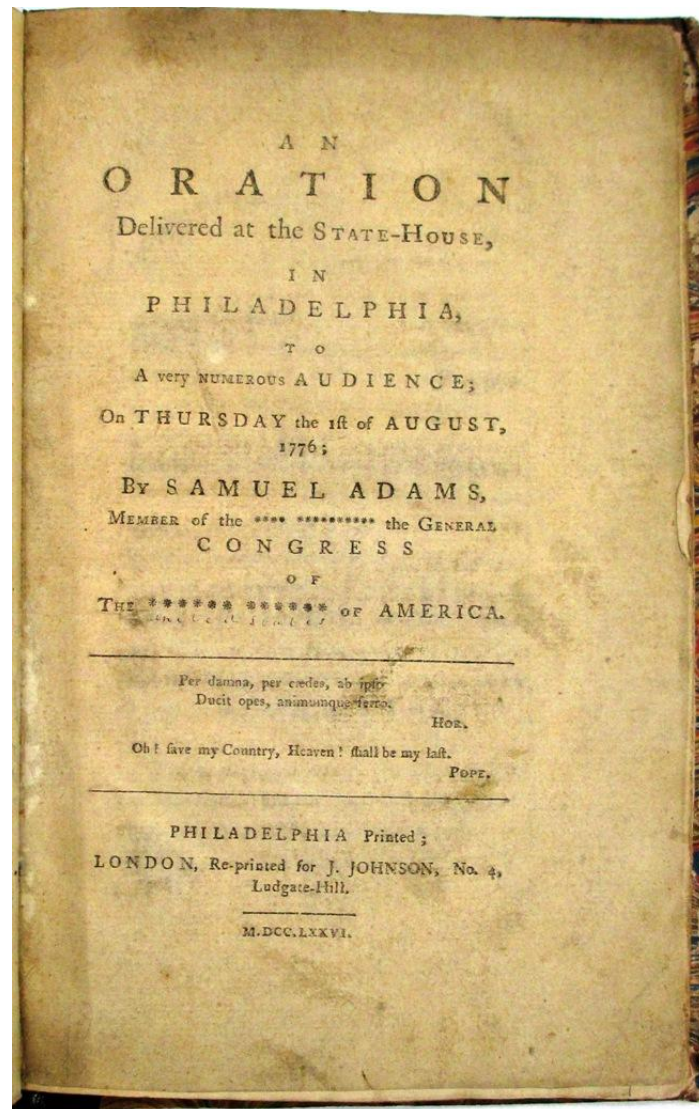




Item No. 1

“The Homage Paid in Some Countries to Monarchs and Their Favourites is Disgraceful to Humanity”

1. **Adams, Samuel [pseud.]:** AN ORATION DELIVERED AT THE STATE HOUSE, IN PHILADELPHIA, TO A VERY NUMEROUS AUDIENCE, ON THURSDAY THE 1st OF AUGUST 1776; BY SAMUEL ADAMS, MEMBER OF THE ***** THE GENERAL CONGRESS OF THE ***** OF AMERICA. Philadelphia, Printed. London, Re-printed: For E. Johnson, 1776. [2], 42 pp, as issued. Title leaf dusted, else Very Good in early quarter morocco and marbled boards.

"Although this was published over Samuel Adams's name, there is no indication that he wrote it, or that there was a Philadelphia edition. It extols the merits of the newly independent colonies, but overtones suggest that it was actually written in England" [Adams]. Howes calls it "a London forgery designed to show that the colonies were bent on independence." Adams notes that excerpts from the pamphlet first appeared in the London Chronicle in mid-October 1776. A Dublin edition followed in the same year.

The Revolutionary rhetoric certainly is genuinely Adams-like. "Our Fore-Fathers threw off the Yoke of Popery in Religion; for you is reserved the honor of leveling the popery of Politicks...The homage that is paid in some Countries to Monarchs and their favourites is disgraceful to humanity...In the judgment of Heaven there is no other superiority among men, than a superiority in Wisdom and Virtue."

FIRST EDITION. Howes A72. Adams, American Controversy 76-106a. Sabin 344.

\$4,500.00

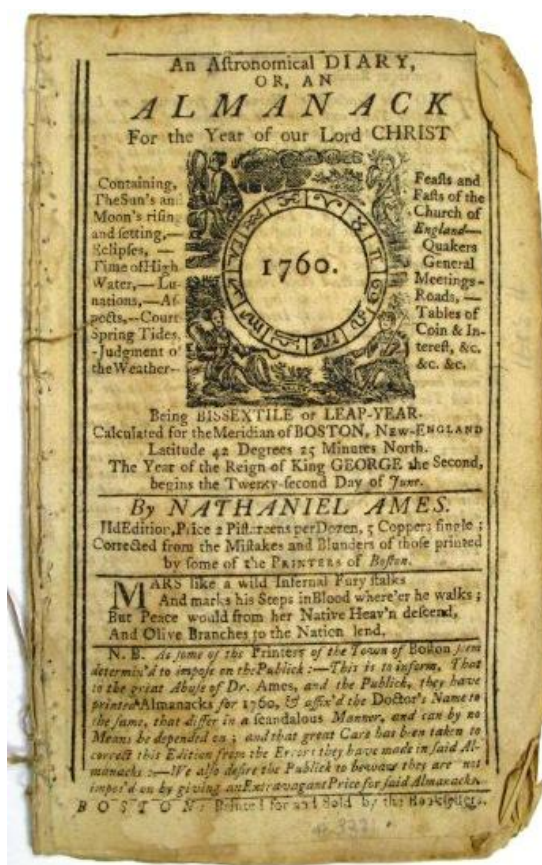
"The Author Shows a Very Clear Understanding of Contagion"

2. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY, OR, AN ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST, 1761. Boston: [1760]. 12 leaves (complete). Stitched, light wear and tan. About Very Good.

With a page and a half on smallpox. "The author shows a very clear understanding of contagion. The use of mercury is discussed..." [Guerra 311]. Ames was a physician, tavern-keeper, and founding father of the premiere 18th century almanac-making family.

Evans 8529. Drake 3126. Guerra 1760 [b-129].

\$375.00

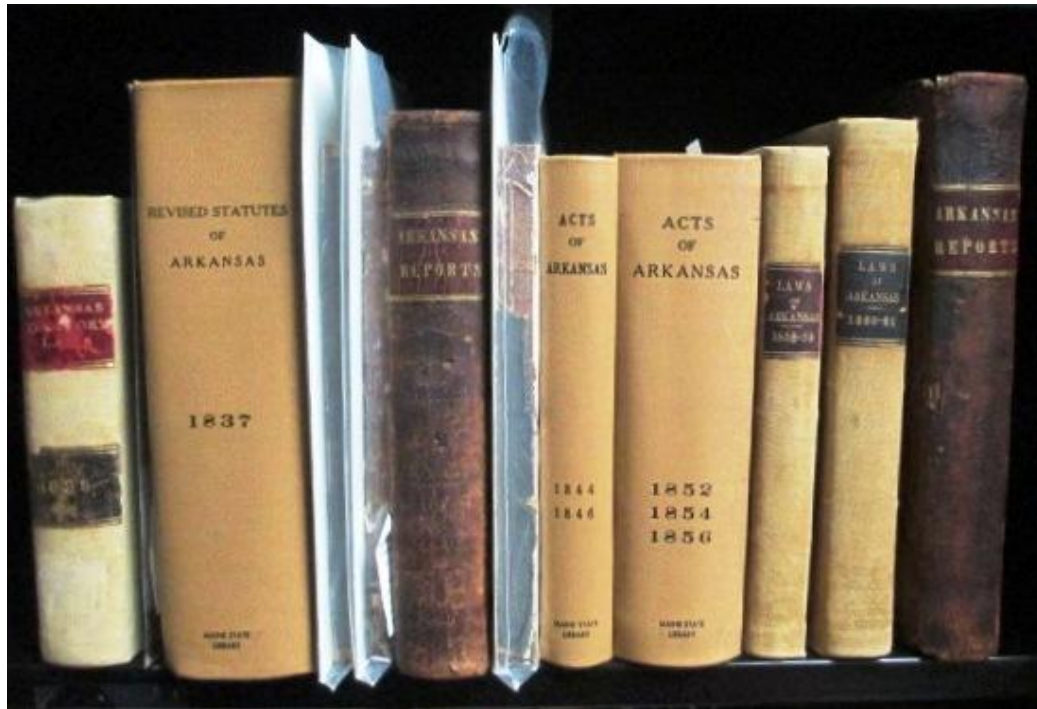


Item No. 3

"A Pirated Edition Printed by D. and J. Kneeland"

3. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY, OR, AN ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST, 1760. Boston: Printed for and Sold by the Booksellers, [1759]. 12 leaves (complete), stitched. Some light wear and loosening, corners turned, Good+.

NAIP informs that this is "A pirated edition printed by D. and J. Kneeland," of the genuine Draper Boston printing. The woodcut, an "inferior imitation" [NAIP] of Draper's, is the "first appearance...showing 4 figures representing the 4 seasons surrounding the signs of the zodiac in a circle with the date 1760 in the middle. Also gives, for the first time, a description of the Ohio River and list of places and distances from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to the mouth of the Mississippi" [O'Neal 81]. Also included is a three-page poem "On the Reduction of Quebec, Sept. 18, 1759 by General Wolfe and the brave Troops under his Command, &c." Evans 8295. Drake 3119. \$375.00



Item No. 4

4. Arkansas: FIFTEEN VOLUMES OF LAWS AND JUDICIAL DECISIONS FROM THE FRONTIER TERRITORY AND STATE OF ARKANSAS, 1833 - 1861.

a. ACTS PASSED AT THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF ARKANSAS: WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE TOWN OF LITTLE ROCK, ON MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, AND ENDED ON SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1833]. Little Rock: Printed by William Woodruff, Printer to the Territory. 1834. 119, [1 blank], [3], [1 blank] pp. Stitched, bit of blank inner margin wear. Later plain rear wrapper. Light foxing, some toning, untrimmed. Lower margin of second leaf trimmed closely, affecting a couple of letters. Good+. Allen 32.

b. LAWS OF ARKANSAS TERRITORY, COMPILED AND ARRANGED BY J. STEELE AND J. M'CAMPBELL ESQ'S. (ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW;) UNDER THE DIRECTION AND SUPERINTENDANCE OF JOHN POPE ESQ. GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF ARKANSAS. Little Rock, Ark. Ter.: J. Steele, Esq. Printer to the Territory. 1835. [4], 562, [12 Index] pp, with the Territorial Seal. Light rubberstamp, light blindstamp to title page, a couple of other light blindstamps. Light toning

and scattered, usually light, foxing. Very Good, in later library cloth with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels [labels partly chipped].

This is the second and final compilation of the Territorial Laws of Arkansas [statehood occurred in 1836], after the 1821 printing. This compilation prints the U.S. Constitution with twelve Amendments; the Treaty of Cession with Louisiana; the Acts providing for the government of the Missouri Territory, of which Arkansas was originally a part; the Act establishing the Arkansas Territory as "a separate Territorial Government for the Southern part of the Territory of Missouri"; and, alphabetically by subject, the Laws of Arkansas Territory. "Horse and Negro Stealing" were serious crimes, punishable by death. A detailed Slave Code is printed, restricting travel, regulating meetings, punishing by death conspiracies to rebel, establishing slave patrols, but permitting free Negroes to keep a firearm. An Index is included.

Allen 36. I Harv. Law Cat. 69. 135 Eberstadt 96. Babbitt 18. AI 30113 [5]. Not in Cohen.

c. REVISED STATUTES OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, ADOPTED AT THE OCTOBER SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SAID STATE, A.D. 1837... REVISED BY WILLIAM McK. BALL AND SAM. C. ROANE| NOTES AND INDEX BY ALBERT PIKE. Boston: 1838. xv, [1 blank], 956 pp, with the half title. A rubberstamp on blank portion of title page, else a pristine text. Very Good plus, in later buckram [title and institutional stamp on spine].

These are the State's first revised statutes, organized alphabetically by subject and providing a window on the activities and concerns of this new Frontier State. Arkansas entered the Union in 1836. Pike asserts, "In no State was ever such a revision more imperatively called for, more needful for the common weal." The laws had been "an unseemly and incongruous superstructure," with "crude and incongruous laws, hatched in prolific brains."

A Code for "Negroes and Mulattoes" is included, with a definition of the latter term. As in a number of other States, "No free negro or mulatto shall hereafter be permitted to emigrate to or settle in this State" without posting a bond for his support and good behavior. The detailed Index consumes about 150 pages. The Laws are preceded by the U.S. and Arkansas Constitutions, the Treaty of Cession of Louisiana, the Act of Admission of Arkansas, the supplementing Compact and its acceptance, and Pike's Preface. I Harv. Law Cat. 69. Not in Cohen.

d. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD, AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF LITTLE ROCK, ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1838], AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1838]. Little Rock: Printed by Edward Cole, Printer to the State, 1839. iv, 144, xii pp. Disbound, rubberstamp on blank portion of title page, else a clean and Very Good copy.

With Table of Contents and Index. This early Session passed laws creating and regulating banks, turnpike companies, corporations, railroads; created Senatorial Districts and apportioned representatives; enacted a variety of laws concerning the judiciary, as well as many other matters, including one statute encouraging the killing of wolves. Allen 71.

e. ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS; WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF LITTLE ROCK, ON MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1840]; AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER,

[1840]. Little Rock: Printed by George H. Burnett, Printer to the State. 1840 [i.e., 1841]. v, [3 blanks], 118, ix, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, remnants along spine of original wrappers, else Near Fine.

With Table of Contents and Index. This early Session passed laws regulating the State Bank, turnpike companies, private and public corporations [including the City of Little Rock], railroads; and enacting laws concerning taxation, the judiciary, and other subjects, including one statute permitting aliens to own stock in a corporation. Allen notes that, despite the imprint date, these Acts were actually printed in 1841. Allen 83.

f. Pike, Albert [Reporter]: REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, AT JANUARY AND JULY TERMS, 1837, JANUARY AND JULY TERMS, 1838, AND JANUARY TERM, 1839. IN LAW AND EQUITY. VOL. I. Little Rock: Budd and Colby. 1840. Original sheep [rubbed, bit of chipping, hinges starting]. [7], [1 blank], 655, [1 blank] pp. Age-toned, scattered foxing and spotting; small hole at blank portion of title page [no text affected]. Several manuscript signatures in text. Good+.

g. Pike, Albert [Reporter]: REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF LAW AND EQUITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS. BY ALBERT PIKE, COUNSELLOR AT LAW. VOL. II. Little Rock: Published by George H. Burnett. 1841. Original sheep [rubbed]. [6], [2 blanks], 639, [1 blank] pp. Several gatherings bound out of order but all present and accounted for; scattered foxing and spotting. Good+.

These are the earliest reports of the Supreme Court of the State of Arkansas, and their first collected printings. "The first Reports of the new State, in the first years of her existence" [Eberstadt].

Each volume contains a Table of Cases and an Index. The cases recorded here reflect the issues that engaged this frontier State: commercial matters, land boundaries and claims, agriculture contracts, the rules of civil and criminal procedure, duties of State officers, commerce in slaves. Pike was a colorful and interesting man on the frontier. He served, as here, not only as the Reporter of Decisions, but also at various times a poet, teacher, brigadier general in the Confederate Army, newspaper editor, and high officer in the Freemasons. FIRST EDITIONS. Allen 85, 94. I Harv. Law Cat. 68. 114 Eberstadt 76. Not in Cohen.

h. ACTS PASSED AT THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF LITTLE ROCK, ON MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1842], AND ENDED ON SATURDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1843]. Little Rock: Printed by Eli Colby, Printer to the State. 1843. 243, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Near Fine.

With Table of Contents and Index. Among the Session's more interesting achievements was an Act prohibiting "emigration and settlement of Free Negroes, or Free Persons of Color, into this State;" an Act placing the State Bank of Arkansas in liquidation and forbidding it to issue any notes; similarly, an Act liquidating the Real Estate Bank of the State of Arkansas; the abolition of imprisonment for debt; an Act establishing Common Schools; and an Act punishing anyone who attempts to entice away a slave. Resolutions seek the aid of the national government in protecting the frontier against marauding Indians. Allen 107.

i. ACTS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS, PASSED AT THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF LITTLE ROCK, ON MONDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1844], AND ENDED ON FRIDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1845]. Little Rock: Borland & Farley. 1845. vi, [2 blank], [9]-176pp.

j. [bound with] ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS, PASSED AND AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION ADOPTED, AT THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD... ON MONDAY THE SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER [1846]... AND ENDED ON WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER [1846]. Little Rock: B.J. Borden. 1846. viii, [9]-215pp. Bound together in modern tan buckram, title page of first item with rubberstamp. Very Good.
Allen 127, 137.

k. ACTS PASSED AT THE NINTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD... ON MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER [1852]... AND ENDED ON WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY [1853]. Arkadelphia, Arkansas: R.L. Pegues. 1853. viii, 333pp.

Much material on law, commerce, slavery, lands, internal improvements, and other social relations in this southwestern frontier State.

l. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE TENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS... ON MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER [1854]... AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF JANUARY [1855]. Little Rock: Johnson & Yerkes. 1855. viii, 288pp.

m. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS... ON MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER [1856]... AND ENDED ON THURSDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY [1857]. Little Rock: Johnson & Yerkes. 1857. viii, 197pp. Bound together in modern buckram, rubberstamp to second title page, Very Good.
Allen 222, 276, 307.

n. ACTS PASSED AT THE TWELFTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CAPITOL... ON MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER [1858], AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY [1859]. Little Rock: Johnson & Yerkes. 1859. vii, [1], 327pp. Modern tan cloth, bookplate, Very Good
Allen 356.

o. ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRTEENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CAPITOL... ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER [1860], AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY FIRST DAY OF JANUARY [1861]. Little Rock: Johnson & Yerkes. 1861. xiv, [1], 472pp. Modern cloth [bookplate], light to moderate spotting, Good+.
Allen 418 [not a Confederate imprint].

\$6,500.00

**“A Citadel of Industrial Education” for
Black and Indian Students**

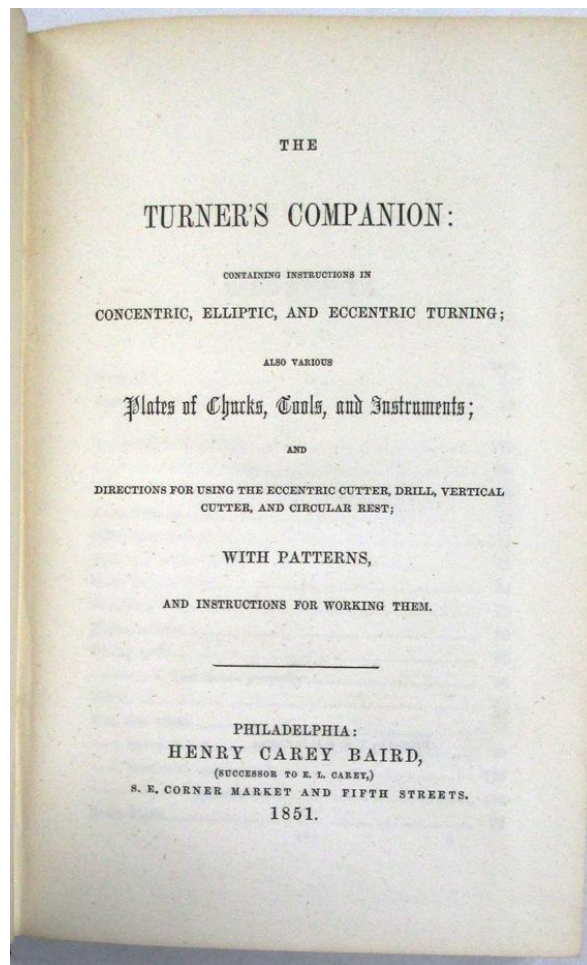
5. [Armstrong, S.C.]: THE HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE. INCORPORATED IN 1870. S.C. ARMSTRONG, PRINCIPAL. F.N. GILMAN, TREASURER. [Hampton, VA: Printed by Indian and Colored Students, trained in the Printing Office connected with this institute, 1884-1885]. 73, [1 blank] pp. Original printed wrappers [large chips to top outside corners of both wraps, light wear]. Institutional blindstamps at front wrap and title page. Some bent corners in text. Good+.

"Gen. Samuel C. Armstrong in 1868 founded Hampton Institute, a citadel of industrial education whose black pupils were advised to eschew political involvement and concentrate on character development and economic self-help" [Foner, Reconstruction 146].

Armstrong reports on activities at the school and its history (including, not only the progress of the Blacks, but also of Indian students). Armstrong's report is followed by faculty reports, with accounts of their classes and departments. Some include in their reports the number and breakdown of students, specific areas of study and textbook titles, and specific challenges in teaching the different races. Former graduates and their current activities are noted.

OCLC 62240712 [1- Univ. of Colorado], 701737204 [1- Yale] [as of December 2015].

\$275.00



Item No. 6

“The Rudiments of This Beautiful Art”

6. **[Baird, Henry Carey]: THE TURNER'S COMPANION: CONTAINING INSTRUCTIONS IN CONCENTRIC, ELLIPTIC, AND ECCENTRIC TURNING; ALSO VARIOUS PLATES OF CHUCKS, TOOLS, AND INSTRUMENTS; AND DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE ECCENTRIC CUTTER, DRILL, VERTICAL CUTTER, AND CIRCULAR REST; WITH PATTERNS, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR WORKING THEM.** Philadelphia: Henry Carey Baird, (Successor to E.L. Carey,)... 1851. 12mo, original dark cloth stamped in blind, gilt-lettered title on front cover. 135, [1 blank], [8 publ. advts] pp, with twelve full-page plates plus two folding plates. Private library plate on front pastedown. A clean, bright, copy with but minor wear. Near Fine.

The author's purpose is to explain "the rudiments of this beautiful art." The plates are extremely attractive, with renderings of the tools used in the craft; and patterns, in contrasting black and white. Text material discusses the history of the lathe, arc patterns, Chinese Balls, boring collars and tools, black dye for ivory; milling, molding, and other tools; screws, needle cases, ornamented stoppers, chuck wheel, and a host of other matters.

Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC locates a number of holdings.

\$450.00

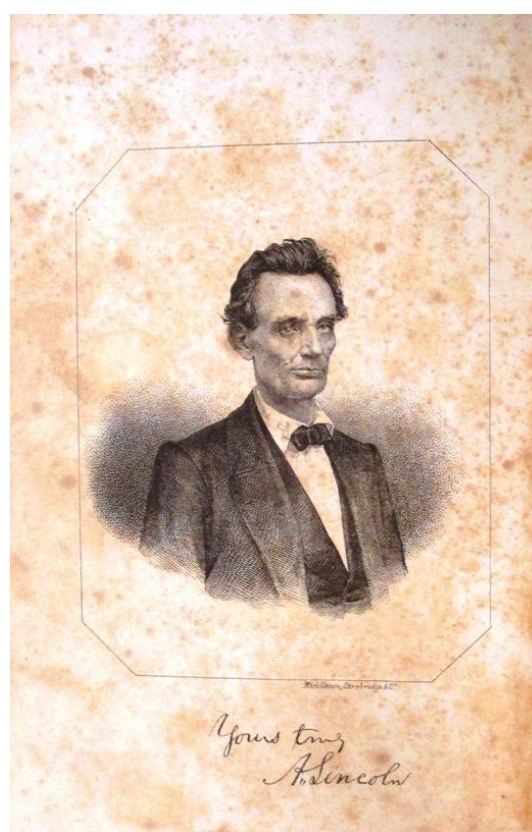
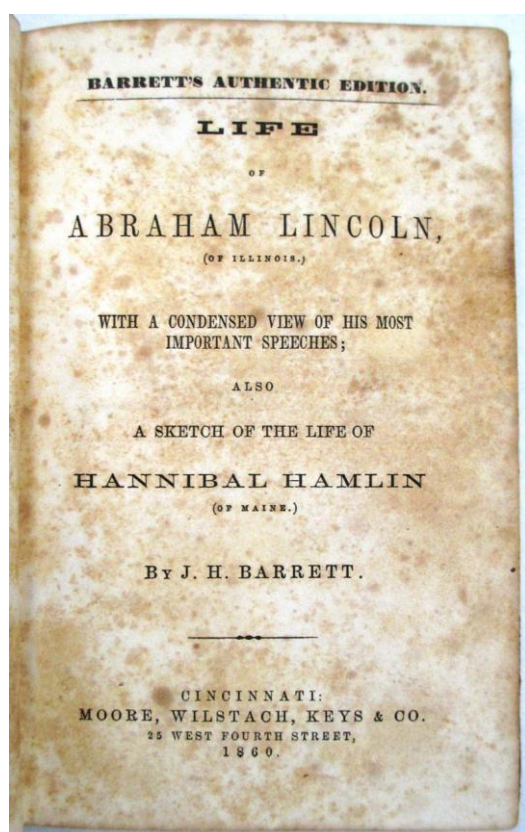


Item No. 7

7. **[Barber, E(dward) W.]: THE MEDIUM. VOL. IV. NO. 1 THROUGH NO. 18.** Detroit [1-17] and Kalamazoo [18]: 1852. January 1, 1852 - September 15, 1852. Each issue is 16pp [consecutively numbered pp 1-288], untrimmed and uncut, generously margined with some edge wear, browned, light foxing, printed in double columns. Good+.

This rare item was "A New Church Periodical. The design of The Medium is to aid in the dissemination of the Doctrines of the New Church, [signified by the New Jerusalem in the Apocalypse,] as they are deduced from the Holy Word in the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg. The Medium is published on the First and Fifteenth of each month, at Wm. Harsha's Printing Office, in Detroit, for One Dollar Per Year, Payable in advance." FIRST EDITION. OCLC 191123359 [12] [as of December 2015]. Not in Sabin, Greenly, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Graff, Union List of Serials, Lomazow. \$375.00

8. **Barlow, Joel:** DOCTOR WATTS'S IMITATION OF THE PSALMS OF DAVID, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED. BY...TO WHICH IS ADDED A COLLECTION OF HYMNS; THE WHOLE APPLIED TO THE STATE OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN GENERAL. Hartford: Barlow and Babcock, 1785. 12mo. 300, [15], 302-348 pp [as issued]. Leaf 177-178, as the references note, is a cancel, with stanza 4 on page 177 reading, 'least you fall.' The 'S' on page 178 is inverted. Contemporary sheep, rubbed, front cover detached but present. Raised spine bands. Scattered fox and light wear, Good+. BAL 860, 20543. Evans 18931. Trumbull 1581. \$350.00



Item No. 9

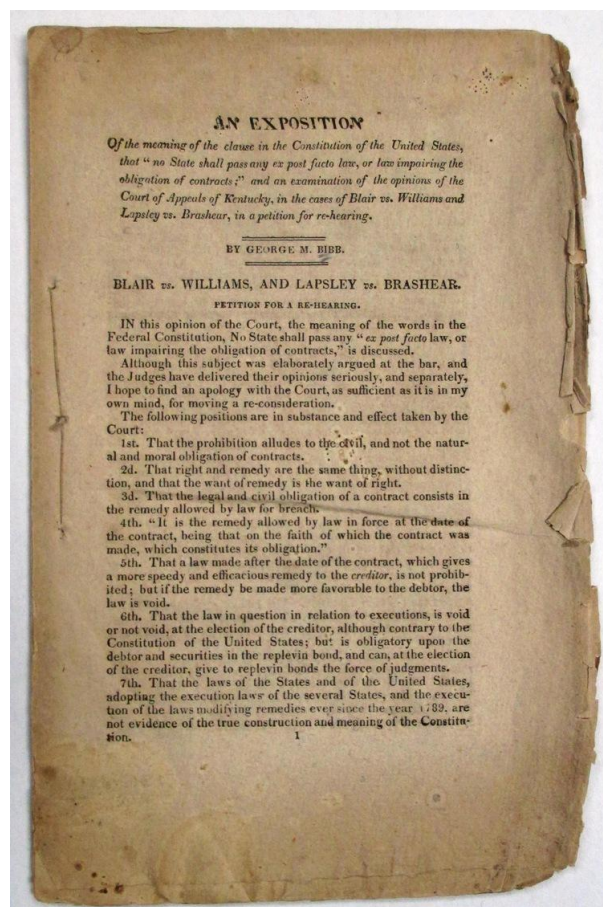
"A Commendable Work"

9. **Barrett, J.H.:** BARRETT'S AUTHENTIC EDITION. LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, (OF ILLINOIS.) WITH A CONDENSED VIEW OF HIS MOST IMPORTANT SPEECHES; ALSO A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF HANNIBAL HAMLIN (OF MAINE). Cincinnati: Moore, Wiltach, Keys & Co. 25 West Fourth Street., 1860. Original cloth [rubbed at extremities, spine lettering dulled]. Port. frontis of a clean-shaven Lincoln, 'Middleton, Strobridge & Co.' in small lettering. Port. of Hamlin after page 194. 216 pp. Foxed, lacks endpapers, some doodling on blanks. Good+.

"Barrett had been a delegate to the Chicago convention, and seems to have been closely associated with Lincoln for several days after its adjournment. Years later he wrote: 'He readily gave such facts as my inquiries invited or suggested.' Nor was Barrett content with the material which he obtained directly from Lincoln. He sought to provide an accurate background, and to this end turned to Filson's history of Kentucky, Judge Scott's gazetteer of Indiana, and to other source books. The result was a commendable work, the first of a long series which was to issue from the pen of this author" [Wessen, Campaign Lives of Abraham Lincoln 1860].

Wessen says the book first issued on June 27 1860, in printed wrappers and, as such, is "excessively rare;" and on July 2 in cloth with, as usual [and as here], the second state of Lincoln's portrait.

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 20. Wessen 10. Miles 396. Sabin 3616. Not in Eberstadt, Thomson, Decker. \$350.00



Item No. 10

Debtor vs. Creditor in Kentucky

10. **Bibb, George M.:** AN EXPOSITION OF THE MEANING OF THE CLAUSE IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THAT "NO STATE SHALL PASS ANY EX POST FACTO LAW, OR LAW IMPAIRING THE OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTS;" AND AN EXAMINATION OF THE OPINIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY, IN THE CASES OF BLAIR VS. WILLIAMS AND LAPSLEY VS. BRASHEAR, IN A PETITION FOR REHEARING. [Frankfort, Ky.: Amos Kendall & Co., 1824]. 24pp, stitched, caption title [as issued]. Untrimmed, wide margins with some wear at untrimmed fore-edge, light soil. Very Good.

After the Panic of 1819 Kentucky's legislature stayed the payment of debts and required lenders to accept payment in notes of the new, uncapitalized Bank of Kentucky; or, if they refused, to endure lengthy deferrals. Bibb-- who had been Kentucky's Chief Justice and would become a U.S. Senator-- argues that the Relief laws do not impair the obligation of contracts, are thus constitutional, and that it is the Legislature's duty to define what the obligations of those contracts are. His discussion of the constitutional questions is learned and highly detailed. Kentucky's future Jacksonians, like Amos Kendall and William Barry, stood with the Relief Party, blaming the Bank of the United States for the Panic. For a sketch of Bibb's life, see DAB.

FIRST EDITION. 1 Harv. Law Cat. 165. Cohen 1132. Not in Coleman, Marke. \$750.00

11. **[Boston Chronicle]: THE BOSTON CHRONICLE: FIVE WEEKLY ISSUES.** [Boston: Mein and Fleeming, 1768]. Volume I, Nos. 13, 16, 20, 23, 24. Each issue 8pp and disbound, with some loosening. Scattered foxing and light wear. Good+.

A short-lived publication, The Boston Chronicle's last issue appeared on June 25, 1770. It is an invaluable resource of contemporary political and cultural activities in America and England. We offer five of the first volume's weekly issues. In addition to articles on agriculture and miscellaneous matters, the Chronicle focuses on the leading role played by the Massachusetts General Court and the Town of Boston in resisting British rule; their struggle with the Royal Governor; events in England, pro and con, in response to the colonies' intensifying spirit of independence and the English clamor for greater freedom, such as John Wilkes's struggle; activities in the other Colonies and Canada; and the ongoing struggle for American religious independence from the Church of England. The Chronicle features columns, headed 'America,' and 'Letters', from South Carolina and elsewhere, on travel, maritime activities, and political and social events. Advertisements by local merchants are plentiful.

FIRST EDITIONS.

\$650.00



Item No. 11

“Baleful Shadow” of Slavery

12. Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society: REPORT OF THE BOSTON FEMALE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY; WITH A CONCISE STATEMENT OF EVENTS, PREVIOUS AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE ANNUAL MEETING OF 1835. Boston: Published by the Society, 1836. 108pp. With half title, "Right and Wrong in Boston." Original cloth [front hinge going, gum label at spine base, old bookplate on front pastedown, small rubberstamp on title page and one or two elsewhere]. Scattered foxing. Good.

The first edition, recording the thwarted effort of the Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society to hold its annual meeting in October 1835, when the noted abolitionist George Thompson was slated to speak. The book demonstrates the "baleful shadow" of slavery: not even cities and towns in the Free States are "uncontaminated by its influence." In Massachusetts, anti-slavery advocates have been dismissed from pulpits, expelled from colleges and professorships, "ourselves from literary and social privileges." Northerners "hold mortgages of plantations," deal in products of slave labor, even "intermarrying with slaveholders."

This book focuses on a mob's violent disruption of the Society's Annual Meeting, with the tacit and, occasionally, overt cooperation of the police. Inflammatory condemnations of the Meeting preceded it, the press virtually inviting a riot. Martha Ball, Maria Chapman, Mary S. Parker, L.M. Child, and others contribute their thoughts. The Constitution of the Society is printed, as are several hymns and poems, including one by the English poet Bernard Barton entitled, 'A Christian Negro's Thanks and Prayer.'

LCP 1375. AI 36308 [5]. Dumond 29. Blockson 9158.

\$150.00

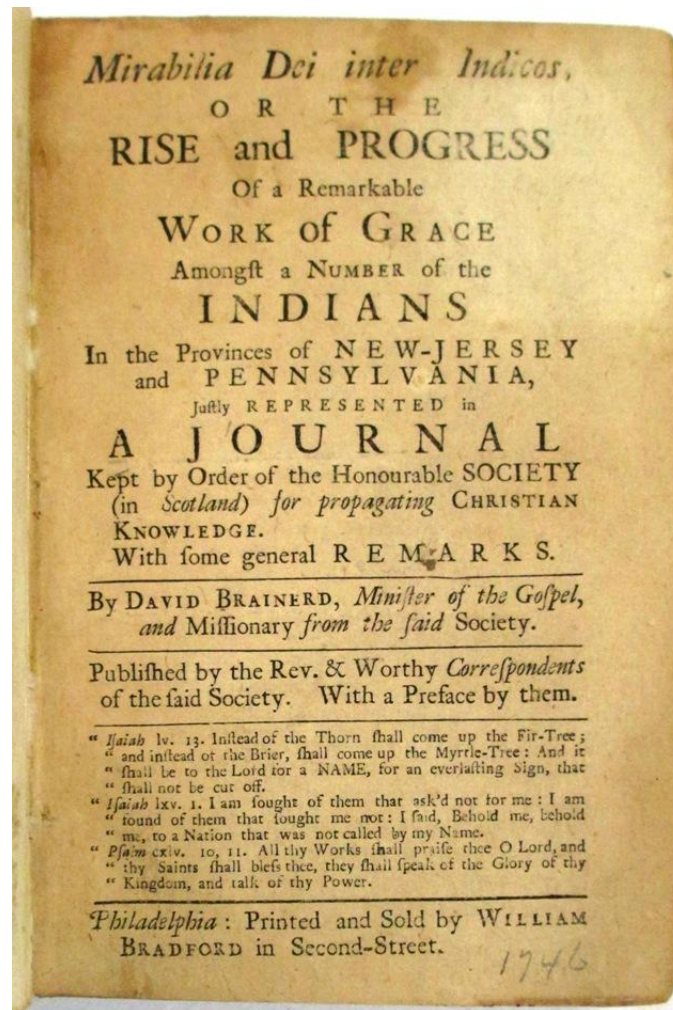
This Book “Gave Him International Fame as a Missionary”

13. Brainerd, David: MIRABILIA DEI INTER INDICOS, OR THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF A REMARKABLE WORK OF GRACE AMONGST A NUMBER OF THE INDIANS IN THE PROVINCES OF NEW-JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA, JUSTLY REPRESENTED IN A JOURNAL KEPT BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY (IN SCOTLAND) FOR PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. WITH SOME GENERAL REMARKS. BY DAVID BRAINERD, MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL, AND MISSIONARY FROM THE SAID SOCIETY. PUBLISHED BY THE REV. & WORTHY CORRESPONDENTS OF THE SAID SOCIETY. WITH A PREFACE BY THEM. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by William Bradford, [1746]. viii, 232, 231-253, [1 blank] pp. Lacking the half title, else collated as issued. Lightly toned. Repairs without loss to pages 145 and 147. Bound in late 19th century speckled cloth and half morocco, with gilt-lettered spine title. Good+.

"David Brainerd, a sickly child, achieved a traumatic religious conversion in 1739. Just three years later, he was expelled from Yale University for making derogatory remarks about a tutor; nonetheless, he was able to obtain a license to preach and ministered to Native Americans in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Due to his ill health, Brainerd died when he was only twenty-nine, but the present work gave him international fame as a missionary, influencing future missionaries to North America and elsewhere. He travelled from Stockbridge, Massachusetts to the forks of the Delaware River and present-day Freehold, New Jersey" [Siebert Sale]. A Presbyterian minister, Brainerd died at the home of Jonathan Edwards.

FIRST EDITION. Howes B717 'b'. Siebert Sale 148. Evans 5748. Hildeburn 968. Vail 432. Felcone Collection 23.

\$6,500.00



Item No. 13

14. **Burn, Richard:** A DIGEST OF THE NEW MILITIA LAW, WHICH RECEIVED THE ROYAL ASSENT, APR. 8. 1762. London: Printed by H. Woodfall and W. Strahan... 1762. 12mo. [2], 82pp. Two rubberstamps of the Inner Temple Library on blank portions of the title page, and one on the blank verso. Title leaf dusted, else a clean text bound into modern plain wrappers. Good+.

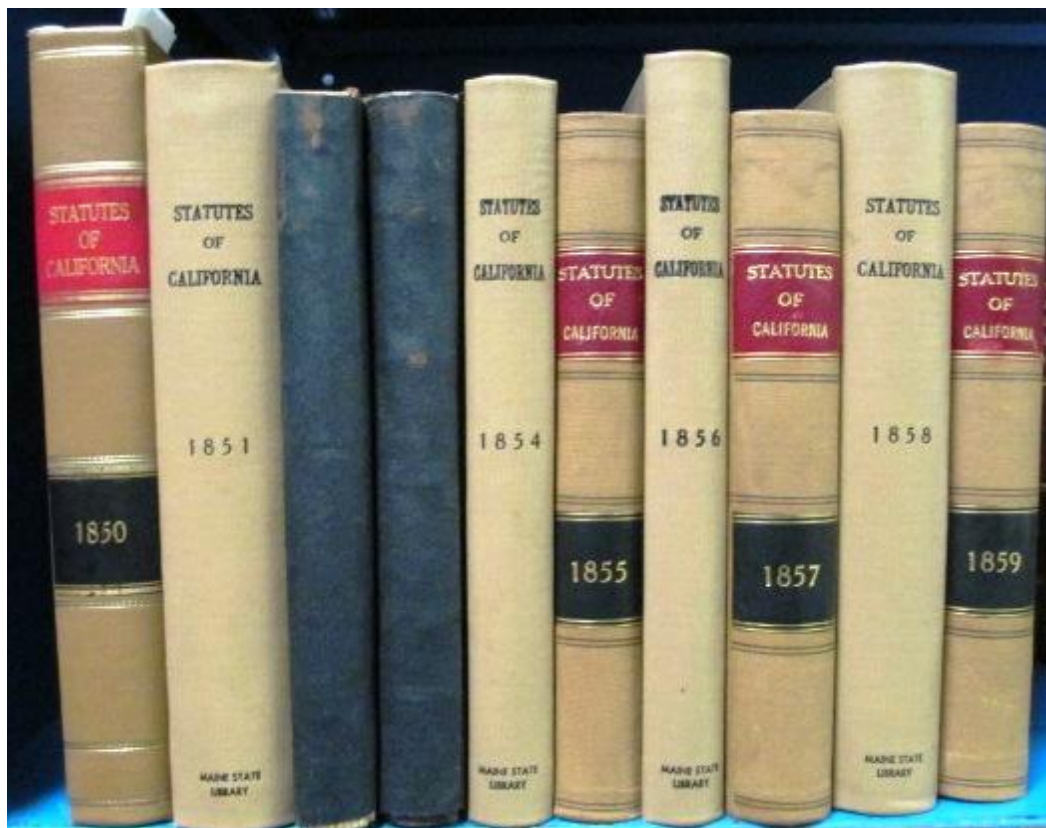
A scarce Digest, issued during the final two years of the French and Indian Wars.
ESTC T151163. OCLC 828582522 [2- British Lib., Oxford] [as of December 2015].

\$450.00

15. **California:** A COMPLETE RUN OF THE FIRST TEN YEARS OF THE EARLIEST CALIFORNIA STATE STATUTES, FROM THE FIRST THROUGH THE TENTH SESSIONS, 1849 THROUGH 1859. Printed 1850-1859. The bindings are generally tight, with some inner hinges reinforced. Binding styles and paginations vary: some legal buckram, others sheep; some with morocco spine labels, others issued without spine labels. Several volumes include folding tables. The majority have the usual institutional marks, which are rarely obtrusive. Occasional text spotting and light wear, but generally clean and Very Good.

The stated printing locations are San Jose and San Francisco for the first two Sessions, but these were actually printed in New York. The third and fourth Sessions were printed in San Francisco, the others in Sacramento.

These volumes present the earliest legal history of the State of California. The First Session includes, not only the Statutes enacted, but the Treaty of Peace with Mexico and documents supplementary thereto, the 1849 California Constitution, the U.S. Constitution with amendments, and other foundation enactments. Joint Resolutions, Index, Table of Contents for each Session are printed along with the Laws. The 1852 and 1853 volumes are evidently rare. The Statutes deal with all the significant events of that interesting ten-year period: the settlement of the State, the development of infrastructure and unfolding of commercial life, the multiple social and political institutions, the Gold Rush, immigration, the political strife that engulfed the Nation, and all other aspects of early Statehood. FIRST EDITIONS. Greenwood 167 note. Cowan, California 610. Wagner, California Imprints 147, 149, 150. \$2,000.00



Item No. 15

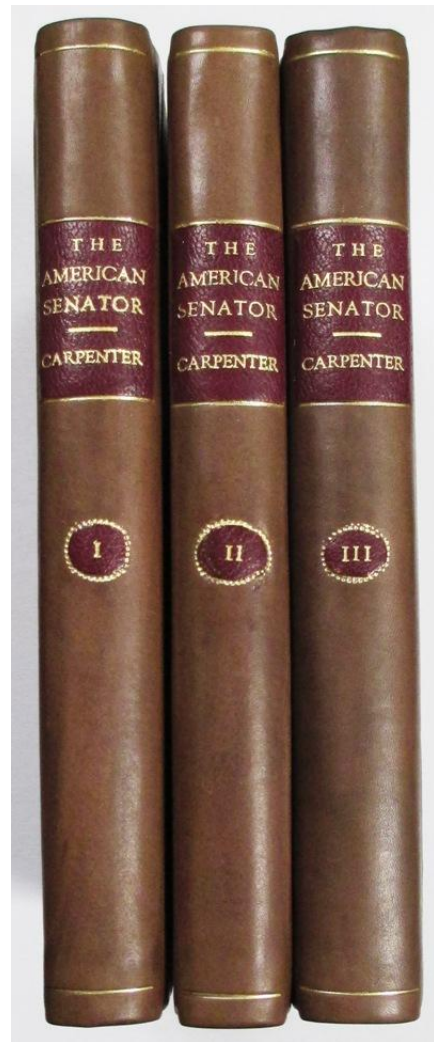
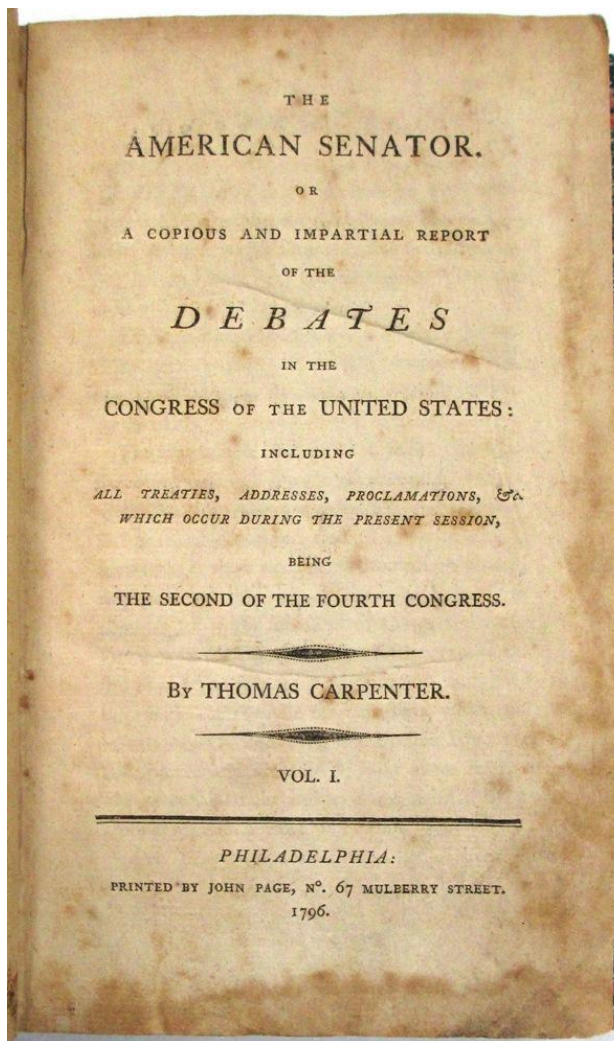
Detailed Rendition of Events at the Close of Washington's Presidency

16. **Carpenter, Thomas:** THE AMERICAN SENATOR. OR A COPIOUS AND IMPARTIAL REPORT OF THE DEBATES IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: INCLUDING ALL TREATIES, ADDRESSES, PROCLAMATIONS, &C. WHICH OCCUR DURING THE PRESENT SESSION, BEING THE SECOND OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS. VOL. I. Philadelphia: Printed by John Page, 1796. 352, [4] pp, 1 folded table;

[offered with]: THE AMERICAN SENATOR...VOL. II. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author. 1797. 366, [4] pp, with the contemporary signature of Wm. Plumer on the title page;

[offered with]: THE AMERICAN SENATOR... VOL. III. Philadelphia: Printed for the Editor, by William W. Woodward. 1797. [4], 367- 787, [13] pp, with the contemporary signature on the title page of Jno. Nicholas, probably the Virginia Congressman. The three

bound uniformly in quarter calf with marbled boards, gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels. Very Good with light scattered foxing.



Item No. 16

The Second Session of the Fourth Congress convened on December 5, 1796 and closed on March 3, 1797. Each of these volumes reports in detail on the momentous events of that Session, the conclusion of George Washington's presidency. Evans records them as separate imprints, with the different printers noted, as issued. The text of each volume is far more detailed than the official Journals of the period, revealing starkly the division of the country into political parties, one opposed to the President's policies and the other faction supportive.

The bulk of the first volume treats President Washington's final speech to Congress in December, with debate in House and Senate about a resolution of appreciation for the President's service, and the Congressional position on the measures which the President advocated. The close of Washington's presidency had so alienated followers of Thomas Jefferson that a number of Congressmen, including Andrew Jackson, refused to join in a resolution of thanks. A contemporary prior owner resented Virginia Congressman Giles's aspersions on Washington's presidency. Giles had expressed doubts about "the wisdom and firmness of his administration." Our owner writes in the margin of page 51, "What a scoundrel- yet afterwards Govr. of Virginia." Yeas and Nays on a variety of votes are recorded; debates on the President's recommendation to establish a National University, his advice on the militias; and also about the "Canadian and Nova Scotia refugees," "kidnapping

of negroes and mulattoes" from vessels, either to "sell them as slaves, or the taking slaves to make them free;" and other matters Much discussion of the Creeks and Cherokees, upon whose treatment the President remarked, is printed.

The second volume begins on January 12, 1797. It includes one of the earliest debates on the subject of "direct taxes." The Constitution barred the national government from imposing them, except as apportioned among the population of each State. The divisive subject of a tax on slaves is introduced; the 'Petition and Representation of the Under-Named Freeman', "being of African descent," describing their lawless treatment under the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793, is presented and discussed. Their plea for federal protection goes unheeded. French interference with the West Indian trade and the annoying activities of Citizen Genet are closely reviewed, along with concerns about the Indians. Yeas and Nays on a variety of matters are recorded.

The third volume continues these themes, with information on appropriations for finishing the frigates United States, Constitution, and Constellation; inquiries about the proposed Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, immunizing States from suit without their consent; the electoral tally for the 1796 election for president and vice-president; furnishing the President's house; John Adams's inaugural speech as president; the swearing-in ceremonies of Adams as President and Jefferson as Vice President.

Each volume has its own Index. The third volume has a list of subscribers, comprising America's political and social elites, with Citizen Adet and a few other Frenchmen sprinkled about.

Evans 30165, 31918, 31919. Cohen 6858. I Harv. Law Cat. 338. Sabin 11006. \$3,500.00



Item No. 17

“Why Irishmen Should Vote for Protection”

17. **Chicago Commercial Magazine:** THE BUREAU: (PAMPHLETS FOR THE PEOPLE) DEVOTED TO THE COMMERCE, MANUFACTURES, & GENERAL INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE BUREAU PRINTING COMPANY, 101 AND 103 WABASH AVE. [Chicago: (1870)]. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. Ten issues, lacking only No. 5. Each is 16pp, stitched, caption title [as issued]. Scattered dustsoil, foxing, and light to moderate wear. Good+.

An unusual magazine, published from 1869 through 1872, devoted to the themes of commerce and protectionism. The first article explains "Why Irishmen should vote for Protection," reminding that 'free trade' means "British free trade;" and argues that even Adam Smith would support a policy of protection for the U.S. Subsequent issues elaborate, and assert "The interest of the South in Protection," as well as that of the West and "the colored man."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Lomazow, Ante-Fire Imprints, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin. I Union List of Serials 846 [8]. \$650.00

18. **[Civil War]:** DIGEST OF OPINIONS OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE ARMY. WAR DEPARTMENT. BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1865. viii, 136pp. Disbound without wraps, else Very Good.

A Digest of the Judge Advocate General's opinions on a variety of subjects that arose during the War: "disloyal" letters, "correspondence with the enemy", drunkenness on duty, the composition of a court martial, imposition and suspension of sentence, AWOL, Blockade-running, bounties, "notes and bonds of the so-called 'Confederate States'," confiscation of property, desertion, enlistment, flag of truce, the "charge of 'being a guerilla'," habeas corpus, martial law, hostages, muster, parole, "pay of colored employes," political prisoners, the president's pardoning power, emancipation of slaves, prisoners of war, "suppression of disloyal publications," etc. \$275.00

Manuscript Records of Naval Medicine at the End of the Civil War

19. **[Civil War Naval Surgeons]:** MANUSCRIPT JOURNALS OF MEDICAL RECORDS OF NAVAL SURGEONS ABOARD VESSELS OFF CAIRO, ILLINOIS: DR. GEORGE C. OSGOOD, U.S.S. ONEOTA JULY 15, 1865 - JANUARY 17, 1866; DR. ORAN A. RIVES, U.S. MONITOR APRIL 7, 1866 - APRIL 25, 1866; DR. WILLIAM H. PIERSON, SHIPS ONEOTA, CATAWBA, MANAYUNK AND TIPPECANOE, APRIL 26, 1866 - MAY 26, 1866. [Cairo, IL]: 1865-1866. Folio, 8" x 12.25". [2], [14-index], [2], 112 pp [pp. 81-95 are left blank]. Completely in neat ink manuscript. Original blue and black marbled boards with black morocco spine and gilt spine bands [rubbed, some wear to edges and spine]. Index leaves have alphabetical tabs and handmade columns for name, age, rate, birthplace, date of admission, place of origin, disease or injury, date of discharge, where to, and remarks. Entries for about 200 patients. Occasional small hole with loss of a letter or two, Very Good. Additionally, the following loose forms, all folio, are laid inside the front cover:

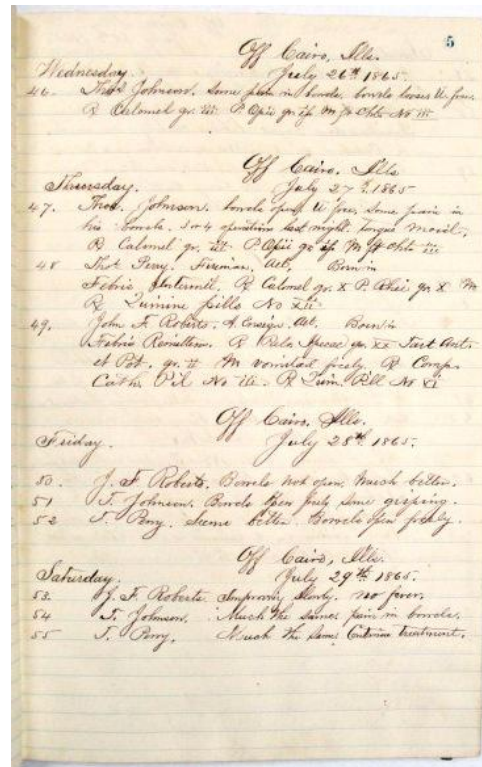
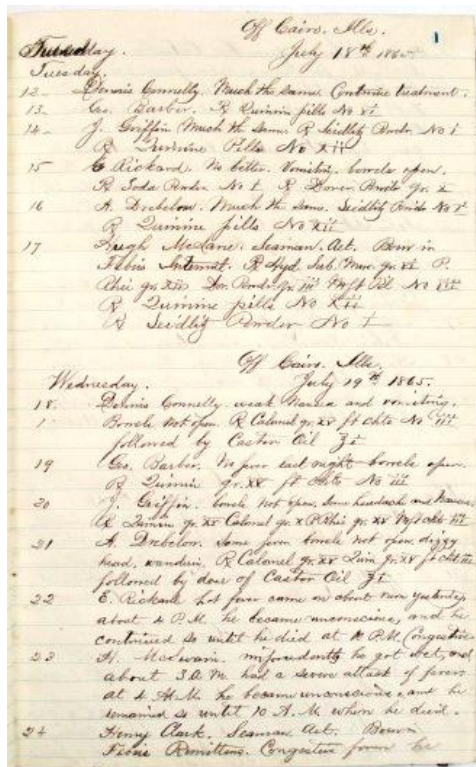
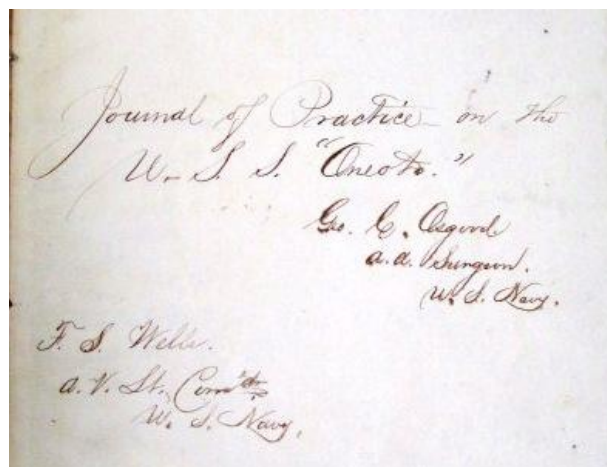
1. Report of sick for the 3rd Quarter 1867 for the U.S. Ironclad in Ordinary at New Orleans, LA, signed by W.H. Pierson A.P.A., Surgeon. Includes summary of diseases and number of those admitted, discharged, died and remaining; Summary of expenses for Sick and General

Abstract; and handwritten list of names on verso of twelve men who died from yellow fever. Preprinted form completed in manuscript.

2. Return of property received from P.A. Surgeon J.S. Knight by W.H. Pierson, A.P.A. Surgeon, for the Medical Dept of the U.S. Monitors at Cairo, Ill., signed at the U.S. Naval Station, Mound City, Ill., April 25th, 1866, by Dr. Pierson. Contains ten line items of articles received, quantity, and values. Preprinted form completed in manuscript.

3. Navy Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, To John Gecks, Dr., for articles furnished to the U.S. Iron Clads at N. Orleans, Sept. 17, 1867, signed by W.H. Pierson, A.P.A. Surgeon U.S. Navy. Contains two lines items of articles received, quantity and values. Preprinted form completed in manuscript.

4. Navy Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, To. R. [?] Jr. for articles to the U.S Ironclads in Ordinary 1867. Contains about forty line items of articles received, their quantities and values. Prepared completely in manuscript. All in Very Good condition.



Item No. 19



Item No. 19

Drs. Osgood, Rives, and Pierson were stationed on ships in Cairo, Illinois, at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. An important Union supply base, Cairo was protected by Camp Defiance. Mound City, also mentioned, was another major supply depot about five miles up the Ohio River from Cairo. The area in and around Cairo was of strategic importance during the War: rebel sympathizers abounded on either side of the River, including Cairo itself, who wanted to send troops and supplies to the Confederate Army. In May, 1861, Governor Yates sent more than 2,700 men, 13,000 arms and 14 batteries of artillery to Cairo to turn Camp Defiance into a formidable military camp and naval base. By June there were more than 12,000 Union soldiers stationed at Cairo and the surrounding area. The naval base was established on the Ohio River side of Cairo; gunboats from Carondelet and Mound City went there to be fitted with crews and artillery. The Oneota, Catawba, Manayunk and Tippecanoe were all in the process of being built for the U.S. Navy during the War; all were completed soon after war's end. They all sat in ordinary near Cairo and Mound City. The Navy began selling off brigs at public auctions after the war ended. ["The Camp at Cairo, Illinois," Harper's Weekly, June 1, 1861; "Cairo Naval Station," Tucker & White: THE CIVIL WAR NAVAL ENCYCLOPEDIA, VOLUME 1, ABC-CLIO: 2011, p.95; Cairo Evening Times accessed at the Library of Congress website].

Among the illnesses listed are febris intermittens and remittens [acute and chronic fevers], several cases resulting in unconsciousness and death; bronchitis, cerebritis [infection of the brain]; catarrhus [head congestion/cold], diarrhea, rheumatism, etc. Physician notes describe symptoms, treatment, medications, and outcomes. About thirty patients are noted as transferred to the famous Red Rover, the first hospital ship of the U.S. Navy. Other ships had been used as floating hospitals for the Army and Sanitary Commission; but the Red Rover, commissioned for the Navy in December 1862, had bathrooms, laundry, elevator for the sick,

amputating rooms, gauze blinds to keep cinders and smoke from annoying the sick, separate kitchens for the sick, and two water closets on every deck. [Stedman: A REFERENCE HANDBOOK OF MEDICAL SCIENCES EMBRACING THE ENTIRE RANGE OF SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL MEDICINE AND ALLIED SCIENCE... THIRD EDITION, VOLUME 5. New York: 1915, pp. 318-319.]

Of particular interest among the patients was F[rancis] S. Wells, Acting Volunteer Lieut. Commander. The Catawba and Oneota had begun being built in 1864; both were finished in May, 1865. Wells took charge of the two ships on June 23, 1865. He moved them about six miles from Mound City Naval Station to deeper water. Admitted under Dr. Osgood's care with a fever on August 2, 1865, he was released on September 14th but was readmitted with fever on the 18th, and discharged September 28th. D[on] C[arlos] Hasseltino was Chief Engineer of the Catawba but spent much of his time on the Oneota. He was a native of the West Indies and a college graduate. He began his Civil War career as a Confederate, having signed up in Alabama, and achieved the rank of Lieutenant Colonel within two years. He met the Union army near Fort Donelson and used his fluency in French to pass as a civilian and foreigner. Soon after, a former college classmate convinced him to enter the Union Navy as an engineer despite Hasseltino's lack of knowledge in the area. Hasseltino read books on engineering for a few weeks and then entered the engineer corps. He was appointed First Assistant Engineer of Col. Porter's ship and was assigned to special duty concerning the building and inspection of ironclads. He became Acting Chief Engineer in May, 1864; he was honorably mustered out of service two years later. While Acting Chief Engineer, he was admitted seven times under Dr. Osgood's care with recurring fevers from August through November 1865. [Bennett: THE STEAM NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES... SECOND EDITION, 1897, pp. 213-214.]

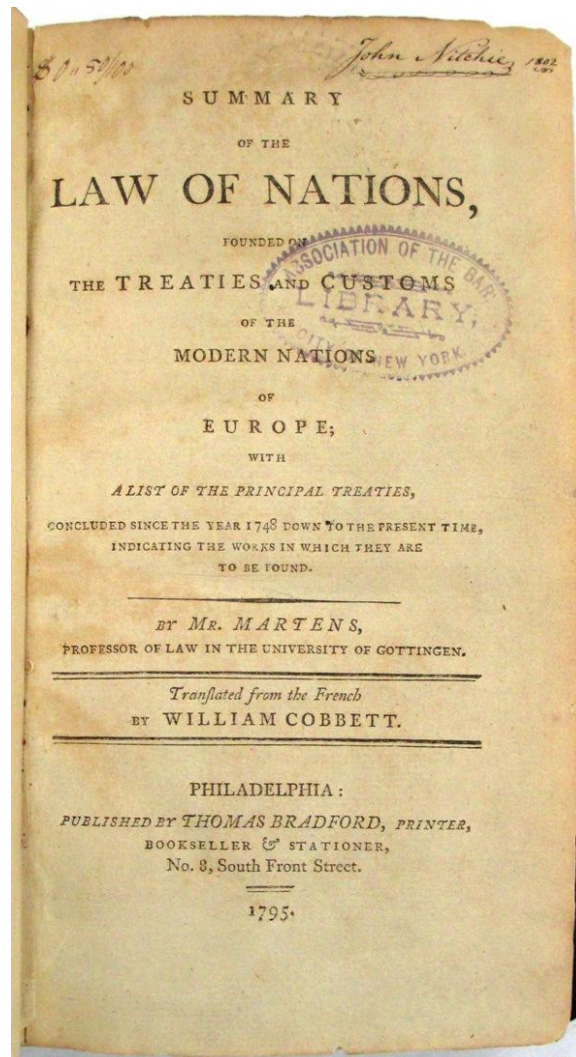
Two patients of Dr. Osgood died in July, 1865, while receiving treatment aboard the Oneota. E. Rickard, fireman, 34 years old, born in New York, admitted on July 17th after having been sick for 8 days, running a fever when admitted, vomiting the next day; he was prescribed Soda Powder and Dorer's Powder, but a fever came on about noon, and he died July 18th. The second, Hugh McSwain, seaman, 26 years old, born in New Brunswick, admitted on July 18th with fever, prescribed several medications including Dorer's Powder and Quinine pills, notes the next day that patient "got wet" and had a severe attack of fever, became unconscious and died that day, July 19th.

Dr. George C[owles] Osgood [1838-1913], born in Massachusetts, studied medicine with Dr. Nathan Allen, attended lectures at Harvard Medical College and Mass. General Hospital from 1861-1863. He was appointed U.S. Navy acting assistant surgeon on February 26, 1863, and was attached to the ironclad Chillicothe which participated in the failed Yazoo Pass Expedition. He detached from the ship July 10, 1865, and was posted at Mound City to oversee the medical requirements of men stationed with the monitors Oneota and Catawba. He was honorably discharged on January 19, 1866, and returned to Harvard. He received his medical degree two months later. [Smith: CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHIES FROM THE WESTERN WATERS: 956 CONFEDERATE AND UNIONÖ McFarland: 2015, p. 179.]

Oran A[lton] Rives [1838-1883] was born in North Carolina. He served aboard the Oneota and Catawba some time during 1865 and was ordered to the Red Rover on September 21, 1865. He was transferred to the U.S. Monitors from April 7, 1866 through April 26, 1866. Prior to his discharge in 1867, he was Acting Assistant Surgeon of the Naval Hospital at Mound City, Illinois. [THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL AND GAZETTE OF THE REGULAR AND VOLUNTEER FORCES, VOLUME III, 1865-66, p.108.]

Dr. William H. Pierson was appointed Acting Asst. Surgeon U.S. Navy on August 18, 1862. He served on the U.S.S. Water Witch in 1863 and on the Pontoosa in early 1865. On

May 19, 1865, he was appointed Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon. He held this position on board the ships Monitors, Oneota, Catawba, Manayunk and Tippecanoe from April 26th, 1866, to May 26, 1866; and later on an ironclad at New Orleans. [Medical Society of New Jersey: TRANSACTIONS... 1867. page 145]. \$2,500.00



Item No. 20

20. **Cobbett, William:** SUMMARY OF THE LAW OF NATIONS, FOUNDED ON THE TREATIES AND CUSTOMS OF THE MODERN NATIONS OF EUROPE; WITH A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL TREATIES, CONCLUDED SINCE THE YEAR 1748 DOWN TO THE PRESENT TIME, INDICATING THE WORKS IN WHICH THEY ARE TO BE FOUND. BY MR. MARTENS, PROFESSOR OF LAW IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GÖTTINGEN. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH BY WILLIAM COBBETT. Philadelphia: Published by Thomas Bradford, Printer, bookseller & stationer, 1795. xix, [1], 379, [1 blank] pp. Light rubberstamp and faint blindstamp to title page, else Very Good in modern cloth. Contemporary ownership signature of John Nitchie on title page.

A list of Subscribers is at pages [373]-379; these included luminaries from all over the eastern seaboard, and all shades of opinion -- Fisher Ames, Aaron Burr, Elias Boudinot, Tench Coxe, A.J. Dallas, Judge Grimke of South Carolina, James Iredell, Ralph Izard, James Kent, Rufus King, Moses Levy, Edward and Brockholst Livingston, James Madison, Robert

Morris, John Nicholas, Aaron Ogden, Edmund Randolph, Bookseller James Rivington [who ordered 100 copies], Zephaniah Swift, Wm. Sergeant, Wm. Tilghman, and more than 150 others.

I infer that interest in the book, which is a thorough review of the international law of treaties, was stimulated by the contemporary controversy over ratification of the Jay Treaty with England. Martens moved to Philadelphia in 1792, "where this translation was made by Cobbett" [Cohen]. The Preface by printer Thomas Bradford dedicates the book to President George Washington

Evans 29025. Cohen 7176.

\$450.00

21. **Colman, Benjamin:** GOD IS A GREAT KING. A SERMON PREACHED (IN PART) AT BOSTON MAY 13. 1733. AND NOW PUBLISH'D AT THE DESIRE OF A REVEREND PERSON THEN PRESENT, AND AT THE EXPENCE OF HIS FRIENDS, TO WHOM HE RECOMMENDED IT: UNTO WHOM IT IS THEREFORE NOW PRESENTED AND DEDICATED, BY BENJAMIN COLMAN, D.D. PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland & T. Green, for T. Hancock..., 1733. [4], 20 pp, as issued, with the half title. Disbound and heavily spotted. Good.

Colman was Senior Pastor of the Brattle Street church, one of the most prolific and best known of 18th century sermonizers and ministers, and "a strong believer in the evangelistic movement known as the Great Awakening" [DAB]. The identity of the "Reverend Person then Present" is unknown, at least to me.

Evans 3645.

\$250.00

22. **Condorcet, Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas:** A LETTER FROM M. CONDORCET, A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION, TO A MAGISTRATE IN SWISSERLAND, RESPECTING THE MASSACREE OF THE SWISS GUARDS ON THE 10TH OF AUGUST, &C. WITH A LETTER FROM THOMAS PAINE, TO THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE, ON HIS ELECTION TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN ABSTRACT OF THAT SYSTEM OF DESPOTISM, WHICH HAS BEEN OVERTURNED BY THE FRENCH, AND UNDER WHICH THE MASS OF THE PEOPLE IN THAT COUNTRY HAVE GROANED FOR AGES... New York: Printed for the Book-Sellers, 1793. 29pp, disbound, scattered foxing. Good+.

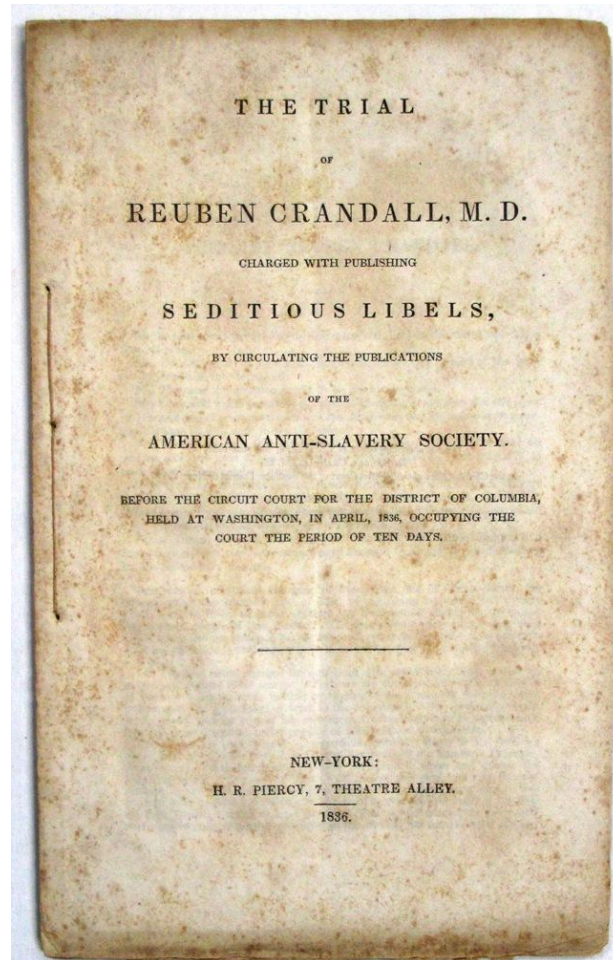
Condorcet says, "Swisserland ought to have beheld the French Revolution with pleasure. An additional free people in the balance of Europe must ascertain the freedom of all." Instead, the Swiss guards continued in the King's employ; they were instructed "to fire on the French." Hence, their death was "not the crime of the nation, but of the king." Condorcet invokes the "principle of the American and French Constitutions, that is the unalienable sovereignty of the people," to justify the Revolution.

This view is buttressed by Thomas Paine's Letter, which he signs as 'Your Fellow Citizen' and which occupies pages 13-17 of this pamphlet. He says, "The same spirit of fortitude that insured success to America, will insure it to France; for it is impossible to conquer a nation determined to be free!" Paine wrote the letter, first printed in France in 1792, in thanks to the voters, who had elected him to a seat in the National Assembly, the only elective office that he ever held.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 25327. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Stevens Rare Americana, John Carter Brown.

\$500.00

23. **[Continental Congress]: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS: CONTAINING THEIR PROCEEDINGS FROM JANUARY 1, 1780, TO JANUARY 1, 1781. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. VOLUME VI. FROM FOLWELL'S PRESS. Philadelphia: 1800. [2], 176, [22] pp, as issued. Disbound. Two rubberstamps on title page, occasional toning, Good+. Evans 38750. \$350.00**



Item No. 24

**“The Most Elaborate and Complete Record
Of Crandall’s Trial”**

24. **[Crandall, Reuben]: THE TRIAL OF REUBEN CRANDALL, M. D. CHARGED WITH PUBLISHING SEDITIOUS LIBELS, BY CIRCULATING THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. BEFORE THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HELD AT WASHINGTON, IN APRIL, 1836, OCCUPYING THE COURT THE PERIOD OF TEN DAYS. New York: H.R. Piercy, 1836. 62pp, stitched. Lightly foxed, else Very Good.**

"This pamphlet contains the most elaborate and complete record of Crandall's trial that exists" [Finkelman]. Crandall, who took out the copyright for this New York printing, made certain that, unlike the 48-page Washington edition, "the summations of Crandall's attorneys are printed here as they were given in court. The arguments are made in full. Also, the interaction between counsel and the bench is more fully reported and more personalized" [Id].

The case illustrates the Slave Power's insistence that government restrict free speech and a free press in order to stifle criticism of slavery and to diminish circulation of abolitionist literature. This pamphlet calls the trial of Crandall, a Washington D.C. physician and brother of the Connecticut abolitionist Prudence Crandall, "the first case of a man charged with endeavoring to excite insurrection among slaves and the free colored population that was ever brought before a judicial tribunal...No trial has ever occurred more important to travellers from the North, or to the domestic peace of the inhabitants of the Southern States."

Crandall had allegedly caused the distribution of anti-slavery literature. Francis Scott Key, U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia and author of the Star Spangled Banner, indicted him for seditious libel. An advocate of colonization Key, like many of his fellows in the American Colonization Society, hated the anti-slavery societies whose literature was flooding the South. He opposed bail; Crandall languished in jail for eight months until trial. Key bitterly attacked Anti-Slavery Societies and the dangers and strife they provoked; Crandall's counsel argued, not only the government's failure to prove the allegations of the indictment, but the injustice of slavery. The jury acquitted Crandall after "a short deliberation." Finkelman 168. Cohen 13318. Dumond 45. AI 36950 [5]. McCoy C627 and LCP 2787 [DC edition]. \$3,500.00

"I Dared Not Do It! It Would Have Been Perfect Madness For Me to Go Out"

25. **[Craven, Commodore T(homas) T.]**: RECORD OF THE TESTIMONY TAKEN IN THE TRIAL OF COMMODORE T.T. CRAVEN, UNITED STATES NAVY, BEFORE A COURT-MARTIAL HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C., IN NOVEMBER, 1865. New York: R.C. Root, Anthony & Co., 1866. xii, 176 pp. Original printed wrappers. Disbound, light wrapper wear, Very Good.

Craven was charged with having failed to engage the Confederate Ironclad 'Stonewall' off the coast of Spain in March 1865. His explanation, that his wooden vessel [the Niagara] would have been destroyed had he done so, did not please his superiors. "I was obliged to undergo the deep humiliation of knowing that she (the Stonewall) was there -- steaming back and forth -- flaunting her flags and waiting for me to go out to the attack. I dared not do it! The condition of the sea was such that it would have been perfect madness for me to go out. We could not possibly have inflicted the slightest injury upon her, and should have exposed ourselves to almost instant destruction." The Court-- whose members included Admirals Farragut, Paulding, and Dahlgren-- ruled that Craven had exercised "defective judgment" and a "want of zeal" in declining battle. After review by Navy Secretary Gideon Welles, Craven was suspended from duty for two years "on leave-pay."

The Preface, signed by Alfred Craven, assails the "novel" verdict.
Sabin 17430.

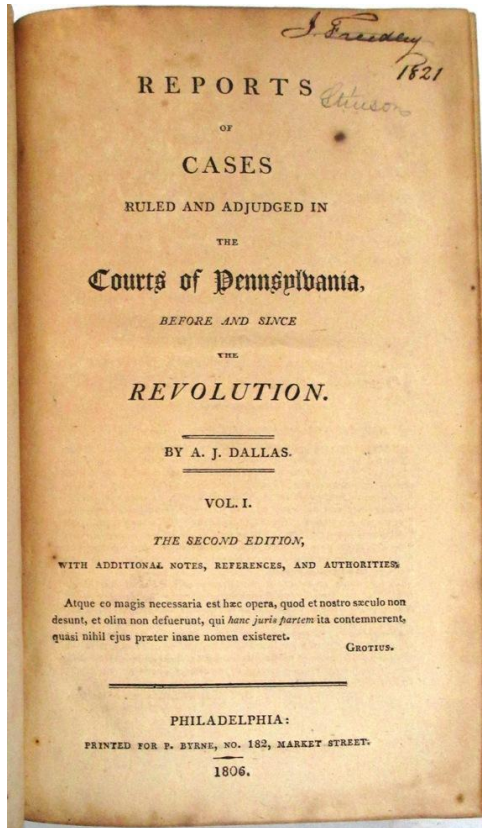
\$250.00

They "Do Credit to the Court, the Bar, and the Reporter"

26. **Dallas, A[lexander] J[ames]**: REPORTS OF CASES RULED AND ADJUDGED IN THE COURTS OF PENNSYLVANIA BEFORE AND SINCE THE REVOLUTION. Philadelphia: Printed for P. Byrne. 1798-1807. Four volumes. Second edition of the first volume, first editions of the other three.

Vol. I [1806]: x, [1], [1 blank], 502, xxiv, [25]-26pp; Vol. II [1798]: [2], iv, 480, xix pp; Vol. III [1799]: [8], 519, [1 blank], xiii pp; Vol. IV [1807]: [6], 472, xxxiv, [14] pp. Bound in original calf with tooled borders [some scuffing, some wear to spine ends, couple of hinges

just starting], gilt-lettered morocco spine labels [label of Vol. III missing], small gilt-lettered black morocco ownership label of "C. Henry Stinson" at foot of each spine [one label partly rubbed away]. Bookplate of "Charles A. Stinson" on front pastedown of all volumes, early ownership signatures at head of title pages, "J. Freedley 1821" and "J. Freedley August 1821." Light tanning, scattered foxing. Very Good.



Item No. 26

This "very valuable work" [Sabin] prints the official reports of the United States Supreme Court's first ten years, including cases on admiralty, bankruptcy, constitutional interpretation, emancipation of slaves, naturalization, treason; other topics come from Pennsylvania courts beginning in 1754; and federal appeals courts beginning in 1781. "Many of the cases have an historic interest" [id]. "These Reports are the oldest in the United States, except Kirby's... Lord Mansfield is reported to have said of them, that 'they do credit to the Court, the Bar, and the Reporter; they show readiness in practice, liberality in principle, strong reason and legal learning; the method, too, is clear, and the language plain.'" [Marvin].

Cases on the Whiskey Rebellion, confiscation of Loyalists' estates, and the U.S. Supreme Court case of *Chisholm v. Georgia* are included, with the appointment of John Jay as Chief Justice of the United States, and the earliest Rules of Practice. The *Sloop Betsey*, "one of supreme importance in the early history of the country," is printed. It vindicated the Neutrality Act and rebuffed Citizen Genet by affirming federal court jurisdiction "to restrain or penalize activities violative of international law" [I Warren, *Supreme Court in United States History* 105-106]. *Penhallow v. Doane* is also printed, another "case of importance," in which the U.S. Supreme Court upheld federal admiralty jurisdiction to adjudicate competing claims to captured vessels, despite contrary rulings of the New Hampshire State Courts. Each volume has a Table of Cases and a detailed Index by topic.

Previous owner John Freedley [1793-1851] of Pennsylvania was an attorney who represented the Fifth District of Pennsylvania in Congress from 1847-1851. Charles Stinson [1825-1899] was Judge of 38th Judicial District of Pennsylvania.
Evans 33598, 35374. Marvin 249. \$1,250.00

“As a Friend He Was False to His Friends...”

27. Democratic Party in the Election of 1884: TWENTY-THREE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN PAMPHLETS AND BROADSHEETS URGING THE ELECTION OF GROVER CLEVELAND AND THE DEFEAT OF JAMES BLAINE AND THE REPUBLICANS. [Washington]: 1884. The documents range in condition from Good to Very Good. The seven small broadsheets, two of which are in the German language, are in Very Good condition. The fourteen octavo pamphlets in the English language, and the two octavo pamphlets in the German language are in Good to Good+ condition.

The documents emphasize three main points: Democrats are the friends of Immigrants; Democrats are the friends of Labor, including war veterans; Republicans are the bloated toadies of Corruption.

About Blaine, the Republican candidate, one pamphlet charges, "As a friend he was false to his friends; as a swindler he was false to those associates whom he helped to swindle the government..." \$375.00

28. [Douglas, Niel]: THE TRIAL OF THE REV. NIEL DOUGLAS, BEFORE THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY, AT EDINBURGH, ON THE 26TH MAY 1817 FOR SEDITION. TAKEN IN SHORTHAND BY JOHN DOW, ESQ. Edinburgh: Printed for John Robertson... 1817. 50pp, disbound, with a lightly foxed plate frontis of the Reverend, "from a Sketch made during the trial." Else Very Good.

The Reverend had allegedly, "in the course of divine worship," spoken "wicked, slanderous, false and seditious assertions and remarks" about His Majesty, the Prince Regent, the House of Commons, "and of the administration of justice within the kingdom." Evidently he had "made a simile of George the Third to Nebuchadnezzar, and of the Prince Regent to Belshazzar." The jury acquitted him.

II Harv. Law Cat. 1065.

\$150.00

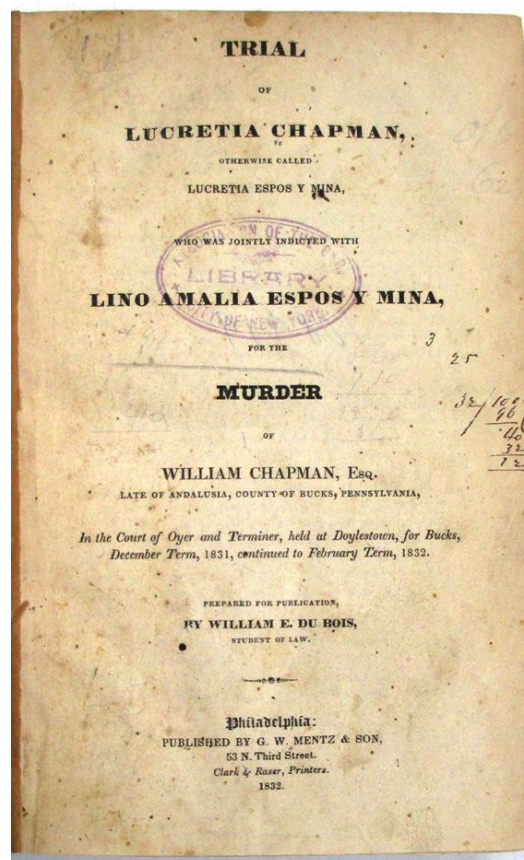
Sensational Murder by Arsenic Poisoning

29. Du Bois, William E.: TRIAL OF LUCRETIA CHAPMAN, OTHERWISE CALLED LUCRETIA ESPOS Y MINA, WHO WAS JOINTLY INDICTED WITH LINO AMALIA ESPOS Y MINA, FOR THE MURDER OF WILLIAM CHAPMAN, ESQ. LATE OF ANDALUSIA, COUNTY OF BUCKS, PENNSYLVANIA, IN THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER, HELD AT DOYLESTOWN, FOR BUCKS, DECEMBER TERM, 1831, CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY TERM, 1832. PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION, BY... STUDENT OF LAW. Philadelphia: G.W. Mentz & Son, 1832. Later cloth. [2], 213, [1 blank], 11 pp. With the Supplement on the trial of Lino which, as Cohen notes, was sometimes excluded from the book. Scattered foxing, lacks front free endpaper, rear endpaper dirty, light rubberstamp on title page, Good+.

Lucretia, "past forty and buxom," and Lino, a young boarder who claimed to be the son of the Spanish governor of California, became lovers; a decision was reached to rid themselves

of Lucretia's inconvenient husband. "Five weeks after he arrived Lino purchased a quarter of a pound of arsenic from a Philadelphia druggist, explaining that he used it in stuffing birds. The following day Mr. Chapman was taken ill; four days later he was dead." Soon thereafter the lovers "were quietly married in New York...Almost immediately the true character of the Spanish adventurer came out, with the disappearance of the family silver and other obvious signs of his chicanery." His activities came to the attention of the police, who decided to investigate Mr. Chapman's death. They discovered that "he was heavily dosed with arsenic" and arrested them both.

This book contains all the material on Lucretia's trial. Lino was tried separately, convicted, and executed. Lucretia was acquitted. "It is difficult to tell whether they had acted in concert in the murder; at least the jury gave her the benefit of the doubt" [quotations from McDade]. McDade 169. Cohen 12416. \$450.00



Item No. 29

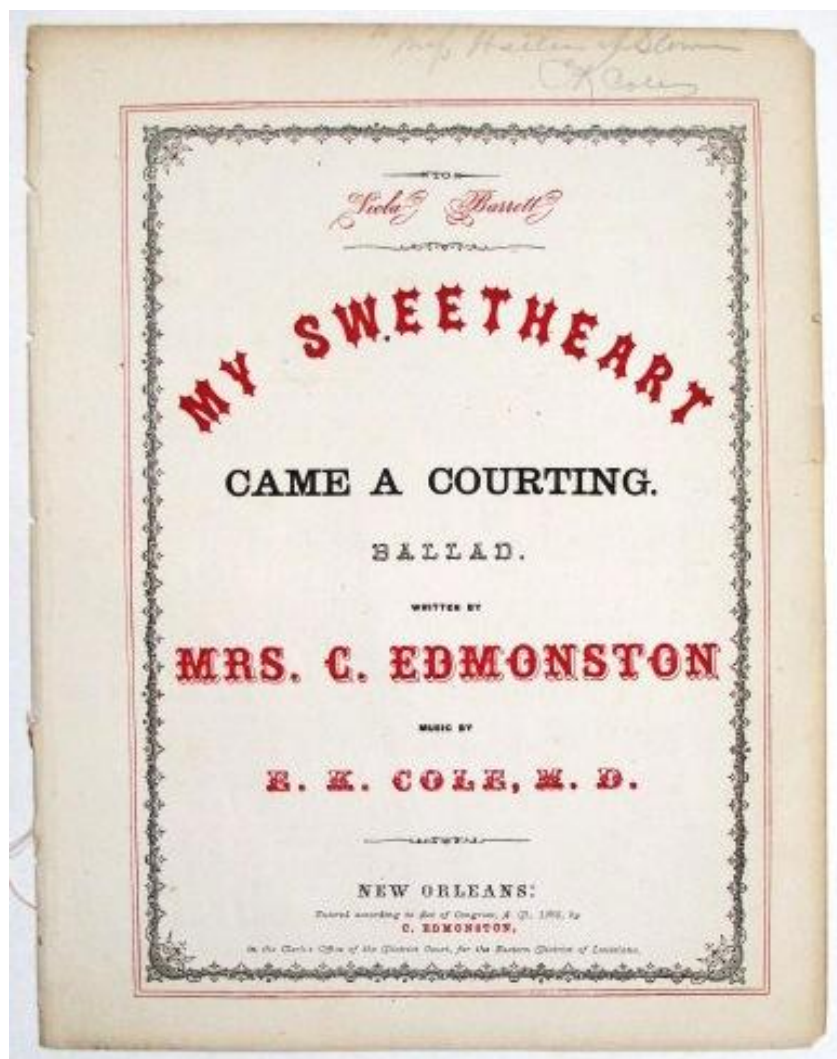
30. **Earle, Thomas:** THE RIGHT OF STATES TO ALTER AND ANNUL CHARTERS, CONSIDERED, AND THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES THEREON, EXAMINED, BY THE PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION, COMMON LAW AND COMMON SENSE. WITH SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE DISPUTE CONCERNING THE ALTERATION OF THE CHARTER OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: Published by Carey and Lea... 1823. 31, [1 blank] pp. Bound into modern wrappers. Lightly rubberstamped title page, light to moderate foxing. Good+.

Article I, Section 10 of the U.S. Constitution prohibits a State from enacting any "Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts." This Clause was a source of much excitement in the early Republic. Several early Supreme Court cases ruled that it prohibited interference by

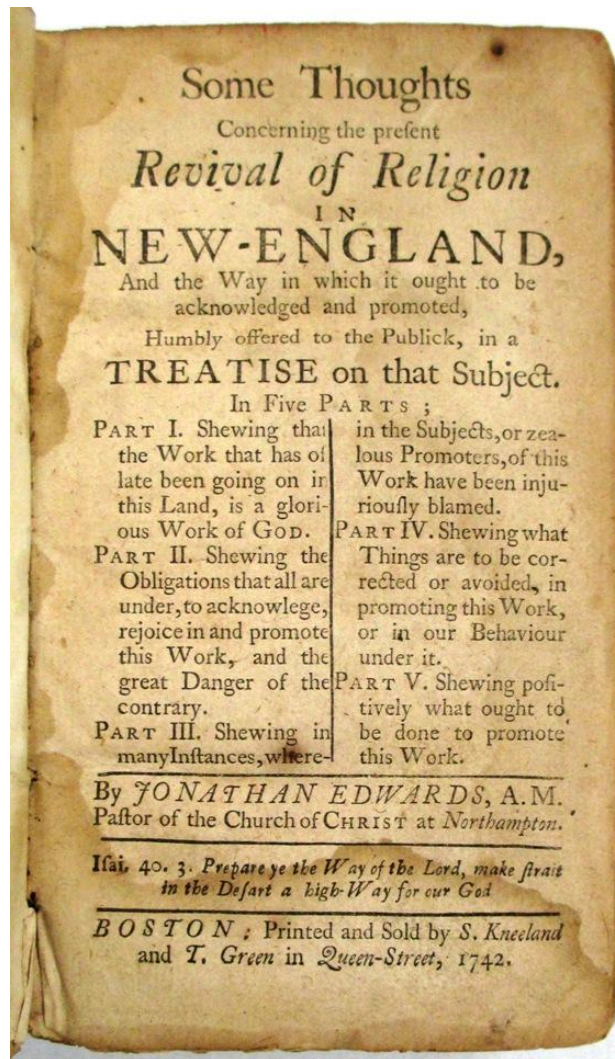
popular majorities with vested property rights. Thus the Dartmouth College Case invalidated the New Hampshire legislature's attempt to abolish Dartmouth's Charter and convert the college into a State institution. Fletcher vs. Peck upheld the corrupt Georgia legislature's sales of the Yazoo lands and struck down subsequent legislation that sought to rescind those sales. Such restrictions on exercise of the popular will were abhorrent to Jeffersonians.

Earle's scarce Essay objects to these restrictions: "Principles of natural right, or enlightened conscience," should deny "the power of one generation to make contracts, obligatory on another, and that of a king to make engagements, binding on a people whose earthly existence commences hundreds or thousands of years" later. He makes his further argument that the doctrine is not constitutionally required. He renders a close examination of English law, the debates at the Constitutional Convention, and Supreme Court precedents. Cohen 9352. OCLC 42725937 [6] [as of December 2015]. Not in Marke or Harv. Law Cat. Mendelson, New Light on Fletcher v. Peck, 58 Yale Law Jour. 567 [1949]. \$450.00

31. **Edmonston, Mrs. C.:** TO VIOLA BARRETT. MY SWEETHEART CAME A COURTING. BALLAD. WRITTEN BY MRS. C. EDMONSTON | MUSIC BY E.K. COLE, M.D. [New Orleans: 1865]. Quarto. [3], [1 blank] pp. With Dr. Cole's penciled signature, and inscription to a Miss Hattie ---. Decorated title border, red and black inks. Light edge wear, disbound, Very Good with words and music. \$250.00



Item No. 31



Item No. 32

Edwards' Comprehensive Analysis and Defense of the Great Awakening

32. **Edwards, Jonathan:** SOME THOUGHTS CONCERNING THE PRESENT REVIVAL OF RELIGION IN NEW-ENGLAND, AND THE WAY IN WHICH IT OUGHT TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED AND PROMOTED, HUMBL Y OFFERED TO THE PUBLICK, IN A TREATISE ON THAT SUBJECT. IN FIVE PARTS... Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green in Queen-Street, 1742. [2], iv, 378 pp, with the errata statement at the bottom of page 378. Lightly toned, lightly spotted, lightly worn. Bound in original tooled sheep [some spine and hinge wear]. Else Very Good. Contemporary signature on front free endpaper, 'Sarah Gerrish's Book.'

This is the first edition, and the only 18th century American printing, of Edwards's most comprehensive analysis and defense of the Great Awakening, issued during the height of the revivals that had swept New England and generated unprecedented argument and discussion among the clergy. "The year 1742 was one of rapidly rising controversy over revivalism. Dismayed that 'the glorious work' was threatened on one side by the indiscretions of overzealous promoters and on the other by the stiffening opposition of its critics, Edwards spoke out once again in its defense. In his most ambitious writing yet, he expanded the arguments of *The Distinguishing Marks*, seeking more largely to define evangelical

experience, rebuke spurious manifestations of it, refute captious criticisms against it, and urge its cordial support by all classes of Christians." [The Jonathan Edwards Center at Yale University, online].

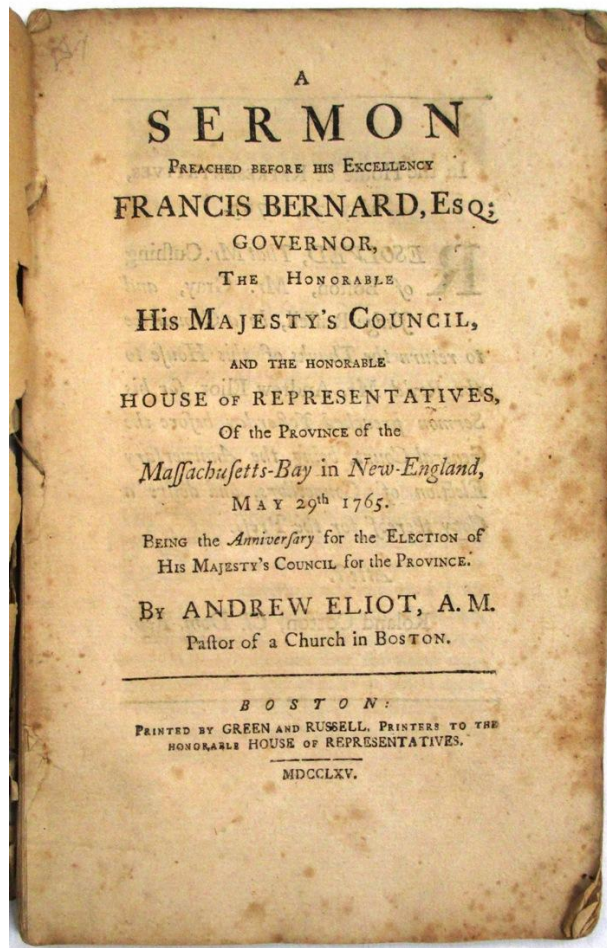
FIRST EDITION. Johnson, Jonathan Edwards 83. Evans 4939. NAIP w019069. \$5,000.00

33. **[Election of 1876]: THE CONTRAST. REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATIONS REVIEWED AND CONTRASTED.** [Washington? 1876]. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. 15, [1 adv.] pp. Disbound, else Very Good. +-

A presidential-year attack on the Democratic Party for its "guerrilla" tactics, "striking in the dark, using any and every means or weapon within reach." The Party's sad history reflects its "open rebellion for the destruction of the nation." The last page is an advertisement for The Republic, "A Political Science Monthly Magazine," devoted to the principles of the Republican Party.

OCLC 27289630 [1- Johns Hopkins] [as of October 2015].

\$125.00



Item No. 34

"When Tyranny is Abroad Submission is a Crime"

34. **Eliot, Andrew:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 29TH 1765. BEING THE

ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, FOR THE PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Green and Russell, 1765. 59pp, with the half title [which is loose]. Stitched in contemporary marbled wrappers, lightly foxed and worn. Several leaves bound out of order, but everything is present. Good+. "Joshua Murdock | His Book | 1765", inscribed on final blank.

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

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

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

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

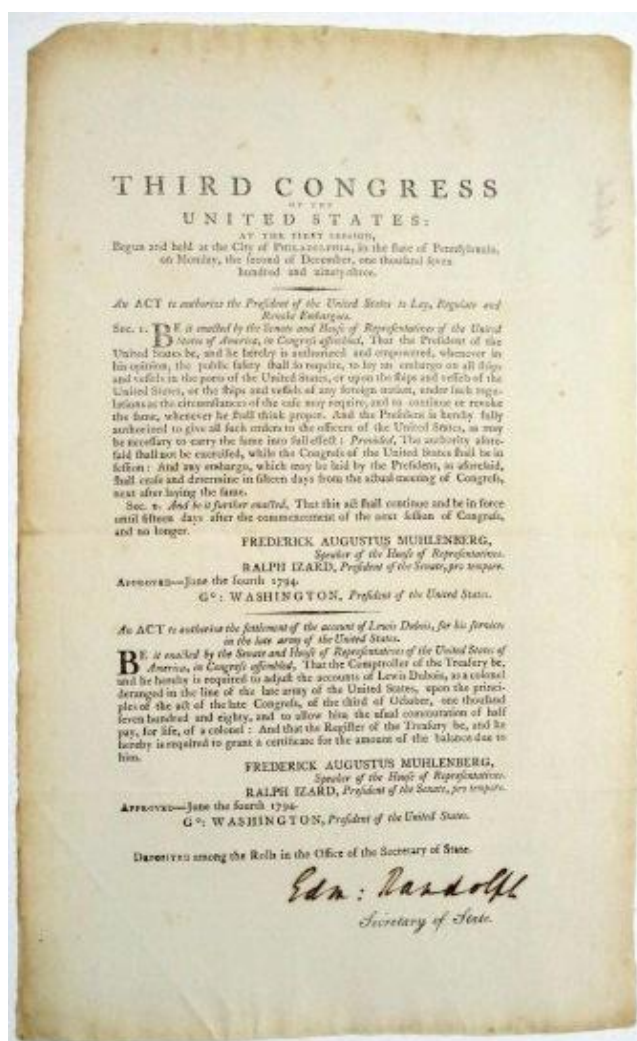
\$1,250.00

The First Federal Embargo Act, With Rare Deposition Statement and Secretary of State Randolph's Signature

35. **Embargo Act of 1794:** THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE FIRST SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY, THE SECOND OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE. AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO LAY, REGULATE AND REVOKE EMBARGOES... DEPOSITED AMONG THE ROLLS IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. EDM: RANDOLPH [in manuscript] SECRETARY OF STATE. [Philadelphia: Printed by Childs and Swaine, 1794]. Folio broadside. Light folds, minor tanning of edges. Two Acts, each separately approved by President Washington on June 4, 1794, and signed in type by him, Ralph Izard as President pro tempore of the Senate, and Speaker Muhlenberg. **Ink manuscript signature of Edmund Randolph, Secretary of State, in deposition statement.** Very Good.

This scarce broadside is the first federal Embargo Act. Two earlier Joint Resolutions, in March and April 1794, had each ordered an embargo for thirty days. Joint Resolutions, rather than formal Bills or Acts, were often employed to enact temporary measures like those limited embargoes. This Act authorized the President to lay an embargo "whenever in his opinion, the public safety shall so require," but barred this exercise of presidential discretion when Congress was in session; the Act required any embargo so laid to expire within fifteen days after "the actual meeting of Congress, next after laying the same." The Act was approved, and signed here in type, by President Washington on June 4, 1794, by Ralph Izard as President pro tempore of the Senate, and Speaker Muhlenberg. The Embargo Act was rendered necessary by the continuing War between England and France, each of which claimed the power under international law to seize American vessels carrying goods to the other warring party. The second Act awards a pension to Lewis Dubois, who was "deranged in the line of the late army of the United States" during the Revolution. It is separately approved and signed in type as above.

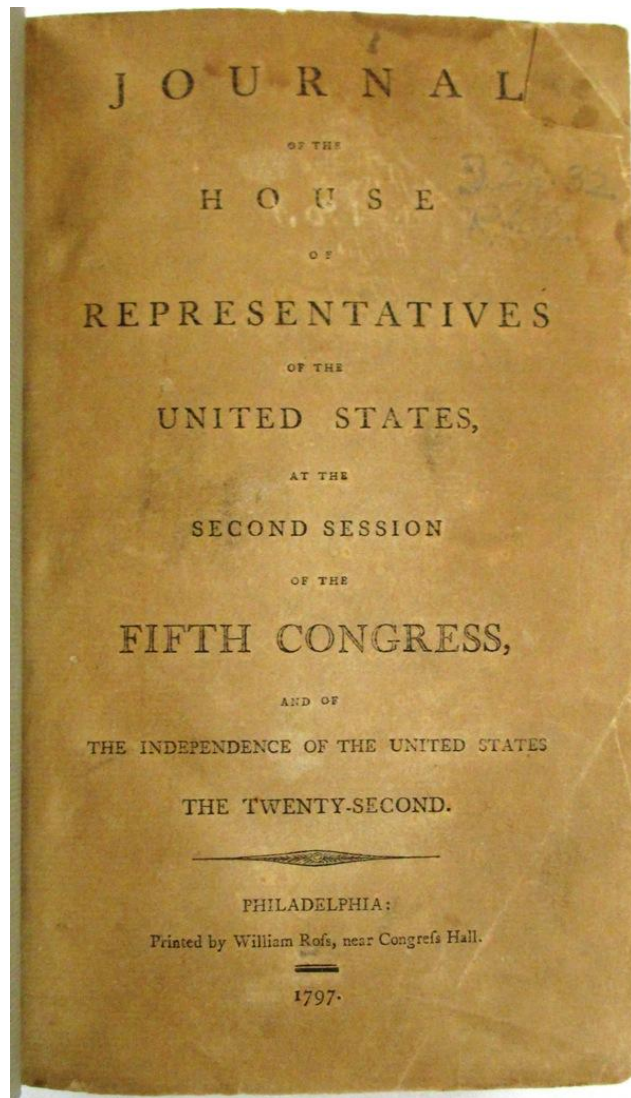
This document ends with the phrase, "Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of Secretary of State," with a space for the signature of the Secretary of State. Edmund Randolph, the Nation's second Secretary of State, has signed in ink. Beneath it is printed "Secretary of State." The more common printing omits the statement of deposition. OCLC records a single copy with the statement of deposition. It resides at the Library Company of Philadelphia, evidently without Randolph's signature. Evans 27860 and NAIP w028070 [5] [deposition statement not noted]. OCLC 316340255 [1-LCP] [as of December 2015]. \$3,500.00



Item No. 35

36. Fifth Congress: JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS. THE TWENTY FIRST YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: Ross, 1797. 140, [12] pp. Sewn. Untrimmed and uncut. Minor soil. Very Good.

The Journal includes President Adams's message of May 16, 1797, detailing deteriorating relations with France, which had refused to receive the American minister. Adams also reports on Florida boundary negotiations with Spain. Issues of privateering, national defense, and other matters connected with the War in Europe also are reviewed. Material connected with the Blount impeachment is printed. FIRST EDITION. Evans 32970. \$450.00



Item No. 37

37. **[Fifth Congress]:** JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS, AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES THE TWENTY-SECOND.

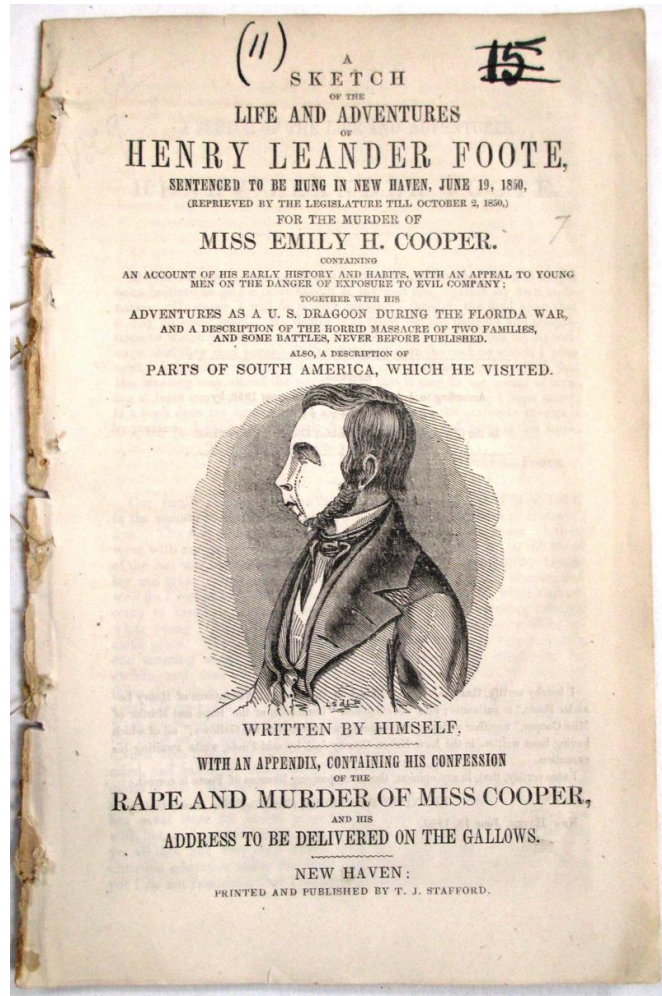
Philadelphia: William Ross, 1797 [i.e., 1798]. 683, [52] pp. Modern marbled boards, rebacked in calf, gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Title page darkened. Else Very Good.

President Adams's message to Congress of November 23, 1797, reports on the war in Europe, and its continuing threat to American interests. He reviews "the attempts of foreign agents, to alienate the affections of the Indian nations, and to excite them to actual hostilities against the United States." He also describes progress in treaty negotiations with England and Spain.

Detailed articles of impeachment against Senator Blount of Tennessee are presented, for the high crimes and misdemeanors of stirring up Creeks, Cherokees, and frontiersmen to detach Florida and Louisiana from Spain and, with English help, to deliver them to England. Additionally, affidavits and other material are printed on the fight in the House between Representatives Lyon and Griswold. A voluminous record of the proceedings of an interesting session of the House.

Evans 34719.

\$450.00



Item No. 38

**After Raping and Killing His Cousin,
He Murdered His Mother**

38. Foote, Henry Leander: A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF HENRY LEANDER FOOTE, SENTENCED TO BE HUNG IN NEW HAVEN JUNE 19, 1850, (REPRIEVED BY THE LEGISLATURE TILL OCTOBER 2, 1850,) FOR THE MURDER OF MISS EMILY COOPER. CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF HIS EARLY HISTORY AND HABITS, WITH AN APPEAL TO YOUNG MEN ON THE DANGER OF EXPOSURE TO EVIL COMPANY; TOGETHER WITH HIS ADVENTURES AS A U.S. DRAGOON DURING THE FLORIDA WAR, AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE HORRID MASSACRE OF TWO FAMILIES, AND SOME BATTLES, NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. ALSO, A DESCRIPTION OF PARTS OF SOUTH AMERICA, WHICH HE VISITED. WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING HIS CONFESSION OF THE RAPE AND MURDER OF MISS COOPER, AND HIS ADDRESS TO BE DELIVERED ON THE GALLOWS. New Haven: Printed and Published by T.J. Stafford, [1850]. 56pp. Illustrated title page. Disbound, else Very Good.

A rare pamphlet, with a true though sensationalized account of the downfall of Foote, ensnared, he claimed, by the siren-call of female sexuality. Foote "raped and murdered his fifteen-year-old cousin, Emily Cooper, and then killed his mother [as he explained] to protect her from hearing of his crimes. His first-person Sketch opened with a picaresque account of

his life" [Karen Halttunen, MURDER MOST FOUL. THE KILLER AND THE AMERICAN GOTHIC IMAGINATION, page 203]. A Connecticut native, Foote enjoyed the fast life-- drinking and brothels especially. Having served in the Seminole War, he gave himself over to an uncontrollable sexual obsession, which he blamed on the allure of prostitutes; and this obsession, combined with alcoholism, brought about his downfall.

Foote was the black sheep of a distinguished family. Nathaniel Foote [1592-1644] was a founder of Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1634. Other distinguished relatives through Nathaniel's bloodline include George Foote [1749-1830], a pioneer settler of Vermont who accompanied Ethan Allen at the surrender of Fort Ticonderoga; Isaac Foote [1746-1842] of Connecticut, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, member of the Connecticut State Assembly, and first Judge of Chenango County, New York; Ebenezer Foote, Revolutionary War soldier and first judge of Delaware County, New York; Samuel Augustus Foote [1790-1878] of Connecticut, Member and Speaker of the House of Representatives of Connecticut, Congressman, United States Senator, Governor of Connecticut; Leverett Brainard [1828-1902], Mayor of Hartford; Dr. Harry Ward Foote [1875-1942], Professor of Physical Chemistry at Yale for several years, and husband of Martha Babcock Jenkins Foote [1879-1973], founder of the Foote School in New Haven. [Foote: FOOTE FAMILY COMPRISING THE GENEALOGY AND HISTORY OF NATHANIEL FOOTE OF WETHERSFIELD, CONN. AND HIS DESCENDANTS... VOLUME 1. Rutland, VT: Marble City Press, The Tuttle Company, 1907.]

McDade 310. Cohen 12568. OCLC 210332497 [2- NYHS, AAS]; another printing, of 53 pages, is held at Yale Law School and Trinity College, as of December 2015. \$600.00

39. **Freeman, Samuel:** THE PROBATE AUXILIARY; OR, A DIRECTOR AND ASSISTANT TO PROBATE COURTS, EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS AND GUARDIANS. BEING THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, RESPECTING THE ESTATES OF TESTATORS, INTESTATES AND WARDS. CAREFULLY COLLECTED. TOGETHER WITH A COMPREHENSIVE ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO THE SAME. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, A VARIETY OF FORMS, FOR THE USE OF PROBATE COURTS, AND OF SUCH PERSONS AS MAY HAVE BUSINESS TO TRANSACT THEREIN. Portland (Massachusetts): Printed by Benjamin Titcomb, Jun., 1793. xi, [1], 156 pp. Bound in contemporary calf, head and foot of spine substantially chipped. rubberstamps on blank verso of title page. Text generally clean. Good+.

This early Portland imprint is the only 18th century American printing, its contents delivering the material promised by the title.

Evans 25511.

\$250.00

40. **Freeman, Samuel:** A VALUABLE ASSISTANT TO EVERY MAN: OR, THE AMERICAN CLERK'S MAGAZINE. CONTAINING THE MOST USEFUL AND NECESSARY FORMS OF WRITINGS, WHICH COMMONLY OCCUR BETWEEN MAN AND MAN, UNDER THE NAMES OF ACQUITTANCES, AGREEMENTS...AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS. THE WHOLE OF WHICH ARE CALCULATED FOR THE USE OF THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES. AND CONFORMABLE TO LAW. Boston: I Thomas and E.T. Andrews, 1794. v, [4], 10-223, [1- errata] pp. Later cloth, light institutional marks. Text clean except for old rubberstamp on one page. Else Very Good.

This is the first of four 18th century American editions.

Evans 27017.

\$250.00

**“Brethren of the Jewish Faith” Can Be Masons,
But Not “Persons of the Negro Race”**

41. **Freemasons in New York:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE...TO THE M.W. GRAND OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. [New York: 1851]. 62pp + final blank. Caption title [as issued]. Plain brown wrappers [light wear], disbound. Scattered foxing, some light spotting. Signed in type at the end, 'Jarvis M. Hatch, Joseph D. Evans, and James Wenz, Committee. May the 9th, 1851.' Good+.

A survey of Masonic activities in the United States and Europe, emphasizing doctrinal and ritual questions and disputes. Florida decided "that a maimed man is not in all cases to be refused the benefits of initiation." Much discussion occurs "on the subject of mental and physical deformity."

The Report approves decisions "in favor of admitting brethren of the Jewish faith"; but advocates excluding "persons of the Negro race. Because of their depressed social condition; their general lack of intelligence, which unfits them as a body, to work in or adorn the Craft; the impropriety in making them our equals, in one place, when from their social condition and the circumstances which almost every where attach to them, we cannot do so in others; the impossibility, or at least the difficulty, of determining, if we once commence, their free-birth..." Several such cases are canvassed; the Report notes that "the African charter in Boston, was derived by the practice of a deception," from the Grand Lodge of England. "As a general rule," initiation of Indians is also a dubious undertaking.

Not located on OCLC, as of September 2014, or in Sabin.

\$250.00

**The General Association of Illinois Supports the War, Emancipation,
And Equal Rights for Freedmen**

42. **General Association of Illinois:** 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: THE CONSTITUTION, ARTICLES OF FAITH, RULES OF BUSINESS AND THE STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES. Quincy: Steam Power Press of the Whig and Republican, 1860. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 48pp. Wraps dusted, Very Good. Reference is made to "missionaries of the Association in the slave States who are driven by persecution from their fields of labor which they were cultivating with great success..." Data is included on the Members of the Association.

[offered with] 1861. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, AT THEIR EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING, HELD AT GALESBURG, MAY, 1861. Quincy: Printed at the Whig and Republican Office. 1861. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 108pp. Very Good. With much material on the dispute at Knox College.

[offered with] 1862. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION... HELD AT ROCKFORD, MAY, 1862. WITH AN APPENDIX. Quincy, Ill.: Whig and Republican Power Press Print. 1862. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 56pp. Very Good. "We deplore the continued exclusion by our Government of people of color from the army... and we deplore the continued execution of the infamous fugitive slave enactment at the seat of our National Government." The Association urges Lincoln to free the slaves.

[offered with] 1864. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS... QUINCY, MAY, 1864. Quincy: 1864. Original printed wrappers [front wrapper dusted], stitched. 61, [1] pp. Very Good. "Distinctions of color legalized in our State Constitution and laws [are] contrary to the principles of free government, and to the Gospel of Christ."

[offered with] 1867. MINUTES...HELD IN CHAMPAIGN, MAY, 1867, WITH AN APPENDIX. Quincy: 1867. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 58, [2] pp plus folding map. Wraps dusted, Very Good. With Constitution of the Association.

[offered with] 1868. MINUTES...HELD IN JACKSONVILLE, MAY, 1868, WITH AN APPENDIX. Quincy: 1868. Original printed wrappers [dusted], stitched. 61, [3] pp plus folding map. Very Good.

FIRST EDITIONS. Sabin 34213.

\$450.00

43. **Hall, Judge N.K.:** OPINION OF JUDGE N.K. HALL, OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ON HABEAS CORPUS, IN THE CASE OF REV. JUDSON D. BENEDICT. New York: New York Argus: Comstock and Cassidy, 1862. 15, [1 advt] pp. Bound into modern wrappers, Very Good. Printed in two columns per page.

Benedict, who preached against the War, fell victim to War Secretary Stanton's order to "arrest and imprison any person or persons who may be engaged, by act, speech, or writing, in discouraging volunteer enlistments...or in any other disloyal practice against the United States." Stanton also ordered suspension of habeas corpus.

Judge Hall held that no authority for the arrest and suspension of the writ existed as "we are far removed from the several fields of military operations."
Sabin 29831.

\$250.00

"Scarcely a Parallel in the Annals of Crime"

44. **[Hamilton, Sophia]:** LIFE AND CONFESSION OF SOPHIA HAMILTON, WHO WAS TRIED, CONDEMNED AND SENTENCED TO BE HUNG, AT MONTREAL, L.C., ON THE 22d DAY OF JANUARY, 1845, FOR THE PERPETRATION OF THE MOST SHOCKING MURDERS AND DARING ROBBERIES PERHAPS RECORDED IN THE ANNALS OF CRIME. CAREFULLY SELECTED BY THE AUTHOR, WILLIAM H. JACKSON. Montreal, L.C.: Printed for the Publisher, 1845. 32pp, disbound without wrappers. Frontis illustration, illustrated title page, text illustration. Good+.

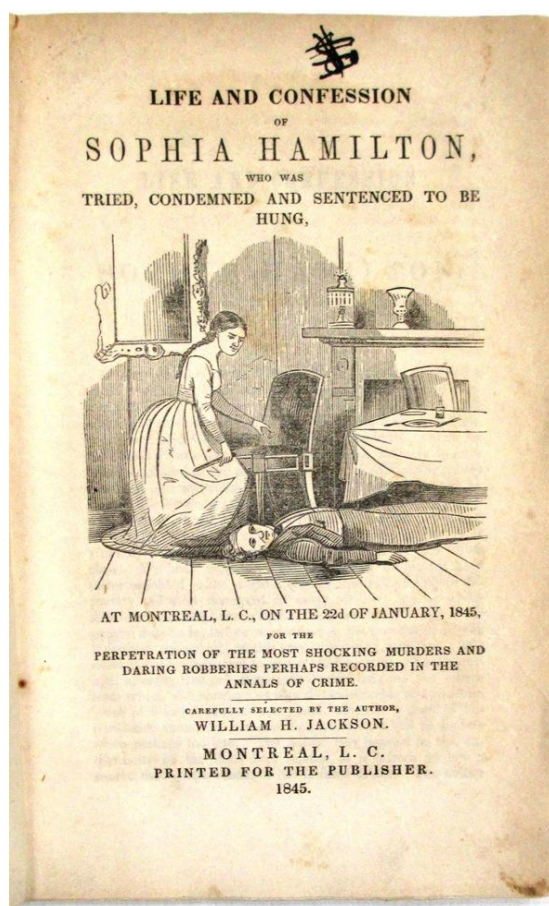
Ms. Hamilton is credited, says the author, with "more cruel, heart-rending, atrocious, cold-blooded murders and daring robberies than have been perpetrated..." They "seem scarcely to have found a parallel in the annals of crime."

"In the 19th century, female murderers were rare - female multiple murderers even more so... In Jackson's narrative, Sophia was the youngest daughter of William Jones, allegedly the only son of a wealthy English aristocrat, and a 'woman of low character.' After spending his inheritance in riotous living, Jones and his wife emigrated to New Brunswick in 1811. Opening a store and tavern on the Fredericton-Woodstock Road, Jones became involved in smuggling across the Maine border. Fearful of being exposed, Jones and members of his gang murdered an honest neighbour, but the ringleader was killed by the victim's dog. Sophia's mother relocated to Lower Canada, where she operated an inn near Montreal. Sophia at 17 married Hamilton, a respectable mechanic. After the suspicious death of her young husband,

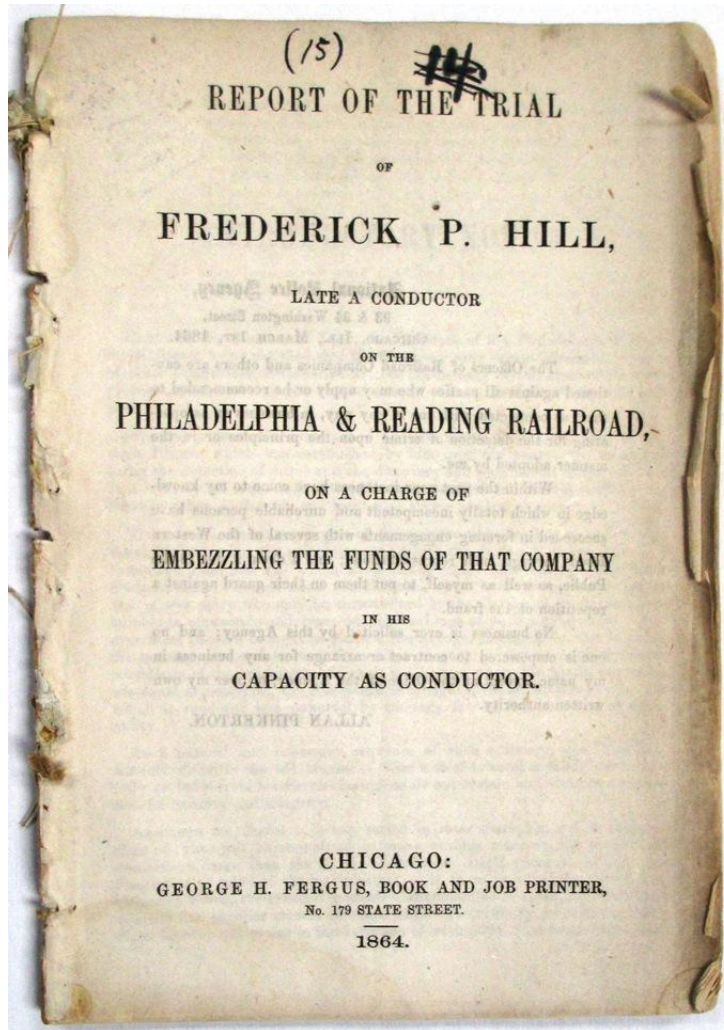
Sophia became 'one of the most abandoned and notorious women,' a path that led to robbery and murder." [unb.ca/saintjohn/arts/projects/crimepunishment/cases].

Anticipating skepticism the author, eager to establish the truth of his narrative, suggests that doubters consult "a Montreal, or Quebec journal of the middle or latter part of February." But her story is certainly fictitious: another edition has her sentenced to die in Fredericton on April 1845; others kill her in April 1847 and November 1844.

Sabin 30033 [but with title word 'Confessions' and no imprint]. OCLC records six locations under two accession numbers, as of December 2015. Not in TPL or Cohen. \$450.00



Item No. 44



Item No. 45

Pinkertons Hard at Work

45. **[Hill, Frederick P.]:** REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF FREDERICK P. HILL, LATE A CONDUCTOR ON THE PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD, ON A CHARGE OF EMBEZZLING THE FUNDS OF THAT COMPANY IN HIS CAPACITY AS CONDUCTOR. Chicago: George H. Fergus, Book and Job Printer, 1864. [2], vi, [5]-60 pp [as issued]. Disbound, else Very Good.

The case has particular interest because it illuminates the detection methods of the famed Pinkerton Agency. "Early in the summer of 1863, the President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, being satisfied that the Company were being defrauded by some of their Conductors, determined to have the honesty of this class of their employees tested, and engaged the services of Allan Pinkerton for this purpose." Pinkerton found that many conductors "were in the habit of returning only a portion of the money they received in the payment of fares, appropriating the remainder to their own use." Hill, the only one who "asserted his entire innocence," was arrested, charged, found guilty, and sentenced to a year in jail.

The pamphlet presents the testimony of witnesses, the Charge to the Jury, and the Opinion of the Court overruling Hill's motion for a new trial.

FIRST EDITION. Ante-Fire Imprints 824 [6]. II Harv. Law Cat. 1102.

\$500.00

Amelia Stiles' Copy

46. **Hitchcock, Reuben:** A FUNERAL ORATION ON THE DEATH OF MR. ELIZUR BELDEN, OF WETHERSFIELD. A SENIOR SOPHISTER, IN YALE-COLLEGE: WHO DIED APRIL 8TH, 1786, AETAT. 23. DELIVERED IN THE COLLEGE-CHAPEL, JUNE 8TH, 1786. BY...FELLOW-STUDENT OF THE DECEASED. New Haven: Daniel Bowen., 1786. 22pp, lacking the final blank. Bound in modern marbled boards and half leather, with gilt-lettered title stamped on front cover. Very Good. "Amelia Stiles' Book" inscribed at base of page 22. Amelia was Yale President Ezra Stiles' daughter.

Hitchcock dedicates his scarce Oration to the parents of Belden, Colonel John Belden and his wife. Hitchcock's deceased classmate "was entirely deprived of sight" as a child "for three or four years." His recovery was "in a manner which borders on the miraculous." He suffered frequent illness, and "Misfortune seems to have seized on him as her own." Hitchcock concludes with a poem, evidently composed by him for the occasion.
Evans 19714. Trumbull 833. NAIP w020356 [8]. \$350.00

47. **[Howe, Solomon]:** THE GRAY MARE. OR JOHNNY, THE MILLER, AND BEAUTIFUL KATE. Enfield: S. Howe, [1830s]. Oblong broadside, 8" x 6-1/4". Light wear, illustration of arrangement of musical instruments and score. Small closed tear at blank upper margin partly repaired on verso, else Very Good.

Solomon Howe was the son of a Baptist minister by the same name. Young Solomon and his brother John were printers in Enfield. During the 1830s he published broadsides with his own imprint. \$250.00

Felled by Illness "Of the Dropsical Kind"

48. **Hunt, John:** A SERMON OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF MRS. SARAH GILL, LATE CONSORT TO MR. MOSES GILL, MERCHANT. AND PREACHED AT THE SOUTH-CHURCH IN BOSTON THE LORD'S DAY AFTER HER DECEASE. BY... COLLEAGUE PASTOR OF THAT CHURCH. Boston: Edes & Gill, 1771. Contemporary plain wrappers [edge-chipped]. [2], 79pp. Without the half title. Later stitching. Attractive memento mori woodcut bordering the title page. Scattered foxing, Very Good.

Mrs. Gill was the daughter of the renowned clergyman Thomas Prince. Her last illness "was of the dropsical kind, and of more than eight months continuance." An Appendix, with introductory remarks beginning at page [47], includes excerpts from the private "diary of her life," which "begins with the year 1743, when she was about 14 years of age." A remarkable document, it consists primarily of her religious ruminations. Included also is a letter which she wrote in 1755, with instructions that it be opened only after her death, urging "serious meditation" daily, especially for those who "live estranged from God."

This is the first public appearance of these items, which were reprinted in several formats during the remainder of the century. The obituary from the Boston Evening Post is also included.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12080. \$450.00

49. **Illinois:** ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS, MANUSCRIPT SURVEY NOTEBOOK OF TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SUBDIVISION BY CHARLES R. BENNETT IN 1834, VARIATION 7⁰⁰ 50' E." [Rock Island County, Illinois: 1834]. 4" x 6.5", blue paper.

59pp, hand-paginated. Small manuscript journal, self-wrappers [light soiling and staining, edgewear], sewn. Front wrap has manuscript title: "Township 18 N.R. 1 East/ Subdivision by C.R. Bennett in 1834. Variation, 7⁰⁰ 50' E." Some pencil calculations on rear wrap. Light age toning of interior pages, minor chipping and dog-earing of corners. Good+ to Very Good.

These detailed survey notes were prepared by Charles R. Bennett, a United States Deputy Surveyor. They reference the "Indian Line as surveyed by Flack and Bean," the road from Rock Island to Galena, the Mississippi River, the Rock River, creeks, swamps, oak trees and other landmarks. They appear to be of East Moline, Illinois, or a nearby township.

The journal is divided into six parts, five "Tier of Sections" and the "Meanders of the Mississippi." It is probably a record of surveys that Bennett was contracted to perform by the federal government in 1832 and 1833. He and others were charged with surveying a large area of Illinois and nearby Missouri. They surveyed about 6300 miles, of which over 4200 miles were in Illinois. Bennett surveyed thirteen townships in the Rock Island area. [AMERICAN STATE PAPERS: DOCUMENTS, LEGISLATIVE... VOLUME 8, 1861, accessed at googlebooks.com; Bateman, et al.: 2 HISTORICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ILLINOIS, p. 790.]

Charles R. Bennett [1810-1879], born in New Jersey, lived in Illinois for many years. He was appointed County Surveyor of Jo Daviess County in 1835. The 1850 United States Federal Census lists him as a surveyor in Jo Daviess. \$350.00

50. **Jung, Johann Heinrich [Stilling, Heinrich]: DIE GESCHICHTE FLORENTINS V[ON] FAHLENDORN. EINE LEHRREICHE UND ANMUTHIGE WEGENBENHEIT...** Reading [Pa.]: Jacob Schneider, 1797. 12mo. Original full sheep [rubbed, lacking the spine label]. pp [2], [2], 128, 97, 105. Three separate title pages [as issued]. Light foxing, Good+. With the contemporary bookplate on rear end paper of Johannes Hiester, Bern Township, Berks County, Pa. John Hiester was a lifelong inhabitant of Bern Township; his family was prominent in the Revolution and in later Pennsylvania affairs.

First American edition of this scarce work of romantic fiction, as the Preface "To the Germans in America" observes.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 32326. NAIP w004077 [8]. \$350.00

Blackstone's Equal in "Classic Purity and Elegance of Style, Surpasses Him in Extent and Copiousness of Learning"

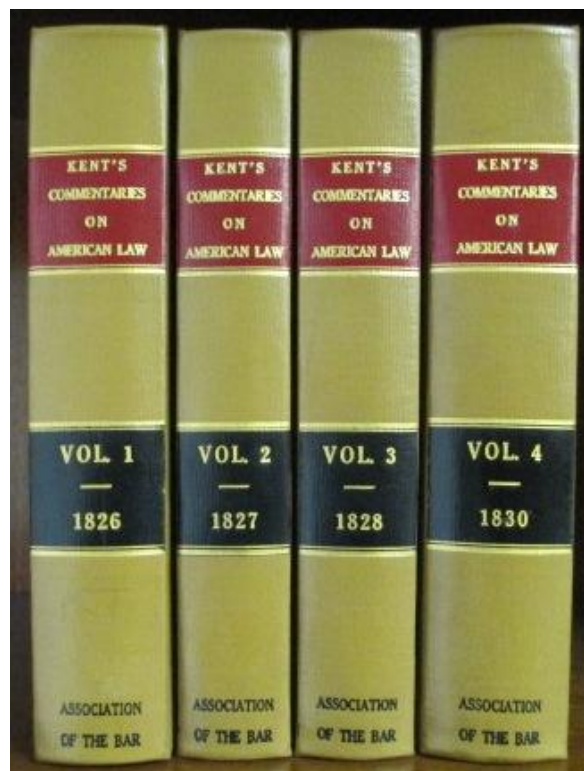
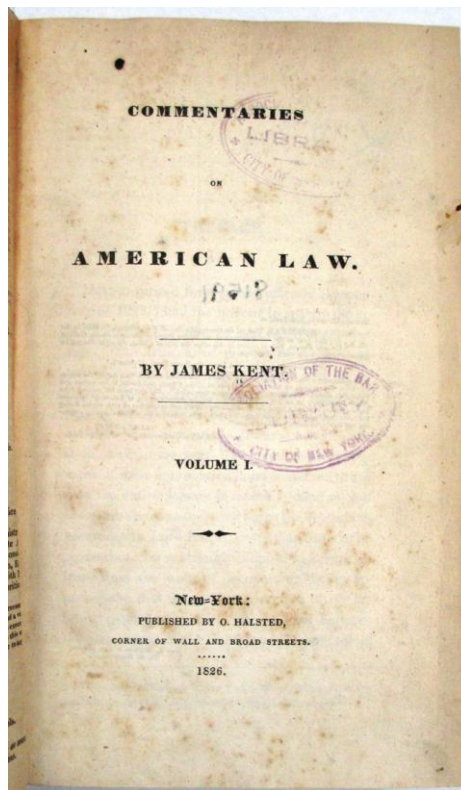
51. **Kent, James: COMMENTARIES ON AMERICAN LAW. VOLUMES I-IV.** New York: Published by O. Halsted, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1830. [2], vi, [2], 508; viii, 528; viii, 413; viii, 550 pp. Title leaf of each volume with an old rubberstamp. Otherwise, light foxing and a Very Good text. Bound in matching modern, bright cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels.

"England has only furnished one Blackstone, and the American rival equals him in classic purity and elegance of style, and surpasses him in extent and copiousness of learning. What do Sir William Blackstone's Commentaries contain... which are discussed with such richness and accuracy by Chancellor Kent? Scarcely nothing, and a comparison... shows the American author to have surpassed his rival in comprehensiveness of research, and fulness of illustration, and to have equalled him in clearness and cogency of reasoning" [Marvin]. Larned calls it a "great work... marked by a firm grasp of essentials, by explicit statement of

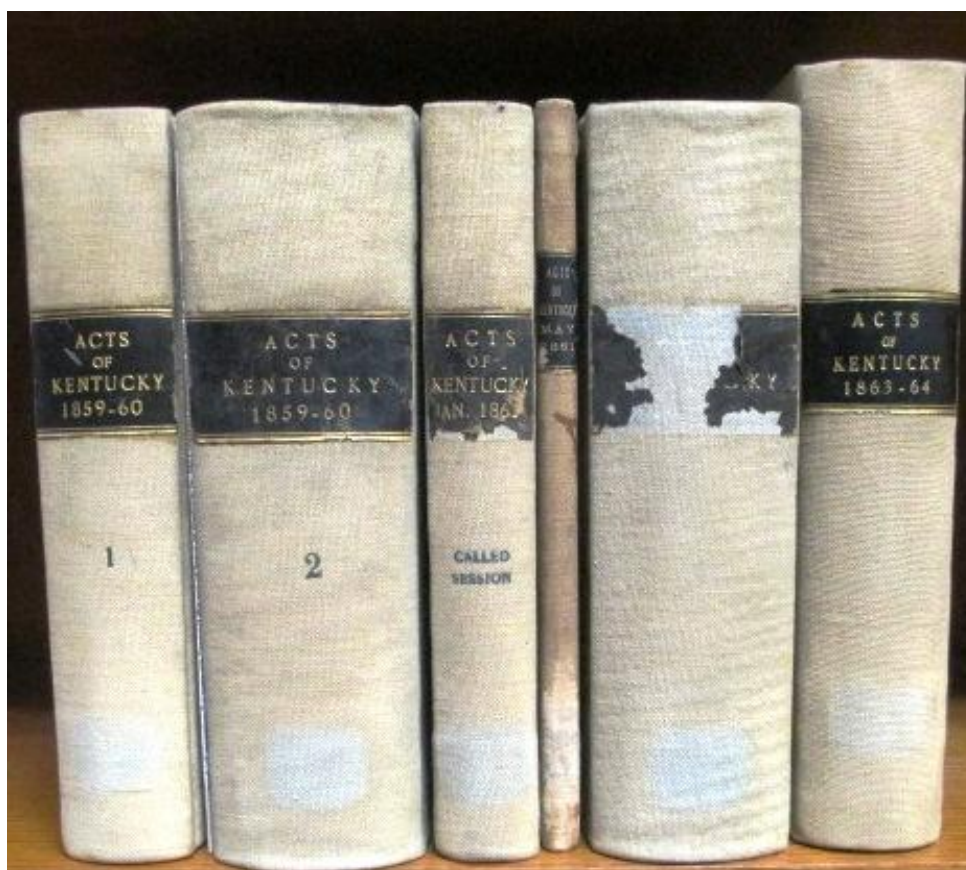
fundamental principles, and by a clear, unaffected, straightforward style, which avoids any pedantic exhibition of learning."

FIRST EDITIONS. Cohen 5398. Larned 2761. Marvin 437-438 [recording the 5th edition].

\$4,500.00



Item No. 51



Item No. 52

Border State Kentucky During Secession and Civil War

52. **Kentucky:** ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, FROM DECEMBER 1859 THROUGH FEBRUARY 1864, ILLUMINATING THE RESPONSES OF THIS BORDER STATE TO SECESSION AND CIVIL WAR.

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, PASSED AT THE SESSION WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF FRANKFORT, ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1859, AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF MARCH, 1860. VOLUME I. Frankfort, Ky: Printed at the Yeoman Office. 1860. XXVI, [2 blanks], 533, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern cloth with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Light rubberstamp to title page, Very Good.

[with] ... VOLUME II. Frankfort, Ky: Printed at the Yeoman Office. 1860. xxix, [1 blank], 920 pp. Light institutional stamp on title page, and a couple of margins. Light to moderate spotting. Good+. Matching modern cloth.

Several statutes regulate the activities of Negroes; it is a felony for any "free negro or mulatto to come into this State with intention to remain." Resolutions deplore the flight of slaves from Kentucky to Canada, and urge the United States to negotiate a Treaty with England for rendition of such fugitives; appropriate funds for a memorial to Henry Clay; propose the end of tariffs on exported tobacco; and resolve that Kentucky will exert "all her efforts to promote the cultivation of an amicable and conciliatory spirit among the several States of the confederacy. Kentucky has no ambition which is not bounded by the Union as the constitution has defined it-- she pledges for its maintenance all the strength and energies of a brave and patriotic people."

[offered with] ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, PASSED AT THE CALLED SESSION WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF FRANKFORT, ON THURSDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1861, AND ENDED ON FRIDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, 1861. Frankfort, Ky: Printed at the Yeoman Office. 1861. xvi, 62, [2 blanks], 271, [1 blank] pp. The second pagination includes local and private acts passed at the session, with caption title and separate pagination. Matching modern cloth, gilt-lettered morocco spine label [lightly chipped]. Light institutional stamping to title page. Very Good.

This fateful session enacted a law authorizing Kentucky to send delegates to a Border Slave State Convention in Frankfort on May 27, 1861. The Militia Law is amended, to provide for "better organization...in the event of insurrection or other public danger." Resolutions include a recommendation for a Convention of all the States to seek constitutional amendments in order to avoid Secession and Civil War; an "appeal to our southern brethren to stay the work of secession;" a warning "against the use of force or coercion by the General Government against the seceding States, as unwise and inexpedient;" and a proposed constitutional amendment barring any future amendment that would abolish slavery.

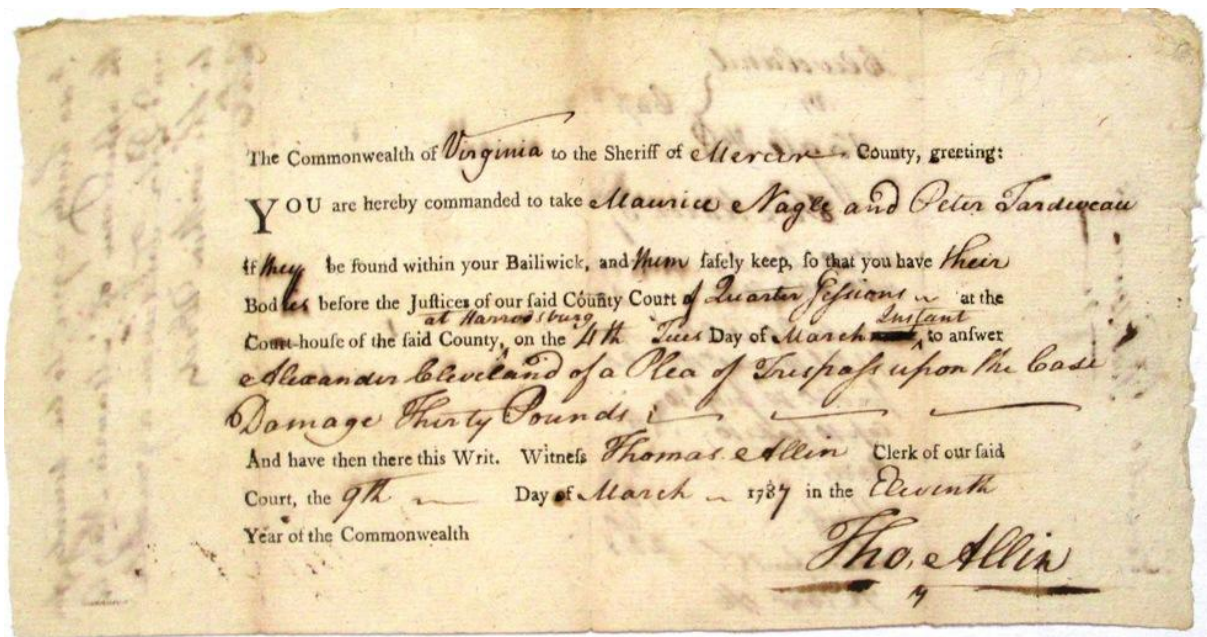
[offered with] ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, AT THE CALLED SESSION WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF FRANKFORT, ON MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MAY, 1861, AND ENDED ON FRIDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MAY, 1861. Frankfort, Ky: Printed at the Yeoman Office. 1861. iv, 68pp. Light rubberstamp on title page, else a clean text in modern matching cloth [lightly soiled]. Very Good.

The Session places the State on a war footing, beefing up the Militia "for the purpose of defense to arm the State." Banks are authorized to suspend specie payments. However, armaments distributed are not to be used "against the Government of the United States, nor against the Confederate States, unless in protecting our soil from unlawful invasion; it being the intention alone that said arms and munitions of war are to be used for the sole defense of the State of Kentucky."

[offered with] ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, PASSED AT THE SESSION WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF FRANKFORT, ON MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1861; ALSO, AT THE ADJOURNED SESSION, WHICH COMMENCED FEBRUARY 12, 1862; ALSO, AT THE CALLED SESSION, WHICH COMMENCED AUGUST 14, 1862; AND, ALSO, AT THE ADJOURNED SESSION, WHICH COMMENCED JANUARY 8, 1863. Frankfort, Kentucky. Printed, in Part, by John B. Major, Public Printer, and in Part, by W.E. Hughes, Public Printer. 1861, 1862 and 1863. XLVIII, 152, 624 pp. Light institutional stamping, Very Good in matching modern cloth with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels [chipped]. With many laws and resolutions relating to the War.

[offered with] ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, AT THE SESSION WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF FRANKFORT, ON MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863. Frankfort: Hughes. 1864. xxii, [2 blanks], 526 pp. Several blindstamps and a couple of light rubberstamps. Very Good in matching modern cloth with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. With many laws and resolutions relating to the War as well as other matters.

A Session-by-Session demonstration, in six volumes, of border State Kentucky's navigation of the Civil War. \$2,000.00



Item No. 53

Rare, Printed Kentucky Arrest Warrant

53. **[Kentucky]:** PARTLY PRINTED WRIT OF ARREST DATED MARCH 7 1787, COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT, ORDERING THE SHERIFF OF MERCER COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TO APPREHEND MAURICE NAGLE AND PETER TARDEVEAU "SO THAT YOU CAN HAVE THEIR BODIES BEFORE THE JUSTICES OF OUR SAID COUNTY COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS AT THE COURT HOUSE OF THE SAID COUNTY AT HARRODSBURG ON THE 4TH TUESDAY OF MARCH TO ANSWER ALEXANDER CLEVELAND OF A PLEA OF TRESPASS UPON THE CASE, DAMAGE THIRTY POUNDS..." SIGNED THO. ALLIN.

[Docketed on verso: I DO HEREBY AGREE TO BE SECURITY FOR THE APPREHENSION OF MAURICE NAGLE AND PETER TARDEVEAU AGREEABLE TO THE WITHIN WRIT...]. [Mercer County, Kentucky: March 7, 1787]. Small oblong broadside, 4.5" x 8.5". Partly printed document completed in neat ink manuscript; docketed on verso with an itemization of legal fees. Signed by Thomas Allin. Untrimmed, old folds, minor toning. Very Good.

This rare printed document, completed in manuscript, orders the arrest of Nagle and Tardeveau for nonpayment of a debt. We have not located a record of the preprinted form.

Thomas Allin [1757-1833] was a pioneering settler and political leader in Kentucky. After serving in the Revolutionary War, he settled in the Kentucky district of Virginia. He surveyed the site of Lexington, and assisted in laying out sites for Henderson and Harrodsburg. He was the first county clerk of Mercer County when it was created in 1786, clerk of the Mercer County Circuit Court from 1792-1825, a delegate to the Kentucky Constitutional Convention of June, 1788, and represented Mercer County in 1799 at Kentucky's Second Constitutional Convention. [Kleber: THE KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, p.16.]

Peter Tardeveau was a member of the Danville Political Club, a debating society based in Danville, Kentucky, and an important gathering place for the founding fathers of the State of Kentucky. Several of the Club's members participated in the constitutional conventions which led to Kentucky's statehood. [Filson Club: THE FILSON CLUB HISTORICAL QUARTERLY. 1961. p.340; Speed: THE POLITICAL CLUB, DANVILLE, KENTUCKY, 1786-1790; BEING AN ACCOUNT OF AN EARLY KENTUCKY SOCIETY, FROM THE ORIGINAL PAPERS RECENTLY FOUND. Louisville: J.P. Morton & Co., 1894.]

Maurice Nagle [?-1797], an Irishman who settled in Mercer County, was, according to James Wilkinson, "without principle or property." He applied for membership in the Danville Political Club in 1786 but was rejected. A 1934 decision by the Knox County Circuit Court of Kentucky [Flinn v. Blakeman] notes that a patent for 12,000 acres "lying and being in the county of Lincoln" [now part of Kentucky] was issued to Nagle by the State of Virginia in July, 1787. [Jacobs: TARNISHED WARRIOR, MAJOR-GENERAL JAMES WILKINSON, 1938, p.81; Speed: THE POLITICAL CLUB, DANVILLE, KENTUCKY, 1786-1790..., VOLUME 9, 1894, pp. 106, 113.]

Alexander Cleveland, IV, [c.1730s-1825] and his brothers all fought during the Revolution and were present at the Yorktown surrender. [Cleveland: THE GENEALOGY OF THE CLEVELAND AND CLEAVELAND FAMILIES... VOL. III. Hartford, CT: 1899, pp.2056-57, 2072-3.]

Not located in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, NAIP.

\$750.00

54. **[Kentucky Marriage Certifications]:** CERTIFICATION OF THREE MARRIAGES PERFORMED IN MERCER COUNTY BY [REVEREND] THOMAS KYLE OF MERCER COUNTY: "I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT A MARRIAGE WAS SOLEMNIZED BY ME BETWEEN HENRY COMMINGORE & PEGGY TERHUNE [IN THE MONTH OF APRIL 1802] ACCORDING TO THE RULES & CEREMONIES OF XTN [CHRISTIAN] CHURCH GIVEN UNDER MY HAND MAY 10TH, 1802, [signed] THOMAS KYLE... I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT A MARRIAGE WAS SOLEMNIZED IN THE MONTH OF APRIL 1802 BETWEEN WILLIAM GRIEMES & NELLY THOMPSON... UNDER MY HAND MAY 10TH, 1802, [signed THOMAS KYLE]... I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT A MARRIAGE WAS SOLEMNIZED ON THE 2D INST, BETWEEN JOHN FAUNTLEROY & MARGARET HEROD, ... GIVEN UNDER MY HAND MAY 25TH, 1802, [signed] THOMAS KYLE. [Mercer County, Kentucky: May 10 & May 25, 1802]. Single page, 7.5" x 8". Completely in neat ink manuscript, all three certifications on the recto with signature of Thomas Kyle following each. Old folds [three very small holes at left side of each fold with only one letter affected], tanned with some foxing along left edge. Good+ to Very Good.

Thomas Kyle [1757-1846], a native of Pennsylvania, served in the Revolutionary War; studied medicine with Dr. Benjamin Rush of Philadelphia; and was said to have sat with George Washington in the Masonic Lodge. He settled in Washington County, Kentucky, around 1790 where he practiced as a physician and as minister to a congregation of Dutch settlers, founded by a Reformed Church missionary in 1796. The Congregation held meetings in the Mud Meeting House built for the church; it stands today; Kyle was the church's first and only Reformed Church pastor. He resigned in 1816 to become a Methodist. [Bruggink & Baker: BY GRACE ALONE: STORIES OF THE REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA, 2004, p.84; Baylor & Cook: PIONEER HISTORY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, 1980.]

\$450.00

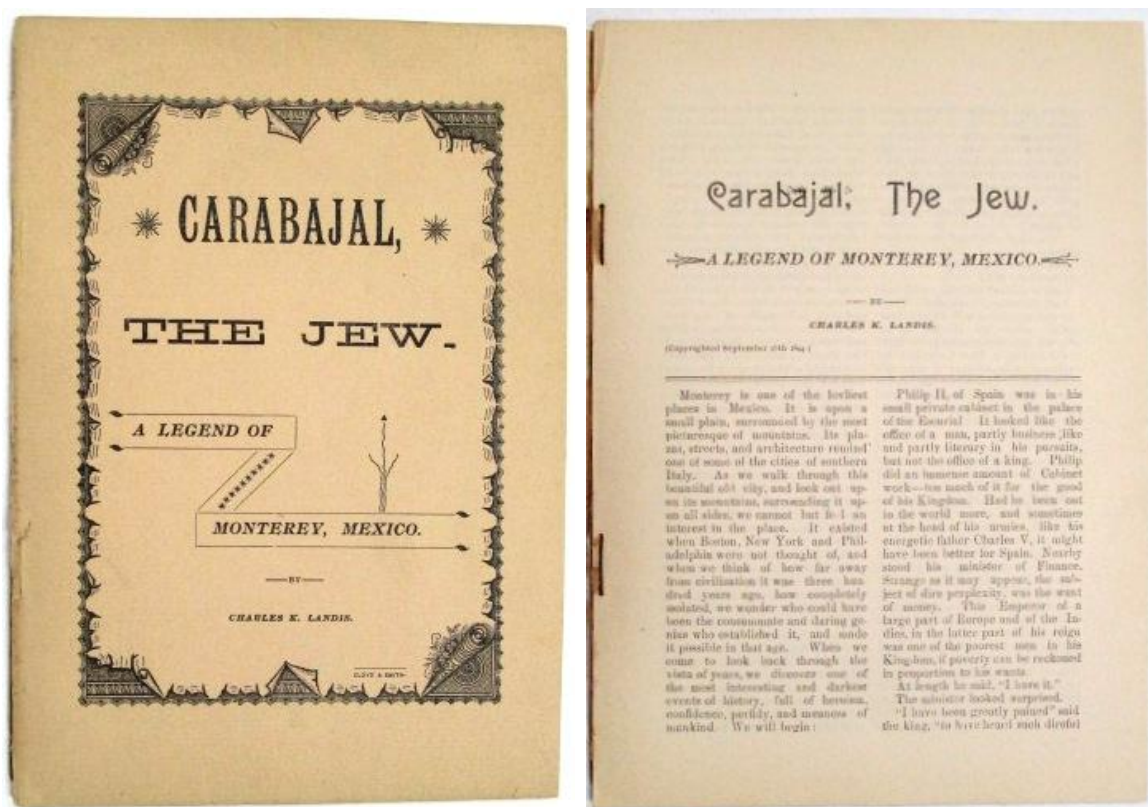
A Case of Justifiable Homicide: Scotland's Last Duel

55. **[Landale, David]:** REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF DAVID LANDALE, ESQ. BEFORE THE CIRCUIT COURT OF JUSTICIARY, AT PERTH, ON FRIDAY, 22D SEPTEMBER, 1826. [Perth: Printed by R. Morison, 1826]. 16pp, with the half title. Bound into modern wrappers. Good+. 'Second Edition' at head of title.

A jury quickly acquitted Landale, a merchant, of killing George Morgan in a duel. An employee of the Bank with which Landale dealt, Morgan "not only spoke of the Defender's affairs to strangers, but attempted to ruin his credit, by statements and insinuations which he was not called upon to make, and which he knew, or ought to have known, were utterly groundless." After Landale sought to correct the record with his customers, Morgan assaulted him "on the public street." "This left the Defender no course but one to follow, but to the very last, he was always willing to accept an apology."

According to Wikipedia, this was the last duel fought in Scotland. Landale's pistols are on display in a museum in Scotland.

OCLC records six locations, under two accession numbers, for this edition, as of December 2015; and five copies of the first edition, printed in the same year. \$375.00



Item No. 56

But No "Shrewdness or Cunning"

56. **Landis, Charles K.:** CARABAJAL, THE JEW. A LEGEND OF MONTEREY, MEXICO. Vineland, N.J.: 1894 [copyright]. [2], 27, [1 blank] pp, plus original staples and printed wrappers [spine shorn, wraps detached from text block]. Else Very Good.

The story of a Jew "who without possessing shrewdness or cunning had all the business sagacity (sic) of his race" and who, to boot, was a great humanitarian. His triumphs and tragedies, and associations with the King of Spain, are chronicled.

III Wright 3200. As of December 2015 OCLC locates 10 copies under two accession numbers. \$250.00

"Perhaps the Most Important Legal Journal" of its Day

57. **[Law]: THE AMERICAN JURIST AND LAW MAGAZINE. VOL. I. JANUARY AND APRIL, 1829.** Boston: 1829. [6], 392pp. Contemporary half leather [rubbed]. Text clean, except for some scattered margin browning. Very Good to Near Fine.

An influential legal periodical, many of whose articles were later printed separately. This volume prints an Address by Justice Story, his argument before the Board of Overseers of Harvard College on qualifications of 'Fellows', and a review of his edition of Abbott on Shipping; an article on a national bankruptcy law; material on real property, copyright, and insurance; an article on Blackstone; a review of Samuel Livermore's Dissertations; on evidence given by Quakers; a memoir of Kentucky's Judge Trimble; a Digest of recent Supreme Court decisions; and discussion of other contemporary legal questions. "Perhaps the most important legal journal" of its day. Mott.

FIRST EDITION. Mott 451. Not in Lomazow, Cohen. \$350.00

Complete Run of an Early, Significant Libertarian Journal

58. **Leggett, William: THE PLAINDEALER. VOL. I, NOS. 1-44, DECEMBER 3, 1836 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1837, COMPLETE.** New York: Office of the Plaindealer, 1836-1837. Folio, 704pp, a few issues uncut. Half red calf with marbled paper-covered boards [rubbed], rebaked, gilt spine title and bands. Scattered foxing and light wear. Very Good.

An attractive copy of a significant American periodical devoted to the advancement of libertarian principles. We offer Leggett's entire output of this magazine. A dedicated Jacksonian, Leggett was nevertheless indifferent to partisan politics: he stood uncompromisingly for personal liberty, free markets, and limited government. Of the many radical libertarians in America's past, none can "surpass William Leggett as an unconditional almost obsessive advocate of laissez faire." [Marvin Meyers, *THE JACKSONIAN PERSUASION*, 1957, p. 141.]

William Leggett [1801-1839] began a career in journalism that had little to do with politics. In 1829, after publishing a book of poetry, he became a theatrical and literary critic for William Cullen Bryant's *New York Evening Post* and, in 1834, its sole editor. Under the influence of Jacksonian laissez-faire, Leggett printed editorials critical of meddlesome government officials. Ensuing financial difficulties led to his resignation in 1836. Later that year he established his paper, *The Plaindealer*. His editorials had inspired a radical movement within the ranks of the Democratic party that gave birth to the "Loco Focos." Also advocating abolition of slavery, his opinions led to his excommunication from the Democratic establishment by the *Washington Globe*, the Jackson administration's semi-official organ.

Leggett's doctrine, "from beginning to end, was one of equal rights - equal human rights to liberty and property. He insisted that every extension of the sphere of government beyond [its] sole duty... to restrain men from injuring one another" diminished the well-being of both the individual and society. [Foreword to Lawrence H. White, editor, *DEMOCRATICK EDITORIALS: ESSAYS IN JACKSONIAN POLITICAL ECONOMY*, Liberty Press, 1984].

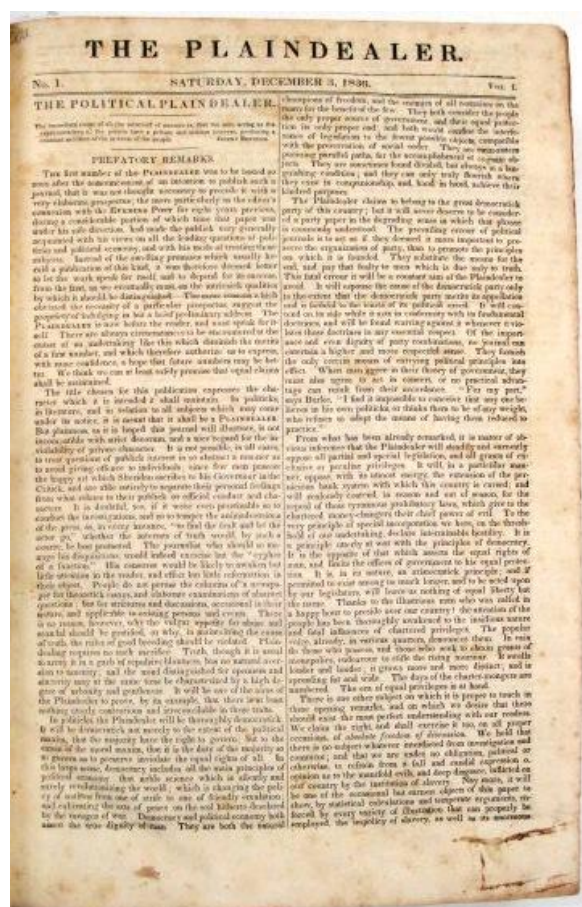
The Bank War, occasioned by Jackson's 1832 veto of the Bank of the United States charter, brought forth countless publications. None could match Leggett's sustained, hostile attack on the Bank, a perfect target for his hostility to government-created monopoly. Other issues of national importance to which Leggett brought his withering attack on government intervention included free speech and freedom of the press, particularly the right of abolitionists to be heard and the wrong of censorship of anti-slavery literature. On taxation Leggett insisted there should be only a direct tax: "We hope the day will come when not a customs house will exist in the land."

The Plaindealer trained its muckraking eye, not only on the national government's abuse of power, but also local government's usurpations. The very first issue contains a long editorial questioning the right of the Governor of New York, or any State, to issue Thanksgiving Proclamations, which are matters best left to "perfect free trade in religion." Leggett attacks city ordinances regulating pilotage and docks, calling instead for privatization and competition; an ordinance requiring a license to sell meat; another entitling lamplighters to salary for every day of the year, whether or not they actually work.

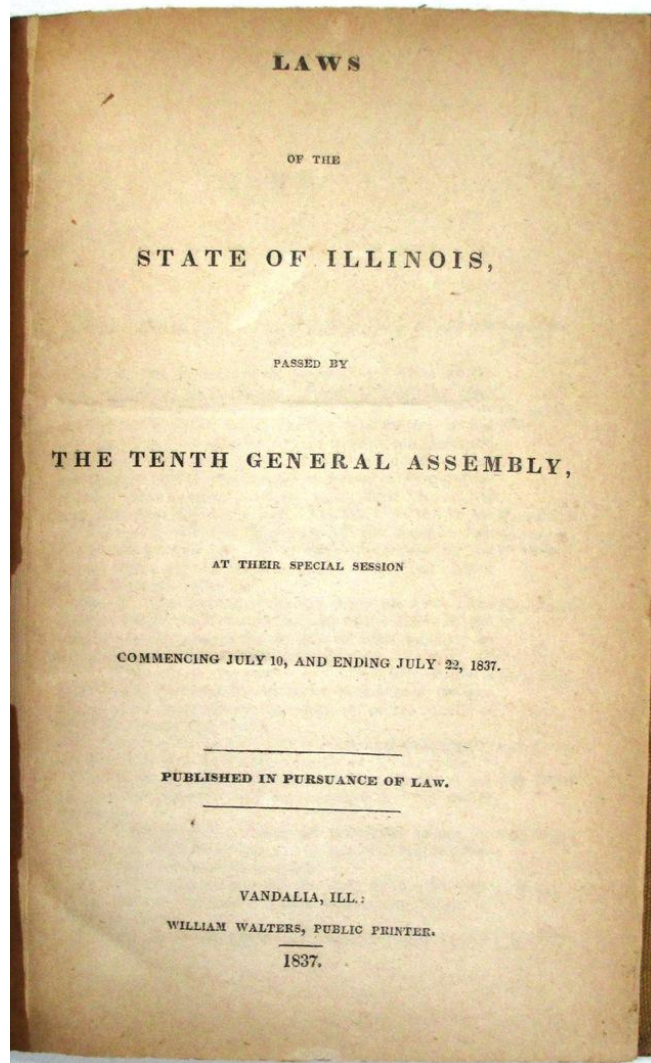
For good measure each issue features ample selections of theatrical and literary criticism, rounding out Leggett's career in journalism, of which William Cullen Bryant wrote in his obituary: "He espoused the cause of the largest liberty and the most comprehensive equality of rights among the human race... He was wholly free... a sincere lover and follower of the truth, and never allowed any of those spacious reasons for inconsistency... to seduce him for a moment from the support of opinions which he deemed right." [Selected Editorials of William Cullen Bryant, 1994, p. 95.]

Lomazow 342 [calling this an "anti-slavery" journal].

\$2,850.00



Item No. 58



Item No. 59

Lincoln's Tenth General Assembly of Illinois

59. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, PASSED BY THE TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AT THEIR SPECIAL SESSION COMMENCING JULY 10, AND ENDING JULY 22, 1837. Vandalia, Ill.: William Walters, Public Printer, 1837. 125, vi, [1] pp. A clean text, bound without the free endpapers in later buckram, old bookplate on front pastedown. Very Good.

Abraham Lincoln took his seat in the General Assembly on July 11, 1837. The Governor had urged an end to the Legislature's free-wheeling spending on internal improvements. Instead, the solons passed a Supplemental Act authorizing survey and construction of the contemplated roads "as soon as practicable" [page 45]; and, by Resolution [pages 110-112], urged the project forward with help from Congress.

Lincoln drafted the bill to extend the corporate powers of the President and Trustees of the Town of Springfield; it became law on July 20, and is printed at pages 94-95 of these Laws. He reported favorably, from his Select Committee, on the establishment of a road from Beardstown to Petersburg; this bill became law, and is printed at pages 65-66. See, *The Lincoln Log: A Daily Chronology of the Life of Abraham Lincoln* [online].

Byrd 328. Buck 1235. AI 44889 [6].

\$500.00

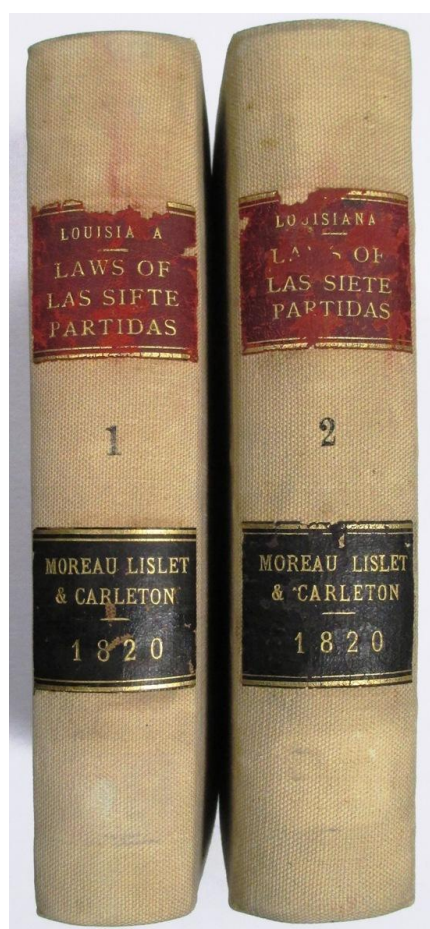
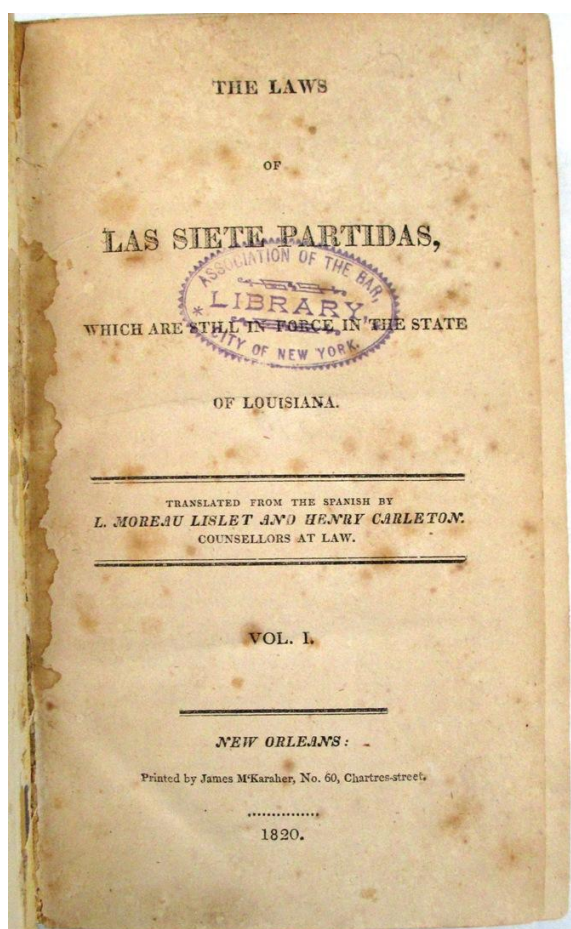
**“Exercised Enormous Influence” on the Laws of Spain
And Louisiana**

60. **Lislet, L. Moreau and Henry Carleton:** THE LAWS OF LAS SIETE PARTIDAS, WHICH ARE STILL IN FORCE IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. New Orleans: Printed by James M'Karaheer, 1820. Two volumes. xxv,[1 blank], 605; [3],612-1248,[4],73, [1 blank], [1 errata] pp. Scattered foxing and light wear, bound in modern cloth with gilt-lettered and lightly chipped morocco spine labels. Institutional rubberstamps, Good+.

The Preface explains, "The laws of Spain are contained in various codes, the most complete of which is that known under the name of Las Siete Partidas," i.e., "The Seven Parts," which comprise "the fundamental principles of the laws of Spain." Cohen says, "This translation of the Spanish code, from which the Civil Code of Louisiana (1808) was derived, was made by order of the legislature. The translator's preface sketches the history of Louisiana law from the provincial through the territorial periods."

"Great praise is due to the 13th century Spanish jurists who wrote the Partidas; for they produced not only a highly scientific code of law, the most notable of the age, but also the most complete treatise of jurisprudence yet published. The Partidas exercised enormous influence on Spanish law other than Castilian..." [Marke].

Cohen 5294. Marke 245. Jumonville 336, 337. Sabin 42244 ["a curious and learned work"].
Not in Harv. Law Cat. \$1,750.00



Item No. 60

**A Scarce Record of Early Congressional Proceedings and Debates
On the Establishment of the Federal Government**

61. Lloyd, Thomas: THE CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER; OR, HISTORY OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE FIRST HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. NAMELY, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, SOUTH-CAROLINA, AND GEORGIA. BEING THE ELEVEN STATES THAT HAVE RATIFIED THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. CONTAINING, AN IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT OF THE MOST INTERESTING SPEECHES AND MOTIONS; AND ACCURATE COPIES OF REMARKABLE PAPERS LAID BEFORE AND OFFERED TO THE HOUSE. TAKEN IN SHORT HAND BY THOMAS LLOYD. THE SECOND EDITION. VOLUME II. New York: Hodge, Allen, and Campbell, and for T. Lloyd, the Proprietors, 1790. 449 [i.e., 471], [1 blank] pp, as issued. First several leaves foxed, else a clean text. Good+ in modern marbled boards, rebacked in calf with gilt-lettered morocco spine label.

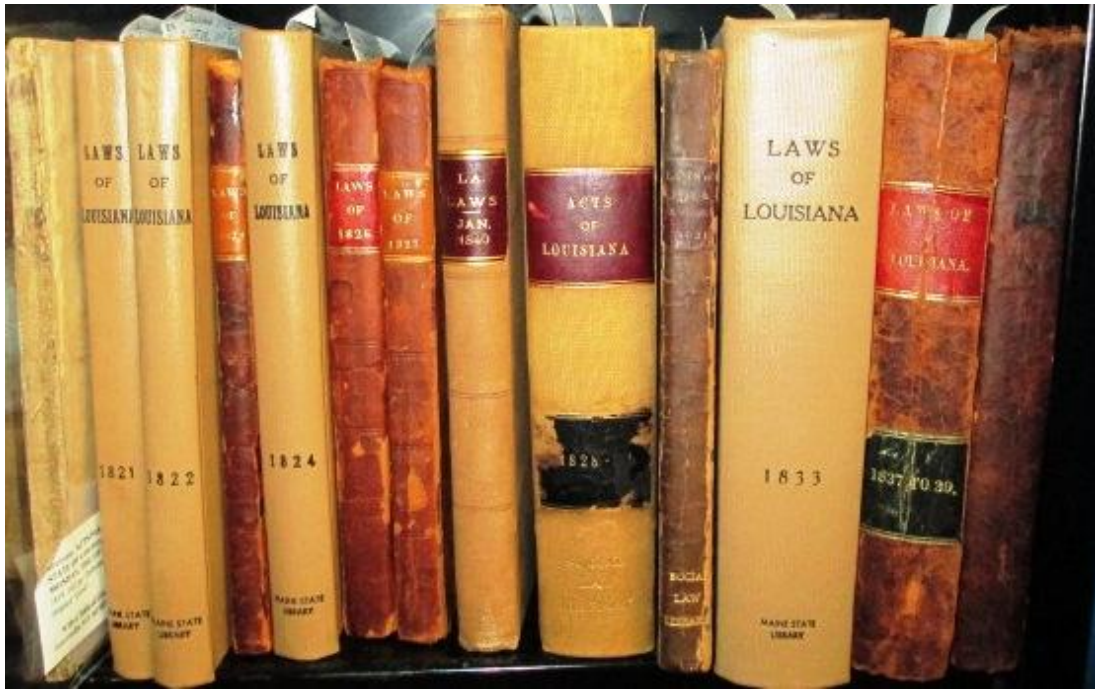
Second edition of the second volume of the Register, originally published in 1789. It was "not an official publication, and was continued only during the sessions of Congress held at New York. In its serial form it ended somewhat abruptly with Number III of Vol. IV," in 1790 [Evans]. The debates printed here include much discussion of the proposed Bill of Rights, with prominent participation by James Madison; the establishment of the Department of State, especially the question of the President's power to remove the Secretary; the settlement of lands, and relations with Indians, in the western territories; compensation of the president, vice-president; and a host of other issues.
Evans 22973. NAIP w030486. \$3,000.00

An Attack on President Johnson's Reconstruction

62. Loring, Charles G.: RECONSTRUCTION. CLAIMS OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE STATES ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION TO RESTORATION OF POLITICAL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES UNDER THE CONSTITUTION. Boston: 1866. 126pp, blank lower corners chipped. Bound into modern plain wrappers, Good+.

This is an early assault on President Johnson's program of Reconstruction. The prominent Boston lawyer refutes the notion that the States ever were sovereign under the Constitution, and demonstrates that Rebellion against the national authority constituted treason, depriving inhabitants of the rebel states of any lawful State government. The return of those States to the national polity depends upon the terms imposed by the national government. Rebel states and traitors cannot be granted those privileges as a matter of course, and as if the War had never occurred.
LCP Supp. 317. \$175.00

63. Louisiana: A NEARLY CONSECUTIVE RUN OF NINETEEN EARLY LOUISIANA STATE SESSION LAWS, FOURTH THROUGH FOURTEENTH SESSIONS, 1819-1840. The Acts are in both English and French on facing pages. Bindings vary: the first item disbound, others in modern buckram, modern cloth, or contemporary sheep. The usual institutional marks and occasional light wear. Overall, Very Good.



Item No. 63

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

b. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE TWENTIETH [sic] DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1821]... New-Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer, 1821. 159pp.

"English and French on facing pages." [Jumonville]. With a List of Acts, an Index, and Resolutions. One of the Resolutions is a several-page report on the necessity for hospitals: "Navigators and traders from more northern latitudes," who arrive in New Orleans healthy, are frequently felled by the radically different climate. These are "principally boatmen from Kentucky, Ohio, and other states on the Ohio." It is hoped that their Governors will chip in to help provide the necessary medical attention to these men.
Jumonville 358.

c. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1822]... New-Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer, 1822. 130pp.
Jumonville 374.

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

The volume begins with a rare printing of the 1812 Constitution of Louisiana, in English and French on facing pages, with names of delegates.
Jumonville 402.

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

Jumonville 432.

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

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

Jumonville 488.

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

h. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1828]... John Gibson, State Printer, 1828. 199pp.

The First Session passed acts prescribing the mode of private emancipation, an act relative to runaway slaves, the organization of the City of New Orleans into wards; establishment of a consolidated planters association of Louisiana; and various laws on internal improvements, civil and criminal law. The Second Session repealed an Act which had prohibited entry of slaves into the State for purposes of sale, and passed several statutes improving river and canal transportation, incorporating "a society of Israelites" and the New Orleans Jockey Club. Each Session includes an Index and Titles of Acts.

Jumonville 600, 625.

i. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1828]... New-Orleans: John Gibson, State Printer, 1829. 200, 21 [index] pp.

With a List of Acts, Index, and the 1812 Constitution of Louisiana. Among the Acts passed are a detailed, 18-section slave registration statute; a state printing contract for Benjamin Levy; various laws on the militia, internal improvements, land titles, civil and criminal law.

Jumonville 665.

j. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY

OF DONALDSONVILLE, ON MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1830...
Donaldson: C.W. Duhy, State Printer, 1830. 156pp.

An early Donaldson imprint, with much contemporary marginalia on the different statutes.

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

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

A detailed Slave Code is enacted.
Jumonville 736.

m. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE TENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA... New Orleans: Stroud & Pew. State Printers. 1832. 204, [6] pp.

With continuing regulation of slavery and the domestic slave trade.
Jumonville 773.

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$7,500.00

Shipbuilding on Mount Desert Island

64. **[Maine]:** MANUSCRIPT SHIPBUILDER'S ACCOUNT BOOK FOR BUILDING A SHIP ON MOUNT DESERT ISLAND, APRIL 1841 TO MARCH, 1842. 6.5" x 8.5", [81] pp entirely in ink manuscript. Handmade account book, plain brown wrappers [a bit edgeworn] with "1841-2" written on front, hand sewn. Light edgewear to some pages, scattered foxing and dustsoiling. Overall, Very Good.

The ship is referred to as the "new vessell" and "new brig." The book records its dimensions, sails, supplies, labor, and special gangs who did finishing work after the boat was put in the water. The book begins with the record of the purchase of thousands of oak trunnels [wooden pegs] of which 510 ended up being "good for nothing." It records supplies purchased, dates of purchase and sellers. Some laborers listed agreed to be paid one year after the vessel was finished. The workers' accounts record days off for trips to Cranberry Island and Southwest Harbor. A visit to Ellsworth for lumber is also recorded. The ship was launched in February, 1842; Captain Charles Branscom's name is mentioned. Northeast Harbor on Mount Desert Island is probably the location of the boat's construction. Mount Desert Island is the second largest island on the East Coast, second only to Long Island. The Town of Mount Desert, one of four towns on the Island, was created in 1789. It was a busy locus of ship-building, the Island's biggest industry.

Most men named were residents of Mount Desert Island: Captain Charles Branscom [c1794-1852]; Elisha Hodgdon [1787-1863], farmer; Isaac Grant [1797-1859], ship caulker; Joseph Gott [1806-1873], ship carpenter, constable, "fence viewer"; George Murphy [1800-1862], laborer; Samuel Norwood [1818-1872], farmer, school agent; Jonathan Norwood [1815-1903], carpenter; Oliver Norwood [1813-1879], laborer; Nathan Salsbury [1808-?], ship carpenter, shoe- and bootmaker; Charles Mitchell, farmer, Isaac Lurvey [1795-1876], farmer; Willis(Wills) Carver [1811-?], mariner; and Hiram Fly [1812-1892], farmer.

\$600.00

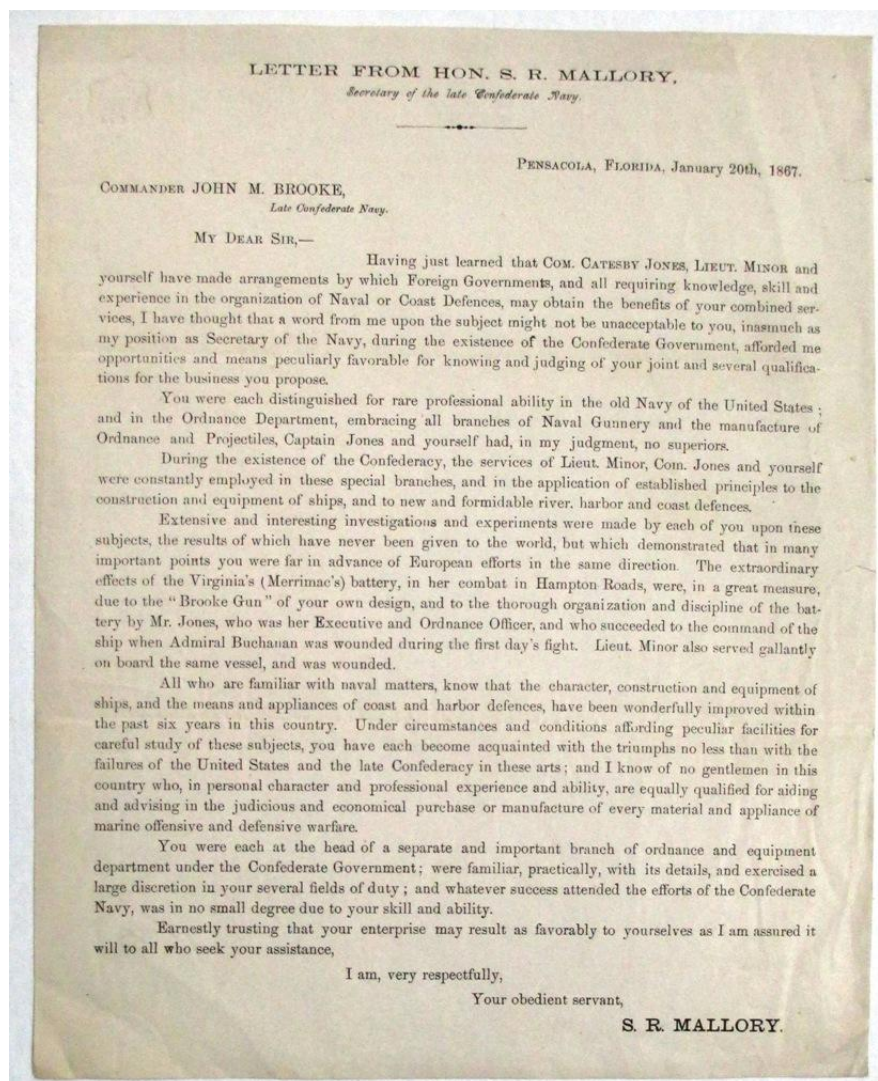
The Secretary of the Confederate Navy Recommends His Erstwhile Colleagues For Employment

65. **Mallory, S[tephen] R[ussell]:** LETTER FROM HON. S.R. MALLORY, SECRETARY OF THE LATE CONFEDERATE NAVY. PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, JANUARY 20TH, 1867. COMMANDER JOHN M. BROOKE, LATE CONFEDERATE NAVY. MY DEAR SIR, - ... One printed page, with integral blank leaf. 4to, signed in type at the end by Mallory. Evidently unrecorded. Very Good.

Formerly United States Senator from Florida, and Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, Mallory became the Confederacy's Secretary of the Navy. He had long urged the acquisition of Cuba to fulfill the Slave Power's dream of an American slave empire in the Caribbean.

After the Civil War, Mallory was imprisoned for over a year. This printed item, issued soon after he was freed, is a full-page letter of recommendation for former Naval Commanders John M. Brooke and Catesby Jones, and Lieutenant Robert D. Minor. Having learned that they have "made arrangements by which Foreign Governments, and all requiring knowledge, skill and experience in organization of Naval or Coast Defences, may obtain the benefit of your combined services, I have thought that a word from me upon the subject might not be unacceptable to you. ..The extraordinary effects of the Virginia's [Merrimac's] battery, in her combat in Hampton Roads, were, in a great measure, due to the 'Brooke Gun' of your own design, and to the thorough organization and discipline of the battery by Mr. Jones, who was her Executive and Ordnance Officer, and who succeeded to the command of the ship when Admiral Buchanan was wounded... Lieut. Minor also served gallantly on board the same vessel, and was wounded... Whatever success attended the efforts of the Confederate Navy, was in no small degree due to your skill and ability."

We have checked the usual and not-so-usual sources for a record of this item, and have come up empty-handed. \$850.00



Item No. 65

66. **[Marten, Maria]:** AN AUTHENTIC AND FAITHFUL HISTORY OF THE MYSTERIOUS MURDER OF MARIA MARTEN, WITH A FULL DEVELOPMENT OF ALL THE EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE DISCOVERY OF HER BODY IN THE RED BARN; TO WHICH IS ADDED, THE TRIAL OF WILLIAM CORDER, TAKEN AT LARGE IN SHORT HAND SPECIALLY FOR THIS WORK, WITH AN ACCOUNT OF HIS EXECUTION, DISSECTION, &C AND MANY INTERESTING PARTICULARS RELATIVE TO THE VILLAGE OF POLSTEAD AND ITS VICINITY; THE PRISON CORRESPONDENCE OF CORDER, AND FIFTY-THREE LETTERS, IN ANSWER TO HIS ADVERTISEMENT FOR A WIFE. THE WHOLE COMPILED AND ARRANGED WITH UPWARDS OF THREE HUNDRED EXPLANATORY NOTES, BY J. CURTIS, AND EMBELLISHED WITH MANY HIGHLY INTERESTING ENGRAVINGS. London: Published by Thomas Kelly, 1834. Modern cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. [2], xvi, 472 pp. Except for a rubberstamp on the title page, the text is clean. Frontis engraving [spotted in blank margin], plus eleven other engravings, all collated complete. The engravings have some foxing. Good+.

This was one of England's most sensational crimes. Murderpedia [online] explains: "The Red Barn Murder was a notorious murder committed in Polstead, Suffolk, England, in 1827. A young woman, Maria Marten, was shot dead by her lover, William Corder, the son of the local squire. The two had arranged to meet at the Red Barn, a local landmark, before eloping to Ipswich. Maria was never heard from again.

"Corder fled the scene and although he sent Marten's family letters claiming she was in good health, her body was later discovered buried in the barn after her stepmother claimed she had dreamt about the murder.

"Corder was tracked down in London, where he had married and started a new life. He was brought back to Suffolk, and, after a well-publicised trial, found guilty of murder. He was hanged in Bury St. Edmunds in 1828; a huge crowd witnessed Corder's execution.

"The story provoked numerous articles in the newspapers, and songs and plays. The village where the crime had taken place became a tourist attraction and the barn was stripped by souvenir hunters. The plays and ballads remained popular throughout the next century and continue to be performed today."

OCLC locates five copies of this edition under two accession numbers, as of December 2015; and many more of the 1828 first. \$175.00

Post-Revolutionary Sessions of Maryland's Assembly

67. **Maryland:** LAWS OF MARYLAND, MADE AND PASSED, AT A SESSION OF ASSEMBLY, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, ON MONDAY THE THIRD OF NOVEMBER, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE. Annapolis: Printed by Frederick Green, Printer to the State, [1784]. Folio. [56] pp. Old rubberstamps to blank verso of title leaf. Very Good. Signed in ink on title page, 'Francis Curtis.' With learned contemporary ink notations.

These interesting post-War Session Laws authorize revival of the Acts for empowering suppression of "insurrections and quiet disturbances"; enact Relief laws forgiving individuals "indisposition from taking the oath of fidelity and support to this state"; authorize the vestry and churchwarden of Somerset parish to sell "at public sale, a part of the negroes belonging to the said parish"; endow the Nicolites, or New Quakers, with the same privileges that the people called Quakers are in any manner entitled to enjoy"; effect the navigation of the

Susquehanna River; and regulate of roads, theatrical entertainments, tax collection, debtor imprisonment.

Evans 18578. NAIP ww014057 [8].

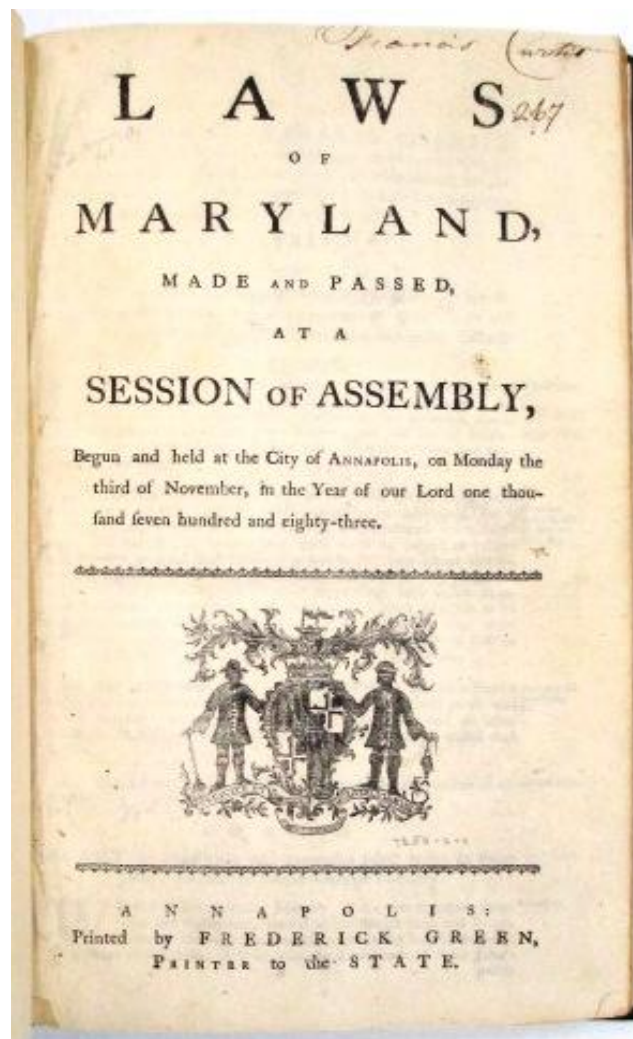
[bound with] LAWS OF MARYLAND, MADE AND PASSED, AT A SESSION OF ASSEMBLY, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, ON MONDAY THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR. Annapolis: Printed by Frederick Green, Printer to the State. [1785]. Folio. [144] pp. Scattered browning and spotting. Trimmed closely at the top margin, shaving letters of some running titles. Good+. Contemporary signature of Francis Curtis. With learned contemporary ink notations. The two items bound together in modern buckram.

The Session rendered the Marquis de la Fayette and his heirs "natural born citizens of this state," prohibited any obstruction of the navigation "of the river Patowmack", vested James Rumsey with exclusive rights to construct and sell his steam boat with paddlewheel.

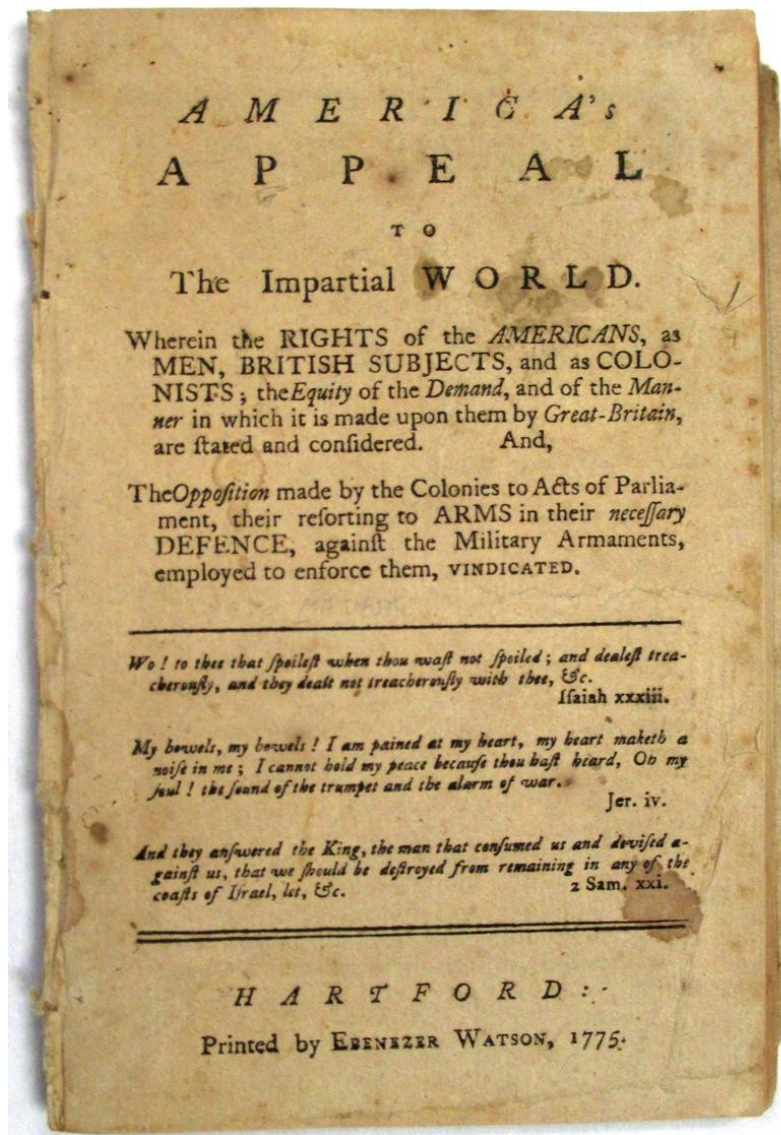
chartered in a detailed statute a "company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack", established the University of Maryland; with several Acts involving the development of Baltimore, and other interesting laws.

Evans 19071. NAIP ww014052 [9].

\$1,000.00



Item No. 67



Item No. 68

**Our Natural Rights Are "Antecedent to any Charters, or
Colony Constitutions Under the Crown."**

68. [Mather, Moses]: AMERICA'S APPEAL TO THE IMPARTIAL WORLD. WHEREIN THE RIGHTS OF THE AMERICANS, AS MEN, BRITISH SUBJECTS, AND AS COLONISTS, THE EQUITY OF THE DEMAND, AND OF THE MANNER IN WHICH IT IS MADE UPON THEM BY GREAT-BRITAIN, ARE STATED AND CONSIDERED. AND, THE OPPOSITION MADE BY THE COLONIES TO ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, THEIR RESORTING TO ARMS IN THEIR NECESSARY DEFENCE, AGAINST THE MILITARY ARMAMENTS, EMPLOYED TO ENFORCE THEM, VINDICATED. Hartford: Printed by Ebenezer Watson, 1775. 72pp. Disbound. Lightly toned and foxed, bit of blank margin chipping, last leaf loose. Several leaves trimmed closely at the bottom margin, affecting a couple of catchwords. Title page with quotations from Isaiah, Jeremiah, and 2 Samuel. Good+.

This is one of the great Revolutionary War sermons, justifying the American cause on religious, political, and philosophical grounds. Americans have been endowed with natural

rights, which are "antecedent to any charters, or colony constitutions under the crown." Mather explains the nature of American liberties, as Natural Rights and under the British Constitution. Like many political thinkers of the time, he argues for a system in which Power is "so judiciously placed as to connect the force and preserve the rights of all; each estate, armed with a power of self-defense against the encroachments of the other two."

Mather's Appeal "breathes the fire of righteous patriotism characteristic of the pulpit of the time, as can be seen from the three mighty Old Testament texts on the title page, and is a superb statement of American liberty" [Sandoz [editor], 1 Political Sermons of the American Founding Era, No. 15. 2d ed. 1998]. Born in Lyme, Connecticut, Mather graduated from Yale with the class of 1739. He began preaching in 1742 in Darien, and stayed for 64 years. "As a champion of liberty, he became an especially obnoxious personality to Tories in his vicinity; he was even twice imprisoned for his views: In 1779 he was seized in his home and imprisoned in New York for five weeks, and in 1781 the British arrived at his church during services and confined him and around fifty of his congregation in New York for some months." Id.

FIRST EDITION. Howes A214 'aa', M407 'b'. Evans 14253. Holmes, Minor Mathers 11. Bailyn, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 73 and passim. \$3750.00

69. **[McAfee, Robert]:** MANUSCRIPT DEED OF ROBERT MCAFEE OF MERCER COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 27, 1795, CONVEYING TO HENRY ASHBY OF MERCER COUNTY A TRACT OF LAND ON SALT RIVER, MERCER COUNTY, LYING "ON THE EAST AND WEST SIDE THEREOF AND BOUNDED BEGINNING AT THE CORNER OF NATHAN HEELDS [?] AT THREE HICORYS AND RUNNING... TO WESTERFIELD CORNER... CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED ACRES MORE OR LESS..." ATTESTED BY THOMAS ALLIN, CLERK OF THE MERCER COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT. [Mercer County, KY]: 1795. Folio broadside, oblong, 12.5" x 15.75". Completely in ink manuscript, written across the entire length of the page. Top edge trimmed in scalloped design. Signature of Robert McAfee with small paper seal affixed with wax. Docketed on verso, "McAfee to Ashby, Deed/ Jany. 95 ackd. & ord. to Record/ Recor'd B 2nd, P 347." Attested on verso by Thomas Allin with his signature. Light tanning, minor foxing. Old folds, a handful of very small holes at corner folds [loss of only two letters]. Very Good.

Robert McAfee [1745-1795] moved to Kentucky in 1779. In 1773 he had explored the region around Salt River in Mercer County. "Sometimes called 'First Commodore of Western Rivers,' [McAfee] operated the first flatboats from the Salt River to the Ohio River and from there to New Orleans via the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. McAfee was murdered in New Orleans during one of these expeditions in 1795." [Kleber: KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, p.589.]

Henry Ashby [1745-1817] moved from Virginia to the Salt River area in 1794. He was the father of Major Daniel Ashby, one of the earliest settlers of Chariton County, Missouri, and later well-known for his accomplishments during the Mexican and Indian War. [National Historical Company: HISTORY OF HOWARD AND CHARITON COUNTIES, MISSOURI..., 1883, p.675; Lamkin: HISTORY OF HENRY COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1919, p.591.]

Thomas Allin [1757-1833] was a pioneering settler and political leader in Kentucky. After serving in the Revolutionary War, he settled in the Kentucky district of Virginia in 1781. He became a deputy surveyor for Lincoln County, surveying the site of present day Lexington, and assisting in laying out the sites for Henderson and Harrodsburg. He later moved to Danville where he became a deputy clerk for the Supreme Court of the District of Kentucky

in 1785, serving under Christopher Greenup. He was the first county clerk of Mercer County when it was created in 1786, and was clerk of the Mercer County Circuit Court from 1792-1825. He was a delegate to the Kentucky Constitutional Convention of June, 1788, and represented Mercer County in 1799 at Kentucky's Second Constitutional Convention. [Kleber: KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, 1992, p.16.] \$500.00

70. **Mellen, John:** A DISCOURSE CONTAINING A SERIOUS ADDRESS TO PERSONS OF SEVERAL AGES AND CHARACTERS: IN THREE PARTS. I. TO CHILDREN. II. TO PARENTS. III. TO YOUNG PEOPLE. DELIVERED LORD'S-DAY OCTOBER 31, 1756, AT THE WEST PARISH IN LANCASTER: ON OCCASION OF THE LATE MORTALITY IN THAT AND THE NEIGHBORING PLACES. DEVOTED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PARISH. Boston: Edes and Gill, 1757. 49, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in plain thick wrappers, with the half title. The half title is loose; inner margin wear and closed tears affect several letters on several leaves. Good.

Mellen's unenviable task is to explain the epidemic of Diphtheria which had felled numerous souls in his neighborhood and parish. "This grievous and mortal Distemper began with us about the beginning of September, from which time to the 20th of October, we buried 33 children besides adult persons... The Distemper is a Dysentery, or Bloody flux." A footnote on page 31 states the mortality in local towns. FIRST EDITION. Evans 7957. Guerra a-290. Not in Austin. \$250.00

With the 1822 Amendments to Missouri's 1820 Constitution

71. **Missouri:** ACTS OF THE SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION, BEGAN AND HELD AT THE TOWN OF ST. CHARLES, ON MONDAY THE FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY TWO. St. Charles: Printed by Nathaniel Paschall, 1823. 148, iv pp. Moderate foxing and toning, but complete and entirely legible. Blank lower margin of title page trimmed [no effect on imprint or any other text]. Rubberstamp and faint blindstamp on title page. Good+, in modern cloth with gilt-lettered [and slightly chipped] morocco spine label.

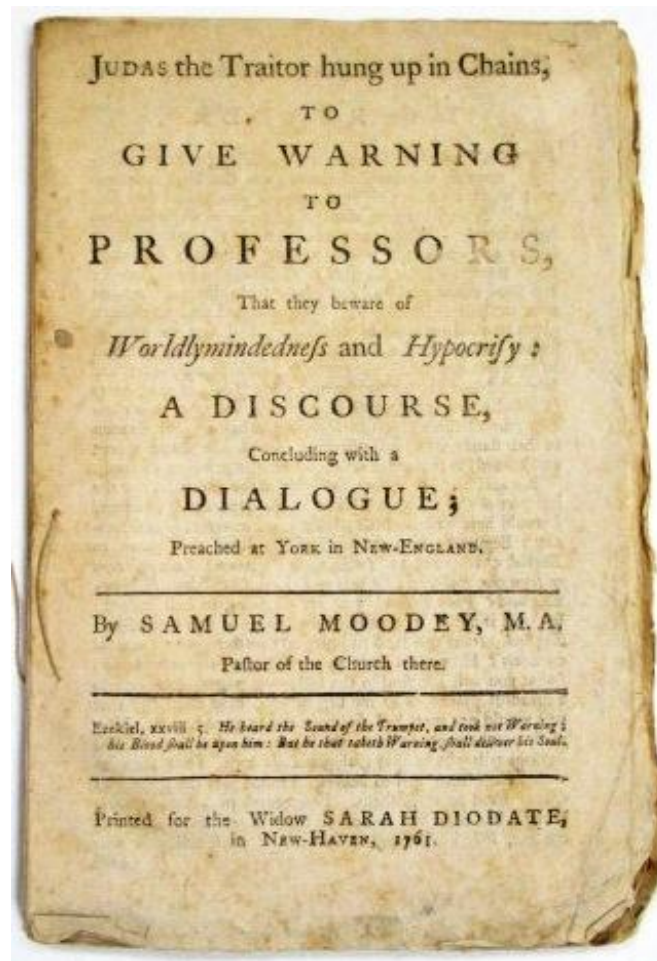
This volume includes an early printing of Missouri's 1820 Constitution, and one of the earliest printings of its Amendments, ratified on the first Tuesday of November 1822. Among the more interesting enactments of this Session were a law for "suppression of the barbarous custom of duelling", and the establishment of slave patrols. AII [Missouri] 58. AI 13359 [6]. \$500.00

Printed in New Haven for an Early Woman Bookseller

72. **Moodey, Samuel:** JUDAS THE TRAITOR HUNG UP IN CHAINS, TO GIVE WARNING TO PROFESSORS, THAT THEY BEWARE OF WORLDLYMINDEDNESS AND HYPOCRISY: A DISCOURSE, CONCLUDING WITH A DIALOGUE; PREACHED AT YORK IN NEW-ENGLAND. New Haven: Printed for the Widow Sarah Diodate, 1761. 39pp, sewn as issued [loosening], untrimmed, partly uncut, lightly worn and spotted. Very Good.

The two Boston printings in 1714 are rare. Of this edition, "The AAS has a variant with the author's name spelled 'Moodey' on the title-page." Sarah Diodate [1689-1764] was an

early woman bookseller, about whom little is known. She is buried in New Haven's famous Grove Street Cemetery, across the street from what is now the Yale Law School.
Evans 8931. Trumbull [supp.] 2412. Not in Hudak. \$450.00



Item No. 72

A Very Attractive Morse Atlas

73. [Morse, Sidney E. and Samuel Breese]: MORSE'S NORTH AMERICAN ATLAS. CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING BEAUTIFULLY COLORED MAPS:... New York: Published by Harper & Brothers, 1842 [i.e., 1845]. Folio. Contemporary marbled boards [lightly edgeworn], rebacked in modern green morocco. Title leaf followed by 36 maps in color. Scattered mild foxing, several maps bound upside down, old rubberstamp to blank verso of title page. Very Good.

Despite the 1842 imprint date, some of the maps are dated 1845, as usual. This Atlas contains the Map of The Californias by Farnham; Josiah Gregg's Map of the Indian Territory, Northern Texas and New Mexico Showing the Great Western Prairies; the Map of Texas; two detailed Maps of Manhattan; and Maps of the States, North America, Mexico, Canada East, Canada West, and others.

Sabin 50969. Phillips 1228.

\$2,500.00

MORSE'S

NORTH AMERICAN ATLAS.

CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING

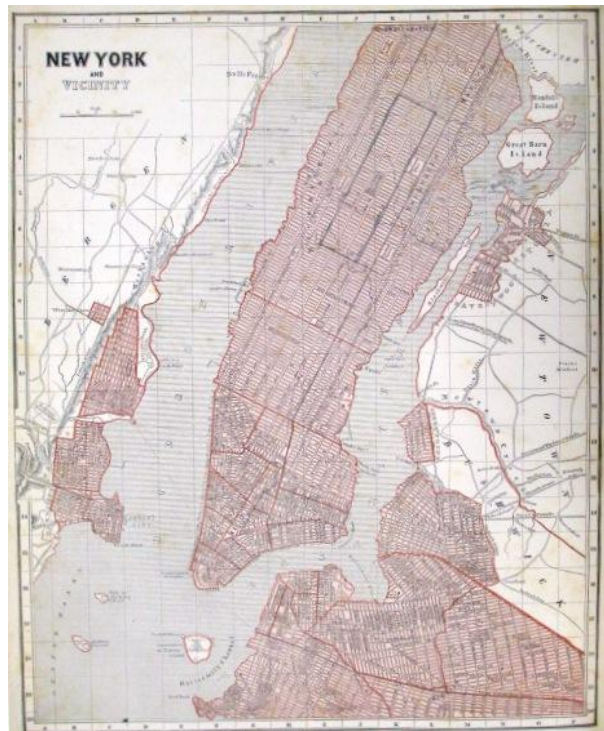
BEAUTIFULLY COLORED MAPS:

NORTH AMERICA.	NEW JERSEY.	GEORGIA.
CANADA EAST.	MICHIGAN.	FLORIDA.
CANADA WEST.	ILLINOIS.	MISSISSIPPI.
WEST INDIES.	MINNESOTA.	LOUISIANA.
NEW BRUNSWICK.	INDIANA.	ARKANSAS.
MAINE.	OHIO.	LOUISIANA.
VERMONT.	KENTUCKY.	TEXAS.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	TENNESSEE.	FLORIDA.
MASSACHUSETTS.	MISSOURI.	LOUISIANA.
RHODE ISLAND.	NORTH CAROLINA.	MEXICO.
CONNECTICUT.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	CENTRAL AMERICA.
NEW YORK.		WEST INDIES (VARIOUS).
NEW YORK AND VICINITY.		
CITY AND NEARBY.		
PENNSYLVANIA.		

NEW YORK:

PUBLISHED BY HARPER & BROTHERS,

42 CLIFF STREET.



Item No. 73

74. **New York:** LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPRISING THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE, SINCE THE REVOLUTION, FROM THE FIRST TO THE FIFTEENTH SESSION, INCLUSIVE. IN TWO VOLUMES. New York: Thomas Greenleaf, 1792. Two volumes: [4], 511, [1 blank]; [4], 521, [1 blank], [14- Subscribers] pp [as issued]. Later library cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels [some chipping], old institutional rubberstamps on title leaf, scattered spotting, Good+.

[offered with] LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPRISING THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE, SINCE THE REVOLUTION, FROM THE FIRST TO THE TWENTIETH SESSION, INCLUSIVE. IN THREE VOLUMES. New York: Greenleaf. 1797. [4], 98, [1], 99-100, [1], 8, 107-160, [1], 160-258, [5], 260- 354, [3], 356-500, [1], 504-525, [1] pp [as issued]. Matching library cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels [some chipping], old institutional rubberstamps on title leaf, scattered spotting, Good+.

These are the first editions of Greenleaf's printing of the Laws. The third volume, which issued in 1797, prints the laws of the sixteenth through the twentieth sessions; AAS apparently does not own it. The long list of Subscribers printed in the second volume includes the great men of the times: Aaron Burr, George and De Witt Clinton, several Livingstons, Elias Hicks, and a host of other attorneys. Greenleaf reprinted all three volumes together in 1798.

Greenleaf's Preface explains that he had been "engaged to publish a cheap Edition of the Revised Laws". A 1789 folio edition, published by Hugh Gaine, had been too expensive for the folks. Volume I, which "contains all the Laws to the eleventh Session, [has] one Session more than is comprised in the first Volume of Gaine's Edition." He emphasizes that "The Types and Paper were manufactured in this State...The Types are not so perfectly Regular as those from the London Foundaries, which have been improving for Centuries-- but, no Cash went to London for them-- and our infant Manufactures ought to be encouraged, that they also may improve."

Evans 24602, 32555. NAIP w033259, w016519.

\$850.00

75. **Newman, John Henry:** ACHILLI VS. NEWMAN. A FULL REPORT OF THIS MOST EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL FOR SEDUCTION AND ADULTERY CHARGED AGAINST DR. ACHILLI, THE APOSTATE CATHOLIC PRIEST, BY THE CELEBRATED DR. NEWMAN, THE OXFORD PUSEYITE, BOTH OF WHOM ARE SECEDERS FROM THEIR FORMER CREEDS. THE ONLY CORRECT EDITION, BEING THE VERBATIM TESTIMONY FROM THE LONDON REPORTS. New York: Dewitt & Davenport, [1852]. 31, [1] pp. Disbound with some loosening, light spotting and wear. Good+.

Giacinto Achilli, a Catholic priest from the Papal States, was relieved of his duties after accusations of sexual misconduct with several young women, including the alleged rape of a fifteen year old girl. He converted to Protestantism and opened a Protestant Italian church in England. Allegations of continued sexual misconduct followed him, including the rape of four of his domestic servants and another young girl.

John Henry Newman, the English Roman Catholic priest, repeated these allegations during a lecture; Achilli charged him with libel. Though Newman presented as witnesses several of Achilli's victims, he was convicted. The Court fined him 100 pounds, and ordered

him imprisoned until the fine was paid. Judge John Campbell, the presiding judge and a staunch Protestant, was accused by some of bias.

BEAL 13357.

\$175.00

A Kentucky Lawyer Opposes Lincoln's Suspension Of the Writ of Habeas Corpus

76. **Nicholas, S[amuel] S[mith]:** HABEAS CORPUS. A RESPONSE TO MR. BINNEY. Louisville: Bradley & Gilbert, 1862. 20pp. Bound into modern wrappers, Very Good.

A highly-regarded loyal Border State lawyer rebuts Horace Binney's argument that President Lincoln may suspend the writ of habeas corpus. Nicholas was a Kentucky legislator, judge, and author of several pamphlets and treatises on the law of Kentucky as well as the United States Constitution.

Nicholas analyzes the constitutional basis for suspending the Great Writ and concludes that Congress is the only branch of government empowered to do so. It is absurd to contend that the Constitution, a document which "was made in 'special dread' of the executive power," would grant the Suspending Power to the President. Indeed, the President "is the least suitable, the least trustworthy functionary of the whole government" in whom to vest the Power, for the Great Writ is a bulwark against the abuse of executive power. This is one of two 1862 Louisville printings.

Bartlett 3542. II Harv. Law Cat. 222. Sabin 55173. Not in LCP, Coleman.

\$600.00

Atrocities Committed by an Eleven Year Old Boy

77. **Otis, James F.:** REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF MAJOR MITCHELL, FOR FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND MAIMING, ON THE PERSON OF DAVID H. CRAWFORD: BEFORE THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF MAINE, AT THE TERM FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, HELD AT PORTLAND, ON THE FIRST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER, 1834; WITH THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL. BY JAMES F. OTIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Portland: Published by Coleman & Chisholm. A. Shirley, Printer, 1834. 28pp, lightly toned and foxed. Bound into modern plain wrappers. Old rubberstamp at center of title, faint blindstamp elsewhere. Else Good+.

"An eleven year old boy is found guilty of mutilating an eight year old" [Cohen]. Otis's Preface laments, "It has been reserved for our times and our land to illustrate, by a terrible example, the most cruel atrocity that can possibly characterize crime." The defendant appeared at trial "without a ray of intelligence upon his countenance [sic], without a spark of intellect beaming from his eye, without the least change of the same dull, stoical, lustreless and unmeaning gaze."

Mitchell beat the kid badly about his body, and severed his right testicle. A jury tried him as if he were an adult, and found him guilty. He was sentenced to nine years' hard labor. Cohen 13843. AI 26098 [4]. Williamson 6990. OCLC records seven locations under several accession numbers, as of December 2015.

\$500.00

78. **Pennsylvania:** A RARE, CONSECUTIVE, ILLUMINATING RUN OF LAWS ENACTED BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AND THROUGH APRIL 1790.

LAWS ENACTED IN THE SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FREEMEN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AT THE SITTING WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA ON MONDAY THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF OCTOBER, AND CONTINUED BY ADJOURNMENTS TO FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1781]. Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1782. Folio. 8pp, as issued. 'Vol. II' on title page.

Evans 17659. NAIP w007067 [4].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1782]. [Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1782]. Folio, caption title [as issued]. Pages [9]-81, [2- Table of Acts], [1 blank] pp.

Evans 17660. NAIP w023483 [4].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THURSDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, [1782]. [Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1782]. Folio, caption title [as issued]. Pages [85]-110, [1- Table of Acts], [1 blank] pp.

Evans 17661. NAIP w023484 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FREEMEN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, [1782]. Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1782.

Folio. [3], 116-126 pp, as issued.

Evans 17662. NAIP w023485 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1783]. [Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1783]. Folio. [1], 128-183, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Our copy paginates '184' correctly.

Evans 18094. NAIP w023486 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THURSDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, [1783]. [Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1783]. Folio. [185]-254, [2- Table of Acts] pp. Caption title, as issued. Two rubberstamps on margin of title page.

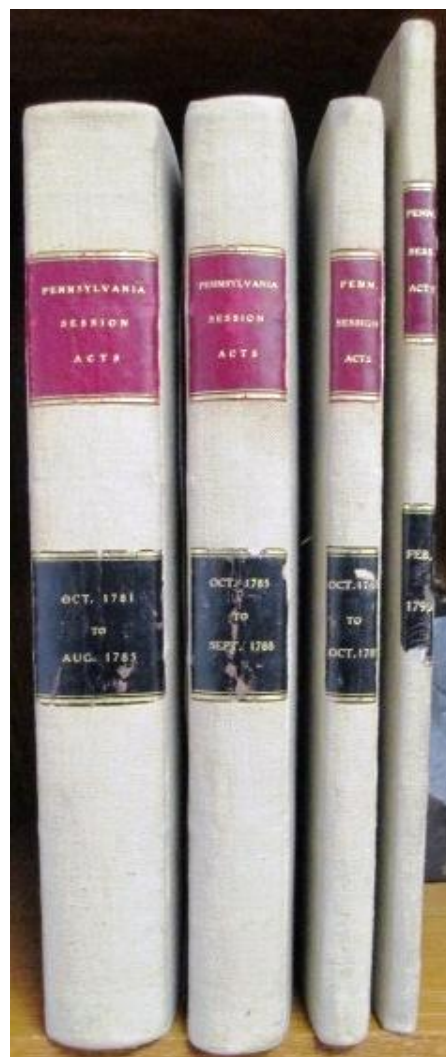
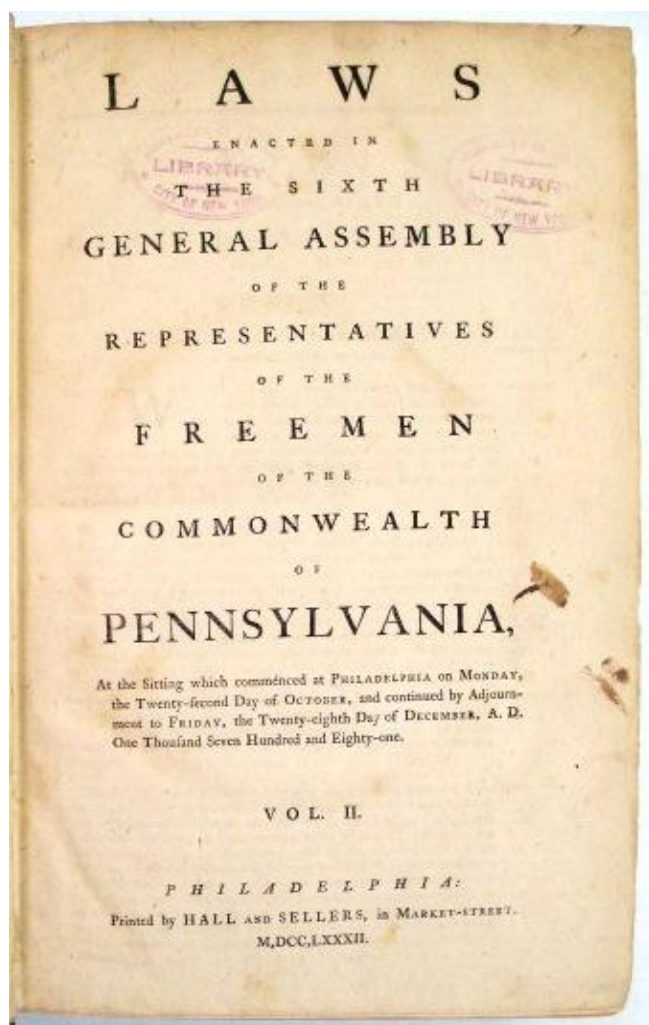
Evans 18095. NAIP w023487 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, [1783]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1783]. Folio. [255]-270, [1- Table of Acts], [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued.

Evans 18096. NAIP w023488 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1784]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1784]. Folio. [271]-368 [i.e., 369, with pagination of page 362 repeated], [1 blank], iii, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued.

Evans 18681. NAIP w023489 [4].



Item No. 78

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF JULY, [1784]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1784]. Folio. [371]-399, [1 blank], ii pp. Caption title, as issued.

Evans 18682. NAIP w023550 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, [1784]. Folio. [401]-415, [1] pp. Caption title as issued.

Evans 18683. NAIP w020616 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1785]. Folio. [417]-587, [1 blank] pp. Caption title as issued, lacking the Table of Acts at the end [iv pp].

Evans 19160. NAIP w020618 [4].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH

COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF AUGUST, [1785]. [Philadelphia: Bradford. 1785]. Folio. [589]-704 pp. Caption title as issued. Lacking the Table of Acts at the end [iii pp].
Evans 19161. NAIP w023490 [6].

[offered with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER, [1785]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1785]. 8, [1], [1 blank] pp. Folio. Caption title, as issued. Light rubberstamps to title page. With material on "the disturbances at Wyoming."
Evans 19885. NAIP w020617 [6].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY [1786]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1786]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [9]-87, [1 blank], 4 pp.
Evans 19886. NAIP w020619 [5].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, [1786]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1786]. Folio, caption title as issued. [89]-179, [1 blank], 3, [1 blank] pp.
Evans 19887. NAIP w023491 [4].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF OCTOBER, [1786]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1786]. Folio, caption title as issued. [181]-194, [1], [1 blank] pp.
Evans 20626. NAIP w020615 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY [1787]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1786]. Folio, caption title as issued. [195]-313, [1 blank], iv pp.
Evans 20627. NAIP w023492 [5].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE FOURTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER [1787]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1787]. Folio, caption title as issued. [315]-400, [2] pp.
Evans 20627. NAIP w023492 [5].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF OCTOBER [1787]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1787]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [401]-404, [1], [1 blank] pp.
Evans 20629. NAIP w023494 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF

FEBRUARY [1787] [i.e., 1788]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1788]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [404]-454, [2] pp.
Evans 21366. NAIP w023495 [5].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER [1788]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1788]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [455]-537, [1 blank], [2] pp.
Evans 21367. NAIP w023496 [6].

[offered with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE THIRTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER [1788]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1788]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. 7, [1] pp.
Evans 21368. NAIP w023497 [3].

[bound with] LAWS OF THE THIRTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1789]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1789]. Folio, caption title as issued. [9]-103, [1 blank], [4] pp. The final four pages are misnumbered, as issued.
Evans 22054. NAIP w023498 [3].

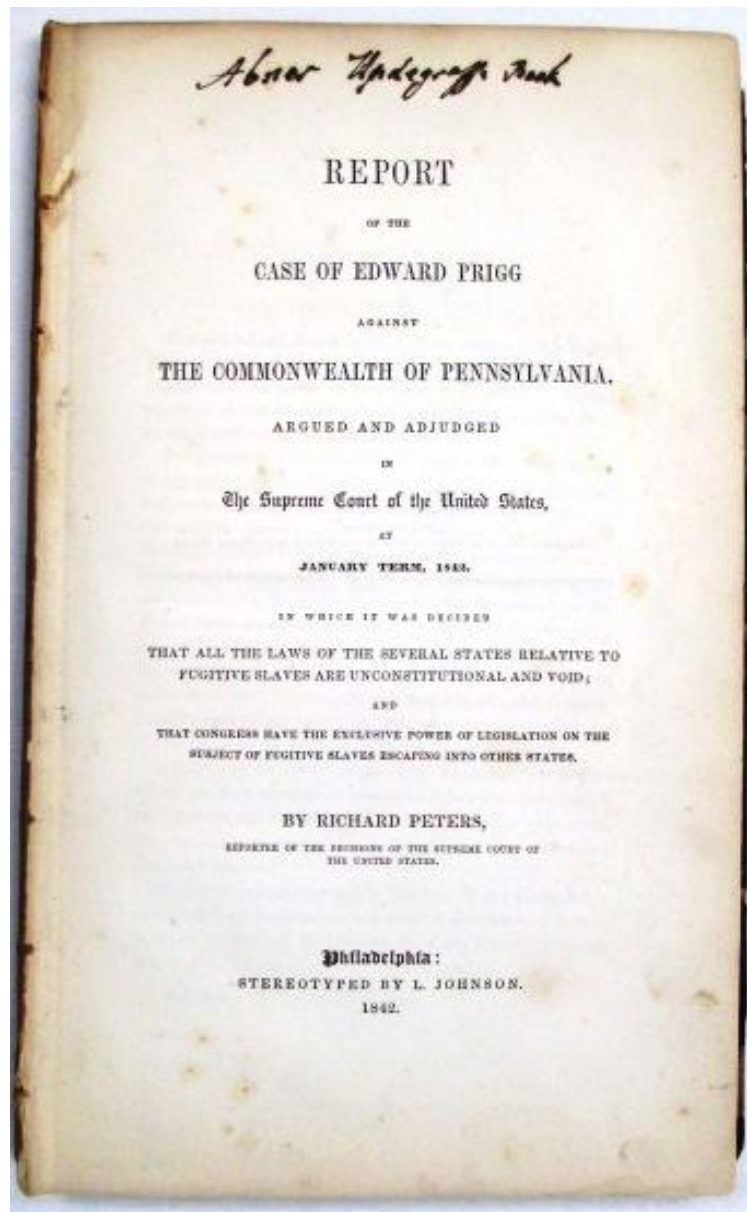
[bound with] LAWS OF THE THIRTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, [1789]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1789]. Folio, caption title as issued. [105]-203, [1 blank], 3, [1 blank] pp.
Evans 22055. NAIP w023499 [3].

[bound with] LAWS OF THE FOURTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER, [1789]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1789]. Folio, caption title as issued. [205]-232. Lacking the one-page table of Acts, which is provided in facsimile.
Evans 22762. NAIP w023500 [2].

[offered with] LAWS OF THE FOURTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1790]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1790]. Folio, caption title as issued. [233]-317, [1 blank] pp.
Evans 22763. NAIP w023501 [3].

A scarce, complete run of the Session Laws of Pennsylvania, from the late Revolutionary period through April 1790. The four folio volumes in which they appear are bound uniformly in later cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Occasional rubberstamps, widely scattered foxing. Very Good. The Laws treat the exciting topics of Revolution and post-Revolution; relations with the federal Congress, other States, Indians; and a variety of other subjects under the Articles of Confederation and the early Constitution.

\$7,500.00



Item No. 79

**“The Earliest of the Three Most Important Supreme Court Decisions
On Slavery”**

79. **Peters, Richard [Reporter of Decisions]:** REPORT OF THE CASE OF EDWARD PRIGG AGAINST THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. ARGUED AND ADJUDGED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, AT JANUARY TERM, 1842. IN WHICH IT WAS DECIDED THAT ALL THE LAWS OF THE SEVERAL STATES RELATIVE TO FUGITIVE SLAVES ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VOID; AND THAT CONGRESS HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE POWER OF LEGISLATION ON THE SUBJECT OF FUGITIVE SLAVES ESCAPING INTO OTHER STATES. Philadelphia: Stereotyped by L. Johnson, 1842. 140pp, scattered foxing to the early leaves. Bound in original publisher's cloth [worn at extremities], rebacked. Very Good. With the contemporary ownership signature of Abner Updegraff. Very Good.

This is the first edition of "the earliest of the three most important Supreme Court decisions on slavery" [Cover, Justice Accused 166] [the others being Dred Scott and Ableman v. Booth]. It is also the first Supreme Court case construing the Constitution's Fugitive Slave Clause [Article IV Section 2], requiring delivery to the master of his slave who had escaped into another State. With the arguments of counsel, it precedes even the official printing, a measure of public excitement. The case "rivals Dred Scott v. Sandford in historical importance" [Fehrenbacker, The Dred Scott Case 43].

Prigg was a Maryland professional slave-catcher. He seized Margaret Moran, an alleged fugitive, in Pennsylvania, and took her back to Maryland. He had not, as required by Pennsylvania law, obtained a State official's Certificate of Removal; indeed, a Pennsylvania court had refused to issue a Certificate. Pennsylvania indicted him for kidnapping; Maryland extradited him to Pennsylvania, where he was tried and convicted. The issue on appeal was the extent, if any, to which State requirements could alter the Federal constitutional provisions, as elaborated by Congress's Fugitive Slave Act of 1793.

Justice Story wrote the Opinion for the Court, Chief Justice Taney concurring, with only one dissent. The Court held that Congress had exclusive power to regulate the rendition of fugitive slaves. Pennsylvania's additional requirement of a Certificate of Removal was void. The Court also held that slave-catchers had a right of 'self-help': that is, they could seize alleged fugitives without judicial approval. But, the Court held, the federal government lacked power to compel State officials to enforce the Fugitive Slave Act. These disparate conclusions increased already-heightened friction between Slave States-- thus emboldened to pursue self-help-- and Free States, thus encouraged to refuse aid to slave-catchers.

Finkelman 61-63. Cohen 13856. LCP 8466. Sabin 61207.

\$2,500.00

A Grim Record of Philadelphia's "Malignant Fever"

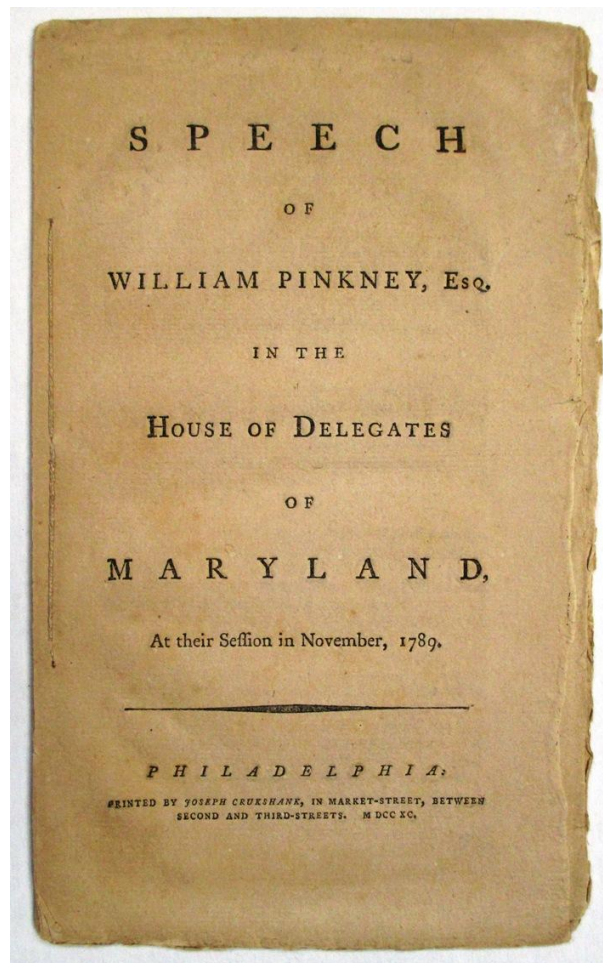
80. Philadelphia: MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE, APPOINTED ON THE 14TH SEPTEMBER, 1793, BY THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA, THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND THE DISTRICT OF SOUTHWARK, TO ATTEND TO AND ALLEVIATE THE SUFFERINGS OF THE AFFLICTED WITH THE MALIGNANT FEVER, PREVALENT, IN THE CITY AND ITS VICINITY, WITH AN APPENDIX. Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken & Son, and sold by J. Cruikshank, W. Young, T. Dobson and the other booksellers, 1794. pp [2], 191, [2], 186-204, 217-223, [1 blank], four folded leaves [as issued]. Page 189 misnumbered '188', as issued. Errata statement at page 223. Bound in later marbled boards and green cloth. Scattered foxing, Very Good.

The Minutes were reprinted in 1848. Austin quotes a researcher who discloses that the original manuscript, in the hand of Caleb Lowmes, the Committee Secretary, is at the Library Company of Philadelphia. The book begins with an Address, dated September 10 1793, advising that "the overseers of the poor, who attend to the care of the unfortunate now labouring under the prevailing malignant disorder, are almost overcome with the fatigue which they undergo, and require immediate assistance." The Committee seeks "volunteers to support the active overseers in the discharge of what they have undertaken." Following the Address are Minutes of the Meetings held September 12 and 14, in response to the Address, and Committee meetings beginning September 14, 1793.

An Appendix lists persons hospitalized and their deaths or discharge; interments by date and by religion; deaths by street, with race of deceased; and financial contributions. The book is a detailed and thorough accounting of the effects of and responses to the dread disease.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 27501. Austin 1509.

\$750.00



Item No. 81

Slavery "Founded in a System of Disgraceful Traffick... To Poison the Fair Eden of Liberty with the Rank Weed of Individual Bondage"

81. **Pinkney, William:** SPEECH OF WILLIAM PINKNEY, ESQ. IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF MARYLAND, AT THEIR SESSION IN NOVEMBER, 1789. Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, 1790. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, top edge uncut, light uniform toning. Very Good plus.

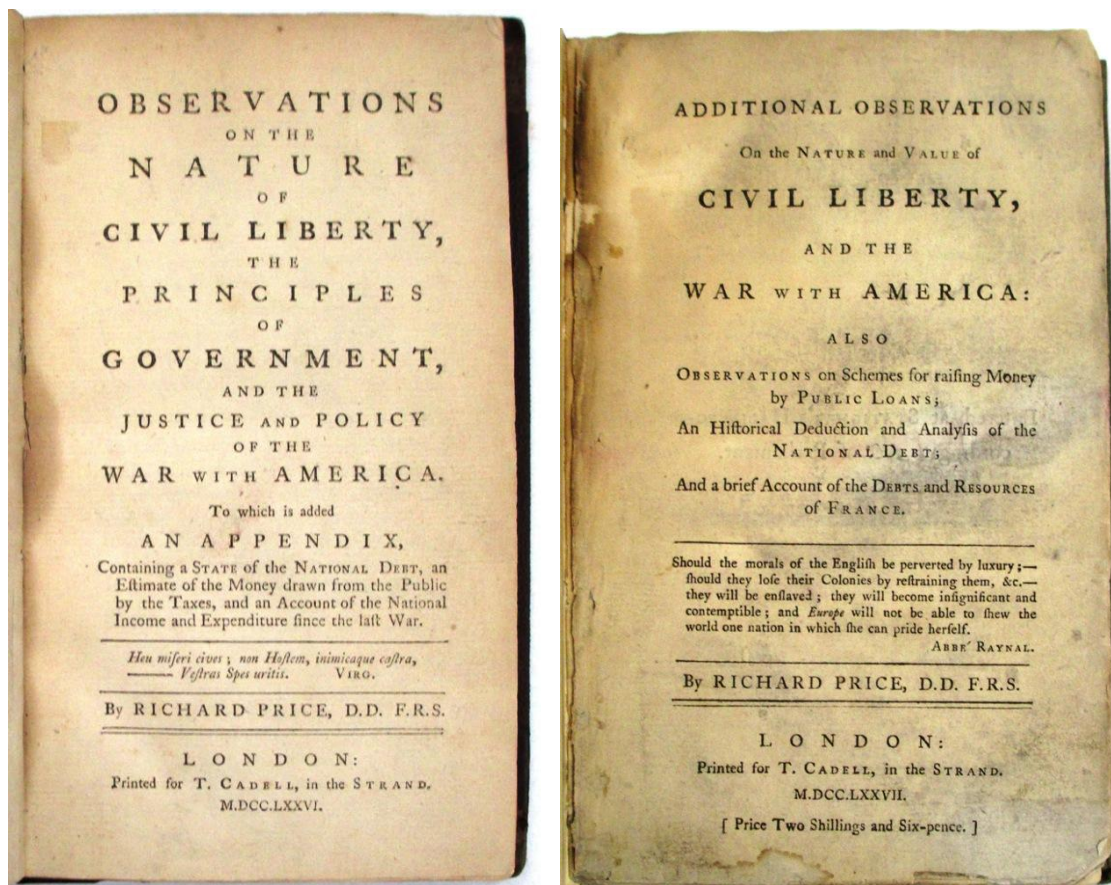
This eloquent speech is young Pinkney's earliest published utterance, delivered when he was 25 years old. Evans records only two published items by Pinkney, here a newly minted member of the Maryland House of Delegates at the beginning of an extraordinary career in law and government.

DAB says, "At the session in 1789 he delivered a florid speech advocating the abolition of slavery, which, twenty years later, was published and distributed in Congress by the Quakers to challenge the consistency of his position on the Missouri question." But the goal of Pinkney's Speech-- remarkable as it is for its content, time, and place-- was not emancipation. Instead, he sought to revoke an old law prohibiting the manumission of slaves by will; in doing so, he enunciated an eloquent defence of freedom, asserting the innate humanity and equality of the Negro. Pinkney's opponents must regard "it as an act of the most atrocious criminality to raise an humble bondsman from the dust, and place him on the stage of life, on a level with their citizens." In fact, slavery was "founded in a system of disgraceful traffick...to poison the fair Eden of liberty with the rank weed of individual bondage!" But

Americans must now blame themselves, not England, for slavery: "THEY strewed around the seeds of slavery; WE cherish and sustain the growth. THEY introduced the system; WE enlarge, invigorate, and confirm it."

Chief Justices Marshall and Taney, and Justice Story, considered Pinkney, who appeared more than seventy times before the Supreme Court, the greatest advocate of his time. "He became the leading member of the Supreme Court bar: superb oratory, thorough preparation, supreme confidence, even his dandified appearance enhanced his reputation. His most noteworthy Supreme Court argument was in *McCulloch v. Maryland*, defining a strong union created by the American people and upholding the constitutionality of the Bank of the United States" [Oxford Companion to the Supreme Court 635].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 22800. Dumond 94. LCP Supp. 1724. Not in Cohen, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Eberstadt. \$3,750.00



Item No. 82

First Editions of Price's Defences of Natural Rights And His Pleas for Colonial Independence

82. **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 IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, 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. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, [1776]. [6], 128 pp, lacking the half title. Pages 32-48 are moderately spotted, mostly in the

margins; otherwise a clean text. Later marbled wrappers bound into later half morocco and brown pebbled cloth [lightly rubbed, bookplate removed from front pastedown]. Good+.

[offered with] ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE AND VALUE OF CIVIL LIBERTY, AND THE WAR WITH AMERICA: ALSO, OBSERVATIONS ON SCHEMES FOR RAISING MONEY BY PUBLIC LOANS; AN HISTORICAL DEDUCTION AND ANALYSIS OF THE NATIONAL DEBT; AND A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE DEBTS AND RESOURCES OF FRANCE. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand. 1777. xvi, 176 pp. Light spotting and toning to the title leaf. Bound a bit clumsily, with title leaf loosening, in modern two-toned cloth. Lacking the free endpapers. Good+.

The first edition of each of these highly influential works. Of the 'Observations,' Church writes, "The encouragement derived from this book had no inconsiderable share in determining the American colonists to declare their independence." 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]. Advocating eloquently the Natural Rights theory of Liberty, Price warns, "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."

In the separately-issued 'Additional Observations,' a "continuation" [Adams] of the 'Observations,' Price adheres to his embrace of Natural Rights and its axiom that government requires the "dominion of EQUAL LAWS, made with COMMON CONSENT and not... of ANY MEN OVER OTHER MEN." Of the War against America, "I cannot expect any other than a tragical and deplorable issue to this contest." The War "must shock the feelings and the reason of every considerate person; a war in which rivers of blood must be shed, not to repel the attacks of enemies, or to maintain the authority of government within the realm, but to maintain sovereignty and dominion in another world." From this perspective, he answers authoritatively each British argument favoring the War. Price also absolves the Colonists of responsibility for African Slavery. "It is not the fault of the Colonies that they have among them so many of those unhappy people. They have made laws to prohibit the importation of them; but these laws have always had a negative put upon them here because of their tendency to hurt our Negro trade."

Observations: Howes P586. Adams, Independence 224a. Adams, Controversy 76-118a. Church 1137 [Fifth Edition]. 31 Decker 21 [later London edition].

Additional Observations: Howes P583. Adams, Controversy 77-75a. Kress B.71.

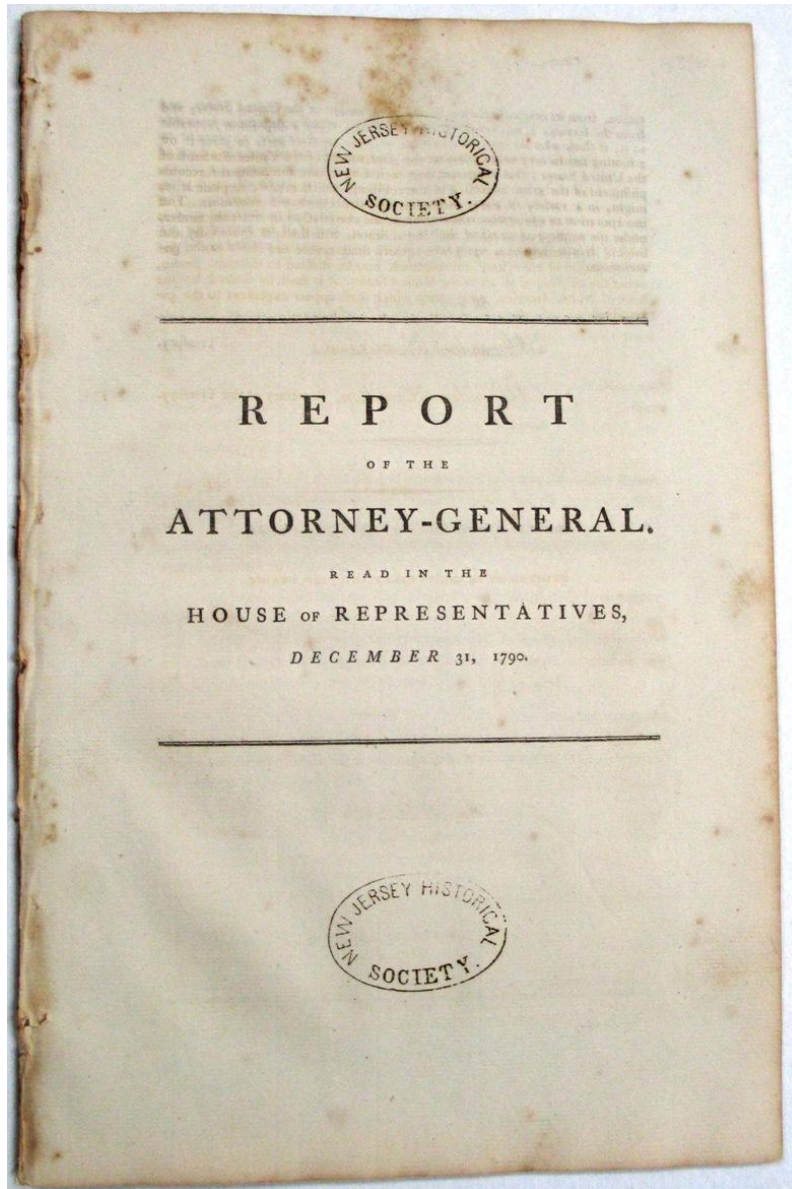
\$3,750.00

83. **Quincy, Josiah:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED, JULY 4, 1798, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Boston: John Russell, 1798. 31, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, bit of blank margin wear, old institutional rubberstamp. Last leaf loose, closed tear without loss. Good or Good+.

The spirit of tyranny, despite the glorious American Revolution, is again loose in the world. "Exchange Britain for France," and the "despotic design" is identical. The Jeffersonians do not escape Quincy's ire, for they are the authors of the "disgusting calumnies and falsehoods, which have been propagated concerning our best and most virtuous citizens; our clergy...the present head of our nation; or shall I point you, to that injured hero, who, like the departing sun, looks through the shades of Mount Vernon?"

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34429.

\$150.00



Item No. 84

**The First Report of a U.S. Attorney General and a Foundation Document
Of American Jurisprudence**

84. **Randolph, Edmund:** REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. READ IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DECEMBER 31, 1790. [Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine, 1791]. [2], 34pp. Folio. Disbound, two rubberstamps on blank portion of title page, widely scattered foxing, else Very Good.

Randolph prepared this seminal report, the first by an Attorney General and a foundation document of American jurisprudence, at the request of Congress "to suggest any defects existing in the judiciary system." Although he deferentially analyzes the Judiciary Act of 1789, he observes that, "I have been compelled to question the fitness of some of its leading features."

Randolph reviews the scope of Federal and State court jurisdiction. In which areas should the jurisdiction of federal courts be exclusive of, and which concurrent with, state courts? His masterly analysis is based "on the vital principles of the Union," in order to "maintain the

harmony of the federal and state judiciaries." He particularly considers the United States courts' appellate jurisdiction, and its exercise over the judgments of the highest tribunal of a State. He urges minimizing the circuit duties of Supreme Court justices, a "separation of the supreme judges from the circuit service," with a fundamental analysis of the role of that Court in the organization of the judiciary and the life of the Nation. "Should the judges of the supreme court become stationary, they will be able to execute reports of their own decisions, and thus promote uniformity through the whole judiciary of the United States."

After further analysis, Randolph proposes a bill to divide the federal judiciary into districts and circuits, provide for their administration, and delineate areas of exclusive federal jurisdiction and original and appellate jurisdiction. Finally, Randolph includes several pages of notes, elaborating on his proposals. Randolph's ideas gained favor by a process of accretion, bearing fruit in later sessions of Congress.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 23908. Cohen 1054. Sabin 67816. Reardon, Edmund Randolph 194-196. \$6,000.00

Rhode Island Convenes its Anti-Slavery Society

85. Rhode Island Anti-Slavery Society: PROCEEDINGS OF THE RHODE-ISLAND ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION, HELD IN PROVIDENCE, ON THE 2D, 3D AND 4TH OF FEBRUARY, 1836. Providence: H.H. Brown, Printer, 1836. Original printed wrappers [some tears and chipping; spine wear]. Disbound. 88pp, light foxing, Good+.

This is the Society's maiden convention. Its Constitution is printed, along with a Declaration and Expose To the People of Rhode Island, an Address to Professing Christians in Rhode Island, and a Report on Slavery's efforts to suppress the right of free speech in the United States. Participants and doings of the convention are reported.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 8848. Dumond 98. AI 39898 [5]. \$375.00

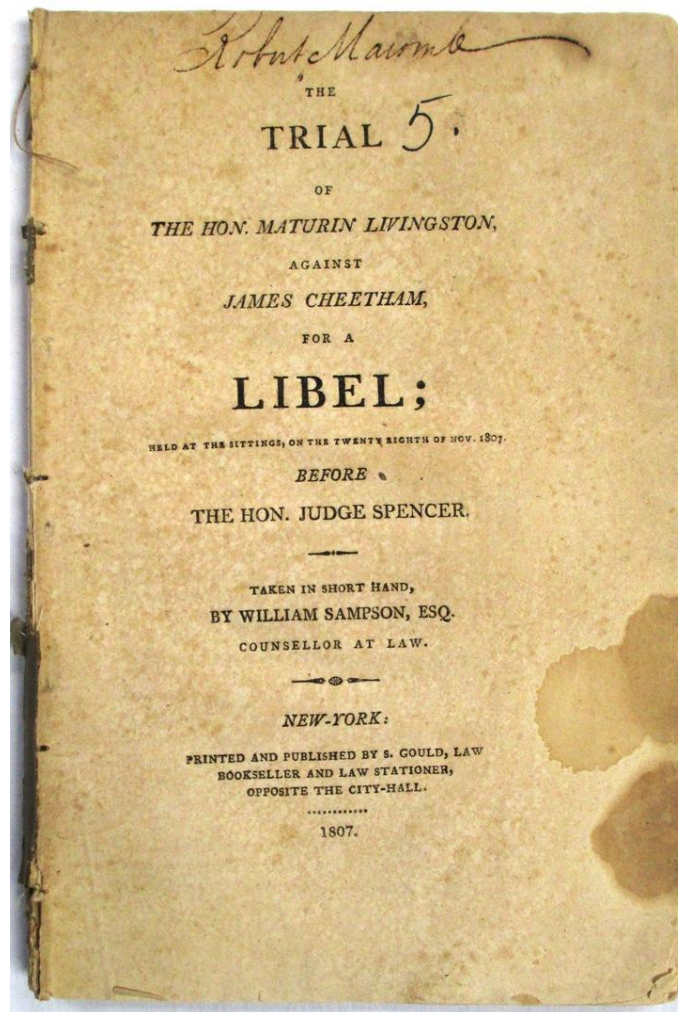
A Speech by the Republic of Liberia's First President

86. Roberts, Joseph J[enkins]: THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA. AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY HON. JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA COLLEGE AND THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, 1847-1855, AT THE FIFTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY, HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C., JANUARY 19, 1869. Washington, D.C.: M'Gill & Witherow, Printers, 1869. 20pp. Bound in modern plain wrappers. Good+.

Joseph Jenkins Roberts [1809-1876], the first and seventh President of Liberia, was born free in Virginia, the son of a mulatto slave and Welsh farmer with the surname Jenkins. He was raised by his mother and stepfather, a free black man with the surname Roberts. He migrated to Liberia in 1829 and became a merchant. Appointed governor of Liberia in 1842, he worked with hostile native chiefs and performed other difficult tasks. In 1847 he called the conference at which the new Republic of Liberia was proclaimed. Elected as its first President in 1848, he served through 1855. Thereafter until his death he was president of the College of Liberia. Reelected to the Presidency in 1871 to quell a domestic crisis, he served until 1876.

Here he recounts the history of Liberia and its mission.
LCP 8909. Sabin 71904. Not in Work or Blockson.

\$1,000.00



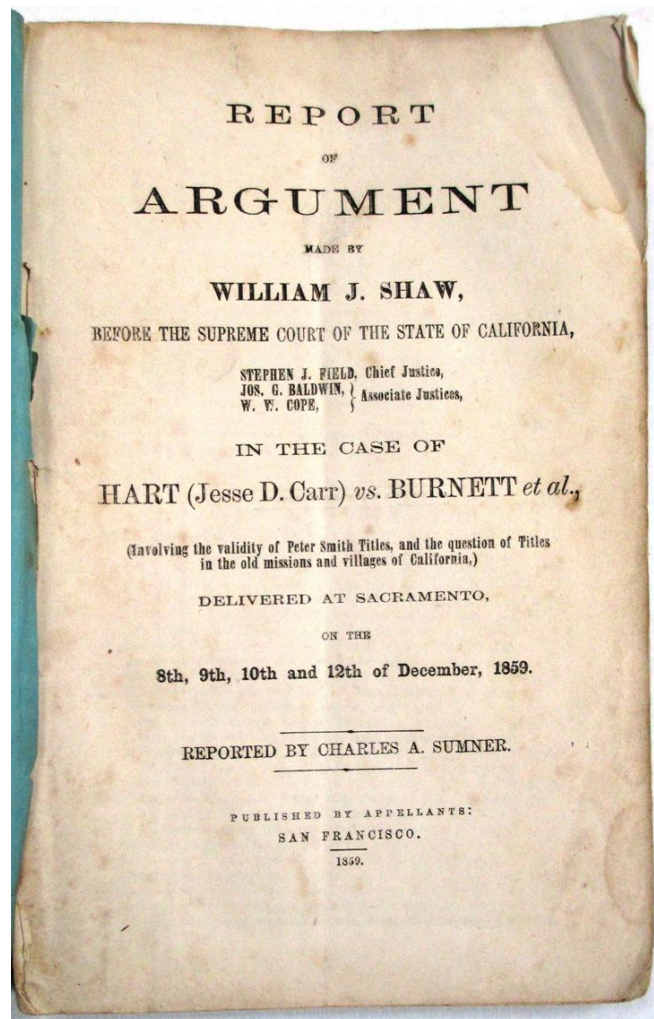
Item No. 87

Cheetham Libels Livingston, and Gets Nailed For It

87. **Sampson, William:** THE TRIAL OF THE HON. MATURIN LIVINGSTON, AGAINST JAMES CHEETHAM, FOR A LIBEL; HELD AT THE SITTINGS, ON THE TWENTY-EIGHTH OF NOV. 1807. BEFORE THE HON. JUDGE SPENCER. TAKEN IN SHORT HAND, BY WILLIAM SAMPSON, ESQ. COUNSELLOR AT LAW. New York: Printed and Published by S. Gould, Law Bookseller and Law Stationer, 1807. 63, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, scattered spotting, Good+, with the contemporary signature of Robert Macomb.

Cheetham was editor of the 'Republican Watch Tower.' He had distinguished himself as a vitriolic writer who did not hesitate to deliver harsh and frequently inaccurate charges against those who had incurred his displeasure. Cheetham's September 14, 1805 issue stated that Livingston had cheated at cards at the dancing assembly in New York City in 1795. He had allegedly spied on one of the card players and given signals to his brother Peter, who was playing at the tables. The jury awarded Livingston \$1000. This was the second trial of the case; the jury had failed to agree at the first trial. The case is reported at 2 Johnson's Reports [NY Superior Court] 479. This pamphlet prints the arguments of counsel, the judge's charge to the jury, the summary of testimony, and the verdict.

"When and where William Sampson learned short hand does not now appear to be known, nor do we know anything of the method he used; but certain it is that he was an expert as stenographers then ranked, and he has left behind him more evidences of his skill than perhaps any of his contemporaries save Thomas Lloyd... As early as 1807 his reports began to appear," commencing with this case. [Beale, WILLIAM SAMPSON: LAWYER AND STENOGRAPHER. Boston: 1907. Page 19]. Sampson was also one of the great trial lawyers of his day. An Irish emigrant, he "achieved high rank chiefly through his eloquence and his vigorous advocacy of personal rights" [DAB].
Cohen 11994. II Harv. Law Cat. 1129. AI 13738 [9]. \$500.00



Item No. 88

"Important Test Case on Mexican Laws Regulating and Defining Pueblos"

88. Shaw, William J.: REPORT OF ARGUMENT MADE BY WILLIAM J. SHAW, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA...IN THE CASE OF HART (JESSE D. CARR) VS. BURNETT, ET AL., (INVOLVING THE VALIDITY OF PETER SMITH TITLES, AND THE QUESTION OF TITLES IN THE OLD MISSIONS AND VILLAGES OF CALIFORNIA,) DELIVERED AT SACRAMENTO, ON THE 8TH, 9TH 10TH & 12TH OF DECEMBER, 1859. REPORTED BY CHARLES A. SUMNER. San Francisco [verso of title page: Sacramento]: 1859 [title page date]. Wrapper date: 1860. [5], [3]-167pp. Original

printed front wrapper [edge- and spine-chipped]. Later leaves margin-spotted, last leaf chipped in blank portion. Good+.

The title page imprint states: "Published by Appellants: San Francisco. 1859." Its verso reads, "J. Anthony & Co., Printers, Sacramento." The wrapper imprint reads, "Commercial Book and Job Steam Printing Office. 1860."

Rosenbach's 1937 catalogue [#98] called this an "Able and standard authority on Spanish and Mexican law relating to titles of grants of land." Howell describes it as an "extensive examination of the whole title question relating to Sheriff's deeds (Peter Smith Titles) and in particular to the validity of extending these titles against property in the bona fide possession of others. This important test case, presided over by Justice Stephen J. Field, includes much important historical material on the Mexican laws regulating and defining Pueblos."

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 11704. Cowan 366. Greenwood 1167. 50 Howell, Part II, 584.

Rocq 9718.

\$750.00

Stay True to the Gold Standard!

89. **Silver Bill:** HON. WILLIAM W. EATON AND WILLIAM H. BARNUM, U.S. SENATORS, WASHINGTON, D.C. GENTLEMEN: THE UNDERSIGNED, BELIEVING THAT THE PASSAGE OF THE SILVER BILL NOW PENDING BEFORE THE SENATE WOULD BE EXCEEDINGLY INJURIOUS TO OUR NATIONAL CREDIT... [Hartford?: 1879]. Broadsheet, 8.5" x 17" with a couple of horizontal folds, printed on both sides. At the end is written in ink, "The above letter was written by James G. Batterson, and read by him in manuscript to W.W. Eaton A.C. Dunham, --- Dunham, & myself, in the Library of Hartford Club, 31 Grove St, Dec 31st 1879. Let us hope and pray that 'Blands Silver Bill' will not pass." Very Good.

A plea to Connecticut's two Democratic Senators to resist efforts to abandon the gold standard. "If Congress should propose to make any change in the conditions of contracts between individuals, the mere proposal would be such an interference with the rights of persons and property, that it would not be tolerated for a moment. The proposed Act, however, would in fact change the conditions of all existing contracts, by the cunning device of changing the standard by which such contracts must finally be settled...The gold dollar is the unit of value, and the standard is 25 8/10 grains. This, then, is the American dollar."

Not located on OCLC [as of December 2015].

\$350.00

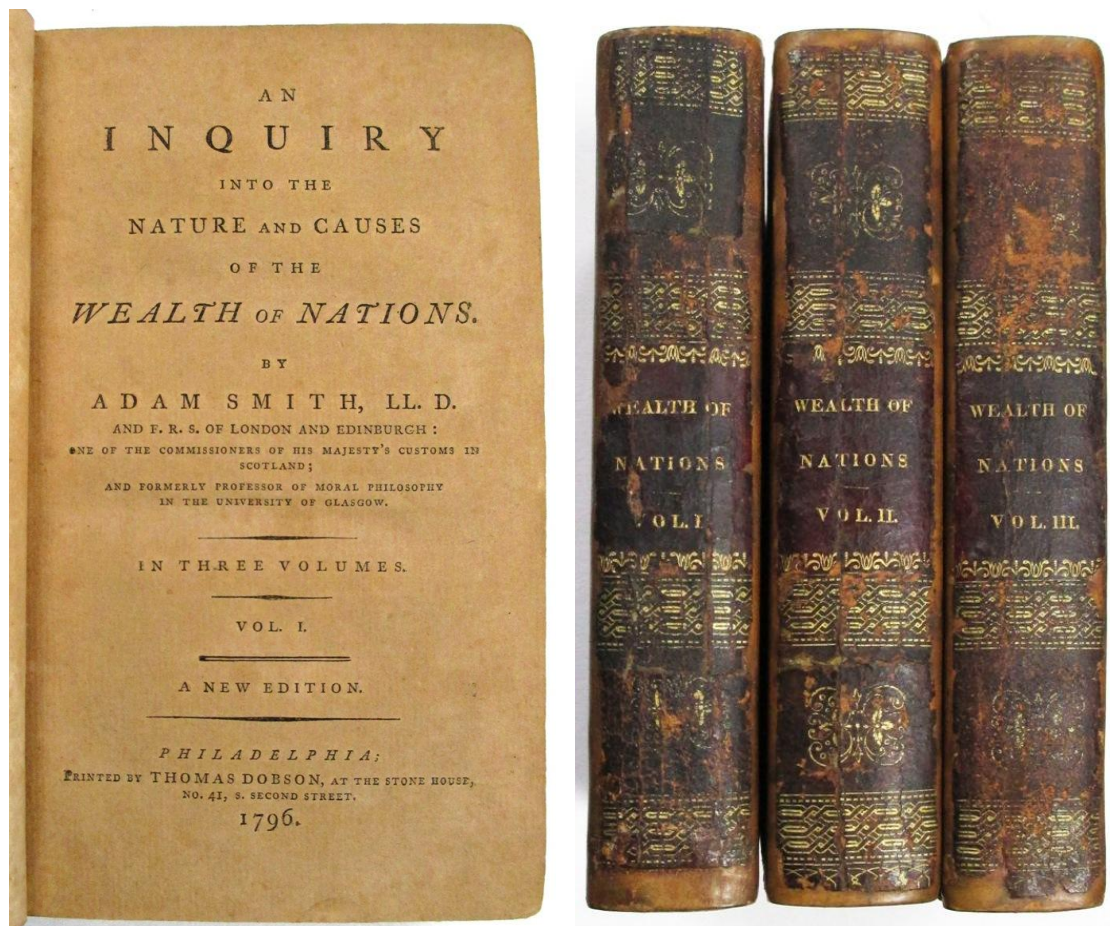
"Greatest Classic of Modern Economic Thought"

90. **Smith, Adam:** AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS...IN THREE VOLUMES. A NEW EDITION. Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1796. 412; 430; 387, [1 blank], [53], [1 blank] pp. Contemporary tree calf [some chipping], rebaked with remnants of original spines laid down. Scattered toning, generally light foxing, lightly worn. Good+.

The second American edition, the first having issued in 1789, also published by Dobson. 'Printing and the Mind of Man' describes this work as "the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought."

Evans 31196. PMM 221 [London, 1776]. Kress 3288.

\$4,000.00



Item No. 90

The Declaration of Independence: "The Evil and Bitter Root Of All Our Evils"

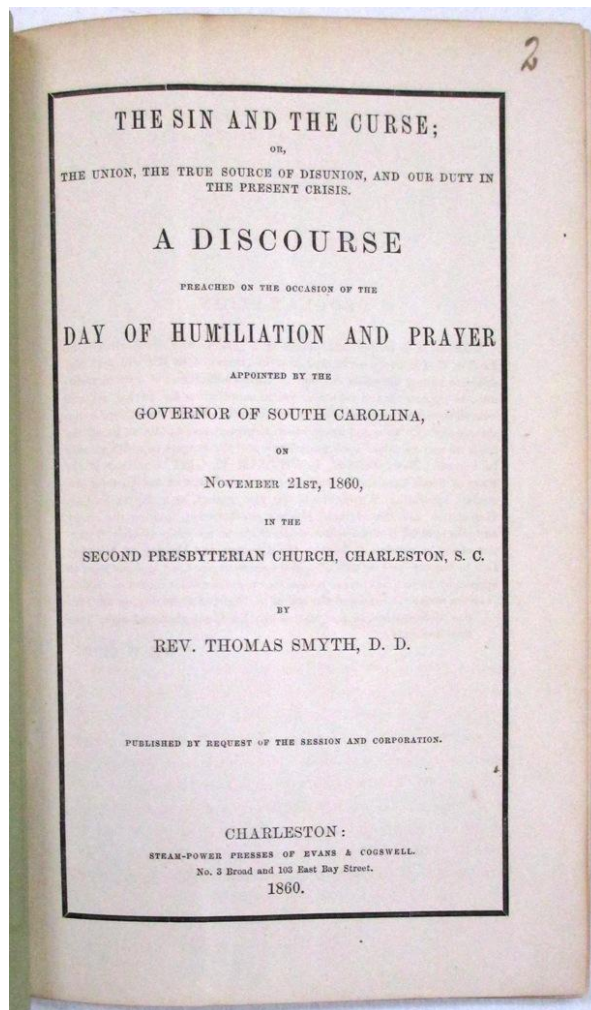
91. **Smyth, Thomas:** THE SIN AND THE CURSE; OR, THE UNION, THE TRUE SOURCE OF DISUNION, AND OUR DUTY IN THE PRESENT CRISIS. A DISCOURSE PREACHED ON THE OCCASION OF THE DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ON NOVEMBER 21ST, 1860, IN THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CHARLESON, S.C. Charleston: 1860. Original printed front wrapper, disbound, 24pp. Except as noted, Very Good.

The influential Presbyterian clergyman laments the election of Lincoln and the Declaration of Independence. "From this glorious constitutional union all the beauty is departed!" He defends slavery and denounces the Republican Party, bemoaning its "recent triumph of sectional pride, and its meddlesome interference with an institution altogether beyond its interests, authority or control."

Smyth rejects the notion that all are created equal: that "evil and bitter root of all our evils is to be found in the infidel, atheistic, French Revolution, Red Republican principle, embodied as an axiomatic seminal principle-- not in the Constitution, but in the Declaration of Independence."

FIRST EDITION. III Turnbull 324. LCP 9570.

\$450.00



Item No. 91

The High-Water Mark of British Establishmentarian Arrogance

92. **Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts:** A BOUND VOLUME OF EIGHT SERMONS, EACH A SEPARATE IMPRINT, PREACHED BEFORE THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS, AT ITS ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS IN 1755, 1758, 1759, 1761, 1762, 1765, 1766, 1767. London: 1755-1767. Bound in quite attractive contemporary or early 19th century half morocco, marbled boards, marbled endpapers, and raised spine bands. 'Sermons' stamped in gilt on spine. Bookplate of Paul Beilby Thompson [1784-1852], the first Baron Wenlock, an English Whig and Member of Parliament during the late 1820's and the 1830's. Pages 80; 77, [1]; 99, [1]; 88; 91; 119, [1]; 68, [1]; 98, [1] pp [each, as issued]. A lovely set, in Near Fine condition [tear to one blank margin on the 1767 Sermon, and spotting on a couple of its leaves].

The Preachers, listed chronologically, are Thomas Hayter [1755], James Johnson [1758], Anthony Ellis [1759], Richard Newcome [1761], John Hume [1762], Philip Yonge [1765], William Warburton [1766], John Ewer [1767]. In addition to their Sermons, the pamphlets print the Society's Charter, its Proceedings over the preceding year, names of members and donors; the names of the Society's missionaries in Canada, the American Colonies, and the West Indies, with their narrative reports on their work, including conversions of Indians and

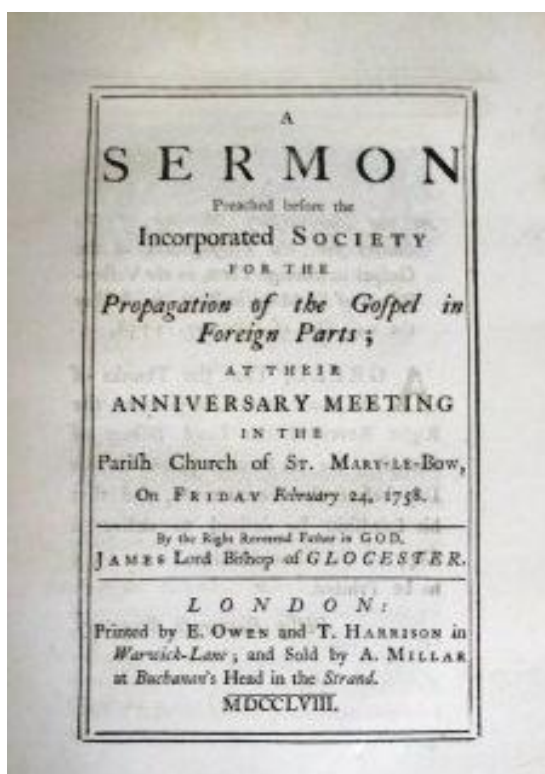
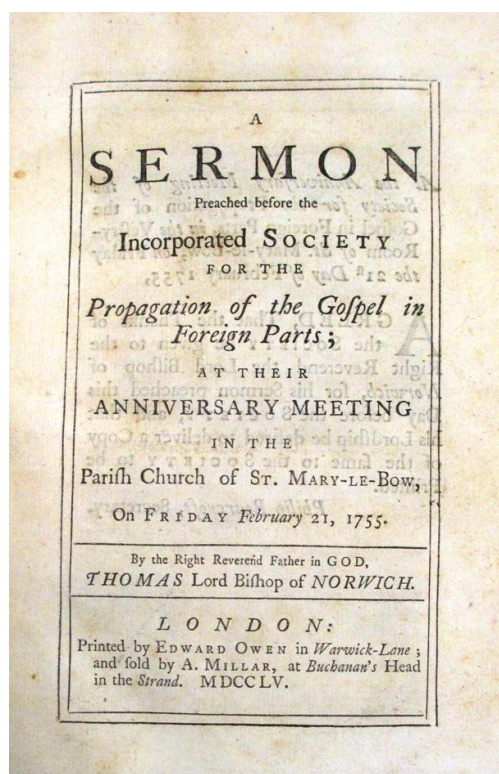
Negroes; and a list of the Bishops and Deans who have preached before the Society beginning in 1701. The form of a bequest to the Society is usually printed at the end. Anthony Ellis's 1759 Sermon appears to be especially scarce; OCLC records only an incomplete copy at the Corporation of London Libraries, as of January 2013

The Society's efforts in the American colonies aroused great resentment among some leading American clergy, particularly Charles Chauncy and Jonathan Mayhew, who viewed its activities as attempts to establish the Church of England in the New World and to destroy the democratic organization of American churches. Their resistance during the 1760's paralleled political developments which would produce the American Revolution.

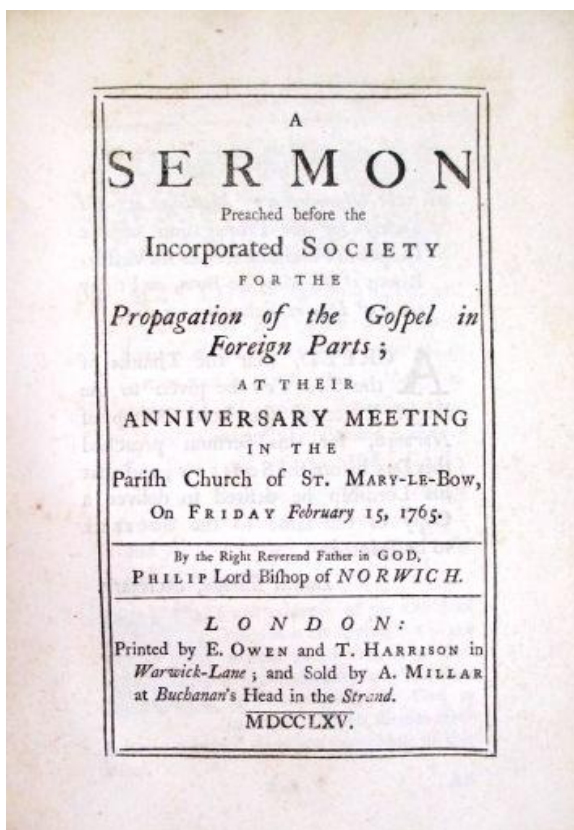
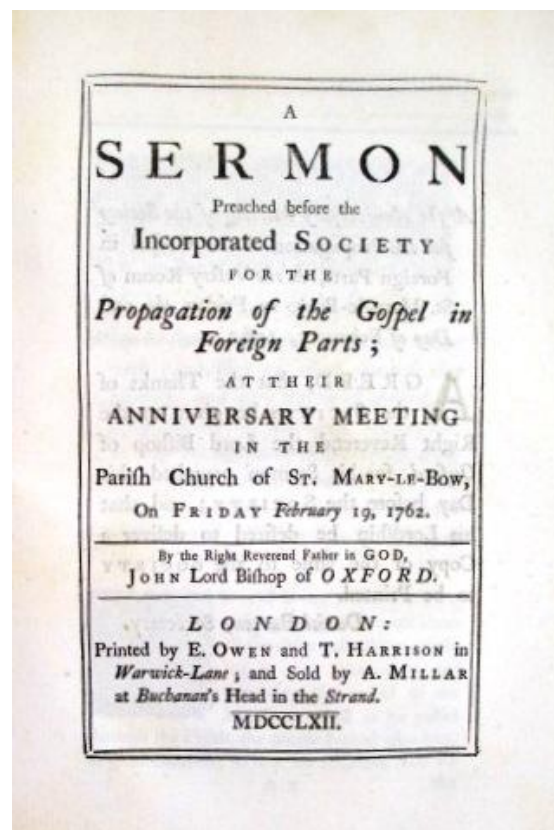
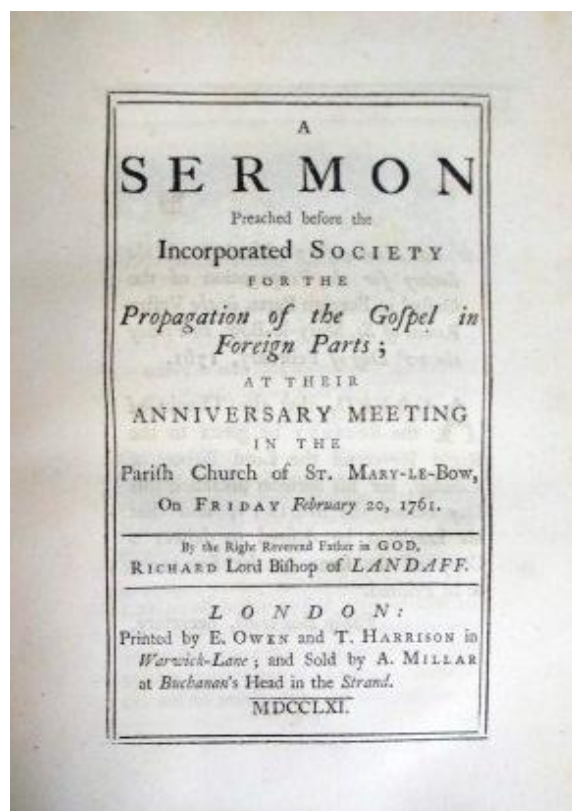
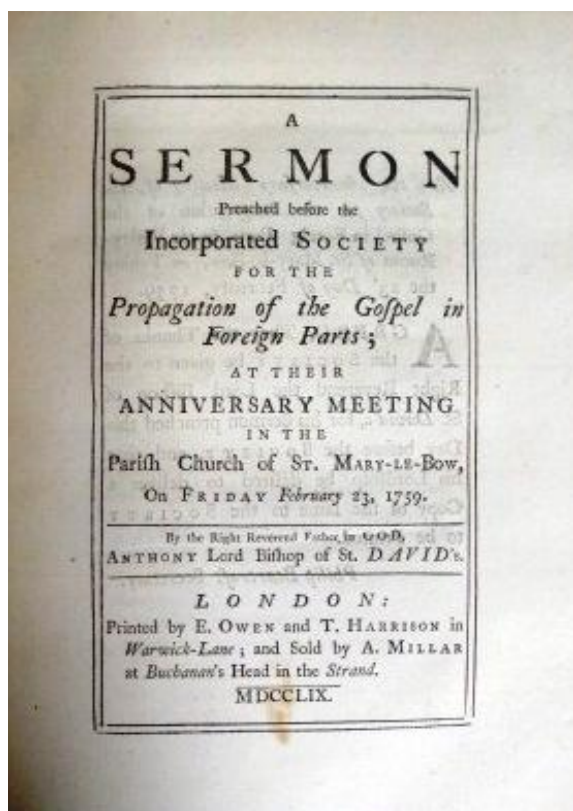
Certainly the Sermons reflect the high-water mark of British self-assurance. Bishop Hume describes "the real state of the multitudes-- a set of thoughtless, illiterate, untutored, creatures." Warburton's 1766 Sermon, "a statement of British manifest destiny..." [Gephart], dismisses objections of non-Episcopalians to the Society's mission: Americans suffer from the "outrageous folly" of "Freethinking." They are "a People, where wealth and Civil Faction, have, as usual, inflamed religious zeal." And the Society of Jesus has "immersed themselves in the worst part of civil intrigues." At the same time, he and his colleagues unequivocally denounce "the infamous traffic for Slaves," which "directly infringes both divine and human Law." They are "endowed with all our Faculties, possessing all our qualities but that of colour; our BRETHREN both by Nature and Grace."

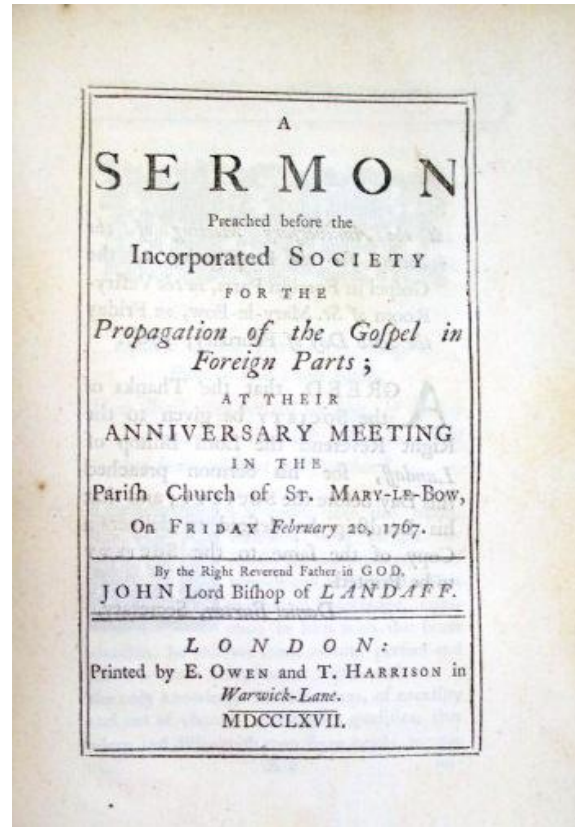
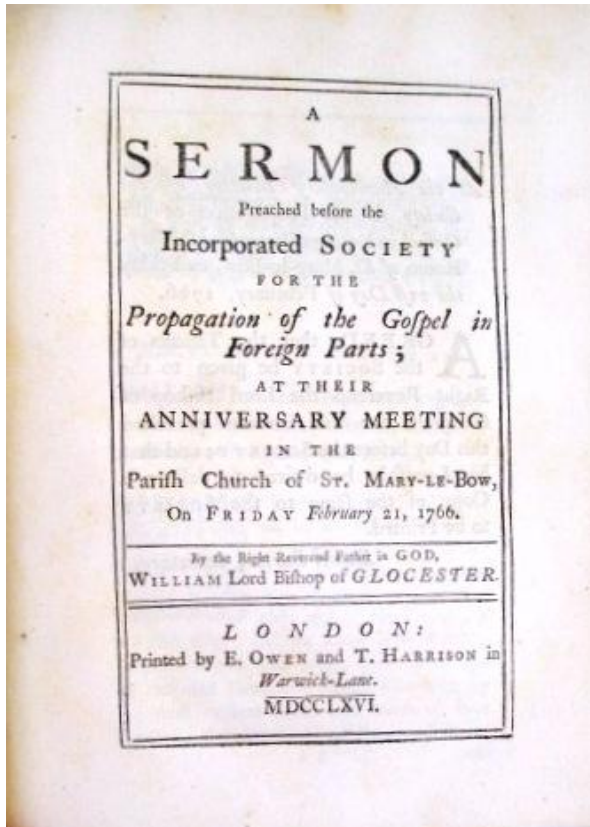
FIRST EDITIONS. HAYTER: ESTC T47758. JOHNSON: Goldsmiths' 9409. Sabin 36223. ELLIS: OCLC 24422790 [1- only 34pp] [as of December 2015]. NEWCOME: Sabin 54938. ESTC N23710. HUME: ESTC N37286. Goldsmiths' 9804. YONGE: Adams, American Controversy 65-28. WARBURTON: Adams, American Controversy 66-61. Sabin 101276. Blockson 8984. Gephart 10084. EWER: Adams, American Controversy 67-5.

\$5,000.00



Item No. 92





Item No. 92

Mackenzie Defends His Execution of the Somers Mutineers

93. **Somers Mutiny:** CASE OF THE SOMERS' MUTINY. DEFENCE OF ALEXANDER SLIDELL MACKENZIE, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. BRIG SOMERS, BEFORE THE COURT MARTIAL HELD AT THE NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN. New York: Tribune Office, 1843. 30, ii pp. Bound into modern wrappers, lightly dusted. Good+.

One of several accounts of this gripping tale. Mackenzie, brother of John Slidell (later the Confederate diplomat), "was known as Alexander Slidell until 1838, when, under authorization of the New York legislature, he added Mackenzie to his name out of regard for a maternal uncle." DAB. Commander of the Brig Somers, which trained apprentices, he sailed in 1842 for the Africa Squadron. During the passage, plans for a mutiny were discovered, with the intention of killing the officers and converting the ship into a piratical vessel.

Mackenzie ordered the execution of three persons, including Philip Spencer, for their alleged participation. Spencer was the son of John Spencer, President Tyler's Secretary of War. The incident created a storm of controversy. This document is Mackenzie's defense, which was successful: he was absolved of wrongdoing in carrying out the executions. The two-page Appendix at the end "is an exact copy of the paper found in Mr. Spencer's razor-case." It is in Greek. The translation, which also appears here, is evidence of the conspiracy. Sabin 43421. II Harv. Law Cat. 13. Cohen 13563. AI 43-3187 [5]. \$250.00

94. **South Carolina:** ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, FROM FEBRUARY, 1791, TO DECEMBER, 1794, BOTH INCLUSIVE. VOLUME I.

[with] ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, FROM DECEMBER, 1795, TO DECEMBER, 1804, BOTH INCLUSIVE. VOLUME II. Columbia: Printed by D. & J.J. Faust, State Printers, 1801. [82], 394, [9]; 567, [1 blank], [13] pp. First @100 pages of volume I significantly spotted [evidently a not uncommon fate for this book]. Else, each volume is untrimmed, generously margined, and mildly foxed with occasional worming of blank outer margins. Good+ in modern cloth.

A detailed record of South Carolina laws from 1791 to 1804, with helpful indexes and Tables of Acts. South Carolina's early Statehood Slave Codes heavily regulate the activities and movements of slaves and Free Negroes.

I Turnbull 438. Sabin 87683. AI 16222.

\$1,250.00

95. **Speed, James:** OPINION ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL POWER OF THE MILITARY TO TRY AND EXECUTE THE ASSASSINS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Washington: 1865. 16pp, stitched in original printed wrappers. Near Fine.

Speed was a Kentuckian appointed as Lincoln's Attorney General in 1864. Though a Border State moderate, he quickly became an all-out Union man with the outbreak of war. Here he opines that trial of the alleged presidential assassins should occur by military commission rather than civil courts: the law of war, as part of the law of nations, has implicitly been adopted in the Constitution. "When lawless wretches become so impudent and powerful as not to be controlled and governed by the ordinary tribunals of a country, armies are called out, and the laws of war invoked." The laws of war do not require different treatment of "secret active enemies" and "open active enemies," who would be tried by military tribunal. Under these circumstances, the alleged assassins may be tried by military court without a jury.

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 739. II Harv. Law Cat. 634. Not in LCP.

\$500.00

96. **St. Paul & Chicago Railway Co.:** STATEMENT OF THE...RESPECTING THE ISSUES OF ITS FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND BONDS, AMOUNTING TO FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. PRINCIPAL DUE JULY 1, A.D. 1900, AND INTEREST, PENDING CONSTRUCTION, ASSUMED AND TO BE PAID BY THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. INTEREST 8 PER CENT. PER ANNUM, PAYABLE QUARTERLY. COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, OF EACH YEAR. Saint Paul: Ramaley & Hall, 1867. Original printed dark blue wrappers [clipped at upper corner of front wrap, some wear]. 15pp. Folding Map of the St. Paul & Chicago Railway Connecting the Railway System of Minnesota and the Hudson Bay Company's Territory with Chicago and the East. Very Good.

The Road offers bonds to finance the construction of the "railway from St. Paul to Winona, one hundred and one miles, where it will connect with the present system of railroads leading to Chicago and Milwaukee." The route will be through a number of towns "sustained by a very rich agricultural back country," and is "almost upon an air line from St. Paul to Winona, La Crosse, Madison and Chicago."

FIRST EDITION. 135 Eberstadt 532. Not in Modelski, Phillips Maps of America.

\$250.00

An Anti-Slavery Kentuckian Steals Slaves From His Father

97. **[Stolen Slaves]:** MANUSCRIPT POWER OF ATTORNEY OF JOHN DENNY OF MERCER COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SIGNED AND DATED MAY 17, 1824, APPOINTING HIS "TRUSTY FRIEND" JOHN GUTHRIE HIS "AGENT AND ATTORNEY IN FACT FOR THE SPECIAL PURPOSE... OF REGAINING AND TAKING POSSESSION OF MY NEGROES SIX IN NUMBER WHICH SIX NEGROES WERE SEIZED ON BY FORCE AND RUN OF ON THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH LAST AT NIGHT SUPPOSED TO BE BY JAMES DENNY A TALL YOUNG MAN ABOUT TWENTY ONE YEARS OF AGE, RED HAIR AND SOMEWHAT FRECKLED, THE OTHER NAMD ASHER LABERTEW..."

THE STOLEN SLAVES ARE: "THE OLDEST... A WOMAN ABOVE THIRTY YEARS OF AGE NAMED NELLY AND MOTHER TO THE OTHERS EXEPT THE YOUNGEST A LITTLE BOY AT THE BREAST, NELLY IS A HEAVY WOMAN, ONE OF HER FORE TEETH SOME WHAT DECAY, AND ONE OF HER FOREFINGERS BY A FELON IN IT IS BROKEN AND LYES DOWN IN HER HAND, SHE CANNOT STRAITEN IT OUT, HER OLDEST DAUGHTER A BRIGHT MOLLATO MIDLING TALL NAMED NERIAH WITH A LITTLE MAN CHILD AT HER BREAST ONLY A FEW MONTHS OLD NO NAME THAT I KNOW OF, THE NEXT NAMED MILLY ABOUT 14 OR 15 YEARS OF AGE MIDLING CHUNKY MADE JUST COMENCING A YOUNG WOMAN, THE OTHER TWO LITTLE GIRLS THE OLDEST IS NAMED ELIZA ABOUT SIX OR SEVEN YEARS OLD THE OTHER NAMED MARY ABOUT 3 OR 4 YEARS OLD SOMEWHAT INCLINED TO A YELLOW COULOR..."

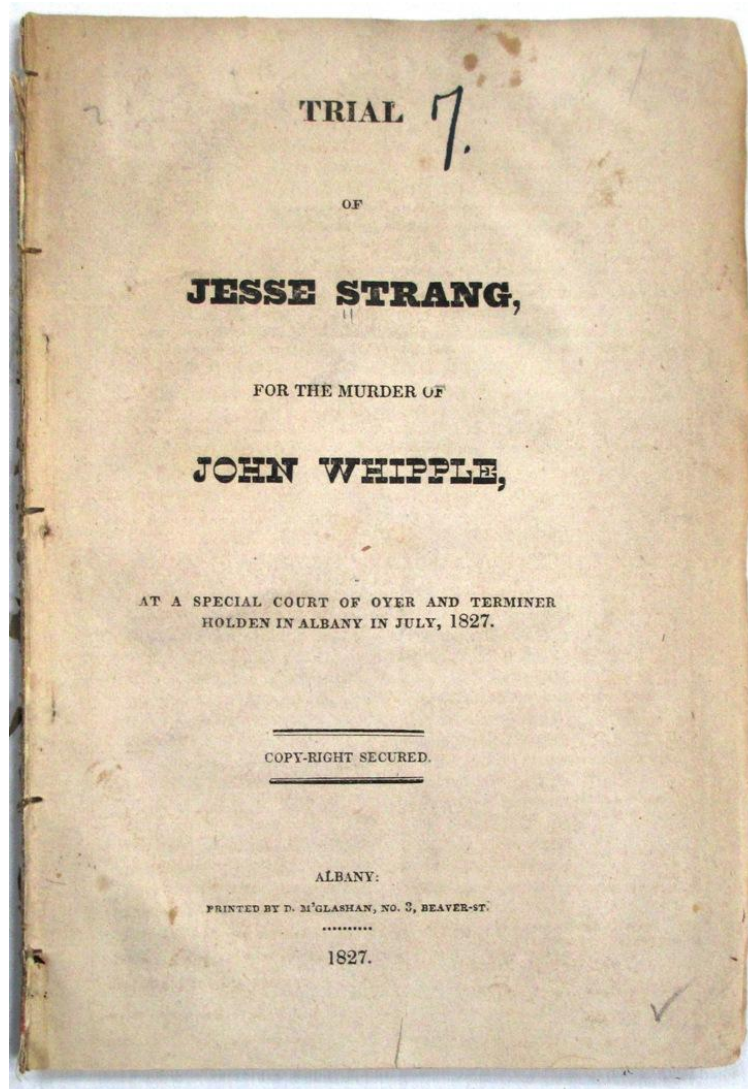
THE POWER OF ATTORNEY IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY GEORGE THOMPSON AND BASIL PRATHER ON THE RECTO, AND BY THOMAS ALLIN AND OTHERS ON VERSO. WITH AN ATTACHED CERTIFICATION BY BELFIELD WRENN, CLERK OF THE COURT OF WARREN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, DATED MARCH 1, 1825, STATING THE POWER OF ATTORNEY HAS BEEN DULY FILED AND RECORDED IN HIS OFFICE. [Mercer County, Kentucky: May 17, 1824]. Folio, 8" x 16", partly untrimmed. Completely in small but legible ink manuscript, signed and sealed by John Denny on recto, and acknowledged by George Thompson and Basil Prather, Justices of the Peace, on recto. Acknowledged by Thomas Allin and docketed on verso. Certification of Belfield Wrenn, Clerk of the Warren County Court of Mississippi, dated March 1, 1825, attached to bottom and stating that the Power of Attorney has been duly filed and recorded in his office. Tanned, light dustsoiling, old folds, light wear. Good+ to Very Good.

John Denny [1750-1834], whose slaves were stolen, was a surveyor who assisted with many of the government surveys in central Kentucky. He was the father of the thief James Denny [1802-1861], born in Mercer County to John Denny and Martha Hill Hall [1767-1839]. James may have been attempting to free his father's slaves. A biographical sketch of James's son Caleb S. Denny describes James as an opponent of slavery who, for that reason, left Kentucky to settle in Indiana. Land records show James purchased land in Monroe County, Indiana, in September, 1825. [Taylor: BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND REVIEW OF THE BENCH AND BAR OF INDIANA, 1895, page 309; Grantee Index of Monroe County, Indiana, <http://www.indiana.edu/~leeehman/index1grantee.htm>.]

Asher Labertew [1800-1885], James's confederate, was born in New York or New Jersey and moved to Mercer County about 1820. The name was also sometimes spelled LaBoyteaux or Laberteau. He married Elizabeth Denny [c.1795-1870], of our Denny family. He purchased land in Monroe County, Indiana, soon after James Denny. Asher owned a large farm, kept a tavern, ran a tailor shop, served for a time as city treasurer, and was the father-in-

law of General Morton Craig Hunter of Civil War fame. ["Our Indiana for December 16, 1949," available at <http://fedora.dlib.indiana.edu>; Wylie, Will H., "Recalls Old Labertew Farm at the Top of College Avenue," transcribed by Randi Richardson, accessed at <http://cwcfamily.org/labertew.htm>; Grantee Index of Monroe County, Indiana, <http://www.indiana.edu/~leeehman/index1grantee.htm>.]

\$750.00



Item No. 98

A Jury Convicted Him "After a Deliberation of About Fifteen Minutes"

98. [Strang, Jesse]: TRIAL OF JESSE STRANG, FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN WHIPPLE, AT A SPECIAL COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER HOLDEN IN ALBANY IN JULY, 1827. Albany: Printed by D. M'Glashan, 1827. 35, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This is one of a number of pamphlets on this sensational case. Using the name of Orton to conceal his abandonment of his wife, Strang lived on the Van Rensselaer estate in Albany and worked for Whipple. "He and Elsie Whipple became enamoured of each other, and she early put in his mind the notion of killing her husband" [McDade 932]. Strang shot Whipple, and then managed to sit on the coroner's jury which found a verdict by persons unknown.

Unable to keep a secret, Strang confessed, was tried, and convicted "after a deliberation of about fifteen minutes." He was prosecuted by Edward Livingston. Although she was tried separately, Mrs. W. got off scot-free.

McDade 940. Cohen 13051.

\$350.00

99. **[Strong, Nehemiah]:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY, KALENDER, OR ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1789. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, [1788]. 12 leaves, as issued. Stitched, lightly worn and foxed, closed tear without loss, Good+.

A scarce almanac, with court schedules for Connecticut, Vermont, and Massachusetts; "a remedy for corns on the feet"; and other matters.

Bristol B6666. Shipton 45369. Drake 430. NAIP w025525 [8]. Not in Evans. \$175.00

100. **[Strong, Nehemiah]:** THE CONNECTICUT ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1780...THE ASTRONOMICAL PARTS PERFORMED BY THE PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS, IN YALE-COLLEGE. Hartford: Printed and Sold by Hudson and Goodwin, [1779]. 12mo. [24]pp. Stitched. Toned, untrimmed, some foxing, bit of corner wear affecting four or five letters. Good+.

A scarce Revolutionary-era Connecticut almanac, with "A Geographical Description of the State of Connecticut."

Evans 16538. Drake 330. Trumbull 75. NAIP w025563 [9].

\$250.00

"Where Caste is, There Cannot be Equality. Where Equality is, There Cannot be Caste. We Abjure Nobility of All Kinds; but Here is a Nobility of the Skin"

101. **Sumner, Charles:** ARGUMENT OF CHARLES SUMNER, ESQ. AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF SEPARATE COLORED SCHOOLS, IN THE CASE OF SARAH C. ROBERTS VS. THE CITY OF BOSTON. BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF MASS., DECEMBER 4, 1849. Boston: B.F. Roberts, 1849. Bound in modern plain wrappers. 32pp. A clean and Very Good text.

This is the first edition of Sumner's remarkable argument, anticipating Brown v. Board of Education by 100 years, that the Massachusetts Constitution's 'Free and Equal' Clause barred segregated public education. Sumner argues eloquently, with much historical information [and without retainer or fee], that segregated schools are a badge of caste, and thus prohibited by the constitutional requirement of equal treatment. He asserts that "equality, the principle and the foundation of liberty, is founded upon the constitution of human nature." Thus, "Where Caste is, there cannot be Equality. Where Equality is, there cannot be Caste...We abjure nobility of all kinds; but here is a nobility of the skin. We abjure all hereditary distinctions; but here is an hereditary distinction, founded not on the merit of the ancestor, but on his color. We abjure all privileges derived from birth; but here is a privilege which depends solely on the accident, whether an ancestor is black or white."

Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw, writing for the Court, would dismiss Sumner's eloquent appeal.

Work 417. Dumond 107. Weinstein 92. Cohen 11462. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Blockson, LCP.

\$3,500.00

102. **Sutherland, Th[omas] Jefferson:** A CANVASS OF THE PROCEEDINGS ON THE TRIAL OF WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE, FOR AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THE NEUTRALITY LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES; WITH A REPORT OF THE TESTIMONY- THE CHARGE OF THE PRESIDING JUDGE TO THE JURY- THE ARGUMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY- AND THE PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT FOR HIS RELEASE. New York: Sackett & Sargent, Printers, 1840. 104pp, untrimmed in original printed yellow wrappers. Rubberstamp and wear to the front wrapper. Scattered and generally light foxing, disbound. Good+.

"Mackenzie, a Canadian editor who had been a member of the provincial parliament in Ontario and mayor of Toronto, was serving a twelve month sentence in Rochester, New York. He had been convicted in the United States Circuit Court (2d Circuit), for participation in the 1837 attempt to separate Upper Canada from Great Britain" [Cohen]. Mackenzie had gone to Buffalo in late 1837, delivered fiery speeches advocating independence, attempted to raise troops for a military expedition to support the rebellion, and was arrested for violating American neutrality laws. Before the trial, he moved his family to Rochester where he again sought to influence American sentiment and -- like Citizen Genet a generation earlier-- began to meddle in American political affairs, charging that President Van Buren was a tool of British imperialism.

Sutherland, an ally of Mackenzie, had been court martialled in Canada for his role in the rebellion. Here he argues that Mackenzie has been unjustly convicted.

FIRST EDITION. TPL 2321. Cohen 13664. Sabin 93964. OCLC 65165646 [8] [as of December 2015].

\$600.00

"Strong Men Wept; Women Shrieked"

103. **[Talbot, Albert P. and Charles E.]:** THE TALBOTT'S. HISTORY OF THE ASSASSINATION OF DR. P.H. TALBOTT, AND THE TRIAL OF HIS TWO SONS ALBERT P. AND CHARLES E. TALBOTT, FOR THE MURDER. PRICE FIFTY CENTS. Maryville, Mo.: Printed by the Republican Steam Job and Book Office, [1881]. 175, [1 blank] pp. With a diagram of the crime scene, and three portraits. Old rubberstamp on title page, lightly worn, Good+ in modern cloth.

The Preface states, "No trial ever held in Northwest Missouri ever created such intense excitement as the trial of Albert P. and Charles E. Talbott, for the murder of their father..." McDade explains, "Talbott, Sr., was a martinet in his home, and his wife, two of his children, and a hired man plotted to rid themselves of an overbearing spouse, father, and master. While standing in the bedroom of his home near Maryville, Missouri, with son Albert at his side, Charles shot him through the window with a large-bore rifle, the ball cutting off two of Talbott's fingers before entering his body. There was immediate suspicion of the family, and a detective, posing as a bank robber, won the confidence of the boys, who told him the whole story. Both sons were hanged; the mother was not tried."

The courtroom scene at the imposition of the death sentences was traumatic, even in battle-hardened, post-Civil War Missouri: "No pen can write, no tongue can tell the awful scene as these words were uttered. the Judge broke down, covered his face with his hands, and quivered with emotion; strong men wept, women shrieked. The vast multitude present were shaken as if by a tempest." A 148-page printing evidently also issued.

McDade 962.

\$650.00

The Arkansas Supreme Court Stands Up For The Sisters of Charity

104. **Terry, W.L.:** IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ARKANSAS. PHILLIPS COUNTY, APPELLANT, VS. SISTER ESTELLE, APPELLEE. BRIEF FOR APPELLEE. W.L. TERRY, ATTORNEY FOR APPELLEE. [Little Rock]: Kellogg Printing Co., [1883-1884]. Original printed blue wrappers, with wrapper title, as issued. Disbound. 23, [1 blank] pp. Very Good. "Compliments of W.L. Terry" written at top margin of first page.

Phillips County, Arkansas, levied taxes against property owned by the Sisters of Charity of the Convent of Nazareth. The property was used as a non-profit school for poor children, many of whom were not Catholic.

Arkansas exempted from taxation school buildings and grounds used exclusively for educational purposes. This was an easy case for the Arkansas Supreme Court, particularly with Terry's scholarly brief reminding the Court that, "The duty of educating the young as a work of charity first came into existence with the advent of Christianity." The Court rebuked Phillips County and held that the property was exempt.

OCLC locates facsimile copies only as of December 2015.

\$150.00

105. **Thomas, Isaiah:** ISAIAH THOMAS'S MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, RHODE ISLAND, NEW HAMPSHIRE & VERMONT ALMANACK, WITH AN EPHEMERIS, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1799. Worcester, Massachusetts: Isaiah Thomas, [1798]. 12mo, later stitching, [48] pp. Lightly toned, Very Good, with contemporary interleaves in the form of a daybook or diary.

This Almanac lists vacation schedules at Dartmouth, Harvard, Rhode Island, and Williams Colleges; contains currency and interest tables, a list of stagecoaches from Boston to various points, tables of distances with inns and innkeepers, an advertisement for Isaiah Thomas's Worcester bookstore, cures for cancer and other health nostrums. The 13 pages of interleaves have entries on health, marriages, funerals, biblical citations, minor commercial transactions, and other daily matters.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34652. Drake 3599.

\$350.00

“Classic Picture of Vermont in the Days of its Struggle for Independence”

106. **[Thompson, Daniel Pierce]:** THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS: A HISTORICAL TALE OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF VERMONT. BY THE AUTHOR OF 'MAY MARTIN, OR THE MONEY DIGGERS.' IN TWO VOLUMES. Montpelier: E.P. Walton and Sons, 1839. Two volumes: 246, 290 pp. Tipped-in errata slip preceding the front free endpaper of Volume II. Scattered foxing. The two volumes bound in original matching cloth, printed paper spine labels. Each volume with an old rubberstamp on verso of title leaf, and on rear pastedown. Good+. With the ownership signatures of P.T. Washburn of Ludlow, Vermont. A Dartmouth graduate and a lawyer in Ludlow, Washburn served during the Civil War [see Gilman 322].

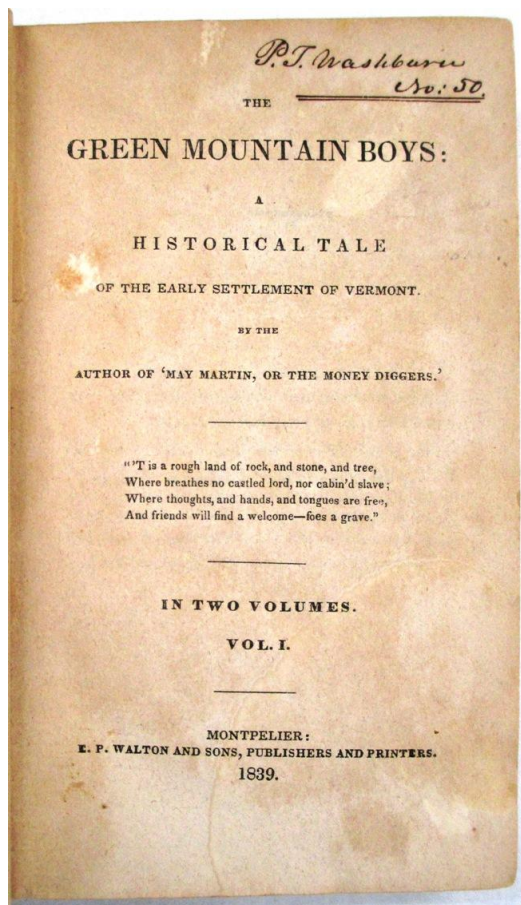
This is the first of many editions. BAL calls our Volume II, which spells 'Walton' correctly in the copyright notice, the second state of the first edition; and observes that Ken Leach described a copy "with an errata slip inserted at front of Vol. I."

"The Green Mountain Boys' was a home grown product, if ever literature saw one, as unpretentious as a log-cabin. It was the classic picture of Vermont in the days of its struggle

for independence, first from New York and afterward from England; and the picture was undoubtedly true to its atmosphere and feeling. (It is) a Yankee tale as brisk and wholesome as a mountain-ballad; a border-song in prose" [Van Wyck Brooks---The Flowering of New England, page 415 (1944)].

FIRST EDITION. BAL 19959. I Wright 2567. Sabin 95478.

\$450.00



Item No. 106

He Was Mary Todd Lincoln's Grandpa!

107. [Todd, Levi]: I CERTIFY THAT GEN. LEVI TODD ATTENDED AS A WITNESS HARTS HEIRS AGAINST HAWKINS. TWO DAYS AND TRAVELING FIFTY FOUR MILES TWICE AT THE NOVEMBER TERM 1801/ \$7"90"0/ [signed] THOS. TUNSTALL, C.C.C.K.D.; [On verso]: JULY 26TH, 1802, RECEIVED OF NATHL. HART EXR OF NATHL. HART DECEASED THE SUM OF SIVEN [sic] DOLLARS AND NINETY CENTS IN FULL FOR THE WITHIN. [signed] LEVI TODD. [Fayette County, KY?: 1802]. 4.5" x 6.25". Completely in neat ink manuscript; docketed on verso. Signed on recto by Thomas Tunstall as the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kentucky District; signed by Levi Todd on the verso. Light tanning and foxing. Three old folds, a few fold splits repaired on verso with cloth tape [two letters partly obscured]. Good+.

The witness, Levi Todd [1756-1807], was Mary Todd Lincoln's grandfather. He was born in Virginia and settled at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, around 1775; he became Kentucky County's first clerk in 1777. He fought in the Revolution under General George Rogers Clark, was present at the capture of Kaskaskia in 1778, settled in Fayette County in 1780, and

served as its county clerk from 1780 to 1807. He was also appointed Major General of the Fayette County militia, succeeding Daniel Boone. Todd served as a delegate to three conventions for Kentucky's statehood in 1785 and 1787. At the time of his death, he owned several thousand acres of land in Fayette and Franklin Counties. [Kleber, THE KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, p.888.]

This document pertains to litigation between the heirs of Nathaniel Hart and the heirs of John Hawkins. Hart and Hawkins had been partners in a mercantile business along the Ohio River, each agreeing to contribute one thousand pounds "to be immediately advanced for negroes, horses, or merchandise, as should be thought most advantageous to the company." Hart advanced cash and a note for additional money to Hawkins, who in turn used the money and note to purchase land and pre-emptions in Kentucky while it was still part of Virginia. Hart died in 1782; his heirs claimed inheritance rights in land which Hawkins purchased with Hart's money. Hawkins died before the case was decided; his heirs thus became parties to the suit. [Bibb: REPORTS OF CASES AT COMMON LAW AND IN CHANCERY... THIRD EDITION, VOLUME III, 1904, pp.502-510.]

Nathaniel Hart [1734-1782] was a pioneer, born in Hanover County, Virginia, an officer in the American Revolution, a proprietor of the Transylvania Company of Kentucky, its chief negotiator with the Indians, and one of the leaders in establishing the town of Boonesborough. He was a friend of Daniel Boone and commanded a company in an expedition into North Carolina to suppress a British-stimulated Indian insurrection. Hart was later killed and scalped by Indians near Boonesborough. Daniel Boone is said to have pursued the Indians that killed his friend but was unable to catch them. [Collins & Collins: HISTORY OF KENTUCKY; Smith: THE HISTORY OF KENTUCKY: FROM ITS EARLIEST DISCOVERY... Prentice Press: 1901, p.223; Powell: DICTIONARY OF NORTH CAROLINA BIOGRAPHY, VOL. 3, H-K, Univ. of North Carolina Press: 2000, pp. 60-61.]

Col. Thomas Tunstall, Jr. [1760-1809] was born in Virginia and married Mildred "Millie" Todd, Mary Todd Lincoln's cousin. He served in the Revolution from 1777 to 1783 in the 4th and later 10th Virginia Regiments, enlisting as a private and achieving the rank of Captain. In late 1777, the 4th Regiment joined with the Continental Army and served under General Washington. Tunstall was captured at the Battle of Brandywine and held until March, 1778. He served as Clerk of the U.S. District Court of Kentucky from about 1799 to 1801 and as Clerk of the U.S. Circuit Court of Kentucky from about 1801 to 1807. [U.S. Congress: AMERICAN STATE PAPERS, DOCUMENTS... VOLUME 1; Details of the "Eastern District of the United States District Court of Kentucky Records, 1795-1801," Special Collections, The Filson Historical Society, Louisville; "Col. Thomas Tunstall, Jr.," www.findagrave.com.]

\$500.00

108. **[Treasury Department]:** CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, NAVAL OFFICERS AND SURVEYORS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1798. SIR, HEREWITH YOU WILL RECEIVE FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND GOVERNMENT, THE FOLLOWING ACTS OF CONGRESS, PASSED AT THE LAST SESSION, VIZ. ... "AN ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO, AND TO AMEND THE ACT, INTITULED, 'AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AN UNIFORM RULE OF NATURALIZATION...'" [Philadelphia: 1798]. [2] pp. Caption title, as issued. Signed in ink by John Steele, Comptroller of the Treasury. Very Good.

A rare item, with the signature of the Comptroller of the Treasury, John Steele of North Carolina, whom George Washington had appointed as such in 1796.

Not in Evans, Shipton, Bristol, NAIP, or on OCLC or the AAS online site.

\$450.00

(CIRCULAR to Collectors, Naval Officers,
and Surveyors.)

Treasury Department,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, 19th September 1798.

S I R,

HEREWITH you will receive for your information and government, the following Acts of Congress, passed at the last Session—Viz.

“An Act to continue in force a part of an Act respecting the compensation to the Officers and Mariners of
“the Revenue Cutters.”

“An Act to suspend for a further time, the Duties upon the Manufacture of Snuff, within the United
“States, and the Drawbacks upon the Exportation thereof.”

“An Act supplementary to, and to amend the act, intitled, “An Act to establish an uniform rule of
“Naturalization;” and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject.”

“An Act for the relief of sick and disabled Seamen.”

IN relation to the two first nothing need be said, as they merely continue in force former provisions; with respect to the two last, it is deemed necessary to communicate such instructions as will enable the Officers who are charged with their execution, to perform the duties which they enjoin, with ease and uniformity.

YOU will find enclosed, two forms of returns required to be made by the act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen; the first marked (A) is intended as a guide for the masters of vessels in making their returns, under the first and second sections of the act. Your trouble in forming the returns to be transmitted quarterly to the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the third section (the form for which is marked (B) will be considerably diminished if the Masters or Captains conform their reports to the form now transmitted. It will of course be worthy your attention, to acquaint them with the form, and although its adoption cannot be enjoined, it will doubtless be pursued, whenever it is recommended; returns however, that are differently formed, if they contain what the law requires, must be received. The act you will perceive, has been in force since the first instant, which renders it convenient that the first return to be made under the third section, should be delayed until the close of the present year, which will comprize four months. Those to be subsequently made, will embrace three months only, pursuant to the act, and are to be punctually transmitted to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 1st days of April, July, October, and January, in each year; after being recorded by you, in a book to be provided for that purpose.

THE act now transmitted, respecting the naturalization and residence of Aliens in the United States, so far as it is the duty of the Collectors to attend to its execution, contains the following leading points, which will deserve their special attention.

1st. All white persons, being Aliens, except those mentioned in the act, are to make report in all cases of residence, within six months from the passing of the act (being the 18th of June 1798) and in all after cases, within forty eight hours after the first arrival or coming into the territory of the United States.

2d. The Clerks of the several District Courts in the United States, whenever the residence or arrival of such Aliens shall be within ten miles of the place of abode of such clerks respectively, are required to receive and register such reports, and grant certificates thereof.

3d. Whenever the place of abode of the Clerk of the District Court, is more than ten miles distant from the place of residence or arrival of such alien or aliens, then the Collector of the port or place where such residence or arrival shall be, (or some officer or other person there, or nearest thereto, who shall be authorized by the President of the United States) is required to receive and register such reports. The form of a book in which they are to be recorded, is herewith transmitted, marked No. 1.

4th. The Collectors or other persons who may be designated by the President to receive and register such reports, and to grant, when required, certificates thereof, are to transmit to the Clerk of the District Court, within

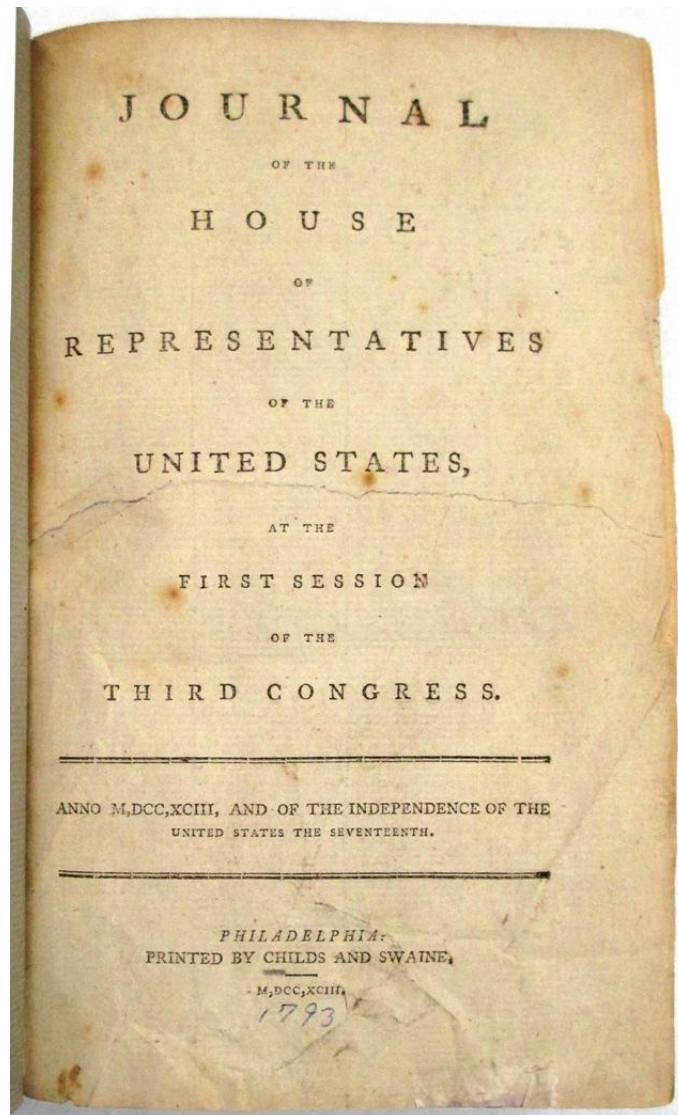
Item No. 108

109. **Tucker, [Nathaniel] B[everley]: THE PRINCIPLES OF PLEADING. BY...**
PROFESSOR OF LAW IN THE UNIVERSITY OF WILLIAM AND MARY, VIRGINIA.
Boston: 1846. [8], 220 pp. Lacking the front free endpaper. Contemporary sheep [rebacked,
original spine and spine label laid down]. Scattered foxing. Good+ to Very Good.

"Tucker's books were nearly all devoted to an exposition of extreme state rights. As early as 1820 he expressed himself boldly in favor of secession and for thirty years maintained this view with inflexible consistency. His philosophy was firmly rooted in eighteenth-century agrarianism; he believed in aristocratic government and had no patience with Jacksonian Democracy-- especially as it began to invade his own beloved state" [DAB, which lists this among Tucker's "most significant...writings on political economy and law."]

Tucker's principles are well-expressed here in a preference for judge-made common law and a distrust of legislative assemblies, with especial reference to Virginia. "A majority might prefer a system better suited to the purposes of knaves."

FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 774. Haynes 18741. Swem 5676. AI 46-7124 [5]. Cohen 9276. \$350.00



Item No. 110

"There is a Rank Due to the United States Among Nations, Which Will be Withheld, If Not Absolutely Lost, by the Reputation of Weakness"

110. **United States:** JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS. Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine, 1793 [i.e., 1794]. 438, [29] pp. Bound in modern marbled boards, rebaked in calf with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Closed tear to title leaf expertly repaired without loss, else Very Good.

This document includes several Messages of President Washington, including his December 1793 Address opening the Session, his first Message to Congress since his re-election. He warns, "The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion, that, contrary to the order of human events, they will, for ever, keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms, with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations, which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness."

Washington urges fairness in commerce with the Indians: "It ought to be conducted without fraud, without extortion, with constant and plentiful supplies." Also printed is Washington's Message of December 5, expressing annoyance at Citizen Genet, whose

utterances have tended "to involve us in war abroad, and discord and anarchy at home." Subsequent presidential messages include additional material on the Genet Affair and difficulties with the Creeks and Cherokees, "owing to the murder of several friendly Indians, by some lawless white men." Also included is material on the Embargo; passage of the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, barring federal court jurisdiction of suits against a State by citizens of another State; a bit of discussion of the Bon Homme Richard; and a host of other matters. The Session closed in May 1794.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 27910. \$750.00

111. **United States:** THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. IN THREE VOLUMES. Philadelphia: Folwell, 1796. pp 494, [2]; 576; 477, [131] pp. Each volume has a rubberstamp on the title page [volume I has two]; last index leaf of Volume I is corner-chipped with loss of a few words. Good+ in modern quarter calf and marbled boards. With the ownership signatures of John Pintard, a founder of the New York Historical Society and the Massachusetts Historical Society. He is considered "the father of historical societies in America," according to the online Sons of Liberty Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. These volumes bear the rubberstamp of his New York Historical Society, with superimposed discard. In volume III the owner, perhaps Pintard himself, has tabbed page 345, 'An Act for the Relief of Persons Imprisoned for Debt,' a fate that had befallen Pintard.

"The third volume though dated 1796 was not printed before 1797. Contains the acts passed by the first, second, third, and fourth Congress...This edition published under an order of the Congress of the United States, has many peculiar advantages...There is one copious, luminous Index (in Volume three), compiled by Zephaniah Swift, esq., referring to all the volumes, and comprising in itself a complete Digest of all the Laws of the United States." Evans.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 32973. \$1,500.00

An Illustrious Gathering of Luminaries

112. **Virginia:** DEBATES AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION OF VIRGINIA, CONVENED AT RICHMOND, ON MONDAY THE 2D DAY OF JUNE, 1788, FOR THE PURPOSE OF DELIBERATING ON THE CONSTITUTION RECOMMENDED BY THE GRAND FEDERAL CONVENTION. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED, THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION. VOLUME II. [offered with] ... VOLUME III. Petersburg: Printed by William Prentis, 1789.

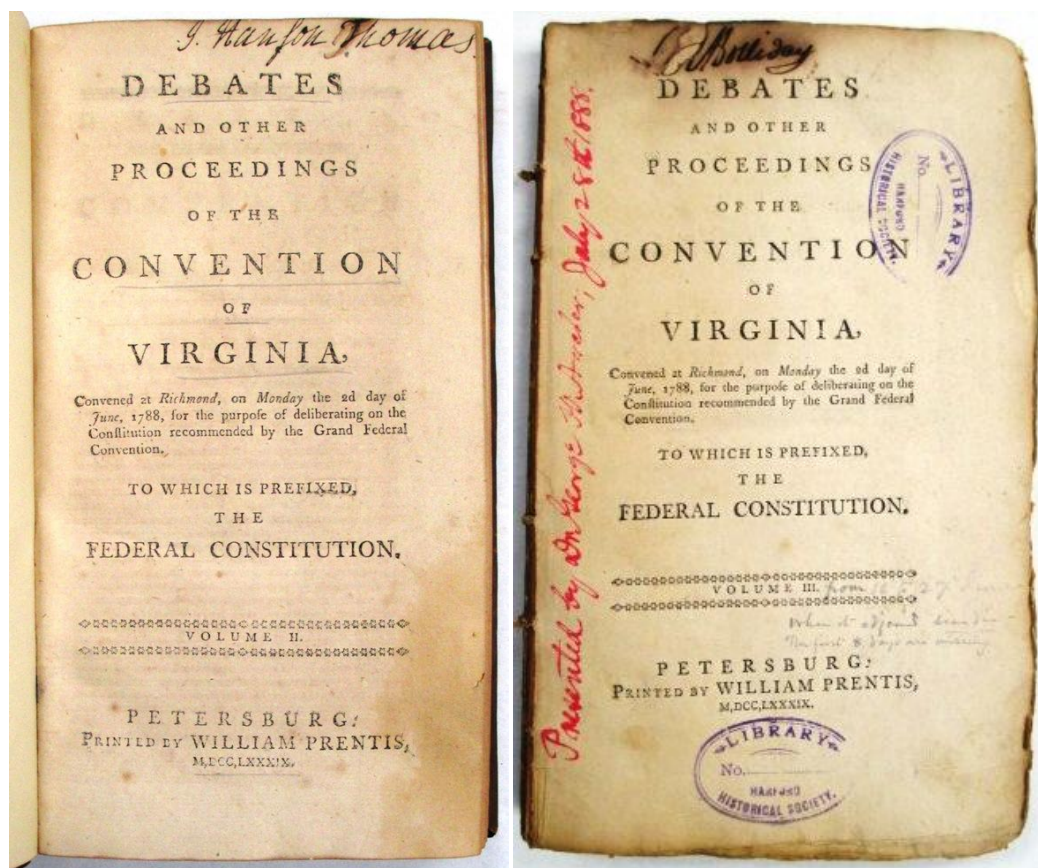
Volume II: 195, [1 blank] pp. Bound in a more-or-less contemporary calf binding, with the initials 'D.H.T.' at base of spine, and gilt-lettered black morocco spine labels Light wear [a couple of tiny holes affecting, at most, several letters]. Else Very Good.

Volume III: 228pp. Text loosening but complete and clean, except for some spotting of final leaves, two rubberstamps on title page, and a note in red ink in the title page's blank inner margin. Contemporary paper-covered boards [several rubberstamps, boards detached but present, spine perished]. Good+.

This is the rare first printing of the second and third volumes of the Debates. Prentis issued them together in 1789. The first volume issued from Petersburg in 1788. They are a unique record of debates by the foremost revolutionary patriots of Virginia and the new Nation.

"When the body assembled, David Robertson, of Petersburg, with an assistant, both shorthand reporters, appeared to take down the debates, a thing unprecedented in the history of Virginia assemblies" [Swem]. Such an illustrious gathering of luminaries has rarely

assembled to discuss the fundamental issues of self-government. They included John Marshall, Governor Randolph, George Nicholas, James Madison, Patrick Henry, George Mason, Richard Henry Lee, James Monroe, George Wythe [who "spoke so very low, that his speech could not be fully comprehended"], and a distinguished supporting roster. FIRST EDITION. Evans 22225. Swem 7589. Cohen 2948. \$7,500.00



Item No. 112

The Earliest Acts of the City Council of the City of Washington

113. [Washington, D.C.]: A CONSECUTIVE RUN OF THE ACTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED BY THE FIRST THROUGH THE FOURTH COUNCIL. Washington: Printed by A. and G. Way, 1803-1806. Each of these four separate imprints is disbound, with scattered spotting and toning, a few torn or chipped blank margins. Good+.

a. ACTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED BY THE FIRST COUNCIL. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED THE ACT OF INCORPORATION. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL. Washington: A. & G. Way 1803. [4], 3-[10], 49, [1 blank], ii, x pp.

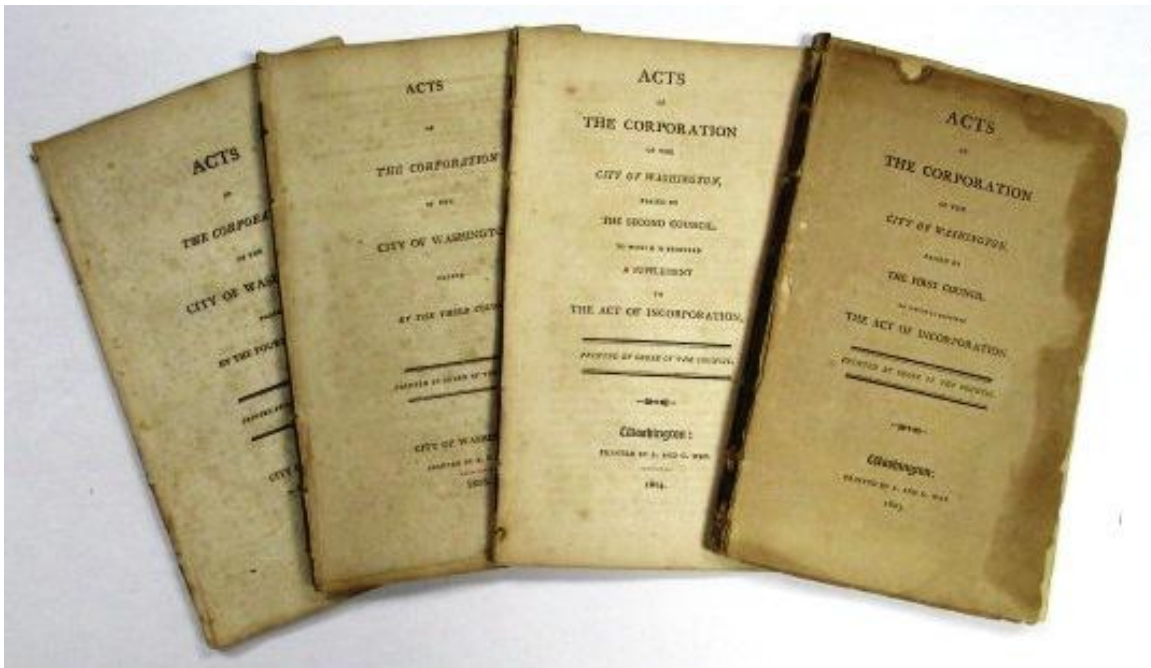
b. ACTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED BY THE SECOND COUNCIL. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT OF INCORPORATION. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL. Washington: A. and G. Way. 1804. 32pp,

c. ACTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED BY THE THIRD COUNCIL. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL. Washington: A. and G. Way. 1805. 47, [1 blank] pp.

d. ACTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED BY THE FOURTH COUNCIL. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL. Washington: A. and G. Way. 1806. 44pp.

Thomas Jefferson signed the Act of Incorporation [which is printed in the Acts of the First Council] in type on May 3, 1802. Also signing in type were Nathaniel Macon, Speaker of the House, and Abraham Baldwin, President pro tempore of the Senate. Each volume contains a printed list of Officers of the Corporation, Members of the Council, Constables, Directors of Fire Companies and other officers; an Index and Table of Contents. Each of the volumes is scarce.

1803: AI 5537 [2]. 1804: AI 7968 [2]. 1805: AI 9688 [2]. 1806: AI 11797 [4]. \$1,250.00



Item No. 113

114. **Watson, Lindsey:** THE SINGER'S CHOICE: A COLLECTION OF TUNES, HYMNS AND ANTHEMS, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED, DESIGNED FOR CHURCH AND SCHOOL PURPOSES. COMPILED, ARRANGED AND COMPOSED BY... Louisville, Ky: John P Morton and Company, 1854]. 12mo, original cloth [worn] with gilt-lettered title on front cover. 272pp, lacking the rear free endpaper. Moderate wear, pencil doodling. Good or so.

A rare Louisville imprint, including words and music to a variety of tunes.
FIRST EDITION. OCLC 34903139 [4] [as of December 2015]. Not in Coleman, Sabin.
\$350.00

115. **Webster, Daniel:** AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE WASHINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, AT PORTSMOUTH, JULY 4, 1812. Portsmouth, N.H.: [1812]. 27pp, without the half title. Untrimmed, disbound, scattered foxing and an ink numeral, Good+.

A fine speech blending the celebration of July 4 with recollections of Washington's achievements. "Our national anniversary, and the fame of WASHINGTON are mutual guarantees for each other, that neither shall be forgotten."

On the establishment of the Constitution Webster says, "It was their commercial embarrassment and distresses, which first convinced the States of the indispensable necessity of a new General Government." Washington's counsel of neutrality in European conflicts ought to be heeded today. Warning Federalists who oppose the ongoing War of 1812 Webster says, "Resistance and Insurrection form no parts of our creed. The disciples of Washington are neither tyrants in power, nor rebels out."

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 102258. AI 27493.

\$150.00

116. **Webster, Sidney:** DUTIES OF NEUTRALITY. THE UNITED STATES VS. THE STEAMSHIP 'METEOR,' IN ADMIRALTY. CLOSING ARGUMENT IN BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES, BY...REPORTED BY UNDERHILL & Warburton, Law Stenographers. New York: John Trow, 1866. Original printed wrappers [chipped, several tears], stitched, 94pp. Text clean and Very Good. Partially torn signature on front wrap, 'Sidney Webster.'

Webster was opposed by the great advocate William M. Evarts, who represented the owners of the vessel, which had been impounded by the United States for violating the Neutrality Act. Webster argues cogently that outfitting The Meteor in the U.S., and supplying it with arms for the benefit of Chile in its war with Spain, violated the Neutrality Act because the U.S. was at peace with both nations. This is a detailed argument, involving consideration of relevant international law, early American precedents, and similar issues that arose during the just-concluded Civil War.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin. OCLC records a number of institutional locations.

\$250.00

"Few Cases Have Ever Excited Greater Interest or Seemed to Affect More Extensively the Internal Commerce of the Country Than This Celebrated Controversy"

117. **[Wheeling Bridge Case]:** THE OPINION OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY, IN THE WHEELING BRIDGE CASE. Richmond: Printed by Ritchies & Dunnavant, 1852. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This important case arose from the competition between Pennsylvania and Virginia for domination of the developing trade with western markets. The State of Virginia authorized construction of a bridge from Wheeling across the Ohio River. The State of Pennsylvania claimed that such a bridge would impede the free passage of steamboats to Pittsburgh, a major terminus of such trade. Pennsylvania thus sought to enjoin construction, on the ground that the bridge was "a nuisance and an obstruction to interstate commerce on a navigable river" [II Warren, The Supreme Court in United States History 234]. For years Pennsylvania had engaged in an ambitious program of canal, railroad, and turnpike improvements; the bridge, it was claimed, would diminish the value of these State-sponsored modes of transportation to Pennsylvania's injury.

Each side hired a great lawyer. Edwin Stanton represented the State of Pennsylvania; Reverdy Johnson was counsel for the Bridge Company. "Few cases have ever excited greater interest or seemed to affect more extensively the internal commerce of the country than this celebrated controversy" [Id. at 235]. The Court held that Virginia's enabling Act unconstitutionally conflicted with Congress's power to regulate navigation, and enjoined the

construction as a nuisance. Taney's dissent argued that Congress's failure to exercise its regulatory power left Virginia free to authorize construction of the bridge which, in any event, Pennsylvania had failed to prove was a public nuisance.

Cohen 12049. Not in Haynes.

\$650.00

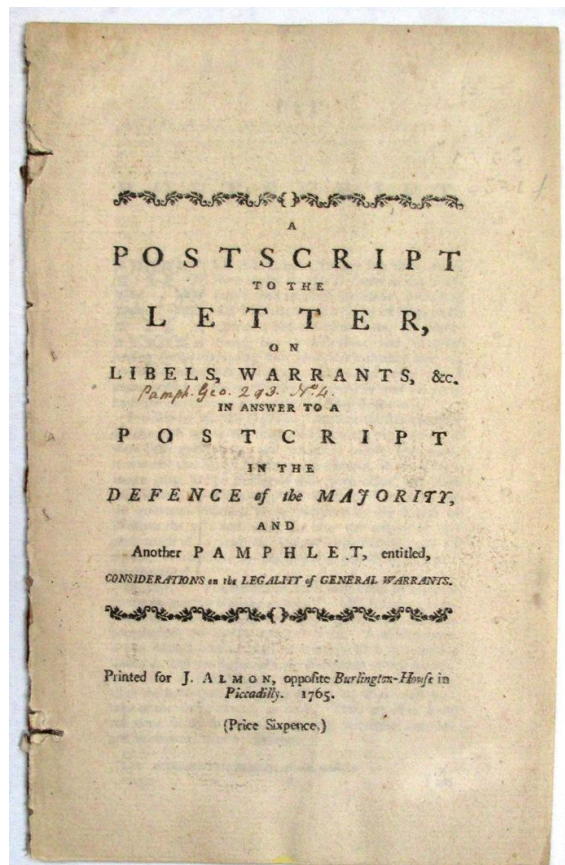
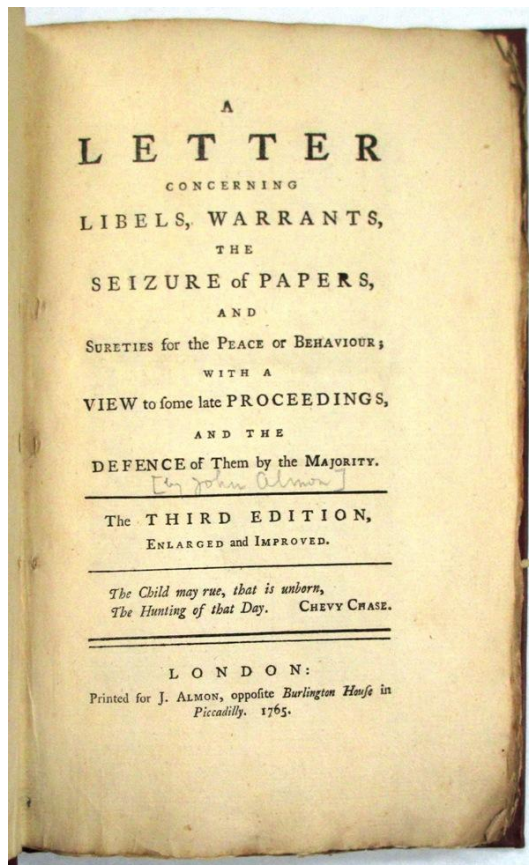
Women Are Held in "Slavery and Degradation"

118. [Whiting, Nathan- Editor]: THE MICROCOSM: OR THE LITTLE WORLD OF HOME. New Haven: Peck & Newton. Press of Whitmore & Buckingham, July, 1834. Original printed title wrappers, stitched. 16pp. Light blank edge wear. Very Good.

This is Volume I, Number 1, of a contemplated monthly periodical devoted to development of "female character and conduct..No part of the present work will be addressed directly to children." Women are held in "slavery and degradation... It is in the nursery that the christian, the Missionary, the servant of the Lord is first trained, as well as the statesman and the warrior." These all depend upon "the moulding hand of female skill." Several essays, including one 'To Young Wives,' and a bit of poetry are printed in this maiden issue.

Lomazow 306. Not in Mott.

\$150.00



Item No. 119

The Struggle for Freedom of the Press in England

119. [Wilkes, John]: A LETTER CONCERNING LIBELS, WARRANTS, THE SEIZURE OF PAPERS, AND SURETIES FOR THE PEACE OR BEHAVIOUR; WITH A VIEW TO SOME LATE PROCEEDINGS, AND THE DEFENCE OF THEM BY THE MAJORITY.

THE THIRD EDITION, ENLARGED AND IMPROVED. London: J. Almon, 1765. 112pp, with the half title [which is dusted] Untrimmed and Very Good, in later maroon buckram.

This third edition was published in the year after the first two printings. The Letter "relates to the proceedings against Wilkes for libel." Sabin. Wilkes was arrested for publishing seditious libels in his publication, The North Briton. After six days' confinement in prison, he was released by virtue of his Parliamentary immunity. Wilkes "became a champion of the freedom to criticize an unpopular government."

McCoy W266. Sabin 104010n.

[offered with] [Almon, John?]: A POSTSCRIPT TO THE LETTER, ON LIBELS, WARRANTS, &C. IN ANSWER TO A POSTSCRIPT [sic] IN THE DEFENCE OF THE MAJORITY, AND ANOTHER PAMPHLET, ENTITLED, CONSIDERATIONS ON THE LEGALITY OF GENERAL WARRANTS. London: J. Almon. 1765. 7 [i.e., 9], [3], 14, [2] pp [as issued]. Disbound, else Very Good.

The 'Defence of the majority', 1764, was by Charles Lloyd. This Postscript is the first of two printings rebutting criticism of the Letter and making additions to its second and third editions.

ESTC T44107.

\$450.00

Wright Fights Back Against "Malefactors of the Most Dangerous Character"

120. **Wright, Jno. W.:** STRANGE DISCLOSURES. 1873. [Washington. 1873]. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Caption title [as issued]. **[bound with, evidently as issued]** THE DOINGS OF TWO CABINET MINISTERS. 32pp. Caption title [as issued]. Uniform browning, one short closed margin tear [no loss]. Bound together in original printed wrappers [some edge chipping and sunning], with wrapper title, JNO. W. WRIGHT VS. COLUMBUS DELANO, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, AND GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY GENERAL. Good+ or so. Signed in ink on the front wrapper, "Senator Ramsey."

Wright, a Washington DC judge, claims here that he has been persecuted by the highest federal officials, especially Delano and Williams, "malefactors of the most dangerous character," who are guilty "of a series of oppressions, carried on by means of their official authority and influence, without a parallel." They have charged him, as trustee for Indian tribes west of the Mississippi River, with embezzling funds due from the federal government to those tribes. He reviews the slim evidence against him, rebuts it, and chronicles the libelous and slanderous campaign that has been undertaken against him.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 44579499 [6] [as of December 2015].

\$275.00