

Item No. 1

John Adams's Constitution

1. [Adams, John]: AN ADDRESS OF THE CONVENTION, FOR FRAMING A NEW CONSTITUTION OF GOVERNMENT, FOR THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS. Boston: White and Adams, 1780. 18pp, without the half title. Modern wrappers. Trimmed closely at the outer margin, barely touching a single letter. Lightly toned, Good+.

This plea for ratification of the State Constitution, drafted by John Adams, reflects the American insistence on strictly limited government, with powers separated and controlled by a system of checks and balances. The Constitution, replacing the colonial charter, was "drafted by the first body which could rightfully be called a constitutional convention" in Massachusetts. [V Dictionary of American History 166]. "Of the original thirteen states only Massachusetts has avoided the necessity of wholesale revision of her constitution. Her 1780 document, while extensively amended, still serves her." [Id.].

Of Adams, DAB says, "The plan submitted to the convention was largely his." Adams urges toleration for differing views: otherwise, "we shall not soon, if ever, be bles'd with such

a Constitution as those are intitled to, who have struggled hard for Freedom and Independence." He argues that "Powers of Government must be balanced," to avoid the twin evils of Anarchy and Tyranny. "To do this accurately requires the highest Skill in political Architecture...[S]uch Checks should be added to every Branch of Power as may be sufficient to prevent its becoming formidable and injurious to the Commonwealth." The Address emphasizes that the Constitution provides "for the free exercise of the Rights of Conscience." FIRST EDITION. Evans 16843. II Harv. Law Cat. 80. Not in Marvin, Gephart, Marke, Cohen. \$3,000.00



Item No. 2

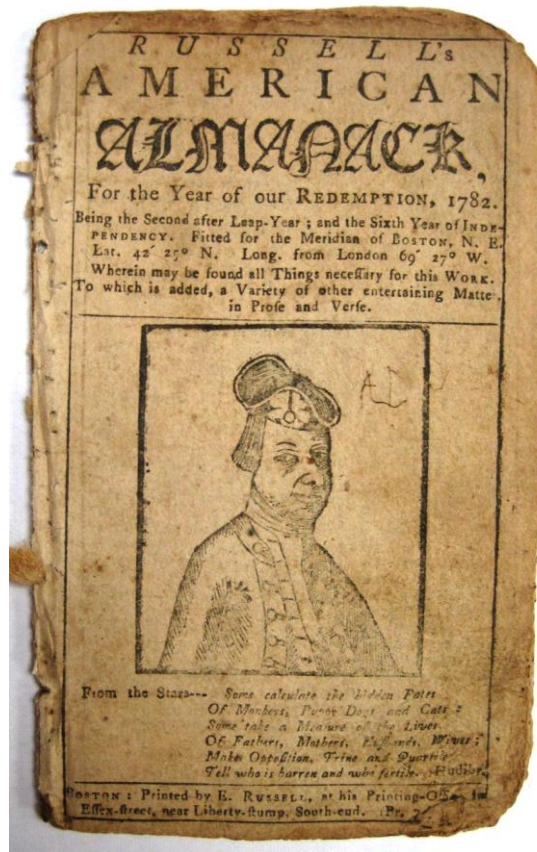
2. [Almanac]: RUSSELL'S AMERICAN ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR REDEMPTION, 1781. Danvers [MA]: Printed by E. Russell, near the Bell-Tavern, [1780]. [24]pp, as issued. Disbound, toned, some wear, Good+. With a title page woodcut of an astronomer searching the heavens, and a portrait of John Hancock at page [17].

The Almanac's portrait of Governor Hancock precedes the printing of the Preamble to the 1780 Massachusetts Constitution and the Declaration of Rights. The Massachusetts Constitution, drafted by John Adams, served as the model for many other State Constitutions and remains, with some amendments, in effect today.

"The poem America invincible, whose serialization was begun by Russell in Bickerstaff's Boston almanack for 1779 (Danvers), is continued at the head of the January-July calendar pages. Further installments appeared in Russell's American almanack for 1782 and Bickerstaff's Boston almanack for 1782 and 1783 (Russell). The poem was issued separately by Russell in 1779" [NAIP].

Evans 17070. Drake 3301. NAIP w035942 [9].

\$1,250.00



Item No. 3

Woodcut Portrait of George Washington

3. **[Almanac]:** RUSSELL'S AMERICAN ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR REDEMPTION, 1782. Boston: Printed by E. Russell, at his Printing-Office, [1781]. [24]pp, as issued, disbound, toned, some edge and corner wear occasionally affecting several letters, Good+. With a woodcut portrait on title page, identified at the Guthman Sotheby's Sale as that of General George Washington.

Evans writes: "Portrait of Washington?"

The Almanac prints the "Continuation of the Heroic Poem, entitled America Invincible"; an Essay "On the Art of Printing"; and a solicitation by Russell "for all kinds of linen and cotton and linen rags, or sail-cloth."

Evans 17434. Drake 3310.

\$1,250.00

A Chronicle of Early Reconstruction

4. **American Freedmen's and Union Commission:** THE AMERICAN FREEDMAN. A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE PROMOTION OF FREEDOM, INDUSTRY, EDUCATION, AND CHRISTIAN MORALITY IN THE SOUTH. JULY. VOL. I. NO. 4. New York: American Freedmen's and Union Commission, July, 1866. Pages [49]-64 [as issued].

[bound with] THE NATIONAL FREEDMAN, A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF THE NEW YORK BRANCH FREEDMANS UNION COMMISSION. JULY 1866. New York: July 1866. Vol. II. No. 7. Pages [185]-209, [1 blank]. The two bound together in original printed

salmon wrappers of 'The American Freedman'. Lower blank margin of rear wrapper and last few leaves damaged, text unaffected. Else Very Good.

The National Freedman explains that the American Freedmen is "bound up with our Journal, and sent regularly to our Subscribers." The American Freedmen's and Union Commission listed William Lloyd Garrison and O.O. Howard among its distinguished list of officers. The National Freedman was "the organ of the New York Branch Freedmans Union Commission." Each Number describes the activities of early Reconstruction: Memphis riots, legal efforts to protect the freedmen from vengeful Southerners, the much-loathed Black Codes in the Carolinas and elsewhere; legislative efforts in the Southern States to continue the virtual enslavement of the freedmen; schooling in Beaufort and other locales.

The Constitution of the American Freedmen's and Union Commission is printed. Donors to the New York Branch and teachers are listed.

LCP 521, 6990. Lomazow 719 [American Freedman].

\$275.00



Item No. 5

Paul Revere Woodcuts

5. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY; OR ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1772...CALCULATED FOR THE MERIDIAN OF BOSTON, NEW-ENGLAND... [Boston: Printed by T. & J. Fleet and Edes & Gill] Price 2s. 8d. per dozen, and six coppers single, [1771]. Small 4to. [24] pp. Three portraits. Light spotting, light wear [two small holes] and dusting, Good+.

This is one of two Boston editions; the other was printed for Ezekiel Russell. Our offering "is doubtless the pirated edition anticipated by Russell in his advertisement" in Boston's newspapers December 23, 1771. [NAIP] The three portraits are of a dwarf, on the title page;

John Dickinson, with caption "The Patriotic American Farmer...Who with Attic Eloquence and Roman Spirit, hath asserted the Liberties of the British Colonies in America"; and Mrs. Catharine M'Caulay [small hole obliterates the 'Ca' in her first name].

These portraits "are copies or versions of the three cuts in Russell's edition of Ames, two of which were by Paul Revere. Evidently these versions are also by Revere, as an entry in his Day book for December 21, 1771, records a charge against Edes & Gill 'to engraving 3 plates for Ames almanack.' The evidence suggests that Edes & Gill secured a copy of Russell's edition on the day it appeared and ordered reproductions of the cuts from Revere" [NAIP].
Drake 3205. Evans 11961. NAIP w022505. \$2,500.00

Blame the 1844 Anti-Immigrant Riots on the Irish Immigrants!

6. **[Anti-Catholic Riots]:** ADDRESS OF THE CATHOLIC LAY CITIZENS, OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, TO THEIR FELLOW-CITIZENS, IN REPLY TO THE PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF MAY TERM 1844, IN REGARD TO THE CAUSES OF THE LATE RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: M. Fithian, 1844. 12pp. Disbound, wrapper remnant on blank lower corner of title page. Else Very Good.

A meeting of Catholics on the "calamities which have recently befallen" them. A grand jury blamed Philadelphia Catholics-- most of whom had emigrated from Ireland-- for the religious riots of 1844; it charged that Catholics, who opposed religious teaching in the public schools, attacked other citizens who were exercising their Constitutional right to urge a competing opinion. The Report stated they had been "rudely disturbed and fired upon by a band of lawless irresponsible men, some of whom had resided in our country only for a short period. This outrage, causing the death of a number of our unoffending citizens, led to immediate retaliation, and was followed up by subsequent acts of aggression in violation and open defiance of all law."

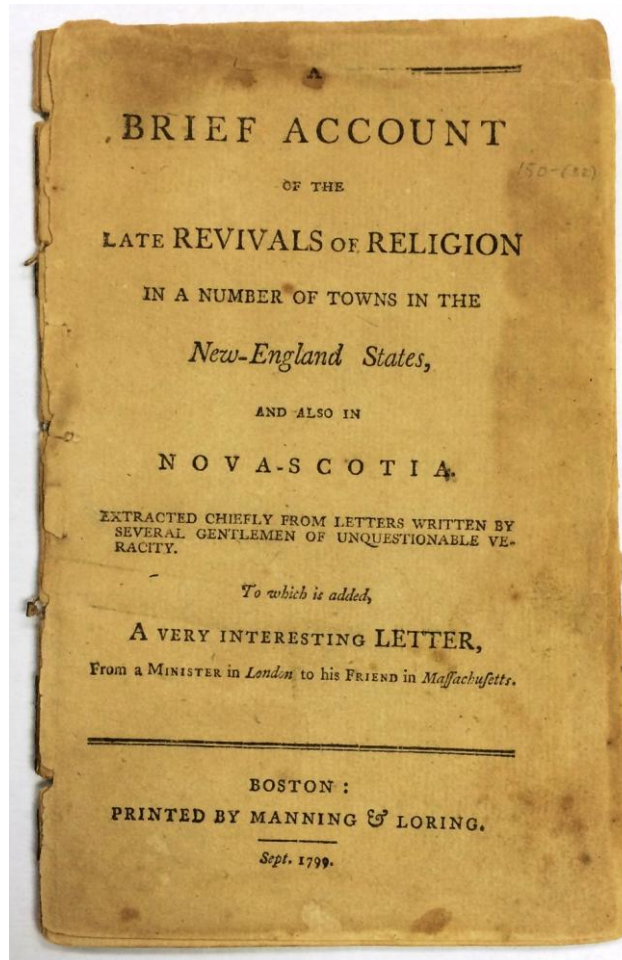
This Address denies the group libel, with corroboration from some of the City's leading citizens, including George Biddle. It was also printed in Baltimore this year.
Sabin 61421. American Imprints records only the Baltimore printing. \$350.00

Clara Barton Reports on Andersonville Prison

7. **Atwater, Dorence; Clara Barton:** A LIST OF THE UNION SOLDIERS BURIED AT ANDERSONVILLE. COPIED FROM THE OFFICIAL RECORD IN THE SURGEON'S OFFICE AT ANDERSONVILLE. New York: Published by the Tribune Association. 1866. Large 8vo. viii, 74 pp, with original printed title wrappers. Stitched. Title page dusted with some spotting, else a clean and Very Good text.

Atwater enlisted from his home in Plymouth, Connecticut in 1861. Captured in July 1863, he was sent in 1864 to Andersonville and then hospitalized. He published this list because "I feared that neither you nor the Government of the United States would ever otherwise learn the fate of your loved ones whom I saw daily dying before me." The Tribune Association reprinted it in 1868.

This pamphlet includes Clara Barton's Report of an Expedition to Andersonville, Georgia, July, 1865, for the Purpose of Identifying the Graves and Enclosing the Grounds of a Cemetery Created There During the Occupation of that Place as a Prison for Union Soldiers in Rebel Hands.'
Sabin 1429. \$350.00



Item No. 8

Give Me That Old-Time Religion!

8. [Baldwin, Thomas?]: A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE LATE REVIVALS OF RELIGION IN A NUMBER OF TOWNS IN THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES, AND ALSO IN NOVA-SCOTIA. EXTRACTED CHIEFLY FROM LETTERS WRITTEN BY SEVERAL GENTLEMEN OF UNQUESTIONABLE VERACITY. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A VERY INTERESTING LETTER, FROM A MINISTER IN LONDON TO HIS FRIEND IN MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Printed by Manning & Loring, Sept. 1799. 24pp. Modern marbled wrappers, light blank edge wear, bit of spotting. Good+.

Evans attributed authorship to Baldwin. This pamphlet describes the many evidences of the religious revival that swept New England and Eastern Canada in the late 18th century. Evans 35140. NAIP w002804. TPL 1726 [Halifax reprint]. \$500.00

Are We “Capable of Civil Liberty”?

9. **Bangs, Edward:** AN ORATION ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, PRONOUNCED AT WORCESTER, JULY 4, 1800. Worcester: Isaiah Thomas, Jun., July- 1800. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched and untrimmed. Errata leaf present but detached from text and chipped in the blank margins. Scattered light foxing, Good+, with attractive type ornamentation.

Bangs orates on how to "preserve and cause to be perpetuated those liberties, which have already been so forcefully vindicated." Acknowledging the long history of "tyranny" and "the hard and heavy chains of slavery," he worries "whether men are capable of civil liberty." A love of liberty, education of "every individual to... qualify him to act well in the honorable place of a free citizen," and the instilling of "republican virtues" are essential to the maintenance of freedom.
Evans 36889. \$250.00

On the State's Constitutional Power to Enact a Bankruptcy Law

10. **[Bankruptcy]: EX POST FACTO LAWS. AN EXPLANATION OF THE MEANING OF THE PROHIBITORY TERMS USED IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THAT "NO STATE SHALL PASS ANY EX POST FACTO LAWS, OR LAWS IMPAIRING THE OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTS."** [Boston? 1812]. 7, [1 blank] pp, as issued, with caption title. Disbound, some spotting, Good+.

The author denies that the U.S. Constitution bars Massachusetts from enacting a bankruptcy law. Introduced in the Massachusetts legislature in 1812, the proposed bill would exonerate debtors from liability for their contracted debts. The State's power to do so is a basic, constitutional attribute of State Sovereignty. Indeed, the Constitution grants the national government power to enact uniform bankruptcy laws for the entire nation; it would therefore be "absurd" for Massachusetts to be denied the power to enact such a law for its citizens.
Cohen 3605. Sabin 23457. Not in American Imprints. OCLC locates six copies under three accession numbers as of June 2016. \$350.00

The Venerable Tradition of Self-Governing New England Churches

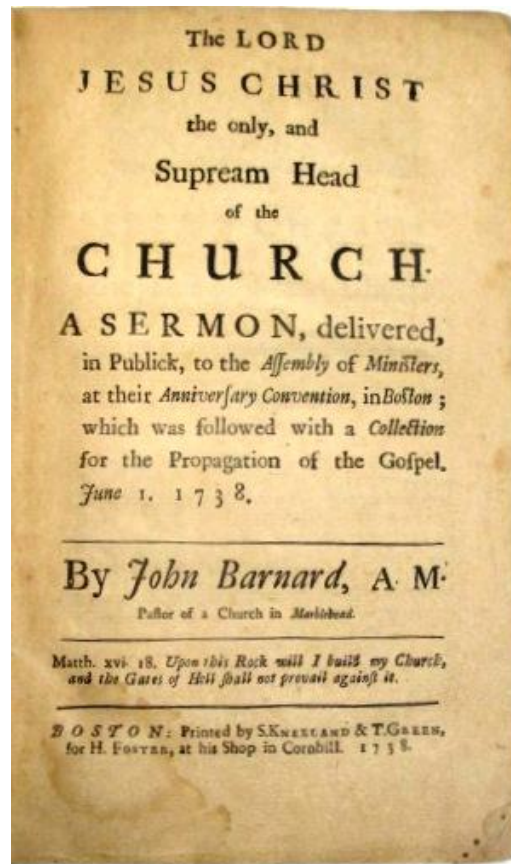
11. **Barnard, John: THE LORD JESUS CHRIST THE ONLY, AND SUPREAM HEAD OF THE CHURCH. A SERMON, DELIVERED, IN PUBLICK, TO THE ASSEMBLY OF MINISTERS, AT THEIR ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION, IN BOSTON; WHICH WAS FOLLOWED WITH A COLLECTION FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL. JUNE 1. 1738.** Boston: S. Kneeland and T. Green, 1738. [4], 34, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title [chipped at blank lower margin]. Disbound, scattered foxing and light wear, Good+.

A Harvard graduate and Congregational Minister in Marblehead for over fifty years, Barnard was, according to Charles Chauncy, "equalled by few in regard either of readiness of invention, liveliness of imagination, or strength and clearness of reasoning" [so quoted in DAB]. His early work, 'Ashton's Memorial', was "a worthy and early American addition to the literature of castaways" [II Streeter Sale 671].

Here Barnard makes a powerful argument for the self-government of New England congregations, with obvious implications for self-government of American political institutions. Religious self-government profoundly differed from Anglican practices across the Atlantic. New England congregations reflect the early practice of "the Primitive Church." For "the first three hundred Years after Christ, the Churches consisted of particular Congregations, each having their own Pastor, to minister unto them in the holy Things of God; and every such Assembly of professed Christians... had entire Power within it self, to manage the Affairs of the Kingdom of Christ, and the holy Discipline belonging to it, without

any Dependence upon any superiour Power upon Earth." This "was the Principle of our Fathers, who laid the Foundation of these Churches, in this Wilderness."
Evans 4219.

\$650.00



Item No. 11



Item No. 12

12. **[Battle of New Orleans]:** BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS AND DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH UNDER THE COMMAND OF SIR EDWARD PACKENHAM [sic], BY GENL. ANDREW JACKSON | 8TH JANU. 1815. Philadelphia: Published by Wm. H. Morgan, [1830]. Hand-colored aquatint plate, matted, framed in wood. Engraved by J. W. Steel after S. Seymour. 14" x 18". Minor dusting around the blank margins. The matted portion outside the plate has a few tears. Very Good.

"Print shows, in the center, General Andrew Jackson receiving the salute of General Richard Call while Major Livingston rides up behind Jackson. In the background, American soldiers fight the British" [Library of Congress's description]. The Americans in blue uniforms, the British in red, British and American flags. Title appears beneath the plate. To the left of the title: "American force 6700 Militia. 7 Killed 6 Wounded." To the right: "British force 14000 Regulars. Killed and Wounded 2600." Stauffer 3031. Holden Catalogue 3845. \$2,500.00

13. **[Blakeney, William]:** A FULL ANSWER TO AN INFAMOUS LIBEL, INTITULED, A LETTER TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD B----Y. BEING, AN INQUIRY INTO HIS DEFENCE OF MINORCA. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED AN EXACT PLAN OF FORT ST. PHILIP'S: WITH PROPER REFERENCES. London: Printed for W. Reeve, 1757. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. 47, [1] blank pp, plus large folding 'Plan of the Underground Works of St. Philip's Castle,' with views of Sandy Bay, Part of St. Philip's Town, and Entrance of the Harbor. Several areas of title leaf's blank margin repaired [no loss]. Very Good.

Blakeney responds to criticism of the loss of Minorca, at the beginning of the Seven Years' War. Blakeney was a career military man. George II appointed him Lieutenant Governor and Lieutenant General of Minorca. Blakeney held off a superior French force until finally compelled to surrender. He was hailed as a hero in England, despite the dissenting pamphlet [allegedly written by Israel Mauduit] to which he responds. ESTC T90493. \$350.00

Freedom of the Press [?] in Baltimore

14. **[Bourne, George]:** THE CASE OF BAPTIS IRVINE, IN A MATTER OF CONTEMPT OF COURT. WITH AN APPENDIX, BY A GENTLEMAN OF THE BAR. FROM THE REPORTER'S SHORT-HAND NOTES. Baltimore: Printed for the Reporter, by S. Magill, 1808. 57, [1 blank], 48 pp. Bound in later wrappers. Untrimmed, light dusting. Else Very Good.

This is an early American case involving the freedom of the press. Irvine was Editor of the 'Baltimore Whig' from 1808-1813. Its editorials were blamed for disturbances resulting in "the burning of the effigies of Mr. Burr and others. The Editor of the Whig, with several other gentlemen, were arrested by a warrant from Judge Dorsey, on that occasion, as promoters of a riot." Irvine and his supporters asserted that the arrests were unconstitutional; they expressed their views in 'The Whig' in terms which were "personal with regard to the judge." Later, Irvine discharged two employees of the Whig. In attempting to prevent the employees from sacking the office, Irvine's foreman [Tomlin] was charged with assault, and found guilty. 'The Whig' denounced these abuses of authority.

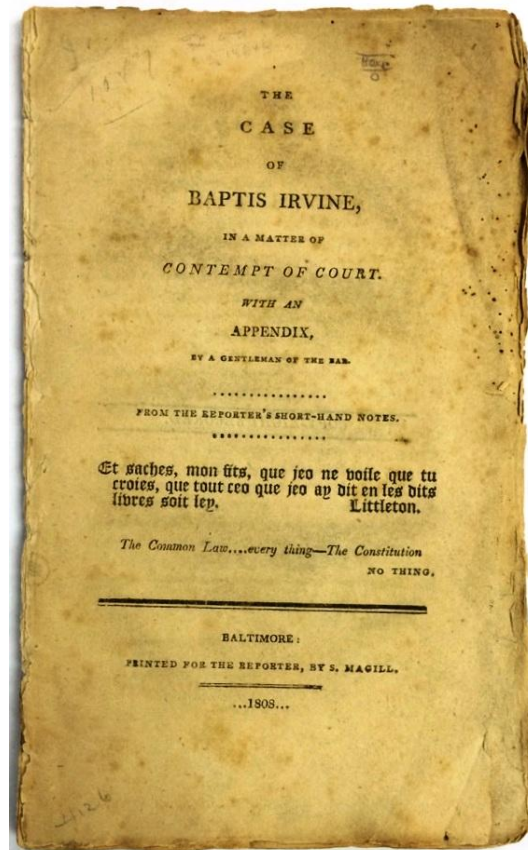
Irvine was tried for contempt of court because he commented adversely on the ongoing litigations. The Prosecutor asserted that "His foul and defamatory writings have pervaded

every corner." Unsuccessfully, Thomas Kell argued on behalf of Irvine for the sacred liberty of the press: "the tyrannical arm of judicial authority" could not be used "to stop that most correct principle-- the right of examining the conduct of all public characters." But Judge Dorsey disagreed: "There is a wide difference between the liberty of the press, and its licentiousness ... [I]f the publication is wrong, the writer renders himself subject to punishment."

A separate title page begins the Appendix, entitled 'An Essay on Constructive Contempt of Court.' Supporting Irvine, it attacks "the abominable doctrine of contempt of court... without a trial by Jury."

Cohen 13737. Marke 991. Not in McCoy.

\$600.00



Item No. 14

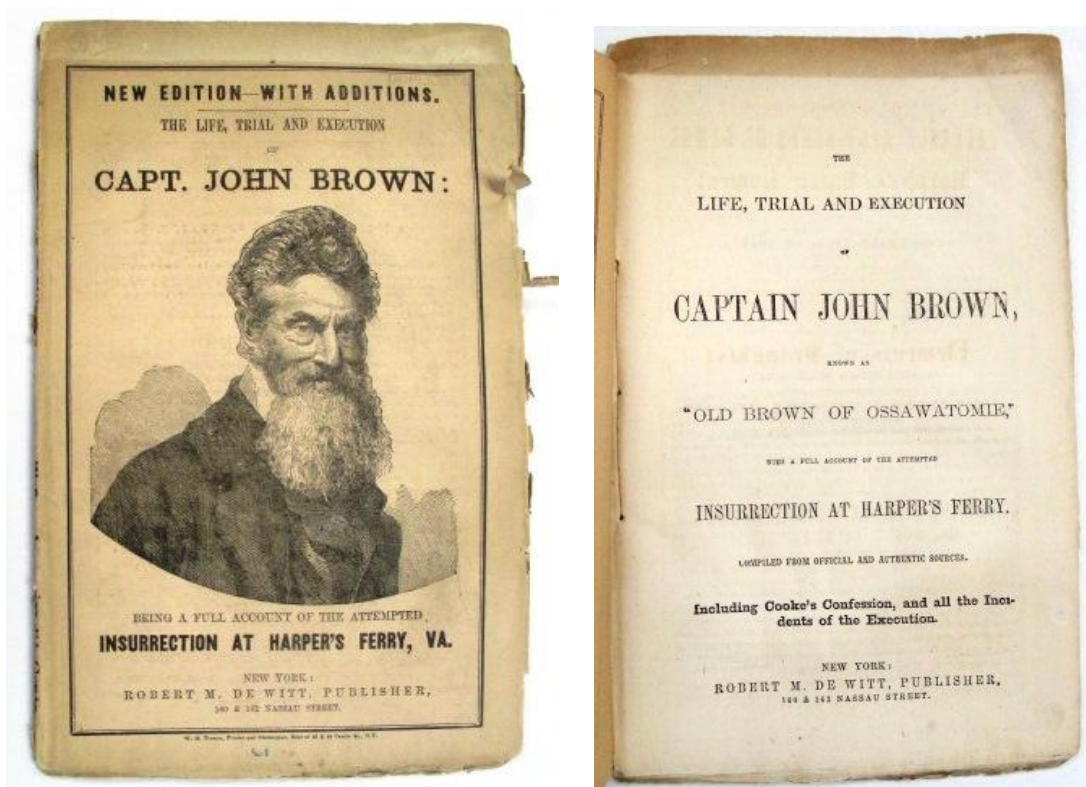
15. **Brazos Iron Bridge Company:** MANUSCRIPT SHEET, DATED 6 MARCH 1869 FROM GALVESTON TEXAS, SIGNED BY NUMEROUS SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BRAZOS IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, TRANSFERRING THEIR SHARES TO JOHN SEALY; PLUS THIRTEEN RECEIPTS FROM THE COMPANY, DATED IN APRIL AND JULY 1867, TO THOSE SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE STOCK THEY ORIGINALLY PURCHASED. Galveston: 1867 and 1869. Single sheet folded to 7-5/8" x 12-1/4", with the transfer agreement and signatures of twenty-six transferors on page [1], transferring their stock to John Sealy. Page [2] is the manuscript document, signed by Sealy, transferring those shares to Thomas W. Peirce. Pages [3-4] are blank. On lined paper. Each Receipt is oblong 3-3/4" x 7-1/2", printed and completed in manuscript, and a 2 cent Revenue Stamp with picture of George Washington. Very Good.

16. **[Brown, John]:** THE LIFE, TRIAL AND EXECUTION OF CAPTAIN JOHN BROWN, KNOWN AS 'OLD BROWN OF OSSAWATOMIE,' WITH A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE ATTEMPTED INSURRECTION AT HARPER'S FERRY. COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL AND AUTHENTIC SOURCES. INCLUDING COOKE'S CONFESSION, AND ALL THE INCIDENTS OF THE EXECUTION. New York: Robert M. De Witt, Publisher, [1859 or 1860]. [2], [7]-108 pp + 8 leaves of plates [as issued]. Stitched in original pictorial printed wrappers [spine lettering worn, upper blank margin of front wrapper clipped]. Uncut, generously margined. The nicest copy we've seen. Very Good.

The head of the front wrapper reads, 'New Edition-- With Additions'. The wrapper title prints 'Capt.' instead of the title page's 'Captain.' The last entries are dated November 30 and December 1, 1859, consisting of Brown's last letter to his family, and his Will. The book treats Brown's life, emphasizing activities in Kansas and Harper's Ferry, with statements of witnesses and participants, and a record of the trial and post-trial proceedings.

Howes B851. Blockson 9666. LCP 5925. Cohen 14064.

\$600.00



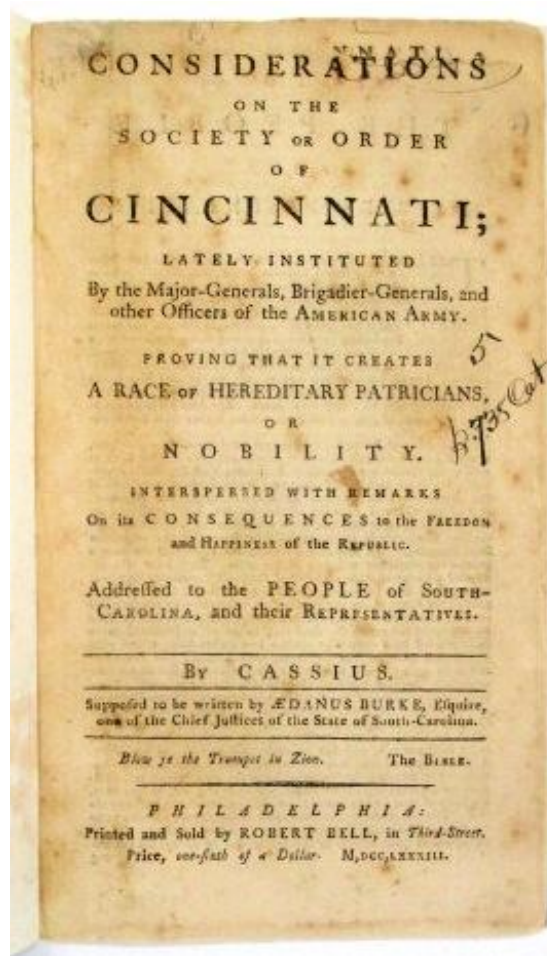
Item No. 16

**The Society of the Cincinnati “Opens a Theatre for
Ignominious Distinctions”**

17. **Burke, Aedanus:** CONSIDERATIONS ON THE SOCIETY OR ORDER OF CINCINNATI; LATELY INSTITUTED BY THE MAJOR-GENERALS, BRIGADIER-GENERALS, AND OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY. PROVING THAT IT CREATES A RACE OF HEREDITARY PATRICIANS, OR NOBILITY. INTERSPERSED WITH REMARKS ON ITS CONSEQUENCES TO THE FREEDOM AND HAPPINESS OF THE REPUBLIC. ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES. BY CASSIUS. SUPPOSED TO BE WRITTEN BY

AEDANUS BURKE, ESQUIRE, ONE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Robert Bell, 1783. 16pp. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Blank top margin of title page clipped, lightly foxed. Good+.

This attack on the Society first issued from Charleston earlier in 1783. A patriotic organization whose membership descends to the "eldest male posterity" of the original Revolutionary Officer member, the Society "usurp a nobility without gift or grant, in defiance of Congress and the states." It is "a hereditary peerage" which "opens a theatre for ignominious distinctions, for jealousy and hatred, and ends in civil war, between these patricians and the people, if the latter have any spirit left."
Howes B973. Evans 17863. Hildeburn 4278. \$875.00



Item No. 17

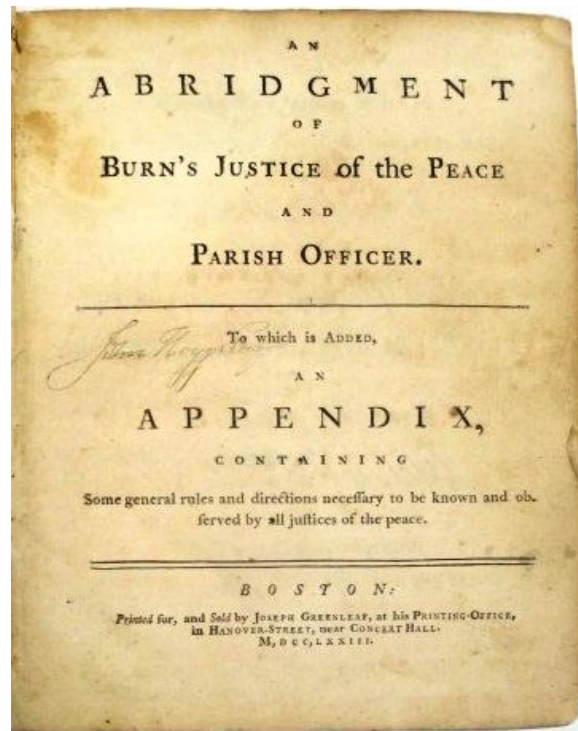
**First Edition of the First Abridgment of a Legal Treatise
Printed in America**

18. [Burn, Richard; and Joseph Greenleaf]: AN ABRIDGMENT OF BURN'S JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND PARISH OFFICER. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING SOME GENERAL RULES AND DIRECTIONS NECESSARY TO BE KNOWN AND OBSERVED BY ALL JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. Boston: Printed for, and sold by Joseph Greenleaf, at his printing-office... 1773. Original quarter sheep and paper over boards [sturdy but quite rubbed, with a couple of chips at the spine]. [8], 386, [2] pp. A

contemporary manuscript index is added on the front free endpaper. Bookplate of the noted Americanist Michael Zinman. Mildly foxed, lightly toned, Very Good.

The first edition of the first abridgement of a legal treatise printed in America, and the only such abridgement published before Independence. Greenleaf explains his adaptation of the work to American conditions: "The London edition takes in the whole practice of England and Scotland, this renders it both bulky and dear. The circle of a justices business in those places is vastly extensive, and is founded chiefly on acts of the British parliament, which can never have any relation to this colony." The Appendix prints "general rules and directions" and forms for American courts.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12702. Cohen 8325. I Harv. Law Cat. 277. Not in Sabin, Marvin, Marke. \$2,500.00



Item No. 18

Aaron Burr and the New York Gubernatorial Election of 1792

19. [Burr, Aaron; John Jay; George Clinton]: AN IMPARTIAL STATEMENT OF THE CONTROVERSY, RESPECTING THE DECISION OF THE LATE COMMITTEE OF CANVASSERS. CONTAINING, THE OPINIONS OF EDMUND RANDOLPH, ESQ. ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SEVERAL OTHER EMINENT LAW CHARACTERS. New-York: Printed by Thomas Greenleaf, 1792. 46, [2 blanks] pp. Bound in modern wrappers. Light foxing, else Very Good. **With the clipped ownership signature of James Kent, the great New York lawyer and jurist.** Evans 24421. Cohen 14393. NAIP w020492. 163 Eberstadt 412. Not in Tompkins [Burr].

[offered with] AN APPENDIX TO THE IMPARTIAL STATEMENT OF THE CONTROVERSY RESPECTING THE DECISION OF THE LATE COMMITTEE OF

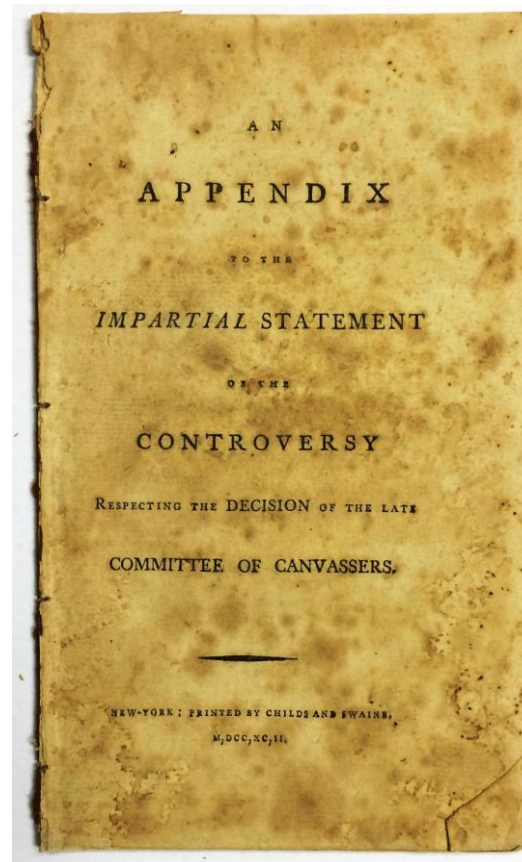
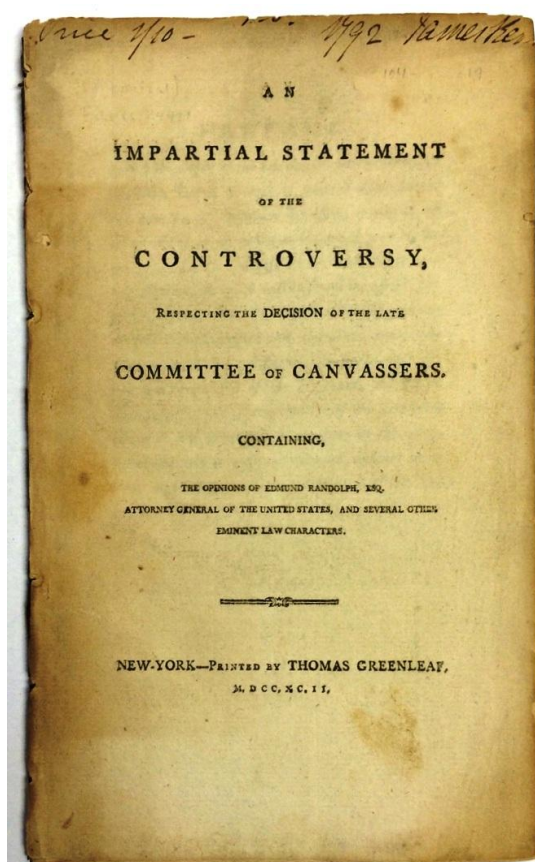
CANVASSERS. New York: Printed by Childs and Swaine. 1792. 22, [2 blank] pp. Bound in modern wrappers. Moderately foxed. Good+. Evans 24054. NAIP w011679. 163 Eberstadt 410. Cohen 14394. Not in Tompkins [Burr].

These pamphlets concern a New York election dispute involving George Clinton, John Jay, and Aaron Burr. The contestants in 1792's race for Governor were Clinton-- the incumbent-- and Chief Justice Jay, the Federalist. Jay got more votes. However, the votes of Otsego and two other Counties were disqualified, handing Clinton a razor-thin victory. New York law required the County Sheriff to box the cast votes and deliver them to the Secretary of State. But the term of Otsego County's Sheriff Smith had expired without appointment of a successor. Clinton argued that, because the Sheriff's office was vacant, Otsego's votes could not be counted. The question was arbitrated by New York's U.S. Senators, Rufus King and Aaron Burr. Burr, who owed his political success to the Clinton faction, supported Clinton with a learned legal opinion, printed here. The election canvassers agreed, and threw out Otsego's votes.

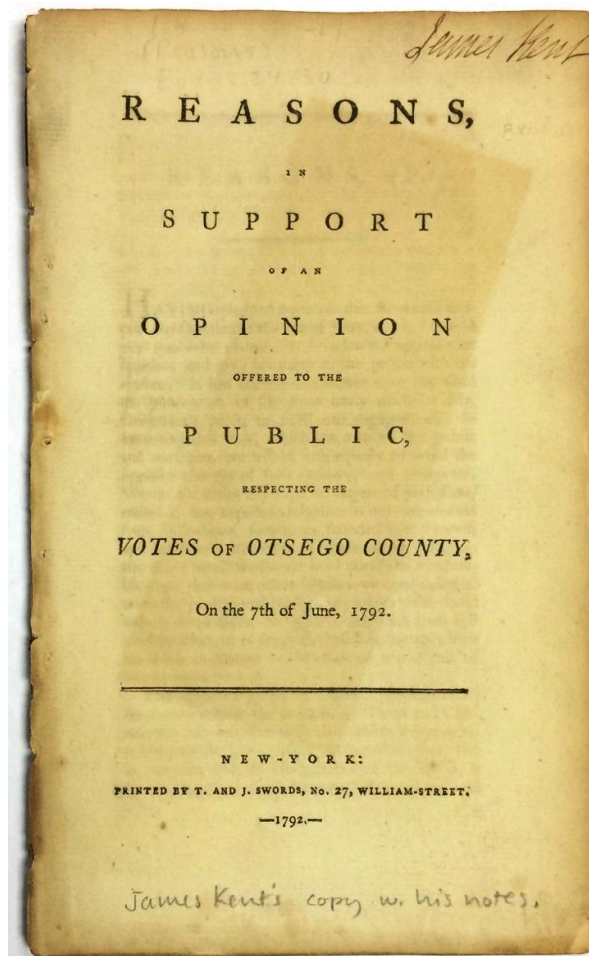
The 'Impartial Statement' prints the opinions of Burr and King, the Certificate of the Canvassers, the outraged protests of a minority of the Canvassers [Messrs Jones, Roosevelt, and Gansevoort], and the Opinions of a number of lawyers, including Attorney General Edmund Randolph.

The 'Appendix', "a separate and distinct publication" [Evans] and "an answer, rather than an appendix" [Cohen], prints opinions of eminent counsel that the votes should be counted. The law is clear, they say, and should not be interpreted to abridge the fundamental right of suffrage. Weighing in are John Trumbull, Elisha Boudinot, R.D. Stockton and others.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 19



Item No. 20

Chancellor Kent's Copy, with His Manuscript Notes

20. [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. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Bound in modern wrappers. Very Good. Signed in type at the end by Richard Harison, John Cozine, C.I. Bogert, Robert Troup, James H. Hughes, and Thomas Cooper. They present their argument here that Smith was legally the sheriff of Otsego, and that the County's votes were therefore valid.

This was Chancellor James Kent's copy, with his signature at the top of the title page, and manuscript notes. In 1792, during New York's disputed New York gubernatorial election [see the previous entry], Kent was 29 years old, a practicing lawyer, and member of the New York Assembly. In 1793 he moved to New York City as the first professor of law at Columbia College and as Master in Chancery.

Kent makes ink margin notes and ten lines of manuscript on the final blank. His notes include a case citation at page 14; at page 22, "an officer de facto is one who has the reputation of being the officer he assumes to be, & yet is not a good officer in point of law," with a couple of citations; at page 23, "see Coke Copyholder ff. 45, in which he lays down in the most strong terms the validity of the acts of judicial officers de facto, if they have but a color of authority"; and his correction to a textual error at page 24. On the printed 'List of the Appointments of Sheriffs in the State of New-York' [pages 28-30], Kent writes a reference to

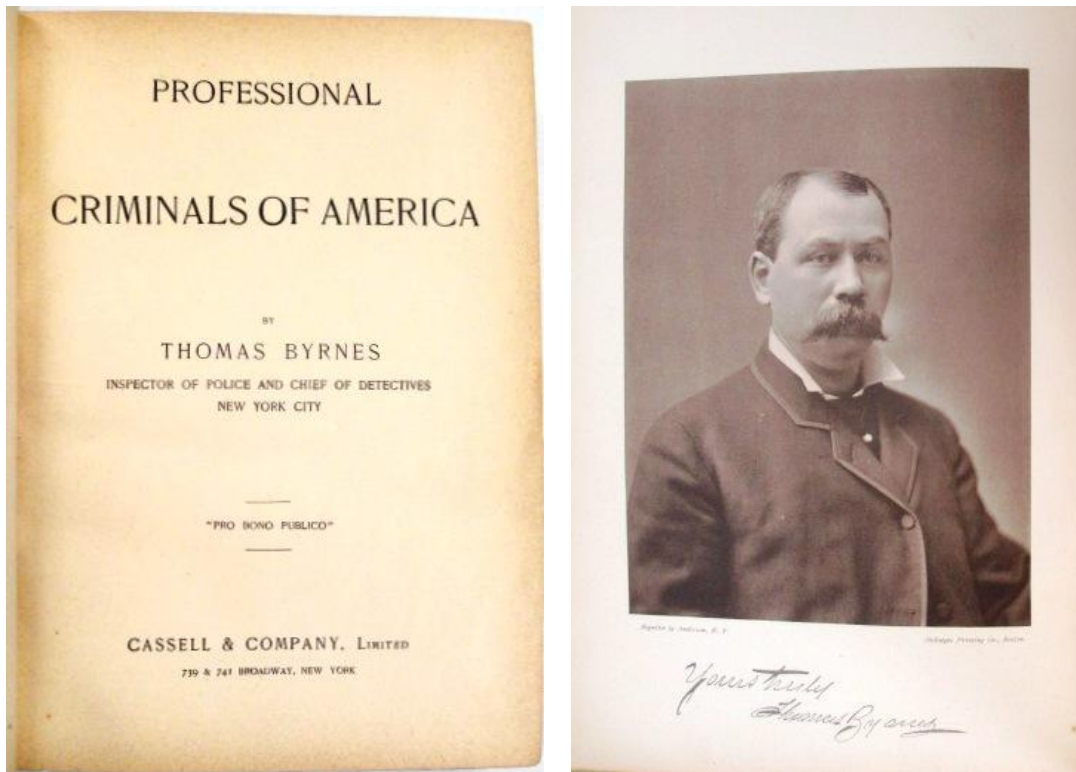
the list of appointments in the NY Assembly's printed Journals. On page 29 Kent adds, to the printed name of the Otsego County Sheriff, "Benjamin Gilbert 30th March 1792 to keep till 10th Feby 1793." On the final blank, he has written ten lines concerning decisions of international law.

Evans 24730. NAIP w021670 [10]. 163 Eberstadt 411. Cohen 14395. Not in Tompkins. \$1,250.00

21. **Byles, Mather:** THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH EXPLAINED AND VINDICATED, IN A DISCOURSE ON EXOD. XX, 8. DELIVERED, JAN. 14. 1759. UPON A PARTICULAR OCCASION; BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST IN NEW-LONDON. New London: T. Green., 1759. Stitched, contemporary plain wrappers, 20pp, lacking the half title. Light wear. Else Very Good.

Byles attacks "deluded Visionaries" who deny that the Christian Sabbath is a "Divine Institution." As far as such "obstinate" people are concerned, "a Man might argue with a Whirlwind, with as great Propriety, and with equal Prospect of Success."

Evans 8313. Johnson 689. \$250.00



Item No. 22

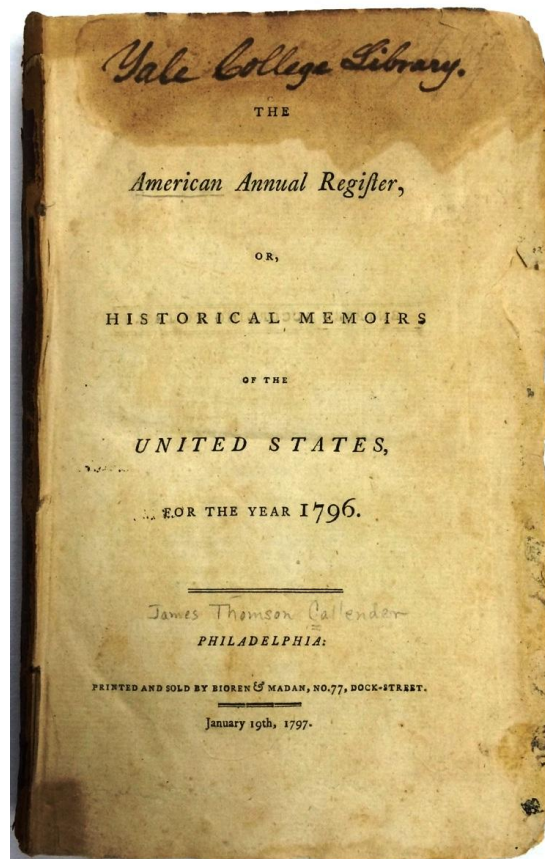
**“A Public Rogue’s Gallery”--
“Over Two Hundred Photographs of Important and Dangerous Criminals”**

22. **Byrnes, Thomas:** PROFESSIONAL CRIMINALS OF AMERICA. BY THOMAS BYRNES INSPECTOR OF POLICE AND CHIEF OF DETECTIVES NEW YORK CITY. "PRO BONO PUBLICO." New York: Cassell & Company, [1886]. Large 4to. 36 plates containing 204 photo illustration portraits. [12], 433 pp. Frontis portrait of Byrnes, with original tissue guard. Bound in contemporary cloth [a bit shaken], with gilt-lettered black morocco spine labels. Minor dampstaining to rear leaves, minor edge wear, final Index leaf

chipped at blank margin and laid down. Else Very Good. Binder's ticket of Benton & Treves, New York.

The Introduction explains that the book "contains over two hundred photographs of important and dangerous criminals, thus forming a public Rogue's Gallery. In addition, among its pages will be found the methods and records of several hundred Burglars, Bank Thieves, Forgers, Swindlers, and law-breakers of every description. The book also contains valuable criminal information relative to a large number of bank burglaries, notable forgeries and mysterious murders, all of which have been collected from the best possible sources, together with the Prison Commutation Laws and other interesting matter."

The criminals include a section of eighteen women, numerous Irish Americans and Jewish Americans, and about four hundred of the Nation's leading criminals. Each profile details the crimes committed and the circumstances leading up to arrest and conviction. Also included are chapters on criminal methods, opium addiction, fugitives from justice, prison commutation laws, executions in the Tombs in New York, unsolved murders, and a list of every prison and state penitentiary in America. \$750.00



Item No. 23

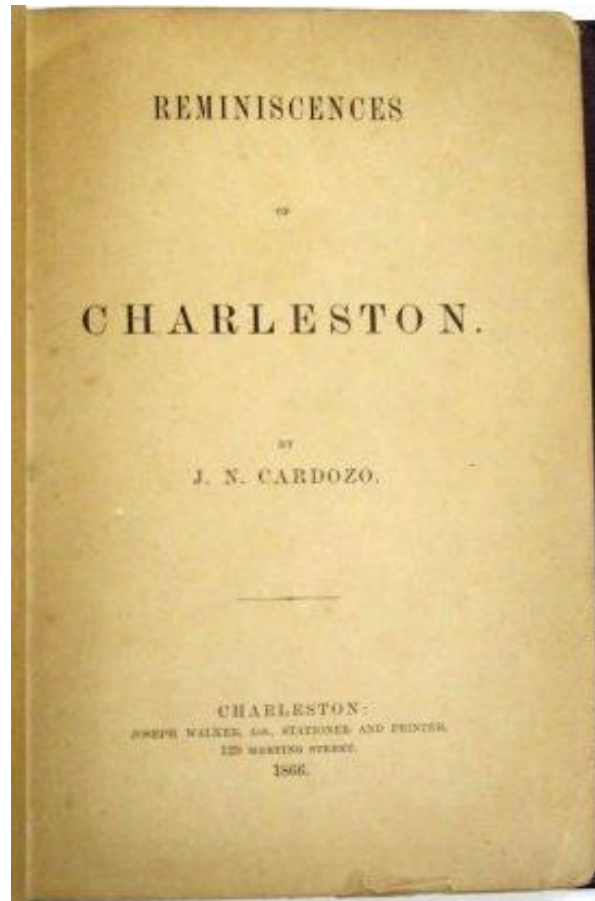
**His "Genius as a Scandal-Monger"--
Attacks Hamilton and Adams!**

23. [Callender, James]: THE AMERICAN ANNUAL REGISTER, OR, HISTORICAL MEMOIRS OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE YEAR 1796. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Bioren & Madan, January 19th, 1797. vii, [1 blank], 288 pp. Bound in contemporary marbled boards, rebaced in calf. Gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Untrimmed, widely

scattered foxing and occasional pencil marginalia. In ink on front pastedown: "Yale College Library: Presented by Miss Mary L. Hillhouse, 1844." Very Good.

The work reflects Callender's "genius as a scandal-monger" [DAB]. "This edition was soon disposed of, and a new edition was issued later in the year," entitled 'History of the United States'. [Evans]. "Chapters 5 and 6, charging him with financial dishonesty, forced Hamilton to issue his 'Reynolds pamphlet'" [Howes]. Accusing John Adams of monarchical ambitions, he says, "George Washington despised this foolery. He refused to wash his hands in a silver bason."

FIRST EDITION. Howes C69. Evans 31905. Sheidley 35. Gaines 97-03. \$1,875.00



Item No. 24

24. **Cardozo, Jacob Newton:** REMINISCENCES OF CHARLESTON. Charleston: Joseph Walker, 1866. 144pp, original printed wrappers laid down on heavier paper, and bound into modern calf [bit of chipping at the spine ends], gilt-lettered title stamped on front cover. Light wear, mild toning. Very Good.

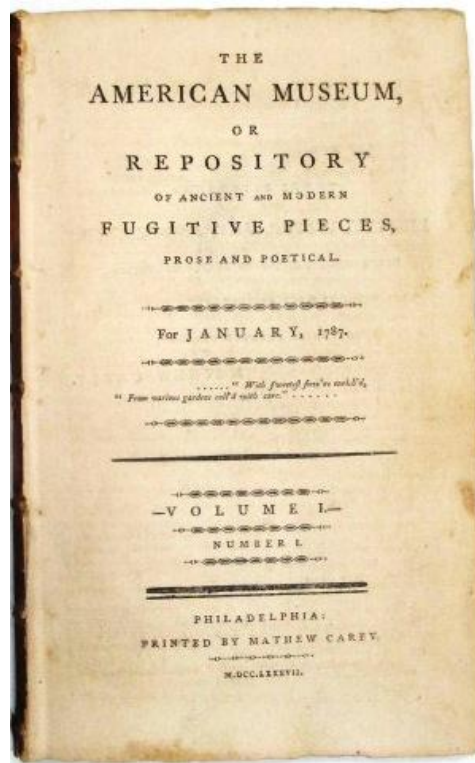
A Sephardic Jew, Cardozo was born in 1786 in Savannah. Self-educated, he was an outstanding economist, an editor of the Southern Patriot in Charleston, and later its publisher. He published 'Notes on Political Economy' and 'The Economic Mind in American History'. An advocate of free trade, he wrote many 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.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 25

“A Magazine of Great Excellencies”

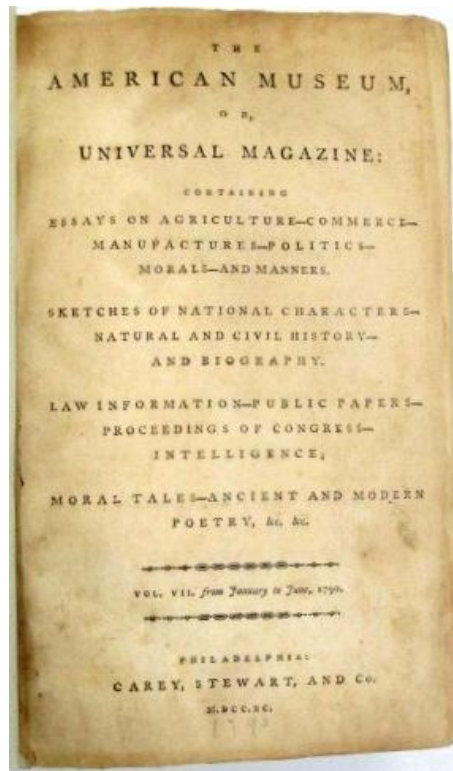
25. [Carey, Mathew]: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR REPOSITORY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN FUGITIVE PIECES, PROSE AND POETICAL. FOR JANUARY, 1787. VOLUME I.- NUMBER I. Philadelphia: Printed by Mathew Carey, 1787. Philadelphia: 1787. iv, [5]-95, [1] pp. Disbound with light scattered foxing. Else Very Good. Ownership signature of Joseph Bloomfield, the fourth Governor of New Jersey.

This is the first edition of the first issue of Carey's landmark monthly publication, which he printed continuously until December 1792. "In the opinion of George Washington, and other competent judges of its time, it was a magazine of great excellencies. Its contributors were many of the most eminent writers of that day. And the volumes are of much documentary value to the historian of that period. The earlier numbers were frequently reprinted." [Evans 20195].

The immediacy of the writing, some of it unavailable elsewhere, on important political events of the period is unparalleled. This issue includes significant material on the eve of the Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia: Benjamin Franklin on the state of the country, Benjamin Rush on the defects of the Articles of Confederation, William Barton on the necessity of exclusive Congressional power to regulate foreign trade, and an anonymous article on American manufactures.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 20193.

\$600.00



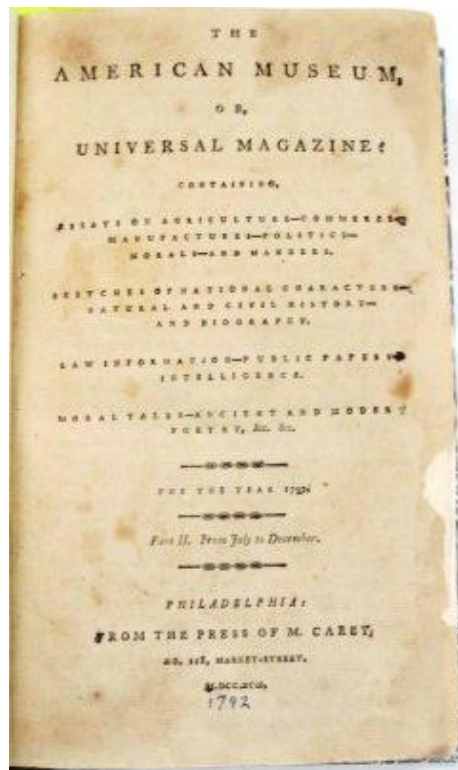
Item No. 26

26. [Carey, Matthew]: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE: CONTAINING ESSAYS ON AGRICULTURE- COMMERCE- MANUFACTURES- POLITICS- MORALS- AND MANNERS... VOL. VII. FROM JANUARY TO JUNE, 1790. Philadelphia: Carey, Stewart and Co., 1790. Volume VII, Numbers I-VI [January 1790 - June 1790]. 344, 44 [Appendix I- Poetry], 44 [Appendix II- Public Papers], 44 [i.e., 40; Appendix III- Proceedings of Congress], 40 [Appendix IV- Foreign Intelligence], IV [Index] pp. Mild foxing and toning. Appendix IV [Foreign Intelligence] is missing pages 13-16. Else Very Good, in modern quarter calf and marbled boards.

"The Printers" dedicate this Volume VII to Reverend John Carroll, Bishop Elect of the Catholic Church, in the United States." A Maryland native, Carroll founded Georgetown University. His cousin was the Signer Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

The Volume prints an interesting variety of Carey's favorite subjects: essays on manufactures, the U.S. debt, the West Indian trade, the influence of religion on civil society, commerce, exports and imports, capital punishment, freedom, taxation; letters from various public figures; and, among other significant documents, the Constitution of the Maryland Negro Society, of which Samuel Chase and Luther Martin were honorary counselors; and the twelve proposed constitutional amendments.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 27

27. [Carey, Matthew]: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE: CONTAINING, ESSAYS ON AGRICULTURE- COMMERCE- MANUFACTURES- POLITICS- MORALS- AND MANNERS... FOR THE YEAR 1792. PART II. FROM JULY TO DECEMBER. Philadelphia: From the Press of M. Carey, 1792. iv, [5]-196, 189-252, 36 [Appendix I- Poetry], 44 [Appendix II- Public Papers], 40; Appendix III- Proceedings of Congress; and Index] pp. There is no loss of text, despite erratic pagination. Occasional mild wear. Expertly repaired closed tears at leaf 127-128 [no loss], a few marginal repairs to first two leaves. Else Very Good, in modern quarter calf and marbled boards.

The Volume prints essays on manufactures, agriculture, education, geography, politics, trade, Indians, the U.S. debt, freedom of speech and natural rights, banking, the influence of religion on civil society, commerce, Noah Webster on education, slavery, Benjamin Banneker's almanacs ["I consider this negro as fresh proof that the powers of the mind are disconnected with the color of the skin"], temperance, monopolies, and a wealth of other material. Carey's introduction proudly explains his magazine's commitment to publish the range of opinions on the critical issues of the day. "The diversity of sentiment, respecting some of the most important of the measures of the present government... have been of late, and shall be in future, preserved in this collection, so as to render it an accurate picture of the state of public affairs."

\$1,500.00

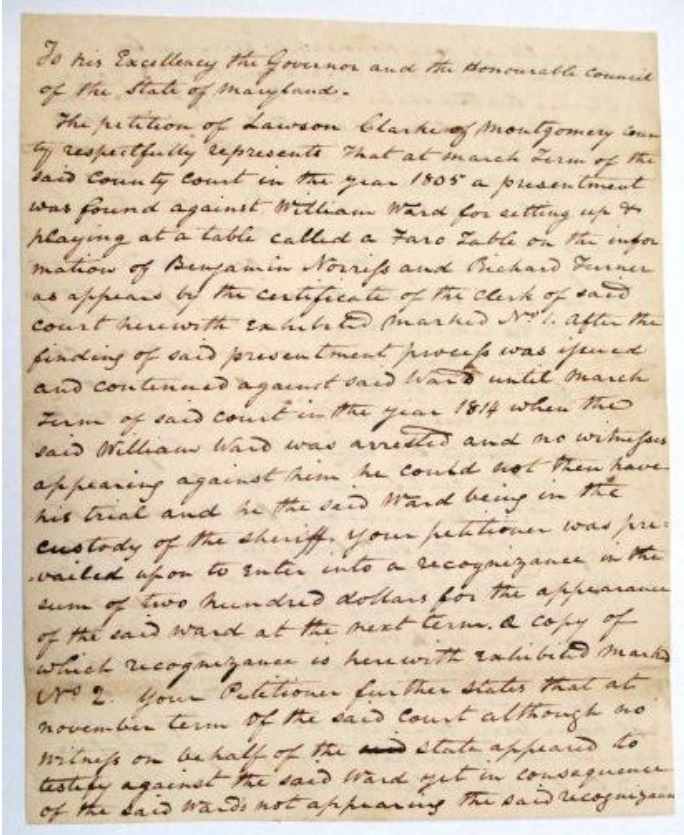
Religious Instruction “Adapted to the Mental Capacity and Civil Condition, Of Our Coloured Population”

28. **Charleston:** THE TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE CHARLESTON PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIETY, MADE AT THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOCIETY, ON WHITSUN TUESDAY, MAY

24TH, 1831. Charleston: A.E. Miller, 1831. 16pp, disbound [some loosening], moderately foxed. Good+.

This report urges religious instruction "adapted to the mental capacity and civil condition, of our coloured population." A report from each member church prints data on attendance of White and Coloured children and the condition of the White and Coloured schools. St. Paul's Church reports on its "School for the instruction of Free Coloured Children," and its use of "5 Male and 7 Female Coloured Teachers, whose correct deportment and faithful discharge of their duties, entitle them to the respect and confidence of all engaged in the same cause." With the Constitution of the Society.

OCLC 30375902 [3- Duke, U So. Car., SC Hist. Soc.] as of June 2016. Not in Sabin, AI, or Turnbull [who records the 4th and 5th annual reports]. \$375.00



To his Excellency the Governor and the Honourable Council
of the State of Maryland.

The petition of Lawson Clarke of Montgomery County
respectfully represents that at March Term of the
said County Court in the year 1805 a presentment
was found against William Ward for setting up &
playing at a table called a Faro Table on the infor-
mation of Benjamin Norris and Richard Fenner
as appears by the certificate of the clerk of said
court herewith exhibited marked No. 1. After the
finding of said presentment process was issued
and continued against said Ward until March
Term of said Court in the year 1814 when the
said William Ward was arrested and no witnesses
appearing against him he could not then have
his trial and he the said Ward being in the
custody of the sheriff your petitioner was pre-
wailed upon to enter into a recognizance in the
sum of two hundred dollars for the appearance
of the said Ward at the next term, a copy of
which recognizance is herewith exhibited marked
No. 2. Your Petitioner further states that at
November term of the said Court although no
witness on behalf of the said state appeared to
testify against the said Ward yet in consequence
of the said Ward's not appearing the said recognizance

Item No. 29

A Kinder, Gentler Justice Chase

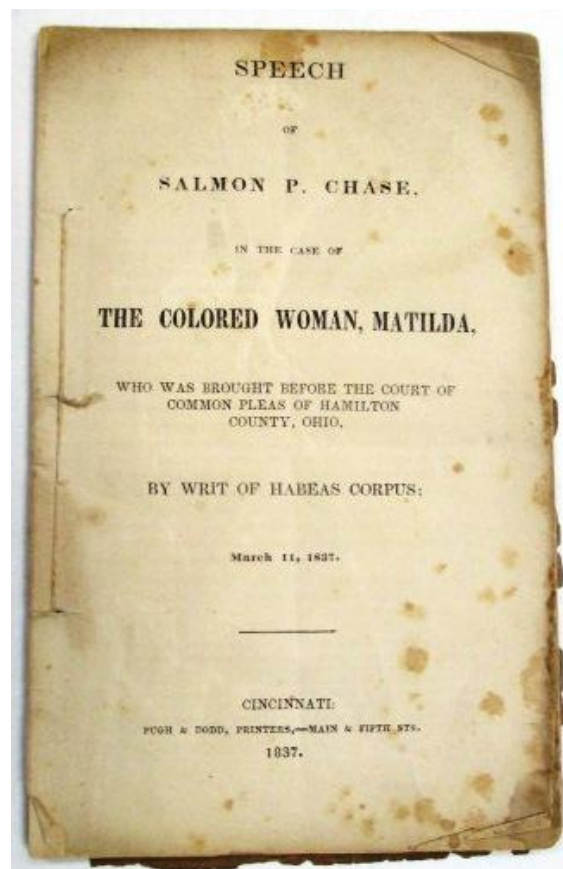
29. [Chase, Jeremiah]: AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT SIGNED, 7 MAY 1815, AS CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE MARYLAND COURT OF APPEALS, [3]pp, docketed on page [4]: "Petition of Lawson Clark of Montgomery County. Presented by Archibald Van Horn. Recorded 5 June 1815." Very Good.

Jeremiah Chase was a prominent Maryland jurist, though not as famous [or notorious] as his impeached cousin Samuel Chase of the U.S. Supreme Court. He responds to the petition of Lawson Clark, the surety on William Ward's bond. That petition occupies the first two pages plus two lines on page 3: "A presentment was found against William Ward for setting up & playing at a table called a Faro Table... [P]rocess was issued and continued against said

Ward until March Term of said court in the year 1814 when the said William Ward was arrested and no witnesses appearing against him he could not then have his trial."

Because Ward was incarcerated after his arrest, Lawson Clark "was prevailed upon" to post Ward's \$200 bond guaranteeing his appearance at trial; but when the case next appeared on the docket, neither Ward nor any witnesses against him appeared. The court forfeited the bond; Lawson thus lost his money. Clark's Petition argues that "Ward could not have been convicted as no witness appeared against him." Having a "wife and six small children with but an inconsiderable estate," Clark pleads for a return of his \$200.

Justice Chase, doing the right thing, advises the Governor, to whom the bond had evidently been forfeited, that "the Facts stated in this petition appear to be supported" by the evidence... I recommend a Remission of the Forfeiture, of the Recognizance of Lawson Clark as no witnesses appeared on the part of the State." \$450.00



Item No. 30

“The Attorney General for Fugitive Slaves”

30. **Chase, Salmon P.:** SPEECH OF SALMON P. CHASE, IN THE CASE OF THE COLORED WOMAN, MATILDA, WHO WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO, BY WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS; MARCH 11, 1837. Cincinnati: Pugh & Dodd, Printers, 1837. Original printed wrappers [chipped at blank margins and detached from text block], stitched. 40pp. Scattered margin foxing. Good+.

Chase "sent numerous people his speech. This self-promotion helped make Chase nationally known as 'The Attorney General for Fugitive Slaves' and spread his theories on

slavery and constitutional law throughout the North...This was Chase's first major case in a long career as an abolitionist attorney and politician" [Finkelman].

Matilda was the slave of a Missouri man. Their steamboat, bound for Missouri, stopped in Cincinnati; Matilda disappeared into the city. She became the housekeeper of the abolitionist James Birney. When a professional slave-catcher nabbed her, Birney hired Chase, who secured a writ of habeas corpus. This pamphlet, evidently the only record of the case, prints the Writ and other documents filed with the Court. The court reporter "made diligent inquiry" but was unsuccessful in obtaining exact copies, thus trusting "to his memory."

Chase argued, first, that "the moment the slave comes within such a [free] state, he acquires a legal right to freedom." Thus Matilda was no longer subject to return under the 1793 Fugitive Slave Act. He also argued that her arrest violated the requirements of that Act; finally, he urged the Court to hold the Fugitive Slave Act unconstitutional. Chase lost; Matilda went back to Missouri.

Not in LCP, Thomson, Blockson. Finkelman 10, 29-32. Dumond 37. Cohen 11866.

\$2,500.00

With Engravings, Map, and Thrilling Accounts

31. **Chicago Clergyman, A:** THE GREAT FIRES IN CHICAGO AND THE WEST. HISTORY AND INCIDENTS, LOSSES AND SUFFERINGS, BENEVOLENCE OF THE NATIONS, ETC., ETC. BY A CHICAGO CLERGYMAN. TO WHICH IS APPENDED A RECORD OF THE GREAT CONFLAGRATIONS OF THE PAST. ILLUSTRATED WITH MAP AND SCENES. Chicago etc.: J.W. Goodspeed. [New York Printing Company]. [1871]. Original printed yellow wrappers [spotted], stitched. Color detailed map frontis of Chicago, the "Burnt District" in red. 144pp + four folding wood engravings. Occasional mild foxing. Else Very Good.

The dramatic story of Chicago's Great Fire, with breathtaking witnesses' accounts; and additional tales of fires in other American cities. The author was probably Chicago's minister of the Second Baptist Church, E.J. Goodspeed.

110 Eberstadt 99.

\$275.00

32. **Christian Commission:** UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. FACTS, PRINCIPLES AND PROGRESS. OCTOBER, 1863. Philadelphia: Sherman, [1863]. 12mo. Original printed blue wrappers, with title stamped in gilt on front cover. Stitched, 36pp. Near Fine.

An explanation of the Commission's mission, with correspondence from President Lincoln, War Secretary Stanton, and Navy Secretary Welles to George Stuart, its Chairman. Major General Meade also contributes a letter, as do others engaged in the conflict. The Commission explains its work.

Bartlett 5252.

\$250.00

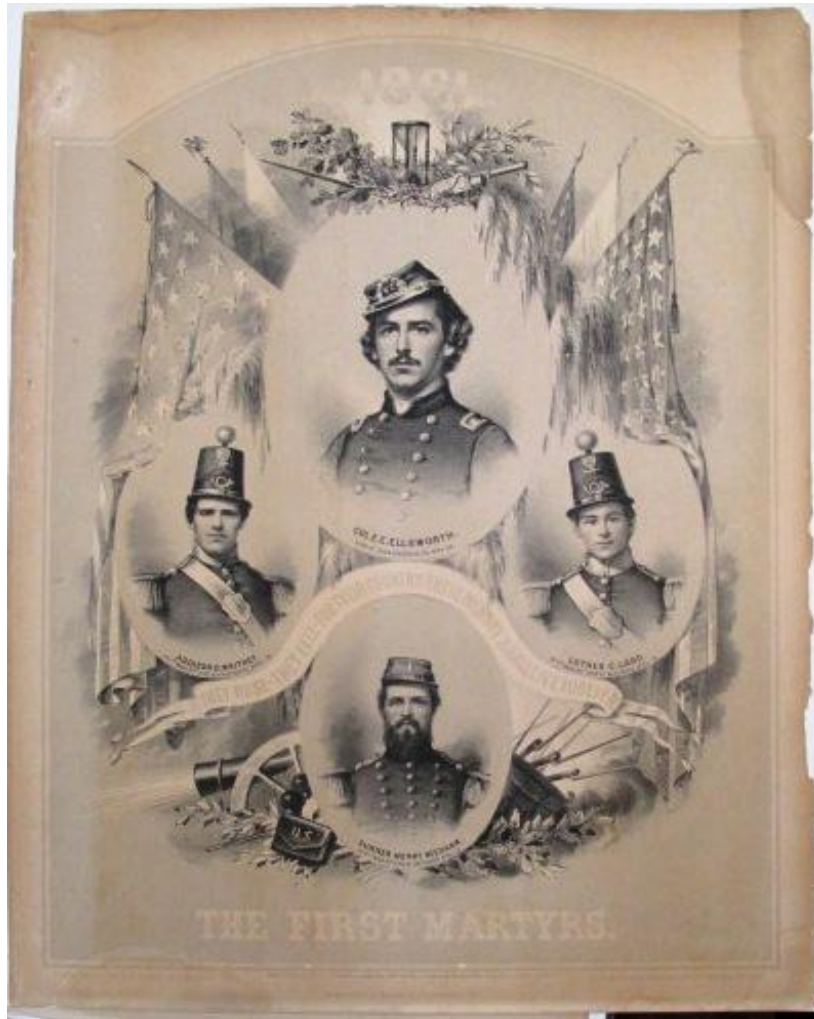
"In Baltimore I'm Sure They'll Feel at Home"

33. **[Civil War]:** WELCOME "JEFF" TO BALTIMORE. AIR-- "ANNIE OF THE VALE." [np: nd]. Broadside, within decorative ruled border. Margin spots on blank verso from previous matting. Else Very Good, with a metal punch hole at the top for hanging.

The song begins, "In chains now we slumber, and insults in number,/ We bear from our insolent foes." It commemorates the events of April 1861, when the citizens of Baltimore disgraced themselves by assaulting Massachusetts troops bound for the defence of Washington.

The song is a bitter, satiric attack on Baltimoreans: "Come, come, come Jeff come!/ Bring Lee and Stonewall along;/ We'll deal with them kindly,/ And treat them so finely,/ In Baltimore I'm sure they'll feel at home."

Similar to Wolf C191, the Library of Congress copy, and OCLC 33057535 [2- Wake Forest, Duke], which are printed on yellow paper and have an illustration of the Baltimore Monument at the head of the title. \$250.00



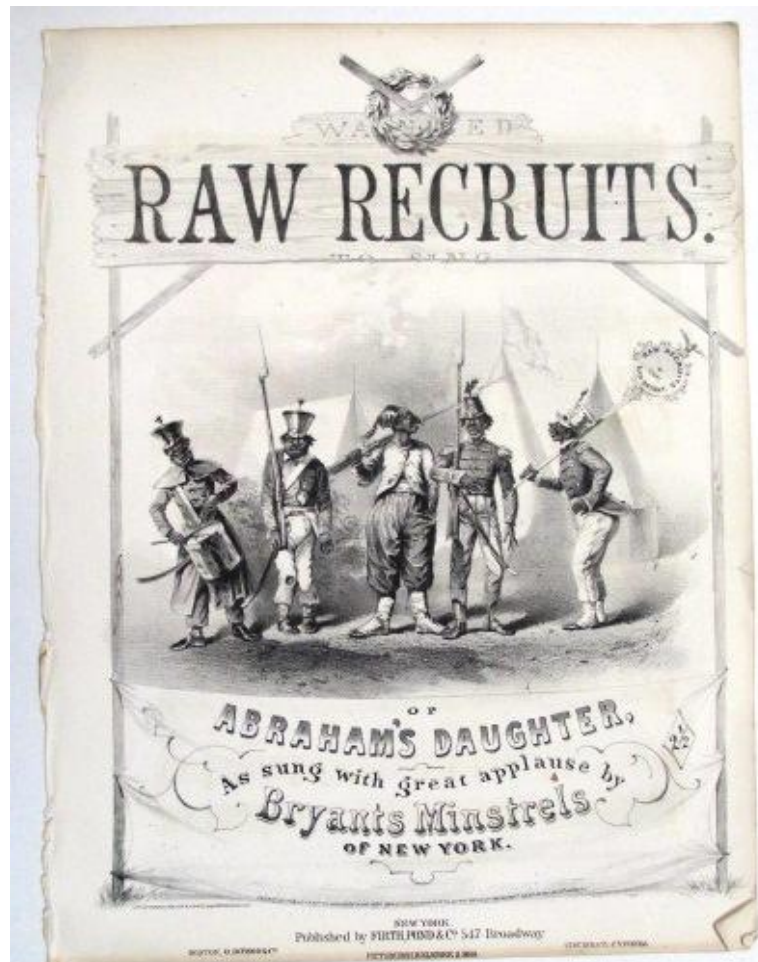
Item No. 34

Iconic Symbol of Sacrifice for the Union Cause

34. **Civil War Lithograph:** THE FIRST MARTYRS. THEY ROSE- THEY FELL- FOR THEIR COUNTRY: THEIR MEMORY SHALL LIVE FOREVER. Boston: L. Prang & Co. , 1861. Tinted lithograph print, 16" x 20". Vignetted bust-length portraits of four Union army heroes of the Civil War: Col. E.E. Ellsworth, died at Alexandria, VA, May 24; Luther C. Ladd, Addison O. Whitney, and Sumner Henry Needham, all of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, killed by a mob on April 19 as they marched through Baltimore on their way to the defence of Washington. The portraits are surrounded by flags, guns, other instruments of war.

Below the image is printed: 'Published & Lithd. by L. Prang & Co. Boston. Sole Agent, J. Haven. 31 Exchange St. Designed & Drawn on Stone by D.C. Fabronius.' With copyright entry. Light toning, a bit of shallow edge chipping and spotting outside the image. Else Very Good.

The Lithograph was an iconic symbol of the sacrifices made by the best young men of their generation to preserve the Union. The most celebrated Martyr was Elmer E. Ellsworth, the first Union officer killed in the Civil War and the most prominently depicted of the four soldiers. Lincoln knew him; Ellsworth had clerked in his Springfield law office. He and his Zouaves marched into Alexandria in May 1861 after Virginia had seceded. A Confederate sympathizer shot him as he sought to remove a Confederate flag from an Inn. OCLC 191908307 [2- Boston Athen., MA Hist. Soc.] [as of May 2016]. \$750.00



Item No. 35

35. [Civil War Sheet Music]: RAW RECRUITS, OR ABRAHAM'S DAUGHTER, AS SUNG WITH GREAT APPLAUSE BY BRYANTS MINSTRELS OF NEW YORK. New York: Firth, Pond & Co... [1862?]. Folio, 10" x 13-1/4". 5, [1 blank] pp, disbound. Title page lithograph depicting unflattering, stereotyped caricatures of five black soldiers in military dress standing in front of tents. Beneath the lithograph is printed: "Lith. of Sarony, Major and Knapp, 448 Broadway, N.Y." Light tanning and wear at edges, a few blank inner margin tears. Else Very Good.

The caption title on page two reads, "Abraham's Daughter. or Raw Recruits." At the bottom of page two is printed: "Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1861 by Sep. Winner in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Penna."

Despite the obnoxious, caricatured portrayal of the black soldiers, the contents are strongly pro-Union: "But let us lay all jokes aside,/ It is a sorry question,/ The man who would these States divide,/ Should hang for his suggestion." The song explains that "Abraham's Daughter" is "Columbia." "We're goin' down to Washington To fight for Abraham's daughter." This song has five verses. A second song begins at page five, entitled "Abrahams Daughter as sung by Bryants Minstrels." It contains four verses: "Some years ago, I suppose you know Johnny Bull sent missioners to the North and South of America, to separate the Union... But we licked him well in Eighteen twelve, And we can lick him weller..."

"Bryant's Minstrels, a blackface minstrel troupe, performed in the mid-19th century, primarily in New York City. The troupe was led by the O'Neill brothers, from upstate New York, who took the stage name Bryant. The eldest brother Jerry, a veteran of the Ethiopian Serenaders, Campbell's Minstrels, E.P. Christy's Minstrels and other troupes, sang and played tambourine and bones. Dan Bryant, who had toured with Losee's Minstrels, the Sable Harmonists and Campbell's Minstrels, sang and played banjo." [From the Swann African-American Catalogue sale 2012].

\$375.00

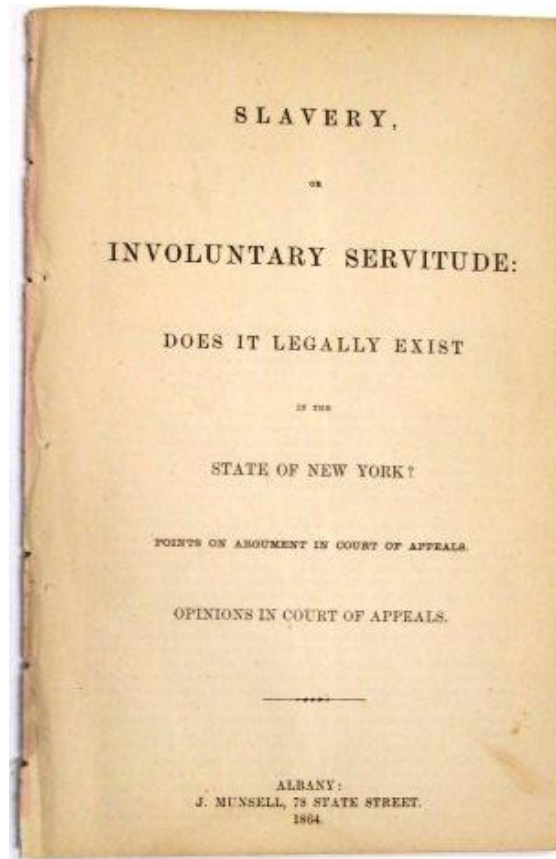


Item No. 36

36. [Clinton, De Witt]: SILHOUETTE LITHOGRAPH OF DE WITT CLINTON, "FROM LIFE BY WM. H. BROWN. LITH. OF E.R. & E.C. KELLOGG." [Hartford: E.B. & E.C. Kellogg. 1844]. 12-1/4" x 16-1/2". Inscribed, lower center: "DE WITT CLINTON. Map of New York State in background. Light toning and mild foxing, else Very Good.

Lithographed by the Kelloggs of Hartford. The Philadelphia Print Shop's web site explains, "From about 1830 through the rest of the century, the Kellogg brothers, in various partnerships among themselves and with others, published popular lithographs in Hartford, Connecticut. These firms issued the second largest number of decorative prints intended for the American public, surpassed only by their New York rivals, Currier & Ives, producing thousands of lithographs, most hand-colored, which ended up in the homes and work places of Americans. The Kelloggs' prints were typical of the popular print style: colorful, affordable and with images covering much the same range of topics as those of their New York counterpart."

\$350.00



Item No. 37

An Attack on New York State's Feudal Land Tenures

37. [Colvin, Andrew J.; and Reuben Bingham]: SLAVERY, OR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE: DOES IT LEGALLY EXIST IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK? POINTS ON ARGUMENT IN COURT OF APPEALS. OPINIONS IN COURT OF APPEALS. Albany: J. Munsell, 78 State Street, 1864. 60pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Colvin and Bingham, reform-minded lawyers, represented tenants of the vast land empires created in New York during the 1600's. Their litigation sought to abolish these feudal tenures. The Van Rensselaers' title to 720,000 acres in upstate New York had been confirmed by English colonial governors. Similarly, the Livingston family held 160,000 acres, based on a chain of title dating to 17th century Dutch land grants. They and other owners "agreed that the land should never be alienated in fee simple. Instead the manors were peopled with settlers farming under life or perpetual leases, on land encumbered by what revolutionary

America recognized as 'feudal' obligations." McCurdy, *The Anti-Rent Era in New York Law and Politics, 1839-1865* [2001].

But the tenants also claimed ownership, either by adverse possession [i.e., their long and undisturbed occupation of the lands] or because the pre-Revolution grants of land were inconsistent with republican institutions and ought not to be recognized. The conflict was at the heart of the Anti-Rent movement that roiled New York politics during the middle portion of the 19th century. The Anti-Rent movement sought to end these manorial tenures. Thousands of tenants in the great estates refused to pay their rents, encouraged by some Whig and Democratic politicians. The difficulty was that the land barons' contract rights had been firmly established and thus were generally upheld in the courts.
Munselliana 1690. OCLC 886889392 [3- NY State Hist. Assn, U MN, U MN Law School]
[as of June 2016]. \$450.00

Battle of the Ironclads

38. [**Confederate Imprint**] [**Battle of the Ironclads**]: MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, APRIL 10, 1862... I HEREWITH TRANSMIT TO CONGRESS A COMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, COVERING A "DETAILED REPORT OF FLAG OFFICER BUCHANAN, OF THE BRILLIANT TRIUMPH OF HIS SQUADRON OVER THE VASTLY SUPERIOR FORCES OF THE ENEMY, IN HAMPTON ROADS, ON THE 8TH AND 9TH OF MARCH LAST." JEFFERSON DAVIS. [Richmond: 1862]. 13pp. Disbound and lightly spotted, Good+. Contemporary ownership signature of Wm. J. Clopton.

Admiral Buchanan commanded the ironclad CSS Virginia which, in its previous incarnation as a wooden Union vessel, had been known as the Merrimack. Union troops burned it when they evacuated the Navy Yard in April 1861. The Confederate Secretary of War rebuilt it as an ironclad. On the first day at Hampton Roads the Virginia had a field day, destroying several Union vessels. The second day, March 9, was notable for the first clash of ironclads, when the Monitor came out to meet the Virginia. The result was a stalemate.

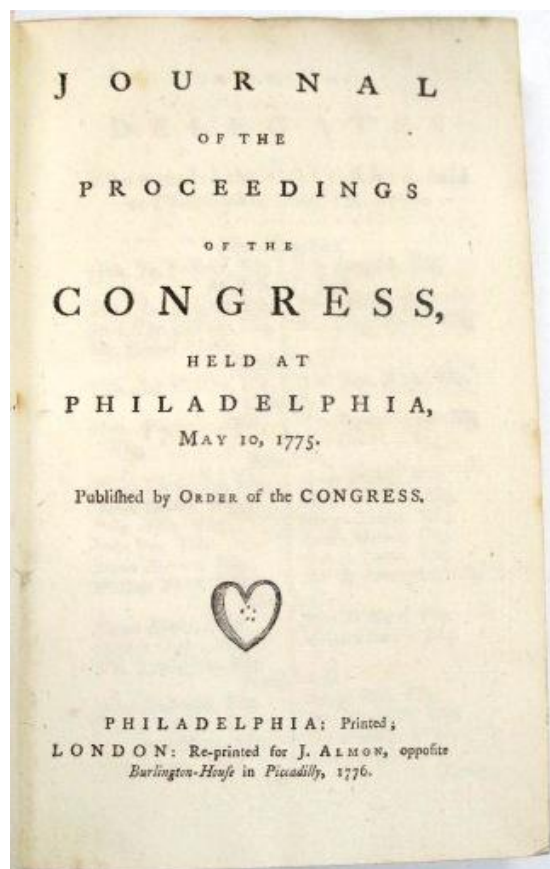
Buchanan's Report describes the Battle and the brave, skilful conduct of his men.
Parrish & Willingham 1699. \$275.00

39. [**Connecticut**]: DEED TRANSFERRING LAND IN ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK, OWNED BY THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, TO BENJAMIN POWERS OF CANANDAIGUA, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK, ON APRIL 14, 1813. ANDREW KINGSBURY, TREASURER OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, ACTS ON BEHALF OF CONNECTICUT.

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE SAID ANDREW KINGSBURY... BY THEIR AGENT AND ATTORNEY, ZACHARIAH SEYMOUR... AND THE SAID PARTY OF THE SECOND PART HAVE HEREUNTO INTERCHANGEABLY SET THEIR HANDS AND SEALS... SIGNED AND SEALED IN THE PRESENCE OF JNO. C. HIND, JOHN POWERS| Z. SEYMOUR, AGENT, STATE OF CONNECTICUT| BENJAMIN POWERS. Broadside, 12.5" x 15.5". Printed with different typesettings, completed in neat manuscript. Light age toning, some tanning on verso along folds. Signed by Jno. C. Hind and John Powers, as witnesses; Z[achariah] Seymour, as agent; and Benjamin Powers. Two official hand cut star-shaped seals applied next to signatures of Z. Seymour and Benjamin Powers; each seal has the embossed letter "H". Very Good.

In the late 18th century, the School Fund of the State of Connecticut invested in lands in Ontario County, New York. This deed effectuates the sale of one such property. Payment schedules and property description are included. On the verso, entirely in manuscript, is Powers's transfer of the property, dated March 9, 1816, to Israel Young of Bern, County of Albany, for \$800.

Zachariah Seymour [1759-1822] was born in Hartford. In May 1777, he enlisted in Col. S.B. Webb's Regiment, and three years later was transferred to the Commissary Dept. where he was Deputy to Col. Oliver Phelps until the end of the War. He moved to Canandaigua in the 1790s and worked as a land agent. [Seymour: A HISTORY OF THE SEYMOUR FAMILY. 1939.] Andrew Kingsbury [1759-1837] served in the Continental Army from 1776 through 1781. He was elected Treasurer to the State of Connecticut in 1793 and served until 1818. Israel Young served in Capt. Griffin's Company of Col. James Clinton's Regiment of New York. John C. Hind was a surveyor from New York. \$250.00



Item No. 40

“They Swore If We Stirred, Another Step, We Should All Be Dead Men”

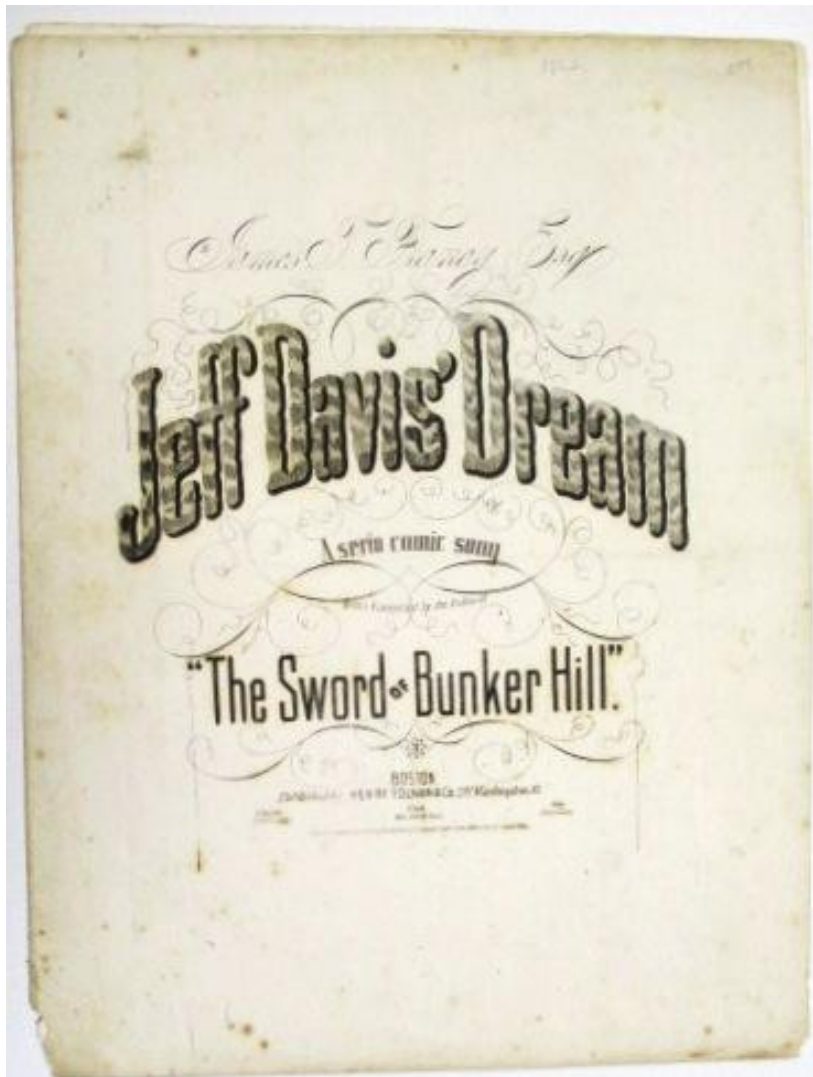
40. [Continental Congress]: JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, MAY 10, 1775. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS. [London]: Philadelphia: Printed; London: Re-Printed for J. Almon, 1776. [4], 168, 159-200 [as issued]. With the half title. Pagination repeated for pages 159-168, but text continuous, as issued. Bound in attractive modern marbled boards and blue quarter morocco, with gilt-lettered spine title, bookplate of James Strohn Copley-- the journalist, newspaper editor, and prominent rare book collector, on the front pastedown. A clean, attractive text, Very Good.

The Journal lists the delegates attending from each State, and provides an accounting of proceedings from May 10 to August 1, 1775. Credentials certifying the appointment of delegates are included, by State. In the words of the South Carolina appointment, they are authorized to take such measures as "shall appear to be necessary for the recovery of American Rights and Liberties, and for restoring harmony between Great-Britain and her Colonies." Also included is a letter from London, signed in type by Benjamin Franklin, informing the Convention "that three regiments of foot, one of dragoons, seven hundred marines, six sloops of war, and two frigates, are now under orders for America."

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

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

\$1,850.00



Item No. 41

“Stand By the Old Flag and True Liberty”

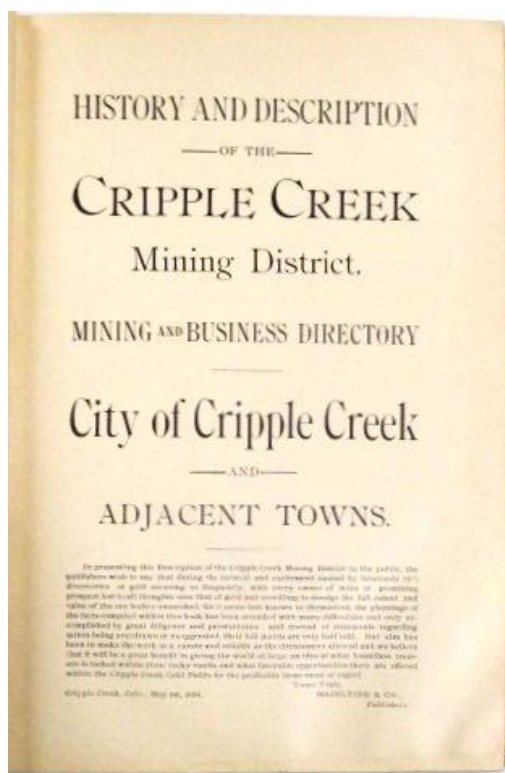
41. [Covert, B(ernard)]: JEFF DAVIS' DREAM. A SERIO COMIC SONG WRITTEN & COMPOSED BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE SWORD OF BUNKER HILL." Boston: Published by Henry Tolman & Co. [1862]. Folio. 5, [1 blank] pp. Folded. Decorative title page. Lightly spotted and worn, else Very Good.

The Song is in six verses, of which verses 1-4 are printed beneath the musical score; verses 5-6 are printed as text following the music. First line of text: "Jeff Davis awoke one morn' from a dream." The song is dedicated, in elegant script, to "James T. Franey, Esq."

Jeff is disappointed, feels betrayed: "Our northern secessioners made us believe/ They'd be with us, fight with us, never deceive,/ But their cowardly hearts have caused us to grieve,/ Have caused us to grieve, said he." He concludes, "My countrymen all, take warning by me;/ Stand by the old flag and true liberty..."

OCLC 37735846 [3- Clements, U PA, BYU] [as of May 2016].

\$375.00



Item No. 42

“Glittering Gold”

42. [Cripple Creek]: HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK MINING DISTRICT. MINING AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY. CRIPPLE CREEK AND ADJOINING TOWNS. [Cripple Creek: 1894]. [3]-161, [1] pp, as issued. Original printed boards [some spotting, rubberstamp 'Compliments of Coleburn's Stationery Store, Bennett Ave.' on front cover], cloth backstrip. Clean text. Inner hinges reinforced. Very Good.

"A rare and interesting work. The author, in his preface, explaining the difficulties under which he labored says: 'I wish to say that during the turmoil and excitement caused by the fabulously rich discoveries of gold occurring so frequently, with every owner of mine or

prospect lost to all thoughts save that of gold ... the gleanings of facts within this book, have been attended with many difficulties and only accomplished by great diligence and perseverance'." [Eberstadt].

Cripple Creek's history is based on "Glittering Gold." With abundant advertisements by local merchants, the Directory describes the Towns of the District, the Mines, the "Pioneers and Pillars of the Cripple Creek Mining District," a Classified Business Directory of the City of Cripple Creek for 1894 [including City government, societies, churches, newspapers, a Street Guide, and businesses], a Business Directory of surrounding towns, and a Mining Directory.

Streeter Sale 2206. 134 Eberstadt 216. Howes C888 'aa'.

\$1,750.00



Item No. 43

**“Zip and Tang”--
“One of the Choice Pieces”**

43. [Crockett, David]: DAVY CROCKETT'S 18 ALMANACK, 37 OF WILD SPORTS IN THE WEST, LIFE IN THE BACKWOODS, & SKETCHES OF TEXAS. Nashville, Tennessee: Published by the heirs of Col. Crockett, [1836]. At head of title, "Go Ahead!" [the 'A' is faded]. Vol. I., No. 3. 46, [2] pp. Stitched. Scattered foxing and blank extremity wear. Title page cut of Crockett in full, bizarre woodsman's gear, with caption, 'O Kentucky! The Hunters of Kentucky!!!' Good+, with an additional title page from Crockett's 1838 Almanack [not part of the proper collation, and nearly detached].

There are many full-page woodcuts: Two of them, 'Fall of the Alamo--- Death of Crockett'; and 'Battle of Bexar--- Heroism of Col. Crockett', "were inspired by events in the Texas Revolution" [Streeter Sale]. Other full-page cuts include 'An Unexpected and Lucky

Elk Hunt', 'A Tongariferous Fight with an Alligator', 'Two Panthers Killed During a Deer Hunt', 'Encounter Between a Corncracker and an Eelskin', 'A Desperate Contest with a Great Black Bear', 'Col. Crockett Annoyed by Varmints when Crossing the Mississippi', 'Catching Wild Horses on the Prairie of Texas', and others. All have accompanying explanatory text. In-text illustrations also are printed.

This Almanac has much "zip and tang...There are some great hunting stories," and it is one of the "choice pieces for any collection on American sport and folk lore" [Streeter]. "Includes an account of Crockett's death at the Alamo" [Streeter Sale]. "It was the Crockett Almanacks which made Crockett a legendary figure and a part of American folk-lore" [Grolier].

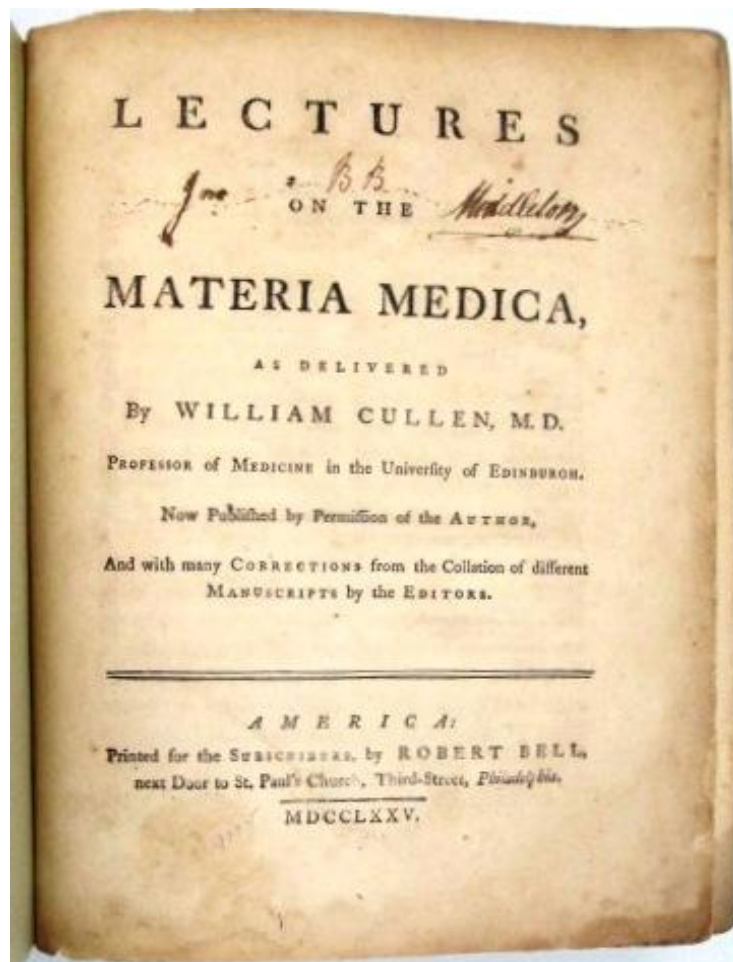
Streeter, Texas 1194. Streeter Sale 343. Howes C897aa. Allen 1286. Grolier American 100, 39. \$3,750.00

44. **Cullen, William:** LECTURES ON THE MATERIA MEDICA, AS DELIVERED BY WILLIAM CULLEN, M.D. PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH. [Philadelphia] America: Printed for the Subscribers, by Robert Bell, 1775. 4to. viii, 512 pp. Light foxing and toning, Very Good. Bound in modern quarter morocco with gilt-decorated spine, gilt-lettered spine label, marbled boards.

Cullen examines the use of different substances for their curative properties, and their salutary effects on various infirmities.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 14000. Austin 577. Guerra a-567. Hildeburn 3188.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 44



Item No. 45

45. **Currier, N[athaniel]:** HAND-COLORED LITHOGRAPH: MARTIN VAN BUREN, EIGHTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. N. Currier, @1837. Van Buren seated at center in red chair in front of green draped column, his right hand grasping arm of chair, his left holding a book on table, on which rests a quill pen. 13-1/2" x 17-3/4", matted in a gilt wood frame. Very Good. \$375.00

“Daring and Important Expose”

46. **[Curtius] [pseud.]:** TORCH LIGHT. AN EXAMINATION OF THE ORIGIN, POLICY, AND PRINCIPLES OF THE OPPOSITION TO THE ADMINISTRATION, AND AN EXPOSITION OF THE OFFICIAL CONDUCT OF THOMAS H. BENTON, ONE OF THE SENATORS FROM MISSOURI. [St. Louis]: Published originally in the Missouri Republican. 1826. vi, [2 blanks], 88 pp. Stitched, untrimmed and generously margined, top edge uncut. Toned, lightly spotted, rubberstamp at top margin of title page, else Very Good.

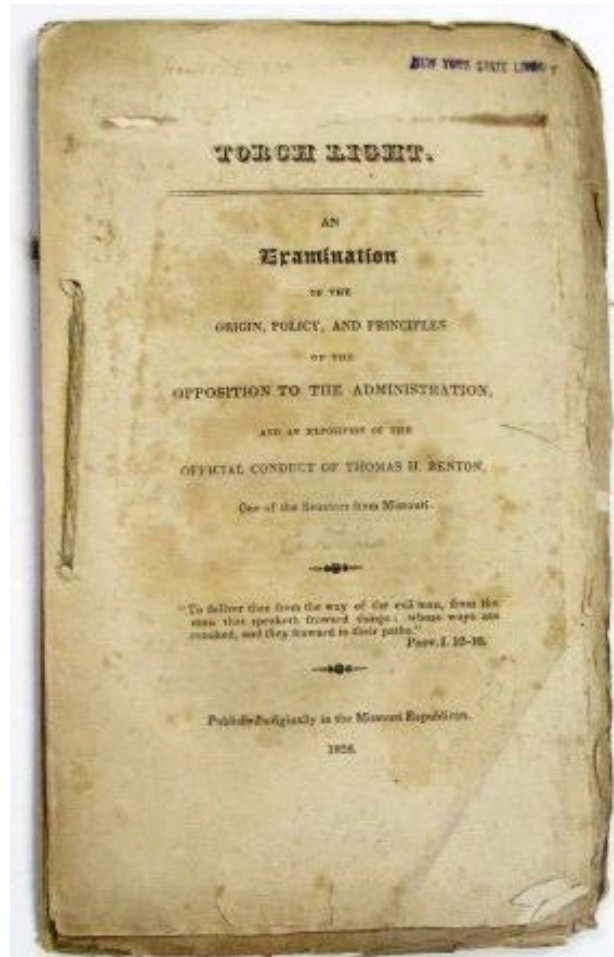
"Original edition of this daring and important expose, of which no copy appears in the Imprints Inventory or other bibliographies consulted" [Eberstadt]. Howes also considered it rare, rating it a 'b'. American Imprints Inventory notes only the second printing. It is signed in type, 'Curtius', at the end.

'Curtius', a defender of John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay, delivers a bitter attack on Missouri Senator Benton and Andrew Jackson. In the chaotic 1824 electoral struggle, Benton "was heard in all parts of the state, lauding Mr. Clay, and denouncing Gen. Jackson," whom

he described as "wholly unfit" for the presidency. The author, describing in detail Jackson's disqualifying flaws, attributes Benton's sudden and unanticipated support of Jackson to "the influence of malevolence, envy and ill nature, (the offspring of defeated hope)..." Curtius's review of the political issues of the early 1820's is detailed and passionate.

FIRST EDITION. Howes B370 'b'. 136 Eberstadt 431. Sabin 96190.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 46

“Wise and Better MAN-ASSES”

47. [Davis, Jefferson]: JEFF DAVIS' ATTACK ON WASHINGTON AND THE RESULT. IN FOUR CHAPTERS. [New York]: Published at 37 Park Row. [1861]. A single-leaf metamorphosis book, printed on pale pink stock: four panels of cartoon-like captioned images which, when overlaid, combine to form a series of pictures. Very Good.

The first picture ['Chapter First'] shows Davis "planning his attack on Washington with the advice of his charger" [i.e., his horse]. Chapter Second's caption is, "Hearing of the immense force to oppose him, he and his charger become terribly alarmed." In Chapter Third, "The Union forces are after him, somewhat unsettling the heads of himself and his charger." By the Fourth Chapter, Davis's head is on the horse's body and the horse's head on Davis's. "After the battle is over and heads become settled in the right places, both retire wise and better MAN-ASSES."

OCLC 79472093 [1- LCP] [as of May 2016].

\$1,000.00

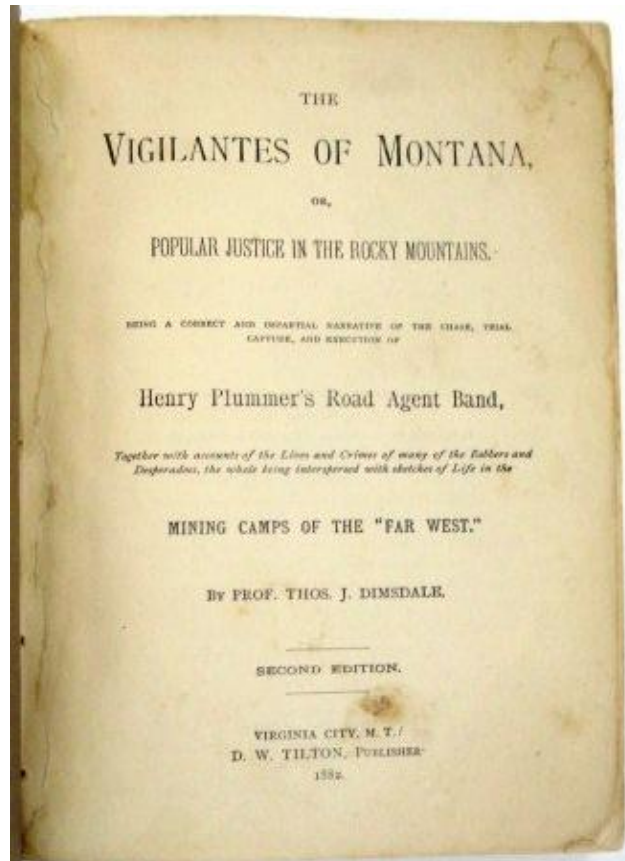


Item No. 47

48. **Denver Villa Park Association:** ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BY LAWS OF THE DENVER VILLA PARK ASSOCIATION. DENVER, COLORADO. Denver, Col.: The Denver Tribune Association Print., 1872. 12mo. 12pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. One spot on the front wrapper, rubberstamp numerals on blank portions of two pages. Otherwise a clean and crisp copy. Very Good.

Jerome Chaffee, George Ellwanger, and H.G. Bond were the incorporators of this Company whose purpose was to purchase land, and build houses and infrastructure, in and near the city of Denver.

OCLC locates thirteen copies under two accession numbers, as of June 2016. \$175.00



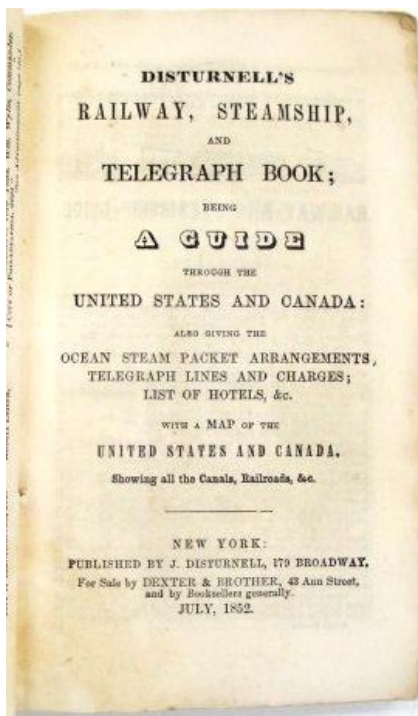
Item No. 49

“Most Important Book Ever Printed in Montana”

49. **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. 1892. 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.

The scarce second edition of the first and "textually the most important book ever printed in Montana" [Howes]. The 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].
 Howes D345. Graff 1088. Adams, Six-Guns 596. 115 Eberstadt 358 and Streeter Sale 2221 [1866 edition]. \$1,250.00



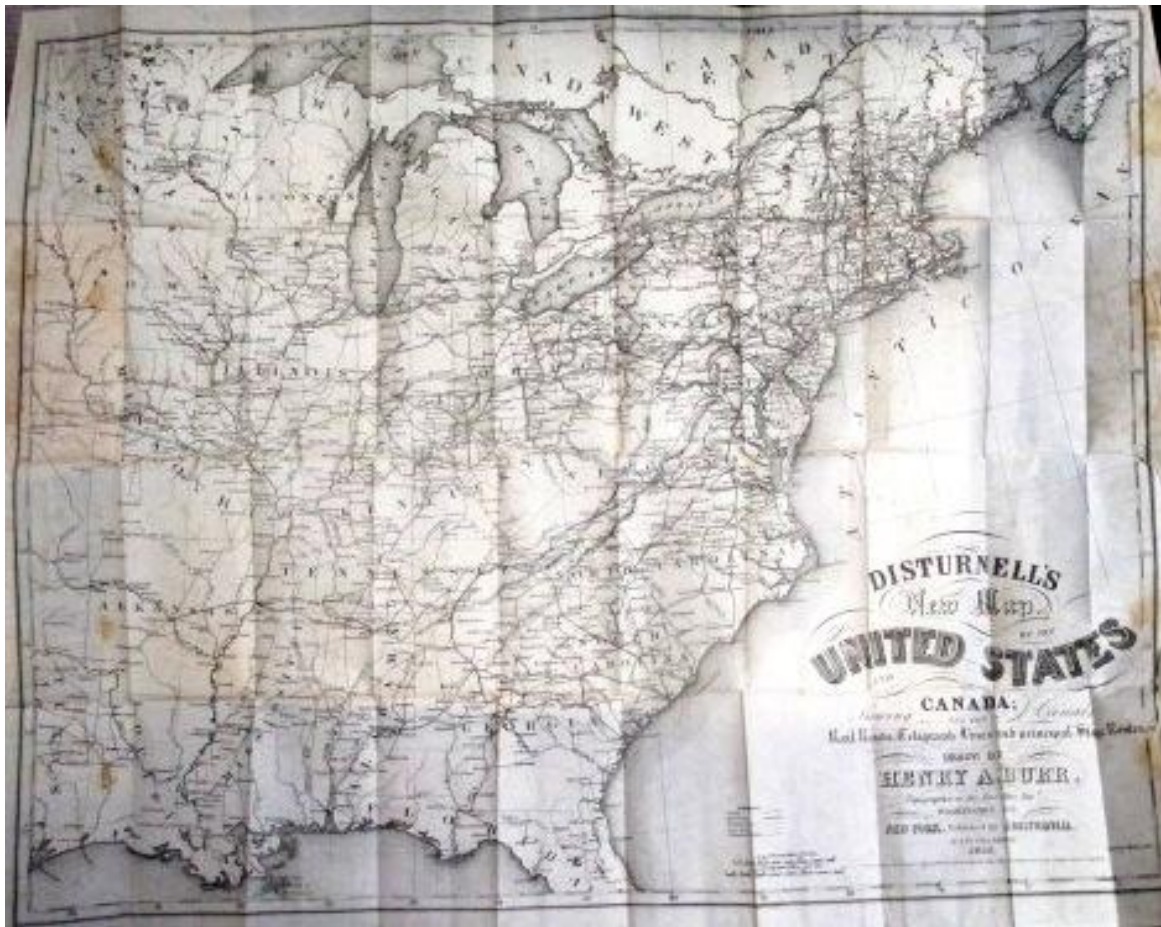
Item No. 50

50. Disturnell, J[ohn]: DISTURNELL'S RAILWAY, STEAMSHIP, AND TELEGRAPH BOOK; BEING A GUIDE THROUGH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA: ALSO GIVING THE OCEAN STEAM PACKET ARRANGEMENTS, TELEGRAPH LINES AND CHARGES; LIST OF HOTELS, &C. WITH A MAP OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, SHOWING ALL THE CANALS, RAILROADS, &C. New York: Published by J. Disturnell, July, 1852. 12mo, original printed and illustrated wrappers. Stitched. 133, [9 advts] pp. Large Folding Map: 'Disturnell's New Map of the United States and Canada...' East of 98* longitude [Iowa, Eastern Kansas, Eastern Texas]. Wrappers worn at spine, rear wrap chipped at outer margin and spotted. Map with a few fox marks, a couple of very small holes. Else Very Good.

Disturnell packs an enormous amount of information into this Guide, evidently the first of its series: all rail and steam lines, principal hotels and boarding houses, mail and telegraph lines, routes for Southern travelers, canal packet lines, and many advertisements-- frequently illustrated-- for goods and services helpful to the traveler. In addition to publishing similar guide books, Disturnell was a bookseller and librarian of the Cooper Union.

Sabin 20316. OCLC records several examples of similar Disturnell items, all scarce, but none as early as this [as of May 2016].

\$850.00



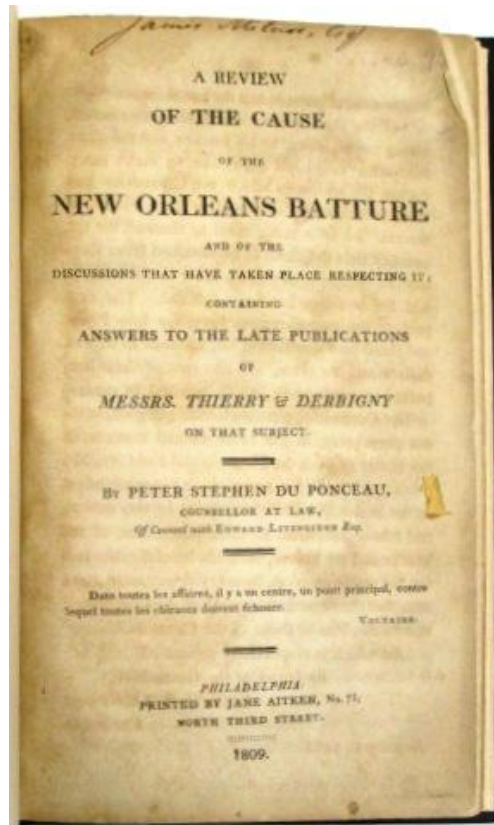
Item No. 50

He Opposed Jefferson and the U.S. Government in the New Orleans Batture Controversy

51. **Du Ponceau, Peter Stephen:** A REVIEW OF THE CAUSE OF THE NEW ORLEANS BATTURE AND OF THE DISCUSSIONS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE RESPECTING IT: CONTAINING ANSWERS TO THE LATE PUBLICATIONS OF MESSRS. THIERRY & DERBIGNY ON THAT SUBJECT. BY...COUNSELLOR AT LAW, OF COUNSEL WITH EDWARD LIVINGSTON ESQ. Philadelphia: Printed by Jane Aitken, 1809. [4], 52pp. Bound in modern calf, gilt-lettered spine. Tanned, contemporary ink signature on title page of James Milnor. Good+ or Very Good.

A prominent international lawyer, Du Ponceau assisted Edward Livingston in the epic battle of the New Orleans Batture. Livingston had moved to New Orleans in 1804 with serious financial problems, after a career as a Congressman, friend of Aaron Burr, U.S. Attorney for New York City, and Mayor of New York. "The famous Batture controversy brought him into conflict with President Jefferson" [DAB]. John Gravier had hired Livingston to confirm his title to certain New Orleans alluvial lands. Livingston won; his legal fee was half the lands. At the urging of the City of New Orleans, Jefferson's Administration intervened in the City's behalf, claimed the land belonged to the United States, and sought to dispossess Livingston.

Here Du Ponceau explains the topography of the Batture, the history of its uses, the competing claims to ownership; and rebuts his opponents' arguments. His Preface, dated February 1809, attributes his success to the befuddled lawyers opposing him. Their "arguments against each other have been of the greatest use to me."
 FIRST EDITION. Howes D587aa. Cohen 11682. Sabin 21383n. Not in Marvin, Marke, Harv. Law Cat., Decker, Eberstadt. \$1,000.00



Item No. 51

One of the “Chief Sources” on the Life of Chancellor Kent

52. **Duer, John:** A DISCOURSE ON THE LIFE, CHARACTER, AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF JAMES KENT, LATE CHANCELLOR OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK; DELIVERED BY REQUEST, BEFORE THE JUDICIARY AND BAR OF THE CITY AND STATE OF NEW-YORK, APRIL 12, 1848. New York: D. Appleton & Company..., 1848. Original printed wrappers [loosened], port. frontis with tissue guard. 86, [2] pp. Very Good.

DAB cites this pamphlet as one of the "chief sources" on the life of New York's great jurist and legal reformer. For a sketch of the life of Duer, a prominent judge and lawyer, see DAB.

FIRST EDITION. I Harv. Law Cat. 577. 112 Eberstadt 310. Cohen 2037. \$250.00

“Notorious Woman”

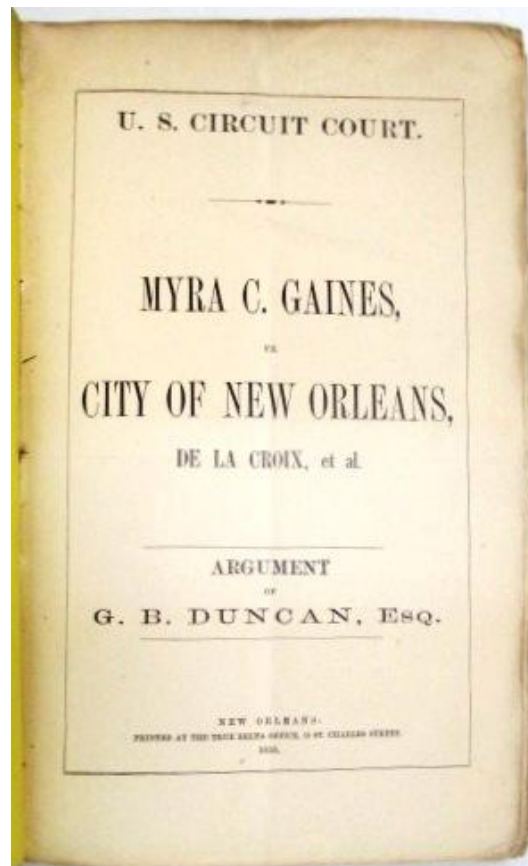
53. **Duncan, G[reer] B.:** U.S. CIRCUIT COURT. MYRA C. GAINES, VS. CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, DE LA CROIX, ET AL. ARGUMENT OF G.B. DUNCAN, ESQ. New Orleans: Printed at the True Delta Office, 1858. Original printed wrappers [spine wrapper

nearly perished, front wrapper dusted], stitched, 62pp, as issued. Except as noted, Very Good. With a contemporary inscription to R.C. Winthrop on the front wrapper.

Myra Gaines, wife of the military hero Edmund Gaines, was the daughter of Daniel Clark, whom Jefferson had named American Consul at New Orleans. Although Clark had engaged in questionable dealings with Burr and General Wilkinson, Clark is credited with exposing Wilkinson's double-dealings.

Myra engaged in a multi-decade contest over her entitlement to Daniel Clark's estate. She claimed to be Clark's legitimate child and sole heir. She "accused the executors of suppressing a will written by Clark just prior to his death, in which he left all of his property to her" [Cohen]. Her adversaries, represented here by Duncan, denied that assertion and claimed she was Clark's illegitimate daughter, and hence not entitled to inherit.

Cohen 11364. Jumonville 2722. Thompson [Louisiana] 1651. OCLC 9721084 [7], as of June 2016. Alexander, NOTORIOUS WOMAN. THE CELEBRATED CASE OF MYRA CLARK GAINES. LSU Press: 2001. \$750.00



Item No. 53

America's First Epic Poem

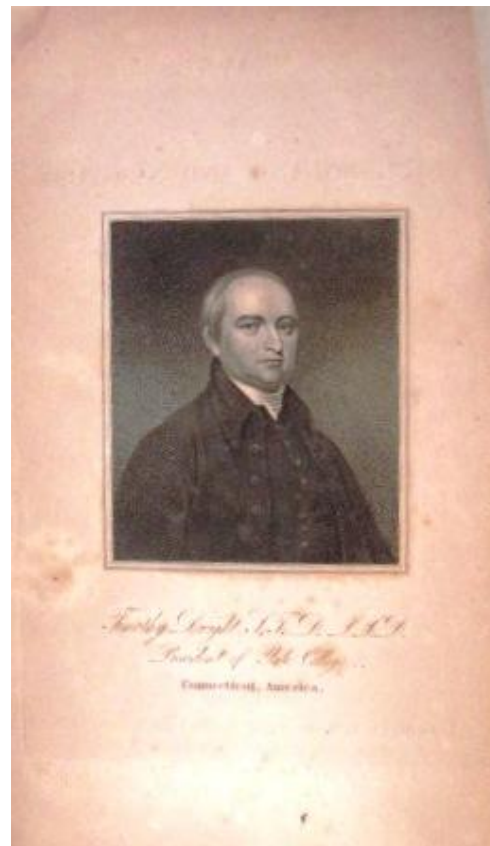
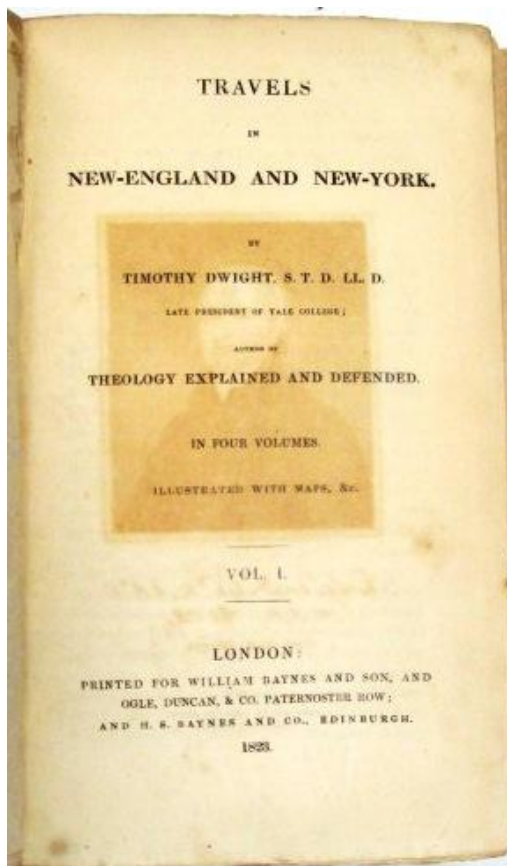
54. **Dwight, Timothy:** THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN. Hartford: 1785. [8], 304 pp, plus a frontis portrait of Dwight by Leney [2 Stauffer 1747], which is not part of the collation. Scattered and generally light foxing. Modern calf, gilt-lettered spine. Without the errata leaf, which is "not present in all examined copies" [BAL]. The signature 'L' is present. About Very Good.

Dwight called this the first epic poem "to appear in America. It consists of eleven books in rhymed pentameters, and was an audacious attempt to give the New World an epic such as the Iliad was to Greece, and the Aeneid, to Rome" [DAB]. Dwight and the other Hartford Wits "kept American poetry alive during the troubled years that followed the Revolution...[It] has here and there a stanza, phrase or sentence prophetic of a national literature to come" [Fullerton].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 18996. Wegelin 128. BAL 5040. V DAB 575. Fullerton 91. Singerman 0061. \$275.00

55. **Dwight, Timothy:** THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN. Hartford: 1785. [8], 304, [1-errata], [1 blank] pp. Contemporary unlettered sheep [light wear]. With the errata leaf, which is "not present in all examined copies" [BAL]. The signature 'L' is present. Four leaves transposed during the original binding. Else Very Good.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 18996. Wegelin 128. BAL 5040. V DAB 575. Fullerton 91. Singerman 0061. \$275.00



Item No. 56

“Among the Most Valuable of Its Class of Historical Sources”

56. **Dwight, Timothy:** TRAVELS IN NEW-ENGLAND AND NEW-YORK. VOLUMES I-IV. London: Printed for William Baynes and Son..., 1823. Four volumes, complete. Bound identically in contemporary marbled boards and quarter calf. Spine titles stamped in gilt. Spines with some rubbing, but bindings firm. Three folding maps; portrait frontis in volume I [with original tissue guard], as issued. Maps with some toning or foxing, some shadowing onto adjacent leaf. xxxi, [1], 483; xi, [1 blank], 504; xi, [1 blank], 514; xi, [1 blank], 514 pp. Very Good.

The first English edition. "These volumes contain accounts of seven journeys in New England and of six in New York made in the years 1796-1815. President Dwight was a careful and intelligent observer of the people and their customs, as well as the scenery and the phenomena of nature. The narratives of these journeys were composed from notes taken at the time, and present a complete and trustworthy picture of New England and New York...As a whole, Dwight's Travels ranks among the most valuable of its class of historical sources" [Larned].

Sabin writes, "This work, though the humblest in its pretences, is the most important of Dr. Dwight's writings, and will derive additional value from time, whatever may become of his poetry and of his sermons.' ---Quarterly Review..."

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. Howes D612. Larned 1615. Sabin 21559. \$450.00

57. **[Election of 1860]:** BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS, NO. 7. SPEECH OF HON. B.F. HALLETT, OF MASS., IN WASHINGTON CITY, JUNE 25, 1860. MINORITY REPORT OF MR. STEVENS, OF OREGON, AGAINST THE EXCLUSION OF THE REGULAR SOUTHERN DELEGATES AT THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION. MR. LEACH'S PROTEST. [Washington City: Issued by the National Democratic Executive Committee, 1860]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, else Very Good.

Breckinridge, Buchanan's Vice President, was the 1860 presidential standard-bearer of the anti-Stephen Douglas branch of the Democratic Party, which had split during the 1860 nominating convention. Douglas had defied Buchanan and broken with him over the Kansas issue. This campaign piece, demonstrating Northern support for the Breckinridge-Lane ticket, charges the Douglas faction with unfairness, hypocrisy, and illegal attempts to silence the Southern Democrats at the abortive Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

LCP 4504. \$150.00

**"SOLDIERS READ THIS":
Beware of Seymour and Blair!**

58. **[Election of 1868]:** HONEST MEN WHO PREFER PEACE TO WAR, AND THE UNION FLAG TO THE "LOST CAUSE" OF THE CONFEDERACY, READ THE FOLLOWING... [np: 1868]. Broadside, 6" x 9". Old folds, light wear, Good+.

This rare broadside, evidently previously recorded only in Ernie Wessen's Catalogue No. 97, warns Union voters that the 1868 Democratic ticket of Seymour and Blair intends to hand the South the victory that it lost on the battlefield. It quotes the Editor of the Mobile Tribune: "If we are successful in the approaching contest we shall regain all that we have lost..."

Zebulon Vance, the Confederate Governor of North Carolina, reportedly said: "What the Confederacy fought for would now be won by the election of Seymour and Blair." The broadside says of Vance, "This same man, during the war, was accustomed to advise the rebel soldiers 'to fill hell so full of Yankees, that their feet would stick out of the third story window'." A separate section, headed 'SOLDIERS READ THIS,' warns that one of the delegates to the Democratic Convention collaborated with William Wirz to starve prisoners at Andersonville.

Not located in Sabin, LCP, Eberstadt, or on OCLC or online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Newberry, or the Library of Congress as of May 2016. \$600.00

HONEST MEN
WHO PREFER PEACE TO WAR,
 AND THE
Union Flag to the "Lost Cause" of the Confederacy.

Read the following from an Editorial article, published in the *Mobile Tribune*, whose Editor, Mr. Eggleston, was a delegate in the New York Convention.

Hopes for the Lost Cause -- Down with the Radicals.

"If we are successful in the approaching contest we shall regain all that we have lost in the 'Lost Cause.' We shall be freemen once more. We shall have a country. We shall be able to reverse the iron rule which has been imposed upon us, and turning that iron into brands of fire, hurl them back on the heads of the flagitious wretches who have inflicted so many foul and flagrant wrongs on our bleeding country. Once more to the breach then--yet once more! And when the clouds shall have cleared away from the flaming field, our flag--the grand old Confederate flag--will be seen in all its glory, streaming like the standard of truth against the wind. Let us then rally once more around the dear old flag, which we have followed so often to glory and to victory. Let us plant our standard in the midst of the field, and let us once more raise the war cry, 'He who doubts is damned, he who dallies is a dastard.'"

Read the following from Zebulon B. Vance, who was the rebel Governor of North Carolina during the war:

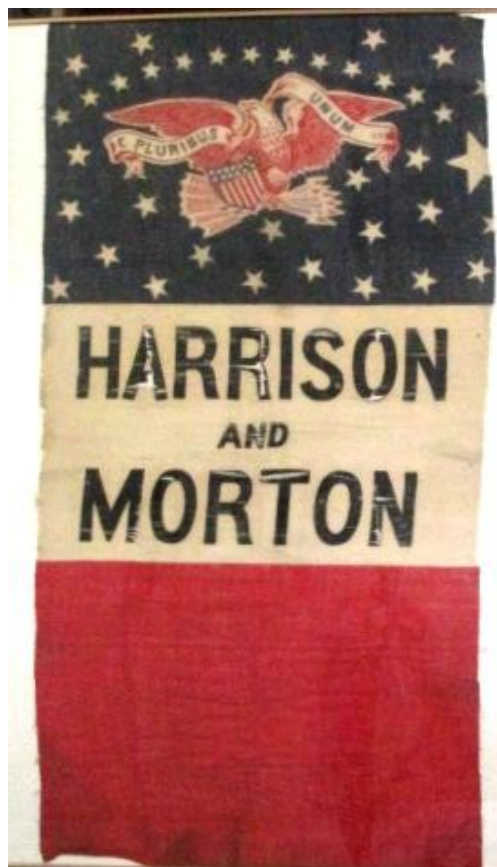
At a Seymour & Blair ratification meeting, held in the city of Richmond, immediately after the adjournment of the New York Convention, Vance boasted that "What the Confederacy fought for would now be won by the election of Seymour & Blair."

This same man, during the war, was accustomed to advise the rebel soldiers "to fill hell so full of Yankees, that their feet would stick out of the third story window."

SOLDIERS READ THIS.

Robert Child was a delegate in the New York Convention from Virginia. He was the rebel Commissioner for Exchange of Prisoners during the war, and wrote to Winford, his subordinate, who was then starving our prisoners at Andersonville: "The arrangement I have made works largely in our favor. We get rid of a set of miserable wretches and receive some of the best material I ever saw."

Item No. 58



Item No. 59

59. **[Election of 1888]:** "HARRISON AND MORTON" CAMPAIGN BANNER. [np: 1888]. 19" x 35", cotton broadside in red, white, and blue. "Harrison and Morton" printed in blue type in the middle. Screaming Eagle with 'E Pluribus Unum', surrounded by stars at the top panel. A bit of light fraying at the edges. The blue color in some of the title lettering has been worn away. Otherwise, Very Good.

In 1888 Republicans Benjamin Harrison and Levi Morton took the White House from Grover Cleveland and the Democrats. \$750.00

“There Never was Any People on Earth, so Parallel in Their General History to That of the Ancient Israelites as This of New-England”

60. **[Election Sermons]:** COLLECTION OF NINE EARLY MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION SERMONS, 1730-1751, ALL FIRST EDITIONS, IN ATTRACTIVE CONTEMPORARY BINDING, ORIGINALLY OWNED BY E. THAYER. Boston: 1730-1751. Contemporary calf, raised spine bands and gilt rules. Gilt-lettered red morocco spine label ['Election Sermons']. First free endpaper with contemporary manuscript list of the nine titles and signature, 'E. Thayers'. Name of Thayer inscribed on the half title or title of each Sermon, with one of them inscribed 'For Major Sewall'. Light wear [the Welsted sermon trimmed closely at the outer margin, affecting some page numbers but not the text (portion of a side margin note shaved a bit at page 59)]. Very Good.

A fine collection of these early Election Sermons, emphasizing that the Colonists, like the ancient Israelites, were blessed by God's grace, the liberties of the British constitution, and wise rulers. The leaders of the polity must be governed by the best interests of the People, not by self-aggrandizement; and guided by true religion.

a. Prince, Thomas: THE PEOPLE OF NEW-ENGLAND PUT IN MIND OF THE RIGHTEOUS ACTS OF THE LORD TO THEM AND THEIR FATHERS, AND REASONED WITH CONCERNING THEM. A SERMON DELIVERED AT CAMBRIDGE BEFORE THE GREAT AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS MAY 27TH MDCCXXX. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. Boston in New-England: Printed by B. Green... 1730. [4], 48, [4] pp.

A powerful Sermon, "observing, that there never was any People on Earth, so parallel in their general History to that of the ancient Israelites as this of New-England. To no other Country of People cou'd there ever be so directly applied a Multitude of Scripture Passages in the literal Sense, as to this particular Country."
Evans 3343. NAIP w028866.

b. Wigglesworth, Edward: AN ESSAY FOR REVIVING RELIGION. A SERMON DELIVERED AT BOSTON, BEFORE THE GREAT AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS=BAY, MAY 30TH. MDCCXXXIII. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. Boston: NE. S. Kneeland. 1733. [4], 36 pp.

It would "be an unaccountable Stupidity in us" to forget God's hand in "indulging us the possession of our INVALUABLE CIVIL PRIVILDGES," most particularly "our happy Constitution." He reminds that "A People's GLORY and HAPPINESS lean upon their Religion, and fall to the Ground upon it's [sic] Removal." The country was "settled on a

Religious Foundation. A Pure and Undeified Religion was the Great thing our Ancestors had in their View when they cast their Eye towards this Wilderness for an Habitation." Evans 3735. NAIP w031952

c. Prentice, John: PURE AND UNDEFILED RELIGION, THE HIGHEST OBLIGATION, AND TRUEST GLORY OF CIVIL RULERS. A SERMON DELIVERED AT BOSTON, IN THE AUDIENCE OF THE GREAT AND GENERAL COURT OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 28TH. 1735. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland... 1735. [4], 28 pp.

Rulers must be virtuous and pious. "Irreligion, a contempt of God and his laws, appearing in such, invites contempt from all thoughtful observers... What a shame is it when great men think the service of the true and great God below them, and so refuse to engage in it?" Evans 3952. NAIP w028018.

d. Barnard, John: THE THRONE ESTABLISHED BY RIGHTEOUSNESS. A SERMON PREACH'D BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JONATHAN BELCHER, ESQ; HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 29, 1734. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTING HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL THERE. Boston: 1734. [4], 60pp. Light foxing.

A fine early Massachusetts election sermon, emphasizing the colonists' possession "of all the Priviledges which belong to Englishmen," despite their location "in this distant Part of the World." And, he says, "that Form of Civil Government is best for us, which we are under; I mean the British Constitution." Evans 3745. NAIP w029548.

e. Clark, Peter: THE RULERS HIGHEST DIGNITY, AND THE PEOPLE'S TRUEST GLORY. A SERMON PREACH'D IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOUR, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 30TH. 1739. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland... 1739. [2], 58 pp. Lacking the half title; light toning and mild foxing.

Public office is a public trust. Officers must subordinate personal desires, and seek the good of all. Evans 4350. NAIP w029073.

f. Cooper, William: THE HONOURS OF CHRIST DEMANDED OF THE MAGISTRATE. A SERMON PREACH'D IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOUR, THE HONOURABLE THE COUNCIL AND REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 28. 1740. THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL THERE. Boston, N.E.: Printed by J. Draper... 1740. [4], 48 pp.

"That Government is from God as the Author of Nature." But "every private Man, as he is a Member of the Body, and his Interest is involv'd in that of the Publick, has to judge of the Conduct of publick Affairs. No; I am too deep in the Principles of Liberty" to deny such a

right. We have "our Privileges as English-Men; which is to live under the happiest Constitution in the World," which requires rulers to govern in accordance with the law. Evans 4498. NAIP w012775.

g. Allen, James: MAGISTRACY AN INSTITUTION OF CHRIST UPON THE THRONE. A SERMON PREACHED IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ; THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, ON THE DAY OF ELECTION OF COUNCELLORS FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston in Newengland: 1744. 54, [2 blanks] pp, with half title [lightly foxed], as issued.

"A common-wealth without government is like a body without eyes, which stands exposed to a thousand mischiefs, but can defend itself from none...but a well-ordered common-wealth how beautiful and glorious to behold! And how happy the BRITISH constitution! and how justly may it be the admiration and the envy of the nations about it." Only "fanaticks" deny "the divine right of civil rulers; and asserted that no man's conscience was bound to a submission to them, and to oppose their authority, was no immoral act." Evans 5326. NAIP w026052.

h. Balch, William: A PUBLICK SPIRIT, AS EXPRESS'D IN PRAYING FOR THE PEACE AND SEEKING THE GOOD OF JERUSALEM, RECOMMENDED TO RULERS AND PEOPLE. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ; THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND MAY 31. 1749. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTING HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by Order of the Honourable House of Representatives. 1749. [4], 28pp, with half title, as issued.

A nice illustration of the proposition that a just social and political order depends upon a true religious sentiment. Evans 6280. NAIP w028015.

i. Welsted, William: THE DIGNITY AND DUTY OF THE CIVIL MAGISTRATE. A SERMON. PREACHED IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS HONOUR SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW ENGLAND, MAY 29TH 1751. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland. 1751. [4], 59, [1 blank] pp, with the half title, as issued.

An excellent articulation of the doctrine that governments derive legitimacy only by consent of the governed. Good Rulers are "the Shields of the Earth," because "they are, or should be the common Parents and Protectors of all their People, to defend them from Oppression and all Injuries." Government may rule only by "Compact, Consent and Agreement; i.e. the Choice and Election of the Community, or in other Words, of the People. And this is effected by the special Interposition of Providence." The dangers of anarchy render civil government-- particularly one in which "we are exempted from the Miseries of despotik and arbitrary" rule-- "an invaluable Blessing."

Evans 6793. NAIP w020137.

\$4,800.00

The People of New-England Put in mind of the Righteous Acts of the LORD to Them and their Fathers, and Reasoned with concerning them.

A
SERMON
Delivered at Cambridge
BEFORE THE
Great and General Assembly
Of the Province of the
MASSACHUSETTS
May 27th MDCCLXX.

Being the Anniversary for the Election of His Majesty's COUNCIL for the Province.

By THOMAS PRINCE, M. A.
And one of the Pastors of the South Church in Boston

Psalm cv. 5, 6. Remember his marvellous Works that HE has done, his Wonders, and the Judgments of his mouth; O ye Seed of Abraham his Servant, ye Children of Jacob his Chosen!

BOSTON in New-England:
Printed by D. GREEN, Printer to His Honour the Lieut. GOVERNOUR & COUNCIL, for D. HENCHMAN in Cornhill. 1730.

An Essay for Rectifying RELIGION.

A
SERMON
Delivered at Boston,
Before the
Great and General Assembly
Of the Province of the
Massachusetts-Bay,
May 30th. MDCCLXXIII.

Being the Anniversary for the Election of His Majesty's COUNCIL for the Province.

By Samuel Wigglesworth, M. A.
Pastor of a Church in Ipswich.

Habakkuk iii. 2. O LORD Revive thy Work in the midst of the Years --- in Wrath remember Mercy.


BOSTON: N. E.
Printed by S. KNEELAND, Printer to the Honourable House of REPRESENTATIVES, for D. HENCHMAN in Cornhill. MDCCLXXIII.

Pure and unfeigned Religion, the highest Obligation, and truest Glory of CIVIL RULERS.

A
SERMON
Delivered at Boston,
In the Audience
OF
The Great and General Court
or ASSEMBLY of the Province of
the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England,
May 28th. 1735.

Being the Anniversary for the Election of His Majesty's COUNCIL for the Province.

By John Prentice, A. M.
Pastor of the Church in Lancaster.



BOSTON: Printed by S. KNEELAND, Printer to the Honourable House of Representatives, for D. HENCHMAN in Cornhill. MDCCLXXXV.

The Throne Established by Righteousness.

A
SERMON
Preach'd
Before his EXCELLENCY
Jonathan Belcher, Esq;
His Majesty's Council,
AND THE
Representatives of the Province
OF THE
Massachusetts-Bay in New-England,
May 29. 1734.

Being the Day for the Election of His Majesty's Council there.

By John Barnard, A. M.
Pastor of a Church in Marblehead.

1st. 1. 27. Zion shall be returned with Judgment, and her Gov'nors with Righteousness.

BOSTON: Printed MDCCLXXXIV.

The Rulers Highest Dignity, and the People's truest Glory.

A
SERMON
Preach'd in the Audience of
His EXCELLENCY the
GOVERNOUR.
The HONOURABLE
His Majesty's Council,
And the Honourable
House of Representatives,
Of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay,
in New-England, May 30th. 1739.

Being the Anniversary for the Election of His Majesty's Council for the Province.

By Peter Clark, A. M.
And Pastor of a Church in Salem.

BOSTON:
Printed by S. KNEELAND, Printer to the Honourable House of Representatives. MDCCLXXXIX.

The Honors of CHRIST demand'd of the MAGISTRATE.

A
SERMON
Preach'd in the Audience of His EXCELLENCY the
GOVERNOUR,
The HONOURABLE the
COUNCIL
AND
Representatives,
Of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England,
May 28. 1740. The Day for the Election of His
MAJESTY'S COUNCIL there.

By William Cooper, A. M.
Pastor of a Church in Boston.

John 8. 21. They all say, I will follow thee, say, they do; they love not the Father.

BOSTON: N. E.
Printed by J. DEAFER, Printer to His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOUR and COUNCIL, for J. EDWARDS and H. FOSTER, in Cornhill. MDCCLXXX.

Magistracy an Institution of CHRIST upon the Throne.

A
SERMON
preach'd in the Audience of
His EXCELLENCY
William Shirley, Esq;
The HONOURABLE
His MAJESTY'S COUNCIL
AND
House of REPRESENTATIVES
of the Province of the
Massachusetts-Bay in New-England,
On the Day of Election of GOVERNORS for said
PROVINCE.

By James Allen, V. D. M.
Pastor of the Church in Brookline.

Magistratus vestri est servitus, tabule, verum religiosum plures debet et utilitatem erga provinciam, summamque civitatis ipsi certatim esse servitium. Non enim solum de patre et ad hunc et ad eum, sed etiam deari in sum dignitatem — sed non solum Deum, sed etiam justitiam respiciunt. Ares de Magist. Justitiam servanda causa Regis esse creatur. Sol.

BOSTON in NEW-ENGLAND:
Printed by JAMES DEAFER, Printer to His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOUR and COUNCIL, for DANIEL GOSLIN in Cornhill. 1744.

A Publick Spirit, as express'd in praying for the Peace and seeking the Good of Jerusalem, recommended to Rulers and People.

A
SERMON
Preach'd before his EXCELLENCY
William Shirley, Esq;
The Honourable
His MAJESTY'S COUNCIL
AND
House of REPRESENTATIVES
Of the Province of the
Massachusetts-Bay in New-England
May 31. 1749.

Being the Day for the Election of His Majesty's Council for said Province.

By William Balch, A. M.
Pastor of a Church in Bradford.

BOSTON: Printed by Order of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES. 1749.

The Dignity and Duty of the Civil Magistrate.

A
SERMON
Preach'd in the Audience of His Honour
SPENCER PHIPS, Esq;
Lieutenant Governour and Commander in Chief,
The HONOURABLE His Majesty's
COUNCIL,
And the Honourable House of
REPRESENTATIVES,
Of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, May 29th 1751.

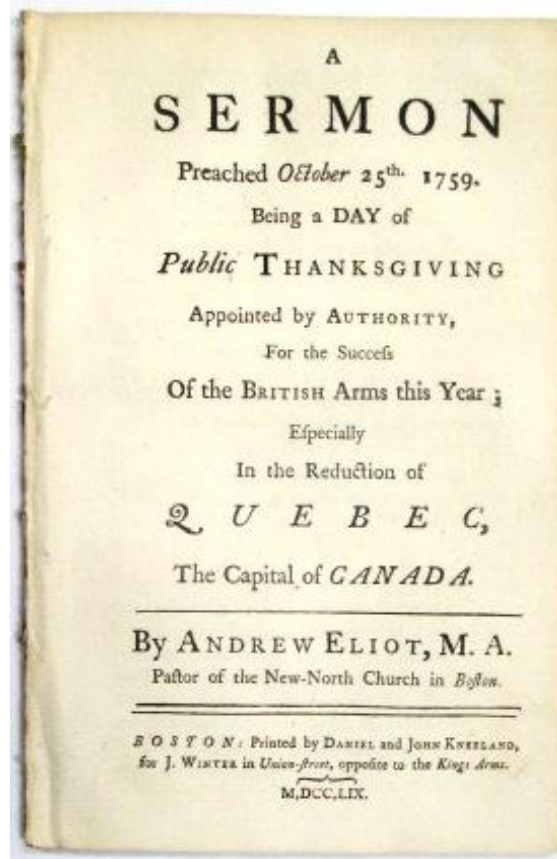
Being the Anniversary for the Election of His MAJESTY'S COUNCIL for said Province.

By William Wellsted, A. M.
Pastor of a Church in Boston.

Psalm 112. For the Lord, LEAD, with his Righteous, with Fearer walk them straight: his way with a straight.
Psalm 145. 11. For the Lord God is a King and Shield: The Lord will give Honour and Glory: No good Thing will be withholden from them that walk uprightly.

Magistratus Indus Vires.

BOSTON:
Printed by S. KNEELAND, Printer to the Honourable House of REPRESENTATIVES. MDCCLLI.



Item No. 61

Victory over "Our Popish Adversaries"

61. **Eliot, Andrew:** A SERMON PREACHED OCTOBER 25TH. 1759. BEING A DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING APPOINTED BY AUTHORITY, FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE BRITISH ARMS THIS YEAR; ESPECIALLY IN THE REDUCTION OF QUEBEC, THE CAPITAL OF CANADA. Boston: Printed by Daniel and John Kneeland, for J. Winter, 1759. 43, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title and disbound. Else a clean text and Very Good.

Eliot traces the aggressions of "the papal yoke" from at least 1588, with the defeat of the Spanish Armada. "This open attempt being unsuccessful, our popish adversaries have ever since been forming plots and conspiracies to overthrow our religion and liberties." Eliot celebrates England's thwarting of their most recent effort, the defeat of Montcalm on the Plain of Abraham outside Quebec City. The French, says Eliot, have been a real nuisance-- "troublesome neighbors." Although "their numbers have been comparatively small, agreeable to the grasping temper that nation has ever discovered, they have been gradually drawing nearer to us, as if they hoped in process of time to drive us into the sea. They have been, for a long course of years, the cause of the wars we have had with the natives, they have supplied the Indians with arms and ammunition, they have filled them with prejudices against the English..."

He deplores "the most pernicious effects" of French domination of Nova Scotia upon the New England colonies; and lists the French aggressions against England in the New World from 1627 until the present.

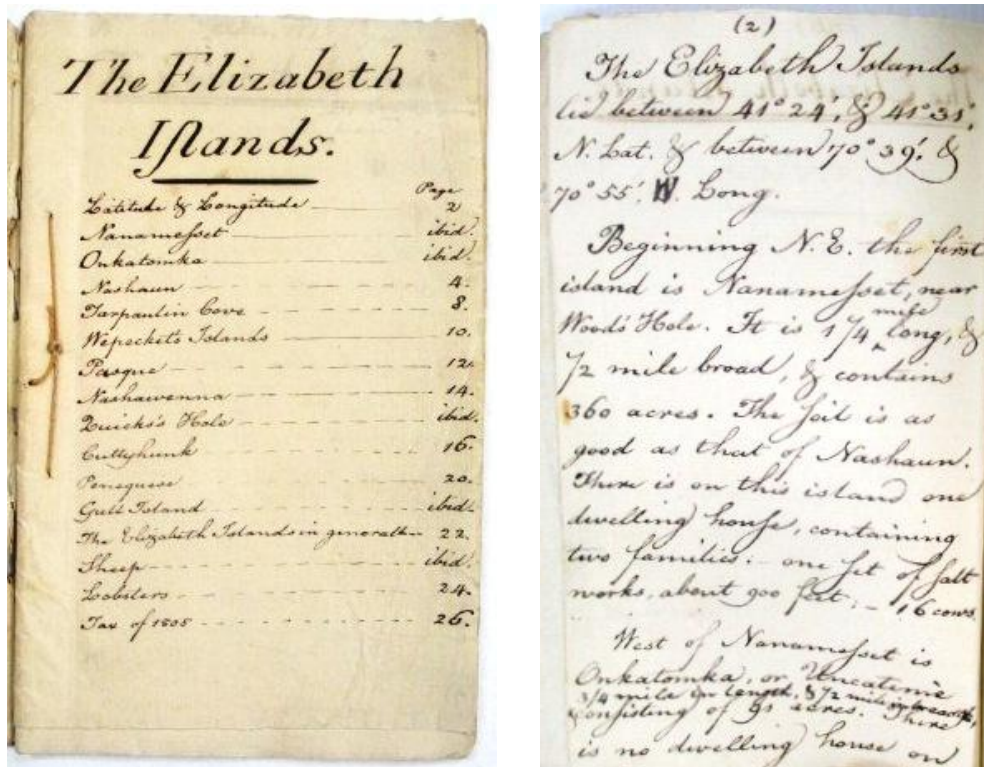
FIRST EDITION. TPL 282. Evans 8343.

\$1,250.00

62. **Elizabeth Islands: THE ELIZABETH ISLANDS.** [np: nd. @1815]. Neat ink manuscript. Pages [2], 1-28, with several blank interleaves. Contemporary marbled wrappers [spine wear], stitched. Very Good.

An early manuscript account, nearly identical with the description printed in Volume III of the Second Series [Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society], of the geography, topography, resources, and history of the Elizabeth Islands, a chain of small islands, mostly privately owned, extending about 16 miles from the southwestern tip of Cape Cod, between Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound. The largest island, Naushon, was a British naval base during the War of 1812.

Having delineated meticulously the locations of each island, the author observes that "The Elizabeth Islands are stony," and that "Cows are kept on all the islands; but they are most noted for their sheep, which are larger, better fed, and more effectually sheltered, than those on Martha's Vineyard. Their fleeces are much finer, and more abundant." Moreover, lobsters, "which are not in plenty at Martha's Vineyard, are caught in great abundance at all the Elizabeth Islands." Currently "thinly peopled," without schools, grist mill, or church, the islands are "capable of supporting a great number of inhabitants." \$500.00



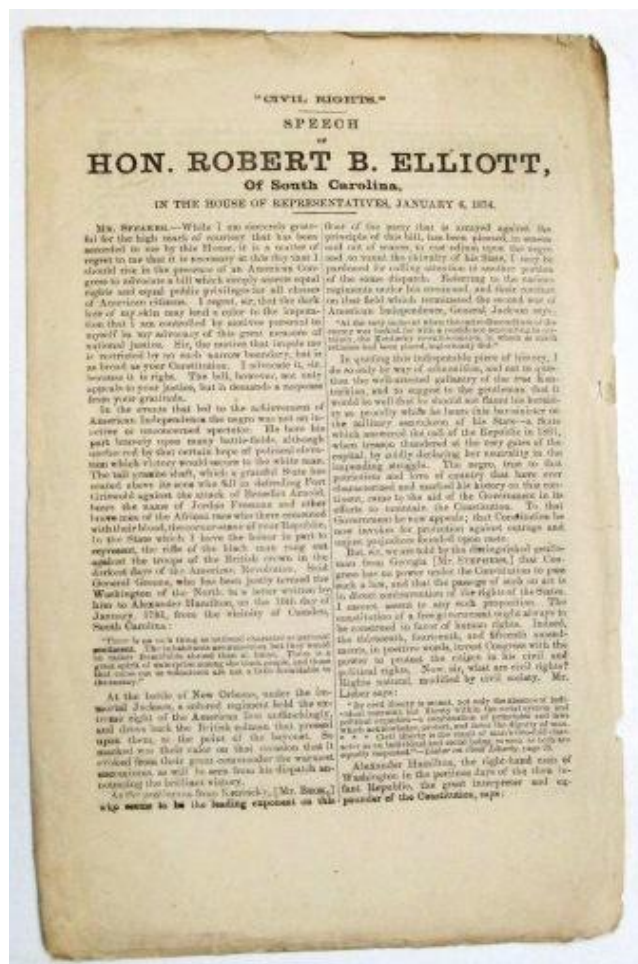
Item No. 62

**“With the Amendments to Our Constitution Staring Us in the Face,”
 How Can Southerners Wave the Banner of “State Rights”?**

63. **Elliott, Robert B:** "CIVIL RIGHTS." SPEECH OF HON. ROBERT B. ELLIOTT, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 6, 1874. [Washington: Beardsley & Snodgrass, No. 479 Penna. Avenue. 1874]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued, untrimmed and uncut. Light edge wear, Very Good.

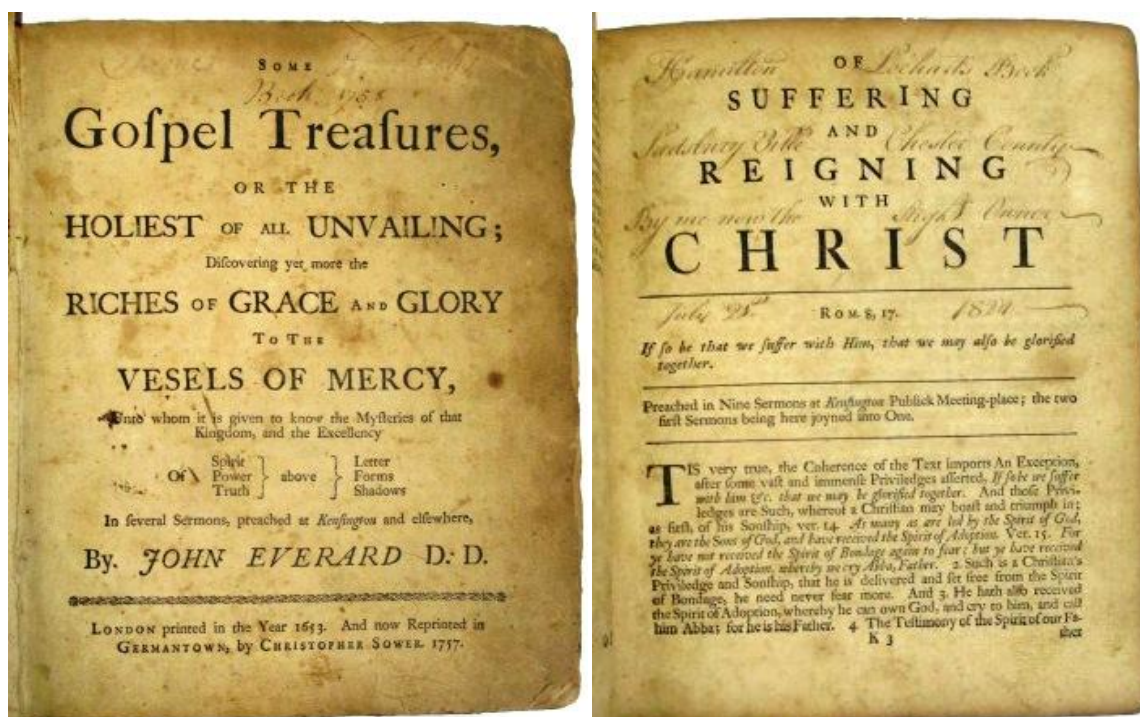
Elliott was a black Congressman from South Carolina. He served as such from 1871-1874. He was born in England, and came to South Carolina in 1867 to practice law. Prominent in Republican Reconstruction politics, he was the first African-American to head the South Carolina National Guard. After serving in Congress, he became Speaker of the South Carolina House, and was that State's Attorney General. His biography is sketched at blackpast.org.

This Speech supports one of the later Reconstruction Civil Rights bills. "It is a matter of regret to me that it is necessary at this day that I should rise in the presence of an American Congress to advocate a bill which simply asserts equal rights and equal public privileges for all classes of American citizens." Not only does Elliott recount the valiant military service of Negroes from the American Revolution onward. He rebuts Alexander Stephens and other unreconstructed Southerners who have returned to Congress waving the banner of State Rights. How, he asks rhetorically, can Stephens make such a claim, "with the amendments to our Constitution staring us in the face"? His thorough argument demonstrates that the Constitution provides Congress with the necessary authority to enact such legislation. LCP 3456. Not in Work or Blockson. \$2,000.00



Item No. 63

64. **Erie Railway:** CONDENSED TIME TABLE VIA THE ERIE RAILWAY: FORMING WITH ITS CONNECTIONS THE GREAT BROAD GAUGE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, BRIDGEPORT, FALL RIVER, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER, AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS IN NEW ENGLAND... JUNE, 1864. [On verso: MAP OF THE ERIE RAILWAY AND



Item No. 65

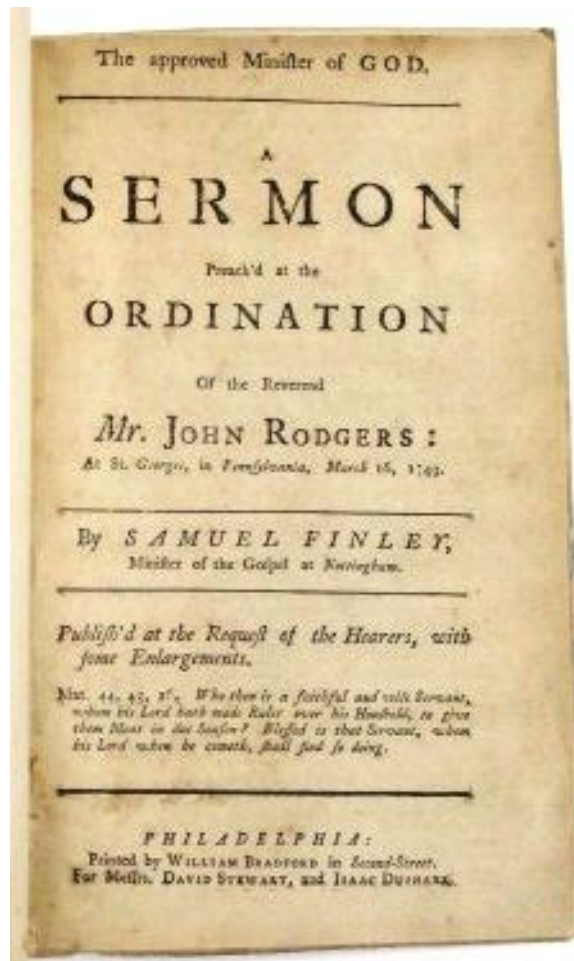
65. **Everard, John:** SOME GOSPEL TREASURES, OR THE HOLIEST OF ALL UNVAILING; DISCOVERING YET MORE THE RICHES OF GRACE AND GLORY TO THE VESELS OF MERCY, UNTO WHOM IT IS GIVEN TO KNOW THE MYSTERIES OF THAT KINGDOM, AND THE EXCELLENCY OF SPIRIT POWER TRUTH ABOVE LETTER FORMS SHADOWS IN SEVERAL SERMONS, PREACHED AT KENSINGTON AND ELSEWHERE. Germantown: Christopher Sower, 1757. 4to. Two volumes in one, as issued: xi, [1 blank], 268, 280 pp. Bound in original sheep [some rubbing, but a firm binding]. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

The first edition issued from London in 1657. This is its first American printing.
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 7889. Hildeburn 1525. \$750.00

66. **Finley, Samuel:** THE APPROVED MINISTER OF GOD. A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. JOHN RODGERS: AT ST. GEORGES, IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARCH 16, 1749. Philadelphia: William Bradford, 1749. 23, [1 blank] pp, with errata slip tipped in at bottom blank portion of page 23. Trimmed closely at the fore-edge, occasionally shaving some margin notes. Else Very Good.

St. Georges Church is actually in New Castle County, Delaware. A rare sermon at the ordination of Rodgers, who began his career as minister at St. George's. He was "a trustee of the College of New Jersey from 1765 to 1807" [Felcone Collection 229]. During the American Revolution he was a patriot in support of American liberties and independence.

NAIP records only four institutional holdings [PPL, CSMH, DLC, L]. AAS also owns it.
Evans 6317. Hildeburn 1128. NAIP w004442. \$600.00



Item No. 66

Was He or Wasn't He?

67. **[Fremont, John]:** COL. FREMONT NOT A ROMAN CATHOLIC. [np: 1856]. 4pp, folded. Toned with light wear. Good+. Caption title [as issued]. Printed in double columns.

"Let us impartially examine the evidence." True, "in one of his exploring expeditions he made a cross upon a rock"; but even though "he was married by a Catholic Priest," these facts don't make him a Catholic.

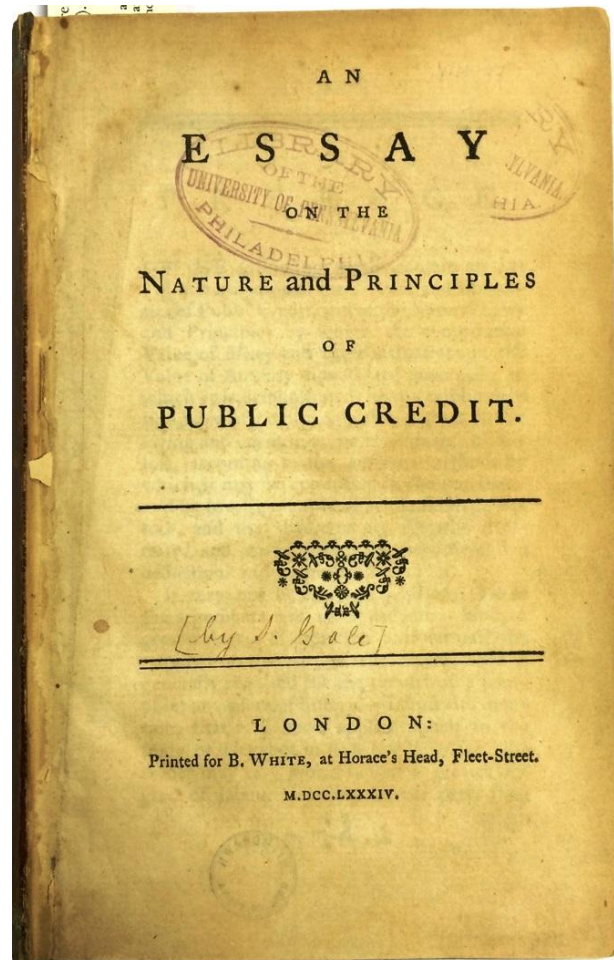
Sabin 25845n. Not in Miles, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$250.00

68. **Fremont, John Charles:** REPORT OF THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS IN THE YEAR 1842, AND TO OREGON AND NORTH CALIFORNIA IN THE YEARS 1843-'44. BY BREVET CAPTAIN J.C. FREMONT, OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS, UNDER THE ORDERS OF COL. J.J. ABERT, CHIEF OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington: Blair and Rives. 1845. 28th Cong., 2d Sess. HD166. 583, [1 blank] pp. Plates and maps all present **except for Botany Plate 4 and the large Preuss map**. Otherwise, Very Good in contemporary marbled boards and later dark tape, reinforced at inner margins. With the Louisville binder's ticket of Morton & Griswold, and a World War II poem on the front pastedown.

"The most spectacular reconnaissance of the West since Lewis and Clark and the catalyst which changed the entire picture of Western geography and set a generation of pioneers and gold-seekers on the trek westward" [Jenkins]. This House report was issued in the same year as the Senate report. "Contains his first and second expeditions" [Howes].

FIRST EDITION. Wagner-Camp 115.2. Howes F370. Streeter Sale 3131. Jenkins Full Howes 924. Field 565. \$1,000.00



Item No. 69

“An Elaborate Effort to Apply Mathematics to Economics”

69. [Gale, Samuel]: AN ESSAY ON THE NATURE AND PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC CREDIT. London: Printed for B. White, at Horace's Head, Fleet-Street. 1784. vi, 234 pp. Modern cloth. Three light rubberstamps. Else Very Good.

The book, "an elaborate effort to apply mathematics to economics, which has also eluded the attention of all writers on the subject, is the interesting work by the American, Samuel Gale, entitled 'An Essay on the Nature and Principles of Public Credit.' The original work, a substantial volume of two hundred and thirty four pages, was published anonymously in London in 1784, although the preface dated at Charles-Town, South Carolina, in 1782, was signed by Gale... The books by Gale are by all means the most comprehensive and detailed examples of early mathematico-economic literature, and will repay careful examination" [Edwin R.A. Seligman, ON SOME NEGLECTED BRITISH ECONOMISTS, page 20, note 3. Reprinted from XIII The Economic Journal. London: 1903]. Gale wrote several additional

volumes on the same subject, one of which is prefaced from St. Augustine, Florida, in 1783. Gale's "significant balanced contributions" to the literature have been noted by other scholars as well. See, e.g., Julian Hoppit, professor of British History at University College, London, in Winch, *THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF BRITISH HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE 1688-1914*. Oxford University Press, page 288.

Gale explains "the Natural Laws and Principles by which the comparative Value of Money and the Fluctuations in the Value of Annuity Stocks are governed." He argues "that a public debt is capable of producing either a great public saving and advantage, or an immense public loss, according to the different methods by which it may be conducted in the practice." The book is filled with complex mathematical calculations.

ESTC T1761. Sabin 26361. Kress B722. \$2,500.00

70. [**Garfield, James**]: *ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD IN WASHINGTON, JULY 2, 1881*. [np: 1881]. Pages [968]-989, as issued. Original printed title wrappers and staples. Numerous illustrations. Light but persistent tide mark to upper right quadrant. Good+.

The story of the assassination, Garfield's awful medical ordeal, and his biography. McDade 399. \$250.00

71. **Gerry, Elbridge**: *TRIAL OF HON. FREDERICK A. TALLMADGE, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, BEFORE JAMES W. NYE, ESQ., PRESIDENT, AND...COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE, HON. DANIEL F. TIEMANN, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AND HON. SAMUEL S. POWELL, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE. WITH THE ARGUMENT OF HIS COUNSEL. REPORTED BY...STUDENT AT LAW*. New York: Baker & Godwin, 1858. Original printed wraps, stitched. [2], 88pp. Mild wrapper wear, Near Fine. Presentation inscription: "Edmund B. Wynne with respects of Elbridge Gerry."

William Noyes's argument in defense of his client Tallmadge is printed here, with the testimony. Tallmadge had allegedly refused to obey an order to send police to protect the hospitals at Quarantine, on Staten Island, from a mob. Dr. Bissell, the Physician-in-Chief, reported that, "We were attacked by about a thousand infuriated devils, who have destroyed the hospitals, and have placed the sick on grass, where they still lie."

The trial illuminates an interesting riot in a city that hosted many such civic disturbances. The Board censures Tallmadge for having failed to go in person to the scene of the riot in order to determine what measures were necessary to suppress it; but restores him to duty. *FIRST EDITION*. Cohen 14665. Marke 1018. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Harv. Law Cat. \$250.00

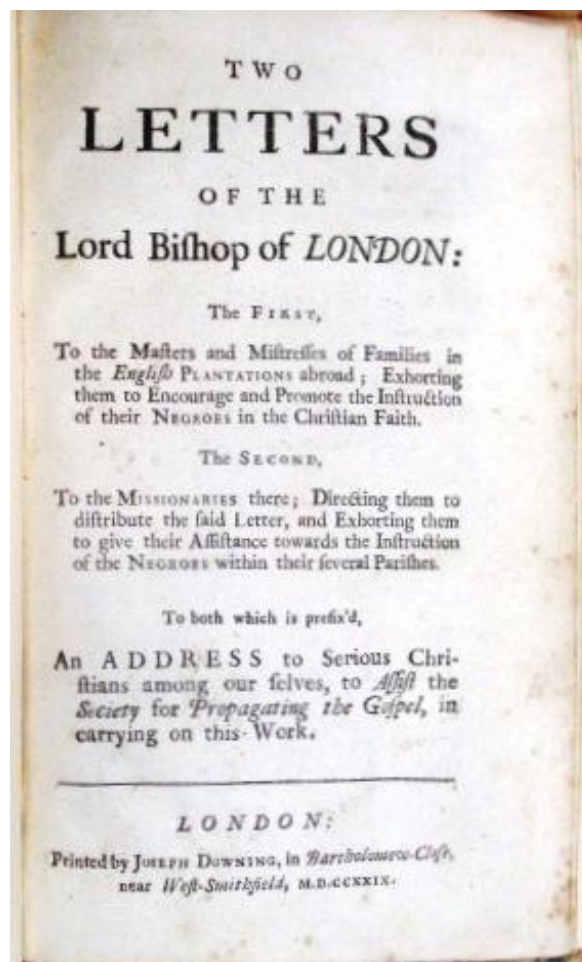
**“Masters and Mistresses are Either Unable or Unwilling
To Provide for the Instruction of Those Poor Creatures”**

72. [**Gibson, Edmund**]: *TWO LETTERS OF THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON: THE FIRST, TO THE MASTERS AND MISTRESSES OF FAMILIES IN THE ENGLISH PLANTATIONS ABROAD; EXHORTING THEM TO ENCOURAGE AND PROMOTE THE INSTRUCTION OF THEIR NEGROES IN THE CHRISTIAN FAITH. THE SECOND, TO THE MISSIONARIES THERE; DIRECTING THEM TO DISTRIBUTE THE SAID LETTER, AND EXHORTING THEM TO GIVE THEIR ASSISTANCE*

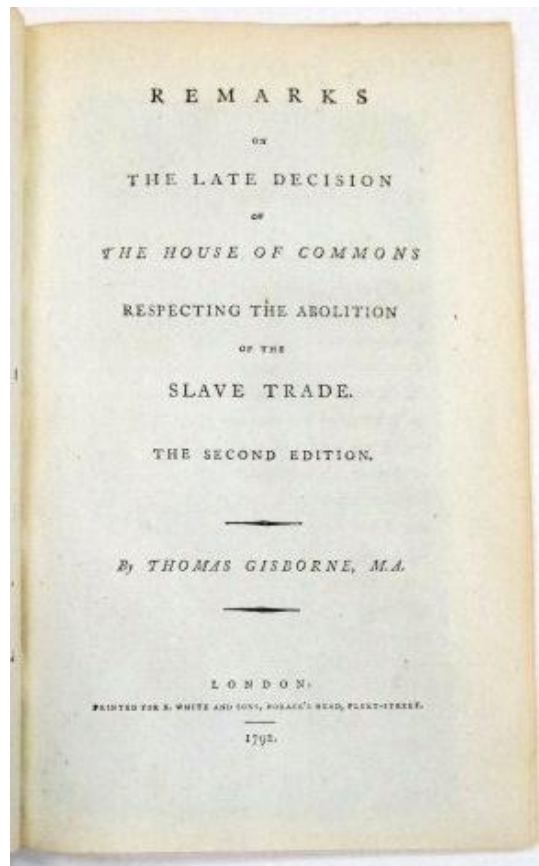
TOWARDS THE INSTRUCTION OF THE NEGROES WITHIN THEIR SEVERAL PARISHES. TO BOTH WHICH IS PREFIX'D, AN ADDRESS TO SERIOUS CHRISTIANS AMONG OUR SELVES, TO ASSIST THE SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL, IN CARRYING ON THIS WORK. London: Printed by Joseph Downing..., 1729. 31, [1 blank] pp. Modern marbled boards and cloth, with printed spine title. Very Good.

This is the second edition, the first having issued two years earlier in twenty pages. This 1729 edition adds, to the 1727 printing, the Bishop's Address [pages 3-13] which precedes the two Letters. The Bishop acknowledges the "deplorable" fact "that very many of the Masters and Mistresses are either unable or unwilling to provide for the Instruction of those poor Creatures." Religious instruction is necessary, however: otherwise "they are unavoidably condemned, in a Christian Country, to live and die in Heathen Idolatry, and in an utter Ignorance of the true God." The Address urges support for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in order to turn the situation around, and bring the Slaves the necessary religious training.

Sabin 27312. Goldsmiths' 6710. ESTC T175054. LCP 4090 [1727 edition]. Not in Ragatz.
\$500.00



Item No. 72



Item No. 73

“This Detestable Traffic”

73. **Gisborne, Thomas:** REMARKS ON THE LATE DECISION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING THE ABOLITION OF THE SLAVE TRADE. THE SECOND EDITION. London: Printed for B. White and Sons, Horace's Head, Fleet-Street, 1792. [2], 49, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with a bit of loosening, else Very Good, with the half title.

Gisborne dedicates his pamphlet to William Wilberforce. His Dedication is dated from Yoxall Lodge, April 9, 1792. The first edition, also printed in 1792, misspelled 'Horace's Head' in the imprint, printing it as 'Horack's Head'.

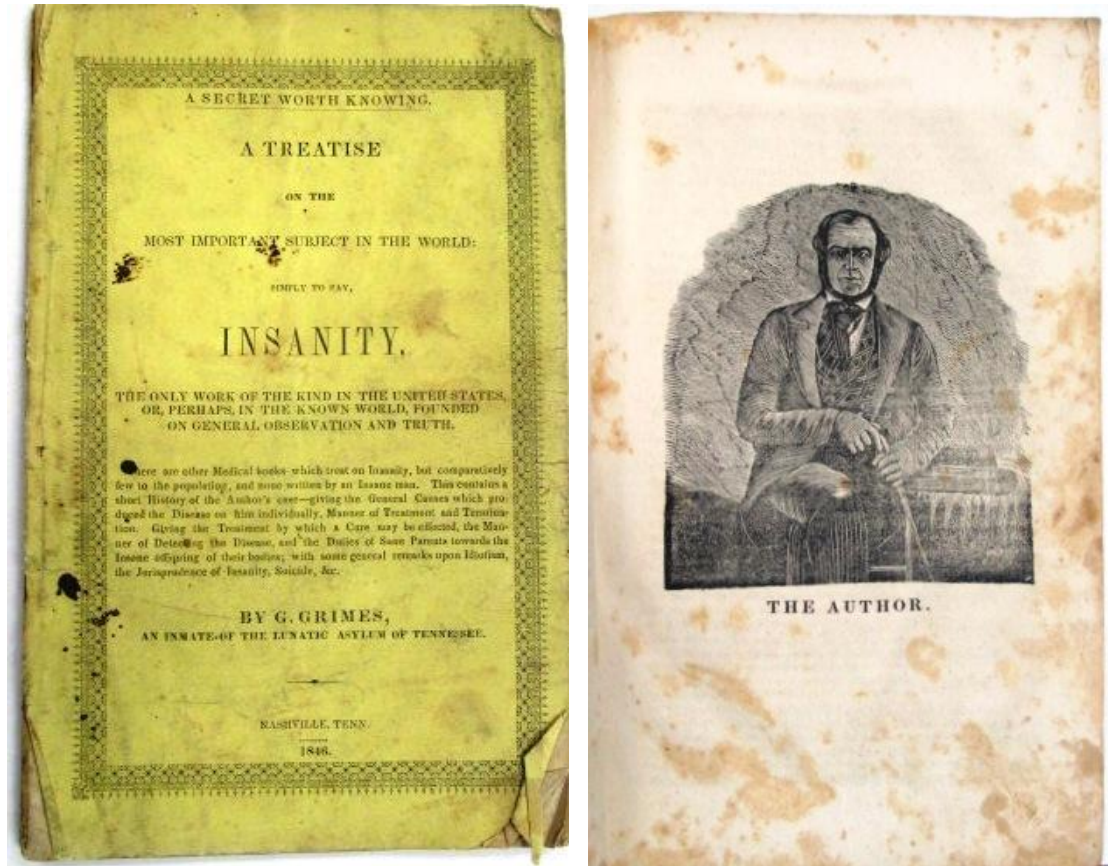
Gisborne describes recent activity in Parliament which resulted in a resolution for the gradual abolition of the slave trade. "This detestable traffic is indebted for its existence to wars, in many instances, excited by Europeans, in many commenced by the natives, for the purpose of procuring slaves." Gisborne recounts "depredations perpetrated by the kings of the country on their own subjects," "the kidnapping of negroes of every tribe, and of all ranks and occupations, and most commonly by the black traders, occasionally by British captains and seamen," and other baneful effects of the slave trade.

LCP 4122 [this edition]. ESTC T84561. Kress B.2323. Not in Work, Blockson. \$850.00

74. [**Gordon, George**]: IN THE SUPREME COURT. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK VS. GEORGE E. GORDON. CLOSING ARGUMENT TO THE JURY, DELIVERED BY HENRY SMITH, AT THE SCOHARIE CIRCUIT, MAY 3D AND 4TH, 1866. REPORTED BY P. DEMING, STENOGRAPHER. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Company. 1866. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 81, [3 blanks] pp. Front wrap cleanly split along inner margin. Else Very Good.

Gordon "was tried for the murder of Owen Thompson in West Albany" [McDade]. Thompson was a cattle buyer from New York. Gordon's first trial resulted in a December 1864 verdict that he had murdered Thompson at the cattle yards in West Albany. That verdict was reversed, apparently because the trial judge made inflammatory remarks in his charge to the jury. Gordon's second trial also resulted in a conviction, despite this excellent closing argument by Smith, who reviews the evidence in detail.

McDade 362. OCLC [8 locations, several accession numbers, as of June 2016]. \$350.00



Item No. 75

“Mr. Grimes is Now an Inmate of This Institution, and Has Been Since June, 1842”

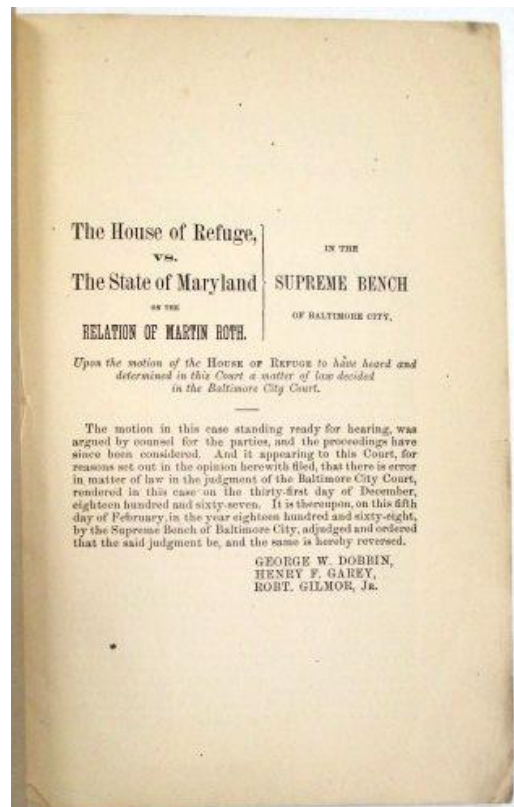
75. **Grimes, G[reen]:** A SECRET WORTH KNOWING. A TREATISE ON THE MOST IMPORTANT SUBJECT IN THE WORLD: SIMPLY TO SAY, INSANITY, THE ONLY WORK OF THE KIND IN THE UNITED STATES, OR, PERHAPS, IN THE KNOWN WORLD, FOUNDED ON GENERAL OBSERVATION AND TRUTH. THERE ARE OTHER MEDICAL BOOKS WHICH TREAT ON INSANITY, BUT COMPARATIVELY FEW TO THE POPULATION, AND NONE WRITTEN BY AN INSANE MAN. THIS CONTAINS A SHORT HISTORY OF THE AUTHOR'S CASE- GIVING THE GENERAL CAUSES WHICH PRODUCED THE DISEASE ON HIM INDIVIDUALLY, MANNER OF TREATMENT AND TERMINATION. GIVING THE TREATMENT BY WHICH A CURE MAY BE EFFECTED, THE MANNER OF DETECTING THE DISEASE, AND THE DUTIES OF SANE PARENTS TOWARDS THE INSANE OFFSPRING OF THEIR BODIES; WITH SOME GENERAL REMARKS UPON IDIOTISM, THE JURISPRUDENCE OF INSANITY, SUICIDE, &C. BY G. GRIMES, AN INMATE OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUM OF TENNESSEE. Nashville, Tenn.: 1846. Original printed front

yellow wrapper [dusted, a few spots, spine wear]. Stitched. vii, [1], 9-94, [1], [1 blank] pp. Full-page portrait at page [27] of 'The Author' dressed in his Sunday Best. Toned, scattered moderate foxing, scattered dusting. Good+.

This scarce pamphlet was first printed in Nashville in 1845. After this 1846 edition it was reprinted in New York and Nashville in 1847. Green Grimes entered the copyright in June 1845 at the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee. Page [iii] contains a Certification, dated 17 May 1845, from a physician and officers of the Lunatic Asylum at Nashville "that Mr. Grimes is now an inmate of this Institution, and has been since June, 1842." He tells his story, offering much advice and many admonitions.

Grimes calls his book "a good family guide for parents, guardians and young students of medicine." He intends to sell it "by retail at fifty cents per copy," or at wholesale for "country merchants and others who reside at a distance from Nashville." He hopes that "The traveling preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church throughout the United States" will "act as agents in their respective circuits. Their orders will be promptly filled and liberal commissions allowed them."

AI 46-3034 [5]. OCLC records only a few copies under several accession numbers, as of June 2016. Allen, More Tennessee Rarities 312 [1845 Nashville]. \$1,000.00



Item No. 76

“Reformation, But Not Punishment, is the End”

76. [Habeas Corpus]: THE HOUSE OF REFUGE, VS. THE STATE OF MARYLAND ON THE RELATION OF MARTIN ROTH, AND CHARLES BOYLE. IN THE SUPREME BENCH OF BALTIMORE CITY. UPON THE MOTION OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE TO HAVE HEARD AND DETERMINED IN THIS COURT A MATTER OF LAW DECIDED IN THE BALTIMORE CITY COURT. Baltimore : Innes & Company, Printers,

Adams Express Building, 164 Baltimore Street., 1868. 18pp. Original printed wrappers [light chipping and wear] with wrapper title [as issued], stitched. A bit of dusting to the text, Good+ or so. Ownership signature of W.F. Frick, Esq. on front wrapper. Signed in type by Judges George W. Dobbin, Henry F. Garey, and Robt. Gilmore, Jr.; and Clerk George Robinson.

This is an early exploration of the distinct legal treatment accorded to juveniles who commit what would be considered crimes had they been adults. A Baltimore Justice of the Peace committed young Roth and young Boyle, each under the age of twelve years, to the House of Refuge on the ground that they were incorrigible thieves. Acting through their fathers [who had evidently originally requested their commitments], they brought writs of habeas corpus, claiming the boys had been illegally committed. The Baltimore City Court agreed: the Justice of the Peace had in fact convicted them of crimes without indictment or jury; their commitment was thus illegal.

The House of Refuge appealed to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. That Court's decision, which is printed here, adopts the view that has empowered State jurisdiction over juveniles for generations: "The House of Refuge is not a prison, but a school, where reformation, but not punishment, is the end... by training its inmates to industry, by imbuing their minds with principles of morality and religion, by furnishing them with means to earn a living, and, above all, by separating them from the improper influence of improper associates." [See, for a later decision affirming this view, *Martin Roth vs. The House of Refuge*. *John Boyle*, by his next friend, *Charles Boyle vs. The Same*. 31 Md. 329.]

William Frederick Frick [1817-1905], who owned this copy, was a prominent Baltimore attorney. A Harvard graduate, he became friends with Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Charles Sumner and other prominent men. He served as president of the Baltimore School Board, as director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Consolidated Coal Company, and the Consolidated Gas Company. [II BALTIMORE, ITS HISTORY AND ITS PEOPLE. (1912). Pages 113-114.]

Not located on OCLC as of June 2016.

\$500.00

"The Spirit of Champ Ferguson Still Lives"

77. [Hale, Jonathan D.; Ferguson, Samuel "Champ"]: BROADSHEET CONSISTING OF HALE'S RECOLLECTIONS OF CONFEDERATE GUERILLA "CHAMP FERGUSON," WITH FACSIMILE OF A KU KLUX KLAN THREATENING LETTER SENT TO HALE IN 1868, INVOKING THE VENGEFUL SPIRIT OF FERGUSON. [np: 1886]. Printed broadsheet, 8-1/2" x 11". Illustrated with a portrait of Ferguson and a facsimile of his signature. Very Good.

The recto prints Hale's evaluation of Ferguson's career as a guerilla leader during the Civil War. A military commission at Nashville in 1865 convicted Ferguson of murders and war crimes. Although Ferguson was Hale's personal enemy, Hale shows sympathy for him. Ferguson claimed to have acted under orders from General Jno. Morgan "and other Confederate Generals... He was entitled to the claim." He "materially aided in prolonging the war," but "he did not deserve hanging so much as some Confederate Generals who have been honored by one or more Federal Generals."

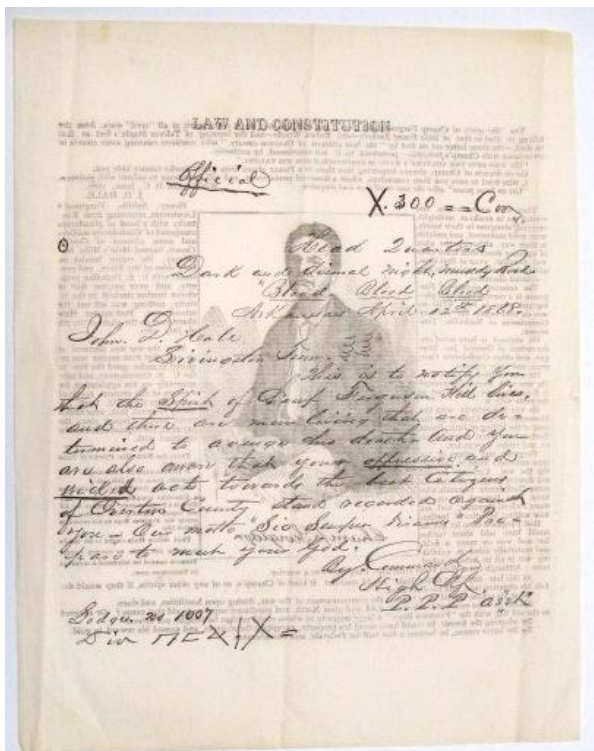
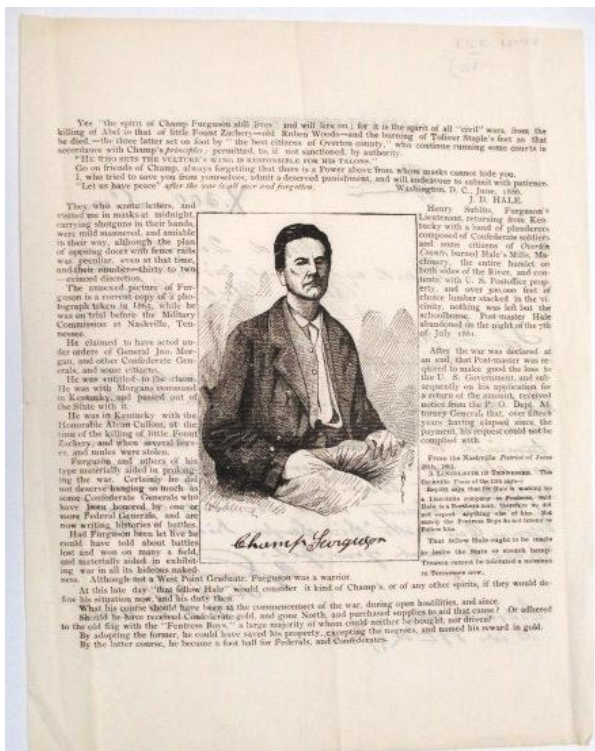
"Perhaps no other single participant in the Civil War could claim a bloodier career than Champ Ferguson... Jonathan D. Hale of Overton County, Tennessee spent the war opposing the man he felt to be the most dangerous threat to his own personal security and the progress of the broader threat in upper-middle Tennessee" [McKnight, *CHAMP FERGUSON AND THE CIVIL WAR IN APPALACHIA* (2011), unpaginated Introduction]. The pro-Union

Hale wrote several pamphlets during the War on Ferguson's atrocities, and became a marked man. Ferguson was one of only two Confederates [the other being Henry Wirz, Warden of Andersonville] convicted of war crimes and executed.

The verso's threatening letter, sent to Hale from somewhere in Arkansas on April 12, 1868, reads as follows [cryptic symbols omitted]:

"HEAD QUARTERS | DARK AND DISMAL NIGHT, MUDDY ROAD. BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD | ARKANSAS APRIL 12TH 1868 | JOHN D. HALE | LIVINGSTON TENN. | THIS IS TO NOTIFY YOU THAT THE SPIRIT OF CHAMP FERGUSON STILL LIVES, AND THERE ARE MEN LIVING THAT ARE DETERMINED TO AVENGE HIS DEATH- AND YOU ARE ALSO AWARE THAT YOUR OPPRESSIVE AND WICKED ACTS TOWARDS THE BEST CITIZENS OF OVERTON COUNTY STAND RECORDED AGAINST YOU - OUR MOTTO 'SIC SEMPER TIRANNIS' . PREPARE TO MEET YOUR GOD. | BY COMMAND | HIGH CHF | P.P.P. ASST | LODGE NO. 1007."

The University of Tennessee has a copy in its Hale Papers. We have not discovered another location. \$500.00



Item No. 77

The South's "National Anthem"

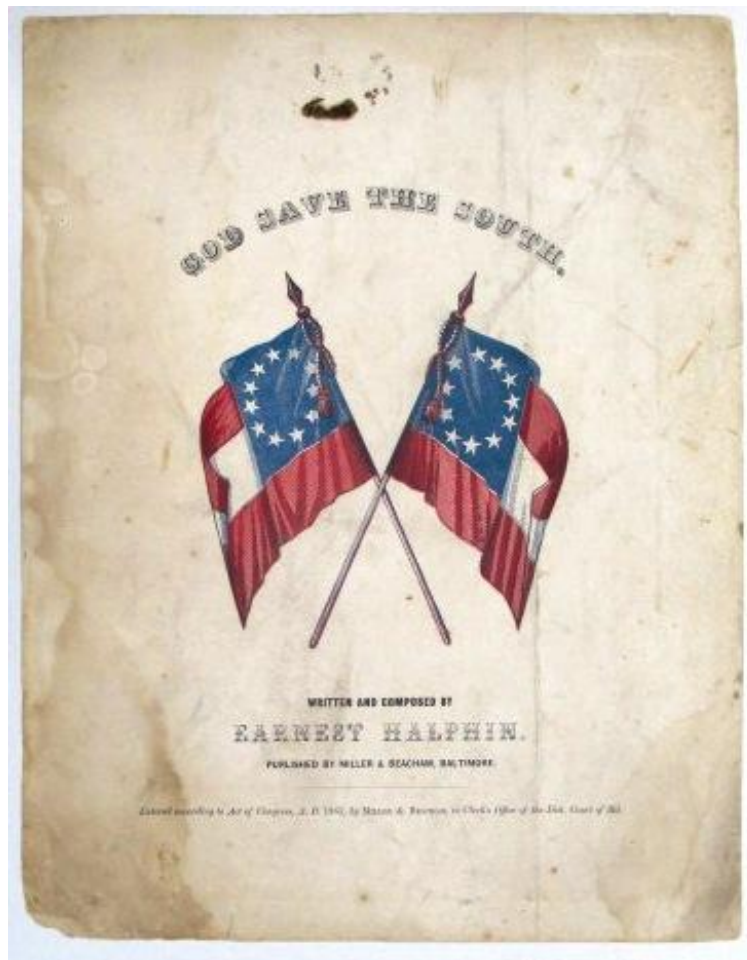
78. **Halpin, Earnest [pseud. of George H. Miles]: GOD SAVE THE SOUTH.** WRITTEN AND COMPOSED BY EARNEST HALPHIN. Baltimore: Miller & Beacham, 1861. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp. Title page illustrated with Confederate flags. Foxed. Good.

"If the South can be said to have had a national anthem at all, it would have been 'God Save the South'. Written early in the war by George H. Miles (a Marylander writing under the pseudonym Earnest Halpin)...[t]he song showcases the South's strong sense of identification with Virginian George Washington, who was seen as a rebel by the British Crown during the

American colonies' revolt against England. It echoed the belief of many Southerners that the War Between the States was the Second American Revolution" [online web site, CIVIL WAR TRUST]. It begins, "God save the South, God save the South, Her altars and fire-sides." The depicted Confederate flags contain eleven stars, which would place the publication date between July 3, 1861 and November 28, 1861.

"War to the hilt,/ Their's [sic] be the guilt,/ Who fetter the free man/ To ransom the slave..." Reprinted many times in the South during the War.

FIRST EDITION. Abel, CONFEDERATE SHEET MUSIC 674. Library of Congress M1638, Performing Arts Collection. OCLC 33432104 [5] [as of May 2016]. \$450.00



Item No. 78

God OK's Slavery

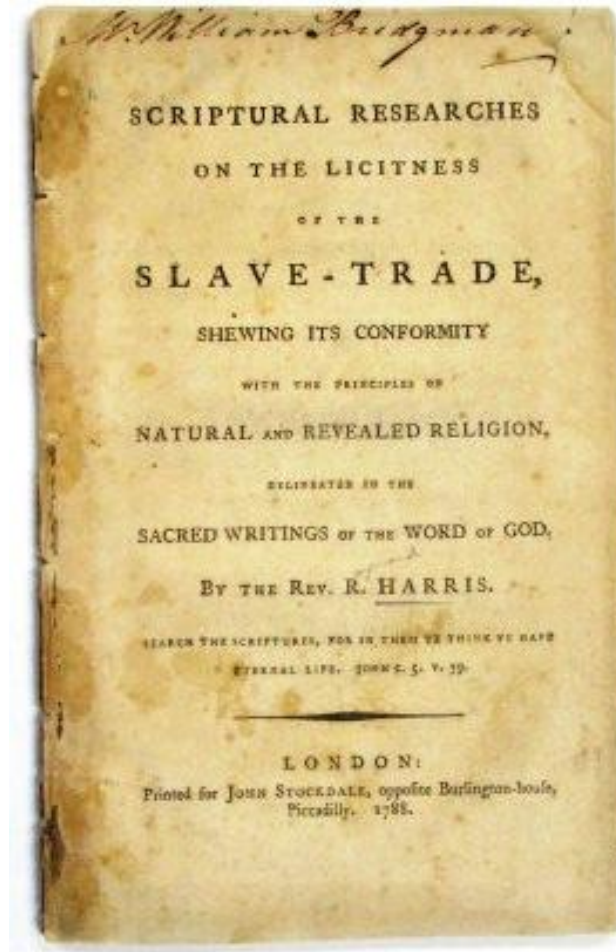
79. **Harris, Rev. R[aymund]:** SCRIPTURAL RESEARCHES ON THE LICITNESS OF THE SLAVE-TRADE, SHEWING ITS CONFORMITY WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL AND REVEALED RELIGION, DELINEATED IN THE SACRED WRITINGS OF THE WORD OF GOD. London: John Stockdale, 1788. 77, [1] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed, Good+. Contemporary ownership signature of Mr. William Bridgman.

Reverend Harris dedicates this pamphlet to the governmental officials of Liverpool. Harris disclaims any desire "to set up as an advocate for injustice and oppression: I am as much at enmity with both, as the most sanguine advocate for African Liberty can be." Harris just takes

the scripture as he finds it, he says, and objectively reports that the Bible says the slave trade is OK.

Harris's last page explains that he had originally intended to include a section "containing some Scriptural Directions for the proper treatment of Slaves, together with some Exemplary Punishments..." Time did not permit him to do so. This and a Liverpool edition were issued in the same year.

Sabin 30492 [listing this London edition first]. Not in Work, Blockson, LCP. \$450.00



Item No. 79

“A Separate Political Campaign Print”

80. [Harrison, William Henry]: GENERAL WM. H. HARRISON THE HERO OF TIPPECANOE FORT MEIGS AND THE THAMES. [Philadelphia]: Office of the U.S. Military Magazine; On Stone by James Queen; P.S. Duval, Lith. Phila. [1840]. Head and shoulders, uncolored lithograph portrait of Harrison, dressed in full military regalia, holding handle of sword. Laurel wreath below the portrait names him as "The Hero" of War of 1812 battles. Minor dusting, small area of light blank edge chipping. Hinged. Else Very Good.

"This portrait was issued as a separate political campaign print by the publishers of the U.S. Military magazine in Philadelphia in 1840" [Library of Congress web site]. It is "quietly dignified, making allusions only to his military eminence rather than to any alleged humble origin. One of the most versatile lithographers in the business, the Philadelphia-born Queen

was apprenticed to Duval in 1835, and continued to work with him for most of his career. Portraits by him are uncommon" [Library Company].

Library Company of Philadelphia, MADE IN AMERICA. PRINTMAKING 1760-1860, 57.
\$400.00



Item No. 80

81. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, CANDIDATE OF THE PEOPLE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO WHICH IS ANNEXED AN APPENDIX. Washington City: Jacob Gideon, Jr., 1840. 15, [1] pp. Title page with cut of the General in military uniform, astride his horse. Stitched, scattered light toning and foxing. Very Good.

An uncommon adaptation of Isaac Rand Jackson's standard biography of Harrison. An Appendix rebuts "sundry charges against General Harrison," i.e., that he is really a Federalist, that he really wasn't at the Battle of the Thames, and that he sold white men for debt. Page [16] prints the "Eloquent Record" of General Harrison, and calls him "The Log Cabin and Hard Cider Candidate."

Miles 117.

\$375.00



Item No. 81

“I Have Got New Light”

82. **Haygood, Atticus:** THE NEW SOUTH: GRATITUDE, AMENDMENT, HOPE. A THANKSGIVING SERMON FOR NOVEMBER 25, 1880. BY ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, D.D., PRESIDENT OF EMORY COLLEGE. Oxford, GA: 1880. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 16pp. Wrappers dusted, chip on blank rear wrapper. Else Very Good.

Haygood gives thanks for "the abolition of African slavery," despite "the better characteristics of African slavery as it existed among us for so long a time." Though "its worst features were often cruelly exaggerated," abolition is good "for the negroes themselves" as well as "for the white people of the South." Speaking as a representative of The New South, he says "I have got new light. I do now believe many things that I did not believe twenty years ago."

De Renne 788.

\$250.00

“Revered by Virginia Lawyers and Antiquarians”

83. **Hening, William Waller:** THE NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE, COMPRISING THE OFFICE AND AUTHORITY OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA. TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF USEFUL PRECEDENTS ADOPTED [sic] TO THE LAWS NOW IN FORCE. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING ALL THE MOST APPROVED FORMS OF CONVEYANCING...ALSO THE DUTIES OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE ARISING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Richmond: T. Nicolson. 1795. Attractive

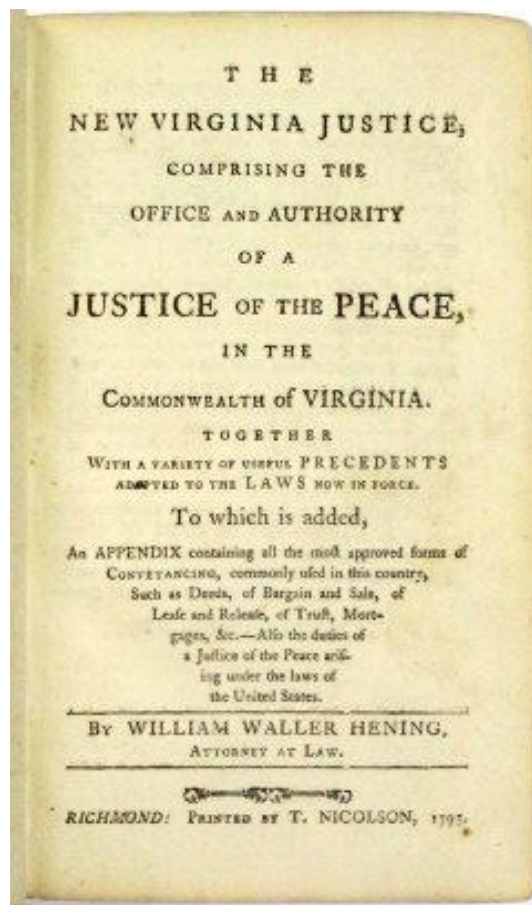
original sheep [front hinge just starting] with gilt-lettered red morocco spine lettering. [36], 456, [12], xxiv, 32 pp [as issued]. Very Good plus.

Hening "worked tirelessly at legal compilations which were contemporaneously important and have proved often invaluable historically...His name [is] revered by Virginia lawyers and antiquarians." [DAB]. The first nineteen pages are filled with the names of Subscribers, an obvious vote of confidence from the Virginia Bar. It went through numerous editions, of which this is the first.

The work is exceedingly thorough. Hening says that it contains, "not only more useful information on the same subjects, but a greater variety of precedents, besides several additional titles, unnoticed in any other book of the kind hitherto published either in Great Britain or America."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 28823. Haynes 8223. Cohen 8475. Marvin 381 [later edition].

\$1,000.00



Item No. 83

**“Who, but Land-Jobbers and Negro-Owners, Will Reap Any Emolument”
From Louisiana?**

84. **Humphreys, D[avid]:** A VALEDICTORY DISCOURSE, DELIVERED BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI OF CONNECTICUT, IN HARTFORD, JULY 4TH, 1804, AT THE DISSOLUTION OF THE SOCIETY... PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE SOCIETY. Boston: Gilbert and Dean, 1804. 60pp, stitched, untrimmed. Ownership

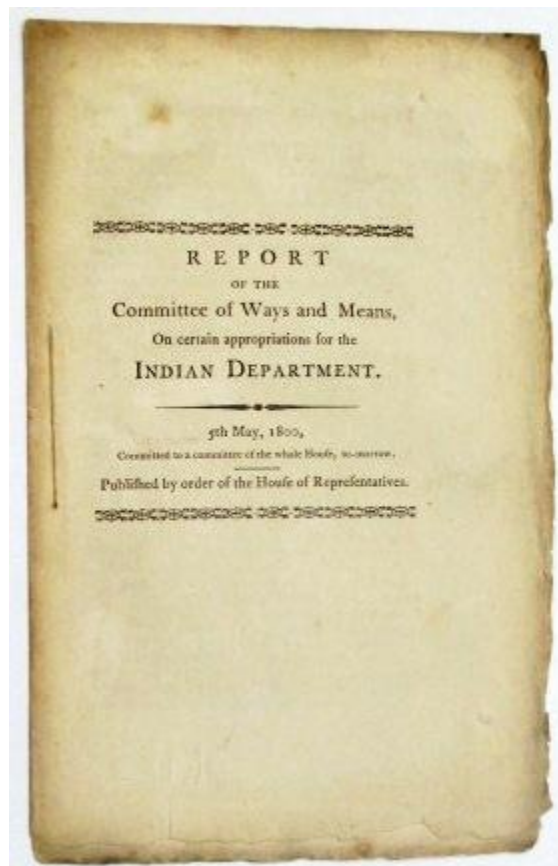
signature of Miss Hannah Parsons. Evidently [according to the DAR's Lineage Book] Hannah Parsons married Jonathan Janes, a veteran of the French and Indian War. Very Good.

"Partly poetical, and with many valuable historical notes" [Sabin]. The Connecticut Legislature refused to issue a corporate charter for the Society, thus endangering the security of its fund. The Society chose to dissolve. In this farewell address, Humphreys praises the great Revolutionary patriots, contrasting their disinterested public service with the spirit of jealousy and faction that now prevails.

He speaks "on two national events, which have taken place since our last annual meeting." Opposing the Louisiana Purchase, he asks rhetorically, "Will Louisiana add to our national strength? Who, but Land-Jobbers and Negro-Owners, will reap any emolument from it?" He also bemoans the "loss of the frigate Philadelphia, and the captivity of the officers and crew at Tripoli." As they are held in virtual slavery, he is led to discuss an appropriate public policy on the issue of Negro slavery, which but embodies "the law of the strongest."

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 33815.

\$150.00



Item No. 85

Too Much Fat in the Indian Department

85. **[Indians]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS, ON CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT. 5TH MAY, 1800, COMMITTED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, TO-MORROW. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia]: 1800. 12pp, stitched and untrimmed as issued. Very Good.

Questioning several items that the War Department proposed for the Indian Department's budget, the Committee evaluates the Department's requests. It ruthlessly trims pork and fat from the Department's request, eliminating travel subsidies of \$10,000 for distribution of \$15,000 in annuities to the Indians; halving expenses "for presents to Indians on their visits to the seat of government" at Washington; and closely examining other requests.

Committee correspondence to and from War Secretary McHenry is printed. McHenry includes his order to Major General Alexander Hamilton that "The Governor of the North Western Territory Arthur St. Clair Esquire being ex officio, Superintendent of Indian affairs within said Territory he is to be respected as such by all military officers..."

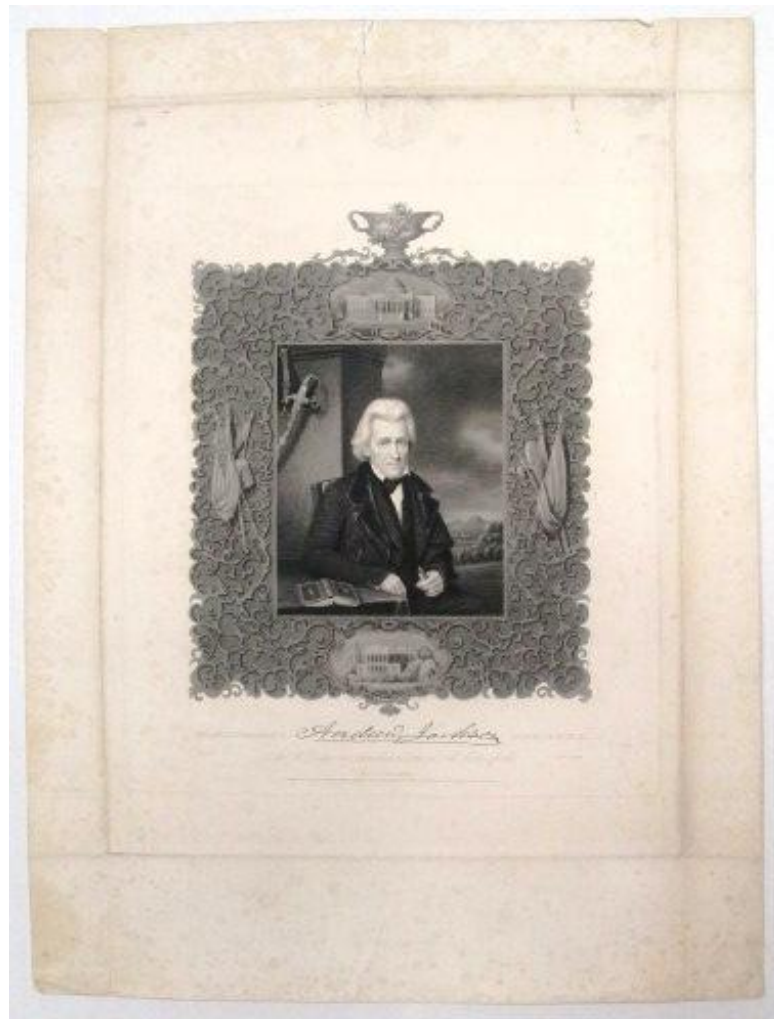
Evans 38860. Not in Field or Ford [Hamilton].

\$650.00

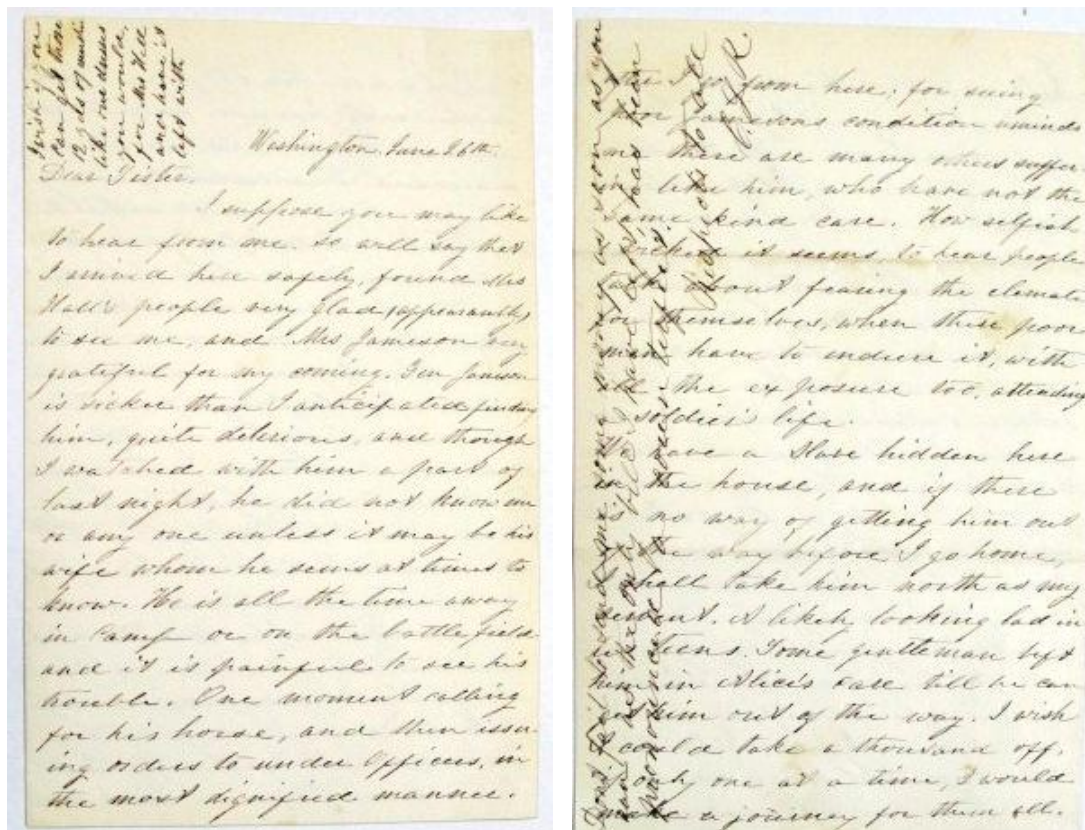
86. **Jackson, Andrew:** THE LAST LIKENESS TAKEN OF ANDREW JACKSON PAINTED ON IVORY BY JOHN W. DODGE AND ENGRAVED ON STEEL BY M.I. DANFORTH. New York: Printed by Burton, 1843. Half-length portrait of Jackson seated at a table in front of an open window, his right arm resting on the table. Surrounded by an engraved border with images of flags, a sword hanging on the left, small illustrations of the Capitol and the Hermitage "from nature by W. A. Staszewski." The uncolored image is clean. Facsimile autograph. "Proof" printed in lower left margin of the engraving. Blank margins with old folds, one repaired closed tear, and light foxing. Else Very Good.

Stauffer 446. OCLC 894525190 [1- MA Hist. Soc.] [as of May 2016].

\$500.00



Item No. 86



Item No. 87

“We Have a Slave Hidden Here in the House”

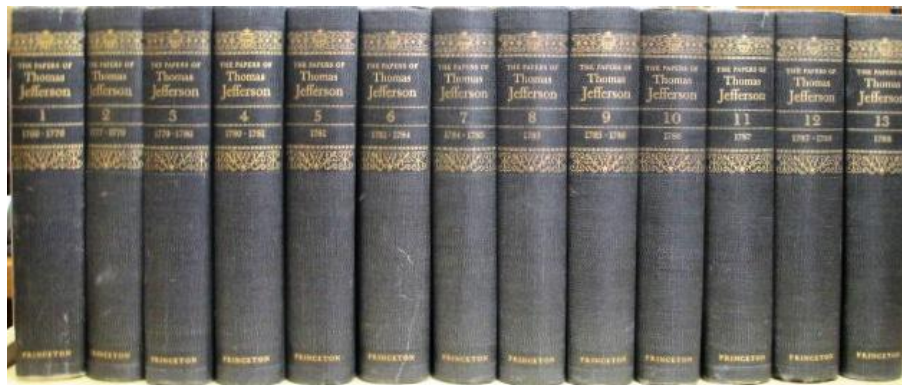
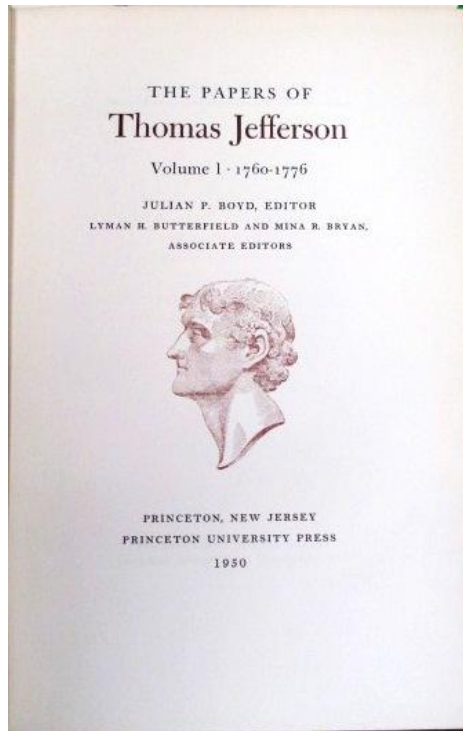
87. [Jameson, General Charles Davis]: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BY 'C.L.R.', FROM WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 26 [1862], TO "DEAR SISTER," DESCRIBING THE DELIRIOUS CONDITION OF FAMILY FRIEND GENERAL JAMESON, WHO WAS WOUNDED AT THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS ALMOST FOUR WEEKS EARLIER AND THEN CONTRACTED TYPHOID ["CAMP FEVER"]; AND DISCUSSING A FUGITIVE SLAVE HIDDEN IN THE JAMESON HOUSEHOLD. Sheet folded to [4] pp, each 5-1/8" x 8-1/8". Ink manuscript in a neat hand, with two paragraphs at the end of the letter written along the sides. Very Good.

The writer, a friend of the Jameson family, describes the effect upon the General of the stresses of war and disease: "Gen. Jameson is sicker than I anticipated finding him, quite delirious, and though watched with him a part of last night, he did not know me or any one unless it may be his wife whom he seems at times to know. He is all the time away in Camp or on the battle field and it is painful to see his trouble. One moment calling for his horse, and then issuing orders to under officers, in the most dignified manner. Then he calls loudly for one and another, and because he gets no response, he becomes excited and indignant. He insisted on my taking out orders... So it was all night long, and he seemed to be suffering a thousand battles. The crisis is not passed with him, and it is impossible to know what the result will be."

The writer describes his distress at seeing so many churches used as hospitals. "I think now, I shall try to do something for the suffering after I go from here; for seeing poor Jameson's condition reminds me there are many others suffering like him, who have not the same kind care." Finally, he advises, "We have a Slave hidden here in the house, and if there is no way of getting him out of the way before I go home, I shall take him north as my

servant. A likely looking lad in his teens... I wish I could take a thousand off, if only one at a time, I would make a journey for them all."

Jameson was a native of Maine, and politically active there. With the Secession Crisis, he became a prominent War Democrat and a Brigadier General. He fought at Bull Run and with General McClellan in the Peninsula Campaign, when he was wounded at Fair Oaks. His wounds and the typhoid caused his death a few months after this letter. \$450.00



Item No. 88

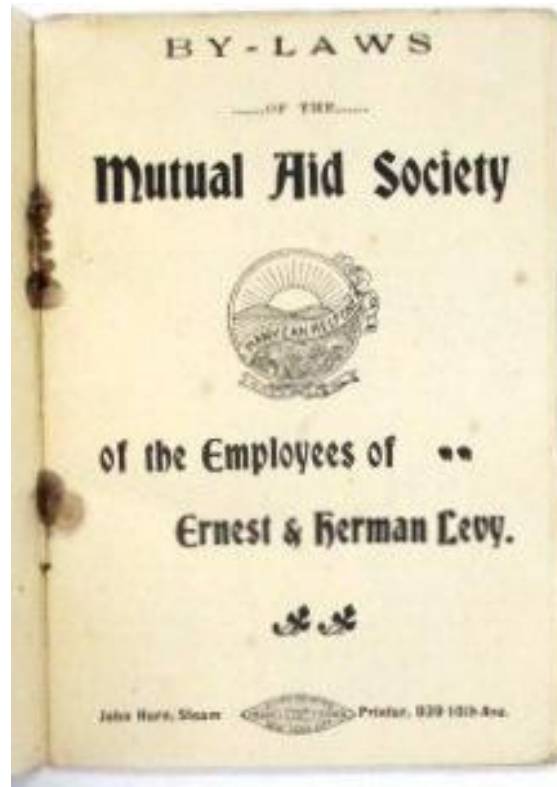
“A Record of the Origin, Formation, and Early Growth of The Republic”

88. [Jefferson, Thomas]: THE PAPERS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON. VOLUMES I THROUGH 27, 29-30. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1950-2003. Volumes uniformly bound in original gray cloth, with spine titles stamped in gilt. No dust jackets. First editions. Minor shelf wear, occasional endpaper pencil notes. Very Good.

"Few if any of Jefferson's contemporaries recognized an obligation to history so clearly as he did, and none exceeded him in his effort to discharge the debt... Because of this conscious

effort, and because of his complete identity with the national purpose as it was pursued during his day, this and succeeding volumes take on a significant meaning. They are, first of all, the record of a man's career... But also, since the achievements of Jefferson's long career were extraordinarily fruitful, these volumes may be regarded as being, in part, a record of the origin, formation, and early growth of the Republic." ['General View of the Work', Volume I].

\$1,500.00



Item No. 89

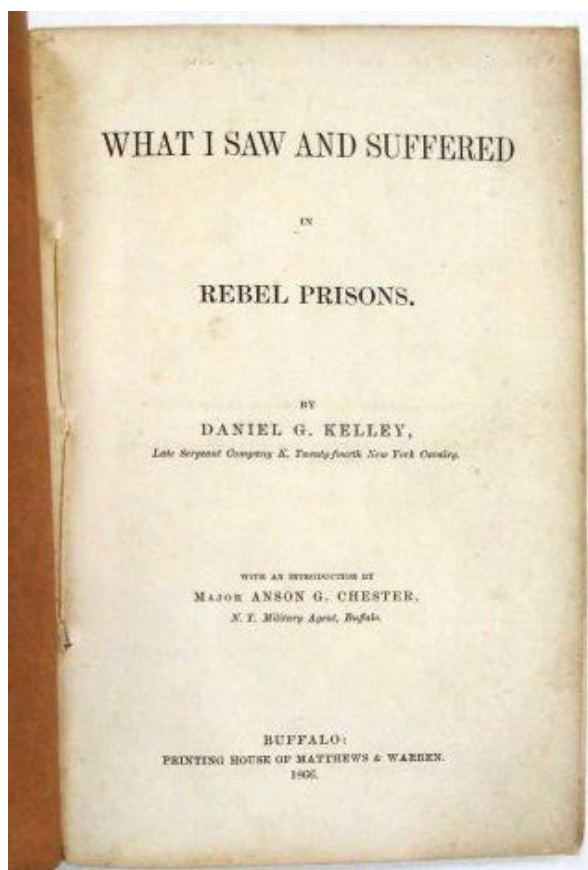
Rare New York Mutual Aid Society

89. **[Judaica]:** BY-LAWS OF THE MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF THE EMPLOYEES OF ERNEST & HERMAN LEVY. [New York]: John Horn, Steam Printer, 839 10th Ave., [c.1890]. 11, [1] pp. 3-1/4" x 12-1/2". Original wrappers printed on heavy stock. Original staples, which have bled in the inner margins. Some spotting. Good.

A mutual benefit society for the employees of this Company, paying death and sickness benefits under the terms of its by-laws. The Levys were ribbon manufacturers in New York City in the late 19th and early 20th century. One article called them "the largest ribbon manufacturers in the United States" [Autocar Messenger, Ardmore PA, August 1920]. A rare and possibly unique survival.

Herman Levy [1858-1951] and his brother Ernest, born in Germany, immigrated to New York City. In 1880 they established the firm of Levy Brothers, specializing in silks and ribbons. Renamed Century Ribbon Mills, Inc., the Company had factories in Manhattan; Paterson, N.J.; Shelton, CT; Allentown, York, Carlisle, Portage and Patton, Pennsylvania. Herman was a member of several New York synagogues. [Jewish Biographical Bureau: WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN JEWRY 1926, Page 376; "Ribbon Plant to Locate in York," THE YORK DAILY, YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, SEPTEMBER 17, 1890, Page 7.] Not located on OCLC or NYPL's online site as of June 2016.

\$275.00



Item No. 90

Andersonville Left Him “Helpless as a New-Born Child”

90. **Kelley, Daniel G.:** WHAT I SAW AND SUFFERED IN REBEL PRISONS. BY DANIEL G. KELLEY, LATE SERGEANT COMPANY K, TWENTY-FOURTH NEW YORK CAVALRY. WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY MAJOR ANSON G. CHESTER, N.Y. MILITARY AGENT, BUFFALO. Buffalo: Printing House of Matthews & Warren, 1866. Original printed brown wrappers, stitched, 86pp [as issued]. Light wear and mild foxing, Very Good.

The book was reprinted in 1868. According to the Introduction, "by reason of neglect, exposure and brutality, incident to a protracted incarceration in the notorious rebel prison at Andersonville, Sergeant Kelley had become totally paralyzed from the hips downward! leaving him as helpless as a new-born child." Kelley's book tells his story and all its horrors.

"Kelley gives most of his attention to prison life, but was somewhat observant of general conditions and of the people along the routes he took. He included a generous amount of hatred for Wirz and other prison authorities" [Coulter].

FIRST EDITION. Coulter, *Travels in the Confederate States* 269. I Dornbusch 155 [NY]. I Nevins 195. Sabin 37255. \$450.00

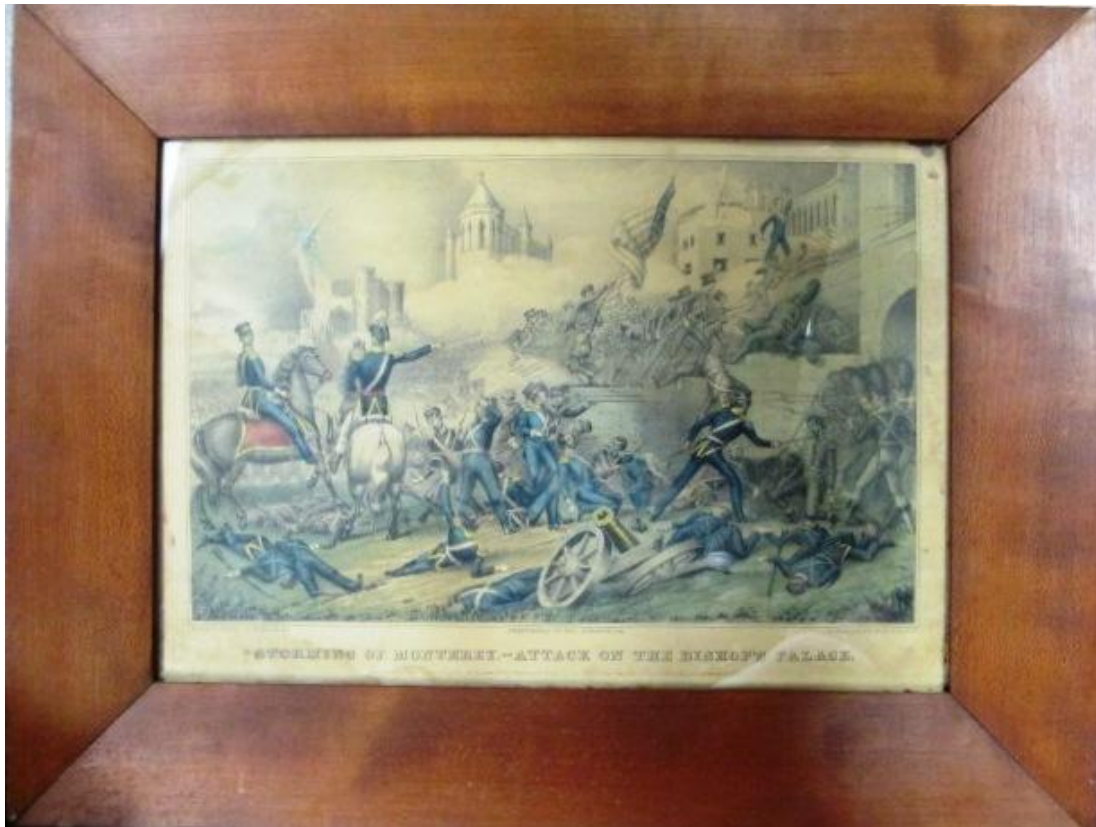
91. **Kellogg, E.B. & E.C.:** STORMING OF MONTEREY.- ATTACK ON THE BISHOP'S PALACE. New York: Kelloggs & Thayer, 1847. Hand colored lithograph. Framed in contemporary wood, with final line of imprint hidden by the frame. Illustration 13-1/2" x 8", within a rectangular border. Title and imprint below the lithograph. Some spotting at the borders, and in a small corner at the upper left. Good+.

U.S. troops, surmounting the parapets, attack successfully despite heavy Mexican defenses. The top half of the print depicts masses of U.S. troops opposing Mexican troops whose thickets of rifles and bayonets protrude from the walls of the fort. In upper center a fallen standard bearer hands the U.S. flag to a comrade. In the lower half U.S. troops are resisted by Mexican infantry.

The Kellogg firm was the most prominent lithographer in Connecticut. Edmund and Elijah Kellogg partnered with Horace Thayer of New York in 1846 and 1847, at 144 Fulton Street. Despite its brief life, the firm was productive; more prints survived from this partnership than during any other comparable period. [Finlay, Nancy: SOME EVIDENCE FOR THE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KELLOGG PRINTS. Library Company of Philadelphia, Friday, October 15, 2010. Pages 5-6.]

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2003656527>.

\$250.00



Item No. 91

Union College vs. The Regents

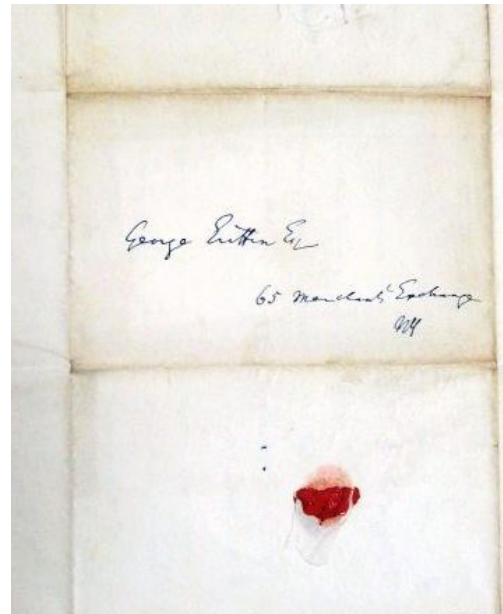
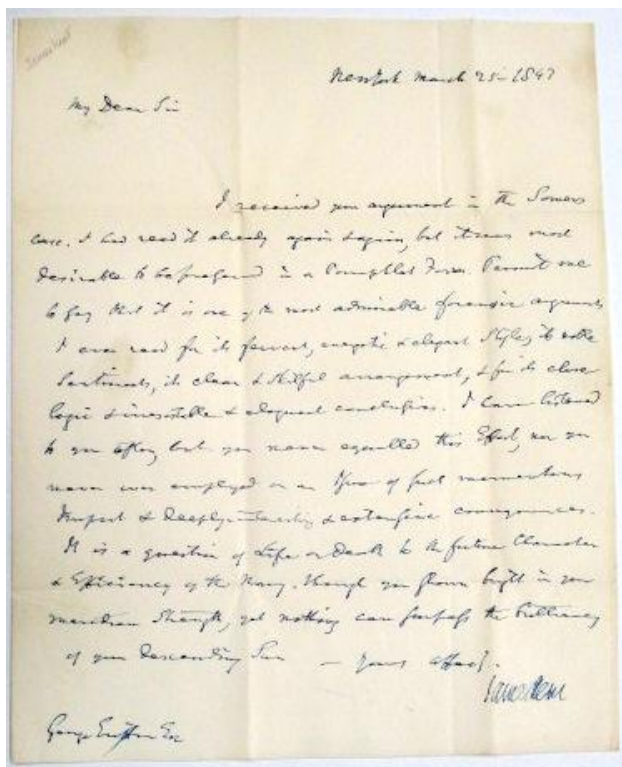
92. [Kent, Chancellor James; Union College]: THE WHOLE OF THE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE, RELATIVE TO THE CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY, AND THE TRUSTEES OF UNION COLLEGE: TOGETHER WITH THE OPINION OF THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE, AND OTHER COUNSEL. Schenectady: Printed at the Cabinet Printing-House, 1823. 53, [5], [55]-72 pp, as issued. Title page spotted, else a clean text, with a separate title page and imprint for the Appendix after page 53. Disbound. Good+.

The Controversy involved the extent, if any, to which the Regents of the University of the State of New York could exercise power over the Trustees of Union College. The original

Charter of Union College did not grant the Regents such authority. Chancellor Kent and other eminences agree that the Supreme Court's decision in the Dartmouth College Case forbade the impairment of Union College's charter. This pamphlet prints the relevant documentation of the dispute, plus the opinions of the judges.
 Sabin 97787. Cohen 14934. \$275.00

93. **Kent, James:** AN ANNIVERSARY DISCOURSE, DELIVERED BEFORE THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY, DECEMBER 6, 1828. New-York: 1829. 40pp, stitched, original printed wrappers, untrimmed. Scattered light margin foxing, Very Good.

Chancellor Kent was president of the Society, and here presents the history of New York through the Revolution.
 Sabin 37472. \$150.00



Item No. 94

One Great Lawyer Congratulates Another

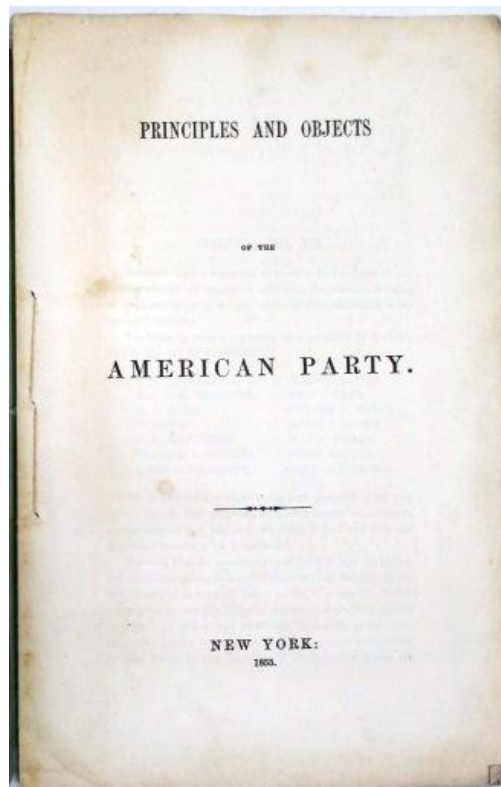
94. **Kent, James:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM NEW YORK, 25 MARCH 1843, TO NEW YORK ATTORNEY GEORGE GRIFFIN, CONGRATULATING GRIFFIN ON HIS SUCCESSFUL DEFENSE OF ALEXANDER SLIDELL MACKENZIE, COMMANDER OF THE BRIG SOMERS. Folded folio sheet: a single manuscript page, followed by two blanks and a final page addressed to Griffin at 65 Merchants Exchange, New York, with remnant of red wax seal. Old folds from mailing, Very Good.

Chancellor Kent, the most influential American jurist of the 19th century after Chief Justice Marshall, wrote this letter to another 19th century legal giant, George Griffin. Kent congratulates Griffin on his brilliant defense of Commander Alexander Slidell Mackenzie. In 1842 Mackenzie set out for the Africa Squadron. During the passage, plans for a mutiny were

discovered, with the intention to kill the officers and convert the ship into a piratical vessel. Mackenzie ordered the summary execution of three crew members, one of whom, Philip Spencer, was the son of President Tyler's Secretary of War. The incident sparked an explosive controversy. A Court of Inquiry was convened.

Kent writes that Griffin accomplished "one of the most admirable forensic arguments I ever read for its fervent, energetic & elegant style, its noble sentiments, its clear & skilful arrangement, & for its close & irresistible logic... It is a question of life or death to the future character & efficiency of the Navy."

In a long and distinguished career, Griffin is best known for his successful defense of Mackenzie. Griffin's obituary in the New York Times [May 7, 1860] called him "an active member of the bar of this City, in the full height of practice for just half a century. Few lawyers of his day achieved greater triumphs at the bar; his fame as an advocate being coextensive with the legal history of the country. Some of his eloquent jury speeches have been enrolled among those specimens of American eloquence which are daily declaimed by students in our Academies and Colleges as specimens of impassioned eloquence... He practiced with a race of legal giants. His daily competitors were men of the highest legal attainments, and of the most commanding powers of eloquence." \$1,250.00



Item No. 95

“America Should be Governed Only by Americans”

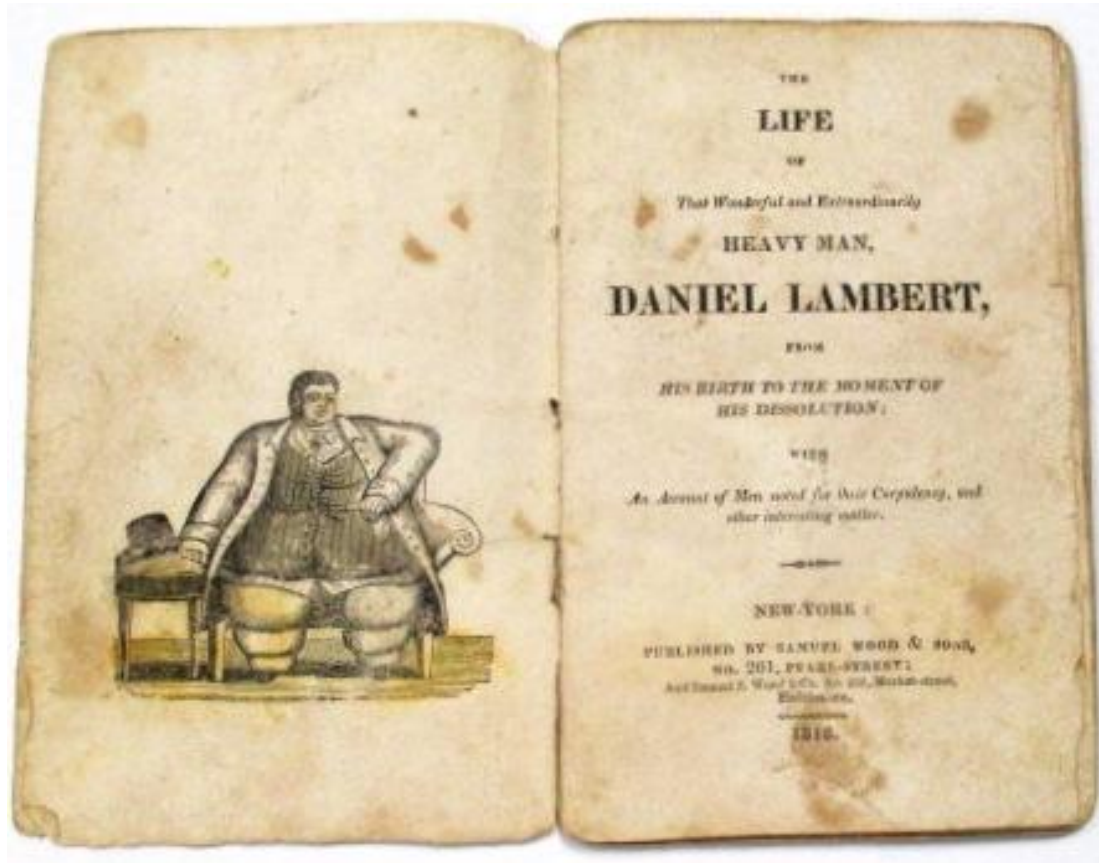
95. **[Know-Nothing Party]:** PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY. New York: 1855. 36pp, stitched, original printed wrappers [detached from text block]. Very Good.

The pamphlet is the creation of the American [Know-Nothing] Party's Twelfth Council, Fifteenth Ward, City of New York. This is the credo of the American Party, at its high-water mark: "America should be governed only by Americans."

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

OCLC records a number of institutional locations.

\$250.00



Item No. 96

Fat and Healthy

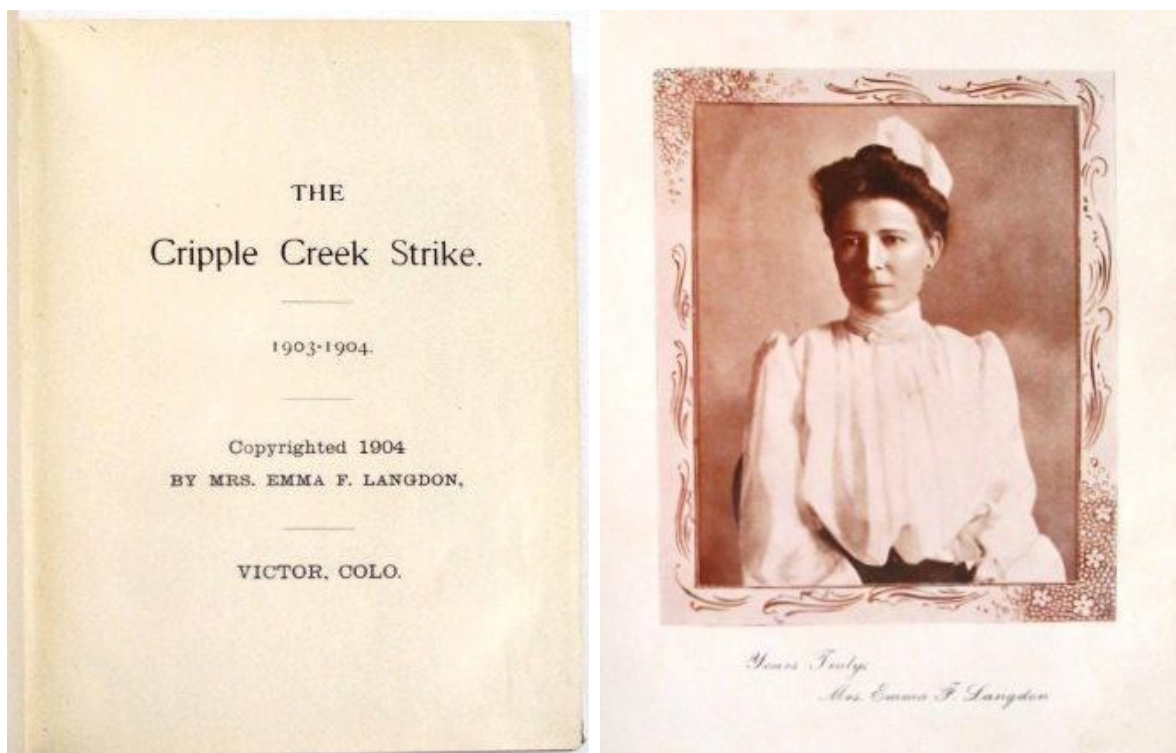
96. **[Lambert, Daniel]:** THE LIFE OF THAT WONDERFUL AND EXTRAORDINARILY HEAVY MAN, DANIEL LAMBERT, FROM HIS BIRTH TO THE MOMENT OF HIS DISSOLUTION; WITH AN ACCOUNT OF MEN NOTED FOR THEIR CORPULENCY, AND OTHER INTERESTING MATTER. New York: Samuel Wood & Sons. 1818. Original printed wrappers [printing faded], stitched. Portrait frontis of the obese Mr. Lambert. 46pp, as issued. Scattered foxing [generally light]. Good+.

Lambert was an Englishman, born in Leicester in 1770. We locate no British printings of this story of his life and adventures. He was just under six feet tall, and weighed 739 pounds at his death in 1809. Despite his affliction, "Lambert scarcely knew what it was to be ailing or indisposed." Indeed, his habit of exercise "in the open air in the early part of his life laid the foundation of an uncommonly healthy constitution."

OCLC locates a few copies of Samuel Wood's 1814 and 1815 printings, but only microforms of this 1818. We have not located any auction records.

Austin 1153. AI 44586 [5].

\$750.00



Item No. 97

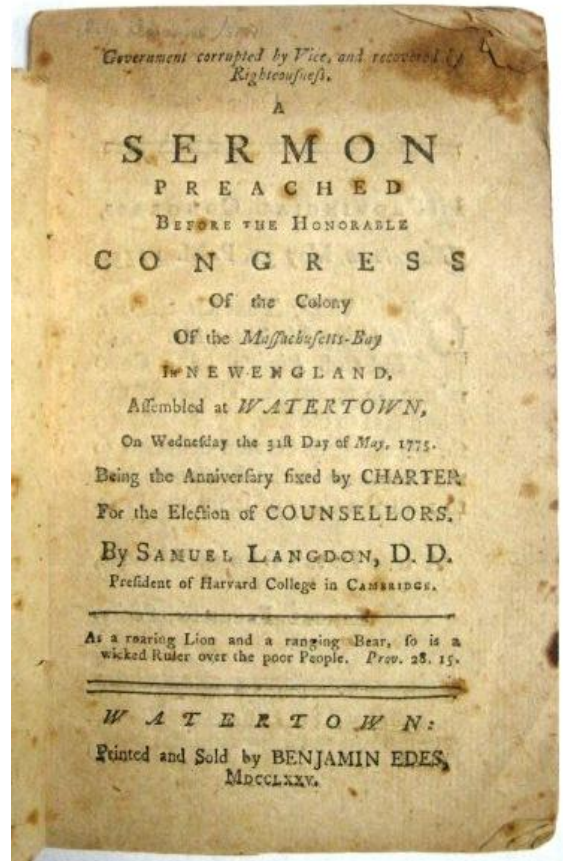
“Unanimous Endorsement of the Colorado State Federation of Labor”

97. **Langdon, Mrs. Emma F.:** THE CRIPPLE CREEK STRIKE. 1903-1904. COPYRIGHTED 1904 BY MRS. EMMA F. LANGDON, VICTOR, COLO. Victor, Colo.: [1904]. Original publisher's cloth [rubbed at extremities], title and illustration stamped in gilt on front cover. Attractive portrait frontis of the author, with original tissue guard. Folding plate of the United States Reduction and Refining Plant at Colorado City. Many illustrations. [13], 248pp. Light tan and wear, Good+.

The first and scarcest of several editions, with the book's "unanimous endorsement of the Colorado State Federation of Labor" in 1904. Mrs. Langdon dedicates it to the Western Federation of Miners, who "have made a lawful, law-abiding and manly fight against the lawless, corrupt and un-American methods of those against whom they have a grievance." It portrays "the efforts of organized opposition to unionism and trades unions to crush the same in the Cripple Creek district, the greatest gold producing district of its area in the world, by a disinterested eye-witness." The State government, in the service of rapacious business interests, has become a "military oligarchy." Mrs. Langdon dramatically portrays the heroes and villains of the struggle.

She was not as "disinterested" as she claims: her husband, Charles G. Langdon, was a linotype operator at the Victor Daily Record; the Colorado National Guard arrested and imprisoned him.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Eberstadt, Soliday, Graff. 34 Decker 245 [later ed.]. OCLC is polluted with reproductions; institutional holdings cannot be ascertained. \$750.00



Item No. 98

“America is Threatened with Cruel Oppression, and the Arm of Power is Stretched Out Against New-England”

98. **Langdon, Samuel:** GOVERNMENT CORRUPTED BY VICE, AND RECOVERED BY RIGHTEOUSNESS. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, ASSEMBLED AT WATERTOWN, ON WEDNESDAY THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1775. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FIXED BY CHARTER FOR THE ELECTION OF COUNSELLORS. BY SAMUEL LANGDON, D.D. PRESIDENT OF HARVARD COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE. Watertown: Benjamin Edes, 1775. Stitched with the half title. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Scattered foxing, light wear, upper blank margin of half title cut. Good+.

President of Harvard, Langdon was an ardent American patriot. This sermon is one of the best statements of the American cause at the opening of hostilities, and one of the earliest accounts of the Battle of Lexington and Concord. He spoke on Election Day, which "from the first settlement of this Colony has been sacred to Liberty, to perpetuate that invaluable privilege of chusing, from among ourselves, wise men..." But now the British Constitution "is deeply undermined and ready to tumble into ruins;- when America is threatened with cruel oppression, and the arm of power is stretched out against New-England, and especially against this Colony, to compel us to submit to the arbitrary acts of legislators who are not our representatives, and who will not themselves bear the least part of the burdens which, without mercy, they are laying upon us."

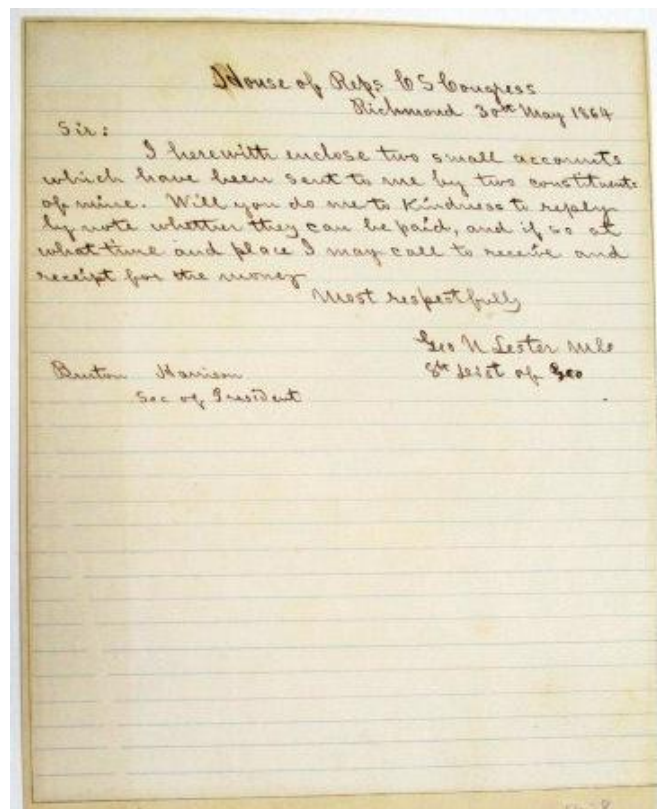
Langdon denounces British insistence on "the most absolute submission to their unlimited claims of authority." British tyranny brutally expressed itself on "that ever memorable day,"

the Battle of Lexington and Concord, the previous month. "At least five or six of our inhabitants were murderously kill'd by the Regulars at Lexington, before any man attempted to return the fire, and when they were actually complying with the command to disperse; and two more of our brethren were likewise kill'd at Concord-Bridge by a fire from the King's soldiers, before the engagement began on our side." The conduct of the British rulers and soldiers-- arrogant, arbitrary, contemptuous of human life, merciless-- is chronicled, and the justice of the American cause proclaimed.

Howes L75aa. Evans 14145. Adams, American Independence 178. \$2,500.00

99. **Lester, George N.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO BURTON HARRISON, JEFFERSON DAVIS'S PRIVATE SECRETARY, DATED RICHMOND, 30TH MAY 1864, REQUESTING REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES INCURRED BY TWO CONSTITUENTS. Single page, in ink manuscript on lined paper. Fourteen lines in all, written and signed by Lester, a Member of the Confederate Congress from Georgia's 8th District. Laid down on card stock. Very Good.

"I herewith enclose two small accounts which have been sent to me by two constituents of mine. Will you do me the kindness to reply by note whether they can be paid, and if so at what time and place I may call to receive and receipt for the money." \$450.00



Item No. 99

100. [**Lincoln, Abraham**]: ENGRAVED PORTRAIT, "LINCOLN AT HOME," "PHOT. BY BRADY," "ENGRAVED BY H.B. HALL JR." New York: Bill and Brother; Printed by R. Nevers, [1864]. Oval portrait of Lincoln reading to Tad, 12 3/8" x 10 3/8", uncolored. Rectangular border, 15 1/4" x 11 1/2". Three quarter portrait [to below knee] of a bearded Abraham Lincoln with glasses, seated in a chair with his body and face directed to the right and his legs crossed, looking down and reading from a book while son Tad stands next to him

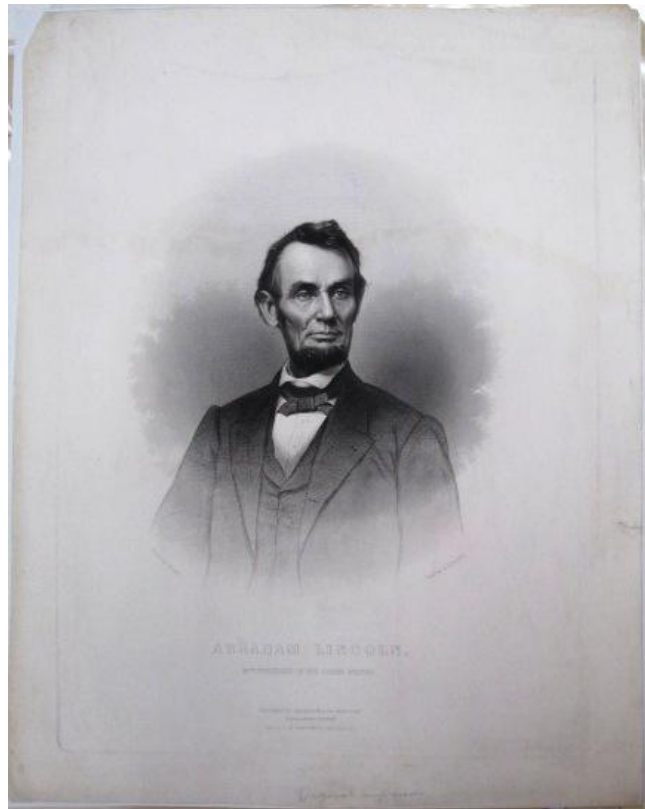
and looks at the book. Lincoln wears a dark jacket and vest with a white button-down collared shirt and black bow tie. The chain of his pocket watch and a white pocket square are visible. Tad wears a dark suit buttoned to the top button, a pocket watch chain and white pocket square visible. Light outlines of two pillars [or an ornate wide door frame] appear behind them; the chair features wheat-like scroll on the side of the seat. Tanned, horizontal shadows of toning, a few small fox spots, area of lightening in left margin. Else Very Good.

"Based on the photograph taken by Anthony Berger at Brady's Washington studio, February 1864. In many engravings based on this picture the book Abe and Tad are looking at was made to look like a Bible, like in this one, but in reality they were looking at a photograph album." ["Lincoln at Home," Item ID P0406-437, Jack Smith's Lincoln Graphics Collection, website of the Indiana Historical Society.] \$650.00



Item No. 100

101. [**Lincoln, Abraham**]: ENGRAVED PORTRAIT, "ABRAHAM LINCOLN. 16TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES." FROM A PHOTO BY MATTHEW BRADY AND ENGRAVED BY A.H. RITCHIE. New York: Derby & Miller; Boston: E.A. Elliot & Co.; Chicago, IL: Geo. & C.W. Sherwood. [1864?]. Full size, 15 1/2" x 20", enclosing an uncolored oval portrait @9 1/2" x 11". Bust portrait of a bearded Lincoln, his body directly slightly to the left, facing and looking to the right. He wears a dark jacket and vest with a white button-down collared shirt and dark bow tie. Very Good, with mild extremity wear. Hart, CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF ENGRAVED AND OTHER PORTRAITS OF LINCOLN, 75. \$875.00



Item No. 101



Item No. 102

102. **Lincoln, Abraham:** LITHOGRAPH BY CURRIER & IVES: PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND HIS CABINET. WITH GENERAL GRANT IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER OF THE WHITEHOUSE. [Beneath border: ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS IN THE YEAR 1866 BY THS. KELLY... SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF

NEW-YORK./ PRINTED BY SPOHNY, PHILAD./ PUBLISHED BY THOS. KELLY, 264 3D AVENUE, NEW YORK.]. 18" x 30", enclosing uncolored rectangular engraving surrounded by double line border. Beneath engraving are names of those depicted: Stanton, Wells, Chase, Lincoln, Grant, Seward, Speed, Bates, Denison. Some chipping of blank edges [no text loss]. Tanned, some staining noticeable in margins with picture mostly unaffected. Overall, Very Good. \$600.00

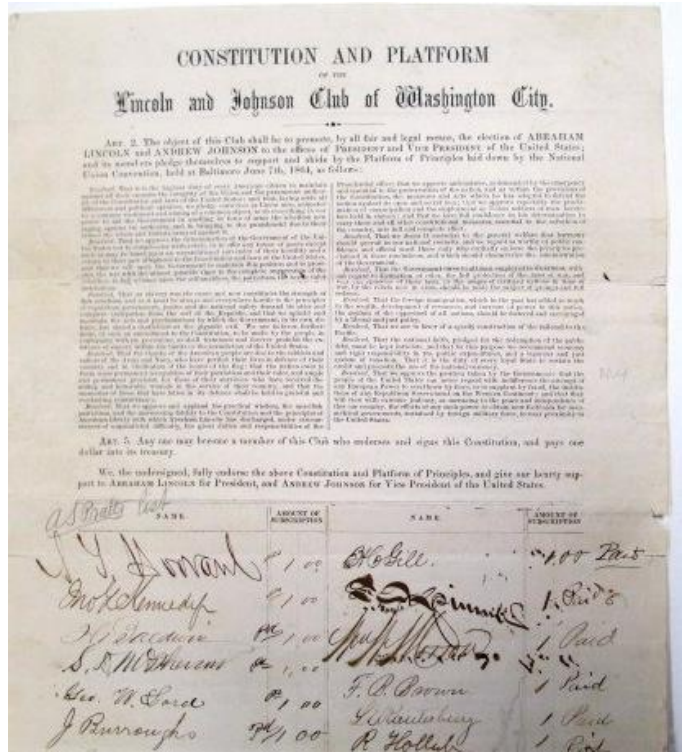
103. [**Lincoln, Abraham**]: PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S FAVORITE POEM. Philadelphia: A. W. Auner, Song Publisher, Cor. 11th & Market, [1865?]. Broadside, 5-5/8" x 9". 48 lines in twelve stanzas, enclosed in a black border. Screaming Eagle and American Flags at head of title. Light fold, light wear, Good+.

The poem begins, "Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" William Knox [1789-1825] is generally agreed to have written it. Not in Monaghan. Stern Collection of Lincolniana at Library of Congress, No. 4817. Levy Sheet Music Collection 197, Box 193. OCLC 213828903 [2- UCSB, Columbia] as of May 2016. \$275.00



Item No. 104

104. [**Lincoln, Abraham**]: PRINT BY CURRIER & IVES: THE DEATHBED OF THE MARTYR PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 15TH, 1865, AT 22 MINUTES PAST 7 O'CLOCK. New York: Currier & Ives, 1865. Full size, 18" x 22 1/2"; uncolored rectangular picture, 11 1/8 x 16 1/4". Death scene: Lincoln in a large white bed surrounded by members of his cabinet, surgeons and family. A bearded man sits in a chair holding Lincoln's hand in his right hand and a large pocket watch in his left. A few of the men surrounding the bed hold handkerchiefs up to their



Item No. 105

Washington D.C. Supports Lincoln and Johnson

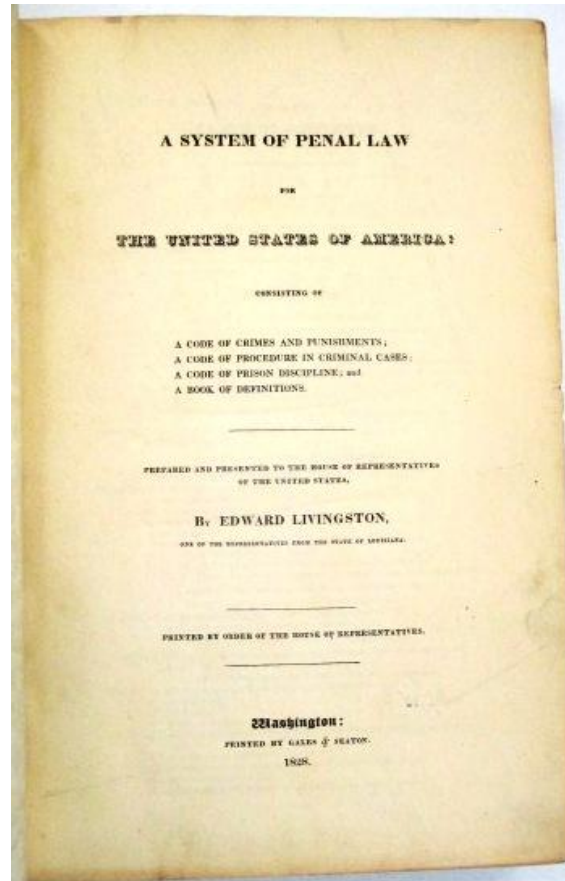
105. **Lincoln and Johnson Club of Washington City: CONSTITUTION AND PLATFORM OF THE LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CLUB OF WASHINGTON CITY.** ART. 2. THE OBJECT OF THIS CLUB SHALL BE TO PROMOTE, BY ALL FAIR AND LEGAL MEANS, THE ELECTION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND ANDREW JOHNSON TO THE OFFICES OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; AND ITS MEMBERS PLEDGE THEMSELVES TO SUPPORT AND ABIDE BY THE PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN BY THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION HELD AT BALTIMORE JUNE 7TH, 1864, AS FOLLOWS:...

[Washington: 1864]. Printed folio sheet, followed by four columns and thirty-two lines of subscribers' names [original manuscript signatures] and amount of subscription paid by each. The printed portion is 8-3/8" x 6-1/4". The following signatures portion of the sheet is 8-38" x 15-1/2", headed by printed columns: 'Name,' 'Amount of Subscription,' 'Name', 'Amount of Subscription.' A second sheet with nine manuscript lines providing the above information is also included. A few short splits from old folds, portions of sheets pasted on to extend the space for subscriptions and signatures. This is a rare, original document signed by Washingtonians for Lincoln and Johnson. Good+.

A.S. Pratt, a Washington banker, secured the signatures on this document. At the bottom of the second sheet is written, in ink, "From A.S. Pratt." Pratt was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Washington; he was one of the church members who urged its minister, Reverend J.G. Butler, to permit publication of Butler's April 17, 1865, Easter Sermon on "the foul assassination of President Lincoln."

Signers of this document were employees of government offices and local businessmen, including: A[lfred] H. Marlow, messenger and Clerk of the Treasury; H[enry] Baldwin, Clerk of the National Currency Bureau; Thos. L. Wilson, Clerk of the 4th Auditor's Office; Milo Lewis, Additional Clerk of the 4th Auditor's Office; Chas. V. Segar, Clerk of the Treasury

Department; Chas. A. Jewett, Clerk of the Treasury; W.H. Frazier, Assistant Messenger of the Post Office Department; Joseph G. Chamberlain, Clerk of the 4th Auditor's Office; Chas. C. Ward, Clerk of the 4th Auditor's Office; J[onas] D. Bachman, Clerk of the 6th Auditor's Office; M[ilton] H. Stowe, Clerk of the Auditor's Office; Chas. W. Spear, Register's Office; Charles W. Strong, Clerk of the Treasury Department; Albert Day, Clerk at the Quartermaster's Department. Other names are listed as well.
OCLC 86077032 [1- Lincoln Pres. Lib.], 841094249 [1- Harvard] [as of June 2016]. Butler, THE MARTYR PRESIDENT [Washington: 1865], page 2. \$2,500.00



Item No. 106

His "Codes Embody the Most Comprehensive and Enlightened System of Criminal Law That Has Ever Been Presented to the World"

106. **Livingston, Edward:** A SYSTEM OF PENAL LAW FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: CONSISTING OF A CODE OF CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS; A CODE OF PROCEDURE IN CRIMINAL CASES; A CODE OF PRISON DISCIPLINE; AND A BOOK OF DEFINITIONS. PREPARED AND PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington: Gales & Seaton, 1828. x, [1], [1 blank], 142, [2 blanks], 187, [1 blank], 51, [1 blank], 45, [3 blanks], 21 pp [as issued]. Folio (12" x 7-3/4"). Fore-edge and extreme outer margin of about fifty leaves significantly darkened. Else Very Good with light toning, two inconspicuous rubberstamps. Bound in attractive modern black cloth, with spine title stamped in gilt.

Livingston, now a Louisiana Congressman, was the leading proponent of legislative Codes, as distinct from judge-made common law, and one of the great legal reformers of the 19th century. He had a remarkable career-- in New York, Washington, and New Orleans-- as a lawyer, politician, and diplomat. Though this Code was not adopted, his influence was far-reaching. His work emphasized rehabilitation and prevention rather than revenge and punishment; Livingston is deemed among the finest writers on American jurisprudence.

"Writing in 1902, Eugene Smith states what may be taken to be the modern view of Livingston's work. 'Seventy-five years have since elapsed,' he wrote, 'and yet it is probably safe now to say that these Codes embody the most comprehensive and enlightened system of criminal law that has ever been presented to the world. They constitute a thesaurus from which the world has ever since been drawing ideas and principles. The Code of Reform and Prison Discipline is especially striking from its breadth of its view, and in some particulars its wisdom is yet in advance of even the present age'." [Hicks, Men and Books Famous in the Law 180].

Cohen 1031. I Harv. Law Cat. 1188.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 107

“The Dark and Cruel Side of the Vigilance Committee”

107. **Lockwood, R.A.:** THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE OF SAN FRANCISCO. METCALF VS. ARGENTI ET AL. SPEECHES OF R.A. LOCKWOOD, ESQ. San Francisco, Cal.: 1852. 48pp, bound in period half calf and marbled boards. Scattered foxing, Good+.

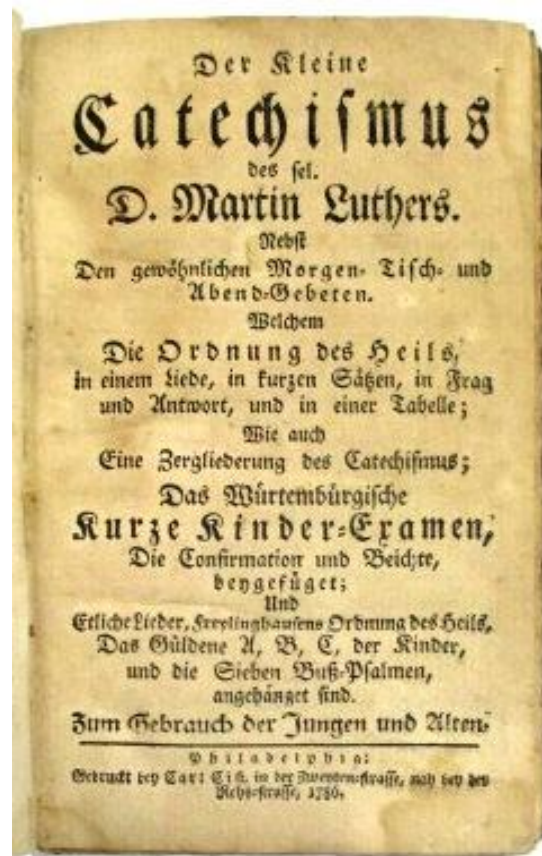
"These speeches of Lockwood are required reading for anyone wishing to understand the dark and cruel side of the activities of the Vigilance Committee. Lockwood was a man of great courage and unusual ability who dared to stand up against the mob. The speeches

themselves are fine examples of forensic argumentation" [Streeter]. "A bitter denunciation of this extra-judicial body" [Howes].

"Peter Metcalf was a drayman employed during the fire of June 22, 1851, to remove four loads of furniture and goods from the house of Felix Argenti's doxy [i.e., his floozy]. After the fire, Metcalf was accused of stealing some of the properties and Argenti and a companion searched Metcalf's house unsuccessfully. Argenti...appealed to the Committee of Vigilance and a second and more vigorous search was made, equally unsuccessful. In retaliation, Metcalf resorted to the courts. The first trial ended unsatisfactorily and Metcalf secured a change of venue to Santa Clara where, in a jury trial, he won nominal damages.

"The two speeches in the present pamphlet were those delivered by Lockwood at the trials. They are directed less at attacking Argenti and supporting Metcalf than at the Vigilance Committee. They are scathing denunciations of the Committee and its actions...Considering the time at which the trials took place, Lockwood must be rated a very brave man" [Graff; internal quotation marks omitted].

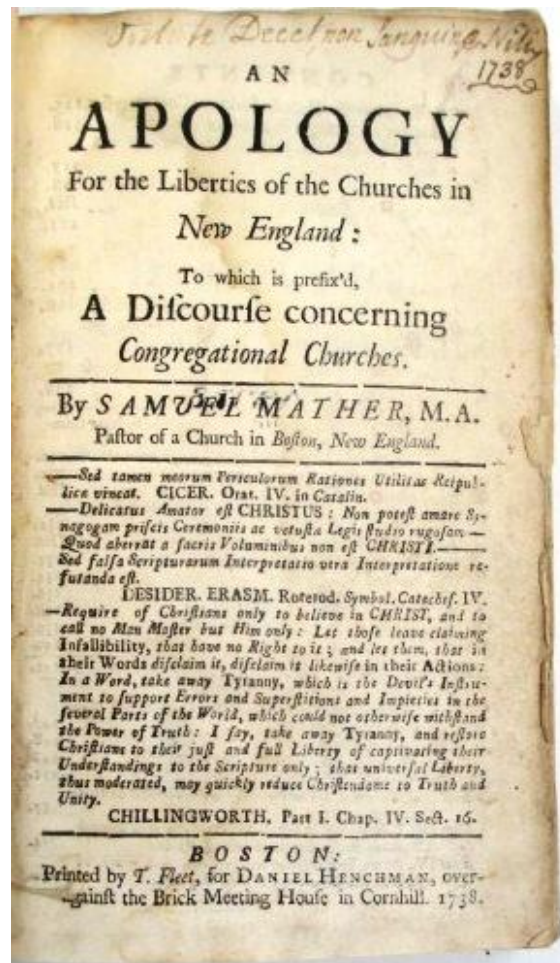
FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 2713. Howes L420aa. Graff 2521. Cowan 394-395. Cohen 12019. Greenwood 333. \$2,500.00



Item No. 108

108. **Luther, Martin:** DER KLEINE CATECHISMUS DES SEL. D. MARTIN LUTHERS ... Philadelphia: Gedruckt bey Carl Cist, 1786. 12mo. [4], 127, [1] pp. Occasional margin foxing; lightly worn. Bound in contemporary quarter sheep and attractive decorated paper over boards [rubbed]. Very Good.

A rare printing of this Lutheran catechism, evidencing the strong German Lutheran presence in Pennsylvania in the latter 18th century. NAIP locates only three copies. Evans 19761. NAIP w020990 [3- MWA, PHi, PPL]. \$850.00



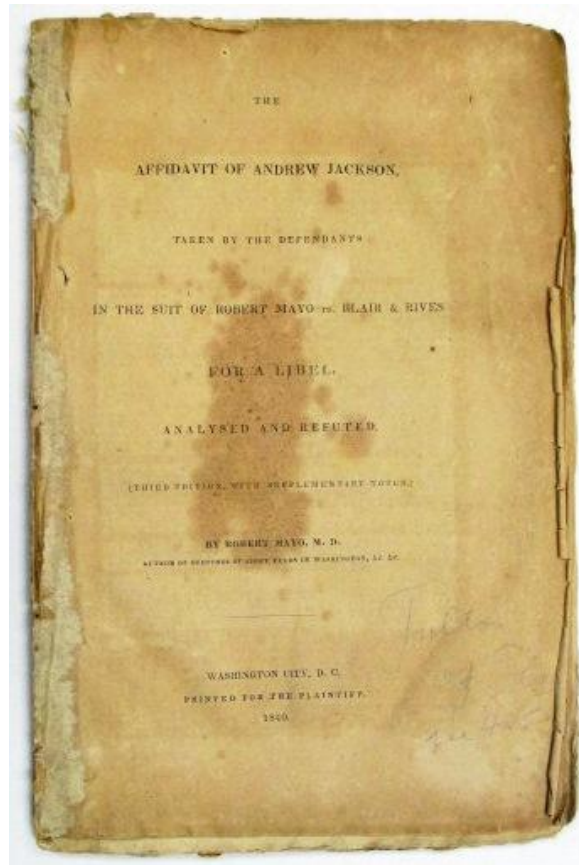
Item No. 109

A Plea for "The Undisturb'd Enjoyment of the Liberties of Our Churches and Schools."

109. **Mather, Samuel:** AN APOLOGY FOR THE LIBERTIES OF THE CHURCHES IN NEW ENGLAND: TO WHICH IS PREFIX'D, A DISCOURSE CONCERNING CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND. Boston: T. Fleet, for Daniel Henschman, 1738. Modern marbled wrappers, with original gilt-lettered morocco spine title laid down. [8], ix, [1 blank], [errata leaf], [1 blank], 116 [i.e., 216] pp, as issued. Attractive type ornamentation. Generally light spotting, Good+.

Mather argues for "the Royal Favour and Protection in the undisturb'd Enjoyment of the Liberties of our Churches and Schools." His Preface, in the form of a dedication to "Mr. Holden, one of the Directors of the Bank of England, at London," emphasizes "that it would by no Means do well for [the King] to take away from the People of New-England any of their Privileges," which were "confirm'd unto them by the Charter, which was granted to this Province by King William and Queen Mary of glorious and immortal Memory."

Mather explains the governing principles of New England's Congregational churches, and their differences with-- and advantages over-- the "National churches in various Kingdoms and Countries, with an Uniformity of Doctrine and of Discipline." Those national churches require "the Aid of the secular Powers," but the Congregational way is independent of them. FIRST EDITION. Evans 4275. Holmes, Minor Mathers 60 [reproducing the title page at page 113]. Brinley Sale 1323. \$850.00



Item No. 110

“An Important Chapter in Texas History”

110. **Mayo, Robert:** THE AFFIDAVIT OF ANDREW JACKSON, TAKEN BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THE SUIT OF ROBERT MAYO VS. BLAIR & RIVES FOR A LIBEL, ANALYSED AND REFUTED. (THIRD EDITION, WITH SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES.) BY ROBERT MAYO, M.D. AUTHOR OF SKETCHES OF EIGHT YEARS IN WASHINGTON, &C. &C. Washington City, D.C.: Printed for the Plaintiff, 1840. 80pp, disbound, some toning and scattered foxing. Title and last leaf with some wear to blank inner margin. Good+.

Mayo began as a Jacksonian Democrat, became disenchanted, and then expressed with a vengeance his loathing of the Democrats. "An important chapter in Texas history. Mayo became acquainted with Houston in 1830, wormed from him and others the plans of the contemplated invasion of the Mexican province of Texas, the secret cryptographical correspondence, etc., and then sent all his information to President Andrew Jackson. The burden of the work goes to prove that the President was in collusion with Houston and the other conspirators in the scheme to wrest Texas from the Mexicans" [Eberstadt].

Mayo made these charges in 'Political Sketches of Eight Years in Washington'. But Blair & Rives's 'Globe' said Mayo had stolen the material-- particularly Jackson's letter to Governor Fulton of Arkansas-- to support his claims. Mayo then sued Blair & Rives for libel. Jackson's affidavit said the letter had been swiped from his files, and that Mayo was the culprit. "Mayo promptly got into action," this pamphlet laying out the whole story [Streeter TX 1351]. Mayo is loaded for bear: the first edition, also printed in 1840, had only 23 pages. 105 Eberstadt 294 [this 3d ed.]. Streeter TX 1351 note. Cohen 12013. Not in Graff, Decker, Soliday, Jenkins BTB, Raines, Rader, Marvin, Harv. Law Cat., Marke. \$500.00

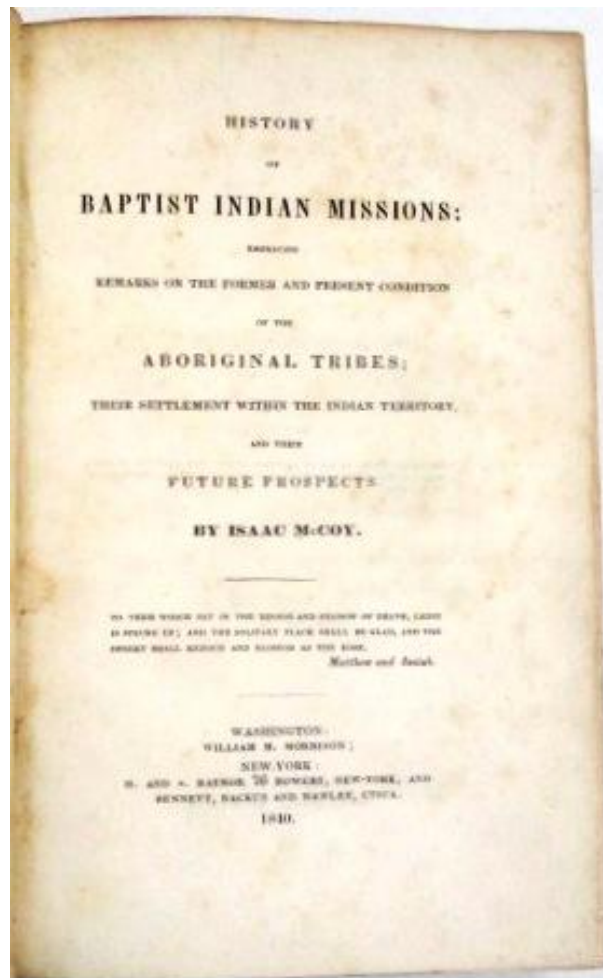
**“One of the Most Valuable Contributions to the
Subject of Indian Life”**

111. **McCoy, Isaac:** HISTORY OF BAPTIST INDIAN MISSIONS: EMBRACING REMARKS ON THE FORMER AND PRESENT CONDITION OF THE ABORIGINAL TRIBES; THEIR SETTLEMENT WITHIN THE INDIAN TERRITORY, AND THEIR FUTURE PROSPECTS. Washington: William Morrison. New York: H. and S. Raynor, 1840. [8], [1]-611 pp. Scattered foxing, else Very Good in modern plain boards and quarter calf, gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Bookplate on front pastedown of John Thomas Lee.

"Based on 20 years of personal experience among the Ottawas, Pottawatomies and Miamis, this is one of the most valuable contributions ever made to the subject of Indian life and characteristics" [Howes]. The book is "the work of a highly intelligent man, who recorded with the judgment of a historian, while he labored with the zeal of an ecclesiastic; and the result of his early philosophical observations has been, to give us a very valuable record of the characteristic traits of the Indian tribes he lived among" [Field].

"McCoy's devotion to the Indians inspired a remarkable appreciation of their customs and characteristics" [Graff].

FIRST EDITION. Howes M68aa. Wagner-Camp 81. Streeter Sale 1804. Field 982. Rader 2285. Graff 2589. III Clark Old South 69. Siebert Sale 842. \$750.00



Item No. 111

The Democratic Party "Lived for Years in Open Adultery with a Harlot Called Slavery"

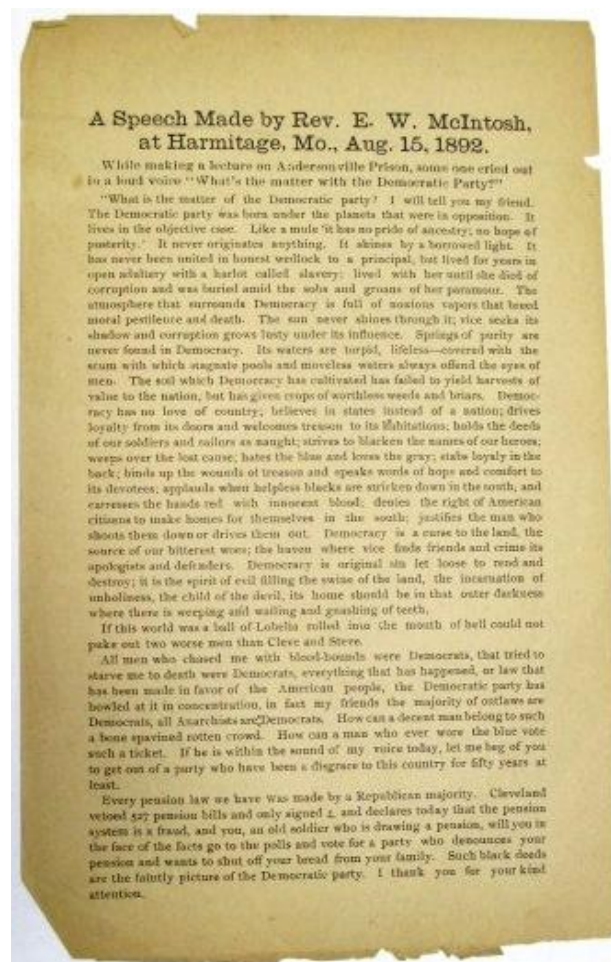
112. McIntosh, E[ppenetus] W[ashington]: A SPEECH MADE BY REV. E.W. McINTOSH, AT HARMITAGE [sic], MO., AUG. 15, 1892. [np: 1892?]. Broadside, 5-3/8" x 8-3/4". Uniformly toned, light wear at blank edges. No imprint. Good+.

McIntosh [1843-1927], born in Indiana, had served in the 14th Illinois Infantry during the Civil War. He enrolled as a drummer at the age of seventeen. He was captured [in either Alabama or Georgia], and interned at Andersonville under great hardship. McIntosh claimed to be a minister but a descendant, writing at findagrave.com, suggests that this was not so.

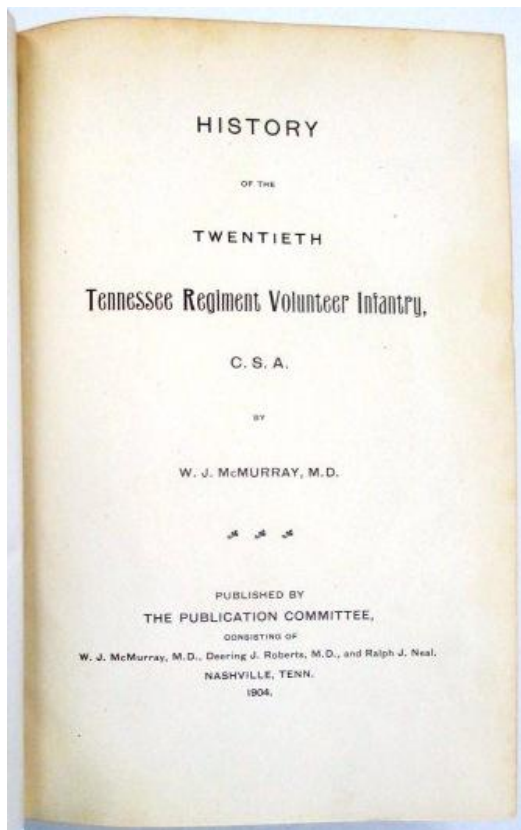
His speech begins, "While making a lecture on Andersonville Prison, some one cried out in a loud voice 'What's the matter with the Democratic Party?'" This prompts McIntosh's colorful, double-barreled condemnation of the Democratic Party: It "has never been united in honest wedlock to a principal [sic], but lived for years in open adultery with a harlot called slavery: lived with her until she died of corruption and was buried amid the sobs and groans of her paramour. The atmosphere that surrounds Democracy is full of noxious vapors that breed moral pestilence and death... All men who chased me with blood-hounds were Democrats, that tried to starve me to death were Democrats... [I]n fact my friends the majority of outlaws are Democrats, all Anarchists are Democrats. How can a decent man belong to such a bone spavined rotten crowd."

Not located on OCLC or other commonly consulted sites as of June 2016.

\$175.00



Item No. 112



Item No. 113

“A Full and Reasonably Reliable Account”

113. **McMurray, W.J., M.D.:** HISTORY OF THE TWENTIETH TENNESSEE REGIMENT VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C.S.A. Nashville, Tenn.: Published by The Publication Committee..., 1904. Original publisher's cloth, gilt spine lettering lightly worn. [14], 9-520 pp. Frontis and other illustrations, all collated complete. Rear inner hinge cracked, else Near Fine.

Nevins, always favoring a bloodless and dispassionate analysis, calls the book "A full and reasonably reliable account of a Western unit, but too often weakened by the author's impassioned commentaries."

Howes M173. I Nevins 126. 2 Dornbusch 1024.

\$500.00

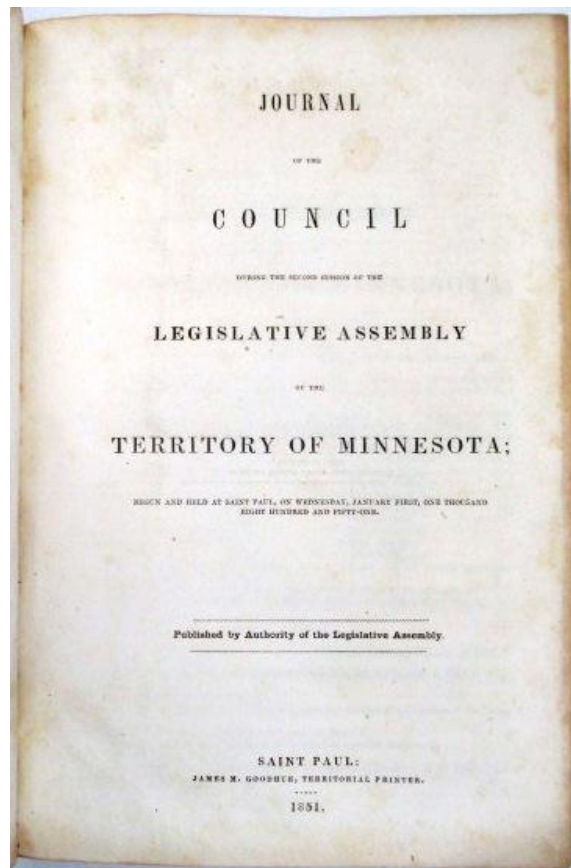
Early Minnesota Territorial Imprints

114. **Minnesota:** JOURNAL OF THE COUNCIL DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA; BEGUN AND HELD AT SAINT PAUL, ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY FIRST, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Saint Paul: James M. Goodhue, Territorial Printer. , 1851. 224pp.

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA; BEGUN AND HELD AT SAINT PAUL, ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY FIRST, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE. Saint Paul: Goodhue. 241pp.

Tall 8vo, contemporary full sheep [some scuffing] with red and brown morocco spine labels. Bookbinder ticket on front pastedown: 'James Mackintosh, Bookbinder, Saint Paul, Minnesota.' Bookplate of 'Henry M. Rice, Minnesota,' who at this session was elected a Regent at the newly established University of Minnesota. Very Good.

Two early Minnesota imprints, in contemporary binding. Rice, whose bookplate is affixed, was an early settler of St. Paul, an investor in its real estate, territorial delegate to Congress for two terms, "Minnesota's most prominent Democrat," and "one of Minnesota's most prominent pioneer leaders" [American National Biography]. Governor Ramsey's Address to the Legislature, printed here in full, emphasizes the glorious future-- economically, politically, agriculturally, intellectually-- of the newly organized Territory, which was "but yesterday without a name." He urges promulgation of a code of law for the Territory, a system of public education, removal of barriers to navigation and commerce, and placing a firm foot on the necks of the resident Indians. The Appendix to each Journal contains the Annual Reports of the Auditor and the Treasurer. Each Journal has a detailed Index. FIRST EDITION. Martin 29, 30. \$750.00



Item No. 114

115. [Mississippi Freemasons]: BY-LAWS OF CLINTON CHAPTER, NO. 9, ROYAL ARCH MASONS, ADOPTED NOVEMBER 19, Y.D. 2399. Jackson: W.W. Gates & Co., 1870. 16mo. 15, [1] pp. Stitched in original printed and lightly worn wrappers. Very Good.

The By-Laws of Jackson Council No. 13 are printed at pages 12-15. Page [16] prints a list of eight "Officers for 1870" and 24 Members. Not located on OCLC as of May 2016. \$175.00

116. **[Mississippi People's Party]: THE PEOPLE'S TICKET... FOR GOVERNOR. A.G. BROWN/ FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. KINLOCH FALCONER/ FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. SILVESTER GWIN./ FOR STATE TREASURER. W.L. HEMMINGWAY./ FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. T.C. CATCHING...** [Copiah County, MS: 1877]. Broadside, 4-1/4" x9-1/4". Illustration of American Screaming Eagle at head of title. Light wear, Very Good.

The unrecorded and probably unique political ticket is from Copiah County, Mississippi: the candidates on the underticket-- Sheriff, County Treasurer, Assessor, and Surveyor-- were all from Copiah County. They won the election.

Mississippi Republicans-- whom white Mississippians viewed as pariahs-- did not nominate a candidate for governor in 1877. The contest was between the regular Democrats, who nominated John M. Stone for governor, and old-timer Albert Gallatin Brown, who had been Mississippi's governor a generation earlier. Brown was nominated by the People's Party, Mississippi's brief experiment with Populism. He lost overwhelmingly to Stone. The New Orleans Times-Picayune reported that the election results showed "that the Radicals have lost all their influence" and that "several negroes who last year voted the Radical ticket, this year voted with the Democrats." [The Times-Picayune Friday, Aug. 31, 1877, page 2, and Sunday, Nov. 11, 1877, page 11].

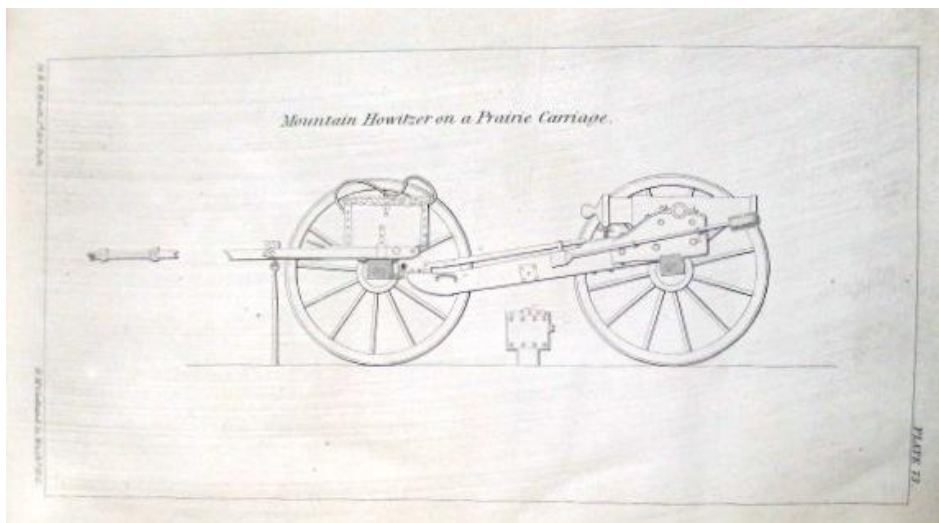
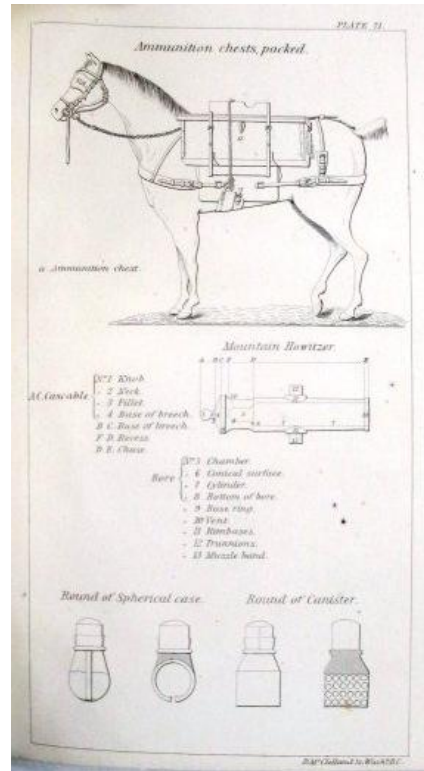
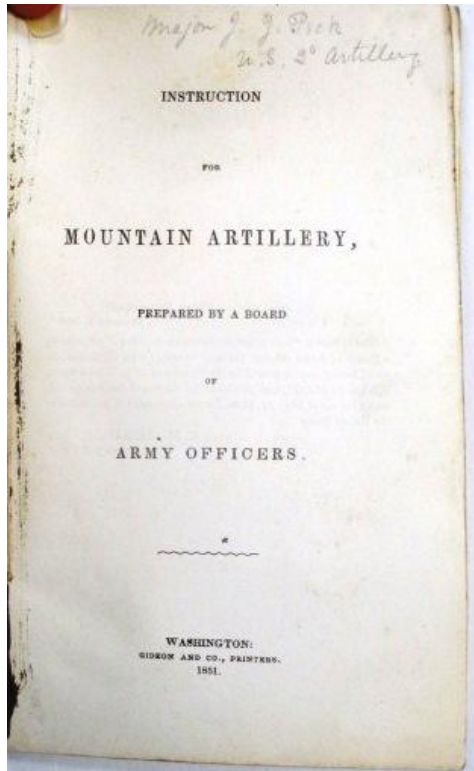
Brown [1813-1880] had been Governor, Congressman, U.S. Senator, and Confederate Senator. He had been an integral part of Mississippi politics for nearly forty years. Kinloch [Kinlock] Falconer [1838-1878] was a lawyer from Holly Springs, editor of the Holly Springs Reporter and one time mayor. During the Civil War he served with the 9th Regiment Mississippi Infantry and was assigned to General Bragg's headquarters. He was Secretary of the State in 1878 and died that year during the Holly Springs yellow fever epidemic.

Silvester Gwin [1830-1891] of Lawrence County was Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County before winning the Auditor's position. During the Civil War he was Captain of Co. A, 22nd Mississippi Infantry. William L. Hemmingway [1839-1925] of Hinds County, was 2d Lieut. of Co. K, 11th Mississippi Infantry. He held the position of Mississippi State Treasurer from 1875-1890. In 1890 he was tried on charges of embezzlement when he was unable to account for a shortage of over \$315,000. He was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary. \$250.00

117. **Montana Mining Loan and Investment Company: THE NEW IDEA FOR FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1901. THE MONTANA MINING LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO. BUTTE STATE OF MONTANA. CHARTERED UNTIL 1912.** [Detroit? 1901]. Elephant folio broadsheet, 15" x 19". Five small holes from old folds, affecting a few letters. A few shallow chips to blank edges. Dusted, bit of foxing, a few creases. Good+.

'The New Idea' was a long-running periodical, published in Detroit. This special issue celebrates this Montana-based company. The verso prints, in red type, two Company notices: one publicizes the Company's generous dividends paid to a lucky investor; the second calls "attention to the change in the style and size of our Certificate." Henry L. Haupt, the Company President, sets forth tables of loans to subscribers of stock. The accompanying information is printed in Hebrew, Polish, and perhaps another Eastern European language.

In 1895 Haupt, who discovered the mines in the late 1880's, was charged with using the Company to run an illegal lottery. This 1901 advertisement suggests that the law's intervention a few years earlier had not caused Haupt to change his ways. \$250.00



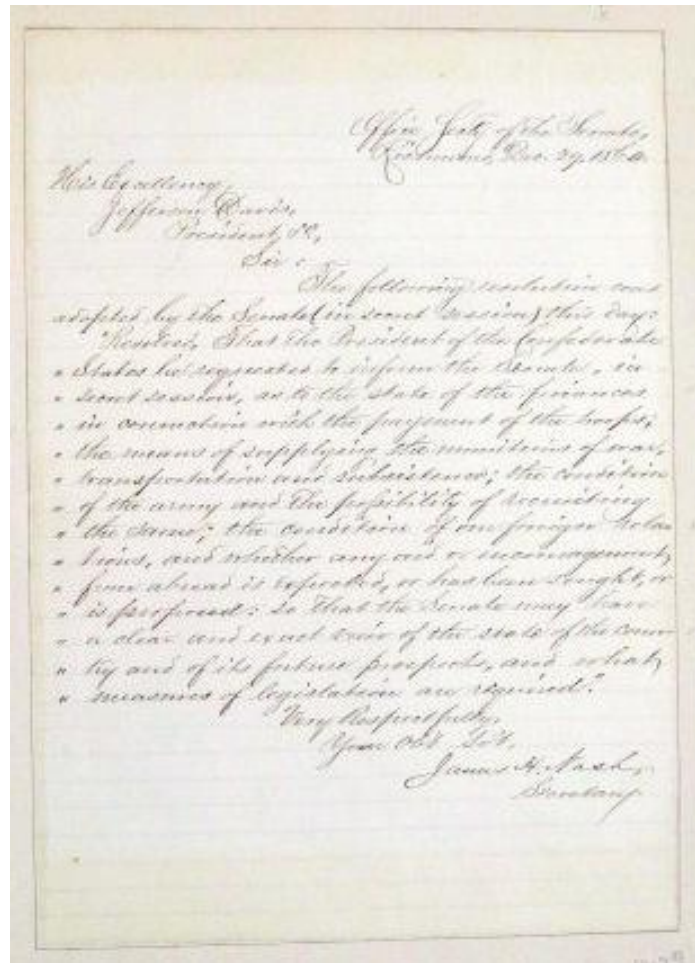
Item No. 118

Prepared for Use in the American West

118. [Mountain Artillery]: INSTRUCTION FOR MOUNTAIN ARTILLERY, PREPARED BY A BOARD OF ARMY OFFICERS. Washington: Gideon & Co. 1851. 8, 38 pp + four full-page plates. Bound in marbled wrappers [detaching from text]. Very Good. Ownership signature of Major J.J. Peck, U.S. 2d Artillery. Peck graduated from West Point in 1843, served with distinction in the War with Mexico, settled in New York State's Orange County thereafter, and then commanded troops for the Union in the Civil War.

This American artillery manual was issued separately as an Appendix to "the system of instruction for Field Artillery in use in the Army." It was prepared for use in the American

West and as adaptations to the military experience of the Mexican War. The plates, by D. McClelland, depict the loading of heavy artillery pieces on horseback. Not in Nicholson, Sabin, Eberstadt. OCLC locates a few copies, some variations, and many facsimiles. \$500.00



Item No. 119

Last Gasp of the Confederacy

119. **Nash, James H. :** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JEFFERSON DAVIS, 29 DEC. 1864, FROM JAMES H. NASH, SECRETARY OF THE CONFEDERATE SENATE, ADVISING DAVIS THAT THE SENATE PASSED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION IN SECRET SESSION THAT DAY:

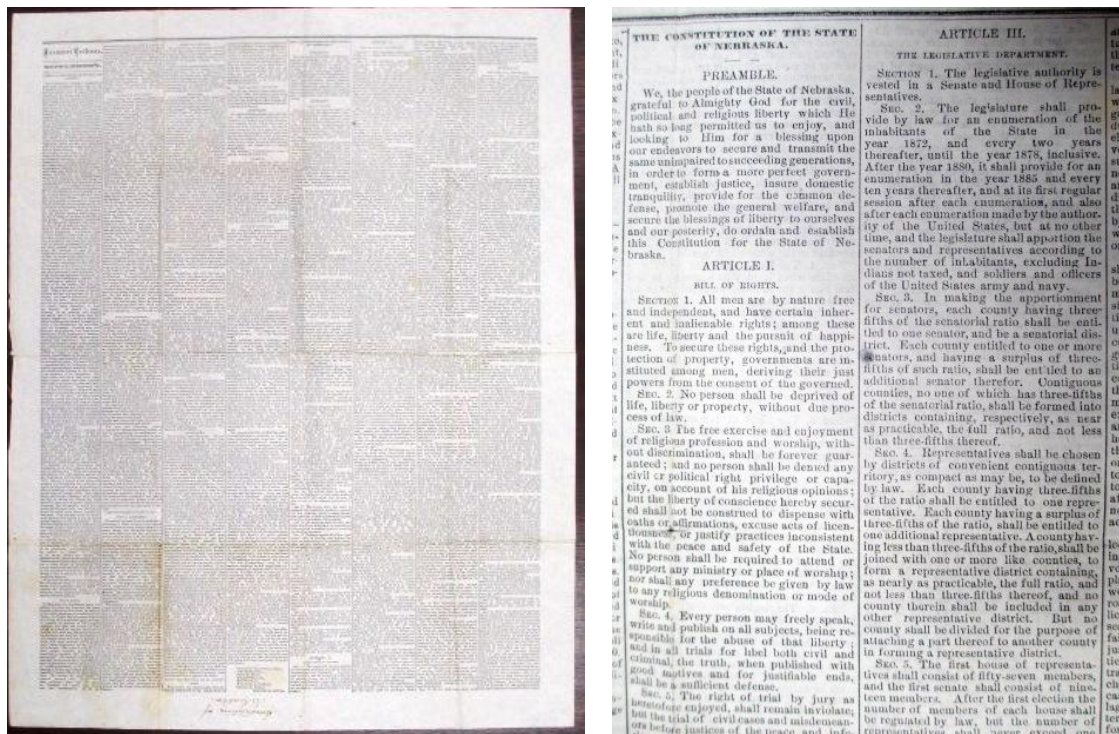
"RESOLVED, THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES BE REQUESTED TO INFORM THE SENATE, IN SECRET SESSION, AS TO THE STATE OF THE FINANCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAYMENT OF THE TROOPS; THE MEANS OF SUPPLYING THE MUNITIONS OF WAR, TRANSPORTATION AND SUBSISTENCE; THE CONDITION OF THE ARMY AND THE POSSIBILITY OF RECRUITING THE SAME; THE CONDITION OF OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS, AND WHETHER ANY AID OR ENCOURAGEMENT FROM ABROAD IS EXPECTED, OR HAS BEEN SOUGHT OR IS PROPOSED: SO THAT THE SENATE MAY HAVE A CLEAR AND EXACT VIEW OF THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY AND OF ITS FUTURE PROSPECTS, AND WHAT MEASURES OF LEGISLATION ARE

REQUIRED." Single page manuscript, elegantly written on lined paper, 8" x 11-1/4", laid down on card stock. Very Good.

Nash, of South Carolina, was elected Secretary of the Confederate Senate on the first day of the Senate's first meeting [Journal of the Senate of the Confederate States, First Congress, First Session, February 18, 1862, page 6]. He served as such until March 18, 1865, when the last Confederate Senate dissolved. The Resolution was introduced by Senator Caperton of Virginia who, after the Civil War, became a U.S. Senator from West Virginia. Its text is printed in the Journal of the Confederate Senate for December 29, 1864, in "Secret Session" at page 406, with summary of proposed amendments through page 408.

Caperton's original Resolution included the following phrase which, on motion of Senator Semmes, was deleted: "There being reason to apprehend that a crisis in our public affairs is impending, for which no adequate provision may have been made..."

The Resolution certainly resulted from the fear, and probably the awareness, less than four months before the surrender at Appomattox, that the end was drawing near. \$1,750.00



Item No. 120

Rare Proposed 1871 Nebraska Constitution

120. [Nebraska Constitution 1871]: FREMONT TRIBUNE. SUPPLEMENT. ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA. THE CONVENTION, WHICH, IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR EXPRESSED DESIRE, MET ON THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE... COMPLETED ITS WORK ON THE 19TH OF AUGUST AND THE RESULT OF ITS LABORS IS HEREWITH PLACED BEFORE YOU... [Fremont, Nebraska: Fremont Tribune, J.N. Hays & Co., 1871]. Elephant folio broadsheet, 20" x 25.5", printed in eight columns on each side. Old folds, else Near Fine.

The Fremont Tribune was a weekly paper published in Fremont, Dodge County, near Omaha, between 1868 and 1877. Holdings of any of its issues, aside from Nebraska libraries,

are virtually nonexistent. As of July 2016 AAS has a single issue [July 7, 1876], Yale none. The Library of Congress has none. This broadsheet Supplement, issued around 20 August 1871, is not listed in any of these sources.

This Supplement prints the Convention's proposed Constitution and explains "its prominent features; its points of difference from our existing organic act; ... the probable effect of its new provisions and the mode of remedying any evils that may arise under its workings." The question of women suffrage is presented for determination by the voters, a majority of the Convention having refused to adopt such a provision.

The proposed Constitution, though voted down, laid the groundwork for the 1875 Constitution. "This longest and hardest-working of Nebraska's constitutional conventions hammered out the body of basic law which four years later with few alterations was adopted by the electorate, and for two generations remained substantially unchanged." Of the five questions submitted to the electorate as separate propositions, the suffrage provision met with the worst defeat.

Ruth Moore Stanley, "N.K. Griggs and the Nebraska Constitutional Convention of 1871," in 46 NEBRASKA HISTORY 39-65 [1965]. \$1,850.00

Old School vs. New School Presbyterians

121. **Nelson, Henry A.:** PRESBYTERIAL RELATIONS. ACTION OF THE PRESBYTERY OF ST. LOUIS, ON THE REQUEST FOR DISMISSION OF REV. J. JERMAIN PORTER, WITH REMARKS UPON THE SAME, BY REV. HENRY A. NELSON, MODERATOR OF THE PRESBYTERY. Saint Louis: [Missouri Democrat Book and Job Office], 1860. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Minor wear, ownership signature at head of front wrapper. Near Fine.

This rare pamphlet is a window on the bitter dispute between Old School and New School Presbyterians. Reverend Porter sought to leave the Presbytery of St. Louis in order to unite with the Old School Presbytery of St. Louis. The New School Presbytery here cordially grants Porter's request. But it bitterly observes that the incident illustrates the Old School's "deep injustice...persistently refusing every proposal for honorable union with our body, while they are ready to receive any of our ministers and churches who will consent to leave us." A history of the dispute is given.

According to the online site of the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn, New York, where Nelson had earlier been installed as Pastor, "He became so distinguished as a New School leader and abolitionist that he was called to First Presbyterian Church in St. Louis to face the challenges of abolition in the days before the Civil War. Rev. Nelson is credited with saving Missouri for the Union."

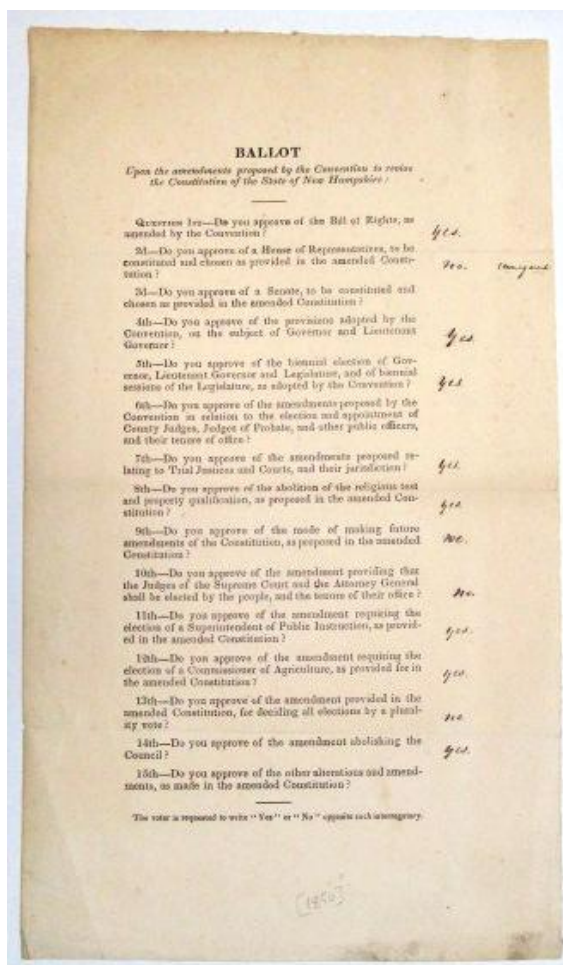
Not in Sabin. OCLC 81570677 [2- JKM Library, Clements] as of June 2016. \$350.00

Abolish the Religious Test and the Property Qualification?

122. **[New Hampshire]:** BALLOT UPON THE AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY THE CONVENTION TO REVISE THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE: QUESTION 1ST- DO YOU APPROVE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS, AS AMENDED BY THE CONVENTION?... 15TH- DO YOU APPROVE OF THE OTHER ALTERATIONS AND AMENDMENTS, AS MADE IN THE AMENDED CONSTITUTION? THE VOTER IS REQUESTED TO WRITE "YES" OR "NO" OPPOSITE EACH INTERROGATORY. [Concord? 1850]. Broadside, 6-3/4" x 12". Light old horizontal folds, Very Good.

Future President Franklin Pierce headed the Convention, which proposed revisions to the New Hampshire Constitution. The fifteen ballot questions for voters asked whether they approved "of the abolition of the religious test and property qualification, as proposed in the amended Constitution." It also inquired whether they approved of the amendment abolishing New Hampshire's Council -- which was overwhelmingly rejected.

The citizen who marked this ballot in ink approved the proposals to abolish the Council, to abolish the religious test and property qualification, and for most-- but not all-- of the other amendments. We have not found another copy of this rare survival of the 1850 Convention. Not located on OCLC as of June 2016, or in the online collections of the Rauner Library, AAS, New Hampshire Historical Society, Library of Congress. \$850.00



Item No. 122

Manhattan vs. Brooklyn

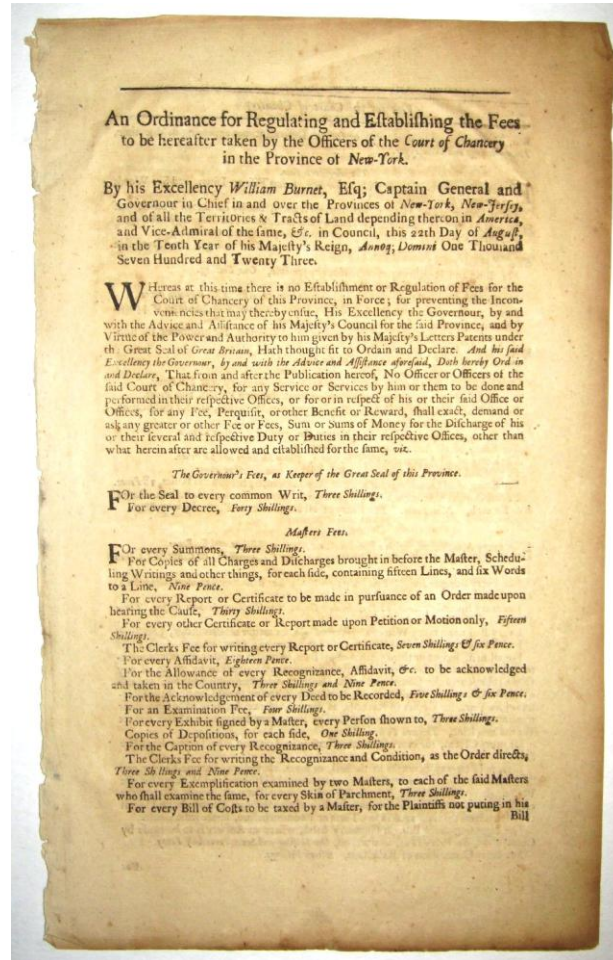
123. [New York]: ALL THE PROCEEDINGS IN RELATION TO THE NEW SOUTH FERRY, BETWEEN THE CITIES OF NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN, FROM DEC. 1825, TO JAN. 1835. New York: 1835. 12, 100 pp. Stitched. Light dusting, Very Good.

The pamphlet records the bitter dispute concerning the proposed ferry. Brooklyn argued for the convenience and utility of a ferry. "Brooklyn lots offer commodious residences for men of business in New York." They have therefore "come in competition with the grounds

in the upper wards of New York; a competition which, if fair play is given, will be beneficial to the public. The general interest, the great commercial interest, will be promoted by extending the conveniences of habitation on every side. But the jealousy of the landholders in the upper wards of New York is excited, and their active influence, predominating in the Councils of that city, the general good is sacrificed to it."

OCLC 37152027 [8] [as of June 2016]. AI 29997 [5]. Sabin 54072.

\$375.00



Item No. 124

Earliest New York Statute Setting Chancery Fees

124. **New York:** AN ORDINANCE FOR REGULATING AND ESTABLISHING THE FEES TO BE HEREAFTER TAKEN BY THE OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-YORK. BY HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM BURNET, ESQ; CAPTAIN GENERAL AND GOVERNOUR IN CHIEF IN AND OVER THE PROVINCES OF NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, AND OF ALL THE TERRITORIES & TRACTS OF LAND DEPENDING THEREON IN AMERICA... [New York: Printed by William Bradford, 1723]. [4] pp, folio. Caption title, as issued. Loose and lightly toned, else Very Good. Housed in a modern cloth binder, with gilt-lettered spine title.

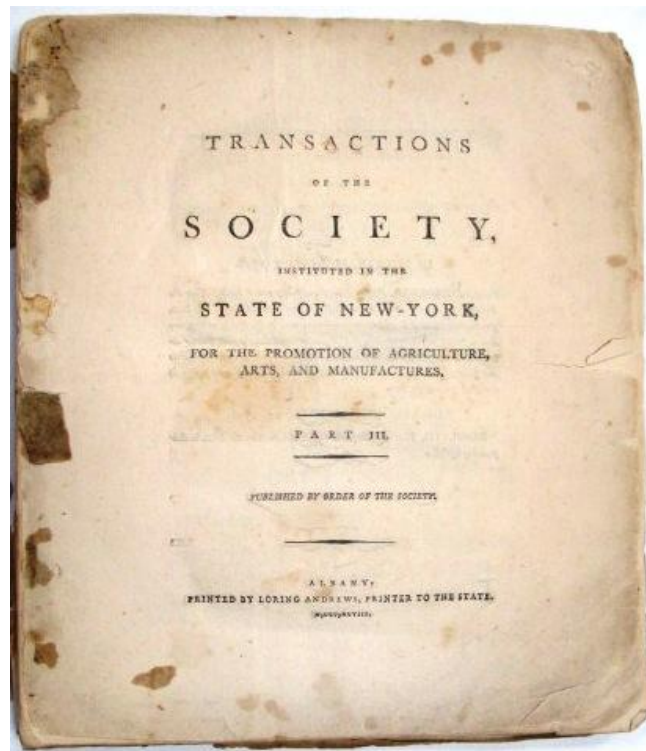
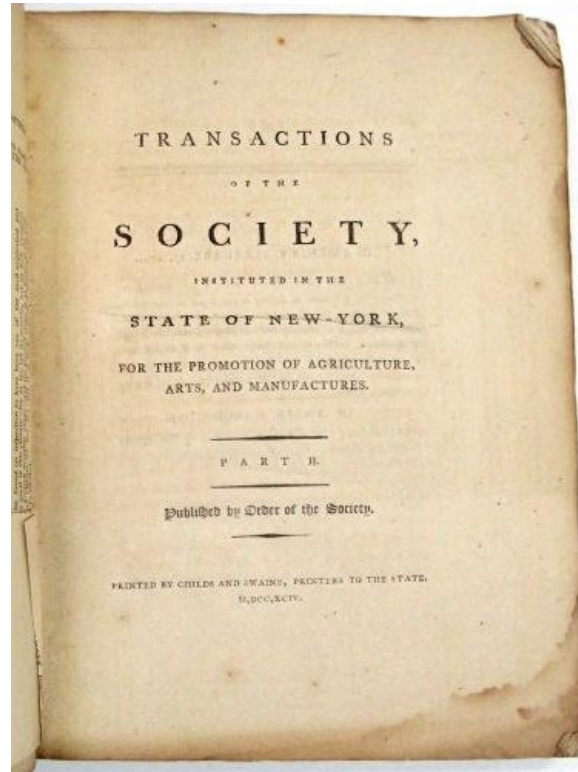
This rare item is the first statute establishing New York chancery fees, thus curing "the Inconveniencies that may thereby ensue" from their absence. No Chancery Officer "shall exact, demand or ask any greater or other Fee or Fees" than the amounts enumerated herein.

These regulations limit the "Governour's Fees, as Keeper of the Great Seal of this Province," as well as fees of Masters, Registers, Clerks, Examiners, Solicitors, and other officers.

This is an early effort to curb the exercise of arbitrary power by hungry court officers. Governor Burnet signs in type at the end.

Evans 2468. NAIP w034081 [4- AAS, Huntington, NY Hist. Soc., NYPL]. Not in Cohen.

\$2,850.00



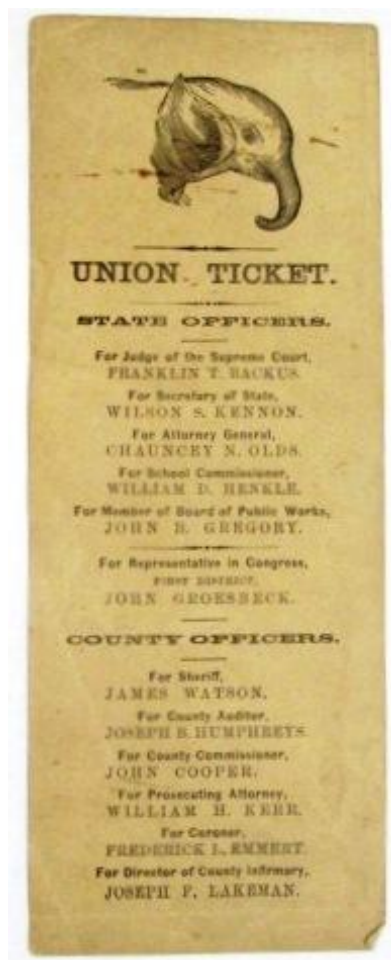
Item No. 125

125. **New York:** TRANSACTIONS OF THE SOCIETY, INSTITUTED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, FOR THE PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE, ARTS, AND MANUFACTURES. PART II. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SOCIETY. New York: Childs and Swaine, 1794. 4to. Folding table frontis, 230, [2- Table of Contents] pp. Bound in contemporary plain wrappers [spotted, tattered]. Stitched. Scattered foxing to a small number of leaves, and several leaves with a slight horizontal crease. Otherwise, a clean and bright text, widely margined, Very Good.

[offered with] TRANSACTIONS OF THE SOCIETY, INSTITUTED IN THE STATE OF NEW- YORK, FOR THE PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE, ARTS, AND MANUFACTURES. PART III. Albany: Loring and Andrews. 1798. xli, [1 blank], 126, [3] pp. Broken stitching, hence loose. Chipping at blank margins, Good+.

The second and third of four Parts published by this learned Society. Each Part -- issuing in 1792, 1794, 1798, and 1799-- is a separate imprint. Part II begins with a folding Table of 'Meteorological Phenomena, Observed in the Cupola of the Exchange, at the Lower Part of Broad-Street, in the City of New-York'. It prints the Address to the Society of its President, Robert Livingston, who deplores the fact that Americans "are habitually led to form exalted ideas of Britain, and degrading ones of America." He rebuts this false notion. Also printed is Livingston's 'Experiments and Observations on Lucerne,' an essay on 'The Manner of Taking Porpoises, at the East End of Long-Island,' and several other reports.

Part III includes Addresses by James Kent and Samuel Mitchell, and a number of essays. Evans 27400, 34221. NAIP 028160 [9], w005741 [8]. Not in Rink. \$750.00

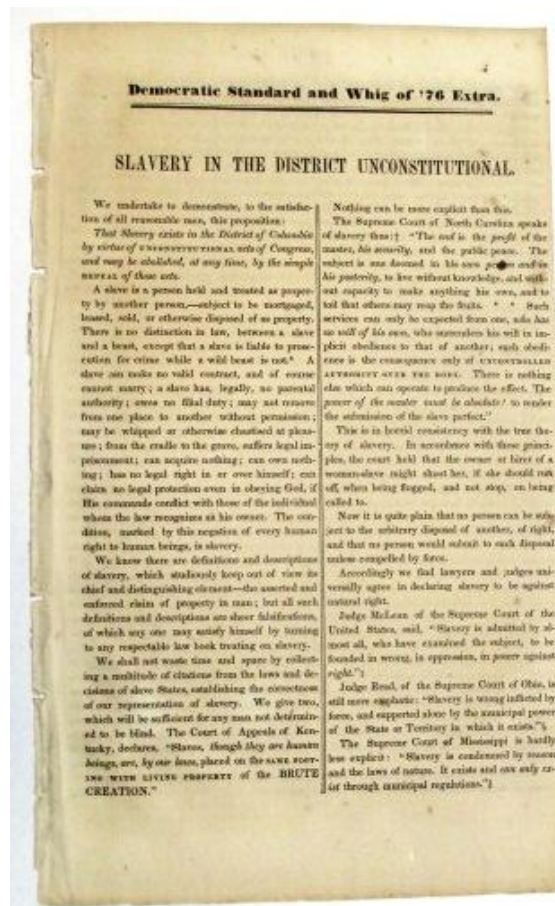


Item No. 126

The Elephant as Political Symbol

126. **Ohio:** UNION TICKET. STATE OFFICERS. FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, FRANKLIN T. BACKUS. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, WILSON S. KENNON. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, CHAUNCEY N. OLDS... [Delaware County? Ohio? 1862?]. Small broadside, 3" x 8.25". Caption title [as issued]. Illustration of an elephant head at top of the ticket. Uniformly tanned, Very Good.

This Union Party ticket was probably printed in 1862 or 1864, when the listed men were candidates for the State offices on the Union Ticket. Printing obviously occurred in Ohio, possibly in Cincinnati. The Union Party—really, the Republicans in disguise-- was a temporary, wartime amalgam of Republicans, pro-War Democrats, and former anti-slavery Whigs. William Safire says the elephant became a Republican political symbol in 1874, thanks to a Thomas Nast cartoon published in the November 7, 1874 issue of Harper's magazine [Safire's New Political Dictionary 192, 212 (1993)]. This offering indicates that the symbolic elephant appeared at least ten years earlier than that. \$350.00



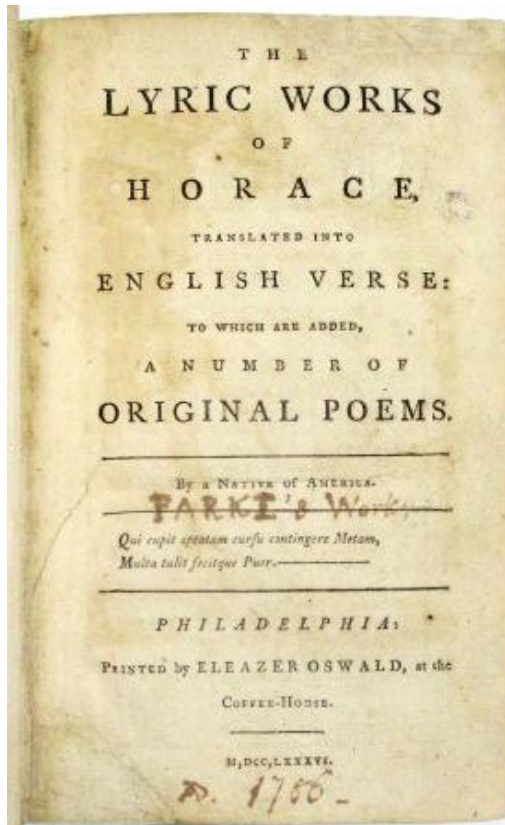
Item No. 127

The Constitution Does Not Empower Congress "To Enact Laws for the Enslavement of Men"

127. [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 June 2016. \$650.00



Item No. 128

First American Printing of Horace's Works

128. [Parke, John]: THE LYRIC WORKS OF HORACE, TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH VERSE: TO WHICH ARE ADDED, A NUMBER OF ORIGINAL POEMS. BY A NATIVE OF AMERICA. Philadelphia: Printed by Eleazar Oswald, at the Coffee-House., 1786. XLI, [1 blank], 334, [16] pp, plus frontispiece engraved by James Peller Malcolm-- his first published engraving-- after a design by Peter Markoe. Malcolm was "a young artist, who served but a short time in the business, therefore any inaccuracies therein must be imputed to the above cause." Bound in original calf [rebacked early and expertly, with original spine and morocco spine label laid down]. Light wear to the binding, scattered text spotting, Very Good. With contemporary ownership signatures of John F. Ellis.

The first edition and the first American translation of Horace, with 16-page List of Subscribers and the dedication to General George Washington. At page [321], with a separate title, is a poem entitled, "Virginia: A Pastoral Drama, on the Birth-Day of an Illustrious

Personage and the Return of Peace, February 11th, 1784." It is purportedly the first celebration in print of George Washington's birthday.

Evans says, "Henry Stevens calls this 'the rarest and oddest of all American books of poetry.' The translations are in rhymed verse, and paraphrased by the substitution of American public characters for the Roman worthies to whom Horace addressed his Odes, and by allusions to local and contemporary conditions. Four pages are given to the Dedication to Washington; and the scene of The Pastoral Drama [the 4th title] is located at Mount Vernon." The book includes some verse that Parke, a Delaware officer, had composed while at Valley Forge. The "translations" adapt the subject matter to American history, substituting George Washington for the Emperor Augustus. There is also a pastoral drama celebrating the return of peace.

Evans 19717. Wegelin 303.

\$1,250.00

“There Stood Gen. Lee Like a Rock”

129. **Prussian Officer in the Confederate Service, A: THE DEFENCE OF RICHMOND AGAINST THE FEDERAL ARMY UNDER GENERAL McCLELLAN. BY A PRUSSIAN OFFICER IN THE CONFEDERATE SERVICE. TRANSLATED FROM THE KOELNISCHE ZEITUNG.** New York: George F. Nesbitt, 1863. 16pp. Later side-stitching, lightly tanned, light unobtrusive blindstamp. Good+.

A report on the Seven Days' Battle. "Whatever of great names the Confederate army had were there, almost without exception. There stood Gen. Lee like a rock..."

III Dornbusch 1531. Sabin 19241.

\$175.00

Legal Correspondence Between William Rawle and Jared Ingersoll

130. **Rawle, William:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JARED INGERSOLL, ESQ., DATED JULY 2, 1801: DR. SIR. / I RETURN YOUR INTERROGATORIES WITH MY ASSENT SAVING RECEPTION FOR I CANNOT CONCEIVE THAT THE PAYERS OF MONEY WITHOUT A RELEASE CAN BE WITNESSES TO PROVE THE PAYMENT.

I ALSO SEND INTERROGATORIES PROPOSED TO BE ADMINISTERED IN THE LIKE MANNER TO MESSRS. ROSS & O'HARA. THE PURPOSE IS TO ASCERTAIN, IF THEIR MEMORY ENABLES THEM, A CONVERSATION BETWEEN MR. FEBIGER & MR. THOMAS MUNIS IN OCTOBER 1796 - ANOTHER ABOUT THE SAME TIME W/A MR. PEROT - & SOME SUBSEQUENT CONVERSATIONS WITH MR. SERKEL & MR. PLEASANT - THE SUBSTANCE OF WHICH YOU WILL PERCEIVE FROM THE TERMS OF MY INTERROGATORIES./

BE PLEASED TO RETURN THEM WITH YOUR ASSENT. IF YOUR ACTION IS BROUGHT AS YOUR INTERROGATORIES ARE HEADED, IT IS NOT RIGHT - YOU HAD BETTER AMEND IT ./ TRULY YOURS, W. RAWLE.

P.S. AS YOU WERE [I THINK] ATTY. GENERAL IN 1793-4 - WHEN MILLER SAYS PROCEEDINGS WERE STOPPED. I WISH YOU WOULD EXAMINE YOUR ACCOUNTS OR PAPERS RELATIVE TO HIS TRANSACTION - WHICH MR. F THINKS A VERY SUSPICIOUS ONE. [Philadelphia?: 1801]. Folio broadside, 7 3/4" x 12.5". Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds, several splits along folds repaired with archival tape on verso [no text loss]. Light scattered foxing, minor edgewear. Addressed to Mr. Ingersoll on verso. Good Plus.

[offered with] AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JARED INGERSOLL, ESQ., DATED NOV. 18, 1801: DEAR SIR. I OBSERVE THE TRUSTEES V. FEBIGER ON THE

TRIAL LIST -/ IT IS, I BELIEVE, UPWARDS OF TWO MONTHS SINCE I SENT YOU MR. ROSS'S STATEMENT - OMITTED TO BE SWORN TO - I WISHED TO KNOW WHETHER YOU WOULD RECEIVE IT IN THAT FORM OR WHETHER I MUST SEND IT BACK -/ I CANNOT WITHOUT IT GO INTO TRIAL -/ I AM TRULY, W. RAWLE/ NOV. 18. 8" x 10", folded to 5" x 8". Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds, three horizontal folds split completely across and repaired with archival tape on verso [no loss]. Corners chipped, some light chipping to edges. Light foxing and dustsoil. Good+.

William Rawle [1759-1836] was a well known Philadelphia lawyer; the law firm he started in 1783 is still in business today under the current name of Rawle & Henderson LLP and is recognized as the oldest law firm in continuous practice in the United States. Rawle was appointed U.S. District Attorney of Pennsylvania by President Washington in 1791. He was elected to the American Philosophical Society and made Secretary of the Library Company in 1786, became a member of the Maryland Society promoting abolition in 1792 and its president in 1818, and also served as trustee of the University of Pennsylvania from 1796-1836. Jared Ingersoll (1749-1822) served in the Continental Congress, was delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1787, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, and in 1812 was the Federalist candidate for Vice President of the United States. \$250.00

Southerners Have "Robbed Kansas of its Civil Liberty and Right of Suffrage"

131. **Reeder, Andrew H.:** THE ELECTION AND THE CANDIDATES. GOVERNOR REEDER IN FAVOR OF FREMONT. REASONS FOR ELECTING FREMONT AND DAYTON. "THE POOR WHITES OF THE SOUTH." LETTER FROM GOVERNOR REEDER ON THE APPROACHING ELECTION. [np: 1856] . 16pp, stitched, double columns. Caption title [as issued]. An ink institutional mark in margin. Very Good.

Former Governor of Kansas Territory, appointed by President Pierce, Reeder was soon disgusted by the pro-slavery faction's voting frauds. Estranged from Pierce, he actively supported the Republican Fremont in 1856. Writing from New York in September 1856 he says, after establishing his bona fides as a loyal Democrat, "Border Ruffians of Missouri and their accomplices of the South have trampled upon the Constitution, and all the essential principles of our government, robbed Kansas of its civil liberty and right of suffrage, laid waste its territory with fire and sword, and repudiated even civilization itself."

Also included in this piece are Reeder's speech in New Haven, in similar vein, and excerpts from Weston's 'Poor Whites of the South.'

Not in Sabin or Eberstadt. OCLC shows a number of institutional locations. \$250.00

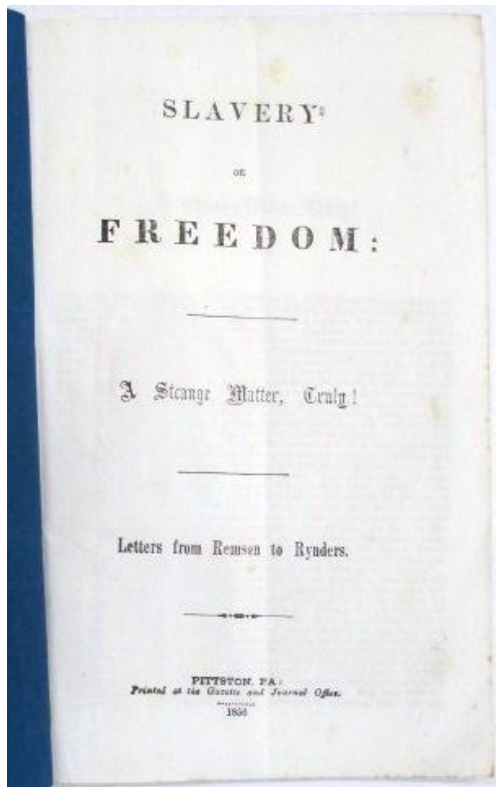
The Coming Nationalization of Slavery

132. **[Remsen, Cornelius]:** SLAVERY OR FREEDOM: A STRANGE MATTER, TRULY! LETTERS FROM REMSEN TO RYNDERS. Pittston, PA: Printed at the Gazette and Journal Office, 1856. Original printed blue wrappers, stitched. A couple of chips on blank portion of wrappers, a couple of leaves with some fox marks. Very Good.

An unusual, rare pamphlet. The recipient of Remsen's Letters, Isaiah Rynders, was a notorious and colorful Tammany Hall rogue, involved in many New York City mid-century scandals. In 1850 Rynders led a Tammany mob which stormed a meeting at which Frederick Douglass was the key speaker.

The pamphlet consists of five Letters, purportedly written by a dying man who feared that the Slave Power would "drive out the light-haired, blue-eyed free laborers from" New York. If every citizen has a constitutional "right to take his property with him," including slaves, wherever he may wish to go, then owners of slaves may establish slavery in every State of the Union; individual States are helpless to prohibit slavery. This series of Letters to Rynders denounces the South's domination of the Union, thanks to the Constitution's 'Three Fifths Clause', leaving the non-slaveholding States only "pickings and crumbs"; and warns against the coming nationalization of slavery.

LCP 8775. Dumond 97. OCLC 228708802 [2- Huntington, NYHS], 41922104 [2- Cornell, Newberry] [as of April 2016]. Not in Work or Blockson. \$750.00



This is the state of the case as we understand it. At the accident last October, on the New York & Erie Railroad, near the Great Bend, a plain, respectable-looking passenger was among the injured. He was not able, he said, to go on to the City, but wished to be taken to Village-Green, by the Scranton road, where he had a cousin, and there tarry till recruited; but feeling very unwell, he got out at our little town of Pomfret, on the South Branch of the Tunkhannock, you know, in Wyoming County—where we nursed him kindly; until, being badly hurt internally, the good man died, and a bachelor, as we never heard him speak of either wife or children, but he talked a great deal of a 'Squire Garrett Smith, up in his parts, and of a greater man, named Rynders, in the City, where he was going. Said his own name was *Remsen*, and was greatly excited on the subject of politics. He was a Van Buren man, but thought the Clintons, in old times, a little more than perfection, and regarded Silas Wright, now gone to his rest, the first saint in the political callender. He believed Southern slavery had, in their days, trodden all these great New Yorkers under foot, and had now nearly reduced the Empire State to a state of vassalage, rendering her, and her Statesmen subordinate and degraded; and now he thought and *terribly feared* they were going to force back the "Woolly-Heads," as he called them, and drive out the light-haired, blue-eyed, free laborers from, what he often repeated, "the Glorious Empire Republic;" and he was going down to see General Rynders about it, as he heard he governed New York City, while, as every body knows, the City controls the State. He had something he said, to print. About an hour before he closed his eyes forever, he made a fervent prayer. Our minister, the Rev. Mr. Doolittle, and Esquire Doolittle, were both present, and said it was an excellent one; only the minister wished there had been more doctrinal matter, and the 'Squire, that he had reprobated—namely, the crying sin of the mad-fly-away custom of the whole population, running from home into the jaws of dissipation and death on our railways. "Father of Mercies!" said the dying man, laying one trembling hand over the

Item No. 132

133. [Rhode Island Maritime]: FOUR PAGE MANUSCRIPT TRANSCRIPT OF "QUESTIONS ASKED BY JOHN L. BOSS AND ANSWERS GIVEN BY JOSEPH FINCH BEFORE JUDGE TABOR AND JUSTICE ELLERY," AT NEWPORT, FEBRUARY 18, 1797. ATTESTED AND SIGNED BY TABOR AND ELLERY AS "A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL." [Newport, RI: 1797]. Folio, 9" x 14.5". [4] pp, completely in neat ink manuscript, lined by hand. Contains sixteen questions asked by John Boss, three questions by Samuel Vernon, and follow-up questions by both men. All are answered by Joseph Finch. Attested as "a true copy of the original" with original ink signatures of Judges Constant Tabor and Christopher Ellery. Clean, old split along center fold [no text loss]. Very Good.

The Brig Peggy of Newport, under master Joseph Finch, was granted a passport on February 7, 1797. Ships leaving U.S. ports for foreign ports were required to have certificates to pass, referred to as passports, issued and signed by the President. These granted the ship the ability to pass "without any hindrance, seizure, or molestation" and stated that they belonged "to one or more of the Citizens of the United States." John L. Boss and William Boss, mentioned here, were the Brig's owners. Lewis Sayer was Finch's mate.

The interrogatories center around activities on the Brig from late January 1797, just before issuance of the ship's passport. John L. Boss asked most of the questions of Joseph Finch, concerning the ship's cables, apparel and appurtenances; whether they had been examined; and related questions. For example, Question 12: "Did you hear me, on Wednesday, the fifteenth instant, or about that time, ask the said Lewis, your mate, how he, as mate of said Brig, could see the rigging abused, and after being from days at sea have no masts put in their places... and other things out of order." Response: "I heard you ask it." Question 13: "Did you hear said Lewis reply and say that he did it on purpose that when said Brig returned into port every man should see or think that the said Brig was not fit to go to sea?" Response: "Yes he did and in a passion."

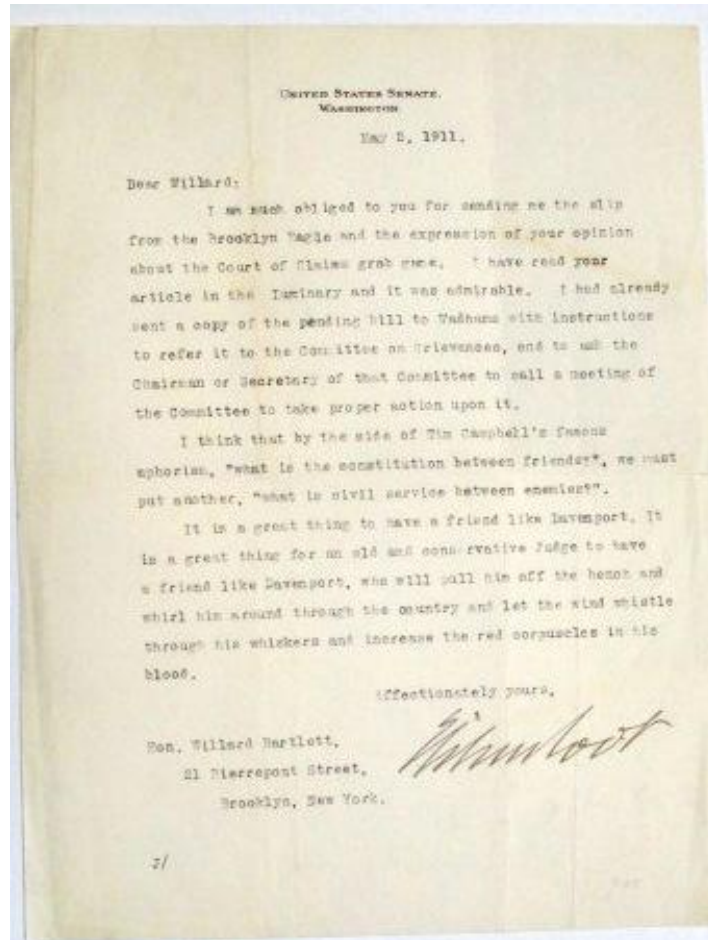
John L[inscom] Boss [Sr.] [1756-1824] was born in Newport. He was a member of the 1795 Rhode Island General Assembly and a veteran of the Revolutionary War. William Boss [c.1758-1822] was John's brother and sometime business partner. Samuel Vernon, Jr. [1757-1834] and William Vernon, Jr. [1759-1833] were brothers. They were the sons of William Vernon [1719-1806], president of the Eastern Navy Board during the Revolution, well known slave trader, one of the first Newport merchants to sell African slaves directly to the southern colonies, and founder of the Newport Bank. Christopher Ellery [1736-1789] of Rhode Island was one of the wealthiest merchants of Newport and Bristol, a Deputy in the Colonial Assembly, Assistant of the Colony, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. His brother William Ellery was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Constant Taber [also Tabor] [1743-1826] of Rhode Island had been a slave trader and owned the Brig Washington. He was Rhode Island's Chief Justice from 1792-1801. Joseph Finch was a sea captain for many years and his name is associated with several early Rhode Island brigs. After his retirement, he became a teacher in the Newport schools. \$275.00

Virginia's "Destiny is With the Southern Confederacy"

134. **Richardson, George W.:** SPEECH OF...OF HANOVER, IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS, IN THE CONVENTION OF VIRGINIA, APRIL 4, 1861. Richmond: Whig Book and Jqb [sic] Office, [1862]. Original printed wrappers, stitched [a bit of loosening], scattered spotting. 32pp. Very Good.

Other than Crandall, who suggests that the 1862 publication date is an error, bibliographers treat this as a Confederate Imprint. Richardson argues, "not only that our destiny is with the Southern Confederacy, but that the best mode of re-constructing the Union is promptly to identify ourselves with the seceded States." Although the North and England foisted slavery upon the South, "the freemen of our Southern States, guiltless in the means, but partakers of the merit of the end, have, by the dispensation of God, been made the honored instruments of good to a fallen race," which "had come down through the shadows of ages the curse of...God."

Southerners have "made the African a happy part of a patriarchal institution," "unsealing" for him "the word of God." As for Lincoln, he "seems as good at splitting the Union as he formerly was at splitting rails... as much out of place in his present position as a child or a monkey passing with a lighted match in the midst of open kegs of gunpowder." FIRST EDITION. P&W 5778. Haynes 15129. Crandall 2831 ["Probably printed before the secession of Virginia"]. \$250.00



Item No. 135

“What is Civil Service Between Enemies?”

135. **Root, Elihu:** TYPED LETTER SIGNED, 2 MAY 1911, TO WILLARD BARTLETT OF BROOKLYN, ON STATIONERY OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE. Single page, signed "Affectionately yours". Light old folds, Very Good.

Root was a prominent New York lawyer and a pillar of the Republican Party. He served, not only as U.S. Senator from New York, but also as Secretary of War for President McKinley and Secretary of State for President Roosevelt. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1912. His amusing Letter to "Dear Willard," his friend, former law partner, and a Judge on New York State's highest court [the Court of Appeals], reads as follows:

"I am much obliged to you for sending me the slip from the Brooklyn Eagle and the expression of your opinion about the Court of Claims grab game. I have read your article in the Luminary and it was admirable. I had already sent a copy of the pending bill to Wadhams with instructions to refer it to the Committee on Grievances, and to ask the Chairman or Secretary of that Committee to call a meeting of the Committee to take proper action upon it.

"I think by the side of Tim Campbell's famous aphorism, 'what is the constitution between friends?', we must put another, 'what is civil service between enemies?'

"It is a great thing to have a friend like Davenport. It is a great thing for an old and conservative Judge to have a friend like Davenport, who will pull him off the bench and whirl him through the country and let the wind whistle through his whiskers and increase the red corpuscles in his blood."

\$350.00

136. [**Roselle, D.E.**]: COMPLIMENTS OF THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE. HAND-BOOK OF USEFUL INFORMATION. FOR MERCHANTS, PROFESSIONAL MEN, MECHANICS, FARMERS, ETC... EDITED AND COMPILED BY D.E. ROSELLE, PUBLISHER. Minneapolis: Published for the Albert Lea Route, 1886. 61, [1] pp. Original printed, illustrated, and decorated wrappers ["Albert Lea Route to Chicago and the East"], and original staples. Wraps separated from text, light wear. Very Good.

The wrappers of this scarce pamphlet illustrate the ease and comfort of the Albert Lea Route, a scenic journey from Chicago to Minneapolis-St. Paul. The text is a comprehensive compendium of data on a variety of subjects.

OCLC 4453129 [1- MN Hist. Soc.] [as of June 2016]. \$250.00

137. **Rossington, [Walter]**: TO GEN. J.T. BOYLE. GEN. BOYLE GRAND MARCH BY ROSSINGTON. Louisville: Published by D.P. Faulos, [1862]. 10-3/4" x 14". 5, [1 blank] pp. Title page printed in green. Caption title on page 3 is 'Gen. Boyle's Grand March.' Music only, no words.

Jeremiah Tilford Boyle was a Kentucky Whig lawyer. Though he owned slaves, he favored their gradual emancipation. When the Civil War broke out, he raised a brigade of infantry for the Union and was commissioned as a Brigadier General.

OCLC 644562432 [4] [as of June 2016]. \$150.00

138. [**Russell, Samuel**]: TRIAL OF THE ACTION IN FAVOR OF THE REV. SAMUEL RUSSELL OF BOYLSTON AGAINST JOHN HOWE OF BOYLSTON, FOR DEFAMATION, AT THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, HOLDEN AT WORCESTER, APRIL A.D. 1831. Worcester: Spooner and Church, Printers, 1831. 27, [1blank] pp. Stitched in contemporary plain wrappers [some chipping]. Untrimmed, lightly foxed, Good+.

"In protesting Russell's election to the school committee, Howe allegedly accused him of lying to a colleague about an exchange of church ministers. Russell sued for libel, but the jury found for the defendant. Russell's motion for a new trial was denied" [Cohen].

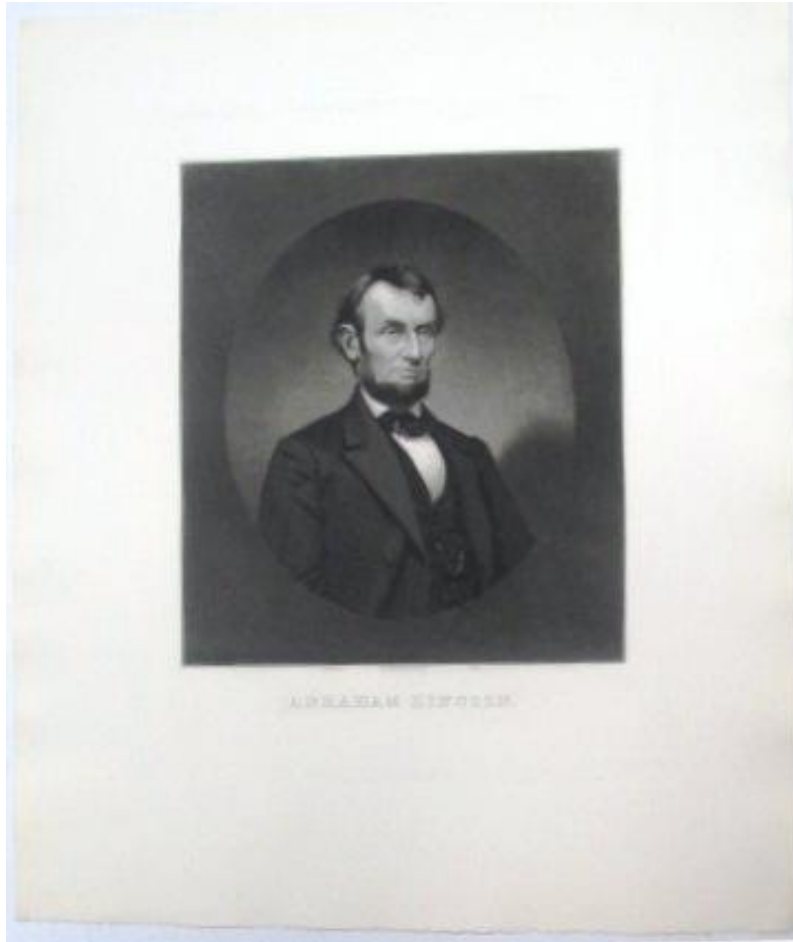
This pamphlet is a detailed summary of Russell's charges and the testimony of witnesses. The jury was out for two hours. Russell's motion for a new trial was based on an allegation that one of the jurors had improperly concealed a bias favoring Howe. The court's opinion denying the motion is printed in full.

Cohen 12028. II Harv. Law Cat. 1180. AI 9063 [5]. Sabin 74375. \$275.00

139. **Sartain, William [Engraver]**: ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Philadelphia: William Sartain. Oval portrait of Lincoln, 7 1/2" x 9", within rectangular border, 9 1/2" x 11". With margins, 17" x 20". Bust portrait of Lincoln with beard: he is angled, facing and looking to the right. He wears a dark jacket and vest with a white button-down collared shirt and dark bow tie. Bottom edge untrimmed. Near Fine.

This engraving is based on the portrait photograph taken by Anthony Berger at Brady's Studio in Washington on February 9, 1864. The portrait was later used on the \$5 bill.

OCLC 810216389 [Indiana Historical Society]. \$600.00



Item No. 139

Scott “Every Where Struts the Chief”

140. [Scott, Winfield]: MEMOIR OF GENERAL SCOTT, FROM RECORDS COTEMPORANEOUS WITH THE EVENTS. Washington: C. Alexander, 1852. 32pp, disbound. Upper margin trimmed closely, shaving some page numerals and just touching "(Please Read and Circulate") at the head of the title. Printed in two columns per page. Good+.

A hatchet job on Scott, Franklin Pierce's Whig opponent in the 1852 presidential election. Scott's "egotism has grown great like Aaron's serpent." His recently published autobiography, "in which he every where struts the chief," is mere "electioneering." His military career, and history of "envy and hostility" to superior officers, including Andrew Jackson, are explored in nasty detail.

FIRST EDITION. Miles 339.

\$250.00

**“How Much Easier It is to Examine Others, Than It is
To Examine Ourselves”**

141. **Self-Examining Society:** A NEW SOCIETY, CALLED THE SELF-EXAMINING SOCIETY. New York: H. Cassidy, Printer, 7 Wall Street, [1835]. Broadside, small 4to. 7 1/2" x 9". Decorative border, red seal remnant in inner margin, old folds and a small tape repair to a short split on blank verso. Very Good.

Shirley describes, from a proud Englishman's perspective, the legal proceedings against the conspirators who sought to overthrow "his Portugeze Majesty", and "the punishments consequent thereon." He is thus enabled to "point out to my countrymen the great blessings and advantages of our most happy constitution." The conspirators were convicted in "Star-Chamber" trials on wholly unsatisfactory evidence. The convictions were based on "confessions... extorted from them by tortures." The civil liberties which Englishmen take for granted were unavailable to these Portuguese alleged conspirators.

"We are wise, from these and many other fatal examples, in not trusting too much power in the hands of any men," especially "those who may have particular temptations to an abuse of it."

ESTC T96344. OCLC records eight locations under several accession numbers, as of June 2016. \$350.00

Shocking Story of a Bribe-Taking Lawyer!

143. **Sill, Richard:** A LETTER TO THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND, BY RICHARD SILL [LATE ONE OF THE ATTORNEYS OF HER MAJESTY'S COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH]; UPON THE RECENT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST HIM, ARISING OUT OF THE INDICTMENT AGAINST JOHN BROOME AND OTHERS, FOR CARD CHEATING, [London: 1853]. 65, [1 blank] pp. Title page loose but present, fore-edge chipped and reinforced with archival tape. Bound in modern blue paper over boards. Browned, light edgewear and chipping. The number '4' in early manuscript written at head of title page. Good.

Richard Sill, a solicitor in the Queen's Court, was indicted in 1852 for taking a bribe as prosecutor in the "notorious Brighton card cheating case." As prosecuting attorney, he agreed to arrange for a case to be dismissed, in exchange for money. When he failed, defendants informed the Court of the bribe. Sill was sentenced to two years imprisonment with hard labor.

The conviction was reversed in January, 1853, on a very technical ground. Nevertheless, Sill was removed from the Roll of Attorneys in May, 1853. [THE HOUSEHOLD NARRATIVE OF CURRENT EVENTS, MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT TO "HOUSEHOLD WORDS," CONDUCTED BY CHARLES DICKENS. 29th July to the 27th August, 1852, Pages 173-4; 28th August to the 27th September, 1852. Page 201; THE LEGAL OBSERVER DIGEST, AND JOURNAL OF JURISPRUDENCE... MAY TO OCTOBER, 1853, INCLUSIVE. VOL. XLVI, London: 1853, Pages 67-68.] A single copy may, according to OCLC, be at the V&A Museum, as of June 2016. \$250.00

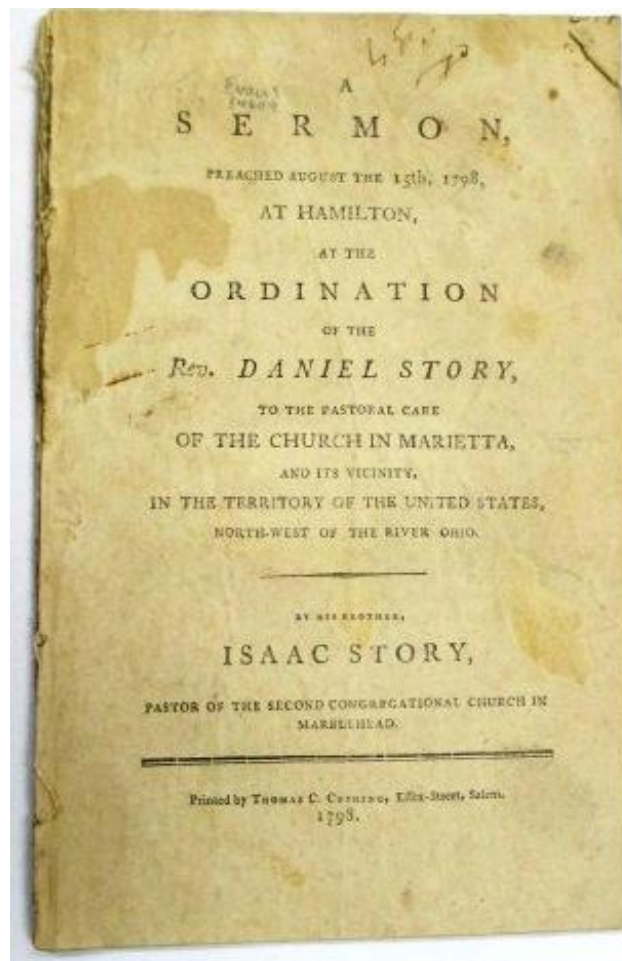
144. **Simpson, Captain J[ames] H. Simpson:** REPORT OF EXPLORATIONS ACROSS THE GREAT BASIN OF THE TERRITORY OF UTAH FOR A DIRECT WAGON-ROUTE FROM CAMP FLOYD TO GENOA, IN CARSON VALLEY, IN 1859. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1876. Folio, original blue cloth [cloth on spine detached, shaken]. A clean and bright text with collation as called for by the Table of Contents. 518pp + 25 maps and plates, and errata slip. Just a couple of closed margin tears [no loss] from careless opening. Else Very Good.

"This route, explored in 1859, shortened the distance to California by 250 miles; it was adopted by the overland mail, pony express and telegraph. The report was submitted in 1861, but publication had to be deferred because of the Civil War" [Howes]. "Edward M. Kern's

diary of Fremont's 1845-46 explorations appears here for the first time, pages 474-86" [Graff].

Howes S501. Wagner-Camp 345 note. Graff 3791. Transmississippi 999.

\$750.00



Item No. 145

“Ohio’s Pioneer Preacher”

145. **Story, Isaac:** A SERMON, PREACHED AUGUST THE 15TH, 1798, AT HAMILTON, AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. DANIEL STORY, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE CHURCH IN MARIETTA, AND ITS VICINITY, IN THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES, NORTH-WEST OF THE RIVER OHIO. Salem: Thomas C. Cushing, 1798. 43pp, lacking the half title. Scattered light foxing, disbound with some loosening. Good+.

This pamphlet "also contains Cutler's charge to the good doctor about to become Ohio's pioneer preacher" [Eberstadt], and "the Proceedings of the Council called to ordain Dr. Story" [Thompson]. Indian Mounds are described in detail, and their purpose discussed. "Pages 34-36, are principally devoted to the Antiquities of Marietta" [Evans].

Story, "the earliest Protestant preacher of the gospel in the territory northwest of the Ohio, except the Moravian missionaries, was a native of Boston, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1780. The directors and agents of the Ohio Company having passed a resolution in 1788, for the support of the gospel and the teaching of youth, Rev. Manasseh Cutler, one of the company's directors, in the course of that year engaged Mr. Story, then preaching at

Worcester, to go to the West as a chaplain to the new settlement at Marietta. In the spring of 1789 he commenced his ministerial labors as an evangelist, visiting the settlements in rotation. During the Indian war from 1791 to 1795 he preached, during most of the time, in the northwest block-house of Campus Martius...

"When the war was over Mr. Story preached at the different settlements; but as there were no roads, he made these pastoral visits by water, in a log canoe, propelled by stout arms and willing hearts. In 1796 he established a Congregational church, composed of persons residing at Marietta, Belpre, Waterford and Vienna, in Virginia. Mr. Story died December 30, 1804, at the age of 49 years. He was a remarkable man, and peculiarly fitted for the station he held." [http://www.usbiographies.org]. See, also, Summers, HISTORY OF MARIETTA, page 202 [1903].

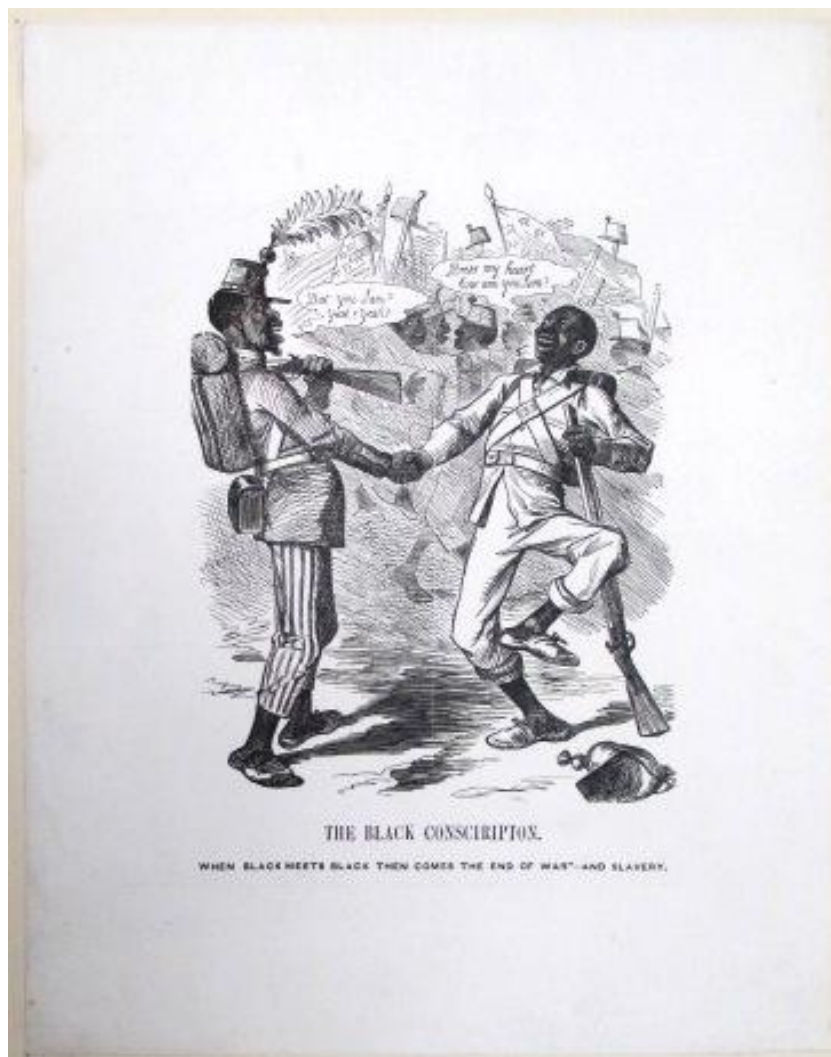
136 Eberstadt 525. Thomson 1112. Evans 34609.

\$500.00

146. **Story, Joseph:** A DISCOURSE PRONOUNCED AT THE REQUEST OF THE ESSEX HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ON THE 18TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1828, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FIRST SETTLEMENT OF SALEM, IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Hilliard, Gray..., 1828. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 90pp. Light wear and spotting, Good+.

AI 35420.

\$150.00



Item No. 147

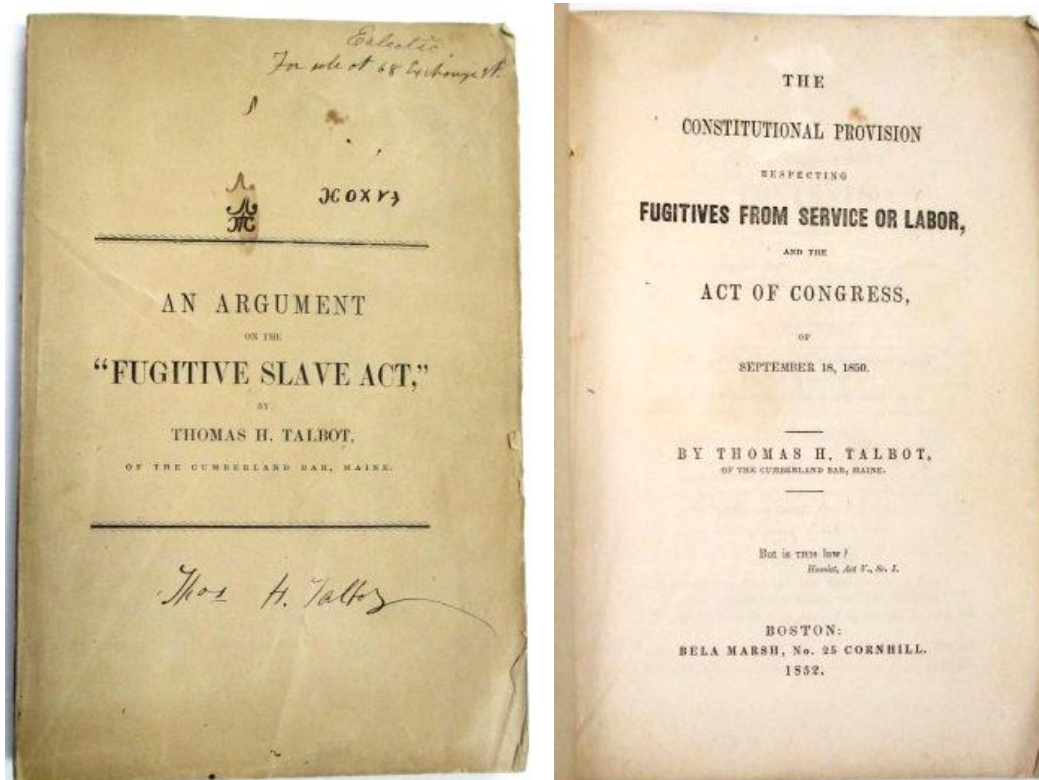
147. [Strong, Thomas W.]: THE BLACK CONSCIRIPTION [sic]. WHEN BLACK MEETS BLACK THEN COMES THE END OF WAR" - AND SLAVERY. [New York?: 1864-1865]. 10-1/2" x 13-1/4". Broadside wood engraving on wove paper, matted and affixed to card stock at upper left corner and lower left corner. Very Good.

The engraving depicts two black soldiers greeting each other on the battlefield like long lost friends. One, in Union uniform, says, "Dat you Sam? yeah! yeah!" Sam, in Confederate uniform, responds, "Bress my heart | how am you, Jim?" In the background are jovial black soldiers and several flags.

The engraving adapts Sir John Tenniel's cartoon which originally appeared in 'Punch', the English periodical, on September 26, 1863. There are several differences between Tenniel's cartoon and ours. Tenniel calls the Confederate soldier 'Sambo' instead of 'Sam.' Tenniel dresses him with belt and suspenders with an 'S' on it, replaced by 'C.S.A.' in ours. The Punch caption spells 'Conscription' correctly; and beneath 'Conscription' is the phrase, "When Black Meets Black Then Comes the End [?] of War." The phrase in our copy: "When Black Meets Black Then Comes the End of War"-- And Slavery."

We have been unable to identify a firm date for the appearance of our engraving. My best guess is sometime from mid-1864 to early 1865. For the South, the notion of arming the slaves naturally stimulated soul-searching controversy. But severe manpower and resource deficits, especially during the last year of the War, resulted in several proposals to convert slaves into soldiers. Robert E. Lee wanted to free them in exchange for their service. When the Confederate Congress finally acted-- without authorizing their freedom-- in March 1865, it was of course way too late.

OCLC 56620281 [1- Boston Athenaeum] [as of May 2016]. The Historical Society of Pennsylvania also has a copy but we do not locate any at the online sites of AAS, NYPL, Huntington, Harvard, Yale, and the Library of Congress. \$4,500.00



Item No. 148

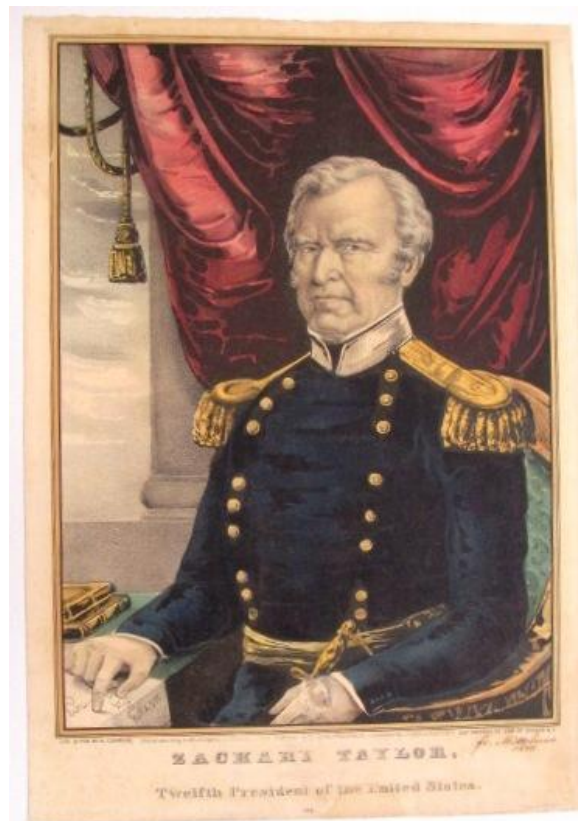
Rigorous Analysis of the Fugitive Slave Laws

148. **Talbot, Thomas H.:** THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION RESPECTING FUGITIVES FROM SERVICE OR LABOR, AND THE ACT OF CONGRESS, OF SEPTEMBER 18, 1850. BY...OF THE CUMBERLAND BAR, MAINE. Boston: Bela Marsh, 1852. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 128pp. Light wear, Very Good.

From the press of the energetic anti-slavery publisher, this work is probably the most rigorous and detailed contemporary analysis of the Constitution's Fugitive Slave provisions and the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. Talbot dissects the statute and the Fugitive Slave Clause; and examines cases decided under the 1850 Act's predecessor, the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793, particularly the 1842 case of *Prigg v. Pennsylvania*, the first Supreme Court case construing the constitutional clause; the practice of States prior to the Act of 1850 in determining whether to comply with extradition requests; and the *Sims Case*, one of the first under the 1850 statute.

Talbot concludes that the summary proceedings, depriving the alleged slaves of all procedural safeguards, renders the 1850 Act unconstitutional.

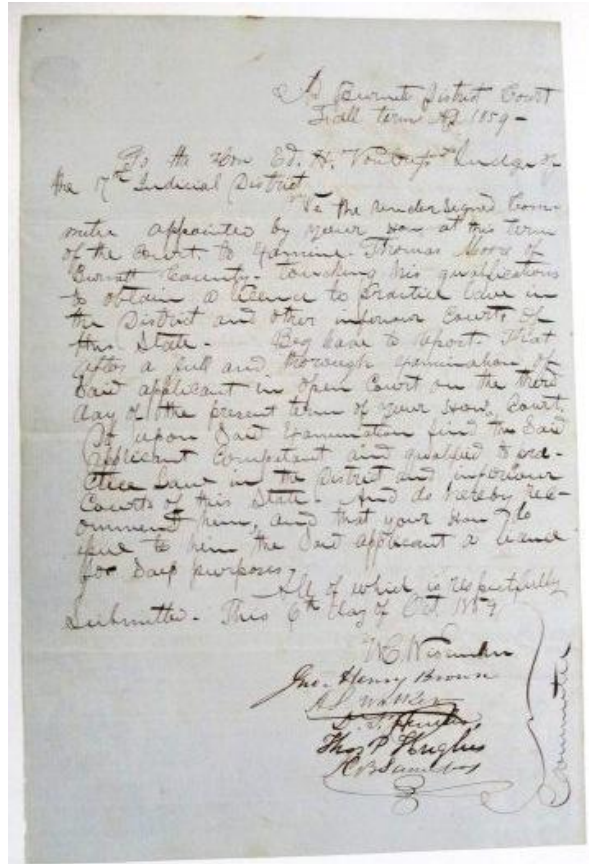
FIRST EDITION. Cohen 10185. Work 335. Dumond 108. Williamson 9680. Not in Sabin, Blockson, Weinstein, Finkelman, Harv. Law Cat., Marke. \$500.00



Item No. 149

149. **Taylor, Zachary:** ZACHARY TAYLOR, TWELFTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: N. Currier, [1848]. Hand-tinted lithograph by Currier, depicting President Taylor in military uniform, tassels and gold buttons, his hand resting on a map of Mexico. Generic curtain-and-column background. Light margin spotting, copyright lettering rubbed. Else Very Good. The number '586' appears at the bottom, beneath the caption; ink inscription, "Fr. Mittelman | 1848" beneath the imprint at lower right margin.

During the 1848 election campaign, this identical portrait was captioned, "Zachary Taylor | People's Candidate for | Twelfth President of the United States." After the election, the caption was changed, as here, omitting its second line. Issued for Taylor's successful presidential campaign, as he rode a wave of public adulation following the American victory in the war with Mexico. \$350.00



Item No. 150

150. [Texas Law]: A COMMITTEE OF PROMINENT TEXANS FINDS THOMAS MOORE "COMPETENT AND QUALIFIED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THE DISTRICT AND INFERIOR COURTS OF THIS STATE." Burnet County, Texas: October 6, 1859. Single-page manuscript, 23 lines plus signatures, on pale blue paper 8" x 12". Light old folds, a few minor spots, Near Fine.

Burnet County, in central Texas, was created as a separate entity in 1852. The Committee, appointed by Hon. Edward H. Vontress, Judge of the 17th Judicial District, included John Henry Brown, Alexander Stuart Walker, Thomas Proctor Hughes, William C. Wiseman, prominent and powerful Texans all.

Brown [1820-1895] was evidently not a lawyer; a newspaper editor, politician, and historian, he was among the earliest writers of Texas histories. Brown would chair the committee that prepared Texas's articles of secession; during the Civil War he was on Ben McCulloch's staff and fought at Palmito Ranch, the last battle of the War. After the War, along with other disaffected Texans, he moved to Mexico for several years.

Hughes [1826-1899], born in Kentucky, settled in Texas around 1850. A member of the Texas Secession Convention, he voted against secession but then joined the Confederate Army. Walker studied law with David Burnet, after whom the County is named; and served

in the Confederate Army and as a Confederate judge. Wiseman was Texas Reconstruction Governor A.J. Hamilton's appointee as Chief Justice of Guadalupe County.

Edward H. Vontress [1825-1864] was an attorney, judge, state representative for Texas, and Confederate officer. He fought under Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston, and was killed in June 1864 while on his way to deliver a message to Gen. Richard Taylor. Alexander Stuart Walker [1826-1896] settled in Texas in 1852. A lawyer, he was elected district judge while serving in the Confederate Army in 1862. He was removed for being an "impediment to Reconstruction." \$750.00



Item No. 151

“Astonishing” Claim That Tompkins “Is the Advocate of Slavery”

151. [Tompkins, Daniel]: REPUBLICAN ADDRESS. THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS. [Albany]: Albany Argus, 1820. Elephant folio broadside, 22" x 18". Old folds, docketed in ink on verso. Printed in three columns after the caption title. Some spotting, a couple of holes just grazing a letter in the title. Good+. At head of title: "ALBANY ARGUS Extra. Tuesday April 18, 1820."

A rare, perhaps unrecorded broadside from New York State's hotly contested 1820 gubernatorial election. This broadside supports the candidacy of Daniel Tompkins, who had been Governor from 1807-1817 and was now James Monroe's vice president. Clintonians considered Tompkins a crook although, as his supporters insist, "he has been vilely traduced

and cruelly persecuted" and exonerated of this charge. The "astonishing" claim that Tompkins "is the advocate of slavery" is also rebutted.

Tompkins was the candidate of the "Bucktail" faction of New York's Democratic Republicans. Bucktails resented the Clinton dynasty, were angered by Clinton's covert support for Rufus King's election to the U.S. Senate, and opposed Clinton's affection for canal-building. Tompkins was a strong candidate, but lost the election. Most of the third column consists of his supporters' names: Martin Van Buren, Erastus Root, Peter Livingston, Henry Field, and more than fifty other active New York politicians.

Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC or online sites of AAS, NYHS, NYPL, Library of Congress as of June 2016. \$1,250.00

A Southern Expansionist Sets His Sights on the Caribbean

152. **Trescot, William Henry:** A FEW THOUGHTS ON THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES. Charleston: 1849. 12mo, 24pp, stitched in plain modern wrappers. Very Good.

Trescot "first attracted attention in 1849" with this pamphlet [DAB]. Like many southern expansionists, he had his eye on Cuba and found a Spanish presence in the Caribbean intolerable. He opposes here any British hand in the future of Cuba [particularly in view of "her utter West Indian failure"], and British policies to board and search any vessel suspected of involvement in the slave trade.

Trescot locates vital American interests all over the world-- particularly to the East-- that would in succeeding generations determine U.S. foreign policy. He became Buchanan's Assistant Secretary of State and "acted openly as a secessionist and agent of South Carolina while continuing his official duties in November and December of 1860" [Potter, *Impending Crisis* 536]. DAB says he was "noted for the instability of his opinions; but he was impressive in manners and brilliant and voluble in conversation and public speech." Larned, however, calls him "exceptionally temperate and fair-minded" [Larned 1697].

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 96785. Not in Turnbull. \$350.00

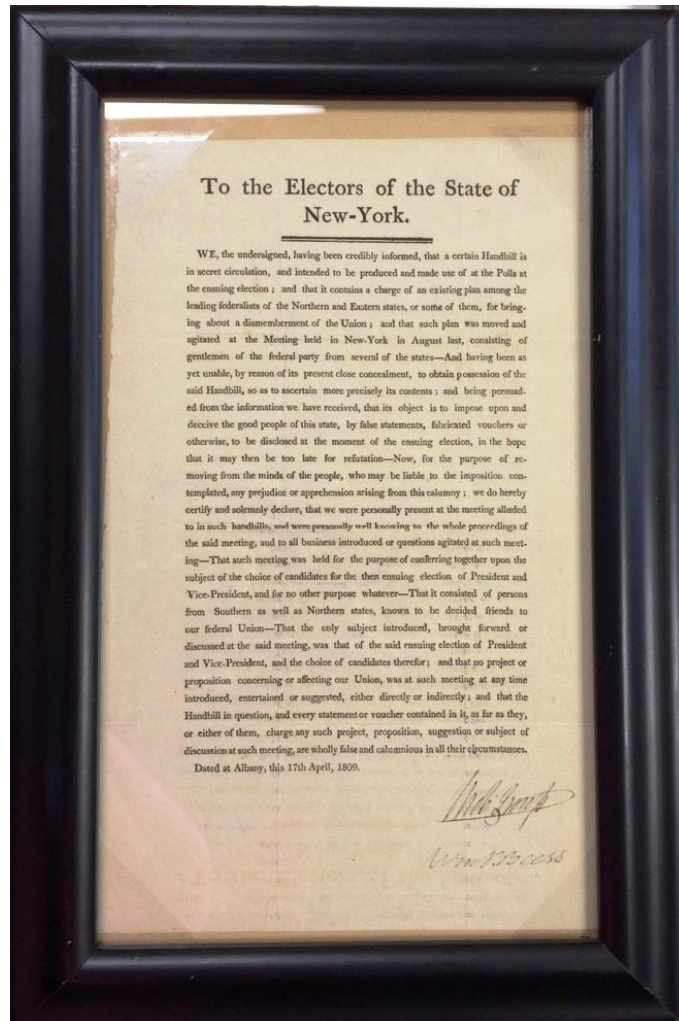
Rumors of Federalists' Treason Several Years before the Hartford Convention!

153. **[Troup, Robert and William Beers]:** TO THE ELECTORS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. Albany? April 17th, 1809. Broadside, 8" x 12-1/2". Framed. About thirty printed lines, signed in ink by Troup and Beers. Very Good. Troup was a prominent New York lawyer, judge, politician, and friend of Alexander Hamilton. Beers was a Connecticut Federalist.

This rare Federalist broadside rebuts "a certain Handbill in secret circulation" which claimed that "leading federalists of the Northern and Eastern states" planned "a dismemberment of the Union; and that such plan was moved and agitated at the Meeting held in New-York, in August last..." The broadside demonstrates that, several years before the Hartford Convention, Federalists-- weary of Virginia's domination of the national government-- were vulnerable to the charge of treason and disloyalty.

Troup and Beers, leading New York Federalists, "certify and solemnly declare, that we were personally present at the meeting... That such meeting was held for the purpose of conferring together upon the subject of the choice of candidates for the then ensuing election of President and Vice-President, and for no other purpose whatever." The Handbill is "false and calumnious."

OCLC 58784241 [1- NYHS] [as of June 2016]. Not located on the online sites of AAS or the Library of Congress. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Eberstadt. \$1,250.00



Item No. 153

Lincoln "Is a Man of Great Ability, Fidelity, and Patriotism"

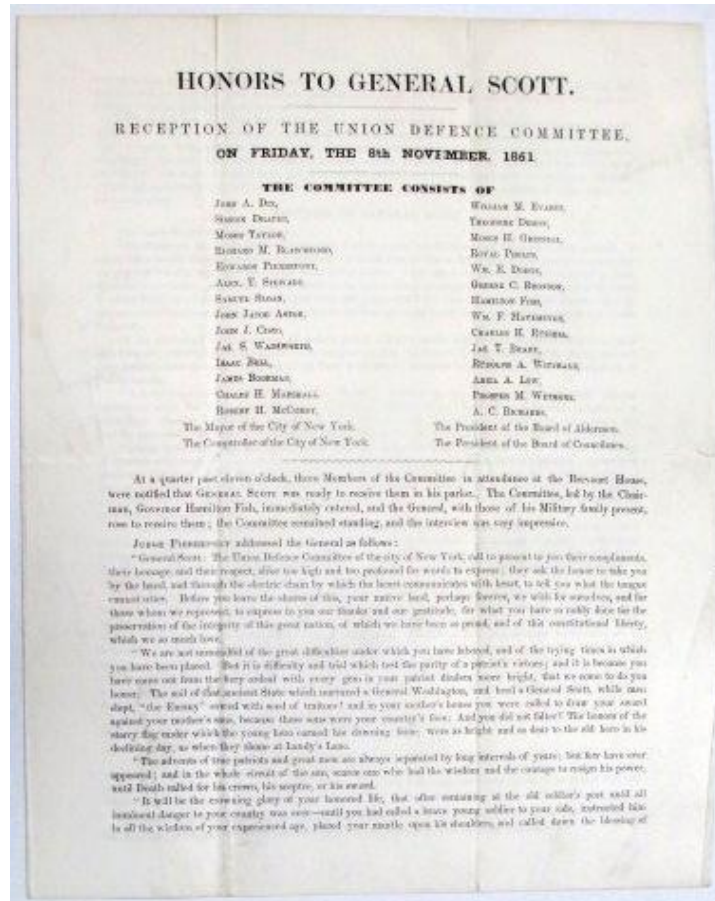
154. **Union Defence Committee: HONORS TO GENERAL SCOTT. RECEPTION OF THE UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE, ON FRIDAY, THE 8TH NOVEMBER, 1861.** [New York: 1861]. Folio sheet, folded to 7-3/4" x 9-3/4". Caption title as issued. [4]pp, printed on rectos only. Old folds, couple of short splits [no loss]. Else Very Good.

The Committee members listed in this rare item include John Dix, Edwards Pierrepont, John Jacob Astor, Greene C. Bronson, Hamilton Fish, William Evarts, Prosper Wetmore, the Mayor of New York, and other political and civic notables. On the Committee's behalf, Pierrepont honors the Virginian Scott for "remaining at the old soldier's post" in defence of his country until, beaten down by infirmity, he resigned a week before this Reception.

Scott responds by expressing confidence in the Nation's ability to weather the Rebellion. "I have great confidence in the President...I confess that he has agreeably disappointed me. He is a man of great ability, fidelity, and patriotism."

OCLC 60950477 [1- NYHS] as of June 2016.

\$350.00



Item No. 154

**The Impeachment of Judge Pickering, Burr's Disastrous Race for Governor,
The Louisiana Purchase**

155. Van Rensselaer, Killian K.: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED MARCH 5, 1804, FROM NEW YORK FEDERALIST CONGRESSMAN KILLIAN KILLIAN VAN RENSSELAER TO HIS FELLOW FEDERALIST CONGRESSMAN GEORGE TIBBITS, OF TROY, NEW YORK. A CONTENT-RICH DISCUSSION OF THE IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE PICKERING, AARON BURR'S GUBERNATORIAL RACE, AND RECENTLY-PURCHASED LOUISIANA. Single folio sheet, folded to 8" x 12-5/8". Text on first three pages. Addressed to Tibbits in Troy, with remnant of wax seal. Bit of dusting and short marginal fold splits, without loss. Small hole in blank portion from removal of seal. Very Good.

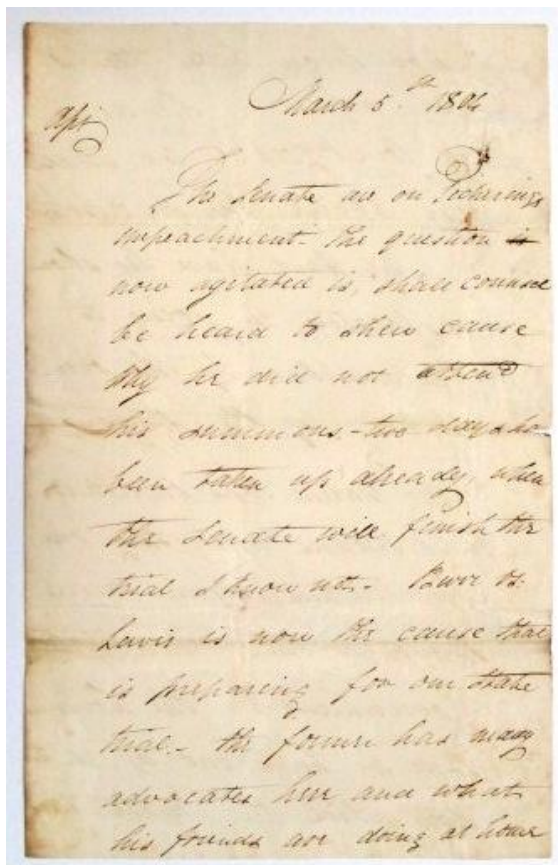
Van Rensselaer was a Federalist Congressman from 1801-1811. He also was private secretary to General Philip Schuyler. His letter mentions the ongoing impeachment of Judge Pickering, who was doubtless insane; Aaron Burr's run for Governor of New York, which he lost to Morgan Lewis in a bitter contest resulting in the duel with Alexander Hamilton; and the negotiations for the Louisiana Purchase:

"The Senate are on Pickering's impeachment. The question now agitated is, shall counsel be heard to shew cause why he did not attend his summons - two days have been taken up already, when the Senate will finish the trial I know not. Burr vs. Lewis is now the cause that is preparing for our State trial. The former has many advocates here, and what his friends are

doing at home you know better than I can advise. Sands is off for N. York. We shall *** about the 15 or 20 **...

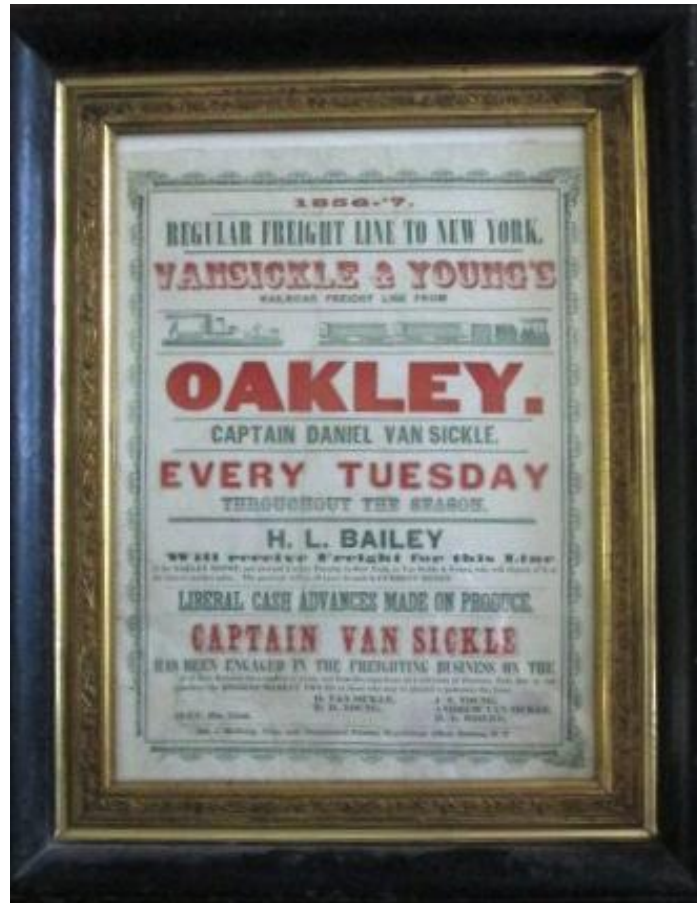
"Our Marine Corps is ordered to N. Orleans, where our new Brethren require more Bayonets than [sic] representative government- The Louisiana Bill we have cut up in two days, which the Senate have been nine weeks in framing- Sloan &c are for Representative Government- Lucas against it. Thus you see our new Premiers since you left us.

"Burrows has resigned. Thomas Lewis will loose [sic] his seat- Purvaiance will keep his.
"Yours Sincerely, K.K. Van Rensselaer" \$750.00



Item No. 155

156. [Van Sickle, Daniel]: 1856-'7. REGULAR FREIGHT LINE TO NEW YORK. VANSICKLE & YOUNG'S RAILROAD FREIGHT LINE FROM OAKLEY. CAPTAIN DANIEL VAN SICKLE. EVERY TUESDAY THROUGHOUT THE SEASON. H.L BAILEY WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT FOR THIS LINE AT THE OAKLEY DEPOT, AND FORWARD IT EVERY TUESDAY TO NEW YORK, TO VAN SICKLE & YOUNG, WHO WILL DISPOSE OF IT AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE... LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE. CAPTAIN VAN SICKLE HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN THE FREIGHTING BUSINESS ON THE [---]RK & ERIE RAILROAD FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS, AND FROM HIS EXPERIENCE AS A SALESMAN OF PRODUCE, FEELS THAT HE CAN GUARANTEE THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES... [---]LEY, FEB. 1856. Goshen, N.Y.: Jas. J. McNally, Plain and Ornamental Printer, Republican Office, 1856. Multi-colored printed broadside, 16" x 21". Printed in green and red, with decorated border. Vignette of a steamship, and a railroad engine pulling four railroad cars. Parentheses in our title description indicate text losses; several repaired closed tears [no loss]. Good+. In a gilt-decorated wooden frame. \$500.00



Item No. 156

The Jews' "Religion is Not Less, but Greater in the Fulfilment of Christianity"

157. **Washburn, Rev. Edward A.:** JUDAISM AND CHRISTIANITY. A SERMON BY REV. EDWARD A. WASHBURN, D.D., RECTOR OF CALVARY CHURCH, NEW YORK, PREACHED AT THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, PHILADELPHIA, BEFORE THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF CHRISTIANITY AMONG THE JEWS, JANUARY 6TH, 1869, WITH THE TENTH ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSTITUTION OF THE SOCIETY. Philadelphia: Henry B. Ashmead, 1869. 24pp, disbound with a bit of spotting, else Very Good.

The "wonderful book of the Hebrew Revelation", properly studied, is "linked with the whole plan of God in the training of the race... pointing to Christ... With our purer light, our spiritual freedom, we still look back in gratitude to that Hebrew dispensation." Jews have been unjustly subjected to "ages of persecution." One day Jews "shall see that their religion is not less, but greater in the fulfilment of Christianity."

Report, Constitution, List of Officers, and Treasurer's Report are included.
 OCLC records ten locations under several accession numbers as of June 2016. \$350.00

158. [**Washington, George**]: THE EFFECT OF PRINCIPLE BEHOLD THE MAN. [Germantown: Germantown Print Works, ca. 1806]. Cotton glazed textile, 11" x 12". Lightly toned, top edge a bit worn. Else Very Good.

The title is inscribed above a full-length portrait of Washington. A portion of the Farewell Address is printed on the left, and a eulogy on the right. The Flag and Screaming Eagle emblem, a square rigger labeled the 'Commercial Union,' and 'The British Lion' are across the bottom. The Design is based on a mezzotint of General Washington. The figure of Washington is a copy of Gilbert Stuart's painting for William Constable. It is recorded separately by Collins, and frequently found as a companion piece to a textile entitled, "The Love of Truth Mark the Boy." AAS says the two were intended to be separated. Collins, *Threads of History* 38. AAS 394364. \$2,750.00



Item No. 158

159. **Waterman, Simon:** DEATH CHOSEN RATHER THAN LIFE: OR, THE UPRIGHT HAPPY IN DEATH. A SERMON, PREACHED IN WATERTOWN, DECEMBER 14, 1787. AT THE FUNERAL OF THE REV. JOHN TRUMBULL, SENIOR PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN WESTBURY, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE DECEMBER 13TH, 1787. IN THE 73D YEAR OF HIS AGE, AND 48TH OF HIS MINISTRY. BY SIMON WATERMAN, A.M., PASTOR OF THE 2D CHURCH OF CHRIST IN WATERTOWN. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1788. 32pp. Disbound and lacking the half title. Good+.

Reverend Trumbull "nominated the preacher at his funeral, and directed what neighbouring ministers should be desired to attend on that occasion; and who should insert in the public papers the account of his death: he also desired some of his particular friends, and leading members of his church, to take care that his funeral was conducted with propriety and

christian decency. He also ordered the joiner to prepare him a decent, but plain unornamented coffin."

The Reverend's "nephew was Connecticut's Governor Jonathan Trumbull, the only colonial governor to support the war for independence. Gov. Trumbull's son was the artist John Trumbull, whose paintings of the Revolutionary War, including the signing of the Declaration of Independence, are on view in the Rotunda of the United States Capitol building." Trumbull also owned a few slaves.

[<http://www.fortunestory.org/waterburysslaveowners.>] Evans 21574. Trumbull 1568.

\$275.00

160. **Wells, Fargo & Co.:** WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS. SHIPPERS' FORWARDING RECEIPT BOOK [FREIGHT AND MONEY.] JULY 10, 1888 TO MAY 21, 1891. San Francisco: Hicks & Judd, Binders & Printers, 1888-1891. 4.5" x 8.25", oblong. Approx. 92, [6 blank] pp, completed in legible manuscript. Marbled paper- covered boards with printed paper label [worn with some loss], leather spine [rubbed], held with two staples. Both boards are broken with outer third of each missing; a piece of modern cardboard affixed to the rear board. Entries are double-paged with lines for six individual entries per double-page. Seven columns printed in red ink with headings in black ink, including: Date, Article, Valued At, Addressed to, Destination, Charges, and Received by. At head of each two-page spread is printed in black ink: "WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS/ Received to be forwarded subject to the Printed Conditions on first page of this Book." Text edges toned, some short closed edge tears of first several and last several leaves [no text loss]. Good+.

The most common delivery destinations were San Francisco, Bodie, Tabor City, and Truckee, California; and Tuscarora, Dayton, Virginia, Reno, and Gold Hill, Nevada. Deliveries consisted of letters, money, silver coins, gold coins, silver bars, etc. They were addressed to the Anglo California Bank Ltd. in San Francisco, First National Bank in Reno, Nevada Bank of San Francisco, other banks, and to various individuals. Most entries for banks are for silver bars and coins. The Anglo California Bank regularly received several thousand dollars of fine silver bars.

\$150.00

161. **West, Samuel:** ESSAYS ON LIBERTY AND NECESSITY; IN WHICH THE TRUE NATURE OF LIBERTY IS STATED AND DEFENDED; AND THE PRINCIPAL ARGUMENTS USED BY MR. EDWARDS, AND OTHERS, FOR NECESSITY, ARE CONSIDERED. Boston: Printed by Samuel Hall, 1793. 54pp, stitched in contemporary plain drab wrappers. Untrimmed, lightly foxed, Very Good.

FIRST EDITION. Shipton & Mooney 26469.

[**offered with**] ESSAYS ON LIBERTY AND NECESSITY; IN WHICH THE TRUE NATURE OF LIBERTY IS STATED AND DEFENDED...IN TWO PARTS. PART SECOND. Newbedford, Massachusetts: John Spooner. 1795. 96pp + tipped-in errata slip on blank verso of title page. Later marbled wrappers, lightly toned, Very Good.

FIRST EDITION. Shipton & Mooney 29874.

Reviewing West's 'Essays,' DAB explains West's "reply to the views of Jonathan Edwards...that divine prescience does not imply the necessity of future events; that self-determination is consistent with moral agency; that the Deity's permission of sin is proof for the self-governing power of men; and that volition is an effect which has a cause. Of all the replies to Edwards's Freedom of the Will, West's was most thorough and most persuasive. He helped to widen the rift that had already appeared between Calvinist and Arminian."

\$600.00



Item No. 162

"Few Cases Have Ever Excited Greater Interest"

162. Wheeling Bridge Case: TWELVE PAMPHLETS ABOUT THE WHEELING BRIDGE CONTROVERSY BETWEEN VIRGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA.

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

The Supreme Court commissioned R. Hyde Walworth to determine whether the suspension bridge "is or is not an obstruction to the free navigation of the Ohio river, at the place where such bridge is erected across the same, by vessels propelled by steam or sails, engaged, or which may be engaged, in the commerce or navigation of said river; and, if it is such an obstruction, what change, or alteration, if any, can be made, consistent with the continuance of the bridge across the said river, that will remove the obstruction to the free navigation by such vessels..." Congress also weighed in on the issue, scheduling hearings at which the competing positions were aired passionately and in detail.

"Few cases have ever excited greater interest or seemed to affect more extensively the internal commerce of the country than this celebrated controversy." [Id. at 235]. The Supreme Court held that Virginia's enabling Act unconstitutionally conflicted with Congress's power to

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

The pamphlets are:

a. [Ellet, Charles Jr.]: THE WHEELING BRIDGE SUIT: A NOTICE OF ITS HISTORY AND OBJECTS, ADDRESSED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia: John C. Clark. 1852. 20pp. Disbound a bit roughly, old rubberstamp on title page. With, as issued, large folding 'Map of the Western Railroads Tributary to Philadelphia With Their Rival Lines... Prepared Under the Direction of Charles Ellet Jr. Civil Engineer, by W. Williams, Map Engraver.' State boundary outlines in color, showing rail lines east from Wisconsin and Illinois to the East Coast as far south as Virginia [expert archival repairs at folds on blank verso, bit of chipping to outer blank margin, very small loss, detached from text block]. Good+.

Modelski 80. OCLC 25783946 [9] [as of July 2016].

b. REPLY TO A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED "WHEELING BRIDGE SUIT: A NOTICE OF ITS HISTORY AND OBJECTS, ADDRESSED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA." CONTAINING FACTS REPORTED BY CHANCELLOR WALWORTH TO THE SUPREME COURT. REASONS WHY THE SUIT NOW PENDING SHOULD NOT BE DISCONTINUED.

[np: 1852]. 12pp, stitched as issued. Light wear, Very Good.

Cohen 12043. OCLC locates four copies under two accession numbers as of July 2016.

c. Thompson, George W.: THE WHEELING BRIDGE; AN ARGUMENT FOR ITS NATIONALITY AND PRESERVATION, BY HON. GEO. W. THOMPSON, OF VIRGINIA. [Washington: Towers. 1852]. 16pp. Disbound, scattered foxing, Good+. OCLC 21314680 [4] [as of July 2016].

d. Ellet, Charles Jr.: REMARKS TOUCHING THE WHEELING BRIDGE SUIT, ADDRESSED TO THE HON G.W. THOMPSON. BY CHARLES ELLET, JR., CIVIL ENGINEER. Philadelphia: John C. Clark. 1852. 24pp. Disbound. Light margin spotting, Good+.

OCLC 21310267 [11] [as of July 2016]. Cohen 12039.

e. WHEELING BRIDGE CASE. ABSTRACT OF THE EVIDENCE. [Wheeling: Swearingen & Taylor, Prs., 21 Water Street. 1852?]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued Disbound, else Very Good.

Not located on OCLC as of July 2016. Norona 1101 [2- NN, Perry].

f. MEMORIAL OF THE WHEELING BRIDGE COMPANY, TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. WITH A RAIL ROAD MAP. THE WHEELING BRIDGE SUIT IS A PART OF A RAIL ROAD CONTROVERSY. Philadelphia: John C. Clark. 1852. 21pp. Disbound, light margin spotting. With large folding map, detached from text block [couple of short, clean fold splits] entitled 'Map of the Western Rail Roads Tributary to Philadelphia...'

Good+.

Modelski 80. OCLC records ten locations as of July 2016, under several accession numbers. Cohen 12053.

g. [Ellet, Charles Jr.]: THE WHEELING BRIDGE. [np: 1852?]. 6, [2 blanks] pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound roughly, loose. Otherwise Good+. OCLC 21310284 [8] [as of July 2016]. Cohen 12040.

h. Wilkins, William: STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA VS. THE WHEELING AND BELMONT BRIDGE COMPANY. ARGUMENT OF HON. WILLIAM WILKINS, IN BEHALF OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURG. READ BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON POST-OFFICES AND POST-ROADS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, APRIL 21, 1852. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo, and Co., Printers. 1852. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, Good+. OCLC 191317317 [1- AAS] [as of July 2016].

i. WHEELING BRIDGE. MR. OLDS, FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE POST OFFICE AND POST ROADS, MADE THE FOLLOWING REPORT...[Washington: 1852. 16pp, disbound, probably incomplete [other sources record 34 pages].

j. WHEELING BRIDGE. MINORITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON POST-OFFICES AND POST-ROADS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S. ON THE MEMORIAL OF THE WHEELING AND BELMONT BRIDGE COMPANY. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo, and Co., Printers. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, scattered foxing, Good+. OCLC 21314636 [2- U TX, WI Hist. Soc.] [as of July 2016].

k. Harding, George: ARGUMENT FOR THE COMPLAINANT, IN THE CASE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, VS. THE WHEELING AND BELMONT BRIDGE COMPANY, IN SUPPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT UPON THE NECESSITY AND UTILITY OF THE STEAM PACKET CHIMNEYS NOW USED ON THE OHIO RIVER. IN REPLY TO MR. RUSSELL. Washington: 1851. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 16pp. Light wear and mild spotting, Very Good. Cohen 12041. OCLC records only a few copies, some of which are Kirtas Technologies reprints.

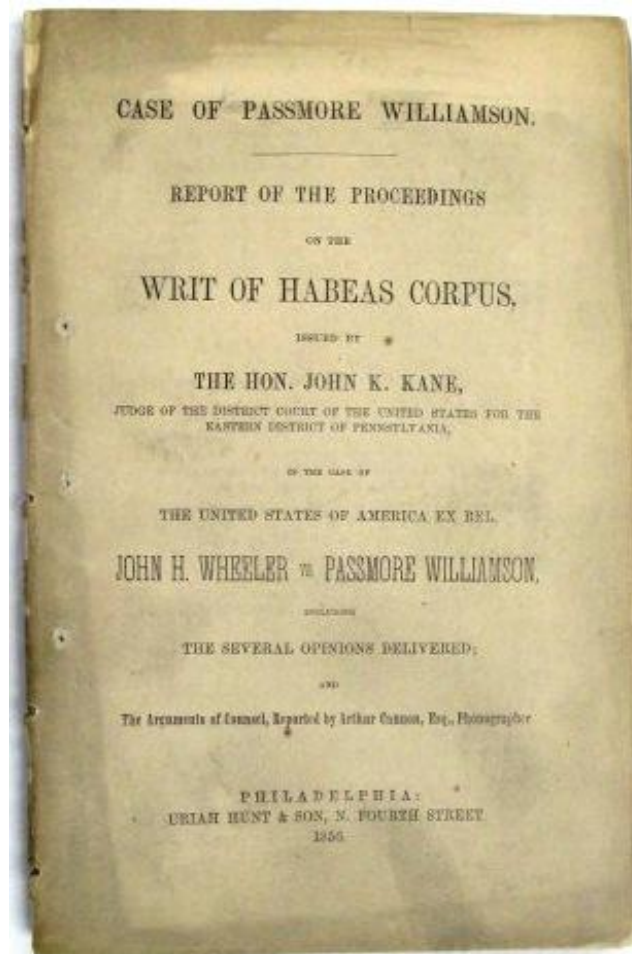
l. Taney, Roger B.: THE OPINION OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY, IN THE WHEELING BRIDGE CASE. Richmond: Ritchie & Dunnavant. 1852. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, else Very Good. Ownership signature, 'Hon. Samuel W. Parker.' Cohen 12049. Not in Haynes.

\$2,500.00

163. **Wilkinson, William:** THE FEDERAL CALCULATOR, AND AMERICAN READY RECKONER. CONTAINING, FEDERAL ARITHMETIC, THE VALUE OF ANY NUMBER OF YARDS, POUNDS, &C. FROM 1 TO 1000, AND FROM 1 MILL TO 1 DOLLAR, TABLES OF INTEREST, VALUE OF CENTS IN THE CURRENCIES OF THE DIFFERENT STATES, VALUE OF GOLD, AS NOW ESTABLISHED BY LAW IN THE UNITED STATES, &C. Providence (R.I.): Carter and Wilkinson, 1795. 12mo. 64pp. Light wear, disbound and stitched. Very Good.

"The Calculations are entirely original, as far as in their Nature they can be, not having been copied from any other Work, either American or British."
Evans 29892. Alden 1453. NAIP w012218.

\$275.00



Item No. 164

“The Most Complete Record Available”

164. **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. 191pp. Disbound. Scattered light dusting and toning, else Very Good.

"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

“A Most Startling Transformation on the Northern Mind”

165. **Yates, Richard:** GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, APRIL 23, 1861. TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. [Springfield: 1861]. 8pp, stitched, caption title [as issued]. Light wear and fox, Good+.

Responding angrily to the assault on Fort Sumter, Yates rallies the people of Illinois to resist the South's "ambitious and restless leaders, to the great peril of our noble Union, of our Democratic institutions and of our public and private property." He observes, "The attack upon Fort Sumter produced a most startling transformation on the Northern mind, and awakened a sleeping giant." He urges the Legislature to take the necessary steps to prepare for an arduous conflict.

Sabin 34298 [another issue]. Not in Nevins, Eberstadt, Bartlett, LCP. \$175.00