

Item No. 1

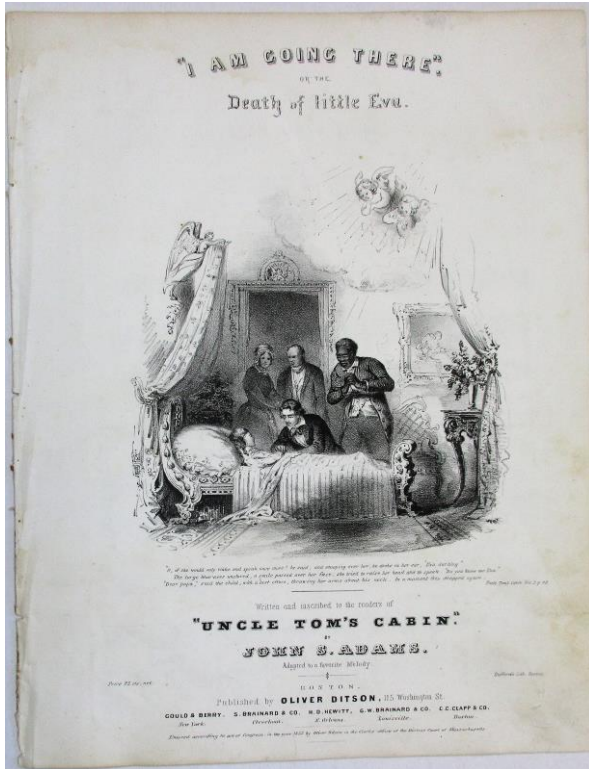
Did the High Sheriff Kill His Wife?

1. **[Adams, Moses]:** THE TRIAL OF MOSES ADAMS, HIGH-SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF HANCOCK, BEFORE THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE. [FROM MINUTES TAKEN AT THE TRIAL BY JOHN BULFINCH.] SECOND EDITION. Boston: Printed and Published by E.B. Tileston, 1815. 32pp. Stitched, title page lightly foxed, a few other scattered fox spots. Untrimmed. Very Good.

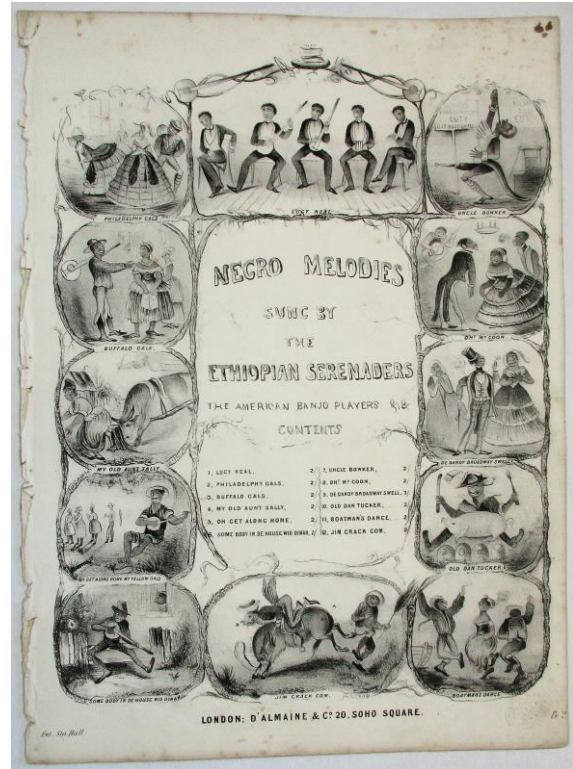
"Dr. Adams was acquitted of the murder of his wife, who had been killed with an ax in her kitchen at Ellsworth, Maine" [McDade]. "There was evidence that the house had been robbed, and the defense indicated that the murderer was probably a thief. The defendant, a physician as well as sheriff of the county, did not testify in his own defense" [Cohen]. This second edition was also published in 1815, with "no apparent change from the first edition" [Cohen].

This pamphlet, the only contemporary record of the Trial, prints the names of the jurors [noting that twenty-one veniremen had been peremptorily challenged], summaries of the testimony, the Charge of Judge Jackson to the Jury, and the Jury's verdict -- Not Guilty-- after two hours' deliberation. Judge Jackson's charge favored Adams: he forcefully reminded the jurors that conviction required "a violent presumption of his guilt," and that the question was "not whether they were entirely satisfied of the innocence of the prisoner; but whether he was proved to be guilty."

FIRST EDITION. McDade 4 [recording only the first edition]. Cohen 12272. \$650.00



Item No. 2



Item No. 3

"Uncle Tom's Cabin"

2. **[African American Sheet Music]: "I AM GOING THERE." OR THE DEATH OF LITTLE EVA. WRITTEN AND INSCRIBED TO THE READERS OF "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN." BY JOHN S. ADAMS. ADAPTED TO A FAVORITE MELODY.** Boston: Oliver & Ditson; New York: Gould & Berry... [1852]. 4to. 10" x 13", disbound. 5, [1-blank] pp. Music and words. Original printed and illustrated wrappers with engraving of Little Eva on her death bed, surrounded by Uncle Tom and her family. Written and published the same year 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' was published. Lithograph attributed to Bufford's Lithographers of Boston. Minimal foxing, minor dusting of outer leaves, otherwise bright. Light crease running through it. Very Good. \$175.00

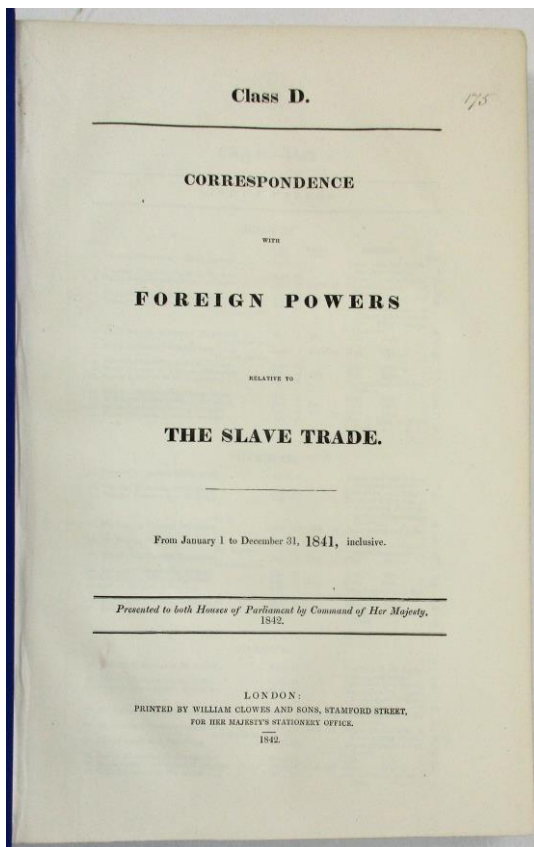
3. **[African American Sheet Music]: NEGRO MELODIES SUNG BY THE ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS. THE AMERICAN BANJO PLAYERS & C. CONTENTS... [MUSIC AND WORDS TO "LUCY NEAL" ON FOLLOWING PAGES.]** London: D'Almaine, 1846? 4to, 9-3/4" x 13-1/2". 5, [1 blank] pp, disbound, loose. Beneath the title are listed twelve available songs in the collection. Original printed and illustrated front wrapper has twelve small vignettes around the entire border featuring African American characters, one vignette for each song. Light scattered foxing, light edgewear at disbound edge. Good+. \$375.00

"I come from de Alabama, My Massa deal in Meal, And own'd a pretty yallar Gal, Her Name was Lucy Neal."
 OCLC 497693056 [1- British Lib.] as of October 2018. \$375.00

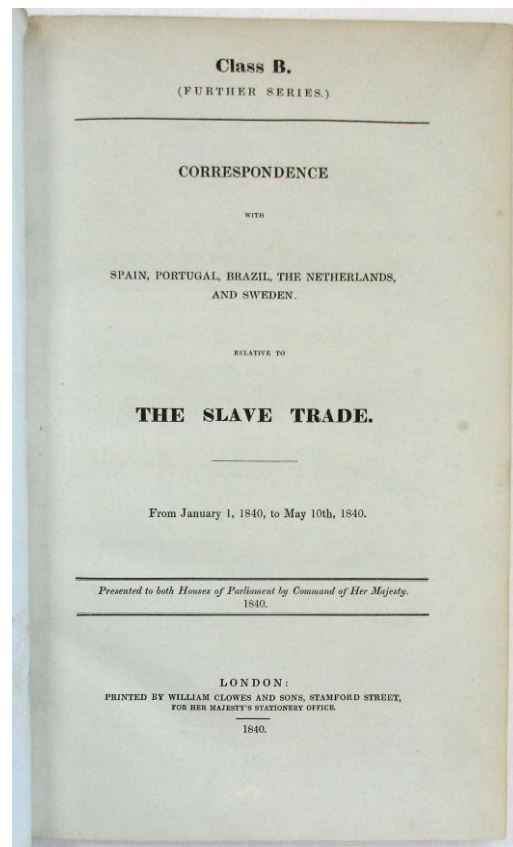
Indispensable, Detailed Documents on the African Slave Trade

4. **African Slave Trade: CORRESPONDENCE WITH FOREIGN POWERS RELATIVE TO THE SLAVE TRADE. FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1841, INCLUSIVE. PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY, 1842. CLASS D.** London: William Clowes and Sons, 1842. xiii, [1 blank], 325, [1] pp. Bound in modern blue wrappers, with copy of title page laid down on front wrapper. Lacking half title, else Fine.

An indispensable primary source on England's efforts to stamp out the African slave trade. The many diplomatic exchanges are replete with information on the trade between Africa and the West Indies, Brazil, Cuba, and Central America. Details on vessels engaging in the illegal traffic are reported, with numerous lists of vessels, their flags, their captains, and numbers of slaves "imported" into western ports. The various disguises and artifices of the slave ships are discussed at length, and material on legal proceedings with respect to condemned vessels is recorded. Material on England's Treaty with Texas is printed, as well as information on slave trading by ships sailing under the American flag. \$500.00



Item No. 4



Item No. 5

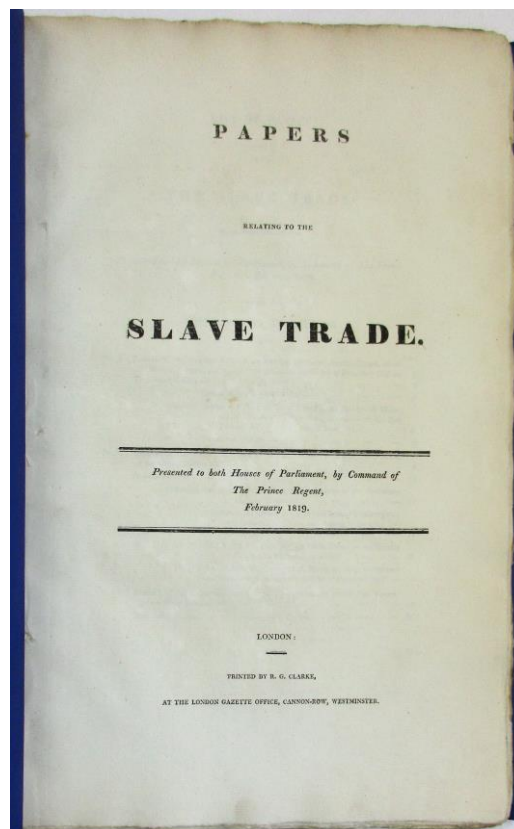
Including Material on the 'Amistad'

5. **African Slave Trade: CORRESPONDENCE WITH SPAIN, PORTUGAL, BRAZIL, THE NETHERLANDS, AND SWEDEN. RELATIVE TO THE SLAVE TRADE. FROM JANUARY 1, 1840, TO MAY 10TH, 1840. PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY, 1840. CLASS B [FURTHER SERIES.** London: William Clowes, 1840. x, 147, [1 blank] pp. Folio, bound in attractive

modern blue wrappers, copy of half title affixed to front wrapper. Widely scattered foxing, Very Good.

An extraordinarily detailed compendium of law cases resulting from the Royal Navy's capture of ships purportedly engaging in the African slave trade. The diplomatic correspondence with Spain and Portugal, in particular, focuses on the energetic slave trading activities in Cuba.

A Portuguese ship "imported from Africa direct to the Havana, a cargo of negroes as slaves, and that, about six weeks after the arrival of these newly imported negroes, forty-nine of them were purchased in the public slave-market by Joze Ruiz, and four more by Pedro Montes." These gentlemen "then engaged the Spanish schooner 'Amistad,' to carry these negroes... to another port in Cuba. During the passage the negroes, with a view of recovering their liberty, seized possession of the vessel, put the master to death, and ordered the remaining whites to direct the course of the vessel to the coast of Africa." Interception of ships carrying Africans is recounted with complete descriptions of the condition of the Africans, and much other significant data. \$850.00

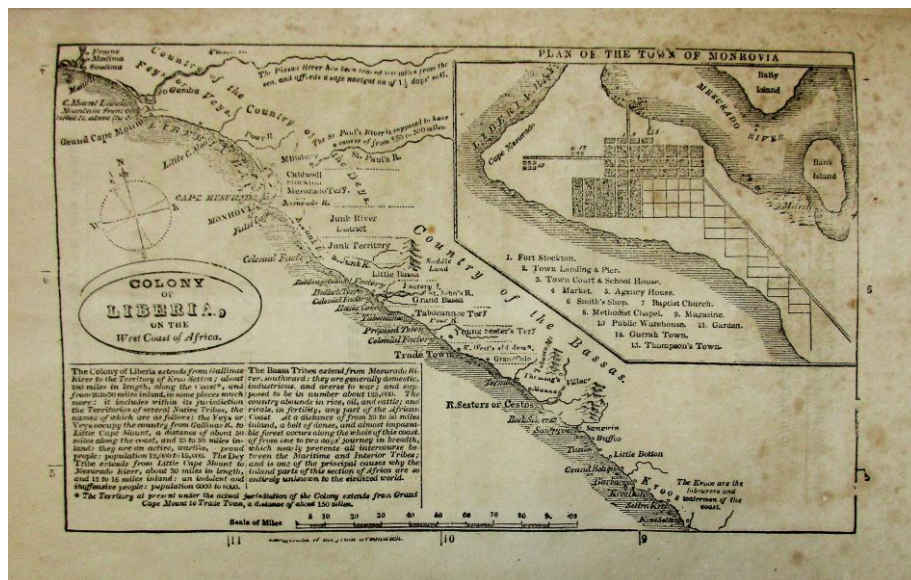
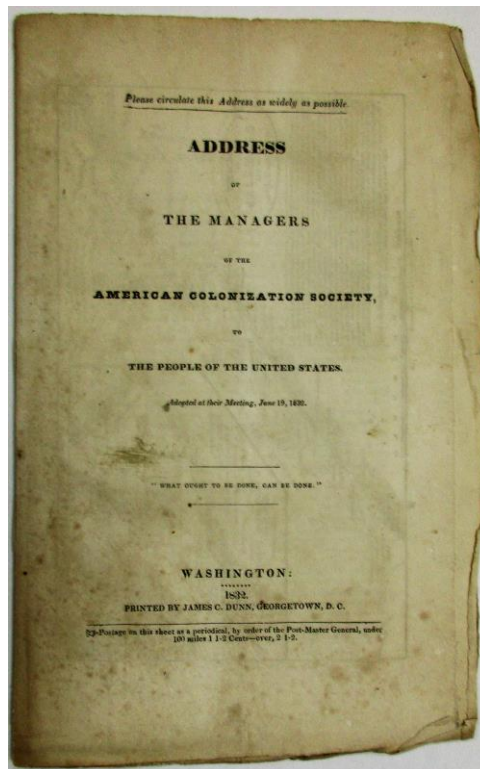


Item No. 6

6. **[African Slave Trade]: PAPERS RELATING TO THE SLAVE TRADE. PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, BY COMMAND OF THE PRINCE REGENT, FEBRUARY 1819.** London: Printed by R.G. Clarke, [1819]. Folio. [2], iii, [1 blank], 100 pp. Bound in modern blue wrappers, with copy of title pasted to front wrap. Untrimmed, mild foxing. Near Fine.

The Papers report the proceedings of Conferences in 1817 and 1818-- with a long memorandum from the conference of 1815-- among European powers "relative to the abolition of the Slave Trade." Documents note "that a considerable revival of the Slave Trade has taken

place, especially on the coast of Africa north of the line, since the restoration of peace" in 1815, with "increased horrors." Detailed accounts of slave trading are provided in this illuminating report. \$650.00



Item No. 7

The Colonization Society Congratulates Itself on its Religious Mission

7. **American Colonization Society: ADDRESS OF THE MANAGERS OF THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY, TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. ADOPTED AT THEIR MEETING, JUNE 19, 1832.** Washington: Printed by James C. Dunn, Georgetown, D.C. 1832. 16pp, stitched, untrimmed, scattered light foxing. Map [on verso of title page] of the Colony of Liberia with inset of Town of Monrovia. Very Good.

The profoundly ambiguous moral position of colonizationists-- opposed to slavery but dreading free Negroes in their midst-- attracted adherents across a wide spectrum of white America. Henry Clay, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and a legion of ministers were members of the Society. Colonization in Liberia would achieve both goals, while its advocates could regard their motivations as "Justice and Compassion, Mercy and Charity." R.R. Gurley, for years the secretary of the Society, writes this Address urging colonization. An Appendix relates the origin and early proceedings of the Society.

FIRST EDITION. Dumond 12. LCP 377. AI 10899 [6].

\$250.00

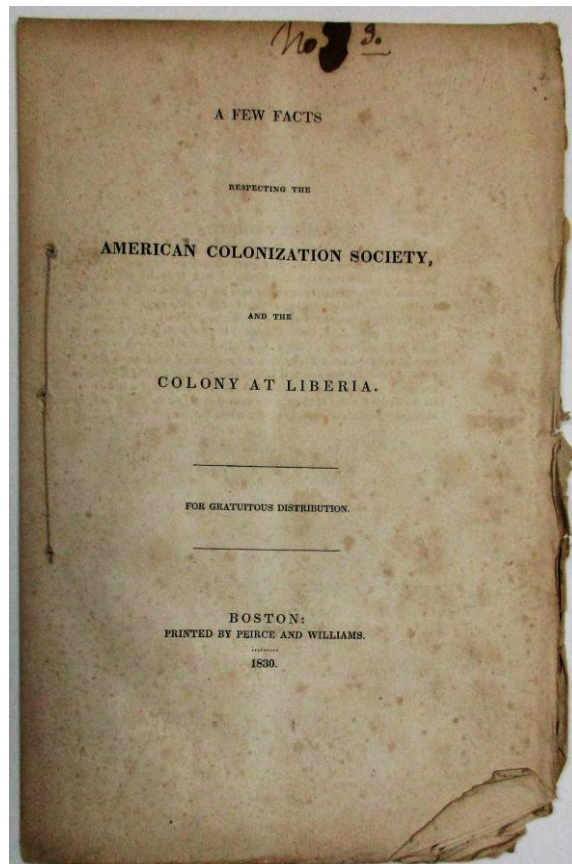
8. **American Colonization Society: A FEW FACTS RESPECTING THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY AND THE COLONY AT LIBERIA. FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.** Boston: Printed by Peirce and Williams, 1830. 16pp, stitched, untrimmed, light to moderate spotting. Good+.

The colony was established in 1822. This item describes efforts to colonize it, the geography, natural resources, agriculture, commercial advantages, climate, government, schools, religion. The Address of the Colonists, some of which is printed here, says that, "We have all that is meant by liberty of conscience," and "Our laws are altogether our own."

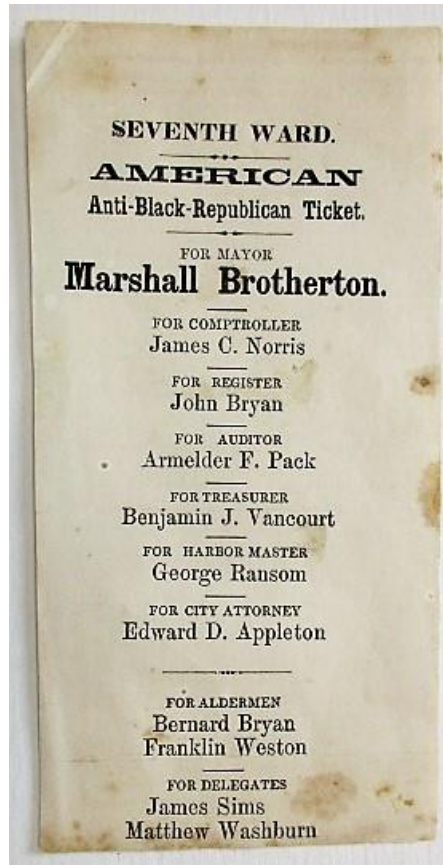
Data is included on the cost of transporting emigrants to Liberia, the numbers and increases of slaves and the Free Negro population in the U.S. The Society argues that its project "will put an end to the Slave Trade" and is the best practicable mode of manumission. Also printed in Washington by the Colonization Society.

Dumond 14. Sabin 81977. LCP 382.

\$150.00



Item No. 8



Item No. 9

Disappearing St. Louis Know-Nothings in 1856

9. **[American Party]: SEVENTH WARD. AMERICAN ANTI-BLACK-REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR MAYOR MARSHALL BROTHERTON. FOR COMPTROLLER JAMES C. NORRIS | FOR REGISTER JOHN BRYAN | FOR AUDITOR ARMELDER F. PACK...** [St. Louis: 1856]. Political ticket, 4-1/8" x 8-3/8". Some fox spots, Very Good.

"These are the gentlemen who are being run for Mayor of St. Louis. Mr. Brotherton is the American candidate-- an old resident of St. Louis-- formerly a Kentuckian. He has been Sheriff and County Judge, and is Southern in his sentiments and feelings. Mr. How is the Black Republican candidate-- formerly of Massachusetts." [Glasgow [Missouri] Weekly Times, April 3, 1856, page 3 column 1.] How won the election.

The American Party was dissolving into northern and southern factions, and would soon disappear. Where Brotherton and his fellows stood on the issue of slavery, and slavery in the territories, is evident from the name they gave to their Ticket. German immigrants in St. Louis, who opposed slavery, doubtless assisted Brotherton's defeat; they would help to save Missouri to the Union during the Civil War.

\$250.00

Keep the "Banner of Papal Supremacy" Out of the U.S.A.

10. **American Party [Know-Nothings]: TO THOSE BORN ON THE SOIL WHO KNOW NOTHING BUT THE ADVANCEMENT OF THEIR COUNTRY'S GOOD. WRITTEN BY NOBODY KNOWS WHO, AND DEDICATED (BY PERMISSION) TO ALL WHO LIKE IT.** [Brooklyn: May 10, 1854]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Stitched. Blank extremity wear, some loosening. Pages 5-6 foxed. Good to Good+.

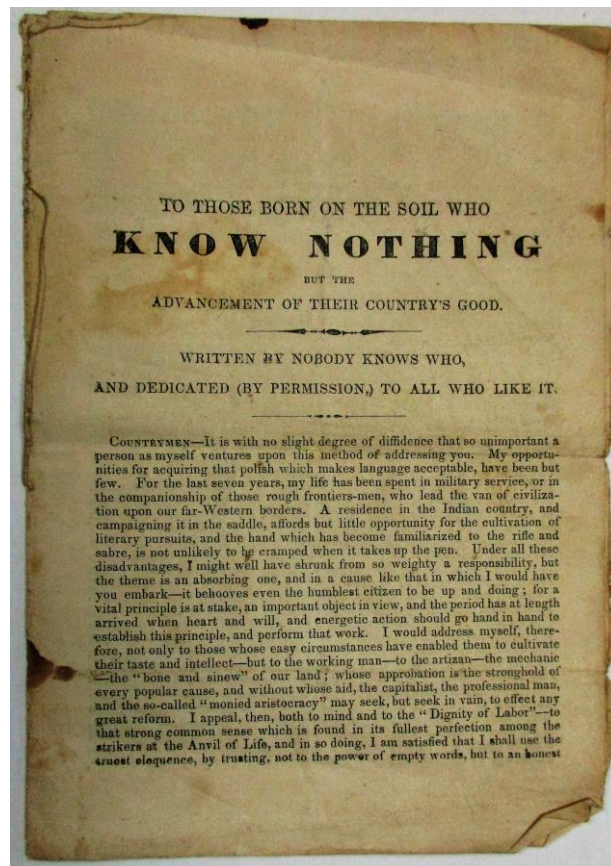
The author claims to have spent his career frequently in "the Indian country... in military service, or in the companionship of those rough frontiers-men, who lead the van of civilization upon our far-Western borders." He expresses his Nativism in forthright terms. America, he says, is "that noblest of spectacles, a united, christian, and progressive Republic," the embodiment of the dreams of the Founders.

A big reason for this happy state is the absence of Catholic influence. The Roman Church's course "has been ever a consistent one. Intolerance and Fanaticism march boldly in her van, while Moral and Mental blindness creep in upon her bloodstained track ... It is her office to destroy every healthy organization which exists within the sphere of her pestiferous influences." A big problem with Catholic immigrants: "They hold themselves aloof, they would be a peculiar people... in our midst. They would unite Church and State, they would issue their manifestoes to this people, and unfurl the banner of papal supremacy."

The moral of the story: repeal the naturalization laws for these "traitors to American Republicanism."

Sabin 38144. OCLC 24780418 [9] as of October 2018.

\$350.00

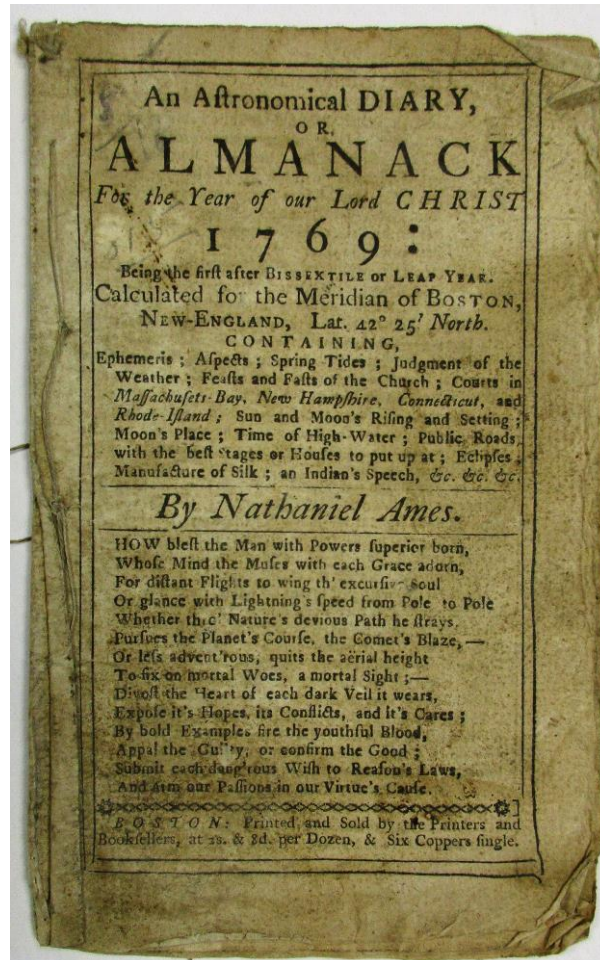


Item No. 10

France's "Tracherous Behavior"

11. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY, OR, ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1769. Boston: Printed and Sold by the Printers and Booksellers, [1768]. 12mo. 12 leaves (complete), stitched, untrimmed. Uniform tanning, some light spotting. Good+.

This Almanac discourses on the manufacture of silk and the five eclipses that will occur during the year; lists roads and distances to and from various New England cities; and tells 'An Indian Story' involving a dispute between the French and the Natchez Indians. It exposes "the treacherous Behavior of those who are called the politest Nation of Europe."
 Evans 10817. Drake 3172. \$250.00



Item No. 11

“Southern Colonies Live With the Least Labour”

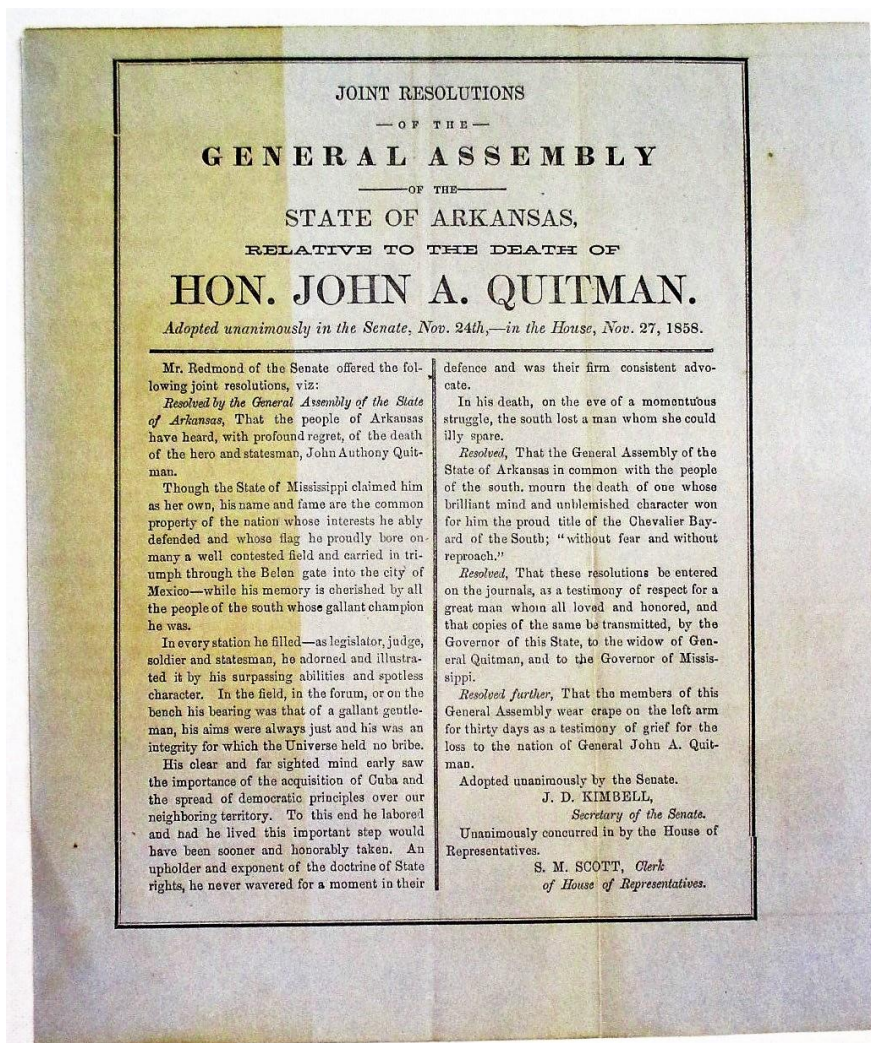
12. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY, OR, AN ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST, 1756. Boston, N.E.: Printed by J. Draper, for the Booksellers, [1755]. 16pp, as issued. Lower corner of title leaf chipped, affecting a couple of letters in the 'Boston' imprint. Disbound with a bit of roughness, last leaf loose. Else Good+.

With an early analysis of regional cultural and geographic characteristics, from Nova Scotia to Georgia: "Upon the whole, The southern Colonies live with the least Labour; but the Northern Colonies are most Healthy; and the Breed and Disposition of the New-England People, are the most stout and warlike, and deserve the Preference in Military Affairs."
 Evans 7348. Drake 3103. ESTC W29770. \$275.00

13. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY, OR, AN ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1744. Boston in New-England: Printed by John Draper, for

the Booksellers, 1744 [i.e., 1743?]. 8 leaves (complete), stitched, light wear, some contemporary marginalia, Very Good.
Evans 5116. Drake 3072. ESTC W29757 [9 locations].

\$275.00



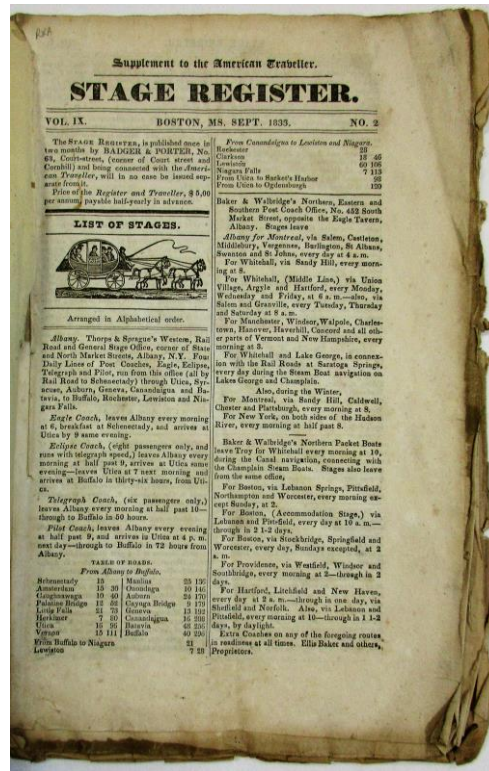
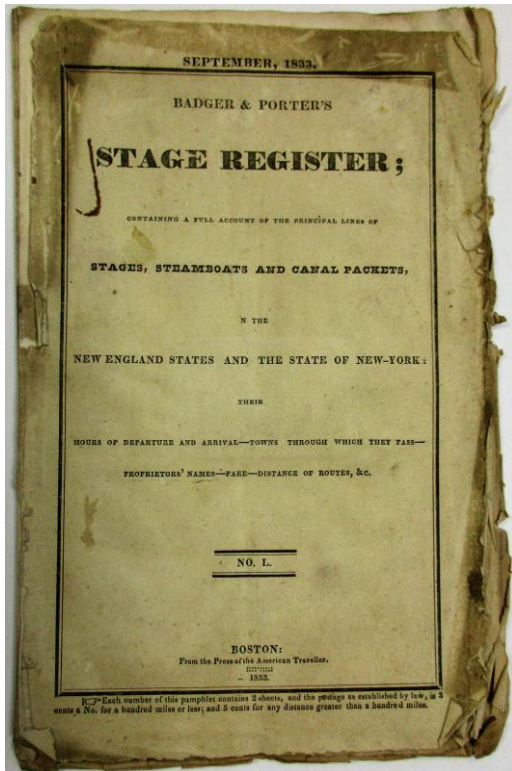
Item No. 14

The "Clear and Far Sighted Mind" of John A. Quitman

14. **Arkansas:** JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF HON. JOHN A. QUITMAN. [Little Rock: 1858]. Broadside, 7" x 9". Caption title, followed by two-column text surrounded by ruled border. Printed on pale blue paper. Tanned portion, else Very Good.

A rare Arkansas imprint, evidently unrecorded, eulogizing the Mississippian Quitman, a pro-slavery, State Rights Senator whose "clear and far sighted mind early saw the importance of the acquisition of Cuba and the spread of democratic principles over our neighboring territory." The Arkansas Senate and House agree unanimously that, "on the eve of a momentuous [sic] struggle, the south lost a man whom she could illy spare." The broadside is signed in type by J.D. Kimbell, Secretary of the Senate, and S.M. Scott, Clerk of the House. Not on OCLC [as of October 2018], or in Allen, Owen, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, LCP. Not located in NUC.

\$600.00



Item No. 15

An Informative American Transportation Register

15. **Badger & Porter:** SEPTEMBER, 1833. **BADGER & PORTER'S STAGE REGISTER;** CONTAINING A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPAL LINES OF STAGES, STEAMBOATS AND CANAL PACKETS, N [sic] THE NEW ENGLAND STATES AND THE STATE OF NEW-YORK: THEIR HOURS OF DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL - TOWNS THROUGH WHICH THEY PASS - PROPRIETORS' NAMES - FARE-DISTANCE OF ROUTES, &C. NO. L. Boston: Press of the American Traveller, 1833. 28pp plus original printed title wrappers [detached but present, margin-spotted]. Stitched, untrimmed [edges a bit soiled and ruffled]. Owner's bookplate on blank verso of front wrap. Except as noted, Very Good.

The Stage Register ran bimonthly from approximately July, 1825 through May/June, 1838. The text treats the subjects described in the title. Transportation lines from New England and New York cities, alphabetically arranged, are presented. Sabin 2707, 90084. Not in AI, Eberstadt, Decker. \$250.00

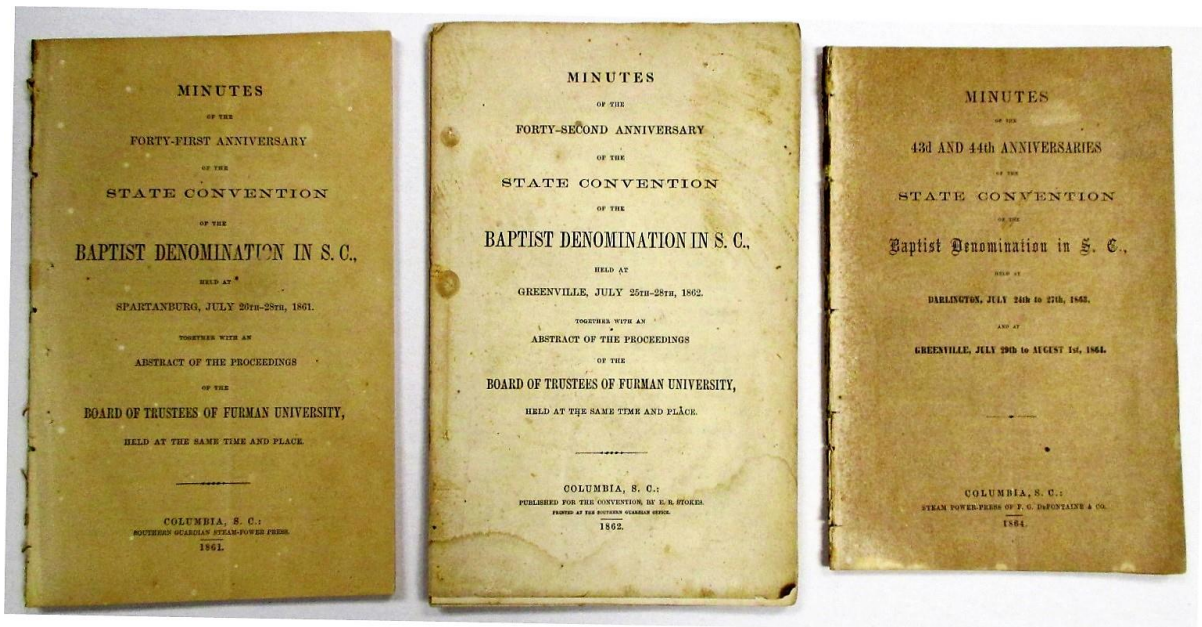
Three Confederate Imprints

16. **Baptist Church in South Carolina:** MINUTES OF THE FORTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION IN S.C., HELD AT SPARTANBURG, JULY 26TH-28TH, 1861. TOGETHER WITH AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF FURMAN UNIVERSITY, HELD AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE. Columbia, S.C.: Southern Guardian Steam-Power Press, 1861. pp [91]-138 [as issued]. Disbound, lightly toned, Very Good.

[offered with] MINUTES OF THE FORTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION IN S.C., HELD AT GREENVILLE, JULY 25TH-28TH, 1862. TOGETHER WITH AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF FURMAN UNIVERSITY, HELD AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE. Columbia, S.C.: Published for the Convention, by E.R. Stokes. Printed at the Southern Guardian Office. 1862. pp [2], [139]-176 [as issued]. Disbound, loosened, moderately spotted. Good+.

[offered with] MINUTES OF THE 43d AND 44th ANNIVERSARIES OF THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION IN S.C., HELD AT DARLINGTON, JULY 24TH-27TH, 1863, AND AT GREENVILLE, JULY 29TH TO AUGUST 1ST, 1864. Columbia, S.C.: Steam Power Press of F.G. DeFontaine & Co. 1864. pp [2], [177]-214 [as issued]. Toned, disbound, Very Good.

Three Confederate imprints, illuminating the doings of South Carolina's Baptist Church during the War. Ministers and their churches are listed, activities of the Convention and its Committees reported, assistance rendered to the troops in the field recounted. Parrish & Willingham 8246, 8247, 8248. \$650.00



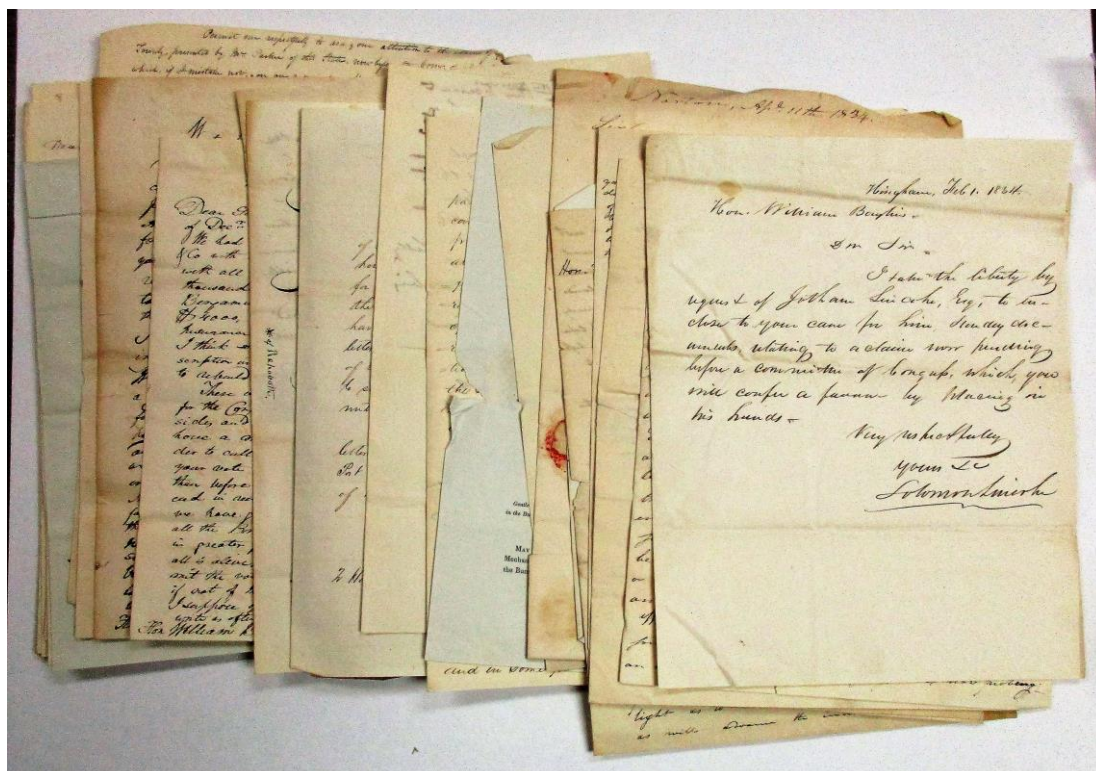
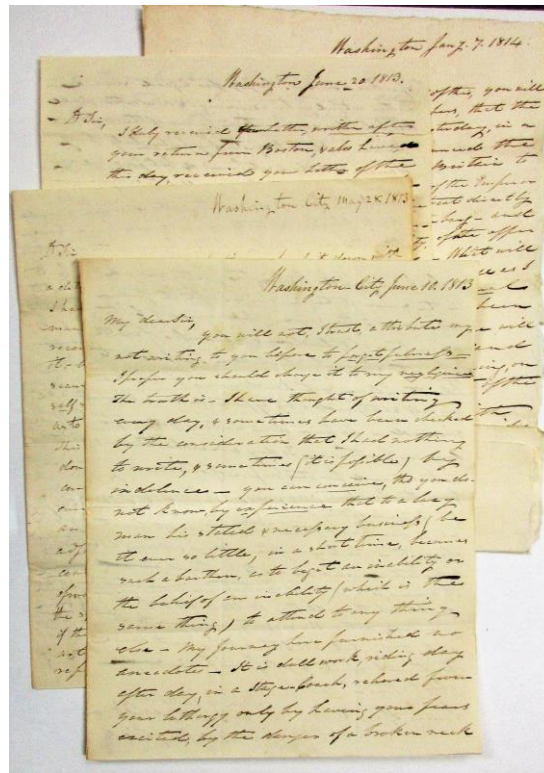
Item No. 16

A Celebration of Egalitarian American Education

17. **Baptist, Edward:** ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE TRUSTEES, FACULTY AND STUDENTS OF HOWARD COLLEGE, MARION, PERRY COUNTY, NOVEMBER 16, 1846. BY REV. EDWARD BAPTIST, M.A. Tuscaloosa: Printed by M.D.J. Slade, 1846. 14pp, with original printed front title wrapper. Lacks rear wrapper, disbound. Good+

A scarce Alabama imprint "on the important subject of Education." A critic of "stagnant" British education, Baptist charges that "No student can enter Oxford or Cambridge, without proving his membership in her ecclesiastical establishment." He recounts the history of Howard College, established as a Baptist institution in 1841 at the Baptist State Convention. Its

curriculum is "a liberal and extensive course of Classical, Scientific, and Theological Studies, which will require a regular student four years to accomplish."
AI 46-462 [3- DLC, TxU, ViRU]. OCLC 1099181 [4- U AL, Duke, U TX, Dartmouth] as of October 2018. Not in Ellison or Owen. \$250.00



Item No. 18

**The Lively Correspondence of the Baylies Brothers: Massachusetts
Politicians, Congressmen, and Lawyers**

18. **Baylies, William and Francis:** COLLECTION COMPRISING MORE THAN 125 PIECES OF CORRESPONDENCE, MOST IN MANUSCRIPT, FROM 1809 TO 1835, BETWEEN BROTHERS WILLIAM AND FRANCIS BAYLIES AND OTHERS:

20 LETTERS BETWEEN THE BROTHERS ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS WHILE SERVING AS MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESSMEN [1809-1834];

55 LETTERS FROM CONSTITUENTS AND OTHERS TO THE BROTHERS DURING THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR OFFICIAL DUTIES [1814-1835];

22 LETTERS TO WILLIAM AND FRANCIS BAYLIES AS MEMBERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE LEGISLATURE [1809-1835];

A MISCELLANY OF ABOUT 40 ITEMS, MOSTLY FROM THE 1820'S AND 1830'S, PERTAINING TO THE AFFAIRS OF WILLIAM AND FRANCIS BAYLIES. ALSO ONE OF WILLIAM BAYLIES'S CALLING CARDS WITH HIS NAME PRINTED IN SCRIPT ON WHITE COATED STOCK. More than 125 items, the majority ranging in size from 5" x 8" to 8" x 12", most in ink manuscript. Old folds, most with only light wear, some with more moderate wear, occasional splits along folds, occasional foxing [mostly light] and tanning. very Good.

This collection of correspondence provides much insight into national and local political and cultural events during the first third of the 19th century. The correspondents were two brothers, William Baylies [1776-1865] and Francis Baylies [1783-1852], who were lawyers, partners in a politically-connected Massachusetts law firm, and public office-holders. William was a U.S. Representative from Massachusetts in 1809, 1813-1817, and 1833-1835; a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives 1808-1809, 1812-1813, and 1820-1821; and a member of the Massachusetts Senate 1825-1826 and 1830-1831. Francis was a U.S. Congressman from 1821-1827; a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1827-1832 and in 1835; and the United States Charge d'Affaires, Argentina, in 1832.

This large collection of Baylies-related material includes:

[1] Thirteen letters, 14 May 1809-22 June, 1809, from William Baylies at Washington, D.C. to his brother Francis in Bridgewater, MA. They discuss William's trip to D.C. to take his seat as a newly elected member of the U.S. House of Representatives; William traveled with Francis Malbone, newly elected U.S. Senator from Rhode Island. "The Capital... looks like a ruin". William discusses Charles Turner's arrival in Washington and Turner's petition to take William's seat in Congress. He meets Mrs. Madison: "she is a very good looking woman". He writes about the Committee on Elections, and its decision in favor of Turner; the sudden death and the funeral of Senator Malbone on the steps of the Capitol: "Mr. Potter & myself raised him up, opened his collar. A physician was soon brought who opened a vein in the arm but the blood would not flow"; and the Miranda Expedition and the men who were taken and imprisoned by the Spaniards.

[2] Four letters from William. He writes to Francis, James Sproat [Massachusetts jurist], and merchant William Thomas, May 28, 1813- January 7, 1814, during William's term in the U.S. Congress [he succeeded the aforementioned Charles Turner]. They discuss the Committee of Ways and Means and its report on taxation; debates on the taxation bill; his meeting with President Madison, conversing on topics such as weather, roads, and Thomas Jefferson's interest in bugs and butterflies. He notes that he is boarding at Mrs. Hamilton's with [Congressman Laban] Wheaton and other gentlemen, that he is eating and sleeping well with fresh produce in abundance and plenty of good liquors; describes speeches on the War; the prospect of peace. "The President... announced the refusal of the government of G. Britain to

treat, under the mediation of the Emperor of Russia. But an offer to treat directly with us, at London or Gottenburg."

[3] A letter from Congressman Francis Baylies to William, dated December 2, 1825, detailing the contest for Speaker of the House. He makes many references to Daniel Webster, John W. Taylor, and Louis McLane, predicting how the vote will go State by State.

[4] Two letters from William while in Congress, dated 1833 and 1834, to unnamed constituent about patronage and the Collector of Customs of Fall River; and to James Ford on the appointment of the same.

[5] Fifty-five letters sent by constituents and others to Francis and William during their terms in Congress, 1814-1835. The bulk are to William [1833-35] on military policy, tariffs [including a letter, 23 January 1822, from Harvard President Kirkland accompanying a printed memorial from academic and literary-scientific institutions protesting the duty on foreign books], Massachusetts state politics, Revolutionary War Claims, appointments for offices such as collector of customs and postmaster, land warrant claims, maritime commerce protests against duties; the Bank War and scarcity of money [with a noteworthy letter dated 3 March 1834 from Ellis Ames to William Baylies], the cotton manufacture, East Florida [letter 7 March 1834 from E.J.H. Leonard to William Baylies supporting the development of Indian Key as a port of entry, with much else on the Florida Keys], the Potomac Canal [letter of 4 June 1834 from George Rust, Jr., Superintendent of the Canal, criticizing the inadequate congressional appropriation for work on the canal, with much technical detail], and Congressional elections in Massachusetts.

[6] Twenty-two letters to William and Francis Baylies while in office as members of the Massachusetts State Legislature [1809-1835, 1844], on legislative business and related matters.

[7] A general miscellany of about 40 items pertaining to the brothers.

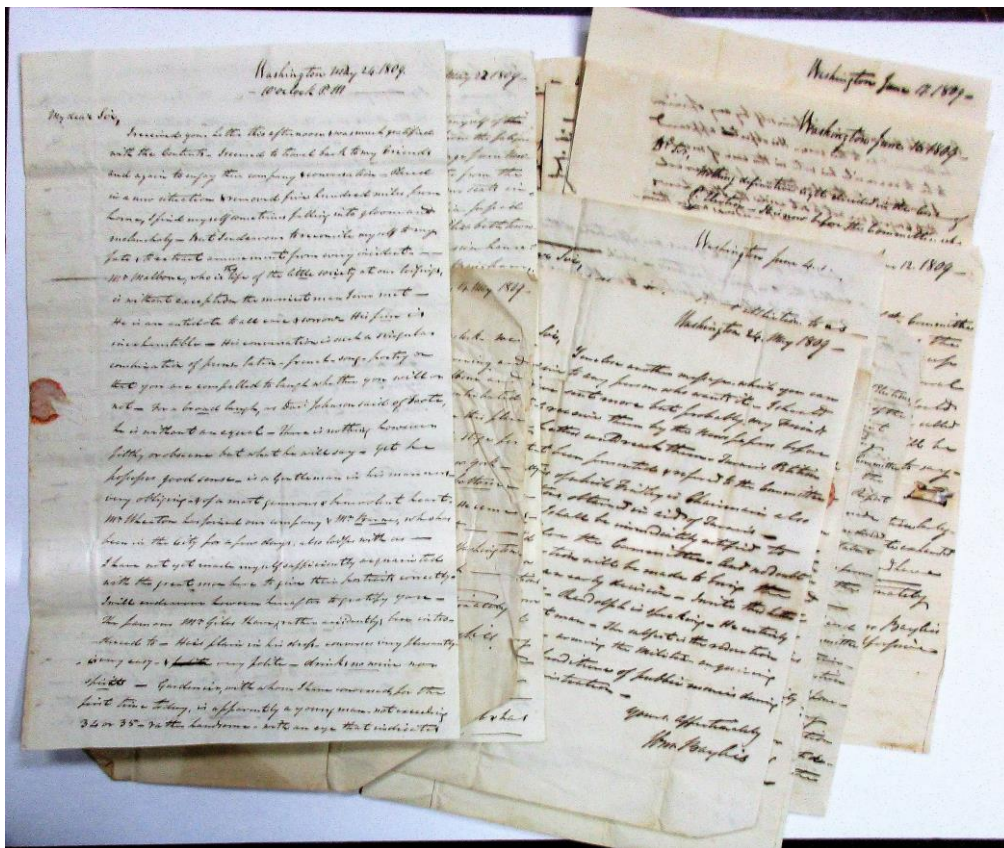
[a] William Baylies: Letter written to Virgil Maxcy by John H. Clarke, dated Providence, May 6th, 1808, introducing William Baylies upon arriving in Washington in 1808 to take his seat in the House of Representatives; partly printed form appointing William Baylies a Justice of the Peace for Plymouth County, Massachusetts, 27 January 1812 and signed by E[bridge] Gerry, as Governor, with official seal; partly printed form appointing William Baylies a Justice of the Peace for Plymouth County, Mass., 18 December 1832 and signed by Governor Levi Lincoln with official seal; partly printed form certifying William Baylies as an elector in the 1844 presidential campaign, including dates to meet at the State House in Boston, signed by John G. Perry, Secretary of the Commonwealth, 22 November 1844, with seal and signature of Governor Geo. N. Briggs; noteworthy letter of March 3, 1834 from Ellis Ames to William relating to the Bank War; letter of March 7, 1834, from E.J.H. Leonard to William Baylies supporting the development of Indian Key as a port of entry and discussing the Florida keys; manuscript Report of the U.S. Congressional Committee on Revolutionary War Claims, dated ca. 1833[34], unsigned but written by William Baylies as a member of the committee; William's notes on the business of the Revolutionary War Claims committee dated 1833-34; a wonderful letter from S.N. Wool, wife of General John E. Wool, to William Baylies dated Jan. 7, 1835, stating that "Mrs. Wool is sensible that Mr. Baylies deserves a Belle [underlined] of a very different character from the one which accompanies this note, but, she flatters herself, that in the loneliness of his situation, the one which Mrs. W. presents, will never fail to command a Helpmate [underlined], and serve to remind Mr. B of his very sincere friend"; William Baylies' copy of printed H.R. 534, 23d Congress, 1st Session, with his signature at head; &c.

[b] Francis Baylies: original manuscript of his commencement speech upon graduating from Brown in 1795; pen and ink caricatures of Daniel Webster, other political figures, accomplished on miscellaneous scrap paper or partial manuscript documents; letter of

John Ellis Wool to the Hon. F. Baylies dated August 10, 1830 discussing a social visit in September and sending love to Mrs. Baylies and daughter, signed with "all the feelings of a devoted friend;" printed invitation from Mrs. Calhoun inviting him to a soiree Dec. 29, 1821; manuscript draft of a speech to Congress, with pen and ink caricatures; item addressed to William Findlay, Member of the House of Representatives, undated but estimated 1823-1827, the time during which F.B. was in Congress; corrected manuscript of an act of the Massachusetts State Legislature for limiting personal actions and law suits; accounts with Hilliard & Gray, Boston, publisher's of Francis Baylies's two-volume Historical Memoir of the Colony of New Plymouth published in 1830, with detailed costs of production, sales, commissions; &c.

[c] A handful of miscellaneous items not connected to either brother directly: letter from S.N. Wool to her sister, dated December, 1830, largely social but including a report of a serious accident suffered by General Wool in a carriage accident delaying his southern tour; a petition for a railroad for Boston, 1831.

\$5,000.00



Item No. 18 [these photographs are only a small sampling of the large collection]

Georgia's Scandalous Yazoo Give-Away!

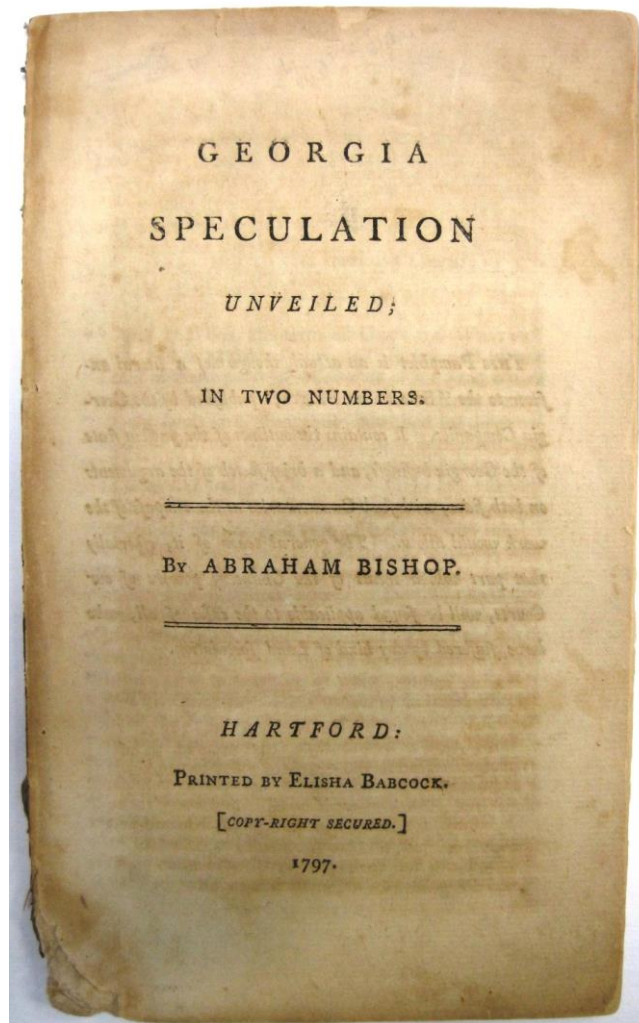
19. **Bishop, Abraham:** GEORGIA SPECULATION UNVEILED; IN TWO NUMBERS. Hartford: Printed by Elisha Babcock, 1797. 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly toned, mild wear. Else Very Good.

On the Yazoo Land Fraud. The introduction states, "This Pamphlet is an... answer to the 'State of Facts,' published by the Georgia Companies. It contains the outlines of the present

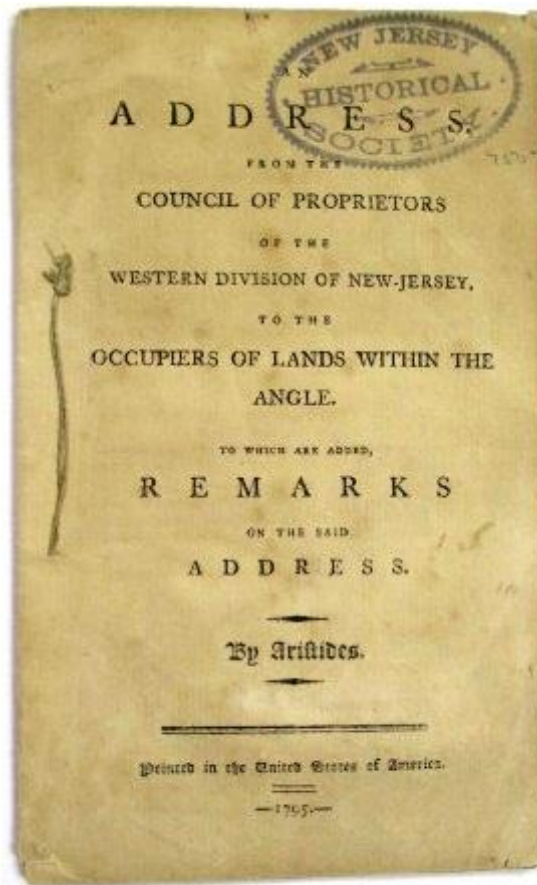
state of the Georgia business, and a brief sketch of the arguments on both sides, with such Commentaries as the compass of the work would allow." Georgia's Companies had issued their defense in 1795. See Howes G126.

Georgia had granted four land companies the right to buy what later became Mississippi and Alabama, for a half million dollars. Virtually the entire Georgia legislature was bribed. Enraged, Georgia's Crawford-Jackson political faction spearheaded the election of a new legislature the next year which rescinded the grant. A State constitutional amendment ratified the rescission. Bishop says Georgia's land grant is void: in addition to the rampant fraud, Georgia had never acquired title to the lands, which belonged to the resident Creeks, Chickasaws, and Choctaws. But the Companies had nevertheless made many sales of the lands to settlers and speculators. These purchasers, known as the 'Yazoo Claimants', disputed Georgia's rescission. In 1810, after years of litigation, the U.S. Supreme Court decided *Fletcher v. Peck*, the landmark case construing the Constitution's prohibition on a State's impairment of the obligations of a contract. The Court held unanimously that Georgia's rescission was unconstitutional.

FIRST EDITION. Howes B471. Cohen 7859. Evans 31830. 111 Eberstadt 227. DeRenne 278. Not in Field or Gilcrease-Hargrett. \$850.00



Item No. 19



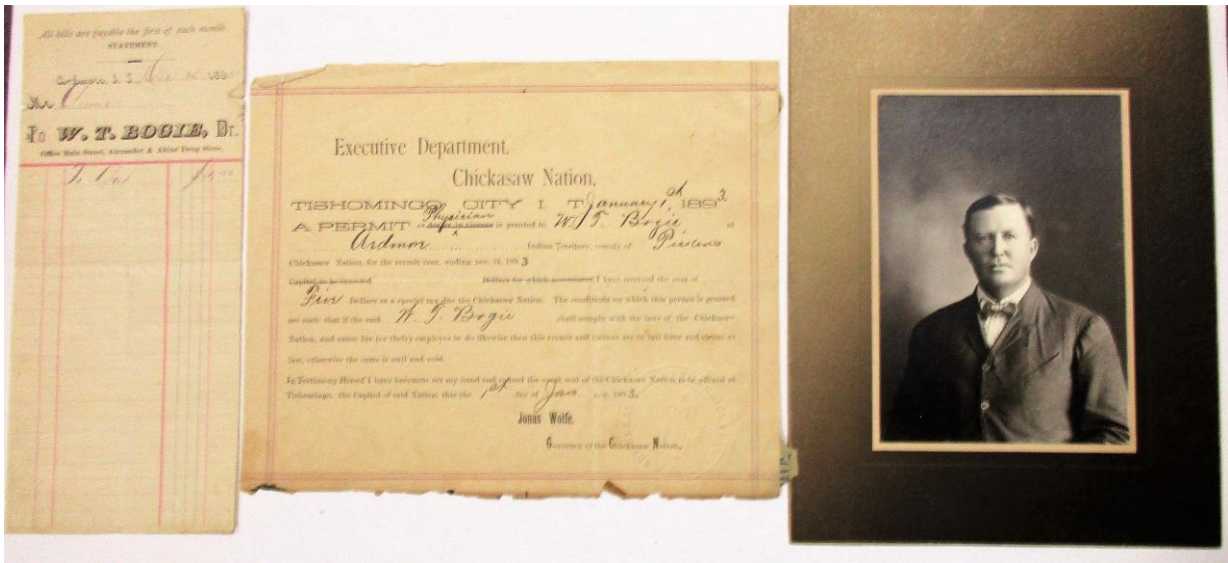
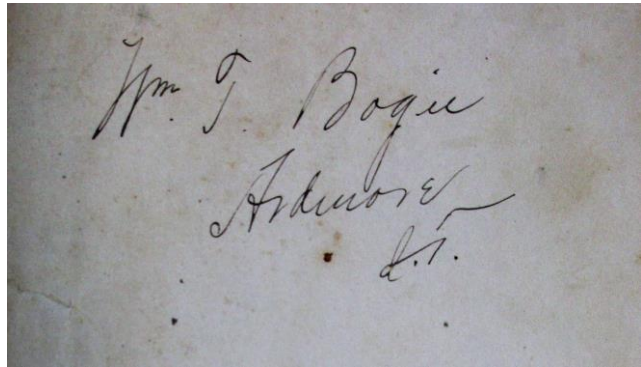
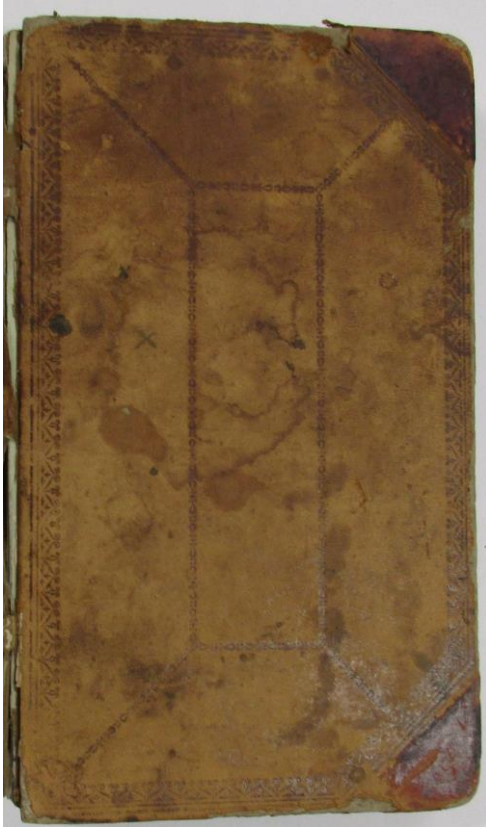
Item No. 20

“Long-Standing Dispute between the East and West Jersey Proprietors”

20. [Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey]: AN ADDRESS, FROM THE COUNCIL OF PROPRIETORS OF THE WESTERN DIVISION OF NEW-JERSEY, TO THE OCCUPIERS OF LANDS WITHIN THE ANGLE. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, REMARKS ON THE SAID ADDRESS. BY ARISTIDES. PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. [New Brunswick: George F. Hopkins], 1795. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched. Early library rubberstamp on title page, lightly toned, else a Very Good copy.

Our colleague Joseph Felcone has explained the dispute that gave rise to this pamphlet; and has identified Aristides [not William Griffith, as Gaines and Evans supposed, but John Rutherford] and the printer [George Hopkins of New Brunswick]. ESTC endorses Felcone's scholarship. "This pamphlet is the only known product of Hopkins's New Brunswick press other than a handful of surviving issues of his newspaper" [Felcone Collection].

The pamphlet is "part of the last significant pamphlet controversy in the long-standing dispute between the East and West Jersey proprietors over the location of the line dividing the two former provinces and the ownership of the lands within the 'angle' formed by the two disputed lines" [Id.]. The Address explains, "It is credibly reported that certain persons (professing to be agents of the Eastern Proprietors) have been conveying lands within the Angle, and selling quit claims to the owners whose titles are founded on West-Jersey rights. To guard against such impositions for the future is the principal object of this publication." II Streeter Sale 934. Felcone Collection 20. Felcone Bibliography 752. Evans 28773. Gaines 95-01. 168 Eberstadt 360. ESTC W11767. \$2,000.00



Item No. 21

The Medical Account Book of a Frontier Physician in the Indian Territory

21. **Bogie, Dr. William T[homas]:** MANUSCRIPT MEDICAL ACCOUNT BOOK OF DR. WILLIAM T. BOGIE OF ARDMORE, OKLAHOMA, IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY, WITH ENTRIES DATED 1891-1896 LISTING HIS PATIENTS' NAMES, CHARGES AND PAYMENTS. [Ardmore, OK: 1891-1896]. Folio, 8" x 13". About 500pp. Half leather with tooled brushed leather boards [stained, well worn, spine missing, boards nearly detached, text

block shaken]. Pre-printed ledger pages in blue and red inks, completed in manuscript, majority of entries in ink. Text pages have some light toning and scattered foxing and spotting, else quite nice. First leaf with Dr. Bogie's ownership signature is loose but present [some edgewear and large chips to blank margins]. The first 28pp contain an index [a few index leaves are missing]. Good+.

[offered with] Certificate issued to Dr. Bogie allowing him to practice medicine in Ardmore: "EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT/ CHICKASAW NATION, TISHOMINGO CITY I. T. JANUARY 1ST, 1893. A PERMIT AS PHYSICIAN IS GRANTED TO W.T. BOGIE, AT ARDMORE, INDIAN TERRITORY, COUNTY OF PICKENS, CHICKASAW NATION, FOR THE PERMIT YEAR, ENDING DEC. 31, 1893. ... IN TESTIMONY HEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND CAUSED THE GREAT SEAL OF THE CHICKASAW NATION TO BE AFFIXED AT TISHOMINGO, THE CAPITOL OF SAID NATION, THIS THE 1ST DAY OF JAN. A.D. 1893. JONAS WOLFE. GOVERNOR OF THE CHICKASAW NATION. Printed document completed in ink manuscript. 7" x 8-1/2". Blindstamp seal of the Chickasaw Nation. Signed in type. Tanned, minimal foxing, light edgewear. Overall, Good+

[offered with] Small broadside receipt, 3-3/4" x 8-1/2". Preprinted receipt with columns in red and blue inks, completed in ink manuscript: ALL BILLS PAYABLE THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH./ STATEMENT/ ARDMORE, I.T. [Dec. 24] 1895, MR. [Annie]/ TO W.T. BOGIE, DR. OFFICE MAIN STREET, ALEXANDER & AKINS' DRUG STORE. [To Bal. \$5.50]. Lightly toned, old folds, light wear. Very Good.

[offered with] Photograph, 5-1/2" x 3 7/8", pasted onto original 6 3/4" x 8 1/2" mount. Black and white print. Presumed to be a portrait photograph of Dr. Bogie, but without caption or date to confirm. Very Good.

The ledger contains patients' names, with the head of household at the top of each page and the treated household member[s] listed beneath. The columns list dates attended, amounts charged, payments made. Charges range from about fifty cents to several dollars per visit. The names in the ledger are those of early settlers of the town, such as: Capt. W.T. Johnson, Lee L. Gault, Rev. J.B. Smith, Calvin Luther Hurbert, Judge Boyd, James O. Bryson, Mrs. Chicken [sic], Mrs. R.P. Robertson [at mines], Prof. Green [near Dearwood], P.J. Downs [R.R.].

Page 490 shows examinations performed by Dr. Bogie for Baker Bros. Mutual Life Insurance Company. Several patients are designated with "col", likely meaning "colored;" one has "coon" after her name but it is not clear if this is referring to the color of her skin or nationality. It is not clear whether the "col." designation referred only to black patients or to Indian patients as well. Examples are: H. Stephens [col] at p.156; J.M. Younger [col]; and Tom Bledsoe [col], Fannie Graves [coon] at p.258; Moss [col] at oil mills; H. Heck [col.], etc. Census records for the Territory show many Chickasaws with the surname Bledsoe.

Dr. William Thomas Bogie [1855-1915], born in Kentucky, graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1878. He moved to Texas before settling in Ardmore, Indian Territory, where he joined the Chickasaw Medical Association and set up practice. He was a member of the Twenty-first Recording District Medical Society and served a time as its vice-president. His advertisements in the Ardmore Daily Ardmoreite during the 1890s list him as a physician and surgeon with an office at Alexander's Drug Store in Ardmore. He became famous as the doctor who removed the fatal Winchester bullet from the body of notorious outlaw Bill Dalton, at the request of Marshal Lindsey, after Dalton was gunned down by a posse in Ardmore on June 8, 1894. [McCullough, Harrell: SELDEN LINDSEY: U.S. DEPUTY MARSHAL, Paragon Publishing: 1990, p.123.]

Ardmore, Indian Territory, began with a plowed ditch for a Main Street in the summer of 1887 in Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation. It owes its existence to the construction of the Santa Fe Railroad through the area. It grew, as did other frontier towns, over the years into a

trading outpost for the region. A large fire in 1895 destroyed much of the young town, and forced residents to rebuild. In the early 1900s, Ardmore became known for its abundance of cotton fields and eventually as the world largest inland cotton port. [Maxine Bamberg, "Ardmore," The Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture, www.okhistory.org; and, <http://www.ardmoremainstreet.com/ardmore-history/>].

\$3,000.00

45

1891 Judge Fleming		Dr	Cr
Jan 1	To Bal		
Mar 18	To his son	9 00	
May 30	" his wife (2)	2 00	
June 1	" " "	3 00	
July 1	By cash for work	1 50	
1	By cash		2 50
3	To Prr wife		5 00
Aug 27	" his child	50	
28	" " "	2 00	
Sept 11	" By cash	2 00	
Sept 27	By Balance		5 20
		20 00	20 00
Sept 27	To Balance due	1 050	

155

1891 Capt W. J. Johnson		Dr	Cr
May 7	To att Self	2 00	
" "	" " "	1 00	
31	To Prr wife	1 50	
June 1	By cash		4 00
May 3	To att Self	1 00	
92 4	" " "	1 00	
Sept 22	By Balance	6 00	2 00
22	To Balance	2 00	6 00
Nov 14	To his wife	1 00	
17	" " "	1 50	
1893 18	" " "	1 50	
Mar 24	To his Self	1 50	
Dec 12	By cash		8 00
March 24	To att son's	1 00	
May 1	By cash		2 10

Item No. 21

156

1891 H Stephens (Col) Dr Cr

May 8	To vis self (2)	300	
9	" " " "	300	
10	" " " "	150	
11	" " " (2)	300	

258

1892 Fannie Graves (Coon) Dr Cr

Jan	To vis 2 sf	300	
20	" " " 078	1000	
9	22 To aunt due	1300	

490

In Sect Park Road
Examinations for mutual Life Ins Co

Aug 1st	M. P. Hess	✓	500	
Sept 9	M. J. Langran	✓	500	✓
" 10	C. L. Johnson	✓	500	✓
" 11th	A. M. Fielder	✓	500	✓
" 11th	A. H. Mc Coy	✓	500	✓
" 12th	Th. E. Whittington	✓	500	✓
" 12	Th. A. Ledbetter	✓	500	✓
" 12	J. S. Palmer	✓	500	✓
" 13	J. E. Langran	✓	500	✓
" 28th	Hiram Casey	✓	500	✓
" 28th	J. S. Bond	✓	500	✓
" 29th	Zachariah J. Piles	✓	500	✓
" 29th	C. A. Vandervort	✓	500	✓
Oct 1	John A. Mays	✓	500	✓
" 2	Alb. E. Nelson	✓	500	✓
" 8	Abraham Black	✓	500	✓

Item No. 21

The Rebellion and its Purposes.

Origin in "The Iron Platform,"
New York, Oct. 6, 1862.

F. W. Bourne, Esq.,
Chairman of Pennsylvania State Central Committee of Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the Rebellion and its purposes. I have read it with much interest and have the pleasure to inform you that it has been forwarded to the members of the Pennsylvania State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, and that they have agreed to publish it in their next issue. I have also the pleasure to inform you that the members of the Pennsylvania State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, and that they have agreed to publish it in their next issue.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Bourne.

Highly respected, one of the most able and energetic of our countrymen, and one of the most distinguished of our statesmen, has been called upon to write the following address to the members of the Pennsylvania State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, and that they have agreed to publish it in their next issue.

I have the pleasure to inform you that the members of the Pennsylvania State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, and that they have agreed to publish it in their next issue.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Bourne.

Highly respected, one of the most able and energetic of our countrymen, and one of the most distinguished of our statesmen, has been called upon to write the following address to the members of the Pennsylvania State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, and that they have agreed to publish it in their next issue.

I have the pleasure to inform you that the members of the Pennsylvania State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, and that they have agreed to publish it in their next issue.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Bourne.

Item No. 22

"The Madness of a Class of Men in the South"

22. [Bourne, William Oland]: THE REBELLION AND ITS PURPOSES. New York: Office of the The Iron Platform, Oct. 6, 1862. Folio broadsheet, 10-3/8" x 16-1/2". Each page printed in three full columns. Light toning, more so on lower half; old folds, two successful repairs of a fold split [one enters text but does not obscure or affect it]. Very Good.

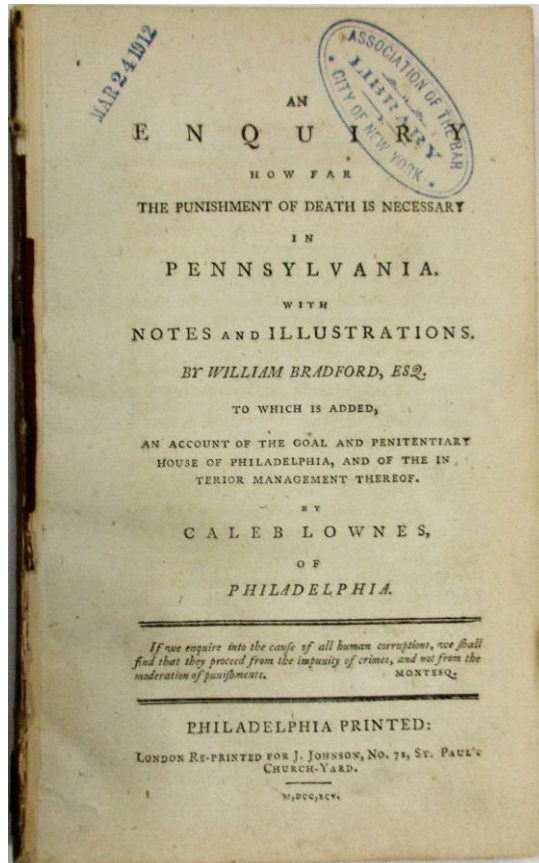
Bourne's 'The Iron Platform,' a weekly pro-Union periodical, was dedicated to the interests of free labor. Throughout the War Bourne sought to convince Northern and Border State working men that their interests aligned with the Republican Party and the defeat of the Rebellion. This rare broadsheet is Bourne's open letter to F.W. Hughes, Chairman of Pennsylvania's Democratic State Central Committee. Calling himself a "Working Man," Bourne exposes the absurdity of Democrats' claim that the War has been caused by "a class of people whom you denominate 'Abolitionists,'" and that Northern men should support Democrats in the Pennsylvania midterms.

Abolitionists, Bourne says, have not caused the Union to sever. Despite agitating against the Union for a generation, "they had not drawn one nail, displaced one stone, or stricken down a single star." Northern men have always demonstrated "the willingness of the people to pay any price for the Union," including the continuation of Slavery. The War has been caused by "the madness of a class of men in the South" who "insisted upon making the Government an instrument for the patronage, perpetuation and extension of slavery... The Constitution was not enough for the leaders of the treason-- they wanted to override that instrument in order to destroy it." Bourne piles on examples of Southern perfidy. The Richmond Whig calls Yankees

an "inferior race," destined to be degraded by Northern free labor, and says "that the master-race of this continent is found in the Southern States."

Bourne tells Pennsylvania Democrats to "throw away your platform" and vote for "the common sense conservatism" of the Republicans which, Bourne suggests, includes a "gradual, peaceful, and profitable extinction of slavery." He notes that, "There are yet nearly three months before the Emancipation proclamation of the President will go into effect."

Sabin 6931. Not in Bartlett, Dumond, LCP, Blockson, Work, or online sites of OCLC, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Harvard, Yale, as of October 2018. As a four-page pamphlet see OCLC 31082537 [2- Brown, Johns Hopkins]. \$2,500.00



A Table exhibiting a View of the number of Persons convicted of all capital and certain other Crimes in Pennsylvania.

Year.	Crime against Nature.		Robbery.		Burglary.		Counterfeiting the Coin.		Rape.		Arson.		Murder.		Man-slaughter.		Treason.		Counterfeiting bills of credit.	
	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.
1779																				
1780			6	5	4	1														
1781			6	6	7	2														
1782			4	3	1	2														
1783			1	2	2	3														
1784			4	7	5	4														
1785			1	2	2	2														
1786																
1787			1	7	3	..														
1788			2	7	5	3														
1789			1	2	1	2														
1790			1	11	5	6														
1791			1	3	1	5														
1792																				
Total.	3	1	26	1	93	21	37	9	100	26	2	1	1	9	9	5	7	1	1	1

The Table states the number of Offenders, who were convicted of the several Crimes, and were afterwards executed, or otherwise disposed of. It also states the number of Persons who were acquitted of the same. In the conviction of 1782, several Attorneys, by outwary, are included in the robbery. In the conviction of 1784, several Persons are included in the robbery, who were committed to the Goal, and were afterwards being put to death. The stated number of Persons who were executed, were executed by the State.

Item No. 23

“The Unnecessary Destruction of Life by Public Executions”

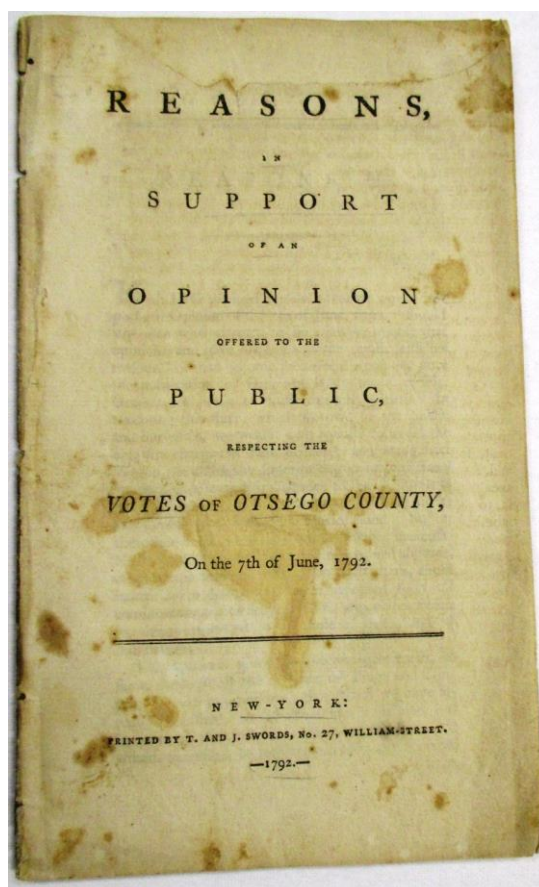
23. **Bradford, William:** AN ENQUIRY HOW FAR THE PUNISHMENT OF DEATH IS NECESSARY IN PENNSYLVANIA. WITH NOTES AND ILLUSTRATIONS, BY WILLIAM BRADFORD, ESQ. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN ACCOUNT OF THE GOAL AND PENITENTIARY HOUSE OF PHILADELPHIA, AND OF THE INTERIOR MANAGEMENT THEREOF. BY CALEB LOWNES, OF PHILADELPHIA. London: Re-Printed for J. Johnson, 1795. 6, [3], 4-114 pp + folded table, with the advertisement leaf after page 6 of the first count. Disbound, accession number and rubberstamp on title page, else Very Good.

This second edition followed the 1793 Philadelphia first. Bradford, the second Attorney General of the United States, was a distinguished lawyer, descendant of the printer of the same name, and long the Attorney General of Pennsylvania. President Washington appointed him U.S. Attorney General in January 1794. This book attempts to bring practical experience to bear upon "the subject of the Criminal Law...To supply, in some measure, this defect; to collect the scattered rays which the juridical history of our own and other countries afford, and to examine how far the maxims of philosophy abide the test of experience, have, therefore, been the leading objects of this work." The Advertisement to this London edition commends "the able practical manner" of its authors and the light the book sheds on "perhaps the unnecessary destruction of human life by public executions."

At the time of publication, an array of crimes was punishable by death. The authors make the case for abolition of the death penalty.

I Harv. Law. Cat. 220. ESTC T80386. Marvin 141 [Philadelphia edition].

\$750.00



Item No. 24

Politically Nimble Aaron Burr Assists His Clinton Benefactor

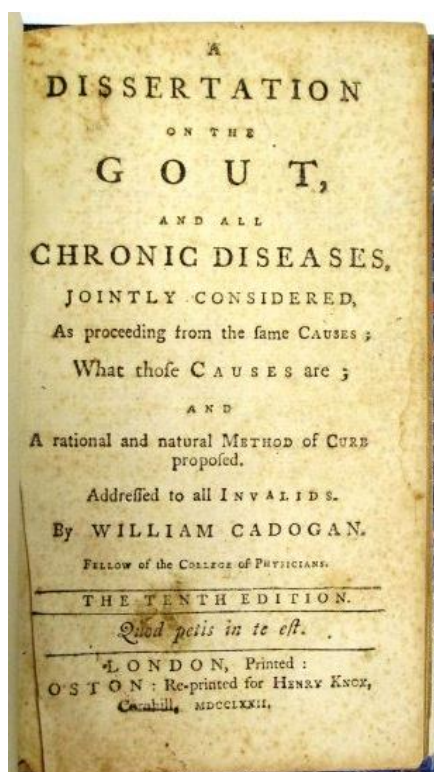
24. **[Burr, Aaron; John Jay; George Clinton]:** REASONS, IN SUPPORT OF AN OPINION OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, RESPECTING THE VOTES OF OTSEGO COUNTY, ON THE 7TH OF JUNE, 1792. New-York: Printed by T. and J. Swords, 1792. 30pp. Disbound, lacks the final blank leaf. Top blank margin of title page torn, but no text affected. Scattered foxing, Good+. Signed in type at the end by Richard Harison, John Cozine, C.I. Bogert, Robert Troup, James H. Hughes, and Thomas Cooper. List of New York State Sheriff appointments at pp.28-30. Good+.

This pamphlet concerns a New York election dispute involving George Clinton, John Jay, and Aaron Burr. The contestants in 1792's gubernatorial race were Clinton, the incumbent, and Chief Justice John Jay, the Federalist. Jay got more votes. But the votes of Otsego and two other Counties were disqualified; thus Clinton won a razor-thin victory.

New York required that the County Sheriff box the cast votes and deliver them to the Secretary of State. But the term of Otsego County's Sheriff Smith had expired, and a successor had not been appointed. Smith, now County Supervisor, was barred from also holding the office of Sheriff. Clintonians, with much assistance from Senator Aaron Burr, who owed his political elevation to Clinton, declared the Sheriff's office vacant, preventing a count of its votes. Harison and others present their argument here that Smith was legally the sheriff of Otsego, and that the County's votes were therefore valid.

Evans 24730. NAIP w021670 [10]. 163 Eberstadt 411. Cohen 14395. Not in Tompkins.

\$750.00

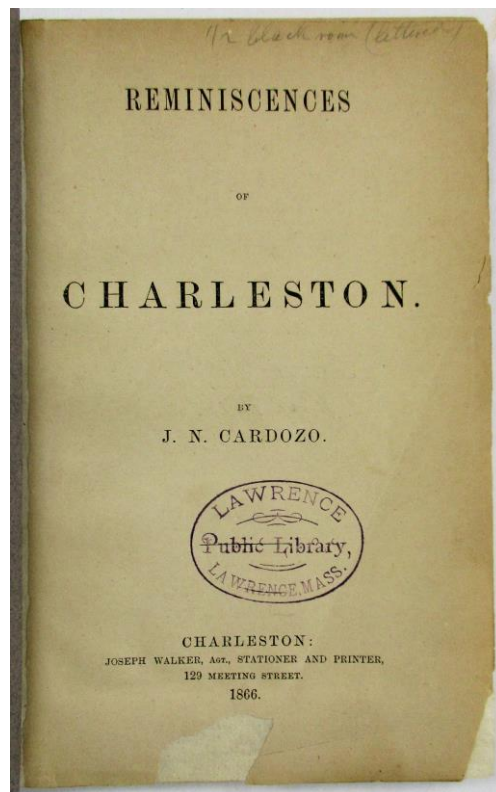


Item No. 25

25. **Cadogan, William:** A DISSERTATION ON THE GOUT, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES, JOINTLY CONSIDERED, AS PROCEEDING FROM THE SAME CAUSES; WHAT THOSE CAUSES ARE; AND A RATIONAL AND NATURAL METHOD OF

CURE PROPOSED. ADDRESSED TO ALL INVALIDS. BY... FELLOW OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS. THE TENTH EDITION. Boston: Re-Printed for Henry Knox, 1772. 76, [3], [1 blank] pp. Lightly worn, title with some foxing and a fold in lower corner area. Three pages of Knox's books for sale in Boston. Bound in modern marbled paper and cloth. Good+.

One of several 1772 American printings, the first American having issued from Philadelphia in 1771, the year of its first appearance in London. Cadogan's conclusion, that gout was caused by a flawed lifestyle, and his recommendations, which involved diet and exercise, generated both enthusiasm and harsh criticism.
Evans 12341. Austin 374. Guerra a-491. \$650.00



Item No. 26

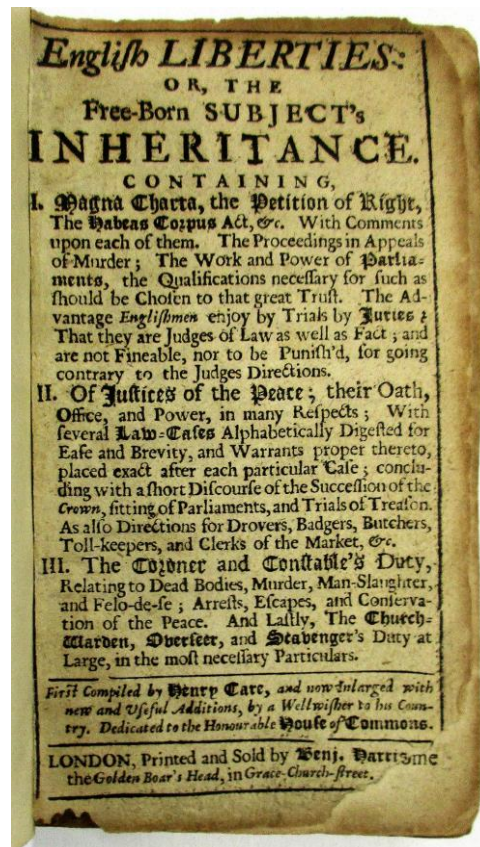
Prominent Sephardic Jew Describes Life in Charleston

26. **Cardozo, Jacob Newton:** REMINISCENCES OF CHARLESTON. BY J.N. CARDOZO. Charleston: Joseph Walker, 1866. 144pp, old rubberstamp on blank portion of title page. Bottom blank tear to title page [expertly reinforced]. Bound in modern grey wrappers. Good+.

A Sephardic Jew, Cardozo was born in 1786 in Savannah. Self-educated, he was an outstanding economist, an editor of the Southern Patriot in Charleston, and later its publisher. He published 'Notes on Political Economy' and 'The Economic Mind in American History'. An advocate of free trade, he wrote many papers on the subject. [See Brody, 'Jewish Heroes and Heroines in America from Colonial Times to 1900: A Judaica Collection Exhibit' (FL Atlantic U. Libraries)]. "Jacob Cardozo's forays into econometric analysis were outstanding by the standards of his day." [Eugene Genovese, 'Journal of the Historical Society', Volume I, Number 2, March 2000]. "This book is VERY SCARCE" [Eberstadt, quoting from Bradford].

"Cardozo was a resident of Charleston from 1796 onward, and editor of the Southern Patriot from 1817" [Id]. The book is a series of articles on Charleston's agriculture, commerce, education and free school system, chamber of commerce, insurance companies and fire department, the press, bench and bar, hotels, banks, libraries, railroads, charitable and medical organizations, cemeteries. An Appendix provides material on the beginning of the Civil War at Forts Moultrie and Sumter, as well as the action at Fort Wagner and other Charleston-area sites. FIRST EDITION. Howes C131. Singerman 1930. 115 Eberstadt 906. III Turnbull 409.

\$750.00



Item No. 27

Important Work in "Preparing the Minds of American Colonists For the American Revolution"

27. [Care, Henry]: ENGLISH LIBERTIES: OR, THE FREE-BORN SUBJECT'S INHERITANCE. BEING A HELP TO JUSTICES AS WELL AS A GUIDE TO CONSTABLES. CONTAINING, I. MAGNA CHARTA, THE PETITION OF RIGHT, THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT, &C. WITH COMMENTS UPON EACH OF THEM. THE PROCEEDINGS IN APPEALS OF MURDER; THE WORK AND POWER OF PARLIAMENTS, THE QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY FOR SUCH AS SHOULD BE CHOSEN TO THAT GREAT TRUST. THE ADVANTAGE ENGLISHMEN ENJOY BY TRIALS BY JURIES THAT THEY ARE JUDGES OF LAW AS WELL AS FACT; AND ARE NOT FINEABLE, NOR TO BE PUNISH'D, FOR GOING CONTRARY TO THE JUDGES DIRECTIONS. II. OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE; THEIR OATH, OFFICE, AND POWER, IN MANY RESPECTS; WITH SEVERAL LAW-CASES ALPHABETICALLY DIGESTED FOR EASE AND BREVIDITY, AND WARRANTS PROPER THERETO. CONCLUDING WITH DIRECTIONS FOR DROVERS, BADGERS, BUTCHERS,

TOLL-KEEPERS, AND CLERKS OF THE MARKET, &C III. THE CORONER AND CONSTABLE'S DUTY, RELATING TO DEAD BODIES, MURDER, MAN-SLAUGHTER, AND FELO-DE-SE; ARRESTS, ESCAPES, AND CONSERVATION OF THE PEACE. AND LASTLY, THE CHURCH-WARDEN, OVER SEER, AND SCAVENGER'S DUTY AT LARGE, IN THE MOST NECESSARY PARTICULARS. FIRST COMPILED BY HENRY CARE, AND NOW INLARGED WITH NEW AND USEFUL ADDITIONS, BY A WELLWISHER TO HIS COUNTRY. DEDICATED TO THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF COMMONS. London: Printed and Sold by Benj. Harris in Grace-Church-Street, [1700]. 12mo. [12], 257, [7] pp. Later half calf and plain boards. Gilt spine rules and gilt-lettered black morocco spine title. Lower corner tear to title leaf, costing the following in the imprint: "at the", and "1700." Last leaf torn at the bottom, costing the "F" in "FINIS." Some margins closely trimmed, text unaffected. Scattered light foxing and toning. Good+.

'English Liberties' "drew from the radical reading of Magna Carta to defend the personal freedom of freeborn Englishmen. Building on the authority of the Great Charter, this work defended trial by jury and established the persisting legal freedoms based on Magna Carta. Care's work was condemned as seditious by the authorities but it was repeatedly reproduced into the 18th century, being regarded as a handbook of civil liberties. Editions were also produced in the American colonies at Boston and Providence between 1721 and 1774..." [online site of the British Library]. It was first printed in London for Benjamin Harris in 1682. A 1691 edition also preceded this one.

'English Liberties' transmitted "fundamental laws and the rights and liberties of Englishmen to eighteenth-century England and the American colonies," where its influence was substantial. "Indeed, one scholar suggested some thirty years ago that 'English Liberties' had more to do with preparing the minds of American colonists for the American Revolution than the larger but less accessible works of Coke, Sidney, and Locke." [Lois Schwoerer, *THE INGENIOUS MR. HENRY CARE, RESTORATION PUBLICIST*. (2001). Page xxvi, 235. Internal quotations omitted].

Benjamin Harris, by whom this book was published, was an interesting man in his own right. A London radical and noisy anti-Catholic, he was convicted of sedition when he opposed the succession of James, Duke of York. In 1686 he immigrated to Boston, opened a coffee-house, and continued his trade. NAIP records 66 publications mentioning his name in the imprint [the earliest an Almanac, likely from 1686]. "His newspaper, 'Publick Occurrences, Both Foreign and Domestick' (Sept. 25, 1690), the first newspaper printed in the colonies, was suppressed by Boston authorities after one issue. Sometime before 1690 Harris published 'The New-England Primer', adapted from his earlier, savagely political speller, 'The Protestant Tutor' (1679); the primer was for half a century the only elementary textbook in America. He returned to London in 1695" [Encyclopedia Britannica].

ESTC N9181. OCLC 7001999 [8] as of October 2018.

\$2,500.00

Rare, Unrecorded Broadside Denouncing "The Heresy of Secession"

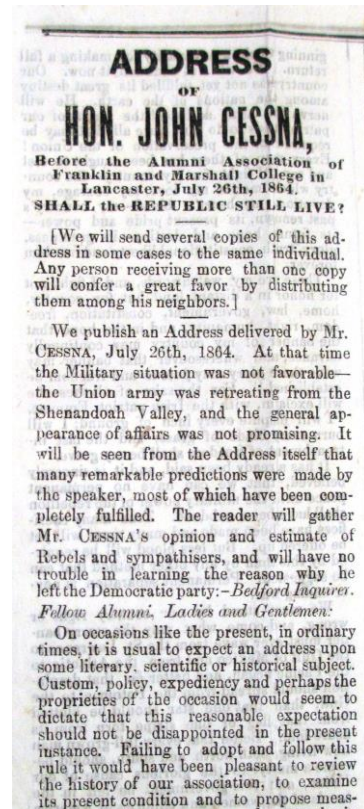
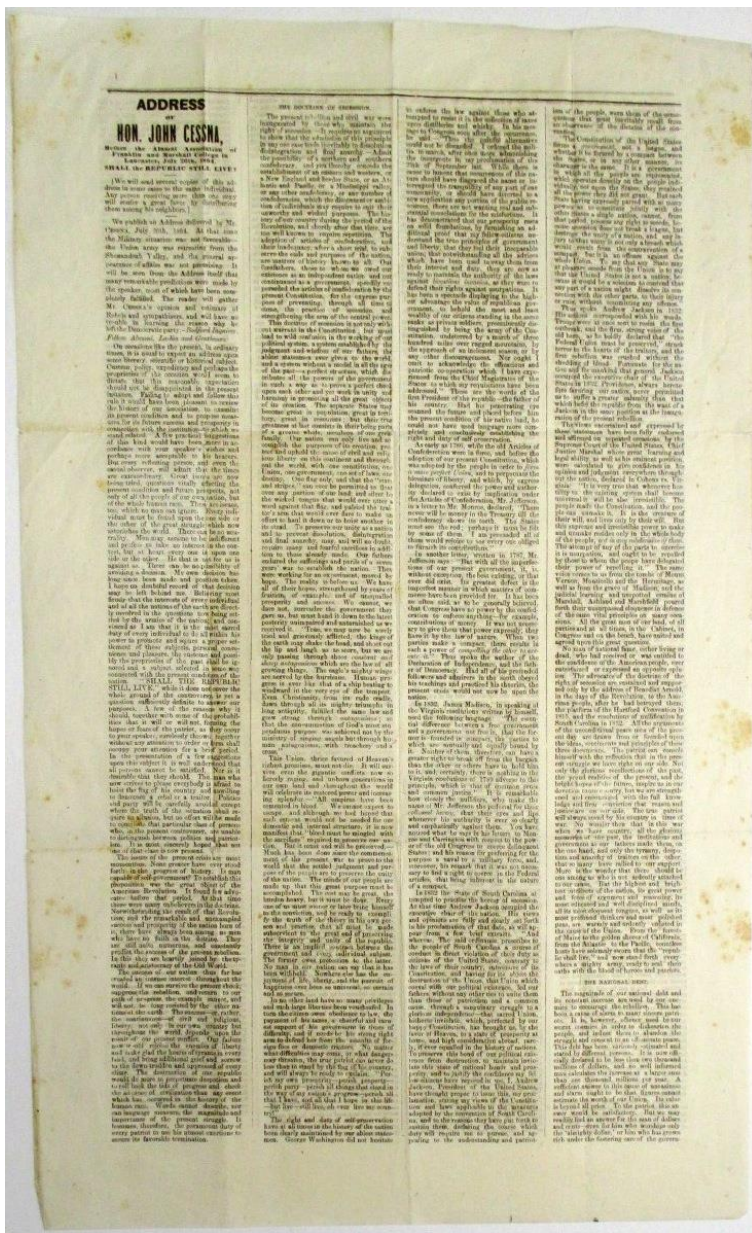
28. **Cessna, John:** ADDRESS OF HON. JOHN CESSNA, BEFORE THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE IN LANCASTER, JULY 26TH, 1864. SHALL THE REPUBLIC STILL LIVE? [Bedford, PA: Bedford Inquirer, 1864]. Folio broadsheet, 12.5" x 21", each page printed in four columns. Caption title [as issued]. Light margin wear. Very Good.

John Cessna, a delegate to the Democratic National Convention from Pennsylvania in 1860, became a Republican during the War. He was a Trustee of Franklin & Marshall College

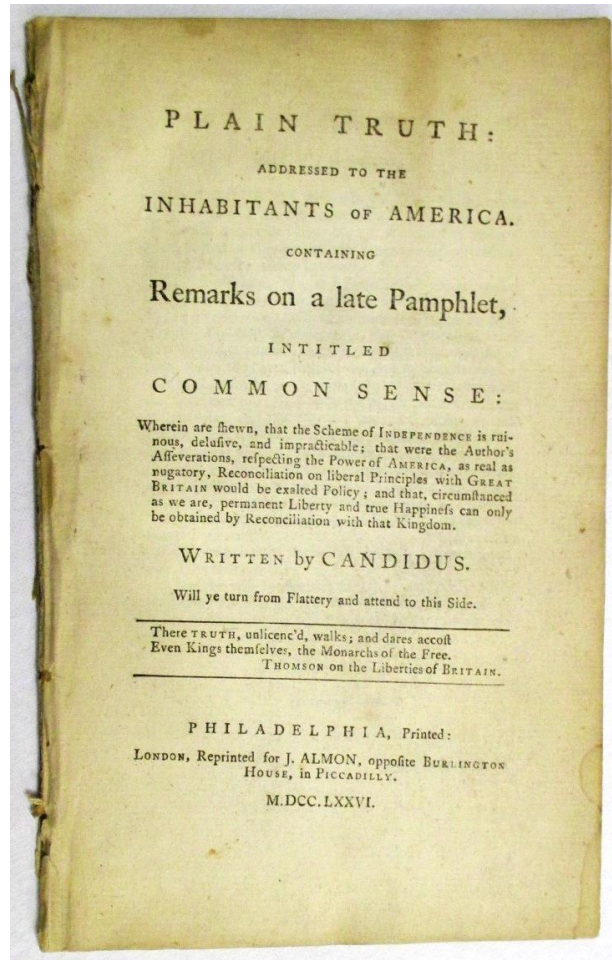
and later served as its vice-president and president. The Bedford Inquirer prefaces Cessna's remarks: "We publish an Address delivered by Mr. Cessna, July 26th, 1864. At that time the Military situation was not favorable- the Union army was retreating from the Shenandoah Valley, and the general appearance of affairs was not promising. It will be seen from the Address itself that many remarkable predictions were made by the speaker, most of which have been completely fulfilled. The reader will gather Mr. Cessna's opinion and estimate of Rebels and sympathisers, and will have no trouble in learning the reason why he left the Democratic party."

Cessna denounces "the heresy of secession" and the treason of the South. "In no other land have so many privileges and such large liberties been vouchsafed. In turn the citizen owes obedience to law...and if needs be his strong right arm to defend her from the assaults of foreign foes or domestic traitors."

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, Nevins, Monaghan, Eberstadt, Decker, NUC. Not located on OCLC as of December 2018, but the Library of Congress's online catalogue records it. \$750.00



Item No. 28



Item No. 29

“Most Famous Answer” to Paine’s ‘Common Sense’

29. [Chalmers, James]: PLAIN TRUTH: ADDRESSSED TO THE INHABITANTS OF AMERICA. CONTAINING REMARKS ON A LATE PAMPHLET, INTITLED COMMON SENSE: WHEREIN ARE SHEWN, THAT THE SCHEME OF INDEPENDENCE IS RUINOUS, DELUSIVE, AND IMPRACTICABLE... WRITTEN BY CANDIDUS. [London] Philadelphia, Printed: London, Reprinted for J. Almon, 1776. [4], 47, [1] pp. Disbound with light wear and soil, else Very Good.

This is the famous response by a Maryland Loyalist to Thomas Paine's 'Common Sense'. Howes calls it the "most famous answer to Paine's advocacy for independence in 'Common Sense'." Thomas Adams's definitive study, 'Authorship and Printing of Plain Truth by Candidus,' published in Vol. 49, Papers of the Bibliographic Society of America 230-248 [1955], reviews the welter of printings, establishes that Chalmers is indeed the author, and observes, "Those who tried to oppose the ever-growing radical forces were disorganized and silent...The incoherence in both the printing and the writing of Plain Truth seems to be part of the same pattern."

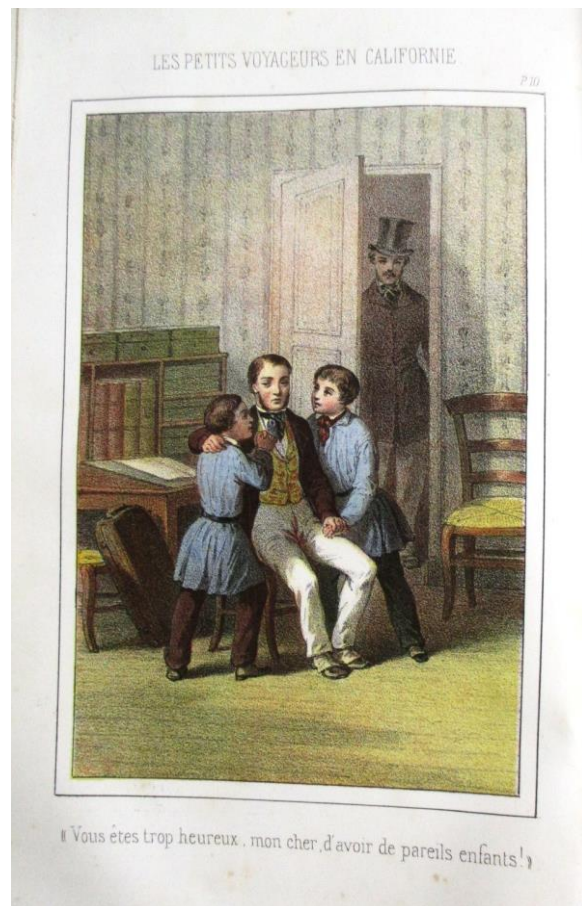
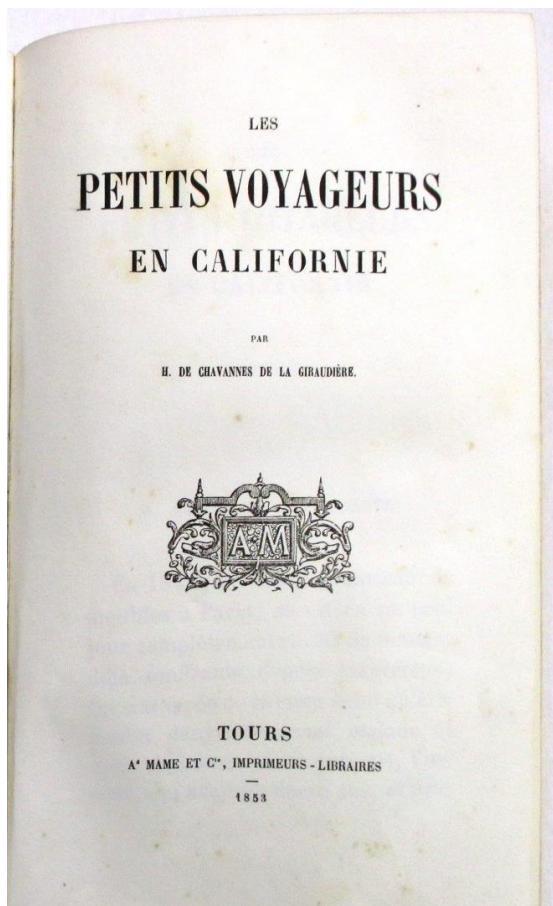
Candidus's Dedication to John Dickinson urges him to "exert those Talents with which Heaven has endowed you" to save America "from impending ruin, under the Syren form of delusive Independence." Chalmers claims he is "passionately devoted to true liberty," lauds the contributions of England and the British Constitution; and calls "the Pamphlet, entitled

Common Sense," an illustration of the "unerring rule" that "the best Princes are constantly calumniated by the envenomed tongues and pens of the most worthless of their subjects." FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. Adams, American Controversy 76-19b. Adams, American Independence 208e. Howes S696 [erroneously attributing authorship to Provost William Smith]. \$850.00

With Attractive Chromolithographic Plates

30. **Chavannes de la Giraudiere, H. De.:** LES PETITS VOYAGEURS EN CALIFORNIE. Tours: Ad Mame et Cie, 1853. [1-half title], [1], [1 blank], [frontis], 188 pp. Chromolithographic frontispiece and 7 chromolithographic plates with tissue guards. Original pictorial paper covered boards in color and gilt [minor wear], all edges gilt. Front board illustration of a large sailing boat at sea, with a smaller boat containing three people in the foreground rowing to it. Very Good.

This children's story centers on a Frenchman, transfixed by the Gold Rush, who travels from Le Havre to search for gold in California. He has two boys with him; they go to San Francisco in 1848 via New York, the Panama Canal, and the Gulf of Mexico. The book describes their adventures, their labors in the mines, and their accounts of mining life. The eight fine plates depict scenes of mining life as well as a view of San Francisco. FIRST EDITION. Cowan, page 837. 35 Decker 683. Jones 1298. \$500.00



Item No. 30



Item No. 31

Postal Covers for Discerning Union Folks

31. [Civil War Patriotic Covers]: COLLECTION OF 38 UNUSED PRO-UNION PATRIOTIC POSTAL COVERS DEPICTING EAGLES, WOMEN AND FLAGS, MOST IN COLOR. [n.p.: 1861-65]. All uncanceled, generally 3" x 5 1/2". Occasional light wear, a few with short splits or chips. A few have glue remnants on flaps from prior mounting. Very Good. Variants and not in Weiss are noted. The following covers listed by Weiss citation:

E-R-171 - Eagle holding flag atop a shield. Caption, "Liberty and Union." Printed in red and blue inks.

E-R-181 - Eagle holding flag, star with shield at its center below, caption "NOT A STAR MUST FALL." Printed in red and blue inks.

E-R-228 - Eagle inside ribbon with stars, banner "Union Forever" in its beak, "Not one Star...." Imprint of Union Envelope. Printed in dark blue ink.

E-R-247 - Eagle on shield with flag. Ribbon in its mouth with words "E. Pluribus Unum." Imprint of New York Union Envelope Depot. Printed in blue ink.

F-L-8-10 [variant] - Flag facing left, "'Shoot the first Man that attempts to pull down the American Flag!'" - Gen. John A. Dix." Buff envelope printed in red and blue inks. This variant not in Weiss.

F-L-13 - The green flag of Erin with caption, "Erin, O Erin, though long in the shade..." Printed in green ink.

F-L-76 - Two hands shake in front of the Constitution, a flag below. Captioned, "Let us repair to our churches..." Printed in red and blue inks

F-F-54 - Female wearing helmet, with shield and flag. Captioned, "Flag of the seas! On land or wave..." Printed in red and blue inks.

F-F-159 - Female leaning on shield with Washington's head and the word 'Union', flags in background. Printed in red and blue inks.

F-F-160 - Female holding flag and waving kerchief. Captioned, "True to the Stars & Stripes." Printed in red and blue.

F-F-168b - Female standing and holding flag. Printed in red and blue inks.

F-F-171 - Female standing and holding flag. Captioned above, "Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise." Printed in red and blue inks.

F-F-222 - Female standing on cannon ball holding Union flag. Caption above "Onward to Victory." Printed in red and blue inks.

F-F-227 - Female standing on cannon ball holding the Union flag. Printed in red and blue inks.

F-F-4b - Female standing on pedestal reading "Union & Constitution," holding flag. Printed in black ink.

F-F-245-248 [variation] - Female standing holding flag, wearing patriotic dress and sash. Caption above, "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever." Printed in red and blue inks. This variant not in Weiss.

F-F-268 [variation]. - Female standing holding flag. Image is embossed and raised and colored in red, blue and gilt. Face and arms of woman are not colored or outlined. Embossed imprint of Francis/Loutrell. This variant not in Weiss.

F-SI-16 - Female seated holding shield with flag draped around her. Printed in red and blue inks.

F-SI-52 - Female sitting on the back of an eagle holding a flag, a banner in the eagle's beak reads, "OUR FLAG FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY." Printed in red and blue inks.

F-WI-66 - Woman's face in an oval surrounded by laurel leaves. Captioned above, "DEDICATED TO THE GALLANT DEFENDERS OF OUR NATIONAL UNION." The letters are done in a stars and stripes style. Imprint of Magee of Philadelphia. Printed in red and blue inks.

F-SI-74 - Female sitting with an eagle at one side, and a Union flag and shield at her other side. Captioned above, "OUR COUNTRY." Printed in red and blue inks.

F-SI-94 - Woman seated holding a shield and spear, an eagle at her side, a banner across the top reads, "CONSTITUTIONAL UNION." Captioned below, "Our Standard is 'Justice'." Printed in blue ink.

F-SI-157 - Woman, seated in a chair, sews, with a Union flag behind her. Captioned below "OUR HEARTS ARE WITH OUR BROTHERS IN THE FIELD." Printed in red and blue inks.

F-ST-37 - Woman standing with sword and shield. Captioned below, "Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise." Printed in violet ink.

F-R-60 - Flag at top left corner in red, blue and yellow inks.

F-R-64 [variant]. Smaller envelope 1 æ" x 4 0". Flag at left side. With verse below, "We stand by our Colors." Printed in red and blue inks. This variant not in Weiss.

F-R-66 - Flag at top left corner in red, blue and yellow inks.

F-R-88 - Flag at top left corner in red and blue inks. Caption at head, "LONG MAY IT WAVE."

F-R-172 - Flag at top left corner in red and blue inks.

F-R-196 - Flag to left side of cover with words printed vertically up post, "Stand by the Union." Printed in red and blue inks.

F-R-233 - Flag coming out of the top of a globe labeled with the words, "OUR COUNTRY." Printed in red and blue inks.

F-R-265 - Flag to left of envelope. Printed in red and blue inks.

F-R-274 - Flag and shield. Caption below, "TO TRAITORS A TERROR, TO PATRIOTS - GLORY." Printed in red and blue inks.

F-R-382 - Flag with banner "UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION." Printed in red and blue inks.

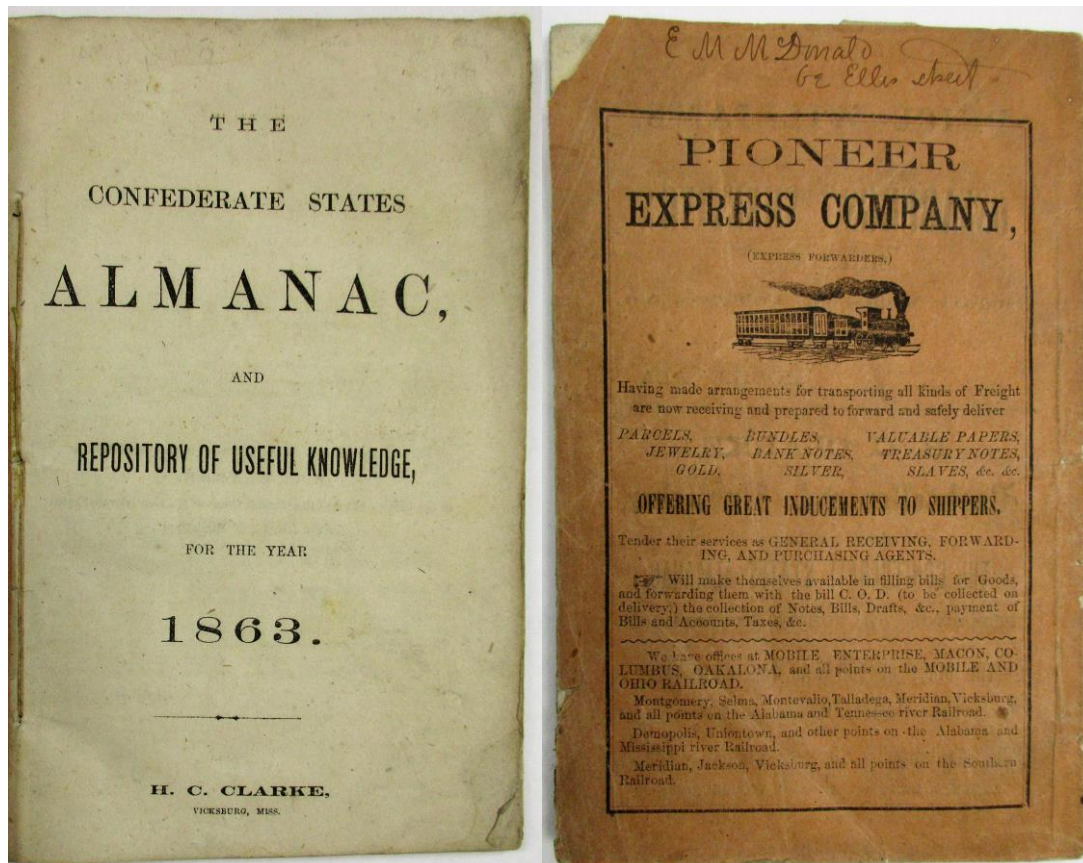
F-R-385 - variation of 382 above with added caption below, "If any one attempts to haul down the American flag". Printed in red and blue inks.

F-R-396 - Flag behind smoking cannon. Printed in red and blue inks.

F-R-421 - Flag behind smoking cannon with caption below, "OUR COMPROMISE." Printed in red and blue inks.

SC-DC-13 - An image of the Capitol building in an oval border with the caption below "CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON." An eagle with its wings spread wide at the top of the oval holding a shield and a ribbon in its mouth with the words, "E. Pluribus Unum." Imprinted vertically "New York Union Envelope Depot, 144 Broadway." Printed in blue ink.

\$750.00



Item No. 32

Confederacy's "Repository of the Largest Possible Amount of Useful Information" About the War

32. [Clarke, H.C.]: THE CONFEDERATE STATES ALMANAC, AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, FOR THE YEAR 1863. Vicksburg, Miss.: [1862]. [4], 98, [2 advt] pp. Stitched in original printed salmon wrappers [each wrapper chipped at blank upper corner of outer wrap]. Verso of front wrapper prints a Table of Contents. Rear wrapper advertises Clarke's press, Pioneer Express Company, and Price Williams of Mobile. The unpaginated leaf at the end advertises the Southern Illustrated News, and Augusta's Chronicle & Sentinel newspaper and printing establishment. Very Good.

The four unnumbered pages print the first title, with Vicksburg imprint, and the Preface, which explains that the astronomical calculations are by Georgia's Thomas Ashmore; that this is the second volume of Clarke's Confederate States Almanac; and that its "leading object" is as a "repository of the largest possible amount of useful information" about the War and the Confederacy.

A second title page includes Augusta, Ga. in the imprint, and calls the Almanac "Vol. 2nd. 1st Series." Pages [17]-31 print the Constitution of the Confederate States, followed by governmental information about the Confederacy's constituent States, the Confederate government's Executive and Congressional office-holders, comparative agricultural data for Slave and Free States, relations with Indians, the Confederate Postal System, much economic data, southern railroads. The 32-page 'Diary of the War for Separation. (Continued from C.S. Almanac for 1862)' occupies pages 66-98. Parrish & Willingham 5289. Drake 14285. \$750.00



**Rare, Unrecorded Broadside Denouncing Clay's "Odious"
Career as a Duelist**

33. **[Clay, Henry]: CLAY CONDEMNED BY THE MORAL AND RELIGIOUS-- READ AND REFLECT!!** [Philadelphia? 1844]. Broadside, 9" x 10", printed in three columns. Very Good plus.

Clay, who receives a severe tongue-lashing at the hands of the anonymous author, "is utterly unworthy of the suffrages of the friends of liberty." His speech to the Colonization Society made clear that he opposes Emancipation "of the slaves, either immediate or gradual, without their removal." He "exerted all his influence for the admission of Missouri into the Union, as a Slave State."

However, "still more odious" is Clay's active career on the Field of Honor. Indeed, "HE IS THE GREAT DUELLIST OF THE LAND." The author recounts Clay's 1805 duel with Colonel Davies, his 1808 duel with Humphrey Marshall, and his third duel with John Randolph. But the duel "which ought to stamp his name with lasting infamy" was his involvement in the tragic Cilley duel, whose terms Clay arranged. Clay's "hands are stained with the blood of the murdered Cilley." Because Pennsylvania outlawed dueling in 1806, "had Henry Clay been tried by our laws, he would, at three several times, have been sent to our penitentiary."

Not located on OCLC, in American Imprints, or at any other normally consulted source as of December 2018. \$850.00

Clay Passionately Denies the "Corrupt Bargain"

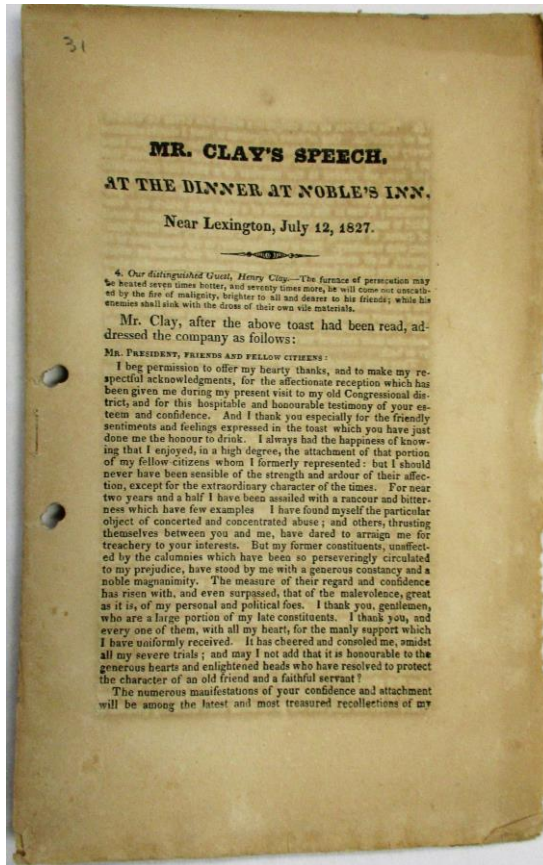
34. **Clay, Henry: MR. CLAY'S SPEECH, AT THE DINNER AT NOBLE'S INN, NEAR LEXINGTON, JULY 12, 1827.** [Lexington? 1827]. 14, [2 blanks] pp. A folded folio sheet: stitched, untrimmed, unopened. Scattered foxing, two pinholes in blank inner margin from prior housing. Very Good.

The tumultuous 1824 presidential election damaged a mortified Clay's reputation. It was a four-way free-for-all; no candidate won an electoral majority (although Andrew Jackson had the plurality of votes). Thus the election was thrown into the House of Representatives, where Clay was pivotal in electing John Quincy Adams. Soon thereafter, Adams appointed Clay his Secretary of State, traditionally a stepping-stone to the presidency. Jackson and others angrily declared that Clay and Adams had entered into a "corrupt bargain," in which Clay had traded votes in exchange for his elevation. Jackson called him "the Judas of the West." [Peterson, *The Great Triumvirate* 130.]

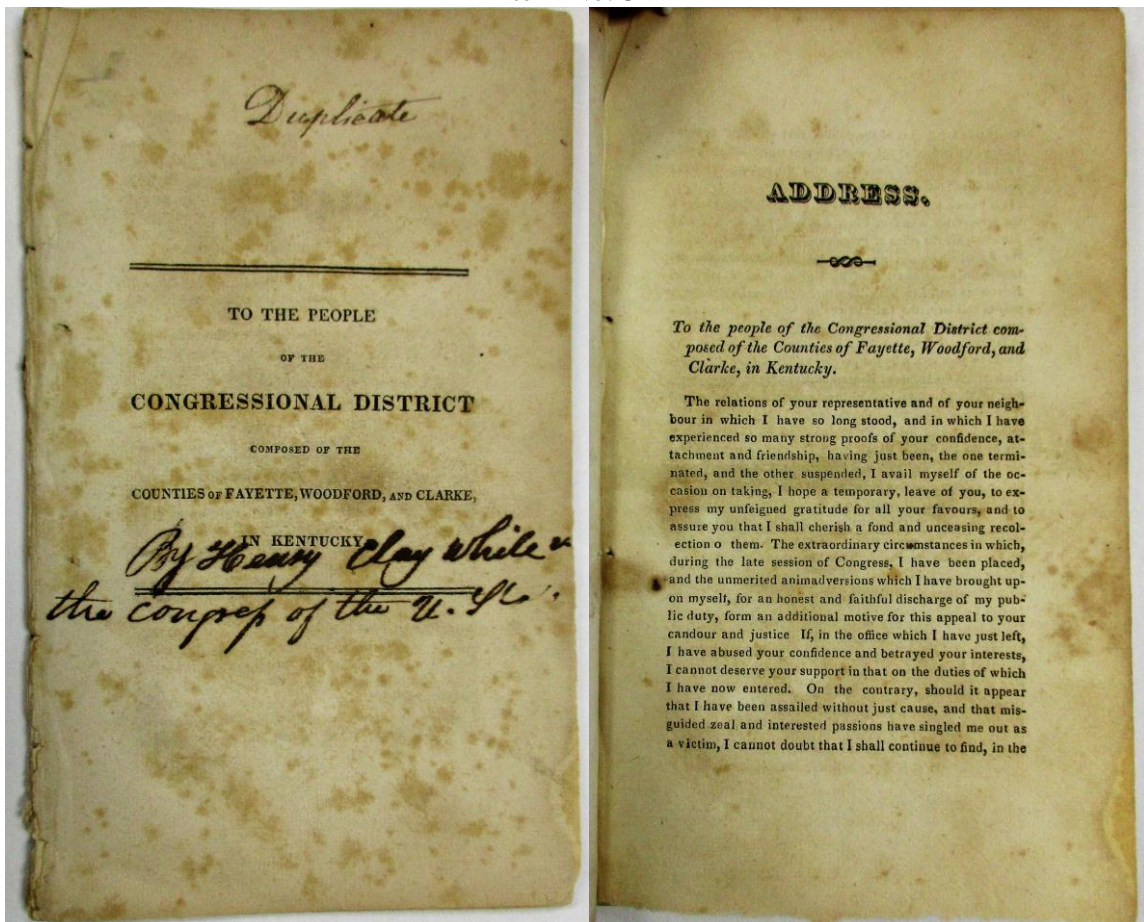
Clay passionately defends his honor and integrity, thanking his fellow Kentuckians who "have stood by me with a generous constancy and a noble magnanimity," surpassing "the malevolence of my personal and political foes." He recounts the history of that bitter campaign, and demonstrates that his support for Adams was based, not on considerations of personal advancement, but on a disinterested regard for the Nation.

Coleman 3182. Jillson 79.

\$275.00



Item No. 34



Item No. 35

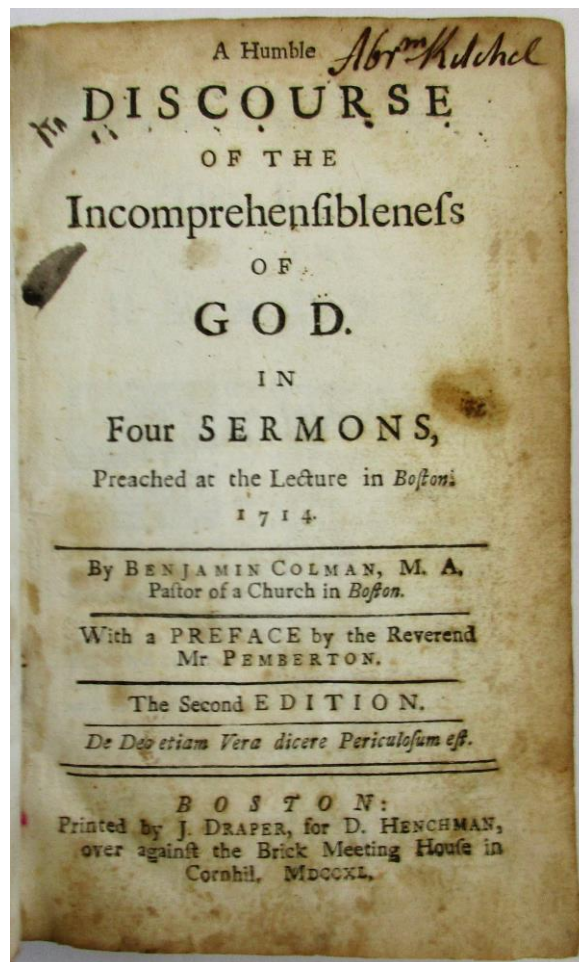
35. [Clay, Henry]: TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT COMPOSED OF THE COUNTIES OF FAYETTE, WOODFORD, AND CLARKE, IN KENTUCKY. [Washington? 1825]. 33, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Light wear, Very Good, contemporary notation on title page.

Clay's Letter is dated March 26, 1825, from Washington, at the end. It is his first detailed justification of his conduct in the hotly contested 1824 election, which John Quincy Adams won when Clay threw his support to Adams in the House of Representatives. Clay was charged with engineering a "corrupt bargain" when Adams appointed him Secretary of State, a stepping-stone to the presidency. Adams's Inauguration had occurred only three weeks before the date of Clay's Letter.

Clay's long rebuttal of the "unmerited animadversions", when he was merely acting in the "honest and faithful discharge of my public duty," focuses first on his candidacy for the presidency and the events which would throw the four-way election into the House. It is a detailed discussion of the most complicated presidential election in our history. Clay notes with irony that, before he made his choice, "I seemed to be the favourite of every body...I knew that the sunbeams would quickly disappear, after my opinion should be ascertained, and that they would be succeeded by a storm; although I did not foresee exactly how it would burst upon my poor head." He explains his refusal to be bound by the Kentucky Legislature, which had instructed him to vote for Jackson; and evaluates the relative merits of Adams and Jackson, who had won the popular plurality.

FIRST EDITION. Coleman 2708. 168 Eberstadt 277.

\$650.00



Item No. 36

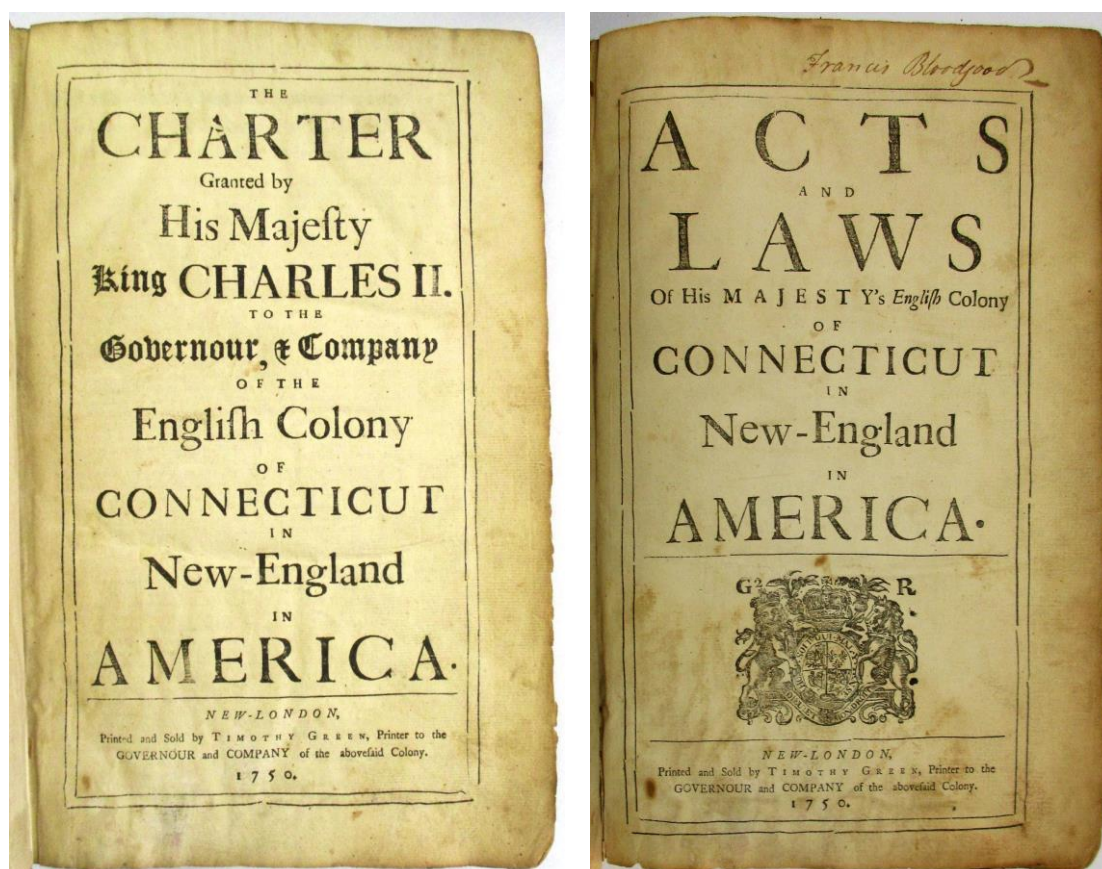
Scarce, Early American Imprint

36. **Colman, Benjamin:** A HUMBLE DISCOURSE OF THE INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS OF GOD. IN FOUR SERMONS, PREACHED AT THE LECTURE IN BOSTON. 1714. WITH A PREFACE BY THE REVEREND MR. PEMBERTON. THE SECOND EDITION. Boston: Printed by J. Draper, for D. Henchman., 1740. [2], viii, 22, 25-118, [2 blanks] pp [as issued]. Bound in contemporary sheep [some rubbing, front hinge starting]. Text lightly foxed, Good+. With a couple of contemporary inscriptions, including the ownership signatures of James Kitchel and Abrm. Kitchel.

The book was first printed in 1715. Colman was Pastor of the Brattle Street Church from 1699 until his death nearly fifty years later.

Evans 4489. NAIP w020484 [12].

\$850.00



Item No. 37

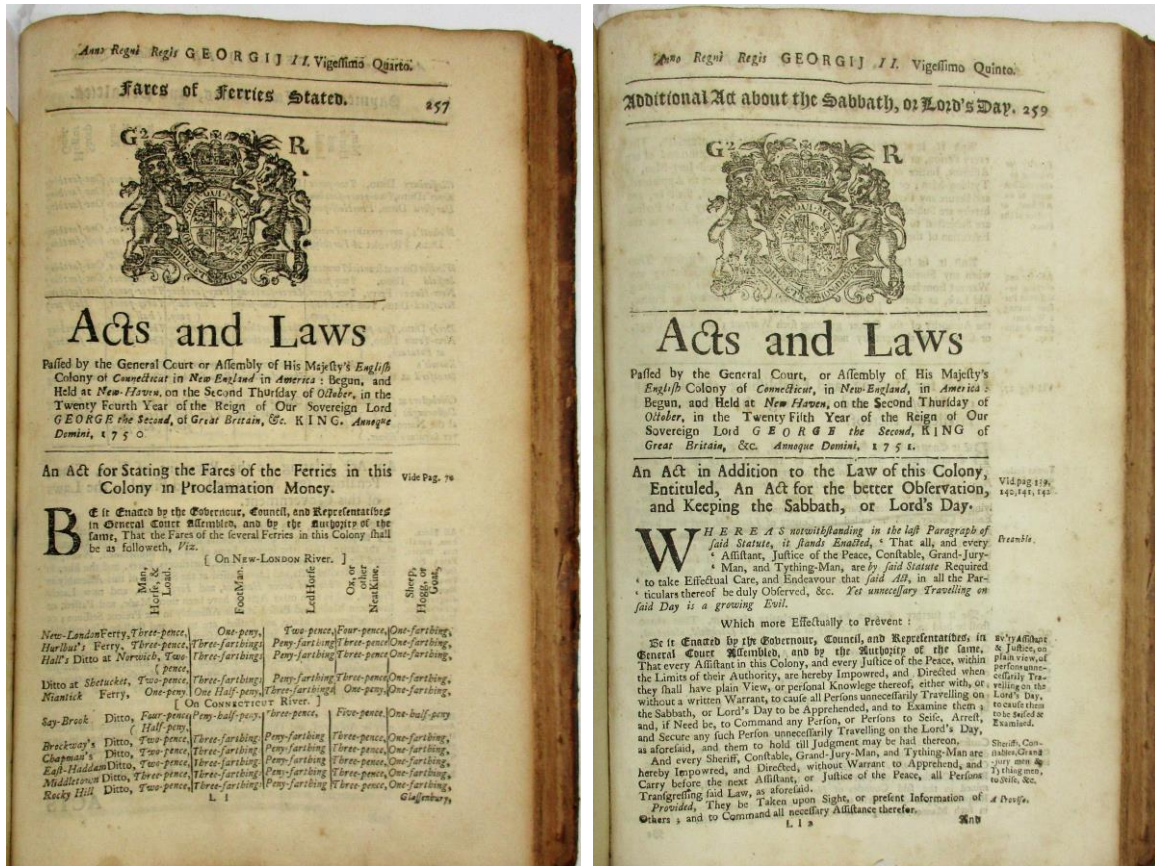
37. **Connecticut:** ACTS AND LAWS OF HIS MAJESTY'S ENGLISH COLONY OF CONNECTICUT IN NEW-ENGLAND IN AMERICA. New-London: Printed by Timothy Green, Printer to the Governour and Company of the abovesaid Colony, 1750. [2], [2], 6, [2], 256pp.

[bound with] ACTS AND LAWS PASSED BY THE GENERAL COURT OR ASSEMBLY OF HIS MAJESTY'S ENGLISH COLONY OF CONNECTICUT...ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF OCTOBER, IN THE TWENTY FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LORD GEORGE THE SECOND. 1750. pp. 257-258.

[bound with] FOUR OTHER SESSION ACTS, 1751-1753, pp. 259-271.
Original calf, rebacked, raised spine bands. Endpapers spotted, blank pages at the end have stains. Text generally clean and Very Good. Endpapers have several contemporary ownership

signatures of Samuel Robbins, Francis Bloodgood, and 'Mr. Nobody of Canaan in Litchfield County.'

NAIP identifies the main text as one of three states of the first edition, with the catchword at the bottom of page 256. Acts and Laws of the extra sessions were also printed by Green in New London. The previous compilation of the Acts and Laws had occurred in 1715. Evans 6479, 6480, 6653, 6830, 6831, 6981. Bates 127, 130, 131, 133, 134, 136. Johnson 520. I Harv. Law Cat. 443-444. \$1,500.00



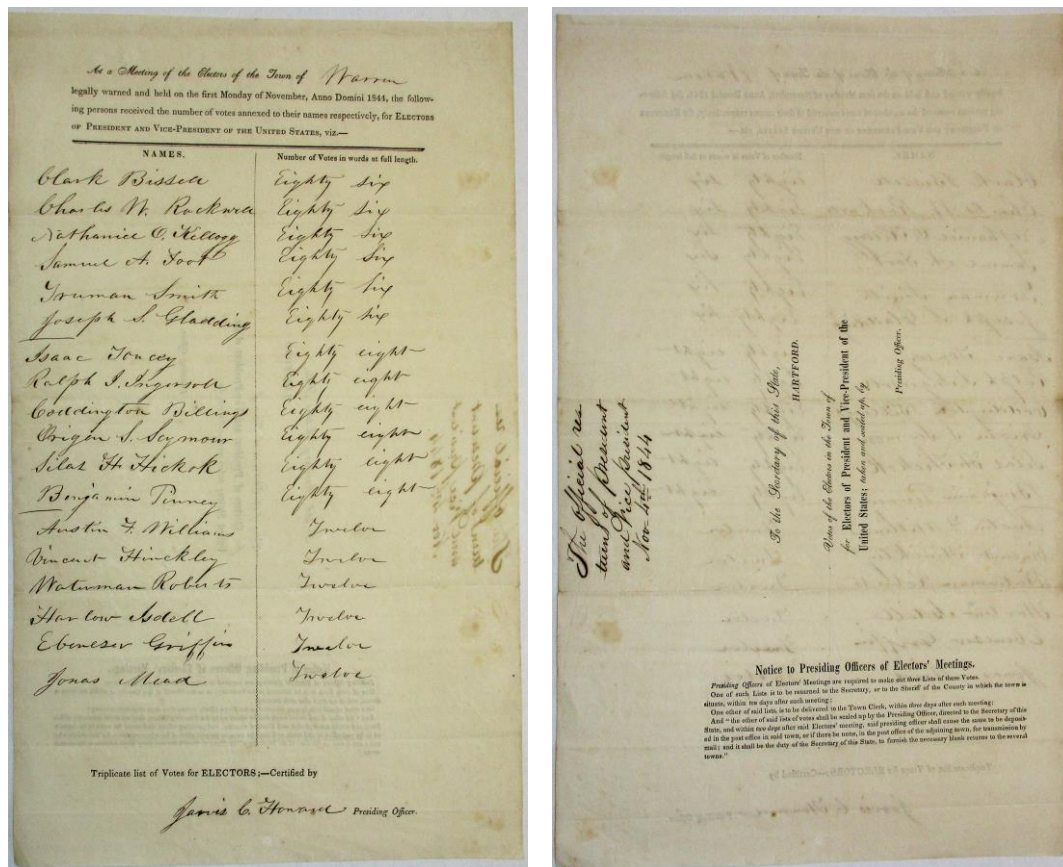
Item No. 37

Unusual Connecticut Electoral Ballot

38. [Connecticut]: AT A MEETING OF THE ELECTORS OF THE TOWN OF WARREN LEGALLY WARNED AND HELD ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, ANNO DOMINI 1844, THE FOLLOWING PERSONS RECEIVED THE NUMBER OF VOTES ANNEXED TO THEIR NAMES RESPECTIVELY, FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, VIZ... [Hartford? 1844]. Folio broadsheet, 7 3/4" x 13". Preprinted form completed in neat ink manuscript, two columns: names of electors, number of votes received. Some printing on verso, and docketed there in manuscript: "The official returns of President and Vice President Nov. 4th 1844." Old folds, else Fine.

Connecticut's popular vote for this 1844 election was 32,832 votes for the Whig Henry Clay; 29,841 votes for the Democrat James K. Polk; and 1,943 votes for the Liberty Party's James G. Birney. But the Town of Warren gave its votes to the Polk electors: Isaac Tousey, Ralph Ingersoll, and four others. Each Polk elector received eighty-eight votes.

The Clay electors, each of whom received eighty-six votes, included Clark Bissell, Charles Rockwell, Samuel Foot, and Truman Smith. \$250.00



Item No. 38

Cooper's Articulation of the "South Carolina Doctrines"

39. **Cooper, Thomas:** CONSOLIDATION. AN ACCOUNT OF PARTIES IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE CONVENTION OF 1787, TO THE PRESENT PERIOD.

[offered with] CONSOLIDATION, PART SECOND; OR AN ACCOUNT OF PARTIES IN THE UNITED STATES. BEING STRICTURES ON AN ARTICLE IN THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, FOR JULY 1834. BY THOMAS COOPER, M.D. Columbia, SC: 1830, 1834. 37, [3 blank] pp, errata slip pasted to final blank. Stitched into modern marbled wrappers, Very Good. Part Second: 45, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, one gathering browned, Good+.

Though the first part is styled 'Second Edition,' it has been significantly enlarged from the 1824 first printing [which lacks Cooper's statement, printed here, of the 'South Carolina Doctrines']. This is the first separate printing of the Second Part, which originally appeared in the Southern Times of Columbia in August-September 1834.

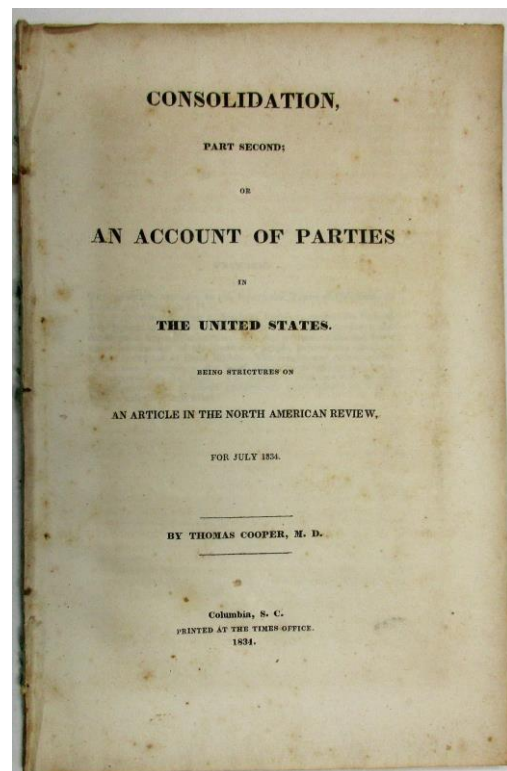
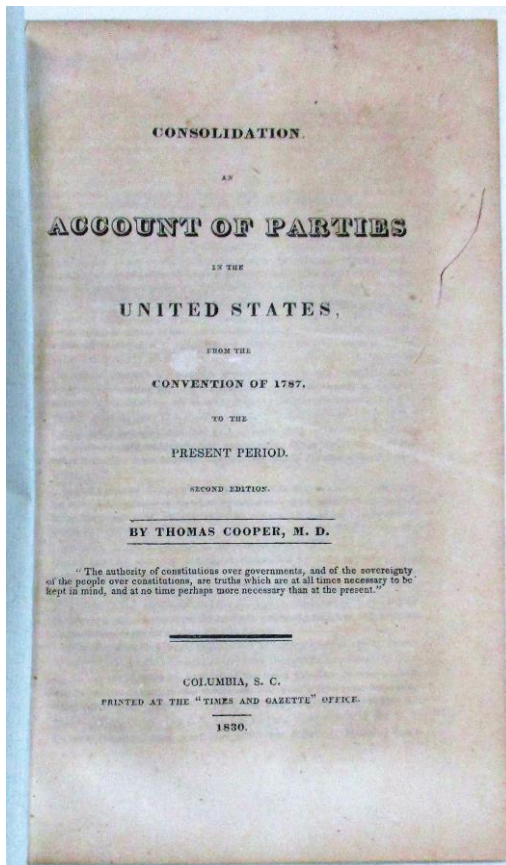
Among the most articulate of the State Rights/ Free Trade theoreticians, Cooper was an English radical who moved to the United States in 1794. After tilting against the Alien and Sedition Acts, he became President of South Carolina College. The pamphlets are "the statement of an Anti-Federalist," opposing "the manifest encroachments of the general government." Cooper argues that the United States has become "a government, wherein the constitution is construed as the majority chooses to construe it; wherein general welfare is any

thing that a majority chooses to call so; and wherein the minority are openly declared to have no rights whatever but what the majority think it prudent to dole out to them."

Against this heresy, and in opposition to the Doctrine of Consolidation, Cooper presents the 'South Carolina Doctrines,' emphasizing State Rights and a national government whose powers are strictly and narrowly circumscribed. The Second Part expands on this theme with six Essays, including Cooper's defense of South Carolina in the Nullification Controversy of the early 1830's, arguing that a State has a constitutional duty to annul "a void, or usurped authority."

Howes T757. II Turnbull 208, 320. Cohen 6235, 6234.

\$850.00

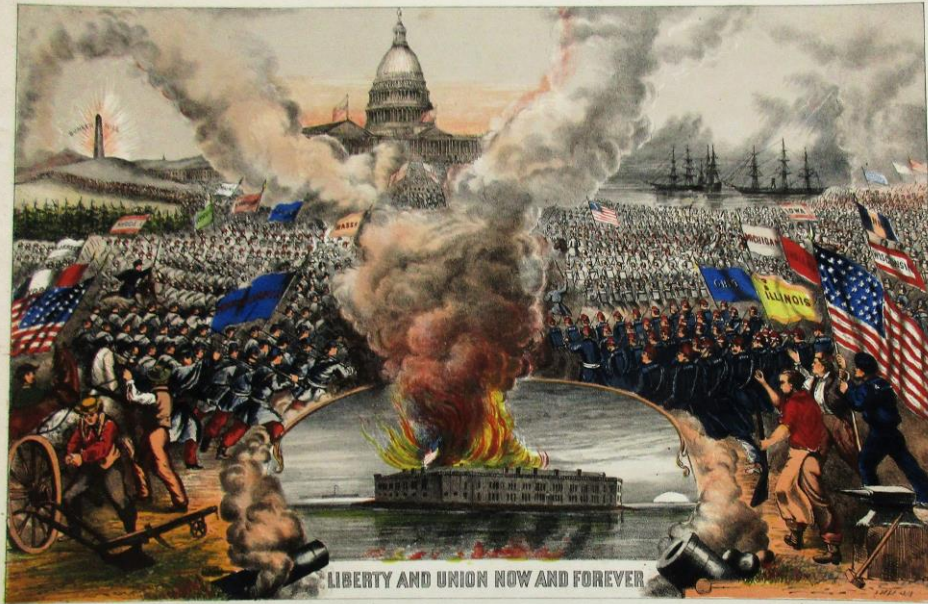


Item No. 39

40. **Culver, Richard:** LIBERTY AND UNION NOW AND FOREVER. OUR COUNTRY AND FLAG. A NATIONAL SONG & CHORUS. WORDS & MUSIC BY RICHARD CULVER. [At head of title: DEDICATED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES]. Philadelphia: Lee & Walker, [1862]. Folio, oblong 10" x 13 1/4". 9, [1-adv.] pp. Disbound with some loosening. Music and words. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper brilliantly color-illustrated: clean engraving of hundreds of Union troops gathered for battle, Union and State flags waving. The Capitol building is at the background center; Bunker Hill Monument is to the left, and ships in a harbor to the right. In the foreground are smoking cannons; Fort Sumter is in flames. The number 6 in a star to right of title. Lithograph attributed to T. Sinclair of Philadelphia. Copyright information names Richard Culver, Pennsylvania, 1862. Light tanning, light scattered foxing. Good+.

OCLC 7725641 [2 - Univ. Michigan, Library of Congress], as of October 2018. \$450.00

DEDICATED TO THE PEOPLE
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



OUR COUNTRY AND FLAG.
A NATIONAL SONG & CHORUS. WORDS & MUSIC BY
RICHARD CULVER.
Philadelphia, LEE & WALKER, 702 Chestnut St.



OUR COUNTRY AND FLAG.
A
NATIONAL SONG AND CHORUS.

WORDS BY
RICHARD CULVER.

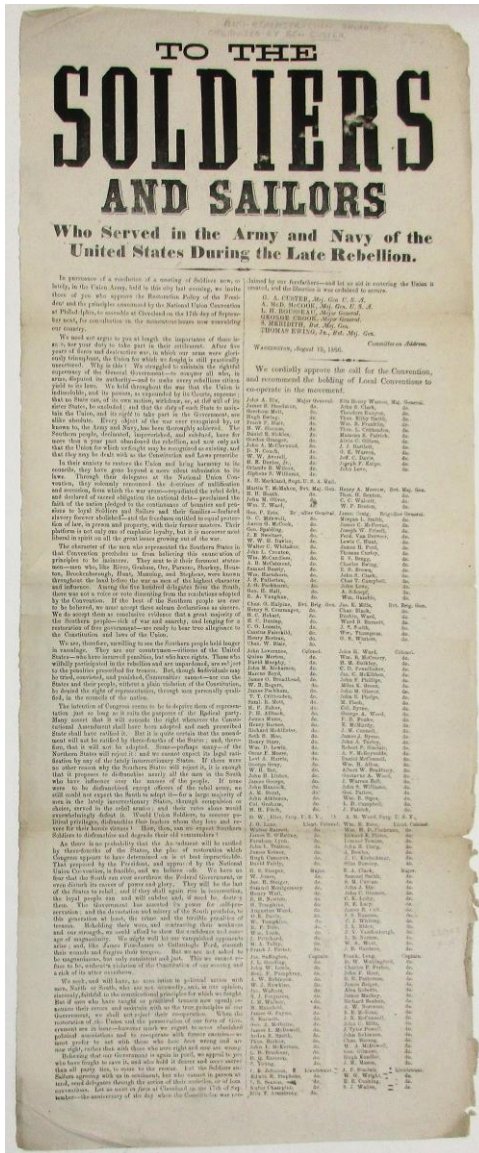
MUSIC ARRANGED
BY RICHARD CULVER.

Moderato with fervor. Original key in A Major.

PIANO.

Entered in accordance with the Act of Congress, A. D. 1862, by Richard Culver in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pa.

Item No. 40



Item No. 41

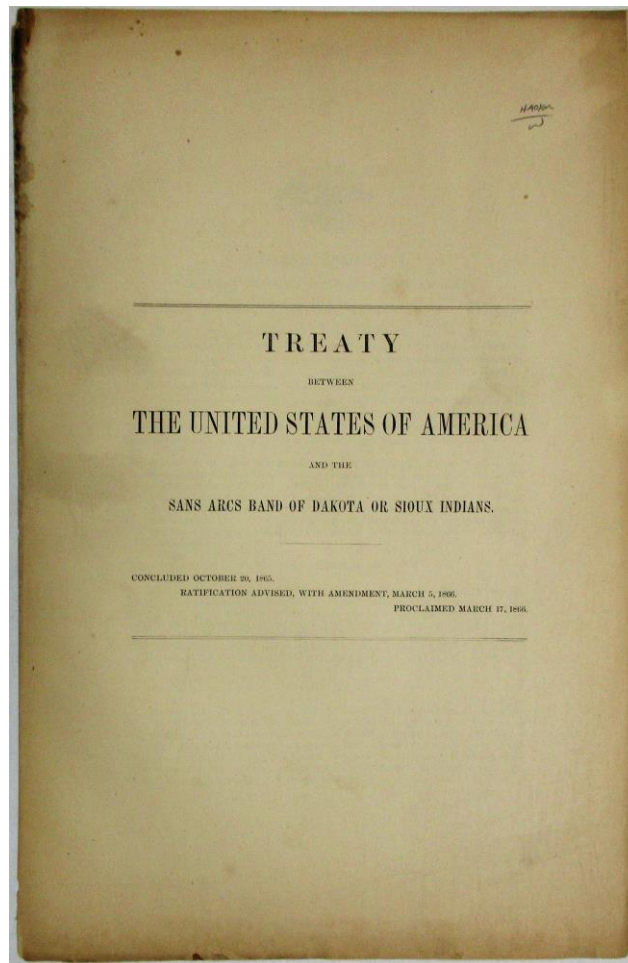
Custer vs. Radical Reconstruction

41. **Custer, George Armstrong; George Crook, et al: TO THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS WHO SERVED IN THE ARMY AND NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE LATE REBELLION.** [Washington: August 19, 1866]. Folio broadside, 9" x 22-1/2". Old horizontal folds with light wear, Very Good.

An extremely rare broadside. Five Union Generals-- Custer, Crook, McCook, Meredith, and Ewing, with Custer heading the list-- lead a long roster of more than 200 Civil War veterans who support President Johnson's speedy Reconstruction policy and the restoration of the South and its people to full participation in American civic and political life. Ranks range from General to Lieutenant, including Frank Blair, Daniel Sickles, Thomas Crittenden, and Gouverneur Warren. They oppose Congressional Reconstruction: "The intention of Congress seems to be to deprive them of representation just so long as it suits the purposes of the Radical party." They call for a Convention of like-minded soldiers and sailors at Cleveland in September.

Custer et al "are unwilling to see the Southern people held longer in vassalage. They are our countrymen-- citizens of the United States-- who have incurred penalties, but who have rights. Those who wilfully participated in the rebellion and are unpardoned, are subject to the penalties prescribed for treason. But, though Individuals may be tried, convicted, and punished, Communities cannot-- nor can the States and their people, without a plain violation of the Constitution, be denied the right of representation in the councils of the nation."

OCLC 14170777 [1- Abraham Lincoln Pres. Lib.] as of October 2018. Not at web sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Huntington, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, Clements, U TX, Brown, Library Co. Phila. as of October 2018. \$4,500.00



Item No. 42

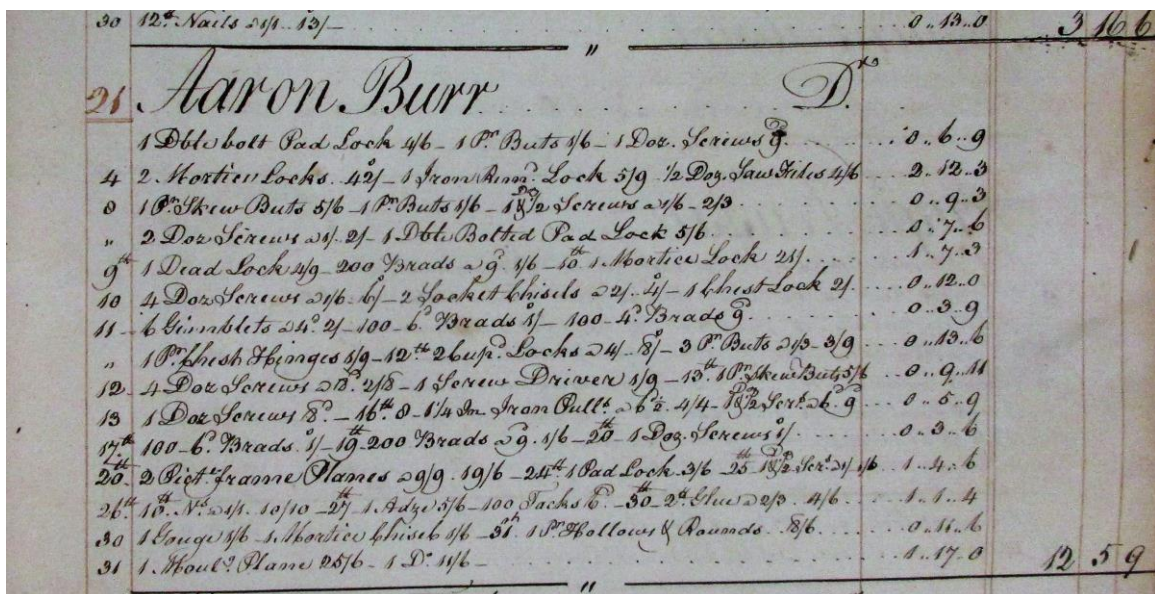
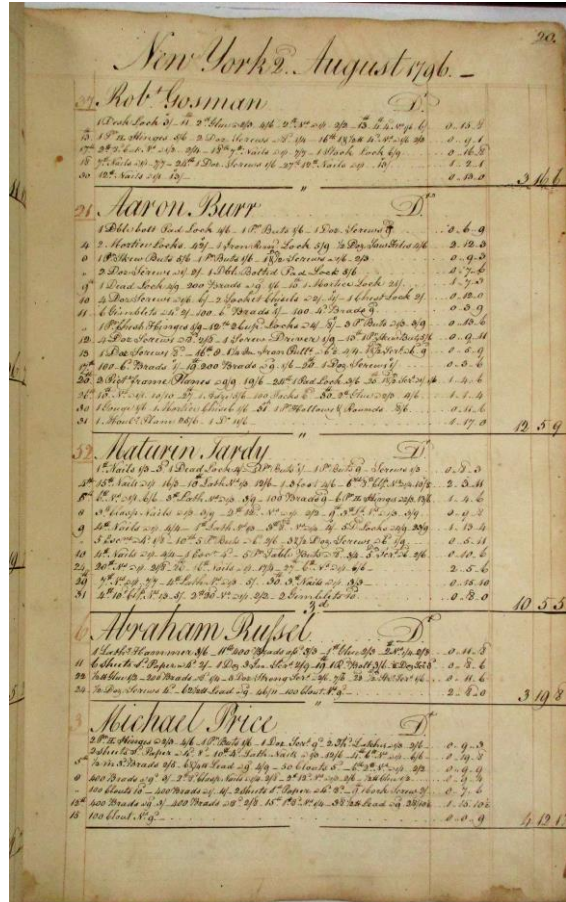
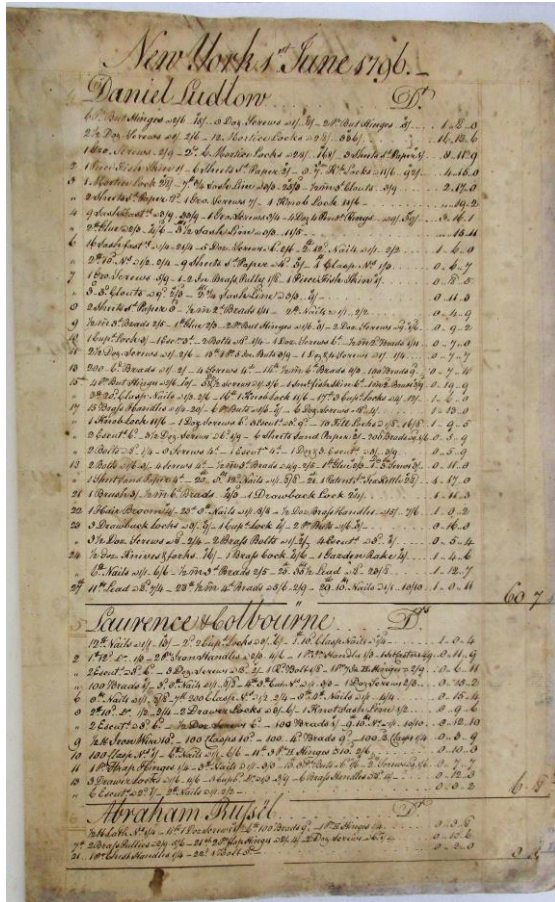
42. **[Dakota Indian Tribes]:** TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE SANS ARCS BAND OF DAKOTA OR SIOUX INDIANS. CONCLUDED OCTOBER 20, 1865. RATIFICATION ADVISED, WITH AMENDMENT, MARCH 5, 1866. PROCLAIMED MARCH 17, 1866. [Washington: 1866]. Folio, 8" x 12-1/2". 6, [2 blanks] 6pp. Light toning, minor wear. Very Good.

In 1865, Governor Newton Edmunds of the Dakota Territory created a Commission to negotiate with the different bands of Sioux Indians. As the result of a meeting at Fort Sully in the Dakota Territory in October 1865 nine treaties were signed, including this one.

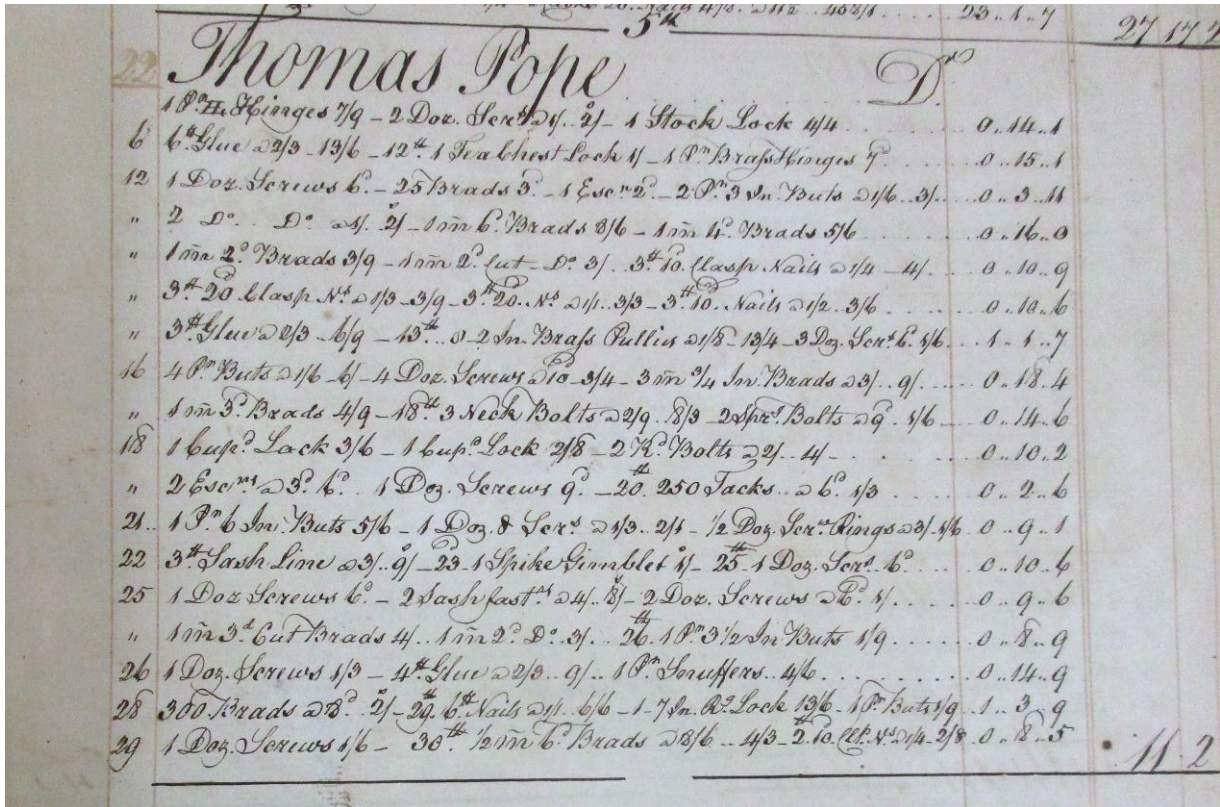
In six Articles the Sans Arcs band agreed to cease hostilities against American citizens and to discontinue attacks on other tribes "unless first attacked by them." The Sans Arcs would, in exchange for compensation from the United States delineated here, withdraw from overland

transportation routes. The U.S. promised additional benefits to members of the San Arcs who wished to settle on land for agricultural purposes. The Treaty is signed in type by representatives of the parties, and proclaimed by President Johnson. [Prucha, Francis P.: AMERICAN INDIAN TREATIES: THE HISTORY OF A POLITICAL ANOMALY. Univ. CA Press: 1997, pp. 271-272.]

Eberstadt Indian Treaties 130. As of November 2018 OCLC records nine holdings, some of which may be Kirtas reproductions. \$500.00



Item No. 43



Item No. 43

**New York's Elite Bought from this Firm in the
Late 18th and Early 19th Centuries**

43. **Dash, John B[althazar], Jr.:** MANUSCRIPT ACCOUNT BOOK OF THE FIRM OF JOHN BALTHAZAR DASH, JR., A NEW YORK CITY IMPORTER AND HARDWARE MERCHANT WHOSE CUSTOMERS INCLUDED NEW YORK'S BUSINESS, POLITICAL, AND CULTURAL ELITE. WITH DETAILED CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS FROM JUNE 1, 1796 THROUGH MAY 7, 1798, AND SHIPPING RECEIPTS FROM MAY 1801 THROUGH AUGUST 1820. [New York City: 1796-1820]. Folio, 10-1/2" x 16-1/2". About [600] pp. First 114 pages are hand-paginated, remainder unpaginated; about 100 pages left blank in the back of the book. Bound in modern half black morocco with gilt spine title, gilt ruled raised spine bands [several very small chips at head of spine], tan cloth boards, marbled endpapers. Spine label reads, "Journal 1796/ (C.B. Day 1894)." Completely in elaborate professional ink manuscript. Minor occasional wear. Rear endpaper with inscriptions "C.B. Day, January 1894" and "Rud. Reimer, Jr., Brooklyn, N.Y., Jan. 10, 1894." Additional inscriptions on final rear flyleaf. [Reimer was a New York coal dealer and book keeper.] Binding attributed by our predecessor in title to Charlotte Ullman, master binder, member of the Guild of Book Workers. An extensive typed index, prepared at a later time, contains names of accounts, names of all ships listed, names of all masters, specific pages for location of each entity, dates covered at particular pages. Very Good.

The customers listed within these pages are a Who's Who of the business, political, and cultural elite of New York City. Some names listed are Aaron Burr [attorney, Senator, future Vice President]; Thomas Pope [likely the builder and bridge designer who proposed the first design of a Brooklyn Bridge]; John B. Dash, Sr. [tinman]; William Constable [merchant]; Daniel Ludlow [merchant]; Herman LeRoy [wealthy merchant and purchaser in the Holland

Land Company]; Ezra Weeks [builder]; Joseph Newton [master builder]; Isaac Gouverneur [1749-1800, merchant and former client of Alexander Hamilton, who sued his wife for divorce on the ground of adultery]; Duncan Fife [1768-1854, changed to Phyfe, cabinetmaker and later leading furniture designer]; Frederick and Philip Rhinelander [merchants]; Josiah G. Pierson & Brothers [owners and operators of a rolling mill, splitting mill and nail factory]; Abraham Russell [mason & master builder]; Gerardus Duyckinck [son of the Dutch master painter]; James Lawrence and T. Coulborne [architects and builders]; Jabez Pell [coppersmith]; William Bayard [1761-1826, a prominent New York friend of Alexander Hamilton's, and owner of the Greenwich Village house where the wounded Hamilton was taken after his duel with Aaron Burr, and died]; George Turnbull [raised and commanded the NY Volunteers in January, 1776, and took part in the capture of Fort Montgomery in October, 1777]; Marturin Tardy [possibly bricklayer]; Michael Price [merchant]; John Slidell, Sr. & Jr. [soap & candle manufacturers]; Thomas Stevenson [blacksmith]; Thomas Robins & Co. [lumber merchants]; Joseph Delacroix [confectioner & distiller]; Thomas Pope [builder]; Isaac Hatfield [carpenter]; Ezra Weeks [witness at his brother Levi's 1799 trial on murder charges which Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton acted as defense attorneys]. Also named is the Tontine Hotel, built in 1794 by a group of wealthy merchants. [Many of the professions listed taken from John Low's NEW YORK DIRECTORY AND REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1796.]

The ledger is in two sections:

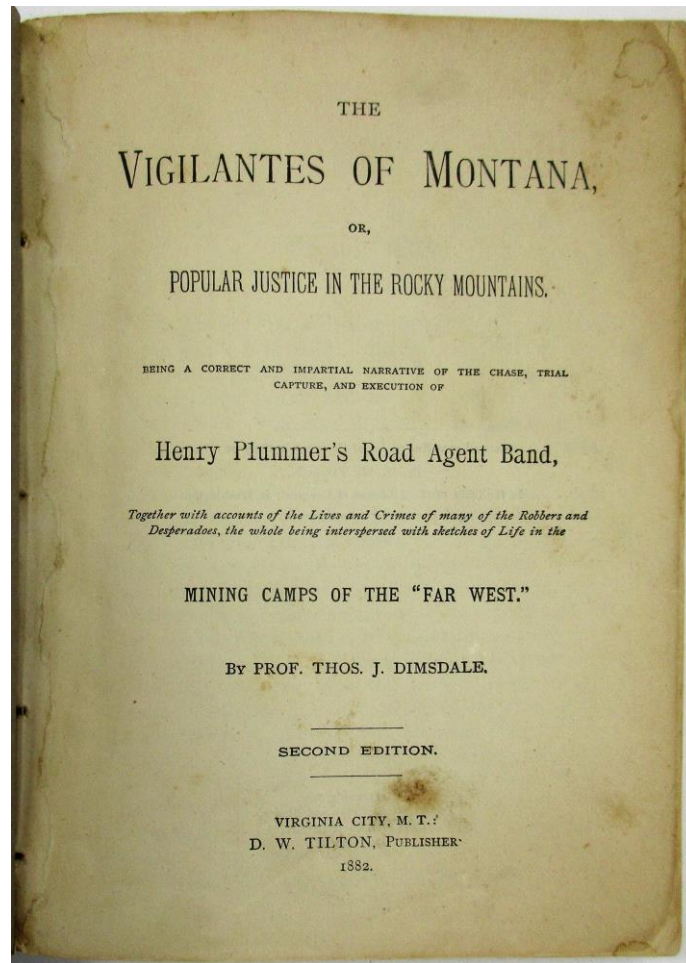
[1] Pages 2-111 are dated from June 1796 through May 1798. Contents consist of 205 named individual accounts, listing goods purchased by each, and amounts in pounds and shillings. Along with celebrity New York clientele are blacksmiths, bricklayers, carpenters, upholsterers, tailors, ship chandlers, builders, and architects. Items include hinges, butts, latches, metal spoons, mortise locks, screws, brass, iron kettles, nails, bolts, chimney hooks, pad locks, hammers, and the like.

[2] The second section, pages 113 - end, contains invoices from May 1801 through August 1820, for goods shipped from English ports to John B. Dash & Son, each giving the name of the vessel, its Master, and a detailed description of the shipment's contents. About 100 ships are listed with their masters, ports, and rig. All shipments are consigned to and "on the proper risque and account of John B. Dash, Jr." [or J.B.D. & Son]. The shipments contain a variety of items, including in part: carriage lamps, iron boilers, Rumford stoves, casks of drink, copper sheets, hooks and eyes, gentleman's hammers, commodes, brass plated knockers, shoemaker size sticks, hatters irons, rat traps, bullet molds, oyster knives, dog chains, bridge hammers, riveting hammers, etc. A few examples of ships and masters are: Am. Ship Fair Trader, Master Mathew Daggett; Ship Industry, Master Solomon Ingraham Reed; Ship Maine, Master Douglass (Dowdall); Ship New York Packet, Master David Webb; and Am. Ship General Hamilton, Master Noah Scoville. The ports listed are Liverpool, London, Bristol, and Hull.

John Balthazar Dash, Jr. [1755-c. 1820] owned a tin, copper, and ironmongery store on the southwest corner of Liberty Street and Broadway. His father, John B. Dash, Sr. [1727-1804], was a tinsmith with a shop just a few buildings away. In addition to local business, Dash Jr. was busy exporting goods and importing a significant amount of raw materials from England. Both he and his father are listed as Loyalists during the Revolution [Kelby]. Dash was a foreman with the New York City Fire Department Engine Company No. 16; he was its assistant engineer from 1803 to 1815. Junior was a member of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, the German Society, and the Moravian Church on Fulton Street. The family grew wealthy, both from the business and prudent investments in real estate. John B. Dash, III, and Daniel Bowie Dash kept the firm going under various names until about the 1860s.

New York City Directories from 1784-1809; Lanier, Henry W.: A CENTURY OF BANKING IN NEW YORK, 1822-1922. New York: Gilliss Press, 1922, pp. 103-4; Kelby, William:

ORDERLY BOOK OF THE THREE BATTALIONS OF LOYALISTS COMMANDED BY
BRIGADIER GENERAL OLIVER DE LANCEY, 1776-1778..., New York Historical
Society: 1917, pp. 113, 118.] \$3,000.00



Item No. 44

**“First Important Book about Outlaw Types in the
Rocky Mountain West”**

44. **Dimsdale, Thomas J.:** THE VIGILANTES OF MONTANA, OR, POPULAR JUSTICE IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. BEING A CORRECT AND IMPARTIAL NARRATIVE OF THE CHASE, TRIAL CAPTURE, AND EXECUTION OF HENRY PLUMMER'S ROAD AGENT BAND, TOGETHER WITH ACCOUNTS OF THE LIVES AND CRIMES OF MANY OF THE ROBBERS AND DESPERADOES, THE WHOLE BEING INTERSPERSED WITH SKETCHES OF LIFE IN THE MINING CAMPS OF THE "FAR WEST." SECOND EDITION. Virginia City, M.T.: D.W. Tilton, 1882. 241, [1 blank] pp. A clean text. Original printed front wrapper [some spotting] laid down, modern plain wrappers, Very Good. Bound in a slipcase, with printed spine title.

This is the scarce second edition of the first and "textually the most important book ever printed in Montana" [Howes]. "The first important book about outlaw types in the Rocky Mountain West" [Reese]. The 1866 first edition is rarely seen today.

"Perhaps no book excels Dimsdale's in presenting the picture of the lawless conditions that characterized the mining camps of the Rocky Mountain country. The author was editor of

the Virginia City Montana Post and a participant in the extraordinary campaign against lawlessness. The book ran serially in the Post before being published in book form" [Adams]. It is "one of the most celebrated and important works dealing with the early occupation, upbuilding and civilization of the West...His is the first complete account of the group of desperadoes known in the '60's as 'Henry Plummer's Road Agent Band.' It tells of the reign of terror; recites the series of murders, stage coach and highway robberies, the organization of the miners into a committee of Vigilance" [Eberstadt].

Reese, Best of the West 168. Howes D345. Graff 1088. Adams, Six-Guns 596. 115 Eberstadt 358 and Streeter Sale 2221 [1866 edition]. \$1,250.00

Scarce, Informative Peoria Imprint

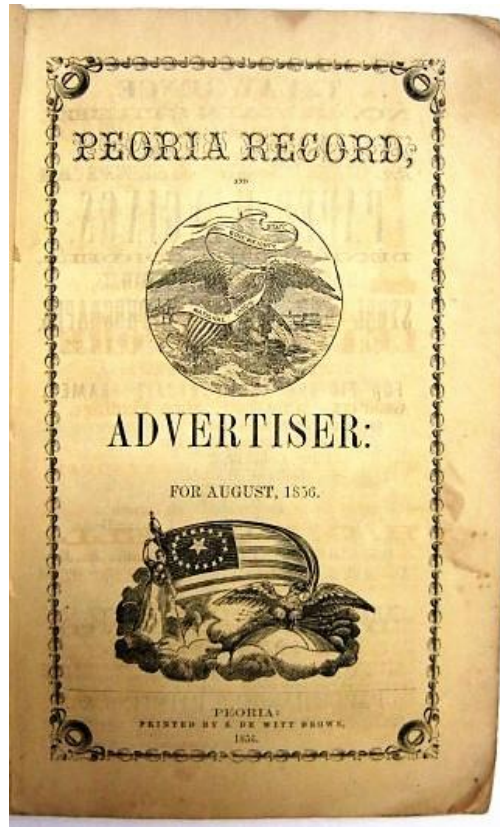
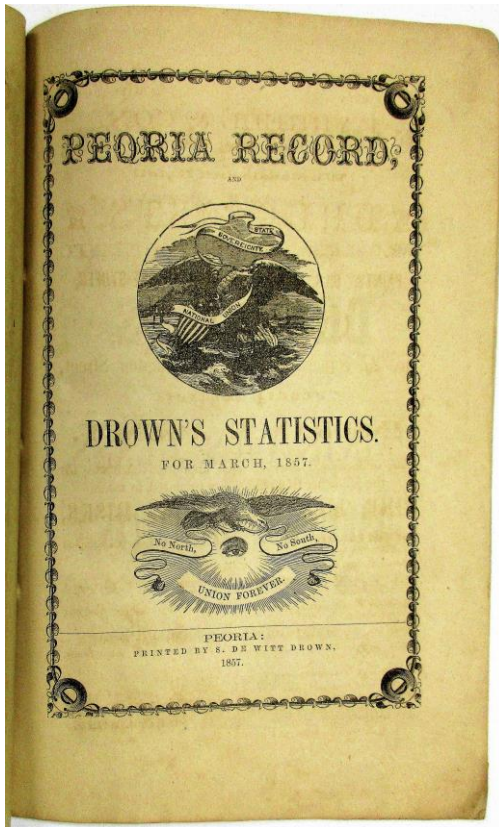
45. [Drown, S. De Witt]: PEORIA RECORD, AND ADVERTISER: FOR MARCH, 1857. Peoria: Printed by S. De Witt Drown, 1857. [8], 34, [6] pp. Original printed and illustrated wrappers [which are chipped and dusted, front wrap loose]. Full-page map, 'Drown's Map of Western Railroads and their Connections | 1857'; full-page 'Land Route from Peoria on the various Roads traveled in the different parts of the State of Illinois, with a Map of Location'; full-page 'Telegraphic' Plate, 'Illinois & Mississippi Telegraph Co.' Several in-text illustrations. Unnumbered pages consist of interesting and attractive advertisements by local merchants. The pamphlet is complete, but the book is interrupted by the improper placement of the August, 1856 issue. Except as noted, Very Good.

[bound with] PEORIA RECORD, AND ADVERTISER: FOR AUGUST, 1856. Peoria: S. De Witt Brown. 1856. [8], 24, [8] pp. Folding plate, 'Landing of De La Salle at Peoria...'; folding plate, 'Views of Peoria: in 1832 and 1856'; in-text illustrations, attractive advertisements on unnumbered pages. Original printed wrappers, Very Good.

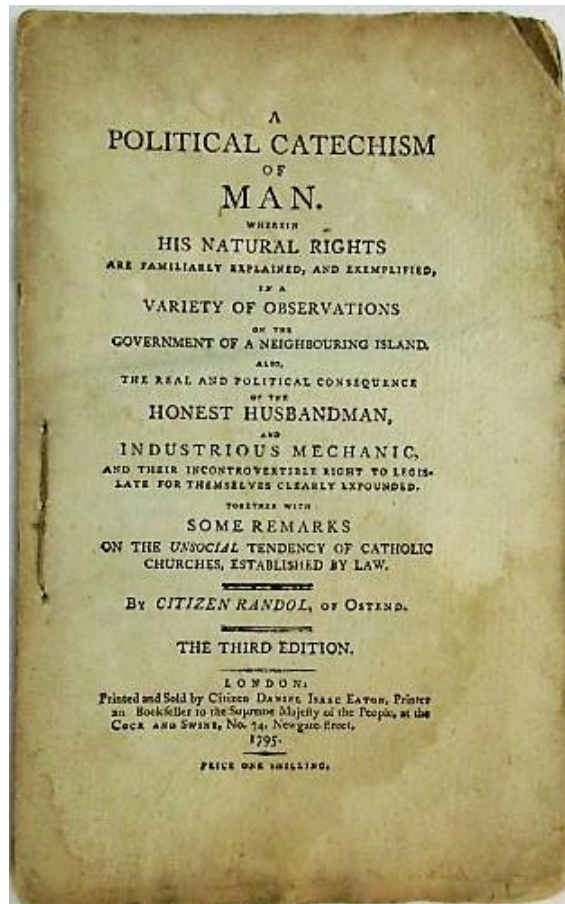
Informative Peoria imprints, with many interesting and frequently illustrated advertisements and enthusiastic information on "the almost supernatural growth of Peoria." Not in Lomazow. Graff 1157. Byrd 2428. \$750.00



Item No. 45



Item No. 45



Item No. 46

**“O, PAINE! Next to God, How Infinitely are
Millions Beholden to You”**

46. **[Eaton, Daniel Isaac]:** A POLITICAL CATECHISM OF MAN, WHEREIN HIS NATURAL RIGHTS ARE FAMILIARLY EXPLAINED, AND EXEMPLIFIED, IN A VARIETY OF OBSERVATIONS ON THE GOVERNMENT OF A NEIGHBOURING ISLAND. ALSO, THE REAL AND POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE HONEST HUSBANDMAN, AND INDUSTRIOUS MECHANIC, AND THEIR INCONTROVERTIBLE RIGHT TO LEGISLATE FOR THEMSELVES CLEARLY EXPOUNDED. TOGETHER WITH SOME REMARKS ON THE UNSOCIAL TENDENCY OF CATHOLIC CHURCHES, ESTABLISHED BY LAW. BY CITIZEN RANDOL, OF OSTEND. THE THIRD EDITION. London: Printed and Sold by Citizen Daniel Isaac Eaton, Printer and Bookseller to the Supreme Majority of the People, 1795. 44pp. Stitched, untrimmed and partly uncut. Several blank margin tears from careless opening. Last two leaves dirty, with a couple of small holes affecting about three letters. Good+.

This is the third of at least four editions published in 1795 by the English radical who challenged the ruling class, was several times prosecuted for seditious libel, and was an outspoken advocate of universal Natural Rights.

"O, PAINE! next to God, how infinitely are millions beholden to you for the small remnant of their liberties which they are yet permitted to enjoy." Citizen Randol has issued this pamphlet "as a mite towards furthering the regeneration of liberty throughout those countries now awakening from the torpor of slavery, to a proper sense of their divine origin, and inherent rights."

ESTC N40408 [5 locations].

\$650.00

47. **[England]:** AN ACT FOR GIVING RELIEF TO SUCH PERSONS AS HAVE SUFFERED IN THEIR RIGHTS AND PROPERTIES, DURING THE LATE UNHAPPY DISSENTIONS IN AMERICA, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THEIR LOYALTY TO HIS MAJESTY, AND ATTACHMENT TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT... London: Printed by Charles Eyre and Andrew Strahan, 1788. Folio. [2], 779-787, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, partly loosened. Else Very Good.

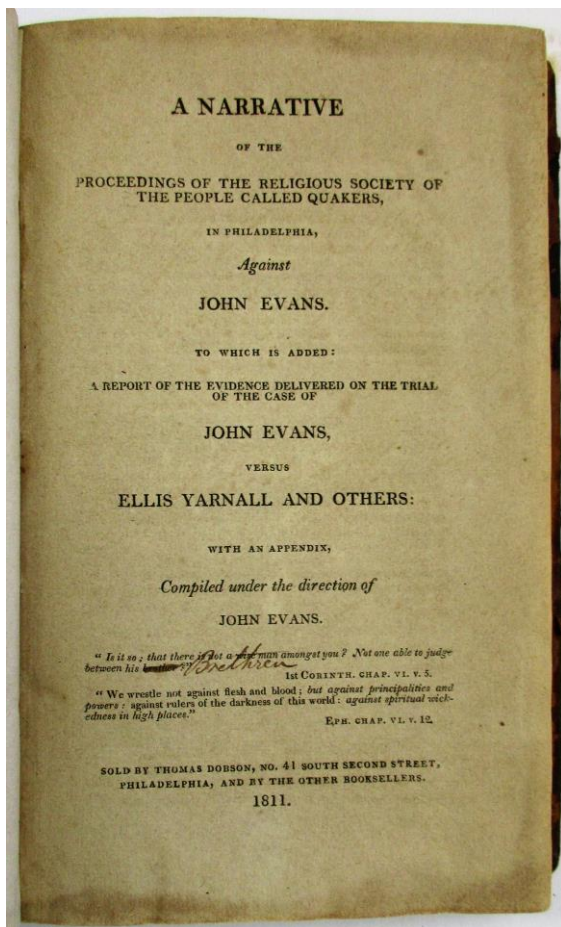
England seeks to compensate Loyalists for their losses during the American Revolution. The Act establishes procedures for verifying loss claims and awarding compensation, with severe penalties [death] imposed for fraudulent submissions. Similar compensation is offered for British subjects incurring losses by reason of the cession of East Florida to Spain.

\$150.00

48. **[England]:** AN ACT FOR NATURALIZING SUCH FOREIGN PROTESTANTS AS HAVE SERVED, OR SHALL SERVE FOR THE TIME THEREIN MENTIONED, AS OFFICERS OR SOLDIERS IN HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL AMERICAN REGIMENT, OR AS ENGINEERS IN AMERICA. [ANNO REGNI GEORGII III... AT THE PARLIAMENT BEGUN AND HOLDEN AT WESTMINSTER, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY ANNO DOMINI 1761...]. London: Mark Baskett, 1762. [2], 819-822, [2 blank] pp. Disbound, persistent spotting at bottom blank corners. Else Very Good.

ESTC N56739 [4 locations].

\$125.00



*N. B. The subscriber considers the treat-
ment of the active members of the Religious Soci-
ety of Quakers unjust, their only in forming such
parts of the testimony as suited their purposes, and
shameful violation of their qualification, as they
themselves have informed them that truth.*

*Their treatment in carrying the case
before the Preparative Meeting, prejudicial to their
meeting, the party, by their own rulers (overseers)
of the business being before the Monthly Preparative
Meeting, without the same timorously contrary
to their discipline, the secrecy with which it was
conducted, information being withheld from the
congregation thro' the influence of the overseers,
the accused not admitted to be present, to render
into his conduct is exercising an inquisition, un-
precedented in the United States as set in the
Quaker Society.*

*The Narrative, does in some
measure (tho' not fully) elucidate the subject
to which it refers.*

*Soon after the publication of the
Narrative R. B. one of the Monthly Meeting commit-
tees in paying his just debts. Since that time
S. J. one of the Preparative Meeting committee, also
made a shameful failure, both of which were to
a very large amount, & which are serious losses
to both their creditors.*

*Thus have two of the active
members, of the Quaker Society, been stopped in
their career of persecution of their fellow citizens*

John Evans

Item No. 49

With the Author's Holographic Discussion of the Bitter Dispute

49. **Evans, John:** A NARRATIVE OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, IN PHILADELPHIA, AGAINST JOHN EVANS. TO WHICH IS ADDED: A REPORT OF THE EVIDENCE DELIVERED ON THE TRIAL OF THE CASE OF JOHN EVANS, VERSUS ELLIS YARNALL AND OTHERS: WITH AN APPENDIX, COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JOHN EVANS. [Philadelphia: John Adams & Co. Printers]. Sold by Thomas Dobson, 1811. vii, 238pp. Original calf [rubbed, rebacked in calf with gilt-lettered morocco spine label]. Presentation by author on front flyleaf, "John Evans respectfully presents to the Library Company of Philadelphia, Philada. 1814." Bookplate on front pastedown of the Library Company of Philadelphia numbered 7461 [with its duplicate release rubberstamp]. Very Good.

Evans presents the facts of the suit against the Overseers of the Society of Friends. His preface exposes the attacks on his good name "resulting from the wanton exercise of uncontrolled ecclesiastical power!" Evans had been a trustee of the bankrupt estate of John Field, who complained of Evans's conduct to the Overseers of the Meeting. The court case and ecclesiastical proceedings, as well as the arbitrary behavior of the Overseers, are reviewed in overwhelming detail.

The rear endpaper is filled with a holograph signed, and entirely written in ink, by Evans which reads:

"N.B. The subscriber considers the testimony of the active members of the religious Society of the Quakers unjust, their only informing such parts of the testimony as suited for their purposes, a shameful violation of their qualification, as they should have informed the whole truth.

"Their treatment in carrying the case before the Preparative meeting, previous to their visiting the party, by their rulers (overseers) & the business of laying before the monthly & preparative meetings, at one and the same time is contrary to their discipline, the secrecy with which it was conducted and information being withheld from the congregation thru the influence of the overseers, & the accused not admitted to be present to vindicate his conduct, is entirely an inquisition unprecedented in the United States except in Quaker Society.

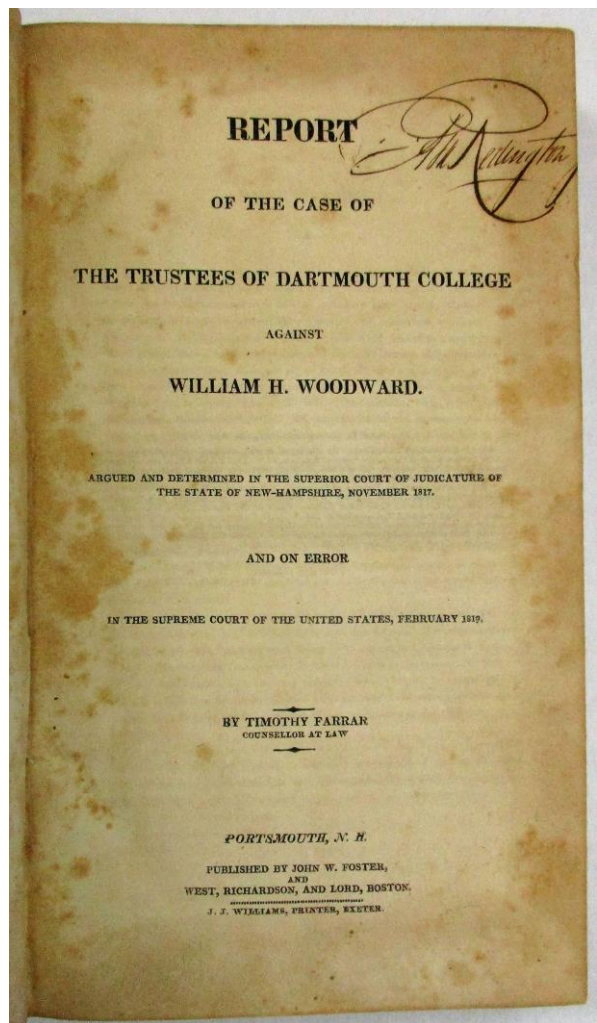
"The narrative does in some measure (tho not fully) elucidate the subject to which it refers.

"Soon after the publication of the narrative R. Love of the monthly meeting committee failed in paying his just debts. Since that time J.J. one of the Preparative meeting committee, also made a shameful failure, both of which were to a very large amount & which are serious losses to both their creditors.

"Thus have two of the active members of the Quaker Society, been stopped in their career of persecution of the fellow citizens." [Signed] "John Evans."

Sabin 23168. AI 22786. Cohen 11972.

\$500.00



Item No. 50

A Comprehensive Review of the Landmark Dartmouth College Case

50. **Farrar, Timothy:** REPORT OF THE CASE OF THE TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE AGAINST WILLIAM H. WOODWARD. ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUDICATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, NOVEMBER 1817. AND ON ERROR IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 1819. Portsmouth, N.H.: [1819]. [4], 406pp. Original sheep [hinges starting], gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. Occasional light foxing, else Very Good. Contemporary ownership signature, "Th. Redington."

Farrar's Report-- on one of the most significant and influential cases in our constitutional history-- prints the Charter of 1769 establishing Dartmouth College; the offending 1816 New Hampshire statutes, enacted by a Federalist legislature, abolishing the Charter and turning Dartmouth into a State university; the proceedings in New Hampshire's Superior Court, including the arguments of Mason and others; the opinion and judgment of that Court; the Writ of Error to the United States Supreme Court; the arguments of Webster, Wirt, and others, with the Opinions by Chief Justice Marshall, Justice Story, and Justice Washington; and an Appendix, which includes the minutes of Dartmouth's meeting of Trustees in response to New Hampshire's 1816 Acts, and a Protest against the Act by the minority of the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

DAB says that this offering "contains the only report of the argument of Jeremiah Mason." FIRST EDITION. Marvin 303. Sabin 23887. I Harv. Law Cat. 671. VI DAB 293. Cohen 11614. \$1,500.00

"So Horrid a Murder was Never Perpetrated in *AMERICA*"

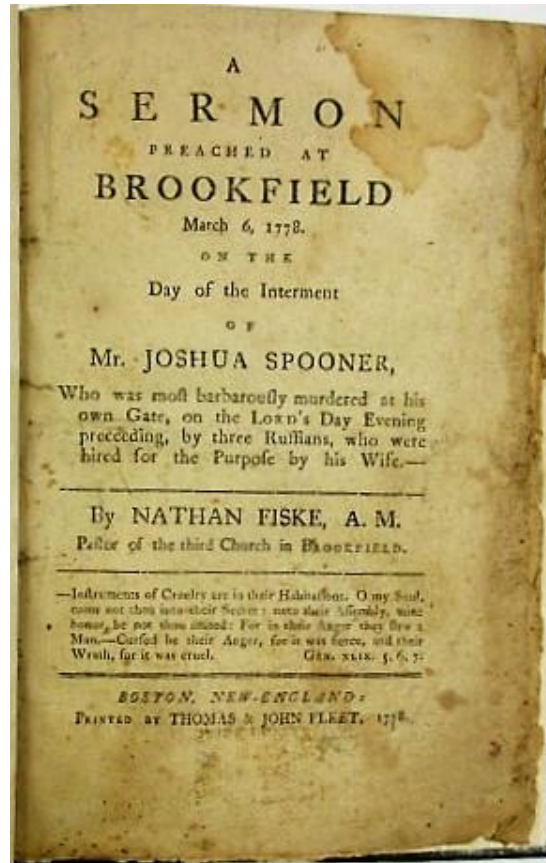
51. **Fiske, Nathan:** A SERMON PREACHED AT BROOKFIELD MARCH 6, 1778. ON THE DAY OF THE INTERMENT OF MR. JOSHUA SPOONER, WHO WAS MOST BARBAROUSLY MURDERED AT HIS OWN GATE, ON THE LORD'S DAY EVENING PRECEDING, BY THREE RUFFIANS, WHO WERE HIRED FOR THE PURPOSE BY HIS WIFE. Boston, New-England: Printed by Thomas & John Fleet. 1778. Small 4to. 20pp, but lacking the half title. Untrimmed, light toning, scattered spotting, several short repairs to several blank edges and inner blank margins. Bound in attractive, modern half green morocco and marbled boards, with gilt-stamped spine title. Contemporary inscription, 'Benjamin Brown His Book.' Good+.

Bathsheba Spooner was the first woman executed in the United States after the Declaration of Independence. Her co-conspirators, three veterans of the American Revolution, included Ezra Ross of Ipswich. "Mr. Spooner was a retired lumberman, passively disposed and of simple tastes. His wife was Bathsheba, daughter of Chief-Justice Ruggles. She never knew the want of a luxury that money could buy and was haughty and imperious, and the house was divided against itself. On Ezra's return from his second enlistment, gratitude prompted him to visit his benefactress. He was youthful, had a fine physique, and stature far beyond his years; he was active, social, witty, handsome; she was artful, seductive, profligate. Mr. Spooner was in her way and he was removed. Four persons were arrested, including Mrs. Spooner and young Ezra" [historicipswich.org]. A historic marker, known as the "Spooner Well," marks the location of the well into which the three soldiers deposited Spooner's dead body. They, along with the pregnant Bathsheba, were all executed.

Speaking over the "mangled remains" of his murdered neighbor, Spooner says, "So premeditated, so aggravated, so horrid a murder was never perpetrated in *AMERICA* and is

almost without a parallel in the known world." Acknowledging "the horrid wickedness of the human heart," Fiske manfully attempts to answer "why the just Governor of the Universe permits innocent persons thus to fall before wicked men."

ESTC W29231 [10 locations]. Evans 15793. Not in McDade, Cohen, Marke, Harv. Law Cat. \$2,750.00



Item No. 51

Garrison and Nathaniel Paul Mount an Early Attack On the Colonization Movement

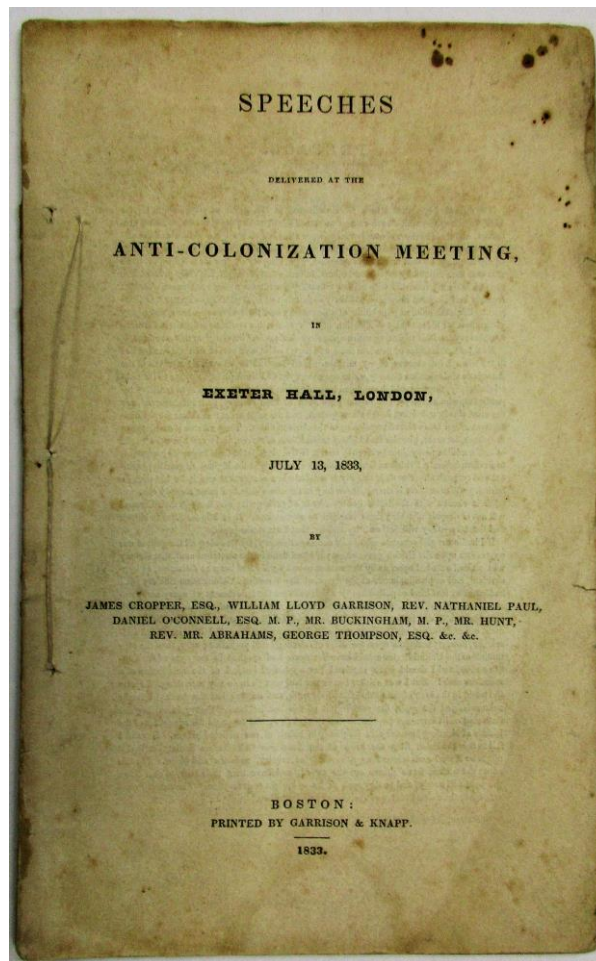
52. **Garrison, William Lloyd; Nathaniel Paul, et al.:** SPEECHES DELIVERED AT THE ANTI-COLONIZATION MEETING, IN EXETER HALL, LONDON, JULY 13, 1833, BY JAMES CROPPER, ESQ., WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, REV. NATHANIEL PAUL, DANIEL O'CONNELL, ESQ.... Boston: Printed by Garrison & Knapp, 1833. 39, [1] pp. Stitched. Lacking the front wrapper. Original printed rear wrapper, advertising a new edition from Garrison's press of 'Thoughts on African Colonization,' is present. Light foxing, Good+.

The pamphlet is a bold attack on American religious elites who support the colonization movement. It is one of the earliest abolitionist denunciations of "the colonization crusaders, and their backers the mobocracy." Garrison calls the Agent of the American Colonization Society "dishonest, hypocritical, pusillanimous," seeking "the banishment of every man, woman and child, whose skin is not colored like my own." The Colonization Society "is the foulest conspiracy in the history of the world." It seeks to render slavery secure and lucrative by prohibiting the African slave trade, and by deporting Free Negroes, whose presence are an incitement to rebellion by the slave population.

Speeches, including one by the black minister Nathaniel Paul, are recorded. Paul praises Garrison profusely, and says that Slavery has created "a regular system of merchandize in the souls and bodies of our fellow creatures."

LCP Supp. 81. AI 21323 [5]. Sabin 89204.

\$850.00



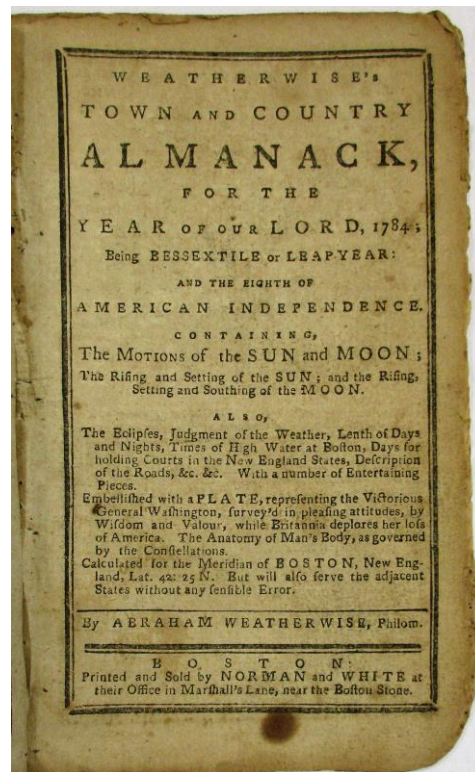
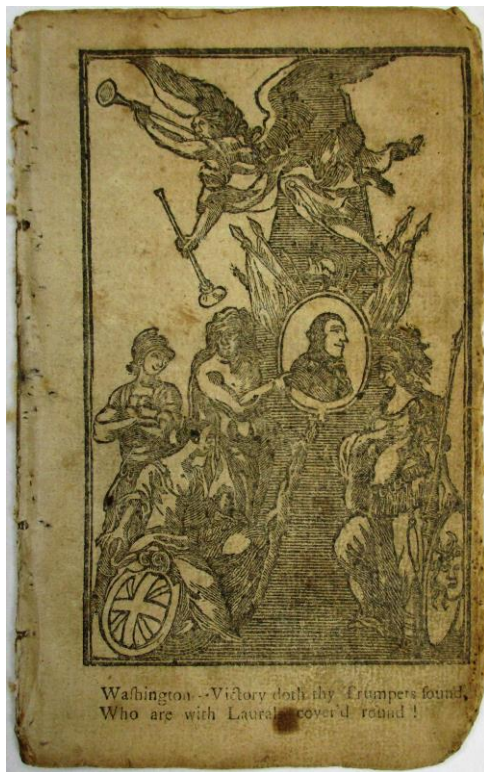
Item No. 52

**“Washington- Victory doth thy Trumpets Sound,
Who are with Laurals Cover'd Round!”**

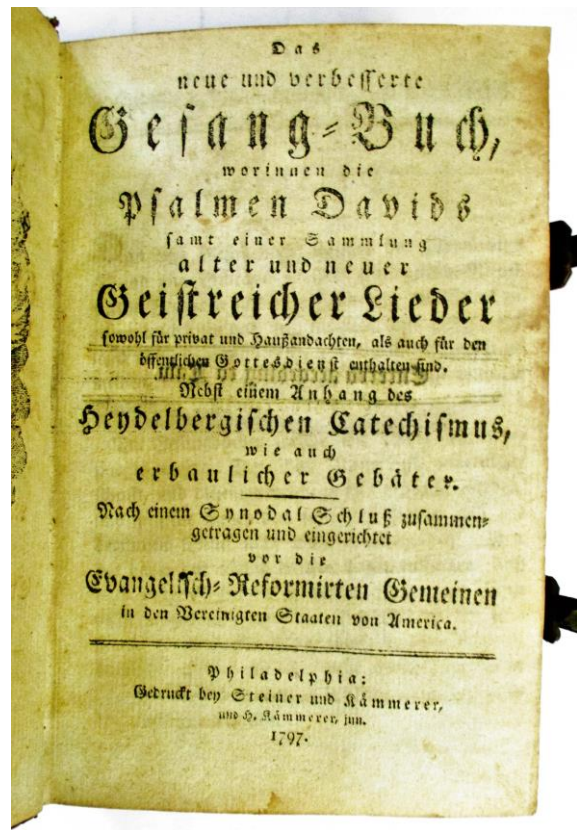
53. [George, Daniel]: WEATHERWISE'S TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1784...EMBELLISHED WITH A PLATE, REPRESENTING THE VICTORIOUS GENERAL WASHINGTON, SURVEY'D IN PLEASING ATTITUDES, BY WISDOM AND VALOUR, WHILE BRITANNIA DEPLORES HER LOSS OF AMERICA. Boston: Printed and Sold by Norman and White at their Office in Marshall's Lane, near the Boston Stone., [1783]. 12 leaves, as issued. With the full-page woodcut of Washington preceding the title page, as described in the title. Disbound, some edge wear, affecting several letters. Good to Good+.

Evans attributed authorship to Rittenhouse; but NAIP says, "The actual author was Daniel George." This is one of the three Weatherwise almanacs printed in Boston for the year 1784. The woodcut illustration is captioned, 'Washington- Victory doth thy Trumpets sound, Who are with Laurals cover'd round!'

The firm of Norman and White produced six imprints in 1783 and 1784, according to NAIP, and then disappeared.
 Evans 18164. Drake 3337. NAIP w036459. \$750.00



Item No. 53



Item No. 54

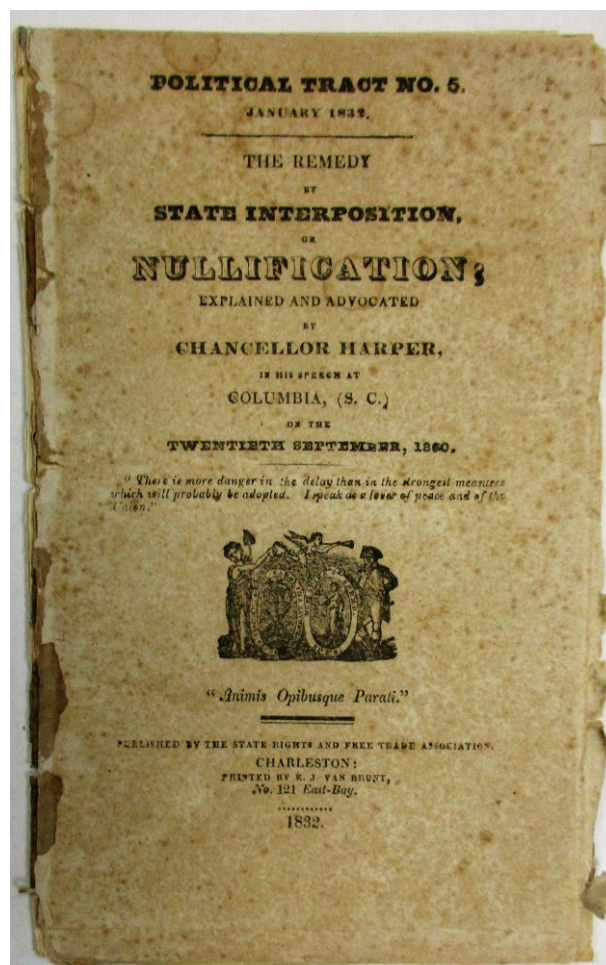
An Attractive, Contemporary Binding

54. **German Reformed Church in the United States: DAS NEUE UND VERBESSERTE GESANG-BUCH, WORINNEN DIE PSALMEN DAVIDS...VOR DIE EVANGELISCH-REFORMIRTEN GEMEINEN IN DEN VEREINIGTEN STAATEN VON AMERICA.** Philadelphia: Gedruckt bey Steiner und Kammerer, und H. Kammerer, jun, 1797. Bound in contemporary calf, raised spine bands, clasps. Relief-cut frontispiece. Pages [8], 148, [8], 585, [43]. Printed in double columns. Endpapers spotted. A Very Good copy in an attractive contemporary binding. Early ink writing on front free endpaper, modern bookplate.

"First edition of this song-book and hymnal, which includes much musical notation" [Jenkins].

Evans 32100. III Jenkins 745. ESTC W6293.

\$750.00



Item No. 55

The South Carolina Doctrine: Each State "Separate and Sovereign"

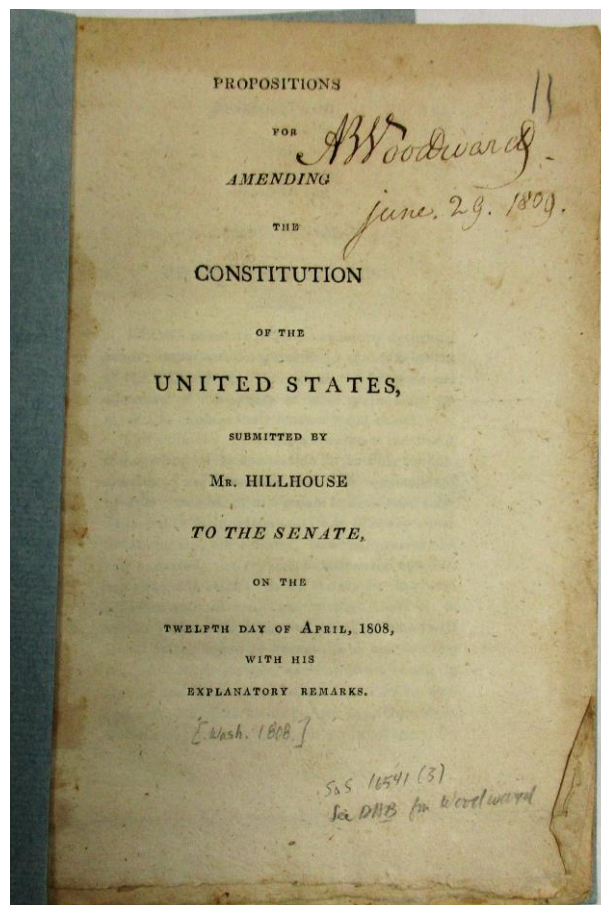
55. **Harper, [William]: POLITICAL TRACT NO. 5. JANUARY 1832. THE REMEDY BY STATE INTERPOSITION, OR NULLIFICATION; EXPLAINED AND ADVOCATED BY CHANCELLOR HARPER, IN HIS SPEECH AT COLUMBIA, (S.C.) ON THE TWENTIETH SEPTEMBER, 1830.** Charleston: Published by the State Rights and Free Trade Association. Printed by E.J. Van Brunt. , 1832. 24pp. Disbound with some loosening. Moderate foxing, generous margins. Good+.

Harper was a State Rights Democrat, an enthusiastic advocate of a social order based on African Slavery, and Chancellor of South Carolina, the highest judicial position in the State's Court of Equity. His Speech, printed as a tract during the Nullification Crisis by an organization of Fire-Eating Carolinians, is usually designated "Political Tract No. 6." Turnbull and Cohen call it 'No. 5'; but most sources on OCLC refer to it as 'No. 6.'

Harper begins by acknowledging that all South Carolinians recognize "the oppression which the south suffers from the legislation of the general government," which has demonstrated only "contempt" for the South's demand for fairness. Harper throws the entire weight of his judicial prestige behind a Convention to nullify Federal tariffs within South Carolina's borders. He denies that only the Federal Government has power to determine the constitutionality of a law; the States, which remain "separate and sovereign," have also reserved that power to themselves. Harper presents his sophisticated legal arguments to rebut those who oppose his views.

FIRST EDITION. II Turnbull 271. Cohen 6253. Not in LCP.

\$500.00



Item No. 56

An Attempt to Diminish the Power of the President

56. **Hillhouse, James:** PROPOSITIONS FOR AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, SUBMITTED BY MR. HILLHOUSE TO THE SENATE, ON THE TWELFTH DAY OF APRIL, 1808, WITH HIS EXPLANATORY REMARKS. [Washington: 1808]. 52pp, stitched in modern plain wrappers. Untrimmed. With the signature in ink of the Michigan jurist and author A.B. Woodward and, in the same hand, the date June 29, 1809. Near Fine.

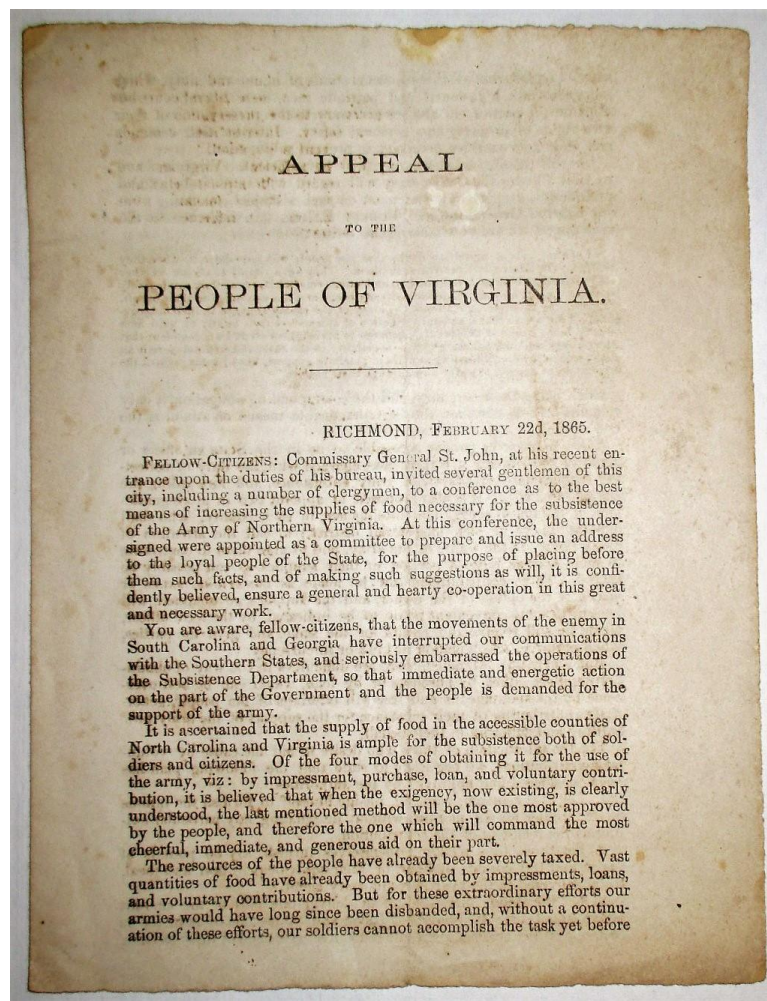
[bound with] AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, SUBMITTED FOR CONSIDERATION BY MR. HILLHOUSE. APRIL 12, 1808. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SENATE. [Washington:] 1808. 7, [1 blank], [1- errata] pp.

"Although he was a strong Federalist, he proposed amendments to the constitution, in 1808, to correct what he considered dangerous tendencies in the system of Federal Government" [Appleton's]. The Connecticut Senator sought to reduce the power of the presidency, on the ground that some of the prerogatives of that office exceeded "those exercised by the king of Great-Britain." His solution: choose the President, who will serve for only one year, by lot from the Senate. Hillhouse also would amend the Constitution to provide for annual election of representatives, a three-year term for Senators, abolition of the office of Vice President, and ratification by both Houses of Congress for executive appointments and removals from office.

American Imprints records these items separately. Cohen records them together, as here. I think that Cohen's collation is correct, except for his omission of the errata leaf. The errata leaf is captioned 'Mr. Hillhouse's Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and Explanatory Remarks. Typographical Errors.' The caption tracks the second item's title, and also corrects errors in the first item-- strong evidence that the two were intended to be issued together.

FIRST EDITIONS. AI 16541, 16364. Cohen 5873.

\$250.00

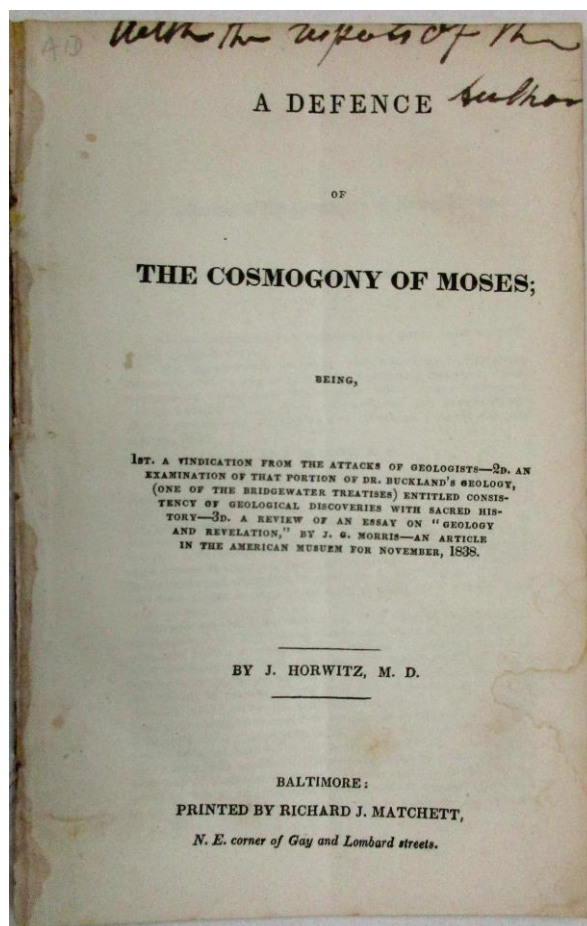


Item No. 57

The Confederacy's Last Gasp

57. [Hoge, Moses et al]: APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA. Richmond: February 22d, 1865. 4pp, folded octavo sheet. Caption title, as issued. Lightly toned, Very Good.

A citizens' committee-- consisting of Hoge, I.L. Burrows, John E. Edwards, Chs. Minnigerode, W.J. Pettigrew, and several others-- responds to the crisis caused by "movements of the enemy in South Carolina and Georgia," which "have interrupted our communications with the Southern States, and seriously embarrassed the operations of the Subsistence Department." In these waning days of the Confederacy, the Committee urges voluntary contributions of food to support the Army of Northern Virginia. This despite the recognition that "the resources of the people have already been severely taxed. Vast quantities of food have already been obtained by impressments, loans, and voluntary contributions. But for these extraordinary efforts our armies would have long since been disbanded, and, without a continuation of these efforts, our soldiers cannot accomplish the task yet before them." Parrish & Willingham 5148 [7 locations]. OCLC records nine as of December 2018. Not located in Haynes or Swem. \$750.00



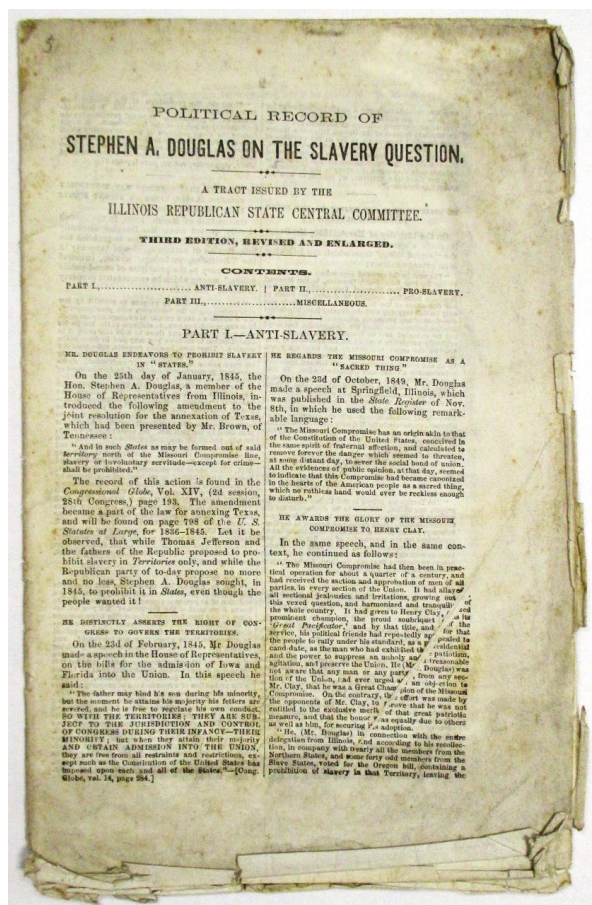
Item No. 58

The "Inconceivable Ignorance" of Doubting Geologists

58. Horwitz, J[onathan]: A DEFENCE OF THE COSMOGONY OF MOSES; BEING, 1ST. A VINDICATION FROM THE ATTACKS OF GEOLOGISTS-- 2D. AN EXAMINATION OF THAT PORTION OF DR. BUCKLAND'S GEOLOGY, (ONE OF THE

BRIDGEWATER TREATISES) ENTITLED CONSISTENCY OF GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES WITH SACRED HISTORY-- 3D. A REVIEW OF AN ESSAY ON "GEOLOGY AND REVELATION," BY J.G. MORRIS-- AN ARTICLE IN THE AMERICAN MUSUEM [sic] FOR NOVEMBER, 1838. BY J. HORWITZ, M.D. Baltimore: Printed by Richard J. Matchett, [1838]. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, with remnant of original yellow wrapper along inner margin of last page. Except as noted, Very Good. Inscribed at head of title: "With the respects of the Author" [slightly clipped].

"Probably printed in 1839" [Rosenbach]. Dr. Horwitz is "firmly convinced by a diligent and careful investigation of the holy record, that every portion of the creation as presented by the cosmogony of Moses, is in perfect accordance with the powers of Deity." Doubting geologists are guilty of "an almost inconceivable ignorance of the original Hebrew." FIRST EDITION. Rosenbach 442 [with title page illustration]. Singerman 0672. AI 50886 [4] [1838]. \$750.00



Item No. 59

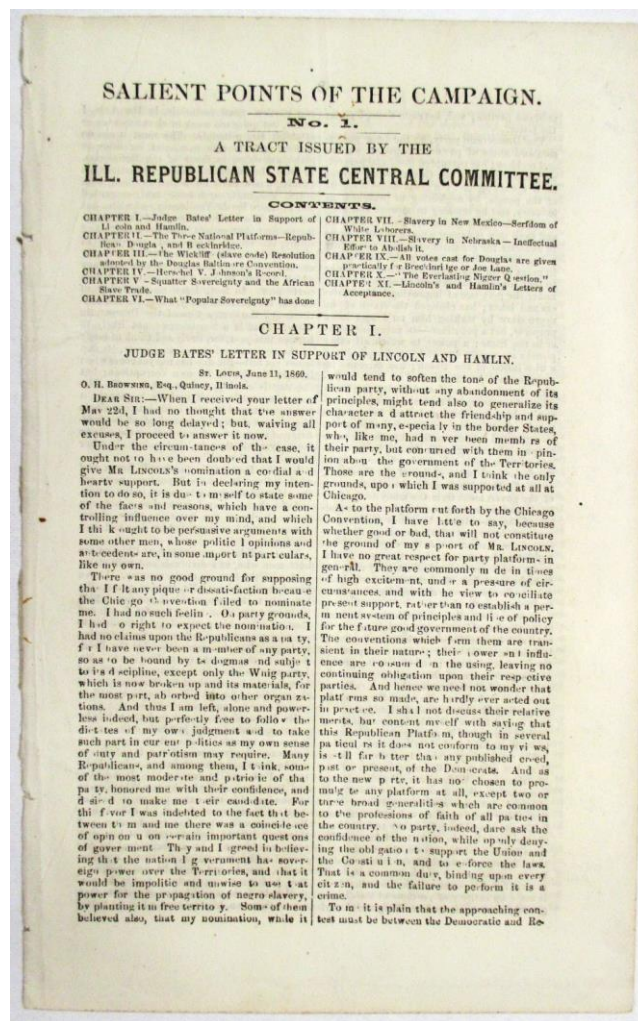
Illinois Republicans Attack Illinois Senator Stephen A. Douglas

59. **Illinois Republican State Central Committee: POLITICAL RECORD OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION. A TRACT ISSUED BY THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. THIRD EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED. CONTENTS. PART I., ANTI-SLAVERY. PART II., PRO-SLAVERY. PART III., MISCELLANEOUS.** [Springfield? Chicago? 1860]. Uncut and untrimmed folio leaf, folded to 16pp. Light wear and dust, printer's flaw affecting a few letters, else Very Good.

Ernie Wessen called this Illinois imprint "a most important Lincoln campaign document," which, as he notes, Monaghan failed to record. It is one of three variant printings, each with similar material, but with some differences. Each attacks Douglas for hypocrisy on the question of Congressional power to control slavery in the Territories. Each paints him as an extreme Southern Rights partisan, supporting the Dred Scott Decision and scuttling the Missouri Compromise. This "revised and enlarged" printing contains several additional short sections, with captions, not found in the first edition. Some of these include: "He Distinctly Asserts the Right of Congress to Govern the Territories;" "He Says the People of the Northwest were Conscientiously Opposed to Slavery;" "He Believes in the Higher Law;" "Popular Sovereignty in the Nebraska Bill;" "He Resolves Never to Make Another Speech on the Slavery Question;" "He Urges that Slavery Should Last Forever;" "He says the Almighty has Required the Existence of Slavery."

In his early public career, Douglas had extolled the immutable nature of the 1820 Missouri Compromise, and insisted that Congress had full power over the Territories. But in 1854, leading the Kansas-Nebraska Act forces and advocating Popular Sovereignty, he changed horses: only a Territory's inhabitants could decide whether to bar slavery within its borders. His attempt to reconcile the Dred Scott Decision with Popular Sovereignty, and his unconcern with slavery as a social and moral question, are mocked and scorned.

LCP 8794. Wessen, 97 Midland Notes 308. Sabin 20696n. Not in Monaghan, Eberstadt, Decker, Miles, Ante-Fire Imprints. \$650.00



Item No. 60

60. **Illinois Republican State Central Committee: SALIENT POINTS OF THE CAMPAIGN. NO. 1. A TRACT ISSUED BY THE ILL. REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. CONTENTS...** [Springfield? 1860]. Caption title, as issued. Disbound, Very Good.

This Illinois campaign document leads with the letter of Edward Bates, the old Missouri Know-Nothing, to Orville Browning, endorsing the Lincoln-Hamlin ticket, denouncing the "wanton and reckless" Democrats, asserting that "the national government has sovereign power over the Territories, and that it would be impolitic and unwise to use that power for the propagation of negro slavery." Lincoln is "a sound, safe, national man. He could not be sectional if he tried."

Monaghan 27 records a separate printing of Bates's endorsement. Our document also prints the Republican, Douglas Democrat, and Breckinridge Democrat platforms; examines the pro-slavery record of Douglas's running mate, Herschel Johnson of Georgia; chronicles the disastrous results of Douglas's Squatter Sovereignty policy and his failed position on "The Everlasting Nigger Question;" and, finally, prints Lincoln's and Hamlin's letters of acceptance. FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 27 note. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Miles, LCP.

\$650.00

Beautiful Iowa Illustrations

61. **Iowa: COLLECTION OF TEN IOWA CITY TITLES, WITH MANY BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.** The pamphlets are bound together in half morocco with blue marbled boards [lightly rubbed]. Overall Near Fine.

a. **SKETCH OF JOHNSON COUNTY, IOWA: WITH A REVIEW OF ITS EARLY HISTORY AND SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENT, ITS EDUCATIONAL, MANUFACTURING, AGRICULTURAL, AND OTHER INTERESTS.** Iowa City: Republican Steam Printing. November, 1880. 23pp. Original blue printed wrappers with gilt design. Near Fine.

b. **THE IOWA STATE PRESS ANNUAL FOR 1880. ILLUSTRATED. A LOCAL STATISTICAL AND COMMERCIAL RECORD PRESENTED TO THE PATRONS OF THE PRESS.** Iowa City: Jno. P. Irish. [60] pp, illustrated. Original printed blue wrappers. Very Good plus.

c. **THE IOWA STATE PRESS ANNUAL FOR 1881...** Iowa City: Jno. P. Irish. [62] pp, illustrated. Original printed blue wrappers. Very Good plus.

d. **IOWA STATE PRESS ANNUAL FOR 1882...** Iowa City: Jno. P. Irish. [72] pp, illustrated. Original printed blue front wrap with ornate gilt and color front and rear wraps. Very Good.

e. **IOWA STATE PRESS ANNUAL. ILLUSTRATED. 1883...** Iowa City: A.J. Hershire & Co. [76] pp, illustrated. Original printed blue front wrap with ornate gilt and color front and rear wraps. Very Good.

f. **IOWA WEATHER SERVICE ANNUAL. ILLUSTRATED. 1883.** Iowa City: A.J. Hershire & Co. [68] pp, folding chart measuring 8" x 12" entitled, "Rain-Fall in Iowa. For the lustrum 1876 to 1880. For each month and for the year." Original gilt and color pictorial wrappers. Near Fine.

g. **IOWA STATE PRESS PICTORIAL ANNUAL FOR 1884.** Iowa City: A.J. Hershire & Co. [68] pp. Original gilt and color pictorial wrappers. Near Fine.

h. **IOWA STATE PRESS PICTORIAL ANNUAL FOR 1885.** Iowa City: A.J. Hershire & Co. [66] pp. Original gilt and color pictorial wrappers. Near Fine.

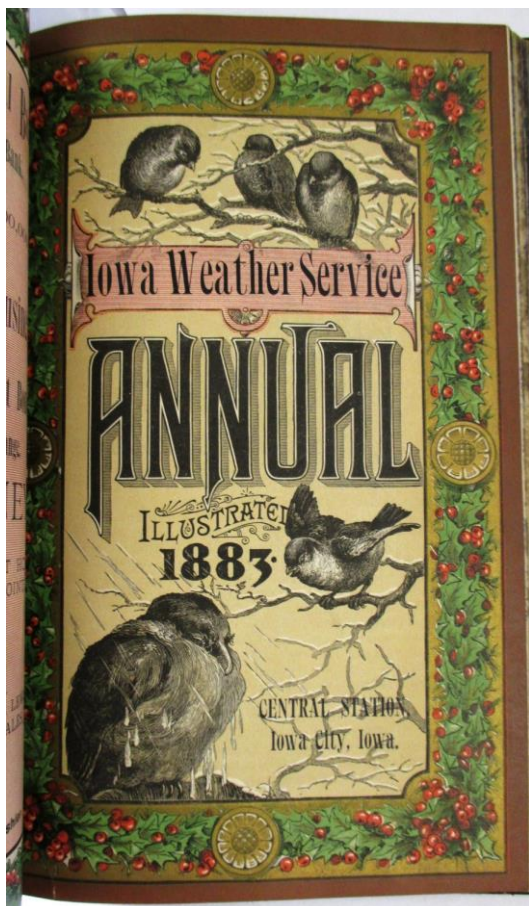
i. IOWA STATE PRESS PICTORIAL ANNUAL FOR 1886. Iowa City: A.J. Hershire & Co. [68] pp. Original gilt and color pictorial wrappers. Near Fine.

j. IOWA. "THE AGRICULTURAL EMPIRE OF THE WEST." JOHNSON, THE BANNER COUNTY OF THE STATE. IOWA CITY. Laid in. [4] pp, folded, early illustration of Iowa State University. [Iowa City? 1880s?] Light dust and toning. Very Good.

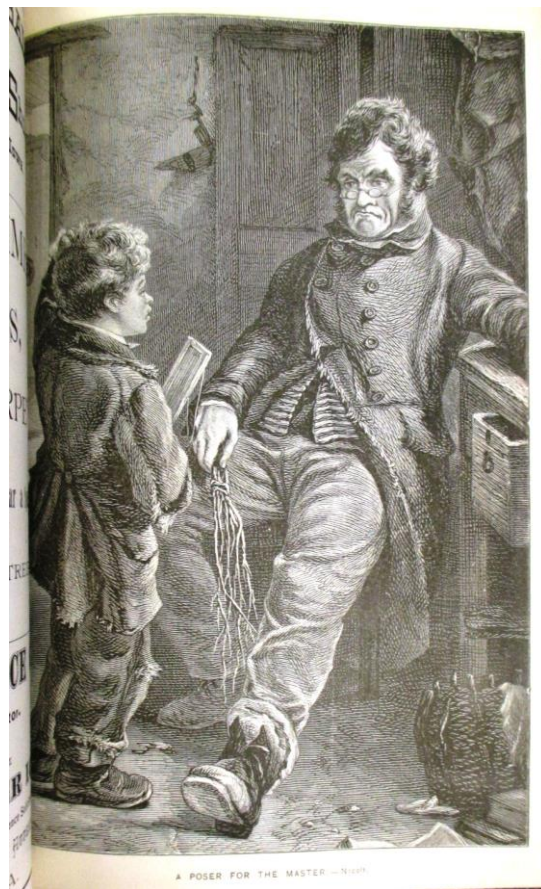
The contents of the Sketch of Johnson County originally appeared in The Iowa City Republican and were later published as a pamphlet by the Iowa City Board of Trade for the use of "all citizens desirous of furthering the interests of Johnson County and vicinity."

The Iowa State Press was founded by Richard H. Sylvester in 1860 as a weekly Democratic newspaper. John P. Irish became editor in December 1864 and later took over ownership. Irish moved to California in 1882, and A.J. Hershire bought the business later that year. The Annuals contain ornately detailed engravings by well-known artists. They contain lunar calendars, general and historical articles, the names of local government officers, voter information, and many advertisements of local businesses. Among the many artists whose works are featured are Mary Ellen Edwards [1838-1934]; Granville Perkins [1830-1895]; Harry Fenn [1837-1911]; Edmond Adolphe Rudaux [1840-1914]; F.O.C. [Felix Octavius Carr] Darley [1822-1888]; and many others.

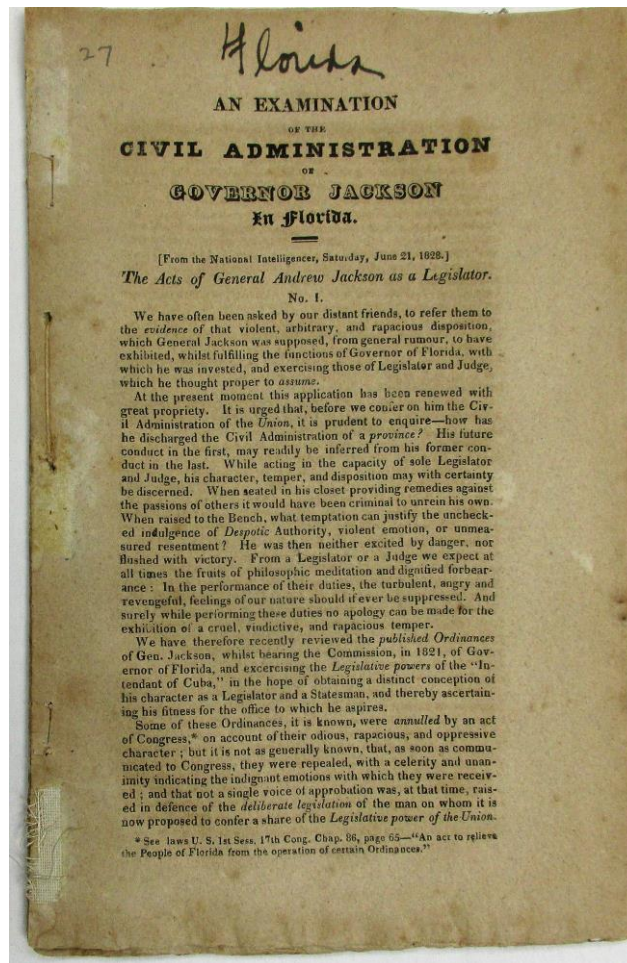
The illustrations include romantic Victorian scenes, Harper's Ferry at Maryland Heights, maritime scenes, mountain and forest scenes, a frontier confrontation with Indians, young children and babies, an old fashioned southern Christmas scene with black servants, a maritime battle scene of the Lexington of the Seas, and much more. \$750.00



Item No. 61



Item No. 61



Item No. 62

A "Violent, Arbitrary, and Rapacious Disposition"

62. **[Jackson, Andrew]: AN EXAMINATION OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR JACKSON IN FLORIDA.** [Washington? 1828]. 48pp. Stitched, caption title as issued, scattered toning and foxing. Blank inner margin wear to title page. Good+.

The pamphlet consists of essays, each with caption title, culled from the columns of the National Intelligencer's June 21, July 3, August 7, September 4 and 23, 1828. Each demonstrates Jackson's characteristically "violent, arbitrary, and rapacious disposition" as Governor of Florida. Each is signed at the end in type, 'Henry.' In gathering to himself all legislative, judicial and executive power, Jackson has proved himself a dangerous despot, seeking to "regulate the forms of secret devotion" by declaring a day of Sabbath observance. He seized private property without authority, placing it under his control; prohibited liquor sales to soldiers, and committed other equally heinous acts.

Some of the essays were also issued as separate imprints.
Wise & Cronin 276. Servies 1366. AI 33107 [5].

\$600.00

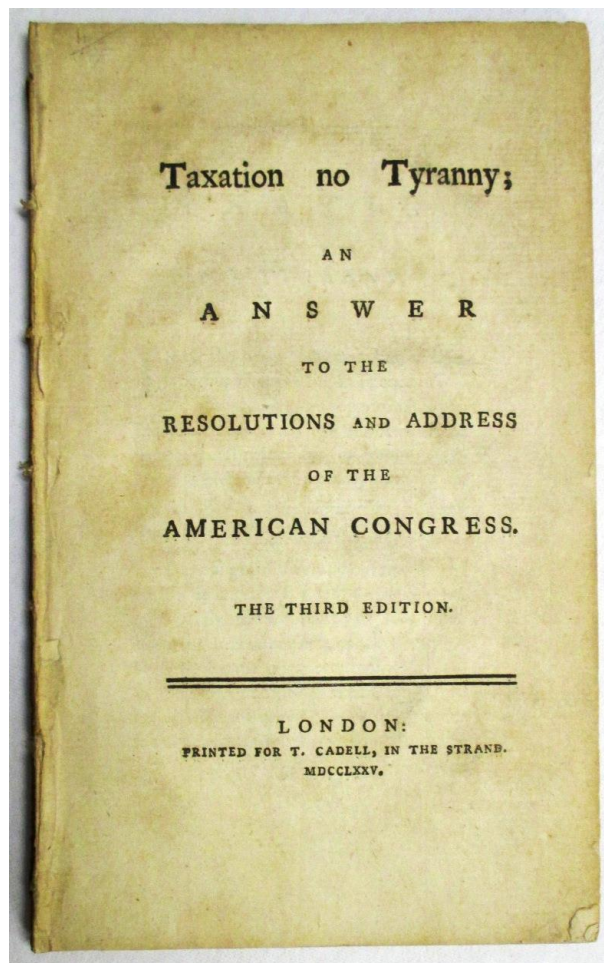
63. **[Jackson, Andrew]: A HISTORY OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF MAJOR GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON. IMPARTIALLY COMPILED FROM THE MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES.** [np]: 1828. [2], 36, [1], [1 blank] pp. Two binding holes and two later staples in blank inner margin. Scattered foxing, Good+.

This is one of several variant printings, all anonymous. Perhaps the author concluded that revealing his identity would be unwise: he portrays Jackson as a violent, reckless, impulsive, and dangerous man.

The pamphlet recounts the duel with Dickinson, "with circumstances of peculiar vindictiveness"; the street fight with Thomas Hart Benton, revealing Jackson's "assassin like character"; the Florida campaign, in which Jackson's atrocities "sullied the American military character, and particularly his own, by the barbarity of his massacre, in cold blood, of unresisting fugitives." His tyrannical conduct at New Orleans and elsewhere, with particular attention given to the treatment of Mr. Louallier, is also deplored. Jackson has no redeeming qualities.

Miles 22. Wise & Cronin 305.

\$175.00



Item No. 64

The "Loud Clamours" and "Wild Affections" of American Ingrates

64. [Johnson, Samuel]: TAXATION NO TYRANNY; AN ANSWER TO THE RESOLUTIONS AND ADDRESS OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS. THE THIRD EDITION. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, 1775. [2], 91, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lacking the half title, title page lightly dusted, else Very Good

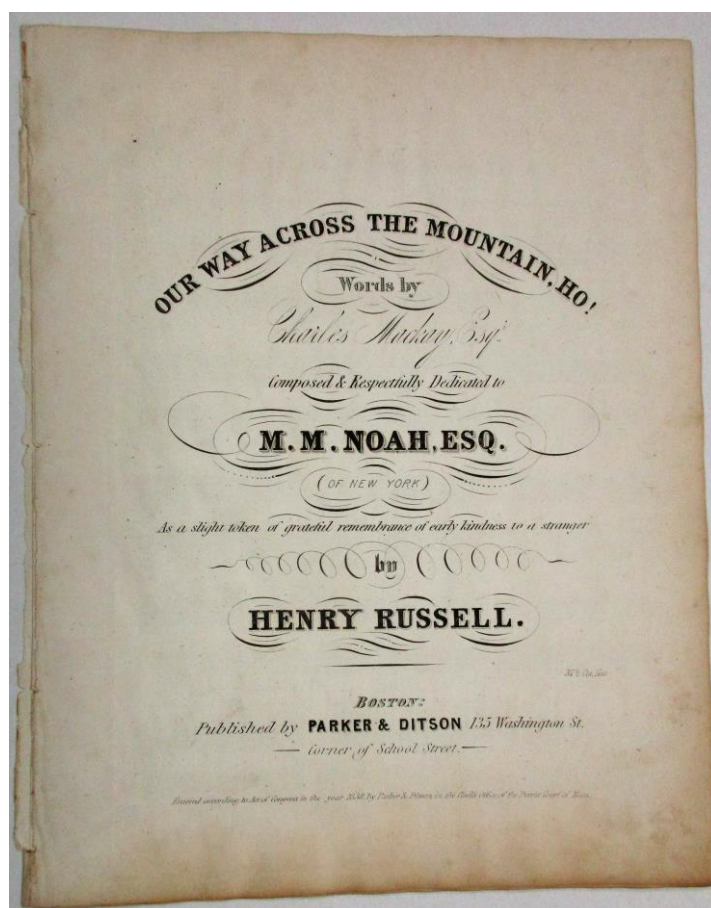
Printed in the same year as the first edition, this pamphlet rebuts the "loud clamours" and "wild affections" of ingrates "who have denied to the parliament of Britain the right of taxing

the American colonies." England, he says, has "the supreme power" to demand "such contributions as are necessary to the public safety or the public prosperity."

Johnson mocks the colonists' myth that they "fled from tyranny to rocks and deserts," and that England should abandon "all claims of justice, and all sense of dignity, in compassion for a harmless people, who having worked hard for bread in a wild country...are now invaded by unprecedented oppression, and plundered of their properties by the harpies of taxation." What a great writer!!

Howes J149. ESTC T49888. Adams, Controversy 75-69c. Sabin 36303.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 65

Scarce American Judaicum

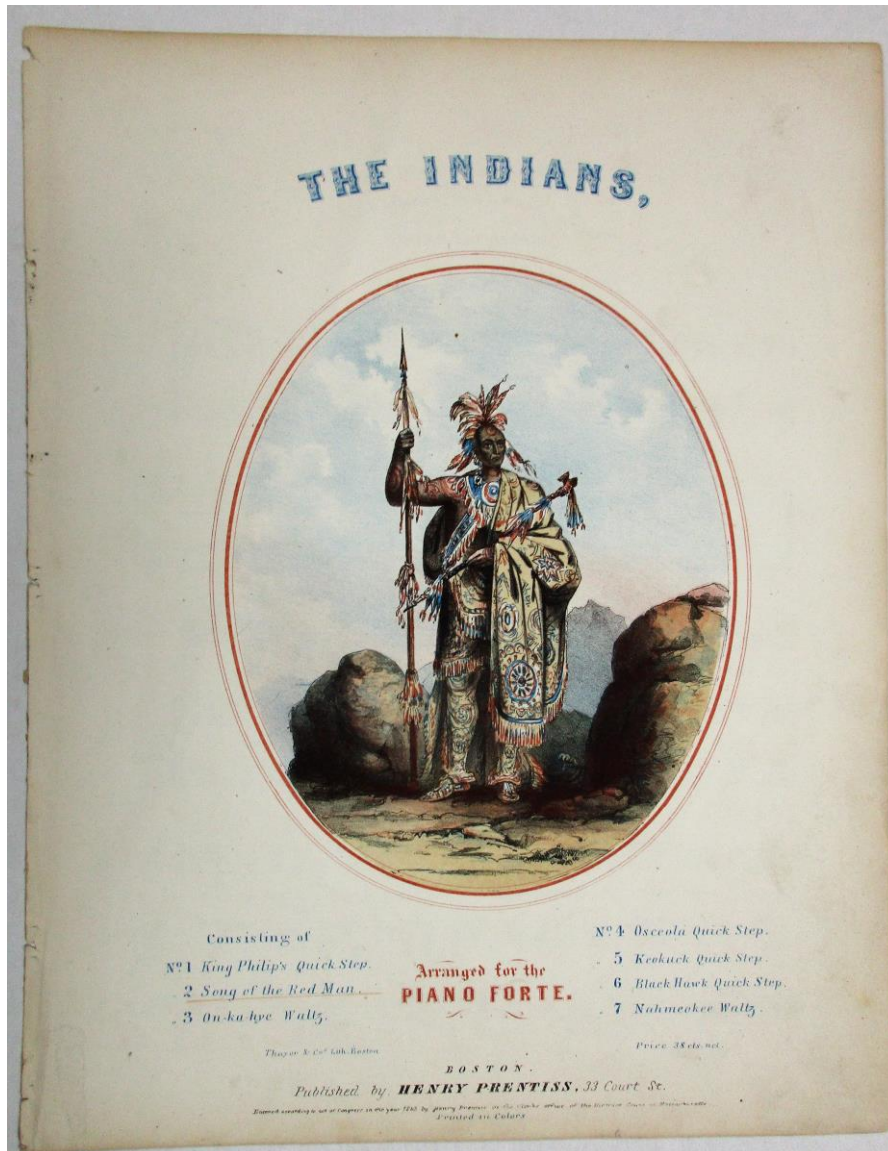
65. [Judaica] Russell, Henry; Charles Mackay: OUR WAY ACROSS THE MOUNTAIN, HO! WORDS BY CHARLES MACKAY, ESQ. COMPOSED & RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO M.M. NOAH, ESQ. (OF NEW YORK) AS A SLIGHT TOKEN OF GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE OF EARLY KINDNESS TO A STRANGER BY HENRY RUSSELL. Boston: Published by Parker & Ditson, [1838]. 4to, 12-3/4" x 10".7, [1 blank] pp. Disbound [some loosening], minor wear, Good+.

"Henry Russell (1812-1900) was an English pianist, baritone singer and composer. Born into a distinguished Jewish family, Russell was a great-nephew of Chief Rabbi Solomon Hirschell. The composer lived in the United States from 1835 to 1841, whereupon he returned to England and spent the remainder of his artistic career producing musical extravaganzas. The present song is one of many instances of collaboration between lyricist Charles Mackay and

musical composer Henry Russell. Other songs of theirs are: "There's a Good Time Coming," "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," and "To the West."

"Mordecai Manuel Noah (1785-1851) was one of the most important figures of his time. He was a person of many accomplishments: lawyer, newspaper editor, playwright, diplomat, politician, judge and major activist for Jewish causes. Noah commanded the respect of four U. S. Presidents: Adams, Madison, Jefferson and Jackson. It has been said that to the Jews of his day he was the quintessential American, and to Americans, he was the representative Jew" [Kestenbaum].

Kestenbaum Auction, May 2013. Not in Rosenbach or Singerman. Evidently about twenty institutional holdings recorded on OCLC as of November 2018. \$875.00




Item No. 66

66. **Knights, A.F.:** THE INDIANS. ARRANGED FOR THE PIANO FORTE. Boston: Henry Prentiss, [1843]. Folio, 10" x 12-3/4". 5, [1 blank] pp. Music and words. Lithograph on title page, probably [according to OCLC sources] after an illustration by George Catlin: color portrait of a standing American Indian in full dress, holding tomahawk and spear, mountains in the background. Beneath the illustration are listed seven titles available as part of the collection. Caption title at first page of music reads, "The Song of the Red Man. Composed and

dedicated to his Friend - Anselm Lothrop, Esq. by A.F. Knight." Light tanning around outermost edges, disbound with some loosening, Very Good.

"Oh! why should the white man hang on my path, Like the hound on the tigers track?"
OCLC 54633848 [3] as of December 2018. \$375.00

THE NEW COUNTRY PIONEERS.



SOMEBODY has said, that whoever causes a blade of grass to grow where there was none before, is a benefactor to his race. Then surely those hardy and enterprising men and women who make their way into the forest, open large tracts of rich land for cultivation, and found villages to be filled with industrious, temperate and enterprising people, are great benefactors.

Here we have a Western scene. The log-house—the clearing—the felling of trees—the travellers, &c.—and the frugal housewife summoning the laborers to their plain but wholesome meal. We wish they had left a few of the noble trees standing to shade the house. The barn, we suppose, is at some distance in the field. The school-house too should not be far off; for a good daily and Sunday-school is, to such a village, as essential as are showers and sunshine to the newly opened soil.

That which makes our country prosperous and happy will soon become the cause of our ruin, if a single generation grows up in ignorance and irreligion.



Item No. 67



Item No. 67

Scarce Work by the Gifted Lithographer

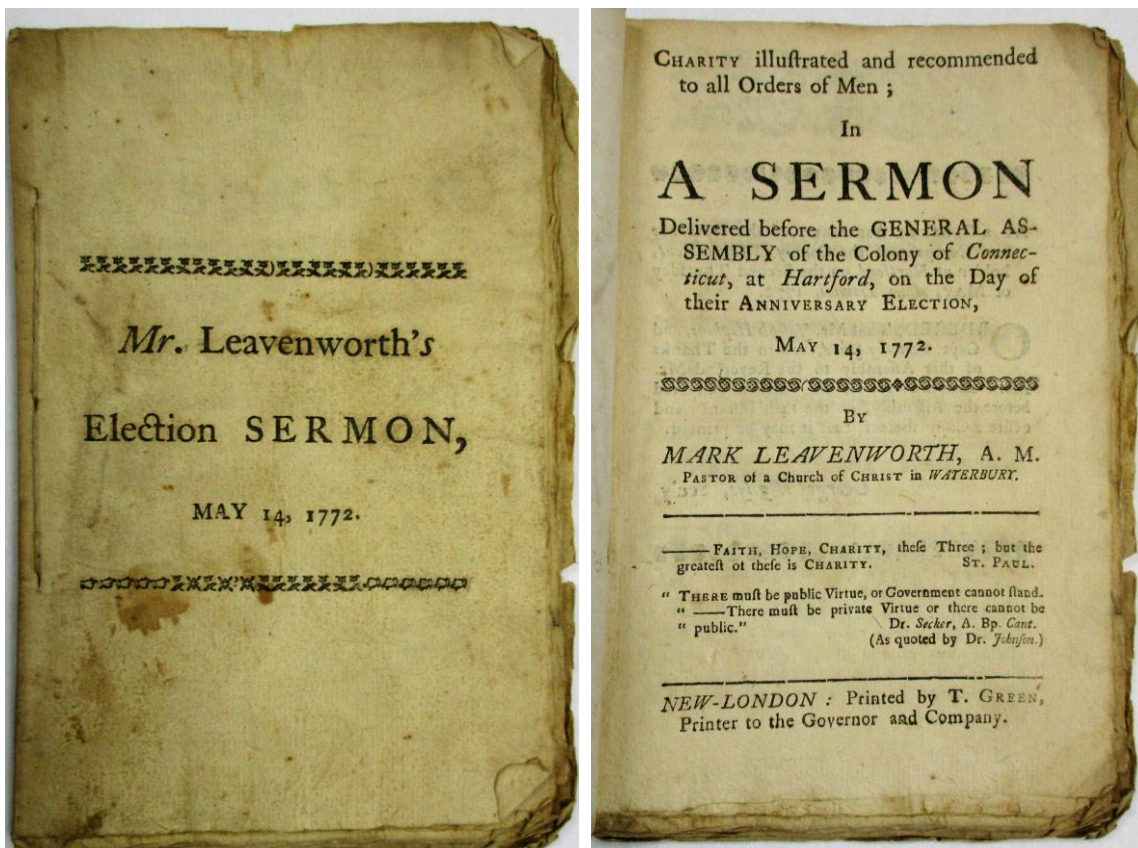
67. **Kollner, Augustus:** COUNTRY SIGHTS FOR CITY EYES. Philadelphia: American Sunday School Union, [c.1857]. Oblong folio, 9" x 11-1/2". 12 pages of text and 12 full-page lithographed plates of rural scenes by Augustus Kollner, published by the American Sunday School Union of Philadelphia. Lacks the original illustrated title wrappers and bound in blind embossed brown cloth with gilt title on front cover [corner wear, light spotting]. Gilt decorated endpapers [a few tiny chips]. Margins strengthened on second front free endpaper. Some light tanning and mild foxing. Except as noted, Very Good.

This scarce title was listed in catalogues of the American Sunday School Union beginning in January 1858. The caption title of each text page is similar, and frequently identical, to that of its corresponding illustration [differences noted in brackets]: The New Country Pioneers; The Orchard [Fruit Gathering]; Spring Work [Spring Work, Ploughing]; Going After the Cows; The Farm-Yard; Mowing; The Harvest [The Harvest Field]; The Country School-House [The Country School]; Going to Mill [Country Scenes - Going to Mill]; A Sleigh Ride! [Winter Scenery: Sleigh Ride]; Sheep Shearing [Shearing Sheep]; The Canal and Locks.

Augustus Theodore Frederick Adam Kollner [1812-1906], born in Stuttgart, was a gifted artist whose lithographs for the American Sunday School Union became among the most desirable and attractive of mid-19th century American children's books. By the age of 16 he was employed as an engraver in his home town. A few years later he moved to Paris, where he

learned lithography. In 1839 he moved to the United States, settled in Philadelphia, and started his own lithography business around 1840. He did lithographic work for some of the best printers including Thomas Sinclair, Wagner & McGuigan, J.T. Bown and Frederick Kuhl. During his lifetime he produced more than 50 lithotints of American cities, illustrated several children's books for the American Sunday School Union, and created many lithographic maps and colored drawings. During the Civil War he enlisted in the cavalry and later sold photographic reproductions of his etchings executed while a soldier. See, "Augustus Kollner," Philadelphia on Stone Biographical Dictionary of Lithographers, accessed at the website of the Library Company.

OCLC 54638808 [2- Yale, Free Lib. Phila.], 209935224 [2- Syracuse, AAS], 476463924 [1- NYHS] as of December 2018. \$2,500.00



Item No. 68

“An Irreconcilable Disgust to Arbitrary and Despotic Measures”

68. **Leavenworth, Mark:** CHARITY ILLUSTRATED AND RECOMMENDED TO ALL ORDERS OF MEN; IN A SERMON DELIVERED BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COLONY OF CONNECTICUT, AT HARTFORD, ON THE DAY OF THEIR ANNIVERSARY ELECTION, MAY 14, 1772. New London: T. Green, Printer to the Governor and Company, [1772]. 52pp, with the half title. Stitched, half title toned, untrimmed, Very Good.

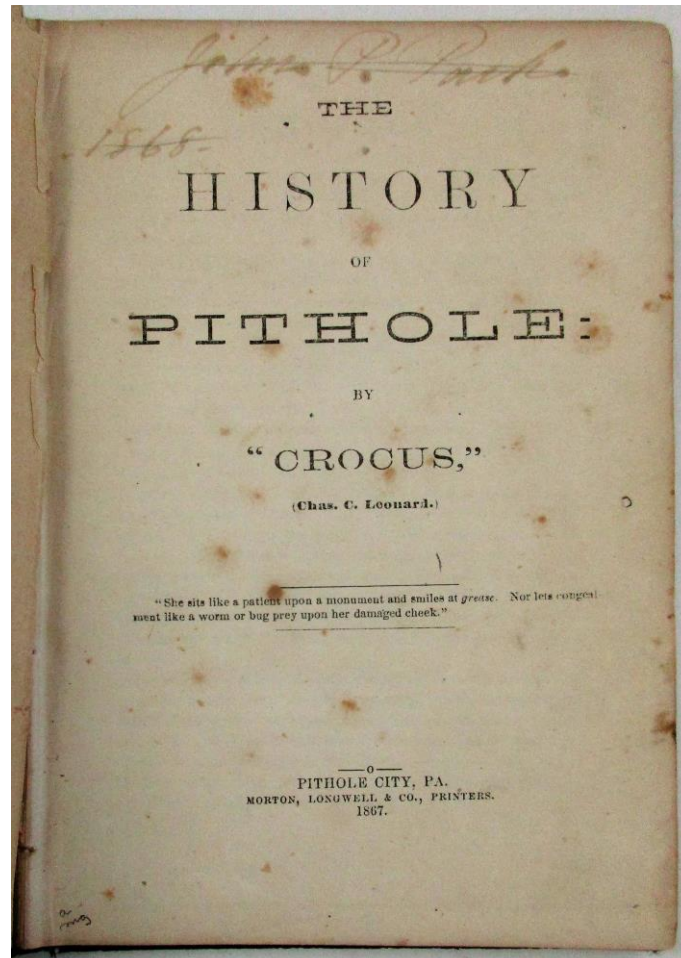
Leavenworth, a Chaplain in the French & Indian War, would strongly support the American Revolution; three of his sons served in the Continental Army. A "charitable" ruler, he says, "has an irreconcilable disgust to arbitrary and despotic measures- to absolute and unlimited monarchy; which is of the nature of tyranny: wherein the lives and fortunes of men

are at the capricious will and humour of the ruler; which is so far from being a lawful government, that it is the illegitimate off-spring of pride and domination; it has its origin from beneath, and is usually brought about by force or intrigue; and commonly pregnant with a series of mischief, cruelty, oppression and bloodshed." The charitable ruler will "keep within the proper limits of his jurisdiction, and invade not the natural or constitutional rights of the people."

Leavenworth's prime example of despotism is the "Romish hierarchy," but he recalls as well recent "shocks as with an earthquake", leaving the Colony "trembling for her liberties" which, happily, have "come into salutary resolutions."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12430. Trumbull 966. ESTC W37740.

\$850.00



Item No. 69

"Early Times in the Oil Region"

69. **Leonard, Charles E.:** THE HISTORY OF PITHOLE: BY "CROCUS," (CHAS. C. LEONARD.). Pithole City, Pa.: Morton, Longwell & Co., 1867. 106, [8 advt] pp. Front endpaper loose, lightly shaken, widely scattered light foxing. Else Very Good. Bound in original publisher's cloth, with title stamped in gilt on front cover.

Leonard came to Pithole as a young man, just as it began to explode in oil wealth. Under the pen name 'Crocus,' he "contributed side-splitting sketches of ludicrous phases of oil-region life" in columns of the Pithole Record. McLaurin, Sketches in Crude Oil page 309 [1896]. "Pithole was a product of the Pennsylvania oil boom, having had no corporate existence until

1865. The first part, to page 56, is an interesting factual history of the town and its various oil companies, while part II treats the subject more or less whimsically. The book is said to have been published at Pithole shortly before the oil boom there collapsed and to be very rare, with no copy in any of the public libraries in the Pennsylvania oil region." Streeter.

"Early times in the oil region. Pithole had, during its boom, 16,000 people; it exists no more." Howes. Pithole City merchants advertise in the last eight pages.

FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 4046. Howes L257aa. Not in Eberstadt or Larned.

\$1,500.00

Let's Go to Liberia!!

70. **[Liberia]:** REMARKS ON THE COLONIZATION OF THE WESTERN COAST OF AFRICA, BY THE FREE NEGROES OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CONSEQUENT CIVILIZATION OF AFRICA AND SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE. New York: W.L. Burroughs, 1850. 67, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

This pamphlet's premise, like that of the entire colonization movement, is "that the civilization of Africa and the abolition of the African Slave Trade, can be effected only by the establishment of colonies of free Blacks in suitable portions of that Continent." It endorses a recent petition presented by Alabama Judge Joseph Bryan and others, to establish a line of steamships "to convey free colored emigrants from the United States to" Liberia. Only in the United States is there a critical mass of Free Negroes whose emigration will accomplish the goals of colonization. An Appendix offers endorsements by eminent American and British statesmen.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 8765. Sabin 69445.

\$250.00

Liberty Party Rebuts Whigs' "Basely Forged Letter"

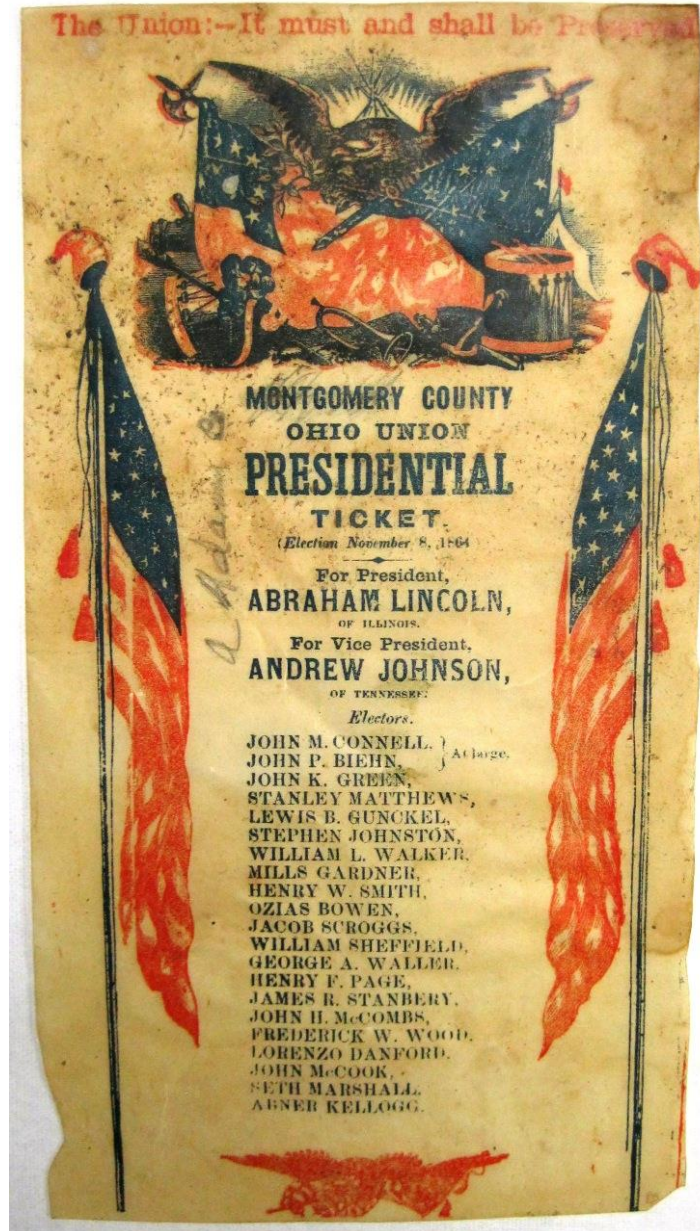
71. **[Liberty Party]:** CHRONICLE EXTRA. ADDRESS OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. READ AND CIRCULATE IMMEDIATELY. TO THE LIBERTY-LOVING VOTERS OF MASSACHUSETTS: [Boston: Chronicle, November 5, 1844]. Folio broadside, 13" x 18", printed in four columns. Minor wear, Near Fine.

Twenty-five Massachusetts Liberty Party men, headed by Henry B. Stanton, signed this broadside in type at the end. We have not located any record of it. The broadside rebuts the infamous "Garland Letter," reprinted here. Issued in September 1844, the Garland Letter was, says this broadside, a "basely forged letter"-- created by Whigs-- portraying the Liberty Party's presidential candidate, James Birney, as a secret Democrat attempting to assure the election of James K Polk. In the Garland Letter, Birney called himself "a Democrat of the 'Jeffersonian school'... and will forego the agitation of the slave question." See, Encyclopedia of African American History entry on Birney; and DAB.

This rare broadside extols Birney, a Kentucky abolitionist and a former slaveowner: "A MAN OF MORE PURE MORALITY, MORE HONEST PRINCIPLES, AND OF WARMER HEART, DOES NOT EXIST." The Garland Letter sought to discourage wayward Northern Whigs from voting for Birney instead of the Party's candidate, Henry Clay. Whig fears were not misplaced: Birney's candidacy may have weaned enough voters from Clay to hand the presidency to the Democrat and Texas annexationist James K. Polk.

A Massachusetts patent attorney, Henry B. Stanton was, like his wife Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a passionate abolitionist and social reformer. He participated in the founding and

multi-colored broadside, 4.5" x 8.5". Printed with blue and red inks on thin card stock. Immediately beneath the caption, "The Union: - It must and shall be Preserved", is a dramatic illustration of the Screaming Eagle, wings spread, sitting atop crossed flags, with drums, bugle, cannon, weapons and other military motifs. The text, centered beneath the illustration, is flanked on each side by an American flag; an eagle in red is beneath the text. Some spotting, small chip to lower left margin [no text loss]. Good+.
 OCLC 38345852 [1-Brown] [as of December 2018]. \$650.00



Item No. 72

God's Covenant with the Jews "Continues to be in Operation"

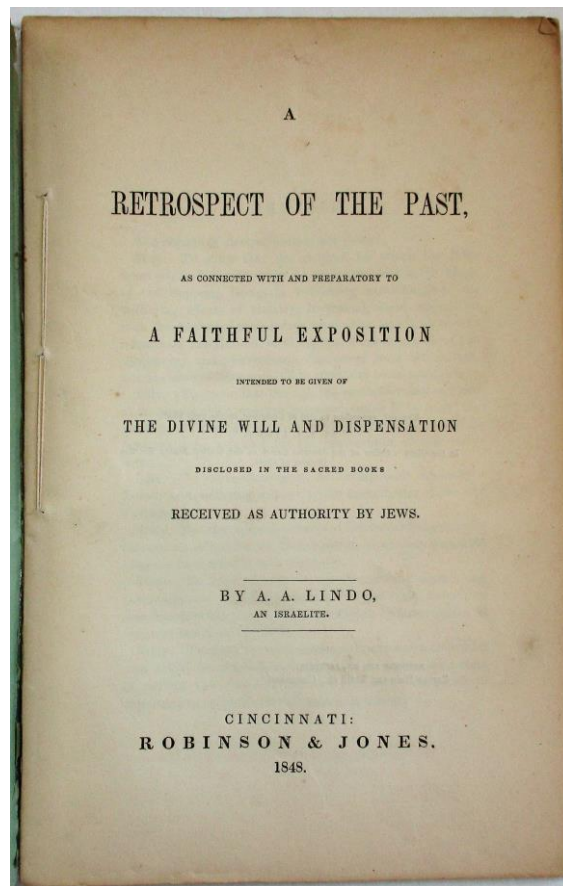
73. **Lindo, A[braham] A[lexandre]:** A RETROSPECT OF THE PAST, AS CONNECTED WITH AND PREPARATORY TO A FAITHFUL EXPOSITION INTENDED TO BE GIVEN OF THE DIVINE WILL AND DISPENSATION DISCLOSED IN THE SACRED BOOKS

RECEIVED AS AUTHORITY BY JEWS. BY...AN ISRAELITE. Cincinnati: Robinson & Jones, 1848. Original printed wrappers [light wear, spine reinforced with archival tape, three rubberstamps on blank portions] with ornamental borders, stitched. 49, [3 blanks] pp. Very Good.

This scarce pamphlet is the address of 'An Israelite to the Christian World,' asserting "that Israelites view with as much concern and regret as devout Christians, the lamentable attempts to instil disbelief in a Divine revelation." Lindo argues that God's Covenant with the Jews "has never been intermitted, but has always been and still continues to be in operation." Through the revelation they received at Sinai, "the world is indebted for the civilization it now enjoys and will continue to be indebted for the preservation of that civilization." Christianity, he says, was "originally a Jewish sect, adhering strictly to the monotheism of the Old Testament," but it has "gradually become so perverted as to remove it from what it was originally."

FIRST EDITION. Rosenbach 637. Singerman 1026. Not in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$750.00



Item No. 73

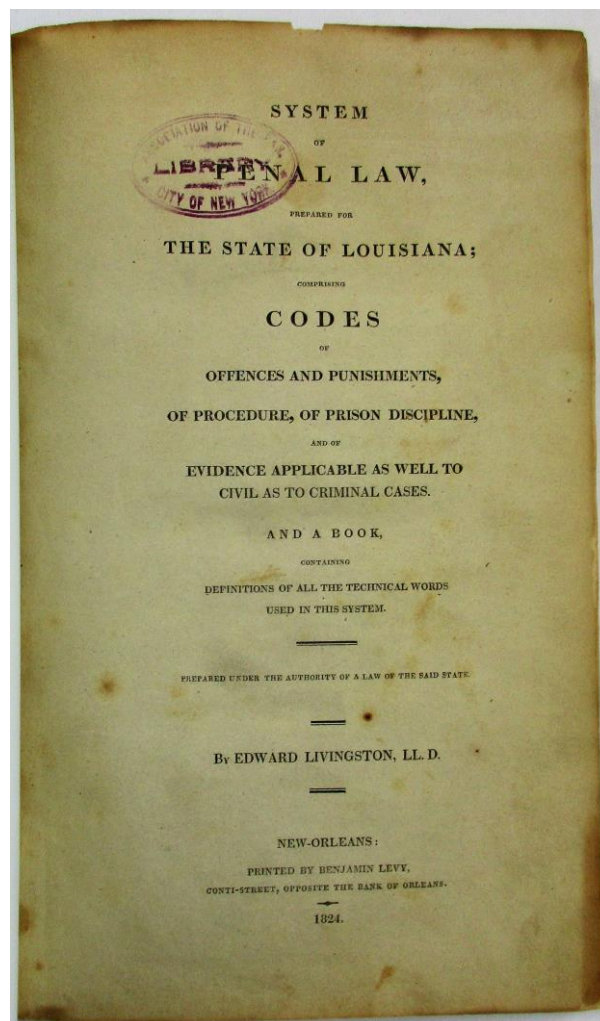
“A Lasting Monument of His Industry, Wisdom, and Learning”

74. **Livingston, Edward:** SYSTEM OF PENAL LAW, PREPARED FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; COMPRISING CODES OF OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS, OF PROCEDURE, OF PRISON DISCIPLINE, AND OF EVIDENCE APPLICABLE AS WELL TO CIVIL AS TO CRIMINAL CASES. AND A BOOK, CONTAINING DEFINITIONS OF

ALL THE TECHNICAL WORDS USED IN THIS SYSTEM. PREPARED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A LAW OF THE SAID STATE. New Orleans: Printed by Benjamin Levy, 1824. Folio. 164pp. Bound in attractive modern quarter calf with marbled boards, gilt-lettered morocco title label on spine. Rubberstamp on title page, else a clean text and Very Good.

The author, a disciple of Bentham, presents the philosophical underpinnings of his penal system. "No single writer, except Jeremy Bentham, has written so much upon Codification, or as learnedly, as Livingston. His Codes are much admired for their philosophy, apparent practicability, and the characteristic wisdom of their provisions, which place their author among the best writers upon legislation... His writings deserve the attention of legislators, and will remain a lasting monument of his industry, wisdom, and learning" [Marvin 471]. Sir Henry Maine called him "the first legal genius of modern times" [DAB].

A leader of the Codification movement, he thus favored laws made democratically by legislatures rather than by Judges exercising common-law prerogatives. Opposing conceptions of the law as an arcane discipline, fit only for experts, he argues, "Penal laws should be written in plain language, clearly and unequivocally expressed, that they may neither be misunderstood nor perverted; they should be so concise, as to be remembered with ease; and all technical phrases, or words they contain, should be clearly defined. They should be promulgated in such a manner as to force a knowledge of their provisions upon the people." FIRST EDITION. Jumonville 430. Cohen 10327. I Harv. Law Cat. 1187. \$3,500.00



Item No. 74

Louisiana's "Forward-Looking" Reconstruction Constitution

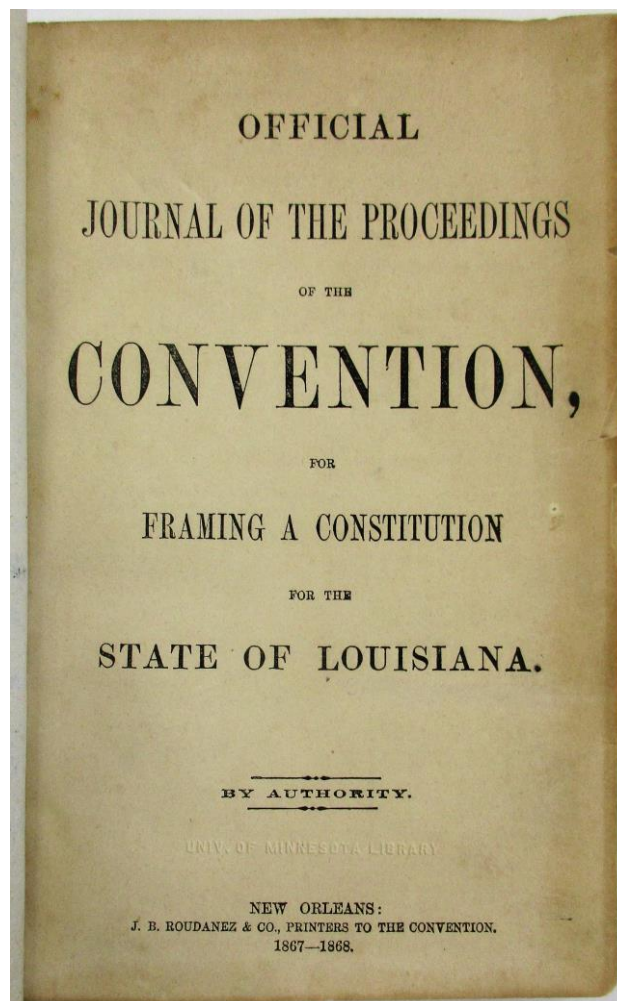
75. [Louisiana]: OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION, FOR FRAMING A CONSTITUTION FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. New Orleans: J.B. Roudanez & Co., Printers to the Convention, 1867-1868. 315, [1 errata] pp. Each page printed in two columns. Light uniform toning, title and several other leaves with a few minor, shallow blank extremity chips. Bound in modern plain wrappers with facsimile of title on front wrapper. Very Good.

"The Constitution of 1868 was one of the best in Louisiana history and at the time was one of the most forward-looking constitutions in the United States. It extended voting and other civil rights to black males, established an integrated, free public school system, and guaranteed blacks equal access to public accommodations. The 1868 constitution was also the first one in Louisiana to provide a formal bill of rights. The Black Codes of 1865 were eradicated, as were property qualifications for holding office. Writers of the constitution also disfranchised former Confederates." [Online Louisiana State Museum article on Reconstruction.]

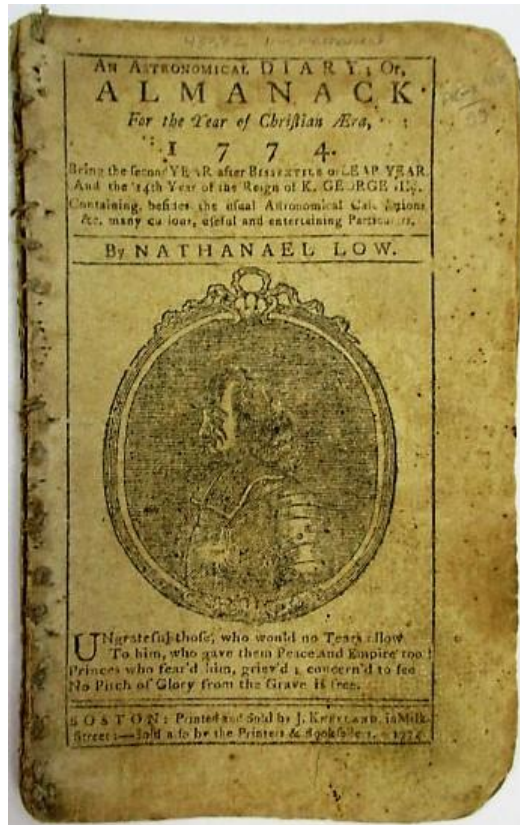
The Constitution, adopted during Congressionally-mandated military reconstruction, is printed at pages 293-309, with facsimile signatures at pages 309-310, and accompanying resolutions at 310-311.

Sabin 42277. I Harv. Law Cat. 1205. Not in Thompson.

\$850.00



Item No. 75



Item No. 76

“A Factious Crew, Enemies to All Good Government”

76. **Low, Nathanael:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY; OR, ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF CHRISTIAN AERA, 1774. Boston: Printed and Sold by J. Kneeland, in Milk-Street:- Sold also by the Printers & Booksellers, 1774 [i.e. 1773]. [24]pp, stitched, toned. Portrait of Oliver Cromwell on title page. Light wear, Very Good.

In this pre-Revolution Almanac, Low's printing of Cromwell's Speech dissolving Parliament is a not-too-subtle expression of American hostility to British Rule. "It is high time for me to put an end to your sitting in this place, which you have dishonored by your contempt of all Virtue, and defiled by your Practice of every Vice. Ye are a factious Crew, and Enemies to all good Government..."

Evans 12837. Drake 3229. ESTC W22503.

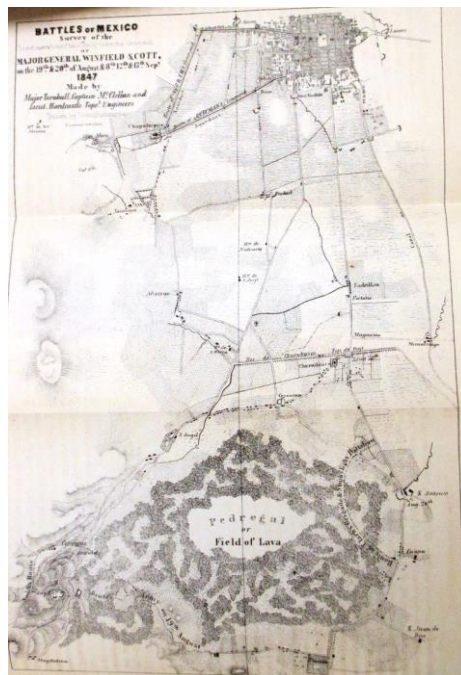
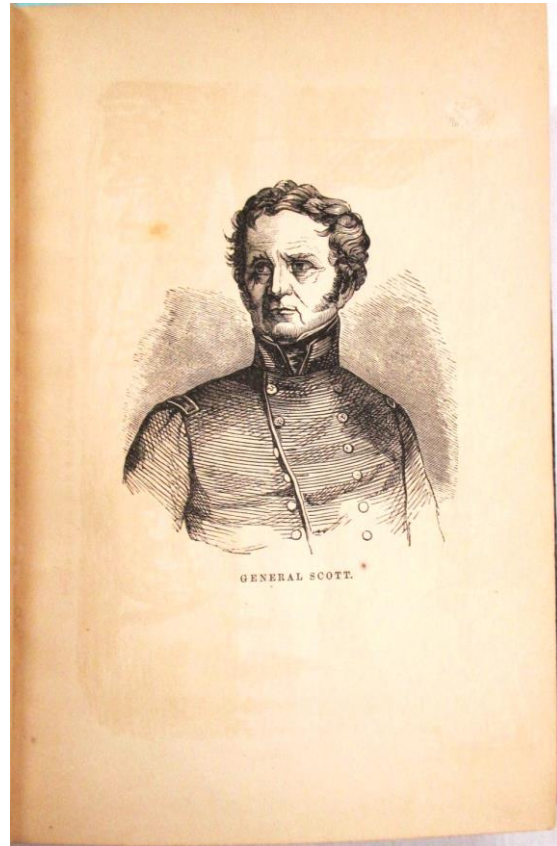
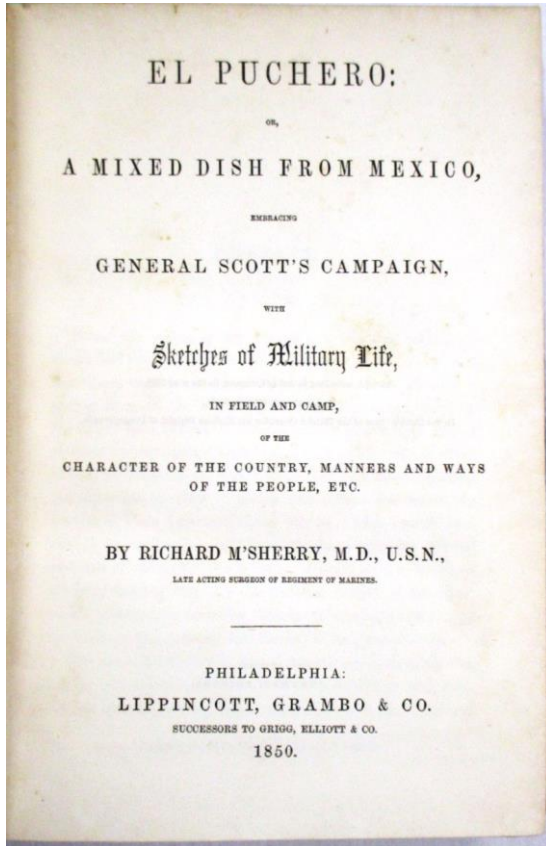
\$600.00

77. **M'Sherry, Richard:** EL PUCHERO; OR, A MIXED DISH FROM MEXICO, EMBRACING GENERAL SCOTT'S CAMPAIGN, WITH SKETCHES OF MILITARY LIFE, IN FIELD AND CAMP, OF THE CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY, MANNERS AND WAYS OF THE PEOPLE, ETC. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo & Co., 1850. Original blindstamped publisher's cloth, with gilt spine title and gilt decorations. Half title, two plates frontis [Landing of American Troops Near Vera Cruz; General Scott], [2], xi, [1 blank], [13]-247, [1 blank], [36- publisher advts] pp, as issued, plus ten additional plates and a folding map. Minor spine wear, else Fine.

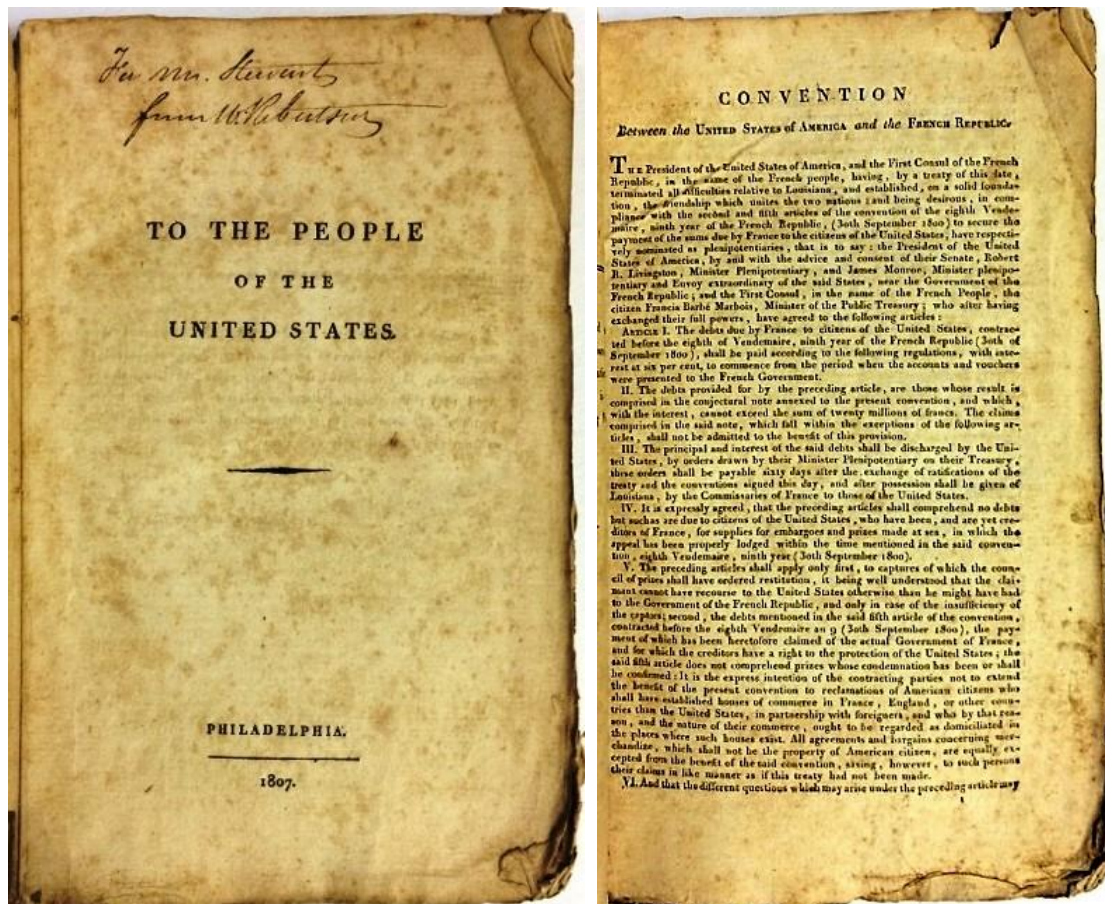
"A series of letters to David Holmes Conrad written while the author was serving as a surgeon with the United States Marine Corps. Many descriptions and observations of McSherry's experiences. He was friendly toward Mexicans as individuals, but critical of their

society. Though this work contains the reminiscences of a surgeon, there is very little on medicine and diseases. The appendices contain accounts of the sieges of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo, written by Conrad. The book contains a list of officers of the United States Army and volunteers who were engaged in the battles of the Valley of Mexico" [Tutorow].
FIRST EDITION. Tutorow 3658. Sabin 43660. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday.

\$750.00



Item No. 77



Item No. 78

The Important Task of Resolving French Spoliation Claims

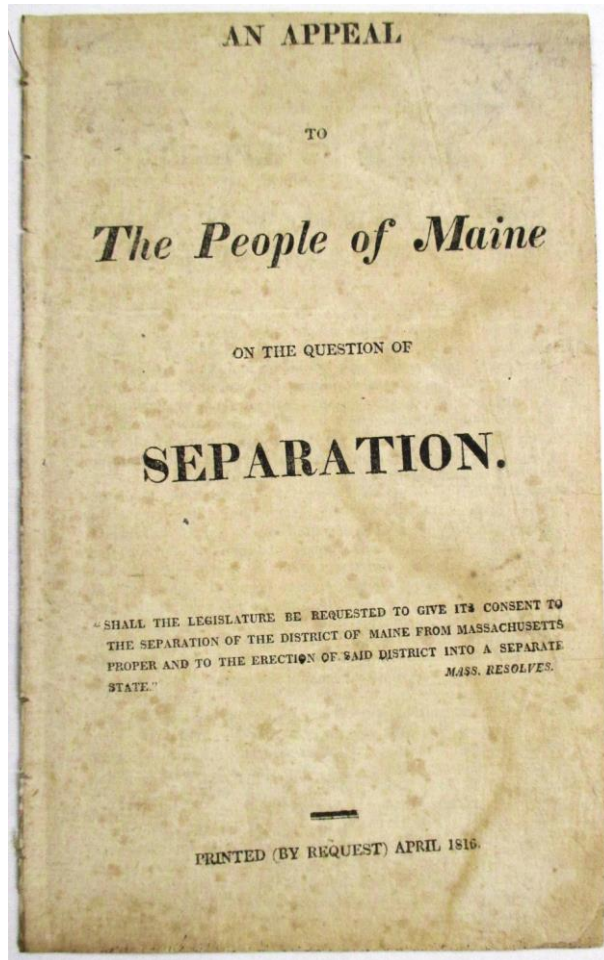
78. [Maclure, William]: TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: 1807. Stitched in worn original plain wrappers. Inscribed, "The property of Alexander Stewart Jr. Esq. Secretary of the United States Insurance Company | Philadelphia." [2], [2], [2], 4, [1], 10-145, [1 blank] pp, including folded tables [as issued]. Mildly toned, occasional light foxing, two closed tears without loss. Good+ or so.

This pamphlet is "a statement of transactions" of the Board of Commissioners appointed in 1803 to adjust French Spoliation Claims arising from the 1798-1799 Quasi- War with France. The Commission was established pursuant to the third document executed at the 1803 Convention with France, which is printed here. The other two Convention documents resulted in America's acquisition of Louisiana.

Maclure, a member of the Board and also considered the Father of American Geology, published this work "to satisfy rational enquiry- prevent misrepresentation and shew how far the late American Commissioners at Paris endeavoured to execute what they considered their duties." It is a detailed compilation of correspondence, tables, and other documentation concerning the American claims. The adjudication of American citizens' claims against the French government was America's Jarndyce v. Jarndyce, occupying the time and expense of several generations.

Cohen 7638. Sabin 43556.

\$750.00



Item No. 79

“We Must Sooner or Later be Separated from Massachusetts”

79. **Maine:** AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF MAINE ON THE QUESTION OF SEPARATION. [Portland? Brunswick?]: Printed (By Request), April 1816. 21, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly spotted, Good+.

The anonymous author argues "that we must sooner or later be separated from Massachusetts. In extent of territory the District of Maine is larger, than the rest of New-England. Her extensive seacoast is indented with harbors, some of which are allowed to be among the finest in the world...In fine, she wants nothing but the fostering care of a legislature, devoted to her prosperity, and ready to aid the enterprize of men of public spirit and capital, to make her the most wealthy and powerful of the Northern States. And such is the high destiny, that awaits her." Massachusetts "views with a degree of jealousy our prosperity." The author makes the case for separation, demonstrating with careful arithmetic the cost savings, as well as the democratic right of Maine residents to choose their own government.

Two printings apparently issued in April 1816. Our copy, with 21 printed pages, tracks the pagination of the first edition, according to Cohen. Our copy also includes the language from the Massachusetts Resolves beneath the title; Cohen says the inclusion tracks the second edition.

Cohen 10807-10808. AI 36754-36755. Williamson 325. Sabin 43909 [20pp only].

\$600.00

On to Vera Cruz!

80. **[Manifest for Mexican War Vessel]:** MANIFEST FOR THE SHIP SARAH: "IT IS AGREED, BETWEEN THE MASTERS, SEAMEN, OR MARINERS OF THE SHIP SARAH OF PORTLAND WHEREOF DANL MCKENZIE JR. IS AT PRESENT MASTER... NOW BOUND FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO VERA CRUZ AND BACK TO A PORT OF DISCHARGE IN THE UNITED STATES." [New York: D. Murphy & Son, 1847-1848]. Folio broadsheet, 17-1/4" x 21-1/4". Preprinted form, woodcut illustration of a three-masted schooner at the head of the recto, flanked by the words 'United States of America'; woodcut illustration of the iconic Screaming Eagle at the head of the verso, flanked by the words 'United States of America' and followed by "Acts of the Congress on the United States of America, for the Government of Seamen, Merchants, &c." Completed in ink manuscript. At each top corner of recto is a woodcut-illustrated advertisement within rectangular decorative borders, each measuring 1-1/2" x 3-1/4", one for Clarke & Deane, a notary public firm, and one for D. Murphy & Son, a printing firm. The dates August 25, 1847, and August 17, 1848, are in manuscript. Old folds, light foxing. Very Good.

This manifest of the Ship Sarah lists crew only, bound for Vera Cruz. The Ship Sarah is mentioned in Niles's Register [July 17, 1847] as a U.S. transport ship. In aid of the ongoing Mexican War, the United States purchased and chartered ships to transport troops and supplies to Vera Cruz and surrounding areas.

On the recto, beneath the heading, are the legal terms of the document, including in bold letters in a larger typesetting, "No sheath knives or profane language allowed on board," and "No grog allowed." All seamen and mariners agree that if the ship is "seized, detained, or fined, for smuggling Tobacco, or any other article, by one or more of the undersigned sailors, cooks, or stewards, they shall all be responsible for the damages thence resulting, and shall severally forfeit their wages and all their goods and chattels on board to the amount of such damage..." Listed below the lengthy agreement are the names of the crew members, their dates of entry, stations, birthplace, age, height, wages, etc. The names listed include: Capt. Daniel McKenzie, Jr., R.F. Harford, William Leighton, Thomas Patterson, George Bostwick, A.W. Chapman, Jacob L. Martinson, George Ingram, John W. McNail, John Brown, Charles Brown, John Wilson, George Smith, Wm. Brown, James Wilson, and Asahel H. Fulton.

Capt. Daniel McKenzie, Jr., was the son of Capt. Daniel McKenzie, Sr., a well known New Bedford whaler. Daniel Jr. worked at times as ship "keeper" on ships his father was captaining in the 1830s. He later captained ships on his own. [www.whalingmuseum.org]

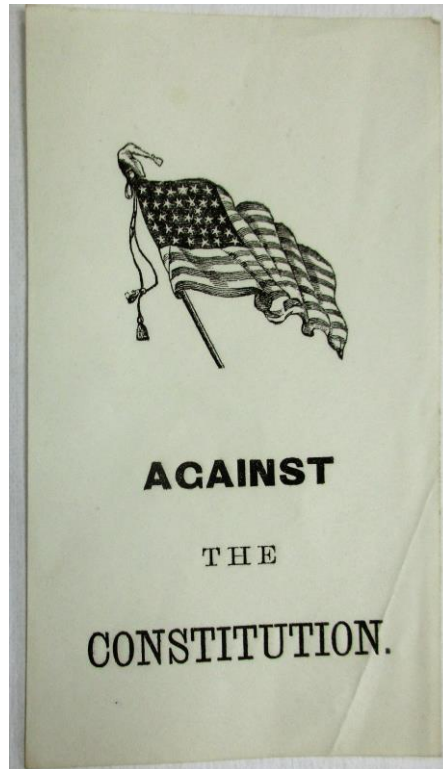
\$450.00

81. **[Maryland Constitutional Convention of 1864]:** AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION. [Baltimore? 1864]. Broadside political ticket, 2-3/8" x 4-1/4", illustrated with an American flag. Uncolored. Very Good.

The Constitution of 1864, adopted in an extremely close vote, responded to President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, which had no effect in the Loyal State of Maryland. Additionally, Maryland's existing Constitution of 1855 barred the Legislature from passing any law "abolishing the relation of master or slave, as it now exists in this State."

Although Maryland had many Confederate sympathizers, in 1864 anti-slavery Unionists controlled the State. Under their watchful eye, the 1864 Constitution abolished slavery, disenfranchised citizens who had supported the Confederacy, required electors to take an oath of loyalty to the Union, and reapportioned the legislature to diminish the power of slaveholding districts. However, only white males were eligible for the suffrage.

\$125.00



Item No. 81

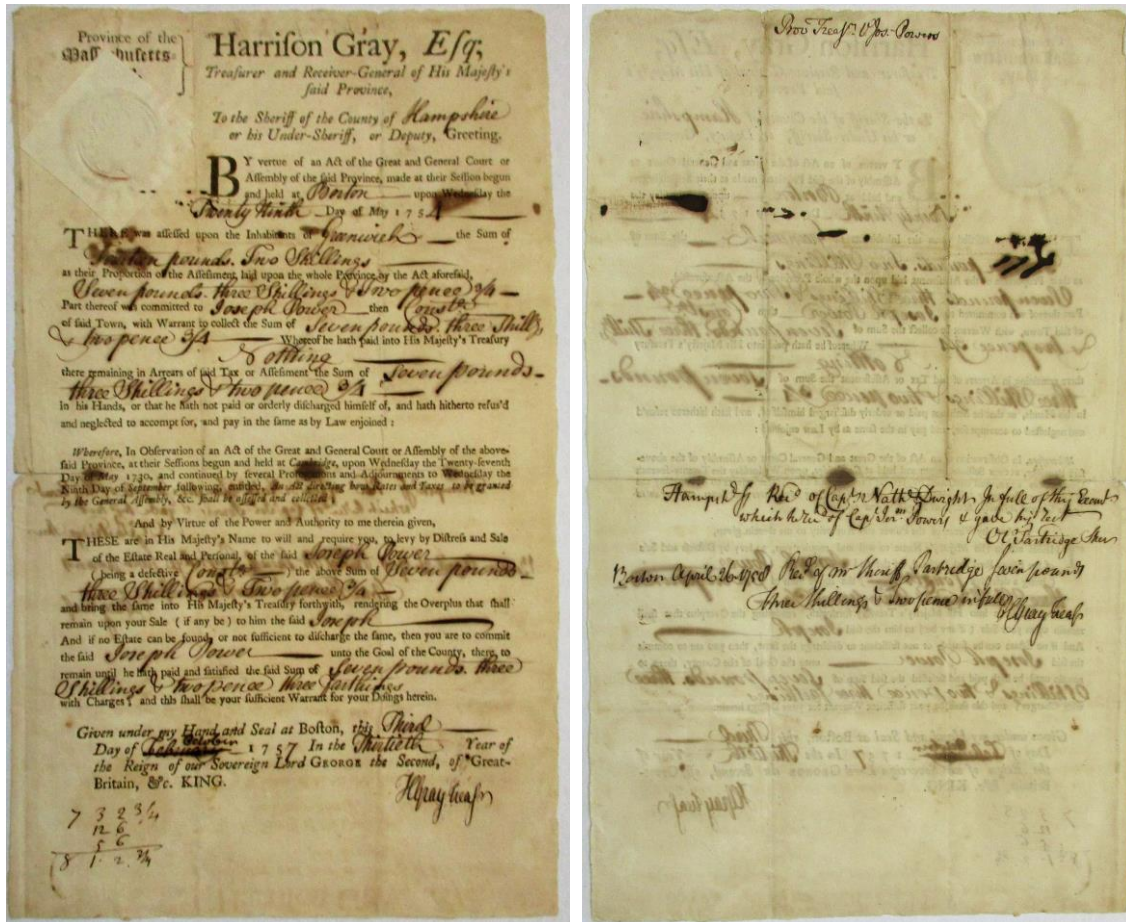
82. **[Maryland Constitutional Convention of 1864]:** GENERAL TICKET. AGAINST A CONVENTION. DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, ROBERT R. BOARMAN, WILLIAM M. ISAAC, CHARLES T. HAILE, PLEASANT HUNTER, VICTOR HOLMES, THOMAS D. COCKEY OF J. ... ELECTION, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6TH, 1864. [Baltimore? 1864]. Broadside ticket, 2-3/4" x 5-1/4". List of delegates. Very Good.

The Constitution of 1864, adopted in an extremely close vote, responded to President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, which had no effect in the Loyal State of Maryland. Additionally, Maryland's existing Constitution of 1855 barred the Legislature from passing any law "abolishing the relation of master or slave, as it now exists in this State." \$125.00

83. **[Massachusetts]:** ACTS AND LAWS, PASSED BY THE GREAT AND GENERAL COURT OR ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND: BEGUN AND HELD AT HARVARD-COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE... [Boston: Printed by Richard Draper, and Green & Russell, printers to the Government, 1770]. Folio. Pages 569-575, [1 blank], as issued. The imprint is from the colophon. Caption title, as issued. Lightly toned, one inconspicuous rubberstamp. About Very Good, in modern library buckram with gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. Evans 11724. ESTC W14956.

[bound with] ACTS AND LAWS, PASSED BY THE GREAT AND GENERAL COURT OR ASSEMBLY OF HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND: BEGUN AND HELD AT CAMBRIDGE... [Boston: Printed by Richard Draper, and Green & Russell, printers to the Government. 1771]. Folio. Pages 577-562, [1 blank]; i.e., 577-589, [1 blank]. Caption title, as issued; imprint from colophon. Light toning and mild foxing, about Very Good.. Evans 12115. ESTC 14958.

In June 1769 Governor Barnard removed the legislative meeting place from Boston to Cambridge, after the House protested the presence of the British fleet in Boston Harbor. The legislature remained there in 1770-- in the chapel of Harvard College-- after the Boston Massacre and threats purportedly posed by angry Boston mobs. The House protested, suspicious of Acting Governor Hutchinson's motives for continuing the removal. These Acts concerned local towns, amendments to statutes of limitations, local incorporations, building a light-house on Thatcher's Island, and amending some judicial rules. \$275.00

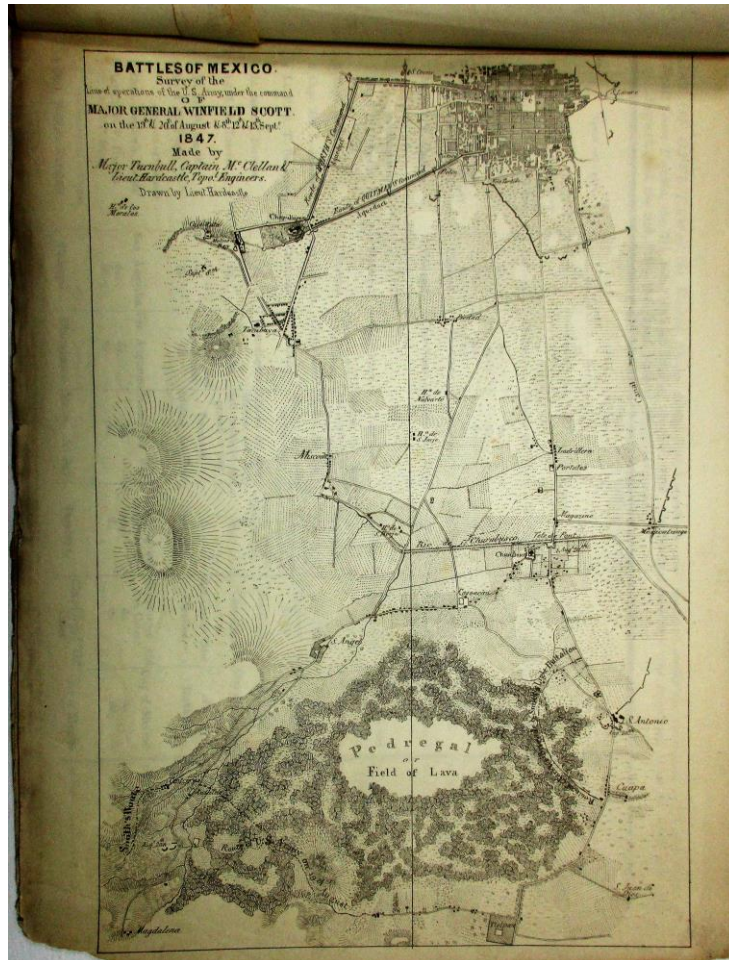


Item No. 84

84. **Massachusetts:** PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY, HARRISON GRAY, ESQ; TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL OF HIS MAJESTY'S SAID PROVINCE, TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF [Hampshire] OR HIS UNDER-SHERIFF, OR DEPUTY, GREETING... [Boston: 1757?]. Broadside, 7 1/2" x 12 1/2." With seal [which obscures a few letters at the top]. Printed tax assessment instructions, completed in manuscript, ordering Gray to levy upon Joseph Power, the Constable of Greenwich, the amount of 7 pounds, 3 shillings, and two pence, which he was required to collect as assessments from the inhabitants of Greenwich. Old folds, slight closed edge tears, some spotting, docketed with notes on verso. Good+. Not located on NAIP, or in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, which record similar items. \$500.00

85. **Massachusetts:** PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY, WILLIAM FOYE, ESQ; TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL FOR HIS MAJESTY'S SAID PROVINCE. TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF [Hampshire] OR HIS

UNDER-SHERIFF OR DEPUTY, GREETING... [Boston: 1745?]. Broadside, 7 1/2" x 12 1/2." With seal. Printed tax assessment instructions, completed in manuscript, ordering Foye to levy upon Joshua Dickinson, the Constable of Hatfield, the amount of 41 pounds, 14 shillings, the amount which he was required to collect as assessments from the inhabitants of Hatfield. Old folds, slight closed edge tears, lightly spotted, docketed with notes on verso. Good+. Not located on NAIP, or in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, which record similar items. \$500.00



Item No. 86

A Scarce Record from the War with Mexico

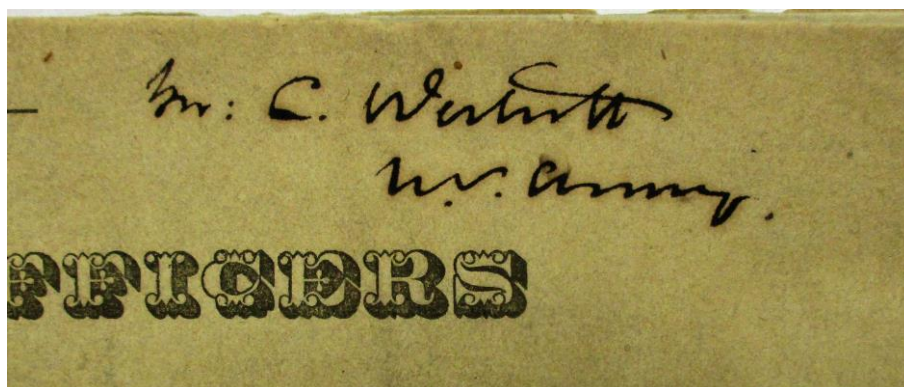
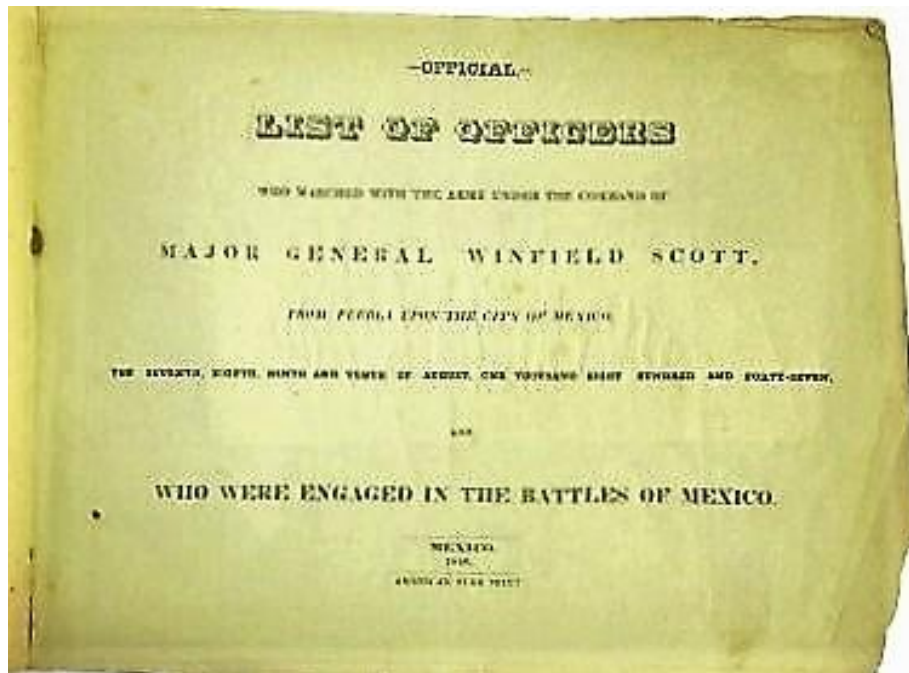
86. [Mexican War] Winfield Scott: OFFICIAL LIST OF OFFICERS WHO MARCHED WITH THE ARMY UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT, FROM PUEBLA UPON THE CITY OF MEXICO, THE SEVENTH, EIGHTH, NINTH AND TENTH OF AUGUST, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN, AND WHO WERE ENGAGED IN THE BATTLES OF MEXICO. Mexico: American Star Print., 1848. Oblong 4to. [24]pp. Errata slip pasted to verso of title page, listing "Names Accidentally Omitted," including that of 2d Lt. G.B. McClellan. Map, entitled 'Battles of Mexico... Made by Major Turnbull, Captain McClellan...' Slip laid in concerning "1st Lieut. Andrew I. Williamson, 3d Infantry." Original printed wrappers, stitched as issued. Persistent chip at blank lower corner of all leaves, but text unaffected. Very Good. Contemporary ownership inscription, "Geo. C. Westcott | U.S. Army" on front wrapper.

"Printed on the occupying army's own press" [Howes]. The text consists of a list, in tabular format, of officers' "names and corps," dates "when and where employed," and a column of "Remarks," with information on the officer's fate: sick, "mortally wounded," "seriously wounded" during August and September [1847]. Many officers are listed who later served in the Civil War, such as Robt. E. Lee ("wounded at Chapultepec"), Grant, Beauregard, Gordon, Ewell, Pemberton, Buckner, Longstreet, Winder, Magruder, Pillow, future President Franklin Pierce, and others. The inside back cover has an "extract" of Scott's report summarizing his losses, and the extent of his victory over the opposing Mexican army.

This copy belonged to Brevet Captain George Clinton Westcott, who "joined his regiment at Vera Cruz, under the command of General Scott. He remained with that division of the army and participated in the subsequent battles occurring on the march to Mexico; and at Chepultepec, although then belonging to the staff, he volunteered as one of the forlorn hope in the attack on that citadel, and was brevetted a captain for his gallant and distinguished conduct." [CHARLOTTE S. WESTCOTT, 33d Cong., 1st Sess. HR Rep. 162. 1854]. His entry in this book is with his comrades of the 2d Infantry, remarking, "With stormers on the 13th Sept. Wounded at Contreras."

Howes S243'aa'.106 Eberstadt 212. Sabin 56771.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 86

55TH CONGRESS,
2d Session

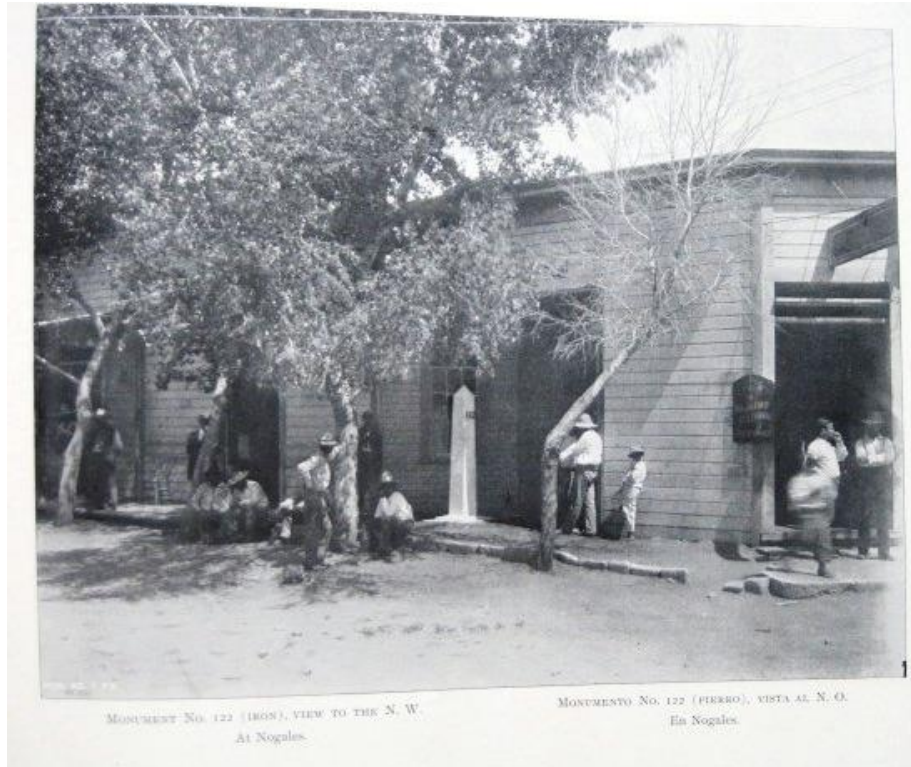
SENATE

DOCUMENT
No. 247

REPORT
OF THE
BOUNDARY COMMISSION
UPON THE
SURVEY AND RE-MARKING
OF THE
BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO
WEST OF THE RIO GRANDE.
1891-1896.
ALBUM.



Item No. 87



Item No. 87

Handsome Photographic Views

87. **[Mexico Boundary]:** REPORT OF THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION UPON THE SURVEY AND RE-MARKING OF THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO WEST OF THE RIO GRANDE. 1891-1896. ALBUM. 55TH CONG., 2D SESS. SD 247. [Second Title:] VIEWS OF THE MONUMENTS AND CHARACTERISTIC SCENES ALONG THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO WEST OF THE RIO GRANDE. REPRODUCED FROM PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION. 1892-1895. [Washington: Government Printing Office, 1898]. Oblong folio, 10.75" x 13.75". [1-title], [1 blank], [1-title], [1 blank] pp, 258 plates. Album volume only, containing 258 black and white glossy photographic plates with captions in both English and Spanish. Bound in lightly worn contemporary half-morocco over pebbled red cloth, matching red leather label with gilt title on front board, black embossed spine bands. Photographic plates quite clean. Very Good.

Handsome photographic views of the 258 monuments marking the boundary between the United States and Mexico west of the Rio Grande River. The photographs all show interesting background scenery, with many containing images of the Surveyors standing next to the Monuments, some with images of locals or animals; an interesting view of the Monument at Nogales taken outside a building, with many locals milling about and a hanging sign advertising beer. This album was issued along with a volume of text not present here.

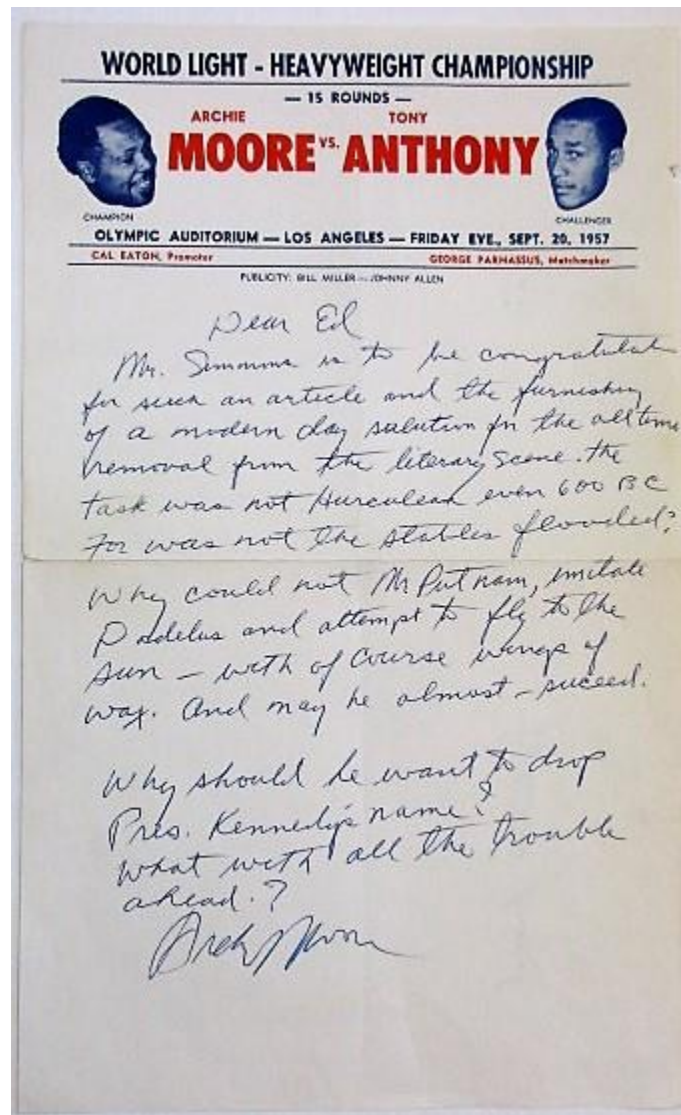
\$1,250.00

88. **Mississippi Slave Sale:** SLAVE BILL OF SALE: \$750/ JACKSON, JANUARY 15 1848 | RECEIVED OF CAROLINE HESTER SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS IN FULL FOR A NEGRO BOY NAMED DICK AGED ABOUT TWENTY YEARS. I WARRANT SAID NEGRO BOY SOUND IN BODY AND MIND, I ALSO GUARANTEE

THE TITLE OF SAID BOY TO BE A SLAVE FOR LIFE./ J.D. SHEWALTER. Jackson [Mississippi]: 1848. Manuscript bill of sale, 3 7/8" x 7 5/8". Blue unlined paper, prepared completely in ink manuscript. Docketed on verso, "Bill of Sale for Boy Perry from Shoewalter & Caroline Hester." Additional notation on verso showing this may have been an exhibit in a later legal proceeding, "Ex A to 1st ... Wm. Hesters, Depo. filed Oct. 31st, 1879, [?]." Light foxing and wear, Good+.

Caroline Steed Hester [c.1820-1881] was born in Virginia and moved to Hinds County, Mississippi, in 1845 when she married William Hester [1813-1884], a farmer. The 1850 U.S. Census shows them in Hinds County around the time of this slave sale.

J. D. Shewalter was very likely Jacob D. Shewalter, a dealer in slaves, horses and mules in Hinds County. He operated under the business name of J.D. Shewalter & Co. Our research didn't uncover much on him other than law cases confirming his slave dealer status in Hinds County and one application for bankruptcy. [J.D. Shewalter & Co. v. Drury J. Brown, Supreme Court of Mississippi, October Term, 1858; Jacob D. Shewalter v. David Ford, Supreme Court of Mississippi, October Term, 1857; Weekly Mississippian, May 6, 1842, page 4, List of applicants for benefit of Bankrupt Law in the District Court of the U.S. for the Southern District of Mississippi.] \$250.00



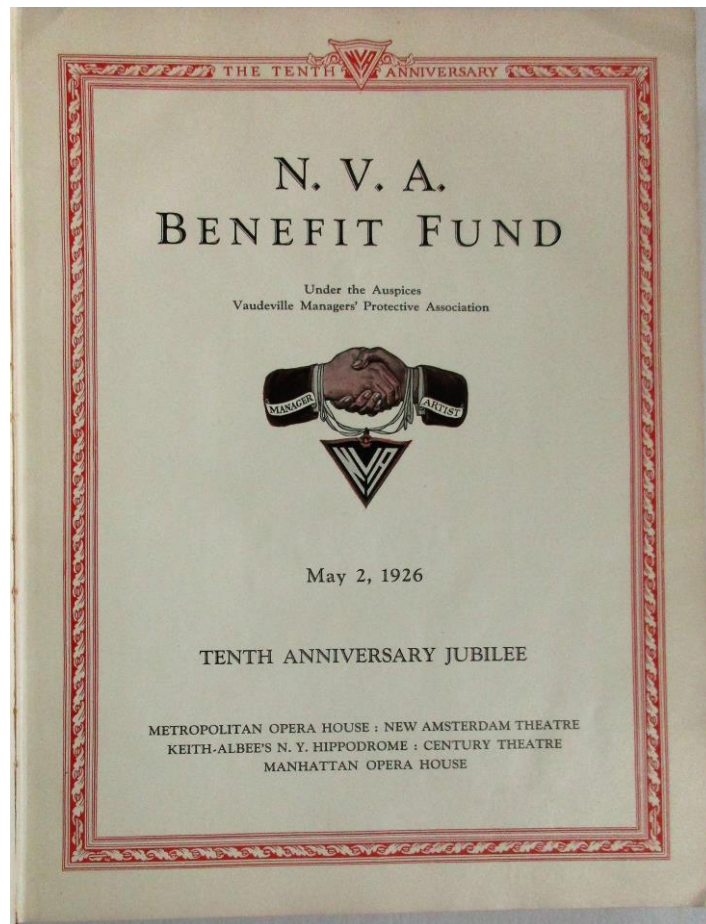
Item No. 89

89. **Moore, Archie:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BY THE GREAT WORLD LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION, ON BLUE AND RED LETTERHEAD ILLUSTRATED WITH PORTRAITS OF MOORE AND TONY ANTHONY, FOR THEIR TITLE FIGHT ON SEPTEMBER 20, 1957. [np: 1963]. Single page, sixteen lines. Ink manuscript. In ink on the otherwise blank verso, "Solution found." A Very Good Letter by one of the greatest and most prolific boxers of all time.

"Dear Ed, Mr. Simmons is to be congratulated for such an article and the furnishing of a modern day solution for the all time removal from the literary scene. The task was not Herculean even 600 B.C. for was not the stables flooded? Why could not Mr Putnam, imitate Dadelus and attempt to fly to the sun-- with of course wings of wax. And may he almost-- succeed. Why should he want to drop Pres. Kennedy's name? What with all the trouble ahead? Archie Moore".

We do not pretend to comprehend this cryptic letter. But the Simmons article to which Moore refers probably appeared in the January 5, 1963 issue of the "New Republic," entitled 'Scientific Racism'.

\$275.00



Item No. 90

A Wonderful Depiction of Vaudeville in the 1920's

90. **National Vaudeville Artists:** N.V.A. BENEFIT FUND, UNDER THE AUSPICES VAUDEVILLE MANAGERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. MAY 2, 1926. TENTH ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE. [New York: Isaac Goldman Company, 1926]. 500+ pages. Elaborate, mammoth souvenir book issued in conjunction with the Tenth Anniversary Jubilee

fund-raiser of the National Vaudeville Artists' Sick and Relief Fund. Large, thick 4to printed on glossy stock, illustrations colored and uncolored. Original plush embossed leather binding. Half-tone portraits. Full-page cartoons, including one by Rube Goldberg. A double-page spread of the "Million Dollar Home of the National Vaudeville Artists, New York City." Many advertisements from leading entertainers, businesses, sports figures [New York Giants], reproductions of testimonial letters from political and civic figures. A beautiful copy. Fine, with Compliments plate of "Vaudeville Manager and Producer Harry Weber, Palace Theater Building, New York City."

Some of the artists have been lost to history; others became famous: Burns & Allen, Olsen & Johnson, Bert Lahr, Edgar Bergen, and others. The infrastructure of vaudeville and show business in the Roaring Twenties is on display: booking agents, managers, theater owners, technicians, products and services, all dominated, of course by the performers themselves. The Benefit encompassed five simultaneous performances involving more than two hundred performers, all of whom are listed here, at five New York City venues. OCLC records seven locations under three accession numbers as of October 2018.

\$750.00



Item No. 90



“Two Black Crows”
MORAN and MACK
And
Mack Wire-Ply Trunks
Two Necessities



Item No. 90

91. **New Hampshire:** AN ACT FOR THE OPENING AND MAKING PASSABLE A HIGH-WAY FROM DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE TO BOSCAWEN. [Portsmouth, NH: Printed by Robert Gerrish, 1786?]. Folio. Pages 373-391 [1 blank]. Caption title as issued. "Eleven acts passed by the New Hampshire General Court, February and March 1786" [ESTC]. A couple of rubberstamps, light toning and dusting. Good+. Evans 20548. ESTC W8201 [2 locations- AAS, HSP].

[bound with] AN ACT IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF, AN ACT FOR THE MORE EXPEDITIOUS METHOD OF MAKING PARTITION OF LAND, AND OTHER REAL ESTATE HELD IN COMMON. Pages 393-350 [i.e., 440]. [Portsmouth: Robert Gerrish. 1787]. "Twenty-six acts passed by the New Hampshire General Court, June 1786 through January 1787" [ESTC]. Good+. Evans 20548. ESTC W8202 [2 locations-- AAS, HSP].

[bound with] AN ACT TO ENABLE THREE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, UNUS QUOROM, TO DETERMINE ALL DISPUTES CONCERNING THE MAINTENANCE OF THE POOR. Pages 351-362 [i.e., 441-452]. [Portsmouth: Gerrish? 1787]. Couple of rubberstamps, last leaf dusted. Caption title as issued. Good+. "Fourteen acts passed by the New Hampshire General Court in June, 1787." [ESTC] Evans 20549. ESTC W8204 [2- AAS, HSP]

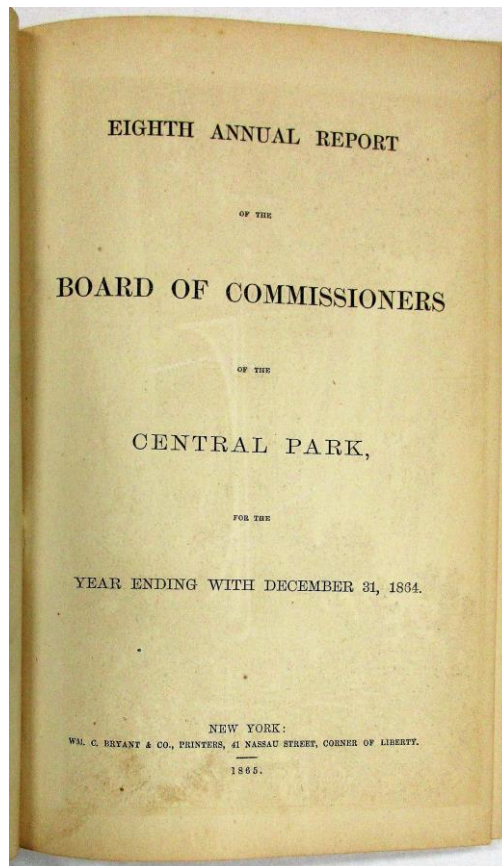
[bound with] AN ACT, TO ENCOURAGE THE ERECTING OF MILLS FOR SLITTING, ROLLING AND PLATING IRON... Pages 453-460. [Portsmouth: Gerrish? 1787]. Rubberstamp, caption title as issued, fox blotch on blank portion of last page, Good+. "Five acts passed by the New Hampshire General Court in Sept. 1787." [ESTC]. Evans 20549. ESTC W8205 [2- AAS, HSP].

[bound with] AN ACT TO LAY OUT AND CLEAR A HIGHWAY FROM BARNSTEAD TO NORTHWOOD, IN THIS STATE. Pages 461-471, [1 blank]. [Portsmouth: Gerrish? 1788]. "Nine acts passed by the New Hampshire General Court in Feb. and June, 1788." [ESTC]. Caption title, rubberstamps, Good+. Evans 21282. ESTC W8206 [2- AAS, HSP].

\$375.00



Item No. 92



Item No. 92

92. **New York Central Park:** EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING WITH DECEMBER 31, 1864. New York: Wm. C. Bryant & Co., Printers., 1865. Disbound, else Very Good. 69pp, as issued. All Illustrations which the Index calls for are present, plus an additional full-page plate: "Boat Landing at the West Shore of the Lake."

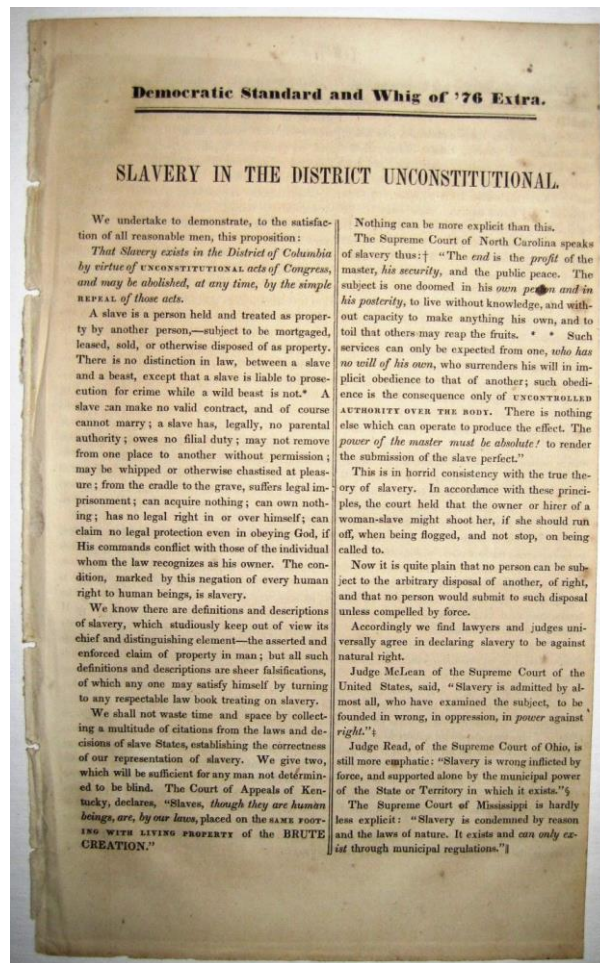
The frontis plate is "Archway over Bridle Road"; full-page plates also of the "Fountain at the Terrace," "Archway for the Foot Path", "Bird Cage on Mall", folding color map entitled "Central Park Guide" depicting the Croton Reservoir, and the large color folding map of Central Park showing the work completed up to January 1, 1865, also depicting the Croton Reservoir. Lots of info and data are also provided. \$750.00

The Disgrace of Slavery in the Nation's Capitol

93. **[Ohio State Liberty Committee]:** SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT UNCONSTITUTIONAL. [Cincinnati: 1846?]. 4pp, disbound. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Good+.

A rare 'Democratic Standard and Whig of '76 Extra,' published by the anti-slavery organization based in Cincinnati. This essay argues "that Slavery exists in the District of Columbia by virtue of UNCONSTITUTIONAL acts of Congress, and may be abolished, at any time, by the simple REPEAL of those acts." The author discusses the cession of the District of Columbia by Maryland and Virginia, Congress's exclusive constitutional authority to legislate

for the District; argues that the ceding States' laws of slavery were void, and that the Constitution does not confer power upon Congress "to enact laws for the enslavement of men." Not in Morgan Collection, AI, Sabin, Dumond, Blockson, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Cohen. Not located in NUC. OCLC 41792257 [1- Harvard] as of December 2018. \$650.00



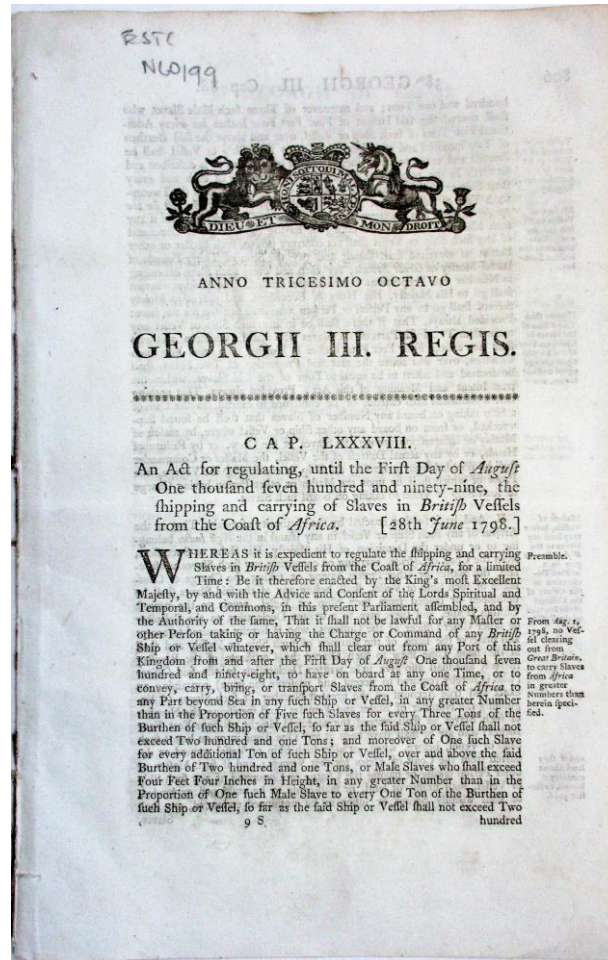
Item No. 93

An Effort to Ameliorate the Horrors of the African Slave Trade

94. **[Parliament]: AN ACT FOR REGULATING, UNTIL THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE, THE SHIPPING AND CARRYING OF SLAVES IN BRITISH VESSELS FROM THE COAST OF AFRICA.** [28TH JUNE 1798.]. [London: Printed by George Eyre and Andrew Strahan, Printer's to the King's most Excellent Majesty, 1798]. Folio. Disbound, pages [805]-820, as issued. Very Good.

This detailed law, an important step in England's final abolition of the African slave trade, regulates the maximum number of slaves that such ships may carry; requires the keeping of meticulous records, the provision of written Declarations to Customs Officers, mortality records; imposes bonds and penalties; requires surgeons' inspections; regulates living quarters for the slaves.

ESTC N60199 [2- Cornell, Lincoln's Inn]. OCLC 352927642 [1- NYPL], 64758335 [2- Cornell, Northwestern] as of December 2018. \$1000.00



Item No. 94

“Sarcastic Attack on the Corrupt State of Government”

95. **Patton, William Delany:** MY OWN MEMOIR: OR THE MORE IMPORTANT INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF WILLIAM DELANY PATTON. DEDICATED TO THE SERVANT AND THE SERF- THE ARISTOCRAT AND THE PATRIOT- THE TAX-GATHERER AND THE TAX-PAYER- THE OPPRESSOR AND THE OPPRESSED. PUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ANGLO-SAXON RACE. [Columbus, Ohio: 1850]. 16pp. Illustrated title page [portrait of Patton, in military regalia]. Disbound, light to moderate foxing, Good+, with a clipped, printed Columbus bookseller ticket in outer blank margin of title leaf.

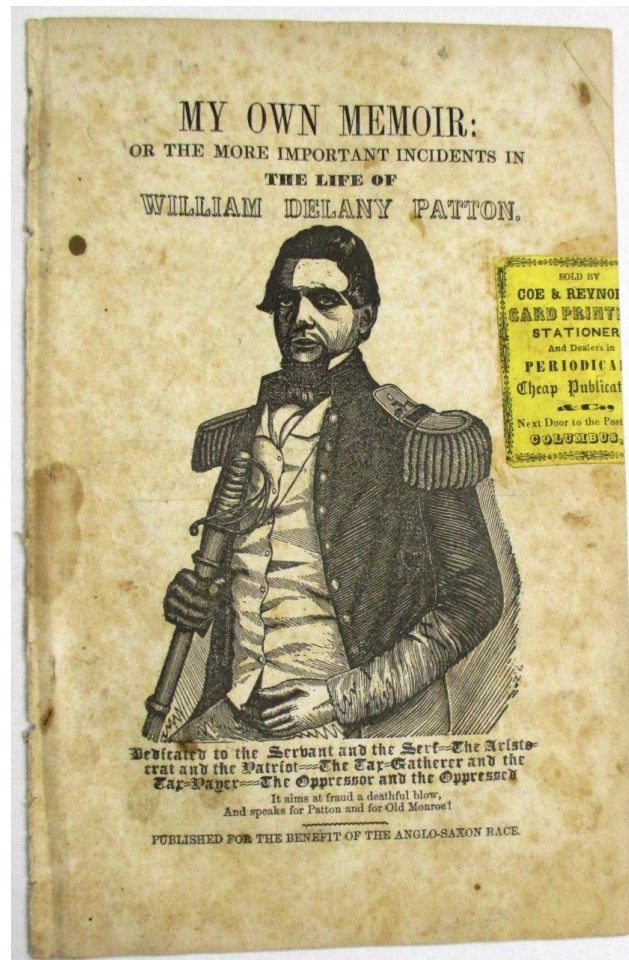
"A sarcastic attack on the corrupt state of the Government at that time" [Sabin]. "Mr. Patton was a citizen of Monroe county, Ohio. The memoir is of a political nature, in which the author claims compensation for certain services put forth in the 'Memorial.' It is a sarcastic attack on the corrupt state of Government at that time" [Thomson].

The great bookseller Ernie Wessen described this pamphlet in his catalog 53:

"Though he was a bit of a wanderer and had lived in Wheeling three years; Bill never really lived until he arrived in Monroe County, Ohio. Here he was induced by some wags to run for sheriff, and in the voting was snowed under. However, it was discovered that the successful candidate was not a citizen, and was ineligible to hold the office; thus throwing the plum into our friend's lap. In the mixup which followed Patton had to make several trips to Columbus to

appear before the Legislature; not the least interesting bit in the book is the account of his expenses incident to the trips; which he sought to recover. We quote one item: 'Thirdly: I claim that being absent from home, the wear and tear on my heart must be necessarily considered. The long nights that I have solitarily spent upon a bachelor's pillow---the ever recurring memory of her who is absent--- the gorgeous visions that haunt the slumber of the exile from home---all these must at last appeal to your sense of justice. Would it be asking too much in demanding... \$160'."

Thomson 912. Sabin 59165. Morgan 4301. OCLC 29400224 [2- OH Hist. Connection, State Lib. Ohio] as of December 2018. \$750.00



Item No. 95

With a Second Map of the Railroad, Omitted from the Standard Collation

96. **Pennsylvania Railroad: GUIDE FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, WITH AN EXTENSIVE MAP; INCLUDING THE ENTIRE ROUTE, WITH ALL ITS WINDINGS, OBJECTS OF INTEREST, AND INFORMATION USEFUL TO THE TRAVELLER.** Philadelphia: Collins, 1855. 40pp, stitched in original stiff card boards with title printed on front cover [spine reinforced with black tape]. Covers separated from maps and text block. Else Very Good, with two folding maps:

1] 'Map of the Pennsylvania Rail Road from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh; and of the Columbia & Lancaster & Harrisburg R.Rs. from Philadelphia to Harrisburg 1855. H. Haupt, Chf. Eng.

J.P. & J. Lesley, Jr. Topographers.' Large hand-colored, 20 x 178 cm, folded accordion-style. Very Good.

[2] 'A Correct Map of the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road with its Branches & Connections. The Shortest & Quickest Route between the East & West.' 26 x 21 cm. Light wear, Very Good. It is a "Sketch map of the eastern United States showing the railroad network and emphasizing the routes between St. Louis and Chicago, and Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York" [Library of Congress description].

A scarce and desirable item on the Nation's dominant railroad in the 1850s. The large hand-colored map, visually quite appealing, is a "Topographic strip map of Pennsylvania between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh showing drainage, relief by form lines, county boundaries, cities and towns. A list of stations and distances is given to the right of the map" [Modelski]. The Guide is a detailed description of the area traversed by the Railroad on this map.

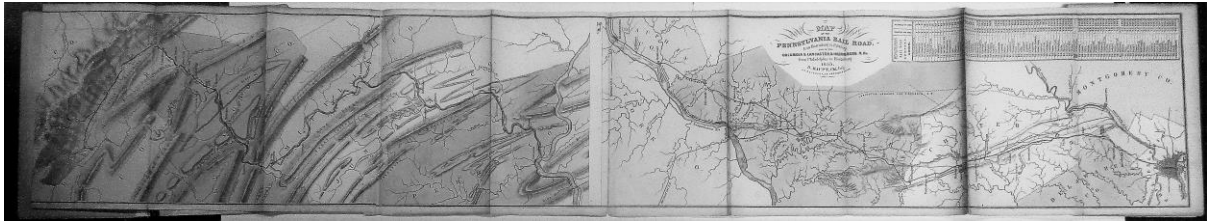
Our second map is not included in the standard collation of this item, or in other copies examined.

Modelski 517, 515. Sabin 60358n.

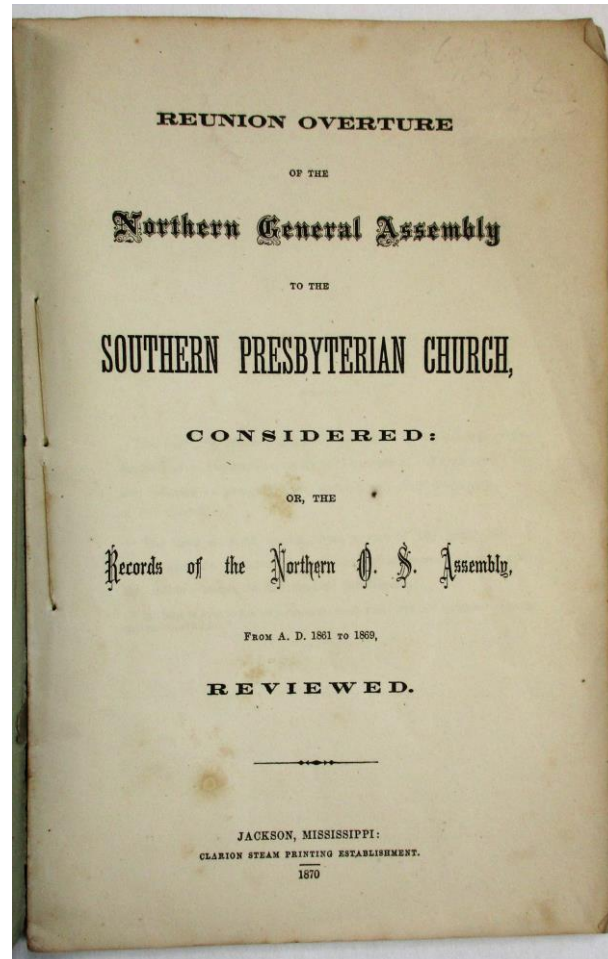
\$850.00



Item No. 96



Item No. 96



Item No. 97

A Bitter Rejection of Northern Overtures to Unify the Presbyterian Church

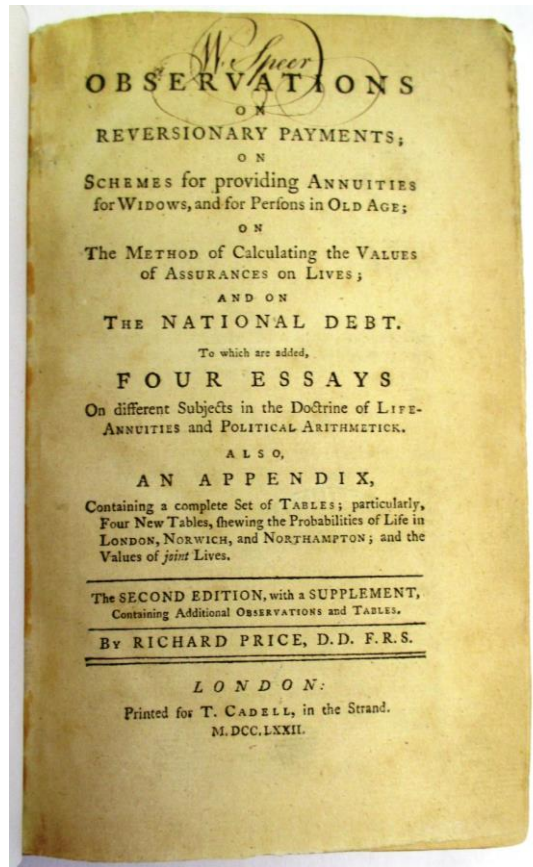
97. **[Presbyterian Church]:** REUNION OVERTURE OF THE NORTHERN GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CONSIDERED: OR, THE RECORDS OF THE NORTHERN O. S. ASSEMBLY, FROM A.D. 1861 TO 1869, REVIEWED. Jackson, Mississippi: Clarion Steam Printing Establishment., 1870. Original printed wrappers [loosened], stitched, 87 pages. Wraps a bit dusted, text clean. Very Good.

An unreconstructed Mississippian angrily counsels his brethren to reject the Northern General Assembly's overtures. The pamphlet was originally published under the signature of 'Presbyter,' as articles in the 'South-Western Presbyterian.' The author asserts that the Northern Assembly's continued proscription of State Rights is unforgivable; it has no business telling a citizen that his primary loyalty is to the National Government rather than his State. During the War, the Assembly's fanatical denunciation of Southerners as traitors "soiled her own robes,

and betrayed the crown rights of her Redeemer King." The Northern Assembly would still impose a rigid adherence to abolitionism and Negro equality as a test of membership; its many slanders against "the Southern Church" continue unabated.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 65223. Not in Owen, LCP, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$500.00



Item No. 98

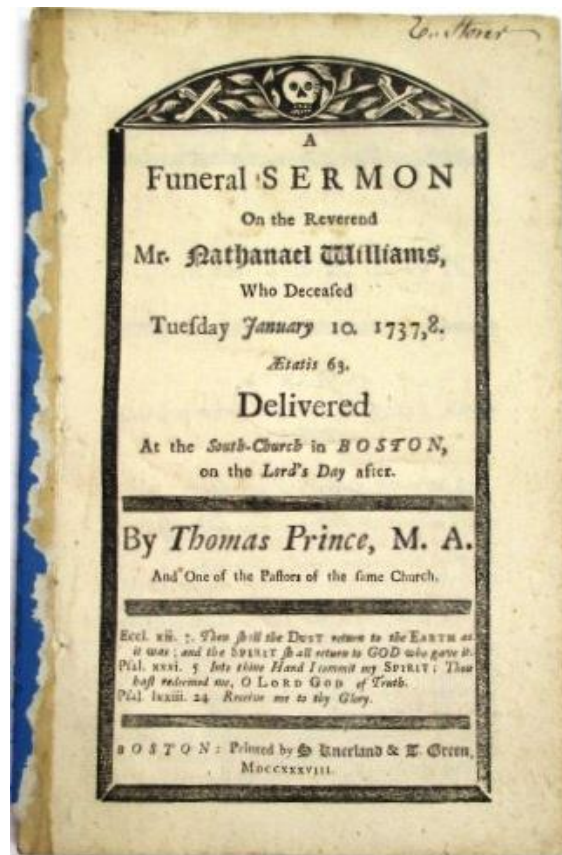
98. **Price, Richard:** OBSERVATIONS ON REVERSIONARY PAYMENTS; ON SCHEMES FOR PROVIDING ANNUITIES FOR WIDOWS, AND FOR PERSONS IN OLD AGE; ON THE METHOD OF CALCULATING THE VALUES OF ASSURANCE ON LIVES; AND ON THE NATIONAL DEBT. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, FOUR ESSAYS ON DIFFERENT SUBJECTS IN THE DOCTRINE OF LIFE-ANNUITIES AND POLITICAL ARITHMETICK. ALSO, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING A COMPLETE SET OF TABLES; PARTICULARLY, FOUR NEW TABLES, SHEWING THE PROBABILITIES OF LIFE IN LONDON, NORWICH, AND NORTHAMPTON; AND THE VALUES OF JOINT LIVES. THE SECOND EDITION, WITH A SUPPLEMENT, CONTAINING ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS AND TABLES. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, 1772. [xv], [1], 404 pp. Institutional rubberstamp on blank verso of title page, and in blank lower margin of page 404. Else a clean text. Bound in attractive modern quarter calf and marbled boards. Very Good, with separate deaccession slip accompanying the book.

Price's work, first printed the previous year in 344 pages, established his pre-eminence in insurance, annuities, mortality data, actuarial studies, and probability theory. This second edition includes his supplemental report, with statistics, on "the much greater difference between the probabilities of life in great country towns and in country parishes, than is commonly suspected." It also contains his essay on the "Schemes of the Societies for providing Annuities for Widows, and for Persons in Old Age." His Introduction states, "Upon the whole,

A great part of this work is, I believe, new; and I am in hopes also, that it will be found to contain some improvements in those branches of philosophical enquiry, which are the subject of it."

Kress 6894. ESTC T12983.

\$500.00



Item No. 99

Early American Imprint

99. **Prince, Thomas:** A FUNERAL SERMON ON THE REVEREND MR. NATHANAEL WILLIAMS, WHO DECEASED TUESDAY JANUARY 10. 1737,8. AETATIS 63. DELIVERED AT THE SOUTH-CHURCH IN BOSTON, ON THE LORD'S DAY AFTER. Boston: S. Kneeland & T. Green, 1738. [2], 30 pp, as issued. Disbound, with inner margin remnants of a blue wrapper. Attractive death's head ornamentation at head of title. Scattered light foxing, Very Good.

Included in Prince's discourse are observations on the "Union and Constitution of our Souls and Bodies, that they have a mutual Influence on each other; that they affect each other with their mutual Infirmities and Disorders." These "show us our present Weakness and Dependance on the Sovereign Power and Grace of God." An errata appears at the base of page 30.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 4306. ESTC W20362.

\$650.00

The First Republican Presidential Campaign

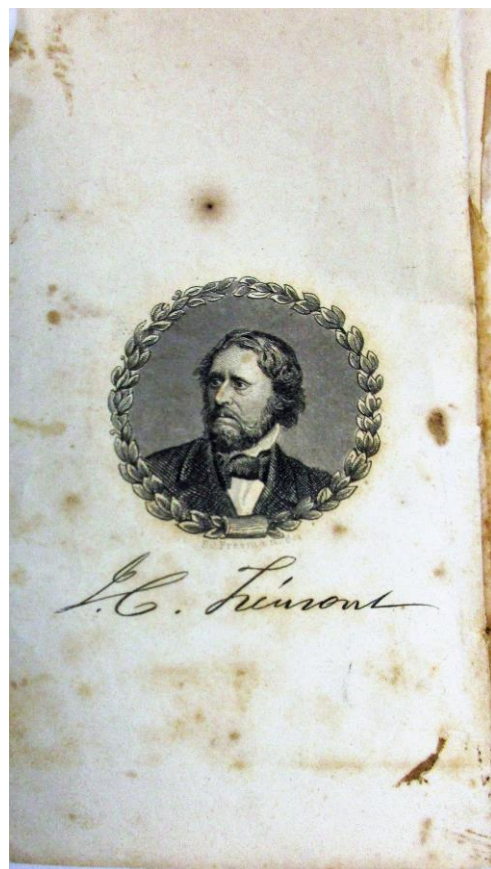
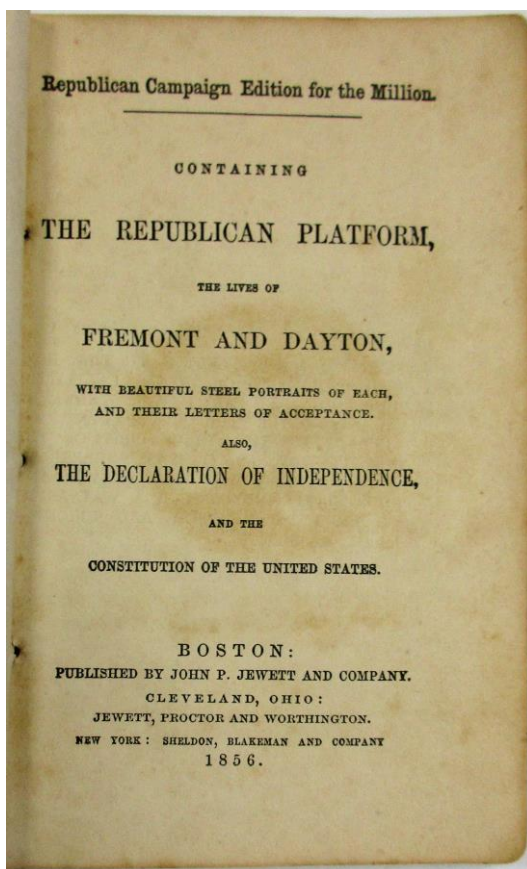
100. **Republican Party:** REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN EDITION FOR THE MILLION. CONTAINING THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM, THE LIVES OF FREMONT AND

DAYTON, WITH BEAUTIFUL STEEL PORTRAITS OF EACH. ALSO, THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. Boston and Cleveland: 1856. Original printed wrappers [detached but present], stitched. Two ports. frontis of the candidates, with paper guard [foxing]. Pages [4], 36, 32, [4], as issued. Very Good.

These campaign biographies of the first Republican presidential ticket print the first Republican Platform, urging Congress to prohibit from the territories "those twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery;" demanding admission of Kansas as a free State; and deploring the Ostend Manifesto as a "highwayman's plea." Biographies of the candidates, with the Declaration and Constitution, as well as illustrations of the injustice of the Three Fifths Clause, are included.

Miles 368. Sabin 70021.

\$450.00



Item No. 100

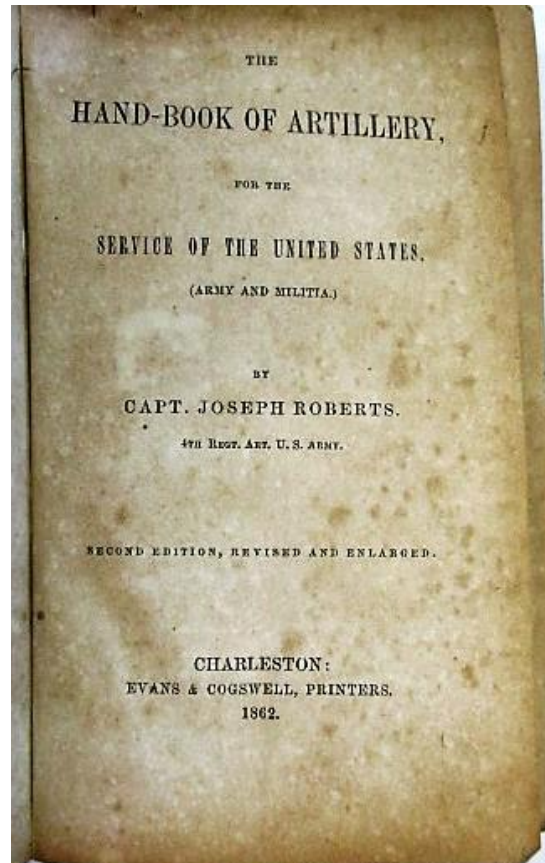
Rare Confederate Artillery Manual

101. **Roberts, Capt. Joseph [Confederate Imprint]:** THE HAND-BOOK OF ARTILLERY, FOR THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES. (ARMY AND MILITIA.) SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED. Charleston: Evans & Cogswell, 1862. Original stiff wrappers, gilt-lettered title and gilt illustration of a cannon within an oval blue border on front wrapper. Remnant of a gum label at base of wrappers. 192pp. Marbled endpapers. Bookplate of C.I. Walker on front pastedown. Browned, Very Good.

Roberts, Stationed at Fort Monroe, became its Commander when Civil War broke out. His Preface to the Second Edition, printed from Fort Monroe in 1861, explains that he wrote the book there "for the instruction of noncommissioned officers and privates of the Artillery School, where it is now in successful use as a text-book." Its chapters are written in question-and-answer format.

This is one of several Confederate editions; it is rare. Neither Parrish & Willingham nor Crandall records this 1862 Charleston printing; the only Charleston printing they record is the 1861.

OCLC 30501484 [2- Duke, W. Res. Hist. Soc.] as of December 2018. See Parrish & Willingham 5025 and Crandall 2474 for the Charleston 1861 imprint. \$2,000.00



Item No. 101

102. **Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society: R.H.A.S.** | THE COMMITTEE ON PREMIUMS, OF THE ROYAL HAWAIIAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, HAVE AWARDED TO [R.C. JANION A DIPLOMA] AS [1ST] PREMIUM FOR [PEACHES] AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION FOR THE YEAR 1851. | J.F.B. MARSHALL, CHAIRMAN. | HONOLULU, AUGUST 12, 1851. [Honolulu: 1851]. Broadside, 6.5" x 8.75". Certificate printed on card stock with brown ink using several different typesettings, blanks completed in ink manuscript [shown in brackets]. Woodcut illustration of an agricultural scene at head of certificate. Toned, print a bit faded. Very Good.

The Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society was formed in April 1850, to promote Hawaiian agriculture. Its first annual meeting occurred in August 1851. This Honolulu imprint is one of its earliest publications. The short-lived Society disbanded in 1857 after drought and economic depression wrecked local agriculture.

Richard Cheshyre [R.C.] Janion, the recipient of this diploma, was on the Society's Executive Committee. He moved to Oahu from Great Britain. In addition to agricultural pursuits, he acquired steam vessels, was an agent for a cattle ranch, and became affiliated with the Hawaiian Steam Navigation Company. The Society issued diplomas "only as evidence of superior merit." According to the "Transactions" report of the Society's first annual meeting, Janion received this diploma "for the best peach on a tree 2 years and 4 months old." [TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL HAWAIIAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY... VOL. 1, NOS. 1 & 2. 1850, 1851].
 Not located on OCLC as of December 2018. \$750.00



Item No. 102

A Southern Plea for Slavery's "Gradual Abolition"

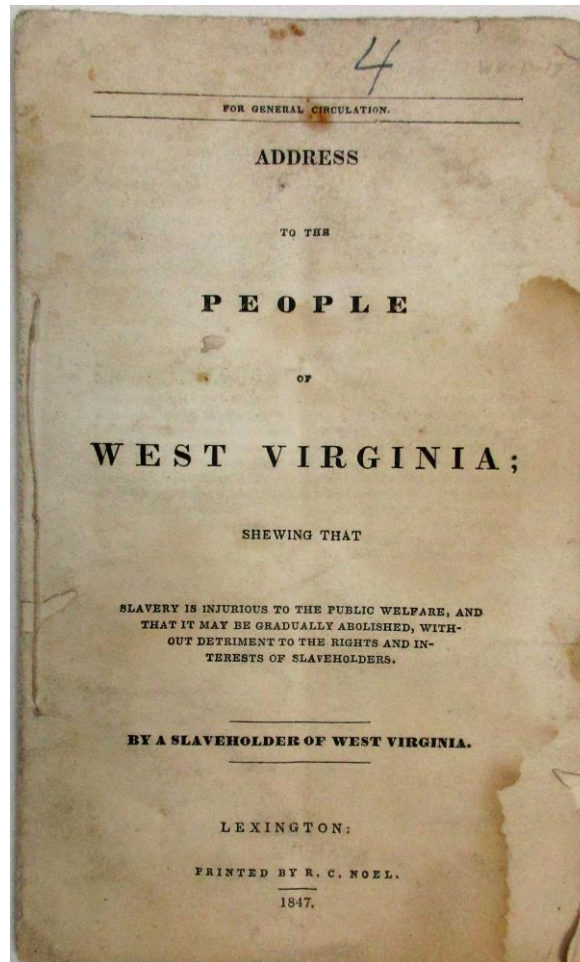
103. [Ruffner, Henry]: ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF WEST VIRGINIA; SHEWING THAT SLAVERY IS INJURIOUS TO THE PUBLIC WELFARE, AND THAT IT MAY BE GRADUALLY ABOLISHED, WITHOUT DETRIMENT TO THE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS OF SLAVEHOLDERS. BY A SLAVEHOLDER OF WEST VIRGINIA. Lexington [VA]: Printed by R.C. Noel, 1847. 40pp, stitched. At head of title: "For General Circulation." Errata at bottom of page 40. Scattered spotting and light wear, Good+.

This is one of the most influential of the pamphlets urging slavery's gradual abolition in the Border States. It was reprinted in Louisville later in 1847. Ruffner "argued for confinement

of slavery to the region east of the Blue Ridge and its gradual abolition there on broad grounds of public policy. Ruffner and his work were the subject of much animated discussion, and his 'Ruffner Pamphlet' became important politically, especially" [DAB] in the late 1850's, as the slavery controversy brought on the crisis of the Union and the severance of western Virginia from the rest of the State.

FIRST EDITION. Howes R496aa. Haynes 16178, LCP 9008.

\$850.00



Item No. 103

Rumsey's Landmark Invention

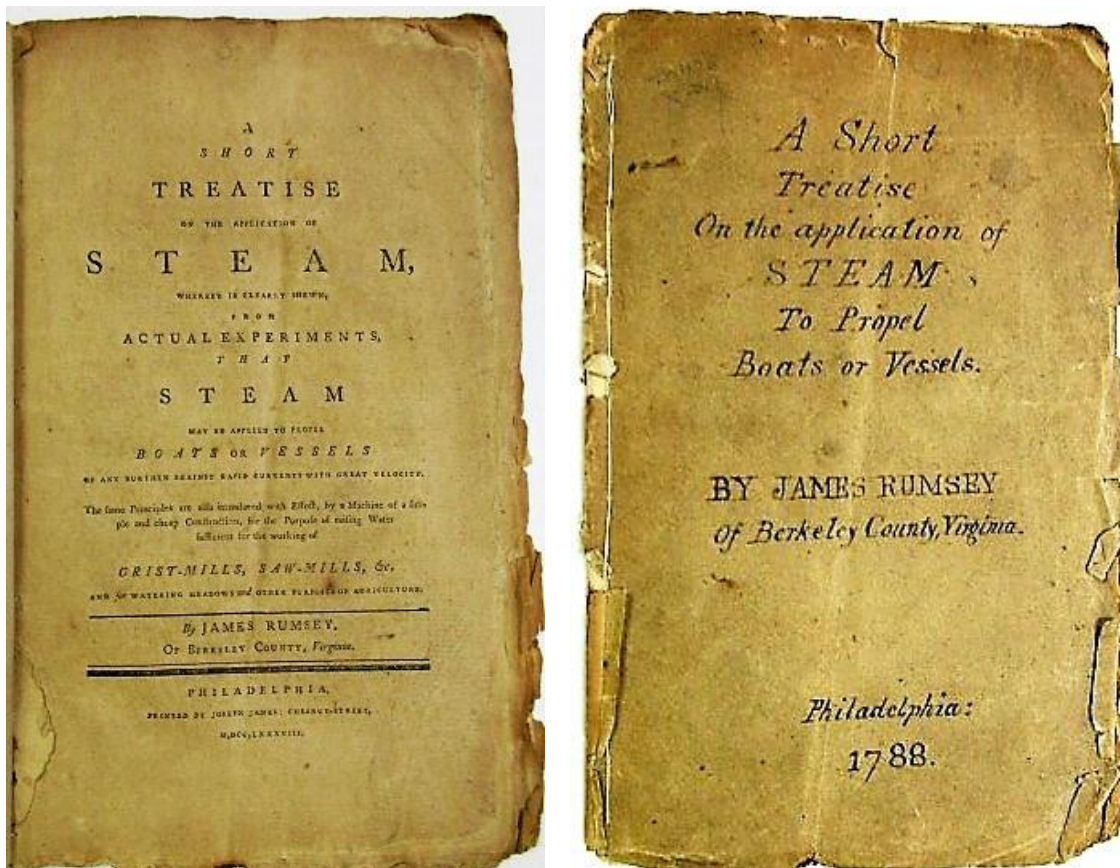
104. **Rumsey, James:** A SHORT TREATISE ON THE APPLICATION OF STEAM, WHEREBY IS CLEARLY SHEWN, FROM ACTUAL EXPERIMENTS THAT STEAM MAY BE APPLIED TO PROPEL BOATS OR VESSELS OF ANY BURTHEN AGAINST RAPID CURRENTS WITH GREAT VELOCITY. THE SAME PRINCIPLES ARE ALSO INTRODUCED WITH EFFECT, BY A MACHINE OF A SIMPLE AND CHEAP CONSTRUCTION, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING WATER SUFFICIENT FOR THE WORKING OF GRIST-MILLS, SAW-MILLS, &C. AND FOR WATERING MEADOWS AND OTHER PURPOSES OF AGRICULTURE. BY JAMES RUMSEY, OF BERKELEY COUNTY, VIRGINIA. Philadelphia: Printed by Joseph James: Chestnut-Street, 1788. 26pp, newly stitched [with final blank appearing as the first leaf] in contemporary plain wrappers [some chipping]. Contemporary hand-written title on front wrapper. Untrimmed. Light browning, blank inner margin chip to first eight pages. Else Very Good.

Rumsey's pamphlet is a ground-breaking explanation of his invention of a steam-driven pump, which produced a jet of water to propel boats forward. Rumsey rebuts the "sophistry" of his chief competitor, John Fitch, who had claimed priority; and denounces Fitch's "unjustifiable steps to deprive the author of his discoveries, and to injure the reputation of sundry gentlemen."

Earlier in 1788 Rumsey had issued a shorter, 16-page explanation of his invention, with different title, 'A Plan Wherein the Power of Steam is Fully Shown...' That printing, probably issuing from Richmond, contained, according to ESTC W38991, "proofs which are different from those appearing in" our edition. Having revised his Richmond pamphlet, he arranged for its printing in Philadelphia in 1788. It appeared in two issues, one swiftly following the other. Our second issue spells 'CHEAP' correctly on the title page. Rumsey explains that proof "No. 19 is added to this publication, it is part of a letter wrote by the editor to his Excellency General Washington, dated the tenth of March, 1785 which will shew that the editor had fixed on a method of applying steam to propel a boat before Mr. Fitch knew that steam had ever been made use of for any purpose whatever."

Streeter Sale 3961. Evans 21442. Rink 2924. Howes R499aa [issue2]. ESTC W29421.

\$4,500.00



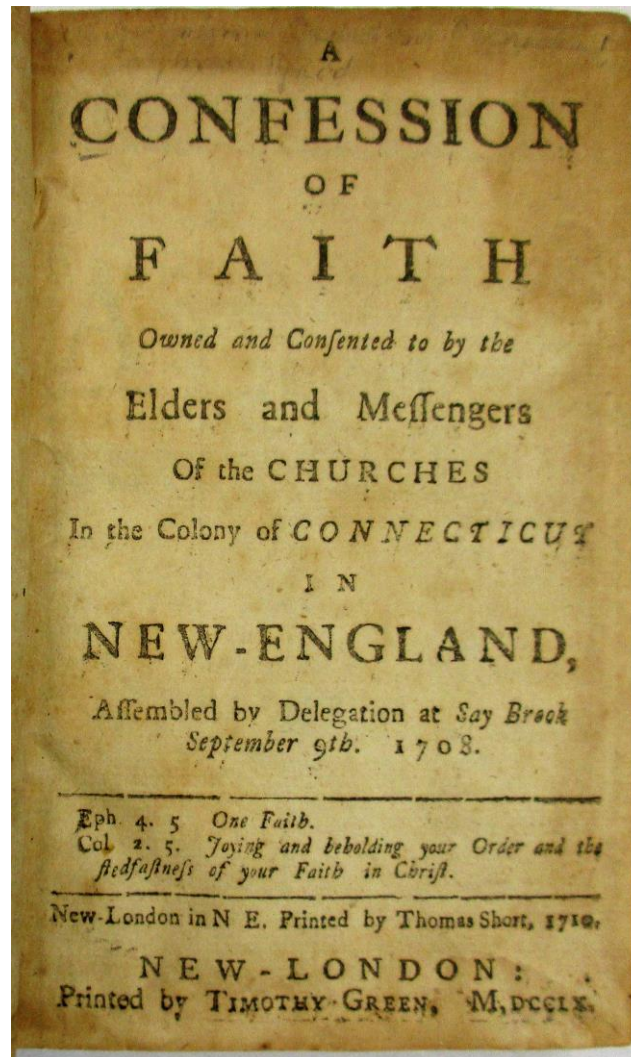
Item No. 104

105. **Saybrook Convention:** A CONFESSION OF FAITH OWNED AND CONSENTED TO BY THE ELDERS AND MESSENGERS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE COLONY IN CONNECTICUT IN NEW-ENGLAND, ASSEMBLED BY DELEGATION AT SAY BROOK SEPTEMBER 9TH 1708. NEW LONDON IN N.E. PRINTED BY THOMAS SHORT. 1710. New London: Green., 1760. 118pp, close trimming affects one catchword at page 58. Light institutional stamping at blank verso of title page. Contemporary full leather [a bit of rubbing, private bookplate on front pastedown]. Lightly foxed. Else Very Good.

The Confession of Faith, known as the Saybrook Platform, was first printed in 1710. This is its first reprint and one of the most influential books printed in the American Colonies. The Elders and Messengers "joyfully Congratulate the Religious Liberty of our Brethren." Had that Liberty existed in Britain at the time New England was settled, their forefathers "would have been far from exchanging a most pleasant Land for a vast and howling Wilderness."

Evans 8733. Johnson 705.

\$650.00

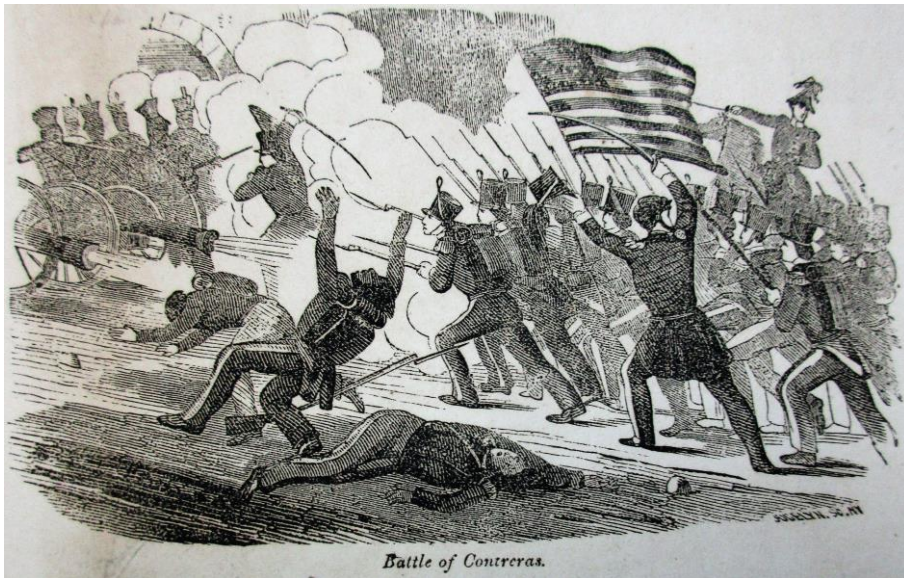


Item No. 105

106. **Schuler, F.:** DESTRUCTION OF PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE, MARCH 22ND, 1866. FIRE FIEND. Cincinnati: John Church, [1866]. Folio, 10" x 13". 6, [2 blank] pp. Disbound. Music only, no words. Original printed and full color illustrated wrappers, with brilliantly colored engraving of Cincinnati's burning opera house engulfed in bright red and orange flames, a crowd of people look on as firefighters spray their hoses at the building. Lithograph attributed to Ehrgott, Forbriger & Co. of Cincinnati. Copyright information below illustration names John Church, Jr., Ohio, 1866. Bit of blank inner margin wear. Trimmed closely beneath the imprint, affecting word at the very bottom. Good+.

73 Midland Notes 094. OCLC 964460966 and 657607734, each recording only the Clements holding.

\$350.00



SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GENERAL SCOTT.

Battle and Capture of Fort George.
 Scott organized the army at Fort Niagara in the early part of 1813, just after the capture of York, in the capacity of adjutant general. In December, when war was renewed with the chief command. In addition to the important and laborious duties of his post, Scott headed upon commanding his own regiment on all occasions of war and battles. A request that his command in chief did not fail to grant.
 On the British side opposite to the position occupied by the American forces for Fort George, the key of the mountains, Lake Ontario, Lake Erie and Ontario.

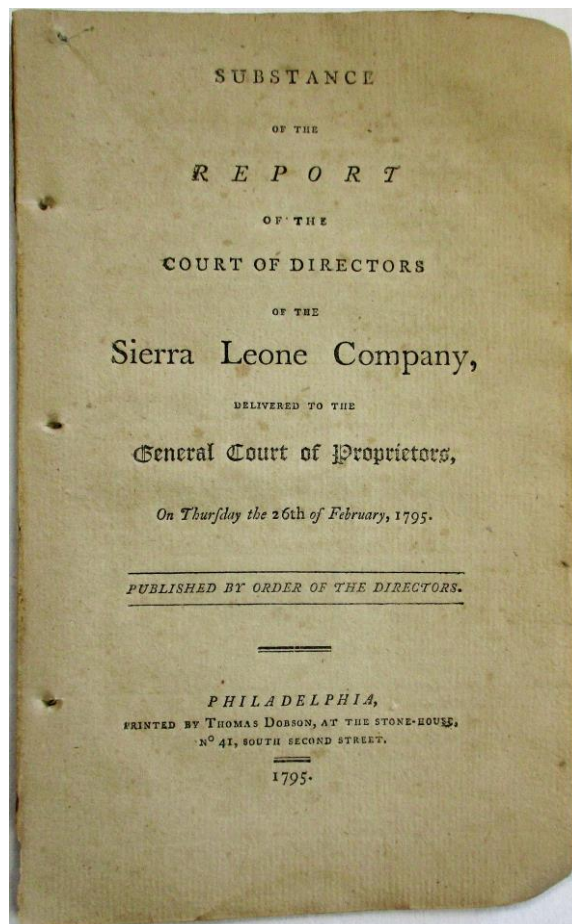
"Hail to the Chief who in triumph advances."

Great Battle of Charabusco.
 The scattered forces of the enemy, driven from Contreras and San Antonio, had concentrated themselves upon Charabusco, in one of that strong and important position. Other troops had also fled to it, and Santa Anna's entire army had been driven to it, cutting it. The loss of the Americans was but sixty killed and wounded.

The Deification of Pompous Winfield Scott

107. [Scott, Winfield]: SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GENERAL SCOTT. [np: ca. 1852]. Elephant folio broadside, 30" x 23-1/2". Four columns of typeset text surrounded by 18 woodcut vignettes with a heroic Scott portrayed in various heroic scenes from his career. A mounted, uniformed Scott is at the upper center, beneath the title. Old folds, foxing along the folds, a few small holes with slight effect on text. Good+.

Scott perennially sought the presidency; this broadside may have issued during his 1852 campaign as the Whig Party's standard-bearer. Vignettes from upper left clockwise include the Bombardment of Vera Cruz, Entrance into the Grand Plaza of Mexico, Battle of Cerro Gordo, Battle of Contreras, Battle of Churubusco, Battle of Molino del Rey, Storming of Chapultepec, Scott Badly Wounded, Battle of Lindy's Lane, Battle of Fort George, Scott Tearing Down the British Flag, Scott Attacked by Indian Chiefs. The text relates to the vignettes; it covers Fort George, the War of 1812, Seminole Wars, and the Mexican-American War. Sabin 78425. OCLC records eleven locations under several accession numbers as of November 2018. \$850.00



Item No. 108

“Calamity Sustained by the Colony at Sierra Leone”

108. **Sierra Leone Company:** SUBSTANCE OF THE REPORT OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE SIERRA LEONE COMPANY, DELIVERED TO THE GENERAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS, ON THURSDAY THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1795.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS. Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Dobson, 1795. 12mo. 24pp. Light uniform toning, loose [formerly stitched], Good+.

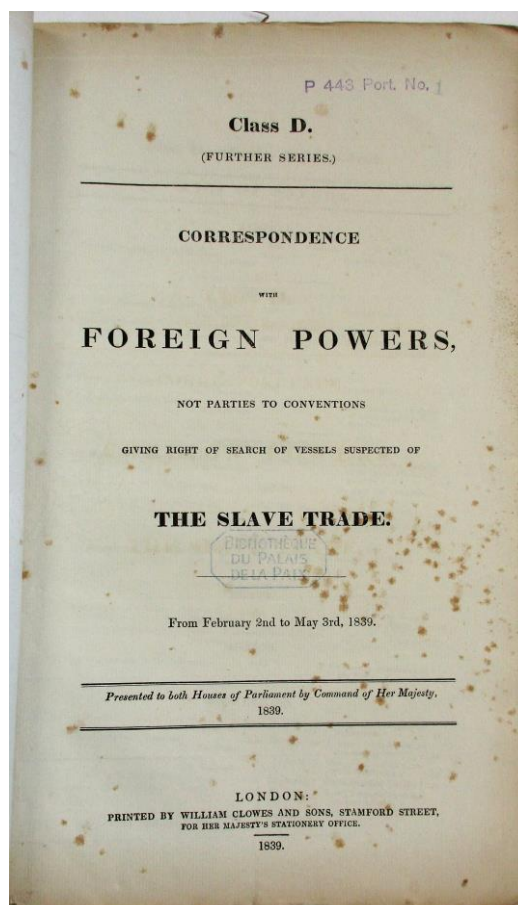
The Sierra Leone Company was established in 1791 by an impressive array of abolitionists-- including Granville Sharp and William Wilberforce-- to establish a colony on the west coast of Africa for runaway slaves who had found asylum in London. The Company's Reports are all difficult to obtain. This scarce fourth Report recounts in detail the "calamity which has been sustained by the Colony at Sierra Leone, through the depredations made by a French Squadron, which has very lately and unexpectedly appeared in that quarter." Evans 29514. LCP 9415. ESTC W7580 [4- AAS, Newberry, NYPL, OH State U].

\$850.00

109. **Sioux Indians:** TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICAN AND THE TWO KETTLES BAND OF DAKOTA OR SIOUX INDIANS. CONCLUDED OCTOBER 19, 1865. RATIFICATION ADVISED, WITH AMENDMENT, MARCH 5, 1866. PROCLAIMED MARCH 17, 1866. [Washington: 1866]. Folio. 7, [1 blank] pp. Spine glued, lightly dusted, minor wear. Very Good plus.

"These famous treaties were concluded at Fort Sully, Dakota Territory by Newton Edmunds, E.B. Taylor, and Generals S.R. Curtis and H.H. Sibley. They stipulate a cessation of hostilities and depredations by the various bands, and their withdrawal from the overland routes established or to be established through their country, etc. Among the witnesses is Hezekiah L. Hosmer, Chief Justice of Montana Territory" [Eberstadt]. Eberstadt, Indian Treaties 130. OCLC 9786736 [8] [as of February 2016].

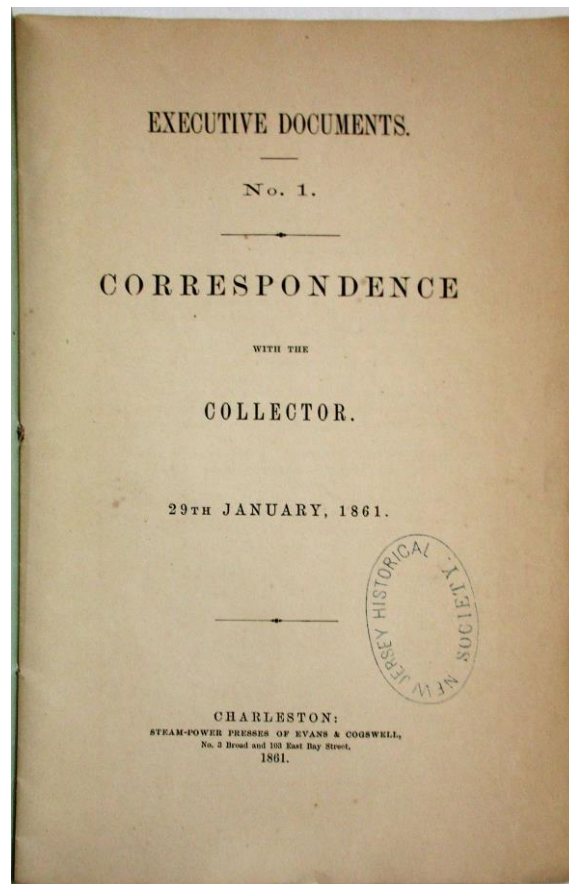
\$500.00



Item No. 110

110. **[Slave Trade]:** CORRESPONDENCE WITH FOREIGN POWERS, NOT PARTIES TO CONVENTIONS GIVING RIGHT OF SEARCH OF VESSELS SUSPECTED OF THE SLAVE TRADE. FROM FEBRUARY 2ND TO MAY 3RD, 1839. PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY, 1839. CLASS D. (FURTHER SERIES.). London: William Clowes and Sons, 1839. Folio. vi, 35, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, light dustsoiling of outer leaves, moderately foxed, minor edgewear. With the half title. Two light rubberstamps on title page. Good+.

An indispensable primary source on England's efforts to stamp out the African slave trade. England exchanges diplomatic correspondence with Austria, Prussia, Russia, Buenos Ayres, Chile, Egypt, Mexico, Montevideo, New Granada, Peru, Venezuela, and the United States. This item reports much information on the illegal traffic, with data on ships, their captains, slaves "imported" into western ports, efforts to enlist other nations' support in stamping out the slave trade. "The active and undisguised assistance given to the Slave Trade by citizens of the United States of America is as notorious as it is disgraceful." \$375.00



Item No. 111

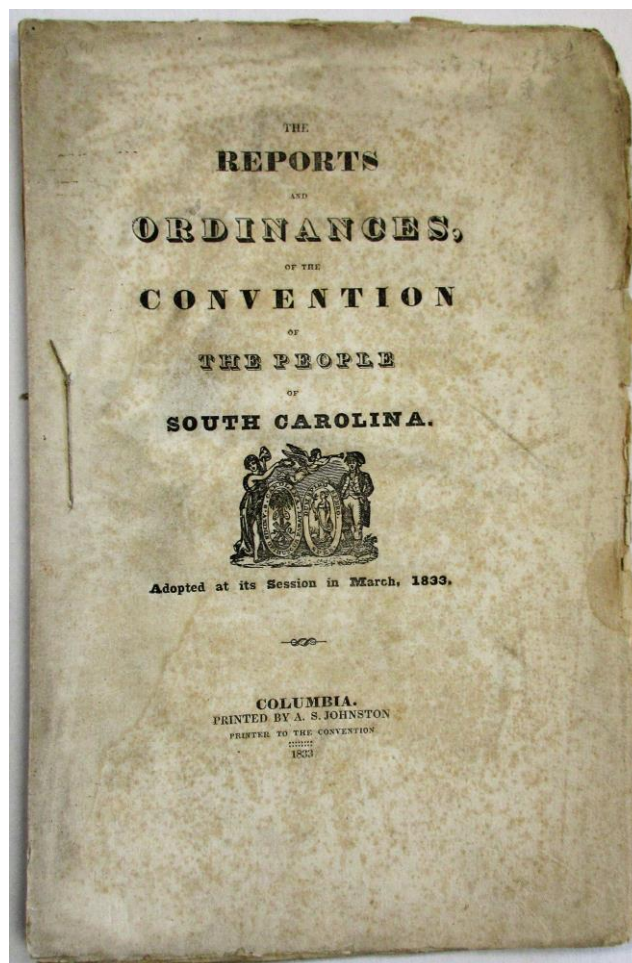
One of the Earliest Confederate Imprints

111. **South Carolina:** EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS. NO. 1. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE COLLECTOR. 29TH JANUARY, 1861. Charleston: Steam-Power Presses of Evans & Cogswell, 1861. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Blank portion of title page rubberstamped, lightly tanned, Very Good.

One of the earliest Confederate imprints. It is quite scarce, Parrish & Willingham noting only four locations.

W.F. Colcock, Collector of the Port of Charleston, warns South Carolina's Secretary of State, A.G. Magrath, "that the payment of duties and the clearance of vessels will be interfered with by the Government at Washington, in such a manner as to render the transaction of business at this port difficult and embarrassing." President Buchanan's Administration has advised Foreign Ministers that payments of duties to Carolina's representatives "will be regarded as mispayments, and all clearances as invalid." Magrath responds that South Carolina's exercise of its sovereign right to withdraw "from the confederation of the United States" resolves all issues of domestic and international law, and renders illegal any interference by the United States with Carolina's right freely to participate in the commercial navigation of the high seas.

P&W 4110 [4]. III Turnbull 343. Not in Nevins or Bartlett. OCLC 25854442 [7], as of December 2018. \$850.00



Item No. 112

The Grand Finale of the Nullification Controversy

112. **South Carolina:** THE REPORTS AND ORDINANCES, OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. ADOPTED AT ITS SESSION IN MARCH, 1833. Columbia: Printed by A.S. Johnston, Printer to the Convention, 1833. 19, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, lightly foxed, title page lightly dusted. About Very Good.

South Carolina withdraws, with maximum face-saving, its Ordinance of Nullification, which had asserted its power to nullify the Tariffs of 1828 and 1832 within its borders. In response the Federal government, seeking to avoid armed conflict, lowered those tariffs. South Carolina explains here: "Convinced that under the operation of this system the labor and capital of the plantation states must be forever tributary to the manufacturing states, and that we should in effect be reduced to a condition of colonial vassalage, South Carolina felt herself constrained...to interpose in her sovereign capacity the authorities, rights and liberties appertaining to her as a sovereign state." This interposition was necessary to avoid "the regulation of the whole labour and capital of this vast confederacy by a great central Government." Having made its point "beyond what existing circumstances would have authorized us to expect," and without abandoning its principles, it adopts [and prints here] the Ordinance of Withdrawal.

Also printed here are Convention Reports explaining South Carolina's actions; and a "Report, on the Mediation of Virginia," which assisted in engineering the compromise. That Report insists that South Carolina "must stand acquitted, of the charge of having acted with any undue precipitation...in exercising this faculty of her sovereignty" to nullify acts of the federal government.

Cohen 6313. II Turnbull 311. Sabin 87429.

\$750.00

Fun in the Civil War!

113. **[South Carolina Military Commission]:** SOUTH CAROLINA PRINTED MILITARY COMMISSION, CHANGED IN MANUSCRIPT TO MOCK THE OATH TO THE CONFEDERACY, COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT WITH THE NAME OF UNION SOLDIER SAMUEL BROWN WHEELOCK AND SWEARING "NOT" TO BE FAITHFUL TO THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA:

"THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA. TO SAMUEL B. WHEELOCK. WE, REPOSING SPECIAL TRUST AND CONFIDENCE IN YOUR COURAGE AND GOOD CONDUCT, IN YOUR FIDELITY TO THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AND ATTACHMENT TO THE UNITED [changed to 'CONFEDERATE'] STATES OF AMERICA, HAVE COMMISSIONED AND APPOINTED... SAMUEL B. WHEELOCK, COLONEL OF THE FIRST REGIMENT OF CHIVALRY FROM THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA...

"I DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT I WILL ['NOT'] BE FAITHFUL, AND TRUE ALLEGIANCE BEAR, TO THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA... AND THAT I WILL [NOT] TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITIES, DISCHARGE THE DUTIES THEREOF... SO HELP ME [JEFF DAVIS]... [signed] SAMUEL BROWN WHEELER. SWORN TO BEFORE ME, THIS TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, ANNO DOMINI 1865, [GREAT MOGUL]."

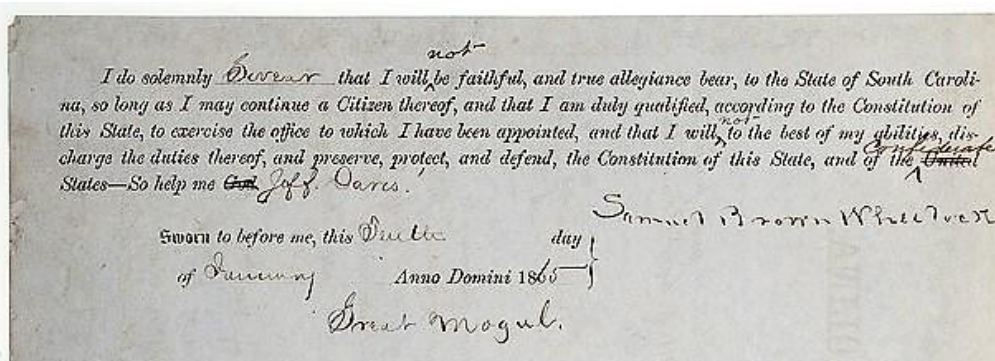
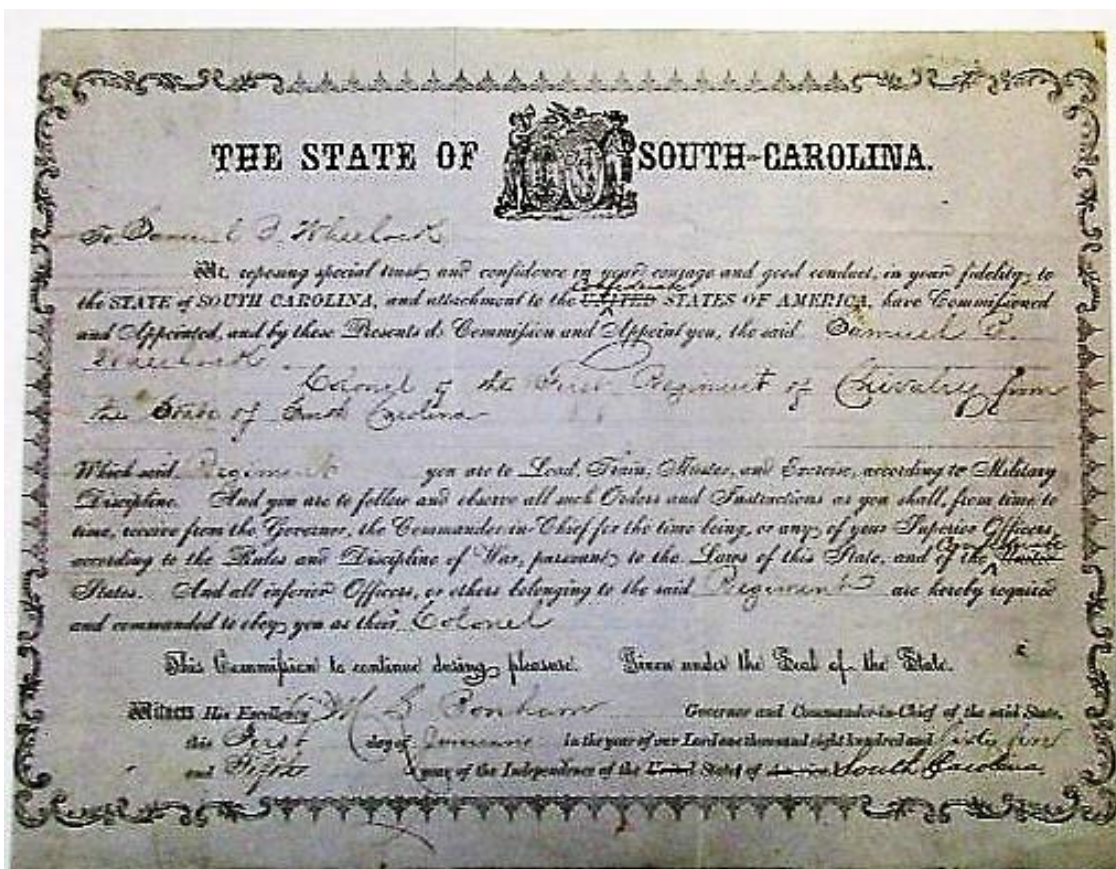
. [South Carolina: 1865]. Oblong broadsheet, 10-3/4" x 8-1/4", on blue paper. Printed document with blanks completed in ink manuscript [in brackets for this description], surrounded by ornamental border. Printed before South Carolina's secession in late 1860: "United States" has been replaced in manuscript with "Confederate States"; and "United States of America" to "State of South Carolina." Light age toning, trimmed closely at side borders [no loss]. Old folds [several fold splits archivally repaired on blank verso]. Very Good.

The form was printed when South Carolina was a member of the Union. We located two commission forms, signed in the 1840s, with the same printed wording. The College of Charleston has online a later form, printed as "one thousand eight hundred and sixty __", which changed "United States" to "Confederate States," and "United States of America" to "State of South Carolina." Our rare form was modified in manuscript, probably by a

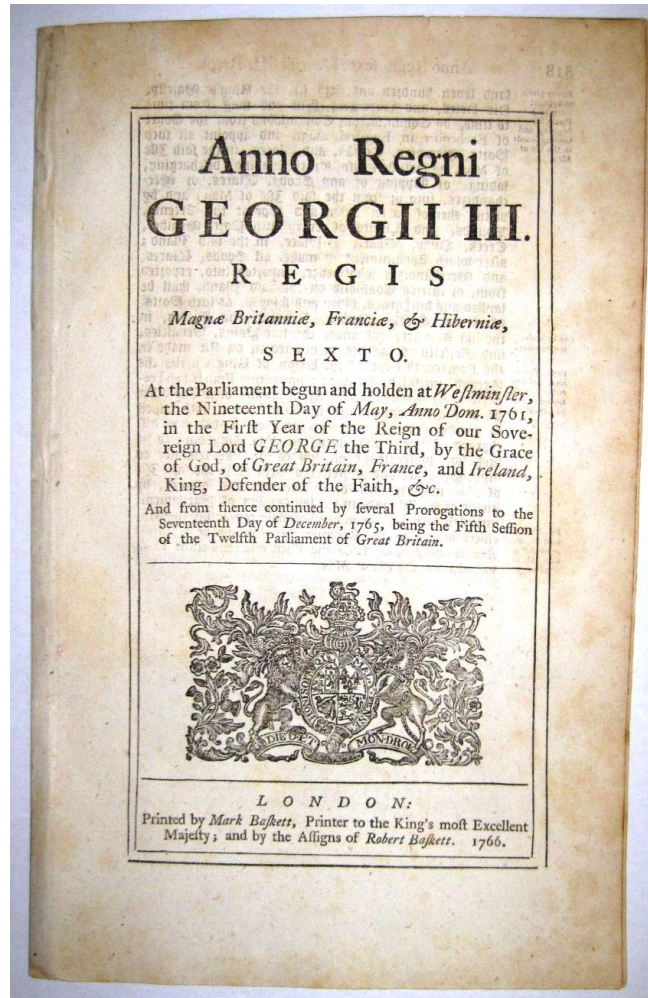
Confederate official, before updated forms reflected South Carolina's secession. The manuscript word "not" in the oath, and the filled-in blanks were likely completed either by Mr. Wheelock himself or another Union soldier.

The New York State Archives record that Samuel Brown Wheelock enlisted on June 12, 1863, at Acquia Creek, Virginia, as 2d Lieutenant, Company I, of the New York 137th Infantry. Promoted to Captain on 24 September 24 1863, he was wounded on 20 July 1864, at Peach Tree Creek, Georgia. He was mustered out on June 9, 1865, near Bladensburg, Maryland. Captain Wheelock "of the adjutant general's office of the army snatched two of North Carolina's 1861 resolutions, including one calling for a state convention to consider secession. Wheelock even autographed them: 'Taken from the Hall of Records, Raleigh, N.C. on the 15th day of April 1865,' he wrote on the back, adding his name, rank and unit." He evidently enjoyed making off with Confederate documents. [Howard: LOST RIGHTS: THE MISADVENTURES OF A STOLEN AMERICAN RELIC," July 2010, p.79, 327.]

\$750.00



Item No. 113



Item No. 114

'Stamp Act' Penalties Remitted!

114. [Stamp Act]: ANNO REGNI GEORGI II III. AN ACT FOR INDEMNIFYING PERSONS WHO HAVE INCURRED CERTAIN PENALTIES INFLICTED BY AN ACT OF THE LAST SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, FOR GRANTING CERTAIN STAMP DUTIES IN THE BRITISH COLONIES AND PLANTATIONS OF AMERICA. London: Printed by Mark Baskett, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty..., 1766. Folio. [2], 823-826 pp [as issued]. Lightly toned, spine expertly reinforced. Very Good.

This Act remitted the penalties imposed on persons who had violated the just-repealed Stamp Act, which had sparked defiance and civil disorder in the Colonies. It also validated all documents which had been issued in violation of the Stamp Act. Many Colonists had violated the Act because they were unable "to procure Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, duly stamped, as required by the said Act; and that such Persons, for want of the same, and other Persons residing elsewhere by reason thereof, may have committed many Offences, contrary to the Directions, and true Intent and Meaning of the said Act." They are thus restored to the good graces of the Crown.

ESTC N56936 [5- Lincoln's Inn, Newberry, U NC, U VA, John Carter Brown] as of December 2018. \$1,500.00



Item No. 115

For Children of All Ages!

115. **Stranders, Walter:** SIX CHILDREN'S CARDS, IN COLOR, EACH DEPICTING A WELL-KNOWN CONTEMPORARY PERSON: ULYSSES S. GRANT, BENJAMIN BUTLER, HENRY WARD BEECHER, HORACE GREELEY, THOMAS DE WITT TALMAGE, AND AN UNIDENTIFIED AFRICAN-AMERICAN. EACH CARD CUT INTO THREE DISTINCT PARTS [HEAD, TORSO AND LEGS] WITH WORDS NEXT TO EACH SECTION SO THAT PARTS CAN BE MIXED AND MATCHED TO CHANGE

PHRASES AND APPEARANCE OF EACH CHARACTER'S BODY. [New York?: Ives, Blakeslee & Williams Company ?, 1881?]. Six brightly colored cards printed on thick cardboard. Each full card measures 7" x 9"; each individual section measures 3" x 9". Six cards in all, a total of 18 sections. Light wear and spotting, all with copyright of March 22, 1881, printed at bottom right corner [occasional loss of one or two numerals of the date]. Very Good.

The cards, an early form of a type popular with children today, were patented by Walter Stranders of New York City on March 22, 1881, under Patent 239,281. Stranders sought to "produce new and improved game of cards for children, by which changes in figures of men or other living creatures may be made, and by which different combinations of sentences may be made, representing ludicrous utterances of the figures." Stranders's patent application included a diagram showing how two of his three-section cards could be interchanged to make new characters and sayings. [19 OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, NO. 12, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1881, p.719].

These illustrations are tongue-in-cheek, humorous depictions. General Grant, smoking a cigar, wears his red and yellow uniform with epaulettes, with accompanying caption, "Let us have peace - my countrymen - all the time." Benjamin Butler, owner of the yacht "The America," wears a sailor's suit, accompanied by caption, "Get greenbacks - you scoundrels - if you can." Henry Ward Beecher, in Native American outfit complete with a tomahawk and necklace made of animal teeth, captioned, "Hear me - and follow me - one and all." Horace Greeley wears a Scottish jacket, sash, kilt and hose; the caption reads "Be industrious - and pay your bills - I implore you." Thomas De Witt Talmage-- prominent New York Presbyterian preacher and crusader against vice-- is a fireman holding a horn, his hat on the ground, with caption, "Come to my tabernacle - and be investigated - for ever and ever." A sixth unidentified character who appears to be a black woman wears a scarf and earrings; a red, yellow and blue blouse, skirt, ribbon and shoes. She holds a sunflower, with caption, "Kiss me - my chillen - and now am de time."

Stranders offered similar card collections under several patents during the early part of 1881 though at least 1884. Some such cards were produced and sold by McLoughlin Brothers. Those offered here may have been manufactured by the Ives, Blakeslee & Williams Company of New York, the manufacturer noted in the patent. ["Walter Stranders, of New York, N.Y., Assignor to Edward R. Ives, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Cornelius Blakeslee and Edward G. Williams, of Brooklyn, N.Y. ...Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,281, dated March 22, 1881. Application filed February 10, 1881.] \$950.00

Boss Tweed and Tammany Hall Hijack New York City's Finances

116. [Tammany Hall; Tweed Ring]: THE JACK KNIFE WAR. [New York: Currier & Ives, 1871]. Lithograph, oblong 16-1/2" x 12". Light dusting, Very Good.

This rare illustration is an extremely negative take-- complete with severed heads-- on Boss Tweed's hijacking of New York City's finances. "The 1870 New York City charter, written by Tammany Hall political boss William Marcy Tweed and his associates, gave the 'Tweed Ring' carte blanche to deplete the city's treasury. This cartoon, probably issued shortly after the charter's passage, is critical of the leeway given Tweed by some of New York's leading political figures. Tweed, as an Indian Tammany, raises his tomahawk to decapitate an unidentified man whose head lies on a stump. On his arm is tattooed a large '6,' a reference to the Americus or 'Big Six' Fire Company, which Tweed led in his earlier days. The victim

moans, 'Putty can't save me.' Three severed heads already hang from Tweed's belt. Beside him an unidentified man standing beneath a hangman's rope remarks, 'Bad noose for me.'" [Reilly]

Depicted around Tweed are Mayor A. Oakey Hall; Governor John Hoffman, who cries, "Save me from my friends"; New York's City Chamberlain, its City Comptroller, several New York journalists, including Horace Greeley. "On the basis of style the work can be attributed to the Currier & Ives shop" [Reilly].

Reilly 1871-2. Weitenkampf 162 [2- NYHS, NYPL]. OCLC 299947235 [1- Lib. Cong.], 1004241521 [1- AAS] as of December 2018. \$1,500.00

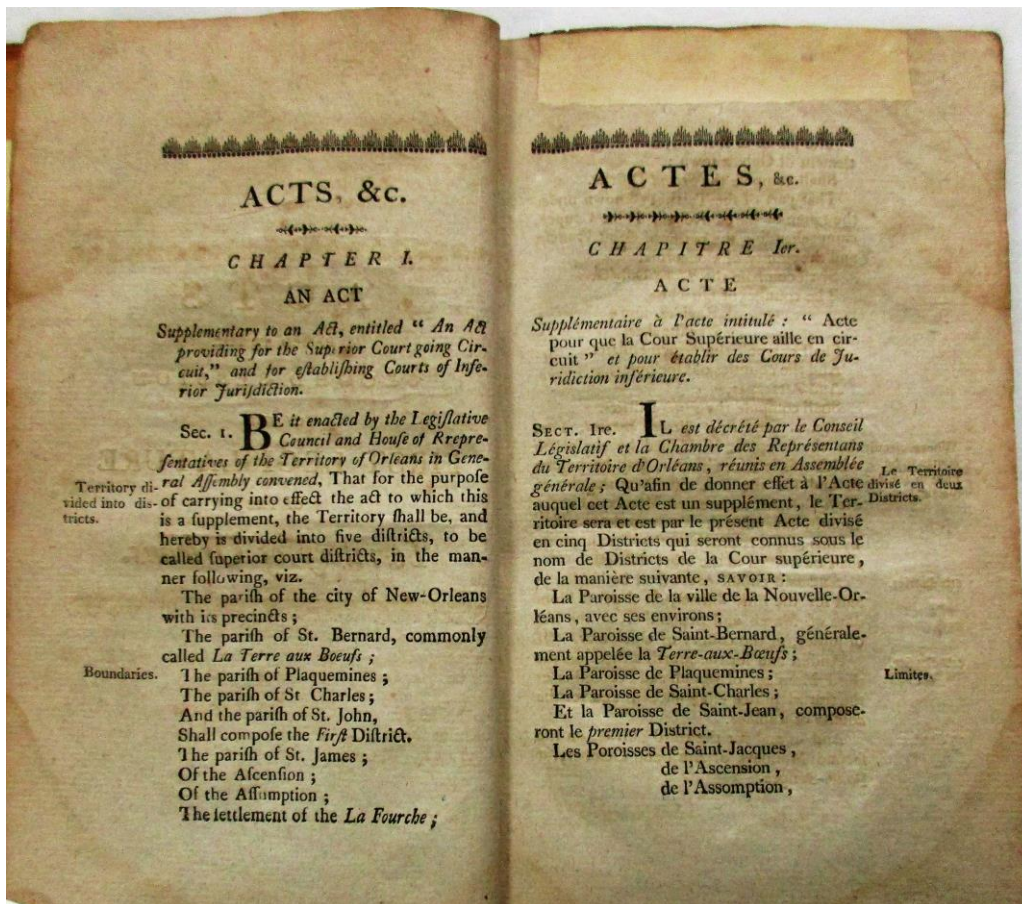
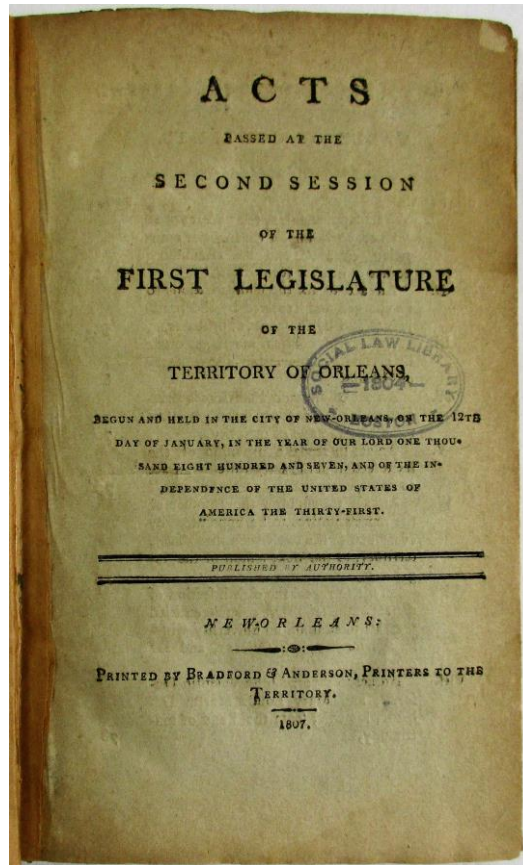


Item No. 116

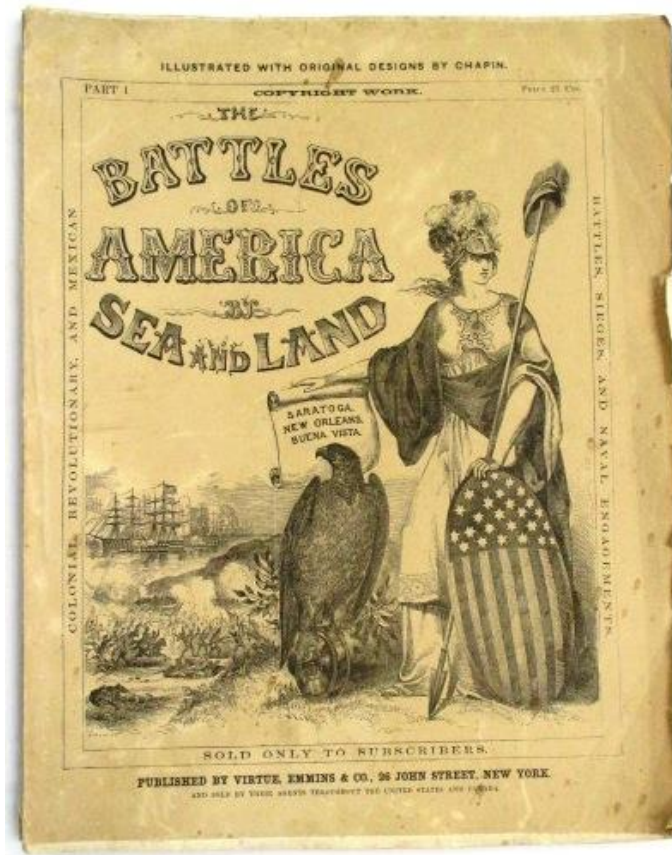
117. **Territory of Orleans: ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIRST LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF ORLEANS, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY...** [1807]. New-Orleans: Bradford & Anderson, Printers to the Territory, 1807. ix, [1 blank], 207, [1 blank] pp [complete]. Continuously paginated, in alternating English and French. Several blank upper margins reinforced [occasionally obscuring a page number]. Light scattered spotting, rubberstamp on title page and in blank lower margin of another page. Good+, in later cloth [institutional bookplate on front pastedown].

These early statutes establish a judicial system, regulate the private emancipation of slaves, prohibit the emigration of Free Negroes and Mulattos into the Territory, and enact a variety of other laws and resolutions.

Jumonville 145. Thompson 1082. \$750.00



Item No. 117



Item No. 118

A Complete Set in Original Pictorial Wrappers

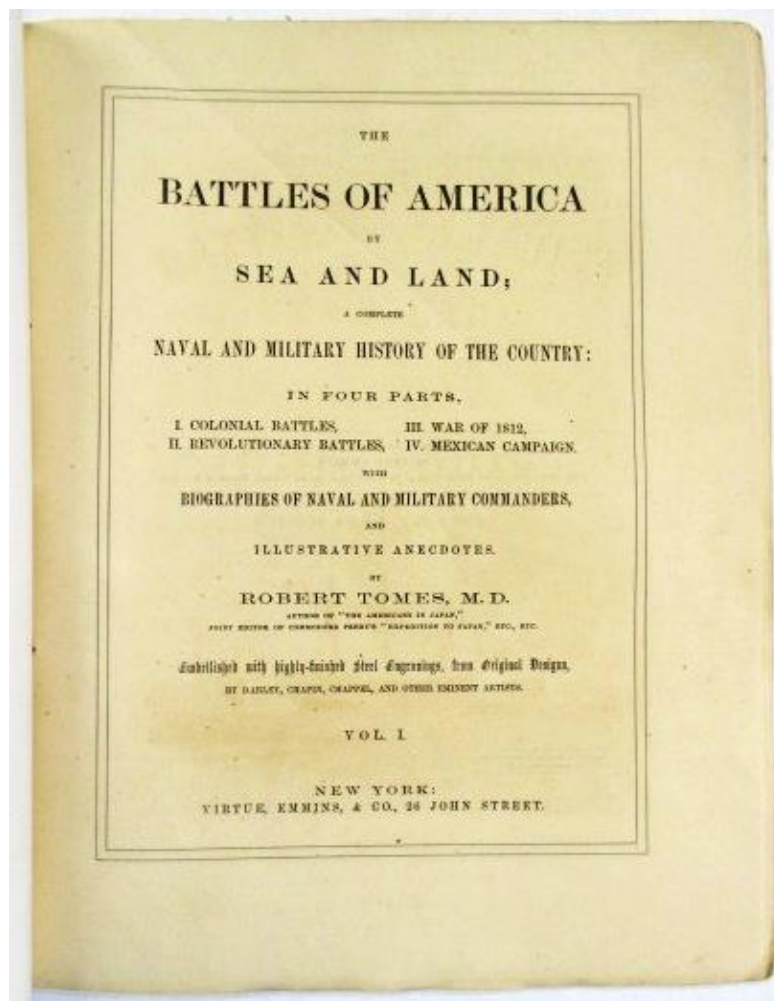
118. **Tomes, Robert, M.D.:** THE BATTLES OF AMERICA BY SEA AND LAND; A COMPLETE NAVAL AND MILITARY HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY: IN FOUR PARTS, | I. COLONIAL BATTLES, | II. REVOLUTIONARY BATTLES, | III. WAR OF 1812, | IV.

MEXICAN CAMPAIGN. WITH BIOGRAPHIES OF NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS, AND ILLUSTRATIVE ANECDOTES. EMBELLISHED WITH HIGHLY FINISHED STEEL ENGRAVINGS, FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS, BY DARLEY, CHAPIN, CHAPPEL, AND OTHER EMINENT ARTISTS. New York: Published by Virtue, Emmins & Co. [Savage & McCrae, Stereotypers], [1859]. Complete in fifty consecutively numbered parts, each issue 32 pages. Each issue is stitched in original printed, pictorial wrappers. Profusely illustrated. Pagination: 516 [Colonial and Revolutionary Battles, ending in Part 17]; 512 [Revolutionary Battles and the War of 1812, ending in Part 33]; 560, [12] pages [War of 1812 and the Mexican War, ending in Part 50], Bound in at the end of Part 50 are title and contents pages for the separate volumes. The section on Revolutionary Battles begins on page [137] of Part 5. The section on the War of 1812 begins in Part 30, page 413. The section on the Mexican War begins in Part 41, page 267. Occasional light wrapper wear, occasional scattered foxing. Very Good.

Rare in its separately-issued Parts, this is a comprehensive military history of America from Colonial and Revolutionary times through the Mexican War. The original Parts offered here, complete as issued, were "Sold Only to Subscribers." With biographies of the important naval and military commanders. The steel engravings are after original designs by F.O.C. Darley, Alonzo Chappel, and others.

Not in Sabin, Nicholson, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 118

II.

SLAVE TRADE.

(In continuation of the Paper No. 462, ordered to be printed 12 June 1827.)

RETURN to an Address of The Honourable House of Commons,
dated 12th March 1827;—for

COPY of any further REPORTS made to His Majesty's
Government by *Thomas Moody*, Esq. and *John Dougan*,
Esq. or either of them, or by any other Commissioners
appointed to inquire into the state of the Slaves,
condemned to the Crown, in the different Colonies
belonging to His Majesty, under the Acts abolishing
the Slave Trade.

CAPTURED NEGROES AT TORTOLA.

Mr. *Dougan's* further Report,—and
Major *Moody's* Remarks thereon.

Colonial Department,
Downing-street, 11th July 1828. }

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 July 1828.

535.

A

Item No. 119

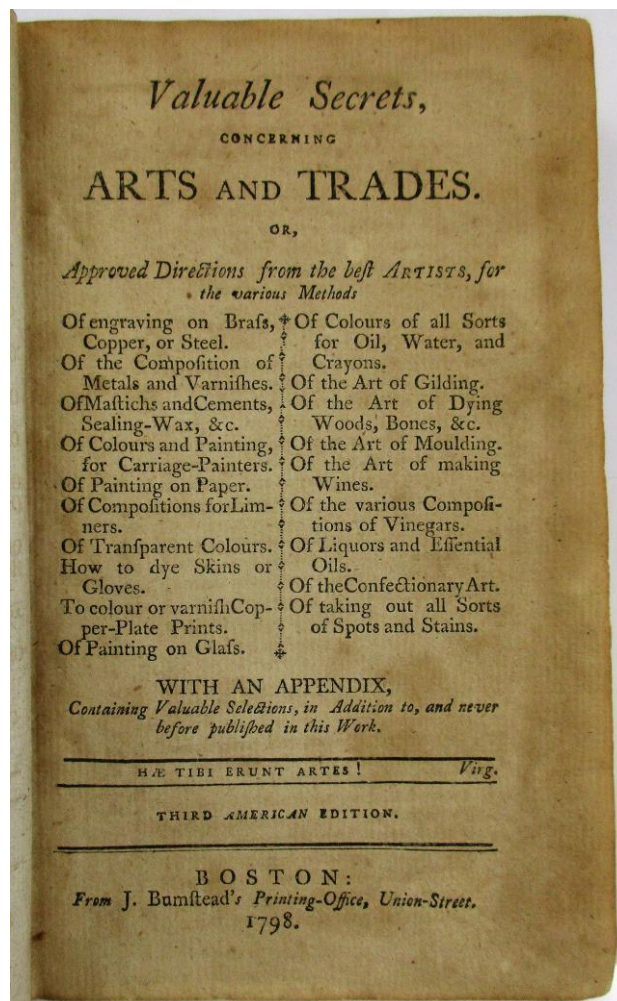
119. [Tortola]: SLAVE TRADE... RETURN TO AN ADDRESS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF COMMONS, DATED 12TH MARCH 1827; - ...CAPTURED NEGROES AT TORTOLA. MR. DOUGAN'S FURTHER REPORT, -AND MAJOR MOODY'S REMARKS THEREON. COLONIAL DEPARTMENT, DOWNING-STREET, 11TH JULY, 1828. [London]: Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be Printed, 12 July 1828. Folio. 157, [1 blank] pp. Bound into modern blue wrappers with wrapper label. Light scattered foxing. Near Fine.

This is a report by "Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of the Slaves, condemned to the Crown... under the Acts abolishing the Slave Trade" It focuses in great detail on the condition of Africans who had been liberated by the Crown at Tortola after having been seized aboard slave-trading vessels. Multiple detailed descriptions of their treatment, working conditions, and apprenticeships appear in these pages. \$450.00

120. [Trades]: VALUABLE SECRETS CONCERNING ARTS AND TRADES. OR, APPROVED DIRECTIONS FROM THE BEST ARTISTS, FOR THE VARIOUS METHODS OF ENGRAVING ON BRASS, COPPER, OR STEEL. OF THE

COMPOSITION OF METALS, AND VARNISHES. OF MASTICHS AND CEMENTS, SEALING-WAX, &C. OF COLOURS AND PAINTING, FOR CARRIAGE PAINTERS. OF PAINTING ON PAPER. OF COMPOSITIONS FROM LIMNERS. OF TRANSPARENT COLOURS. HOW TO DYE SKINS OR GLOVES. TO COLOUR OR VARNISH COPPER-PLATE PRINTS. OF PAINTING ON GLASS. OF COLOURS OF ALL SORTS, FOR OIL, WATER, AND CRAYONS. OF THE ART OF GILDING. THE ART OF DYING WOODS, BONES, &C. THE ART OF MOULDING. THE ART OF MAKING WINES. OF THE VARIOUS COMPOSITIONS OF VINEGARS. OF LIQUORS AND ESSENTIAL OILS. OF THE CONFECTIONARY ART. OF TAKING OUT ALL SORTS OF SPOTS AND STAINS. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING VALUABLE SELECTIONS, IN ADDITION TO, AND NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED IN THIS WORK. THIRD AMERICAN EDITION. Boston: J. Bumstead's Printing Office, 1798. 12mo. xxiv, [25]-264 pp. Contemporary calf [rubbed and lightly chipped, joints cracked but holding], gilt lettered red spine label [spine ends chipped]. Scattered foxing, light age toning, a few closed tears [no text loss]. Good+.

The title says it all. This is the third American edition of a useful work on trade secrets, containing hundreds of articles on the array of arts and trades.
 THIRD AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 34913. Rink 157. NAIP W028501 [9]. \$450.00



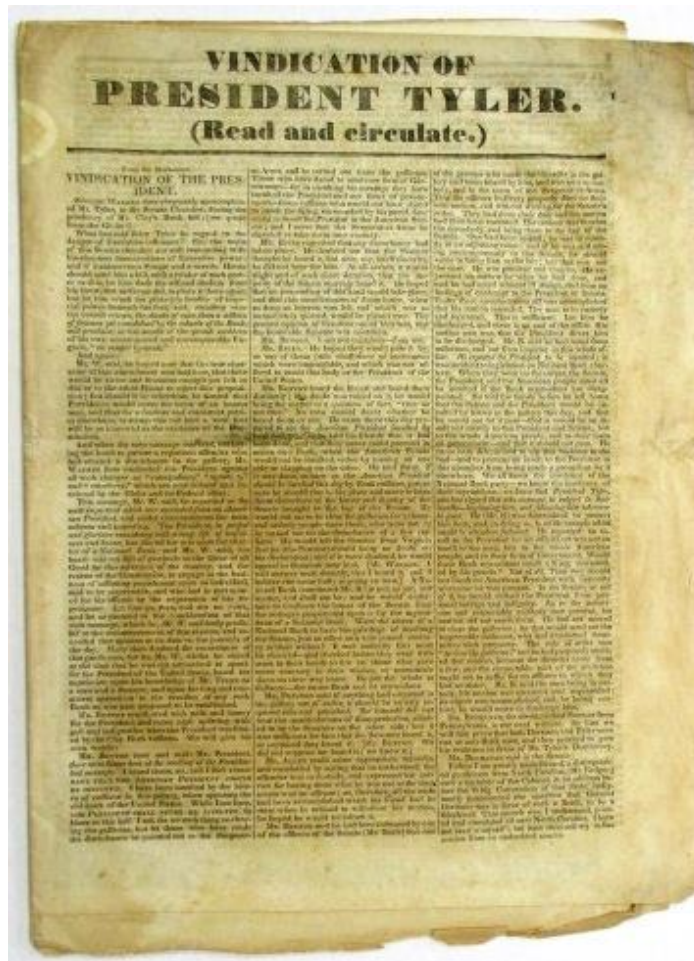
Item No. 120

A Defence of the First Accidental President

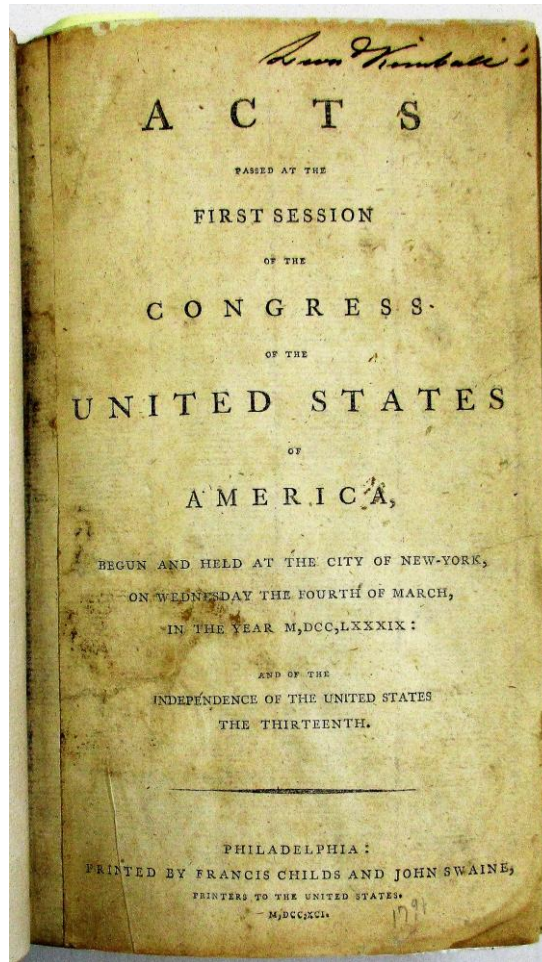
121. [Tyler, John]: VINDICATION OF PRESIDENT TYLER. (READ AND CIRCULATE.). np: [1841]. Folio. 8pp, in three columns per page. A folded elephant folio sheet, uncut and untrimmed, Some toning, two small holes affect several letters on four leaves. Good+.

This rare imprint defends President Tyler, abused as "His Accidency" when he became the first "accidental" President upon the death of Whig President Harrison. Whigs, who had thought Tyler was one of their own, deeply resented the newly installed President when he vetoed the recharter of the United States Bank, a measure which Henry Clay had sponsored. Senator Benton, among others, defended Tyler. "Mr. Benton overflowed with milk and honey for the President, and came nigh splitting with gall and indignation when the President was hissed by the Clay Bank ruffians."

This pamphlet defends Tyler and denounces "the insolence of the National Bank party." Andrew Jackson's Letter, written from the Hermitage in September 1841, "my strength failing me," nevertheless "give[s] praise to Mr. Tyler for his veto of the Bank bill." OCLC 191307147 [2- AAS, U VA] [as of December 2018]. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Haynes, Eberstadt, Cronin & Wise [Tyler]. Not on the online catalogues of the Library of Congress, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, U TX, U Chicago. \$750.00



Item No. 121



Item No. 122

Historic First Three Sessions of Congress

122. **United States:** ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ON WEDNESDAY THE FOURTH OF MARCH, IN THE YEAR M,DCC,LXXIX: AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES THE THIRTEENTH. Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine, Printers to the United States, 1791. [3]-157, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. First two leaves reinforced at blank inner margin, archival repair [on blank verso of title page] to a closed tear, without loss. Minor dusting.

Bristol B7863. Shipton & Mooney 46320. ESTC W14337.

[bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ON MONDAY THE FOURTH OF JANUARY, IN THE YEAR M,DCC,XC... TO WHICH ARE ADDED THE TREATIES BETWIXT THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN NATIONS. Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine. 1791. 414, [2 blanks] pp. Some light to moderate spotting, generally in the margins.

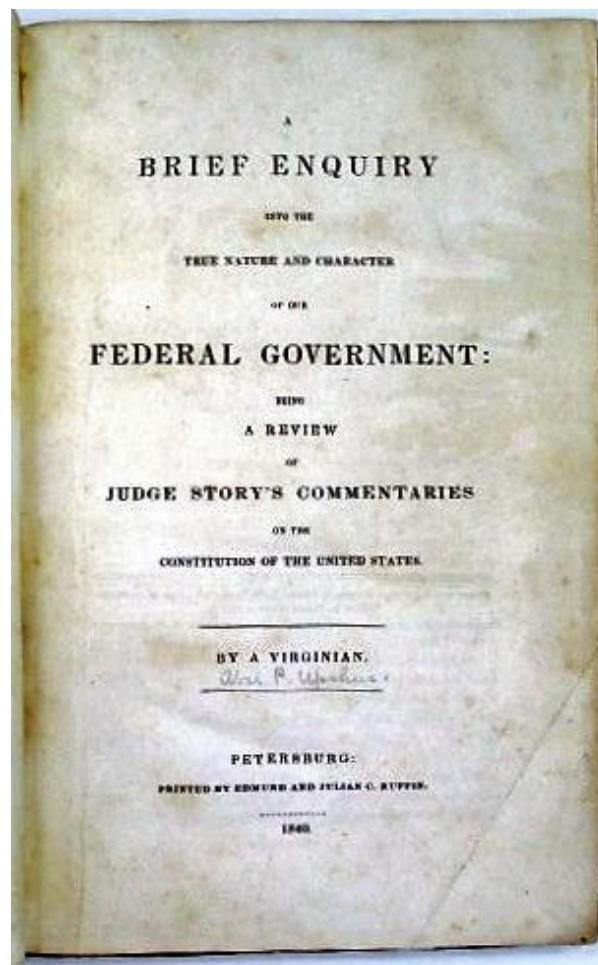
Bristol B7864. Shipton & Mooney 46324. ESTC W14345.

[bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY THE SIXTH OF DECEMBER, IN THE YEAR M,DCC,XC...TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE RESOLVES,

&C. OF THE OLD CONGRESS. Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine. 1791. 120, [1], [1 blank], [56 Index] pp. Light scattered foxing.
Bristol B7865. Shipton & Mooney 46326. ESTC W14374.

The three titles bound together in attractive half calf and marbled boards, with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label, raised spine bands and gilt spine rules. Except as noted, Very Good.

The historic first three Sessions of Congress. ESTC says that they were "evidently issued together." The First Session convened on March 4, 1789; the Second on January 4, 1790; and the Third on December 6, 1790. Included here are the Constitution, signed in type; the Constitutional Convention's resolution and transmittal of the Constitution to Congress and the several States, signed in type by George Washington; the Bill of Rights [the twelve amendments proposed by the First Congress, not yet ratified]; a Table of Contents of the Acts and Treaties; the Articles of Confederation and Declaration of Independence; the Acts and Treaties creating the legislative foundations of the National Government; and a comprehensive Index. Printed here, among other landmarks, are the first Judiciary Act, establishing "the Judicial Courts of the United States;" the Census; the definition of Treason; North Carolina's land cessions; the Military Establishment; creating the seat of Government at the District of Columbia; admiralty; taxation and duties; admission of Kentucky into the Union from the Virginia Cession; admission of Vermont; the Bank of the United States; the Whisky Tax; establishment of the Post Office and Post Roads, etc., etc., etc. Each Act has its date of approval, with the signature of President Washington in type. \$2,500.00



Item No. 123

Classic Expression of the Virginia Strict Construction School

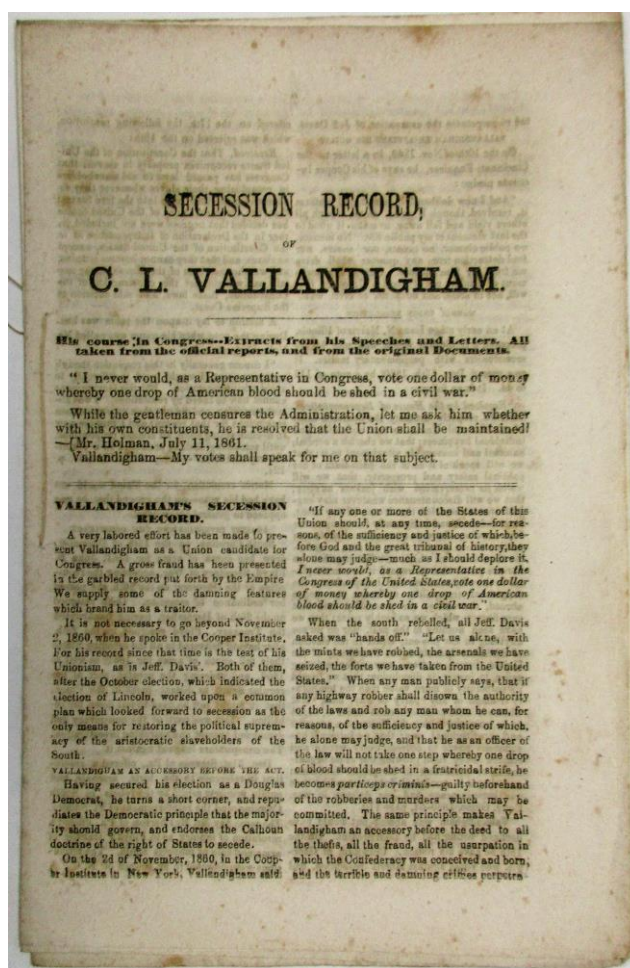
123. [Upshur, Abel]: A BRIEF ENQUIRY INTO THE TRUE NATURE AND CHARACTER OF OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: BEING A REVIEW OF JUDGE STORY'S COMMENTARIES ON THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. BY A VIRGINIAN. Petersburg: Edmund and Julian C. Ruffin, 1840. 132pp. Rebound in modern black cloth with red cloth gilt-titled spine. Light scattered foxing. Institutional blind stamp at title page. Good+ to Very Good.

Upshur, the Virginia State-Rights jurist, would succeed Daniel Webster as President Tyler's Secretary of State. In that august capacity he died in 1844, when the battleship Princeton exploded. His work is a classic expression of the Virginia Strict Construction view of the relationship between States and National Government, and the limited sphere of the latter's authority; and, with the works of John Taylor of Caroline, among the most influential.

Rejecting majoritarianism, Jacksonian democracy, and the concept of Natural Law, Upshur claims "a complete refutation of the nationalistic theory of the Constitution. It was reprinted in 1863 by Northern Democrats as a means of setting forth the political philosophy of the Confederacy" [DAB]. The copyright was entered by Upshur's ideological soul mate, Edmund Ruffin, who also printed the work.

FIRST EDITION. Howes U24. Cohen 2947. II Harv. Law Cat. 827. Haynes 19533.

\$650.00



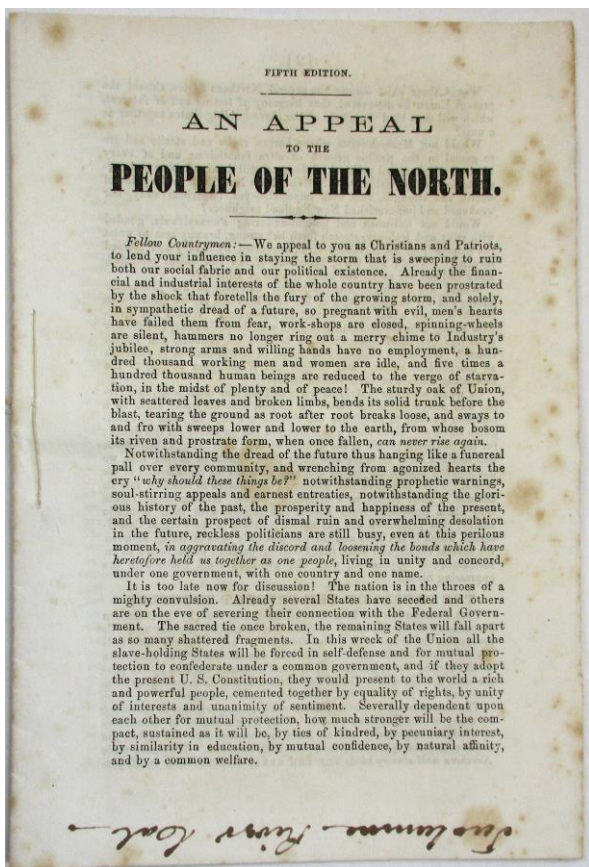
Item No. 124

Scarce Attack on the "Infamous" Ohio Copperhead

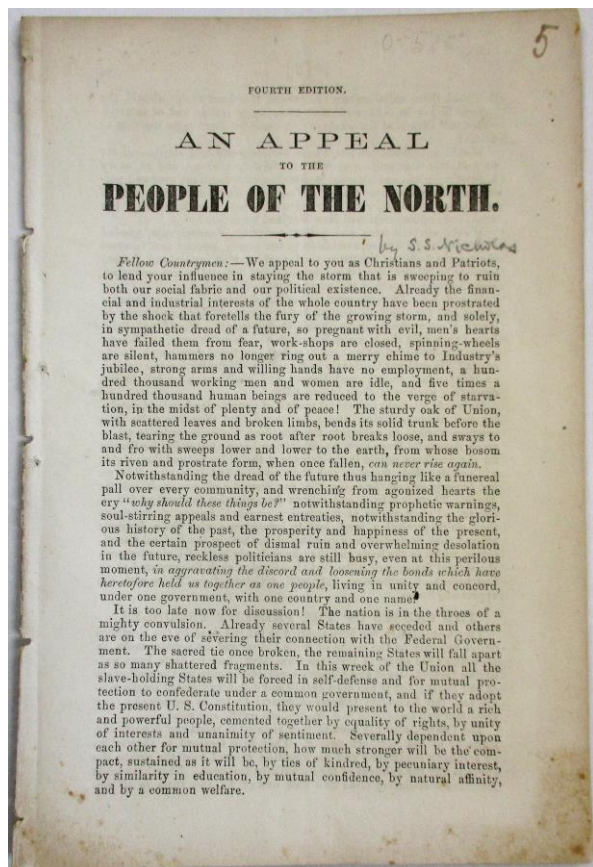
124. **Vallandigham, Clement:** SECESSION RECORD, OF C.L. VALLANDIGHAM. [Cincinnati: 1862]. Stitched, caption title [as issued]. Partly uncut. 16pp. Very Good.

An attack on the "infamous" Ohio Copperhead during his unsuccessful 1862 re-election campaign for Congress. In late 1860, Vallandigham "endorsed the Calhoun doctrine of the right of States to secede" and promised never to "vote one dollar of money" for the impending War. Now he "avows the doctrines of traitors," and "wanted Jeff. Davis to succeed."

A one-paragraph blurb at the end of this pamphlet prints the Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph's endorsement of Lincoln's preliminary Emancipation Proclamation. Not in Bartlett, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Thomson. OCLC 2783525 [3- Cinc. Lib., Dayton Lib., Brown] as of November 2018. \$450.00



Item No. 125



Item No. 126

"Lend Your Influence in Staying the Storm"

125. **Voice from Kentucky, A:** AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH. [Louisville: Hanna & Co., Printers, 1861]. 16pp. Caption title [as issued]. Stitched. Contemporary ink inscription in blank lower margin ["Tuolumne River Cal.']. Margin-foxed, else Very Good.

The stated fifth edition of this Appeal, all printed in early 1861, "to lend your influence in staying the storm that is sweeping to ruin both our social fabric and our political existence." Sabin identifies the author, who signs at the end as "A Voice from Kentucky," as William Coleman. He writes after the secession of "several States," with other States "on the eve of

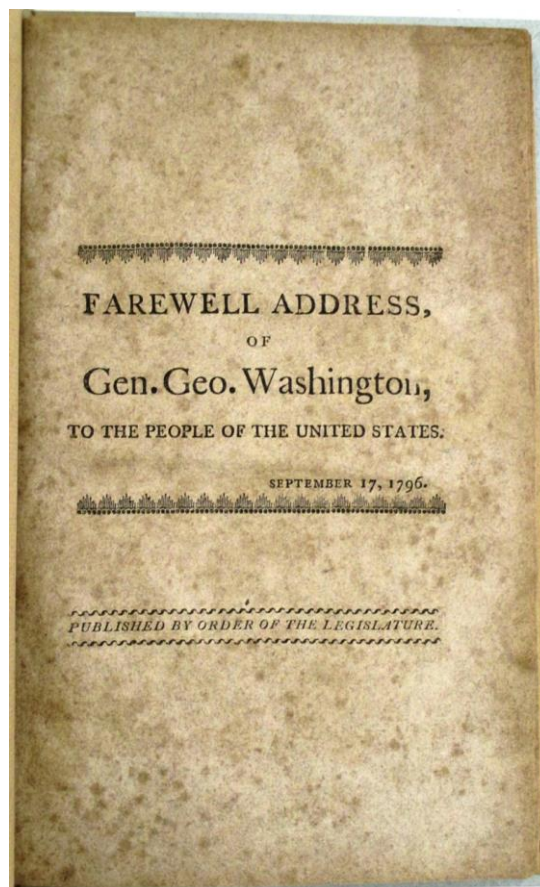
severing their connection with the Federal Government." He blames northern disregard of the Fugitive Slave Act, and treatment of southerners as moral pariahs, for the crisis. He seeks help from "Conservative Brethren of the North...in rolling back the tide of Black Republican fanaticism."

Bartlett 160 [noting that there were five editions]. Sabin 1783a [not identifying edition]. LCP 637-638 [first and second editions]. Not in Coleman, Decker, Eberstadt, Nevins. \$500.00

126. **Voice from Kentucky, A: AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH.** [Louisville: Hanna & Co., Printers, 1861]. 16pp. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound with light scattered foxing, Very Good.

The stated fourth edition of this Appeal, all printed in early 1861.

Bartlett 160 [noting that there were five editions]. Sabin 1783a [not identifying edition]. LCP 637-638 [first and second editions]. Not in Coleman, Decker, Eberstadt, Nevins. \$500.00



Item No. 127

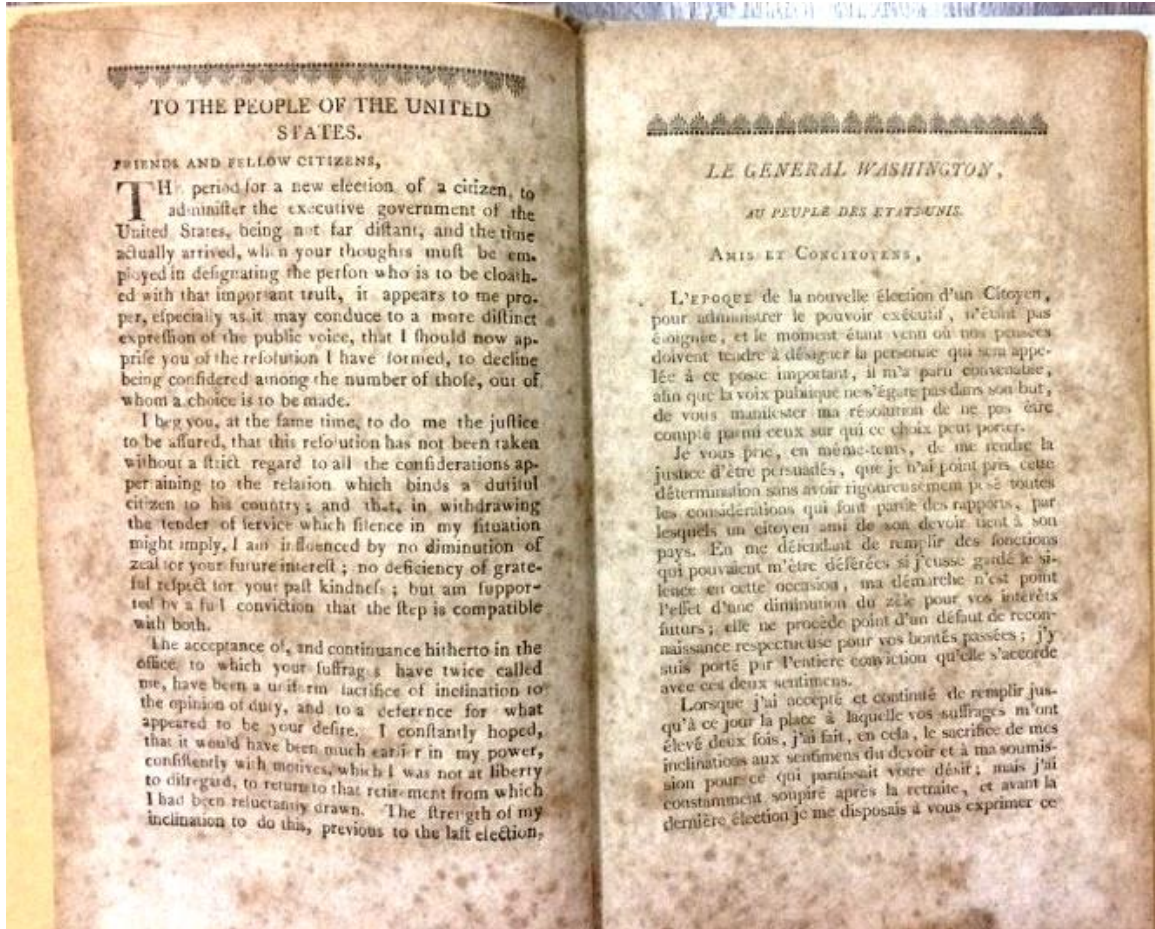
New Orleans Printing of the Farewell Address

127. **Washington, George:** FAREWELL ADDRESS, OF GEN. GEO. WASHINGTON, TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. SEPTEMBER 17, 1796. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE. [New Orleans: Bradford & Anderson, 1807]. 47, [1 blank] pp. English and French on facing pages. Foxed and toned. Rubberstamp in blank lower margin of pages 46 and 47. Good+, in two-toned modern cloth with title printed on spine.

A scarce New Orleans imprint. Jumonville advises that it is often found with another Bradford & Anderson imprint, the Acts passed at the second session of Louisiana's first legislature. However, it is a separate pamphlet, individually paginated and signed, and so treated by bibliographers.

Jumonville 147. AI 14197. Howes W143 [reference].

\$1,750.00



Item No. 127

Scarce, Early American Imprint

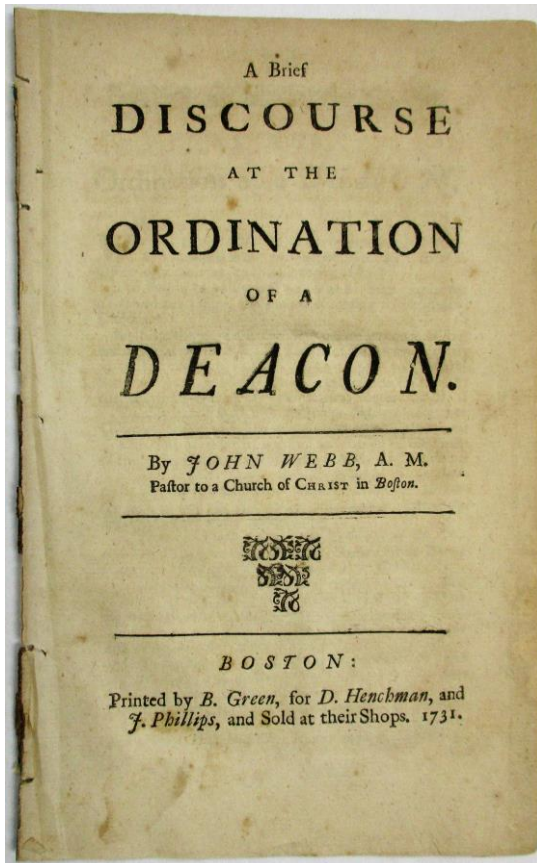
128. **Webb, John:** A BRIEF DISCOURSE AT THE ORDINATION OF A DEACON. Boston: Printed by B. Green, for D. Henchman, and J. Phillips, and Sold at their Shops, 1731. [2]. 20, [2 blanks] pp, as issued. Disbound, last several leaves with some foxing. Good+.

Reverend Webb, Pastor of a Church of Christ in Boston, explains what it takes to be a good Deacon. "The Deacons must be *GRAVE* [italics in original], i.e. they must be of a seemly, modest, and gracious Carriage... They must not say one thing to one Man, and the contrary to another... They must not be given to much Wine."

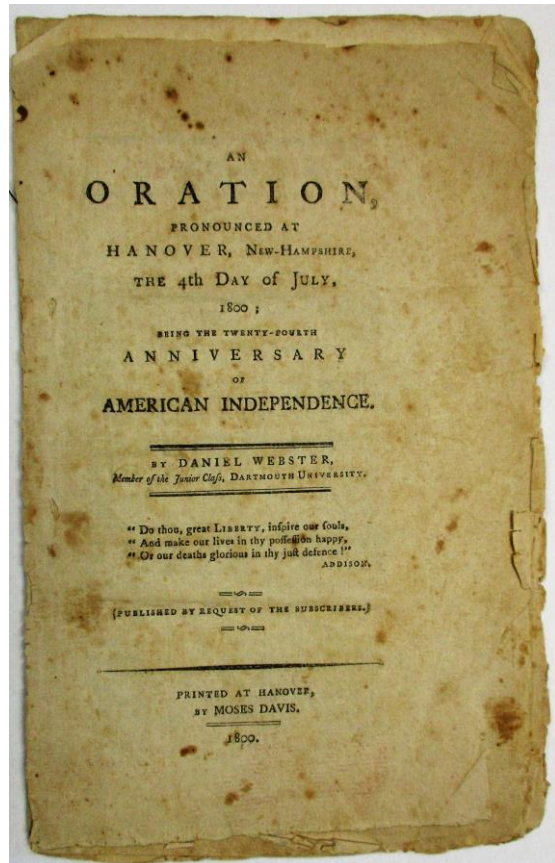
An errata note appears at the bottom of page 20. The Discourse, though published in 1731, is dated in type, March, 22. 1723,4.

Evans 3486. ESTC W30031.

\$500.00



Item No. 128



Item No. 129

Daniel Webster's First Published Speech

129. **Webster, Daniel:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED AT HANOVER, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, THE 4TH DAY OF JULY, 1800; BEING THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. BY DANIEL WEBSTER, MEMBER OF THE JUNIOR CLASS, DARTMOUTH UNIVERSITY. Hanover: Moses Davis, 1800. 15, [1 blank] pp. Untrimmed, stitching loosened, light foxing. Blank portion of final leaf torn away [text complete. Several asterisks signify the end of the text; the tear takes one or more of those asterisks]. Good+.

This is Webster's first published speech. He delivered it, at the request of the citizens of Hanover, as an eighteen-year old member of Dartmouth's Junior Class, where his oratorical abilities had already received recognition. Here Webster compellingly demonstrates the unique, God-given significance of the American Union, achieved through "the kind hand of over-ruling Providence." His passion for the Union would animate his entire career during the next half century, even when his support of the Compromise of 1850 brought him condemnation and scorn from many of his old friends.

"Nothing less than the emancipation of three millions of people, from the degrading chains of foreign dominion, is the event we commemorate... Hail the day that gave us Freedom, and hail the rising glories of our country!... From the lisping inhabitant of the cradle to the aged warrior whose gray hairs are fast sinking in the western horizon of life, every voice is, this day, tuned to the accents of LIBERTY! WASHINGTON! MY COUNTRY!... We live under the only government that ever existed which was framed by the unrestrained and deliberate consultations of the people. Miracles do not cluster. That which has happened but once in six

thousand years cannot be expected to happen often. Such a government, once gone, might leave a void, to be filled, for ages, with revolution and tumult, riot and despotism... Columbia stoops not to tyrants; her sons will never cringe to France; neither a supercilious, five-headed Directory, nor the gasconading pilgrim of Egypt will ever dictate terms to sovereign America. The thunder of our cannon shall insure the performance of our treaties, and fulminate destruction on Frenchmen, till old ocean is crimsoned with blood, and gorged with pirates!" FIRST EDITION. Evans 39035. Sabin 102254. ESTC W21540 [9]. OCLC records thirteen locations as of November 2018. \$3,500.00

130. **Welles, Gideon:** AUTOGRAPH OF GIDEON WELLES ON SMALL PAPER: "GIDEON WELLES | HARTFORD | 10TH JULY 1877." n.p.: 1877. 2 3/4" x 4 3/8"; possibly cut from a larger document. Neat ink manuscript. Signed less than 7 months before Welles's death. Light shadows at each corner of recto from four glue remnants on verso from previous mounting. Very Good.

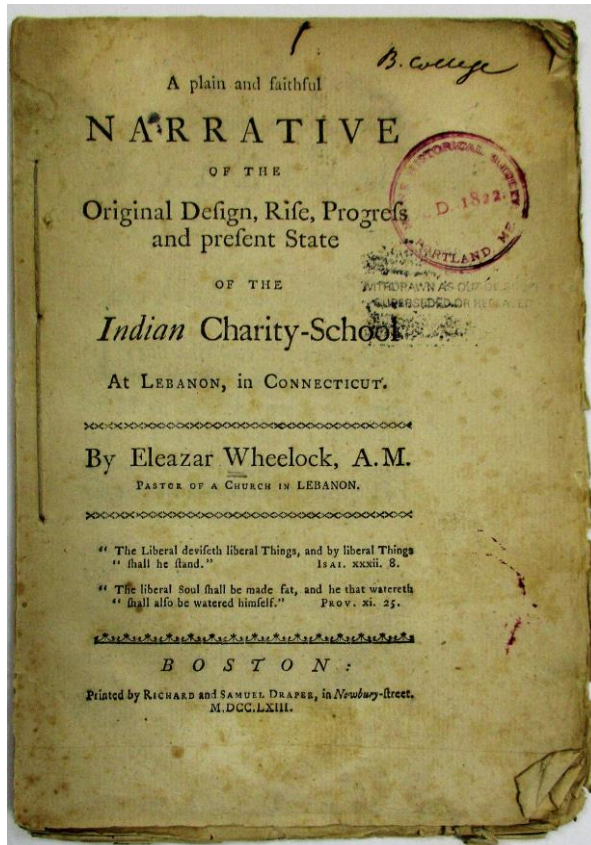
Gideon Welles [1802-1878] was a Connecticut politician, member of the Republican National Committee from Connecticut from 1856-65; and Secretary of the Navy from 1861 to 1869. In his later years he spent most of his time on his writings. \$150.00

The Mission and Progress of Wheelock's Indian Charity-School

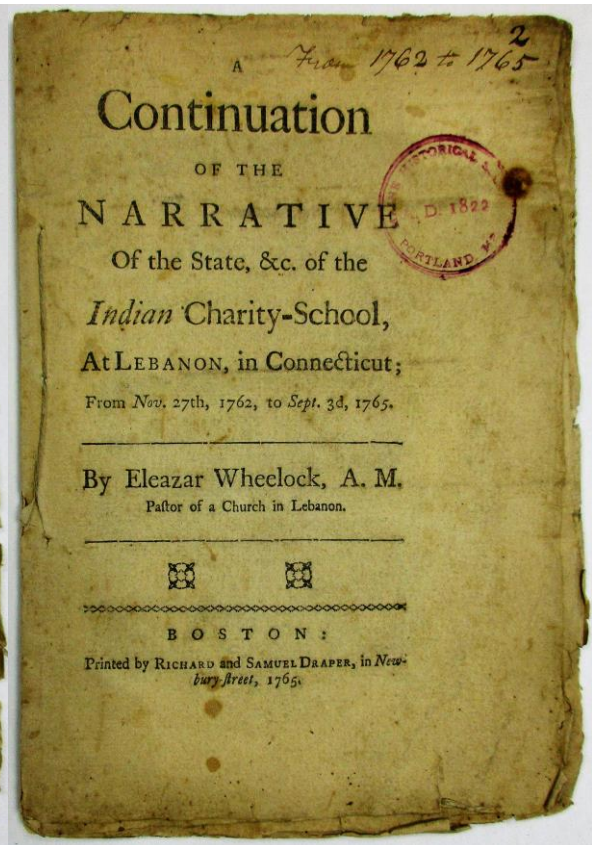
"Wheelock, a graduate from Yale in 1733, was pastor of the Second (North) Society in Lebanon, and a popular preacher during the Great Awakening. He began the Charity School (first called More's Charity School, after Col. Joshua More, who contributed a house and school-house) in 1754, and by 1765 had some forty-six pupils, all supported by charity. In 1769 Wheelock was given a charter to establish Dartmouth College, which he did in 1770, and became its first president" [Streeter Sale]. Wheelock's plan for the School, formed to instruct Indians and train them "as missionaries and teachers to their respective tribes" [DAB], evidently was inspired by his having taught Samson Occom in the 1740's.

131. **Wheelock, Eleazar A.M:** A PLAIN AND FAITHFUL NARRATIVE OF THE ORIGINAL DESIGN, RISE, PROGRESS AND PRESENT STATE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY-SCHOOL AT LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT. BY... PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN LEBANON. Boston: Printed by Richard and Samuel Draper, 1763. viii, 9-55, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Stitched and untrimmed. Institutional rubberstamp and withdrawal on title page, rubberstamp on blank page [56]. One closed tear from outer margin. Extends into about 3/4" of text, but without loss. Else Very Good.

This is the first edition of the first report on the predecessor to Dartmouth College. It covers the years 1754 [its founding] to 1762. ESTC notes two states of gathering A: in ours, the first words on page viii are 'ledge in every place.' Evans 9537. III JCB 1381. Streeter Sale 4062. Howes W334aa. \$2,500.00



Item No. 131



Item No. 132

132. **Wheelock, Eleazar D.D.:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE STATE, &C. OF THE INDIAN CHARITY-SCHOOL, AT LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT; FROM NOV. 27TH, 1762, TO SEPT. 3D, 1765. Boston: Printed by Richard and Samuel Draper, 1765. 23, [1 blank], page 24, [1 blank] pp. Stitched and untrimmed. Old rubberstamp on title page and final blank. Very Good.

This is the second in the series of Wheelock's reports on the Indian charity-school, "the acorn from which grew Dartmouth College" [Howes W33. It is especially desirable for its inclusion of the often-missing last leaf, an Appendix on Reverend Chamberlain's efforts "to procure another missionary." It is dated October 11, 1765; the rest of the pamphlet was printed, and much of it distributed, before the final leaf was submitted to the printer. The first of Wheelock's series was 'A Plain and Faithful Narrative...' [Boston: 1763].

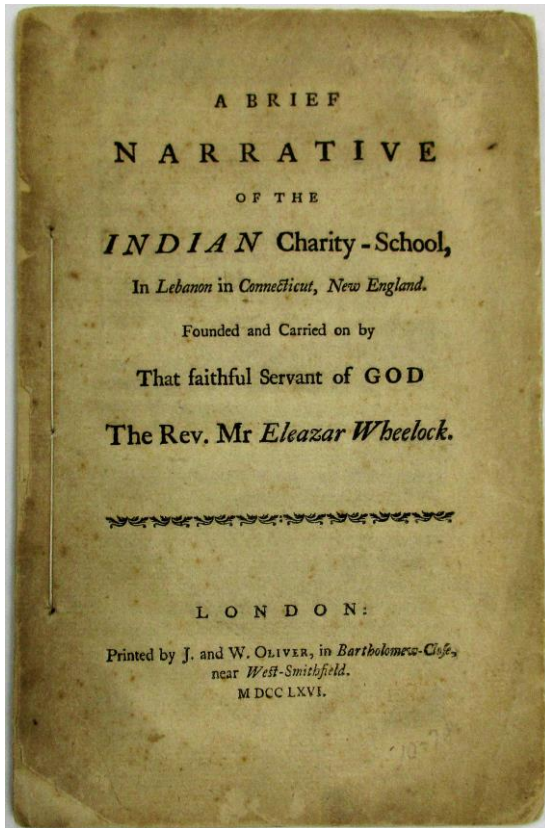
FIRST EDITION Evans 10207. Howes W333. Streeter Sale 4062. ESTC W20090. Field 1639. Sabin 103206. \$2,500.00

133. [**Wheelock, Eleazar**]: A BRIEF NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY-SCHOOL, IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT, NEW-ENGLAND. FOUNDED AND CARRIED ON BY THAT FAITHFUL SERVANT OF GOD THE REV. MR. ELEAZAR WHEELOCK. London: J. and W. Oliver, 1766. 48pp, later stitching. Title and last page lightly dusted and with light inner margin wear, Very Good.

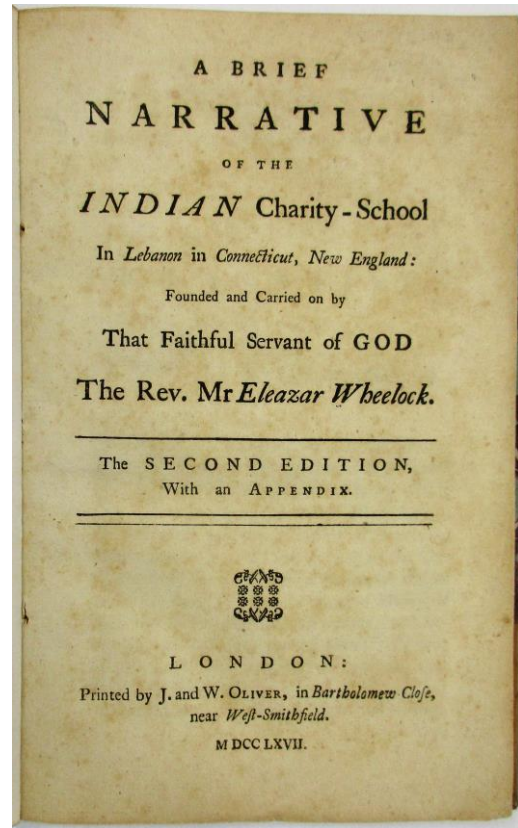
"Sometimes attributed to Nathaniel Whitaker. Issued in connection with a visit to the British Isles by the Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker to raise funds for the school and possibly based on Wheelock's 'A plain and faithful narrative of... the Indian Charity-School ... 1763'" [ESTC]. The pamphlet, inspired by the need to fund Wheelock's enterprise, tells the story of Wheelock's

pioneering efforts with the Indians and the founding of his school. Testimonial letters and memorials, from Samson Occom and other Indian students of Wheelock, are included. A second edition issued in 1767.

FIRST EDITION. ESTC N80. Howes W327aa. VII Streeter Sale 4062 [recording, along with other Wheelock works, the second edition of this item]. \$2,500.00



Item No. 133



Item No. 134

“Presented by Thomas W. Streeter”

134. [Wheelock, Eleazar]: A BRIEF NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY-SCHOOL IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT, NEW ENGLAND: FOUNDED AND CARRIED ON BY THAT FAITHFUL SERVANT OF GOD THE REV. MR ELEAZAR WHELOCK. THE SECOND EDITION, WITH AN APPENDIX. London: J. and W. Oliver, 1767. 63, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern half brown morocco and marbled boards [gilt-lettered spine title partly obscured by a gum label at base of spine]. Light numerical rubberstamp at blank upper margin of page 3. Very Good. **With New Hampshire Historical Society bookplate, noting "Presented by Thomas W. Streeter." Also the elaborate bookplate of C.L.F. Robinson of Newport, the President of Colt Fire Arms, on the front pastedown.** The number '4419' with perforated border pasted to the upper corner of the front pastedown.

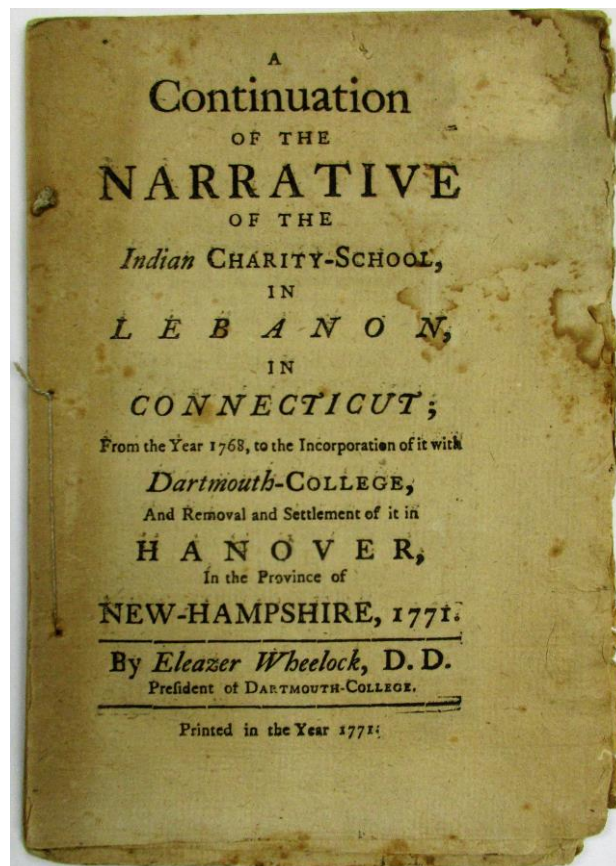
"Sometimes attributed to Nathaniel Whitaker. Issued in connection with a visit to the British Isles by the Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker to raise funds for the school and possibly based on Wheelock's 'A plain and faithful narrative of... the Indian Charity-School ...1763'" [ESTC N80]. The pamphlet, inspired by the need to fund Wheelock's enterprise, tells the story of Wheelock's pioneering efforts with the Indians and the founding of his school. Testimonial letters and memorials, from Samson Occom and other Indian students of Wheelock, are included.

This second edition adds an Appendix to the 48-page first edition, which issued from London in 1766. The Appendix prints "some other fresh important Testimonials as well as some other further Accounts of the Progress of this laudable Undertaking, which have lately come to hand." ESTC records several variants of this second edition. "In this issue, the last line of p.62 begins 'Mr Whitaker' and p.63 ends with a three-line note beginning 'N.B.'" SECOND EDITION. ESTC T104546. Howes W327. VII Streeter Sale 4062 [this second edition]. Field 1641. \$2,500.00

135. **Wheelock, Eleazar D.D.:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL, IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT; FROM THE YEAR 1768, TO THE INCORPORATION OF IT WITH DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE, AND REMOVAL AND SETTLEMENT OF IT IN HANOVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. BY...PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE. [Hartford]: Printed [by Ebenezer Watson] in the year, 1771. 61, [3 blanks] pp, with the errata list at the bottom of page 61. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut. Unsophisticated, some spotting to title leaf. Very Good.

This is the second issue of the first edition, with the errata at the base of page 61. It is the sixth of Wheelock's series of Reports on the Indian Charity School. Pages 54-61 print 'A poem on the rise and progress of Moor's Indian charity-school, (now incorporated with Dartmouth College) its removal and settlement in Hanover, and the founding a church in the same,' by Frisbie.

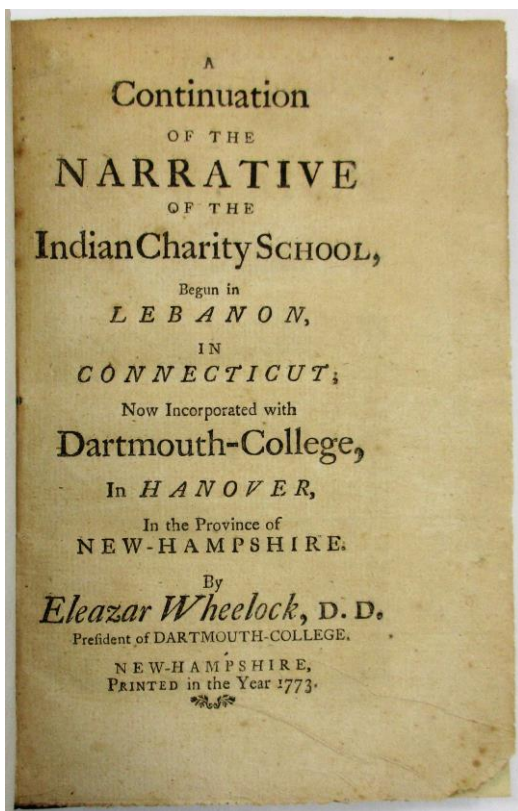
Evans 12284. Streeter Sale 4062 [this issue]. Trumbull 1625. Field 1642. Sabin 103208. 6 Rosenbach 390. ESTC W27339. \$1,750.00



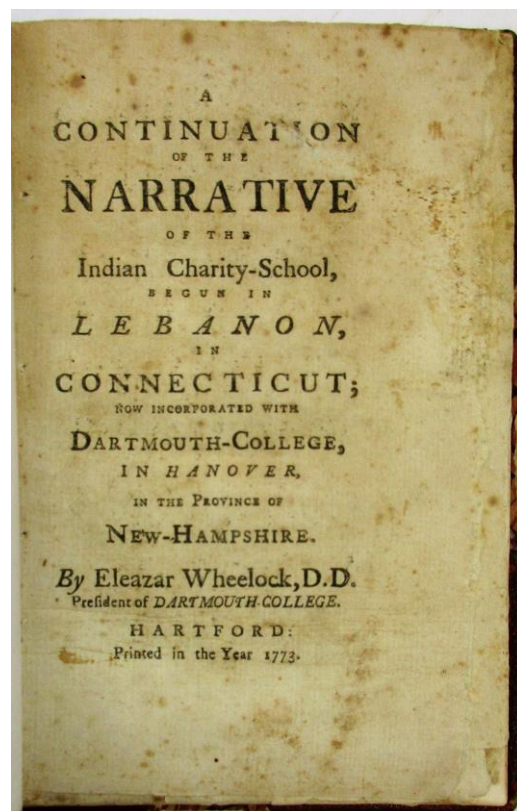
Item No. 135

136. **Wheelock, Eleazar D.D.:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL, BEGUN IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT; NOW INCORPORATED WITH DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE, IN HANOVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. BY...PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. [Portsmouth] New-Hampshire: [Daniel and Robert Fowle], 1773. 40pp, bound in modern half morocco and marbled boards. Some light chipping to blank lower corners. Very Good.

This pamphlet, which provides information on the School from May 1771 to September 1772, includes at pages 38-40, an "Appendix. September 26th, 1772. A Delay of sending the foregoing narrative to the press, gives an opportunity to oblige my friends, with a short account of Mr. Ripley's mission to Canada..." It describes the unfounded fear "that the Indians were so bigotted to the Romish Religion, that there was no hope of success." Not in Evans. Shipton & Mooney 42542. Bristol B3675. VII Streeter Sale 4062. Field 1643. Sabin 103210. \$1,750.00



Item No. 136



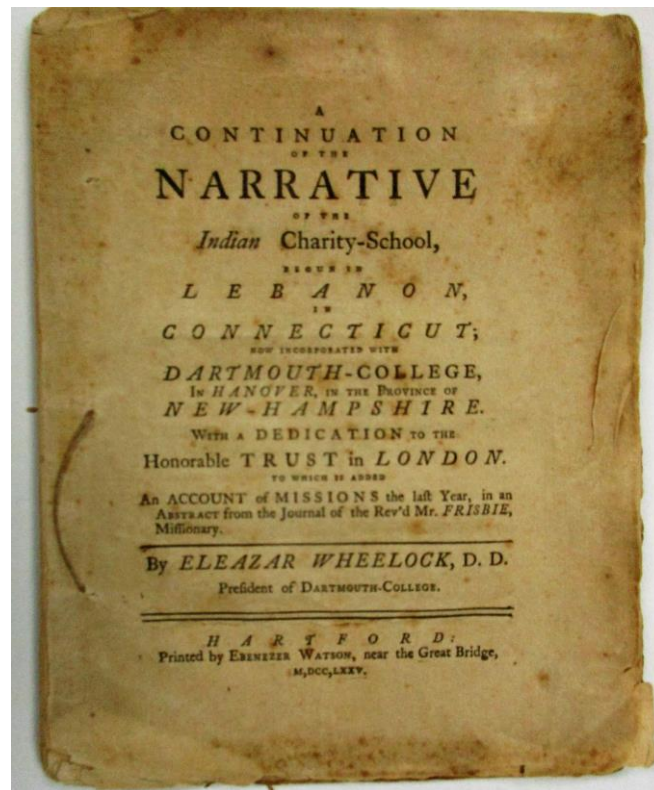
Item No. 137

137. **Wheelock, Eleazar D.D.:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL, BEGUN IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT; NOW INCORPORATED WITH DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE, IN HANOVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. BY...PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. Hartford: [Ebenezer Watson], 1773. 68pp, title and last leaf lightly foxed. Untrimmed. One early repair to a closed tear at bottom margin at leaf 23-24. Bound into modern half maroon morocco and marbled boards, with gilt-lettered spine title. Very Good.

This pamphlet, the seventh in a series of eight, provides information on the School from September 26, 1772 to September 26, 1773. It is particularly significant for its inclusion of the

Journal of David McClure and Levi Frisbie, kept on their mission to the Delaware Indians in Ohio, in 1772 and 1773 [pages 44-68].

FIRST EDITION Evans 13077. Howes W331aa. VII Streeter Sale 4062. Field 1644, Sabin 103210. \$1,750.00



Item No. 138

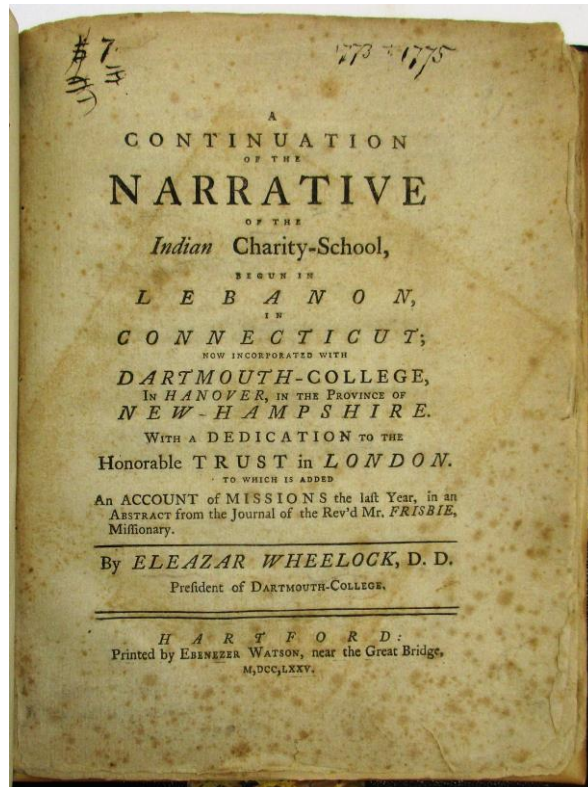
138. **Wheelock, Eleazar D.D.:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL, BEGUN IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT; NOW INCORPORATED WITH DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE, IN HANOVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. WITH A DEDICATION TO THE HONORABLE TRUST IN LONDON. TO WHICH IS ADDED AN ACCOUNT OF MISSIONS THE LAST YEAR, IN AN ABSTRACT FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE REV'D MR. FRISBIE, MISSIONARY. BY...PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. Hartford: Printed by Ebenezer Watson, near the Great Bridge, 1775. vii, [1 blank], [9]-54 54pp. Untrimmed, stitched [loosened], generously margined. Light dust and fox, Very Good.

"This is the ninth, and last, of the Reports of the Indian Charity School, established by Mr. Wheelock. It was originally termed the Moors Charity School, commencing in 1754, at Lebanon, and in 1771 transferred to Hanover, where it formed the germ of the institution, known as Dartmouth College. Among the first pupils came young Brant, the Mohawk warrior, who afterwards desolated the Wyoming Valley, and sat beside the Mohegan Indian, Samson Occom, who preached the gospel of peace to the same bloody savages. The fruits of the noble and disinterested labors of Mr. Wheelock, were visible among the aborigines for many years after the date of this report. At one time twenty-five Indians were receiving instruction in his school. Honored be the name of Eleazar Wheelock during all time, as one of the wisest and noblest friends of the red man" [Field].

This pamphlet, the final one in Wheelock's series, is its second issue, the first having been printed with 31 pages [Bristol]. Pages 33 et seq, with separate title page, are entitled, 'An

Authenticated Account of Monies Received and Expended... with An Appendix, containing a short narrative of the mission of the Rev. Mr. Levi Frisbie, Mr. James Deanes, and Mr. Thomas Kendal, the Indians in the Province of Quebec.'

Evans 14623. Bristol B4168. VII Streeter Sale 4062. Field 1645. ESTC W37586. Trumbull 1627. \$1,500.00

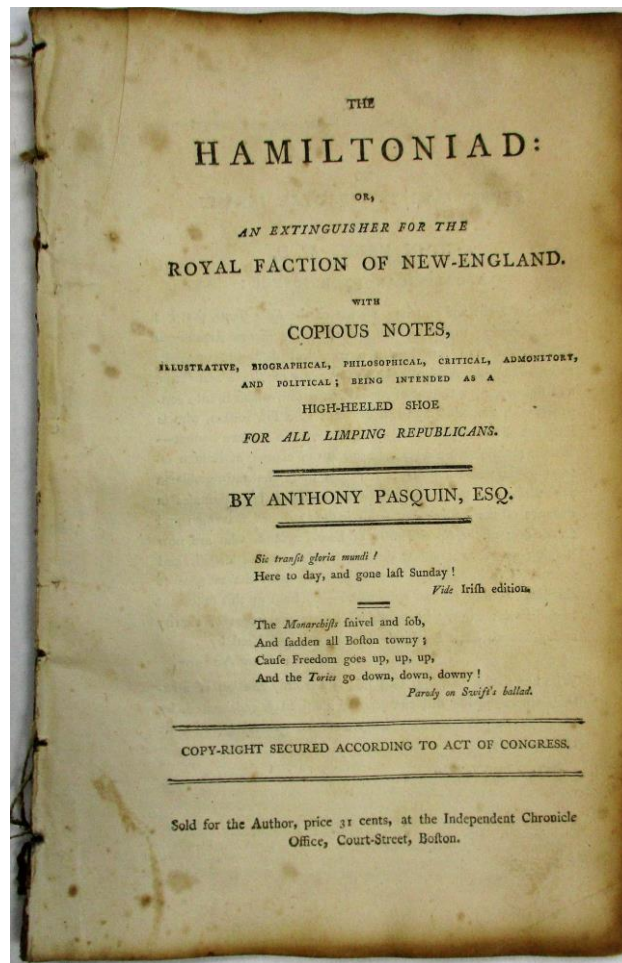


Item No. 139

139. **Wheelock, Eleazar D.D.:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL, BEGUN IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT; NOW INCORPORATED WITH DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE, IN HANOVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. WITH A DEDICATION TO THE HONORABLE TRUST IN LONDON. TO WHICH IS ADDED AN ACCOUNT OF MISSIONS THE LAST YEAR, IN AN ABSTRACT FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE REV'D MR. FRISBIE, MISSIONARY. BY...PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. Hartford: Printed by Ebenezer Watson, near the Great Bridge, 1775. vii, [1 blank, [9]-31, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Untrimmed, generously margined, title leaf with some foxing. Else Very Good in later half morocco with gilt rules, marbled boards, and gilt-stamped title on front cover. Engraved bookplate of Lucius Barnes Barbour, collector of Connecticut genealogical material and appointed as "the first Public Records Examiner at the Connecticut State Library in 1911" [online site of the CT State Library].

"This is the ninth, and last, of the Reports of the Indian Charity School, established by Mr. Wheelock" [Field]. This pamphlet is its first issue [Bristol]. An Appendix, with pages 33-54 and separate title page, was later added, "containing a short narrative of the mission of the Rev. Mr. Levi Frisbie, Mr. James Deanes, and Mr. Thomas Kendal, the Indians in the Province of Quebec."

Evans 14623. Bristol B4168. VII Streeter Sale 4062. Field 1645 [second issue]. ESTC W37586. Trumbull 1627. \$1,500.00



Item No. 141

By a Notorious "Common Libeller," "Malignant and Filthy Baboon," and "Polecat."

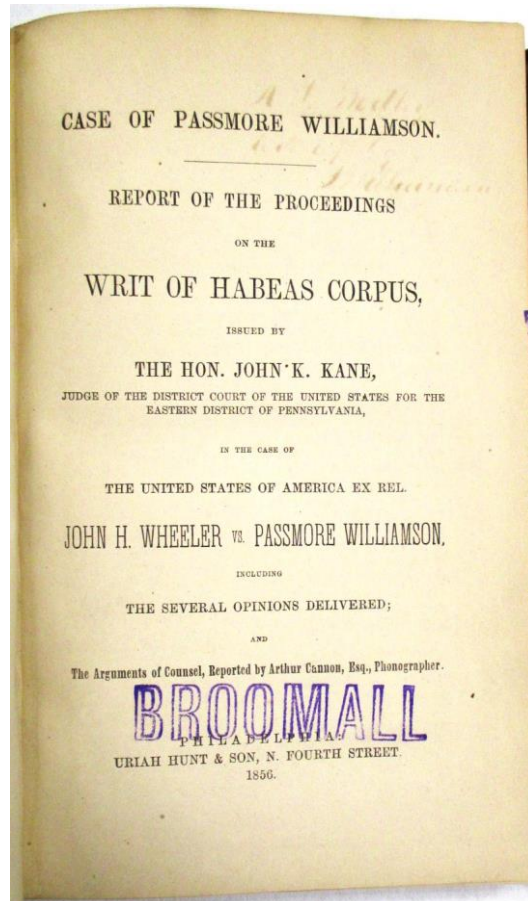
141. [Williams, John]: THE HAMILTONIAD: OR, AN EXTINGUISHER FOR THE ROYAL FACTION OF NEW-ENGLAND. WITH COPIOUS NOTES, ILLUSTRATIVE, BIOGRAPHICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL, CRITICAL, ADMONITORY, AND POLITICAL; BEING INTENDED AS A HIGH-HEELED SHOE FOR ALL LIMPING REPUBLICANS. BY ANTHONY PASQUIN, ESQ. Boston: Sold for the Author, price 31 cents, at the Independent Chronicle Office, Court-Street, [1804]. 32pp.

[bound with] THE HAMILTONIAD. CANTO THE SECOND. Pages 33-64. Disbound, toned with scattered foxing. Good+. The signatures are continuous, as issued. A third part is not present here. "Originally issued in three numbers in blue paper wrappers [Tompkins]. Ford records our pagination.

"The Author", John Williams, dedicates the work "to perpetuate the brutal infamy of John Park, M.D., a Galenical Excrescence." "The mock dedication is dated Sept. 6, 1804. Williams was an Englishman by birth, but removed to this country and edited a newspaper in Boston. He was by trade 'a common libeller', and was characterized by Lord Macauley as 'a malignant and filthy baboon' and a 'polecat'." [Ford]. Rivaling Callender and Cobbett for hyperbolic malice, the author inquires, "Who is the vile and crawling minion of the Essex Junto, that has been labouring to destroy the federal fabric of our Republican Constitution, and introduce a monarchical despotism upon its ruins.."

This literary effort is a poem delighting in the predicted death of Federalism. "When HAMILTON's great spirit upward flew,/ Hope shut her gates upon the Federal crew!/ The Essex Junto felt the mortal blow,/ And lay, dismantled, in a storm of woe." In addition to the poem, there are copious footnotes, which include the correspondence leading to the Burr-Hamilton duel.

Ford, Hamilton 106 [64pp]. Wegelin 1207. Tompkins, Burr 109. Gaines 04-26. Howes W464. Sabin 104279. \$750.00



Item No. 142

Abolitionist Jailed for Helping Slaves Escape

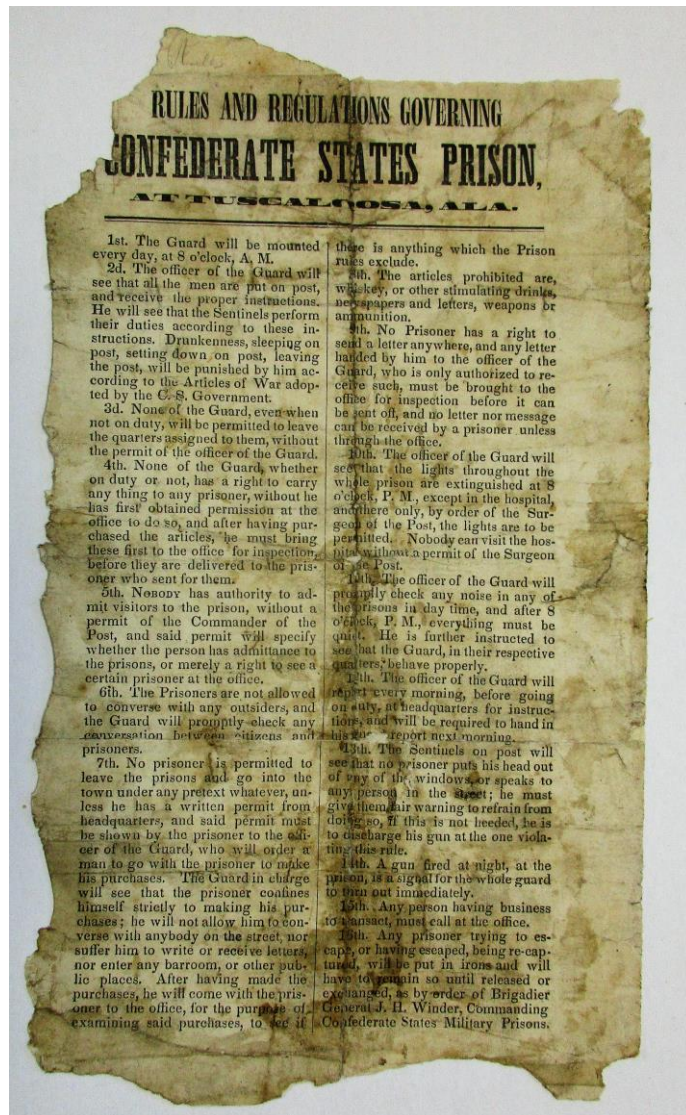
142. **Williamson, Passmore:** CASE OF PASSMORE WILLIAMSON. REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS ON THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, ISSUED BY THE HON. JOHN KANE, JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN THE CASE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA EX REL. JOHN H. WHEELER VS. PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, INCLUDING THE SEVERAL OPINIONS DELIVERED; AND THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, REPORTED BY ARTHUR CANNON, ESQ., PHONOGRAPHER. Philadelphia: Uriah Hunt, 1856. Original publisher's cloth, stamped in blind, with title stamped in gilt letters on front cover. Rebacked, with most of original spine laid down. 191pp. Rubberstamp on title page, fore-edge, and corner of a text page; several gatherings toned. Else Very Good. Presentation copy from Passmore Williamson: "R.L. Bodley with Respects of P. Williamson."

"An antislavery activist in Pennsylvania, Passmore Williamson gained fame for aiding the slaves of the U.S. ambassador to Nicaragua, John H. Wheeler, when he took them into

Pennsylvania. Wheeler brought Williamson before U.S. District Judge John K. Kane, a Northerner notorious for his proslavery sympathies. When Williamson failed to produce Wheeler's slaves (so they could be returned to Wheeler), Judge Kane cited the abolitionist for contempt and sent him to jail. The longer Williamson languished in jail, the more Kane appeared a tyrant and the more Williamson seemed a martyr" [Finkelman].

"This pamphlet contains the most complete record available of the proceedings before Judge Kane in the federal district court and the proceedings in this case before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. Apparently all of the relevant legal documents are printed in it, along with arguments of counsel and opinions of the judges" [Id.] Judge Knox's dissent, which does not appear in the official Pennsylvania reports, is printed here.

FIRST EDITION. Finkelman 39-42. Dumond 116. Blockson 2557. II Harv. Law Cat. 1214. Marke 972. LCP 11261. Cohen 13767. \$850.00



Item No. 143

Rare, Unrecorded Confederate Prison Rules

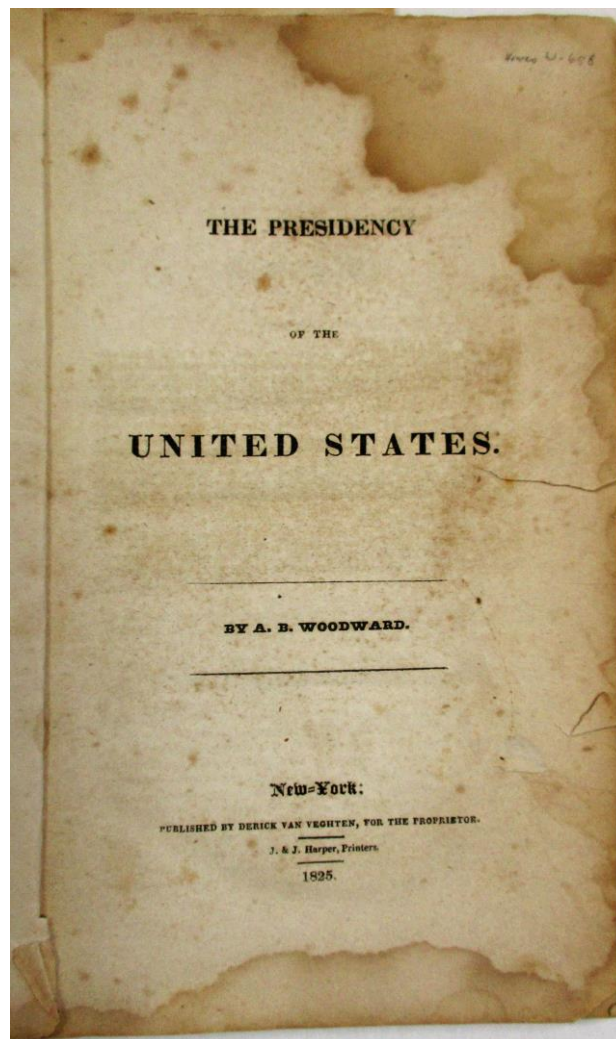
143. [Winder, General John]: RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONFEDERATE STATES PRISON, AT TUSCALOOSA, ALA. [Tuscaloosa? 1864-1865]. Broadside, 6" x 10-1/4". A perhaps unique survival: soiled down the center of an old fold,

margins chipped [one chip taking half the letter 'C' in the title word 'Confederate'], old archival repairs on verso with loss of about three letters. Good.

This is a rare, unrecorded, and perhaps the sole extant copy of Prison Rules established "by order of Brigadier General J.H. Winder, Commanding Confederate States Military Prisons." Yankee prisoners were housed at Tuscaloosa in two buildings in the business district and in warehouses at the foot of River Hill. Henry Wirz, later of Andersonville infamy, was in charge from late 1861 until mid-1862. See, www.nps.gov [National Park Service article on Andersonville Prison].

Printed here are sixteen rules. Among them, "Sentinels" are warned that "Drunkenness, sleeping on post, setting down on post, leaving the post, will be punished..." Guards are prohibited from bringing "any thing to any prisoner," or from admitting visitors to the prison without permission of the "Commander of the Post." They must "see that no prisoner puts his head out of any of the windows, or speaks to any person in the street." They are authorized to shoot any prisoner who disobeys "fair warning to refrain from doing so."

"On July 26, 1864, Winder was promoted to command of all prisons in Georgia and Alabama. On November 23, Confederate president Jefferson Davis created the office of commissary general of prisons and Winder assumed command of all incarceration points east of the Mississippi River" [encyclopediavirginia.org, article on Winder]. \$3,500.00



Item No. 144

**A Gifted Lawyer and Judge Identifies “Evils” in the
American Political System**

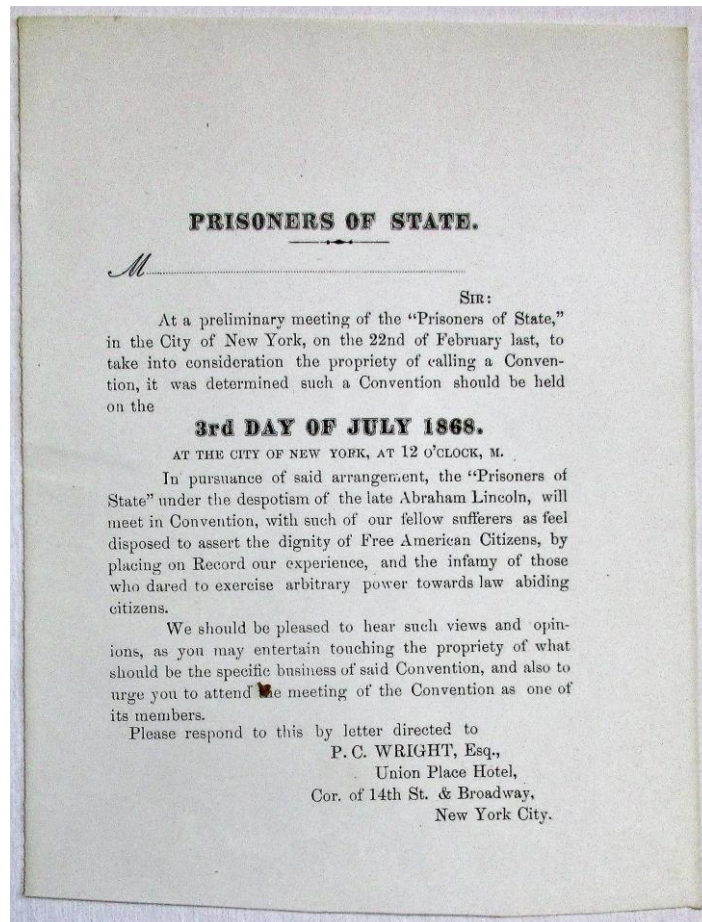
144. **Woodward, A[ugustus] B.:** THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES. New-York: Published by Derick Van Veghten; J. & J. Harper, Printers, 1825. 88pp. Disbound, tanned, spotted. About Good+.

Woodward, appointed by Thomas Jefferson, as one of the first three Michigan territorial judges, wrote the Territory's first legal code. This history of early presidential administrations identifies a number of 'evils' residing in the American political system, many springing from the spirit of faction and destructive competition; others from the disfranchisement of citizens of the District of Columbia, insufficient independence of the legislature, excessive opulence of the presidency, failure to employ the vice president usefully, the unconstitutionality of the cabinet system.

An 1825 Washington edition also issued, identically collated. Howes calls an 1826 Frederick-Town printing the second edition.

Howes W658. AI 23372 [5].

\$650.00



Item No. 145

“The Despotism of the Late Abraham Lincoln”

145. **Wright, P[hineas] C.:** PRISONERS OF STATE. SIR: AT A PRELIMINARY MEETING OF THE 'PRISONERS OF STATE,' IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE 22D OF FEBRUARY LAST, TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE PROPRIETY OF

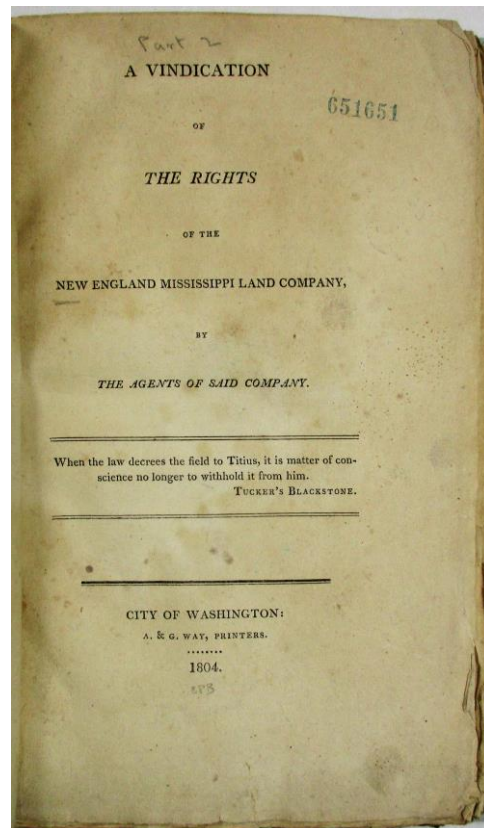
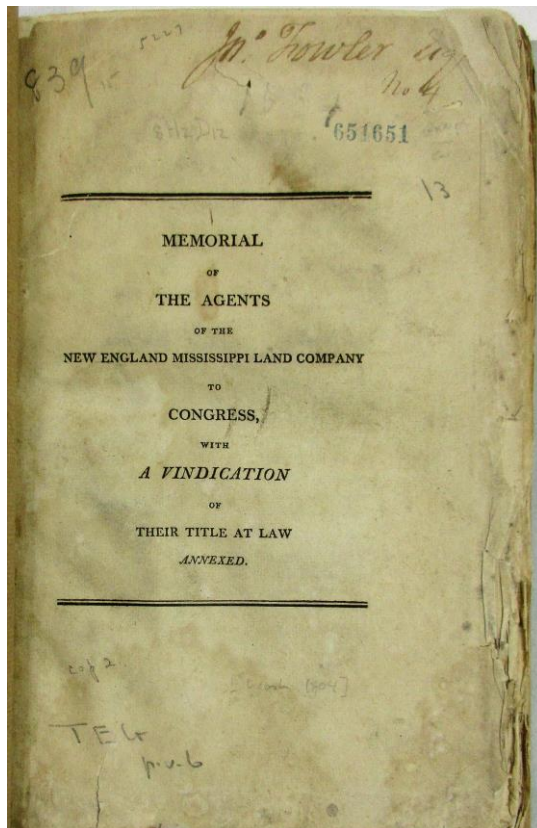
CALLING A CONVENTION, IT WAS DETERMINED SUCH A CONVENTION SHOULD BE HELD ON THE 3RD DAY OF JULY 1868. AT THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M. [New York: 1868]. Broadside handbill, @5 1/2" x 7 1/4". Trimmed a bit crudely at the bottom margin, but all margins are wide and generous. Very Good.

A rare, perhaps unrecorded broadside illuminating the Lincoln Administration's treatment of dissenters regarded as dangerous during the War. Wright had been a New Orleans lawyer who moved to Missouri just before the War; he was arrested in 1864 in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and held without charges at Fort Lafayette and Fort Warren for fifteen months. [Marshall, American Bastille 218-235.] He moved to New York City after the War, living at the Union Place Hotel on Union Square.

Evidently smarting from his unpleasant experience, he calls here for a Convention of "the Prisoners of State" under the despotism of the late Abraham Lincoln, with such of our fellow sufferers as feel disposed to assert the dignity of Free American Citizens, by placing on Record our experience, and the infamy of those who dared to exercise arbitrary power towards law abiding citizens."

Not located on OCLC as of November 2018.

\$450.00



Item No. 146

Defence of the New England Mississippi Land Company

146. [Yazoo Lands: MEMORIAL OF THE AGENTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND MISSISSIPPI LAND COMPANY TO CONGRESS, WITH A VINDICATION OF THEIR TITLE AT LAW ANNEXED.

[bound with] A VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND MISSISSIPPI LAND COMPANY, BY THE AGENTS OF SAID COMPANY. Washington: A. & G. Way, 1804.

[2], 7, [1 blank], [2], 109, [1 blank] pp. Bound in attractive modern two-toned cloth. Each of the title pages has a numerical rubberstamp in blank portion. Untrimmed, scattered light soil, one tape repair at pages 107-108 [no text affected]. Good+.

This Yazoo document defends the claims of the New England Mississippi Land Company to the Yazoo lands. In the late 18th century Georgia granted four land companies-- including the New England Mississippi Land Company-- the right to buy 35,000,000 acres of land in what later became Mississippi and Alabama, for a half million dollars. The Companies envisioned reselling the land for enormous profits, and they bribed virtually the entire Georgia legislature. The land that was up for grabs became known as the "Yazoo lands," after the river that flowed through the region. Despite the obvious frauds the Yazoo Act, signed by Georgia Governor Mathews, accomplished this result in January 1795. In response to continued opposition to the act in Georgia, a Rescinding Act was passed, and an amendment to the Georgia Constitution purported to render the grants void. But the Companies had made many sales of the lands to settlers and speculators. The Companies and their purchasers disputed Georgia's rescission. In 1810, after many years of litigation, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld them in *Fletcher v. Peck*, the landmark case construing the Constitution's prohibition on a State's impairment of the obligations of a contract.

Cohen 14815. 167 Eberstadt 217. DeRenne 320.

\$1,250.00