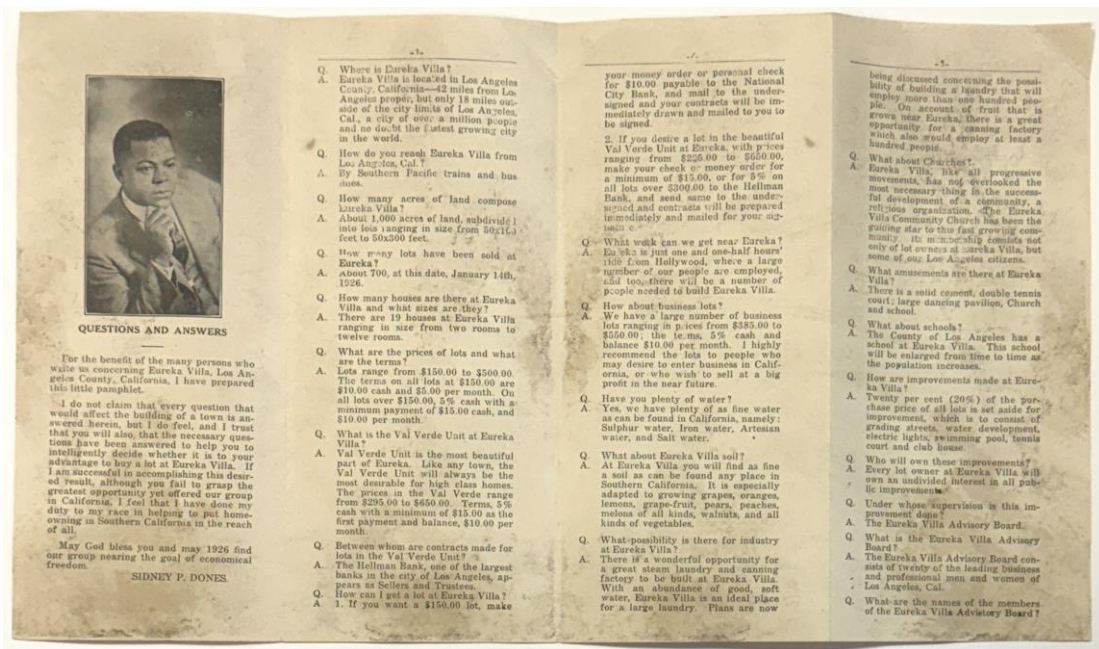




Item No. 1

"The Greatest Opportunity Yet Offered To Our Group in California"

1. **African-American Resort: QUESTION AND ANSWER PROMOTIONAL BROCHURE FOR EUREKA VILLA IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, A RESORT COMMUNITY FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS, WITH PHOTOGRAPHIC BUST ILLUSTRATION OF FOUNDER SIDNEY P. DONES.** [Los Angeles]: 1926. Broadsheet, 9-1/4" x 16"; folded to make 8-panel brochure, 9-1/4" x 4." Printed with black ink on buff background. Photographic bust illustration of founder Sidney P. Dones wearing a three piece suit and touching his hand to his chin. Some staining. Good+.

Eureka Villa, founded in 1924 as a resort community for African Americans, is a thousand acre community in the mountain foothills north of Los Angeles. Black real estate developer, actor, and film director Sidney Dones [1888-1947] financed the endeavor. This brochure includes his original poem, "Eureka Villa," an order form, and five pages of questions and answers on the project.

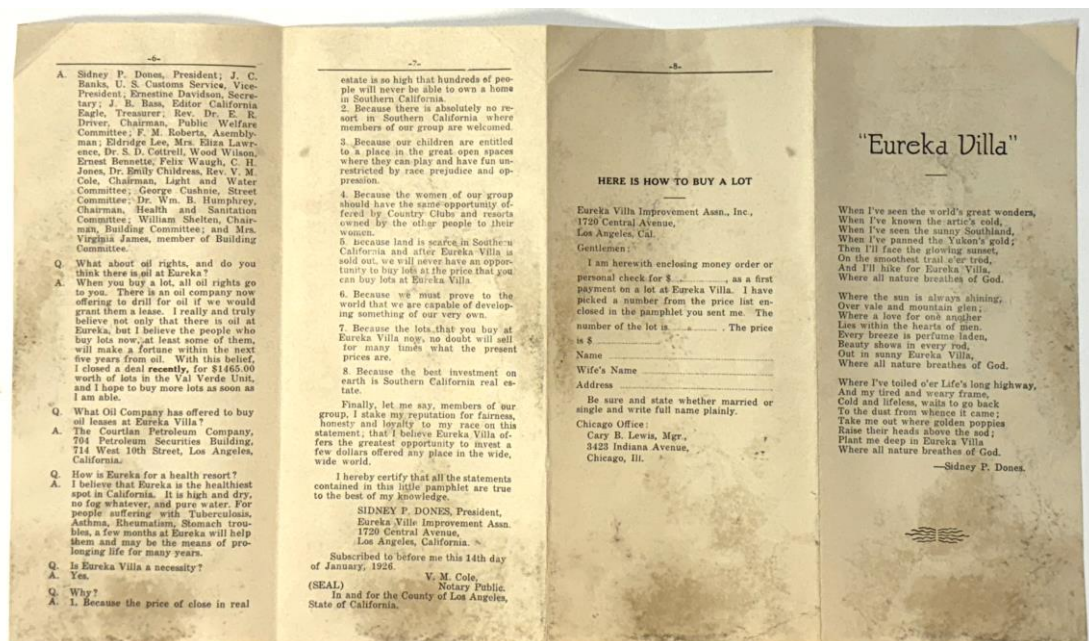
Dones calls this "the greatest opportunity yet offered to our group in California" and asserts that he has "done my duty to my race in helping to put home-owning in Southern California in the reach of all." Eureka Villa, he says, is a necessity, "Because there is absolutely no resort in Southern California where members of our group are welcomed... our children are entitled to a place in the great open spaces where they can play and run unrestricted by race prejudice and oppression... we must prove to the world that we are capable of developing something of our very own."

Some of the listed notable African-American members of the Eureka Villa Advisory Board include: Frederick M. Roberts, California's first African-American elected to the State Assembly and great-great-grandson of President Thomas Jefferson; J.C. Banks, U.S. Customs Service, former local head of the NAACP; Joseph Blackburn Bass, editor of the California Eagle, an organizer of Afro-American Protective League, Helena National Negro Business League, and Afro-American Building Association; Dr. Emily B. Childress (later Portwig), pharmacist and community activist; William Shelten, manager of Indiana Realty Company;

Dr. Eddie R. Driver, lawyer, businessman, pastor of Saints Home Holiness Church; and others.

According to the brochure, Hollywood jobs are within an easy commute, water and farmland are plentiful, a canning factory and industrial laundry are planned, and oil drilling is a possibility. "I really and truly believe not only that there is oil at Eureka, but I believe the people who buy lots now, at least some of them, will make a fortune within the next five years from oil." There is a solid cement double tennis court, large dancing pavilion, swimming pool, community church, and public school. This "healthiest spot in California" will prolong the lives of those with tuberculosis, asthma, rheumatism, and stomach troubles.

Standard lots can be purchased from \$150 to \$500, Val Verde Units from \$295 to \$650, and business lots from \$385 to \$550. Dones promises that one part of the development will be reserved for the Black elite: "Val Verde Unit is the most beautiful part of Eureka." The Hellman Bank, one of the largest banks in Los Angeles, appears as Sellers and Trustees. This community later became known as the "Black Palm Springs" and hosted notable African American celebrities including Booker T. Washington, Hattie McDaniel, Bill "Bojangles" Robinson, and James Earl Jones, Sr. ["Renaissance for 'Black Palm Springs', by Leon Worden, July 24, 1996, accessed at website of SCVHistory; "Eureka Villa/Val Verde, California", by Chris Ott, January 23, 2007, accessed website Blackpast.] OCLC 1416671142 [3- Huntington, UCSD, Princeton]. \$2,000.00



Item No. 1

"An Ungracious Attack"

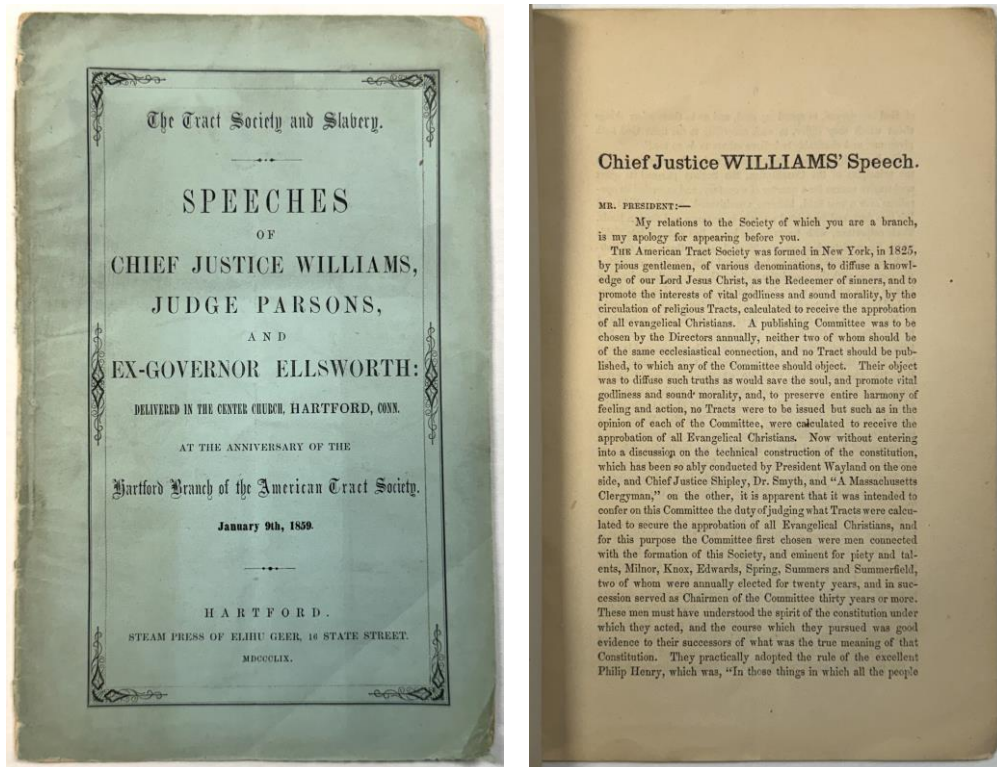
2. **American Tract Society:** THE TRACT SOCIETY AND SLAVERY. SPEECHES OF CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAMS, JUDGE PARSONS, AND EX-GOVERNOR ELLSWORTH: DELIVERED IN THE CENTER CHURCH, HARTFORD, CONN. AT THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. JANUARY 9TH, 1859. Hartford: Steam Press of Elihu Geer, 1859. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. 26pp [the pagination counts the front wrapper as pages 1-2]. Stitched. Minor wear, Very Good.

The Tract Society had recently been subjected to "a most ungracious attack" by two ministers who denounced "its system of colportage, and its whole management and policy as unworthy the confidence and support of the Christian public." Moreover, critics claimed that the Society was soft on Slavery, having failed sufficiently to condemn that institution. The ministers were Leonard Bacon and William Patton. Both men were highly respected; Patton had written an article entitled, "The American Tract Society; is its System Economical?"

The Society in response issued this defense by "the three Judges, [who] were constrained by a sense of duty to stand up in defense of the American Tract Society."

LCP 11256.

\$175.00



Item No. 2

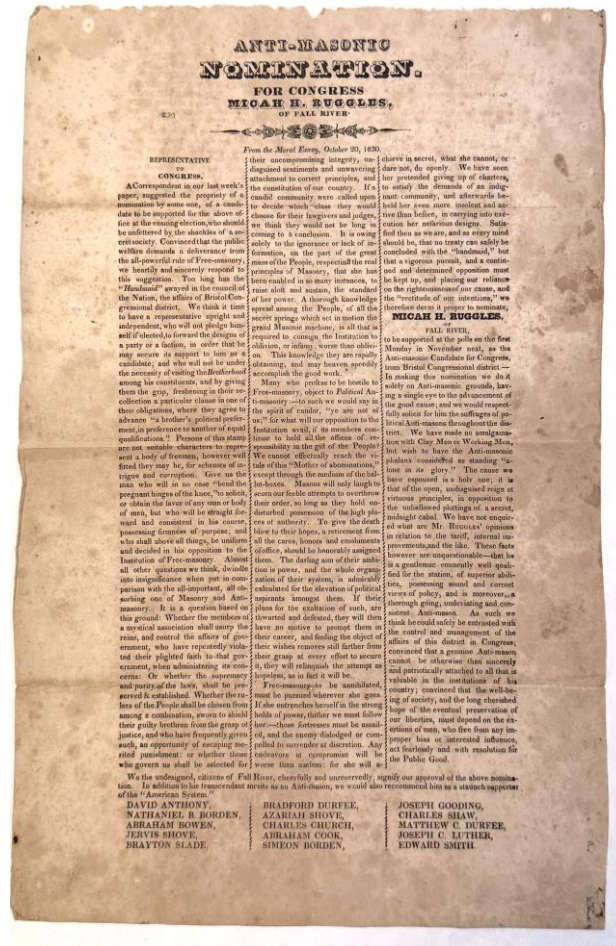
"A Thorough Going, Undeviating, and Consistent Anti-Mason"

3. **Anti-Masonic Party:** ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATION. FOR CONGRESS MICAH H. RUGGLES, OF FALL RIVER. FROM THE MORAL ENVOY, OCTOBER 20, 1830. [Fall River? 1830]. Printed broadside, folio, 9-1/4" x 14-1/2." Printed in three columns, each column separated by a rule. Browened. Good plus.

Fifteen citizens of Fall River sign their names in type at the end, extolling Ruggles's "transcendent merits as an Anti-Mason." Anti-Masonic sentiment focused on Freemasonry's secret oaths and rituals, which suggested that its adherents gave their primary loyalty to Masonry instead of to the U.S. and the Constitution.

This broadside expresses that sentiment intensely. It proudly endorses Ruggles as a single-issue candidate. "We have not enquired what are Mr. Ruggles' opinions in relation to the tariff, internal improvements and the like. These facts however are unquestionable - that he is. . . a thorough going, undeviating and consistent Anti-mason." Ruggles was a solid

citizen of Fall River. He was the first president of the Fall River Savings Bank. In the Congressional election, James Hodges defeated him in a very close vote. Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS and the Massachusetts Historical Society. \$650.00

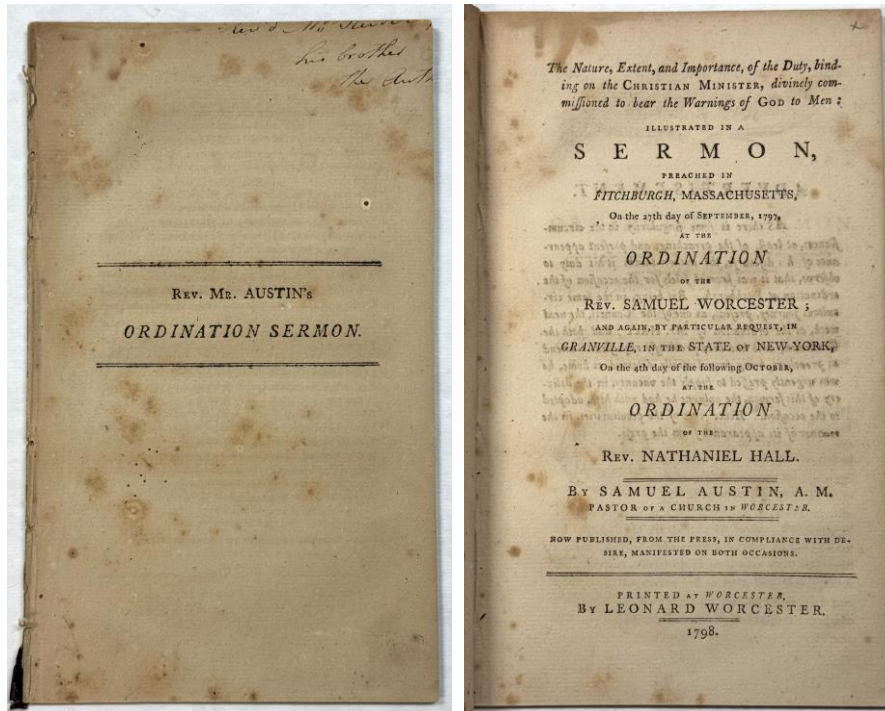


Item No. 3

A [Too?] High Opinion of the Clergy

4. **Austin, Samuel:** THE NATURE, EXTENT, AND IMPORTANCE, OF THE DUTY, BINDING ON THE CHRISTIAN MINISTER, DIVINELY COMMISSIONED TO BEAR THE WARNINGS OF GOD TO MEN: ILLUSTRATED IN A SERMON, PREACHED IN FITCHBURGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ON THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1797, AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. SAMUEL WORCESTER; AND AGAIN, BY PARTICULAR REQUEST, IN GRANVILLE, IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, ON THE 4TH DAY OF THE FOLLOWING OCTOBER, AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. NATHANIEL HALL. Worcester: Leonard Worcester, 1798. Half title, 32pp. Disbound with scattered foxing. Clipped presentation on half title to his brother. Good+.

Austin takes his text from Ezekiel, xxxiii. 7: "I have set thee a watchman unto the house of Israel." Austin says, "Ministers stand in the same general, spiritual relation to the Church of God, now, in which Prophets, and Apostles stood, in earlier periods." FIRST EDITION. Evans 33342. Nichols 355. \$125.00



Item No. 4

Hurrah for "The Southern Chivalry of Anne Arundel Co."

5. **[Author Unknown]:** A FORGED AND SATIRIC LETTER, PURPORTEDLY FROM SOUTHERN GENERAL P. G. T. BEAUREGARD, CELEBRATING "NEGRO EQUALITY" IN MARYLAND. ALLEGEDLY WRITTEN 7 NOVEMBER 1863 AT CHARLESTON, S. C. [Maryland? 1863?]. Single leaf, written in ink script on recto only. An obvious forgery: Beauregard was a passionate advocate of Negro Slavery, a general in the Confederate Army, and an adherent to the Southern Cause. The handwriting does not match that of Beauregard. Very Good.

This forgery, purportedly written only two months after President Lincoln issued the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, reads as follows:

"Take notice
"Dear Rebs

"I take this method of informing you that the 'Southern Chivalry' of Anne Arundel Co. inaugurated negro equality in the late election (Nov 3. 63) by casting seventy votes in one election district for a free negro named Bishop of Annapolis for the office of Land Commissioner in opposition to the Seabrook Unconditional Union.

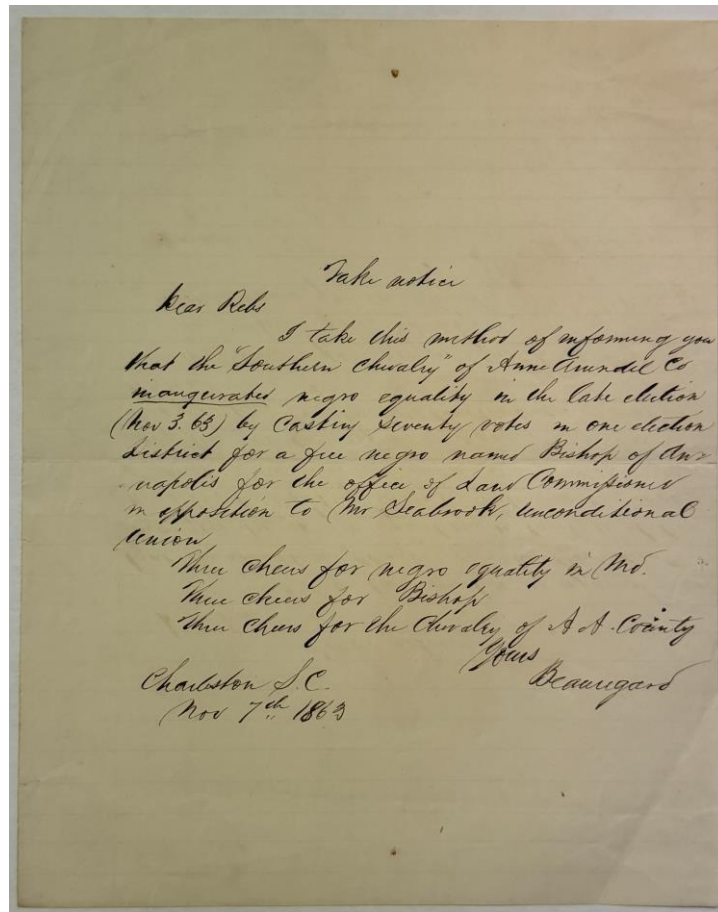
"Three cheers for negro equality in Md.
Three cheers for Bishop
Three cheers for the chivalry of A A County
Yours

Beauregard

Charleston SC Nov. 7th 1863"

Radical Republican editor William Seabrook was the actual pro-Union candidate for State Land Commissioner in Maryland, winning the election without opposition. We could

not confirm that William Bishop, who was indeed a wealthy Free Negro in Annapolis, was a candidate for Land Commissioner, or that he opposed Seabrook. \$450.00



Take notice
Dear Rebs
I take this method of informing you
that the Southern Chivalry of Anne Arundel Co
inaugurated negro equality in the late election
(Nov 3. 63) by casting seventy votes in one election
district for a free negro named Bishop of An
napolis for the office of Land Commissioner
in opposition to Mr Seabrook, unconditional
union
Thine Chews for negro equality in Mo.
Thine Chews for Bishop
Thine Chews for the Chivalry of A.A. County
Charleston S.C.
Nov 7th 1863
Yours
Beauregard

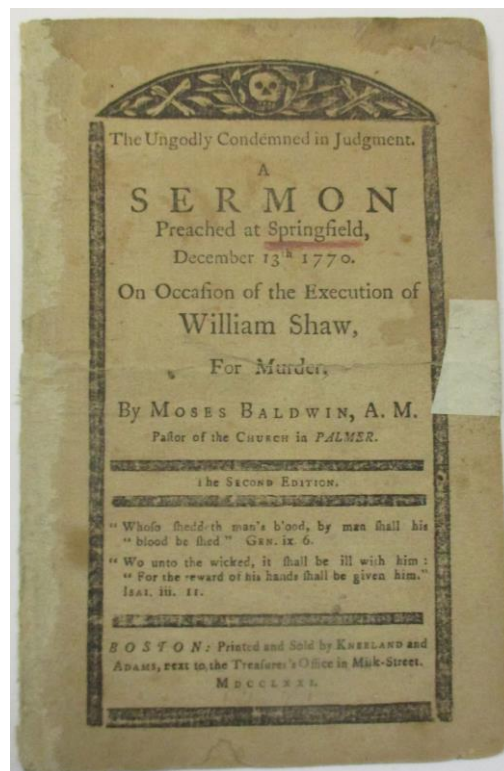
Item No. 5

**“You Are Verily Guilty of the Crying Sin of
MURDER”**

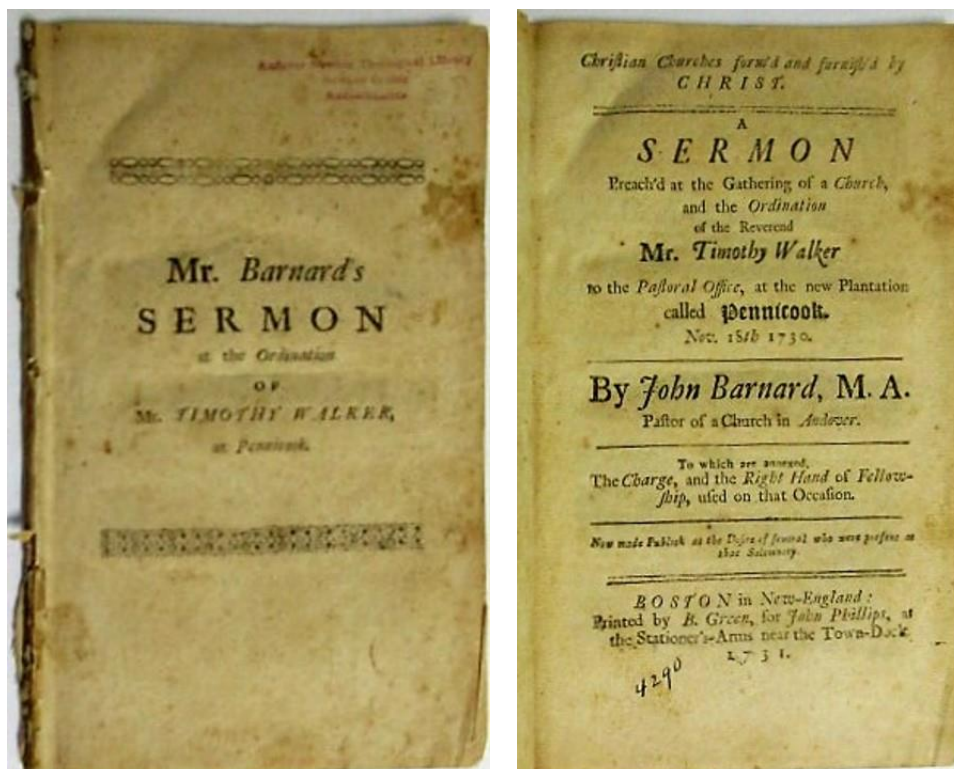
6. **Baldwin, Moses:** THE UNGODLY CONDEMNED IN JUDGMENT. A SERMON PREACHED AT SPRINGFIELD, DECEMBER 13TH 1770. ON OCCASION OF THE EXECUTION OF WILLIAM SHAW, FOR MURDER. BY MOSES BALDWIN, A.M. PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN PALMER. THE SECOND EDITION. Boston: Printed and Sold by Kneeland and Adams, next to the Treasurer's Office in Milk-Street, 1771. 24pp, but lacking the half title. Death's Head ornamentation on title page. Disbound and uniformly toned. Closed tear to title leaf [no loss] repaired; evidence of repair at outer margin]. Inner margin of title page and page 24 with old wrapper remnants. Good+.

Shaw bludgeoned Edward East to death while both were inmates of the Springfield prison. This is the second of three editions of this title, all issuing in 1771; AAS does not own our edition. Reverend Baldwin scolds Mr. Shaw "for the sin of intemperance. Have you not hereby dishonoured God, and abused his bounty and goodness; wronged your own soul and body; wasted your substance; brought your self and family to poverty and distress? . . . You are verily guilty of the crying sin of MURDER."

Evans 11974. ESTC W1508.[5- Yale, NYHS, Boston Public, Williams, Peabody-Essex]. Not in McDade or Cohen. \$1,850.00



Item No. 6



Item No. 7

“The New Plantation Called Pennicook”

7. **Barnard, John:** CHRISTIAN CHURCHES FORM'D AND FURNISH'D BY CHRIST. A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE GATHERING OF A CHURCH, AND THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. TIMOTHY WALKER TO THE PASTORAL OFFICE, AT THE NEW PLANTATION CALLED PENNICOOK. NOV. 18TH 1730. BY JOHN BARNARD, M.A. PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN ANDOVER. TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, THE CHARGE, AND THE RIGHT HAND OF FELLOWSHIP, USED ON THAT OCCASION. NOW MADE PUBLICK AT THE DESIRE OF SEVERAL WHO WERE PRESENT AT THAT SOLEMNITY. Boston in New-England: Printed by B. Green, for John Phillips, 1731. [4], 42 pp, with the half title but lacking the final blank. Disbound, light rubberstamp at upper blank portion of half title. Scattered foxing. Good+.

Pennicook [also 'Pennycook'] is now the Concord, New Hampshire area. A scarce, early American imprint.
Evans 3390. ESTC W30340. \$500.00

Knowledgeable Letters on Boston and Massachusetts Politics

8. **Baylies, William and Francis; Abraham Holmes:** LOT OF SIX LETTERS FROM ABRAHAM HOLMES TO WILLIAM BAYLIES AND FRANCIS BAYLIES, JANUARY 19, 1822 - APRIL 11, 1834. Rochester, Boston, MA: 1822-1834. A collection of six letters ranging in size from 8-1/2" x 11" to 8-1/2" x 12-3/4", five complete and one partial letter. All in ink manuscript on unlined paper. Old folds, light toning, occasional light foxing, two on untrimmed paper. Most are addressed on final blank page and have wax seal remnants with the usual tear where wax was torn open [occasional loss to a few letters]. Overall, Very Good.

Abraham Holmes was a Massachusetts legislator and attorney. Opposing ratification of the Constitution, he was allied with the Anti-Federalist Otis family of Barnstable and Freeman family of Sandwich. He was an Anti-Federalist delegate from Rochester MA to the Massachusetts Ratifying Convention of 1788. He served as Sergeant in Capt. Barnabas Doty's company, Col. Ebenezer Sproat's regiment, during the Revolutionary War. He was admitted to the Plymouth County Bar in April, 1800, at the age of forty-six. Though he had no formal legal education, his admission to the Bar was permitted in consideration of his respectable official character, learning and abilities, and on the condition that he study three months in an attorney's office. He served as president of the Court of Sessions prior to his bar admission, practiced law in Rochester until the early 1830s, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1820, and a member of the Executive Council from 1821 to 1823. [Davis, William T.: BENCH AND BAR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS IN TWO VOLUMES, VOLUME II. Boston: 1895. Page 235; Daughters of the American Revolution: LINEAGE BOOK, VOLUME 12, 1900, Page 15.]

William Baylies [1776-1865] and Francis Baylies [1783-1852] were brothers and partners in a Massachusetts law firm. William served as a U.S. Representative from Massachusetts in 1809, 1813-1817, and 1833-1835; was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1808-1809, 1812-1813, and 1820-1821; and a member of the Massachusetts Senate from 1825-1826 and 1830-1831. Francis was a Congressman from 1821-1827; a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1827-1832 and in 1835; and the United States Charge d'Affaires, Argentina in 1832.

Holmes's Letters are as follows:



Item No. 8

[1] Letter to Francis Baylies, Member of Congress, dated at Boston, January 19, 1822. Holmes, then member of the Massachusetts Executive Council, awaits reports of the State legislative committees, the incorporation of Boston ["which will serve to procrastinate the session"], the "suspense [of] the acceptance of office of the Judge of the Municipal Court" and issues such as criminal trials and the death sentence. "We pass our time here in Boston... the frequent application for appointments of both proper and improper candidates is rather an uncomfortable circumstance; but not so distressing as in affixing the time when convicts shall live no longer... to determine whether a convict shall die or not.... It is probable we shall have the trial of both soon as there has been three capital convictions since I was here; one for murder and two for highway robbery. Those trials I attended; a Mr. Simmons formerly of Taunton as I am told managed the Defence; I can not record him as possessing great oratorical abilities but for integrity of arrangement and strength and argument perhaps no man of his years stands higher..." [Boston was incorporated March 4, 1822, and the same year the Boston Police Court for criminal cases and Justice's Court for the County of Suffolk for civil claims were established.]

[2] Holmes's Letter to Francis Baylies, dated at Boston, March 28, 1822. Holmes notes that the State legislative session is coming to a close. He anticipates orations which would "cause Tully to wish that he hadn't ever learned to speak; and all this for the good of the Nation."

[3] Letter to William Baylies, Counsellor at Law, dated at Rochester MA, October 24, 1828 [docketed October 25]. An interesting three pages [for lawyers, anyway], written in small yet legible hand on legal size paper. Holmes discusses, with "great anxiety" and detail,

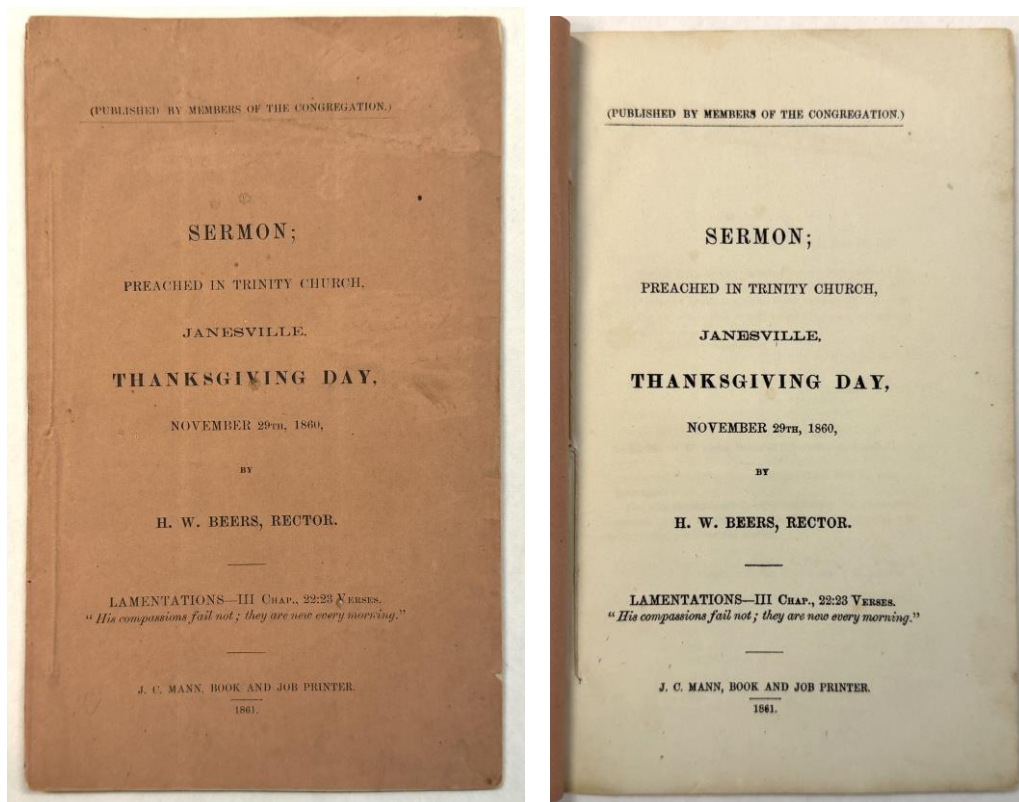
strategies and implications of the case entitled Rounseville Spooner versus Davis et ux. presentation of which had just concluded in the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Holmes and Baylies had represented Rounseville. Judge Wilde issued his decision on the following day, October 25th.

The case involved land in Fairhaven, conveyed by Alden Spooner to Walter Spooner, which later descended to Humphrey Davis's wife; but Alden Spooner later conveyed it again to Rounseville Spooner. What will be done in the case, Holmes says, "God only knows." Judge Wilde's Opinion, reported at page 147 of Pickering's Reports [Boston: 1830] gives the victory to Holmes and Baylies.

[4] Letter to William Baylies, Nov. 21, 1828. Holmes discusses his excitement over a favorable verdict. "I rode into the yard... Mr. Bassett's son met me and informed me that the verdict of the jury was in favour of our client. Do you think I was sorry? My heart jumped to my throat and with some difficulty I prevented my immortal spirit from bursting thro' the clay tenement. I am glad now that we did not use Joshua Vincent's Deposition, for they would have objected and the point [next word illegible] for the Whole Court./ The next enquiry is Compensation. But I must stop with my hearty congratulations." [Docketed on final page, in part "Thomas v. D. & wife, Nov. 21, 1828."]

[5] Letter to William Baylies, dated Rochester [MA], April 11, 1834. A lengthy, poignant letter discussing his advanced age and retirement. He no longer views political issues with the same interest; despite his overall good health he is troubled with lameness and currently lives with his son and his son's wife. "Some of my old customers are not willing to apply to anyone else."

[6] Partial Letter to Francis Baylies, December [?] 1821. "... I dread the power of some of your colleagues. Mr. Saltonstall whose abilities are competent to make white and black synonymous terms, I understand -which God forbid] is strongly intrenched in a... Battery of Bankruptcy." \$1,000.00



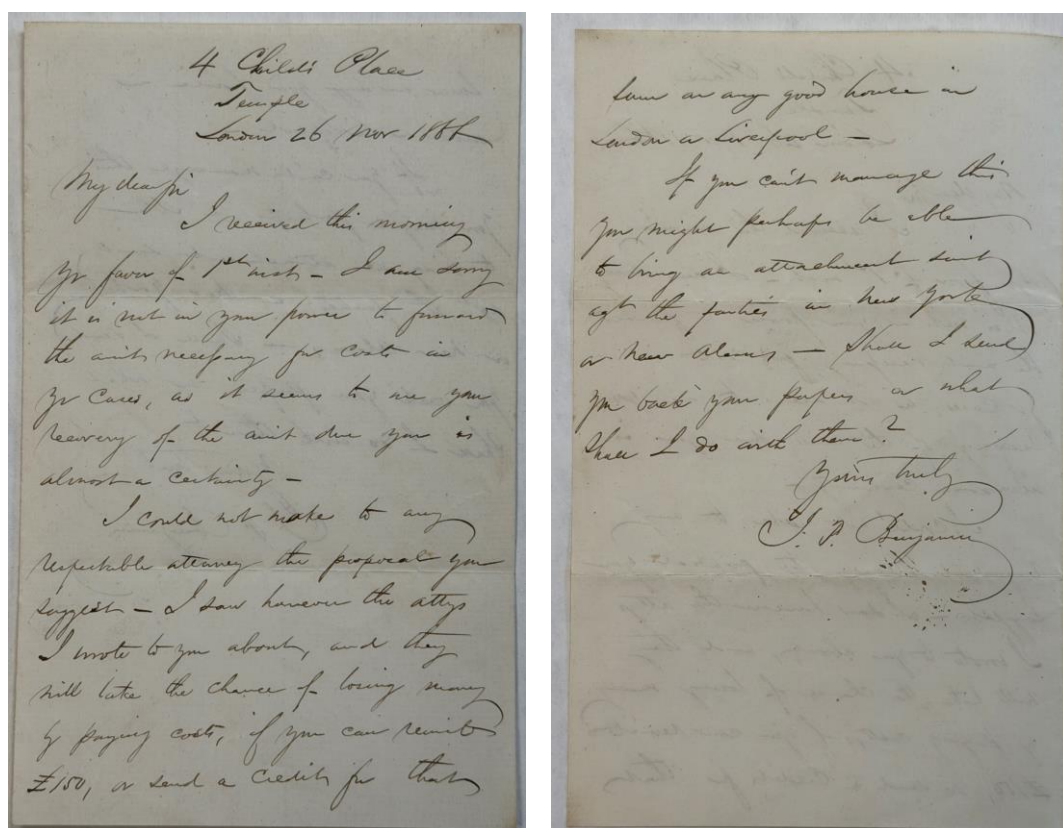
Item No. 9

Rare Janesville Thanksgiving Imprint

9. **Beers, H.W.:** SERMON; PREACHED IN TRINITY CHURCH, JANESVILLE, THANKSGIVING DAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1860. [Janesville WI]: J.C. Mann, Book and Job Printer, 1861. Original printed wrappers [contemporary pencil doodling on rear wrap], stitched, 14pp. Very Good.

A rare sermon, asserting that, "It is every way befitting that, once in each year, the people of a Sovereign State should be publicly called upon by their official head, to observe a specified day as a period of Thanksgiving to Almighty God."

FIRST EDITION. WI Imprints Inv. 314 [1- Union Theological Seminary]. OCLC 506890862 [1- Columbia] as of September 2026. Not in NUC, Sabin, Decker, Eberstadt or online AAS, U WI. \$250.00



Item No. 10

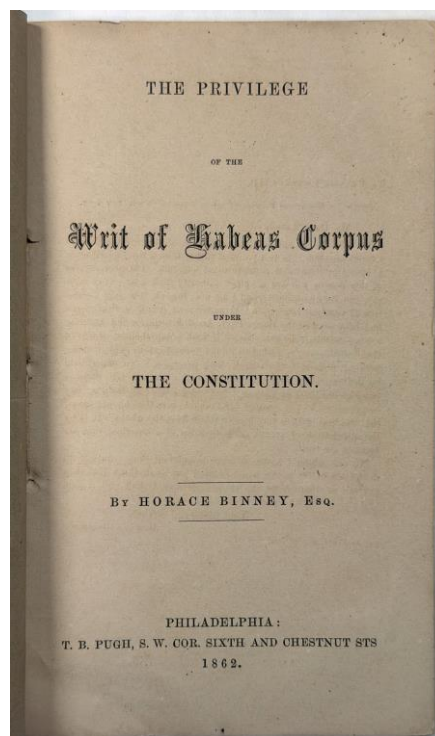
Judah Benjamin's Postwar London Law Practice

10. **Benjamin, Judah P.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "J. P. BENJAMIN," FROM "4 CHILD'S PLACE, TEMPLE, LONDON," 26 NOVEMBER 1866, TO AN UNNAMED CLIENT OF HIS LAW PRACTICE. "MY DEAR SIR, I RECEIVED THIS MORNING YR FAVOR OF THE 1ST INST - I AM SORRY IT IS NOT IN YOUR POWER TO FORWARD THE AMT NECESSARY FOR COSTS IN YR CASES, AS IT SEEMS TO ME YOUR RECOVERY OF THE AMT DUE YOU IS ALMOST A CERTAINTY. . . London: 1866. Octavo leaf, folded to [4] pp. Written on pages 1 and 2 only. Old folds, Very Good plus.

Benjamin was the most articulate advocate of Southern Rights and Slavery during the 1850s. Born in the West Indies to Sephardic Jewish parents, he slipped away to London after the Civil War, successfully evading his Union pursuers. Formerly a Louisiana Senator, the second Jewish Senator after David Levy [Yulee] of Florida, and holder of several Cabinet offices in the Confederacy, he successfully resumed the practice of law when he was safely ensconced in London. He was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1872.

The rest of Benjamin's Letter: "I could not make to any reputable attorney the proposal you suggest - I saw however the attys I wrote to you about, and they will take the chance of losing money by paying costs, if you can remit L150, or send a check for that sum on any good house in London or Liverpool.

"If you can't manage this you might perhaps be able to bring an attachment suit agt the parties in New York or New Orleans - Shall I send you back your papers or what shall I do with them? Yours truly J. P. Benjamin." \$1,500.00



Item No. 11

Binney Supports Lincoln's Suspension of Habeas Corpus

11. **Binney, Horace:** THE PRIVILEGE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION. Philadelphia: T. B. Pugh, 1862. 52pp, stitched into original printed wrappers [light wear, light rubberstamp of Historical and Philosophical Soc. of Ohio]. Very Good.

Binney supports Lincoln's authority to suspend habeas corpus, despite the Constitution's suggestion that only Congress may do so. Sabin calls this the first edition, followed later in the year by a Philadelphia printing by Sherman.

Appleton writes of Binney that, 'In fine, he was in all particulars a most accomplished lawyer.'

Sabin 5481. Bartlett 425. I Harv. Law Cat. 173. Not in LCP.

\$175.00

The Hideous Complexities of a Suit at Law

12. **Boote, R[ichard]: AN HISTORICAL TREATISE OF AN ACTION OR SUIT AT LAW...THE THIRD EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.** Dublin: Watts, 1791. 12mo.

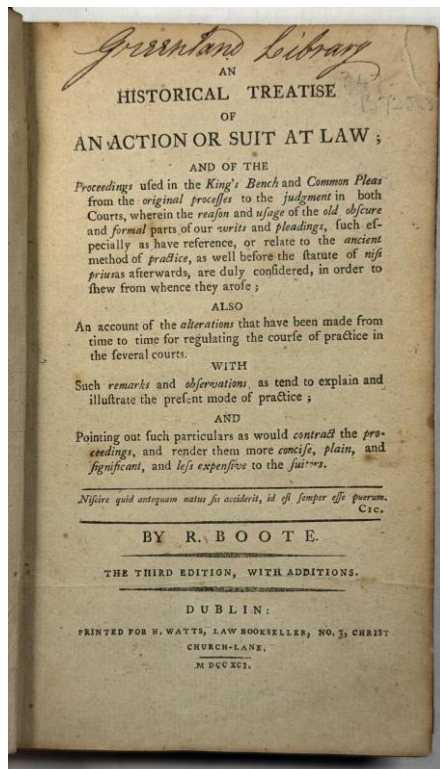
Contemporary calf [hinges starting, gilt-lettered morocco spine label]. xxxi, [1 blank], 268pp. Scattered, generally light foxing. About Very Good.

Boote's purpose is to illustrate "the obscurity and expence which necessarily attend the conducting of a suit at law, especially where special pleadings are requisite to be made." The exposure, he hopes, will produce "some method by which the proceedings in a suit may be contracted or reduced into forms more concise, and consequently less intricate and less expensive than they are at present."

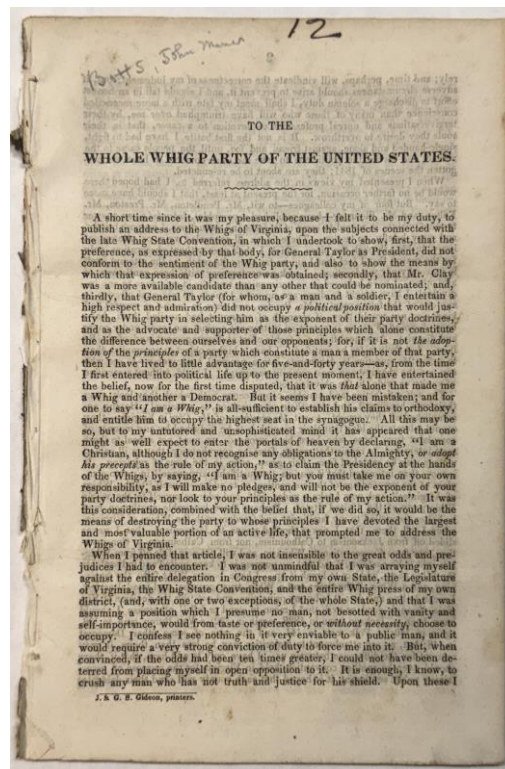
The book takes the reader from the initiation to the conclusion of the suit, with the many forms, requirements, and pleadings that the litigant must endure. The first edition issued from London in 1766; the second, also from London, in 1781. This third edition is also the first Irish printing. It was followed by many subsequent printings.

Marvin 134 [1825 and 1838 printings]. Marke 296 [1814 printing]. ESTC N17820.

\$600.00



Item No. 12

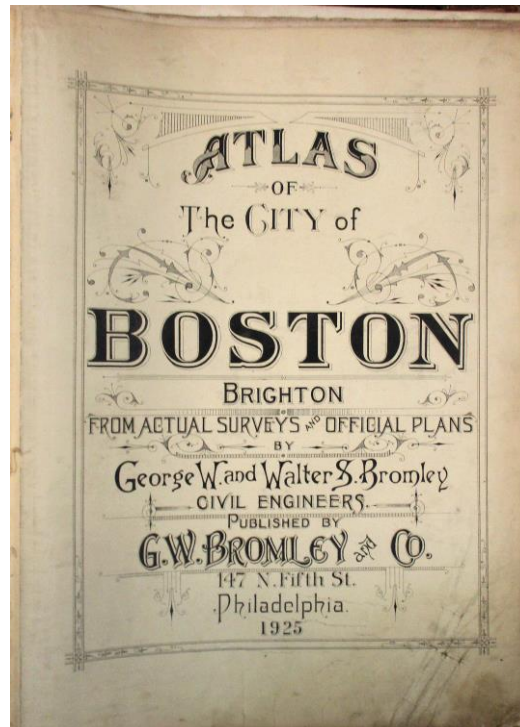


Item No. 13

Clay, Not Taylor

13. **[Botts, John Minor]: TO THE WHOLE WHIG PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES.** [Washington: J. & G.S. Gideon, printers, 1848]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, light wear, Good+.

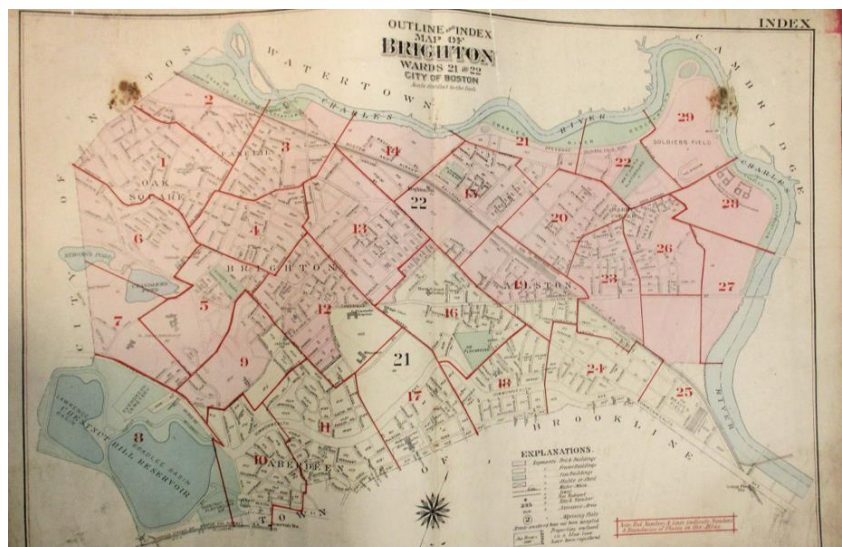
The Virginia Whig argues that Henry Clay, not the Mexican War hero Zachary Taylor, should be the Whigs' presidential nominee in 1848. Botts correctly argues that Clay is the embodiment of Whig principles; but Taylor stands for nothing discernible. Sabin 6832n. Not in Haynes, Tutorow, Haferkorn. \$250.00



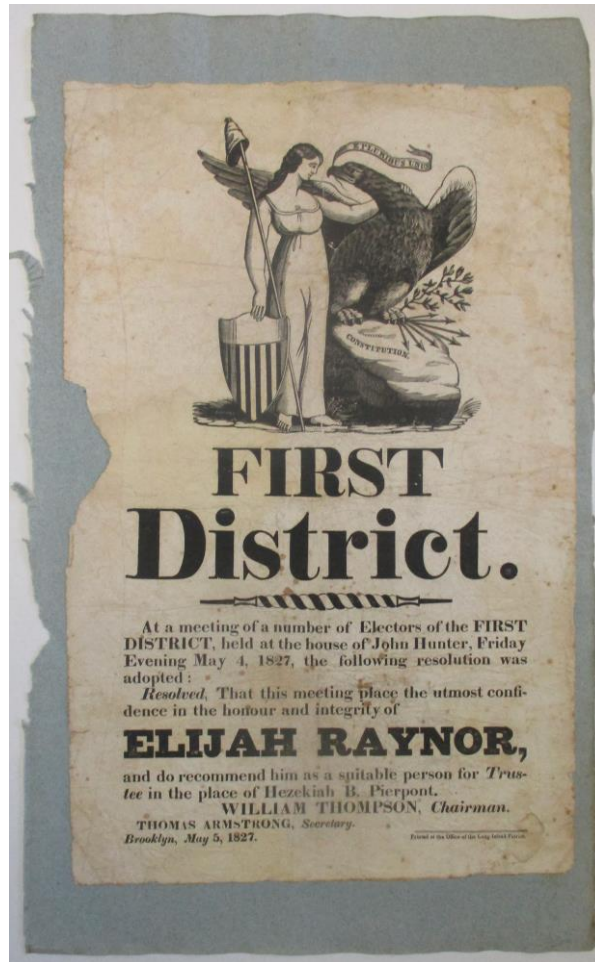
Item No. 14

Boston a Century Ago

14. **Bromley, George W. & Walter S.:** ATLAS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, BRIGHTON, FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS AND OFFICIAL PLANS. Philadelphia: G.W. Bromley & Co., 1925. Folio. 29 numbered double-page folio plates, colored, backed in linen; index and general map leaf. The plates are frequently dusted, and include contemporary, relevant notations. Loose covers and leaves. Good+. \$450.00



Item No. 14



Item No. 15

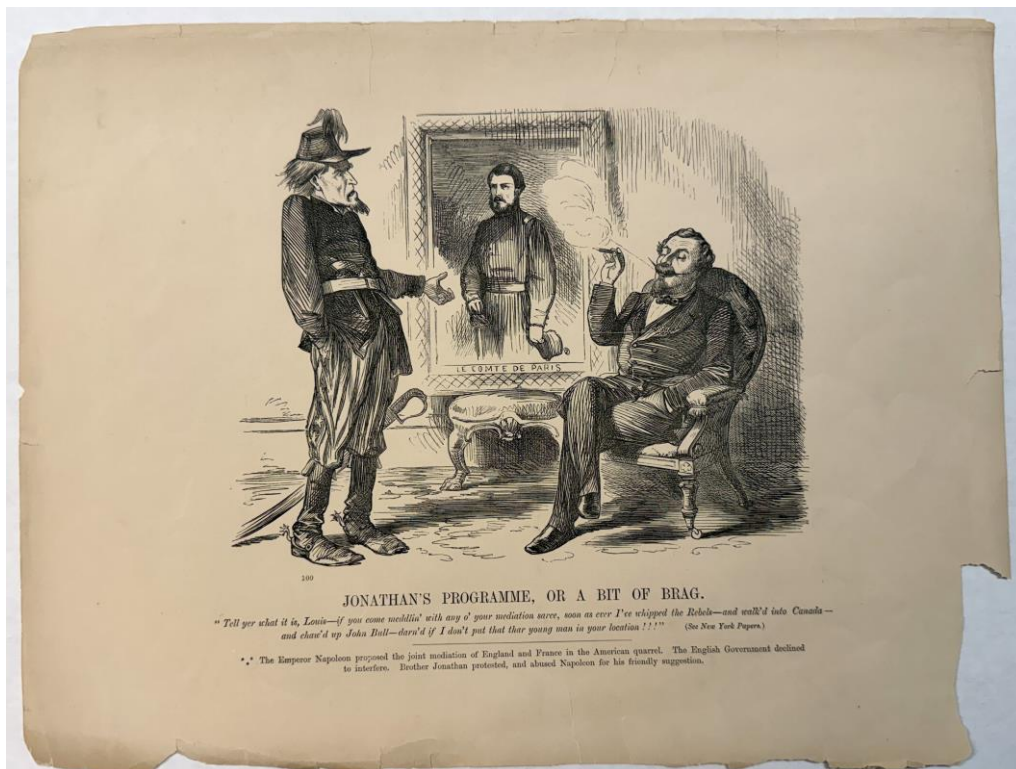
An Eye-Catching, Unrecorded Brooklyn Political Broadside

15. [Brooklyn Whig Party]; Garrett Lansing: FIRST DISTRICT. AT A MEETING OF A NUMBER OF ELECTORS OF THE FIRST DISTRICT, HELD AT THE HOUSE OF JOHN HUNTER, FRIDAY EVENING MAY 4, 1827, THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED: RESOLVED, THAT THIS MEETING PLACE THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE IN THE HONOUR AND INTEGRITY OF ELIJAH RAYNOR, AND DO RECOMMEND HIM AS A SUITABLE PERSON FOR TRUSTEE IN THE PLACE OF HEZEKIAH B. PIERPONT. | WILLIAM THOMPSON, CHAIRMAN. | THOMAS ARMSTRONG, SECRETARY | BROOKLYN, MAY 5, 1827. Brooklyn: Printed at the Office of the Long-Island Patriot, 1827. Folio pictorial broadside, 11-1/4" x 17-3/4," and apparently unrecorded. Large engraving [6-1/2" x 7"] at head of title: Lady Liberty, American shield in her right hand, affectionately puts her left arm around the iconic Screaming Eagle, who holds an 'E Pluribus Unum' banner in his beak, and seven arrows and a tree branch in his claws. Light spotting, chip at blank inner margin. Else Very Good. Matted on pale drab paper.

The unusual, eye-catching engraving was the work of Garret Lansing [born c.1788-1791], the first of only four students of Alexander Anderson, America's first wood engraver. Lansing began studying under Anderson in 1804; he thus became America's second wood engraver. He worked in Albany and Boston for several years, then settled in New York City where he was active through the late 1830s. His advertisement in the 1827 New York City

directory locates his business at 16 Pine and residence at 66 Rutgers. [Lossing, B.F.: A MEMORIAL OF ALEXANDER ANDERSON, M.D., THE FIRST ENGRAVER ON WOOD IN AMERICA, New York: 1872, pp.21-32; LONGWORTH'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, NEW-YORK REGISTER AND CITY DIRECTORTY. . . , New York: 1827, p.297.]

Hezekiah B. Pierpont a/k/a Pierrepont [1768-1838] was a merchant, farmer, land owner, and developer in Brooklyn and upstate New York. He was also Vice President of the Brooklyn Savings Bank. John Hunter was likely the Brooklyn tavern and livery stable owner. Elijah Raynor was elected a Brooklyn fireman in Franklin Engine no. 3, in 1817, and is listed in the 1822 Brooklyn Directory as owner of a grocery and tavern. It is unclear if William Thompson was the Brooklyn shipmaster or fur merchant. Thomas Armstrong was a mariner and tavern owner. [Spooner's Brooklyn Directory for the year 1822; OUR FIREMEN. THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT, Chapter 1].
Not in Sabin, American Imprints or on OCLC, AAS, NYPL, NYHS online sites as of August 2026. \$2,500.00



Item No. 16

Soon To Be Replaced by Uncle Sam

16. **[Brother Jonathan]: JONATHAN'S PROGRAMME, OR A BIT OF BRAG.** [London: 1862]. Cartoon Broadside, 10-1/2" X13-3/4." Uncolored image, generously margined, with chipping to blank lower right corner and lower margins. Otherwise Very Good. Blank verso with remnants for hanging.

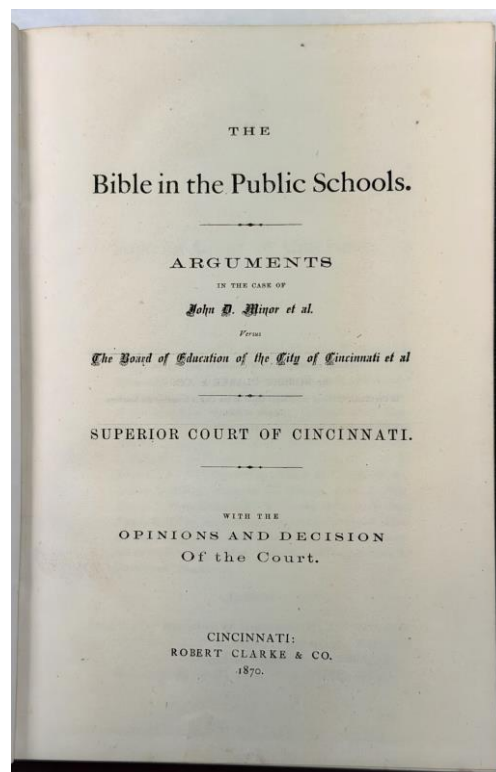
A scruffy, long-haired Brother Jonathan, wears a hat, boots, spurs, a sword dangling from his knee. He stands before a dandyish, snobby, elegantly dressed and seated Emperor Napoleon, who smokes a cigar and blows smoke in Jonathan's direction. A portrait of Le Comte De Paris hangs in the background.

The print shows Brother Jonathan schooling Napoleon: "Tell yer what it is, Louis - if you come meddlin' with any o' your mediation sarce, soon as ever I've whipped the Rebels - and walk'd into Canada - and chaw'd up John Bull - darn'd if I don't put that thar young man in your location !!!" The print gives an explanation: After Emperor Napoleon proposed to mediate "in the American quarrel. . . Brother Jonathan protested, and abused Napoleon for his friendly suggestion."

'Brother Jonathan' was replaced, after the Union victory in the Civil War, by 'Uncle Sam' as the iconic cartoon American. Frequently Brother Jonathan is portrayed . . . unfavorably as a slave driver, symbolizing the decline of the American republic, an apt representative of a crass society which has betrayed founding American principles." [Browne et al, 'Frontiers of American Culture' 21 (1968)].

The University of Chicago Library owns a copy of this print.

\$500.00



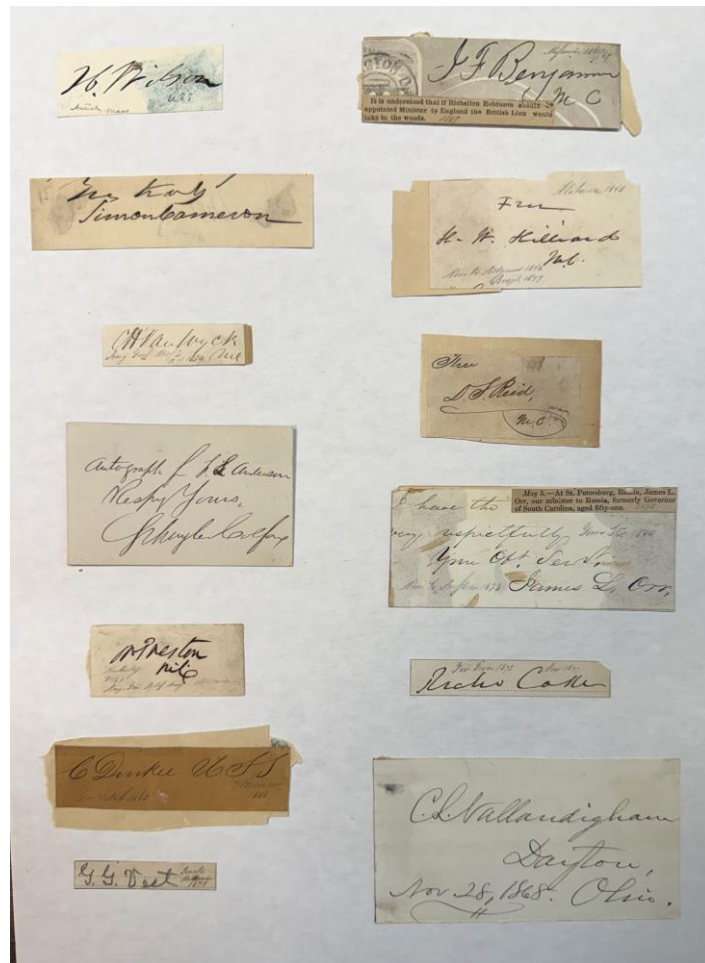
Item No. 17

Whose Religion Should Be Taught in Public Schools?

17. **[Cincinnati Public Schools]: THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. ARGUMENTS IN THE CASE OF JOHN D. MINOR ET AL. VERSUS THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI ET AL. SUPERIOR COURT OF CINCINNATI. WITH THE OPINIONS AND DECISION OF THE COURT.** Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co., 1870. Original pebbled green cloth, with spine title stamped in gilt. 420. [2 blanks], 14 [publ. advts.], [2]. Minor foxing at fore-edge, else Fine.

The Cincinnati public schools were bitterly divided by religious controversy. Some Board members sought to prohibit the reading of the Bible in the Public Schools; others thought the idea abhorrent. Some sentiment existed among Catholics to adapt public education to the requirements of their religion.

The case engaged the substantial skills of excellent counsel on both sides: including Rufus King, William Ramsey, and George Sage for the plaintiffs; and George Hoadley, John Stallo, and Stanley Matthews for the City. "This litigation began in an application on behalf of certain citizens of Cincinnati, to restrain, by an injunction, the enforcement of the order of the Board of Education, forbidding the use of religious books, including the Bible in the common schools of Cincinnati. The speeches of all the counsel in the case were carefully reported and here published, together with the opinions and decision of the majority of the court, granting the injunction, and the dissenting opinions of one of the judges." [Thomson.] Thomson 85. \$250.00



Item No. 18

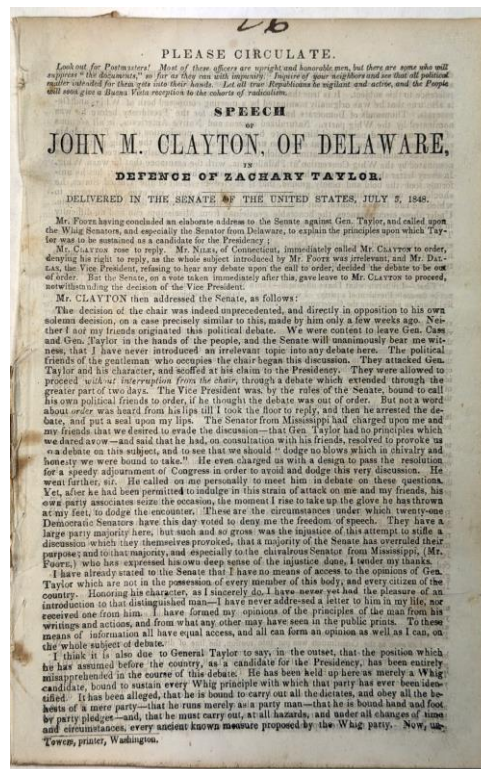
An Autograph-Hunter's Special

18. **[Civil War Autographs]:** AUTOGRAPHS OF TWELVE PROMINENT MEN ENGAGED IN MILITARY OR POLITICAL SERVICE DURING THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR. [vp: vd]. Each autograph is on paper of sufficient dimension for the autograph. Light occasional wear, Very Good. The signers are:

Clement Vallandigham, notorious Ohio Copperhead, signed 28 November 1868;
 Simon Cameron, Pennsylvania politician and member of Lincoln's cabinet;
 Henry Wilson, Senator from Massachusetts and Grant's Vice President;
 David Reid, North Carolina Congressman, member of the 1861 Peace Commission;
 Henry Washington Hilliard, Alabama Congressman and Confederate Colonel;

John Forbes Benjamin, Missouri Congressman and Union Brevet Brigadier General;
 Charles Van Wyck, New York Congressman and Union Brigadier General;
 Schuyler Colfax, Indiana Congressman and Vice President under Grant;
 George Vest, Confederate Congressman from Missouri;
 James L. Orr, South Carolina politician, Confederate Senator
 William Preston, Confederate General and aide-de-camp to Albert Sidney Johnston;
 Charles Durkee, U.S. Senator from Wisconsin, Republican, Utah territorial governor.

\$600.00



Item No. 19

"Look Out For Postmasters!"

19. **Clayton, John M.:** SPEECH OF JOHN M. CLAYTON, OF DELAWARE, IN DEFENCE OF ZACHARY TAYLOR. DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 5, 1848. [Washington: Towers, 1848]. 16pp, disbound, caption title (as issued). Some blank margin-chipping, Good+.

Clayton, the Delaware Whig, defends his Party's nomination of political cypher Zachary Taylor for President. Many Whigs preferred Daniel Webster or Henry Clay. Clay, however, supports Taylor [who had never voted in his long military career]. He is "a Whig, but not an ultra Whig."

At the head of the title is an interesting warning, suggesting the heated political climate of the times: lawless Democratic Postmasters may illegally dispose of mailed Whig political material, like this Speech. "PLEASE CIRCULATE. Look out for Postmasters! Most of these officers are upright and honorable men, but there are some who will suppress 'the documents,' so far as they can with impunity. . . Let all true Republicans be vigilant and active, and the People will soon give a Buena Vista reception to the cohorts of radicalism."

Sabin 13576n. \$250.00



Item No. 20

“EVER-POPULAR A1 FIRST CLASS”

20. **Clipper Ship Garibaldi:** NO DELAY IN LOADING! THE EVER-POPULAR A 1 FIRST CLASS MYSTIC-BUILT CLIPPER SHIP GARIBALDI IS RECEIVING HER CARGO AT PIER 20 EAST RIVER, (BURLING SLIP.) SHIPPERS ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED THAT THIS FAVORITE CLIPPER IS AGAIN TAKING CARGO FOR SAN FRANCISCO!!! THE EXTRAORDINARY GOOD ORDER IN WHICH THE "GARIBALDI" DELIVERS HER CARGOES IS TOO WELL - KNOWN TO BE REPEATED, WHICH, WITH HER UNIFORM GOOD PASSAGES, MAKES HER THE MOST DESIRABLE CLIPPER UP. SUTTON & CO., 58 SOUTH ST., CORNER OF WALL. THE SHIPS OF THIS LINE INSURE AT THE LOWEST RATES, AND DISPATCHED QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER FROM NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO. New York: Nesbit & Co., Printers, [1860s?]. Brilliantly colored clipper ship card, oblong 4" x 6-5/8." Slight abrasion to several letters of "Printers, N.Y." in imprint. A couple of small spots. Mounting remnants on blank verso. Very Good. \$1,250.00

Skilled and Rowdy Defender of Federalists

21. **Cobbett, William:** PORCUPINE'S GAZETTE AND UNITED STATES DAILY ADVERTISER. Philadelphia: Published by William Cobbett, opposite Christ Church, 1797-1799. Contemporary three-quarter brown calf over marbled paper-covered boards. Rebacked. Contents lightly toned, occasional spotting, foxing, close trimming and tears [a couple of issues with sections torn or missing]. Overall a Very Good run of more than 100 issues of Cobbett's influential, controversial newspaper.

Vol. I: March 29, 1797-December 30, 1797. Nos. 22-34, 36, 37-42, 44-64, 240, 241, 247-252, 257.

Vol. II: March 31, 1798 [No.335], August 18, 1798 [No. 453], August 20, 1798 [No. 454], August 22, 1798 [No. 456].

Vol. III. Sept. 4, 1798- March 4, 1799: Nos. 467-469, 473-478, 481-483, 485, 486, 489-495, 497-503, 505, 507, 510-513, 516-519, 543, 545, 563-566, 569-571, 574, 575, 588-591,

602-604, 526, 528, 529, 537, 548, 552, 554, 558, 560, 578, 576, 585, 587, 607, 605, 608, 610, 612-621;

Vol. IV. March 5, 1799-March 20, 1799. Nos. 622, 623, 625, 626, 628, 631, 634, and 635. Folio.

The Volume is also bound with one issue of Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser (No. 6053, August 28, 1798); one issue of the Philadelphia Gazette & Universal Daily Advertiser (No. 3138, December 29, 1798), and two other unknown issues [torn].



Item No. 21

"This Philadelphia newspaper was a daily of four pages, with five columns, published by Cobbett from March 4, 1797 through August 28, 1799" [Gaines]. "With the issue of Apr. 24, 1797, the title was shortened to 'Porcupine's Gazette.'" [Brigham] Cobbett, a lifelong political writer and instigator, immigrated to Philadelphia in 1793. His Gazette joined a stellar group of contentious, high-profile, Philadelphia newspapers. John Fenno's Gazette of the United States, and Benjamin Franklin Bache's Philadelphia Aurora had become battlegrounds for ideas of the Federalist and Democratic Republican parties. Cobbett established Porcupine's Gazette in March of 1797, often defending Federalist positions and British interests, which put him at odds with Bache's Aurora and its Jeffersonian philosophies that supported the French Revolution. In 1800 Cobbett ceased publication and returned to England.

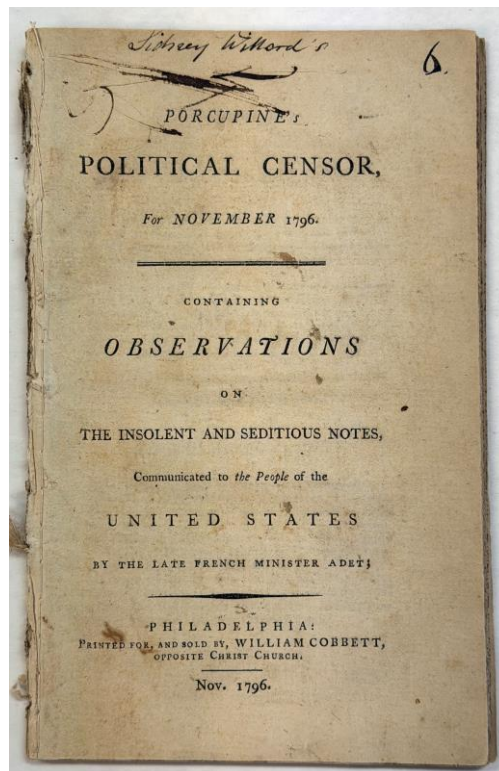
Evans 32704. Brigham 946-947. ESTC P5798.

\$5,000.00

22. **Cobbett, William:** PORCUPINE'S POLITICAL CENSOR, FOR NOVEMBER 1796. CONTAINING OBSERVATIONS ON THE INSOLENT AND SEDITIOUS NOTES, COMMUNICATED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES BY THE LATE FRENCH MINISTER ADET. Philadelphia: Printed for, and sold by, William Cobbett., Nov. 1796. 78 pp. Disbound, with a bit of loosening. Light wear. Good+.

Cobbett levels a blistering attack on the "Gallic usurpers," and especially Minister Adet, and a strong defense of President Washington. Adet, egged on by the Francophiles in Washington's administration (particularly Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe), had abused his hospitality in this country by publicly attacking the Treaty with England, which would supplant France with England as America's chief ally. Gaines [Cobbett] writes that the pamphlet contains "a careful discussion of treaties." Cobbett describes Jefferson as "a Frenchman in politics and morality."

Evans 30226. Gaines (Concealed Authorship) 96-55. Gaines (Cobbett) 25a. \$175.00



Item No. 22

Troubled Waters for "Colored Seamen"

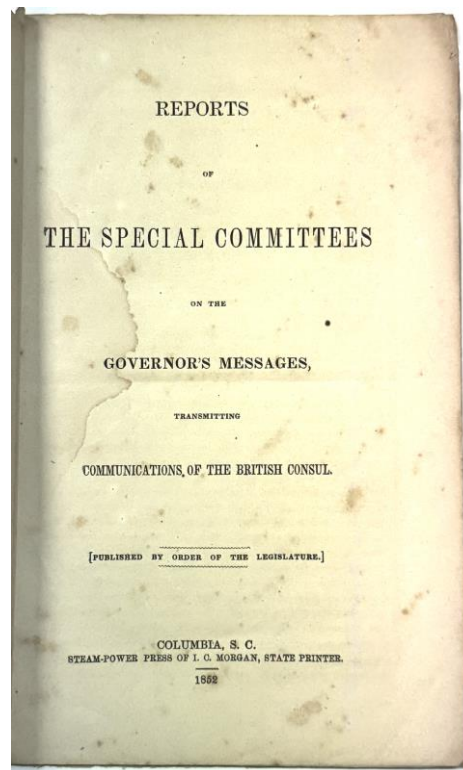
23. ["Colored Seamen"]: REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEES ON THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGES, TRANSMITTING COMMUNICATIONS OF THE BRITISH CONSUL. Columbia, S. C.: Steam-Power Press of I. C. Morgan, State Printer, 1852. Original printed wrappers. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with scattered spotting. Good plus.

South Carolina had enacted legislation "to prevent free negroes and other persons of color, from entering" the State. When British ships docked at Charleston Negro seamen would be imprisoned "until the vessels in which they come are ready to depart." England protested: the practice "bears with peculiar hardship and inequality upon Her Majesty's West India Colonies, which mainly depend for their supplies. . . upon their trade with the United States."

South Carolina's Reports rudely dismiss the British protest. South Carolina's law does not conflict with either Treaty or Constitution. "It is inexpedient to repeal or alter the said law," which was enacted after threatened slave revolts. The law was designed to prevent

"access to our slaves" by "colored crews, many of which have been probably, but recently emancipated."

III Turnbull 153. OCLC 47851536 [4- U SC, Charleston Lib., NYHS, U NC] as of August 2026. \$750.00



Item No. 23

“Forerunner of the Declaration of Independence”

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

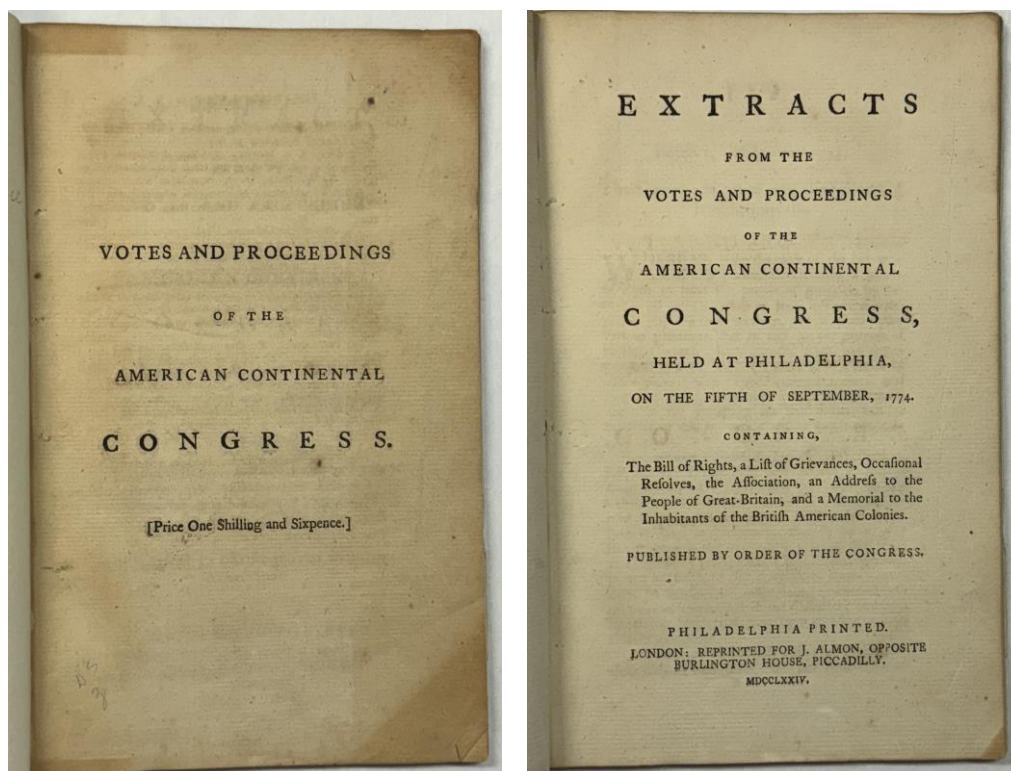
"One of the most important documents of the American Revolution, condensing the most important proceedings of the First Continental Congress between September 5 and October 26, 1774" [Reese]. "The forerunner of the Declaration of Independence" [Howes]. Published first in Philadelphia, it records the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

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

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

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

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



Item No. 24

"Abridgement of the Journals of Congress for 1780"

25. **Continental Congress: RESOLUTIONS, ACTS AND ORDERS OF CONGRESS, FOR THE YEAR 1780. VOLUME VI. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS.**

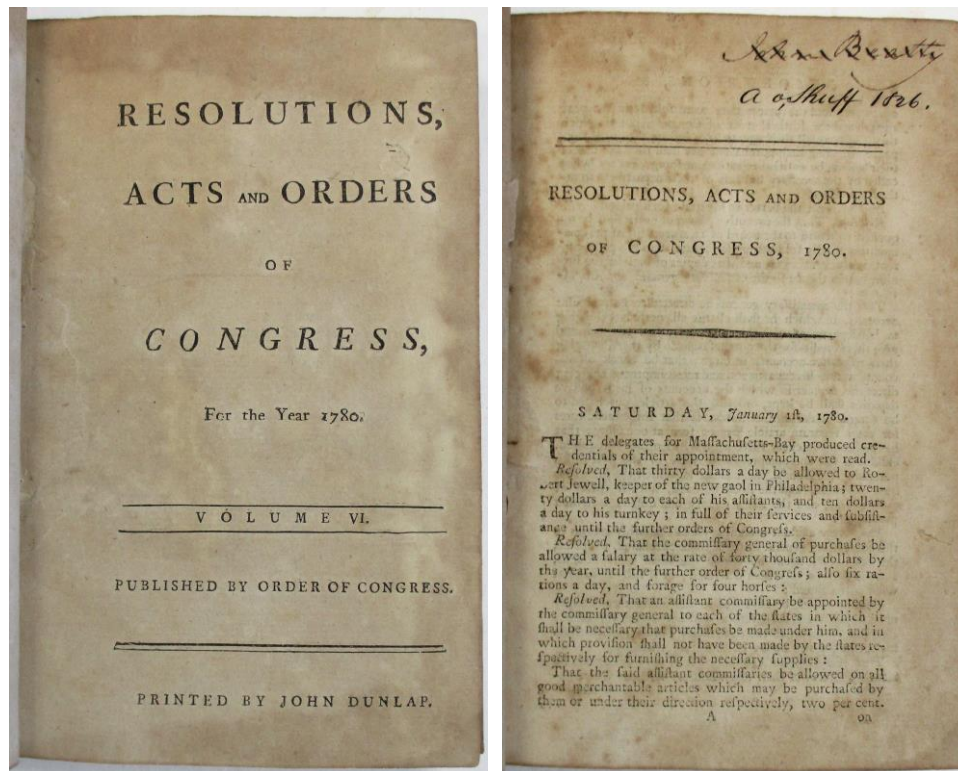
[Philadelphia]: Printed by John Dunlap, [1786]. 257, [1 blank] pp. In later calf, with gilt-lettered morocco spine title. Light toning and foxing, small hole in blank portion of title leaf, short closed tear to blank portion of title leaf [expertly repaired], lacking the Index at the end, else Very Good.

"An abridgement of the Journals of Congress for 1780, printed under a resolution of Congress of September 13, 1786." Evans. The Journals were printed, by order of Congress, in thirteen volumes during the years 1777-1788. This is Volume VI, which records Congress's

resolution "that General Charles Lee be informed, that Congress have no further occasion for his services in the army of the United States"; and considered a variety of other important matters relating to the Revolution, including the trial of Andre, the Treaty with France [which is printed in full], privateers, prisoners of War, State quotas for troops and supplies, taxation, and much else.

Evans 20079. ESTC W29056.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 25

Proceedings of the Continental Congress

26. **[Continental Congress]:** A SAMMELBAND OF THREE TRACTS COVERING PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS IN 1774 AND 1775. London: J. Almon, 1774, 1775, 1776. The three pamphlets are bound together in quarter leather and marbled paper over boards [internal spine split, but hinges still holding. Some early spine restoration has occurred]. Except as noted, Very Good with clean text and Bookplate of Thomas de Grey.

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

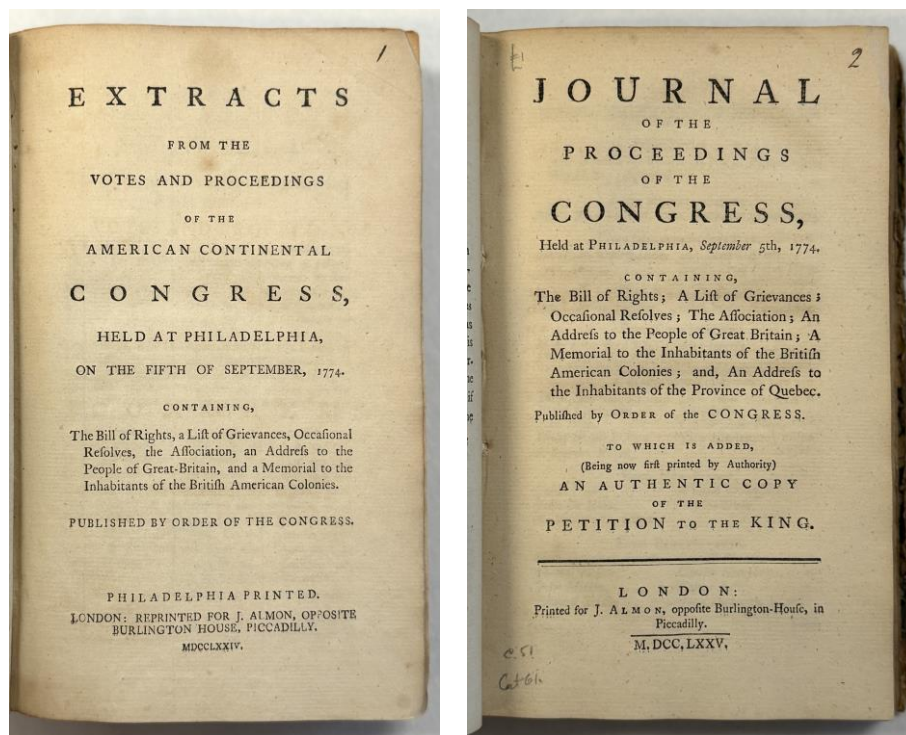
"One of the most important documents of the American Revolution, condensing the most important proceedings of the First Continental Congress between September 5 and

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

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

Reese, *Revolutionary Hundred* 25 [Philadelphia edition]. Howes E247. Adams, *American Controversy* 74-83c.



Item No. 26

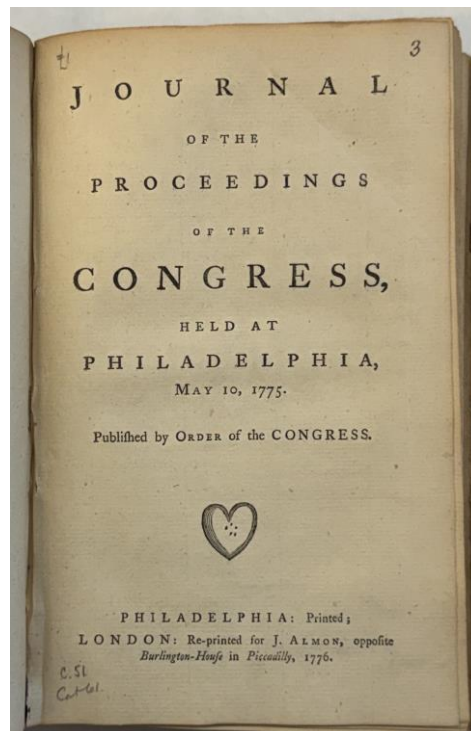
2. JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1774. CONTAINING, THE BILL OF RIGHTS; A LIST OF GRIEVANCES; OCCASIONAL RESOLVES; THE ASSOCIATION; AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN; A MEMORIAL TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN COLONIES; AND AN ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF

CONGRESS. TO WHICH IS ADDED, [BEING NOW FIRST PRINTED BY AUTHORITY] AN AUTHENTIC COPY OF THE PETITION TO THE KING. London: J. Almon. 1775. [2], 66, [1], [1 publ. advt.] pp, with the half title.

The Journal lists the delegates from each State, and prints proceedings from September 5 to October 26, 1774. The credentials certifying the appointment of delegates are included, by State, as are Resolutions from various Colonies emphasizing grievances against the Crown. Resolutions and the Address to Governor Gage by delegates from Suffolk County in Massachusetts are printed in full. The Congress passes a Non-Importation Act unanimously, and resolves to prepare an Address to King George assuring "that in case the Colonies shall be restored to the state they were in at the close of the late war" by repeal of the Intolerable Acts, amity will be restored.

The Address to the King, signed in type by the delegates, is printed at pages 57-66. This item prints the portions of the Journal of Congress for this session that had not been printed earlier for the British public in the British edition of 'Extracts from the Votes and Proceedings of the American Continental Congress' [1774]. Pages 57-66 comprise the first British printing of the petition to the King.

Howes E247. Adams Controversy 74-84c. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 20 [reference].



Item No. 26

3. JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, MAY 10, 1775. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS⁴. London: Re-printed for J. Almon. 1776. [2], 168, 159-200, 8 [publ. advts.] [as issued]. With the half title. Pagination repeated for pages 159-168, but text continuous, as issued.

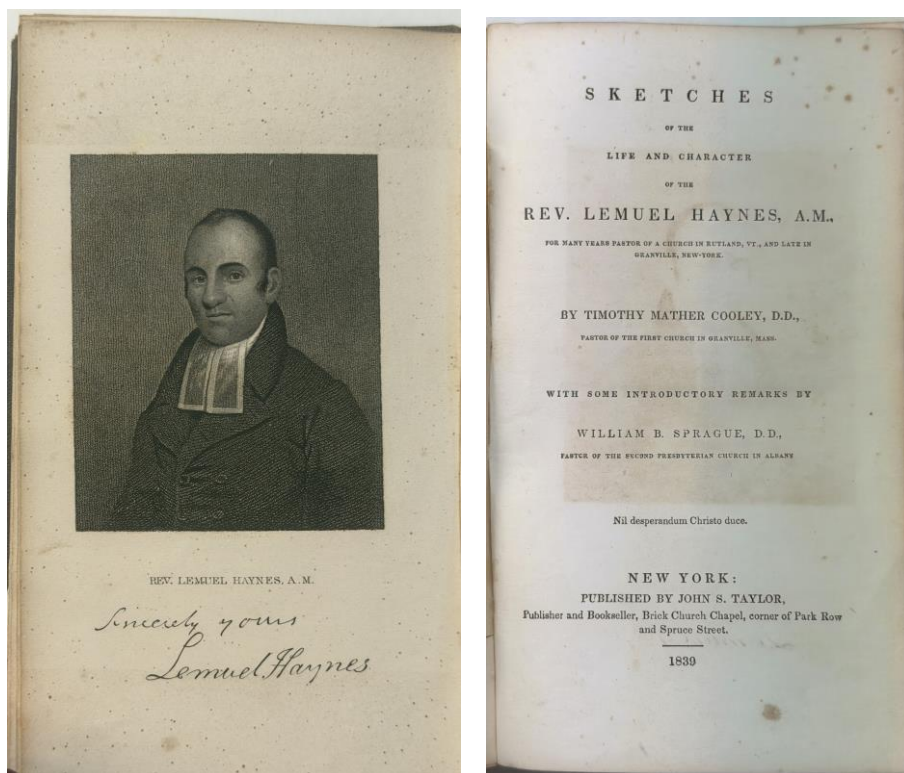
The Journal lists the delegates attending from each State, and provides an accounting of proceedings from May 10 to August 1, 1775. Credentials certifying the appointment of delegates are included, by State. In the words of the South Carolina appointment, they are authorized to take such measures as "shall appear to be necessary for the recovery of

American Rights and Liberties, and for restoring harmony between Great-Britain and her Colonies." Also included is a letter from London, signed in type by Benjamin Franklin, informing the Convention "that three regiments of foot, one of dragoons, seven hundred marines, six sloops of war, and two frigates, are now under orders for America."

Affidavits of eyewitnesses recount the exciting events of April 18 and 19, 1775, "on the road between Concord and Lexington...They swore if we stirred, another step, we should all be dead men." Detailed activities of the Convention are printed, including George Washington's appointment as General and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the United Colonies; and a gold mine of other material, such as rules and regulations of the Continental Army, the Olive Branch Petition, the Draft of the Address of Congress to the Six Confederate Indian Nations, and the Declaration "Setting Forth the Causes and Necessities of Their Taking Up Arms."

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. Howes J264aa. Adams Controversy 75-151b. Sabin 15543.

\$5,000.00

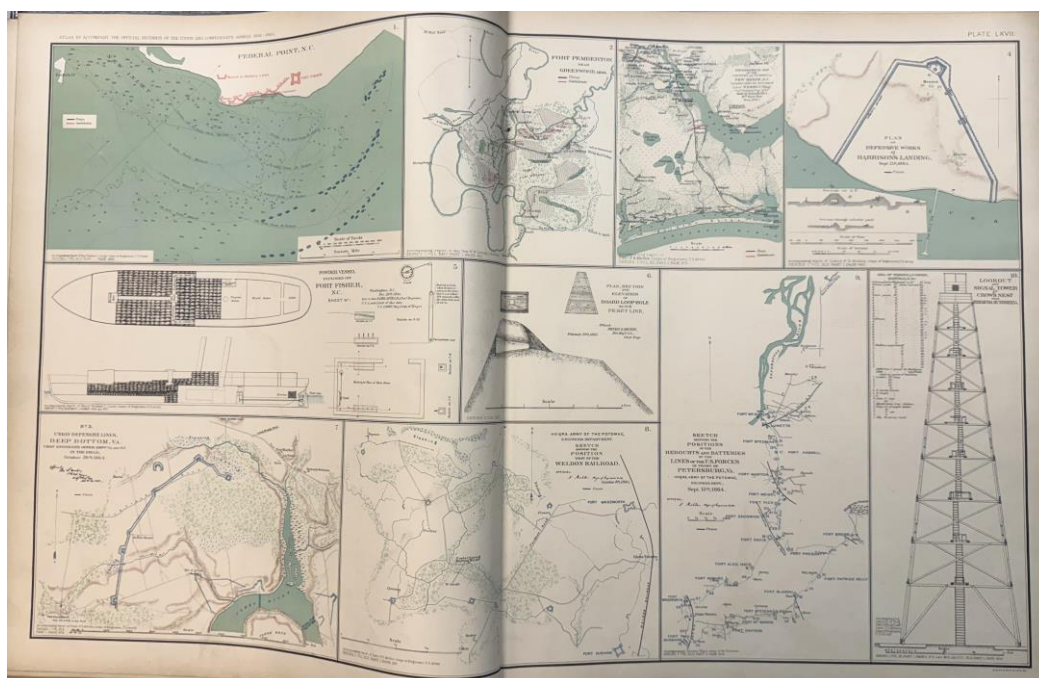


Item No. 27

Life and Times of a Pre-War African American Minister

27. **Cooley, Timothy Mather:** SKETCHES OF THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF THE REV. LEMUEL HAYNES, A.M., FOR MANY YEARS PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN RUTLAND, VT., AND LATE IN GRANVILLE, NEW-YORK. WITH SOME INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY WILLIAM B. SPRAGUE, D. D., PASTOR OF THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ALBANY. New York: Published by John S, Taylor, 1839. xxv, [1 blank], [27] - 348 pp. Original tan publisher's cloth [lightly rubbed]. Portrait frontis of Haynes with facsimile signature and original tissue guard. Endpapers foxed, tissue guard browned with ghosting. Good plus to Very Good.

\$650.00



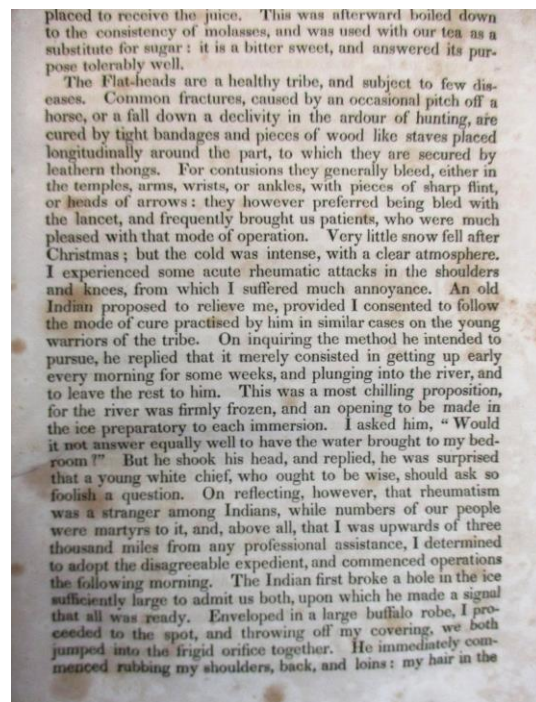
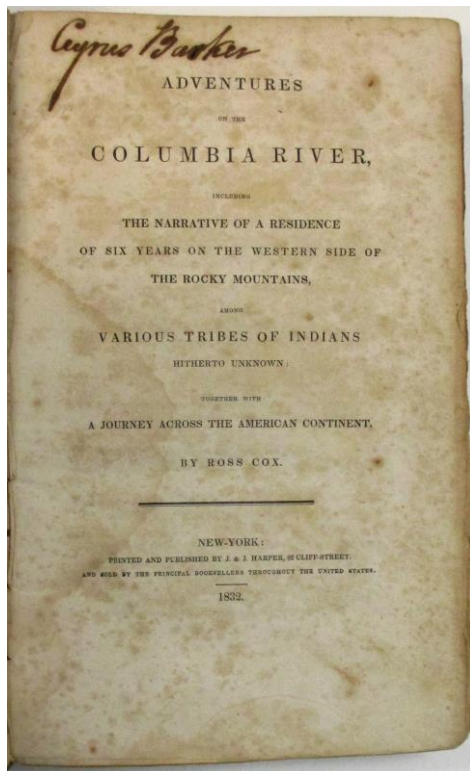
Item No. 28

“Most Detailed Atlas Yet Published on the Civil War”

28. **Cowles, Calvin D. [compiler]:** ATLAS TO ACCOMPANY THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE HON. DANIEL S. LAMONT, SECRETARY OF WAR. . . COMPILED BY CALVIN D. COWLES, 23D U. S. INFANTRY. PART XIII, PLATE LXI .

. . PART XXV, PLATE CXXV. 52d Cong., 1st Sess. HRMD 261, Parts 1-5. Washington: Government Printing Office. 52d Cong., 1st Sess. HRMD 261, Parts 13-25, 1893-1894. Large folio. Each Part in its original printed title wrappers. Each Part contains Plates, beginning with Part XIII, Plate LXI, and ending with Part XXV, Plate CXXV. Each Plate contains different illustrated Titles, usually maps but also photographic illustrations. The number of Titles included in each plate varies, from only five or six to as many as forty. All are in Very Good plus condition, except the front wrapper blank extremities to Part XIV are torn with wrapper loss but not text loss; one plate with a closed tear. Original half leather covers [very worn, front cover detached but present], title stamped in gilt on front cover:

A portion of "the most detailed atlas yet published on the Civil War" [Stephenson].
Howes C816aa. Stephenson, Civil War Maps 99. \$850.00



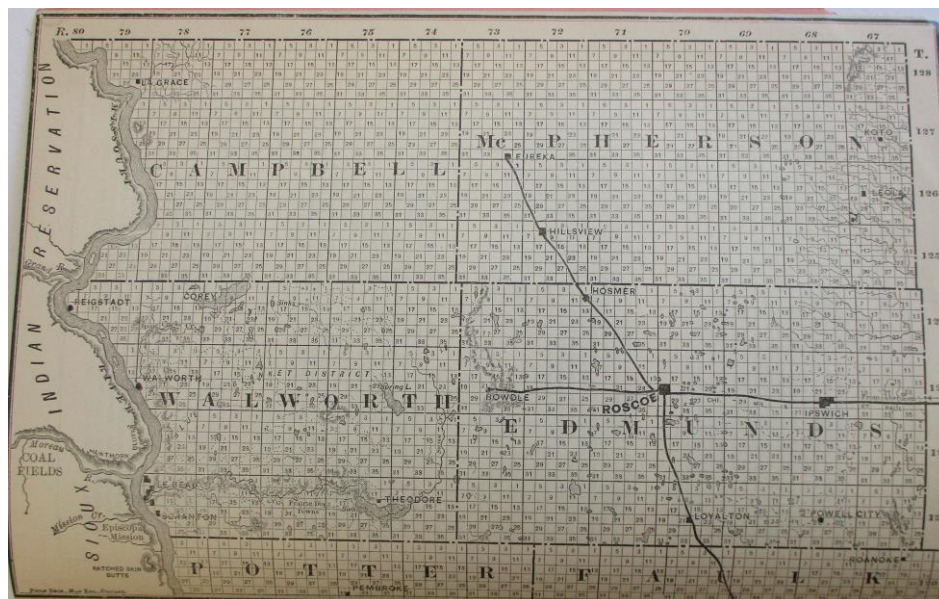
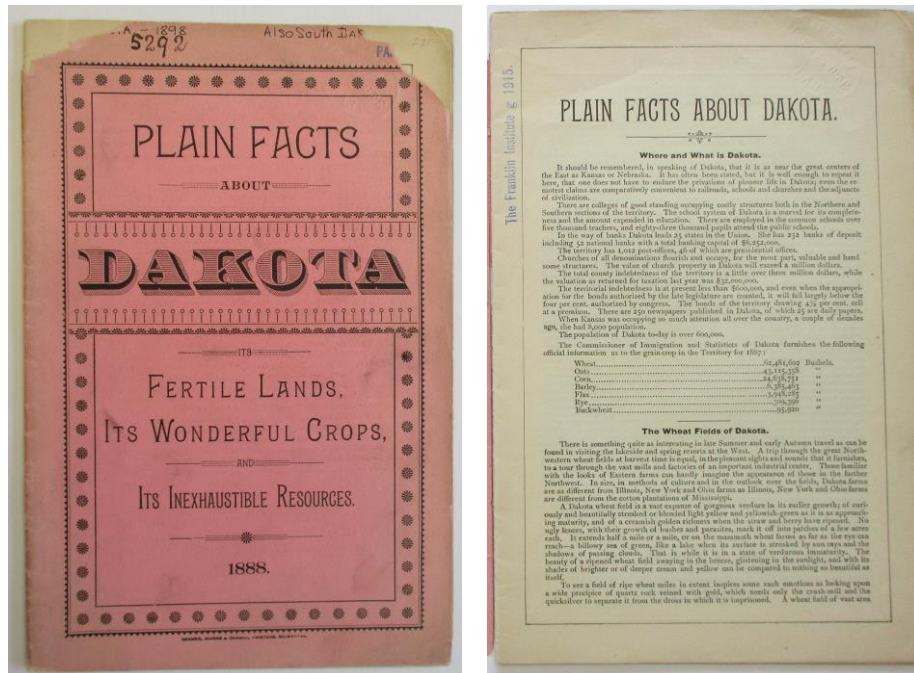
Item No. 29

His Narratives are "Chief Sources for Fur-Trading History In the Early Oregon Country"

29. **Cox, Ross:** ADVENTURES ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER, INCLUDING THE NARRATIVE OF A RESIDENCE OF SIX YEARS ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, AMONG VARIOUS TRIBES OF INDIANS HITHERTO UNKNOWN: TOGETHER WITH A JOURNEY ACROSS THE AMERICAN CONTINENT. New York: J. & J. Harper, 1832. xv, [1 blank], [25]-335, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Bound in later cloth, rebacked, new spine label. Contemporary ownership signature of Cyrus Barker at top blank margin of title page. Foxed, two closed tears expertly repaired without loss. Good+.

"The narratives of Cox...are chief sources for fur-trading history in the early Oregon country" [Howes]. "This book is a well written description of the Oregon Country and the fur

trade in the early period. Cox left Hawaii and arrived in Oregon with the Astoria party in 1812, later working for the Northwest Company" [Reese] .
 Reese, Best of the West 58 [London 1831]. Howes C822. Wagner-Camp 43. Graff 893. Field 377. \$1,000.00



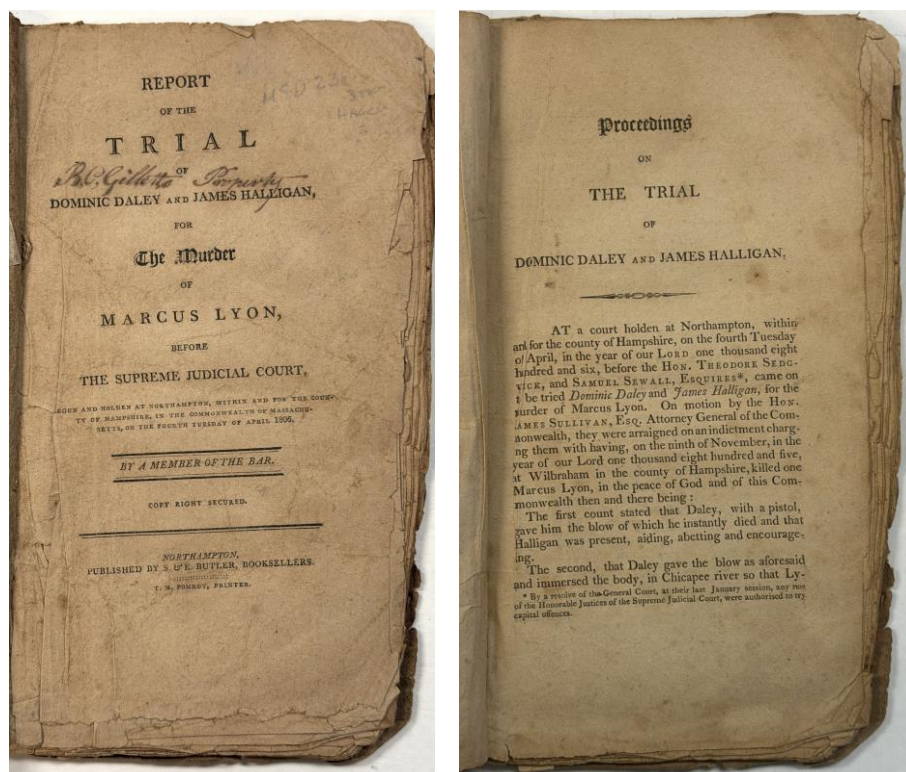
Item No. 30

Happy Settlers in Nature's Wonderland

30. [Dakota Territory]: PLAIN FACTS ABOUT DAKOTA. ITS FERTILE LANDS, ITS WONDERFUL CROPS, AND ITS INEXHAUSTIBLE RESOURCES. 1888. Milwaukee: Cramer, Aikens & Cramer, Printers, 1888. 32 pp. Original pink printed title wrappers [detached but present, front wrapper's upper blank corners chipped]. Rear wrapper is a "Condensed Map of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Dakota." Illustrated with 7 full-page engraved plates

[including a map]. Text clean with original staple, except for a neat rubberstamp in blank margin of page [1]. Good+.

The pamphlet is a railroad promotional. "The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway reaches all Prominent Points in Southern and Central Dakota." Endorsements of Dakota's wonders are printed from happy settlers. Procedures for acquiring homesteads on government lands near the Railroad's routes are explained. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, BRE. OCLC records some institutional locations, but it is impossible to determine whether these are originals, Kirtas Technologies facsimiles, or other forms of reprints. \$450.00



Item No. 31

"Inveterate Hostility Against the People of That Wretched Country" Ireland

31. [Daley, Dominic]: REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF DOMINIC DALEY AND JAMES HALLIGAN, FOR THE MURDER OF MARCUS LYON, BEFORE THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, BEGUN AND HOLDEN AT NORTHAMPTON, WITHIN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE...ON THE FOURTH TUESDAY OF APRIL 1806. BY A MEMBER OF THE BAR. Northampton: Published by S. & E. Butler, Booksellers. T.M. Pomeroy, Printer, [1806]. 88pp, stitched in contemporary thick plain wrappers [early tape repair to front wrapper closed tear]. Untrimmed. scattered foxing, uniformly toned. Good plus and entirely unsophisticated.

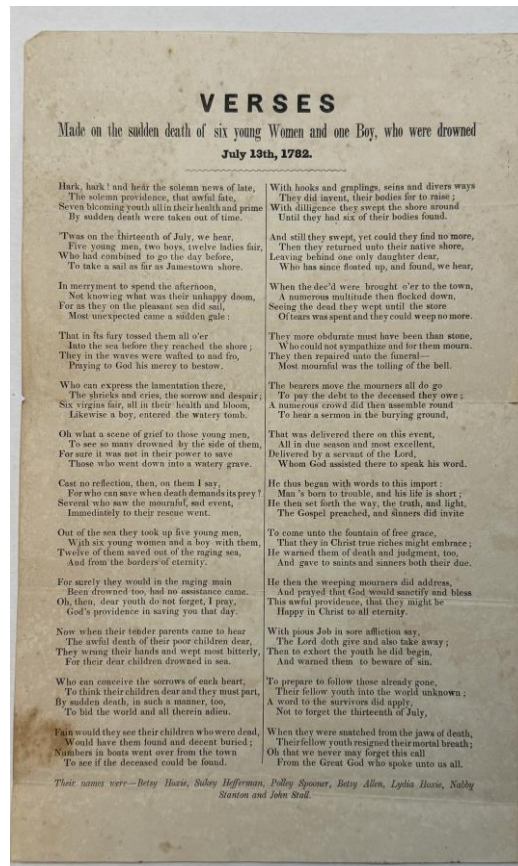
"Lyon, a young man traveling home, was beaten to death by highway robbers and his body weighted down with a large stone in the Chicopee River." McDade. Daley and Halligan were arrested, with evidence that was suggestive but hardly conclusive of their guilt. The

evidence presented at trial would probably not suffice today, to a reasonable person, for conviction.

The convictions may well have been based on ethnic prejudices. Their appointed counsel, Francis Blake, who offered no witnesses on their behalf, argued to the jury, "Do not therefore believe them guilty, because they are Irishmen." Blake referred to "the inveterate hostility against the people of that wretched country, from which the Prisoners have emigrated, for which the people of New-England are peculiarly distinguished." This report of the trial includes the pleas, the opening statements, testimony, closing arguments, the charge to the jury, the verdict, and the death sentence. In 1984 Governor Dukakis of Massachusetts officially proclaimed Daley and Halligan innocent of the crime, victims of anti-Irish bias.

FIRST EDITION. McDade 258. Cohen 12486. II Harv. Law Cat. 1056. AI 11268 [4]

\$850.00



Item No. 32

Verses About a Terrible Tragedy

32. [Death by Drowning]: VERSES MADE ON THE SUDDEN DEATH OF SIX YOUNG WOMEN AND ONE BOY, WHO WERE DROWNED JULY 13TH, 1782. . . THEIR NAMES WERE - BETSY HOXIE, SUKEY HEFFERMAN, POLLY SPOONER, BETSY ALLEN, LYDIE HOXIE, NABBY STANTON AND JOHN STALL. [Rhode Island? c. 1815?]. Folio broadside, 8-1/2" x 14." Twenty-four four line stanzas, printed in two twelve-stanza columns separated by a rule. Names of the dead children printed in italics at the bottom . No imprint. One spot. Else Very Good.

This is a later printing of a 1782 tragedy, originally printed at Newport in 1782. The tragedy occurred in Jamestown, Rhode Island; its initial printings included illustrations of seven coffins.

\$275.00



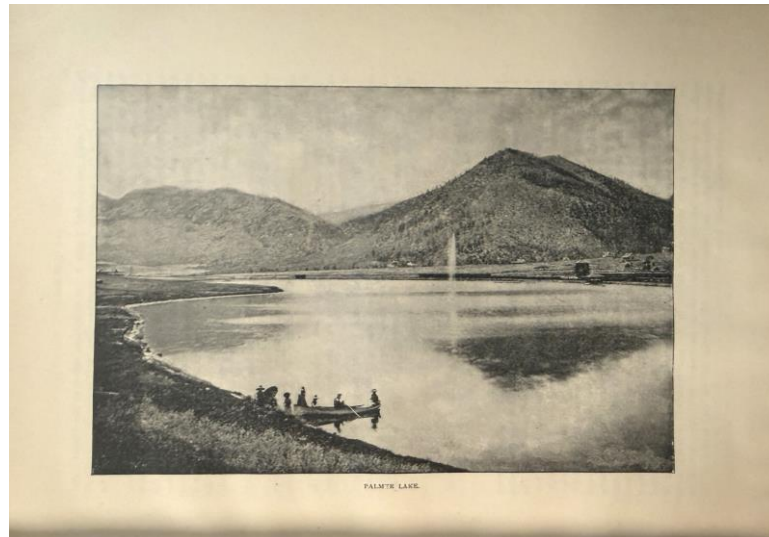
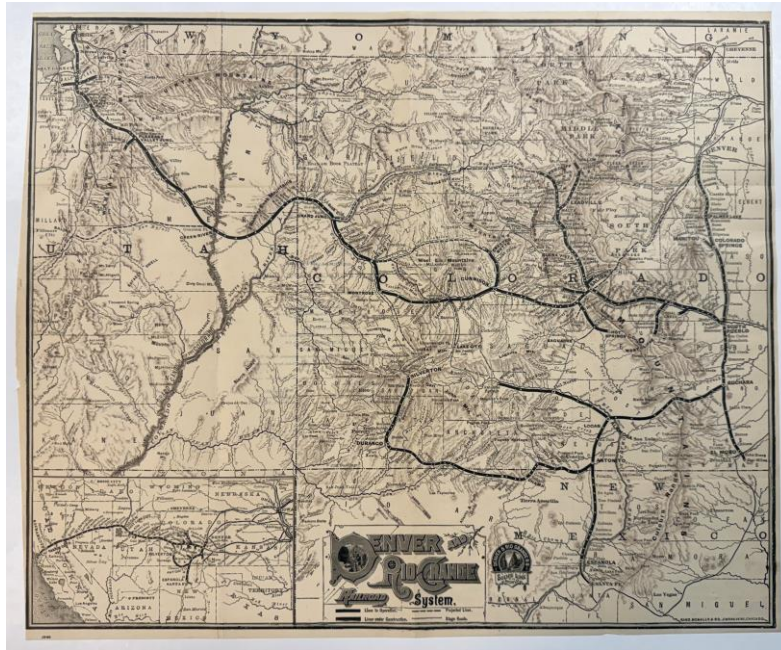
Item No. 33

Railroad Lands for Settlers of the Great West

33. **Denver and Rio Grande RR: FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. TOURISTS' HAND BOOK** DESCRIPTIVE OF COLORADO, NEW MEXICO AND UTAH. PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE PASSENGER DEPARTMENT OF THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD. [New York: Press of American Bank Note Company, 1887]. 56, [11 advt] pp, in original printed and illustrated wrappers. The final advertisement page is printed on the inner rear wrapper. An advertisement is also printed on the inner front wrapper. The pamphlet is bound into modern marbled wrappers. A folio broadside uncolored map, oblong 17-3/4" x 14-1/2" printed by Rand McNally, has been extracted from the pamphlet and bound separately, illustrating the Railroad's lines in Utah and Colorado, with inset of routes in California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Kansas and New Mexico. Uncolored. Depicts in detail topography, place names, mines, mountains, rivers, detailed geographic features, railroad lines in operation, lines projected. Extracted from the Tourists' Hand Book, published by the Road's Passenger Department. The pamphlet is filled with advertisements and photo illustrations. Light wear and Very Good.

The pamphlet describes towns, cities, springs, resorts, boarding houses, roads, gorges, passes, and other points of interest located along the line. It is filled with pleasing advertisements and photo illustrations. The book was printed with some frequency during the 1880s and 1890s. This is one of the scarcer editions.

\$350.00



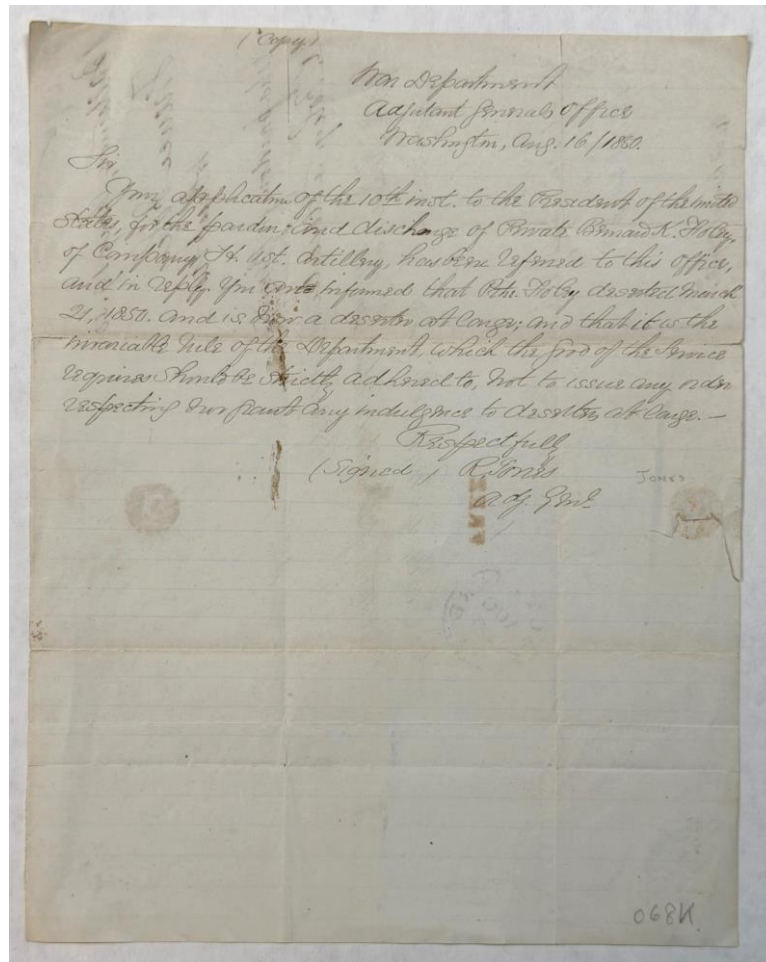
Item No. 33

No "Indulgence to Deserters At Large"

34. **[Deserter]:** SIR, YOUR APPLICATION OF THE 10TH INST. TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE PARDON AND DISCHARGE OF PRIVATE BERNARD K. FOLEY, OF COMPANY H. 1ST ARTILLERY, HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THIS OFFICE, AND IN REPLY YOU ARE INFORMED THAT PVTE FOLEY DESERTED MARCH 21, 1850. AND IS NOW A DESERTER AT LARGE; AND THAT IT IS THE IRREVOCABLE RULE OF THE DEPARTMENT, WHICH THE GOOD OF THE SERVICE REQUIRES SHOULD BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO, NOT TO ISSUE ANY ORDER RESPECTING OR GRANT ANY INDULGENCE TO DESERTERS AT LARGE. Washington, War Department: Office of the Adjutant General, 1850 [Aug. 16]. Manuscript document on lined paper, signed at the end, "R. Jones | Adj. Genl." Folded for mailing and addressed-- with August 20 postal cancel, "Free" Frank stamp, and red circular seal-- to "His

Excellency Millard Fillmore | President of the United States of America Washington." Old folds, light wear, Very Good.

The verso has a note in a different handwriting, as follows: "130/127 | Baltimore Aug 19. '50 Terence Foley to Prest U.S. Asks Pardon for Bernard K. Foley, a deserter." With several brief notes recording receipt. \$350.00



Item No. 34

A Gentlemanly Withdrawal From the Dorr Ticket

35. **[Dorr Rebellion]: A SENSIBLE CONCLUSION. LETTER OF JONAH TITUS, ESQ.** [Providence? 1842]. Broadside, 8" x 11". Light dusting and wear, Good+.

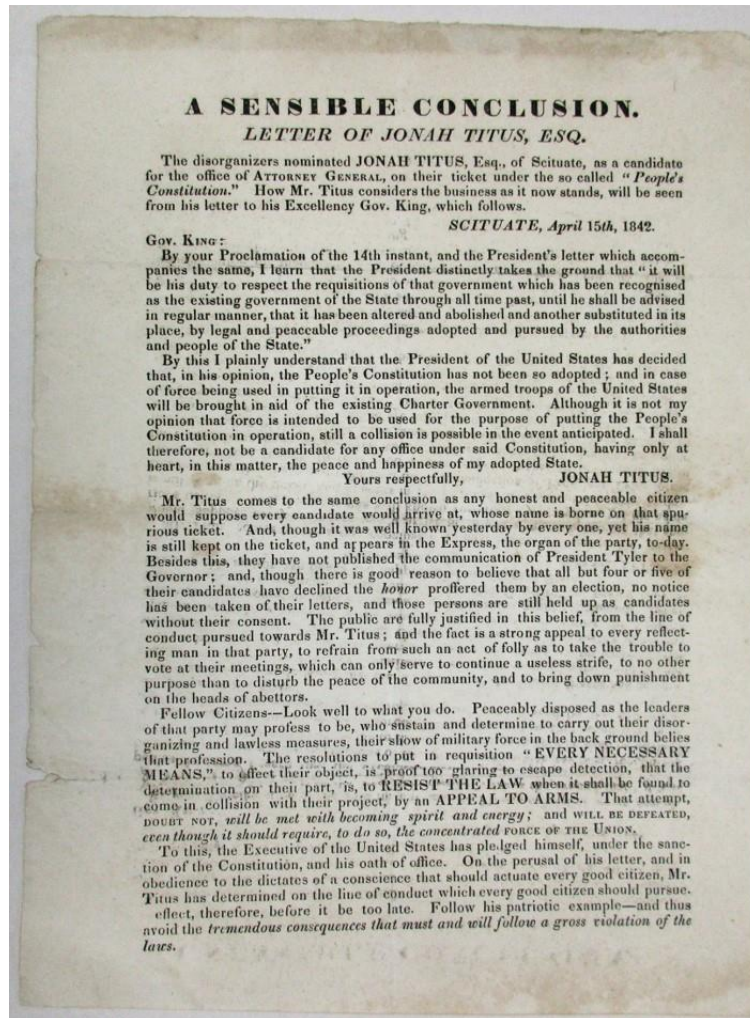
The broadside, opposing the Dorrites, prints Jonah Titus's 1842 letter to Rhode Island Governor King withdrawing his candidacy for Attorney General on the Dorr Ticket "under the so-called 'People's Constitution'." Titus has taken to heart President Tyler's admonition that federal troops will be deployed to assist the Charter Government, on the ground that the People's Constitution is illegitimate. He thus has decided not to put at risk "the peace and happiness of my adopted State."

"Mr. Titus comes to the same conclusion as any honest and peaceable citizen..." Yet the Dorrites have kept his name on their ticket, and continue to threaten the use of military force against the established, legitimate government. The broadside urges "every good citizen" to

follow Titus's "patriotic example-- and thus avoid the tremendous consequences that must and will follow a gross violation of the laws."

Our Dorr expert, Russ DeSimone, has written about the controversy and this broadside at length.

DeSimone, RHODE ISLAND'S REBELLION... NUMBER TWO, pages 11-13. OCLC 25583300 [1- Brown] as of September 2026. \$600.00



Item No. 35

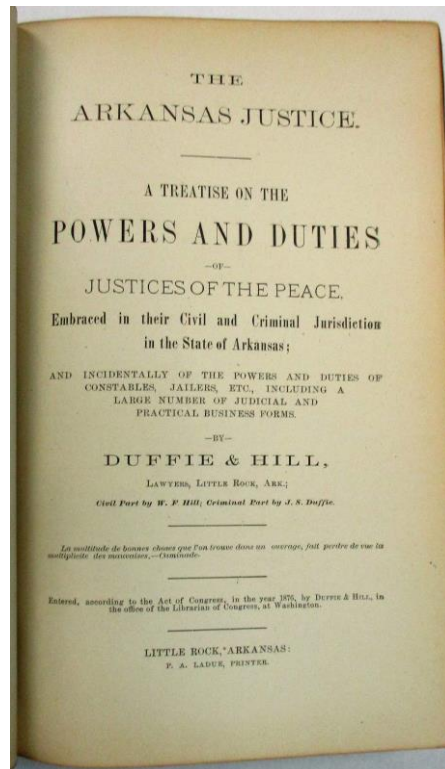
First Edition of "This Little Compilation" for Arkansas Justices of the Peace

36. **Duffie, J.S.; & W.F. Hill:** THE ARKANSAS JUSTICE. A TREATISE ON THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. EMBRACED IN THEIR CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JURISDICTION IN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS; AND INCIDENTALLY OF THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF CONSTABLES, JAILERS, ETC., INCLUDING A LARGE NUMBER OF JUDICIAL AND PRACTICAL BUSINESS FORMS. BY...LAWYERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.; CIVIL PART BY W.F. HILL; CRIMINAL PART BY J.S. DUFFIE. Little Rock, AR: P.A. Ladue, Printer., 1876. [3], 550, [1] pp. Bound in modern quarter morocco and marbled boards, gilt-lettered spine. Clean text, Very Good.

The first and rarest of several editions. "The primary object of this little compilation is to furnish Justices of the Peace with a convenient manual to guide them in the performance of their official duties. We have attempted an explanation of the elementary principles of the civil and criminal law, to be administered in their courts."

A detailed Index, appearing at the end, indicates the wide array of functions that these judicial officers performed.

FIRST EDITION. Allen 751. OCLC 41041452 [2- Central AR Lib., Hendrix College] as of September 2026. Not in Marke, Harv. Law Cat. \$600.00



Item No. 36

General Jubal Early and General Fitzhugh Lee Collaborate To Destroy General Longstreet's Reputation

37. [Early, Jubal Anderson] Carroll, John Lee: LETTER COPIED BY GENERAL JUBAL EARLY: MARYLAND GOVERNOR JOHN LEE CARROLL WROTE THE LETTER TO GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE, ROBERT E. LEE'S NEPHEW, APRIL 15, 1876, CONCERNING ROBERT E. LEE'S OPINION OF GENERAL LONGSTREET'S CONDUCT AT GETTYSBURG. [np: 1876]. Single leaf, 5" x 8," in the hand of Jubal A. Early, written in ink manuscript on recto and verso. Two stab holes at inner blank margin, probably from a former binding. Light wear. Very Good.

The letter reads in full:

"Copy State of Maryland
 Executive Department
Annapolis Apl 15th 1876

Major Genl Fitzhugh Lee

My Dear Sir

I am in receipt to-day of your letter of the 14th inst., with the interesting enclosure in reference to the Battle of Gettysburg.

I have not had time to follow closely the controversy to which the article refers, but I remember perfectly my conversation with General Lee on this subject. He said plainly to me, that the battle would have been gained, if Gen. Longstreet had obeyed the orders given him, and had made the attack early instead of late. He said further - "Gen. Longstreet when once in a fight, was a most brilliant soldier, but he was the hardest man to move that I had in my army."

I mention this, as you have made the inquiry of me, but pray do not let it appear; for the conversation was a chance one, & perhaps never intended to be repeated.

Thanking you for your kind expressions in my behalf.

Believe me, my dear general

Very truly yours

[signed]

John Lee Carroll"

Copy. State of Maryland -
Executive Department
Annapolis Md 15th 1876
Major Genl Fitzhugh Lee
My Dear Sir
I am in receipt today
of your letter of the 14th inst., with its
interesting enclosure in reference to the
Battle of Gettysburg.
I have not had time to follow closely
the controversy to which the article refers,
but I remember perfectly my conversation
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battle would have been gained, if Gen.
Longstreet had obeyed the orders given
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early instead of late - He said
further "Gen. Longstreet when once
in a fight, was a most brilliant
soldier, but he was the hardest man
to move that I had in my army."
I mention this, as you have made
the inquiry of me, but pray do not
let it appear, for the conversation

was a chance one, & perhaps never
intended to be repeated.
Thanking you for your kind ex-
pressions in my behalf
Believe me, my dear General
Very truly yours
(Signed) John Lee Carroll

Item No. 37

The Lee Family Archive erroneously dates the letter "1874." The correct date is 1876. John Lee Carroll did not become Maryland's Governor until 1876. The letter's return address, the "Executive Department," thus renders an 1874 date extremely unlikely. Jubal Early copied the date as 1876, which he probably transcribed directly from Governor Carroll's original in Fitzhugh Lee's possession. Our copy's handwriting matches that of General Early in manuscript letters and papers held in the Library of Congress's Jubal A. Early Collection.

John Lee Carroll [1830-1911], Governor of Maryland from 1876 to 1880, was the grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and its last surviving Signer. As his middle name suggests, he was also a descendant of the Lee family of Virginia. His brother, Robert Goodloe Harper Carroll [1839-1915], served on the staff of General Robert E. Lee during the Civil War. John Lee Carroll was a distant cousin to Robert E. Lee.

The text of Fitzhugh Lee's initial inquiry, to which this Letter is the response, has apparently not survived. But its existence is confirmed by Carroll's Letter, the original of which is housed in the Lee Family Archives. Fitzhugh Lee had asked Carroll to disclose Robert E. Lee's private thoughts about the Battle of Gettysburg. Specifically, Fitzhugh was tracking down what his uncle had said about General James Longstreet's controversial delays.

Jubal A. Early [1816-1894] had been a lawyer, politician, and Confederate General in the Army of Northern Virginia, participating at Chancellorsville and leading the Army of the Valley during the Shenandoah Campaign of 1864. Fitzhugh Lee [1835-1905], nephew of General Robert E. Lee, was a Major General with the Confederate Cavalry, 40th Governor of Virginia [1886-1890], and Major General during the Spanish American War.

In August 1864 Robert E. Lee detached Fitzhugh and his cavalry to serve under Early. The connection between the two men continued throughout the War and for many years thereafter. They collaborated through the Southern Historical Society, organized in 1869, to preserve material related to the Confederacy and to document the history of the War.

In 1876 the Southern Historical Society Papers began publishing its defense of the Southern War effort and of General Robert E. Lee. Early made it his mission to collect documents and write articles defending Robert E. Lee's conduct and enhancing his reputation; and blaming Longstreet for dallying at Gettysburg. This letter demonstrates Fitzhugh's participation in that effort.

["General Longstreet and the Lost Cause," by Stephen W. Sears, *American Heritage Magazine*, February/March 2005, Volume 56, Issue 1; "The Lost Cause: Definition and Origins," October 30, 2020, American Battlefield Trust website, accessed August 2026; "The Lost Cause," *Encyclopedia Virginia*; "An Interview with General Jubal A. Early in 1889," by Martin F. Schmitt, *The Journal of Southern History*, Vol. 11, No. 4 (Nov., 1945), pp. 547-563.]

\$7,500.00

A Rare Georgia Imprint Endorsing Zachary Taylor

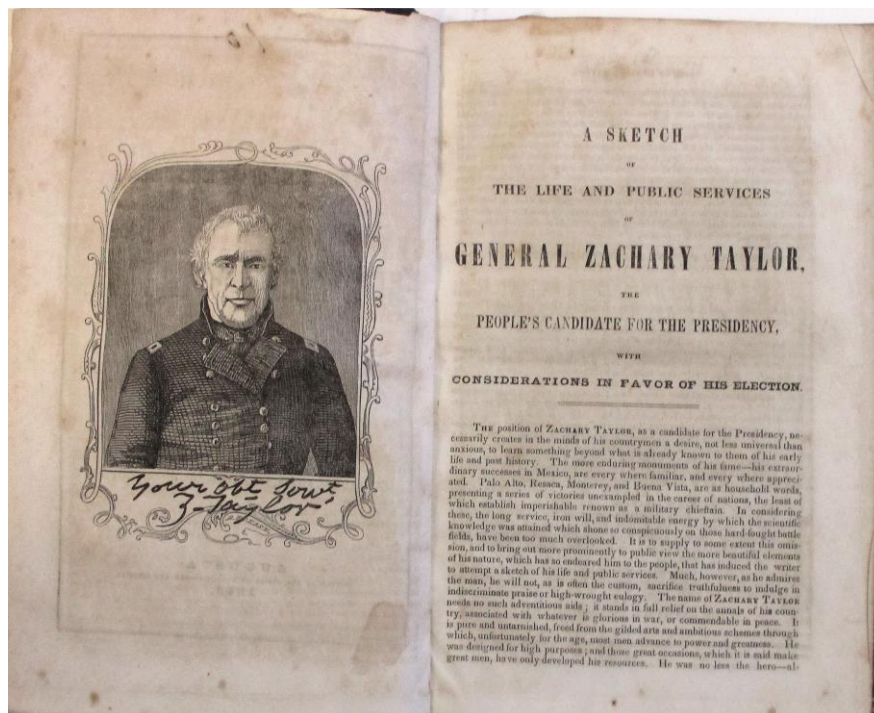
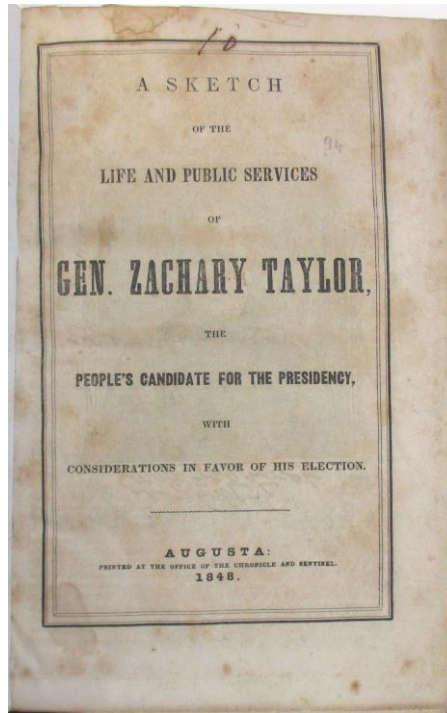
38. **[Election of 1848]:** A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY, WITH CONSIDERATIONS IN FAVOR OF HIS ELECTION. Augusta [GA]: Printed at the Office of the Chronicle and Sentinel, 1848. 32pp. Light toning and foxing. Frontis portrait of Taylor, with facsimile inscription, "Your obt Servt Z. Taylor." Disbound, Good plus.

This is a rare Georgia printing. OCLC, the only source recording it, locates copies at Yale, Duke, and the Chicago History Museum. The Chronicle & Sentinel published at Augusta during the years 1837-1876. It then merged with the Augusta Chronicle.

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

OCLC 54195975 [3- Yale, Duke, Chicago Hist. Mus.] as of September 2026. Not in Wise & Cronin [Taylor], Miles, De Renne, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. Not located at online AAS, U GA, Emory as of September 2026.

\$750.00



Item No. 38

“All This Diversity of Intellectual Furniture”

39. **Emmons, Nathanael:** THE OFFICE OF THE MINISTRY THE BEST OFFICE. A SERMON PREACHED AT THE INSTALLATION OF THE REVEREND DAVID AVERY, TO THE MINISTERIAL OFFICE IN THE CHURCH IN WRENTHAM, MAY 25, 1786. Providence: Printed by Bennett Wheeler, 1786. 35, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, mild occasional foxing. Else Very Good.

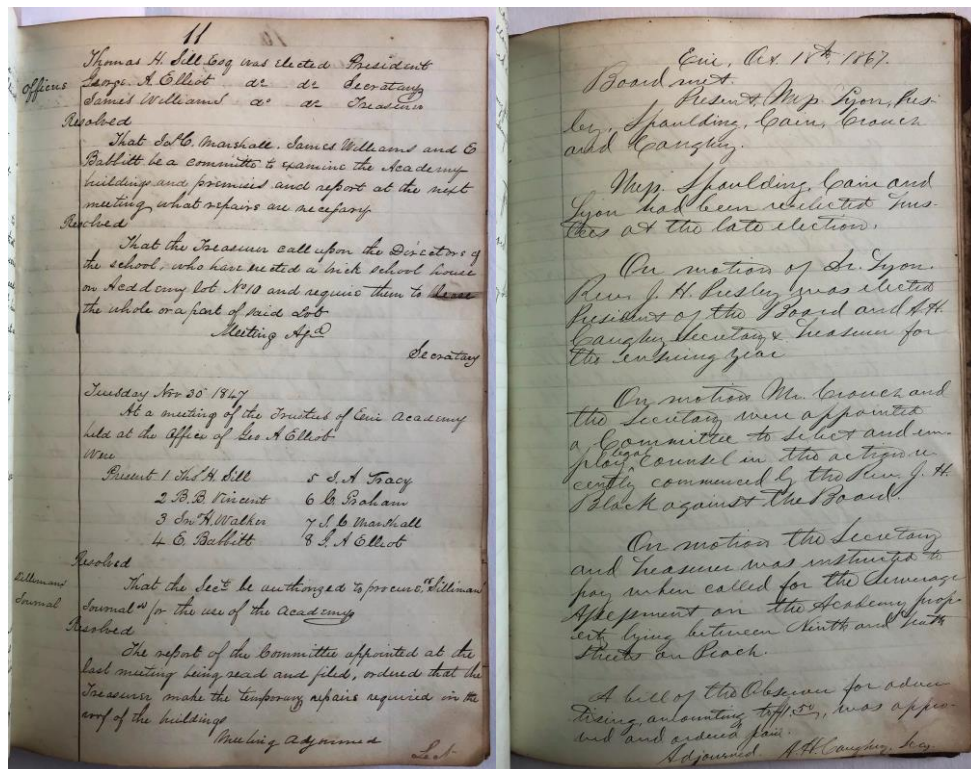
\$175.00



American Education in the Middle of the 19th Century

40. **[Erie Academy]:** MANUSCRIPT BOOK OF MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE ERIE ACADEMY, PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER 19, 1845 TO DECEMBER 6, 1867. Erie, Pennsylvania: 1845-1867. Folio, 8" x 12-1/4". About [300] manuscript pages. Original three-quarter leather, paper covered boards [some wear and chipping]. Interior with only minor toning and occasional light foxing. Very Good.

The Erie Academy was established in the early 1820s. By 1844, under the stewardship of Reid T. Stewart, the Academy flourished with 207 enrolled students. This book of minutes traces the Academy's activities during a 22-year period, including the Civil War. It contains neatly handwritten entries of the minutes of meetings of the trustees, including subjects such as salaries, tuition, curriculum, enrollment, faculty, improvements, student behavior, etc. This manuscript book is thus an excellent window on the nature of education during the middle third of the 19th century.



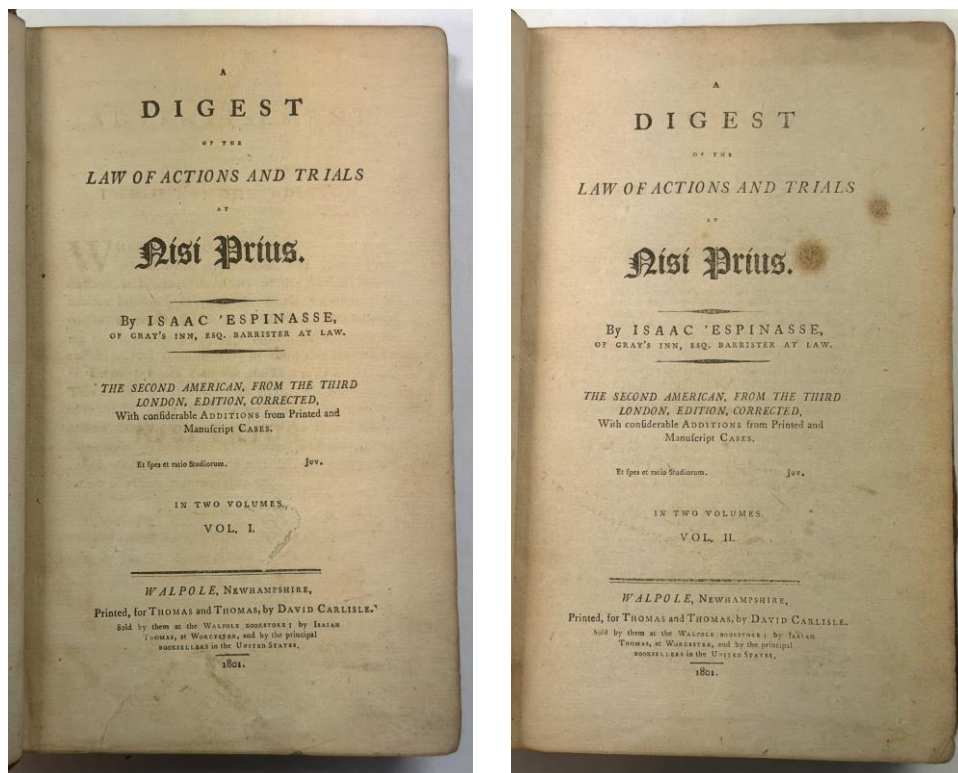
Item No. 40

Some persons mentioned, mostly trustees and officers, include: George W. Starr, PA State Representative, lawyer, cofounder of Erie Forge Company, board member Erie Dime Bank, cofounder of Hamot Hospital, board member of State Hospital for the Insane of Warren County; Elijah Babbitt, lawyer; Prosecuting Attorney for the Commonwealth, member of the State House of Representatives and State Senate.

Prof. Andrew H. Caughey, bookseller & stationer; lawyer; principal and professor of Latin at Erie Academy. George A. Elliot, a director at the United States Bank at Erie; Secretary of the local Colonization Society; and first president and an incorporator of Erie Cemetery. Thomas H. Sill, first resident lawyer of Erie, postmaster, burgess for several terms, Deputy U.S. Marshal, and Deputy Attorney General for Warren County.

James Williams, incorporator of Erie Mutual Fire Insurance Company; trustee of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Erie. Rev. George A. Lyon, distinguished Presbyterian minister. James Lytle, member of the State Legislature; Collector of the Port of Erie. James C. Marshall, lawyer; prothonotary and clerk of several Erie County courts; Revenue Commissioner; president of the Erie County Mutual Ins. Co.; president of the Marine National Bank of Erie.

John A. Tracy, Director of the U.S. Branch Bank of Erie; contractor and director of the Erie & Northeast Railroad; director of the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Company. John H. Walker, lawyer, politician. Giles Sanford, merchant; delegate to Canal Convention in Harrisburg. C.M. Tibbals, director of Erie City Bank. Robert Cochran, postmaster and local office holder. Alexander W. Brewster, professor and sheriff. Joseph H. Presley, J.H. Spaulding, Matthew R. Barr, O.E. Crouch, & others. [Nelson, S.B.: NELSON'S BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY AND HISTORICAL REFERENCE BOOK OF ERIE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA. . . 1896.] \$750.00



Item No. 41

A Once-Influential Legal Digest

41. **Espinasse, Isaac:** A DIGEST OF THE LAW AND ACTIONS AND TRIALS AT NISI PRIUS. THE SECOND AMERICAN, FROM THE THIRD LONDON, EDITION, CORRECTED, WITH CONSIDERABLE ADDITIONS FROM PRINTED AND MANUSCRIPT CASES. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I [AND VOL. II]. Walpole, Newhampshire: Printed, for Thomas & Thomas, by David Carlisle, 1801. The two volumes bound in matching full sheep [rubbed, bit of chipping at lower spines], ribbed spines and gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels. Front inner hinge of Volume II is cracked but binding holding firm.

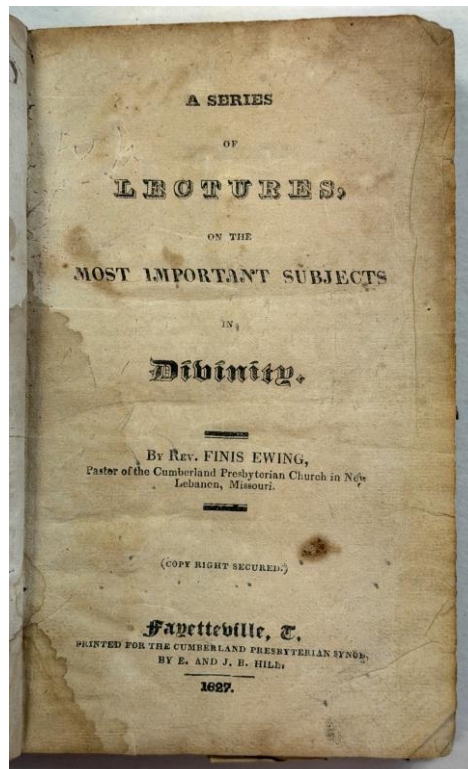
Volume I: xlviii, 426 pp. With half title, preface to first edition, General Introduction, Names of the Cases.

Volume II: [4], 427-871, [1 blank] pp. With half title and "Index of the Principal Matters." Occasional light foxing and dusting, Very Good.

Espinasse's A digest of the law of actions at nisi prius. In two volumes issued from London in 1789 and Philadelphia in 1791. Ours, under slightly different title, is considered the second American edition 'with considerable additions. Espinasse, of Gray's Inn, was a British Barrister. His work was frequently printed through the early 19th century and then, evidently, was ignored.

Cohen 9105. Marke 305 [NY 1820 ed,]

\$375.00



Item No. 42

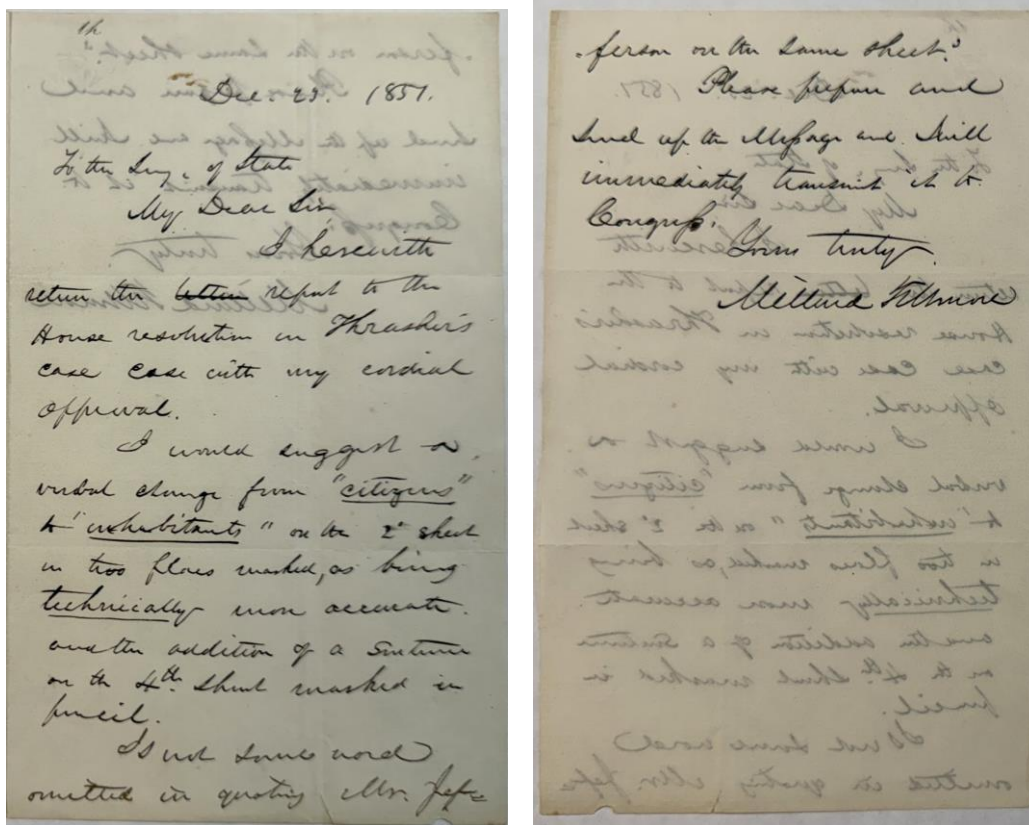
**“The Primary Founder of the Cumberland Presbyterian Denomination”
... And He Thought “Mormons Ought To Be Destroyed”**

42. **Ewing, Finis:** A SERIES OF LECTURES, ON THE MOST IMPORTANT SUBJECTS, IN DIVINITY. BY REV. FINIS EWING, PASTOR OF THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NEW LEBANON, MISSOURI. Fayetteville, T.: Printed for the Cumberland Presbyterian Synod, by E. and J. B. Hill, 1827. iv, 5-222, [1- Contents], [1 blank] pp. Spotting, a few pencil scrawls, one small hole affecting several letters on page 120, two leaves bound out of order. Bound in moderately worn original sheep [binding intact] with gilt-lettered black morocco spine label. Good plus. Contemporary signature, "Nathan Allen | his Book."

According to Wikipedia, "Ewing was the primary founder of the Cumberland Presbyterian Denomination on February 4, 1810. . . Ewing became one of the leading ministers in the Second Great Awakening or Great Revival that took place on the American frontier in the early 19th century. . . Ewing was among several Protestant ministers who in 1831 helped to inspire the mobs that drove the Mormons from Jackson County, Missouri. He

wrote in a local newspaper, 'The Mormons are the common enemies of mankind and ought to be destroyed'."

McMurtrie, Early Printing in Tennessee 262. Allen 718. OCLC 1342233334 [1- BYU], 945080704 [2- Filson, Clements] as of August 2026. \$450.00



Item No. 43

**Fillmore Wrote It, Fillmore Signed It,
Fillmore Was President**

43. **Fillmore, Millard:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED AS PRESIDENT, "TO THE SECY OF STATE" DANIEL WEBSTER, APPROVING "THE HOUSE RESOLUTION IN THRASHER'S CASE," 23 DECEMBER 1851. [Washington: 1851]. Single octavo leaf, folded to 2pp, autograph letter signed by sitting 13th U.S. President Millard Fillmore (1800-1874), as "Millard Fillmore" at the center of the second page. Docketed on the outer leaf: "The President. Dec. 23. 1851. Returning the report to the House Resolutions in Thrasher's case with his cordial approval." Spine fold partly split, two shallow blank edge chips. Near Fine.

Fillmore's Letter, in full:

"Dec. 23, 1851.

To the Secy of State

My Dear Sir

I herewith return the report to the House resolution in Thrasher's case case [sic] with my cordial approval.

I would suggest a verbal change from 'citizens' to 'inhabitants' on the 2d sheet in two places marked, as bring technically more accurate, and the addition of a sentence on the 4th sheet marked in pencil.

Is not some word omitted in quoting Mr. Jefferson on the same sheet?

Please prepare and send up the Message and I will immediately transmit it to Congress.

Yours truly

Millard Fillmore."

Daniel Webster was President Fillmore's Secretary of State. "Thrasher's case" involved a U.S. citizen, John Sidney Thrasher (1817-1879), who had relocated to Cuba in the 1830s. A successful merchant and newspaper editor, he was arrested by Spanish authorities in late 1851 for supporting efforts to topple the Cuban government; and for publishing editorials opposing Spanish rule in Cuba. He was tried, sentenced to eight years' imprisonment, and exiled to Spain to serve his sentence.

Thrasher's American friends engaged the U.S. government's help in freeing Thrasher. Webster conceded that Thrasher was subject to Cuban laws as a domiciliary of Cuba, despite his American citizenship. Webster also recognized that Thrasher's trial failed to follow American constitutional protections. He explained: "No man can carry the aegis of his national American liberty into a foreign country, and expect to hold it up for his exemption from the dominion and authority of the laws and the sovereign power of that country." [12 Writings and Speeches of Daniel Webster. National Edition, page 202 Boston: 1903.] Thomas Jefferson had written to the same effect during his tenure as George Washington's Secretary of State.

However, American intervention resulted in Thrasher's release from Spanish custody and his return to the United States. \$2,500.00

A Lovely, Unusual Fillmore–Donelson Political Broadside

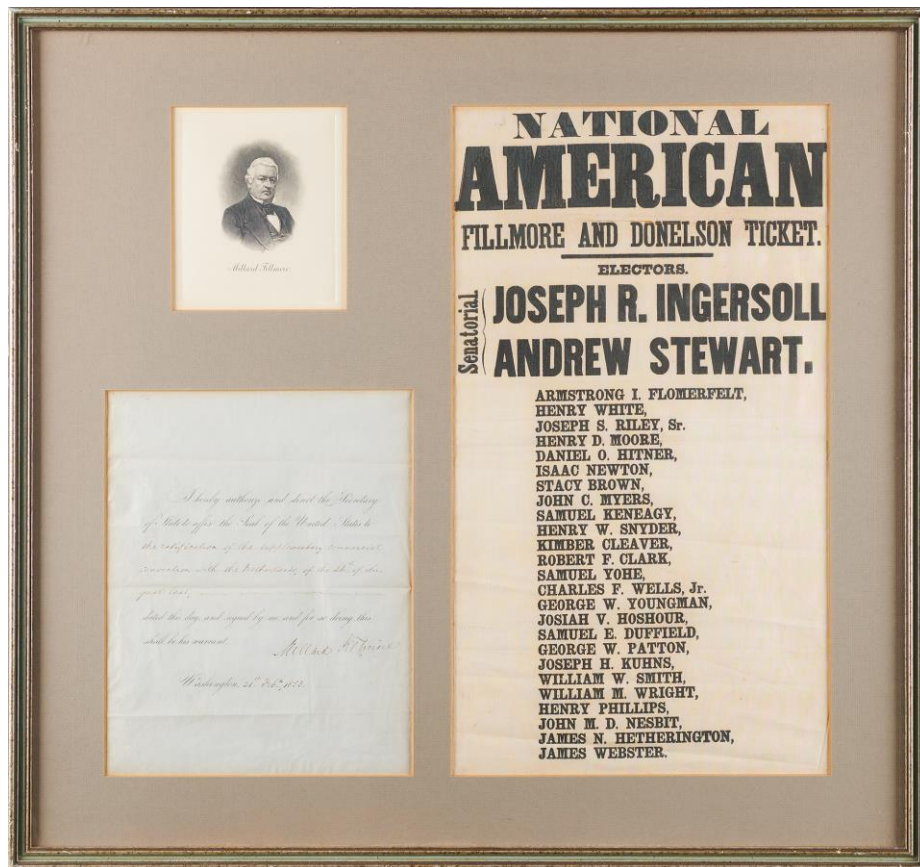
44. **[Fillmore, Millard]: NATIONAL AMERICAN FILLMORE AND DONELSON TICKET. ELECTORS. JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL | ANDREW STEWART. | SENATORIAL ...** [Harrisburg PA? 1856]. Folio printed broadside on cloth. 10-1/2" x 17-1/2" on cream color fabric. Designed like a ballot and printed in several bold, large fonts. Beneath the names of Ingersoll and Stewart, the names of 25 electors are boldly printed in a single column. Fine. Matted and framed with the following two items.

[matted with] Document signed by Fillmore, printed in elegant typescript and completed in manuscript, directing the Secretary of State "to affix the Seal of the United States to the certification of the supplementary commercial convention in the Netherlands of the 26th of August last." Dated "21st Feby, 1853." Single page, 7-3/4" x 9-3/4." Matted and framed adjacent to the foregoing broadside. Mild toning, Very Good.

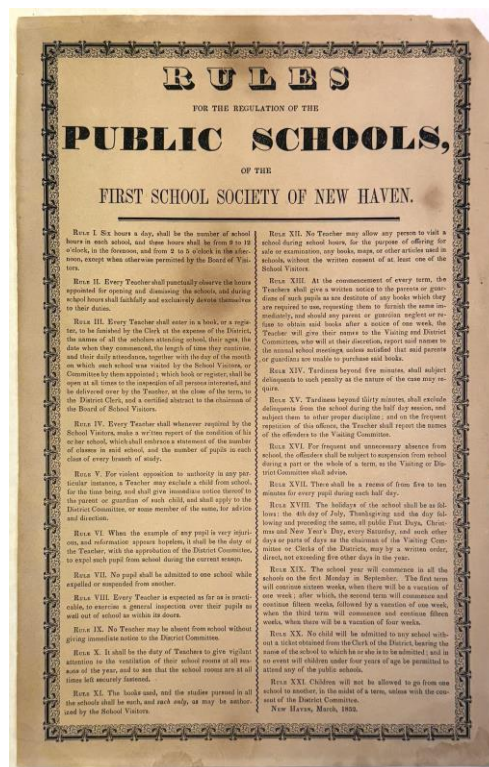
[matted with] Engraved portrait and facsimile signature of Fillmore. Very Good.

This rare American Party broadside was printed on cloth for the 1856 presidential election in Pennsylvania. Former President Fillmore, with former Democrat Andrew Donelson as his running mate, headed the Know Nothing Party, whose primary concern was the elimination of foreign influence in American life, particularly the influence of Roman Catholicism. The anti-Irish, anti-Catholic riots in Philadelphia gave Know-Nothings reason to hope for electoral success in 1856. However, they won just under 18% of the popular vote, third and last behind Pennsylvanian James A. Buchanan and Republican John C. Fremont.

OCLC 944920444 [2- Clements, Notre Dame] as of August 2026. Not at the online sites of AAS, LCP, Library of Congress, U PA, PA State Archives. \$2,000.00



Item No. 44



Item No. 45

Early New Haven Public School Rules

45. **First School Society of New Haven: RULES FOR THE REGULATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OF THE FIRST SCHOOL SOCIETY OF NEW HAVEN.** New Haven: 1852. Folio broadside, 9-1/2" x 15." Twenty-one rules printed in two columns divided by a border, the whole surrounded by a decorative border. Lightly toned, several spots, minor blank corner or extremity chips. Good plus or so.

Dated in type at the end, "New Haven, March, 1852." The Rules cover school practices ["Six hours a day, shall be the number of school hours"], recess, responsibilities of teachers ["Every Teacher shall faithfully and exclusively devote themselves to their duties"], expulsion permitted "when reformation appears hopeless," holidays, tardiness. OCLC 822577625 [1- CT State Library] as of August 2026. \$275.00

Georgia Webster County Jan 7th 1867
the following agreement is this day entered into between
George Cole of the state & county above written of the one
part and Aaron a freedman formerly the property of Wm
Morgan & Alfred a freedman of the other part witnesses that
that the said Cole on his part agrees to furnish sd freedmen
seventy five acres of land to plant in corn & cotton and potatoes
with stock and the necessary tools for the cultivation of sd land
also provision for sd stock & Cole also agrees to furnish sd freedmen
comfortable quarters to reside in he also agrees to furnish provision
for sd freedmen and families for the year sd provisions to be paid
for out of sd freedmen share of the crop raised on the above na-
med farm and we the sd free men on our part do solemnly agree
to thoroughly cultivate the above named quantity of land in corn
and cotton & potatoes & plant and work the same according to
Cole's directions we also agree to assist in taking in corn ground
and repairing the fence around the sd land that we cultivate
we also agree to assist in taking care of sd Cole's stock of every
description the said free men is to receive as a reward for
their labour and care one third part of the crop raised on the
above named farm when gathered subject only to a deduction
of enough of sd their share to pay sd Cole for provisions
furnished by him for the support of sd freedmen & their
families for the present year
in witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands the year and date above
written
L. A. Shaw
Rowland Moore
Aaron
Alfred
G. W. Cole

Item No. 46

Except for Confederate Money, Cash Was Scarce

46. **[Freedmen's Sharecropping Agreement]:** GEORGIA WEBSTER COUNTY JAN. 7TH 1867. THE FOLLOWING AGREEMENT IS THIS DAY ENTERED INTO BETWEEN GEORGE COLE OF THIS STATE & COUNTY ABOVE WRITTEN OF THE ONE PART AND AARON A FREEDMAN FORMERLY THE PROPERTY OF WM MORGAN & ALFRED A FREEDMAN OF THE OTHER PART. WITNESSETH THAT THE SAID COLE ON HIS PART AGREES TO FURNISH SD FREEDMEN SEVENTY FIVE ACRES OF LAND TO PLANT IN CORN COTTON AND POTATOS WITH STOCK AND THE NECESSARY TOOLS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SD LAND ALSO PROVISION FOR SD STOCK & COLE ALSO AGREES TO FURNISH SAID FREEDMEN COMFORTABLE QUARTERS TO RESIDE IN. HE ALSO AGREES TO

FURNISH PROVISION FOR SD FREEDMEN AND FAMILIES FOR THE YEAR SD PROVISIONS TO BE PAID FOR OUT OF SD FREEDMENS SHARE OF THE CROP RAISED ON THE ABOVENAMED FARM AND WE THE SD FREEDMEN ON OUR PART DO JOINTLY AGREE TO THOROUGHLY CULTIVATE THE ABOVE NAMED QUANTITY OF LAND IN CORN AND COTTON & POTATOS & TO PLANT AND WORK THE SAME ACCORDING TO SD COLES DIRECTIONS. WE ALSO AGREE TO ASSIST IN TAKING IN A NEW GROUND AND REPAIRING THE FENCE AROUND THE OLD LAND THAT WE CULTIVATE. WE ALSO AGREE TO ASSIST IN TAKING CARE OF SD COLES STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION THE SAID FREED MEN IS TO RECEIVE AS A REWARD FOR THEIR LABOR AND CARE ONE THIRD PART OF THE CROP RAISED ON THE ABOVE NAMED FARM WHEN GATHERED SUBJECT ONLY TO A DEDUCTION OF ENOUGH OF THEIR SHARE TO PAY SD COLE FOR PROVISIONS FURNISHED BY HIM FOR THE SUPPORT OF SD FREEDMEN & THEIR FAMILIES FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF WE HAVE HEREUNTO SET OUR HANDS THE YEAR AND DATE ABOVE WRITTEN. Webster County, Georgia: 1867. Single page, 8" x 10," entirely in ink manuscript, signed in ink by G. W. Cole as owner; and, with their marks, by the freedmen Aaron Terrell [?] and Alfred Goss. Two witnesses also sign: Rowland Moore and T.A. Isham [?] Very Good.

Sharecropping in post-Civil War Georgia was the contractual relationship between landowners on the one hand, and newly freed slaves. Plantation owners, facing a cash shortage after the War, frequently had trouble paying wages to farm workers. Sharecropping permitted use of the available labor force through an exchange system. The landowner provided land, seed, animals and equipment, and the laborer provided physical labor in exchange for a share-- generally one third-- of the crops. These arrangements replaced the slave-based economy and kept sharecroppers in a cycle of debt and dependency.

George W. Cole (1838-1921) was born in North Carolina and came to Georgia as a young man. In 1860, he was a carpenter in Webster County, Georgia. In 1861, he married Susan Spann (1839-1887), with whom he had eleven children. During the Civil War, he served in Company F of the 46th Georgia Infantry. He was a farmer before and after the War, and a member of the local Baptist church. After his first wife died, he married Sallie Clark (d. 1933) in 1889.

\$3,750.00

47. **General Association of Illinois:** A COLLECTION OF SEVENTEEN ANNUAL MEETING MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, EARLY 1850s THROUGH EARLY 1870s, MANY WITH SIGNIFICANT SLAVERY AND CIVIL WAR CONTENT. Alton, Chicago, Galva, Ottawa, Peoria, Quincy: various dates 1852-1871. All are complete, some with original printed wrappers, generally disbound with light wear. Overall Good plus.

Alton:

1. Minutes of the Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the General Association of Illinois, Held at Moline, May 24-28, With Reports and Statistics. Alton, Ill.: E. A. Smith. 1871.

Chicago:

2. 1865. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES AND MINISTERS OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL

MEETING, HELD IN PEORIA, MAY, 1865, WITH AN APPENDIX. Chicago: Dean & Ottaway, Steam Printers. 1865. Ante-Fire Imprints 924 [1- ICHi].

Galva:

3. MINUTES. . . AT THE ANNUAL MEETING IN PRINCETON, MAY 27, 28, 29, & 31, 1858. TOGETHER WITH THE CONSTITUTION, ARTICLES OF FAITH, RULES OF BUSINESS, &C Galva: Printed at the Watchman Office. 1858.

Ottawa:

4. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THE ANNUAL MEETING IN BLOOMINGTON, MAY 26, 27, 28, & 30, 1859. TOGETHER WITH THE CONSTITUTION, ARTICLES OF FAITH, RULES OF BUSINESS, &C. Ottawa: Printed at the Free Trader Office. 1859.

5. MINUTES OF THE QUARTER CENTENNIAL MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT FARMINGTON, 1869. WITH STATISTICAL REPORTS, HISTORICAL PAPERS, ETC. Ottawa: Osman & Hapeman. 1869

6. THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, 1870. MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING AT AURORA, MAY 25-29, WITH REPORTS AND STATISTICS. Ottawa: Osman & Hageman. 1870.

Peoria:

7. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING IN QUINCY, MAY 20, 21, 22 & 24, 1852. Peoria: B. Foster. 1852. McMurtrie [Peoria] 35 ["not located"].

8. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING IN QUINCY, MAY 19, 20, 21 & 23, 1853. Peoria: Benjamin Foster. 1853. The Association resolved to oppose the recently enacted "Negro Law," which forbade "the immigration into this State of free, colored persons, under penalty of being sold into slavery." McMurtrie [Peoria] 42.

9. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING IN CHICAGO, MAY 18, 19, 20, & 22, 1854. Peoria: Benjamin Foster. 1854. With discussion of the evils of Slavery. Not in McMurtrie [Peoria].

Quincy:

10. 1860. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING, HELD IN AURORA, MAY, 1860, WITH THE NARRATIVE OF THE STATE OF RELIGION: AND THE STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES. Quincy: Steam Power Press of the Whig and Republican. 1860.

11. 1861. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING, HELD AT GALESBURG, MAY, 1861; WITH AN APPENDIX. Quincy: Steam Power Press of the Whig and Republican. 1861.

12. 1862. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR NINETEENTH ANNUAL MEETING, HELD AT ROCKFORD, MAY, 1862; WITH AN APPENDIX. Quincy, Ill. Whig and Republican Power Press Print. 1862.

13. 1863. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING, HELD AT GENESEO, MAY, 1863; WITH AN APPENDIX. Quincy, Illinois Whig and Republican Power Press Print. 1863.

14. 1864. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING, HELD IN QUINCY, MAY, 1864; WITH AN APPENDIX. Quincy, Illinois: Whig and Republican Print. 1864.

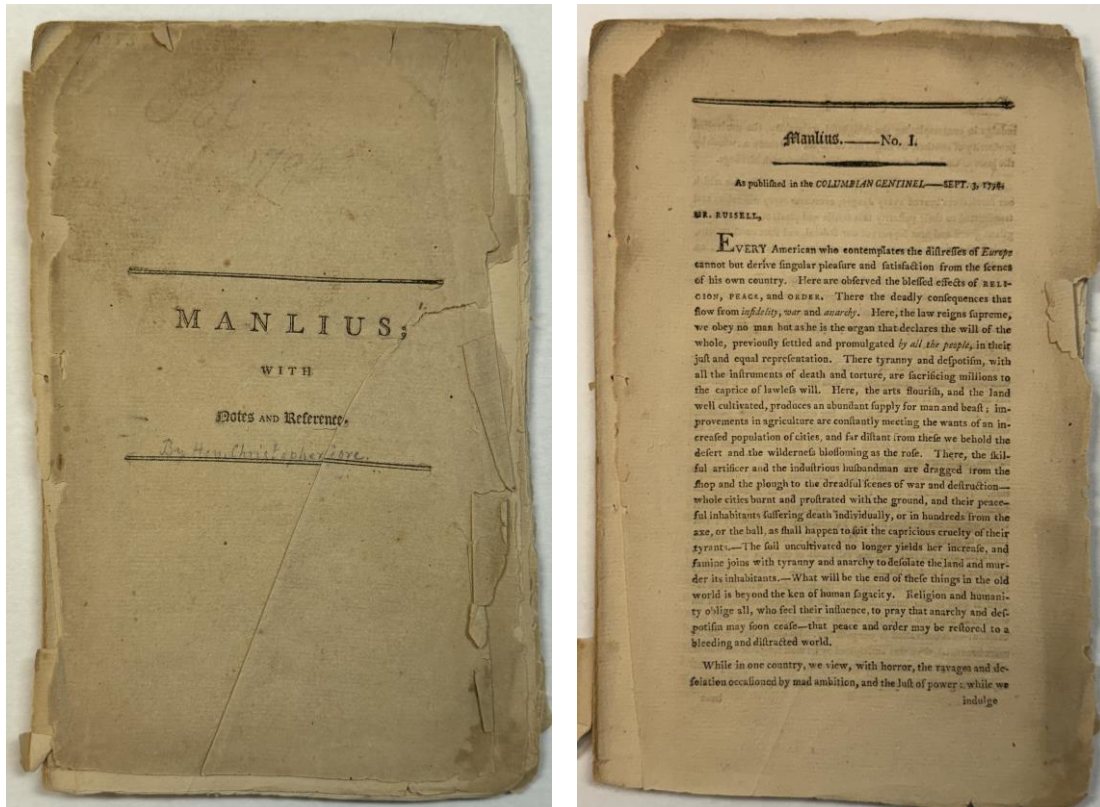
15. 1866. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING, HELD IN OTTAWA, MAY, 1866; WITH AN APPENDIX. Quincy, Illinois: Whig and Republican Print. 1866.

16. 1867. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES AND MINISTERS OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING, HELD IN CHAMPAIGN, MAY, 1867; WITH AN APPENDIX. Quincy, Ill.: Whig and Republican Print. 1867

17. 1868. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES AND MINISTERS OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING, HELD IN CHAMPAIGN, MAY, 1868; WITH AN APPENDIX. Quincy, Ill.: Whig Steam Print. 1867. \$650.00



Item No. 47



Item No. 48

Support for George Washington's Foreign Policy

48. **Gore, Christopher:** MANLIUS; WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES. [Boston: 1794]. 54pp, lacking the final blank. Loosened, some crimping, chipping to blank extremities. Good.

Gore was the first District Attorney for Massachusetts, having been so appointed by President Washington. Here he supports Washington's policy to avoid entanglement in European matters. In detail he reviews the Genet affair, condemns that French Minister for violating the Neutrality Act, and criticizes American Francophiles (whom he calls "anarchists"). His seven letters were originally published in the *Columbian Centinel*.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 27063. \$150.00

H.'s Rare Register for Political Junkies

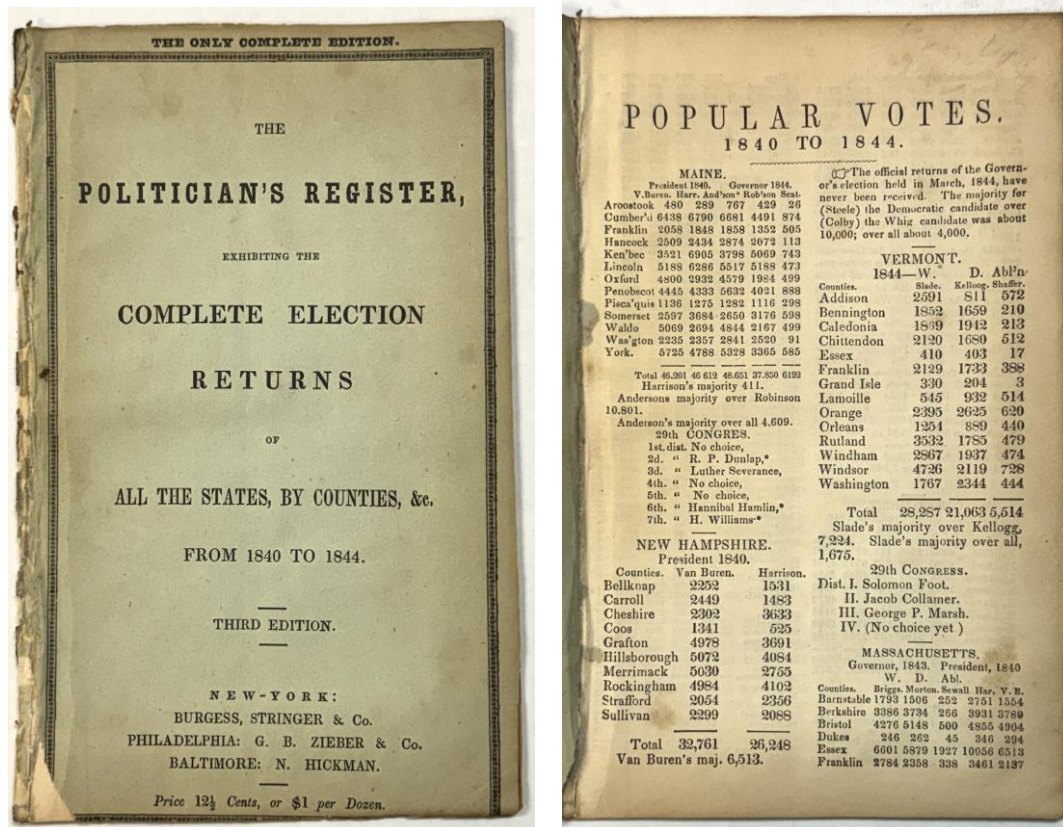
49. **[H., G. H.]:** THE POLITICIAN'S REGISTER, EXHIBITING THE COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS OF ALL THE STATES, BY COUNTIES, &C. FROM 1840 TO 1844. THIRD EDITION. New York: Burgess, Stringer, & Co., 1844. 24pp. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Disbound, else Very Good. At head of title: "The Only Complete Edition."

Writing from Baltimore on 30 October 1844, G. H. H. writes at the bottom of the rear wrapper, "The compiler of this work has used his utmost exertions to obtain the latest and most correct returns and now presents it for the patronage of both Whigs and Democrats."

This rare statistical record for political junkies prints election totals for states, counties, major cities, in contests for president, Congress, and governor. We locate a holding only at AAS.

OCLC 191322748 [1- AAS].

\$350.00



Item No. 49

And Just Like That. . . Nathan Hale was Gone

50. [Hale, Nathan]: THE SELECTOR. NUMBER II. TO BE CONTINUED EVERY FORTNIGHT, REPORTING BRIEFLY THAT, "ON THE 22D WE HANGED A MAN WHO WAS SENT AS A SPY BY GEN. WASHINGTON." London: Printed and Sold at Laidler's Office, 1776. [2], 86pp. Disbound. Irregular pagination but text complete. Final leaves foxed. The brief report on the hanging of Nathan Hale is reported in a single sentence at page 78.

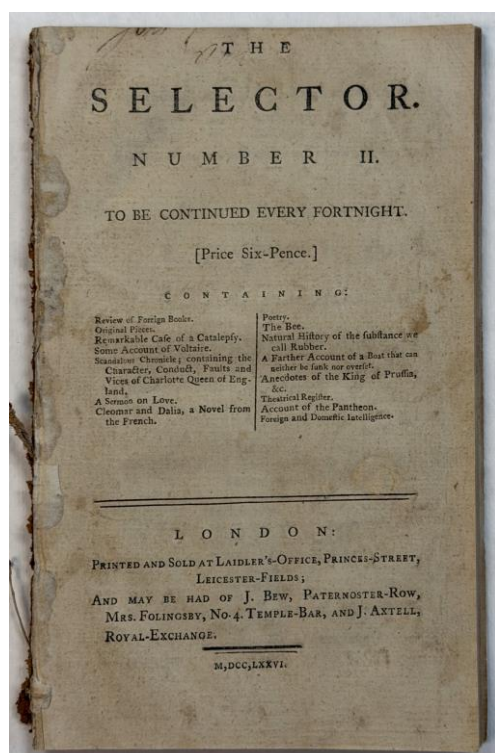
The Selector was a short-lived biweekly periodical, ending early in 1777, with reports on the American Revolution, including an early report on the death of American spy and national martyr Nathan Hale (p. 78) in a September 25 letter from New York: "On the 22d we hanged a man who was sent as a spy by Gen. Washington." Nothing more.

Nathan Hale (1755-1776) volunteered on September 8 to gather intelligence on British troop movements in New York City. Major Robert Rogers of the Queen's Rangers recognized him at a tavern and tricked him into betraying his allegiance. Hale was arrested, sentenced to death by hanging, and executed. His calmness, bravery, and dignity impressed everyone. His

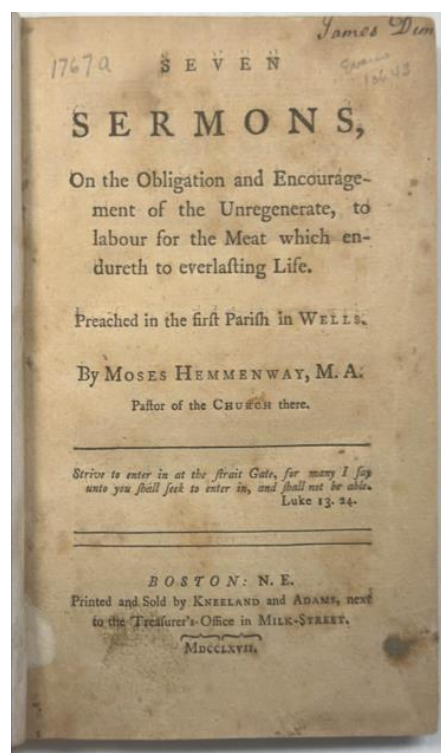
final words, 'I only regret, that I have but one life to lose for my country,'" became part of every American child's early education.

ESTC P3129 [3- British Library, two at Oxford].

\$500.00



Item No. 50



Item No. 51

Prolific Massachusetts Minister

51. **Hemmenway, Moses:** SEVEN SERMONS, ON THE OBLIGATION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE UNREGENERATE, TO LABOUR FOR THE MEAT WHICH ENDURETH TO EVERLASTING LIFE. PREACHED IN THE FIRST PARISH IN WELLS. BY MOSES HEMMENWAY, M. A. PASTOR OF THE CHURCH THERE. Boston: N. E.: Printed and Sold by Kneeland and Adams, and to the Treasurer's Office in Milk-Street, 1767. 204pp. Disbound. Scattered foxing. Good plus.

The book's title is the title of the first sermon. Succeeding sermons are identified by caption title, and SERMON II. . . SERMON VII.

"Hemmenway, Moses, D.D., a Congregational minister, was born in 1735 at Framingham, Mass. He graduated at Harvard College in 1755, and was ordained pastor in Wells, Mass., Aug. 8, 1759, where he labored until his death, April 5, 1811" [McClintock and Strong Biblical Cyclopedia, online article on Hemmenway].

ESTC W29397. Evans 10643.

\$250.00

"Keystone Volume in the History of the Episcopal Church in America"

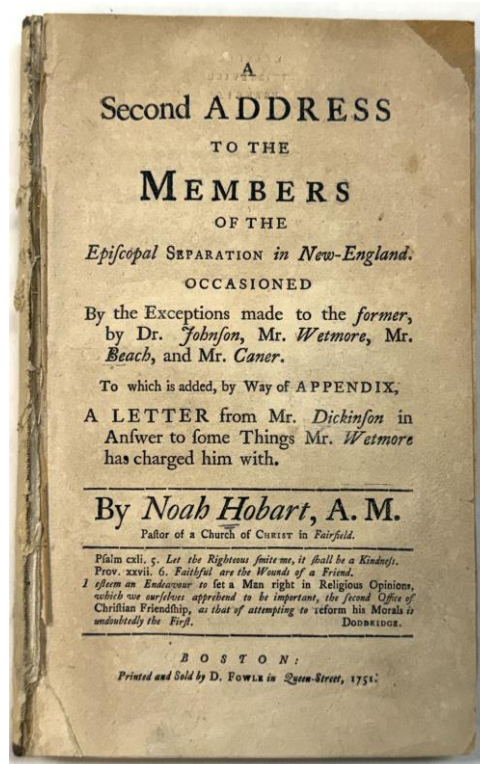
52. **Hobart, Noah:** A SECOND ADDRESS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EPISCOPAL SEPARATION IN NEW-ENGLAND. OCCASIONED BY THE EXCEPTIONS MADE TO

THE FORMER, BY DR. JOHNSON, MR. WETMORE, MR. BEACH, AND MR. CANER. TO WHICH IS ADDED, BY WAY OF APPENDIX, A LETTER FROM MR. DICKINSON IN ANSWER TO SOME THINGS MR. WETMORE HAS CHARGED HIM WITH. Boston: D. Fowle, 1751. 172, [2- bookseller advt], but lacking the half title. Light blindstamp to first two leaves, disbound. A small blank corner chip to title, last leaf margins repaired [affecting a couple of numbers in the Table of Contents]. Scattered spotting. Good+.

Hobart was pastor for many years of a Congregational church in Fairfield, Connecticut, and an active participant in the struggle to thwart the establishment of the Episcopal religion in the colonies.

Jenkins called this pamphlet a "keystone volume in the history of the Episcopal Church in America, with many documents and reports as appended matter." Sabin, quoting Stevens, says it is "perhaps more suggestive than any other one volume for the materials of the historian, who contemplates a history of the Establishment of Episcopacy, or the Church of England in New-England."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6693. Sabin 32311. II Jenkins 131. ESTC W29098. \$600.00



Item No. 52

**“A Work of Permanent Value. . .
Indispensable in Any American Collection”**

53. **Hutchinson, Thomas:** THE HISTORY OF THE COLONY OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT THEREOF IN 1628 UNTIL ITS INCORPORATION WITH THE COLONY OF PLYMOUTH, PROVINCE OF MAIN, &C. BY THE CHARTER OF KING WILLIAM AND QUEEN MARY, IN 1691. BY MR. HUTCHINSON, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE MASSACHUSETTS PROVINCE.

Boston, New-England: Printed by Thomas & John Fleet, 1764. [iv], iv, 566 pp. A Very Good text with mild foxing. Original sheep, raised spine bands, front cover detached but present.

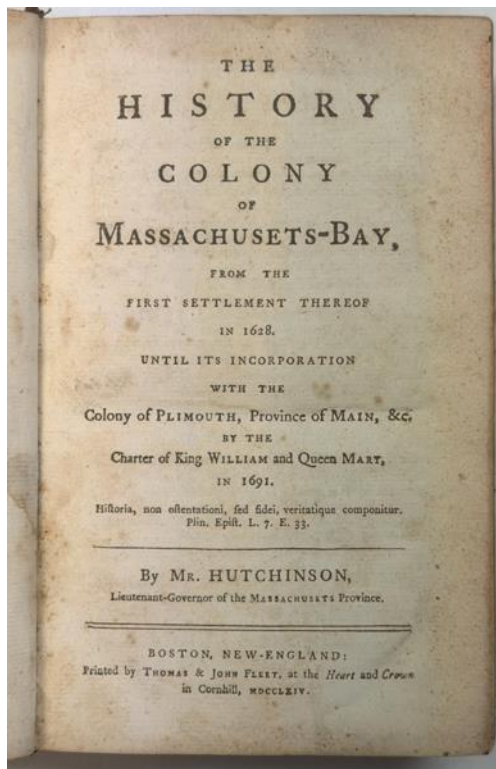
This is the first edition of the first volume of Hutchinson's history of Massachusetts, "a work of permanent value...indispensable in any American collection" [Sabin]. The two other contemporary volumes, and a fourth volume [published posthumously in 1828] are not included in this lot [but see the next entry].

In the preface, Hutchinson writes that "the repeated destruction of ancient records and papers, by fire in the town of Boston, first inclined me to endeavor the preservation of such materials as remained proper for an history of the Massachusetts [sic] colony."

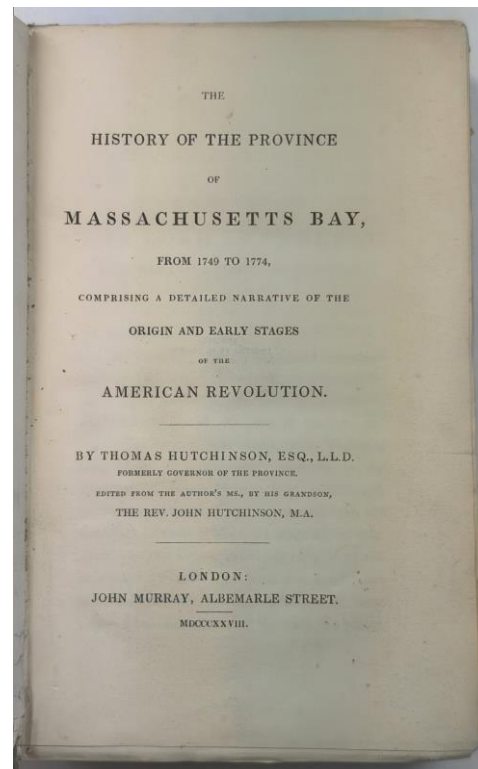
This first volume discusses the early years of the colony, from its first settlement in 1628, up to 1691. "Besides being a colonial historian, Hutchinson was governor of Massachusetts from 1771 to 1773 and a staunch Loyalist. He left Boston for London in late 1773, after his actions were one of the precipitating causes of the Boston Tea Party, and remained in exile in England until his death in 1780" [Reese].

Sabin 34069020, 34075, 34082. Evans 9705, 10658, 11300; Howes H-853; Adams, The American Controversy, 64-11a, 67-7a; Reese, The Struggle for North America 65; ESTC W20456.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 53



Item No. 54

54. **Hutchinson, Thomas:** THE HISTORY OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY, FROM 1749 TO 1774, COMPRISING A DETAILED NARRATIVE OF THE ORIGIN AND EARLY STAGES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. BY THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ., L. L. D. FORMERLY GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE. EDITED FROM THE AUTHOR'S MS., BY HIS GRANDSON, THE REV. JOHN HUTCHINSON, M.A. London: John Murray, Albemarle Street, 1828. xx, 551, [1 blank], 16 publ. ads dated April 1828. Bound in original cloth [some rubbing and light

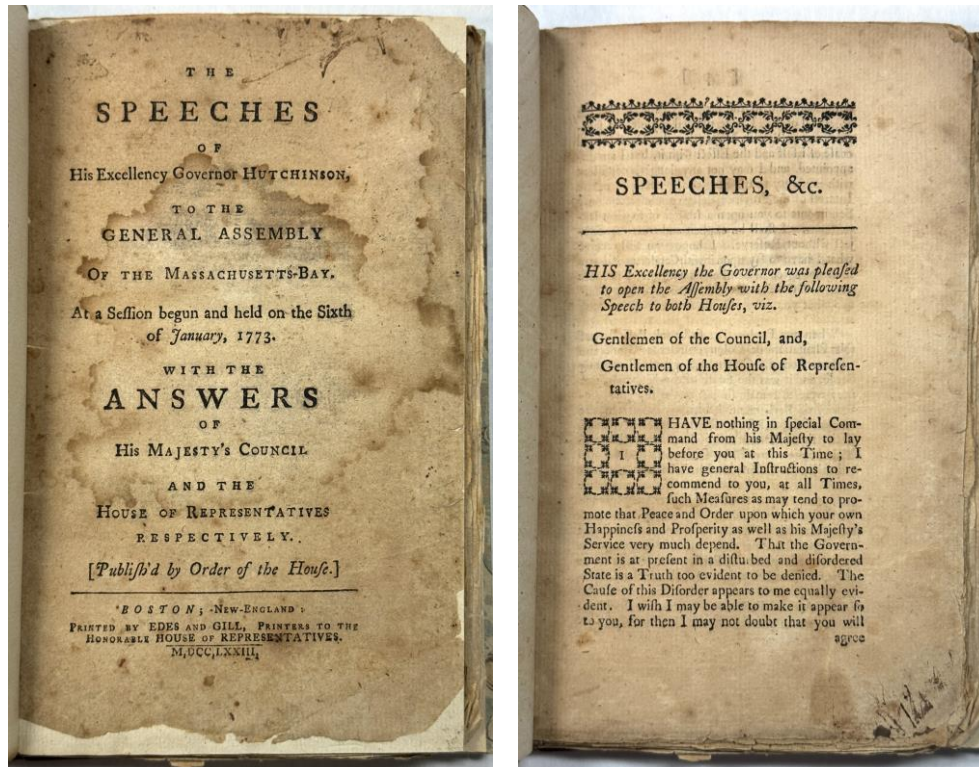
chipping, rebacked in cloth with new spine title label. Front inner hinge cracked but binding holding well. Prior owner's bookplate, "Lyndhurst." Very Good.

This is the posthumous volume of Hutchinson's masterful work. "It is a work of permanent value and is indispensable in any American Collection" [Sabin].

"Besides being a colonial historian, Hutchinson was governor of Massachusetts from 1771 to 1773 and a staunch Loyalist. He left Boston for London in late 1773, after his actions were one of the precipitating causes of the Boston Tea Party, and remained in exile in England until his death in 1780" [Reese].

Sabin 34082.

\$450.00



Item No. 55

“The Remarkable Series of Exchanges Between Lieutenant Governor Hutchinson and the Two Houses of Assembly”

55. **Hutchinson, Thomas:** THE SPEECHES OF HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR HUTCHINSON, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. AT A SESSION BEGUN AND HELD ON THE SIXTH OF JANUARY, 1773. WITH THE ANSWERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES RESPECTIVELY. Boston; New-England: Printed by Edes and Gill, Printers to the Honorable House of Representatives, 1773. 126pp, lacking the final blank. Stitched into modern quarter calf and marbled paper over boards. Uniformly toned text. Several blank corners restored. Title page with chipped blank edges, and laid down on paper stock. Text complete. Scattered light to moderate foxing. Good or so.

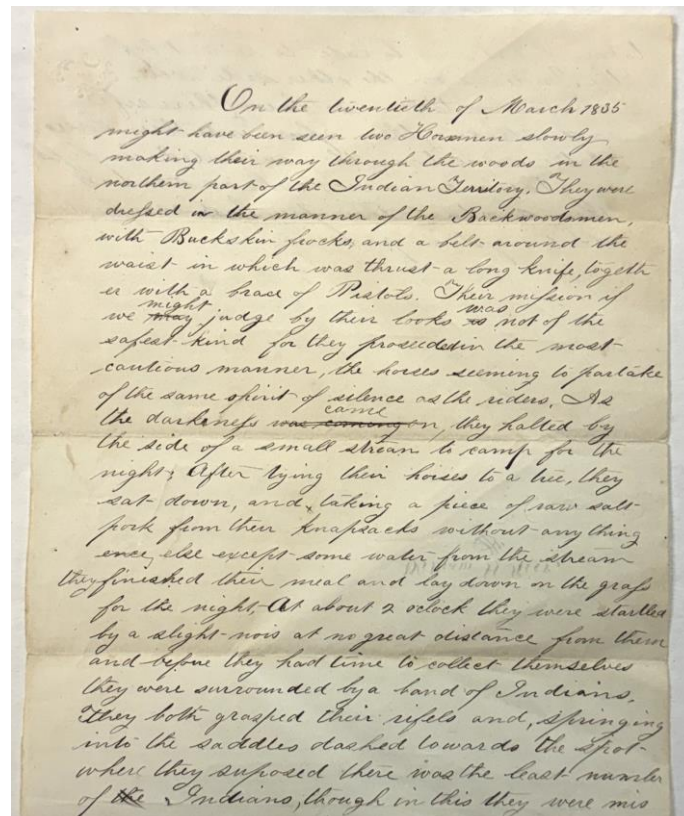
The struggle of the colonists to establish their right to govern themselves is "best revealed in the remarkable series of exchanges between Lieutenant Governor Thomas Hutchinson of Massachusetts and the two Houses of Assembly of that colony in 1773.

Smarting under the publication late in 1772 of the belligerent Votes and Proceedings of the Boston Town Meeting, Hutchinson on January 6, 1773, launched a formal debate on the central question involved" [Bailyn]. In a "characteristically temperate and lucid speech" [id.], he asserted the authority of Parliament over the Colonies, defended British rule as assuring the highest degree of freedom, and deplored those who deny "the Authority of the Parliament to make and establish Laws for the Inhabitants of this Province..."

The Answers of the Council and the House of Representatives retort that disorder and tumult in the Commonwealth are the direct result of the "ill Policy of a late injudicious Administration," a Parliament which has denied freedom to the Colonists. Hutchinson's Speech of February 16 condemns the Resolves passed by the inhabitants of Boston "denying in the most express terms the Supremacy of Parliament, and inviting every other Town and District in the Province...to establish Committees of Correspondence." The Answers, Speeches, Replies, and Hutchinson's closing speech of March 6 are all printed in this significant document illuminating the conflicts that led to the Revolutionary War.

FIRST EDITION. Howes H854. Evans 12856. Bailyn, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 219. Adams, Independence 97. Stevens Rare Americana 108 [London, 2d ed.].

\$1,500.00



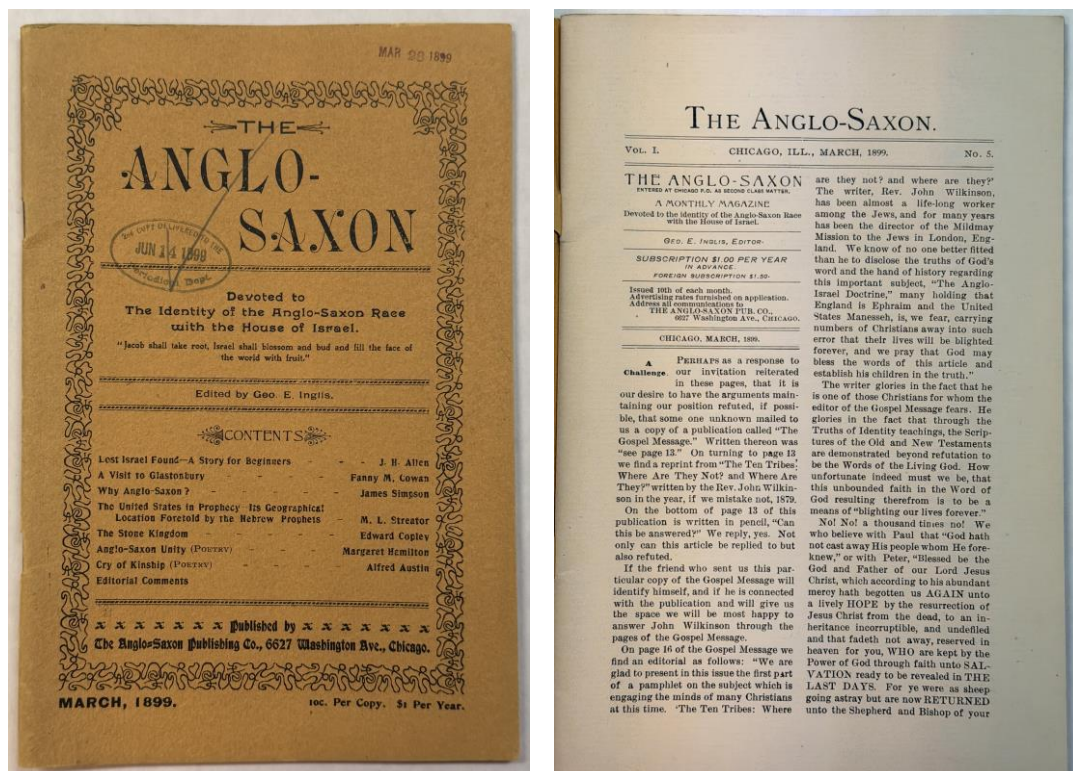
Item No. 56

Native Americans v. Backwoodsmen In Indian Territory

56. [Indian Territory]: MANUSCRIPT ACCOUNT OF A BRIEF BATTLE BETWEEN NATIVE AMERICANS AND "BACKWOODSMEN" IN INDIAN TERRITORY, MARCH 1835. [np: 1835]. Single octavo sheet, in neat ink manuscript written on recto and eight lines of verso. Old horizontal folds, Very Good.

In full, the document reads as follows:
 "On the twentieth of March 1835 might have been seen two Horsemen slowly making their way through the woods in the northern part of the Indian Territory. They were dressed in the manner of the Backwoodsmen, with Buckskin frocks, and a belt around the waist in which was thrust a long knife, together with a brace of Pistols. Their mission if we might judge by their looks was not of the safest-kind for they proceeded in the most cautious manner, the horses seeming to partake of the same spirit of silence as the riders. As the darkness came on they halted by the side of a small stream to camp for the night. After tying their horses to a tree they sat down, and taking a piece of raw salt pork from their knapsacks without anything else except some water from the stream they finished their meal and lay down on the grass for the night. At about 2 o'clock they were startled by a slight noise at no great distance from them and before they had time to collect themselves they were surrounded by a band of Indians. They both grasped their rifles and, springing into the saddles dashed towards the spot where they supposed there was the least number of Indians, though in this they were mistaken but it was too late to retreat for the Indians on the other side were close upon them so firing their rifles and striking their spurs into their horses at the same time they succeeded in passing their enemies, who as soon as they saw that their prey had escaped darted off in pursuit."

Another hand has signed "William H. Rigg," at the bottom of the verso. We do not know his identity or his connection, if any, with these exciting events. \$750.00



Item No. 57

Wanna-Be Jews

57. Inglis, George E. [Editor]: THE ANGLO-SAXON. DEVOTED TO THE IDENTITY OF THE ANGLO-SAXON RACE WITH THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL. "JACOB SHALL TAKE ROOT, ISRAEL SHALL BLOSSOM AND BUD AND FILL THE FACT OF THE WORLD WITH FRUIT." Chicago: The Anglo-Saxon Publishing Co., 1899. Volume I, No. 5,

March 1899. Pages [129]-160. Original staples and printed yellow wrappers, wrapper text surrounded by decorative border. Institutional rubberstamp and date stamp on front wrapper. Otherwise a clean text and Very Good.

This was a short-lived "magazine advocating the identity of our race with long lost Israel of the Ten Tribes" [page 136]. "We, the people of the Saxon race, are the children of promise, the chosen people, the elect race, the ethnical servant of Jehovah, and the heir of the world."

Pages 157-160 advertise different examples of "Anglo-Saxon literature."
 OCLC 47695664 [1- W. Res.] as of August 2026. Not in Lomazow or at AAS. \$250.00



Item No. 58

Rare Jackson Broadside on America's Jarndyce v. Jarndyce

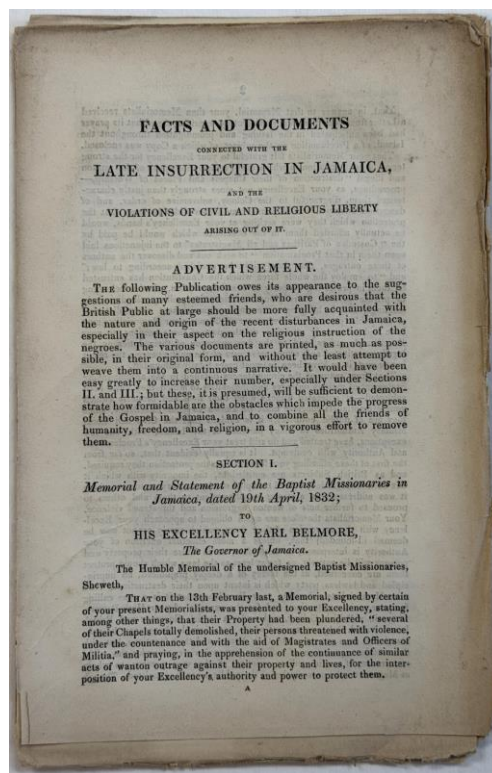
58. **Jackson, Andrew:** REPUBLICAN- - EXTRA. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 3, 1836. MESSAGE, FROM THE PRESIDENT TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, MONDAY, JANUARY 18. TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [np]: 1836. Narrow folio broadside, 8" x 19-1/2." Printed in two columns. Generous margins, with several blank margin chips. Lightly spotted. Contemporary ink inscription to verso

[some bleedthrough to recto] reads: "Adm. of A. Russell. These papers relate entirely to Administration of A. Russell's estate." Good plus.

Too many newspapers included the word "Republican" in their titles for us to make a reasonable suggestion as to this broadside Extra's place of publication. Nor does the apparently unrelated reference to "A. Russell's estate" offer any guidance. And bibliographers have not recorded it. The fact that this "Extra" issued on February 3, more than two weeks after President Jackson delivered it, suggests that it did not issue from the Washington, D. C. area.

This is a rare broadside printing of President Andrew Jackson's Message concerning the perennial issue of French Spoliations. French aggressions upon American vessels during the 1790s led to generations of dispute, legal actions, and treaties. Here Jackson advises Congress of France's failure to pay 25 million francs under the Treaty of 1831,
Not located in any bibliography despite diligent search.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 59

Armed White Gangs Against Jamaican Emancipation

59. [Jamaica] [Knibb, Rev. William]: FACTS AND DOCUMENTS CONNECTED WITH THE LATE INSURRECTION IN JAMAICA, AND THE VIOLATIONS OF CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY ARISING OUT OF IT. [London: Teape and Son, Printers, Tower-hill, 1832]. 24pp, caption title (as issued). Untrimmed, uncut gatherings. Very Good plus.

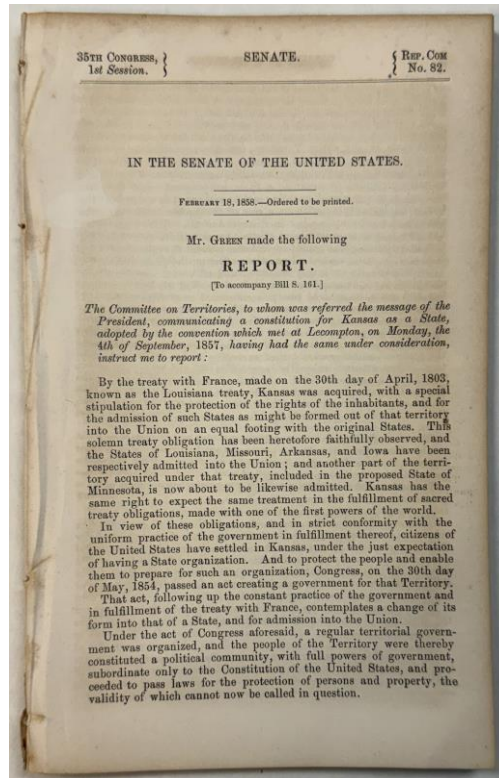
This pamphlet is an eye-witnesses report of attacks on Baptist Missions and Missionaries by armed white gangs opposed to Emancipation. The mobs included British officers and British "Law preservers and Justices of the Peace." The Baptists' encouragement of Emancipation was well-known.

FIRST EDITION. Ragatz 356. Sabin 35577. LCP 3587. Not in Work, Blockson, Dumond, Eberstadt. \$650.00

Item No. 60

A joiner [or jointer] tool flattens and smooths warped wood, and cuts a straight 90-degree edge so that it will fit properly with other pieces of wood.
 OCLC 30634564 [4- AAS, Phila. Athenaeum, LCP, CT Hist. Soc.], 505033707 [1- Columbia] as of August 2026. The Winterthur Collection also has a copy. Not in American Imprints or Sabin. \$750.00

\$750.00



Item No. 61

Senator Douglas Breaks With the Democratic Party - Profound Consequences Result

61. [Kansas]: IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. FEBRUARY 18, 1858. MR. GREEN MADE THE FOLLOWING REPORT. THE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT, COMMUNICATING A CONSTITUTION FOR KANSAS AS A STATE, ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION WHICH MET AT LECOMPTON... [Washington: 1858]. 35th Cong., 1st Sess. S. Rep. Com. 82. 88pp, disbound, Very Good.

Issued with the Appendix and Senator Douglas's minority report. Stephen A. Douglas, who had reopened the sectional controversy when he introduced the Kansas-Nebraska Act, breaks openly here with the Buchanan Administration for its flagrant breach of Popular Sovereignty in supporting the minority, pro-slavery Lecompton Government. President Buchanan declared all-out war on the renegade Douglas, and stripped him of the chairmanship of the Committee on Territories. Missouri Senator Green, who hated Douglas, took over as Chairman and issued this report backing Buchanan on Lecompton.

Douglas was consumed with personal problems at the time: his wife had nearly died in childbirth with their infant son. [Johannsen, Stephen A. Douglas 605-606.] But he put his report together anyway. "The best single contribution by Douglas lay in his minority report from the Committee on Territories." [Nevins, Emergence of Lincoln 277.] His break is extremely significant, because it signals the final sectional split of the Democrats, and the beginning of the end of the national party system, until after the Civil War. Douglas says "there is no satisfactory evidence that the constitution formed at Lecompton is the act and deed of the people of Kansas, or that it embodies their will."

Sabin 37041. Rader 3263.

\$175.00

An Eventful Crossing

62. **Kellogg, E.B. and E.C. :** WASHINGTON. (CROSSING THE DELAWARE.). Hartford: D.W. Kellogg & Co. [1836]. Handcolored folio lithograph, matted in wood and covered in glass. Not examined out of frame. 12-3/4" x 16-3/4." Light toning, a bit of rippling, else Very Good.

Washington, in full military dress, is mounted on his red-saddled horse, facing right, telescope in hand. His soldiers are in the background, as are some rocks and vegetation. The date "1836" is written on a rock in the lower right foreground. \$375.00



Item No. 62

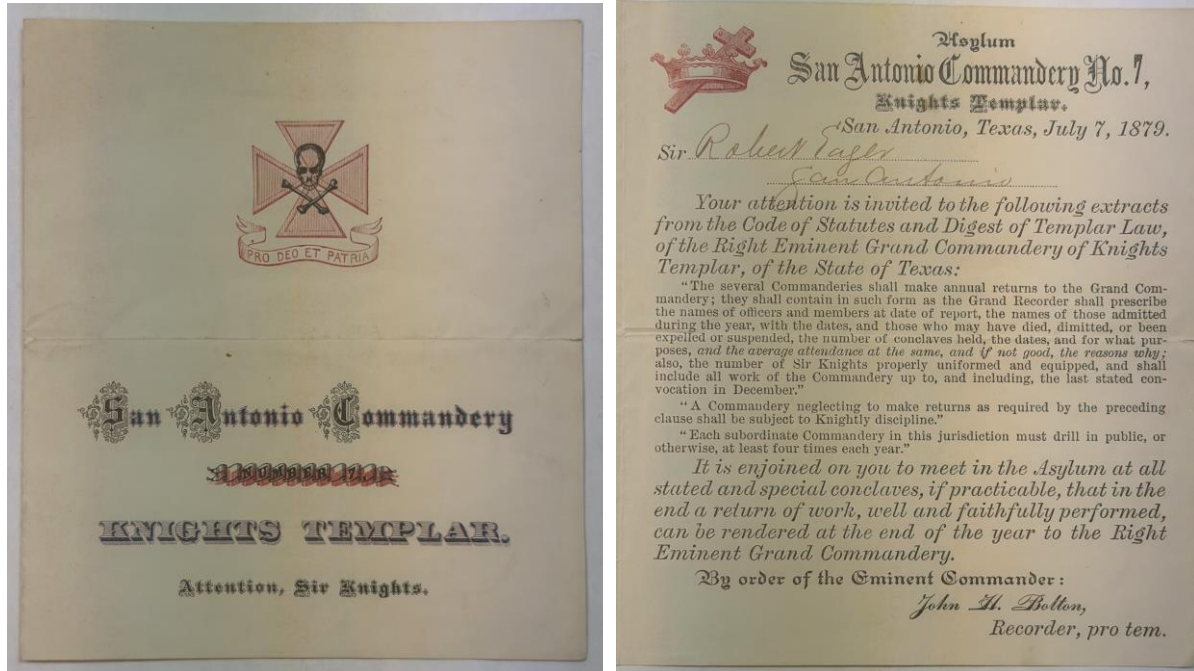
Templars Must Follow Templar Law

63. **Knights Templar:** SAN ANTONIO COMMANDERY. NUMBER 7. KNIGHTS TEMPLAR. ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS. [San Antonio, Texas: 1879. Folded octavo leaf, in decorative type, with Templar illustration and motto, "Pro Deo et Patria." Old horizontal fold. Very Good.

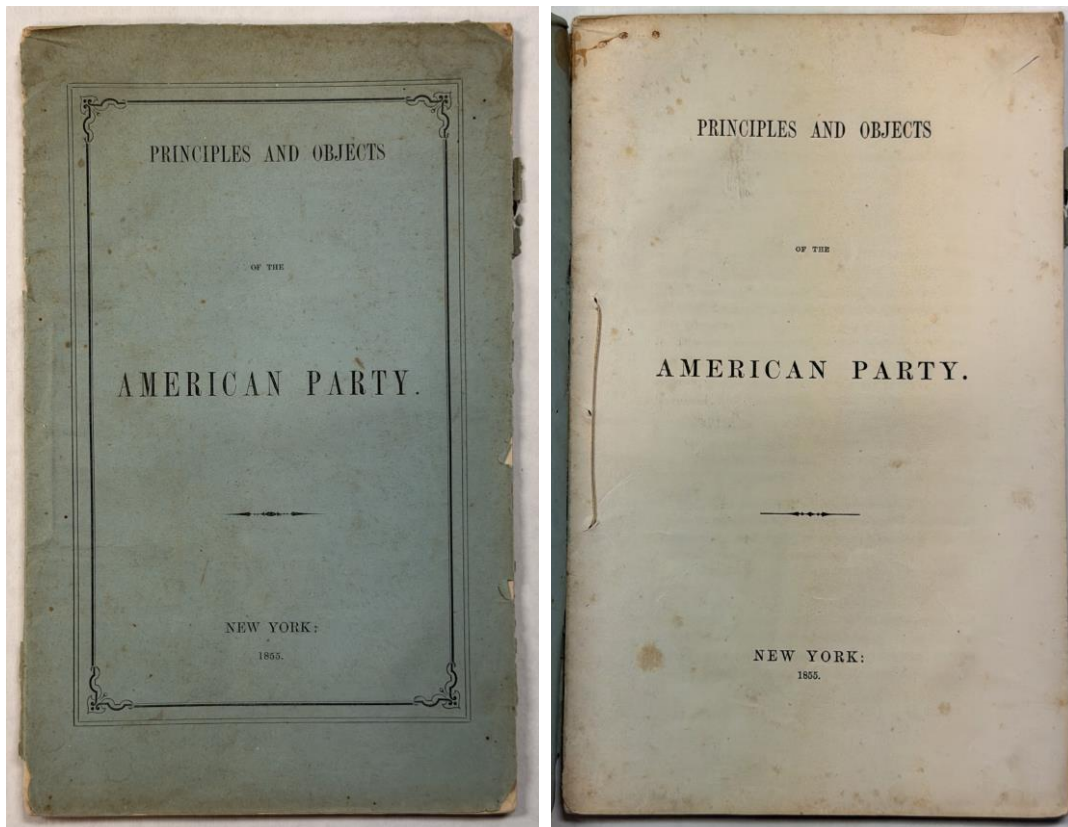
In different type styles, Sir Robert Eager is informed that the "Code of Statutes and Digest of Templar Law" requires him to make an annual return to the Grand Commandery.

The command is issued by "Asylum San Antonio Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, San Antonio, Texas, July 7, 1879."

Thus, "It is enjoined on you to meet in the Asylum at all stated and special conclaves," and prepare the proper "return of work, well and faithfully performed." Apparently San Antonio Commandery Number 7 was one of the most active Templar units. \$125.00



Item No. 63



Item No. 64

No Irish Need Apply

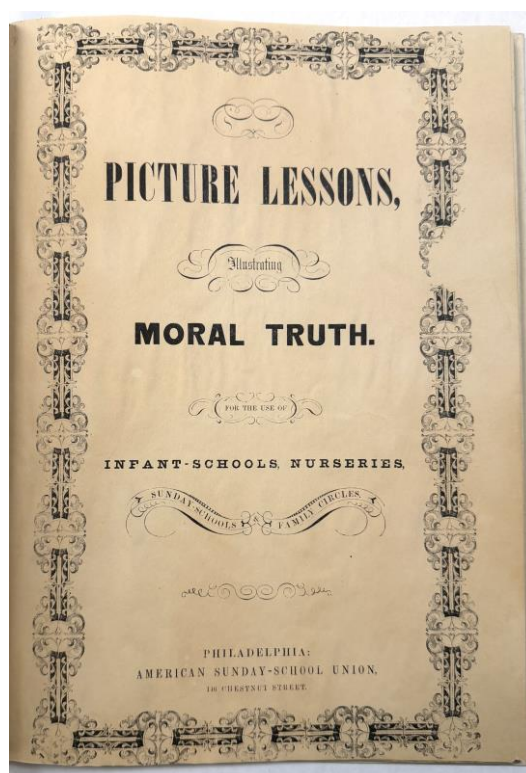
64. **[Know-Nothing Party]: PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY.** New York: 1855. 36pp, stitched into original printed wrappers [light extremity chipping, rear wrapper detached but present. Mild scattered foxing, Good plus or so.

The pamphlet is the February 1855 creation of the American [Know-Nothing] Party's Twelfth Council, Fifteenth Ward, City of New York. It prints the credo of the American Party, at its high-water mark: "America should be governed only by Americans," i.e., not Catholics, especially Irish ones.

The next year former President Millard Fillmore would be the Party's candidate for president, in a three-way battle with Buchanan and Fremont, the first Republican presidential candidate. The Know-Nothings feared immigrants, who were "ignorant of our institutions and laws, often ignorant of our language, necessarily in all cases unimbued with the traditional and native sentiment which gives life and permanence to our institutions."

Sabin 65668.

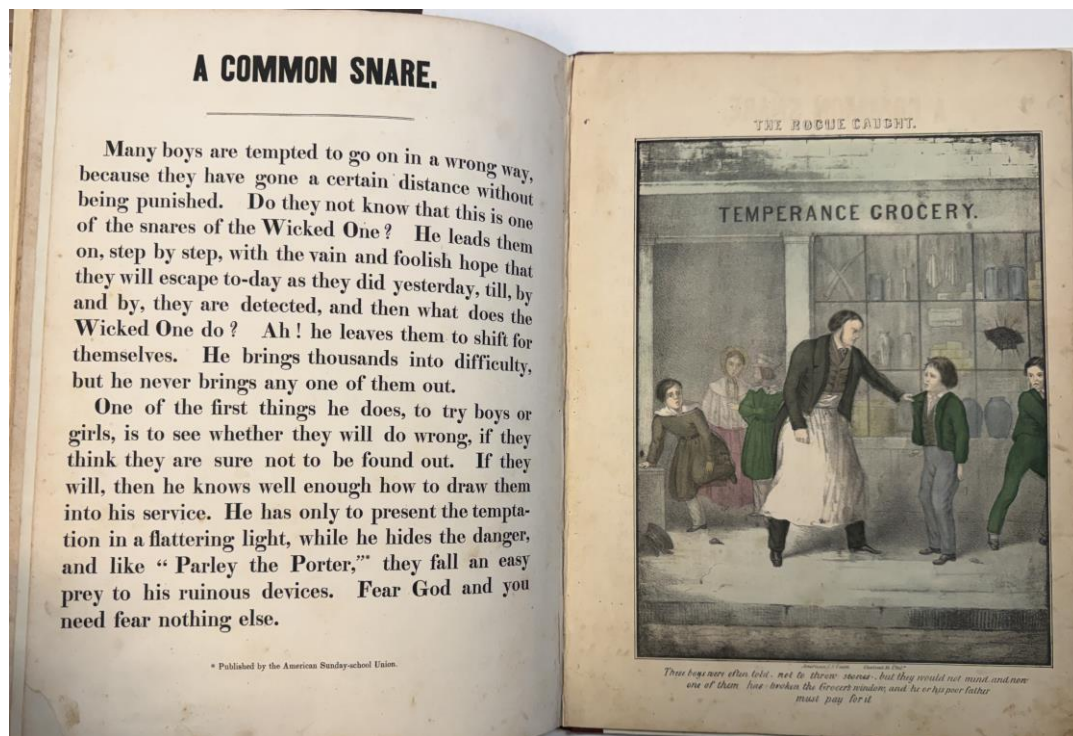
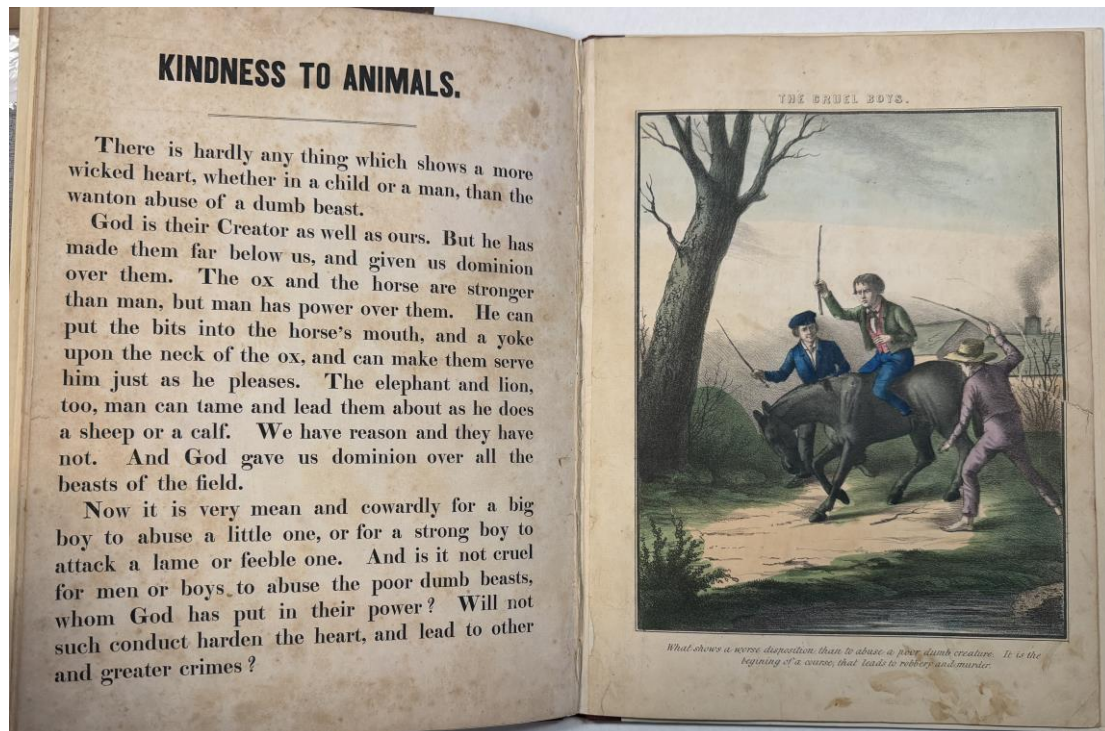
\$275.00



Item No. 65

A Rare, Folio, Illustrated American Children's Book

65. **[Kollner, Augustus]: PICTURE LESSONS, ILLUSTRATING MORAL TRUTH. FOR THE USE OF INFANT-SCHOOLS, NURSERIES SUNDAY-SCHOOLS & FAMILY CIRCLES.** Philadelphia: American Sunday School Union, [c. 1849-1852]. Folio. Ten leaves of text facing ten hand colored plates, original printed front title wrapper. Bound in modern boards; the front board with a facsimile of the original front wrapper laid down. All leaves and plates laid down on card stock with the exception of Plate 10 ["Honest Boys Make Honest Men"]. Good plus, further descriptions in the text below.



Item No. 65

One of the rarest and most magnificent American children's books of the 19th century, with ten folio size, colored lithographs. Many attribute the book to Augustus Kollner, the renowned German-born artist, printer, and lithographer. It has been referred to as Kollner's largest in format of children's books. A description of William Reese's copy of PICTURE LESSONS, auctioned by Christie's in May 2022, calls Kollner the illustrator

Two of the illustrations are signed "MHT" [Morris H. Traubel] in the lower left corner; two other plates have Kollner printed below the illustrations as the lithographer. Nicholas

Wainwright's biography on Kollner states that the American Sunday-School Union was at one time publishing a minimum of one book per week, with Kollner drawing many of the illustrations. But original newspaper advertisements for the books do not mention Kollner. [Wainwright, Nicholas B.: AUGUSTUS KOLLNER, ARTIST, The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, Jul., 1960, Vol. 84, No. 3, published by the University of Pennsylvania Press, pp. 325-351; "Kenneth G. Leach," AAS Proceedings 2007, page 25.]

Augustus Theodore Frederick Adam Kollner [1812-1906] was a gifted artist whose lithographs for the American Sunday School Union became among the most desirable and attractive of mid-19th century American children's books. By age 16 he was an engraver. A few years later he moved from Stuttgart to Paris, where he learned lithography. In 1839 he moved to the United States, settled in Philadelphia, and started his own lithography business. He did lithographic work for some of the best printers including Thomas Sinclair, Wagner & McGuigan, J.T. Bown and Frederick Kuhl. [See, "Augustus Kollner," Philadelphia on Stone Biographical Dictionary of Lithographers, accessed at the website of the Library Company.]

Plate 1 - THE INDUSTRIOUS MAN- signed in lower left corner "MHT" [Morris H. Traubel];
slight chipping and wear to the plate.

Text 1 - WELCOME HOME! - mildly foxed, some blank margin chipping, closed tear without loss.

Text 2 - THE LIGHT OF THE WEEK. Light foxing, two closed tears, one of them horizontal, running margin to opposite margin.

Plate 2 - THE HAPPY FAMILY - signed "Kollner Lith."

Plate 3 - THE CRUEL BOYS ROBBING THE BIRD OF HER LITTLE ONES - signed "American SS Union 436 Chestnut St. Phila."

Text 3 - THE YOUNG ROBBERS. Lightly toned.

Text 4 - WHO MAKES US TO DIFFER. Lightly foxed.

Plate 4 - MAKING SPORT OF THE BLIND BOY - signed "A. Kollner Lith."; and
"American SS Union, No. 146 Chestnut St. Phila." Plate slightly clipped at top margin, losing upper portions of letters.

Text 5 - THE SLUGGARD! Mild foxing, blank lower corner chip restored.

Plate 5 - INDUSTRY & SLOTH - signed "American Sunday S. Union 116 Chestnut St."

Text 6 - AVOID THE BEGINNING OF EVIL. Lightly foxed.

Plate 6 - THE LITTLE PILFERERS - signed as in Plate 5 - Title rubbed and largely illegible;

Text 7 - A COMMON SNARE. Blank lower left corner chip restored.

Plate 7 - THE ROGUE CAUGHT - signed in lower left corner "MHT" [Morris H. Traubel]; "American SS Union Chestnut St. Phila."

Text 8 - KINDNESS TO ANIMALS. Lightly foxed.

Plate 8 - THE CRUEL BOYS - unsigned. A closed tear, @ 3", runs from the right margin in to a portion of the text. Lower margin lightly foxed.

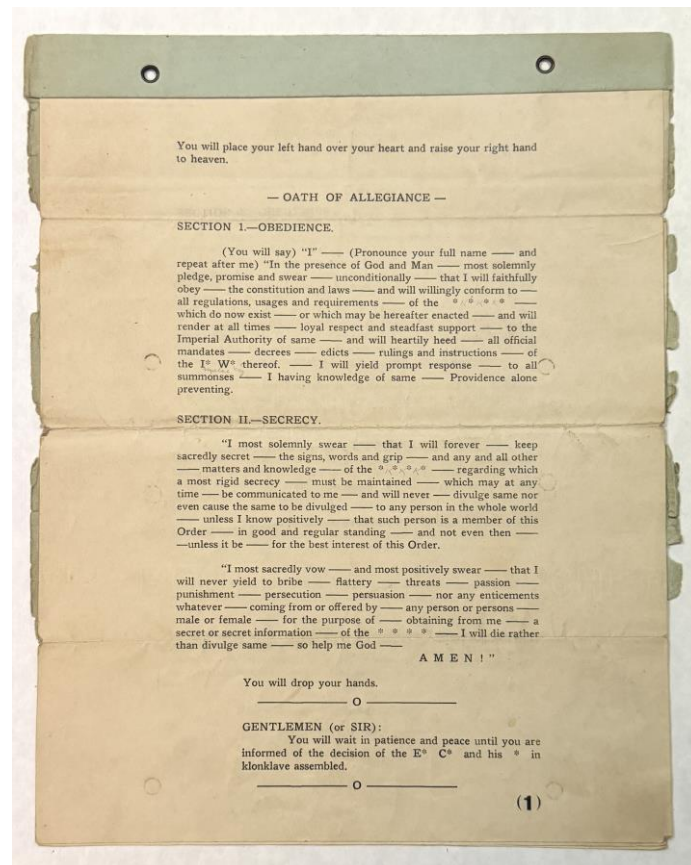
Text 9 - LEADING THE BLIND. Chips and tears with some loss, some replaced in facsimile, some old tape repairs. The facsimiles and repairs have resulted in a complete but crude text.

Plate 9 - BE KIND TO THE NEEDY - signed "Publ'd by the Amer SS Union 146 Chestnut St. Phila." Toned, chipped in the margins outside the text and a few within the illustration. Title lettering faded but legible, loss of the letter due to a chip.

Text 10 - HONEST BOYS MAKE HONEST MEN. This page is a facsimile

Plate 10 - THE DISHONEST BOY - signed "American SS Union 140 Chestnut St. Phila." Stained at lower margin corner.

Morris H. Traubel [1820-1897] was a German artist and chromolithographer. His numerous works appeared in books and as stand-alone pieces. After many years of success, he committed suicide at the age of 76, the day after his 23 year old lover supposedly killed herself by drinking carbolic acid after they quarreled. ["An Old Man Kills Himself," Philadelphia Times, 16 May 1898, p.2; "They Killed Themselves," Philadelphia Inquirer, 17 May 1898, p.6.]
 OCLC 13571743 [6- Yale, Winterthur, Dartmouth, Princeton, U Pitt, Free Lib. Phila.] as of August 2026. \$5,000.00



Item No. 66

Sacred Klan Oaths

66. **Ku Klux Klan:** YOU WILL PLACE YOUR LEFT HAND OVER YOUR HEART AND RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND TO HEAVEN. - OATH OF ALLEGIANCE - SECTION I. - OBEDIENCE. . . SECTION II. - SECRECY. . . [np: nd. c. 1930?]. 3pp, printed on rectos only. Backed with pale blue paper [torn] and bound at the top margin. Old folds with light wear, Very Good.

Founded during Reconstruction by Nathan Bedford Forrest of Tennessee, the Klan was badly weakened by the Grant Administration's vigorous enforcement of the Ku Klux Act of 1871 [42 USC 1983]. It re-emerged in 1915 exerted a powerful hold among many American Protestants, and garnered significant political influence in several States- particularly Indiana- - outside the South.

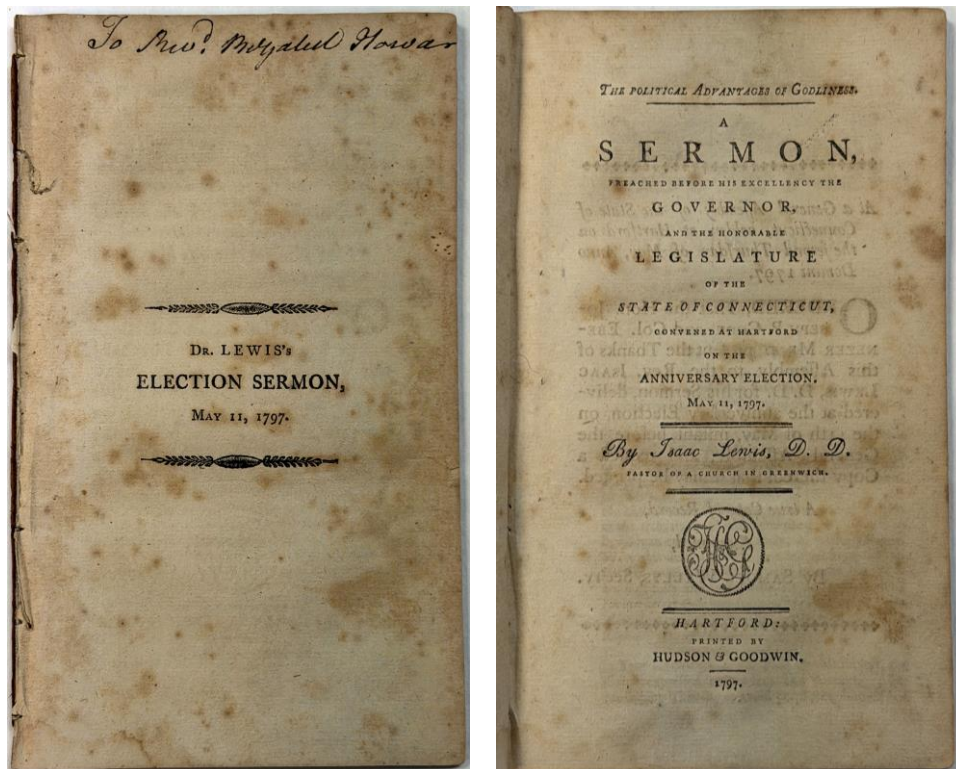
This document was to be recited by inductees into the Klan. They swore to "render at all times loyal respect and steadfast support to the Imperial Authority," and "yield prompt

response to all summonses." They promise they will "forever keep sacredly secret the signs, words, and grip" of the Klan. \$450.00

On the "Primary Object of Civil Institutions"

67. **Lewis, Isaac:** THE POLITICAL ADVANTAGES OF GODLINESS. A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, AND THE HONORABLE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, CONVENED AT HARTFORD ON THE ANNIVERSARY ELECTION. MAY 11, 1797. Hartford: Hudson & Goodwin, 1797. 31, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [gift inscription]. Disbound, scattered foxing. Good plus.

"The primary object of civil institutions is to prevent those evils...to which men would unavoidably be exposed, in a state of nature," by reason of the depravity of "fallen man." Such evils are illustrated in the revolution in France: "Law was no longer a restraint, right no longer regarded, property was invaded, virtue insulted, chastity polluted..."
FIRST EDITION. Evans 32377. Trumbull 996. \$175.00



Item No. 67

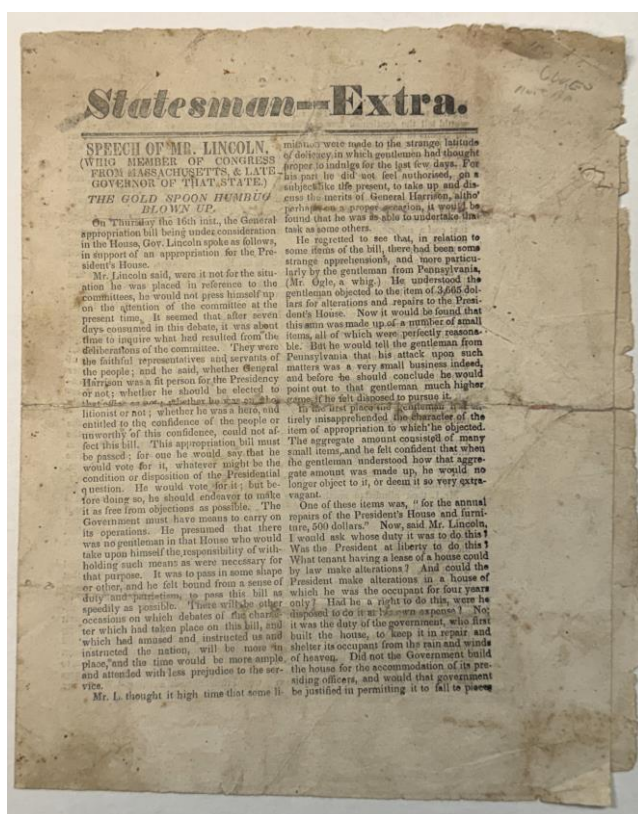
The "Gold Spoon Humbug"

68. **Lincoln, [Levi]:** STATESMAN - EXTRA. SPEECH OF MR. LINCOLN, (WHIG MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM MASSACHUSETTS, & LATE GOVERNOR OF THAT STATE.) THE GOLD SPOON HUMBUG BLOWN UP. [Boston: 1840]. Folio sheet, folded to 4pp, each page 8" x 10." Each page printed in two columns. Untrimmed, caption title as issued. Old folds with some light abrading to several words; light foxing and dusting, some margin wear. Good plus.

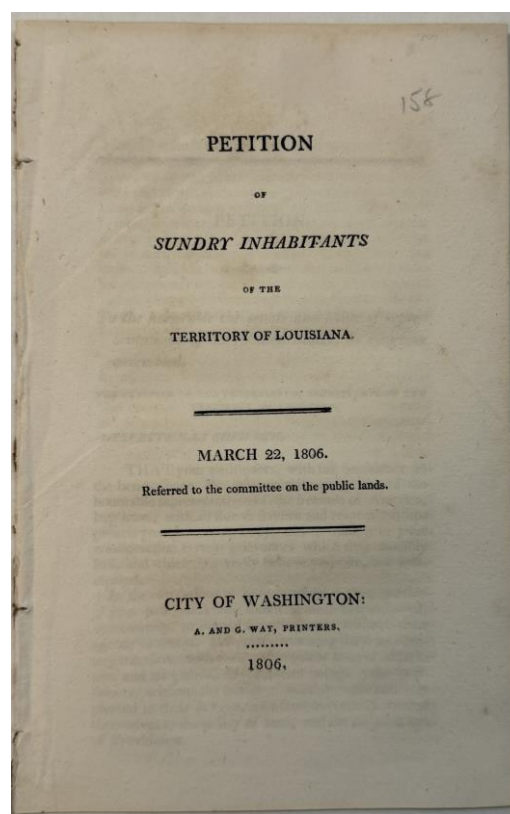
Founded in 1837 by Edward Everett, the Statesman supported the policies of Whig Governor Levi Lincoln. In this Speech Lincoln urges passage of legislation to fund repairs to the White House. Charges that President Van Buren sought to live in luxury like an aristocrat, and sought to turn the White House into a palace, are absurd. Lincoln's speech exposes the farcical "Gold Spoon Humbug," In fact, Van Buren paid for all of his own tableware, and there were no gold spoons.

Lincoln explains that he wants the White House to be in good condition when his candidate for the presidency, William Henry Harrison, wins the election and moves into the White House.

We have not located a record of this printing; but Lincoln's speech on the subject is recorded in other imprints. \$150.00



Item No. 68



Item No. 69

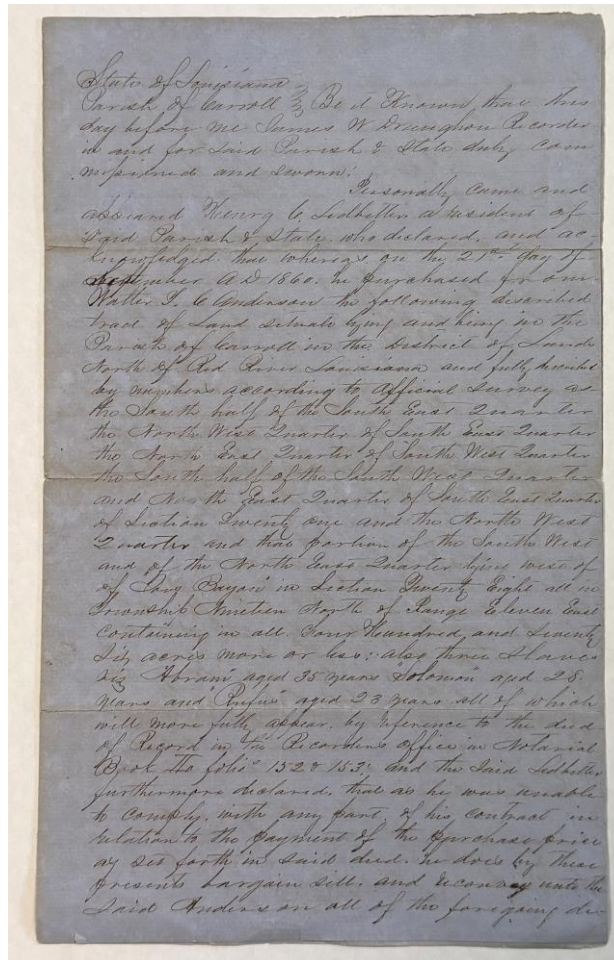
Chaotic Land Titles in Newly Acquired Louisiana Territory

69. **Louisiana:** PETITION OF SUNDRY INHABITANTS OF THE TERRITORY OF LOUISIANA. MARCH 22, 1806. REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS. City of Washington: A. and G. Way, Printers., 1806. 10, [2 blank] pp, disbound with minor wear. Very Good.

The "grievances" which are the subject of this petition relate to changes in the law of land titles. If enacted, those changes would divest petitioners of lands which they had duly settled and improved under prior French law.

They urge a modification; otherwise, the new laws will "deprive many of its inhabitants of their legitimate possessions."

AI 11679 [5]. Not in Cohen. OCLC locates 8 under two accession numbers. \$250.00



Item No. 70

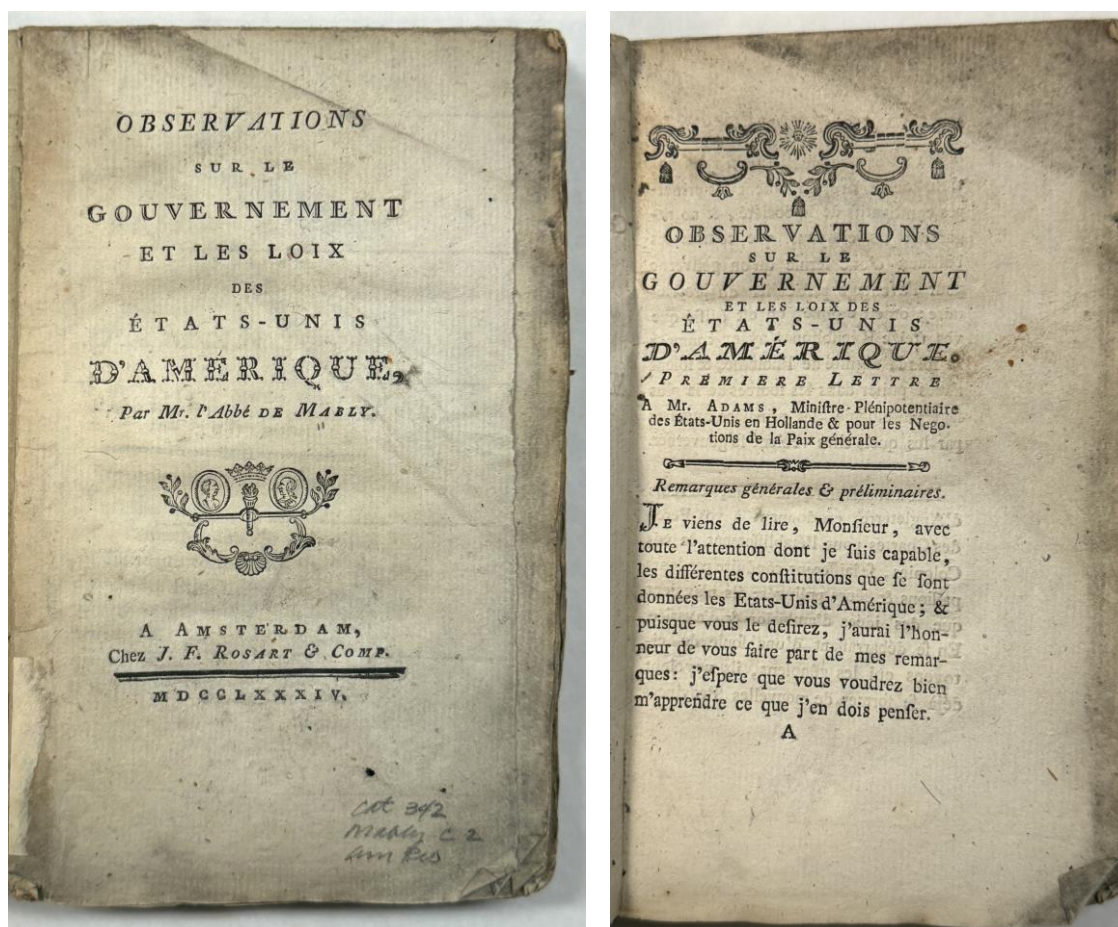
Slaves With Two Masters

70. **[Louisiana Deed of Rescission]:** STATE OF LOUISIANA. PARISH OF CARROLL. RESCISSION OF A DEED MADE BETWEEN HENRY C. LEDBETTER AND WALTER Y. C. ANDERSON SELLING LAND AND THREE SLAVES -- "ABRAM AGED 35 YEARS, SOLOMON AGED 28 YEARS AND RUFUS AGED 23 YEARS" -- AND RETURNING THE PARTIES TO THEIR FORMER POSITIONS, "HEREBY FULLY CANCELLING AND ANNULING SAID DEED." SIGNED, WITNESSED, AND ATTESTED BY PARISH RECORDER JAMES W. DRAUGHN 18 FEBRUARY 1861. Carroll Parish, Louisiana: 1861. Folio sheet on lined blue paper, folded to [4] pages, each page 8-1/2" 14." Entirely in ink manuscript. Signed by the parties, the arbitrators, the witnesses, and the recorder. Old folds. Several fold splits but not affecting text. Docketed on page [4]. Dated 18 February 1861. Except as noted, Very Good.

Carroll Parish is northeastern Louisiana's Mississippi Delta. Henry Ledbetter agreed to purchase land and three slaves from Walter Anderson in September 1860. But "he was unable to comply with any part of his contract in relation to the payment of the purchase price." He and Anderson agreed that Ledbetter would reconvey the property, including the slaves, back to Anderson; and they would appoint arbitrators to decide whether Ledbetter's breach of contract had resulted in any damages.

This deed reflects the reconveyance, and the decision of the arbitrators that no damages had occurred.

Walter T.C. Anderson [1825-1876] was a farmer with 15 slaves at the time of the 1860 U.S. Federal Census .Acted as Secretary for Monticello Lodge No. 92 in Floyd, Louisiana, deeding land for lodge use in September 1866. A short obituary declared him "one of nature's noblemen." Henry C. Ledbetter [born c.1828]. \$500.00



Item No. 71

Dedicated to John Adams

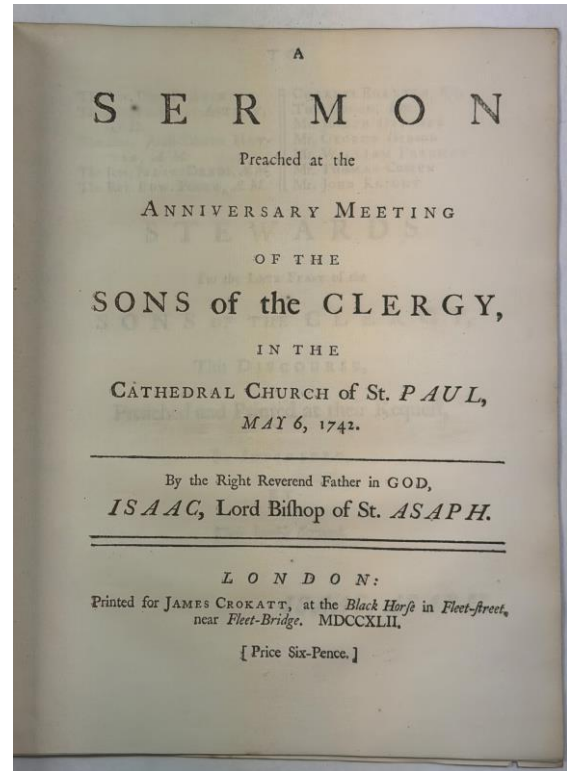
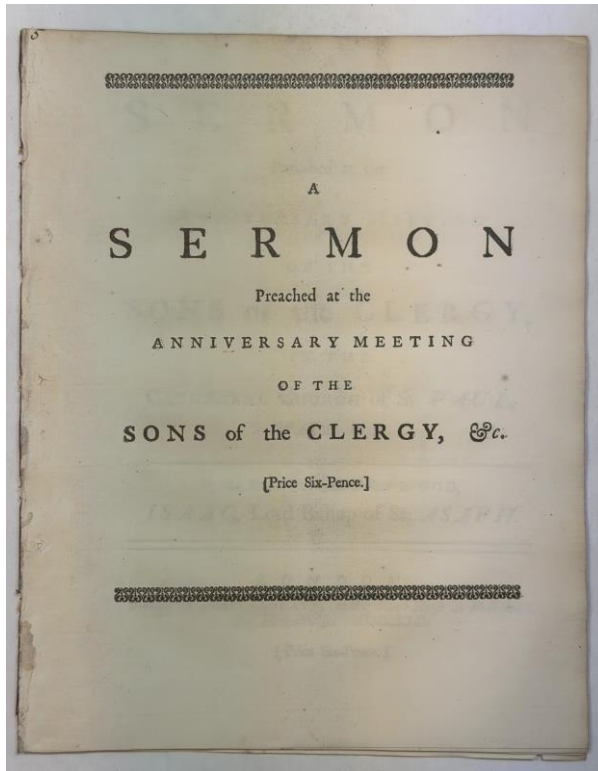
71. **Mably, L'Abbe de:** OBSERVATIONS SUR LE GOUVERNEMENT ET LES LOIX DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE. Amsterdam: J.F. Rosart & Comp., 1784. [2], 213, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Contemporary plain wrappers [worn, some chipping]. Untrimmed and uncut. Early leaves dusted. Else Very Good. In an attractive modern folding case, with the bookplate of James Copley, gilt-lettered spine title.

Howes calls this the first edition, but his conclusion has been questioned. Ours is one of two issues of this edition: Page 159 is numbered correctly and leaf G7 is signed C7.

"In four letters dated between 24 July and 20 August 1783, the Abbe Mably comments on the American approach to government as reflected in the constitutions of the thirteen states, and, more specifically, in those of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Georgia. Replying to John Adams 'in accordance with your desire,' he offers advice on a national constitution, urging a loose federation rather than a strong central government and warning against excessive democracy. The work is dedicated to Adams, who was then minister plenipotentiary at the Hague" [Cohen].

FIRST EDITION. Howes M5aa. Cohen 2761. Sabin 42923.

\$750.00



Item No. 72

“That Seducing Spirit Which Forbids to Marry”

72. **[Maddox, Isaac]:** A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE SONS OF THE CLERGY, IN THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. PAUL, MAY 6, 1742. BY THE RIGHT REVEREND FATHER IN GOD, ISAAC, LORD BISHOP OF ASAPH. London: Printed for James Crokatt, at the Black Horse in Fleet-street, near Fleet-Bridge, 1742. 4to. [6], 14 pp, as issued, with the half title. Disbound, else Very Good.

Help the Widows and "the poor destitute children" of deceased ministers. Our Church is "so opposite to that seducing Spirit which forbids to marry" [i.e., Roman Catholics].
ESTC T47575. \$250.00

Thorough, Scarce Compilation of Early Massachusetts Laws

73. **Massachusetts:** THE CHARTER GRANTED BY THEIR MAJESTIES KING WILLIAM AND QUEEN MARY, TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND. Boston in New-England: B. Green, 1726. Folio. [2], 14, 17, [1 blank], [2], 347, [1 blank] pp. The title leaf is followed by 14 Charter - related pages. The next 17 pages comprise "The Table," an alphabetical index of contents. These are followed by ACTS AND LAWS, OF HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW ENGLAND, with separate title page and imprint. The Acts and Laws consist of 347 pages, beginning in October 1692 chronologically through May 1726.

[bound with] ACTS AND LAWS . . . from May 1726 through November 1734. A series of individual imprints for each Session, pages 349-530 paginated consecutively. The Acts for the final Session, pages 527-530, are worn with small loss. Otherwise a complete and unusually large grouping of additional Session imprints.

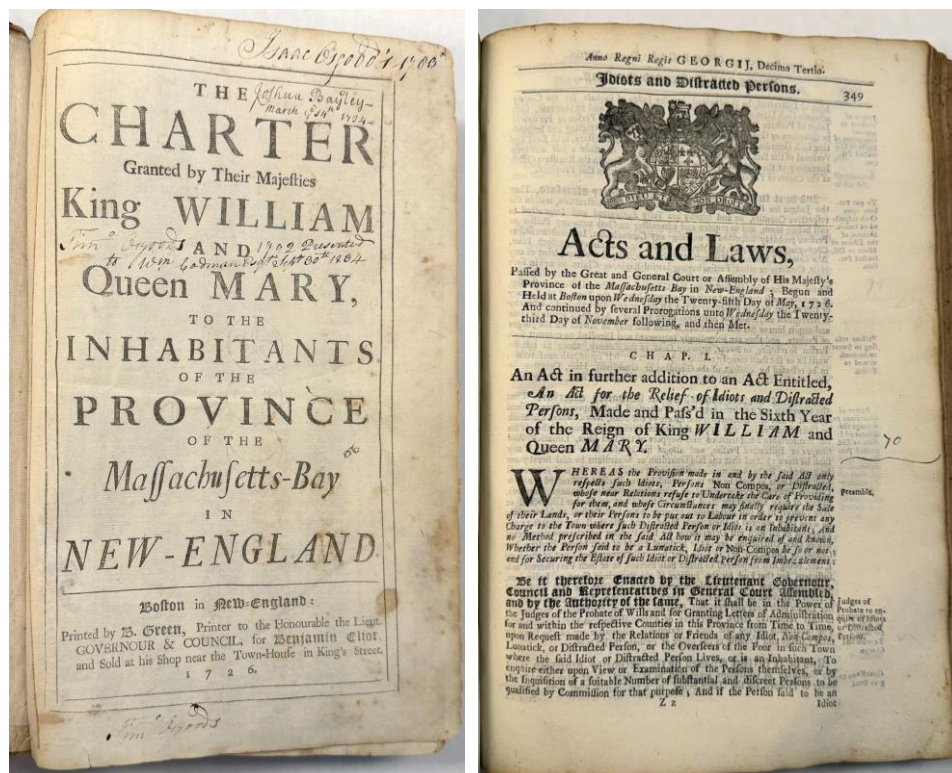
All bound together in worn, dry, rubbed original sheep. Front board, flyleaf, and first title page detached but present. First two leaves with archivally repaired closed tears [no loss]. Contemporary notations throughout, scattered foxing. With stubs at the rear of the book, indicating removal of some later session laws. Good plus, with contemporary ownership signatures on Charter title page of Joshua Bayley March 13th, 1734; Isaac Osgood, 1780; Tim Osgood to William Codman, Esq., 1792

The Laws, dating from 1692, treat the issues arising in this early American community, including inheritance and property rights; judicial procedures and courts; drunkenness, profanity, fornication, adultery [the letter 'A' required to be worn by those convicted of that crime] and other crimes, tavern-keeping; public support of the Christian ministry; ordering the departure from the Colony of Catholic priests and Jesuits; the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy to King and Queen; apportionment of representatives; prohibiting any "of the French Nation" from residing in the Province without a license; usury, highways, the militia, Indians, slaves, and a host of other matters.

Cushing 343, 348-350, 352, 355, 359, 364, 368, 390, 372, 373, 375, 377, 378, 380, 382, 383, 385, 386; Evans 2761, 2762, 2900, 2902, 3056, 3182, 3306, 3440-3442, 3564, 3565, 3679, 3680, 3683, 3682, 3791, 3792, 3923; Bristol B735; Sabin 45673 & 45568; Shipton & Mooney 39866.

Further details upon request.

\$3,750.00



Item No. 73

Rare Barnstable Imprint

74. [Massachusetts Democratic Party]: ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF MASSACHUSETTS TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND ESPECIALLY TO ALL TRUE-HEARTED AMERICANS, BY

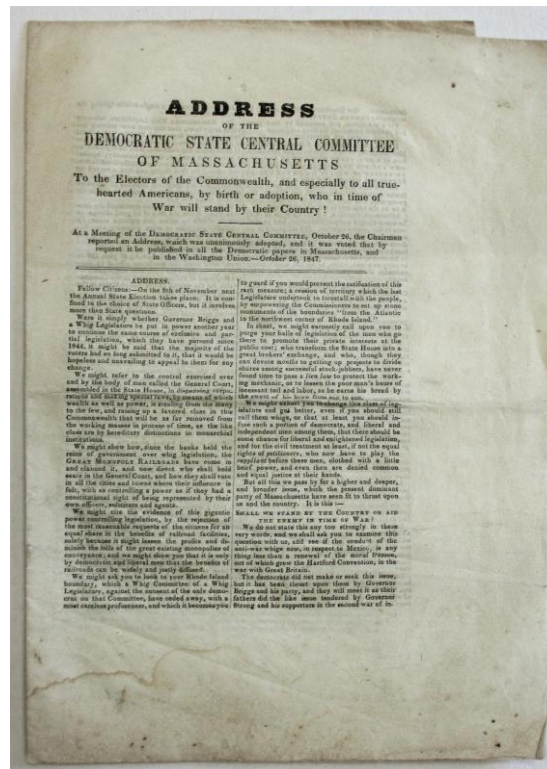
BIRTH OR ADOPTION, WHO IN TIME OF WAR WILL STAND BY THEIR COUNTRY!
[Barnstable]: Printed at the Office of the Barnstable Patriot, [1847]. Folio, 8pp. Uncut, folded, with caption title as issued. Generously margined, margin spotting, Very Good.

The Committee charges in this rare pamphlet that Massachusetts Whigs, like their despised Federalist ancestors who opposed the War of 1812, disgracefully refuse to support the United States in its War with Mexico.

The Whig position is "a renewal of the moral treason, out of which grew the Hartford Convention, in the war with Great Britain." Urging a Democratic victory in the upcoming State elections, the Committee trumpets, "OUR COUNTRY FIRST; OUR COUNTRY LAST; OUR COUNTRY ALWAYS."

OCLC 895653965 [2- AAS, WI Hist. Soc.] as of September 2026.

\$750.00



Item No. 74

Mayhew's Magnificent Endorsement of Americans' Natural Rights

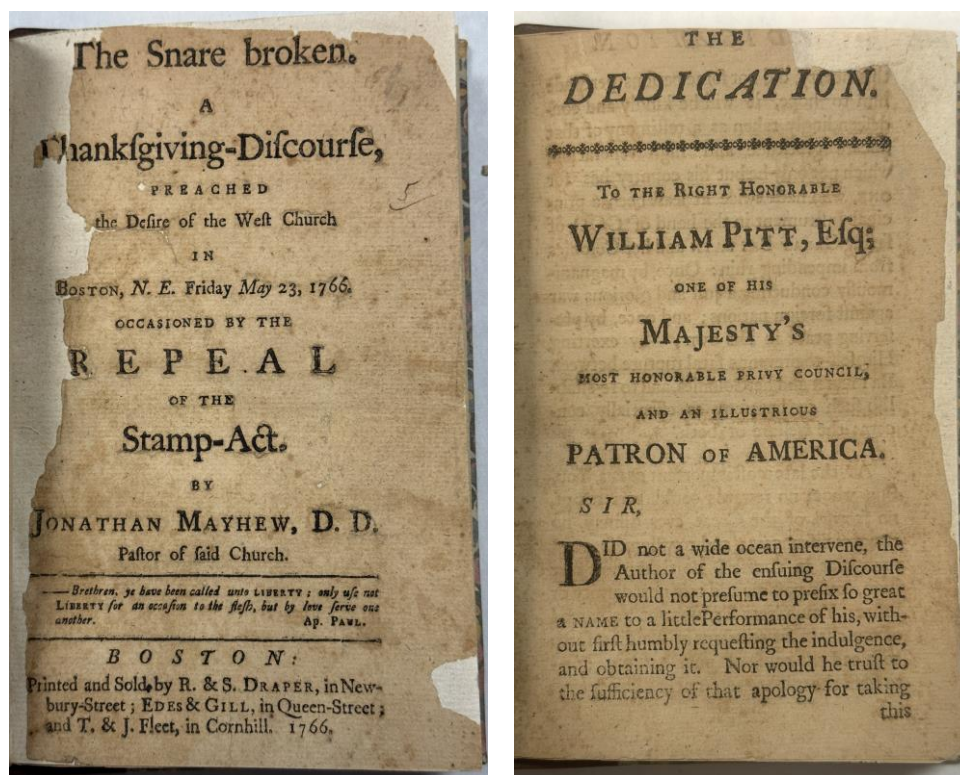
75. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** THE SNARE BROKEN. A THANKSGIVING-DISCOURSE, PREACHED AT THE DESIRE OF THE WEST CHURCH IN BOSTON, N.E. FRIDAY MAY 23, 1766. OCCASIONED BY THE REPEAL OF THE STAMP-ACT. Boston: R. & S. Draper..., 1766. viii, 44 pp. Bound in later quarter morocco with marbled paper over boards [scuffed]. Chips at some blank margins including title leaf are restored noticeably, as are corners of other leaves, affecting several letters on upper corners of pages 43-44. Good.

This is one of the great colonial endorsements of the Natural Rights of Americans, including the Right of Revolution. The Boston pulpit's advocate of America's "ancient rights and privileges", who died only two months after delivering this powerful affirmation of American freedom, dedicates his Sermon to William Pitt, who had opened the debate on

repealing the Stamp Act. Americans are endowed with Natural Rights, secured by Magna Charta; the Stamp Act was an egregious violation of those Rights, "tending directly to reduce us to a state of slavery." By the repeal, "the colonies are emancipated from a slavish, inglorious bondage."

Power, he warns, "aims at extending itself, and operating according to mere will." So, he cautions, Americans must at all times be wary of encroachments. "I hope the Americans will never be reckoned as belonging to that spiritless, slavish kind...I will not meddle with the thorny question, whether, or how far, it may be justifiable for private men, at certain extraordinary conjunctions, to take the administration of government into their own hands. Self-preservation being a great and primary law of nature, and to be considered as antecedent to all civil laws and institutions, which are subordinate and subservient to the other; the right of so doing, in some circumstances, cannot well be denied."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 10388. ESTC W3348. Adams, American Independence 35a. 115 Eberstadt 33. Not in Church Catalog. Gephart 3794 records the second edition. \$750.00



Item No. 75

Military Law in Action, Signed by Major General Meade

76. [Meade, Major General George Gordon; and Colonel Edwin H. Webster]: CIVIL WAR DOCUMENT SIGNED BY MAJOR GENERAL MEADE AND OTHERS, CONCERNING AN OFFICER ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE:

"HEAD-QUARTERS, 7TH MARYLAND VOLS., RAPPAHANNOCK STA 23 AUGST, 1863. SIR, IN RESPONSE TO ENDORSEMENT ON ENCLOSED REPORT OF LT EGBERT COMDR OF MUSTERS 1ST ARMY CORPS, IN RELATION TO CAPT BRONNER, I HAVE THE HONOR RESPECTFULLY TO STATE,

"1ST AS TO WHY THIS OFFICER LEFT HIS COMMAND THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO STATE THIS WITH CERTAINTY- THAT I UNDERSTAND

FROM A CONVERSATION HAD WITH HIM, ON THE DAY HE LEFT CAMP, THAT HE DID NOT CONSIDER HIMSELF IN THE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES- THAT HE HAD BEEN MUSTERED OUT AS ADJUTANT OF THIS REGIMENT & MUSTERED IN AS CAPTAIN, SOME DAYS BEFORE, AND THAT HE HAD SINCE RECEIVED NOTICE, WHICH CAME THROUGH THESE HEAD=QRS, THAT HIS MUSTERING WAS SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS. THAT THE MUSTER=OUT WAS NOT SUSPENDED. THAT HE COULD NOT BE MUSTERED FOR PAY ON THE NEXT MUSTER AND PAY=ROLL, AS HE WAS NEITHER ADJUTANT, NOR CAPTAIN, THAT THEREFORE HE COULD NOT BE IN THE SERVICE. THIS WAS THE REASON ASSIGNED FOR LEAVING HIS COMMAND.

Head-Quarters, 7th Maryland Vols.,
Sir, *Nappahannock Sta. 23 Aug. 1863.*
 In response to endorsement on enclosed report of Lt. Egbert Combs of Muster 1st Army Corps, in relation to Capt. Bronner, I have the honor respectfully to state,
 1st As to why this officer left his command that it is impossible for me to state this with certainty- that I understood from a conversation had with him, on the day he left Camp, that he did not consider himself in the Military Service of the United States- that he had been mustered out as Adjutant of this Regiment & mustered in as Captain, some days before, and that he had since received notice, which came through these Head-Quarters, that his Mustering was suspended until further orders. That the Mustering was not suspended, that he could not be mustered for pay on the next muster and pay-roll as he was neither Adjutant, nor Captain, that therefore he could not be in the Service. This was the reason assigned for leaving his Command.
 2nd As to what steps, if any, were taken to prevent his leaving- I would respectfully state, that no steps were taken on my part of a forcible character to that end. That on the day (over)

Head-Quarters,
 Army of the Potomac,
Aug 31 1863.
 Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army. *With the request that this officer may be returned to his regt for trial.*
C. G. Meade
 Major General Commanding.

Item No. 76

"2ND, AS TO WHAT STEPS, IF ANY, WERE TAKEN TO PREVENT HIS LEAVING- I WOULD RESPECTFULLY STATE, THAT NO STEPS WERE TAKEN ON MY PART OF A FORCIBLE CHARACTER TO THAT END. . . THAT I ADVISED HIM, NOT TO MAKE SUCH AN ATTEMPT, AS I CONSIDERED IT HIGHLY IMPROPER. . .

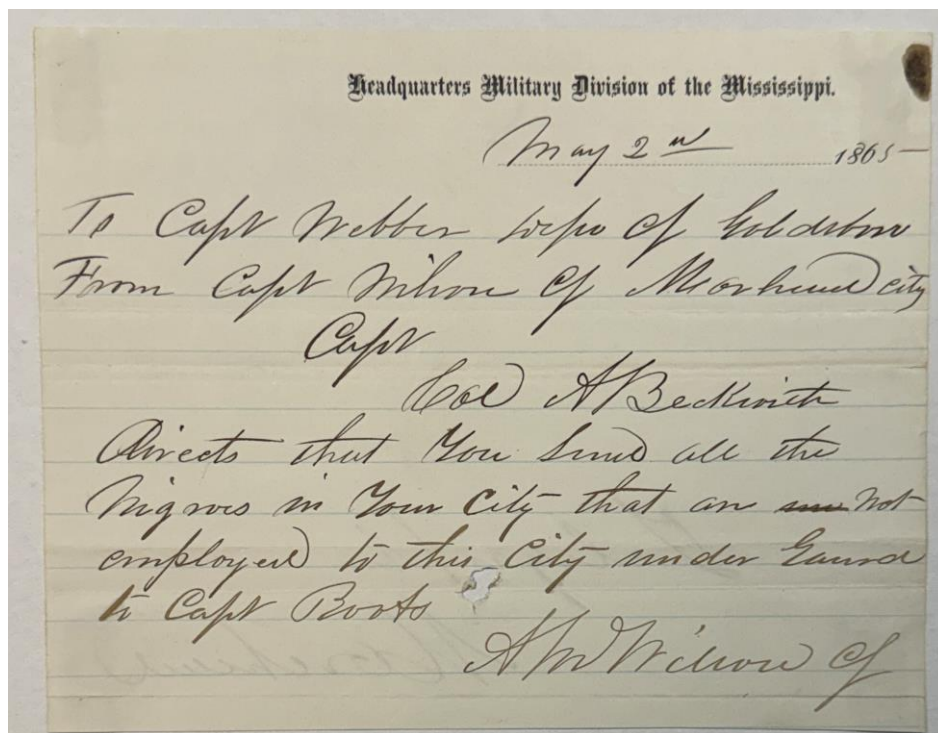
"ON THE FOLLOWING MORNING, WHEN I LEARNED HE WAS ABSENT FROM CAMP, I ORDERED HIM TO BE ENTERED ON THE MORNING REPORT "ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE," AND THAT I HAVE SINCE REPORTED HIS CASE TO BRIGADIER HEAD=QRS, FOR CONSIDERATION BY MILITARY COMMISSION NOW SITTING AT CAMP OF 2ND DIVISION 1ST ARMY CORPS. IN CONCLUSION I WOULD RESPECTFULLY STATE THAT IT IS IMPORTANT THAT CAPT BRONNER'S PLACE SHOULD BE FILLED IN THIS REGMT. THAT OWING TO SICKNESS AND OTHER CAUSES ONLY ONE HALF OF THE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ARE NOW FOR DUTY. . . MORE THAN THIS CAPT BRONNER'S CONDUCT IN THE PREMISES, HAS BEEN SO UNBECOMING, THAT HIS FURTHER

ASSOCIATION WITH THE REGIMENT WOULD IN MY JUDGEMENT BE INJURIOUS TO IT AND THE SERVICE. I THEREFORE RECOMMEND HIS SUMMARY DISMISSAL.

“WITH GREAT RESPECT | YOUR OBDT SERV'T | EDWIN H. WEBSTER COL. COMMANDING 14TH REGMT MD VOLS.” [4] pages, entirely in manuscript.

The Letter, written neatly by a staff member, is signed in ink by Colonel Webster, who was a U. S. Congressman from Maryland during the War, and the organizer of the 7th Maryland Regiment, of which he served as a Colonel. The Letter ends in the middle of the third page. The rest of the document is taken up with signatures and brief remarks of officers in the chain of command. These include a partially printed document signed by Major General Meade. The second leaf is folded twice, with separations along the folds [expertly repaired] but no text loss. Otherwise Very Good.

The signatures and remarks include a partially printed document signed by Major General Meade. General Meade signs his name in ink, "Geo G. Meade." He forwards the Letter and accompanying comments to the Adjutant General of the Army, "With the request that this officer may be returned to his reg't for trial." He is identified as "Major General Commanding," on stationery printed in Gothic type, "Head-Quarters, Army of the Potomac," and dated Aug 31, 1863. \$850.00



Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi.
May 2nd 1865—
To Capt Webber of Goldsboro
From Capt Wilson of Morehead City
Capt
Col A Beckwith
Directs that You send all the
Nigroes in Your City that are ~~not~~ not
employed to this City under Guard
to Capt Boats
A M Wilson of

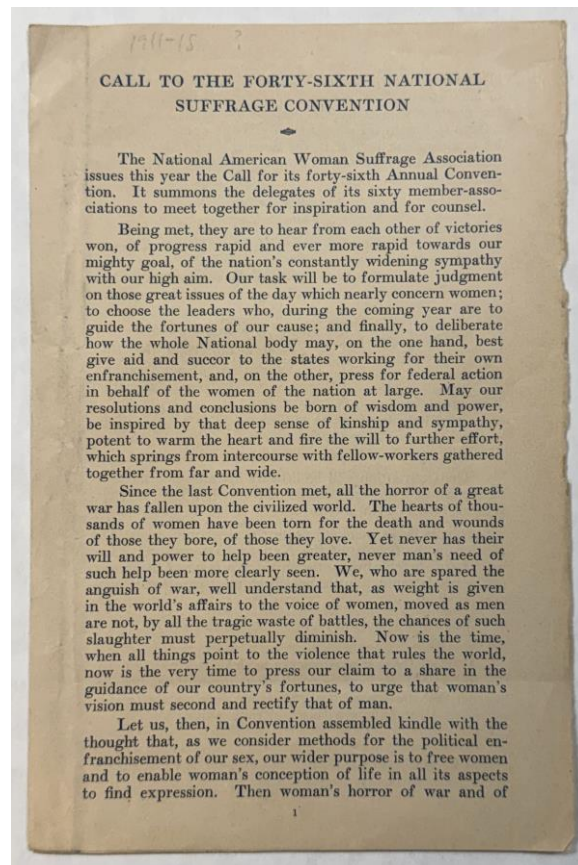
Item No. 77

“Send All the Nigroes”

77. **Military Division of the Mississippi:** HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. MAY 2ND 1865. "TO CAPT WEBBER OF GOLDSBORO [NORTH CAROLINA] FROM CAPT WILSON OF MOREHEAD CITY [NORTH CAROLINA]. | CAPT | COL A. BECKWITH DIRECTS THAT YOU SEND ALL THE NIGROES IN YOUR CITY THAT ARE NOT EMPLOYED TO THIS CITY UNDER GUARD TO CAPT

BOOTS. A. W. WILSON" Morehead City NC: 1865. Single sheet, written in ink manuscript on stationery of Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi. Docketed on verso: "Telegraph | Morehead." Binding remnants at corners of the verso. Very Good.

Goldsboro became a center for Union activity late in the Civil War. A black regiment was organized there in March 1865 as well as a Freedmen's Bureau, schools were built and teachers assigned to educate the freedmen. Labor contracts regulated the sharecropping system. \$450.00



Item No. 78

"The Political Enfranchisement of Our Sex"

78. **National American Woman Suffrage Association: CALL TO THE FORTY-SIXTH NATIONAL SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.** [New York: 1914]. Folio sheet, folded to three panels, total six pages, printed on verso and recto of each page. Caption title, as issued. Very Good.

Susan Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton formed the National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA) on May 15, 1869, in New York City. It joined with a rival organization, Lucy Stone's American Woman Suffrage Association, in 1890 to form the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

The 1869 date appears to be the start of the Convention's calculations. This 46th Convention would be held in Nashville. This pamphlet prints the program, the speakers, and introductory remarks from the Association's officers [including Jane Addams]. "Since the last Convention met, all the horror of a great war has fallen upon the civilized world. . . As we

consider methods for the political enfranchisement of our sex, our wider purpose is to free women and to enable women's conception of life in all its aspects to find expression."
 OCLC 8235261 [2- Harvard, MN Hist. Soc.] as of September 2026. \$350.00

Know all Men by these Presents
 That I Catherine Brinckly of the City of New York
 Widow for and in Consideration of the Sum of Eighty-
 Pounds Current Money of the State of New York to
 me in hand Paid at and before the enrolling and
 delivery of these Presents by Robert Weir the Receipt
 whereof I do hereby acknowledge and myself
 therewith to be fully satisfy'd Contented and Paid
 have Granted Bargain'd Sold Release and by these
 Presents do fully clearly and absolutely Grant
 Bargain Sell and Release unto the Said Robert
 Weir a Negroe Boy about Seventeen Years of Age
 Nam'd Isaac to have and to hold the Said Negroe
 Boy Isaac unto the Said Robert Weir his Execu-
 tors Administrators and Assigns for ever, And I
 the Said Catherine Brinckly Widow for myself
 my Heirs Executors and Administrators do
 Covenant and agree that the above Nam'd Robert
 Weir his Executors Administrators and Assigns
 to warrant and defend the Sale of the above Nam'd
 Isaac a Negroe Boy against all Persons What-
 soever In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set
 my hand and Seal this Twelvth day of January in
 the Year eightten Hundred and Four
 Signed Seal'd and Delivered Catherine Brinckly
 in the Presence of
 John Brinckly

Item No. 79

**Sale of Isaac, a 17-Year-Old New York City Slave in 1804,
 "To Have and to Hold the Said Negroe Boy Isaac. . .For Ever"**

79. ["Negroe Boy About Seventeen Years of Age Nam'd Isaac, A"]: KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I CATHERINE BRINCKLY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK WIDOW, FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SUM OF EIGHTY-POUNDS CURRENT MONEY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK TO ME IN HAND PAID . . . BY ROBERT WEIR, THE RECEIPT WHEREOF I DO HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE AND MYSELF THEREWITH TO BE FULLY SATISFY'D CONTENTED AND PAID, HAVE GRANTED BARGIND SOLD RELEASE'D AND BY THESE PRESENTS DO FULLY CLEARLY AND ABSOLUTELY GRANT BARGAIN SELL AND RELEASE UNTO THE SAID ROBERT WEIR A NEGROE BOY ABOUT SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE NAM'D ISAAC, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAID NEGROE BOY ISAAC UNTO THE SAID ROBERT WEIR HIS EXECUTORS ADMINISTERS AND ASSIGNS FOR EVER.

AND I THE SAID CATHERINE BRINCKLY WIDOW FOR MYSELF MY HEIRS EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS DO COVENANT AND AGREE . . . TO WARRANT AND DEFEND THE SALE OF THE ABOVE NAM'D ISAAC A NEGROE BOY AGAINST ALL PERSONS WHATSOEVER. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND SEEAL THE TWELVTH DAY OF JANUARY IN THE YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FOUR. CATHERINE BRINKLY. New York: 1804. Single sheet, written in ink script on recto. A deed, 8" x 12-3/4," recording the sale of the 17-year-old "Negroe Boy Isaac" to Robert Weir by Catherine Brinckly, 12 January 1804. Signed at the end, "Catherine Brinkly," and witness John Brinckly. Toned, old folds stabilized with text preserved by matting in a contemporary frame. Good plus.

British policy in the early 17th century under the Duke of York, owner of substantial interests in the Royal African Company, encouraged importation of slaves to New York. By the early 18th century slavery was a cornerstone of the City's economy. Slave Codes rigidly regulated the activities and lives of slaves. But by 1804 slavery in New York was in decline, thanks to tireless emancipation efforts of the New York Manumission Society, Aaron Burr, and Alexander Hamilton.

In 1799, New York passed an Act emancipating everyone born after 1799. But "It was not until March 31, 1817 that the New York legislature ended two centuries of slavery within its borders, setting July 4, 1827 as the date of final emancipation and making New York the first state to pass a law for the total abolition of legal slavery." When Emancipation Day finally arrived, the number of emancipated men and women was roughly 4,600. Celebrations and parades occurred throughout the state [web site of Historical Society of the New York Courts].

By this deed, Isaac became the property of Robert Weir [1770-1825], a prosperous New York merchant from Scotland who had recently married Mary Katherine [Brinckley] Brinkley [1783-1840]. Mary Katherine Weir is known as composer of the song "The Lord of the Castle." Their infant son Robert Walter Weir [1803-1889], just six months old when this deed was signed, became a well-known Hudson River School painter; two of his sons also became famous artists. Robert Sr. declared bankruptcy in 1813 due to French confiscation of shipping goods. ["Weir, Robert, 1770-", Robert Weir Papers, Brigham Young University Library, Vault MSS 511 Series 1.]

The Seller, Catherine Brinckly, was likely Weir's grandmother-in-law, mother of Mary Katherine's father, Thomas Brinckley [born 1754]; or some other close relative. We located Thomas Brinckley, spelled with the "ck," listed in early New York City directories as city marshal. His name last appeared in 1794 at Cedar Street, and Catherine's name began appearing in 1795 at the same street with "widow" following her name. The 1810 census shows one free person of color living with the Robert Weir family, and no enslaved people, suggesting that Weir had emancipated Isaac.

["Weir Family Background," Chester County Historical Society website, accessed August 2026; Duncan's New York City Directory and Register for 1794, 1795, 1800; Claghorn, Charles: WOMEN COMPOSERS AND SONGWRITERS, Univ. of Michigan: 1996, pp. 231; Ancestry website census and genealogical records.] \$3,500.00

Escape To the White Mountains!

80. **New York and New Haven Railroad Company: NEW YORK TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS SHORTEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE! VIA NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, GREENFIELD, BRATTLEBORO, BELLOWS FALLS, WINDSOR, WHITE RIVER JUNCTION.** . . New York: 1853. Broadsheet, 7" x 14," recto printed in bold type of varying styles and sizes; Verso is a map, untitled, depicting the route from New York City to Littleton, New Hampshire and the White Mountains. The lithograph map is by David McLellan of New York City, and is taken from "Mitchell's Large Map." Several short edge tears. Dated "New York, June, 1853." Good plus.

"Tickets can be procured at the office of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company ... For further information, apply to Francis Hyde, general agent, 152 South Street."/ Dated: New York, June, 1853./ Map on p. [2] signed: David McLellan, lithographer, 26, Spruce Street, N.Y.
OCLC 58788676 [1- NYHS] as of August 2026. \$350.00

**A Motley Crew of White Troops, Colored Troops, Christian Commission Delegates,
Sanitary Commission Delegates, Reporters, Election Commissioners, Sutlers. . .**

81. **[New York Soldier's Civil War Letter]:** QUARTER MASTERS DEPT. DEEP BOTTOM OCT 18TH 1864. MY DEAR WIFE, I RETURNED FROM FORT MONROE LAST SATURDAY . IT WAS AFTER BREAKFAST WHEN I SET OUT FROM THE HOSPITAL, AND ABOUT 9 O'CLOCK BEFORE THE BOAT STARTED FOR UP RIVER. THE FREIGHT AND CARGO ON BOARD THE STEAMER WERE QUITE MISCELLANEOUS. WE HAD WHITE TROOPS & COLORED TROOPS, BRIGADE COMMANDERS, REGIMENTAL COMMANDERS, SEVERAL MEN WITH THEIR GOLD STRIPES ON THEIR ARMS AND CITIZENS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION DELEGATES. SANITARY DELEGATES. NEWSPAPER REPORTERS. STATE COMMISSIONERS TO TAKE THE ELECTION VOTE AND SUTELERS TO TAKE THE MONEY AWAY FROM THE SOLDIERS. OF ALL THE CROWD THERE WERE BUT 2 OR 3 WHOM I HAD EVER SEEN BEFORE, AND NOT ONE WITH WHOM I HAVE ANY SYMPATHY. . .

FRANK WHEELER IRISHMAN THOUGH HE IS VOTED FOR ABE LINCOLN. OUR REGIMENT WILL GO LINCOLN BY A LARGE MAJORITY. ABOUT 3/4THS OF ALL THE VOTES. THERE IS A COMMISSIONER HERE TO TAKE THE VOTES OF THE MEN TO THE COUNTY. THE 3D NEW YORK WILL GO LARGELY FOR McCLELLAN. Folio leaf, folded to four pages, each page 7-3/4" x 9-3/4." Very Good. Regrettably the writer's signature at the end cannot be fathomed.

The Letter is of interest for several reasons, among them the description of voting procedures in the field of battle. Lincoln and others had ignored sentiment to postpone the election. Holding the election in the midst of war strengthened democratic institutions; and soldiers voting in the field overwhelmingly favored Lincoln.

The author's description of the motley group of commissioners demonstrates a gift for humor. And his Letter describes his duties in the Quartermaster Department. The "responsibility" he bore for "conveying \$25,000 is one by no means to be coveted." He is pleased that his men are sending money home. \$500.00

“Patriotic Orations, Addresses, Proclamations,” etc.

82. **Niles, H[ezekiah]:** PRINCIPLES AND ACTS OF THE REVOLUTION IN AMERICA: OR, AN ATTEMPT TO COLLECT AND PRESERVE SOME OF THE SPEECHES, ORATIONS, & PROCEEDINGS. WITH SKETCHES AND REMARKS ON MEN AND THINGS, AND OTHER FUGITIVE OR NEGLECTED PIECES, BELONGING TO THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD IN THE UNITED STATES, WHICH, HAPPILY, TERMINATED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THEIR LIBERTIES: WITH A VIEW TO REPRESENT THE FEELINGS THAT PREVAILED IN THE "TIMES THAT TRIED MEN'S SOULS," TO EXCITE A LOVE OF FREEDOM, AND LEAD THE PEOPLE TO VIGILANCE, AS THE CONDITION ON WHICH IT IS GRANTED. DEDICATED TO THE YOUNG MEN OF THE UNITED STATES. BY H. NILES. Baltimore: Printed and Published for the Editor, by William Ogden Niles. 1822. viii, 495 pp. Light to moderate foxing. Bound in contemporary half sheep and marbled paper over boards. Hinges just starting. Very Good.

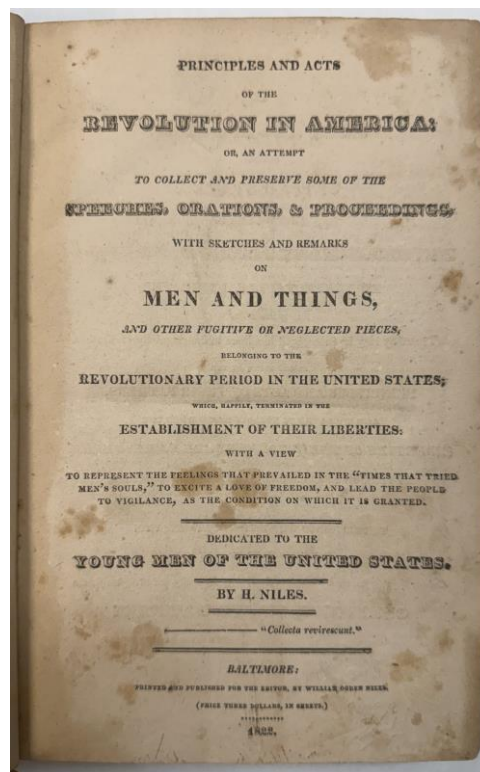
The Dedication page, Prefatory remarks, and Index follow the title page. Niles was obviously concerned that post-Revolutionary generations would lose their ancestors' patriotic

fervor and spirit of self-sacrifice. The book is "A miscellaneous collection of patriotic orations, addresses, proclamations, letters, documents both public and private, relating to the Revolution" [Larned].

Niles, who published his Register until 1849 [after volume 6 it became the National Register], was "the strongest and most consistent advocate of union, internal improvements, and protection to industry, in the country. Niles was probably as influential as any in the nationalist economic school which sponsored the American System after the War of 1812. He was the intimate associate of Mathew Carey and Henry Clay. . . He opposed the recharter of the first Bank of the United States in 1811, believing it to be unconstitutional and a harmful monopoly" [DAB].

Larned 1448. Howes N154.

\$350.00



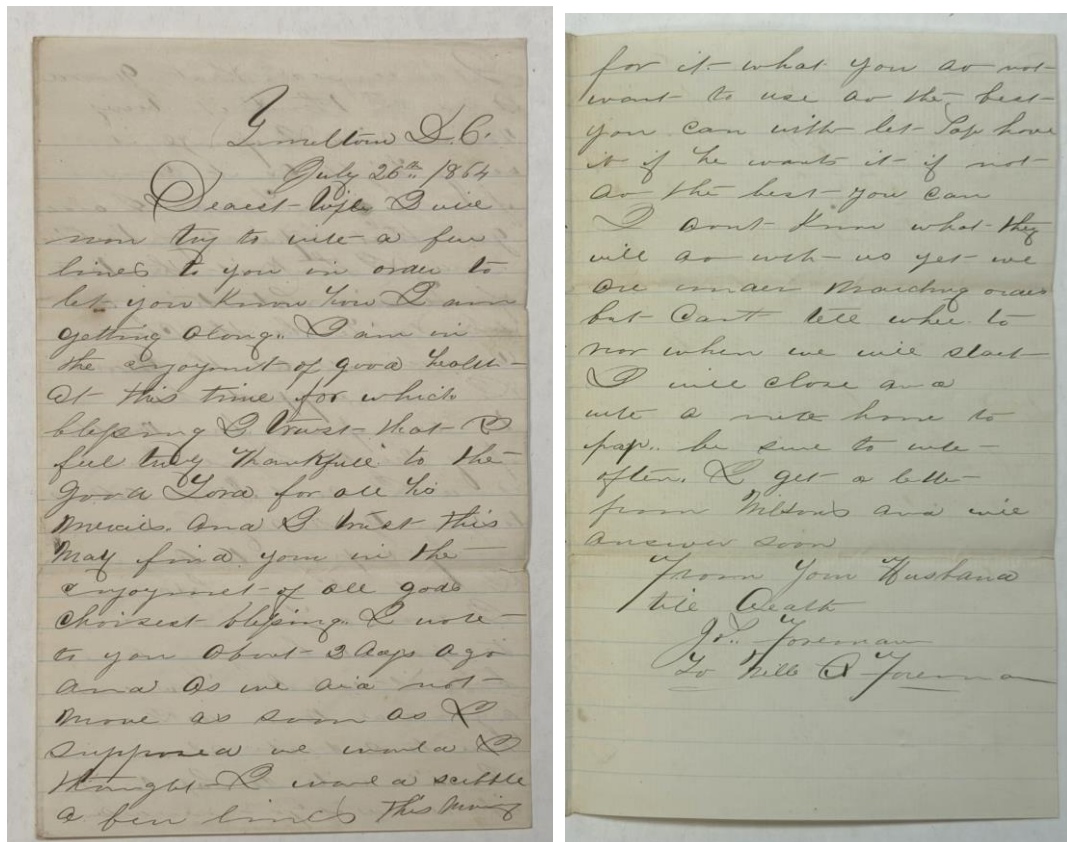
Item No. 82

McClellan's "Fervid Patriotism"

83. [Ohio Soldier's Civil War Letter] Foreman, Joseph: TENALLYTOWN D. C. JULY 26TH 1864. DEAREST WIFE, I WILL NOW TRY TO WRITE A FEW LINES TO YOU IN ORDER TO LET YOU KNOW HOW I AM GETTING ALONG. I AM IN THE ENJOYMENT OF GOOD HEALTH. . . FROM YOUR HANDS I ALSO GOT THAT SPEECH OF McCLELLAN AND I THINK IT THE STAMP OF FERVID PATRIOTISM AND SHOULD HE BE THE CHOSEN CANDIDATE AT THE NOMINATION I WILL SUPPORT HIM. . . FROM YOUR HUSBAND TILL DEATH - JOS. FOREMAN.

Tenleytown, DC: 1864. Octavo leaf, folded to four lined pages. Pages 1-3 written in neat ink manuscript, page 4 blank. Accompanied by the postal envelope with July 26 cancel, no postage stamp but with rubberstamp "Due 3." Addressed to "Mrs. Millicent Foreman, Canal Fulton, State of Ohio." Envelope is dusted and worn. Letter is Very Good.

Foreman, of the 126th Ohio infantry, evidently wrote prolifically to his wife Nellie. to whom he was obviously devoted. He served from September 1862 for the duration of the War and in Virginia battles. \$350.00



Item No. 83

"I Lay You 2 to One I See You Unless Blind With Both Eyes"

84. **Otis, Samuel:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM BOSTON 3 MARCH 1780, TO COLONEL SAMUEL B. WEBB, CONTINENTAL ARMY OFFICER, AIDE DE CAMP TO GEORGE WASHINGTON, AND A PRISONER OF WAR AT THE TIME OF THIS LETTER. [4]pp bifolium, text written on recto of first leaf, folded for mailing and addressed [with red seal] to Colonel Webb at "Head Quarters Morristown." Small tear to left margin from seal [text unaffected]. Very Good.

The Massachusetts Federalist Otis [1740-1814], the first Secretary of the U.S. Senate, served as such until his death. He was an ally of John Adams, the father of Harrison Gray Otis, collector of clothing for the Continental Army, and a member of the Continental Congress. Here he writes in familiar and colloquial fashion to his friend Webb, who had been captured by the British in December 1777:

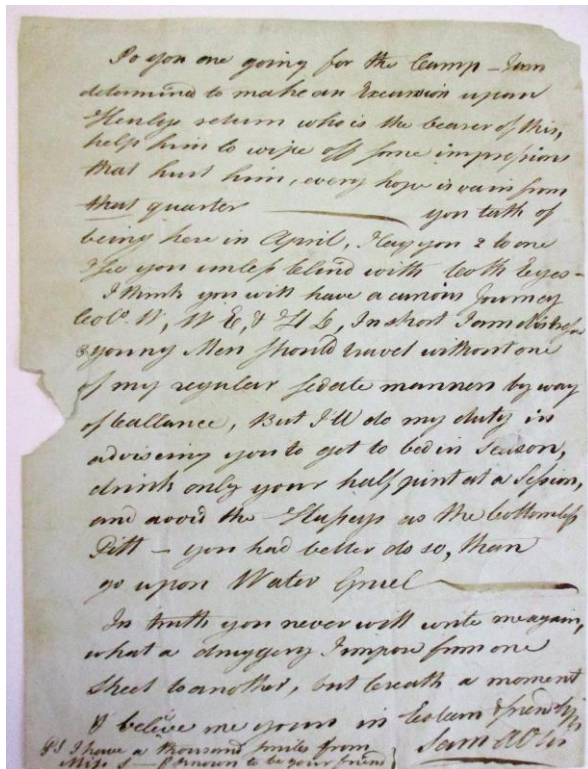
"So you are going for the Camp - I am determined to make an excursion upon Henleys return who is the bearer of this, help him to wipe off some impressions that hurt him, every hope is vain from that quarter. You talk of being here in April. I lay you 2 to one I see you unless blind with both Eyes. I think you will have a curious Journey Colo. W, W E, & G L. In short, I am distressed 3 young Men should travel without one of my regular sedate manners by way of ballance, But I'll do my duty in advising you to get to bed in season, drink only

your half pint at a Session, and avoid the Hussars in the bottomless Pitt. You had better do so, than go upon Water gruel.

"In truth you never will write me again, what a druggery. Improve from one sheet to another, but breath a moment & believe me yours in Esteem & friendship. Sam. A. Otis
P.S. I have a thousand smiles from Miss S-B known to be your friend."

[On verso, "It is not laziness but engagement prevents my company."]

\$1,000.00



So you are going for the Camp - soon
determined to make an excursion upon
Hendley return who is the bearer of this,
help him to wipe off some impressions
that hurt him, every how is vain from
that quarter - you talk of
being here in April, I say you & I and
you are unhelped with both eyes -
I think you will have a curious journey
to the N. W. & I think I shall
spend my Men should travel without one
of my regular people manners by way
of ballance, But I'll do my duty in
advising you to get to bed in season,
drink only your half pint at a Session,
and avoid the Hussars as the bottomless
Pitt - you had better do so, than
go upon Water Gruel -
In truth you never will write me again,
what a druggery. Improve from one
sheet to another, but breath a moment
I believe me yours in Esteem & friendship,
P.S. I have a thousand smiles from
Miss S-B known to be your friend. Sam. A. Otis



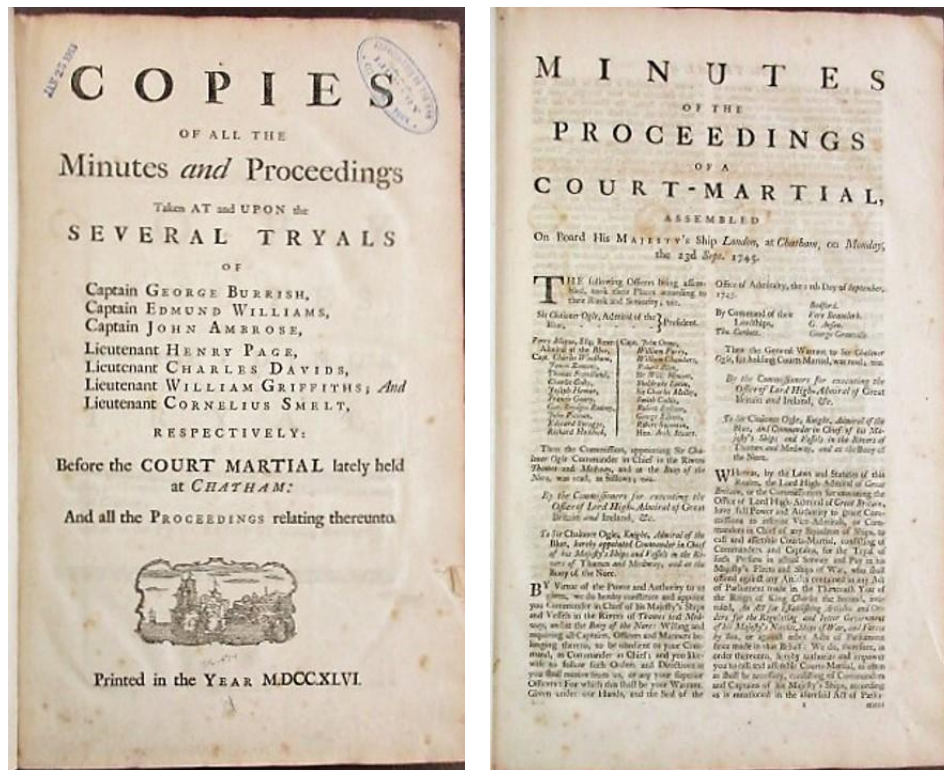
Colo Sam. B. Webb
New Quarter
Norristown
Newby
Colo Henry

Item No. 84

Tryals and Tribulations of British Officers Who Let the French-Spanish Fleet Escape

85. [Parliament]: COPIES OF ALL THE MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS TAKEN AT AND UPON THE SEVERAL TRYALS OF CAPTAIN GEORGE BURRISH, CAPTAIN EDMUND WILLIAMS, CAPTAIN JOHN AMBROSE, LIEUTENANT HENRY PAGE, LIEUTENANT CHARLES DAVIDS, LIEUTENANT WILLIAM GRIFFITHS; AND LIEUTENANT CORNELIUS SMELT, RESPECTIVELY: BEFORE THE COURT MARTIAL LATELY HELD AT CHATHAM: AND ALL THE PROCEEDINGS RELATING THEREUNTO. [London]: 1746. Folio, printed in two columns per page. [2], 150; [2], 72; [2], 195, [1 blank] pp. PLUS: large folding engraved, illustrated plate, 'The Situation of the English, French and Spanish Fleets, when They Began the Engagement in the Mediterranean, on the Eleventh of Feby. 1743/4. Cape Sicie Bearing then N.N.E. & from the Center of the Fleet About ten Leagues.' Mild wear [occasional light toning and mild foxing], bound in modern institutional buckram with gilt-lettered spine title, call numbers at base of spine. Title page with two rubberstamps. Very Good.

These gentlemen were charged with permitting the combined French-Spanish fleet to escape after the British victory at Toulon during the War of Austrian Succession. It was feared that the fleets were heading for Gibraltar and a planned invasion of England. ESTC T114204. \$650.00



Item No. 85

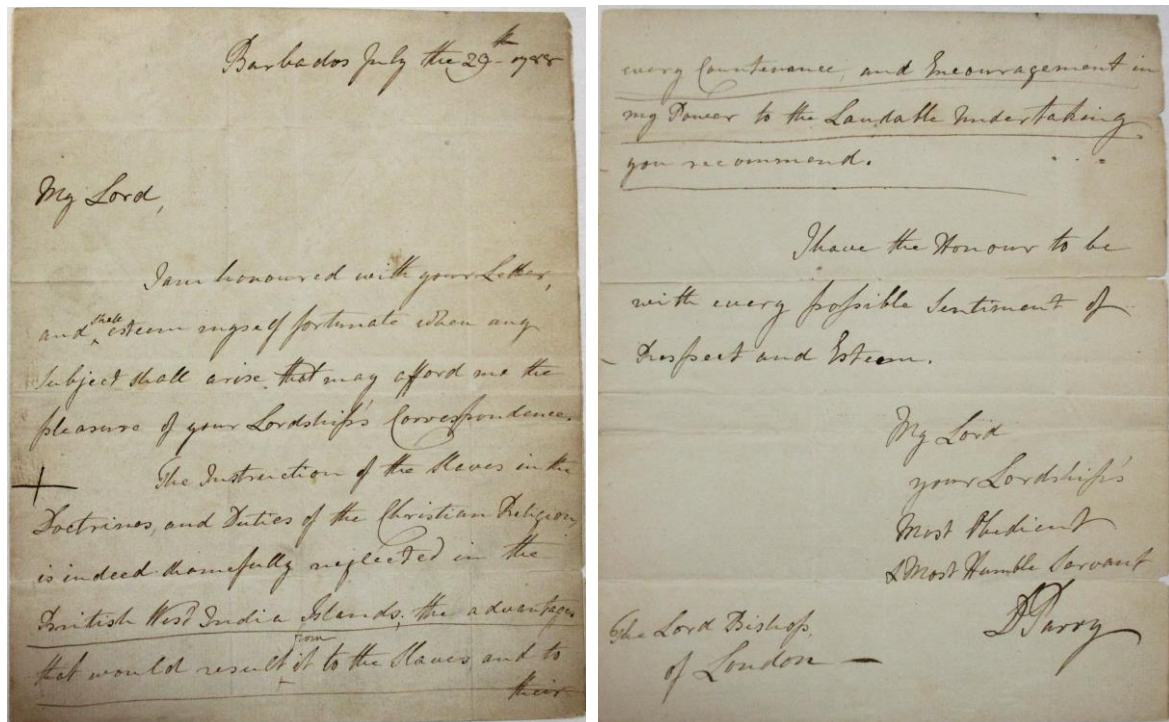
“A Particular Duty to Convert the Slaves”

86. **Parry, David:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 29 JULY 1788, FROM THE GOVERNOR OF BARBADOS, DAVID PARRY, TO THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON, BEILBY PORTEUS, CONCERNING THE "INSTRUCTION OF THE SLAVES IN THE DOCTRINES, AND DUTIES OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION." Barbados: 1788. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, each page 7-1/2" x 9-3/8." Entirely in ink manuscript and signed "D. Parry" at the bottom of page [3]. Docketed on page [4]. Split along spine; several fold splits with archival repairs. All text preserved nicely. Good+.

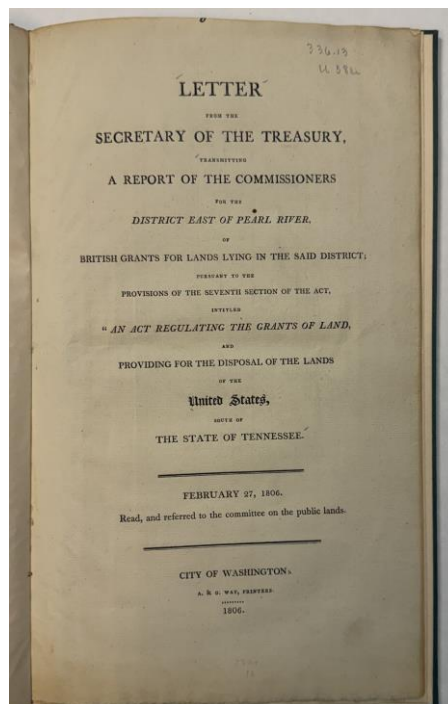
Governor Parry, differing with Barbados's powerful planter class, writes regretfully that the religious instruction of the slaves "is indeed shamefully neglected in the British West India Islands; the advantages that would result from it to the slaves and to their owners must be obvious to the meanest capacity, for without religion and the moral ties of Christianity little honesty can be expected from the one, or Humanity from the other. We may accumulate Laws without end, but if the manners of the People are Vicious, and Corrupt, not all the Penal Laws the most Bigotted, Cruel Inquisitor can invent will bind them."

Porteus, Parry's correspondent, believed that "the Anglican church had a particular duty to convert the slaves on its own plantations. Moreover, he argued that humane treatment should be immediately enforced, regardless of whether the slaves were likely to be

emancipated or not." ["Beilby Porteus (1731-1809)", by Brycchan Carey, accessed at his website April 2023.] \$1,500.00



Item No. 86



Item No. 87

Tangled Titles of Pearl River Land Grants

87. **Pearl River District:** LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TRANSMITTING A REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE DISTRICT EAST

OF PEARL RIVER, OF BRITISH GRANTS FOR LANDS LYING IN THE SAID DISTRICT; PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE ACT, INTITLED "AN ACT REGULATING THE GRANTS OF LAND, AND PROVIDING FOR THE DISPOSAL OF THE LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, SOUTH OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE. FEBRUARY 27, 1806. Washington: A. & G. Way, 1806. Folio, [2] leaves [printed on rectos only] + 3 folding tables [as issued], each printed on recto and verso. Light margin rubberstamp, bound in modern cloth [bookplate on front pastedown]. Near Fine.

REPORT, CONTINUED.

NAME OF THE GRANT	Date of the grant.	Number of Acres granted.	TERMS OF THE GRANT.	CONDITIONS ANNEXED TO THE GRANT.	EVIDENCE SUBMITTED BY THE GRANTEES AT THE COMMISSION OF THE COMMISSIONERS.	REMARKS.	
Original grantee.	Present claimant.						
Abraham Little.	Francis Coleman.	18th February, 1778.	100	It is returned in part by a declaration, under the hand, in favor of John M'Graw, son.	Conditions same as the preceding.	It appears from the declaration on the grant, that it was duly registered in the register's office, and declared in the auditor's office.	No evidence of the fulfillment of the other conditions of the grant.
Robert Farmer.	Heirs of Robert Farmer.	6th August, 1778.	1,000	It is returned by the following certificate of acceptance, issued by the land office, on the name of Robert Farmer, son of the name of Peter Coleman; one in the name of John Farmer; one in the name of John Coleman; and a showing certificate in the name of John M'Graw.	Conditions same as the preceding.	Same as the next preceding.	
Robert Farmer.	Heirs of Robert Farmer.	6th August, 1778.	800	It is returned in part, by a proclamation issued, issued by the land office, in the name of Charles Coleman.	Conditions same as the preceding.	Same as the next preceding.	
Peter De Forge.	Heirs of Peter De Forge.	18th April, 1779.	100	Not known.	Conditions same as the preceding.	Same as the next preceding.	
Allen Grant.	Theodore G. Grant.	18th October, 1779.	100	Not known.	Conditions the same as the preceding.	Same as the next preceding.	
John Bartholomew.	Eliza Hall Bay.	28th October, 1779.	100	It is returned in part, by the following certificate of acceptance, issued by the land office, on the name of Peter Coleman; one in the name of John Farmer; one in the name of John Coleman; and a showing certificate in the name of John M'Graw.	Conditions same as the preceding, except that the present of the certificate is made after the first of the month, which was the date of the grant, instead of the date of the grant, as in the preceding cases.	Same as the next preceding.	
William Fradette.	Eliza Hall Bay.	18th March, 1778.	27	It is returned by a certificate, issued by the land office, in the name of John M'Graw, son of the name of John Coleman, in the name of a Spanish grant, of the name of John M'Graw.	Conditions same as the preceding.	Same as the next preceding.	

3

Item No. 87

Treasury Secretary Gallatin transmits the Commissioners' determination of the identity of grantees of British land grants east of the Pearl River, south of Tennessee, but whose title "was not confirmed by the articles of agreement between the United States and the state of Georgia." Accompanying tables show the name of each grantee, present claimant, number of acres granted, present state of title, conditions annexed to the grant and status of their performance.

Chief Justice Marshall sought to unravel the tangled knots of conflicting land titles in the case of *Henderson v. Poindexter's Lessee*, 25 US 530 [1827]. The early grantees included John M'Intosh, Abraham Little, Robert Farmer, Peter De Forge, Allen Grant, William Clark, and others, all from the 1770's.

OCLC 54195284 [1-Yale], OCLC 83950729 [no libraries noted]. AI 11612 [2- DLC, NN].

\$375.00

“Our British AMERICA is Threatnd with Immediate Destruction”

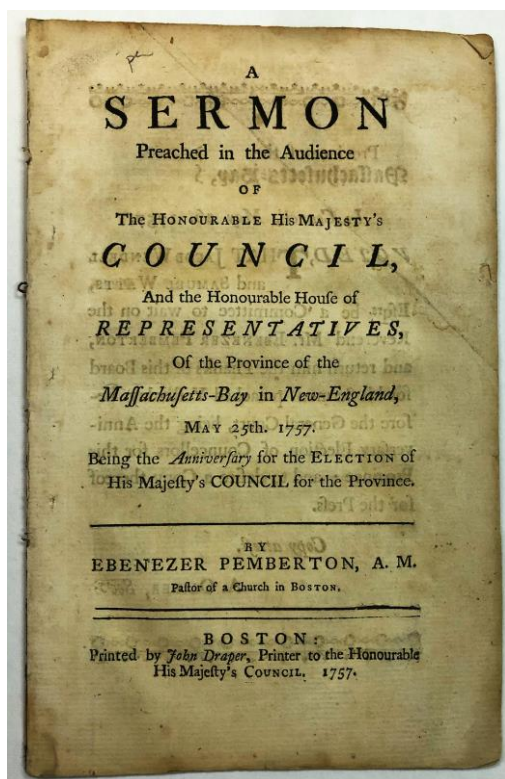
88. **Pemberton, Ebenezer:** A SERMON PREACHED IN THE AUDIENCE OF THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 25TH. 1757. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. Boston: John Draper, 1757. 32pp, with the half title [which is loose]. Disbound. Attractive ornamentation. Good+.

Pemberton invokes the aid of God during the French and Indian War, "when the Thunder of the Battle, is heard even in these remote Regions; and our British AMERICA, is threatnd with immediate Destruction."

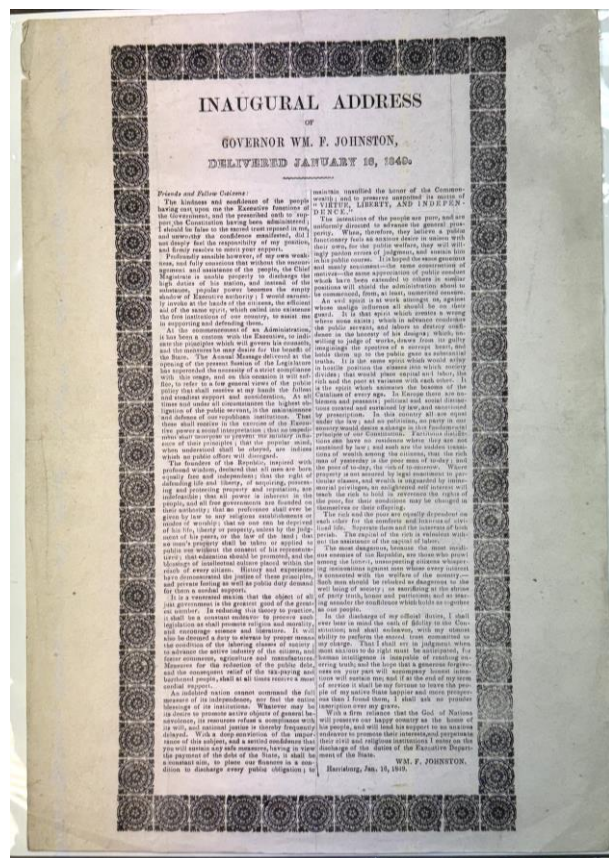
France is "an insulting Tyrant, whose Ancestors from the Beginning, have been the public Disturbers of the Peace of EUROPE, the common Invaders of the Liberties of Mankind. This is that tyrannical Power, that now surrounds the Continent of NORTH - AMERICA with his mercenary Troops, and employs barbarous Salvages, to execute those inhuman Cruelties, which he is asham'd publicly to authorize-- Already one of our Armies has been defeated-- One of our Forts taken-- Many of our Brethren carried into Captivity, and our Southern Provinces delug'd with Blood.-- The Consequences are too melancholly to be expres'd."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 7991. Sabin 59609. ESTC W29347.

\$750.00



Item No. 88



Item No. 89

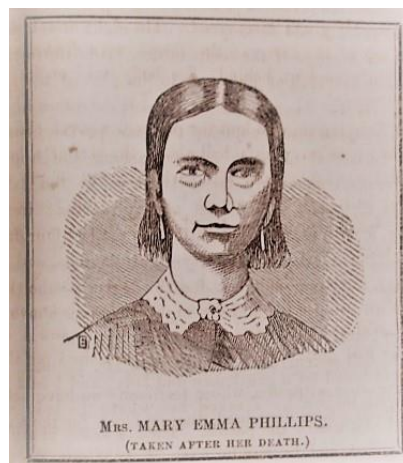
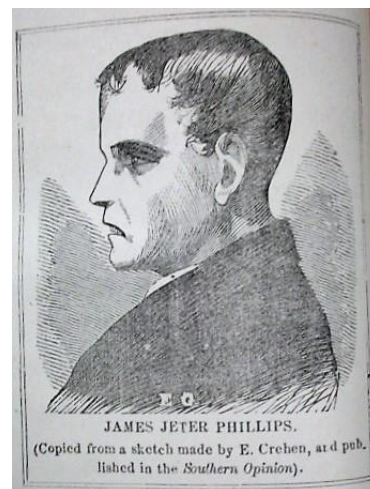
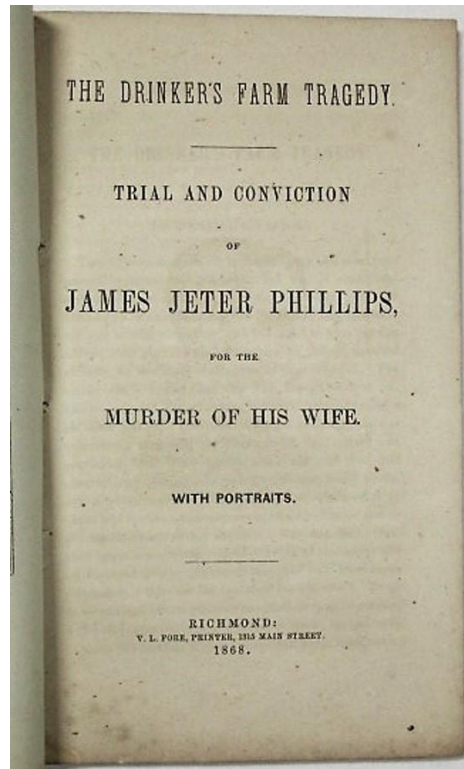
Unrecorded Attack on Pennsylvania Loco-Focos

89. [Pennsylvania]: INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR WM F. JOHNSTON, DELIVERED JANUARY 16, 1849. [Harrisburg: 1849]. Broadside folio, 9-1 1/4" x 13-1 4/4". Two columns of text, separated by a rule and enclosed within a decorative border. Signed in type at the end, "Wm. F. Johnston. Harrisburg, Jan. 16, 1849." Old folds, Very Good.

Johnston had a long career in State politics. He was Acting Governor during 1848, and was then elected to a full term, 1849-1853. He began as a Democrat but became a Whig in the early 1840s.

The first half of his Address is the usual political pabulum; but he then hyperbolically attacks the Loco-Foco radical Jacksonians, whose excesses doubtless had prompted his

conversion to the Whigs. "An evil spirit is at work amongst us, against whose malign influence all should be on their guard. . . It is the same spirit which would array in hostile position the classes into which society divides; that would place capital against labor, the rich and poor at variance with each other." There is no place in America for such divisiveness. Here, "All are equal under the law" in a land of opportunity.
Not located in Sabin, or AAS or on OCLC. \$600.00



Item No. 90

"A Politico-Legal Hocus-Pocus"

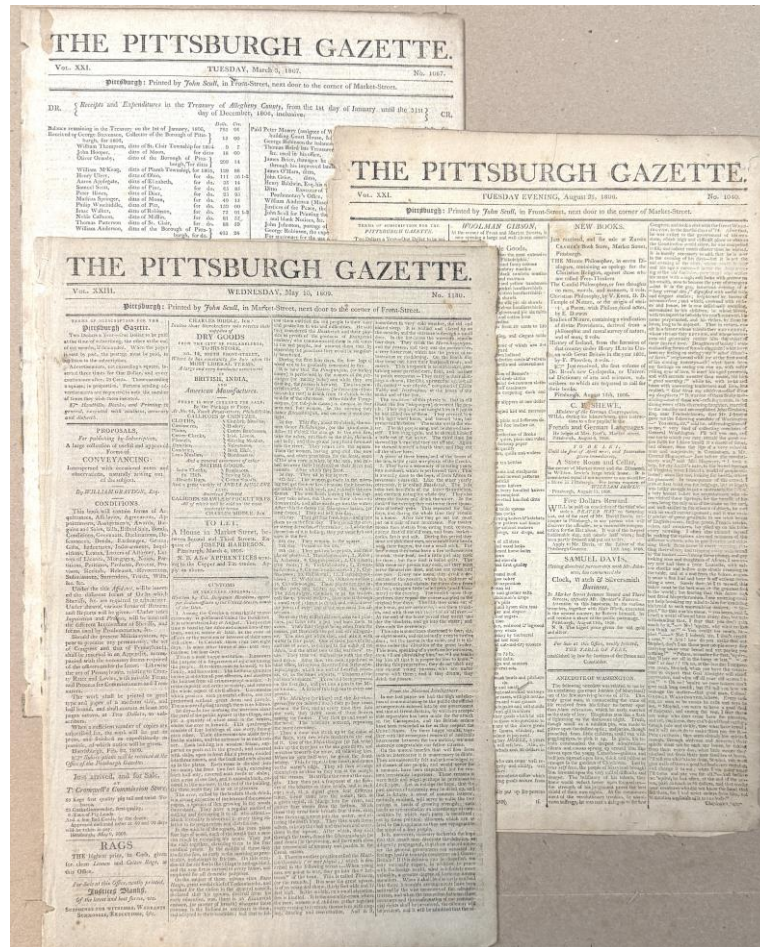
90. [Phillips, James Jeter]: THE DRINKER'S FARM TRAGEDY. TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF JAMES JETER PHILLIPS, FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE. WITH PORTRAITS. Richmond: J. Wall Turner, 1868. Original printed wrappers [spine wear], stitched, port. frontis of James Jeter Phillips. 96pp. Text clean. Portrait of Mrs. Mary Emma Phillips, "taken after her death" at page [45]. Very Good.

One of only a few Southern McDade entries. "Phillips, scion of a 'good' Virginia family, twenty-four years old, murdered his wife Emily, who was ten years older, on a Henrico County, Virginia, roadside near Drinker's farm. He shot her with a small pistol, and her body was unidentified for three months." McDade. This pamphlet tells the story of the murder, the discovery of the body, the investigation, the two trials [the first jury having failed to reach a verdict], the finding of guilty and sentence of death, and the so-far-successful efforts to stay the execution.

"Thus, by a politico-legal hocus-pocus a capital felon, convicted of a most atrocious deed, was remitted to life and the hope of ultimate liberty."

FIRST EDITION. McDade 747. Haynes 5243. Cappon 2452 [2].

\$750.00



Item No. 91

Chronicling Pittsburgh's History Since 1786

91. **[Pittsburgh Gazette]:** THREE EARLY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE NEWSPAPER, THE FIRST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEST OF THE ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS. Pittsburgh: Pittsburgh Gazette, 1806, 1807, 1809. Group of three newspapers, comprising: Tuesday Evening, August 26, 1806 (Vol. XXI, No. 1040); Tuesday, March 3, 1807 (Vol. XXI, No. 1067); Wednesday, May 10, 1809 (Vol. XXIII, No. 1180). Folio. Each 4 pp. Disbound; one issue creased from when folded; each largely separated along spine; scattered spotting. Good plus to Very Good.

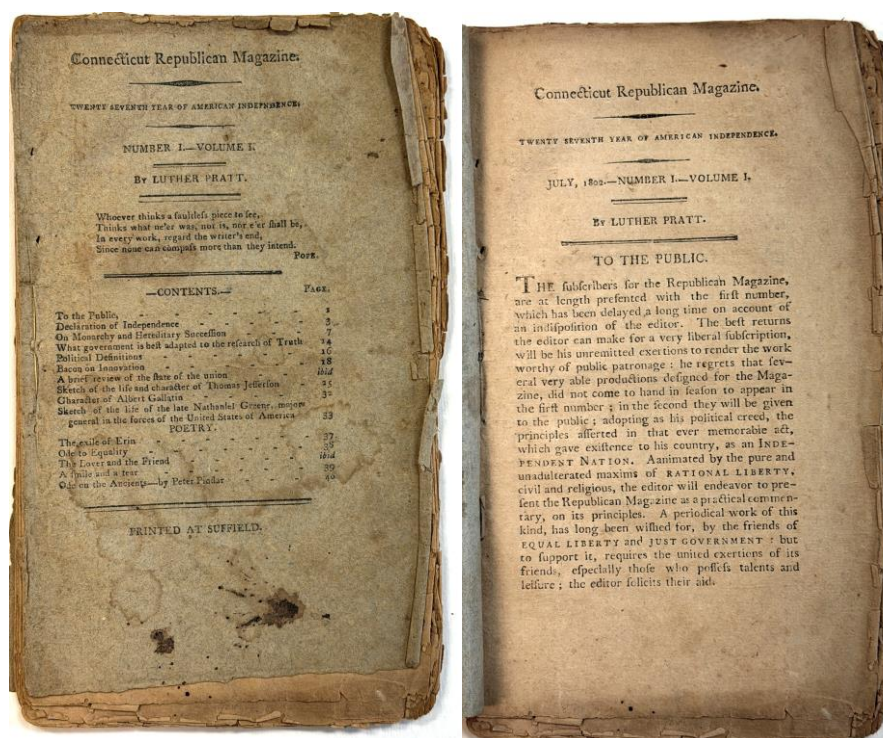
"On July 29, 1786, John Scull and Joseph Hall published the first newspaper west of the Allegheny Mountains, the Pittsburgh Gazette. This four-page weekly was produced on a wooden press, the first ever to make the precarious wagon journey over the mountains from Philadelphia.

"Since 1786, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette has chronicled the history of the city of Pittsburgh and the United States of America. One of the newspaper's first public services was the printing of the newly adopted Constitution of the United States in 1787. In its early history, the paper was also known for promoting the expansion of our growing nation and fighting for the abolition of slavery" [online Post-gazette.com/about/history].

These early Pittsburgh newspapers print a variety of material on local, national, and international subjects, including the Creek Indians, Louisiana Territory, advertisements from numerous local tradesmen including Zadok Cramer's publishing house, Allegheny County Receipts and Expenditures for 1806, land title controversies, Spanish intrigue and General Miranda, British-American relations, the attack on the Chesapeake, the surrender of Aaron Burr and the text of Burr's 1807 letter, the arrest of General Adair and his successful habeas corpus writ, conflicts in Europe.

At the time of these publications, Pittsburgh was well on its way to becoming a frontier industrial powerhouse. Its strategic location at the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers, it was the gateway to the Mississippi River and western frontier. It was becoming a hub for the manufacture of steel, brass, glass, and other materials. These newspapers record that interesting and significant evolution.

\$750.00



Item No. 92

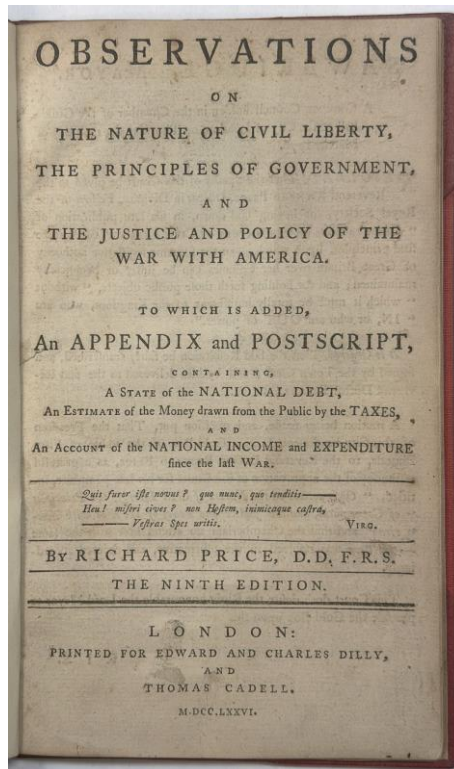
"Scarce, Early Connecticut Magazine"

92. **Pratt, Luther:** CONNECTICUT REPUBLICAN MAGAZINE. TWENTY SEVENTH YEAR OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. JULY, 1802. - NUMBER I. - VOLUME I. Suffield [CT]: 1802. Original printed pale wrappers [spotted]. Stitched, untrimmed, 40pp. Some toning, dusting, spotting, foxing. Good plus.

"A scarce, early Connecticut magazine, edited by Luther Pratt, devoted mostly to politics" [Lomazow]. Its brief existence ended with Volume I, Number 4 in 1803.

Pratt's introduction TO THE PUBLIC bases his republicanism on the Declaration of Independence. He prints the Declaration in full as his first order of business, followed immediately by extracts from Paine's Common Sense.

Other Jeffersonian texts, including excerpts from the Aurora, are included. The issue is rounded out with biographical sketches of Thomas Jefferson, Albert Gallatin, and Nathaniel Green. It concludes with several poems: 'The Exile of Erin', 'Ode to Equality', and others. FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. Lomazow A53. \$500.00



Item No. 93

“Ranks Next to Paine’s Common Sense as the Most Often Reprinted Work of its Time”

93. **Price, Richard:** OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF CIVIL LIBERTY, THE PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT, AND THE JUSTICE AND POLICY OF THE WAR WITH AMERICA. TO WHICH ARE ADDED AN APPENDIX AND POSTSCRIPT, CONTAINING, A STATE OF THE NATIONAL DEBT, AN ESTIMATE OF THE MONEY DRAWN FROM THE PUBLIC BY THE TAXES, AND AN ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SINCE THE LAST WAR. THE NINTH EDITION. London: Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, and Thomas Cadell, 1776. 48pp. Margins trimmed closely but no text affected. Bound in half red morocco and red cloth. Very Good.

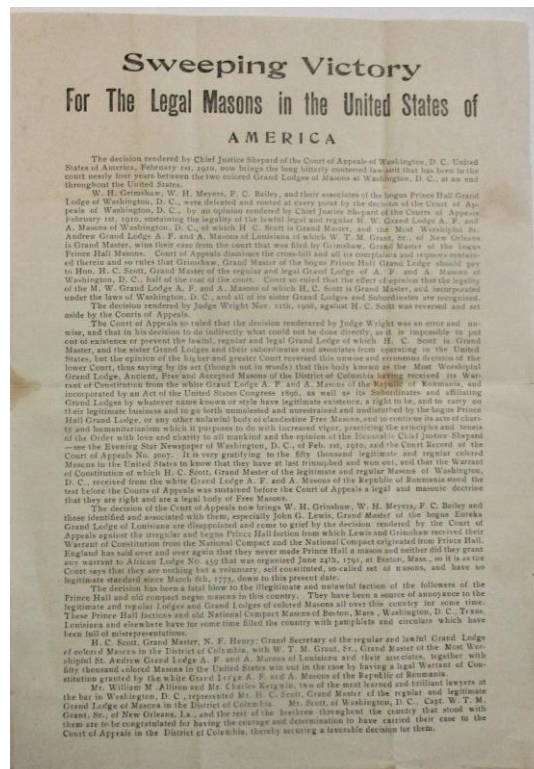
The ninth edition of this work by the British friend of American liberty. It was printed at least thirteen times during this first year of its publication. "The encouragement derived from this book had no inconsiderable share in determining the American colonists to declare their independence" [Church]. It "ranks next to Paine's Common Sense as the most often reprinted

work of its time. It is said to have had considerable influence on the drafting of the Declaration of Independence" [Decker].

Price adopts the Natural Rights theory of Liberty, and its axiom that government exists by the consent of the governed. "There is nothing that requires more to be watched than power. There is nothing that ought to be opposed with a more determined resolution than its encroachment."

ESTC T12967. Adams Controversy 76-118l. Adams Independence 224k. Sabin 65452.

\$500.00



Item No. 94

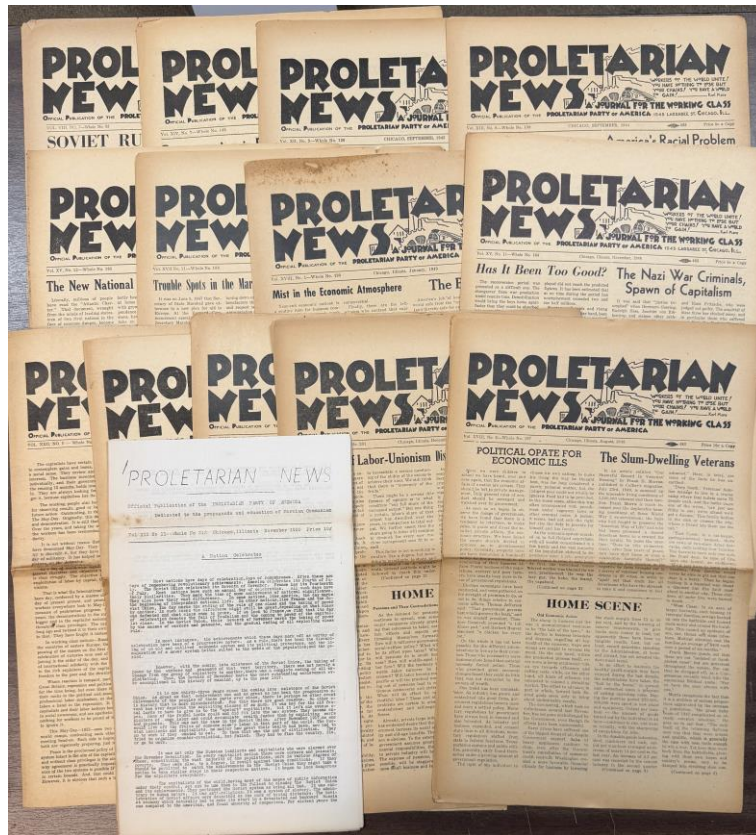
"Bogus" Prince Hall Masons Have Been "Defeated and Routed at Every Point"

94. [Prince Hall Grand Lodge]: SWEEPING VICTORY FOR THE LEGAL MASONS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. [Washington D. C.? 1910?]. Broadside, 8-3/8" x 12-1/4." One light fox spot; one closed tear at upper left corner expertly repaired without loss. Very Good.

The broadside celebrates victory in "the long bitterly contested law suit that has been in the court nearly four years between the two colored Grand Lodges of Masons at Washington, D.C." The Court of Appeals "defeated and routed at every point the bogus Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Washington, D.C.," and sustained "the legality of the lawful legal and regular M.W. Grand Lodge."

"The decision has been a fatal blow to the illegitimate and unlawful faction of the followers of the Prince Hall and old compact negro masons in this country. They have been a source of annoyance to the legitimate and regular Lodges and Grand Lodges of colored Masons all over this country for some time." The broadside congratulates the victor's "most learned and brilliant lawyers."

The case which the broadside celebrates is printed in the official reports as Most Worshipful Grand Lodge v. Grimshaw, 34 App. D.C. 383 [1910]. Not located on OCLC, but the broadside is reproduced at the site of the Hiram United Sovereign Grand Lodge on line. \$1,500.00



Item No. 95

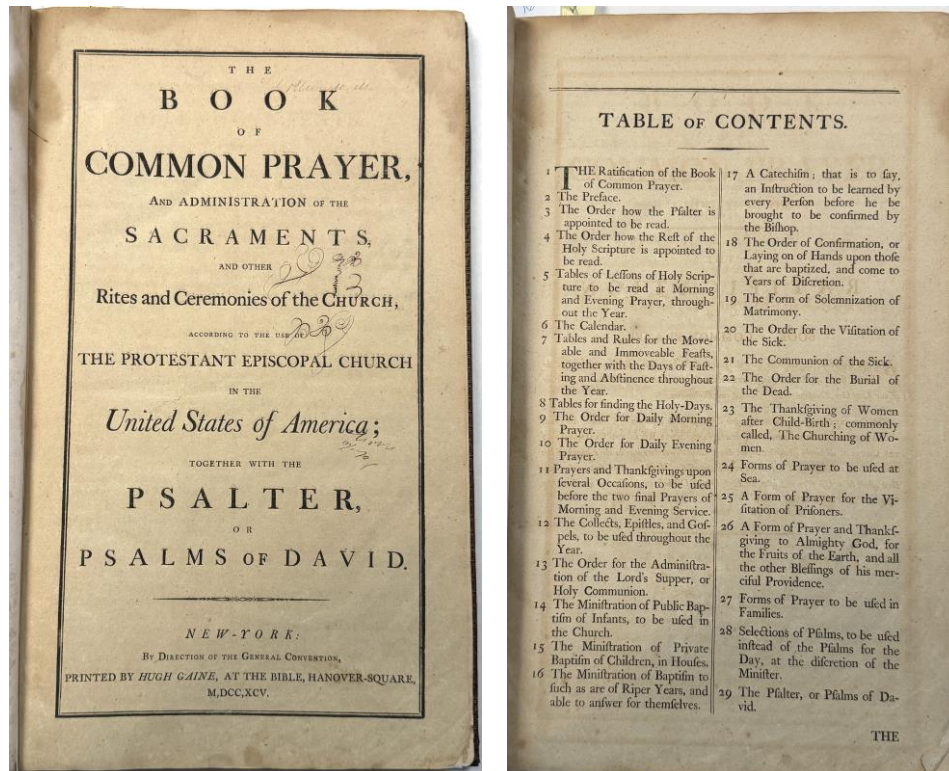
Originally "The Only Open and Avowed Communist Party in America"

95. **Proletarian Party of America: PROLETARIAN NEWS. A JOURNAL FOR THE WORKING CLASS. OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE PROLETARIAN PARTY OF AMERICA. FOURTEEN ISSUES, 1939-1953.** Chicago: 1939-1953. Chicago, 1939 - May Day 1953. In 14 issues, comprising: November 1, 1939 (Vol. VIII, No. 7, Whole No. 83); September 1943 (Vol. XII, No. 9, Whole No. 126); September 1944 (Vol. XIII, No. 9, Whole No. 138); July 1945 (Vol. XIV, No. 7, Whole No. 148); November 1946 (Vol. XV, No. 11, Whole No. 164); December 1946 (Vol. XV, No. 12, Whole No. 165); November 1948 (Vol. XVII, No. 11, Whole No. 188); January 1949 (Vol. XVIII, No. 1, Whole No. 190); March 1949 (Vol. XVIII, No. 3, Whole No. 192); August 1949 (Vol. XVIII, No. 8, Whole No. 197); December 1949 (Vol. XVIII, No. 12, Whole No. 201); November 1950, mimeograph (Vol. XIX, No. 11, Whole No. 212); December 1950 (Vol. XIX, No. 12, Whole No. 213); May 1953 (Vol. XXII, No. 5, Whole No. 242). Folio. Each 8 pp.; mimeograph issue 12 pp. Variousy toned and soiled. Overall Very Good.

The Proletarian Party of America, founded in June 1920 during the Wilson Administration's Red Scare, "was then the only open and avowed Communist Party in America. The principles upon which it was founded, and has consistently adhered to, have won it the recognition of being the only genuine Communist Party in America. . . The

Proletarian Party is not a reform party. Its avowed purpose is the abolition of the present social order, the ending of the exploitation of labor by an idle parasitic class." [Keracher, 'The Proletarian Party and its Work, 12 The Proletarian 1. 1929.]

These fourteen issues demonstrate the Party's devotion to these principles during the Second World War and the Cold War. \$450.00



Item No. 96

The First American Folio Altar Book for the Episcopal Church

96. [Protestant Episcopal Church in America: THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS, AND OTHER RITES AND CEREMONIES OF THE CHURCH, ACCORDING TO THE USE OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: TOGETHER WITH THE PSALTER, OR PSALMS OF DAVID. New York: By Direction of the General Convention, Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, Hanover-Squire, 1795. Folio. [208] pp. Unpaginated but collated complete. Each page printed in two columns. Most copies, like ours and AAS"s, apparently have losses at some lower corners. Our copy has lower corner text loss at pages 15-30, and blank corner loss on preceding leaves. Bibliographic records as far back as 1886 note that, "Lower corners of Morning and Evening Prayer (4 leaves) worn and slightly mutilated" [Leavitt and Co. #7710, 1886]. Bound in attractive gilt-decorated red morocco. Front board printed in gilt: "---- Church | New York | 1822". The Church's name has been scratched out; evidently the book's ownership changed. Marbled endpapers. Except as noted, Very Good.

"This Book of Common Prayer, printed by Hugh Gaine of New York 'for the General Convention' in 1795, was the first folio, or large format, edition for the US Episcopal Church. It was undoubtedly intended to be used as an altar book. The pages measure 16 by a little

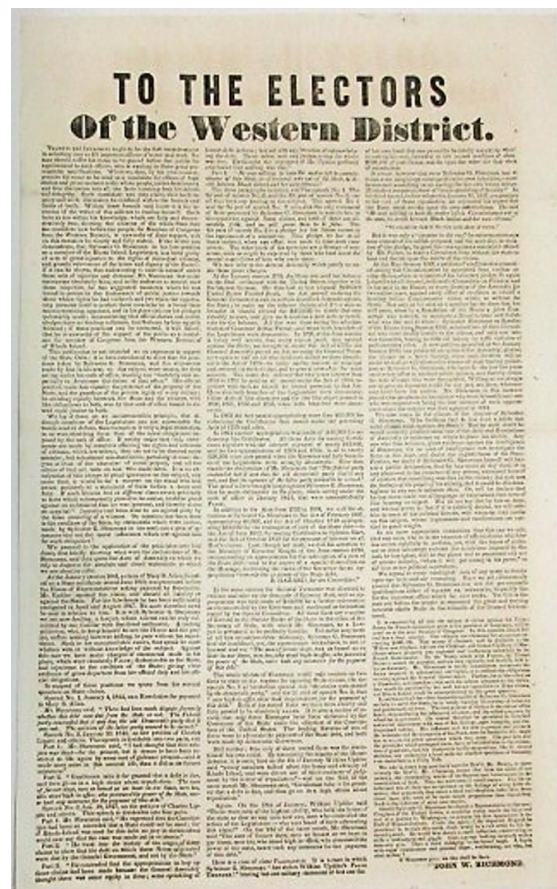
over 10 inches, or 40.6 by 25.7 cm, and the book is listed in David Griffiths' Bibliography of the Book of Common Prayer as 1795/11."

[online justus.anglican.org/resources/bcp/1789/1795.]

The 1903 Appleton Library auction by Bangs described this book as, "Doubtless the First Folio Prayer Book published in the United States." Gaine printed it for the lectern use of the American Protestant Episcopal Church as an altar book. The result was that leaves printing the morning and evening daily prayers are defective from overuse. For example, AAS describes its copy [the Brinley copy] as follows: "leaves A1, A2, B1 and B2 (p. [17-24] mutilated"

Evans 29362. ESTC W29998. Griffiths, Bibliography of the Book of Common Prayer 11.

\$4,500.00



Item No. 97

His "Talents Can Be Only Calculated By One Familiar With Fractional Arithmetic"

97. **Richmond, John W[ilkes]: TO THE ELECTORS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT.** [Providence? c. 1849]. Folio broadside, 11" x 17 3/4". Lengthy text printed in three columns beneath title. Two light creases. Two small tape remnants at head of verso from prior mounting. Signed in type, 'John W. Richmond.' Near Fine.

The broadside is an attack on Sylvester G. Shearman, a candidate for Congress from the Western District of Rhode Island in 1849. Richmond, its author, was Agent for the Creditors of the State for Revolutionary Claims; those Claims were a major issue during the election. Shearman, he says, is a "trading politician" of "uncontrollable vanity," "a lawyer, whose

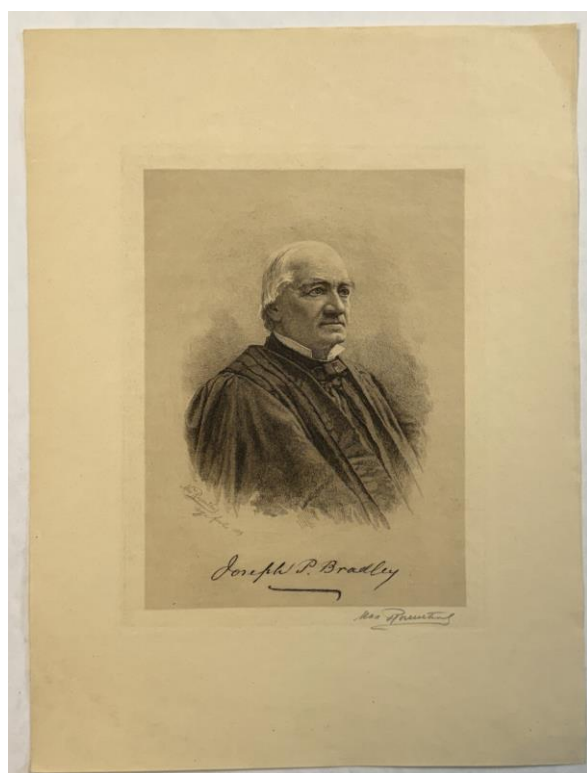
talents can be only calculated by one familiar with fractional arithmetic." As an opponent of creditors' just Claims, Shearman is "totally incompetent" and "totally wanting in courtesy of behavior and gentlemanly address." Shearman lost the election.

Sylvester G. Shearman [1802-1868], a native of North Kingstown, Rhode Island, was a lawyer, judge and politician. He had a long career in the State Legislature, and was the Whig candidate for Congress in 1849. Later he was Rhode Island's Attorney General and Associate Justice of its Supreme Court. [Fuller: THE GREEN BAG, VOLUME 2, 1890, p.536; Richmond, John W.: RHODE ISLAND REPUDIATION: OR THE HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY DEBT OF RHODE ISLAND, 1855, pp. 120-127].

Richmond [1775-1857] was a physician. A tribute in "The Medical World" notes his longstanding battle with Rhode Island for its repudiation of her Revolutionary War debt. Richmond purchased his burial plot in Stonington, Connecticut, so that his remains might "rest in soil uncontaminated by forgetfulness of the services of the men of the Revolution." [THE MEDICAL WORLD, Volume I, Number 25, March 18, 1857, p.664.]

OCLC 58788128 [3- NYHS, AAS, MA Hist. Soc.] as of February 2022.

\$650.00



Item No. 98

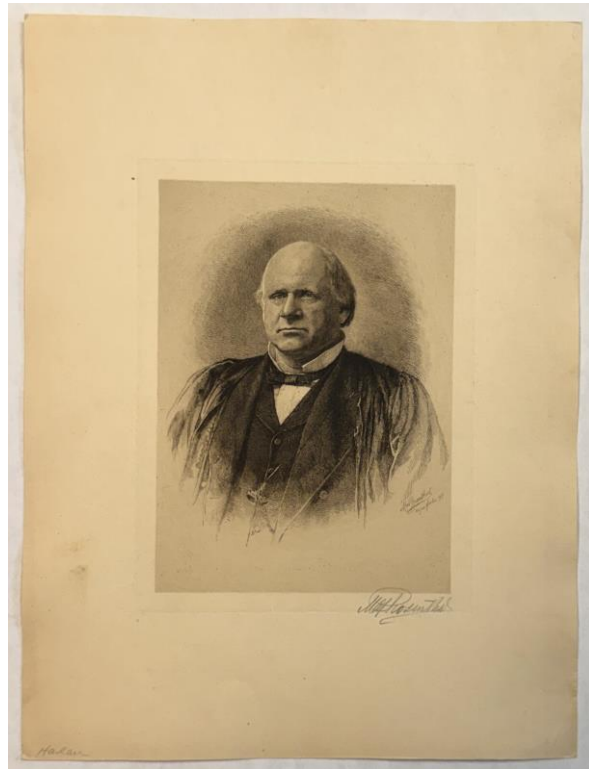
“A Conspicuous Place Among American Engravers”

98. **Rosenthal, Max:** MAX ROSENTHAL'S ETCHED PORTRAIT OF UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JUSTICE JOSEPH BRADLEY, SIGNED "MAX ROSENTHAL" OUTSIDE THE BORDER IN NEAT PENCIL SCRIPT. [Philadelphia: c. 1890]. Etching, 5-1/4" x 7-1/8." Mounted on card stock. Signed by Rosenthal in pencil. Near Fine. With facsimile signature, "Joseph P. Bradley." About Fine.

Born to a Jewish family in Poland in 1833, Rosenthal at the age of twelve "was sent to Paris to study art and escape conscription in the Imperial Russian Army, which recognized the Jewish rule of regarding a boy as of age at thirteen." Immigrating to Philadelphia at the

age of 17, he became a successful lithographer and mezzotint engraver, winning a "conspicuous place among American engravers" [DAB]. See, also, the Library Company of Philadelphia's online article on Rosenthal, in "Philadelphia on Stone."

Bradley, a Rutgers graduate, was a highly respected New Jersey lawyer, specializing in railroad and patent litigation. President Grant nominated him to the United States Supreme Court in early 1870, and he took his seat in March. He served until 1891. \$250.00



Item No. 99

99. **Rosenthal, Max:** MAX ROSENTHAL'S ETCHED PORTRAIT OF UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JUSTICE JOHN MARSHALL HARLAN, SIGNED "MAX ROSENTHAL" OUTSIDE THE BORDER IN NEAT PENCIL SCRIPT. [Philadelphia: c. 1890]. Etching, 5-1/4" x 7-1/8." Mounted on card stock. Signed by Rosenthal in pencil. Near Fine. With facsimile signature, "Joseph P. Bradley." About Fine.

President Rutherford Hayes appointed the Kentuckian John Marshall Harlan to the Supreme Court in 1877. He served until 1911. He is particularly known for his eloquent dissent in Plessy v. Ferguson, which upheld segregated seating in Louisiana railroad cars. "There is no caste here. Our Constitution is color-blind, and neither knows nor tolerates classes among citizens. In respect of civil rights, all citizens are equal before the law. The humblest is the peer of the most powerful." \$250.00

"First-Class Steamer of 432 Tons Register"

100. **Rotary Steam Navigation Company:** ROTARY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S SCREW STEAMER "DAYLIGHT," OF THE FREIGHT LINE OF PROPELLERS TO AND FROM NEW - YORK AND BOSTON. BY PROPELLERS TO AND FROM NEW-YORK AND THE PORT OF NEW-BEDFORD, AND THENCE TO AND FROM FAIR HAVEN (OPPOSITE NEW-BEDFORD) AND BOSTON BY THE

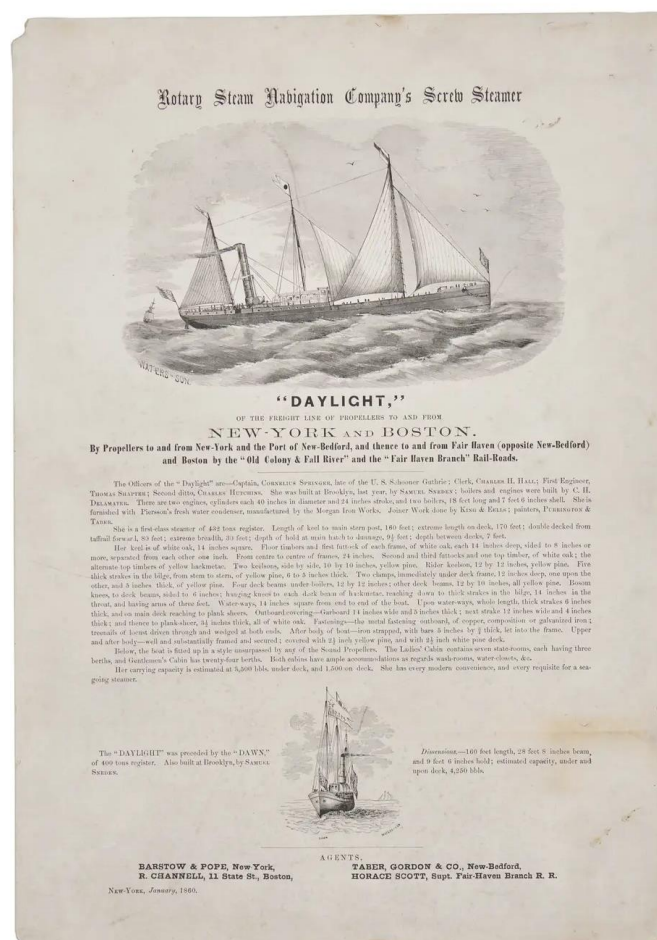
"OLD COLONY & FALL RIVER" AND THE "FAIR HAVEN BRANCH" RAIL-ROADS.
New York: January 1860. Broadside, 11-1/4" x 16." Two vignettes of ships, engraved by
Waters & Son. Light dusting, upper left blank corner with a small chip. Very Good.

The broadside touts describes and praises this "first-class steamer of 432 tons register." The Daylight's officers are listed, its construction history described, and its dimensions disclosed. The Daylight "is fitted up in a style unsurpassed by any of the Sound Propellers. The Ladies' Cabin contains seven state-rooms, each having three berths, and Gentlemen's Cabin has twenty-four berths. She has every modern convenience, and every requisite for a sea-going steamer."

The Union Navy acquired it in 1862 as an armed gunboat patrolling the Atlantic Coast and Virginia waterways.

Not located on OCLC or AAS online site as of August 2026.

\$500.00

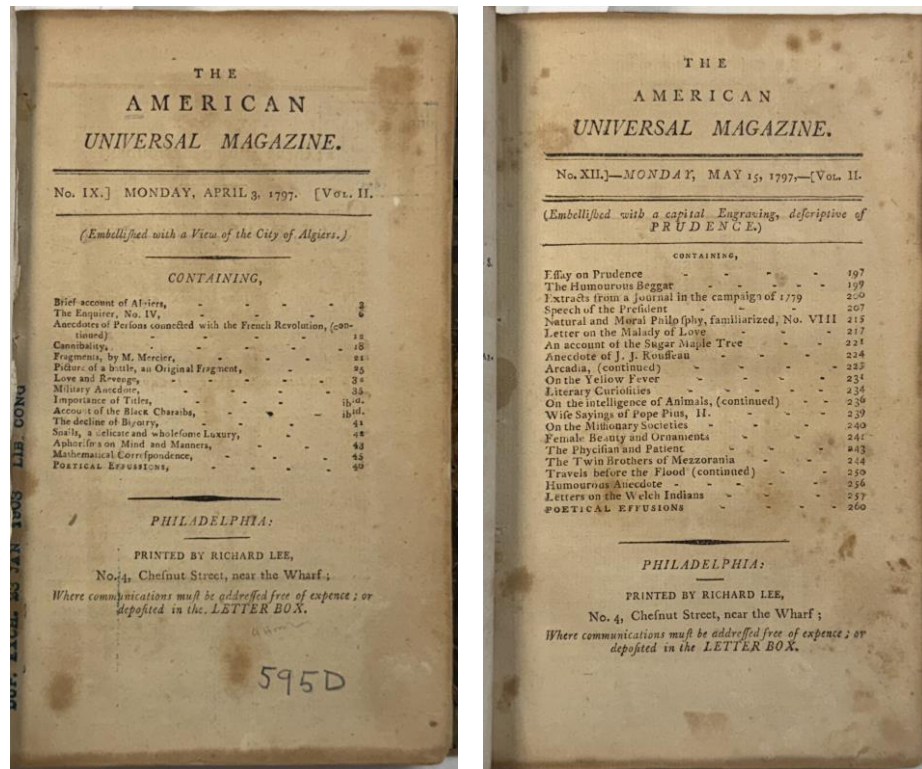


Item No. 100

"Shame! Shame!"

101. **Rushton, Edward:** AN EXPOSTULATORY LETTER TO GEORGE WASHINGTON, OF MOUNT VERNON, IN VIRGINIA, ON HIS CONTINUING TO BE A PROPRIETOR OF SLAVES. Philadelphia: Richard Lee, in The American Universal Magazine, June 13, 1797. Four issues of The American Universal Magazine: (Monday, April 3, Vol. II, No. IX; Monday, May 15, Vol. II, No. XII; Monday, May 29, Vol. II, No. XIII;

Monday, June 13, Vol. II, No. XIV) Rushton's article appears at pages 353-360 in the June 13 number. Quarter brown leather over marbled paper-covered boards [rubbed and worn], red morocco spine label, inner hinges cracked. Library ink stamp along gutter of first title-page; remnants of removed library label on rear free endpaper; front free endpaper missing. Good plus.



Item No. 101

This attack on President Washington as a slaveholder, probably its first magazine printing, appeared in print soon after the close of his presidency.

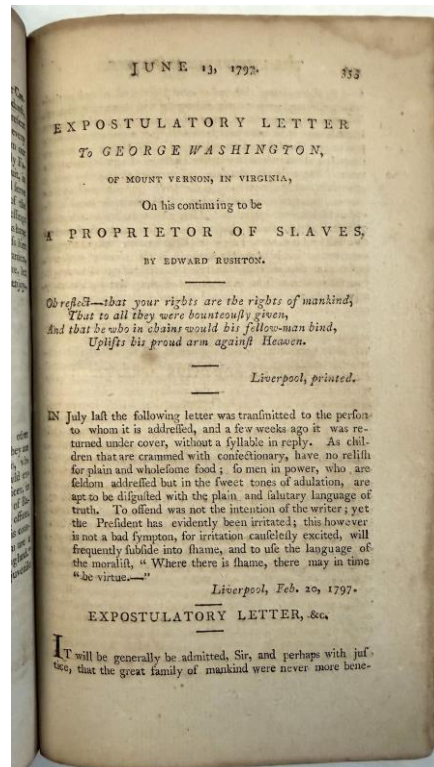
A poet and bookseller, Rushton had worked on slave ships during his youth; the experience converted him to a fierce abolitionist. He first wrote to Washington in 1796, excoriating him for owning slaves. But, he says, "A few weeks ago it was returned under cover, without a syllable in reply. . . Men in power, who are seldom addressed but in the sweet tones of adulation, are apt to be disgusted with the plain and salutary language of truth." Rushton thus determined to bring his Letter to the attention of the public.

His letter to Washington read in part, "You who conquered under the banners of freedom ñ you who are now the first magistrate of a free people are (strange to relate) a slave holder. . . Shame! Shame! That man should be deemed the property of man or that the name of Washington should be found among the list of such proprietors. . . Ages to come will read with Astonishment that the man who was foremost to wrench the rights of America from the tyrannical grasp of Britain was among the last to relinquish his own oppressive hold of poor unoffending negroes. In the name of justice what can induce you thus to tarnish your own well earned celebrity and to impair the fair features of American liberty with so foul and indelible a blot."

George and Martha Washington would ultimately free their slaves: George by will, Martha by emancipating them during her lifetime. But as the master of Mount Vernon, Washington exercised vigorously his rights as an owner of slaves. He bought them and sold them. The occasional newspaper advertisement sought the return of fugitives from his

plantation. He pursued runaways, particularly his household slave Ona Judge, who fled in May 1796, successfully evaded Washington's pursuers, and died a free woman in New Hampshire in 1848.

The few contemporary printings of this Letter are all rare. Its probable first appearance was as a 1797 pamphlet printed in Liverpool, recorded at Howes R524 'aa.' Sabin 74280 says it was privately printed. This American Universal magazine printing has received little bibliographical attention. Evans notes a broadside printed possibly in Boston, around the same time (Evans 32786). Kentucky Imprints notes that the Kentucky Gazette in 1797 advertised an edition printed at its offices in September 1797, but no copy of that edition has surfaced (HRS 64). \$5,000.00



Item No. 101

"A Pivotal Role in Early American Journalism"

102. **Russell, Benjamin [Editor]:** FULL YEAR OF THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL, 2 JANUARY - 28 DECEMBER 1811, 103 [OF 104] ISSUES, LACKING ONLY THE 26 JUNE ISSUE. Boston: 1811. Folio, each issue 4pp, 13-3/4" x 19-1/2." Printed in five columns per page, each page separated by a rule. Bound in contemporary quarter calf and marbled paper over boards, with firm binding. Text with scattered foxing, infrequent closed tear without loss, and infrequent tear with small loss. Ownership signature, "Columbian Society," at blank upper margin of most issues. Front free endpaper with a repaired closed tear. Very Good.

Benjamin Russell [1761-1845] founded the Columbian Centinel in 1784, and stayed at its helm for about forty years. He was a founder of the American Antiquarian Society. "The Centinel played a pivotal role in early American journalism. Initially launched as a Federalist newspaper, it became a significant voice during the formative years of the United States.

Known for its thorough coverage of political affairs, social issues, and local events, The Centinel provided a platform for debate during a time of intense national discourse, championing the values of democracy and civic engagement" [online oldnews.com, article on the Centinel]. Each issue is filled with advertisements, notices of sailing ships, political developments, international and local news, obituaries, auction sales,

The paper covers developments in the disintegrating relations with England, and thus the leadup to the War of 1812. President Madison's actions, and those of Congress, on the subject, are covered in detail.

The 26 January issue discusses activities "upon the West-Florida question." The 2 February issue includes a legislative resolution "praying for the endowment of a Hospital in Boston for the reception of the sick and laboring poor." The vote establishing the Massachusetts General Hospital appears in the 23 February issue. The Battle of Tippecanoe on the Indiana frontier is covered in the 4 December issue, including a letter sent by General Harrison two weeks before the battle on the construction of the fort, and then two early reports on the 7 November battle against Shawnee forces led by Tecumseh's brother Tenskwatawa, here styled "The Prophet." \$1,750.00



Item No. 102

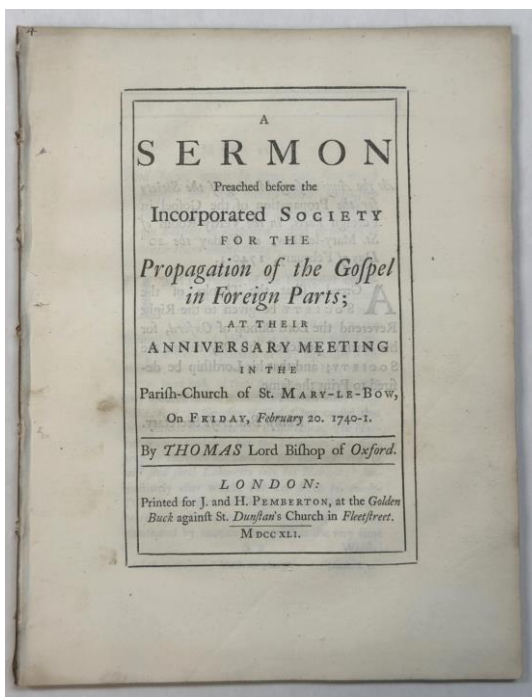
By a Defender of the Society's Establishmentarianism Claims

103. [Secker, Thomas]: A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS; AT THEIR ANNIVERSARY MEETING IN THE PARISH-CHURCH OF ST. MARY-LE-BOW, ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 20, 1740-1. BY THOMAS LORD BISHOP OF

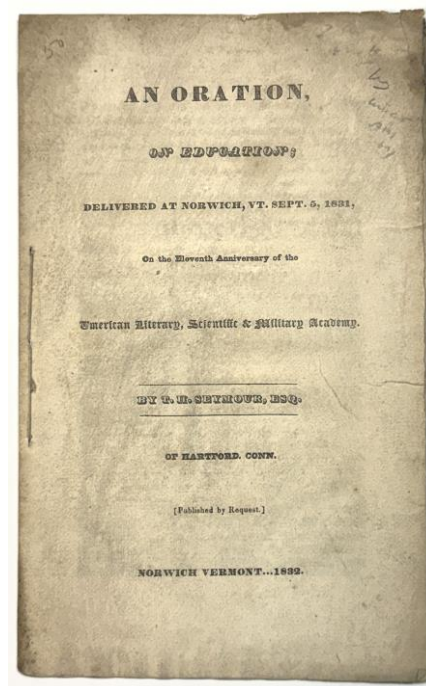
OXFORD. London: Printed for J. and H. Pemberton, at the Golden Buck against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, 1741. 84pp. Clean text. Disbound, else Very Good.

Secker was a staunch defender of the Society and its efforts to establish the religion of the Church of England in the Colonies. He became particularly prominent in rebutting Thomas Mayhew's and Charles Chauncy's defense of homegrown American religious institutions. The issue dramatically illustrated America's growing separation from the Mother Country. "In Massachusetts the attack on the evil of an over-all establishment of religion was a response [to] the efforts of the Church of England to extend its influence into the heartland of American dissent" [Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 254]. Secker and his allies asserted that the Society's charter mandated conversion, not only of the Indians and Africans, but of white colonial 'heathen' as well

Beginning at Page 39, the pamphlet prints An Abstract of the Charter and of the Proceedings of the Society for the preceding two years, including contributions to the Society from residents of the American colonies; baptisms of Negroes in the American colonies and Jamaica. The missionaries were quite interested in baptizing and converting the Negroes, many of whom were doubtless slaves. Page 73 begins the printing, in alphabetical order, of the names of the members of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Pages 82-84 list the names of the Preachers and Deans who have preached before the Society, beginning with Dr. Willis in 1701, and ending with Thomas Secker in 1740.
ESTC T47753. Sabin 78717. \$450.00



Item No. 103



Item No. 104

You Can't Get Enough Education

104. Seymour, Thomas H.: AN, ORATION, ON EDUCATION; DELIVERED AT NORWICH, VT. SEPT. 5, 1831, ON THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC & MILITARY ACADEMY. BY T. H. SEYMOUR,

ESQ. OF HARTFORD, CONN. [PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]. Norwich Vermont: 1832. 16pp. Stitched, dusted, lightly worn. Very Good.

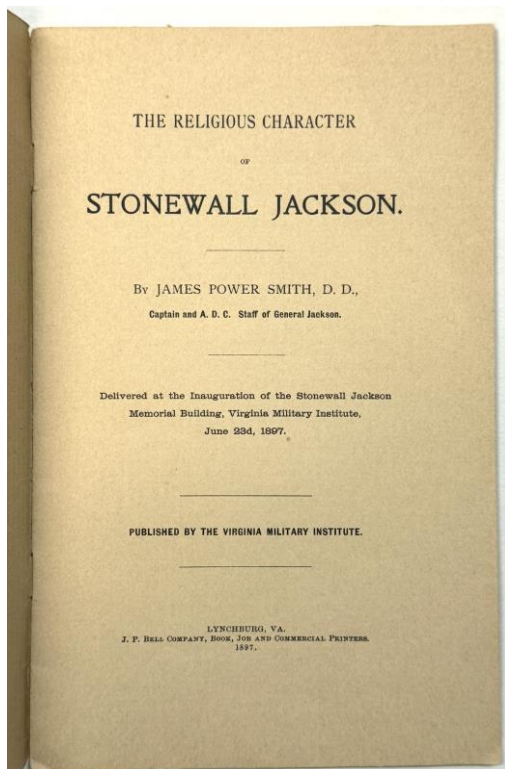
Education's "innumerable benefits."
AI 14672 [4].

\$100.00

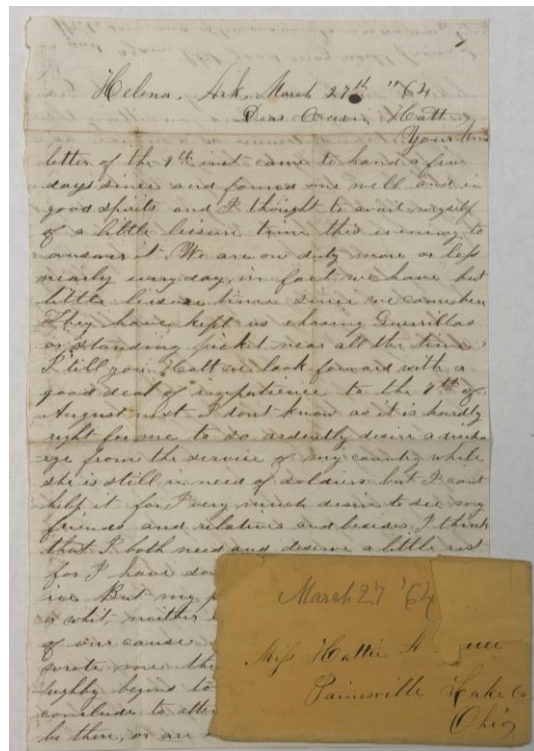
A Very Religious Guy

105. **Smith, James Power:** THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER OF STONEWALL JACKSON. BY JAMES POWER SMITH, D. D., CAPTAIN AND A. D. C. STAFF OF GENERAL JACKSON. DELIVERED AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE STONEWALL JACKSON MEMORIAL BUILDING, VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, JUNE 23D, 1897. PUBLISHED BY THE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE. Lynchburg, VA: J. P. Bell Company, 1897. Original printed wrappers and original staples. 10pp. Text pristine rear wrapper with very light extremity chips to upper margin. Near Fine. Presentation inscription, in faint pencil, to Henry Boteler, CSA Corporal under Jackson, "From your comrade and friend" James P. Smith.

\$125.00



Item No. 105



Item No. 106

"I Can Tell You Who is My Choice for President. . ."

106. **[Soldier's Civil War Letter]:** HELENA, ARK. MARCH 27TH '64. DEAR COUSIN HATT, YOUR KIND LETTER OF THE 9TH INST CAME TO HAND. . . WE ARE ON DUTY MORE OR LESS NEARLY EVERY DAY, IN FACT WE HAVE HAD BUT LITTLE LEISURE TIME SINCE WE CAME HERE. THEY HAVE KEPT US CHASING GUERRILLAS OR STANDING PICKET NEAR ALL THE TIME. I TELL YOU HATT WE LOOK FORWARD WITH A GOOD DEAL OF IMPATIENCE TO THE

7TH OF AUGUST NEXT. I DON'T KNOW AS IT IS HARDLY RIGHT FOR ME TO SO ARDENTLY DESIRE A DISCHARGE FROM THE SERVICE OF MY COUNTRY WHILE SHE IS STILL IN NEED OF SOLDIERS BUT I CANT HELP IT. . . I HAVE DONE A GREAT DEAL OF HARD SERVICE. BUT MY PATRIOTISM IS NOT COOLED A WHIT, NEITHER IS MY FAITH IN THE JUSTICE OF OUR CAUSE. . . THERE HAS BEEN SOME VERY IMPORTANT MILITARY CHANGES LATELY BUT I HAVE NOT TIME THIS EVENING TO DISCUSS THEM. WITHOUT A MOMENTS HESITATION I CAN TELL YOU WHO IS MY CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT. IT IS ABRAHAM LINCOLN, FIRST, LAST, & ALL THE TIME. PERHAPS HE IS NOT MORE ABLE THAN ANY OF THE OTHERS YOU NAMED, AND PERHAPS HIS POLICY IS NO BETTER, BUT I WOULDN'T LIKE IT CHANGED. IT IS THE CHANGES OF COMMANDERS AND POLICIES THAT HAVE BEEN THE GREATEST DETRIMENT TO THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Helena, Arkansas: 1864. Single leaf of lined paper, 7-3/4" x 12-1/4," entirely in ink manuscript. Verso and recto are filled with text, which continues along the sides and margins. Old folds, Very Good. With the original torn, orange envelope addressed to "Miss Hattie ---- Painesville, Lake Co. Ohio."

A most interesting Letter, not only for its author's firm expression of support for Lincoln, but also for its honest portrayal of the attitude of a loyal, brave soldier: patriotic and risking his life, but eager for an honorable discharge and return to civilian life.

Accompanying notes attribute authorship to Sergeant Amos W. Kibbee of B Company, 1st Batt., 15th Illinois Cavalry. However, neither this Letter nor the accompanying envelope provides identifying information. But Kibbee was a prolific writer in the War. His letters have been actively collected. Many of them are written to his cousin Harriett [Hattie] Tuttle, some of them while he was stationed in Helena, Arkansas at the time he wrote this one. Kibbee fought at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg and elsewhere. \$450.00

A South Carolina Revolutionary War Oath "To Give Assurance of Fidelity and Allegiance To . . . This State"

107. **[South Carolina]:** I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, THAT LT. COLL. MATTHEW SHINGLETON HATH TAKEN AND SUBSCRIBED THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE AND FIDELITY, AS DIRECTED BY AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, ENTITLED, 'AN ACT TO OBLIGE EVERY FREE MALE INHABITANT OF THIS STATE, ABOVE A CERTAIN AGE, TO GIVE ASSURANCE OF FIDELITY AND ALLEGIANCE TO THE SAME, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED. [South Carolina: 1778]. Broadside, oblong 6" x 7-1/2." Printed in bold type. "Lt. Coll. Matthew Shingleton" is written in ink. At the bottom, the document is signed and dated in ink manuscript, "June 4th 1778 Richd Richardson." Fine.

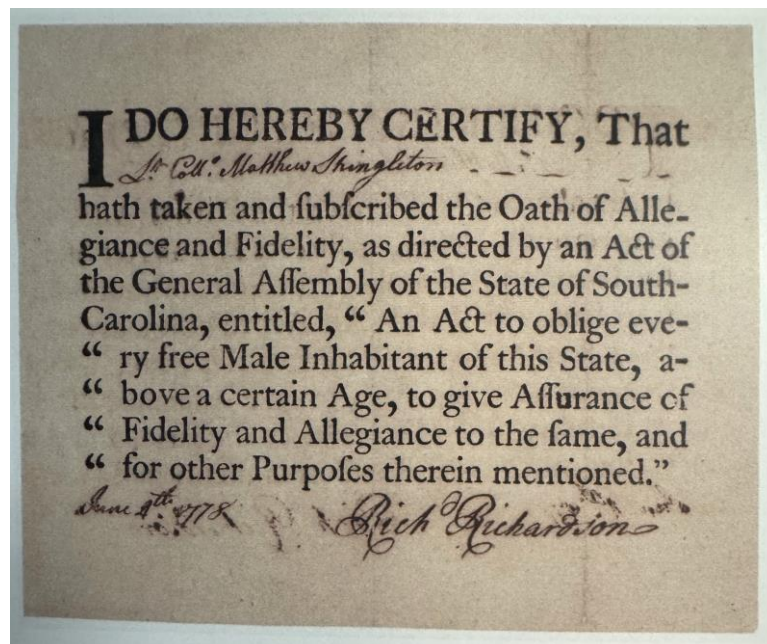
Issued in 1778, as the newly independent states worked to establish functioning governments, this rare and evidently unrecorded Certificate captures a lesser-known side of the Revolution. While armies fought in the field, state governments also worked to establish authority at home. Contemporary references often called the conflict a "civil war." Loyalty oaths became an important means of influencing allegiance. The partly-printed format suggests the frequent use of this document in standardized form.

Signed by South Carolina militia officer Richard Richardson, the document certified the allegiance of Lt. Col. Matthew Singleton, a Patriot officer later associated with Francis Marion's command. Richard Richardson [1704ñ1780] was a prominent South Carolina planter, militia officer, and statesman. He served in the South Carolina Assembly, was a

delegate to the First Provincial Congress of January 1775; a member of the Second Provincial Congress and the first Legislative Council in March 1776; colonel of the militia as early as 1757; commander of a regiment in the Cherokee wars of 1760 and 1761; commander of the "Snow Campaign" in the winter of 1775; appointed Brigadier General in 1778; and was taken prisoner at the surrender of Charleston in 1780 and later paroled, dying soon after from illness.

The recipient, Lt. Col. Matthew Singleton [1730–1787], an English-born planter and officer associated with Francis Marion's command, was an influential South Carolina Patriot who served in both the Provincial Congress and the state militia during the war.

Not in Sabin or on ESTC or OCLC as of September 2026. Not in Turnbull, but see I Turnbull 213 for the Act. \$5,000.00



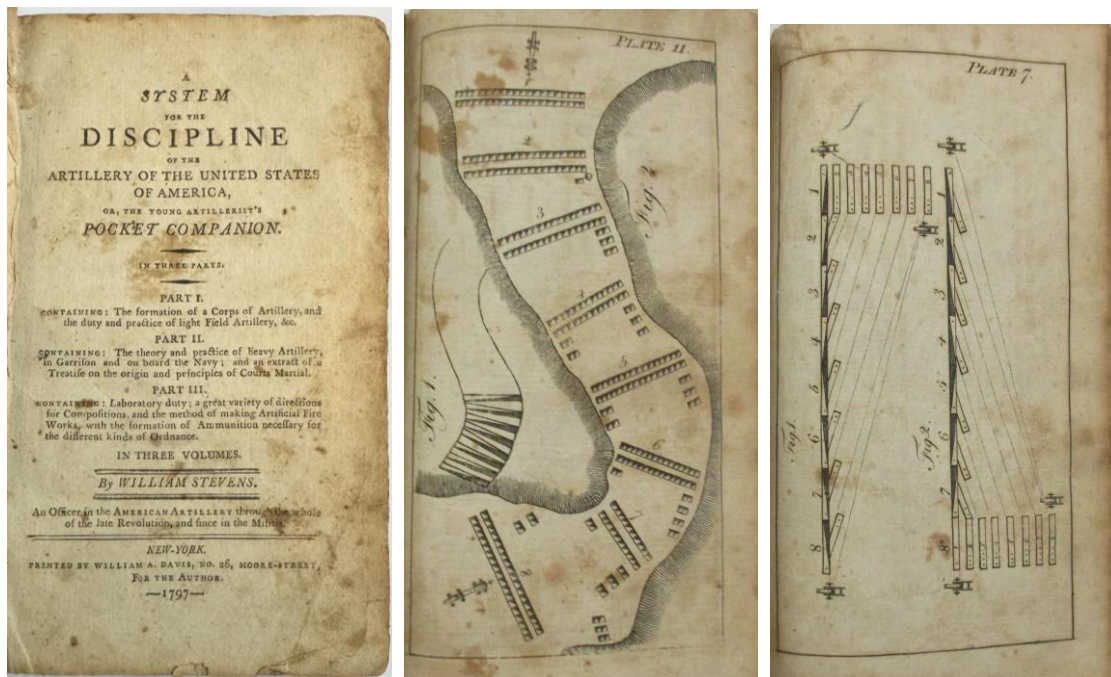
Item No. 107

He "Wrote the Only Textbook on the Artillery of the Revolution"

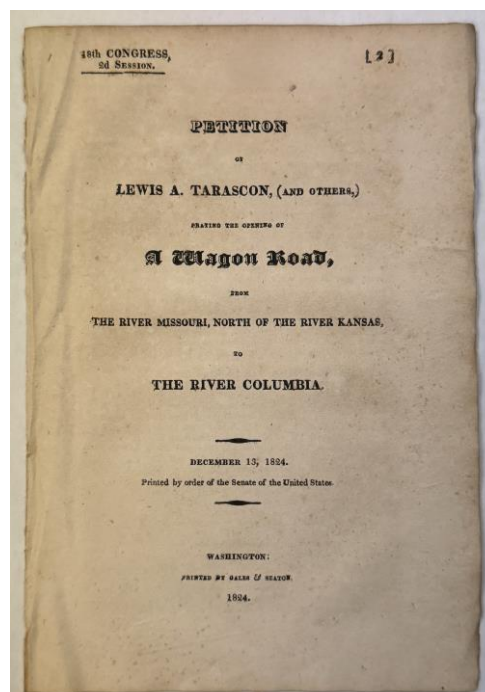
108. **Stevens, William:** A SYSTEM FOR THE DISCIPLINE OF THE ARTILLERY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OR, THE YOUNG ARTILLERIST'S POCKET COMPANION. IN THREE PARTS. . . BY WILLIAM STEVENS, AN OFFICER IN THE AMERICAN ARTILLERY THROUGH THE WHOLE OF THE LATE REVOLUTION, AND SINCE IN THE MILITIA. New York: Printed by William Davis for the Author, 1797. 12mo. 14, [13]-260 pp., as issued, plus twenty-four engraved plates [expert repair to short closed tear at plate 20; plate 23 lacking lower corner]. Early ownership inscription of John D. Timerman, who bought this "Military Book" for nine shillings in 1805. Timerman, from Montgomery County NY, served in the War of 1812. Contemporary calf, front free endpaper detached, light to moderate foxing. Good+.

A contemplated "Vol. 2-3 were not published" [ESTC]. Distinguishing himself for bravery as an artillerist during the American Revolution, "William Stevens wrote the only textbook on the artillery of the Revolution" [web site of Shays Rebellion, at Springfield Tech. College].

A Captain of artillery, Stevens was an early member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He served under Brigadier General John Lamb, whose endorsement accompanies the book at page 5. William Rollinson, a line and stipple engraver in New York, executed the plates. Evans 32878. Rink 2172. Sabin 91568. ESTC W29515. \$1,600.00



Item No. 108



Item No. 109

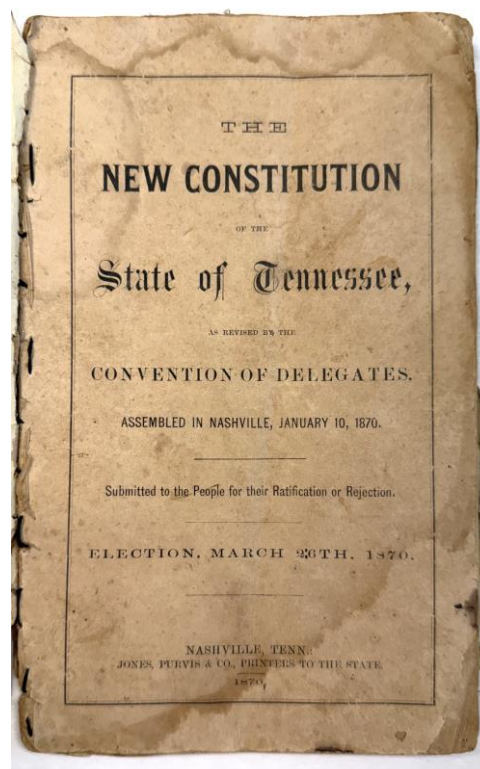
An "Ingenious Plan"

109. [Tarascon, Lewis A.]: PETITION OF LEWIS A. TARASCON, (AND OTHERS,) PRAYING THE OPENING OF A WAGON ROAD, FROM THE RIVER MISSOURI,

NORTH OF THE RIVER KANSAS, TO THE RIVER COLUMBIA. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. 1824. 18th Cong., 2d Sess. SD2. Washington: 1824. 12pp, lightly tanned and foxed, disbound. Good+.

"Tarascon, a Pittsburgh merchant, had the ingenious plan for building a wagon road across the American continent to the Pacific complete with bridges and ferries. He proposed to call it the Columbian Road: the Indian title to the lands adjacent was to be extinguished and the company was to have the privilege of trading in furs. Tarascon's was the first detailed project for a wagon road across the continent." Decker.

FIRST EDITION. Graff 4067. 36 Decker 396. AI 18939 [2]. 163 Eberstadt 499. \$350.00



Item No. 110

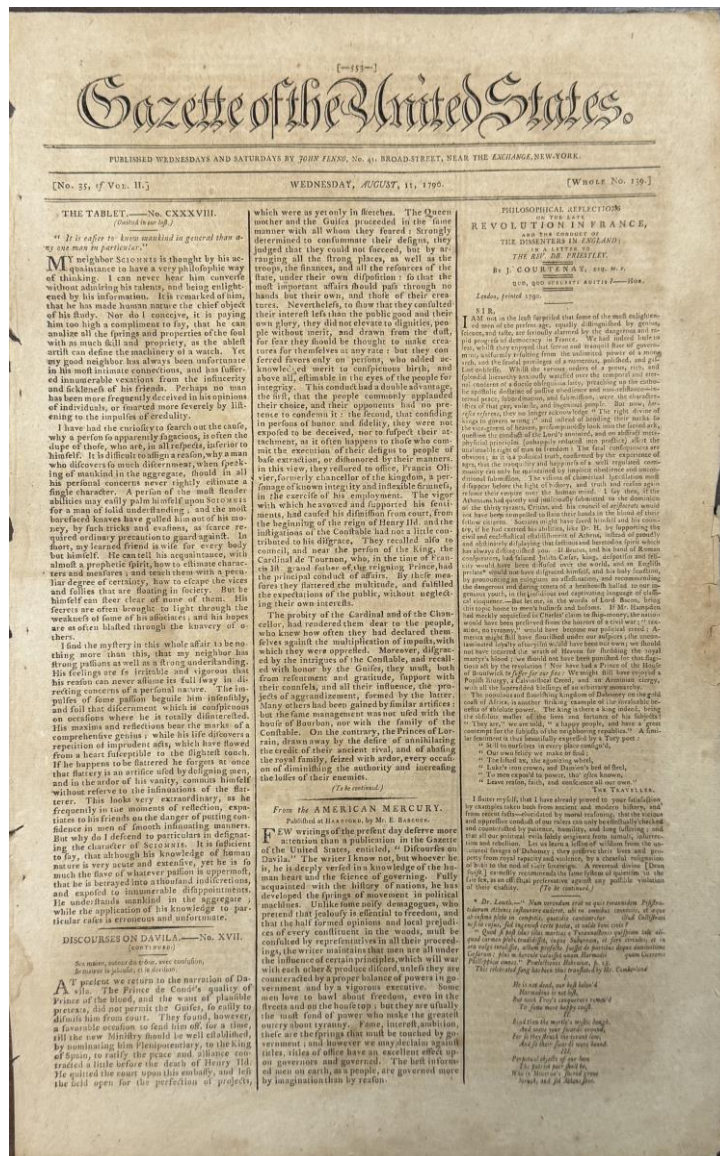
Slavery and Miscegenation Prohibited

110. [Tennessee]: THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, REVISED BY THE CONVENTION OF DELEGATES. ASSEMBLED IN NASHVILLE, JANUARY 10, 1870. SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE FOR THEIR RATIFICATION OR REJECTION. ELEDFTION. MARCH 26TH, 1870. Nashville, Tenn.: Jones, Purvis & Co., Printers to the State, 1870. . Original printed front title wrapper stitched into wrappers titled, "Illustrated Trade Catalogue of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, South Bend, Indiana. U. S. A." 32pp, moderately spotted with a few marginal pencil marks. Good plus. The apparently unrelated wrapper is quite spotted, printing is in red inks.

"A reconstruction constitution prohibiting slavery, and also miscegenation including persons of mixed blood, descended from a Negro to the third generation. All qualified males are accorded the right to vote, but Negroes are no longer exempted from the poll tax or military service" [Eberstadt].

166 Eberstadt 160.

\$450.00



Item No. 111

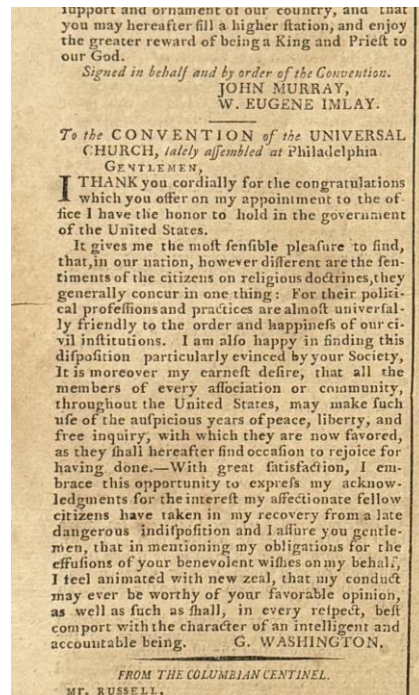
Washington Unequivocally Supports Freedom of Inquiry and Religion

111. [Washington, George]: GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1790, PRINTING PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON'S REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE CONVENTION OF THE UNIVERSAL CHURCH, UNEQUIVOCALLY ENDORSING RELIGIOUS LIBERTY AND "FREE INQUIRY" FOR EVERY PERSON. New York: John Fenno, 1790. Pages 553-556, as issued. No. 35, Volume II, Whole No. 139. Folio, each page 10-1/2" x 16-1/4." Folded and disbound. Some light blank margin chips. Each page printed in three columns. Very Good.

The "Address of the Convention of the Universal Church, assembled in Philadelphia" offers fulsome praise to President George Washington: "Permit us in the name of the Society whom we represent, to concur in the numerous congratulations which have been offered to you since your accession to the government of the United States. . . The peculiar doctrine which we hold, is not less friendly to the order and happiness of society, than it is essential to the perfections of the Deity. It is a singular circumstance in the history of this doctrine, that it has been preached and defended in every age, since the first promulgation of the gospel, but

we represent the first society professing the doctrine, that have formed themselves into an independent church. Posterity will hardly fail of connecting this memorable event, with the auspicious years of peace, liberty, and free inquiry in the United States, which distinguished the administration of George Washington." Signed in type "in behalf and by order of the Convention" by John Murray and W. Eugene Imlay.

Washington's response, printed here, emphasizes that freedom of religion and free inquiry are fundamental to a free society. "I thank you cordially for the congratulations which you offer on my appointment to the office I have the honor to hold in the government of the United States. It gives me the most sensible pleasure to find, that, in our nation, however different are the sentiments of citizens on religious doctrines, they generally concur in one thing: For their political professions and practices are almost universally friendly to the order and happiness of our civil institutions. I am also happy in finding this disposition particularly evinced by your Society. It is moreover my earnest desire, that all the members of every association or community, throughout the United States, may make such use of the auspicious years of peace, liberty, and free inquiry, with which they are now favored. . . I feel animated with new zeal, that my conduct may ever be worthy of your favorable opinion, as well as such as shall, in every respect, best comport with the character of an intelligent and accountable being. G. WASHINGTON."

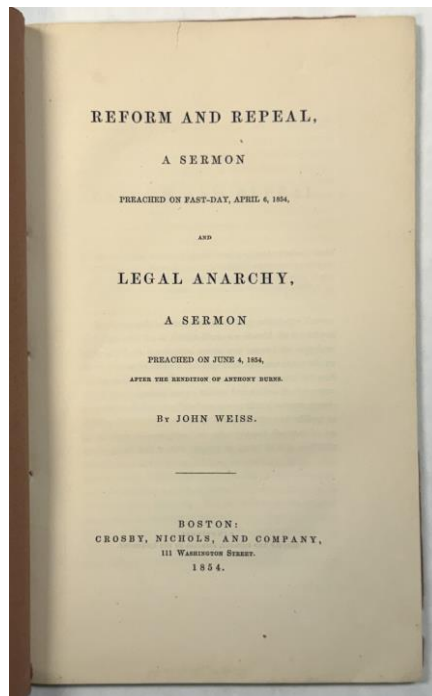


Item No. 111

John Murray (1741-1815), the most prominent voice of American Universalism, had been appointed by General Washington as Chaplain of the Rhode Island Brigade in 1775. Washington's reply here, and his later Letter to the Hebrew Congregation in Newport, Rhode Island (August 21, 1790), established the foundation for American religious liberty, shifting the nation's policy from "tolerance" of minorities to full religious liberty and rebuffing the concept of a state church.

Also printed are excerpts from Discourses on Davila, Courtenay's Letter to Priestley on the French Revolution, Proceedings in Congress, Treasury Secretary Hamilton's Notice soliciting proposals "for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States."

\$1,750.00



Item No. 112

Toleration of Slavery is an "Avenging Paralysis"

112. **Weiss, John:** REFORM AND REPEAL. A SERMON PREACHED ON FAST-DAY, APRIL 6, 1854, AND LEGAL ANARCHY, A SERMON PREACHED ON JUNE 4, 1854, AFTER THE RENDITION OF ANTHONY BURNS. Boston: Crosby, Nichols, and Company, 1854. Original printed wrappers [rear wrapper loose but present], stitched. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Faint rubberstamp at upper blank corner of front wrapper. Clean and bright text. Except as noted Very Good.

Weiss despairs: "See the absolute principles of Jesus denied by the platforms of parties, who invariably accept what has been enacted, oblivious that they ever remonstrated and appealed. Is this success? Is this the maturity of power and vigor upon which we enter? It is rather the first touch of avenging paralysis." Denouncing the Nation's various Compromises with the Slave Power, he argues, "The moral sentiment submits so easily to the conditions of slavery. . . Here we demand to be liberated from slavery, for the Bible is our Constitution, and we will compromise for nothing below its golden rule."

"Apostolic resistance" to "heathenism" is justified. Weiss was a strong antislavery man. His Harvard biography says of him, "His sharp intellect was also nurtured by a Jewish background. He was ordained in Watertown, Massachusetts on October 25, 1843" [<https://www.harvardsquarelibrary.org/biographies>].

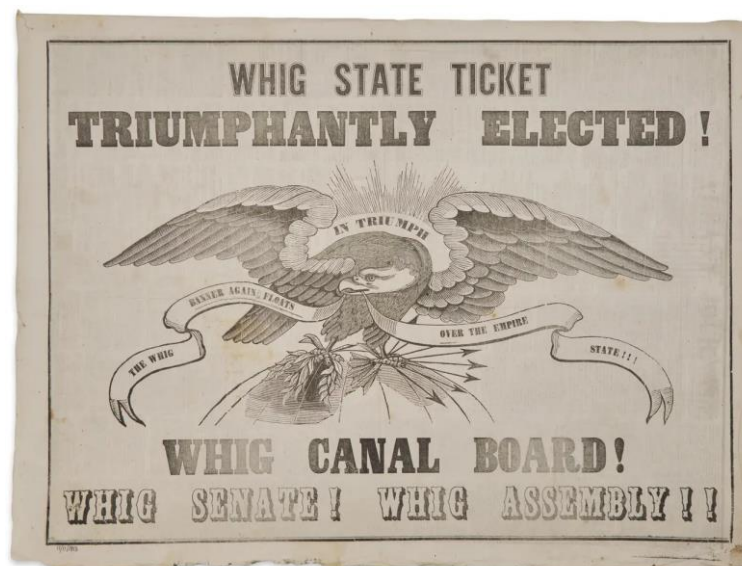
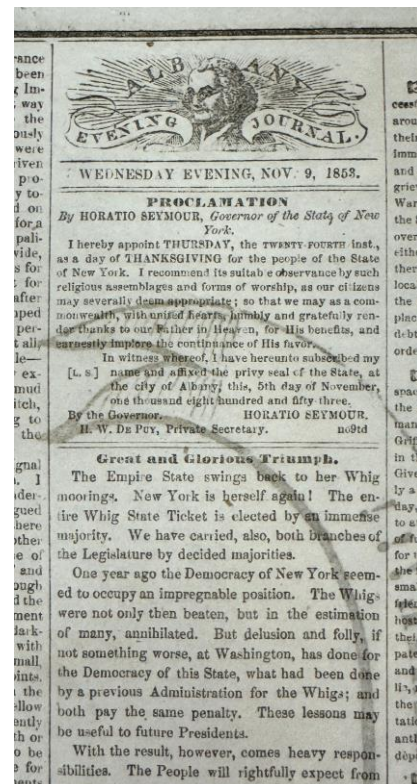
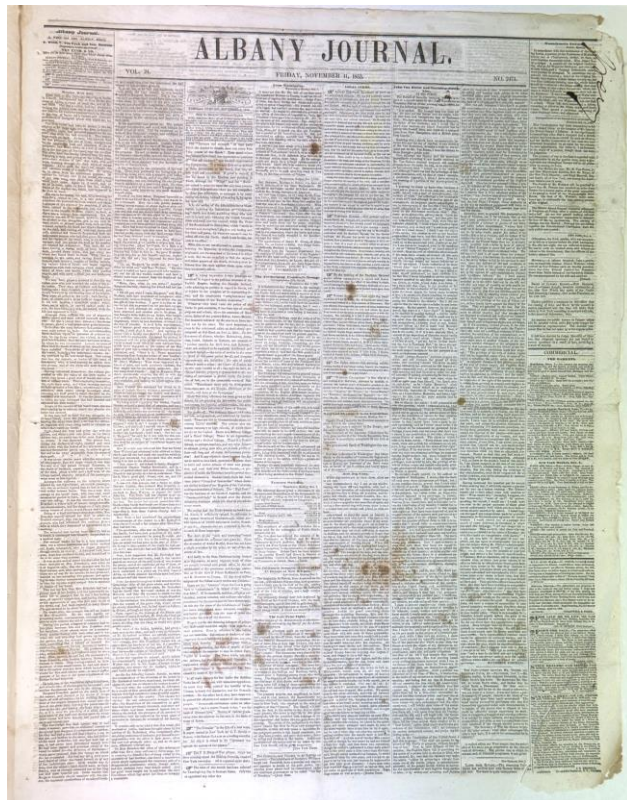
OCLC 1011751268 lists Harvard [2], Yale, Duke, and an OCLC data listing [whatever that is] as of August 2026. \$275.00

Whigs Control the Canal Board But Will Soon Lose Everything Else

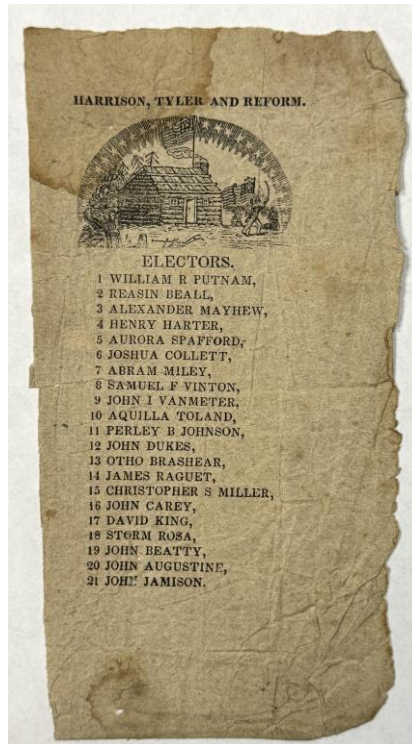
113. **[Whig Party]:** WHIG STATE TICKET TRIUMPHANTLY ELECTED! IN TRIUMPH THE WHIG BANNER AGAIN FLOATS OVER THE EMPIRE STATE!!! WHIG CANAL BOARD! WHIG SENATE! WHIG ASSEMBLY!! Albany: Albany Journal,

November 11, 1853. Elephant folio broadside newspaper issue, Vol. 24, No. 2473. Folded to 4pp, each page 18" x 21." Dramatic broadside illustration at page [3], the iconic American Eagle carrying the printed banner in its beak. Light extremity wear, a few light fox spots. The other leaf has a closed tear [no loss] and a few fox spots. Very Good.

The election neared the zenith of Whig fortunes. Despite this Whig sweep, the Party was fracturing. The Sectional Crisis-- particularly the Kansas-Nebraska Act-- would propel southern Whigs to a Democratic Party that increasingly demanded the spread of Slavery; and northern Whigs to the newly born Republican Party, whose major tenet was prohibiting slavery in the newly acquired Mexican Cession. \$650.00



Item No. 113



Item No. 114

A Harrison Electoral Ticket

114. **[Whig Presidential Election Ticket 1840]:** HARRISON, TYLER AND REFORM. ELECTORS. 1. WILLIAM R PUTNAM, 2. REASIN BEALL, 3. ALEXANDER MAYHEW, 4. HENRY HARTER, 5. AURORA SPAFFORD. [Ohio: 1840]. Broadside electoral ticket, 3-1/8: x 6-1/8." Vignette of a log cabin, American flag flying, beneath an oval curtain of stars. Untrimmed. One spot in upper left corner. Good plus.

Ohio for Harrison! Twenty-one Ohio Whig electors are listed.
Not located on OCLC as of August 2026.

\$500.00

"You Nogood White Sonofabitch"

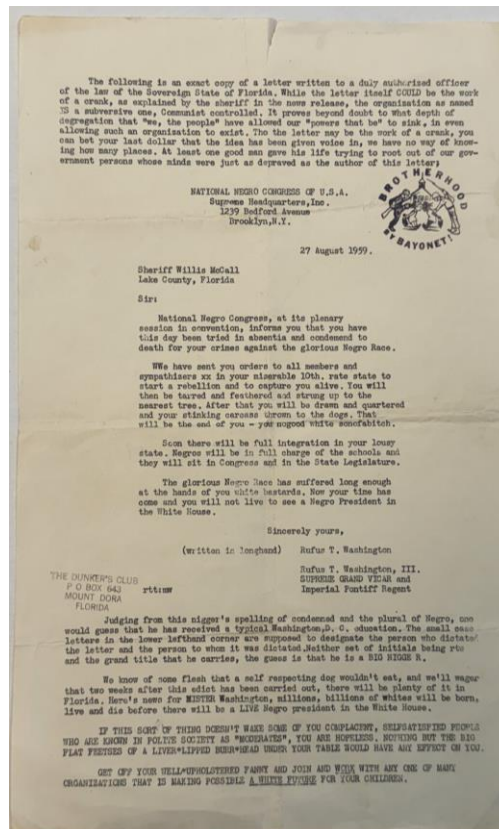
115. **[White Citizens Council]:** BROTHERHOOD BY BAYONET. THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXACT COPY OF A LETTER WRITTEN TO A DULY AUTHORIZED OFFICER OF THE LAW OF THE SOVEREIGN STATE OF FLORIDA. . . [Florida]: 1959. Typed or mimeographed folio broadside, 8-3/8" x 14." Small rubberstamp of "The Dunker's Club," Mount Dora, Florida. Old folds, a shallow edge chip. Very Good.

This inflammatory broadside, triggered by the end of legal school segregation, prints a purported Letter from Rufus T. Washington, III, the Supreme Grand Vicar of the National Negro Congress of the U. S. A. It expresses the dominant white majority's fear that they will be dominated and oppressed by newly empowered southern Negroes.

Written from Brooklyn, 27 August 1959, threatening Willis McCall, the white sheriff of Lake County, Florida, it advises: "You have been tried in absentia and condemned to death for your crimes against the glorious Negro Race. We sent you orders to all members and sympathizers in your miserable 10th rate state to start a rebellion and to capture you alive. You will then be tarred and feathered and strung up to the nearest tree. . . That will be the end

"Judging from this nigger's spelling of condemned and the plural of Negro, one would guess that he has received a typical Washington, D. C. education." GET OFF YOUR WELL-UPHOLSTERED FANNY AND JOIN AND WORK WITH ANY ONE OF MANY ORGANIZATIONS THAT IS MAKING POSSIBLE A WHITE FUTURE FOR YOUR CHILDREN.

\$350.00



Item No. 115

She Likes the Wide Awakes and Thanksgiving!

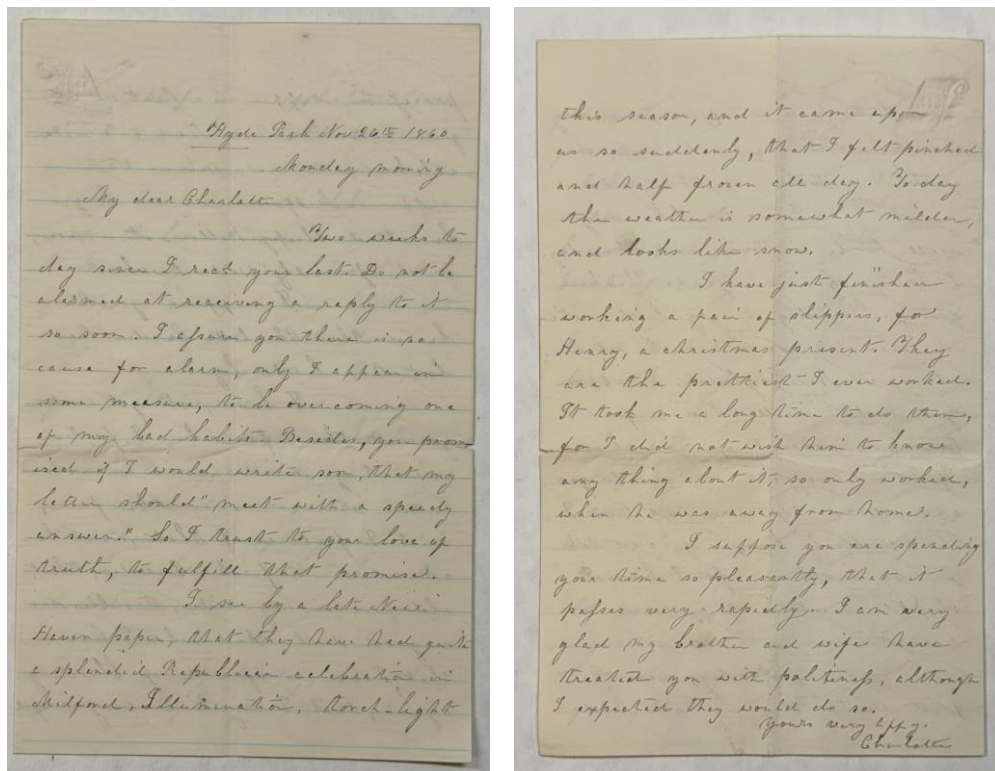
116. **["Wide Awakes"]**: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "CHARLOTTE," FROM "HYDE PARK NOV. 26TH 1860 | MONDAY MORNING," TO "MY DEAR CHARLOTTE" Single octavo leaf, folded to four lined pages, each page in the writer's neat handwriting. Minor wear, Very Good. An accompanying typed note from its previous owner states: "From cousin 'Charlotte' to cousin Charlotte Baldwin, of Milford, Ct.," related by marriage to the prominent Baldwin family.

The Letter contains interesting observations on the "Wide Awakes," whose parade celebrating Lincoln's election had just occurred in Milford, a town on the Connecticut shoreline southwest of New Haven. "The original Wide Awakes [were] a grassroots Republican campaign organization founded in Hartford, Connecticut, that rallied and paraded in support of Abraham Lincoln during the presidential election of 1860. They donned capes as uniforms, held torches and signs bearing an iconic eye symbol, and matched their bold image with bold actions" [web site of Connecticutmuseum.org, article on the Wide Awakes].

"I see by a late New Haven paper, that they have had quite a splendid Republican celebration in Milford. Illumination, torch-light procession, supper in a tent on the green, &c &c. We have had a similar celebration here, minus the supper. Milford can no longer be called Sleepy Hollow, it is now, most assuredly 'Wide Awake'."

The name "Charlotte" appears once again: "I suppose you have heard that Charlotte Carden has lost her little boy." The rest of the letter consists of personal remarks, such as, "I would like very well to be in Conn. next Thursday. I love a genuine Yankee Thanksgiving. The day is very little noticed here. . ."

\$450.00



Item No. 116

British Election at Westminster in 1807

117. [Williams, Charles] **London Election of 1807: THE HEAD OF THE POLL, OR THE WIMBLEDON SHEWMAN & HIS PUPPET.** [London]: Pubd May, 1807 by Walker No. 7 Cornhill, 1807. Broadside, 9-5/8" x 13-1/2". Hand-colored satirical etching. Minimal edgewear with the bottom left blank corner chipped, minor toning and dustsoiling. Very Good.

The scene is Covent Garden, a satire of the 1807 Westminster election. A rowdy political gathering, with crowds of spectators and, in the foreground, the "Wimbledon Showman" stands to the right holding a stilt with his right hand, representing John Horne Tooke, a radical British politician and philologist who lived in Wimbledon. The "Puppet" to the left, balancing on the stilt inscribed "Divisions of Purley," is Sir Francis Burdett, a wealthy radical politician running for Parliament. Burdett shouts, "Huzza - Liberty, and Independence!!!" Tooke acts as the puppet master steering the election and looks sideways towards the spectator, saying, "The finest puppet in the world Gentlemen - entirely of my own formation, I have only to say the word, and he'll do anything." He holds his hat in his left

hand, and a letter sticking out of his coat pocket reads, "To the Editor of the Times," a reference to his actual letter to the Times in 1807 which went on to be printed in London by Wood and Innes, highlighting the heavy media manipulation surrounding the early 19th-century British elections. Burdett balancing atop the stilt symbolizes that his political platform is precarious and supported entirely by Tooke's orchestration. The print satirizes the 1807 Westminster election. [George, M. Dorothy: CATALOGUE OF PRINTS AND DRAWINGS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM: DIVISION I. POLITICAL AND PERSONAL SATIRES, VOLUME VIII, British Museum: 1947, No. 10733; Grego, Joseph: A HISTORY OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS AND ELECTIONEERING IN THE OLD DAYS. . . 1886, pp. 322-323.]



Item No. 117

Sir Francis Burdett, 5th Baronet [1770-1844] was an English politician and Member of Parliament who gained notoriety as a proponent of universal male suffrage, equal electoral districts, vote by ballot, and annual parliaments. His commitment to reform resulted in legal proceedings and brief confinement to the Tower of London. John Horne Tooke [1736-1812], known as John Horne until 1782 when he added the surname of his friend William Tooke to his own, was an English clergyman, politician and philologist. Associated with

radical proponents of parliamentary reform, he stood trial for treason in 1794. [Wikipedia website, accessed July 2026.]

"The general election ran from 4 May until 9 June 1807. Of the 380 constituencies, 102 (27 per cent) were contested. The slogan of 'No Popery' was widely used by supporters of the Portland ministry against the friends of the late government, who failed to find an effective riposte. The most eye-catching election occurred in Westminster, where the patrician radical, Sir Francis Burdett, backed by local tradesmen activists under the direction of the Charing Cross tailor Francis Place, was returned at the head of the poll on a 'purity of election' platform." ["The 4th Parliament of the United Kingdom," The History of Parliament Online website, accessed July 2026.]

Two days before the general election, on 2 May 1807, a bitter duel took place between Burdett and James Paull, his opponent who was up for reelection. Paull won the duel, but neither man was fatally injured, and Burdett went on to win with 5,134 votes to Paull's 269. Tooke's letter to the Times had set out the events before the duel and condemned the men's public behavior.

British Museum retains two copies.

\$450.00