

1. **[55th Massachusetts Volunteers]:** "BETTER EVEN TO DIE FREE, THAN TO LIVE SLAVES." ORIGINAL HAND COLORED PENCIL DRAWING DEPICTING A BLACK SOLDIER IN FULL MILITARY UNIFORM FROM THE 55TH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS. HE IS SEATED AT A TABLE WITH A UNION FLAG BEHIND HIM. IN HIS HAND HE HOLDS A PAPER TITLED "CO. G 55." IN PENCIL AT THE TOP RIGHT IN SARIF-STYLED LETTERING: "BETTER EVEN TO DIE FREE, THAN TO LIVE SLAVES." BENEATH THE SOLDIER IS "55TH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS." AT THE LOWER RIGHT CORNER IS "1863". [Massachusetts?: 1863?]. Broadside, 5-1/4" x 9." Original pencil drawing on heavy tan paper, finished with blue, red, yellow and flesh toned paints. The talented artist has rendered a well-proportioned likeness of this 55th Massachusetts Black Soldier in Union blue. The attention to the facial features makes it appear likely that someone posed for the drawing or copied from a photograph. Light fading, Very Good.

President Lincoln gave Massachusetts Governor Andrew permission to raise the 54th and 55th Colored Regiments in late January, 1863. As soon as Andrew issued the call, Frederick Douglass wrote "Men of Color, To Arms!" dated March 2, 1863; he published it on the front page of the March 1863 edition of his Rochester paper "Douglass' Monthly."

Douglass's Address states, "A war undertaken and brazenly carried on for the perpetual enslavement of coloured men, calls logically and loudly for coloured men to help and suppress it ... Liberty won by white men would lose half it's lustre. 'Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow.' 'Better even to die free, than to live slaves.' This is the sentiment of every brave coloured man amongst us." [Douglass: THE LIFE AND TIMES OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS, London: 1862, pp.295-297; Douglass Monthly, March, 1863, Rochester, NY, p.1.]

(38570) \$7,500.00

2. **[Appraisal and Division of Bourbon County Slaves]:** IN OBEDIENCE TO AN ORDER OF THE BOURBON COUNTY COURT WE THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS MET AT THE HOUSE OF WILLIAM THOMAS DECEASED AND PROCEEDED AS FOLLOWS TO WIT ... THE NEGROES BELONGING TO SAID ESTATE WAS APPRAISED FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS... Bourbon County KY: 1823. Single leaf, 7-3/4" x 12-7/8." Entirely in ink manuscript, signed by the Commissioners Wm. B. Branham and Thos. Woodford on 15 November 1823, with written approval by the Bourbon County Court. Old folds, a couple of contemporary ink smudges and light foxing along the folds. About Very Good.

This item is an early Bourbon County legal division of Slaves as part of an estate distribution. The Commissioners itemized the value of each Slave, as follows:

Daniel	\$400
Easter & Child	\$450
Hannah	\$150
Handy	\$300

"These negroes above were allotted to the widow."

"To James Thomas a legatee was allotted Prince and Simon --- \$500

"To John Thomas was allotted one negroe James --- \$500

"To William Thomas was allotted Ness --- \$500

"To George Thomas was allotted ABe & Lucindia --- \$525

"To Darnell Thomas was allotted Milley & Martha Ann --- \$525

"To Sarah Thomas was allotted Harvey Anna & Milford --- \$600

"To Turner Whatt & his wife... Sinthia Cary & Salley --- \$600

"To Robert Thomas was allotted Bery Moses & William --- \$550

"Each legatee's proportion is \$537.50 and after those who have smaller sums are paid up by those of larger there will be an equal divide."

(38624) \$1,250.00

3. **Bartram, William:** TRAVELS THROUGH NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, EAST AND WEST FLORIDA, THE CHEROKEE COUNTRY, THE EXTENSIVE TERRITORIES OF THE MUSCOGULGES OR CREEK CONFEDERACY, AND THE COUNTRY OF THE CHACTAWS. CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE SOIL AND NATURAL PRODUCTIONS OF THOSE REGIONS; TOGETHER WITH OBSERVATIONS ON THE MANNERS OF THE INDIANS. EMBELLISHED WITH COPPER-PLATES. Dublin: For J. Moore, W. Jones, R. M'Allister, and J. Rice, 1793. xxiv, 520, [12] pp, as issued, plus frontispiece, folding map, six plates [one folding]. The Directions to the Binder is on the last page. Widely scattered and generally light foxing. Contemporary tree calf, gilt spine rules, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Very Good.

This is the first Irish edition, first published in Philadelphia in 1791. "Extensive travels, in the early years of the Republic, through the southern frontiers and among the Creeks and Cherokees. A work of high character well meriting its wide esteem" [Howes]. The map depicts the east coast of Florida. "He wrote with all the enthusiasm and interest with which the fervent old Spanish friars and missionaries narrated the wonders of the new found world. He neglected nothing which would add to the common stock of human knowledge" [Field]. "Most of this book is based on Bartram's excursions in the South, especially in Georgia, northern Florida, and the Carolinas, from 1773 to 1777. ...It is credited with influencing everyone from Coleridge to Thoreau, and Bartram became famous, as he remains today" [Reese]. "Unequaled for the vivid picturesqueness of its descriptions of nature, scenery, and productions" [Sabin].

FIRST IRISH EDITION. Howes B223aa. Reese, Federal Hundred 33. Field 94. Sabin 3870. ESTC T121441

(38736) \$2,500.00

4. **[Bourne, George]:** PICTURE OF SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Middletown, Con.: Edwin Hunt, 1834. Original publisher's cloth [worn, some light spine splitting]. Frontis engraving plus ten additional wood engravings depicting the horrors and ugliness of slavery. 227, [1 Index] pp. Light to moderate foxing. Good+.

A "bitterly persecuted" anti-slavery minister who emigrated from England to Virginia as a young man, Bourne "was one of the first in the United States to advocate immediate emancipation" [DAB]. He helped to form the American Anti-Slavery Society, and opposed women's participation in it. This first edition documents the horrors of slavery and inveighs against its immorality.

FIRST EDITION. Dumond 30. LCP 1414. AI 23518 [5]. Not in Work, Swem, Blockson, Weinstein, Haynes.

(38650) \$850.00

5. **Breazeale, John William McNairy:** LIFE AS IT IS; OR MATTERS AND THINGS IN GENERAL: CONTAINING, AMONGST OTHER THINGS, HISTORICAL SKETCHES

OF THE EXPLORATION AND FIRST SETTLEMENT OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE; MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE INHABITANTS; THEIR WARS WITH THE INDIANS; BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN; HISTORY OF THE HARPS, (TWO NOTED MURDERERS;) A SATIRICAL BURLESQUE UPON THE PRACTICE OF ELECTIONEERING; LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL INCIDENTS; DESCRIPTIONS OF NATURAL CURIOSITIES; A COLLECTION OF ANECDOTES, &C. BY J.W.M. BREAZEALE. Knoxville : Printed by James Williams, at the Office of "The Post.", 1842. Later red half morocco and paper over boards. Gilt spine rules, decorations, and spine title. 256pp. Scattered and generally light foxing. Occasional contemporary pencil marginalia. Leaf 145-146 bound out of order [after page 124]. Except as noted, Very Good. Ownership signature on title page: "Wm. H. Harmon 1867."

This is the first edition of Breazeale's history of Tennessee, covering the array of exciting events and trends, manners and customs, Indian Wars, the murderous Harpe brothers, electioneering and politicking. His purpose is to rescue "from oblivion some important memoranda of the history of the patriarchs of Tennessee-- spreads before his countrymen the light and force of the example of their fathers-- contrasts their plain, economical, republican manners and customs, with the vain, ostentatious, and, in many respects, aristocratic practices of the present age..."
FIRST EDITION. Bradford 530. Allen 1850. Howes B741 'aa.' Streeter Sale 1670. Sabin 7651.

(38404) \$1,500.00

6. **Burritt, Elihu:** A PLAN OF BROTHERLY COPARTNERSHIP OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH, FOR THE PEACEFUL EXTINCTION OF SLAVERY. New York: Dayton and Burdick, 1856. Original printed salmon wrappers, stitched. 48pp. Light wear, Very Good. Rear wrapper advertises publisher's book on the assault on Senator Sumner.

Elihu Burritt [1810-1879], a native of Connecticut, was a blacksmith turned philanthropist. Known as "The Learned Blacksmith," he was a religious man who sought mightily to resolve the Slavery crisis without violence. He called Slavery "an enemy which imperils the life of our beloved Union far more than a world of foreign foes could do... The recent events in Congress and Kansas denote how wide and deep the abyss has grown that divides the North and South."

Burritt advocated compensated emancipation in 1855 in his monthly publication, "Bond of Brotherhood." Recognizing the North's complicity in Slavery, he argued that "The only possible way the Free States can acquire the right to legislate for the extinction of slavery throughout the Union, is by compensating the slaveholders of the South for the act of manumission."

FIRST EDITION. LCP 1839. Dumond 33. Sabin 9451. Not in Work or Blockson.

(38675) \$750.00

7. **[Carleton, George Washington]:** THE SUPPRESSED BOOK ABOUT SLAVERY! PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION IN 1857,- NEVER PUBLISHED UNTIL THE PRESENT TIME. New York: G.W. Carleton & Co., 1864. 432pp, 8 plate illustrations [incl. frontis]. Brown cloth tooled in blind [corners and spine ends rubbed], gilt-lettered spine title [some sunning]. Woodcut plate illustrations printed on yellow paper. Light wear, Very Good.

Divided into six sections, this publication discusses the horrors of slavery. Section and subsection titles include: "Slaves, Horses and other Cattle," "The 'Nigger Auction'

Business," "Coffle Gangs, and the Separation of Families," "Stripes, Chains, and Tortures," "Muzzling the Press and Mangling the Bible," and "Hunting 'Runaway Niggers,'" among others. An appendix includes: "Colorphobia in Free States," and "The Rev. Judicious Trimmer." A full index is included.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 10068. Bartlett 4410. Not in Blockson, Work, Dumond, Sabin.
(38622) \$850.00

8. **[Cass, Lewis]: THE CAMPAIGN.** Washington: Ritchie & Heiss, 1848. 26 issues, each 16pp and printed in three columns per page. 9-3/4" x 15." 416 pp. Paginated continuously. The first issue [May 31, 1848] is browned, chipped at outer margins, several closed tears, loss of several letters. The second issue [June 7, 1848] has unsightly brown spots on the first three leaves. Otherwise, a generally clean text with occasional minor wear. Issue No. 25 is dated November 1, 1848. Issue No. 26, the final one, dated April 11, 1849, reports the bad news for the Whigs, the delay in publication caused by confusion over the returns from Florida and Texas. Good to Good+.

Cass, the powerful Michigan Senator, author, and statesman, later originated the Popular Sovereignty Doctrine. Although he lost his bid for the Democrats' 1844 nomination, he was successful in 1848 but beaten in the general election by the Mexican War hero Zachary Taylor. Cass's resume was impressive indeed: Veteran of the War of 1812, Governor of the Michigan Territory, U.S. Senator from Michigan, Secretary of War, Secretary of State, Ambassador to France. A lifelong Democrat, he was the political antithesis of his Whig opponent, whose political experience was nil.

This campaign periodical emphasizes Cass's fitness for office, Taylor's lack thereof, and prints detailed analyses of the Democrats' correct positions on the major issues of the day: banking, slavery in the territories, the Wilmot Proviso, tariffs, internal improvements, and State Rights.

Not in Lomazow, Eberstadt, LCP, or Sabin, but well-represented in institutions according to OCLC.

(38180) \$1,250.00

9. **Chandler, William E.: LETTERS OF MR. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER RELATIVE TO THE SO-CALLED SOUTHERN POLICY OF PRESIDENT HAYES, TOGETHER WITH A LETTER TO MR. CHANDLER OF MR. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.** Concord, N.H. and Washington D.C: 1878. Original printed wrappers [a few extremity spots; rear wrapper chipped and loose], stitched. 87, [1 blank] pp, lightly foxed. Except as noted, Very Good.

Chandler, a prominent New Hampshire Republican, served in Lincoln's and Johnson's administrations, and then became his State's Republican National Committeeman. He bitterly denounces President Hayes and Republicans for betraying the Freedmen by abandoning Reconstruction in exchange for the corrupt delivery to them of the electoral votes of Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina in the election of 1876.

Praising this pamphlet in a carefully drafted letter printed here, Garrison acknowledges the "conclusiveness of its evidence...There has been no political somersault so sudden, so inconsistent, or so indefensible as that which has been made by the Republican party under the misleading of President Hayes." As Hayes surely foresaw when he withdrew the soldiers, the result of his policy in the South has been "the seizure of the reins of government by as desperate a band of conspirators as can be found in the annals of human criminality."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Work, Eberstadt, Blockson.

(38748) \$250.00

10. **Chase, Salmon P.:** LETTER SIGNED, AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, 21 APRIL 1864, TO SECRETARY OF WAR EDWIN M. STANTON, CONCERNING "TRANSPORTATION OF GOVERNMENT STORES ON UNSEAWORTHY VESSELS." Washington DC: 1864. Single page, written on recto only, 8" x 10." On Treasury Department letterhead. Fine.

Lincoln's Treasury Secretary, later his appointee as Chief Justice of the United States, writes to Stanton: "Sir | I transmit herewith, for such action as you think proper, copy of a letter of the Surveyor at Louisville and of accompanying report of Agency Aid Smith, relative to the transportation of Government stores on unseaworth boats." (38746)

\$650.00

11. [**Confederate Imprint**] **Chaudron, A. de V.:** CHAUDRON'S SPELLING BOOK, CAREFULLY PREPARED FOR FAMILY AND SCHOOL USE, BY A. DE V. CHAUDRON. Mobile: S.H. Goetzel, 1865. Original printed wrappers, bound into modern blue morocco, title stamped on spine in gilt. Front wrapper illustrated. 48pp. Frontis woodcut illustrations on recto and verso: an agricultural scene by Hartwell; and a sailing ship. Many in-text woodcuts. At head and foot of front wrapper: "Fifth Edition- Fortieth Thousand." Very Good.

Goetzel's prefatory remarks 'To the Public' find a silver lining in the cloud of War: "In former times, the country was overrun with an endless number of competition School Books in every line of instruction. The present condition of the country has delivered us from this evil. Will that last hereafter? That is the question. "To be or not to be?"

"These Confederate school-books inculcate strong Southern sentiments" [Sabin]. Parrish & Willingham 7686. 113 Eberstadt 118. Sabin 12287. Not in Drake.

(38742) \$750.00

12. **Congregational Board of Publication:** LIBERTY OR SLAVERY: THE GREAT NATIONAL QUESTION. THREE PRIZE ESSAYS ON AMERICAN SLAVERY. Boston: Congregational Board of Publication, 1857. Original publisher's cloth, with bright gilt-stamped title on front cover. vi, 138 pp. Fine. Ownership signature "J.B. Lowell" on front endpaper.

The book prints three abolitionist essays: (1) Rev. R.B. Thurston, The Error and the Duty in regard to Slavery; (2) Rev. A.C. Baldwin, Friendly Letters to a Christian Slaveholder; (3) Timothy Williston, Is American Slavery an Institution Which Christianity Sanctions and Will Perpetuate?

LCP 5884. Dumond 74. Sabin 95775.

(38609) \$85.00

13. [**Crevecoeur, Michel Guillaume St. Jean**]: LETTERS FROM AN AMERICAN FARMER, DESCRIBING CERTAIN PROVINCIAL SITUATIONS, MANNERS, AND CUSTOMS, NOT GENERALLY KNOWN; AND CONVEYING SOME IDEA OF THE LATE AND PRESENT INTERIOR CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BRITISH COLONIES IN NORTH AMERICA. WRITTEN FOR THE INFORMATION OF A FRIEN [sic] IN ENGLAND, BY J. HECTOR ST. JOHN, A FARMER IN PENNSYLVANIA. London: Printed for Thomas Davies in Russel Street Covent-Garden, and Lockyer Davis in Holborn,

1782. [14], 318., [2- publ. advts.] pp. Two maps, "The Island of Nantucket" bound after page 122 [mispaginated '102', as issued], and "Island of Nantucket" bound after page 160. This is the variant noted by ESTC, with 'Friend' in the title misspelled. Lacking the half title, a clean text but for infrequent minor soil, else Fine. Bound in modern quarter calf [gilt spine rules and spine title on red morocco] and marbled paper over boards.

The first edition of this "Description of American life of great influence in attracting European immigration in the post-revolutionary period. As literature unexcelled by any American work of the eighteenth century" [Howes]. The book has "some of the most thoughtful and influential commentary on the meaning of the Revolution ... This is certainly one of the chief works of literature and one of the most important observations on America in the era of the Revolution. Also notable are Crèvecoeur's account of Nantucket and the excellent maps of that island and Martha's Vineyard" [Reese].

"These are a series of twelve charming letters, describing life in America, four of them about Nantucket, and one about Martha's Vineyard and the Whale Fishery" [Streeter Sale]. "They have a winsome flavor, and picture so delectably the independence, the resources, and peace of an agricultural life, just before and after the Revolution, in the more settled states of America, that the reader of the present day cannot feel surprised that he beguiled many an emigrant from the Old World to the banks of the Ohio and the Delaware" [Larned].

Along with his descriptions of the charms of American life, Crèvecoeur does not shrink from painting a dark picture of "the horrors of slavery, the hardship of incessant toils; and no one thinks with compassion of those showers of sweat and of tears which from the bodies of Africans, daily drop, and moisten the ground they till. The cracks of the whip urging these miserable beings to excessive labour, are far too distant from the gay Capital to be heard..." FIRST EDITION. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 70. Adams 82-26a. Streeter Sale 711. Howes C883. Larned 1283.

(38728) \$5,000.00

14. [Crèvecoeur, Michel Guillaume St. Jean]: LETTRES D'UN CULTIVATEUR AMERICAIN ADRESSEES A WM. S... ON ESQR. DEPUIS L'ANNEE 1770, JUSQU'EN 1786. PAR M. ST. JOHN DE CREVE COEUR, TRADUITES DE L'ANGLAIS. KEEN FEELINGS INSPIRE RESETLESS THOUGHTS. Paris: Chez Cuchet Libraire, Rue det Hotel Serpente, 1787. Three volumes: xxxii, 478, [2- Table], [2 blanks] [plus three plates (including frontis) and one folding map] ; [2], 438, [6] [with three folding maps]; [2], 592 pp [one folding map, one folding chart]. Contemporary calf, gilt spine rules and titles, marbled endpapers. Minor scattered foxing, owner bookplate on front pastedowns, Very Good.

"Best French edition and most complete of all editions" [Howes]. "This edition is greatly enlarged, the whole of the third volume being added. This translation was made by the author himself." [Sabin]. The folding maps depict Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, the northern United States, and the Ohio River. The northern United States map is from New England, south to Virginia and west to Illinois. A whole third volume has been added to this edition as well as four plates and three maps, including a version of the famous Lewis Evans map as corrected by Thomas Jefferys, and smaller maps of the Muskingam and Grand Castor Rivers

The book has "some of the most thoughtful and influential commentary on the meaning of the Revolution ... This is certainly one of the chief works of literature and one of the most important observations on America in the era of the Revolution. Also notable are Crèvecoeur's account of Nantucket and the excellent maps of that island and Martha's Vineyard" [Reese].

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(38737) \$3,500.00

15. **Cummins, Francis:** THE SANCTITY - OBLIGATION - AND BENEFIT OF THE SABBATH, &C. CONSIDERED AND PROVEN. A SERMON. Mount Zion [GA]: Printed at the Missionary Office , 1821. Original drab, thick, front plain wrapper; rear wrapper torn away. Stitched. 31, [1 blank] pp. Light foxing, Good+.

A rare Georgia imprint. The Mt. Zion Presbyterian Church, built in 1813 and still standing in Hancock County Georgia, is owned by the Hancock County Historical Trust. AI 5122 [2- TxU, PLT]. OCLC 14470326 [3- TXU, UGA, Juniata College] as of August 2022. Not in De Renne.

(38520) \$875.00

16. **DeLeon, Thomas Cooper:** FOUR YEARS IN REBEL CAPITALS: AN INSIDE VIEW OF LIFE IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY, FROM BIRTH TO DEATH: FROM ORIGINAL NOTES, COLLATED IN THE YEARS 1861 TO 1865. BY T.C. DELEON. Mobile, Ala.: The Gossip Printing Company, 1892. Original publisher's cloth, title stamped in gilt on front cover and spine. 12, 3-6, vii, [10]-376 pp. "Author's Autograph Edition" at head of title. Frontispiece portrait of the author, Signed in ink, "Faithfully Yours, T.C. DeLeon."

The DeLeons were a prominent Sephardic Jewish family, originally from the West Indies. The book first issued in 1890; but this is the first "Author's Autograph Edition," according to OCLC.

T. C. DeLeon is described in the Encyclopedia Judaica: "Lecturer, journalist, author, and playwright; brother of Edwin de Leon; born at Columbia, S. C., 1839. He served in the Confederate army from 1861 to 1865, and after the Civil war edited 'The Mobile Register' (1877), and 'The Gossip' and the 'Gulf Citizen' (both Mobile papers; 1873-96). He is the author of a number of works, among them being 'Creole and Puritan' (1889), 'The Puritan's Daughter,' and 'Four Years in Rebel Capitals' (1893)."

"Despite his journalistic style, De Leon showed perceptiveness and maturity of judgement. This is one of the most frequently cited of Confederate studies" [Nevins]. FIRST EDITION. Howes D244. II Nevins 218. Coulter 123.

(38741) \$250.00

17. **[Election of 1876]:** OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION, COUNTY OF CHARLESTON, S.C. MR. M.R. THARIN. THE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION FOR

CHARLESTON COUNTY, REPOSING CONFIDENCE IN YOUR INTELLIGENCE AND DISCRETION, HAVE APPOINTED YOU A MANAGER OF ELECTION FOR PRECINCT AT MOUNT HOLLY-GOOSE CREEK AT THE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON THE 7TH OF NOVEMBER, 1876. Charleston, South Carolina: November 6th, 1876. Oblong broadside, 6-7/8" x 8-1/4." Printed in several type fonts, completed in ink manuscript. At head of title, in ink script, "Duplicate." Signed at the end by the Chairman of the Commissioners of Elections, Timothy Hurley. Old folds, light foxing. Very Good.

Timothy Hurley [c.1835-1907] is described as a jovial Irishman from Boston who served in the Civil War for his then-home New York; he settled in Charleston, South Carolina immediately after the War. His Charleston career began with his designation as Charleston's Superintendent of Streets, one of the "Municipal Officers of the Post" recently "appointed by the Commanding Officer" on page two of the April 12, 1865 edition of *The Charleston Daily Courier*. According to a large article printed in the *Keowee Courier* two weeks after his death, Hurley had been South Carolina State Treasurer under several governors; a member of the State Constitutional Convention in Charleston in January, 1868; a State Representative 1870-1874; Charleston County Treasurer in 1874; Chair of the State Electoral Commission in the 1876 election, and participation in the electoral dispute. He had a reputation for corruption. ["Tim Hurley's Checkered Career", *Keowee Courier*, Pickens, SC, May 29, 1907, page 6.]

Hurley edited the 'South Carolina Leader.' "In the inaugural issue, dated October 7, 1865, proprietors Timothy Hurley and Allen Coffin declared, 'Our mission is to improve the whole people, by advocating equal rights ... We are for the Union and the Constitution, and shall defend the flag against its enemies wherever found.' They chose for its motto a paraphrase from Mark 4:28: 'First the blade, then the ear, after that, the full corn in the ear.' The paper was available at stores owned by Thomas Whitmarsh Cardozo, the son of a prominent family of African and Sephardic Jewish ancestry" [Library of Congress online, 'South Carolina Leader'].

Hurley then became editor of the *Free Press* in 1868, a "Weekly African-American newspaper from Charleston, South Carolina that includes local, state and national news along with extensive advertising" [The Portal to Texas History online]. "He chose as its motto: 'Justice to all men, regardless of race, color, or previous condition.' According to the *American Newspaper Directory*, published by George Presbury Rowell and Company, the *Free Press* circulated 2,000 copies for a very short time leading up to the 1868 election.

(38613) \$500.00

18. **Gordon, John B.:** DISPERSION OF THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE AND THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES. SPEECH OF THE HON. JOHN B. GORDON, OF GEORGIA, IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE, JANUARY 29, 1875. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1875. 25, [1 blank] pp. Stitched with mild title page dusting. Very Good.

Illustrating the porous nature of Reconstruction, Confederate General Gordon was serving the first of two terms in the U.S. Senate when he gave this Speech defending the rights of the South, and deploring Republicans' continual waving of the 'Bloody Shirt.' "This war cannot last forever. It has now been ten years since the last gun was fired..."

OCLC 18697631 [3- Samford, LSU, UNC] as of August 2022. Not in De Renne. (38628)
\$75.00

19. **Greeley, Horace:** MR. GREELEY'S LETTER TO GOVERNOR SEWARD. NEW YORK, SAT. EVE., NOV. 11, 1854. [New York: 1860]. 6, [2 blanks] pp. Printed document. Caption title as issued. Stitched. Fine.

Greeley's rare Letter bitterly announces his estrangement from his erstwhile friend and ally Seward, an estrangement which would profoundly affect Seward's chances for the presidency in 1860.

"It seems a fitting time to announce to you the dissolution of the political firm of SEWARD, WEED, and GREELEY, by the withdrawal of the junior partner." His careful chronicle of Seward's injustices to him began in 1837, when he was "a poor young printer" in a "desperate battle with pecuniary obligations heaped upon me by" the Panic of 1837. Seward's selfish treatment of him in the ensuing years culminated in the last straw: the failure of the "political firm" to support him for Lieutenant Governor of New York in 1854. This Letter "warned Seward of the impending break" [Fahrney].

"The significance of this letter lies in the fact that for six full years from 1854 to 1860 it quietly reposed in Seward's possession and the public remained ignorant of what had happened. Apparently its recipient and Weed wished to avoid an open rupture which would inevitably bring the powerful Tribune down on their backs and jeopardize plans which were already in the making to land Seward in the White House." But as Greeley circulated among the delegates at the 1860 Republican Convention, "he dealt Seward what may have been the fatal blows" [Id.] Evidently Seward and Weed then chose to publish the Letter to suggest that Greeley's opposition was based on personal pique rather than principled differences. Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP. OCLC 28759895 [2- Duke, NYU] as of August 2022. Fahrney, HORACE GREELEY AND THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE IN THE CIVIL WAR, in 16 New York History 415 et seq. [1935].

(38627) \$750.00

20. **Grier, Robert:** THE GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1810. Augusta: Hobby and Bunce, [1809]. [48]pp, stitched, light soil, uniformly age toned, corners rounded. Early owner's ownership inscription, marginal note. Very Good.

A rare Georgia almanac and imprint. Drake and American Imprints list only an edition in twelve leaves, ignoring this 48-page offering.

The Almanac includes information on agriculture, counties, towns, populations, county officers, Georgia and South Carolina governments, the organization of the federal government, Post towns from Georgia to Maine, a Gardener's Calendar, and a variety of other information.

Drake 1576. American Imprints 17615 [1- GaU]. OCLC 65189656 [3- GA State, AAS, Temple] as of August 2022. De Renne's copy is defective.

(38519) \$950.00

21. **Guiteau, Sheridan P. :** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "S. GUITEAU," DATED MAY 30, 1834, AT MONTGOMERY, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK, TO REVEREND CORTLAND VAN RENSALAER OF ALBANY, CONCERNING GUITEAU'S EFFORTS "TO ACT EXTENSIVELY UPON THE FREE BLACKS" Montgomery, NY: 1834. Autograph Letter Signed, Montgomery, Orange Co., N.Y., May 30, 1834. Folio leaf, [4]pp, each page 7-3/4" x 12-3/4." Addressed on final page, with Montgomery NY, May 31, postal cancel, and red seal. From S. Guiteau to Rev. Cortland Van

Rensselaer, Albany, N.Y. Address page foxed, Very Good. The final page also includes three lines in Greek characters.

In part, the Letter reads, "I have not abandoned the cause of the poor blacks. Circumstances have compelled me for a time to leave this field of labor. I hope to reenter it hereafter ... I was much in hopes to have seen you in NY at the Anniversaries, or at Phila at the meeting of the Genl Assembly ... I hope to see a soc. formed in B on my next visit there to act extensively upon the free blacks." .

Sheridan P. Guiteau [1801-1872], a Presbyterian minister ordained at Andover Theological Seminary, was Maryland secretary and general agent of the American Tract Society, and publisher of religious texts. When he wrote this letter, he was pastor of a church in Montgomery; months later he moved to Baltimore and organized the Fourth Presbyterian Church. Reverend Guiteau was related to the notorious assassin Charles Julius Guiteau. Each was a great-grandson of Francis Guiteau [1690-1760] of Connecticut.

Cortlandt Van Rensselaer [1808-1860] was the son of Major General Stephen Van Rensselaer, New York politician and one time its Lieutenant Governor. Cortlandt was a Presbyterian minister, graduating from Yale, Union Theological Seminary, and Princeton Theological Seminary. He was a missionary to slaves in Virginia in the early 1830s, pastor of several Presbyterian churches, agent of Princeton Theological Seminary in 1844, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Education from 1846-1860, and founder and editor of the Presbyterian Magazine and The Home, The School, and The Church.

(38614) \$450.00

22. **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. DEFECTIVE: ESTC T13518 calls for 14 pages following the advertisement after page 77.

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, although 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.

ESTC T13518. Not in Work, Blockson, LCP.

(38700) \$250.00

23. **[Johnston, Albert Sidney]:** REVISED CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF A.S. JOHNSTON CAMP, NO. 71, U.C.V. Greenville [NC?]: Herald Printing House, 1898. 8pp, stitched in original printed title wrappers. Small lower portion of blank rear wrapper adhering to first text page, abrading several letters; small circular hole at upper blank margin of front wrap. Else Very Good.

Unrecorded, so far as we can determine. The Organization's primary purpose was "to perpetuate the memory of our departed comrades," and otherwise to continue the fraternal bonds cemented during the War. The pamphlet recites the "Burial Ritual."

(38638) \$75.00

24. **Kelley, William D.:** THE DANGERS AND DUTIES OF THE HOUR; AN ADDRESS DELIVERED AT CONCERT HALL, PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 15, 1866, BY HON. WM. D. KELLEY. Washington: Chronicle Book and Job Print, 1866. 12pp, loosened stitching, light fox and wear. Untrimmed. Good+.

Kelley had been a Pennsylvania Democrat, but he became disgusted with the Pierce Administration and Stephen A. Douglas, who engineered repeal of the Missouri Compromise and opened the door to Slavery in Kansas. He reinvented himself as a founder of the Republican Party, an opponent of the extension of slavery, and an advocate of emancipation.

In this Address Kelley stands firmly with the opponents of President Johnson's reconstruction. Johnson sought to restore the rebel States to an equality of power with the victorious North, without the addition of any constitutional amendments for the protection of the freedmen, including the expansion of federal authority to protect civil rights against the former rebels.

Not in LCP.

(38625) \$75.00

25. **[Kentucky Slave Division and Appraisal]:** "AGREEABLE TO AN ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT OF BOURBON MADE AT THEIR OCTOBER TERM APPOINTING US THE UNDERSIGNED TO DIVIDE THE SLAVES BELONGING TO THE HEIRS OF WILLOUGHBY SANDFORD DECD. BEING FIRST DULY SWORN REPORT AS FOLLOWS (TO WIT).

"WE FIRST APPRAISED SAID SLAVES (7 IN NUMBER) AT \$2000.00 AND ALLOTTED TO WYATT SANFORD JENNY A NEGROW WOMAN ABOUT 45 YEARS OLD AND THE CHILD JESSE AN IDIOTT APPRAISED AT \$225 ALSO EDMON. ABOUT THREE YEARS OLD \$175..." Bourbon County KY: 1842. Single folio leaf, entirely in ink manuscript, 7-1/2" x 12-1/4." Old folds, docketed on verso: "Commissioners Report Dividing the Slaves of W. Sanford Heirs." Very Good.

"Judy a Negrow Girl 11 years old appraised to \$375" was assigned to Agustus Sandford. John, Reuben and Granville Sanford, "the three infant heirs," received "the residue of 5 slaves... Harriott a Negrow Girl about 16 years old appraised to \$525; Jim a boy 9 years old appraised to \$375; Isaac a boy 7 years old appraised to \$325.

Each of the appraisers signs his name at the bottom [--- Linck, Thos. Woodford, L.M. Cogswell]. Thomas Smith, Clerk, by the deputy clerk R.J. Brown, approves their report.

(38518) \$850.00

26. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S VIEWS. AN IMPORTANT LETTER ON THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN THE VALLANDIGHAM CASE. CORRESPONDENCE IN RELATION TO THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING, AT ALBANY, N.Y. Philadelphia: King & Baird, Printers, 1863. 16pp, stitched. Narrow front wrapper remnant along inner margin, else Very Good.

Lincoln issues his famous reply to the Albany Democrats' resolutions charging him with violating civil liberties by arbitrary arrests and suppressing free speech. Democrats deplored

Lincoln's arrest and planned deportation of the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham, who had condemned the War as one "for the freedom of the blacks and the enslavement of the whites."

Lincoln argues: "Must I shoot a simple-minded boy who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of the wily agitator who induces him to desert?... I think that in such a case, to silence the agitator and save the boy is not only constitutional but withal a great mercy."

Monaghan 242. Bartlett 2709.

(38704) \$375.00

27. **[Louisiana Freemasons]:** CONSTITUTION DU SUPREME CONSEIL DE LA LOUISIANE. Nouvelle-Orleans: Au Secretariat General du Supreme Conseil, 1869. Original printed glazed yellow wrappers. 23, [1 blank] pp. Light wear, top edge uncut. Entirely in the French language.

Not in Thompson. OCLC 4953870 [13] as of August 2022.

(37231) \$125.00

28. **[Morris, John Moses, Editor]:** THE CONNECTICUT WAR RECORD. "OUR STATE POINTS TO DEEDS, NOT ACRES." A COMPLETE RUN: VOLUME I, NOS. 1-12, AUGUST 1863 - JULY 1864; AND VOLUME II, NOS. 1-12, AUGUST 1864 - AUGUST 1865; PLUS AN EXTRA NUMBER, WITH ANALYTICAL INDEX, AUGUST 1865. New Haven: Peck, White & Peck; Morris & Benham, 1863-1865. Volume I: 242, [2] pp; Volume II is continuously paginated [4], 243-510, [4], [511]-522, [1] pp. Each number was separately issued, and is here separately stitched as issued [except for December 1864, which is disbound]. Untrimmed. Scattered foxing, last page of No. 1, Volume I, has a tear affecting some text. Very Good.

The Editor explains, "We hope by correspondence from each regiment, to give every month a correct statement of all matters of general interest connected with our soldiers; to make this Journal a medium of communication from the soldiers to our citizens, and from their homes to the soldiers; to give biographical sketches of all who distinguish themselves...We intend to give a history of each of our twenty-eight regiments from the beginning to the end of their respective terms of service." Numerous advertisements from local merchants are printed.

Bartlett 1005. Sabin 15713. Not in Nevins or Lomazow.

(38657) \$1,250.00

29. **[Natchez Imprint]:** CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF NATCHEZ DIVISION NO. 17, OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE, OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. Natchez: Printed at the Daily Courier Office, 1857. 24pp. Disbound, loosened, mildly foxed. Good+.

"No brother shall make, buy, sell, or use as a beverage, any Spirituous or Malt Liquors, Wine or Cider." A footnote explains that the purpose of this provision "is to prohibit the manufacture, purchase, sale, and use of all alcoholic or intoxicating liquors." Pages 15-24 print By-Laws, Rules, and Order of Business.

Not located on OCLC as of January 2022, or in Owen.

(38085) \$350.00

30. **[Ohio American Anti-Slavery Society]:** ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE. "NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS." VOL. I. NO. 10. Salem, Ohio: Friday, September 26, 1845. [4]pp, each page printed in five columns, 12-7/8" x 19." Pinholes in blank inner margin. Old horizontal fold. Very Good.

"The Anti-Slavery Bugle began publication on June 20, 1845, in New-Lisbon (now Lisbon), the seat of Columbiana County. The weekly organ of the Ohio American Anti-Slavery Society, later known as the Western Anti-Slavery Society, this paper's motto declared 'No Union with Slaveholders.' After only six issues, on September 5, 1845, the paper was moved to Salem, probably because this city was more welcoming to both the radical group and its paper, which served as the most significant - and perhaps the only - voice of Garrisonian radicalism west of the Appalachians. Columbiana County's long history of abolitionism and its location in the northeast Ohio, close to the Western Reserve, put it in a favorable position for its predominately Quaker population to hear and adopt anti-slavery ideas. Salem was also an active Underground Railroad station" [online Library of Congress].

This issue mockingly compares polygamy and slavery, emphasizing that each is "authorized and even recommended by the Scriptures"; prints a letter from the Kentucky abolitionist Cassius Marcellus Clay; reports on various anti-slavery meetings; a column on the fugitive slave law; and other contemporary matters relating to the slavery controversy. Dumond 17. Mott 458. Not in LCP, American Imprints, Blockson, Lomazow.

(38611) \$175.00

31. **[Parker, Judge Richard]:** MANUSCRIPT PETITION TO VIRGINIA LEGISLATOR JOHN W. LUKE FROM UNKNOWN AUTHOR[S], UNDATED BUT DECEMBER 1850 OR JANUARY 1851, RECOMMENDING LAWYER AND CONGRESSMAN RICHARD PARKER FOR JUDGE OF THE 13TH CIRCUIT COURT, THE SEAT FROM WHICH PARKER WOULD SENTENCE JOHN BROWN TO DEATH IN 1859. Single page ink manuscript, addressed to Luke on verso with wax seal remnant. Folded for mailing, Very Good.

Circuit Judge I.R. Douglas died in December 1850. This Letter petition, undated and unsigned, urges the appointment of Richard Parker as his successor.

"The undersigned, a portion of your constituents, take the liberty of addressing you on the subject of the appointment of a successor to the late lamented judge of the 13th circuit. We all agree that the office should be filled by the man of sound head & heart; that to a sound & discriminating mind, solid legal acquirements, should be united honesty & integrity. It is our opinion that the Honbl. Richd. Parker, possesses all those requisites & that he is the man, of those spoken of for the office, & who will be likely to get the appointment, who would be most acceptable to the people, & who would fill the office worthily & satisfactorily. We therefore request you to use your best efforts, to have him appointed to fill the vacant office. Very Respy Your humble & Obt SrvtS."

Parker (1810-1893), born in Richmond, was a judge, lawyer, and Congressman best known for presiding over the trial of abolitionist John Brown. Parker represented Virginia's 10th District as a Democrat in the House of Representatives from 1849 until his appointment in January 1851 as Judge of the Circuit Court. He represented the State of Virginia in the 1866 Philadelphia Peace Convention. ["Death of Judge Richard Parker," Alexandria Gazette, November 11, 1893, page 2.] John W. Luke [1815-1896] was a prominent citizen in the Circuit and served in the Virginia State Legislature.

(38665) \$1,000.00

32. **Peabody Education Fund:** FOURTH REPORT OF THE GENERAL AGENT OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, FROM JULY 1, 1869, TO JANUARY 19, 1870, WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRUSTEES RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF HIS AGENCY. MR. GEORGE PEABODY'S GIFT FOR SOUTHERN

EDUCATION. Staunton, VA: "Staunton Spectator" Job Office, [1870]. 18pp. Original printed front wrapper. Disbound, pages tanned and somewhat brittle. About Good+.

George Peabody established the Fund in 1867 with a gift of one million dollars; Barnas Sears, who wrote this report and had been president of Brown University, served as the Fund's agent from 1867-1880. Emphasizing aid to elementary education, Sears traveled throughout the South to establish a network with local educators and civic leaders. Local politics and sentiment, despite Sears's universalist views, resulted in his consent to funding racially segregated schools. [West, *The Peabody Education Fund and Negro Education, 1867-1880*. IN *6 History of Education Quarterly* 3. 1966.] This Report describes his progress -- and lack thereof -- in long trips in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, West Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

Not in LCP or Haynes. OCLC 1001226640 [1- AAS] as of August 2022.

(38639) \$350.00

33. **Perez, Leander H.:** ADDRESS BY JUDGE L.H. PEREZ TO YOUNG MEN'S BUSINESS CLUB IN NEW ORLEANS, LA. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1954 ON RACIAL INTEGRATION BY COURT DECREE. New Orleans: Bendker Printing, [1955]. 12pp. Original staples and original printed blue wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. A narrow wrapper spot, Very Good+.

Perez, Democratic Boss of Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes in southeast Louisiana, was a passionate segregationist. He defiantly rejects the Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*: "Segregated schools can and will be maintained by the proper and legitimate use of the police power inherent in every state regardless of any attempted usurpation of power by the Supreme Court."

His view of Blacks' racial inferiority is clearly expressed in this Address: "Whether one accepts the scientific doctrine of the evolution of life on earth from lower life forms, it takes no expert to see at a glance the physical differences between the negro and the white man. Intellectually and spiritually there is no comparison between the two. Strictly speaking the proper place to make the comparison is in the jungles of Africa. The American negro, by virtue of his short accidental sojourn in this country, has taken on a veneer of our way of life, but he is still rooted in the mores of his ancestors in the savage jungle life."

OCLC 15142571 [5- 3 in Louisiana, U SC, U TX] as of June 2022. (38420) \$250.00

34. **Pollard, Edward A.:** SOUTHERN HISTORY OF THE WAR. THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR. REPRINTED FROM THE RICHMOND CORRECTED EDITION.

[offered with] SOUTHERN HISTORY OF THE WAR. THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR. New York: Charles B. Richardson, 1863, 1864. Two volume set. Volume 1: Engraved frontispiece of Jefferson Davis, original tissue guard. [10], 368, [2 publ. advts] pp. Volume 2: Engraved frontispiece of "Alex H. Stevens," original tissue guard. [2], iv, [5]-386 pp. Both volumes are original cloth [green, Vol. 1; brown, vol. 2], stamped in blind, gilt cover design, attractive gilt spine titles. Reprinted from the original (Richmond) editions. Very Good. Howes P460.

(38110) \$350.00

35. **[Reconstruction]:** FREEDMEN. LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TRANSMITTING A COMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR IN REFERENCE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF REFUGEES,

FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS. Washington: 39th Cong., 1st Sess. HED123, 1866. 21, [3 blanks] pp. Caption title as issued. Disbound, one light persistent spot, else Very Good.

Secretary of War Stanton reports on the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina, particularly concerns that the Bureau had been administered incompetently, indifferently, and by self-interested officials. Attitudes of the white population are reported and evaluated. (38234) \$75.00

36. **[Sargent, Lucius]: THE BALLAD OF THE ABOLITION BLUNDER-BUSS.** Boston: For Sale by the Booksellers, 1861. 32pp. Stitched as issued.

The Preface, signed in type by 'Sigma,' is dated March 4, 1861-- Lincoln's inauguration day-- from Roxbury. He describes in poetry the "high love-feast held by the Abolitionists of the Massachusetts Legislature at the State House" on January 26. Governor Andrew, Theodore Parker, Wendell Phillips, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Henry Ward Beecher are all mocked, and the subject of humorous illustrations.

The author has been described as "an odd bird and ornery." He was a prominent temperance advocate, but also bitterly critical of abolitionists. "Lucius Sargent loathed those pushing for emancipation and often locked horns with William Lloyd Garrison through dueling editorials and blasted Ralph Waldo Emerson in his writings." [See, online <https://historicaldigression.com/tag/lucius-manlius-sargent/>]. Sabin 81901. Not in LCP. OCLC records many facsimiles. (38621) \$750.00

37. **Scarborough, Dorothy: ON THE TRAIL OF NEGRO FOLK-SONGS.** Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1925. [6], 289, [1 blank] pp. Lightly worn in original green cloth with gilt-lettered cover and spine titles. Very Good. FIRST EDITION. Blockson 8116 [later printing]. (38623) \$500.00

38. **Smith, Samuel Stanhope: AN ESSAY ON THE CAUSES AND VARIETY OF COMPLEXION AND FIGURE IN THE HUMAN SPECIES. TO WHICH ARE ADDED STRICTURES ON LORD KAIMS'S DISCOURSE, ON THE ORIGINAL DIVERSITY OF MANKIND.** Philadelphia: Robert Aitken, 1787. [4], 111, [1 blank], 31, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Disbound, else Very Good with scattered mild foxing.

In this influential book Smith, President and Professor of Moral Philosophy at the College of New Jersey, "flatly contradicted the theory of the separate creation of the different races. Independently of revelation, he arrived at a belief in the genetic unity of mankind, ascribing the existence of racial types to the influences of climate and 'the state of society'. He gave much thought to the problem of slavery and devised a plan whereby, he believed, freedmen might become economically independent" [DAB]. Moreover, "far in advance of his time" [id.], he explains that, "The minutest causes, acting constantly, and long continued, will necessarily create great and conspicuous differences among mankind." FIRST EDITION. Felcone Collection 244. Evans 20712. Austin 1776. LCP 9545 [incorrect collation]. Not in Work, Blockson, Dumond.

(38662) \$1,250.00

39. **[West Indies]: THE NORTH-AMERICAN AND THE WEST-INDIAN GAZETTEER. CONTAINING AN AUTHENTIC DESCRIPTION OF THE COLONIES AND ISLANDS IN THAT PART OF THE GLOBE, SHEWING THEIR SITUATION,**

SOIL, PRODUCE, AND TRADE; WITH THEIR FORMER AND PRESENT CONDITION. ALSO AN EXACT ACCOUNT OF THE CITIES, TOWNS, HARBOURS, PORTS, BAYS, RIVERS, LAKES, MOUNTAINS, NUMBER OF INHABITANTS, &C. ILLUSTRATED WITH MAPS. THE SECOND EDITION. London: Printed for G. Robinson, Pater-Noster-Row, 1778. [6], xxiv, [218] pp, with the half title and two folding maps [one of North America and one of West Indies]. Original calf, rebacked with original spine laid down. A few short closed tears at blank edges of maps. Very Good.

This second edition was printed in response to "the continuation of the disturbances in North America ... The various changes that have occurred in the face of affairs in this part of the world have rendered all former accounts of it imperfect and contradictory; a new description was therefore highly necessary..."

Sabin 55537. ESTC T110464. (38661) \$2,000.00

40. **Willey, Austin:** THE HISTORY OF THE ANTISLAVERY CAUSE IN STATE AND NATION. Portland, Maine: 1886. Original publisher's cloth, with gilt decoration on front cover [Lincoln freeing a kneeling slave, caption 'GO FREE.'] Gilt-stamped spine title, light cover wear. Endpapers lightly damped. [2], xii, 503 pp, with frontis portrait and full page plates. Scattered spotting, Good+ or Very Good.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 11227. (38413) \$75.00

41. **[Winston, Mrs. Charles P.]:** "COUSIN TOMMIE!" A PARODY BY A RICHMOND LADY, RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE COUNSEL FOR THE COMMONWEALTH. Richmond, Va.: C.F. Johnston, Publisher. C.N. Williams, Printer, [1885]. 8pp. Stitched in original printed and illustrated pink title wrappers [as issued], with portrait of T.J. Cluverius. The verso of the front wrapper has a clipped newspaper article about "Cousin Tommie." Blank leaf adheres to inner margin of front wrapper. Else Fine..

"The body of Fannie Lillian Madison was found in Richmond's Old Reservoir on 14 March 1885. It was first believed Madison committed suicide, but evidence of a struggle suggested that she had been murdered. Madison's cousin Thomas J. Cluverius, a graduate of Richmond College and a lawyer in King and Queen and King William Counties, was indicted for her murder. Cluverius was convicted mostly on circumstantial evidence - the key piece of evidence being a watch key, supposedly belonging to Cluverius, which was found at the scene of the murder. The trial lasted from the 5 May to 4 June 1885, and Cluverius was hanged on 14 January 1887 despite several appeals." [A Guide to the Commonwealth of Virginia versus Thomas J. Cluverius, 1885. A Collection in the Library of Virginia]. The text is a poem, captioned, "A Poem Sad and Serious, of Lillian and Cluverius!" "Once she was pure, and chaste, and fair,/ That wily serpent laid the snare,/ That led her thus in mad despair/ To follow, follow anywhere---- Cluverius."

"Cluverius came from one of the 'better' Virginia families. He had married Lillian Madison, a country girl, but had kept the marriage a secret from his family and friends. He finally had her come to Richmond, where he murdered her and threw her body into the reservoir. He was quickly traced, tried, and executed" [McDade 193].

Haynes 21582. (38747) \$375.00