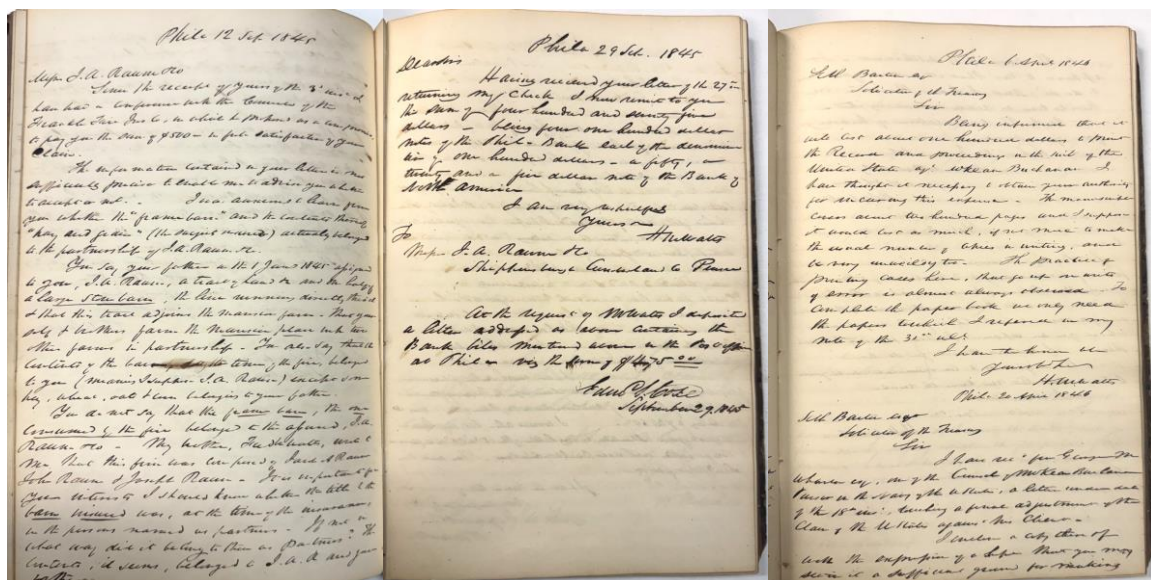
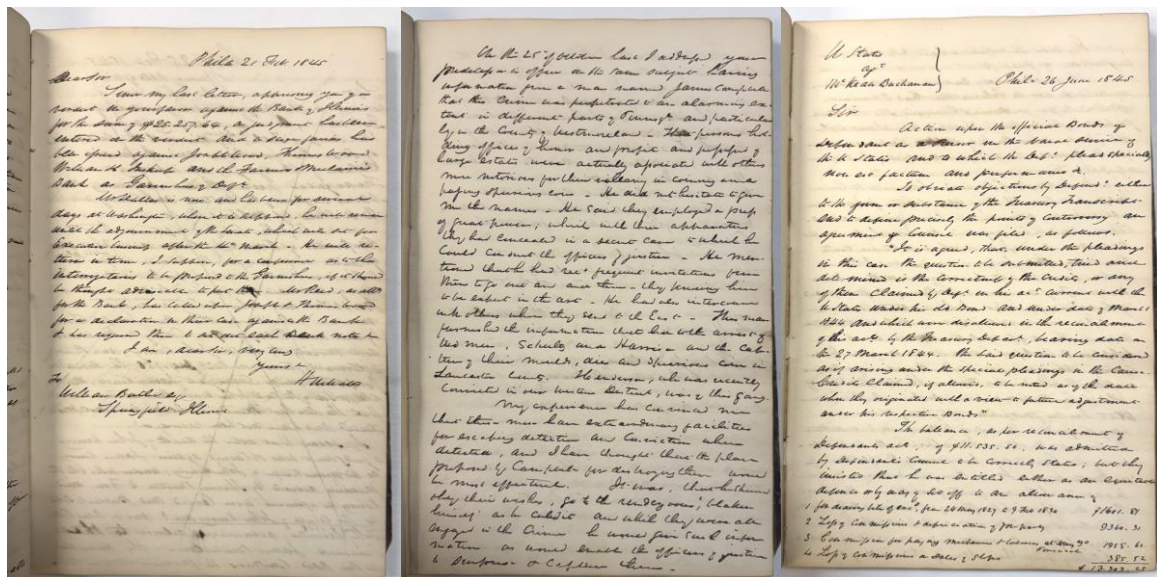
But on 21 February, John Quincy Adams suffered a stroke which, two days later, killed him. Rescheduled to 1 March 1848, the Ball was attended by the President, his Cabinet, Congressmen, and many public officers. The list of Managers included prominent attendees such as Daniel Webster, Jefferson Davis, Stephen A. Douglas, Lewis Cass, and Sam Houston.

Abraham Lincoln, newly elected Illinois Congressman who had recently arrived in Washington, attended as one of two Illinois Managers of the Ball [Stephen Douglas being the other]. Despite the presence of so many luminaries, the event "was numerically a failure, - There was a feast for a thousand, and not half this number of partakers." [Daily National Intelligencer, 20 January 1848, page 3 and 29 February 1848, page 3; "Correspondence of the N.Y. Express, Washington, Feb. 20", Buffalo Post, 24 February 1848, page 2; The Weekly Telegraph, 14 March 1848, page 2; Pittsburgh Post Gazette, 7 March 1848, page 2. "Congressman Lincoln's Social Contacts in Washington, D.C. (December 6, 1847-March 4, 1849)", LINCOLN LORE BULLETIN, NUMBER 1524, February, 1965, Fort Wayne IN: Lincoln National Life Foundation, page 2.]

The Monument's cornerstone was laid on July 4, 1848. But its construction was not an easy enterprise. Perhaps the low attendance was a harbinger of future disappointments. Nearly forty years elapsed until the Monument's completion. Construction was interrupted from 1854 to 1877. Lack of funds, the Civil War, and bureaucratic squabbling caused substantial delays.

OCLC locates only the copy at AAS. Virginia Tech also owns a copy. Not found at the Library of Congress, Huntington, Franklin, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL. Not in Sabin, Haynes, Eberstadt.

\$7,500.00



Item No. 130

A Very Interesting Law Practice and Career

130. **Watts, Henry M.:** HENRY M. WATTS'S PHILADELPHIA LEGAL LEDGER DATED NOVEMBER 25, 1844 TO JUNE 25, 1850. Philadelphia: 1844-1850. Approx. 160pp of legible ink manuscript, bound in 8" x 12," half brown sheep with marbled paper over boards [rubbed and worn, spine missing]. A bit shaken, a few early leaves loose. Internal pages toned, light soiling and minor chipping. Handwriting is neat and legible. Very Good.

This ledger, recording the active business and professional life of Pennsylvania lawyer and politician Henry M. Watts, is a virtual Who's Who of Philadelphia business and politics. It is filled with copies of letters and legal documents and signed over 125 times as "H. M. Watts".

Henry Miller Watts [1805-1890] was a lawyer and iron manufacturer, the son of eminent lawyer David Watts, and grandson of Revolutionary War officers Frederick Watts and Henry Miller. Miller had been a friend of George Washington and Alexander Hamilton.

The well-connected Watts began practicing law in Pittsburgh in 1827, was commissioned Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania in 1828, and served as a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives from 1835-1838. At the end of his tenure, he moved to Philadelphia and reopened his private practice. He was appointed by President William Henry Harrison as District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in 1841, served as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Austro-Hungarian Empire in 1868, and then spent his later years involved in the coal and iron business while maintaining his active law practice.

A few of the interesting people noted in this ledger are:

James W. McCulloh [1789-1861], Comptroller of US Treasury from 1842-1849; partner of Solomon Birkhead at McCulloh & Birkhead; then cashier at the George Williams Counting House, cashier part of the Second Bank of the United States and twice indicted for conspiracy while holding the position.

William Butler [1797-1876], longtime friend and ally of Abraham Lincoln, deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of Adair County, clerked on a steamboat, clerk of the Sangamon County Circuit Court from 1836-1841, Illinois State Treasurer from 1859 to 1862. The ledger records a letter from Watts to Butler dated 21 February 1845 concerning the verdict in a case against Bank of Illinois.

Robert J[ames] Walker [1801-1869], lawyer, economist and politician. U.S. Senator from Mississippi from 1835-1845, 18th U.S. Secretary of the Treasury from 1845-1849; and 4th Territorial Governor of Kansas in 1857.

Charles B. Penrose, Esq., 1st Asst. Secretary of the Treasury, 1849; 4th Solicitor of the US Treasury 1841-1845, Speaker of PA Senate 1838-1839, 1841; PA State Senator 1833-1836, 1838-1841, & 1857.

John H. Schoenberger [1810-1899], one of Pittsburgh's wealthiest iron manufacturers [Juniata Iron Works], philanthropist, art collector].

Seth Barton [1795-1854] attorney, Ambassador to Chile 1848-1869, partner in Louisiana with Judah P. Benjamin beginning 1830 through at least 1840s, Solicitor of Treasury 1845-1847.

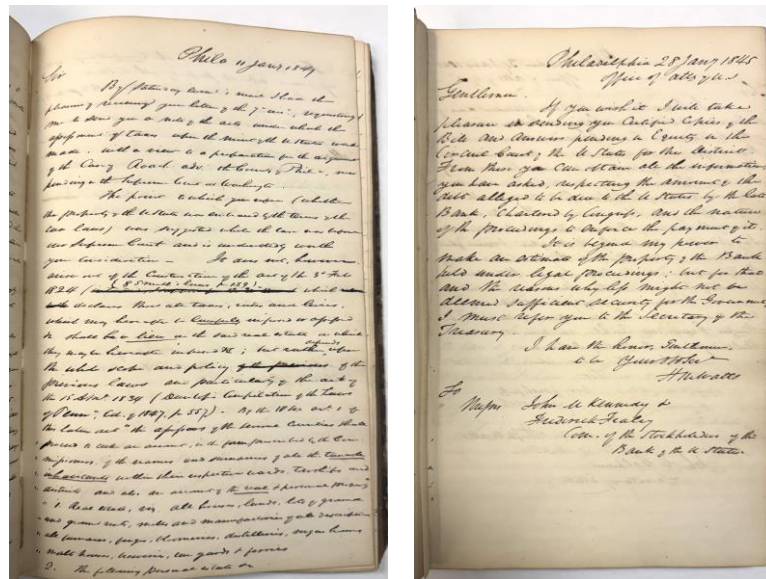
Richard Biddle Esq. [1796-1847] of Pittsburgh, politician, lawyer and writer, U.S. House of Representatives from PA's 22nd District, 1837-1840.

Nathan Clifford [1803-1881], 19th U.S. Attorney General under President James K. Polk from 1846-1848, finalized the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, prominent political figure in Maine, U.S. Congressman and long-serving Associate Justice on the U.S. Supreme Court from 1858-1881.

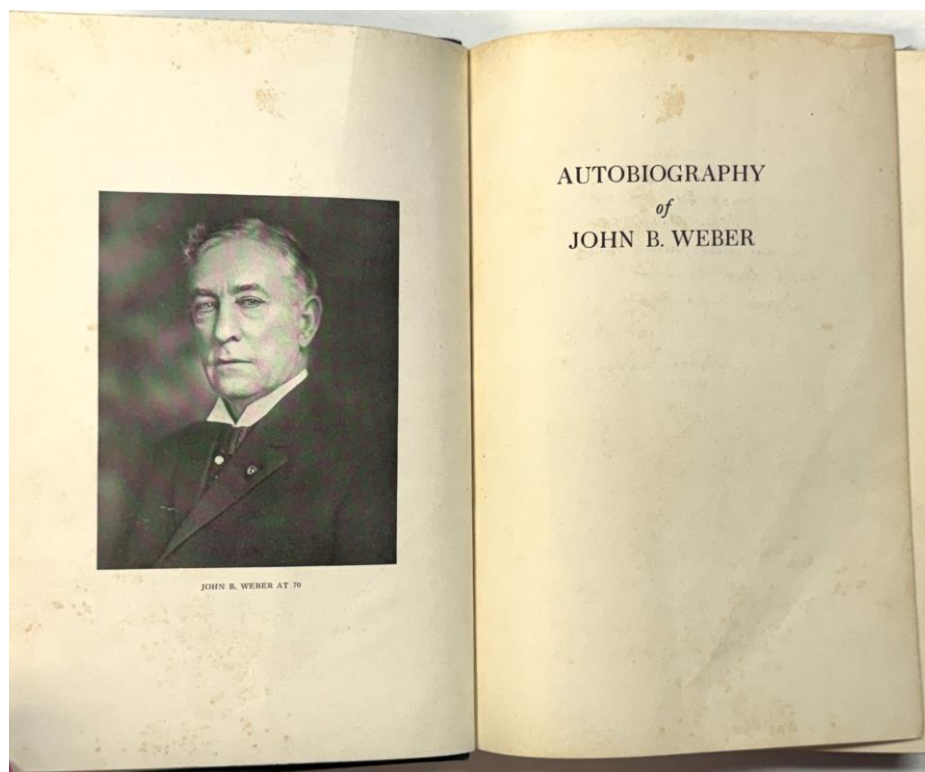
John M. Kennedy [1806-1892], prominent Philadelphia commission merchant in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

Henry M[ifflin] Wharton [1806-1870], lawyer, U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania from 1857-60, argued many cases at the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, member of Committee of Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, president of the Philadelphia City Council.

D. Leech & Co., founded by businessman David Leech [1791-1858], the largest freight and passenger shipper on the Pennsylvania Main Line Canal during the 1840s, whose firm operated high-speed "Pioneer and Express Packet Lines" connecting Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. \$1,500.00



Item No. 130



Item No. 131

Life of a Successful Civil War Veteran and Public Servant

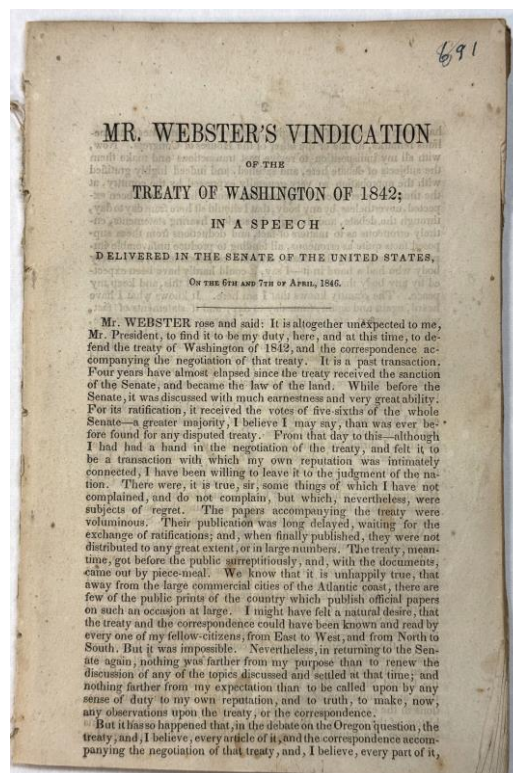
131. **Weber, John B.:** AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF JOHN B. WEBER. Buffalo, NY: J.W. Clement Company, 1924. [2- portrait frontis], VI, [4], [9] - 286 pp. Errata slip pasted to blank verso of Introductory page. Illustrated from black and white photographs. Green cloth

decorated in gilt, spine lettered in gilt. A Limited Edition of 100 copies, this being No. 54. Signed on the limitation page, "To Mr. and Mrs. James Reed With best wishes. December 25. 1944." Mild and widely scattered foxing. Very Good.

Weber describes his interesting life. A summary from the online William G. Pomeroy Foundation: "Col. John B. Weber (1842-1926) was a prominent citizen in Western New York state who dedicated his life to a career in public service. Weber was born in Buffalo on September 21, 1842. Shortly after the start of the US Civil War, Weber enlisted as a private in the 44th New York Volunteer Infantry, serving in Virginia. In September 1863, he was made colonel in command of the 89th Regiment of the US Colored Infantry, serving until 1864 when his unit was consolidated.

"After this, Weber returned to Buffalo and was elected Erie County Sheriff, serving from 1874 to 1876. In 1885, he was elected to represent New York's 33rd district in the United States Congress and was reelected to this position serving until 1889.

"In 1890, President Benjamin Harrison appointed Weber Commissioner of Immigration for the port of New York, the first to serve in this position, which he held until 1893. Prior to 1890, individual states had regulated immigration into the country. As Commissioner of Immigration, Weber traveled to Europe to gather information on sources of immigration to the United States and he oversaw immigration procedures at the port of New York, including the opening of the first immigration station on Ellis Island on January 1, 1892." He also sought to alleviate the plight of Russian Jews suffering from pogroms. \$350.00



Item No. 132

With the Map

132. **Webster, Daniel:** MR. WEBSTER'S VINDICATION OF THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON OF 1842; IN A SPEECH DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE 6TH AND 7TH OF APRIL, 1846. [np. Washington? 1846].

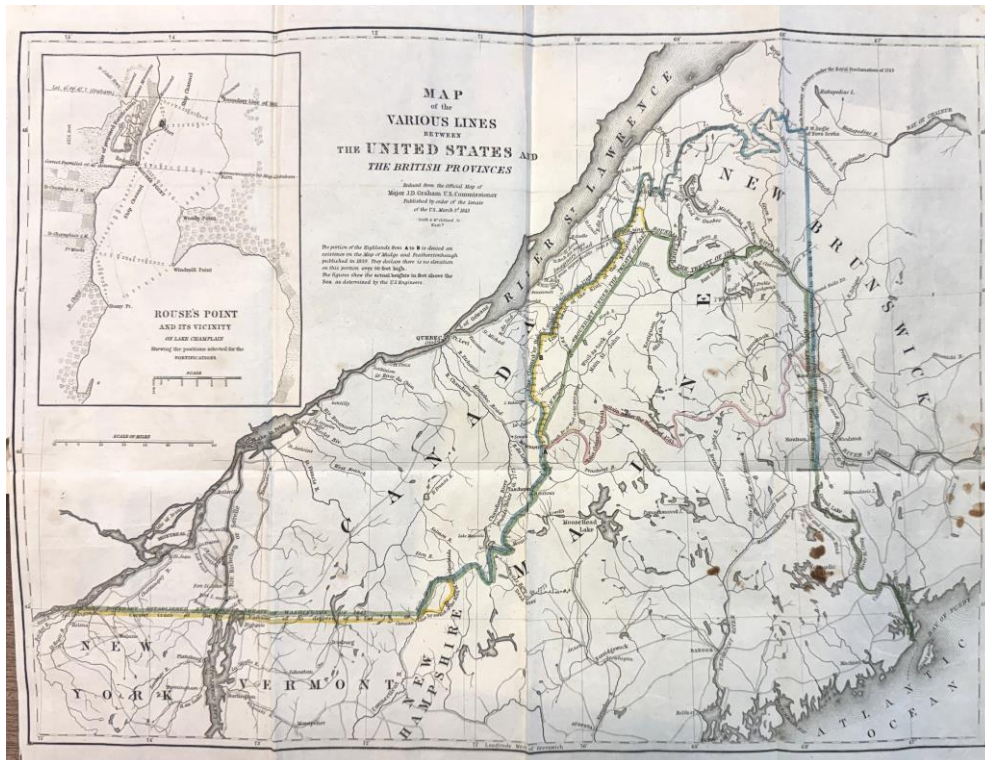
64pp, disbound with caption title as issued. A Fine folding map showing the disputed boundary lines. A few fox spots. Good plus.

Back in the Senate after his tour of duty as Secretary of State, Webster rejects criticism of his handling of the Northeast Boundary negotiations with England, and by failing to link those negotiations with a settlement of the Oregon dispute. Contemporaries described Webster as enraged at such criticism. [Peterson, *The Great Triumvirate* 330-331]

Cohen notes that the Library of Congress owns this copy, as well as two others with this title.

OCLC 923941 [many]. Cohen 7774.10.

\$125.00



Item No. 132

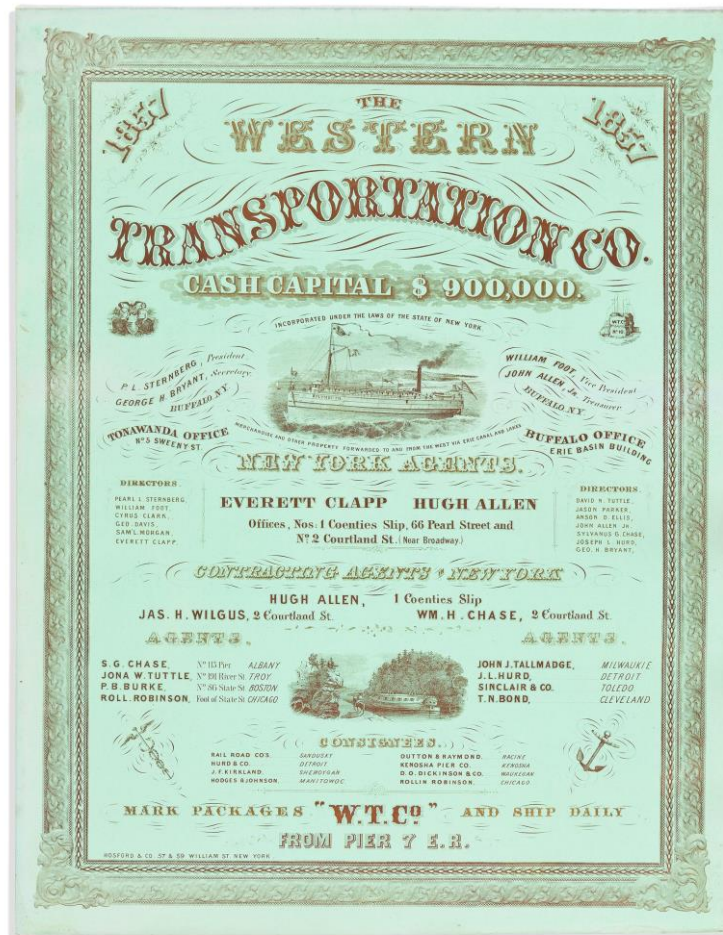
Rare and Attractive Broadside

133. **Western Transportation Company:** THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO. CASH CAPITAL \$ 900,000. INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. [New York: Hosford & Co. 57 & 59 William St., 1857]. Illustrated broadside, 17-1/2" x 13-1/2," printed in gilt letters on thick green coated stock. Illustrated with cuts of the Steamer Plymouth, a canal boat, and smaller images. Visually pleasing. Blank verso toned, else Fine.

Advertises a New York shipping firm: "Merchandise and other property forwarded to and from the west via Erie Canal and lakes." The Company's Officers and Directors are listed, with Agents in New York, Albany, Troy, Boston, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland.

"Mark packages 'W.T.Co.' and ship daily from Pier 7 E.R." We have not located another record of this exceedingly attractive trade broadside.

\$1,250.00



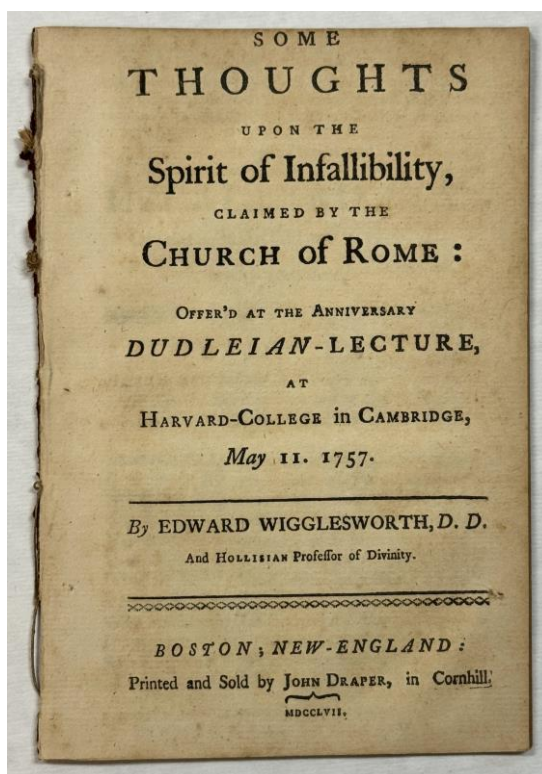
Item No. 133



Item No. 134

134. **Wheeler, Edward L.:** TEN NUMBERS FROM THE DEADWOOD DICK LIBRARY, WESTBROOK EDITION. Cleveland. [c. 1910]. Each 32pp. Original staples in original printed wrappers. Cheap paper, toned, occasional wear and dirt. Good plus.

From the popular Deadwood Dick Series
LeBlanc Dime Novel Bibliography [Westbrook] 51, 50, 35, 33, 28, 27, 29, 25, 24, 18.
\$175.00



Item No. 135

“Idolatry of the Romish Church”

135. **Wigglesworth, Edward:** SOME THOUGHTS UPON THE SPIRIT OF INFALLIBILITY, CLAIMED BY THE CHURCH OF ROME: OFFER'D AT THE ANNIVERSARY DUDLEIAN-LECTURE, AT HARVARD-COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE, MAY 11. 1757. Boston, New - England: Printed and Sold by John Draper, in Cornhill, 1757. 31, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Trimmed closely at the top margin, occasionally taking a page number or shaving the running title. Disbound. Good plus.

Wigglesworth was Hollisian Professor of Divinity at Harvard. Wikipedia says, "The Dudleian lectures are a series of prestigious lectures on religion at Harvard University, where they are the oldest endowed lectureship."

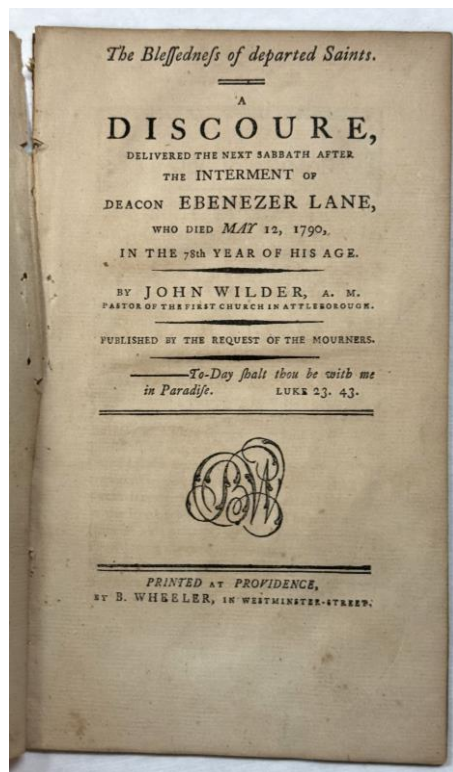
He devotes the occasion to "detecting, and convicting and exposing the Idolatry of the Romish Church, their Tyranny, Usurpations, damnable Heresies, fatal Errors, abominable Superstitions, and other crying Wickedness in their high Places; and finally to prove, that the Church of Rome is that mystical Babylon, that Man of Sin, that apostate Church, spoken of in the New-Testament."

ESTC W29464. Evans 8064.

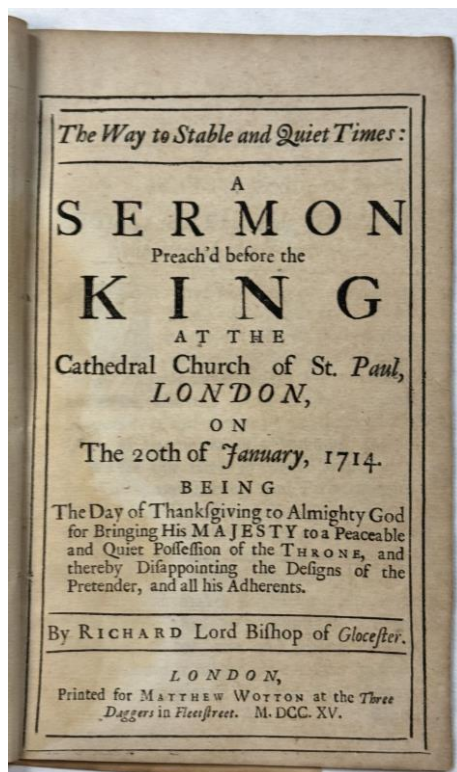
\$350.00

136. **Wilder, John:** THE BLESSEDNESS OF DEPARTED SAINTS. A DISCOURSE DELIVERED THE NEXT SABBATH AFTER THE INTERMENT OF DEACON EBENEZER LANE, WHO DIED MAY 12, 1790, IN THE 78TH YEAR OF HIS AGE. Providence: B. Wheeler, [1790]. 30, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title. Disbound. Half title separating from text block. Good plus. Contemporary ownership signature of Samuel Hood on half title.

With biographical material on Lane and his wife. A scarce Providence imprint, OCLC locating copies only at AAS, Boston Public, Bowdoin, JCB, NYHS, DLC.
 Evans 23084. Alden 1234. ESTC W9585. \$250.00



Item No. 136

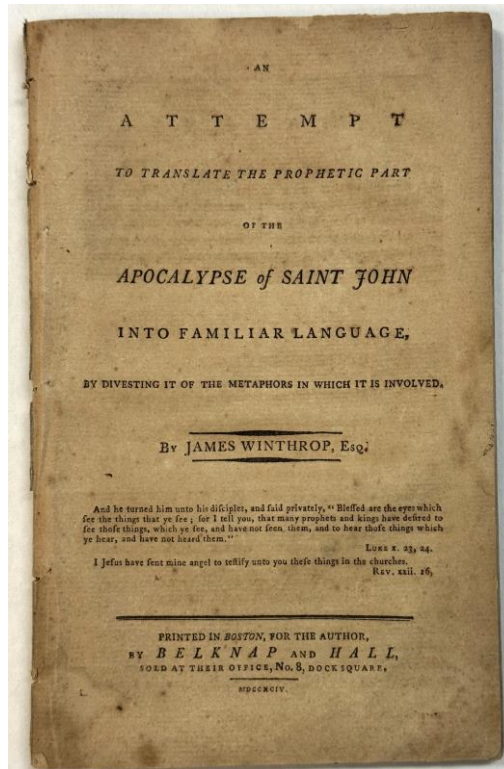


Item No. 137

For Establishment of the Anglican Church in the American Colonies

137. **[Willis, Richard]:** THE WAY TO STABLE AND QUIET TIMES : A SERMON PREACH'D BEFORE THE KING AT THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. PAUL, LONDON, ON THE 20TH OF JANUARY, 1714. BEING THE DAY OF THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD FOR BRINGING HIS MAJESTY TO A PEACEABLE AND QUIET POSSESSION OF THE THRONE, AND THEREBY DISAPPOINTING THE DESIGNS OF THE PRETENDER, AND ALL HIS ADHERENTS. BY RICHARD, LORD BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER. London: Printed for Matthew Wotton at the Three Daggers in Fleetstreet, 1715. 4to. 32pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, lightly foxed. Good plus.

Willis, a pillar of the Church of England, was appointed Lord Bishop of Gloucester in 1714. He was a founder of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge and gave the first of the annual sermons of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.
 ESTC N48028 [5- three in England; Newberry, UCLA]. \$150.00



Item No. 138

An Attempt at Scholarship

138. **Winthrop, James:** AN ATTEMPT TO TRANSLATE THE PROPHETIC PART OF THE APOCALYPSE OF SAINT JOHN INTO FAMILIAR LANGUAGE, BY DIVESTING IT OF THE METAPHORS IN WHICH IT IS INVOLVED. Boston: Printed in Boston, for the Author, by Belknap and Hall, 1794. 79, [1 blank] pp. Errata slip mounted on verso of title page, as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.

Winthrop [1752-1821], Harvard's Librarian, was an American patriot who was wounded at the Battle of Bunker Hill. He was also a judge and a respected scholar.
Evans 26669. ESTC W38335. \$275.00

For Good Reason, History Has Not Treated Him Kindly

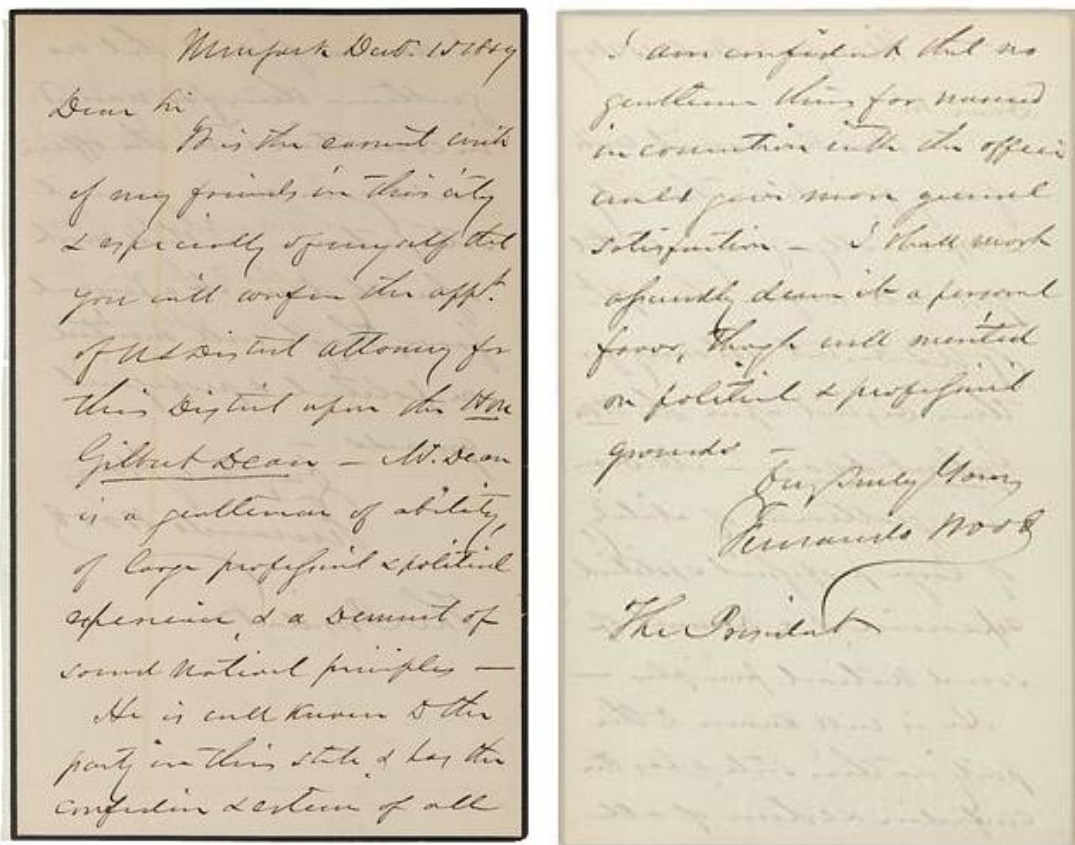
139. **Wood, Fernando:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM NEW YORK CITY MAYOR FERNANDO WOOD TO PRESIDENT FRANKLIN PIERCE, URGING HIM TO APPOINT GILBERT DEAN AS UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. New York: [1855]. Folded octavo sheet, written on first two pages in ink script. Third page blank, docketed on page [4]. Very Good. Wood's handwriting requires significant improvement.

When he wrote this Letter to President Pierce, Wood (1812-1881) was a first-term mayor of New York City who had carefully positioned himself as a Democrat aligned with Pierce's pro-slavery policies. Gilbert Dean was a two-term Democratic Congressman from New York. Dean resigned from that office in 1854 to become a judge. He was never United States Attorney; President Pierce's appointee was John McKeon, who served until 1857.

Dean and Wood evidently had a close relationship, as Dean was Wood's lawyer in several high-profile cases.

He writes as follows: "It is the earnest wish of my friends in this city & especially of myself that you will confer the appt. of U.S. District Attorney for this district upon the Hon. Gilbert Dean. Mr. Dean is a gentleman of ability, of large professional & political experience & a summit of sound national principles. He is well known to the party in this state & has the confidence & esteem of all. I am confident that no gentleman. . . could give more satisfaction. I shall most assuredly deem it a personal favor, though well merited on political & professional grounds. Very truly yours, Fernando Wood."

Wood, who had a reputation as personally corrupt, was a Copperhead who advocated New York City's secession from the Union during the War. \$500.00



Item No. 139