



Item No. 1

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



Item No. 2

2. **[African Slave Trade]: AFRICA AMERICA.** London: W.B. Walker, August 20, 1807. Engraved mezzotint broadside, 10" x 14." Several minor small tears and holes within the image. Publisher's line mostly erased. Lightly hinged on thin one-ply paper, with attractive ivory mat border. Some light wear to the image, Good+ copy of a rare broadside, attractively matted on white border.

"Africa" wears a plumed headdress and animal pelt. Standing in front of his thatched hut, he holds a spear in his left hand; in his right hand he holds a document inscribed "Slave Trade abolish'd 1806" [the critical year of England's Abolition Campaign, resulting in the 1807 Abolition Act]. "America" is Lady Liberty, wearing plumed headdress and cloak. She holds a standard with the Stars and Stripes, and gestures at a pedestal with portraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin. A snake curls around the pedestal, suggesting the American susceptibility to the evil of Slavery, despite its ideology of Liberty. A landscape with a river, waterfall, and crocodile separates the continents.

We have encountered a couple of variations of this Walker broadside, one of them at Yale. However, we have not located a copy matching ours.

Not in LCP, Dumond, Sabin, Blockson. Not located on OCLC as of July 2022, or at the Huntington, Newberry, Boston Athenaeum.

(38456)

\$3,500.00

3. **[African-Americana]: THE WHITE SLAVE.** [Philadelphia?]: William Harrison, Dealer in Frames, Chromos, Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, &c. No. 345 South Street, Philadelphia." [c 1870s?]. Two nearly identical stereoview albumen prints, mounted side-by-

side on cardstock. Oblong 7" x 3-1/4." Applied paper title-- "The White Slave" -- and publisher/vendor label on verso.

In each print, a young African-American man is dressed to the nines in boldly checked and striped pants, frock coat, large top hat, and expensive shoes. A young white boy shines his shoes. The setting indicates dissatisfaction with Emancipation and Republican Reconstruction. Many whites, North and South, experienced Reconstruction, not as an effort to elevate Blacks to first class citizenship; but as a reversal of fortune for whites, diminishing their social and economic status, displaced by upstart African Americans.

The Library Company describes this rare double print as follows: "Stereograph, possibly published in London, depicting a scene satirizing race relations in America. Shows the dandy standing and with one foot on the boy's shoe shine box in front of a back drop depicted as a wall adorned with broadsides referencing abolition, slavery, and emancipation. The dandy is attired in striped and checkered pants, a jacket with tails, a ruffled shirt, and top hat. He holds a walking stick under one arm and a cigarette in his other hand. The boy kneels and shines the dandy's shoes with his shining supplies and tools by his box. Broadsides include a "playbill" reading "Adelphi. Tonight The White Slave. Octoroon Farce" and an advertisement for "Fast Clipper. Clyde. For New Orleans." Other posts read "No Slavery. Freedom" and "Great Meeting. Negro Emancipation. Poor Slaves."

The Adelphi, the Library Company points out, was a London theater; hence, the possible attribution to a London source. On the other hand, the hub of the Clyde Steamship Company, founded in 1874, 's hub was in New York City, equally suggesting the possibility of a New York imprint.

LCP P.2014.29 on line.

(38219)

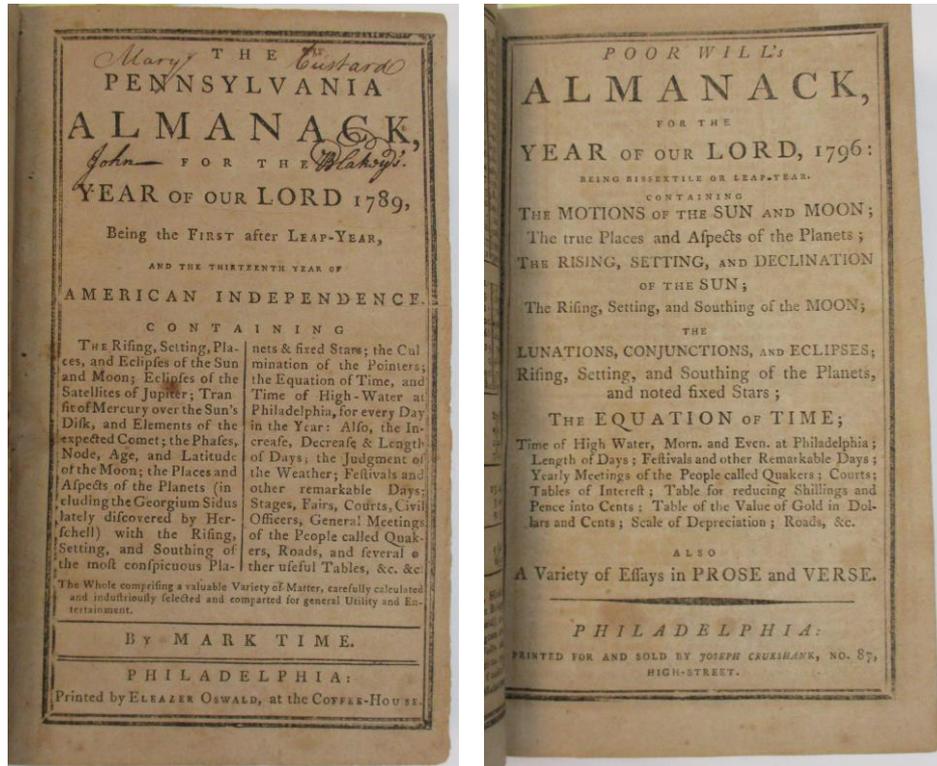
\$1,250.00



Item No. 3

4. **Almanacs:** ATTRACTIVE SAMMELBAND OF NINE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY AMERICAN ALMANACS, ALL SCARCE, TWO RARE, IN CONTEMPORARY CALF BINDING AND ELEGANTLY WRITTEN INK NOTES FROM ITS OWNER. Philadelphia: 1789-1800. The Volumes belonged to one John Blakey, who lists the titles in elegant ink manuscript. "Nine Almanacks in this Book." Endpapers with a couple of clippings and notes

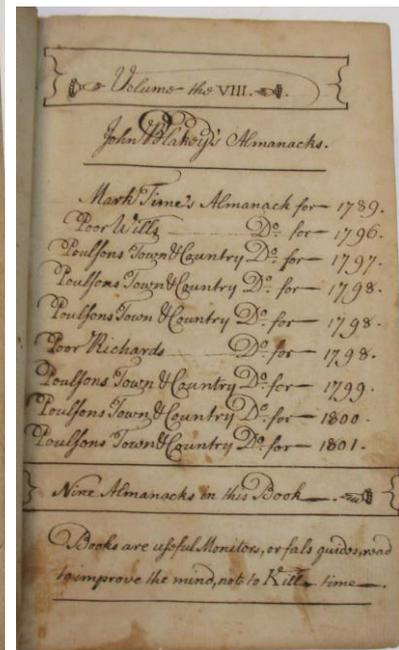
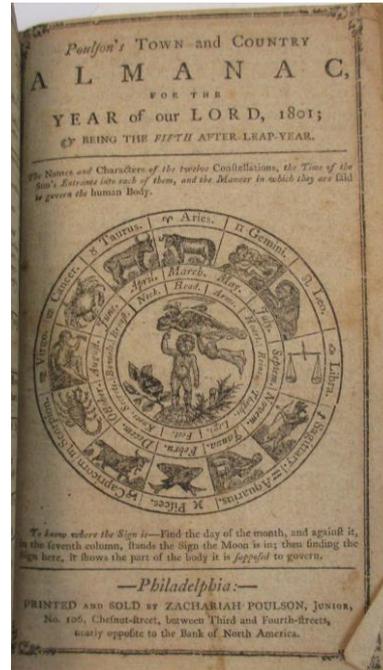
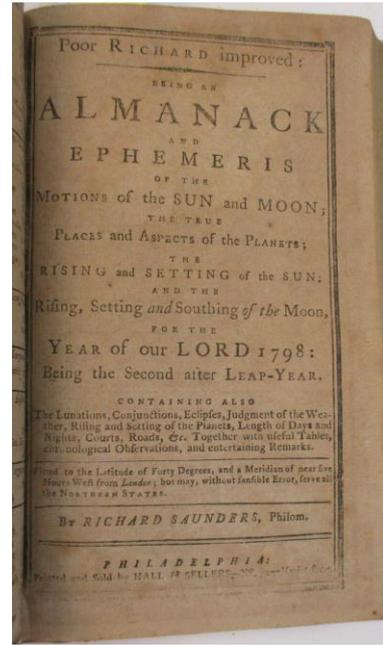
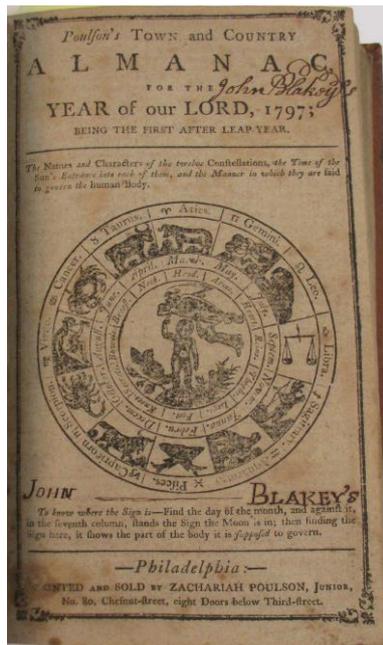
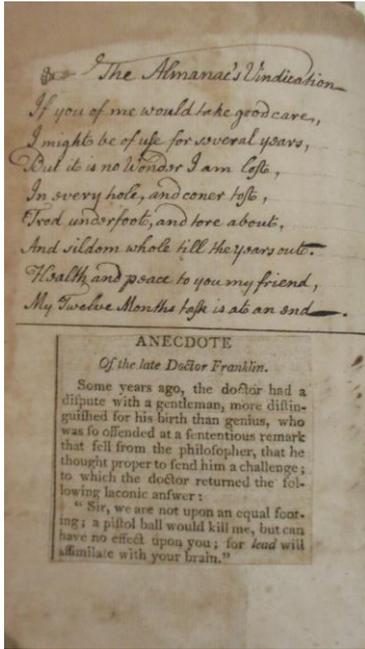
in neat ink manuscript, including "The Almanac's Vindication," an eight-line poem. Bound in contemporary calf [the first and last of several free endpapers were inserted when rebacked; the other endpapers original]. Many ink margin notes, usually concerning personal events. The marginalia notes deaths of friends, including Philadelphians Thomas Paschall [1722-1796] on 26 March 1796, aged 73; A. Paschall on 7 April 1796, aged 17; Daniel Benezet (prominent merchant and brother of abolitionist Anthony Benezet) on 24 April 1797 aged 73; and Daniel's wife Elizabeth the day after her husband, aged 77. Very Good.



Item No. 4

Our John Blakey was probably connected by employment and friendship with the Paschall and Benezet families. His collected almanacs, several rare and significant, are:

- a. Time, Mark [pseud]: The Pennsylvania Almanack, for the Year of Our Lord 1789. Philadelphia: Eleazer Oswald, [1789]. 19 [of 20] leaves. Our last page concludes with "Roads from Richmond to Charleston (S.C.)" Rare, ESTC locating one copy. Not at AAS. Not in Evans. ESTC W42514 [1- British Library].
- b. [Waring William]. Poor Will's Almanack for the Year of Our Lord, 1796. Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, [1795]. 44pp, as issued. "The calculator was Abraham Shoemaker" [ESTC] Evans 29335. Drake 10410. ESTC W22806 [5 institutional locations].
- c. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, For the Year of Our Lord, 1796. Philadelphia; Zachariah Poulson, Junior, [1795]. [48]pp, as issued. "The astronomical calculations of this almanac, by Abraham Shoemaker" [page 2]. "A list of births and deaths in the several religious societies in the city of Philadelphia, from August 1, 1794, to August 1, 1795." [page 3]. Evans 29506. Drake 10413. ESTC W32731 [7].



Item No. 4 [a sampling]

d. [Shoemaker], Abraham: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, For the Year of Our Lord, 1797. Philadelphia; Zachariah Poulson, [1796]. [48]pp, as issued. "A list of births and deaths in the several religious societies in the city of Philadelphia, from August 1, 1795, to August 1, 1796" [page 42]. Evans 31189. Drake 10443. ESTC W22814 [7].

e. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and country Almanac, For the Year of Our Lord, 1798. Philadelphia: Zachariah Poulson, [1797]. [48]pp, as issued, with the list of births and deaths. Evans 32834. Drake 10475. ESTC W22815 [7].

f. Saunders, Richard, Philom.: Poor Richard Improved: Being an Almanack...For the Year of our Lord 1798. Philadelphia: Hall & Sellers, [1797]. [48]pp, as issued, with one of the earliest printings of Washington's Farewell Address. ESTC, Bristol, Drake. and Shipton call for only [44] pages. ESTC records only one copy of the 44-page edition. Not at AAS. Not in Evans. Bristol B10076. Shipman & Mooney 48234. Drake 10471. ESTC W31641 [1-HSP].

g. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, for the Year of our Lord, 1799. Philadelphia: Zachariah Poulson, [1798]. [48]pp, as issued. Evans 34544. Drake 10504. ESTC W22816 [10].

h. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, for the Year of our Lord, 1800. Philadelphia: Zachariah Poulson, [1799]. [48]pp, as issued. "A comparative statement of the number of deaths which occurred each day in the city of Philadelphia, from the first of August to the fifth of November, in the years 1793, 1797 and 1798, during the prevalence of the contagious pestilential fever" [page 3]. Evans 36148. Drake 10535. ESTC W29829 [8].

i. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, for the Year of our Lord, 1801. Philadelphia: Zachariah Poulson, [1800]. [48]pp, as issued. "A comparative statement of the number of deaths which occurred each day in the city of Philadelphia, from the first of August to the last day of October, in the years 1793, 1797, 1798 and 1799, during the prevalence of the contagious pestilential fever" [page 28]. Evans 38315. Drake 10566. ESTC W29830 [5].

(38817)

\$3,000.00

5. [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

In obedience to an order of the Bourbon County Court the undersigned Commissioners met at the house of William Thomas deceased and proceeded as follows to wit

The estate of Wm Thomas deceased the Negroes belonging to said estate	5600 00
tops appraised five thousand six hundred dollars	
Daniel	1500 00
Raster & Chita	450 00
Wannah	150 00
Wandy	200 00
these negroes above were allotted to the widow	1500 00
to James Thomas a legatee was allotted	500 00
Paince and Simon	
to John Thomas was allotted	500 00
one negro James	
to William Thomas was allotted	500 00
Wep	
to George Thomas was allotted	500 00
Rebecca & Lucindia	
to Samuel Thomas was allotted	500 00
Mulley & Martha ann	
to Sarah Thomas was allotted	500 00
Harvey Anna & Milford	

Item No. 5

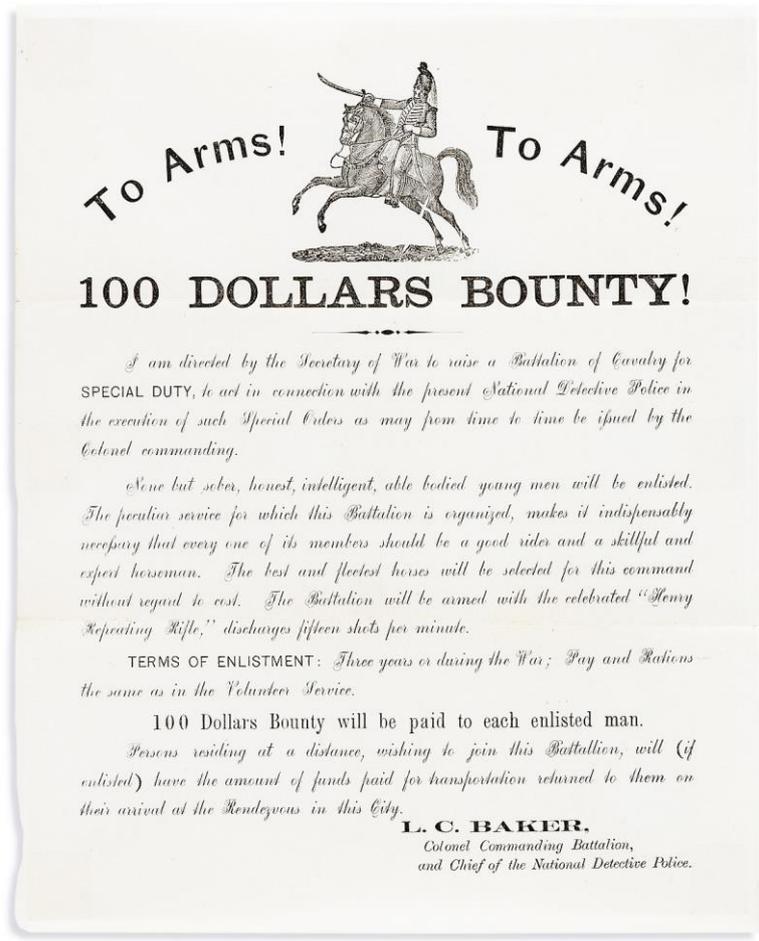
6. **Baker, Lafayette C.:** TO ARMS! TO ARMS! 100 DOLLARS BOUNTY! I AM DIRECTED BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO RAISE A BATTALION OF CAVALRY FOR SPECIAL DUTY, TO ACT IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRESENT NATIONAL DETECTIVE POLICE IN THE EXECUTION OF SUCH SPECIAL ORDERS AS MAY FROM TIME TO TIME BY ISSUED BY THE COLONEL COMMANDING. NONE BUT SOBER, HONEST, INTELLIGENT, ABLE BODIED YOUNG MEN WILL BE ENLISTED. THE PECULIAR SERVICE FOR WHICH THIS BATTALION IS ORGANIZED, MAKES IT INDISPENSABLY NECESSARY THAT EVERY ONE OF ITS MEMBERS SHOULD BE A GOOD RIDER AND A SKILLFUL AND EXPERT HORSEMAN. THE BEST AND FLEETEST HORSES WILL BE SELECTED FOR THIS COMMAND WITHOUT REGARD TO COST. THE BATTALION WILL BE ARMED WITH THE CELEBRATED "HENRY REPEATING RIFLE," DISCHARGES FIFTEEN SHOTS PER MINUTE . . . [Washington DC: 1863]. Letterpress broadside, 9 1/2 x 7 3/4

inches, with engraved illustration of a cavalry soldier on horseback. Light old folds, printed in typescript and several fonts and sizes of bold type. Framed and mounted. Very Good.

Lafayette C. Baker was "Chief of the U.S. Federal Detective Police during the American Civil War and director of Union intelligence and counterintelligence operations." He succeeded "Allan Pinkerton as head of the federal secret service in November 1862. Baker soon penetrated every area of the military and the civil government of the Union as well as the Confederacy, using hundreds of agents and detectives deployed in two forces whose members were unknown to each other . . . In 1863 he raised a battalion of cavalry, officially known as the 1st District of Columbia Cavalry but more widely called Baker's Rangers. The unit was used primarily as a counter-guerrilla force against J.S. Mosby and his raiders and was expanded to a full regiment before the war was over." [Encyclopedia Britannica biography of Baker.]

This is a rare recruiting broadside for "Baker's Rangers," a semi-secret unit which hunted down deserters and Confederate subversives in the Capital region. Some historians have discounted Baker's descriptions of his exploits as "a huckster's ability to spin a good yarn." [E.g., Holcomb, SCOUNDREL: THE RISE AND FALL OF UNION SPY CHIEF LAFAYETTE CURRY BAKER, in 40 Military Images 59. Summer 2022.] But the broadside, recruiting an elite, clandestine corps of brilliant horsemen on mysterious missions certainly had appeal for adventurous young men.

We have not located another copy of this attractive broadside.
(38850) \$3,500.00



Item No. 6

TO PERSONS HAVING
Claims Against the United States
FOR
Damages done to their Property by Soldiers of
the United States Army.

Head Quarters Department of Annapolis,

FORT McHENRY, June 21, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 41.

A Board to consist of two officers and one citizen, will assemble as soon as possible to examine into and report upon all damages done to the property of citizens of this Department by soldiers of the United States Army.

The Board will be composed of Captains Gustavus A. De Russy and George W. Hazzard, 4th Artillery, and one citizen selected by the parties making the claim.

By order of
ROBERT WILLIAMS, Ass't Adj't General.

FORT McHENRY, Md., 3d July, 1861.

All persons having claims to submit to the Board will be required to conform to the following rules:

1st. Claims for damages heretofore suffered, for supplies heretofore furnished, and for rents of lands and tenements heretofore but not now occupied, must be presented to the undersigned, at Fort McHenry, within fourteen days from this date.

2d. All future bills must be presented within fourteen days after they are contracted.

3d. Every claim presented must specify the items, the dates, and the companies or regiments that inflicted the damage, received the supplies, or occupied the grounds or the buildings.

4th. A claim for rents or for supplies must be accompanied by the certificate of the officer commanding the troops which occupied the grounds or received the supplies—stating that the claim is just, that the supplies were necessary for the public service, and that no part of the bill has been paid. The officer signing said certificate must annex to his signature his rank and regiment, and the words "Commanding the troops."

5th. A claim for damages must be accompanied by the certificate of the commanding officer, as above, or by the affidavits of at least two disinterested persons of known intelligence and credibility, setting forth the facts.

6th. A claim for damages of real estate must be accompanied by an abstract of the title certified under the seal of the Recorder of Deeds, to show that the person making the claim is the unquestionable owner of the real estate damaged.

7th. A claim for rents must be accompanied by an abstract, as above, and if the claimant be a tenant he must also furnish a certified copy of his lease.

8th. All claims must be accompanied by a power of attorney, giving the name and Post Office, address of the person authorized by the claimant to act for him as the third member of Board.

By order of
GENERAL BANKS.

GEO. W. HAZZARD, Capt. 4th Artillery.

Bull & Tuttle, Steam Job Printers, Clipper Office, Baltimore, Md.

Item No. 7

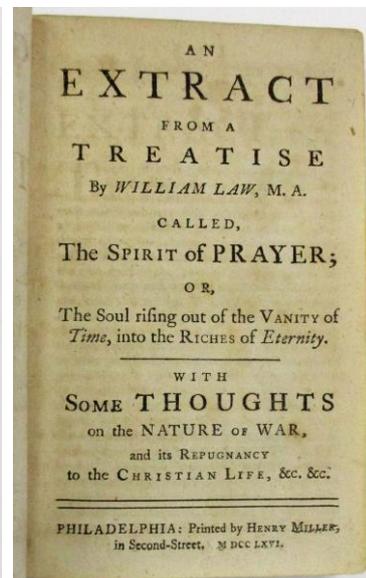
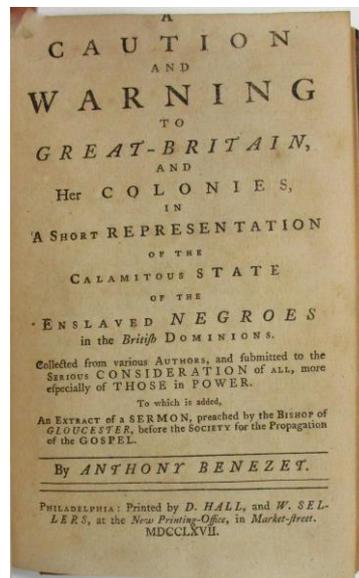
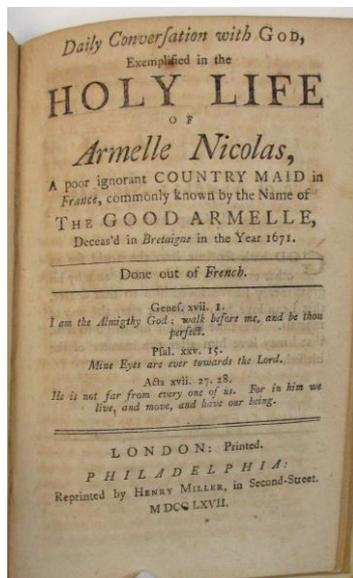
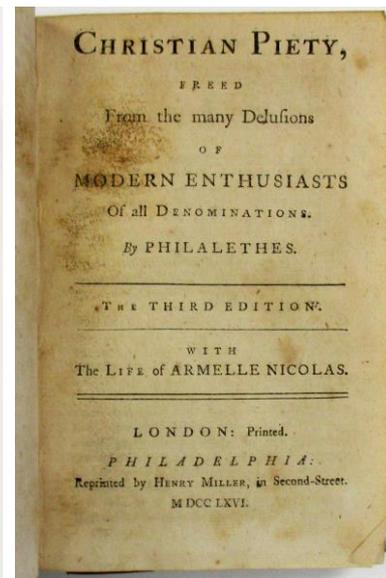
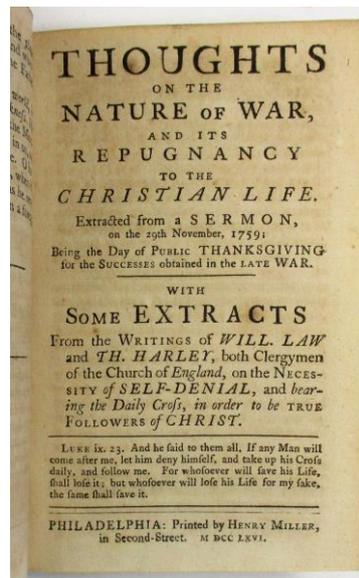
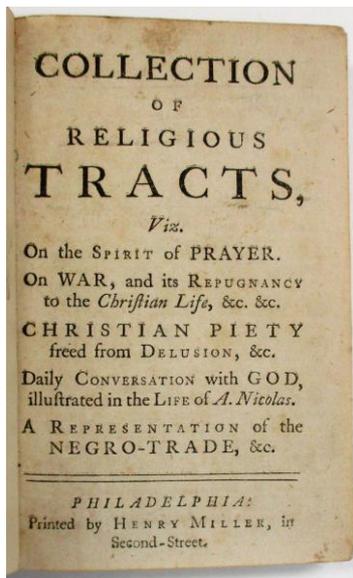
7. **[Banks, Nathaniel]: TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR DAMAGES DONE TO THEIR PROPERTY BY SOLDIERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY. . . Baltimore: Bull & Tuttle, Steam Job Printers, Clipper Office, [1861]. Letterpress broadside, 14" x 9-3/4" to sight, signed in type by General Banks and his adjutants Robert Williams and George W. Hazzard. Matted and framed. Some toning and flattened folds, Very Good.**

Major General Nathaniel Banks, a Massachusetts Congressman and early Republican, was one of Lincoln's first "political generals." He had been Speaker of the House before the War. A Border Slave State, a stone's throw from the Capitol and seat of Government, Maryland was awash with Southern sentiment. Its loyalty was essential to the Nation's survival. Though he would have little success in his military engagements, Banks had the political skills necessary to save Maryland for the Union. "Nathaniel Banks's first military assignment was commanding the Department of Annapolis where he played a prominent role in suppressing Confederate sympathizers and keeping Maryland in the Union" [online American History Central, article on Banks].

To soothe ruffled Maryland feathers, Banks established a compensation board "to examine into and report upon all damages done to the property of citizens of this Department by soldiers of the United States Army." The broadside recites the procedures and rules for "all persons having claims to submit to the Board."

We have not located another copy of this rare document.

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Nevins. Not located on OCLC as of October 2022, or at the online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, Huntington, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Johns Hopkins, University of Maryland. (38846) \$3,500.00



Item No. 8

8. [Benezet, Anthony]: COLLECTION OF RELIGIOUS TRACTS, VIZ. ON THE SPIRIT OF PRAYER. ON WAR, AND ITS REPUGNANCY TO THE CHRISTIAN LIFE, &C. &C. CHRISTIAN PIETY FREED FROM DELUSION, &C. DAILY CONVERSATION WITH GOD, ILLUSTRATED IN THE LIFE OF A. NICOLAS. A REPRESENTATION OF THE NEGRO-TRADE, &C. Philadelphia: Henry Miller, [1767?]. Original calf, spine title stamped in gilt. Rebacked [some spine chipping] at an early date.

Hinges starting. [2], 48, 30, [2 blanks], 22, 26, [4], 52, 4. Final pages trimmed closely at the top margin, occasionally affecting a page number. Except as noted, Very Good.

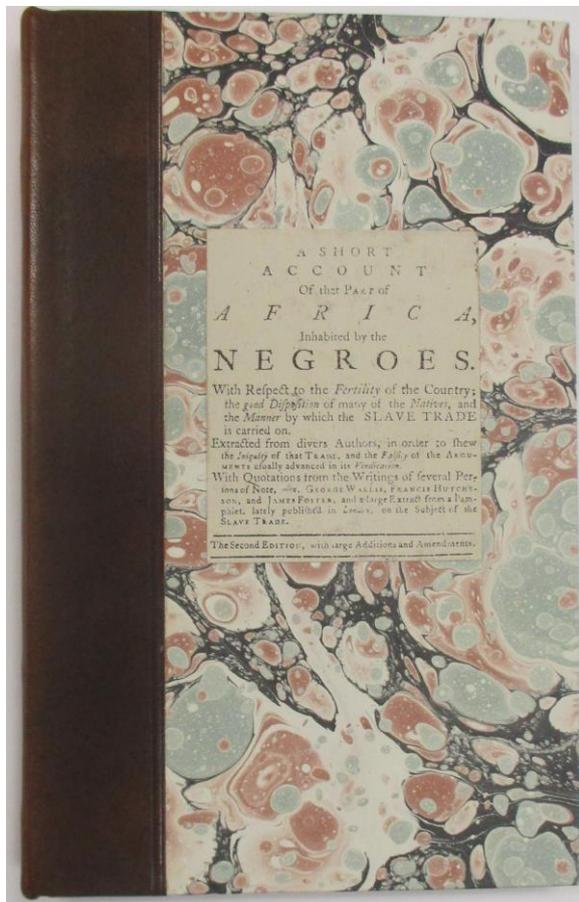
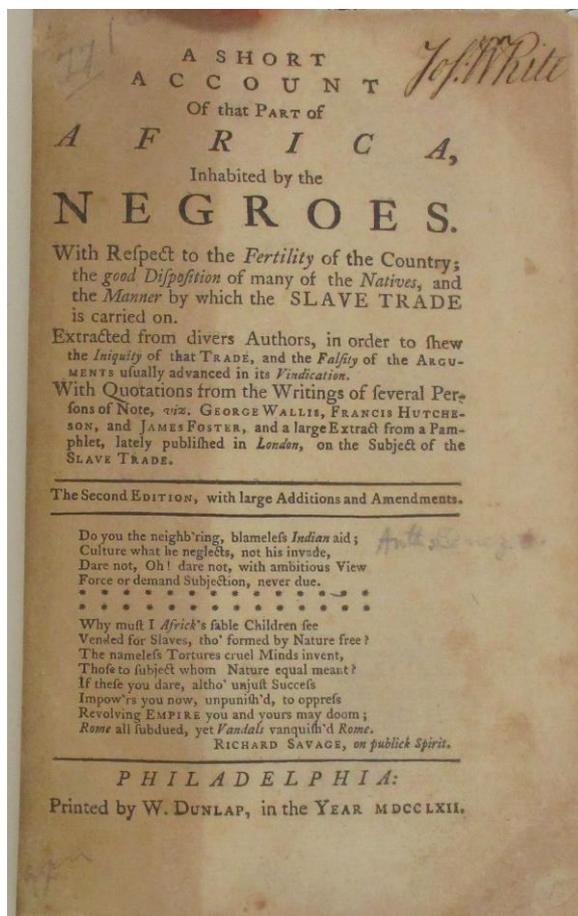
The tracts were edited by Anthony Benezet. The Collection is a 1767 compilation, with collective title page, of pamphlets separately printed and issued by Miller in 1766 and 1767, and one by Hall & Sellers in 1767. The first four tracts, printed by Miller, are: An Extract from A Treatise by William Law; Thoughts on the Nature of War; Christian Piety; Daily Conversations with God.

The next pamphlet, Benezet's 'Caution and Warning to Great Britain,' was printed by Hall and Sellers in Philadelphia, in 1767; it ends at page 52, with the words 'The End,' and is followed by the separately paginated 4-page 'Extract of an Address in the Virginia Gazette, March 19. 1767,' attributed to Arthur Lee, scion of a First Family of Virginia, urging the abolition of slavery.

Bristol B2735. Shipton & Mooney 41702.

(37975)

\$2,500.00



Item No. 9

9. [Benezet, Anthony]: A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THAT PART OF AFRICA, INHABITED BY THE NEGROES. WITH RESPECT TO THE FERTILITY OF THE COUNTRY; THE GOOD DISPOSITION OF MANY OF THE NATIVES, AND THE MANNER BY WHICH THE SLAVE TRADE IS CARRIED ON...THE SECOND EDITION, WITH LARGE ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS. Philadelphia: W. Dunlap, 1762. 80pp, light tanning and foxing, Very Good in later quarter calf and marbled boards. Errata statement at the bottom of page 80.

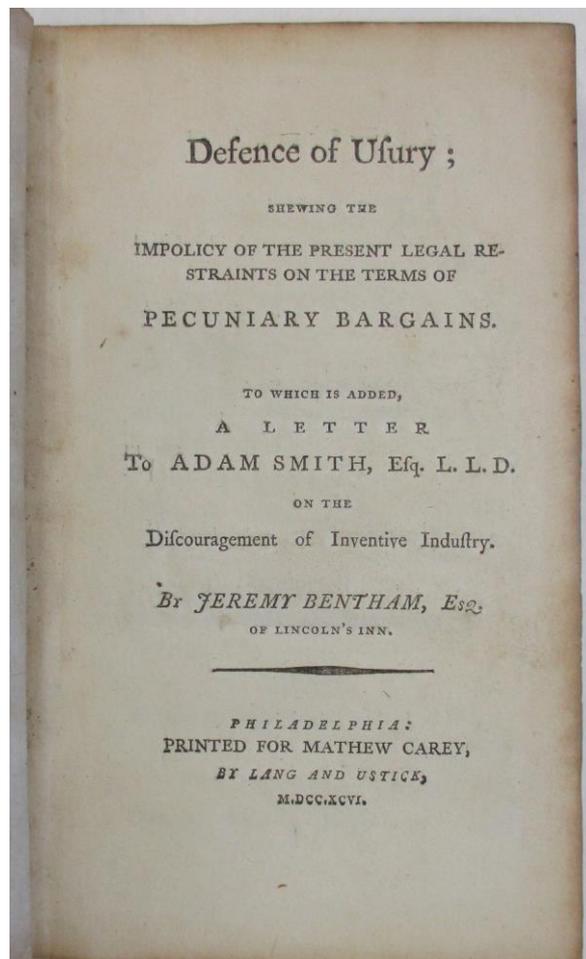
A significant work by "the most determined, prolific, and successful advocate of the Negro's rights in the American colonies. Not single-handed, of course, but single-mindedly he worked to make the Quakers and Philadelphians into an effective core of anti-slavery sentiment" [LCP Negro History Exhibition p. 8].

The first edition, in 56 pages, was also published in 1762. Benezet's purpose, he says, "is to lay before the candid Reader the Depth of Evil attending...the Prosecution of the Negroe Trade, in which the English Nation has long been deeply concerned, and some in this Province have lately engaged." Benezet systematically rebuts "excuses" for the slave trade and slavery: that its victims "are mostly Persons who have been taken Prisoners in those Wars which arise amongst themselves;" or that "Negroes are generally a stupid, savage People, and...that the bringing them from their Native Land is rather a Kindness than an Injury." In fact, the European nations foment wars in Africa, the better to stimulate the slave trade; the Africans enjoy the amenities of civilization and humane relations in their own societies, when left to themselves.

SECOND AND BEST EDITION. Evans 9067. LCP 1075. Hildeburn 1786. Dumond 26. Sabin 4687. Not in Work or Blockson.

(37973)

\$2,500.00



Item No. 10

10. **Bentham, Jeremy:** A DEFENCE OF USURY; SHEWING THE IMPOLICY OF THE PRESENT LEGAL RESTRAINTS ON THE TERMS OF PECUNIARY BARGAINS. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A LETTER TO ADAM SMITH, ESQ. LL.D. ON THE DISCOURAGEMENT OF INVENTIVE INDUSTRY. Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew

Carey by Lang & Ustick, 1796. 149, [1 blank], [2 publ. advts.], as issued. Bound in original sheep, with gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. Hinges just starting. Contemporary ownership signature of George Sullivan. Very Good.

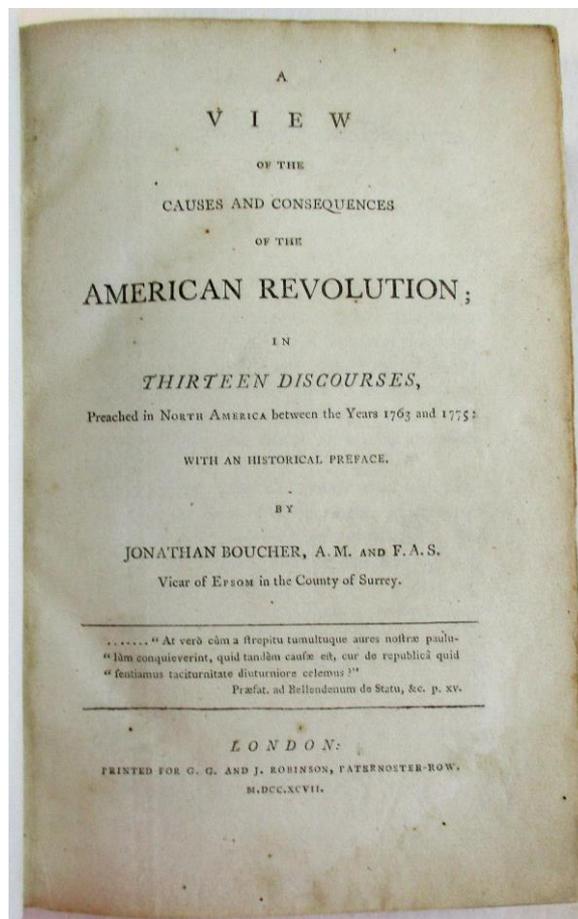
This first American edition is the only 18th century American printing of Bentham's classic argument that market forces should determine the cost of money. Bentham "contends that a contract for money should be left open to the good sense of those bargaining for it, like all other contracts. Mr. Bentham was one of the first to attack the policy of the Usury Laws" [Marvin].

The Letter to Adam Smith, the Dean of Free Market Economics, rebuts Smith's approval of legislation establishing maximum interest rates.

Evans 30057. ESTC W4815. Cohen 26. Kress 3088. [I Harv. Law Cat. 157 and Marvin 113 cite European editions.]

(38398)

\$1,750.00



Item No. 11

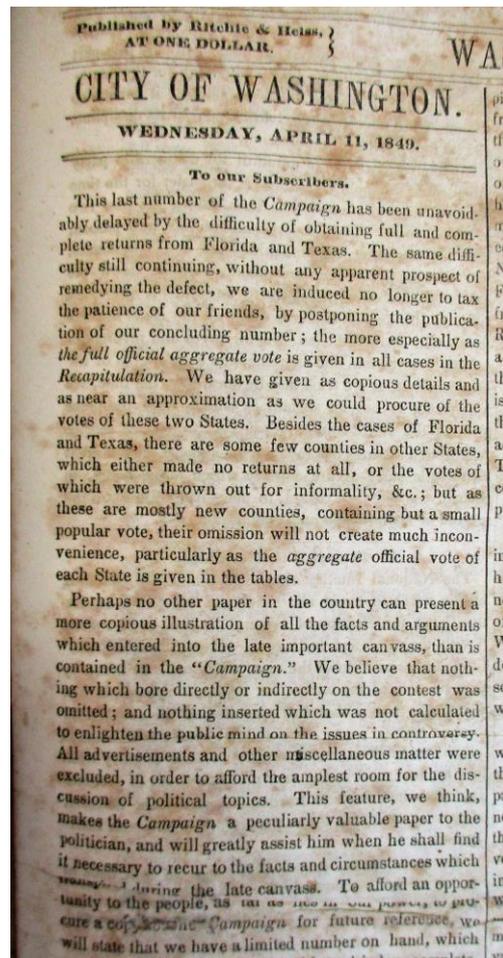
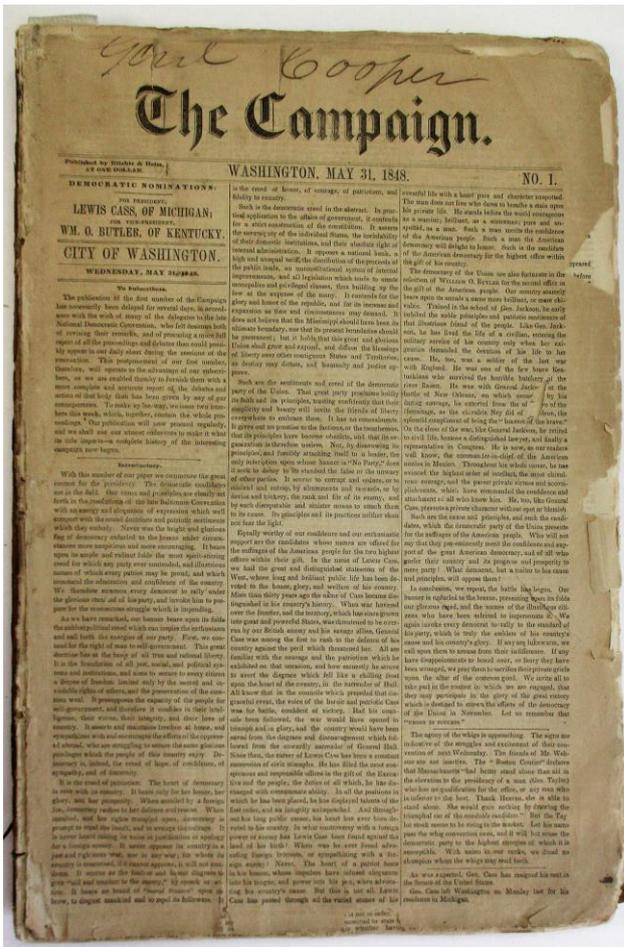
11. **Boucher, Jonathan:** A VIEW OF THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION; IN THIRTEEN DISCOURSES. London: 1797. Modern calf, gilt-lettered spine title. [6], [i]-cxiv, [1 errata], [1 blank], [1]-596 pp. Near Fine.

A significant Loyalist perspective on the Revolution by a man who came to Virginia in 1754 as a youth and lived there until 1775, when he returned to England. Boucher, who became an Anglican priest, was a school-master for some of his sojourn here, and educated George Washington's stepson. He became close to Washington, often dining at his table.

Obviously Boucher retained his affection for him despite their disagreements: he dedicated this book to Washington, "as a tender of renewed amity."

Boucher gives thumbs down to prior works on the Revolution, as well as to the developing American society, quoting approvingly a critic's complaint, "What has America to boast of? What are the graces, or the virtues, that distinguish its inhabitants? Inglorious soldiers, yet seditious citizens!" He writes on the Peace of 1763, American education, civil liberty, and other matters reflecting his dyspeptic view of America.

FIRST EDITION. Howes B641aa. Sabin 6839. Swem 501. (38689) \$1,500.00



Item No. 12

12. [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

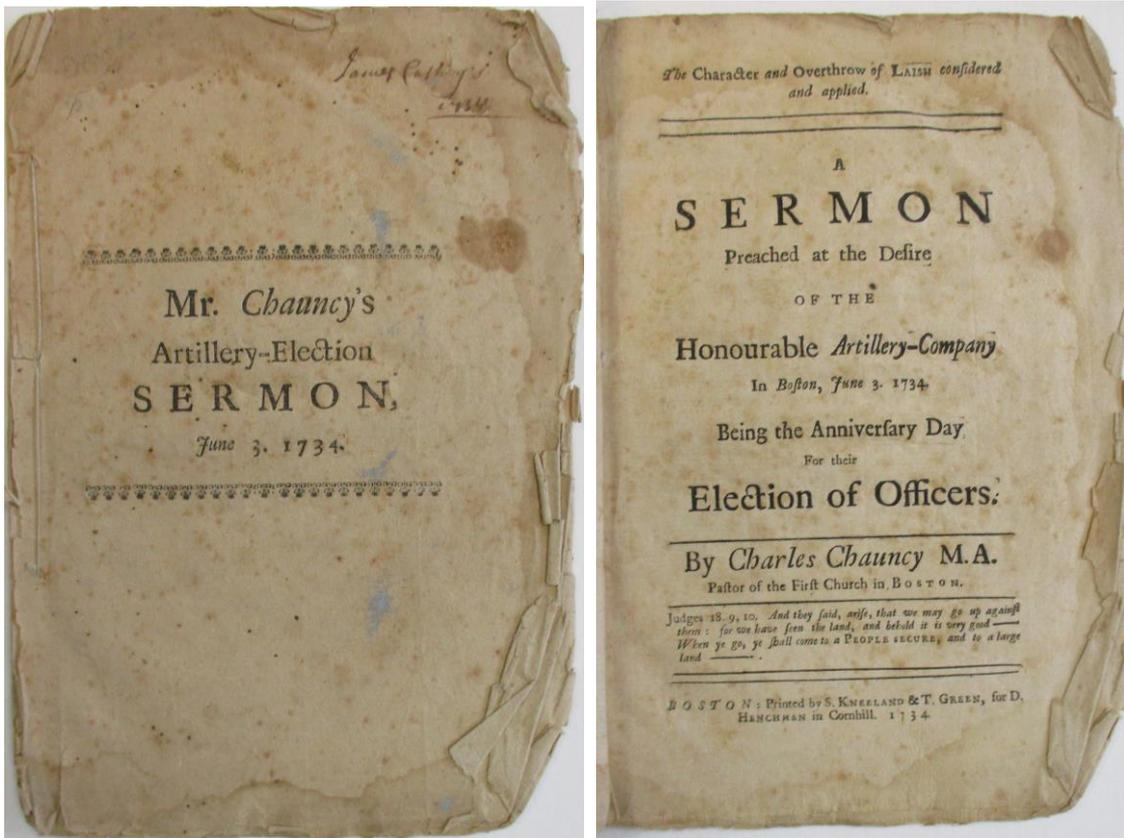
Michigan Territory, U.S. Senator from Michigan, Secretary of War, Secretary of State, Ambassador to France. A lifelong Democrat, he was the political antithesis of his Whig opponent, whose political experience was nil.

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



Item No. 13

13. **Chauncy, Charles:** THE CHARACTER AND OVERTHROW OF LAISH CONSIDERED AND APPLIED. A SERMON PREACHED AT THE DESIRE OF THE HONOURABLE ARTILLERY-COMPANY IN BOSTON, JUNE 3, 1734. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY DAY FOR THEIR ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland & T. Green, for D. Henchman in Cornhill, 1734. [4], 19, [1 blank] pp, as issued. With the half title ["Mr. Chauncy's Artillery-Election Sermon, June 3. 1734"]. Stitched, untrimmed. Moderately spotted, Good+. With the contemporary ownership signature of James Cushing, probably the New England Congregational minister.

This is the prolific Chauncy's third published sermon during a long and eventful career. He explains that a martial spirit is compatible with, and indeed necessary to, a religious sensibility. Chauncy [1705-1787] "was undoubtedly the most influential clergyman of his time in Boston, and, with the exception of Jonathan Edwards, in all New England" [DAB]. A passionate American patriot, he was a friend of the American Revolution and foe of the

Church of England's establishment in America. For years he criticized Great Britain for its treatment of the American colonies, expressing a sophisticated understanding of the nature of government and the natural rights of mankind.

Chauncy draws his lesson from the "Careless, Quiet and Secure" people of Laish, who "were shamelessly negligent of their own safety." Foolishly, they "did not perplex their minds with concern about their enemies; had no sense of danger; were tho'tless of a surprise, and without expectation of any sudden assault." Asserting that the neglect of martial training is an affront to God, Chauncy urges "that military skill and valour, together with sobriety and a due decorum, will be promoted among our souldiers... Never let us desert our post, or fly from our colours."

Evans 3758. ESTC W37716.

(38326)

\$1,500.00



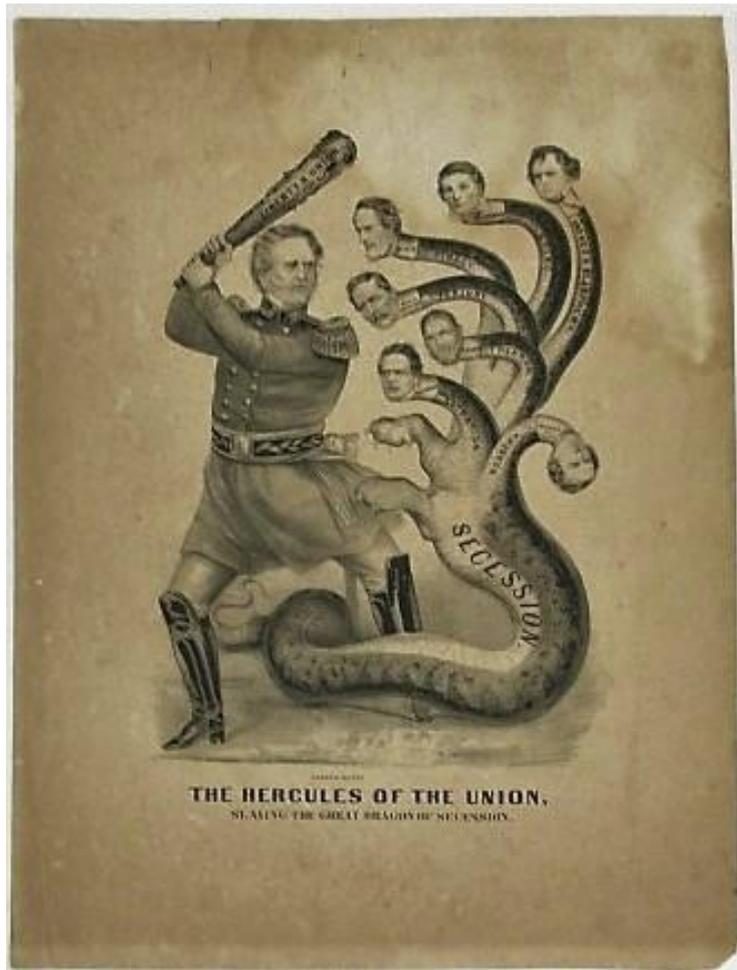
Item No. 14

14. [Civil War]: DIED, NEAR THE SOUTH-SIDE RAIL ROAD, ON SUNDAY, APRIL 9TH, 1865, THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY, AGED FOUR YEARS. CONCEIVED IN SIN, BORN IN INIQUITY, NURTURED BY TYRANNY, DIED OF A CHRONIC ATTACK OF PUNCH. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, ATTENDING PHYSICIAN. U.S. GRANT, UNDERTAKER. JEFF DAVIS, CHIEF MOURNER ... [Philadelphia]: Jas. B. Rodgers, Pr., 52 & 54 North Sixth St., [1865]. Oblong broadside, 7" x 8-3/4." Text surrounded by decorative mourning border, printed on white coated card stock. Near Fine.

The "Epitaph," a poem in ten lines, begins, "Gentle stranger, drop a tear, / The C.S.A. lies buried here: / In youth it lived and prosper'd well, / But like Lucifer it fell: / Its body here, its soul in -- well / E'en if I knew I wouldn't tell."

The Southside Railroad, based in Petersburg, was a crucial supply line for the Confederacy. Grant's forces captured it on April 3, 1865. The Southside Railroad ran through Appomattox, where Lee surrendered on April 9.

134 Eberstadt 186. Library Co. Accession No. 5795.F.88b. A search of OCLC came up empty, but this is certainly inaccurate as AAS and the Boston Athenaeum record a holding. (38246) \$1,500.00



Item No. 15

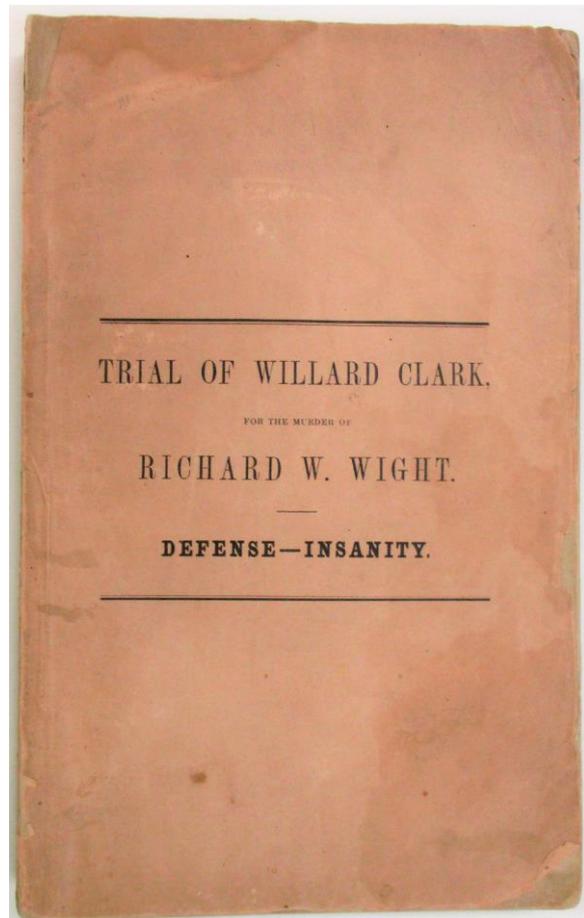
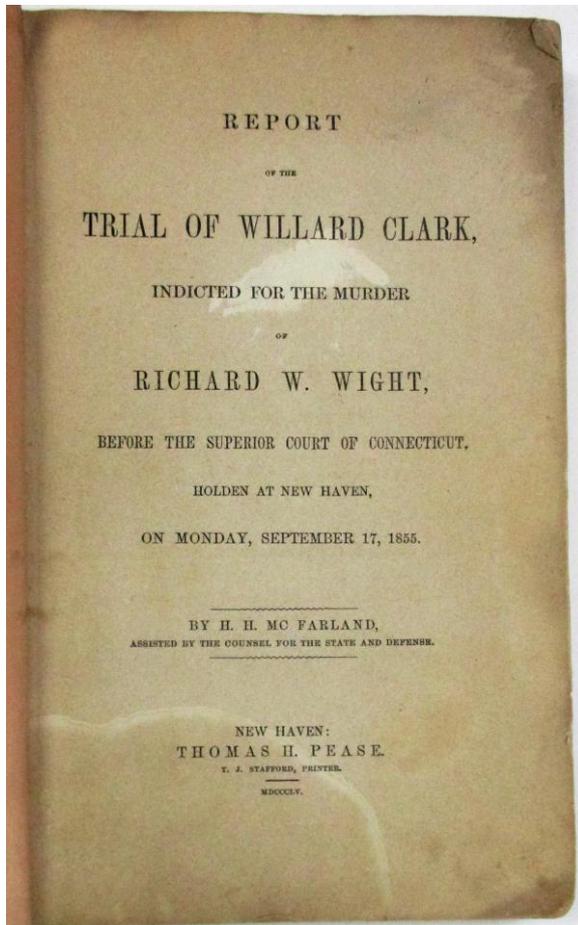
15. [Civil War]: GENERAL SCOTT. THE HERCULES OF THE UNION, SLAYING THE GREAT DRAGON OF SECESSION. [New York? Currier & Ives? 1861]. Lithograph, 13-1/2" x 18". Paper toned but images clear. Short closed tear at top blank margin, minor chipping to two blank corners. Very Good.

"A tribute to commander of the Union forces Gen. Winfield Scott, shown as the mythical Hercules slaying the many-headed dragon or hydra, here symbolizing the secession of the Confederate states. At left stands Scott, wielding a great club 'Liberty and Union,' about to strike the beast. The hydra has seven heads, each representing a prominent Southern leader. The neck of each Southerner depicted is labeled with a vice or crime associated with him" [Reilly].

The Southerners are Toombs, Stephens, Davis, Beauregard, Twiggs, Pickens, and Floyd, labeled variously as Hatred and Blasphemy, Lying, Piracy, Perjury, Treason, Extortion, Robbery. According to Weitenkampf, a variant omits the name of Scott in the title. Reilly 1861-35. Weitenkampf 131. OCLC 191119921 [2- Peabody Essex, Boston Athenaeum] as of November 2021. Not at the AAS online site.

(34445)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 16

16. **[Clark, Willard]:** REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF WILLARD CLARK, INDICTED FOR THE MURDER OF RICHARD W. WIGHT, BEFORE THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CONNECTICUT, HOLDEN AT NEW HAVEN, ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1855. BY H.H. MCFARLAND, ASSISTED BY THE COUNSEL FOR THE STATE AND DEFENSE. New Haven: Thomas H. Pease. T. J. Stafford, Printer, 1855. Original printed salmon wrappers, stitched. 217pp. The rear plain wrapper is badly chipped; light dusting and mild toning. Else Very Good.

The case, "noteworthy for the successful use of the insanity defense" [Cohen], reports one of the few 19th century acquittals on the ground of insanity. "Clark was apparently infatuated with a girl who married Wight. With no warning he shot Wight through the head while Wight was kneeling to tie a bundle. The crime and trial were in New Haven, Connecticut" [McDade].

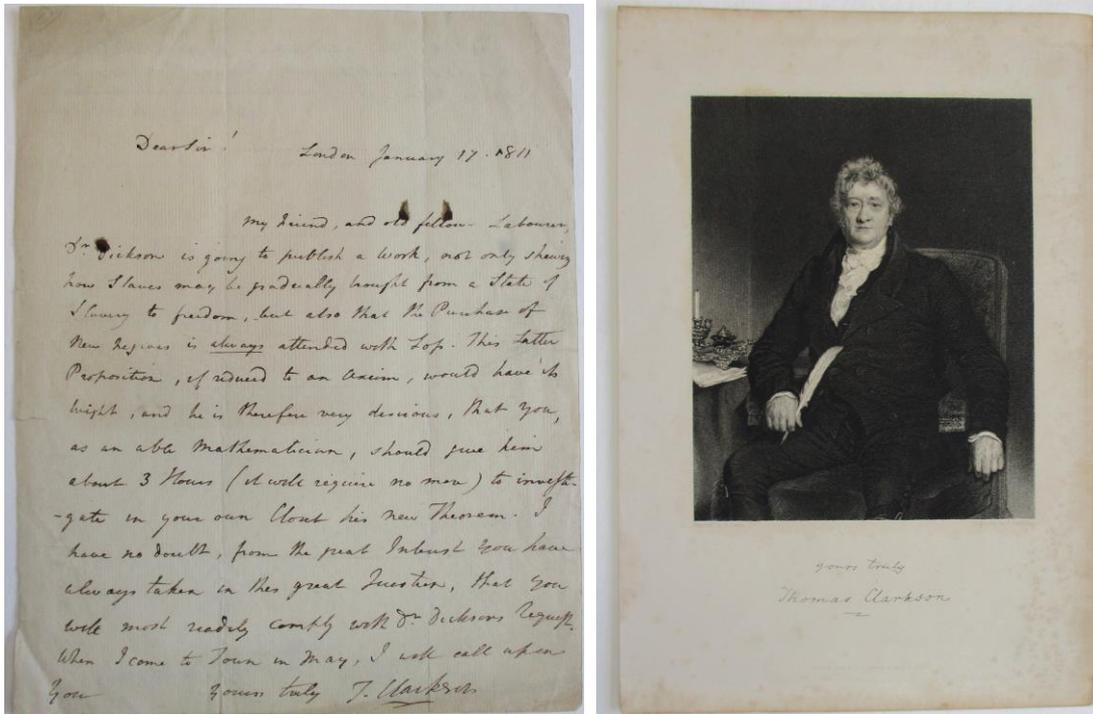
"A difficult and delicate question of insanity," says the Prefatory Note, with "few or no equals in its medico-legal importance, in the jurisprudence of this country or of England." Numerous witnesses testified to Clark's mental condition: frequent weeping, a calm assertion

to his brother that he might have to kill him, other behaviors of a "peculiar" nature. Expert witnesses cemented the conclusion that Clark was insane. The case received significant attention from a variety of medical journals, and the publisher of this lengthy Report clearly recognized its significance .

McDade 178. Cohen 12420. Sabin 13390. American Journal of Insanity, January 1856, pages 212-237. OCLC records only facsimiles as of July 2021.

(37622)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 17

17. **Clarkson, Thomas:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED BY CLARKSON, 17 JANUARY 1811 FROM LONDON, TO WILLIAM FRENND, DISCUSSING DR. WILLIAM DICKSON'S UPCOMING PUBLICATION ABOUT SLAVERY:

"MY FRIEND, AND OLD FELLOW-LABOURER, DR. DICKSON IS GOING TO PUBLISH A WORK, NOT ONLY SHEWING HOW SLAVES MAY BE GRADUALLY BROUGHT FROM A STATE OF SLAVERY TO FREEDOM, BUT ALSO THAT THE PURCHASE OF NEW NEGROES IS ALWAYS ATTENDED WITH LOSS. THIS LATTER PROPOSITION, IF REDUCED TO AN AXIOM, WOULD HAVE ITS MIGHT, AND HE IS THEREFORE VERY DESIROUS, THAT YOU, AS AN ABLE MATHEMATICIAN, SHOULD GIVE HIM ABOUT 3 HOURS [IT WILL REQUIRE NO MORE] TO INVESTIGATE IN YOUR OWN CLOSET HIS NEW THEOREM. I HAVE NO DOUBT, FROM THE GREAT INTEREST YOU HAVE ALWAYS TAKEN IN THIS GREAT QUESTION, THAT YOU WILL MOST READILY COMPLY WITH DR. DICKSON'S REQUEST. WHEN I COME TO TOWN IN MAY, I WILL CALL UPON YOU. YOURS TRULY, T. CLARKSON " London: January 17, 1811. One page, 7" x 9," written on recto in neat ink manuscript. With a four-line ink manuscript note on verso, signed by the activist Sophia Elizabeth De Morgan: "This letter was addressed to my father William Frennd who had worked with Thomas Clarkson some years before for the Abolition of Negro Slavery." Chained paper with watermark "PP." Minor toning and edgewear. Very Good plus.

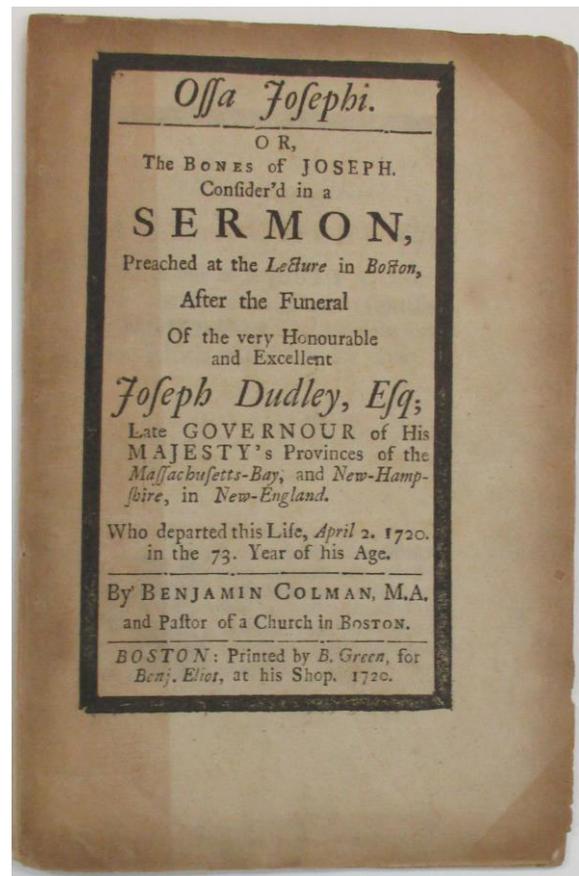
[offered with] Stipple engraving, portrait of Thomas Clarkson. [Fisher, Son & Co., London & Paris, 1836. Painted by S. Lane. Engraved by J. Cochran.] 5-1/4" x 7-3/4". Clarkson is seated in a chair, body angled to the left, facing forward. Wears formal attire with ruffled cravat, holding a feather pen in one hand. Printed on heavy stock with facsimile signature below portrait. Light toning and foxing. Very Good. National Portrait Gallery, NPG D2085.

Thomas Clarkson [1760-1846] was the tireless Englishman who campaigned for the abolition of the slave trade and slavery. He was vice-president of the Anti-Slavery Society with William Wilberforce. William Frend [1757-1841] was an English clergyman, radical social reformer and scientific writer.

William Dickson's 1814 work, entitled 'Mitigation of Slavery, In Two Parts,' sought to demonstrate mathematically 'that bought Slaves, who keep not up their Numbers by the Births, do not nearly refund their Purchase-Money, and that the Planter's true Resource is to rear his Slaves.' Dickson hoped his research would discourage, for economic reasons, the purchase of slaves. Dickson had been Secretary to the Governor of Barbados, where his disgust at the brutality of slavery converted him to the abolitionist cause.

(38223)

\$3,750.00



Item No. 18

18. **Colman, Benjamin:** OSSA JOSEPHI. OR, THE BONES OF JOSEPH. CONSIDER'D IN A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE LECTURE IN BOSTON, AFTER THE FUNERAL OF THE VERY HONOURABLE AND EXCELLENT JOSEPH DUDLEY, ESQ; LATE GOVERNOUR OF HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, AND NEW-HAMPSHIRE, IN NEW-ENGLAND. WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, APRIL

2. 1720. IN THE 73. YEAR OF HIS AGE. Boston: Printed by B. Green, for Benj. Eliot, at his Shop, 1720. [2], iv, 44, [3], [1 blank] pp. Lacking the half title. Disbound with loosened leaves. Lightly toned but a clean text. Good+.

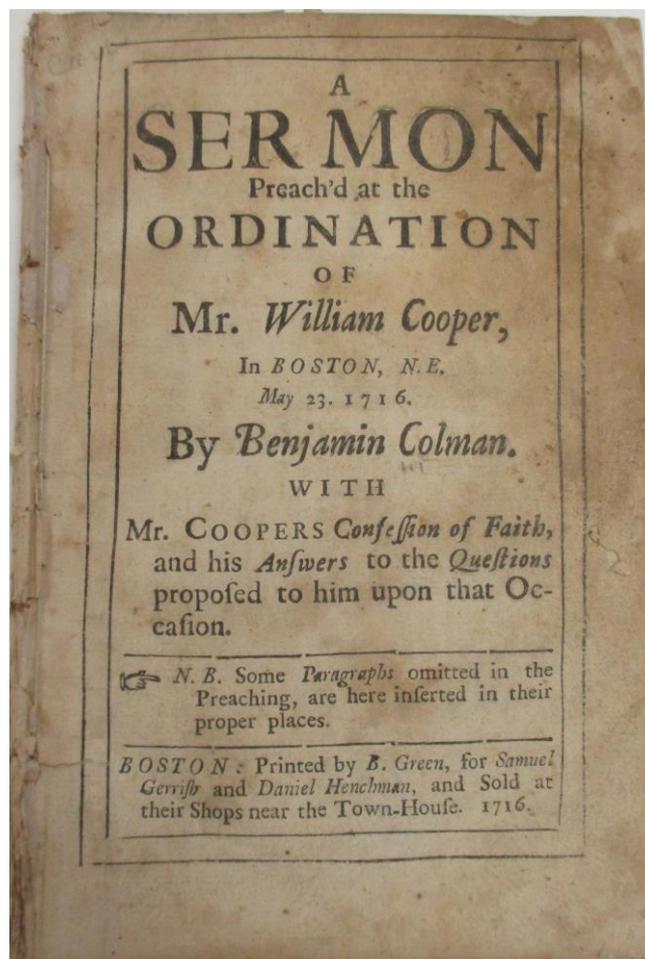
Colman was Senior Pastor of the Brattle Street church, one of the most prolific and best known of 18th century sermonizers and ministers, and "a strong believer in the evangelistic movement known as the Great Awakening" [DAB].

Colman dedicates this early Boston sermon to Paul Dudley, Joseph's son, a Massachusetts judge and councilman. This scarce, early American imprint includes an "Addenda from the Boston News-Letter," announcing Dudley's death and recording his biography.

Evans 2103. Sabin 14504. ESTC W28841.

(38775)

\$1,000.00



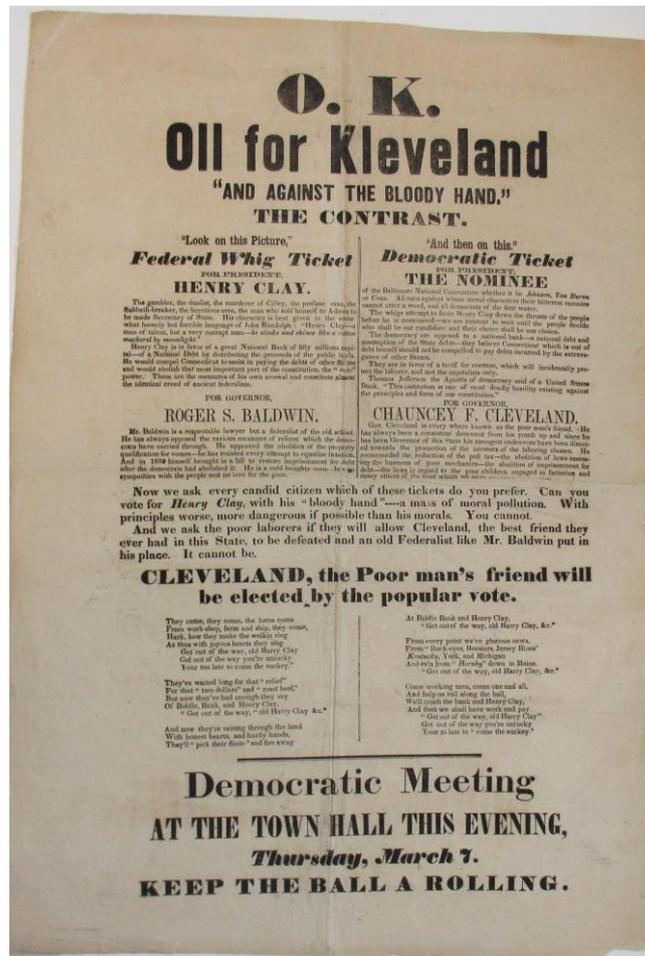
Item No. 19

19. **Colman, Benjamin:** A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE ORDINATION OF MR. WILLIAM COOPER, IN BOSTON, N.E. MAY 23, 1716. WITH MR. COOPERS CONFESSION OF FAITH, AND HIS ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS PROPOSED TO HIM ON THAT OCCASION. Boston: Printed by B. Green, for Samuel Gerrish, and Daniel Henchman, and sold at their shops near the town-house, 1716. [4], 40, 24 pp. Disbound, Some toning and light foxing. Good+.

A scarce, early American imprint. Colman remarks on the novelty of his appearance in this role: "hitherto it has been Usual for the Person who is to be Ordained Himself to Preach. This Practice has of late Years been much complain'd of by our Young Ministers, as a Great Impropriety Imposed on them. In which Opinion I concur, and was therefore willing to relieve Mr. Cooper, and to assign him a more proper Part and Service..." Cooper's Confession of Faith is separately titled and paginated, as issued.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 1806. ESTC W29221. (38697)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 20

20. [Connecticut Democratic Party]: O.K. OLL FOR KLEVELAND "AND AGAINST THE BLOODY HAND." THE CONTRAST. [Hartford? 1844]. Folio broadside, 12-1/4" x 18." Printed in a variety of fonts and styles, in two columns separated by a rule. Old folds, slight fold crimp, fold splits repaired archivally. Else Very Good.

This rare, evidently unrecorded broadside bitterly attacks Henry Clay, the Whig candidate for President, as "a mass of moral pollution:" "The gambler, the duelist, the murderer of Cilley, the profane man, the Sabbath-breaker, the licentious man, the man who sold himself to Adams to be made Secretary of State ... He stinks and shines like a rotten mackerel by moonlight." Connecticut's Whig candidate for Governor, Roger Baldwin, fares slightly better: "a respectable lawyer but a federalist of the old school" who consistently opposes democratic reforms.

The Democrats, however, are the Party of the People -- they oppose a national bank, would end imprisonment for debt, and favor a tariff for revenue only. They stand four-square

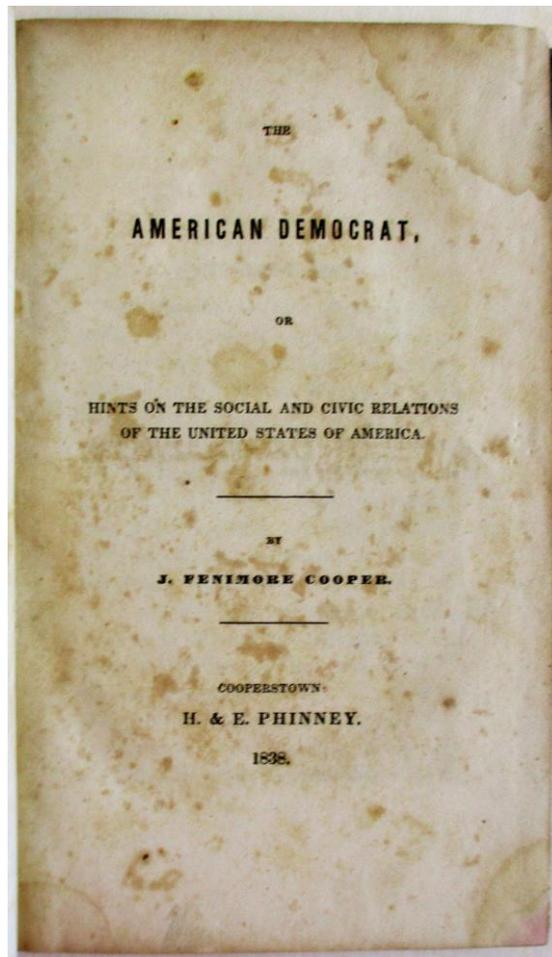
with Thomas Jefferson. The Party's Baltimore convention had not yet picked a presidential candidate when this broadside issued, but "whether it be Johnson, Van Buren or Cass" he will be better than Clay [Dark Horse Polk, the eventual nominee, is not mentioned]. Their candidate for Governor, Chauncey F. Cleveland, "is every where known as the poor man's friend." A poem accompanies these recommendations, with the refrain, "Get out of the way, old Harry Clay."

Aside from its rarity, the broadside is one of the earliest uses of the phrase "O.K.," a contemporary American slang, recently invented. Much debate has accompanied the phrase's origin. Some have suggested that it abbreviates "Old Kinderhook," a reference to Martin Van Buren's home. But in 1839, in a Boston magazine, "OK first appeared as an abbreviation for 'Oll Korrekt,' printed in a satirical article about grammar." [Nuwer, 'How the Word 'OK' Was Invented 175 Years Ago,' in *The Smithsonian Magazine*, 6 November 2014.] For a different broadside supporting Cleveland and opposing imprisonment for debt, see OCLC 1018440204 [a single holding at the Yale Law School].

Not located in Sabin, American Imprints, or on OCLC or online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, CT Hist. Soc., Yale, Huntington, Harvard.

(38315)

\$3,500.00



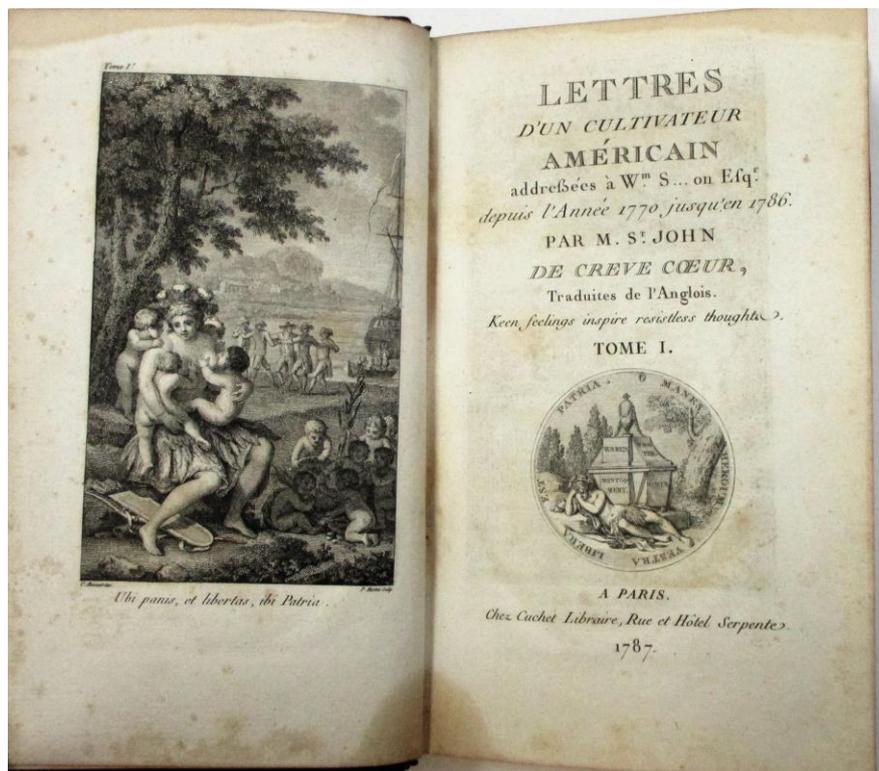
Item No. 21

21. **Cooper, J. Fenimore:** THE AMERICAN DEMOCRAT, OR HINTS ON THE SOCIAL AND CIVIC RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Cooperstown [NY]: H. & E. Phinney, 1838. 12mo, 192pp. Original cloth and spine label

[some soil and rubbing], rebaked with much of the original spine laid down. Scattered foxing, dampstaining to some corners. Good+.

Cooper pens essays on imperfections in American democracy, especially "a disposition in the majority to carry out the opinions of the system to extremes, and a disposition in the minority to abandon all to the current of the day, with the hope that this current will lead, in the end, to radical changes." Cooper identifies, as "distinctive" to America, the principle that "all political power is strictly a trust, granted by the constituent to the representative." The unique quality of American liberty is that power ultimately resides in the people. Cooper argues that the great danger to the American republic is the tyranny of legislative majorities. FIRST EDITION. Howes C745. Sabin 16412. BAL 3880. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Larned. (38677) \$750.00



Item No. 22

22. **[Crevecoeur, 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'ANGLOIS. 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 morocco titles [spine labels for volumes 1 and 2 were incorrectly switched], marbled endpapers. The morocco spine labels for volumes 1 and 2 have been 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 Crevecoeur'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]. Howes C883. Sabin 17495. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 70. Streeter Sale 711. Larned 1283.

(38737)

\$3,500.00

23. **[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: Printed at the Missouri Republican Office, 1826. 8vo. 71, [1 blank] pp. Gathered signatures, stitched as issued. Scattered, generally light foxing. Untrimmed. Good+ or so. Signed in type at the bottom of page 56, preceding the Appendix, 'Curtius.' Contemporary inscription at the head of the titlepage, "Secretary of the Treasury. Washington," suggesting that it belonged to Richard Rush, President J.Q. Adams's Secretary of the Treasury. Rush was Adams' 1828 vice presidential running mate.

This is the second edition; each issued in 1826 from the Missouri Republican Office. The first edition was printed in 88 pages, but in a duodecimo format, and lacked this edition's Appendix, containing additional material on Benton's pernicious nature. Our octavo edition contains more information than its predecessor. Both are very scarce, this offering probably more so.

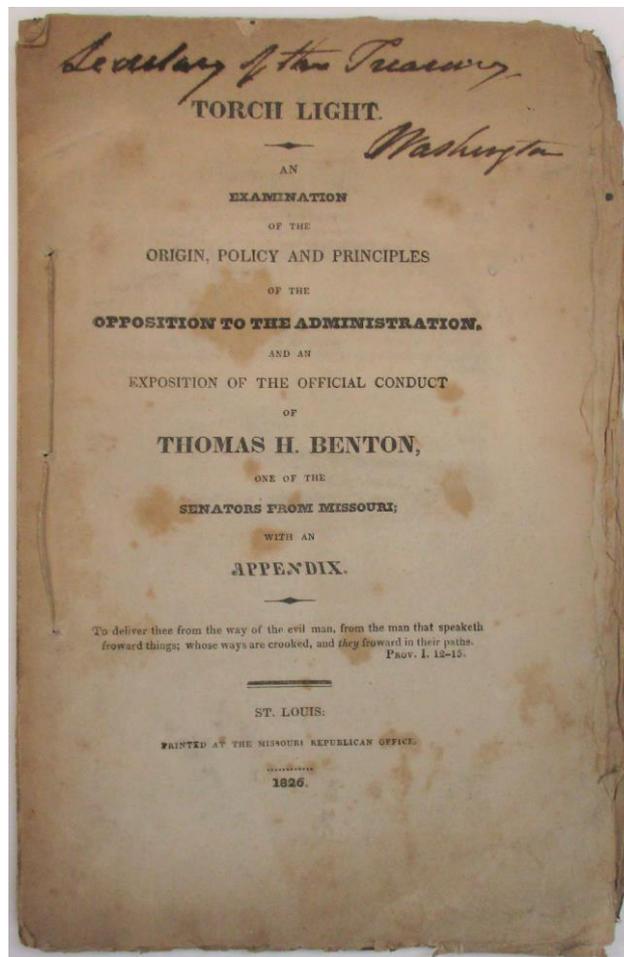
Cataloguing only the first edition, Eberstadt called the work a "daring and important expose." According the original a "b" rating, Howes also considered it rare. Howes did not record our second printing. American Imprints Inventory notes only ours.

'Curtius', a defender of John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay, delivers a bitter and prolonged 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.

American Imprints Inventory 83 [4]. American Imprints 24266 [4]. OCLC 228708431 [6-Huntington, Yale, Newberry, Boston Ath., US Army War College, UMSL], 191252059 [1-AAS]. [For the 88-page version, see Howes B370 'b', 136 Eberstadt 431, Sabin 96190.]

(37905)

\$2,000.00



Item No. 23

24. [Day, Thomas; and John Bicknell]: THE DYING NEGRO, A POEM. NEW EDITION, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED. London: Printed for W. Flexney ... 1787. Quarto. [2], x, 24 pp, in contemporary drab plain wrappers. Engraved title vignette of a slave in chains. Stitched. Title page dusted; with an expertly repaired margin tear [no text affected]. A few spots. Else Very Good.

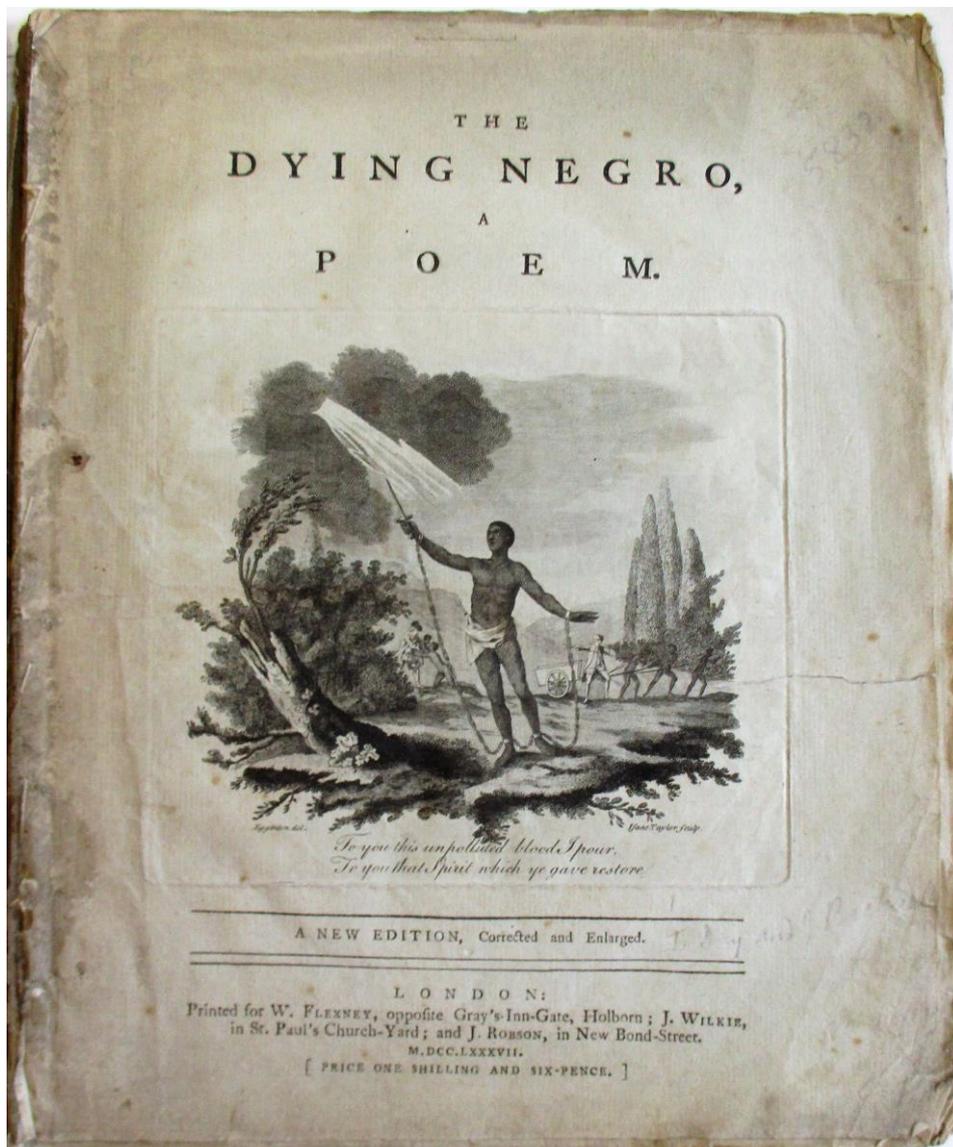
A slave, who had planned to marry his former fellow servant (a white woman), was sold to the captain of a vessel bound for the West Indies. He escaped and, after having himself baptized to prepare for the marriage, was captured and returned to the ship. Rather than be parted from his love, he killed himself. These events are said to have occurred in 1773.

ESTC records the first printing, also by Flexney, in 1775; that printing calls itself the "third printing, corrected and enlarged." Ours, the scarcest of the recorded editions, has the same collation as the 1775 and is the poem's second printing. Evidently Bicknell started this work, and his friend Day helped to finish it. Lonsdale calls it "one of the first and most successful poems on what would become a familiar theme before the end of the century." Appropriately dedicated to Rousseau, it describes "innocent, noble, and manly Africans trapped and enslaved by arrogant avaricious, degenerate, if supposedly 'civilized' Europeans" [Wellek, *Essays in Memory of James Marshall Osborne* 297-300].

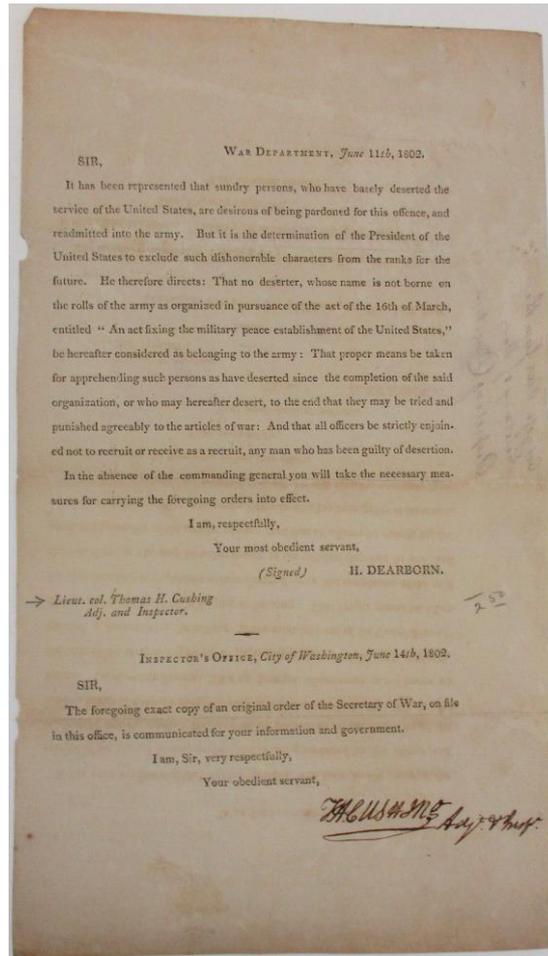
ESTC T2409 [10 locations, four of them in England, six in the U.S.]. Work 309. Sabin 18987 and LCP 2983 (1793 ed. only).

(38471)

\$1,000.00



Item No. 24



Item No. 25

25. **Dearborn, Henry:** "WAR DEPARTMENT, JUNE 11TH, 1802. | SIR, | IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED THAT SUNDRY PERSONS, WHO HAVE BASELY DESERTED THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, ARE DESIROUS OF BEING PARDONED FOR THIS OFFENCE, AND READMITTED INTO THE ARMY. BUT IT IS THE DETERMINATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO EXCLUDE SUCH DISHONORABLE CHARACTERS FROM THE RANKS FOR THE FUTURE. HE THEREFORE DIRECTS: THAT NO DESERTER, WHOSE NAME IS NOT BORNE ON THE ROLLS OF THE ARMY AS ORGANIZED IN PURSUANCE OF THE ACT OF THE 16TH OF MARCH, ENTITLED "AN ACT FIXING THE MILITARY PEACE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES," BE HEREAFTER CONSIDERED AS BELONGING TO THE ARMY: THAT PROPER MEANS BE TAKEN FOR APPREHENDING SUCH PERSONS AS HAVE DESERTED ... AND THAT ALL OFFICERS BE STRICTLY ENJOINED NOT TO RECRUIT OR RECEIVE AS A RECRUIT, ANY MAN WHO HAS BEEN GUILTY OF DESERTION. H. DEARBORN" [Washington]: 1802. Broadside, 7-1/8" x 12-3/4." Signed in type, "H. Dearborn." At the end, in print, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Cushing writes, "The foregoing exact copy of an original order of the Secretary of War, on file in this office, is communicated for your information and government." Followed by the initials in ink of Cushing. Light uniform toning. Old folds, a couple of shallow chips at blank edges. Very Good. Docketed in ink manuscript on the verso, probably by Cushing: "Copy of a letter from the Secretary of War Respecting Deserters."

Henry Dearborn [1751-1829] was Secretary of War in President Jefferson's cabinet for eight years. His career had included service as a Captain in the Revolution, U.S. Marshal for Maine, and Congressman from Maine [District of Massachusetts]. Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, University of Virginia as of December 2021.

(37945)

\$2,000.00

26. **[Democratic Party in 1860]: THE GREAT MATCH AT BALTIMORE, BETWEEN THE "ILLINOIS BANTAM," AND THE "OLD COCK" OF THE WHITE HOUSE.** New York: Currier & Ives, 1860. Illustrated broadside, lithograph on wove paper. 17-1/2" x 13-1/4". Light toning at blank margins from prior matting, else Fine.

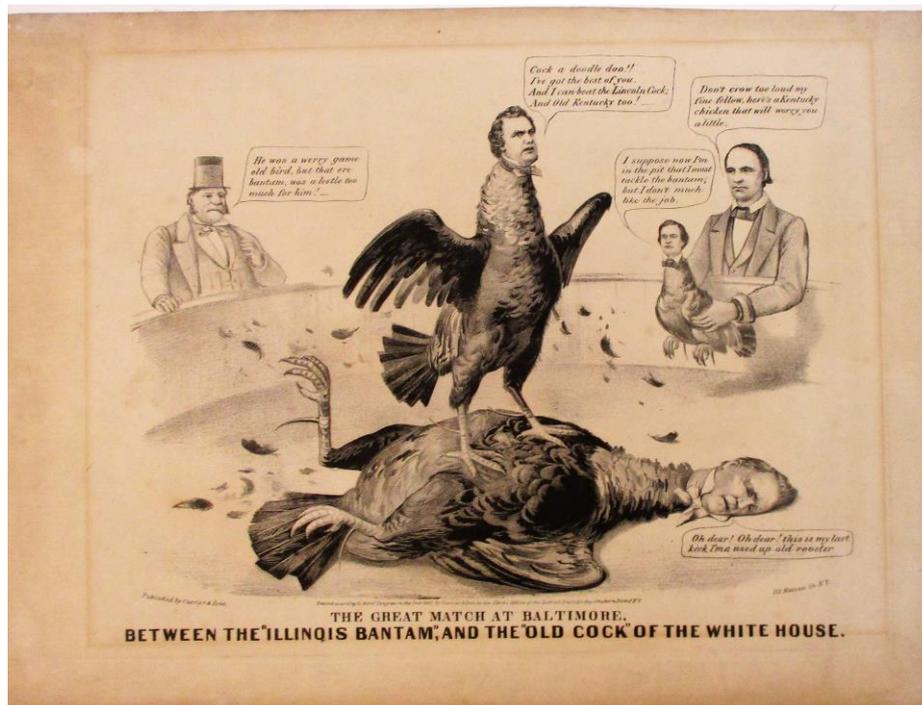
The 1860 presidential nominating competition split the Democratic Party into Northern and Southern branches, paving the way for the election of Abraham Lincoln. Southern Democrats refused to support Stephen A. Douglas, the nominee at the Baltimore Convention. His Popular Sovereignty doctrine had rendered him anathema to Southerners and had aroused President James Buchanan's permanent enmity. The Southerners nominated Buchanan's Vice President, John Breckinridge of Kentucky.

This rare broadside describes the internecine strife pithily and humorously, "as a cockfight. Douglas stands, the victorious cock, atop his badly beaten rival, incumbent president James C. Buchanan. Feathers still fill the room from the fray" [Reilly]. Buchanan complains, "I'm a used up old rooster." On the broadside's right, "an unidentified man sets a new cock into the ring" [id.]. This is Breckinridge, who worries, "I suppose now I'm in the pit that I must tackle the bantam, but I don't much like the job." An Irishman, probably representing Tammany Hall, looks on, remarking of Buchanan, "He was a werry game old bird, but that ere bantam, was a leetle too much for him!"

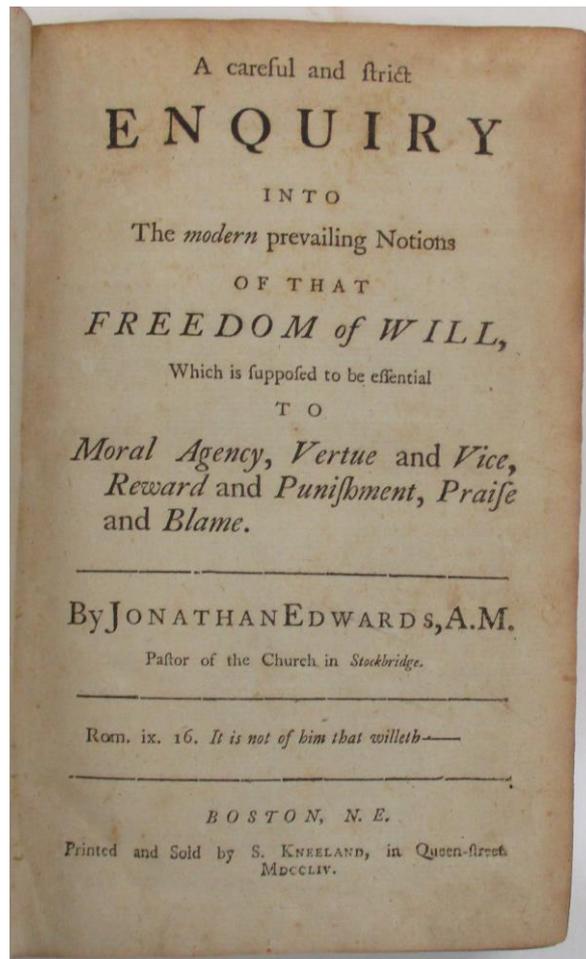
Reilly 1860-21. Weitenkampf 121. OCLC 191119898 [2- AAS, Clements] as of January 2020.

(36500)

\$3,000.00



Item No. 26



Item No. 27

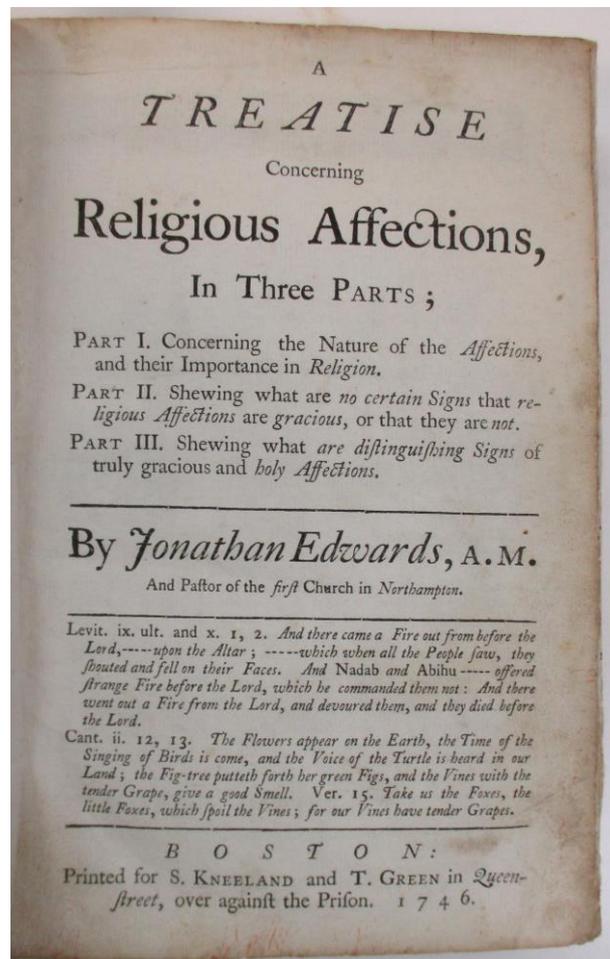
27. **Edwards, Jonathan:** A CAREFUL AND STRICT ENQUIRY INTO THE MODERN PREVAILING NOTIONS OF THAT FREEDOM OF WILL, WHICH IS SUPPOSED TO BE ESSENTIAL TO MORAL AGENCY, VERTUE AND VICE, REWARD AND PUNISHMENT, PRAISE AND BLAME. Boston, N.E.: Printed and Sold by S. Kneeland, 1754. Beautiful contemporary paneled calf, stamped in blind, raised bands. Early ownership signature of William Parker. [2], vi, [4], 294, [14] pp. Light scattered foxing, occasional toning, Very Good.

Edwards' book is, according to Thomas Johnson, "one of the few great books in English theology." "The publication in 1754 of 'A Careful and Strict Enquiry...' revealed him as the first great philosophic intelligence in American history. The work shows his debt to Locke but also a profound originality, logical acumen, and critical discrimination in the use of terms. Its purpose was to maintain the dogmas of absolute divine sovereignty and unconditional predestination against Arminian objections ... There is freedom, for the mind can freely act out its choice...." [DAB].

"Some copies have an errata slip pasted over the 'Advertisement' on p. [299]" [ESTC]. Our copy says, "Upon a cursory Review of these Sheets, the Errata observ'd in the Press-work appear of so little Importance, as not to be worth the Formality of noting them for Correction..." An Index and List of Subscribers, in alphabetical order, appears in the final unpaginated leaves. "Different copies show varieties in the names of subscribers on the final page" [Johnson].

FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 4164. Grolier, American One Hundred 11. Evans 7187.
ESTC W30214. Johnson, Edwards 184. Sabin 21930.
(38712)

\$7,500.00



Item No. 28

28. **Edwards, Jonathan:** A TREATISE CONCERNING RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS, IN THREE PARTS...BY JONATHAN EDWARDS, A.M. AND PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN NORTHAMPTON. 1746. [2], vi, 343, [9] pp. Page 215 is misnumbered '115,' as issued. The Errata is the verso of page 343, followed by the Table of Contents. "The Booksellers Advertisement" is at the bottom of the last page. Occasional mild foxing, Very Good, with Benajah Case's 1746 ownership inscription on front free endpaper. Modern bookplate on rear pastedown.

This first edition is "The supreme expression of Edwards's psychology of religion" [DAB]. In this book "Edwards insisted, against the revival critics' ideal of sober, 'reasonable' religion, that 'the essence of all true religion lies in holy love,' a love that proves its genuineness by its inner quality and practical results."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5767. ESTC W29564. (38713)

\$3,000.00

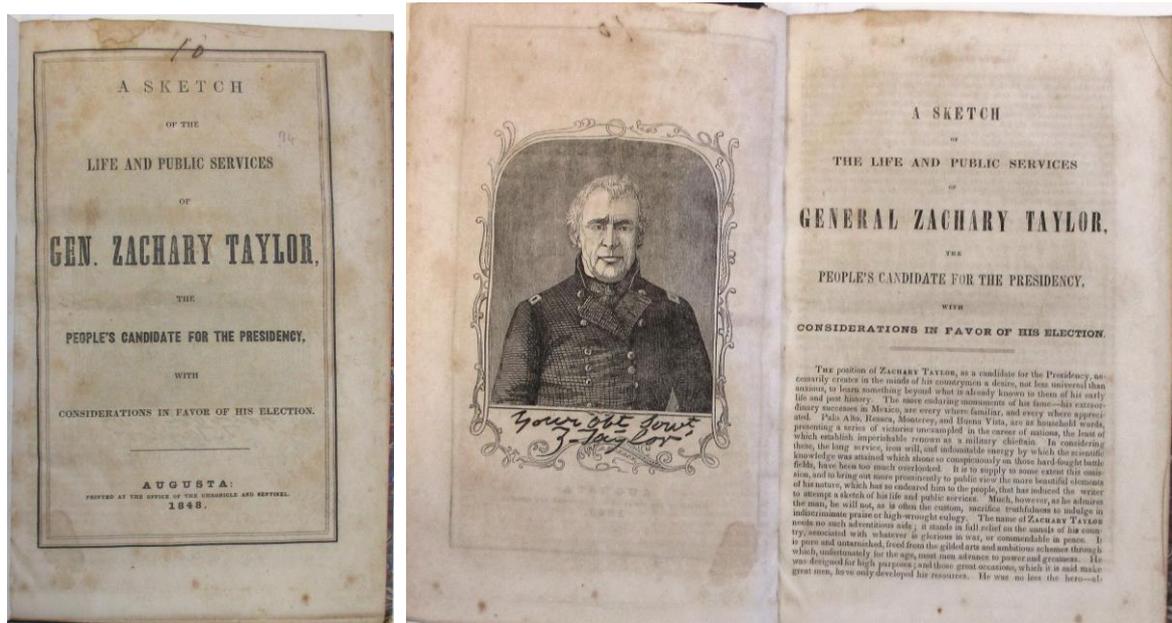
29. **[Election of 1848]:** A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY, WITH CONSIDERATIONS IN FAVOR OF HIS ELECTION. Augusta [GA]: Printed at the Office of the Chronicle and Sentinel, 1848. 32pp. Light toning and foxing. Frontis portrait of Taylor,

with facsimile inscription, "Your obt Servt Z. Taylor." Good+ or better, in later quarter morocco and modern marbled paper over boards.

No consulted source records this Georgia printing among the several issues of this item, with several variations in title. The Chronicle & Sentinel published at Augusta during the years 1837-1876.

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

Not in Wise & Cronin [Taylor], Miles, De Renne, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.



Item No. 29

[bound with] SPEECH OF JOHN M. CLAYTON, OR DELAWARE, IN DEFENCE OF ZACHARY TAYLOR. [Washington: 1848]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. A few fox marks, Very Good.

[bound with] [Botts, John Minor]: TO THE WHOLE WHIG PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES. [Washington: Gideon. 1848]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. Light wear and fox, Good+.

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

[bound with] [Botts, John Minor]: TO THE WHIGS OF VIRGINIA. [Washington: Gideon. 1848]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title as issued. Foxed, Good+.

Botts supports Henry Clay, the Party's candidate in 1844. Botts analyzes the vote in the 1844 election, "when the largest Whig vote ever cast in the State was given for Mr. Clay." Taylor has made it clear that, if nominated, he will not be bound by Whig doctrines. Sabin 6832n.

[bound with] GREAT WHIG DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF THE NOMINATION OF GEN. TAYLOR TO THE PRESIDENCY. THE BUENA VISTA FESTIVAL, AT

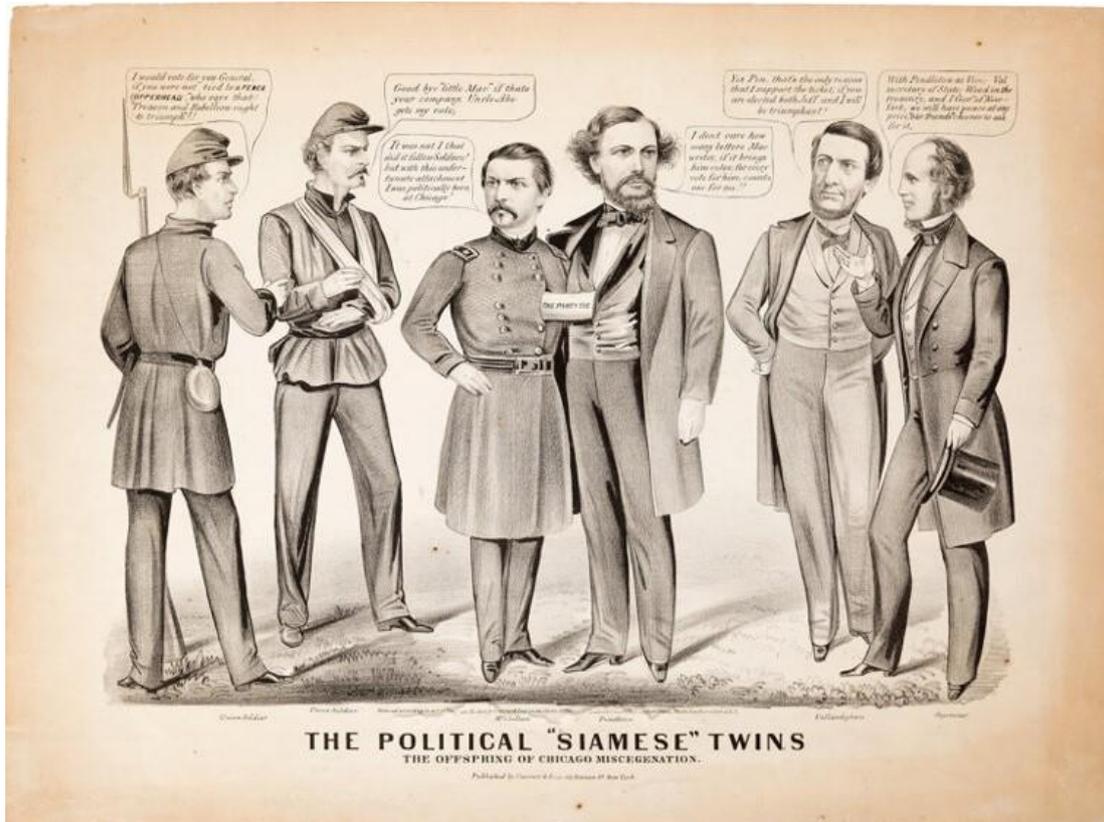
PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 22, 1848. [Washington: Gideon. 1848]. Caption title [as issued], 32pp. Printed in double columns. Very Good.

"Nothing superior, in the way of a Political Festival, has occurred in this city for many years... All point to ZACHARY TAYLOR, AS AN UNDOUBTED WHIG, as THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE, and capable to bear the Whig standard- as he bore the National Flag at Buena Vista." A lineup of distinguished Whigs gets on the Taylor bandwagon, all showcased in this rare campaign pamphlet.

Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Miles. OCLC 32271765 [1- DLC] as of May 2022.

(38376)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 30

30. [Election of 1864]: THE POLITICAL "SIAMESE" TWINS. THE OFFSPRING OF CHICAGO MISCEGENATION. New York: Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau Street, 1864. Lithograph broadside, 13-1/2" x 17-3/4," on white wove paper. Mild edge toning, Very Good plus.

"The unlikely teaming of military leader George B. McClellan with Peace Democrat (Copperhead) George Hunt Pendleton as presidential and vice presidential candidates in the 1864 election is ridiculed here. The artist charges McClellan with disloyalty to his former troops by virtue of a 'peace at any price' campaign" [Reilly].

Calling the Democrats' team, which was birthed at the Chicago Convention, "the offspring of Chicago Miscegenation" is an amusing slap at the Democratic ticket for its constant hammering that the Republicans' emancipation policy will "mongrelize" the purportedly superior white race.

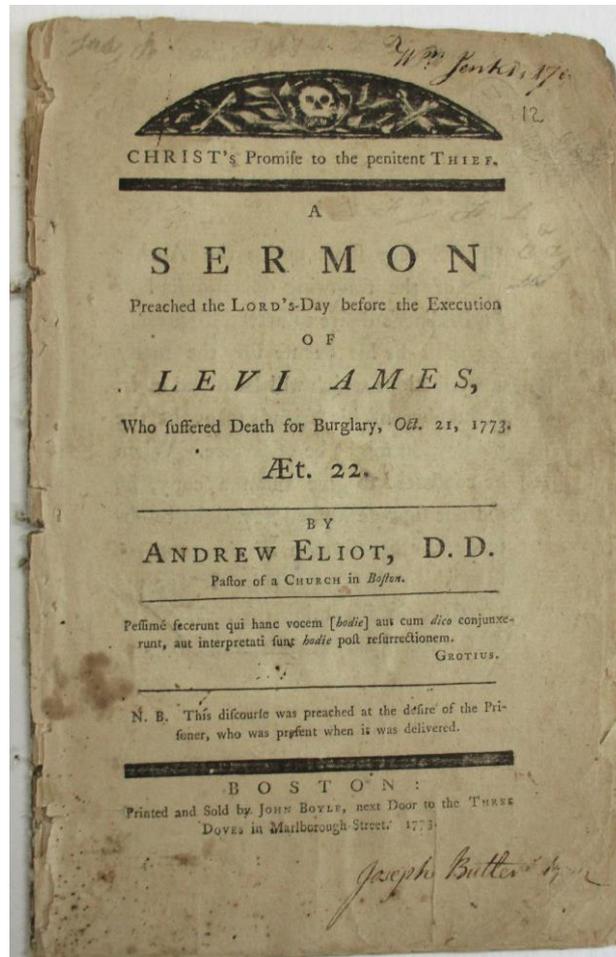
Firmly attached by "The Party Tie" to Pendleton, McClellan apologizes to the two Union soldiers on his left, "It was not that I did it fellow Soldiers!! but with this unfortunate attachment I was politically born at Chicago," the site of the Democrats' Convention. The

soldiers, one of whom has his arm in a sling, rebuke McClellan for tying himself "to a peace Copperhead, who says that Treason and Rebellion ought to triumph." Copperheads Clement Vallandigham and Horatio Seymour encourage Pendleton.

Reilly 1864-19. Gale 5232. Weitenkampf page 14. OCLC 191120100 [2- Peabody-Essex, Clements], 950902713 [1- AAS], as of March 2022.

(38245)

\$2,750.00



Item No. 31

31. **Eliot, Andrew:** CHRIST'S PROMISE TO THE PENITENT THIEF. A SERMON PREACHED THE LORD'S-DAY BEFORE THE EXECUTION OF LEVI AMES, WHO SUFFERED DEATH FOR BURGLARY, OCT. 21, 1773. AET. 22. BY... PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BOSTON. N.B. THIS DISCOURSE WAS PREACHED AT THE DESIRE OF THE PRISONER, WHO WAS PRESENT WHEN IT WAS DELIVERED. Boston: Printed and Sold by John Boyle, 1773. 31, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Disbound, Good+. Death's-head ornament above the title. With a running title, "Christ's Promise to the penitent Thief." Contemporary ownership inscription at top margin.

Eliot, an influential proponent of the ideas of Natural Rights and self-government, supported the American Revolution, remaining in Boston during the British occupation. During that time, says Appleton's, he "did much to alleviate the sufferings of the people."

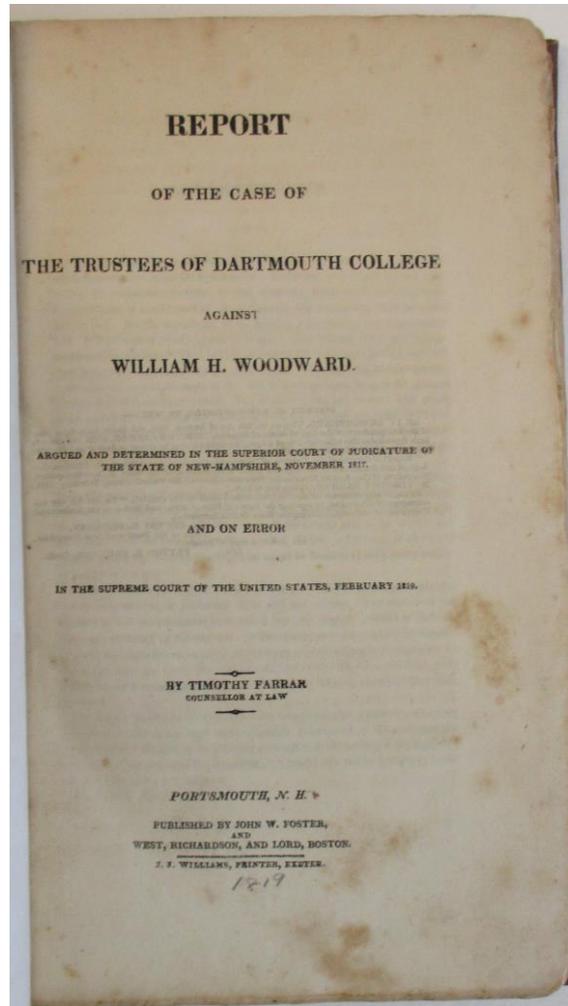
His Execution Sermon elaborates on Luke XXIII. 43: "To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise." Professing compassion for young Ames, who is about to be hanged because he was convicted of burglary, Eliot addresses him: "Unhappy young Man!... You have been an

atrocious sinner... I pity you still more, when I consider you as an offender against the great God, and in danger of his eternal wrath."

Eliot gives him "glad tidings of great joy... Repentance is never too late."
FIRST EDITION. ESTC W37791. Evans 12759. Cohen 13961.

(37608)

\$1,000.00



Item No. 32

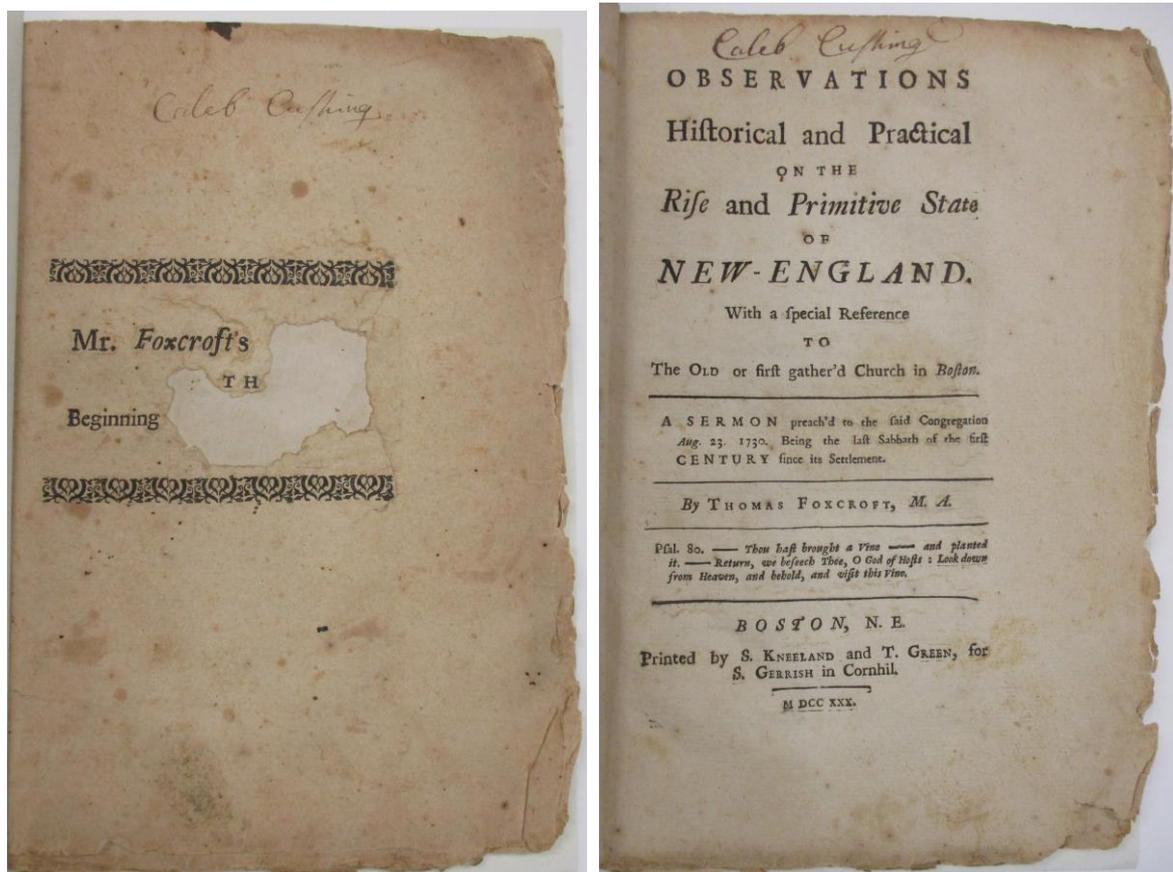
32. **Farrar, Timothy:** REPORT OF THE CASE OF THE TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE AGAINST WILLIAM H. WOODWARD. ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUDICATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, NOVEMBER 1817. AND ON ERROR IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 1819. BY TIMOTHY FARRAR COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Portsmouth, N.H.: [1819]. [4], 406pp. Bound in later cloth, with title stamped in gilt on front cover and spine. Text lightly toned and generously margined, with occasional margin chipping and a stabilized closed tear at leaf 59-60. Very Good.

Farrar's Report-- on one of the most significant and influential cases in our constitutional history-- prints the Charter of 1769 establishing Dartmouth College; the offending 1816 New Hampshire statutes, enacted by a Federalist legislature, abolishing the Charter and turning Dartmouth into a State university; the proceedings in New Hampshire's Superior Court, including the arguments of Mason and others; the opinion and judgment of that Court; the Writ of Error to the United States Supreme Court; the arguments of Webster, Wirt, and

others, with the Opinions by Chief Justice Marshall, Justice Story, and Justice Washington; and an Appendix, which includes the minutes of Dartmouth's meeting of Trustees in response to New Hampshire's 1816 Acts, and a Protest against the Act by the minority of the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

DAB says that this offering "contains the only report of the argument of Jeremiah Mason."

FIRST EDITION. Marvin 303. Sabin 23887. I Harv. Law Cat. 671. VI DAB 293. Cohen 11614. (38230) \$1,500.00



Item No. 33

33. **Foxcroft, Thomas:** OBSERVATIONS HISTORICAL AND PRACTICAL ON THE RISE AND PRIMITIVE STATE OF NEW-ENGLAND. WITH A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE OLD OR FIRST GATHER'D CHURCH IN BOSTON. A SERMON PREACH'D TO THE SAID CONGREGATION AUG. 23. 1730. BEING THE LAST SABBATH OF THE FIRST CENTURY SINCE ITS SETTLEMENT. Boston, N.E.: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green, for S. Gerrish in Cornhill, 1730. [8], 46, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched and untrimmed, generously margined. Half title present [torn with loss]. Else Very Good. With the ownership signature of Caleb Cushing, probably the Massachusetts diplomat and politician. In modern marbled wrappers.

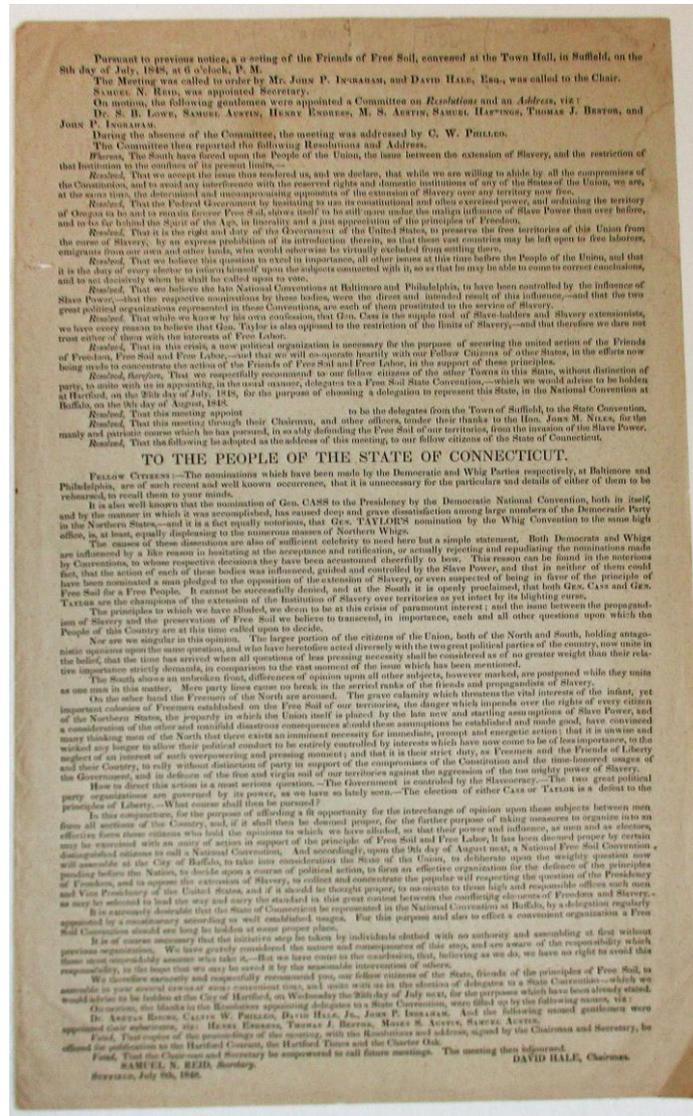
Sabin calls this a "valuable tract, compiled from original sources." Foxcroft, minister of the First Church of Boston, begins his Observations with the Protestant Reformation, "after a long Night of Popish Darkness" caused by "that cruel Church." He moves on to the exodus of Puritans who "sought a Refuge and Covert from the Storm in some quiet Recess of the NEW WORLD," in order "to enjoy the spiritual Liberties & Blessings of the purest Church-State

under a faithful Ministry." They thus "planted themselves, Families, and Estates into these remote Regions of NEW-ENGLAND." Foxcroft then explains the history of the previous hundred years' experience of Puritans in New England.

Sabin 25399. Evans 3280. ESTC W28699. Howes F309aa. Sabin 25399.

(38720)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 34

34. [Free Soil Party in Connecticut]: PURSUANT TO PREVIOUS NOTICE, A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF FREE SOIL, CONVENED AT THE TOWN HALL, IN SUFFIELD, ON THE 8TH DAY OF JULY, 1848... TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT. [Hartford?]: 1848. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 13-5/8. Light margin wear. 'Released' rubberstamp of Connecticut Historical Society on blank verso. Very Good.

The Meeting voted to offer these Proceedings "for publication to the Hartford Courant, the Hartford Times and the Charter Oak." Dated and signed in type at the end, "Samuel N. Reid, Secretary. David Hale, Chairman. Suffield, July 8th, 1848." This rare broadside records the historic beginnings of the Free Soil Party, the precursor to the Republicans.

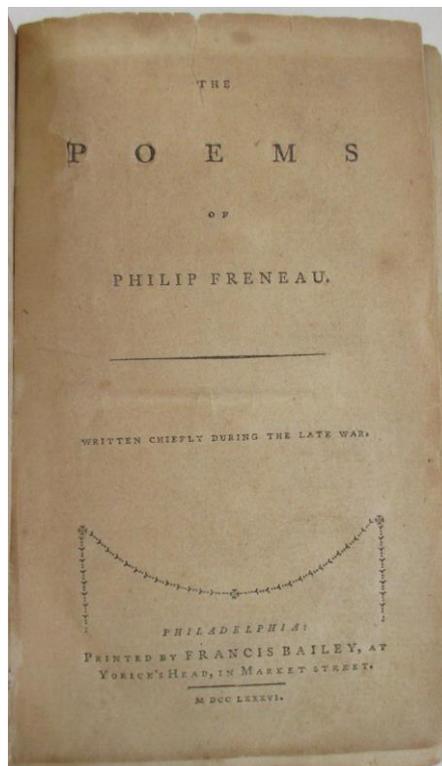
The end of the Mexican War brought a divisive question to the forefront of American political life: Would the Territories acquired from Mexico be Slave or Free? Many Northern

Democrats and Whigs, fearful that the "Slave Power" controlled their Parties, experienced "deep and grave dissatisfaction." "Gen. Cass is the supple tool of Slave-holders and Slavery extensionists... Gen. Taylor is also opposed to the restriction of the limits of Slavery,-- and therefore we dare not trust either of them with the interests of Free Labor."

The new Party takes the position advocated by Abraham Lincoln a decade later: disclaiming any intention to interfere "with the reserved rights and domestic institutions of any of the States of the Union, we are, at the same time, the determined and uncompromising opponents of the extension of Slavery over any territory now free." The Meeting calls for the selection of delegates "to represent this State, in the National Convention at Buffalo, on the 9th day of August, 1848," in order "to form an effective organization for the defence of the principles of Freedom, and to oppose the extension of Slavery." The Buffalo Convention nominated Martin Van Buren and John P. Hale for the presidency and vice presidency. OCLC 22947076 [3- CT Hist. Soc., CT State Lib., NYHS] as of November 2020. Not located in Work, LCP, Blockson, Dumond.

(33647)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 35

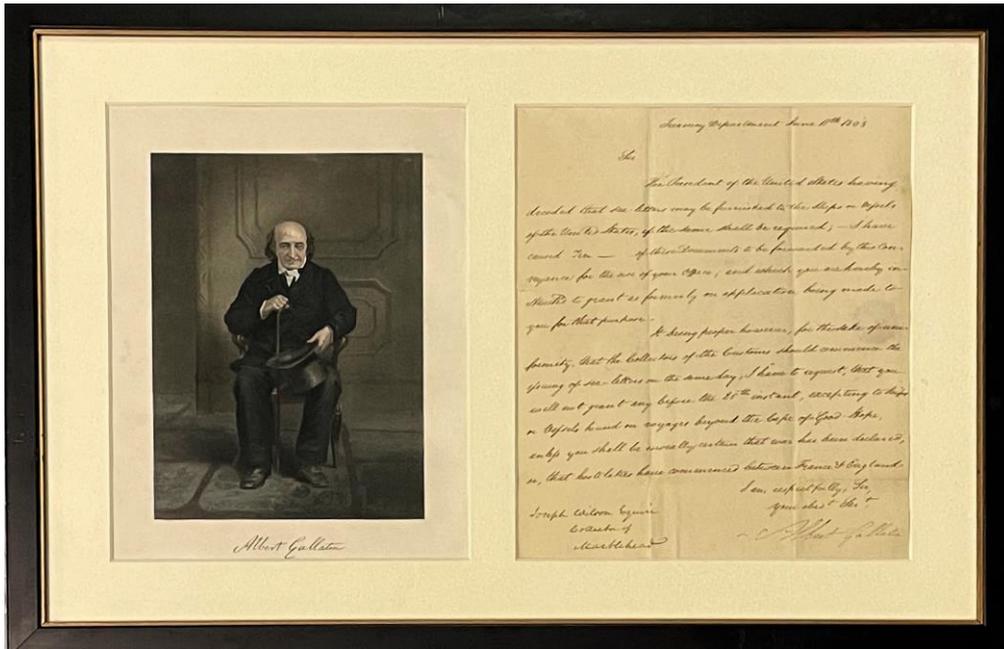
35. **Freneau, Philip:** THE POEMS OF PHILIP FRENEAU. WRITTEN CHIEFLY DURING THE LATE WAR. Philadelphia: Francis Bailey, 1786. pp [8], 407, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. One Contents leaf loose, last leaf loose with some wear and a repaired closed tear [no loss]. Scattered foxing. Good+. Bound in later quarter calf and marbled paper over boards.

The first collected edition of Freneau's poems, preceding the 1788 and 1795 editions. Many of the poems have Revolutionary themes.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 19658. Felcone 94. BAL 6435. Wegelin 168.

(38687)

\$1,000.00



Treasury Department June 11th 1803

Sir,

The President of the United States having decided that sea-letters may be furnished to the Ships or Vessels of the United States, if the same shall be required; — I have caused Ten — of these Documents to be forwarded by this Convoiance for the use of your Office; and which you are hereby instructed to grant as formerly on application being made to you for that purpose.

It being proper however, for the sake of uniformity, that the Collectors of the Customs should commence the issuing of sea-letters on the same day, I have to request, that you will not grant any before the 25th instant, excepting to Ships or Vessels bound on voyages beyond the Cape of Good-Hope, unless you shall be morally certain that war has been declared, or, that hostile letters have commenced between France & England.

I am, respectfully, Sir,
your obed^t Serv^t.

Albert Gallatin

Joseph Wilson Esquire
Collector of
Marblehead

Item No. 36

36. **Gallatin, Albert:** LETTER SIGNED, AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO JOSEPH WILSON, COLLECTOR OF MARBLEHEAD, 11 JUNE 1803, CONCERNING THE ISSUANCE OF SEA-LETTERS TO AMERICAN VESSELS. [Washington DC]: Treasury Department, June 11, 1803. Single-page letter, in a secretarial hand, signed in ink

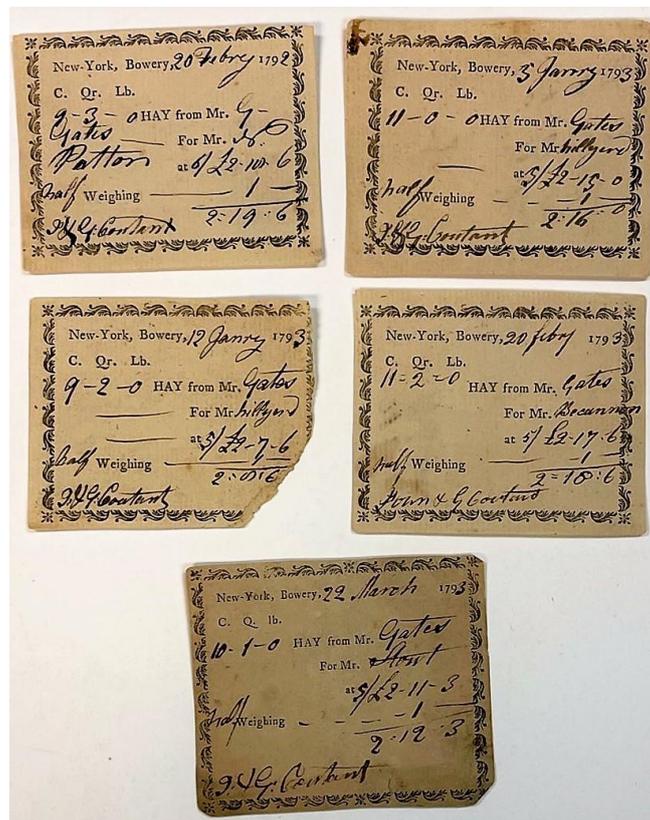
by Gallatin, framed with an engraving of Gallatin. Letter measures 8" x 9-1/4." The frame, with engraving, measures 13-1/4" x 20," oblong. Near Fine.

A polymath and visionary, Gallatin was a dedicated public servant who applied his talents to a variety of issues in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. He was one of America's Renaissance Men. "In intellect he was the peer of any of his contemporaries-- as constructive as Hamilton, as astute as Jefferson, as logical as Adams, as comprehensive as Webster. And in that innate nobility of character which meets malice with charity and 'fears a stain as a wound' he was without a superior" [DAB]. A highly respected Jeffersonian Democrat, a reliable opponent of Federalist policies, Gallatin was the longest-serving Secretary of the Treasury. President Jefferson appointed him, and he served an uninterrupted tenure through both administrations of James Madison.

This Letter implements President Jefferson's instructions concerning the issuance of Sea-Letters to American vessels. The Sea-Letter, evidencing that the vessel was American and thus entitled to the protections afforded by the United States, was necessary in the event "that war has been declared, or, that hostilities have been commenced between France & England."

(37537)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 37

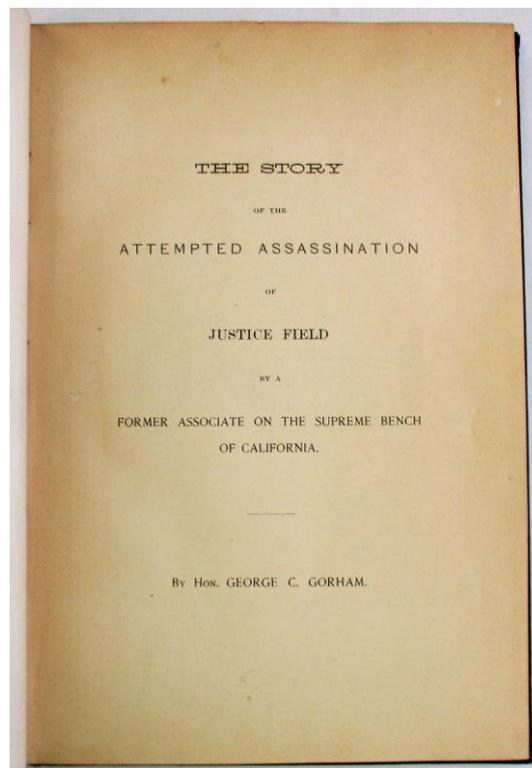
37. [Gates, Horatio]: LOT OF FIVE AUTOGRAPH RECEIPTS FOR HAY, SIGNED AND SOLD BY REVOLUTIONARY WAR GENERAL HORATIO GATES THROUGH THE FIRM OF JOHN & GILBERT COUTANT OF THE BOWERY DISTRICT OF NEW YORK CITY, DATED FROM 20 FEBRUARY 1792 TO 22 MARCH 1793. [New York]: 1792-1793. Five printed receipts completed in manuscript. Average size 2-1/2" x 3-1/2" to 3" x 4". All printed with decorative border and "New-York, Bowery, "179__ / C. Q. lb./ HAY" with variations of "from Mr./ For Mr. / At... " "J. & G. Coutant" at bottom of each

receipt. Completed in ink manuscript with year, name, amounts and price. One small corner tear with minor loss. Else Near Fine.

Receipts include: 20 Febry 1792 for Mr. Patton; 5 Janry 1793 and 12 Janry 1793 for Hillyerd; 20 Febry 1793 for Mr. Bucannon; and 22 March 1793 for Mr. Stout.

Revolutionary General Horatio Gates [1727-1806] is credited with the American victory at Saratoga, and blamed for the defeat at Camden. In 1790 Gates sold his Virginia plantation and moved with his wife to the Rose Hill Estate, a 92-acre farm a few miles outside New York City on the banks of the East River. The farm boasted an elegant dwelling, large farm house, barn with carriage house, fowl house, 260 apple trees, 9000 fruit trees, fruits, vegetables, several acres of wheat and rye, and much more.

John Coutant [1757-1795] and Gilbert Coutant [1766-1845] owned and operated a store at "Two Mile Stone" in Bowery Village. Gilbert was a manager of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in the City of New York from 1824-1826; member of New York State Assembly in 1825 and 1827; Alms House Commissioner about 1831; and father-in-law to Ely Moore, a U.S. Representative from New York. John Coutant died at age 38 during a Yellow Fever epidemic. (38862) \$1,250.00



Item No. 38

38. **Gorham, George C.:** THE STORY OF THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF JUSTICE FIELD BY A FORMER ASSOCIATE ON THE SUPREME BENCH OF CALIFORNIA. [np. San Francisco? nd. 1893?]. 198pp. Bound in original publisher's blue cloth, with gilt-lettered title stamped on spine [light rubbing at the extremities]. Repair to blank endpaper. Very Good.

Gorham was, as stated in the Publisher's Note, "a lifelong friend of Justice Field," and spent much of his career in Justice Field's courts. He tells the unusual story of Terry's enmity against Field, the exciting chain of events, and Terry's final fate. Field, "a brilliant lawyer and

one of the founders of Marysville" [Wheat Gold Rush 76], was named by President Lincoln in 1863 to the Supreme Court, where he served 34 years, eclipsing John Marshall's 33-year record. "A craving for excitement led him to voyage to California during the Gold Rush year of 1849." He became "the equivalent of mayor-plus-judge in Marysville; he also became wealthy through real estate speculation and fees. Field emerged as a colorful and controversial character in the unsettled days of the little community, making enemies who would follow him even to the Supreme Court" [Hall].

Terry, an ambitious and belligerent lawyer, quickly became Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court in a stunning 1855 upset. A pro-slavery Democrat, he then killed anti-slavery U.S. Senator David Broderick of California in a duel. Terry's personal life was equally chaotic. He fell in love with Sarah Althea Hill Sharon, who was then enmeshed in "one of America's noted trials... Sarah Althea Hill, a designing woman had married William Sharon, a got-rich-quick mining potentate, ostensibly for his money. At any rate Sharon claimed fraud in his suit for divorce. David S. Terry represented Mrs. Sharon as counsel. He later married his client. Judge Field had presided at the trial" [46 Decker 41, 42]. Field declared Sarah's marriage to Sharon a fraud, and held Terry and Mrs. Sharon in contempt of court. Enraged, Terry sought revenge, attacking Field at breakfast in 1889. U.S. Marshal Neagle, assigned to protect Field, killed Terry. Howes G259. Cowan 244. Rocq 9583. Cowan 209. Not in Harvard Law Cat. or Marke. Hall, The Oxford Companion to the Supreme Court of the United States 289-292.

(37596)

\$1,500.00

39. **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.

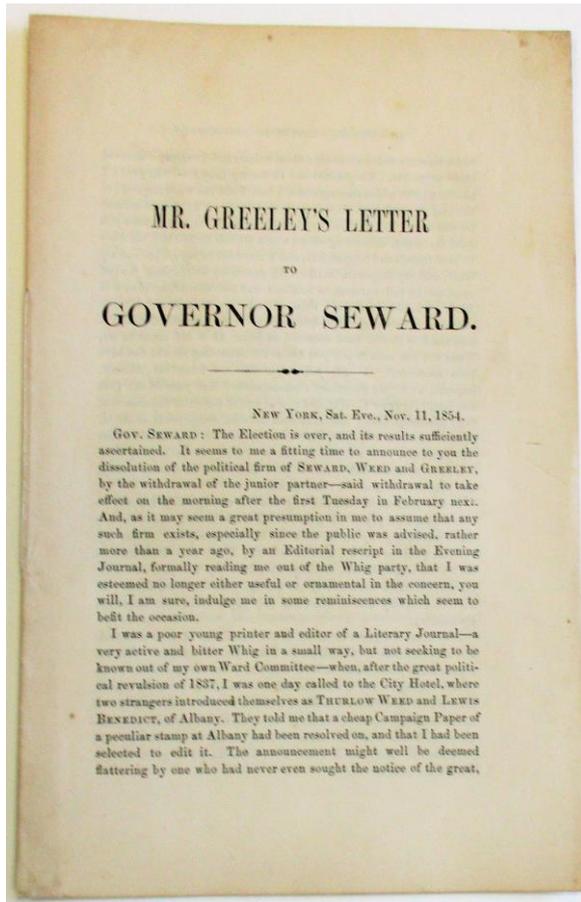
Greeley's rare Letter bitterly announces his estrangement from his erstwhile friend and ally Seward, an estrangement which would profoundly affect Seward's chances for the presidency in 1860.

"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].

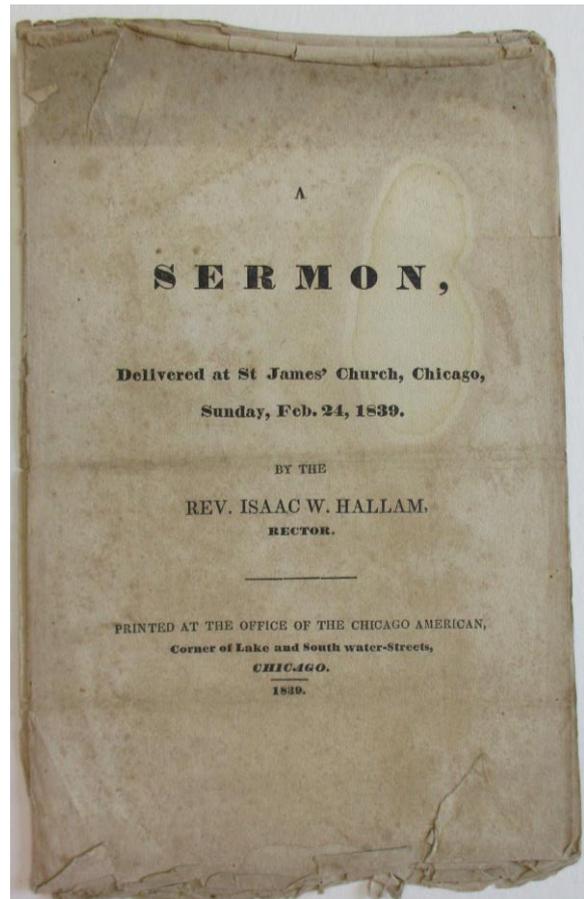
"The significance of this letter lies in the fact that for six full years from 1854 to 1860 it quietly reposed in Seward's possession and the public remained ignorant of what had happened. Apparently its recipient and Weed wished to avoid an open rupture which would inevitably bring the powerful Tribune 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



Item No. 39



Item No. 40

40. **Hallam, Isaac W.:** A SERMON, DELIVERED AT ST. JAMES' CHURCH, CHICAGO, SUNDAY, FEB. 24, 1839. BY THE REV. ISAAC W. HALLAM, RECTOR. Chicago: Printed at the office of the Chicago American, Corner of Lake and South water-Streets., 1839. 8pp, folded but spine loosened. Some dusting and mild toning, untrimmed, generously margined with some blank margin tears. Good+.

McMurtrie originally called this rare Sermon "the first work of a literary character printed in Chicago." His later edition renders it probably the second such work.

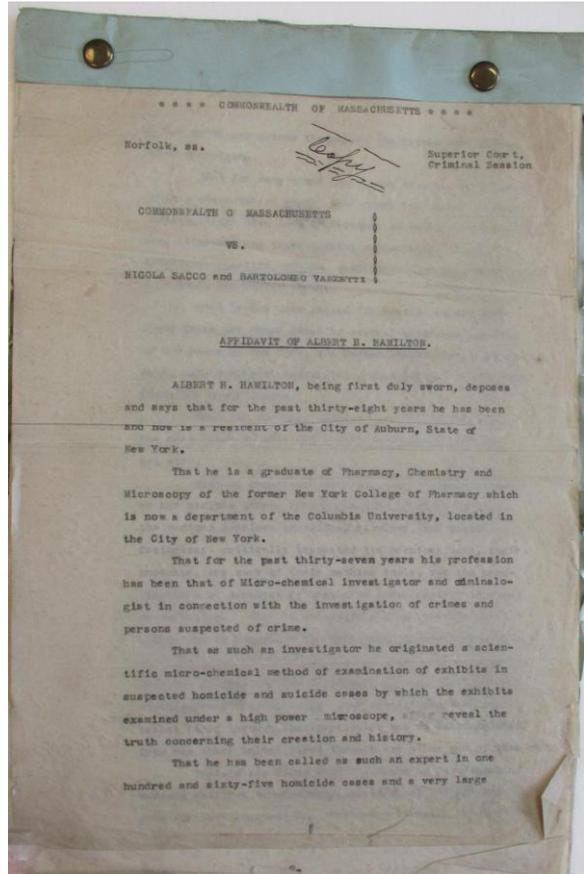
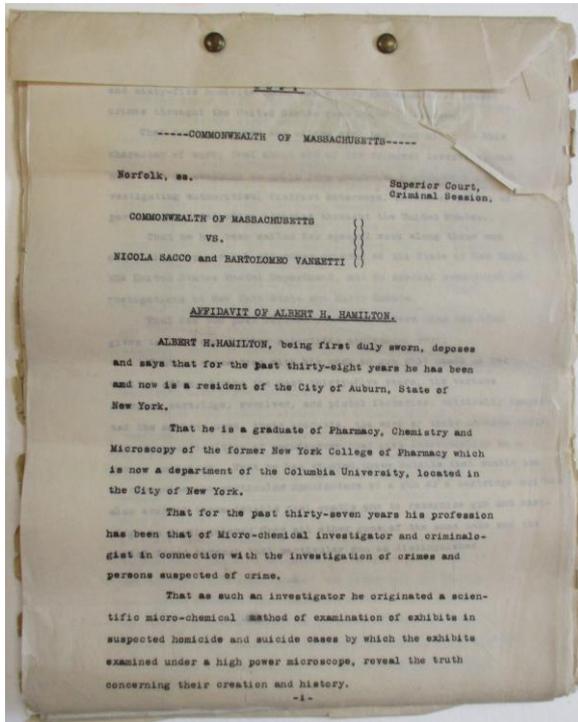
"St. James was the first Episcopal church in Chicago. The church building was opened for worship on Easter Sunday, 1837. Hallam came to Chicago in 1834 as a missionary of the Domestic Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was the first rector of St. James Parish and served for a short time as rector of Trinity Parish when it was organized in 1841-42. He resigned and returned east in 1843" [Byrd].

Page [3] prints a letter from, among others, John Kinzie and Isaac Arnold, requesting "a copy for publication."

Byrd 452. McMurtrie 23. OCLC 16076311 [2- Lincoln Library, Newberry] as of September 2022. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, or the University of Illinois.

(38678)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 41

41. **Hamilton, Albert H.:** AFFIDAVIT OF ALBERT H. HAMILTON, IN THE CASE OF COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS VS. NICOLA SACCO AND BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI. Norfolk, MA: Superior Court, Criminal Session, 1923. Typed court carbon copy, signed and sworn at the end in ink by Hamilton, before a Justice of the Peace on October 15, 1923. 48pp, each page typed on recto only. Caption title, as issued. Light dusting and light folds, bound and docketed in blue legal backing with original paper clips. Very Good. With: a second affidavit, same text, unsigned.

In one of the most controversial cases of the 20th century, alleged anarchists Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted and sentenced to death in July 1921 for the murder of a guard and paymaster in Braintree, Massachusetts. Charges of political bias, anti-Italian and anti-immigrant sentiment rendered the trial a cause celebre. Felix Frankfurter, other prominent civil libertarians and citizens vigorously protested for years, until the defendants were finally executed in 1927. Albert Hamilton was one such citizen. We offer a carbon copy, executed in ink before a Justice of the Peace in 1923, of his court affidavit.

Hamilton was a renowned "Micro-chemical investigator and criminologist in connection with the investigation of crimes and persons suspected of crimes ... He has been called as such an expert in one hundred and sixty five homicide cases and a very large number of lesser crimes throughout the United States from Maine to Canada." Specializing in gunshot cases, he is an expert in "the peculiarities of manufacture that give individuality to a gun or cartridge."

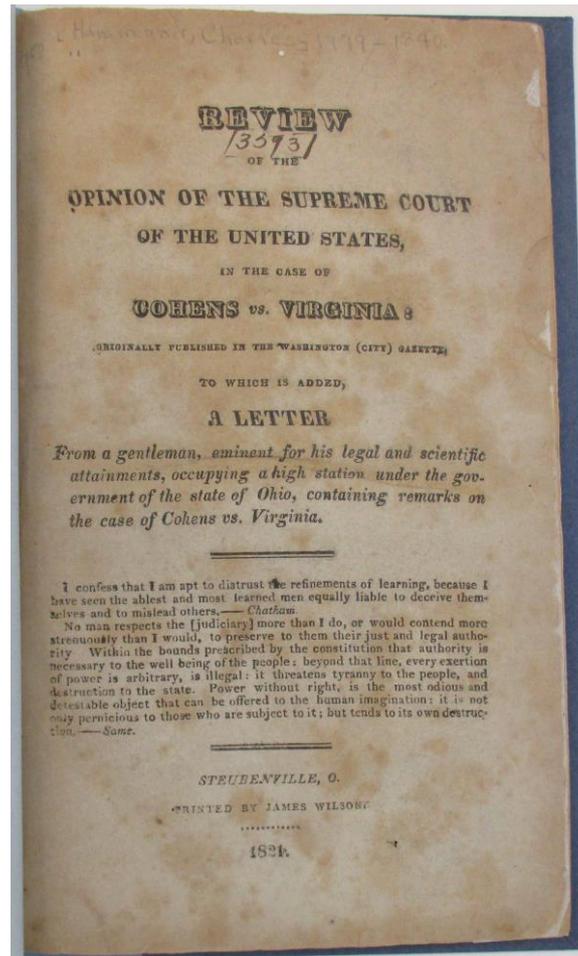
In a letter to the presiding judge during the course of the Sacco-Vanzetti trial, Hamilton volunteered his services to determine whether "the fatal bullet [had] passed through the disputed gun of the defendant Sacco." Though Hamilton received no response, others --

including defense counsel-- sought his opinion after the trial. Having been engaged by the defense, Hamilton conducted a thorough examination, described in minute detail in this affidavit, in the presence of counsel for the State and defense.

From pages 10 to the end, Hamilton describes the extraordinarily elaborate procedures and tests undertaken to form his "unqualified opinion that the mortal bullet was manufactured at a time different from the manufacture of the six Winchester cartridges found in Sacco's pocket, and that, in due and regular course of manufacture the mortal bullet would not, having been manufactured at a different time, be placed in the same carton as that which contained the six Sacco Winchester cartridges."

(38469)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 42

42. [Hammond, Charles; Brown, E.A.]: REVIEW OF THE OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE CASE OF COHENS VS. VIRGINIA: ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN THE WASHINGTON (CITY) GAZETTE. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A LETTER FROM A GENTLEMAN, EMINENT FOR HIS LEGAL AND SCIENTIFIC ATTAINMENTS, OCCUPYING A HIGH STATION UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO, CONTAINING REMARKS ON THE CASE OF COHENS VS. VIRGINIA. Steubenville, O.: Printed by James Wilson, 1821. 78pp. Bound in modern cloth. Light to moderate foxing. Two repaired chips slightly affect about three letters; outer margin of title leaf archivally reinforced on its blank verso. Good+.

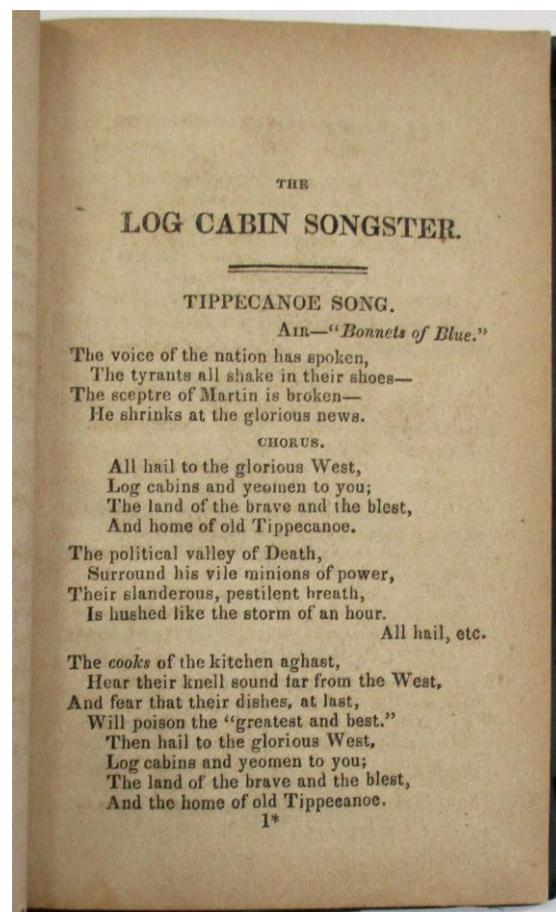
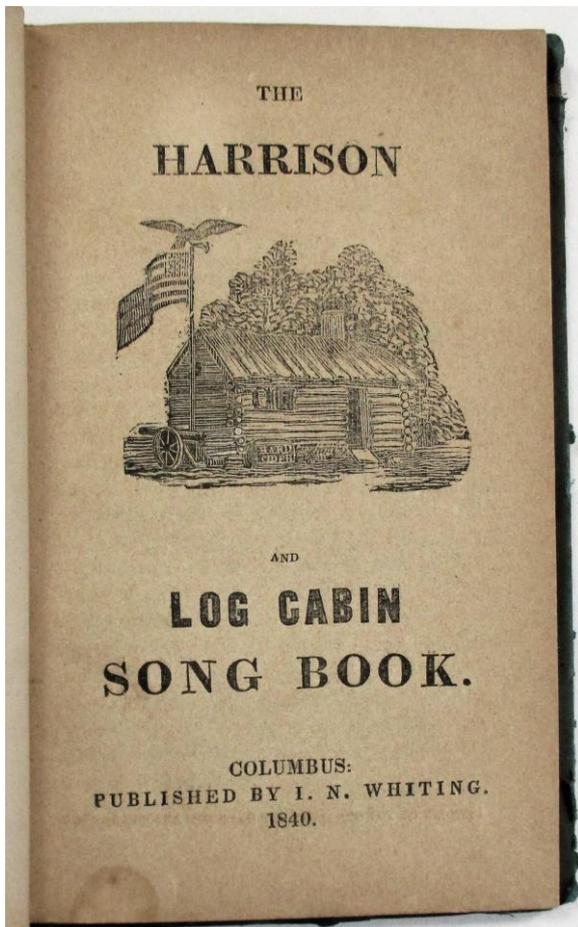
The Review consists of eleven essays, each signed, "HAMPDEN," ending on page 61. The additional Letter comprises the rest of the pamphlet. "Cohens v. Virginia is a landmark case in American constitutional history by virtue of Chief Justice Marshall's decision reasserting the primacy of the federal judiciary over the states in interpreting federal questions. The decision appears at 6 Wheaton (19 U.S.) Reports 264 [1821], The case arose on an appeal to the United States Supreme Court by Philip and Mendez Cohen from their conviction by A Virginia court for selling tickets to a Washington, D.C., lottery in Virginia" [Cohen].

"The celebrated case in which the Supreme Court upheld its jurisdiction to review the judgement of a state court, the strongest bulwark of Federal power against the attacks of States' Rights" [Eberstadt]. Having established unanimously the supremacy of the federal judiciary, the Court held that the Virginia law was a purely local matter and upheld the Cohens' conviction.

This is an early imprint from the press of Steubenville's only printer, James Wilson. Charles Hammond [1779-1840], an Ohio lawyer, editor, and politician, wrote the Review. "Between 1813 and 1822, he was elected first to the Ohio Senate and then to the Ohio House of Representatives. His greatest interest was in judicial matters and from 1823 to 1838, Hammond served as the reporter of the Ohio Supreme Court. During his tenure as court reporter, he published the first nine volumes of Reports of Cases in the Supreme Court of Ohio" [Ohio History Central on line]. Ethan Allen Brown [1776-1852] was an Ohio State Supreme Court Justice, Governor, and influential supporter of Andrew Jackson. Cohen 11127. 168 Eberstadt 031. Thomson 498. Morgan 1303. Sabin 30089.

(38366)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 43

43. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** THE HARRISON AND LOG CABIN SONG BOOK. Columbus: Published by I.N. Whiting [Printed at the Straight-Out Harrison and Tyler Office], 1840. 3-1/2" x 5-1/2". 105, [3 Index] pp. Bound in printed paper over boards and quarter sheep [some rubbing, dulling, and spotting], the front board illustrated with a log cabin and American flag; the rear cover advertising 'The Life of General Harrison,' with illustration of the Screaming Eagle and the Campaign song, 'Go it Harrison,/ Come it Tyler,/ And we'll burst/ Van Buren's biler.' Title page repeats the front board illustration. Endpapers lightly foxed. A clean text with light uniform tanning. Except as noted, Very Good.

"In these times of feeling and patriotic action, the merry Harrisonian Log Cabin Songs have rushed through the country. Every body is singing them, and every body but the sour and crabbed Locofocos, is delighted with their simplicity and spirit. It is to meet the wants of the Harrison boys-- to furnish them all with a plentiful supply of these patriotic and pithy songs, that this little work is compiled."

Songs [no music] include 'Tippecanoe Song,' 'Log Cabin and Hard Cider Candidate,' 'New National Whig Song,' 'Van Buren's Lament,' 'Tippecanoe and Jackets of Blue,' etc. Thomson 516. AI 40-2977 [5]. Sabin 30580. Miles, Songs Odes Glees Ballads 008. Not in Cronin & Wise [Harrison], Eberstadt.

(38114)

\$1,000.00

44. **[Henderson, John G., Attorney and War Claim Agent]:** RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, BOYS! CHARGE ON THE PAYMASTER. AND GET YOUR ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. CONGRESS AT LAST FOUND TIME TO DO SOMETHING FOR THE SOLDIERS! THE BILL FOR THE EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES IS THE LAW, AND THOSE WHO FIRST PUT IN THEIR CLAIMS ARE THOSE WHO FIRST GET THEIR MONEY. Winchester, Illinois: Democratic Print., [1866]. Attractive folio broadside, measuring 11-1/2" x 17-1/2" by sight. Housed in a wood frame 20-3/4" x 26-3/4." Light scattered foxing and old folds, a couple of short fold separations in margin. A variety of bold type sizes and styles, within a decorative border. Very Good.

This eye-catching, evidently unrecorded broadside features the iconic Screaming Eagle, wings spread, and holding a banner which reads, "Charge on the Paymaster." Henderson's name and address are printed at the bottom: "John G. Henderson, Atty at law, and WAR CLAIM AGENT, Naples Ill."

The Equalization Act, whose terms the broadside recites, became law in July 1866. It provided additional bounties to men, or their families and heirs, who had been honorably discharged after three years' service; and smaller bounties to those honorably discharged after two years' service.

Born in Greene County, Illinois in 1837, Henderson became a teacher and then a "prominent" lawyer. He practiced law in Naples, Scott County, Illinois, until 1866; and then in Winchester until 1877, when he became a judge. He then resumed the practice of law. [History of Greene and Jersey Counties, Illinois. Springfield: 1885. Page 714.] Henderson also became something of an authority on Naples' archeological Mounds, dating to the year 100 A.D. His work on the Mound Group was noted in the case of Juliet Wade v. Drew Lewis, 561 F. Supp. 913 [N.D. Ill. 1983].

Not located in Graff, Sabin, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, LCP, University of Illinois, Newberry as of July 2022.

(38501)

\$2,000.00



Item No. 44

45. **[Jackson, Andrew]: A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE EXECUTION OF THE SIX MILITIA MEN!!** [Philadelphia: John Binns, 1828]. Folio Broadside, 11" x 19." Printed in three columns, each separated by a rule. Macabre relief cuts of six black coffins within the title. Repaired horizontal and vertical closed tears on blank verso; several small holes have slight effect on several letters. Light toning. Good+ copy of a rare, dramatic broadside.

"As we soon expect to have official documents in relation to the SIX MILITIA MEN, arrested, tried, and put to death, under the orders of General Andrew Jackson, this may not be an improper time to give to the public some of the particulars of the execution..." The source of those "particulars" is the account in John Binns's 'Democratic Press.'

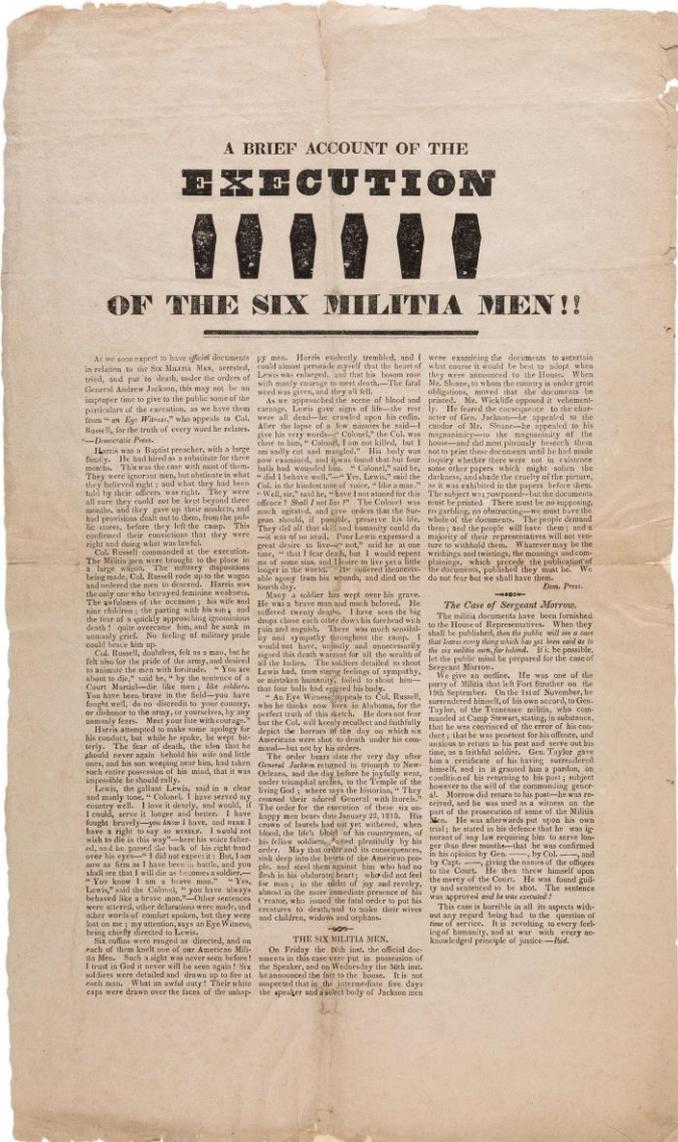
The primary weapon of the anti-Jackson forces was his alleged impetuous, unrestrained, martial personality, utterly unsuitable for the presidency of a democratic republic whose success required respect for constitutional checks and balances. Jackson's indefensible shooting of the six militia men after the Battle of New Orleans is described in elaborate detail. The events described occurred during the Seminole Campaign of 1815. Jackson ordered the execution of six soldiers for mutiny. The alleged mutiny consisted of a dispute over whether the soldiers were volunteers for three or six months.

American Imprints 32473 records a later issue of this broadside, the text expanded to four columns with the addition of text dated 30 January 1828. The only other three-column institutional copy that we have located is at the Boston Athenaeum.

OCLC 145506365 [1- Boston Athenaeum] as of July 2022. Four-column printing for AI 32473, OCLC 191251345 [3 locations for the four-column variant: AAS, Boston College, Middlebury]. Three-column printing not at AAS's online site.

(38443)

\$5,000.00



could brace him up.
Col. Russell, doubtless, felt as a man, but he felt also for the pride of the army, and desired to animate the men with fortitude. "You are about to die," said he, "by the sentence of a Court Martial—die like men; like soldiers. You have been brave in the field—you have fought well, do no discredit to your country, or dishonor to the army, or yourselves, by any unmanly fears. Meet your fate with courage."
Harris attempted to make some apology for his conduct, but while he spoke, he wept bitterly. The fear of death, the idea that he should never again behold his wife and little ones, and his son weeping near him, had taken such entire possession of his mind, that it was impossible he should rally.
Lewis, the gallant Lewis, said in a clear and manly tone, "Colonel, I have served my country well. I love it dearly, and would, if I could, serve it longer and better. I have fought bravely—you know I have, and HERE I have a right to say so MYSELF. I would not wish to die in this way"—here his voice faltered, and he passed the back of his right hand over his eyes—"I did not expect it: But, I am now as firm as I have been in battle, and you shall see that I will die as becomes a soldier.—" "You know I am a brave man." "Yes, Lewis," said the Colonel, "you have always behaved like a brave man."—Other sentences were uttered, other declarations were made, and other words of comfort spoken, but they were lost on me; my attention, says an Eye Witness, being chiefly directed to Lewis.
Six coffins were ranged as directed, and on each of them knelt one of our American Militia Men. Such a sight was never seen before! I trust in God it never will be seen again! Six soldiers were detailed and drawn up to fire at each man. What an awful duty! Their white caps were drawn over the faces of the unhap-

Item No. 45

46. [Jackson, Andrew] Robinson, H.R.: UNCLE SAM SICK WITH LA GRIPPE. New York: H.R. Robinson, [1837]. Oblong 13-1/2" x 21". Light dusting, a couple of closed tears and shallow extremity chips to blank margins. Else Very Good.

The Library of Congress entry: "A satire attributing the dire fiscal straits of the nation to Andrew Jackson's banking policies, with specific reference to recent bank failures in New Orleans, New York, and Philadelphia. The artist blames the 1837 panic on Jackson's and later Van Buren's efforts to limit currency and emphasize specie (or coinage) as the circulating medium in the American economy. Missouri senator Thomas Hart Benton's role as an ally of the administration and champion of coinage (in the cartoonist's parlance 'mint drops') is also attacked. In an eighteenth-century sickroom scene Uncle Sam, wearing a liberty cap, a stars-

and-stripes dressing gown, and moccasins, slumps in a chair. In his hand is a paper reading 'Failures...' Nicholas Biddle arrives, with a trunk of 'Post Notes' and 'Bonds,' and is greeted by Brother Jonathan. Jonathan: 'Oh Doctr. Biddle I'm so glad you're come. Uncle Sam's in a darned bad way.' Biddle: 'I'll try what I can do & I've sent to Dr. John Bull for his assistance.'

"The print is dated 1834 by Weitenkampf, but it must have appeared after Van Buren's victory in the 1836 presidential election, given Uncle Sam's remark, 'You are to nurse me now Aunt Matty.' Nancy Davison's date of 1837 is more credible. Most likely it was issued during the spring of that year, after the collapse of the cotton market and several banks in New Orleans and the subsequent failure of many New York banks in March. In April Nicholas Biddle's Pennsylvania state bank came to the aid of the ailing banking community by buying up considerable numbers of bonds and notes."

Weitenkampf 36. Library of Congress Call No. PC/US - 1837.C619, no. 7 (B size) [P&P]. AAS Polit. Cart. U58. Not in Reilly. Not located on OCLC as of February 2021.

(36059)

\$2,500.00



Item No. 46

47. [Johnson, Andrew; Grant, Ulysses S.]: ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT POEM MOCKING ANDREW JOHNSON, MOUNTED WITH SMALL BLACK AND WHITE LITHOGRAPH BUST PORTRAITS OF JOHNSON AND ULYSSES S. GRANT.

"SHINE ON O' SUN, AND SPEED THE TIME,
 WHEN JOHNSON WITH HIS EYES AND I'S,
 SHALL SEE HIS DIXIE'S SUNNY CLIME,
 AND SAY 'I AND MY POLICIES
 HAVE COME TO GRIEF, AND WORST OF ALL
 I AND THE CIRCLES I SWING AROUND
 ARE NARROWED IN & SHRINKING SMALL
 HERE ON MY PRIVATE DIXIE GROUND

"STAY NOT, O! MOON, BUT WAX AND WANE,
TILL AT THE WHITE-HOUSE GRANT SHALL GRANT,
A GLAD RELIEF FROM A.J.'S STRAIN
OF VETO-POWER, STATECRAFT & CAN'T.

"HASTE, HASTE, THE DAY WHEN A.J. GOES
HIS HOME IN TENNESSEE TO SEE;
'TIS THEN HE'LL LEARN THAT MORE HE KNOWS
THAN SCHOOLS DO OF GEOMETRY.

"NO SCHOOL OR COLLEGE EVER FOUND
THAT CIRCLES HAVE AN END; AN END;
SAD END TO THOSE A.J. SWUNG ROUND,
HE FINDS; LET SCHOOLS THEIR ERROR MEND!

"YET OTHER LOVE HE'LL ALSO FIND
HIS LATE CAREER HATH TAUGHT, -WELL TAUGHT
THAT CRAFT IS WEAK, AND ERROR BLIND,
FIGHTING 'GAINST RIGHT AVAILETH NOUGHT.

"HO! WHEELS OF TIME, HO! ROLLING STARS
ROLL OFF A.J., AND GRANT ROLL ON;
-THE PEACE-MAN GRANT, THOUGH SON OF MARS,
WHO HELPED TO MARCH JOHN BROWN'S SOUL ON!

"JOY, NORTH & SOUTH! JOY LAND & SEA!
WHEN ON THE FOURTH OF MARCH, SHALL MARCH
THE STURDY SONS OF LIBERTY
BENEATH HER OLD TRIUMPHAL ARCH;
AND GRANT, THE SOLDIER MAGISTRATE,
SHALL RULE THE LAND, MAKE STRIFE TO CEASE,
AND HOLDING WELL THE HELM OF STATE,
SHALL FIRMLY SAY, "LET US HAVE PEACE." [n.p.: 1868 or early 1869]. Manuscript
poem in verse. 7-7/8" x 14-3/4". Nine verses. Entirely in ink script on blue paper. A few
words crossed out and changed. Matted with two bookplate engravings of Presidents Grant
and Johnson by H.W. Smith. Each bust engraving with facsimile signature beneath the
portrait and imprint of "H.W. Smith NY." Very Good.

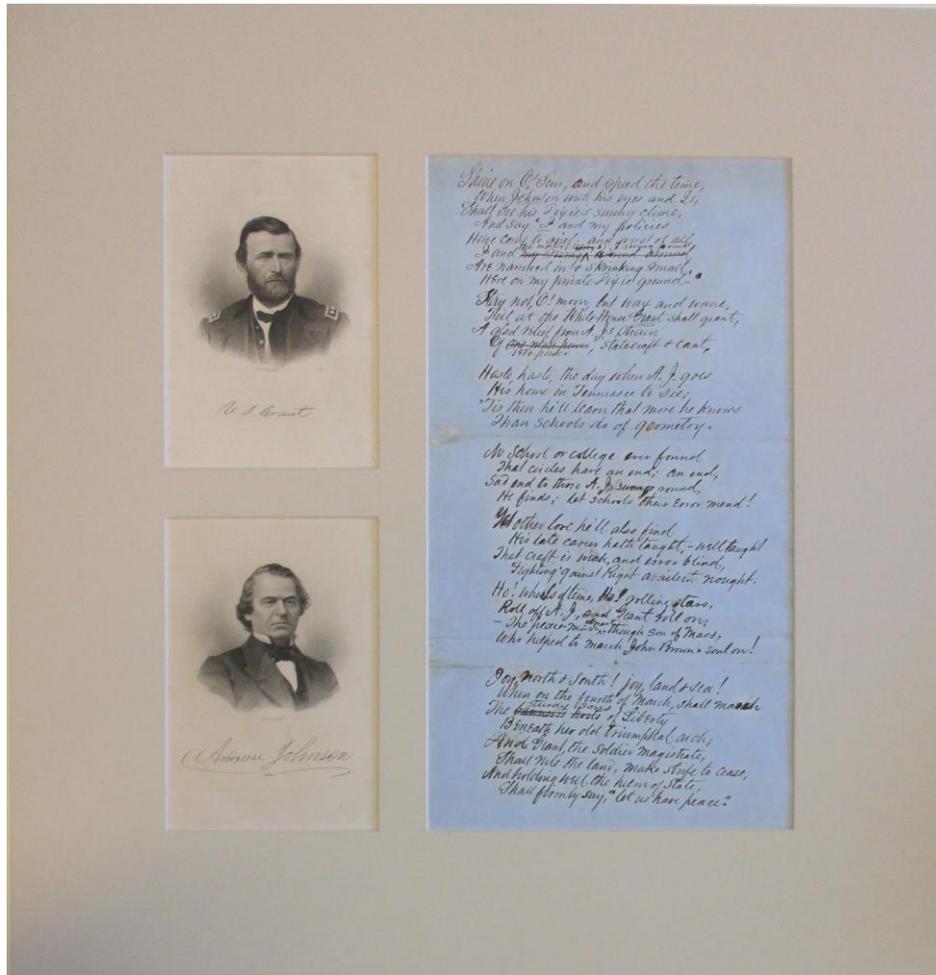
A diligent search has failed to uncover any record of this poetic attack on President Andrew Johnson-- manuscript or printed-- and the author's celebration of the impending Grant presidency. The untitled poem mocks the disastrous "Swing Around the Circle" during the 1866 mid-term election campaign, when Johnson managed to alienate northern voters beyond repair.

President Johnson had sought to reverse the results of the War by advocating an immediate restoration of the rebellious States to the Union. Lincoln had placed him on the 1864 ticket because Johnson courageously supported the Union throughout Tennessee; and Lincoln needed to win the Border States in order to prevail. A War Democrat, Johnson never shed his State Rights ideology. Lacking moral objections to slavery, he opposed secession from a visceral hatred of the plantation aristocracy. Once that class had been humbled, he saw

no obstacle to restoring the rebel States to power, pardoning former Confederates en masse, and leaving the freed slaves vulnerable to the white majority. A stubborn man, he refused to compromise with a Congress which fiercely opposed him. The clash led Johnson to veto legislation and to articulate a view of the Union that had become odious in the North. Johnson's wild "Swing Around the Circle" paved the way to Republican Reconstruction and the impeachment.

(38593)

\$1,750.00

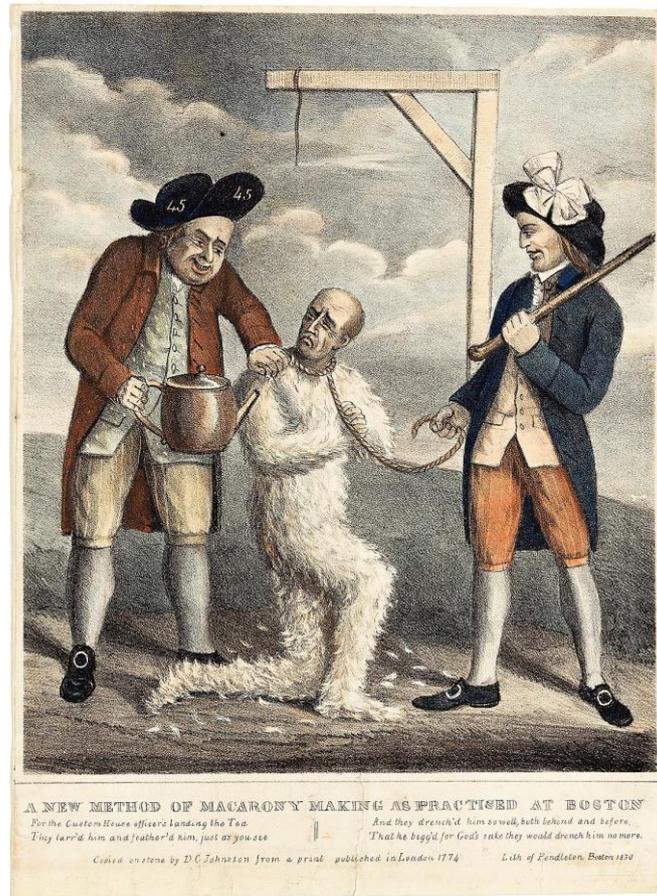


Item No. 47

48. [Johnston, David Claypoole]: A NEW METHOD OF MACARONY MAKING AS PRACTICED AT BOSTON. FOR THE CUSTOM OFFICER'S LANDING THE TEA / THEY TARR'D HIM AND FEATHER'D HIM JUST AS YOU SEE / AND THEY DRENCH'D HIM SO WELL, BOTH BEHIND AND BEFORE, / THAT HE BEGGED FOR GOD'S SAKE THEY WOULD DRENCH HIM NO MORE. Boston: Copied on stone by D.C. Johnston from a print published in London in 1774. Lith. of Pendleton, [1830]. Hand-colored lithograph, 13-3/4" x 10." Repaired 4-inch closed tear, laid down on stiff paper, tipped to mat board along top edge. Except as noted, Very Good.

An American re-engraving, and the first American printing, of Francis Edward Adams's 1774 satirical print. Boston customs officer John Malcolm is tarred and feathered, threatened with hanging, and forced to drink tea. Various dictionaries of slang describe a

"Macaroni" or "Macarony" pejoratively as a mid-18th-century Englishman whose principal ambition in life is to be fashionable.



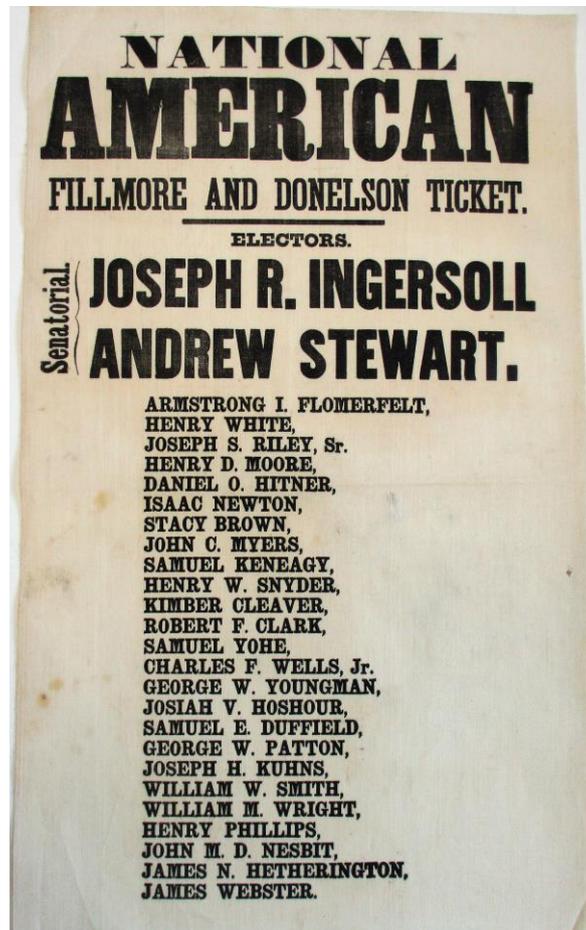
Item No. 48

Christie's 2021 auction of the 1774 print has a thorough description, depicting "two Bostonians forcing a tarred and feathered customs official, with a noose around his neck, to drink from a teapot. The subject is John Malcom (d. 1788), the notorious loyalist Boston customs official. In January 1774, soon after the Boston Tea Party, shoemaker George Twelves Hughes confronted Malcom as the customs official was threatening to strike a young boy with his cane. After insisting that Hughes had no business interfering in the affairs of a gentleman, Malcom struck the shoemaker rendering him unconscious. Street justice was swift for Malcom, and by that evening he found himself at the mercy of mob who, despite the pleadings from Whig leaders, and even George Hewes who had since recovered from his assault, stripped the customs officer to the waist and covered him with tar and feathers. The crowd paraded the disgraced Malcom around Boston for hours until they demanded he offer a public apology in exchange for his release. When Malcom refused, the crowd placed a noose around his neck and threatened to hang him, but to no avail. Only the threat of having his ears cut persuaded Malcom to relent. Malcom returned soon to London, and while awaiting word on a petition to George III for relief, stood for Parliament opposing John Wilkes. In an effort to gain further sympathy for his ultimately unsuccessful campaign against Wilkes, it appears that Malcom himself may have charged Francis Edward Adams to engrave the present image as it was issued only a week before the election ... [O]ne of Malcolm's tormentors wears a hat bearing the number 45, an allusion to John Wilkes's incendiary 1763 essay in the 45th issue of his periodical, *The North Briton*."

National Museum of American History, Accession Number 228146 [Peters' "America on Stone" Collection]. Cresswell 668 [London: 1774]. OCLC 77106568 [2- DLC, Peabody Essex],

(38845)

\$3,500.00



Item No. 49

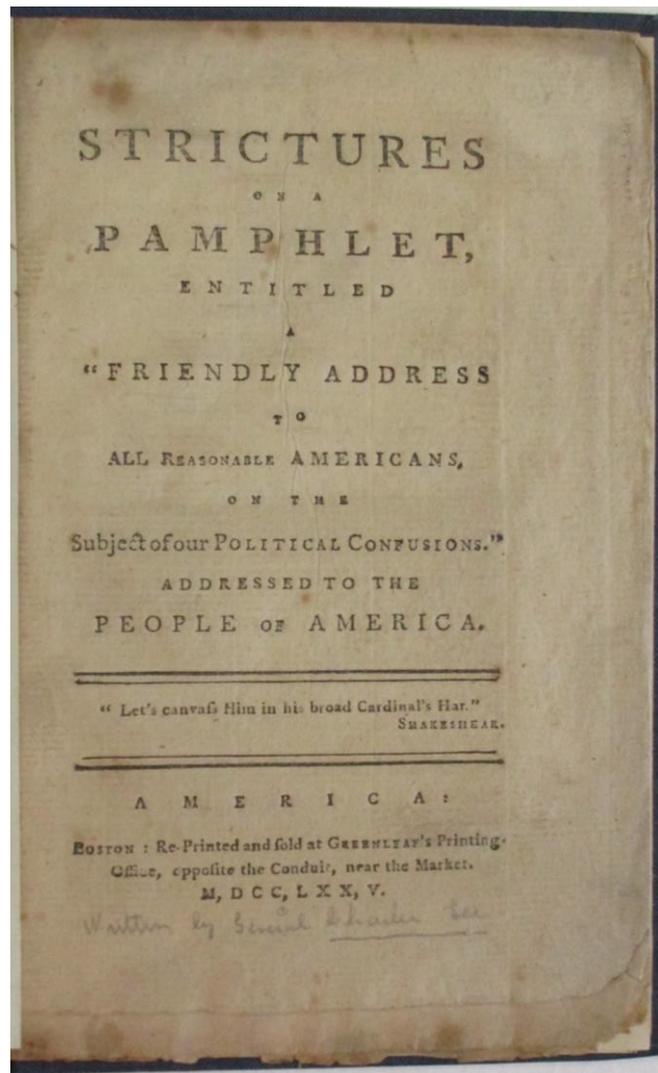
49. **[Know Nothing Party]: NATIONAL AMERICAN FILLMORE AND DONELSON TICKET. ELECTORS. JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL | ANDREW STEWART. | SENATORIAL ...** [Harrisburg PA? 1856]. Folio printed broadside on cloth. 10-1/2" x 17-1/2" on cream color fabric. Designed like a ballot and printed in several bold, large fonts. Beneath the names of Ingersoll and Stewart, the names of 25 electors are boldly printed in a single column. A few light fox spots. Very Good plus.

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

OCLC 944920444 [1- Clements] as of April 2022. Not at the online sites of AAS, LCP, Library of Congress, U PA, PA State Archives as of April 2022.

(38293)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 50

50. [Lee, Charles]: STRICTURES ON A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED A "FRIENDLY ADDRESS TO ALL REASONABLE AMERICANS, ON THE SUBJECT OF OUR POLITICAL CONFUSIONS." ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA. America: Boston: Re-Printed and Sold at Greenleaf's Printing-Office..., 1775. 20pp. Untrimmed, margin-foxed, with some light text foxing. Else Very Good, in modern cloth [which is lightly worn].

The Friendly Address had supported the Intolerable Acts, warned against a bloody and futile colonial rebellion, argued that the colonists were unreasonable, and insisted that English policies were just and sensible. Of the numerous responses to the 'Friendly Address,' "probably none was more talked about and laughed over, and none was more effective, than" this "sprightly brochure," which was immediately "attributed to General Charles Lee, for it has all the notes of that brilliant and Mephistophelian personage-- eccentricity, fluentness, smartness, tartness, a mocking tone, a cosmopolitan air, unusual information, an easy assumption of authority on all subjects-- particularly on those appertaining to military history and to military criticism." Tyler, Literary History of the American Revolution 395 [1897]. Its first edition issued in 1774 from Philadelphia. This is one of five 1775 printings.

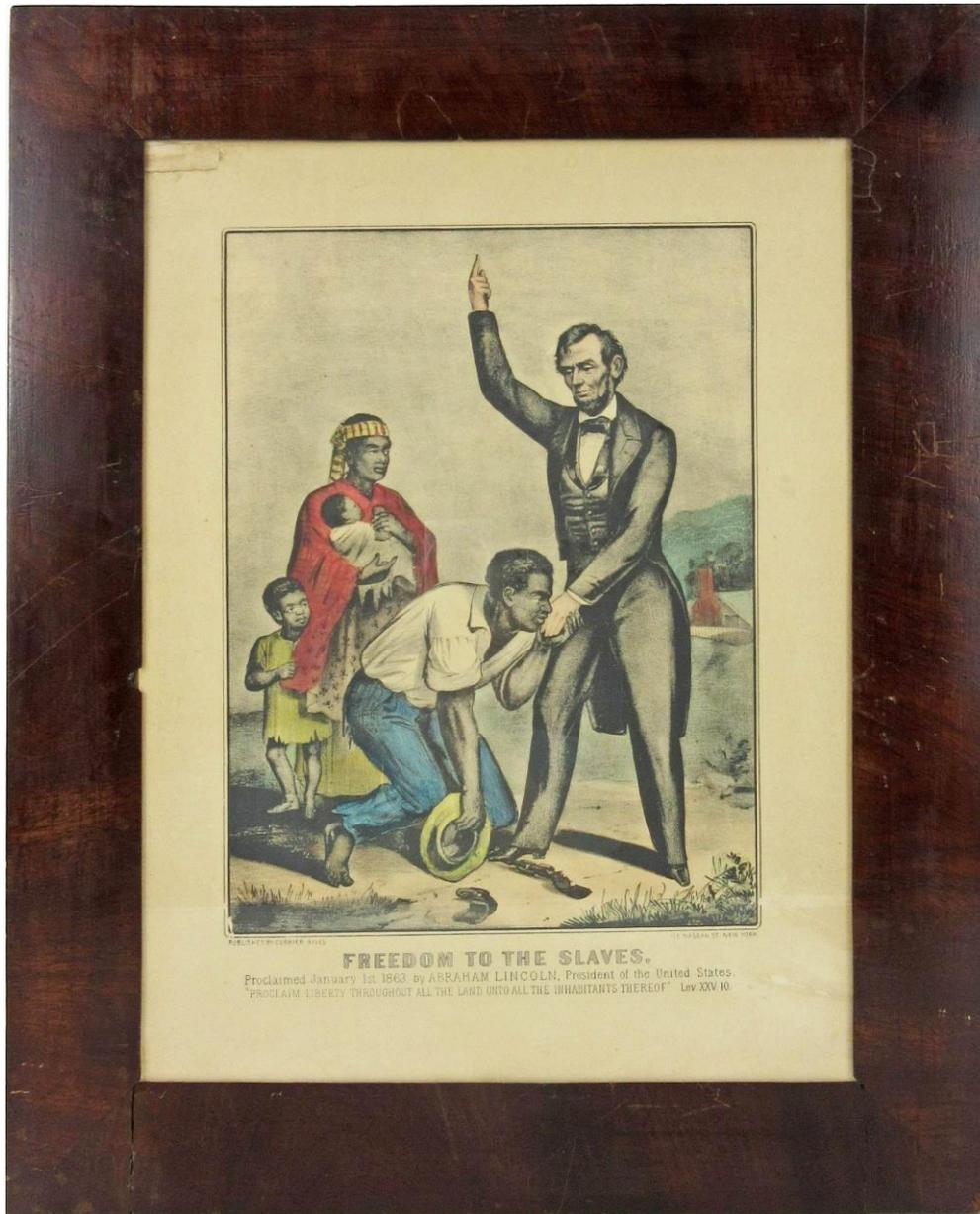
Lee surmises that the author of the Friendly Address [probably Thomas Bradbury Chandler] must be an Anglican, for the Address "has the want of candour and truth, the

apparent spirit of persecution, the unforgivingness, the deadly hatred to Dissenters, and the zeal for arbitrary power, which has distinguished Churchmen in all ages, and more particularly the high part of the Church of England." The High Church clergyman Chandler favored establishing the Church of England in the Colonies, and opposed American independence.

Howes L193. Adams, American Independence 125b. Evans 14151.

(38671)

\$3,500.00



Item No. 51

51. [Lincoln, Abraham]: FREEDOM TO THE SLAVES. PROCLAIMED JANUARY 1ST. 1863, BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. "PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF." LEV. XXV. 10. New York: Currier & Ives, [1865]. Color print, 11-3/4" x 15-1/2" [by sight]. A black man, newly freed from slavery, kneels at Lincoln's feet, his shackles broken. He kisses Lincoln's hand. His wife and babies stand behind him. Lincoln's right arm is raised and pointing heavenward. Light uniform toning, but

brightly colored. Two blank margin tears at lower right corner, one blank margin tear at upper left corner. Framed in wood [a few small dings] to overall size 16" x 20." Very Good.

"This commemorative print was issued soon after the assassination of President Lincoln to comfort his supporters. The semi-allegorized representation portrayed the former president as the emancipator of enslaved African Americans, guided by divine principles" [Description online at The Met].

Entering Richmond in 1865, Lincoln was met by many former slaves who knelt before him. Lincoln told them to stand and thank God, not Lincoln, for their freedom. A decade later the Colored People's Educational Monument Association, headed by the African-American abolitionist Henry Highland Garnet, created a memorial to Lincoln. The result was a sculpture, erected in 1876 in Lincoln Park near Capitol Hill, depicting a supplicant slave and a towering Lincoln. Known as the Emancipation Memorial, or the Freedmen's Memorial, it generated some contemporary criticism for its depiction of the inferior position of the black man.

Gale 2311. Not in LCP, Reilly, or Weitenkampf. OCLC 1292616124 [1- OH Hist. Connection], 870219805 [1- IN Hist. Soc.] as of July 2022. AAS also owns a copy.

(38499)

\$3,500.00



Item No. 52

52. **[Lincoln, Abraham]: LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE.** Boston: J.H. Bufford, [1864?]. Hand-colored lithograph card, 3-3/4" x 2-1/4." Mount remnants on blank verso; two small ink marks in blank margins. Very Good.

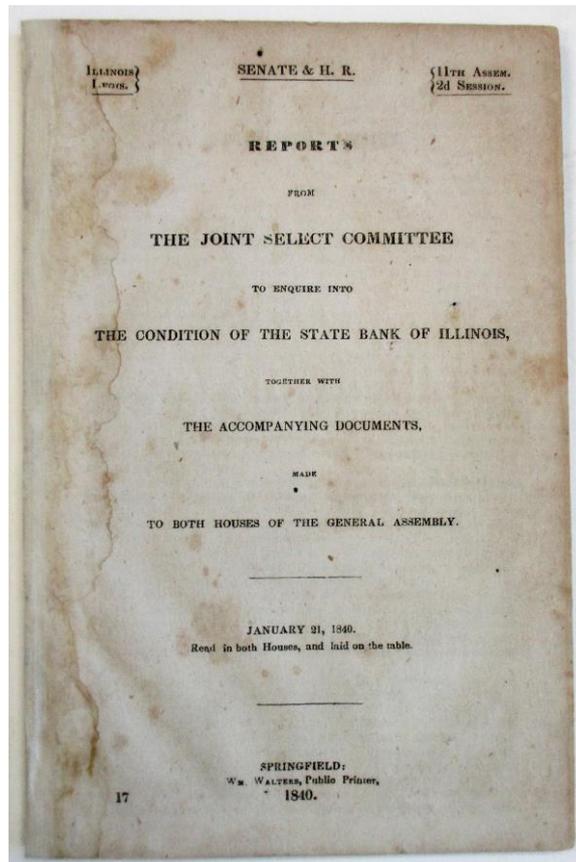
An expression of someone's wishful thinking: a top-hatted Lincoln leaves the White House, his umbrella and satchel in hand.

Bufford was an accomplished Boston lithographer. He "was the first employer and art teacher of Winslow Homer, but was also a prolific lithographer and competitor of Nathaniel Currier. Homer's fame as an artist and Currier's successful publishing firm, which became Currier and Ives, overshadow Bufford's legacy as a commercial illustrator of books and sheet music. Nevertheless, he was a popular and successful artist in his day" [Smithsonian American Art Museum on line].

Not located at the online sites of OCLC, Library of Congress, AAS, Huntington, NYPL, LCP, Brown, U IL as of April 2022. Not in Sabin, Reilly, Weitenkampf.

(38316)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 53

53. [Lincoln, Abraham]: REPORTS FROM THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANK OF ILLINOIS, TOGETHER WITH THE ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS, MADE TO BOTH HOUSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. JANUARY 21, 1840. READ IN BOTH HOUSES, AND LAID ON THE TABLE. Springfield: Wm. Walters, Public Printer, 1840. 121, [1 blank] pp. Illinois Senate & H.R., 11th Assem. 2d Session. Disbound, inner margin spotted and reinforced. Light scattered foxing. Good+.

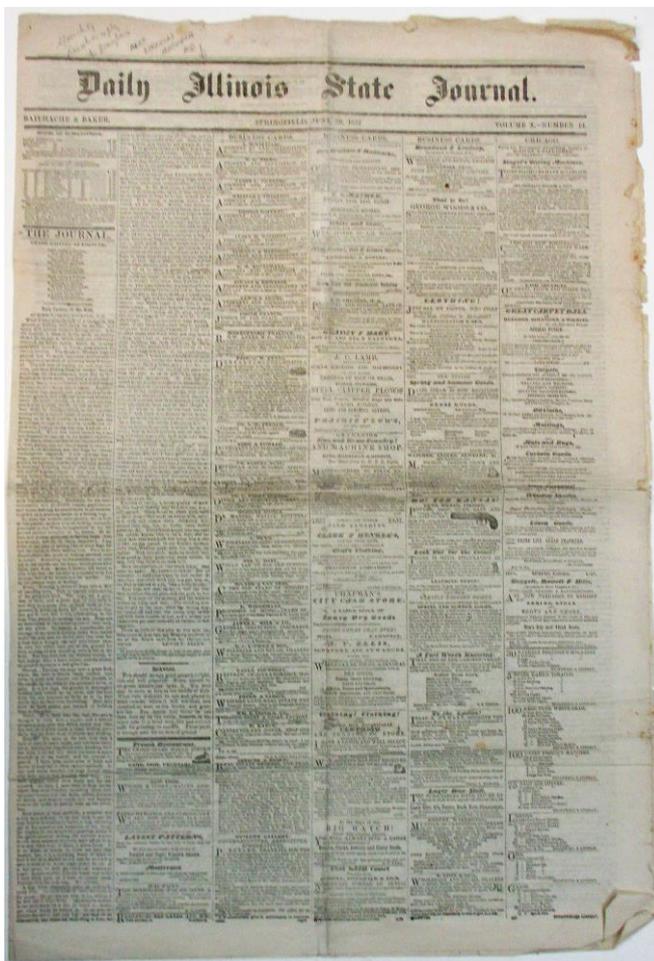
The Joint Select Committee's work, a notable Lincoln rarity, comprises three numbered Reports on the Condition of the State Bank, with accompanying Documents consisting primarily of Special Interrogatories propounded by the Select Committee, and answers thereto. Lincoln was a member of the Joint Select Committee, a co-signer of Report No. 1,

and a leading Whig who justly shouldered some blame for the Bank's parlous condition. "Lincoln, a member of the committee from the House, took part in the various meetings of the committee" [Monaghan]. Entries also record his name in other portions. According to Monaghan, the Report is Lincoln's third appearance in print, preceded by only two items in 1839.

A member of the Sangamon County delegation in the Illinois House of Representatives since 1837, and a Whig Party leader, Lincoln "fought hard to save the state bank and its various branches, which the Democrats sought again to eradicate" during this session. [Oates, *With Malice Toward None* 56. Harper: 1994.] Declaring "his share of responsibility" for Illinois' improvident internal improvements program, he "helped enact emergency measures to raise money and pay the interest on the state debt" [id.] With Lincoln's help, the Session revived the Charter of the State Bank of Illinois, which had been forfeited for refusing to pay its notes.

Monaghan 3. Not in Byrd. (38184)

\$3,500.00



Item No. 54

54. **Lincoln, Abraham:** SPEECH OF THE HON. A. LINCOLN, DELIVERED IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE 26TH INST. IN REPLY TO JUDGE DOUGLAS. Springfield: Illinois State Journal, Monday Morning, June 29, 1857. Four-page Folio issue of the Illinois State Journal, 29 June 1857. Each page is 16" x 24-1/2" and printed in six columns per page. Lincoln's Speech fills columns two and three of page [2]; the Editor's favorable commentary on the Speech fills column 1 of that page. Many

advertisements from local merchants and tradesmen, including one from the law firm of Lincoln and Herndon. Old folds, several holes affecting text [several letters in Lincoln's Speech affected, archival repairs provide a lot of help]. Good+.

This is a strong candidate for the earliest printing of Lincoln's famous Speech, his first to bring him national attention and to establish his importance in the emerging Republican Party. "The Illinois State Journal not only published the entire address, but offered copies for sale" [Oates, WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE 135. HarperPerennial edition]. The Popular Sovereignty doctrine of Illinois Democrat Stephen A. Douglas is "a mere deceitful pretense for the benefit of slavery," evidenced by Kansas's widespread voting fraud and intimidation, which Douglas did not protest.

Unlike Douglas, whose recent speech endorsed the just-announced Dred Scott decision, Lincoln says Republicans "think the Dred Scott decision is erroneous...We shall do what we can" to over-rule it but, he says carefully, "We offer no resistance to it." He denounces the decision's assertion "that negroes were no part of the people who made, or for whom was made, the Declaration of Independence, or the Constitution of the United States." Indeed, in five of the 13 States ratifying the Constitution, Negroes voted. Their fortunes have declined markedly since then: their "ultimate destiny has never appeared so hopeless as in the last three or four years ...In those days, our Declaration of Independence was held sacred by all, and thought to include all; but now, to aid in making the bondage of the negro universal and eternal, it is assailed, sneered at, construed, and hawked at, and torn, till, if its framers could rise from their graves, they could not at all recognize it. All the powers of earth seem rapidly combining against him. One after another they have closed the heavy iron doors upon him, and now they have him, as it were, bolted in with a lock of a hundred keys, which can never be unlocked without the concurrence of every key."

Lincoln scorns Douglas's crude racism, which charged that, because Republicans contend the Declaration included Negroes, they "want to vote, and eat, and sleep, and marry with negroes!" The Declaration means that "all are equal in 'certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.'" He says, "Now I protest against that counterfeit logic, which concludes that, because I do not want a black woman for a slave I must necessarily want her for a wife."

The separately printed edition of Lincoln's Speech is recorded at Monaghan 9, Byrd 2715, and Graff 2494.

(38799)

\$3,500.00

55. Lincoln, Abraham; and Jefferson Davis: COMPLETE SET OF FIVE ELABORATELY ENGRAVED POSTAL COVERS: "CHAMPION PRIZE ENVELOPE - LINCOLN & DAVIS IN 5 ROUNDS" New York: J.H. Hingley, 1861. Five postal covers, each oblong 3-3/8" x 5-7/8." The recto of each is filled with an engraving of a Round of the boxing match. Light toning, minor wear to a blank flap. Near Fine.

From the U VA description: "Five envelopes in the Champion Prize Envelope set depict a boxing match between Lincoln and Davis in which the latter is easily defeated and Winfield Scott commands the Union armies. Smaller vignettes in the corners depict dogs guarding southern cotton and then fleeing; liberated slaves, Union artillery advancing, firing and marching home; Union and Confederate politicians commenting on the fight including John Minor Botts who is seen as keeping Virginia in the Union; European countries commenting on the fight; and the Union eagle and Liberty victorious with Lincoln the champion of all sections."

1st Round: Standing around a boxing ring, Lincoln and Davis in the middle, are a group of civilians, Soldiers, cannon. two dogs guarding a bale of cotton and a Confederate flag, a group of slaves, three men on a globe, Capitol and American flag in the background. In the ring, Davis covers before Lincoln, who says, "I use no more force than necessary." Davis: "Let me alone!"

2nd Round: The same group encircles the ring. Lincoln: "Go back you dog to the junction I'll call on you there soon." Davis: "Beauregard, Lets fall back on Richmond." From the crowd of civilians: "Secession is looking smaller," and "We shall soon strip it." Other comments are uttered also.

3d Round: Lincoln: "I will soon smother those pirates." From the same encirclement anti-Confederate comments, such as "General That's secession's last kick," rebel soldiers saying, "Let's go home boys." The cotton bale and Confederate flag are missing.

4th Round: Seward and Scott are in the ring. Seward: "General where is secession now?" Scott : "Don't you see that greas spot?" Comment: "Virginia and Kentucky may now be heard in behalf of the whole Union."

5th Round: Lincoln, with "The Champion Belt": "You shall all have my impartial, constitutional and humble protection." He is surrounded by the iconic Screaming Eagle; a triumphant West, North, East, and South; and Lady Liberty, who says, "I still live."

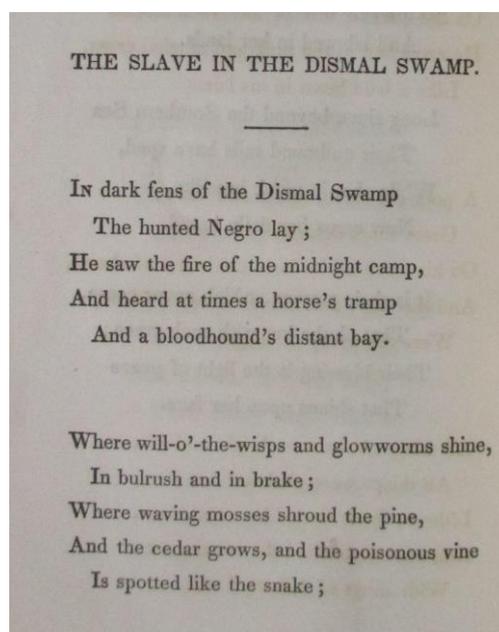
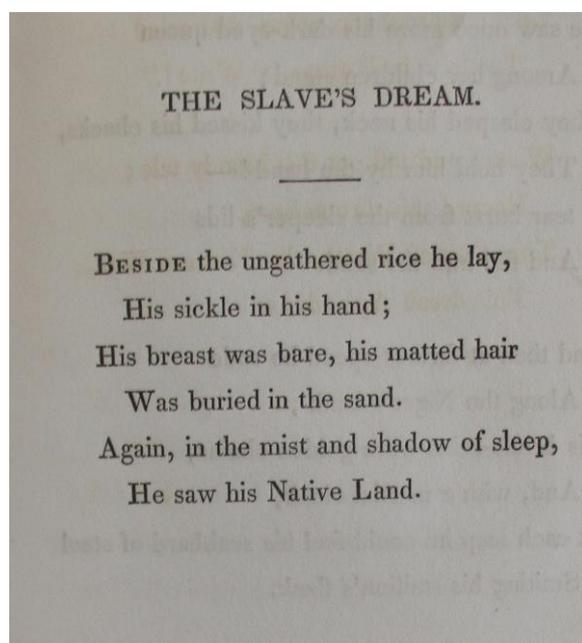
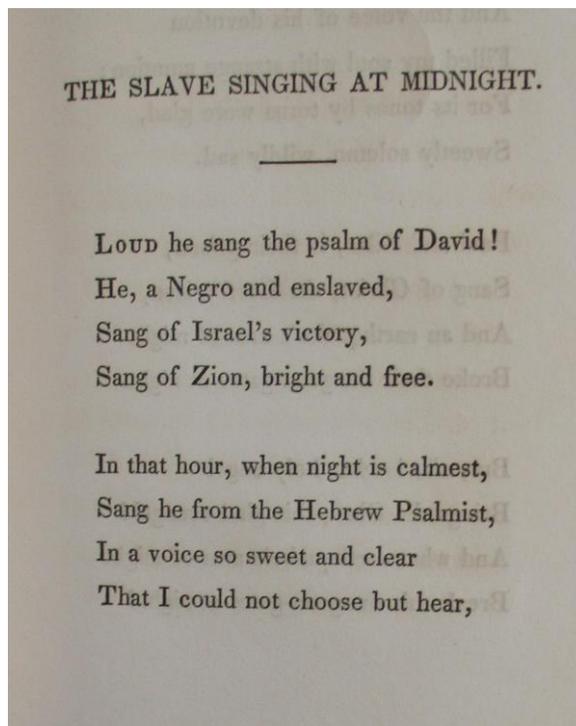
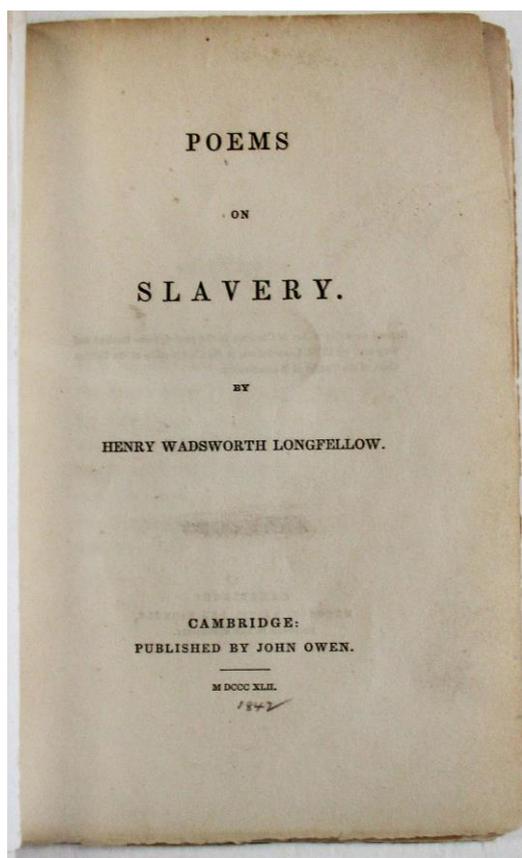
Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. AAS owns all five envelopes. OCLC 277634667 [1- U VA], 870219531 [1- Indiana U: Rounds 3-5 only], 870219603 [1- Indiana U: Rounds 1-2 only].

(38295)

\$3,000.00



Item No. 55



Item No. 56

56. Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth: POEMS ON SLAVERY. Cambridge: Published by John Owen, 1842. 31, [1 blank], [7- publ. advts.], [1 blank] pp. With the half title, as issued. Half title preceded by two free endpapers. Glossy plain rear wrapper present, lacking the front wrapper. Stitched. Clean text. One advertisement leaf with a short blank margin repair. Very Good.

The poems include 'To William E. Channing,' 'The slave's dream,' 'The good part,' 'The slave in the Dismal swamp,' 'The slave singing at midnight,' 'The witnesses,' 'The quadron girl,' 'The warning.' Final leaves print advertisements for the Owen firm.

BAL 12068. LCP 6037. Sabin 41920.

(38292)

\$3,500.00



Item No. 57

57. [Massachusetts Mechanic Association] Samuel Hill, Engraver: "BE JUST AND FEAR NOT." THIS CERTIFIES THAT M. NOAH DOGGETT, JR. OF BOSTON, HOUSEWRIGHT, WAS ADMITTED A MEMBER OF THE MASSACHUSETTS MECHANIC ASSOCIATION; 20 MARCH 1800; INSTITUTED MARCH 15, 1795. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF THE SEAL OF THE ASSOCIATION IS AFFIXED. JONATHAN HUNNEWELL PRESIDT. ATTEST, JAMES PHILLIPS SEC'RY. BENJAMIN RUSSELL, VICE PRESIDT. Boston: Saml. Hill, Sc., 1800. Engraved certificate, 12" x 10," completed in manuscript for housewright Noah Doggett Jr. of Boston, and signed in ink by the Association's three officers, with affixed red wax seal. A bit of blank edge wear, closed margin tear [no loss]. Very Good.

A very early certificate for the venerable society which was founded in 1795 with Paul Revere as president, and remains active today as the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. This certificate was designed by Samuel Gore, drawn by G. Graham, and engraved by Samuel Hill.

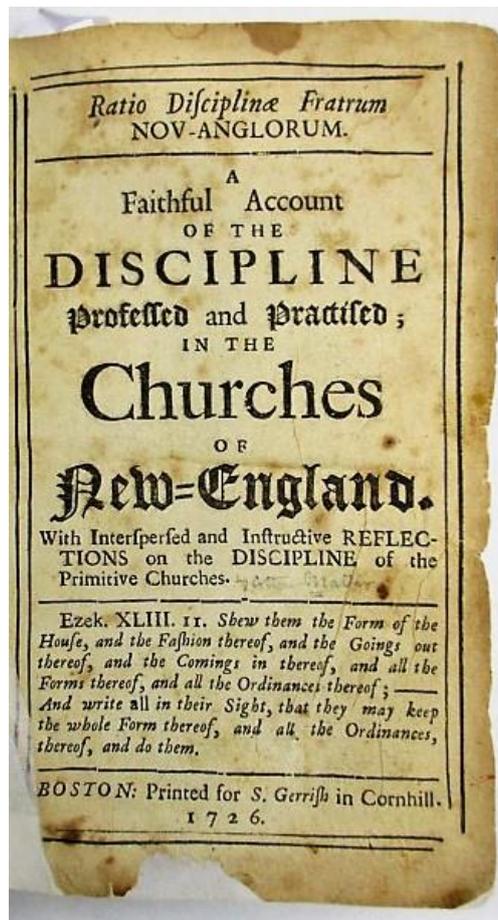
An "Explanation of the Certificate of Membership of the Massachusetts Mechanic Association" appears in "Annals of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association." It explains the balance between the tools of commerce and of trade at the top, justifying the association's motto "Be Just and Fear Not." Patriotic motifs include a large eagle, a flag, and

a monument to Washington with an equestrian statue just being mounted. The portrait on the wax seal represents Archimedes.

The officers signing this certificate include Boston Tea Party veteran Jonathan Hunnewell (1759-1842) and publisher Benjamin Russell (1761-1845). See Buckingham, ANNALS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION 71 [Boston: 1853]. OCLC 1129235082 [1- Boston Athenaeum] as of October 2022. Not in Evans or ESTC or the online AAS site.

(38815)

\$1,000.00



Item No. 58

58. [Mather, Cotton]: RATIO DISCIPLINA FRATRUM NOV-ANGLORUM. A FAITHFUL ACCOUNT OF THE DISCIPLINE PROFESSED AND PRACTISED; IN THE CHURCHES OF NEW=ENGLAND. WITH INTERSPERSED AND INSTRUCTIVE REFLECTIONS ON THE DISCIPLINE OF THE PRIMITIVE CHURCHES. Boston: Printed for S. Gerrish in Cornhill, 1726. [2], iv, 10, 207, [3-- Postscript, Errata, Contents], as issued. Attractive contemporary calf, tooled in blind, neatly rebacked with the title and imprint in gilt, in a neat hand. Blank front free endpaper laid down [several ownership signatures: Giles Merrill, Moses Merrill, Lucy Sewall, John Ellingwood]; Inner blank margin of title leaf and page 207 archivally strengthened; last page expertly repaired with clear tape [text visible, no loss]. Except as noted, Very Good.

Mather's book, one of his most important, begins with a four-page Attestation by Increase Mather, dated 1719. The book is an "important exposition of the tenets of

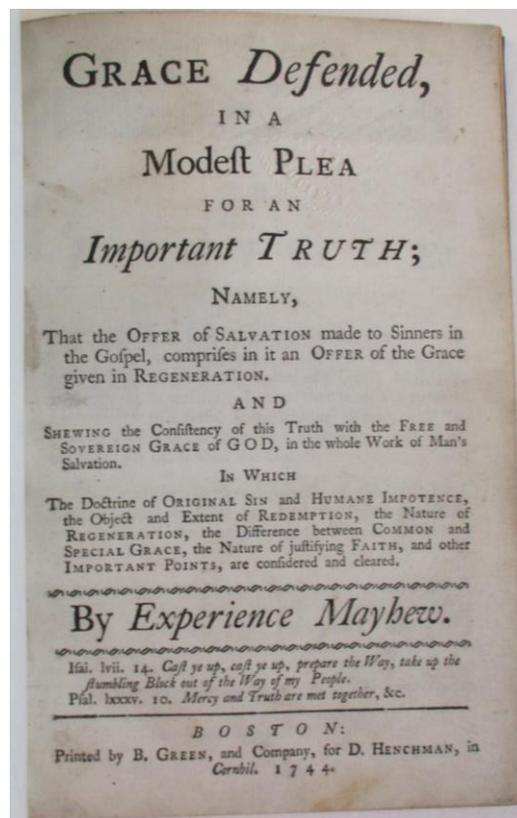
Congregationalism that carefully reaffirms the principles of the CAMBRIDGE PLATFORM" [Streeter]. "In the Postscript, on p. 208, Cotton Mather acknowledges himself to be the author of this book, which is a sort of historical relation of church discipline in New England" [Church].

Holmes reports that the book was actually written in 1701; this 1726 printing is its first edition. Holmes quotes from Mather's Diary: "About this Time I finished a Work, which cost me much Time, and Care and Study. I wrote in a Book of above an hundred pages in Quarto, an account of the Principles and Practices of the Churches of New England. But I embellished it all along, with a further Account of what was done in the primitive Churches, which required some exquisite labor. I concluded, that a Book of this Importance, would have a mighty Tendency, to preserve the holy Discipline in our own Churches, from the Dangers of the Apostasy which may threaten it, and promote the Designs of Reformation abroad in the world."

FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 672. Evans 2775. Holmes, Cotton Mather 318. Church 903. Holmes, Increase Mather 9.

(38667)

\$3,500.00



Item No. 59

59. **Mayhew, Experience:** GRACE DEFENDED, IN A MODEST PLEA FOR AN IMPORTANT TRUTH... Boston: Printed by D. Green for D. Henchman, 1744. [2], vi, 7, [1 Advertisement], 208 pp, as issued. Contemporary paneled calf [light rubbing, some binding edges chipped], professionally restored at spine. Scattered light spotting. Very Good, with the signature "Jeremiah Belknap/ His Book/ 1744 June 8," with a partially effaced "May" to the left; and later signature, "Charles Eliot Norton./ 1844." Norton, the author and social reformer, evidently acquired the book while a student at Harvard. Our copy does not have an errata slip. NAIP records "an errata slip in some copies."

Mayhew spent much of his career as a missionary to the Indians on Martha's Vineyard. "The humane labors of this noble missionary" [Field 1045] garnered much praise. His son Jonathan was one of the most influential clergy on behalf of religious and political self-determination for the Colonies.

Experience's "theological writings, of which 'Grace Defended' was the most important, show him to have been a moderate Calvinist who deviated, as he himself realized, from the strictly orthodox. He seems to have spoken for a measure of free will against the doctrine of total depravity, and it has been said that he wrote in opposition to Jonathan Dickinson and Whitefield" [DAB].

Evans 5439. NAIP w012480.
(38681)

\$2,500.00



Item No. 60

60. **[McLean, Wilmer]: THE ROOM IN THE McLEAN HOUSE AT APPOMATTOX C.H., IN WHICH GEN. LEE SURRENDERED TO GEN. GRANT.** [Richmond?]: Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1867, by Wilmer McLean in the Clerk's office ... Eastern District of Virginia, 1867. Broadside folio Print, 24" x 21" in modern frame. The eighteen officers are identified just below the image, Lee and Grant with facsimile signatures. Scattered light margin foxing. Very Good.

This print does not have the more common credit to the New York firm of Major & Knapp Engraving, Manufacturing & Lithographic Co. Instead, and far more interestingly, the credit line reads, "Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1867, by Wilmer McLean in the Clerk's office ... Eastern District of Virginia".

The Appomattox surrender was received at the private residence of Wilmer McLean; Union soldiers took much of his furniture as souvenirs afterwards. McLean commissioned this print two years later in an attempt to recoup his losses. Some sources credit John Ludlow Morton as the artist. Opposing generals Lee and Grant are seated in the center. Other officers

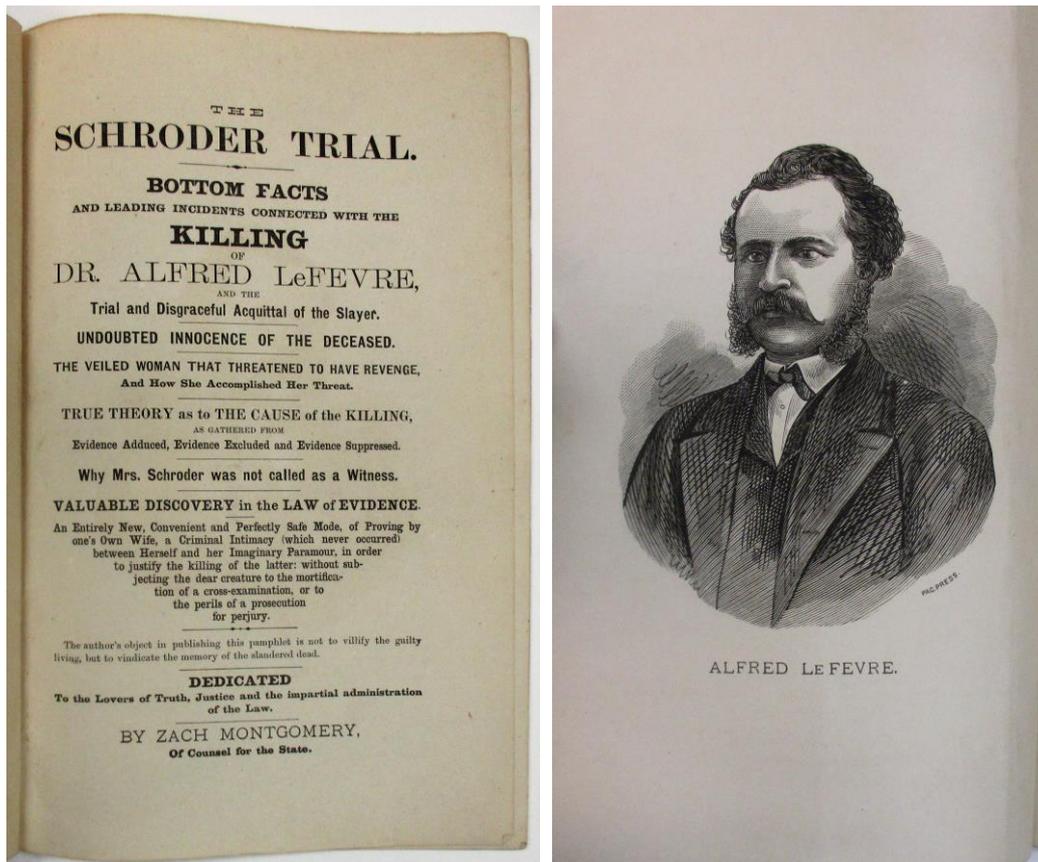
include Union generals Meade and Sheridan, as well as young cavalry commander George Armstrong Custer (second from the left). "In artistry and accuracy, a superior interpretation of the surrender"--Neely, Confederate Image, pages 69 and 72.

The officers are John Gibbon, George Custer, Cyrus Comstock, Willoughby Babcock, Humphrey Marshall (CSA), Richard Taylor (CSA), R.E. Lee (CSA), Phil Sheridan, U.S. Grant, John Rawlins, Chas. Griffin, Geo. Meade, Ely Parker, James Forsyth, Theo. Bowers, Wesley Merritt, Edw. Ord.

OCLC 191908313 [1- Boston Athenaeum] as of November 2021.

(37867)

\$4,500.00



Item No. 61

61. **Montgomery, Zach:** THE SCHRODER TRIAL. BOTTOM FACTS AND LEADING INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH THE KILLING OF DR. ALFRED LeFEVRE, AND THE TRIAL AND DISGRACEFUL ACQUITTAL OF THE SLAYER. UNDOUBTED INNOCENCE OF THE DECEASED. THE VEILED WOMAN THAT THREATENED TO HAVE REVENGE, AND HOW SHE ACCOMPLISHED HER THREAT. TRUE THEORY AS TO THE CAUSE OF THE KILLING, AS GATHERED FROM EVIDENCE ADDUCED, EVIDENCE EXCLUDED AND EVIDENCE SUPPRESSED. WHY MRS. SCHRODER WAS NOT CALLED AS A WITNESS. VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN THE LAW OF EVIDENCE. AN ENTIRELY NEW, CONVENIENT AND PERFECTLY SAFE MODE, OF PROVING BY ONE'S OWN WIFE, A CRIMINAL INTIMACY (WHICH NEVER OCCURRED) BETWEEN HERSELF AND HER IMAGINARY PARAMOUR, IN ORDER TO JUSTIFY THE KILLING OF THE LATTER: WITHOUT SUBJECTING THE DEAR CREATURE TO THE MORTIFICATION OF A CROSS-EXAMINATION, OR TO THE PERILS OF A PROSECUTION FOR PERJURY. THE AUTHOR'S OBJECT IN PUBLISHING THIS PAMPHLET IS NOT TO VILLIFY GUILTY LIVING, BUT TO

VINDICATE THE MEMORY OF THE SLANDERED DEAD. DEDICATED TO THE LOVERS OF TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE IMPARTIAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW. BY ZACH MONTGOMERY, OF COUNSEL FOR THE STATE. [Oakland CA: 1881]. 21, 3 pp. Frontis portrait of Dr. LeFevre. Stitched in original printed pink wrappers. Light wrapper wear [couple of closed margin tears, wear along spine, slight discoloration]. A pristine text. Near Fine. The final three pages print the prospectus of Family's Defender, "An Independent, Non-Partisan, Non-Sectarian, Monthly Magazine and Educational Review."

"This is another case of a husband's shooting a man suspected of being his wife's lover and getting away with it" [McDade]. Montgomery, this pamphlet's author, was hired specially to prosecute Schroder. He had recently retired after a long, successful career as a trial lawyer, in order to devote his energies to reform in public education. But this case induced him to return to the legal wars: "Dr. LeFevre had for many years been my dentist, my client, and my friend ... I believed him to have been foully murdered by an assassin who, after killing him was seeking to destroy his reputation by falsely charging him with the seduction of his wife in order to palliate the murder." Angered by this libel upon his now defenseless friend, he decided to "assist in the prosecution of the murderer." He did so without fee.

However, his efforts-- "to vindicate the good name of the slandered dead and to assist to the extent of my humble ability in protecting society against a repetition of similar deeds of blood in the future"-- failed: Schroder, a man "considerably addicted to playing cards and speculation in stocks," was acquitted. In fact, says Montgomery, Schroder committed an "unmerciful beating of his wife" to force her to testify to a "criminal intercourse with Dr. Le Fevre" that had never occurred. And LeFevre, in his dying declaration, said that Schroder had murdered him "without any cause!"

McDade 589. Rocq 923. Cowan 439.

(37661)

\$1,250.00

62. **[Morris, Robert]:** PLAN OF ASSOCIATION OF THE NORTH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY, ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1795. Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken and Son, Market Street, 1795. 25, [3 blanks] pp. Bound into later morocco, with gilt-lettered spine label. Upper portion of front free endpaper clipped. A clean text. Very Good. Without the folding leaf of Clement Biddle's certification found in some copies, but frequently absent. Howes and De Renne do not record the folding plate. Sabin, ESTC, and Shipton & Mooney do.

The Plan of Association-- the Prospectus for the North American Land Company, founded in 1795-- was the brainchild of Founding Father and Financier of the Revolution Robert Morris. "At a great expence of money and time, with much industry," the Company acquired "six millions of acres" of prime lands in "Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia and Kentucky." Morris joined with John Nicholson and James Greenleaf as original Subscribers to the Company, whose twenty-eight Articles of Agreement are printed here. The Company's 30,000 shares of stock were each valued at \$100.00. This document itemizes, by County within each State, the Company's lands.

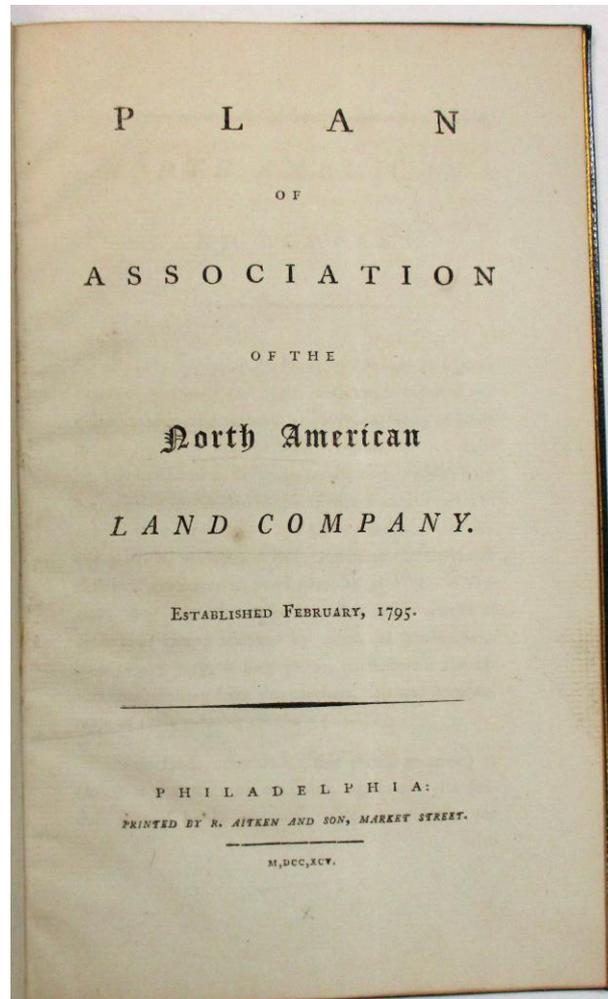
"From the beginning, the North American Land Company was plagued by serious financial difficulties. Firstly, the authenticity of many of the titles to the lands were questioned. Secondly, the land company owned more than 2 million acres in the Georgia 'Pine Barrens'. These large tracts of barren wilderness were uninhabited, covered in sandy soil, and consequently difficult to sell to land purchasers and settlers. Furthermore, Morris, a former delegate to the Continental Congress and signer of the Declaration of Independence, sent his son-in-law, James Marshall, to Europe in order to sell shares in the company stock.

Due to financial difficulties in Europe and doubts about the value of the North American Land Company's holdings, Marshall was unsuccessful ... Morris and Nicholson soon became bankrupt and sent to debtors' prison" [description from online Historical Society of Pennsylvania].

Reese, Federal Hundred 53. Evans 29220. Howes P-412. I De Renne 270. Sabin 55548.

(38356)

\$3,500.00



Item No. 62

63. **National Convention of Union Soldiers and Sailors:** NATIONAL CONVENTION OF UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS HELD AT COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK CITY, JULY 4, 1868:- WITH THE ADDRESS OF GEN. THOMAS EWING JR. PREPARED PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE CONVENTION - BY COL. JAMES A. O'BEIRNE SECY NAT. EX. COMMITTEE. [New York: 1868]. [1], 28, [6] manuscript leaves, 12-1/4" x 8", plus a 6-page manuscript telegram addressed to Thomas Ewing, plus a 16-page printed pamphlet [some blue crayon lines over text, but still legible]. Bound with a bit of rope; curled, outer leaves loose and chipped without loss of text. New York, 4 and 6 July 1868. Except as noted, Very Good.

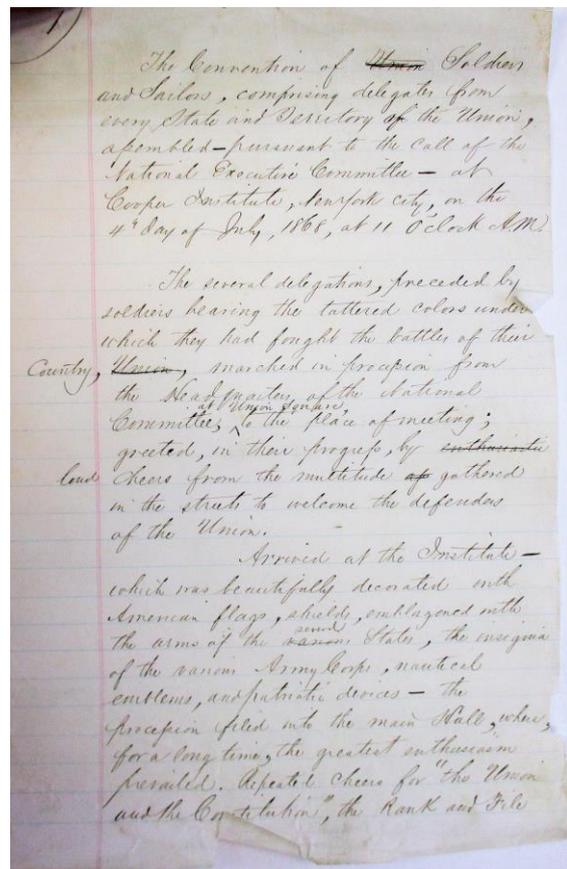
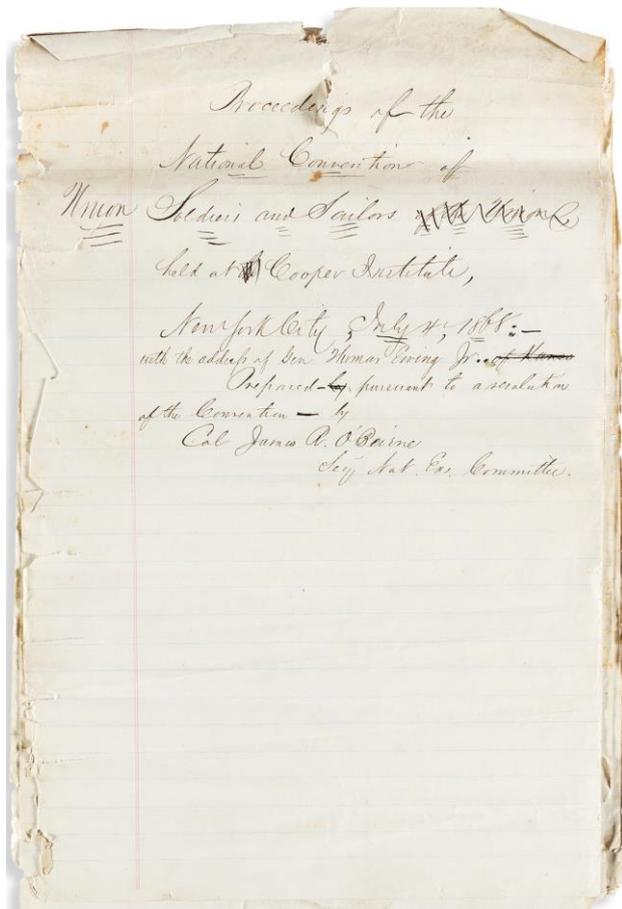
This 1868 Convention, whose proceedings were never published, was held at the time of the Democrats' New York Convention. These minutes are thus a unique record of the support given to President Andrew Johnson by former Union soldiers and sailors. Johnson-- like the

members of this Convention-- proposed the immediate admission to full membership in the Union of the rebellious States; opposed adoption of the Civil Rights Act, the Freedmen's Bureau, the Fourteenth Amendment, or any additional protections for Negroes. The minutes were compiled and written by Colonel James R. O'Beirne, Secretary of the National Executive Committee. During the War, as a member of the 37th New York Infantry, he was awarded the Medal of Honor for his valor at the Battle of Fair Oaks in 1862.

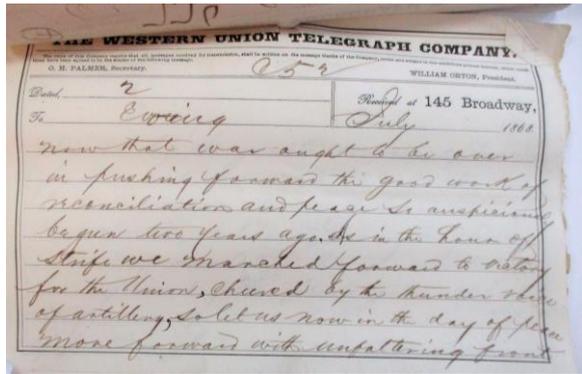
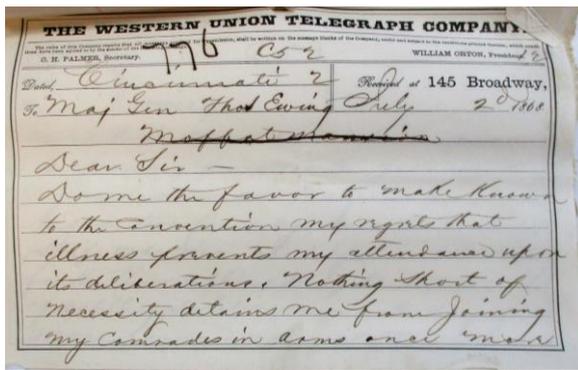
Several speeches and resolutions noted here had been published in newspapers; these are clipped and pasted in rather than transcribed. The sentiments of the Convention's participants mirror those of the Democratic Party in 1868: advocating a government of white men only and excluding Negroes from the emblems of citizenship. The keynote address by Major General Thomas Ewing-- punctuated in the Convention with loud cheering-- is inserted in printed pamphlet form, with a copy stamped "Sep 4 1868." Though a Democrat, Ewing had been a strong anti-slavery man before the War, and commanded troops in Missouri and Kansas. For the July 4 celebration during this election year he defends President Johnson, denounces the "crimes" of Reconstruction and Republican Party policies, especially its support for the Fourteenth Amendment. The Republicans, he says, have "refused to take what the war was alone waged to get-- a prompt and cordial pacification and reunion under the Constitution. It did this in the vain hope of controlling the Southern States by making voters of the negroes, and proscribing all the intelligent white men whom Congress and the Freedman's Bureau could not bribe, or coax, or kick, or cuff into Republicanism."

(37561)

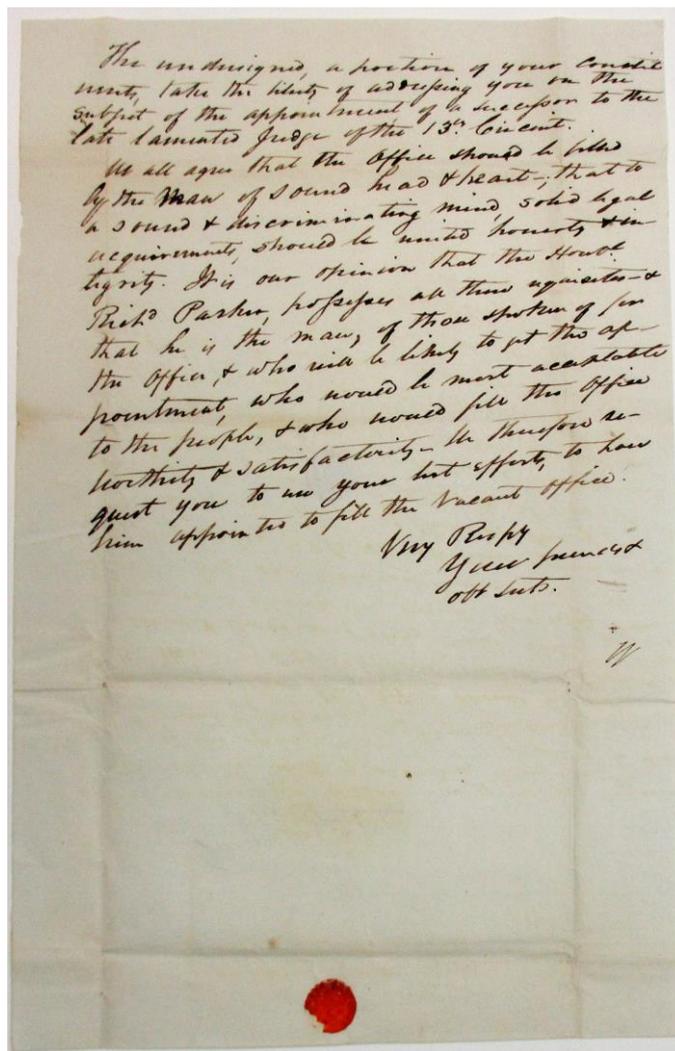
\$3,000.00



Item No. 63



Item No. 63



Item No. 64

64. [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.

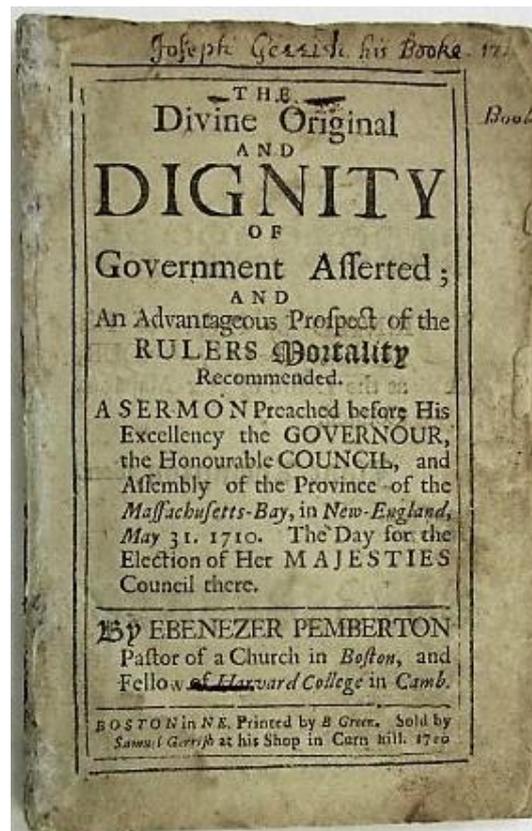
Circuit Judge I.R. Douglas died in December 1850. This Letter petition, undated and unsigned, urges the appointment of Richard Parker as his successor.

"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 Srvt.s."

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



Item No. 65

65. **Pemberton, Ebenezer:** THE DIVINE AND ORIGINAL DIGNITY OF GOVERNMENT ASSERTED; AND AN ADVANTAGEOUS PROSPECT OF THE RULERS MORTALITY RECOMMENDED. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOUR, THE HONOURABLE COUNCIL, AND

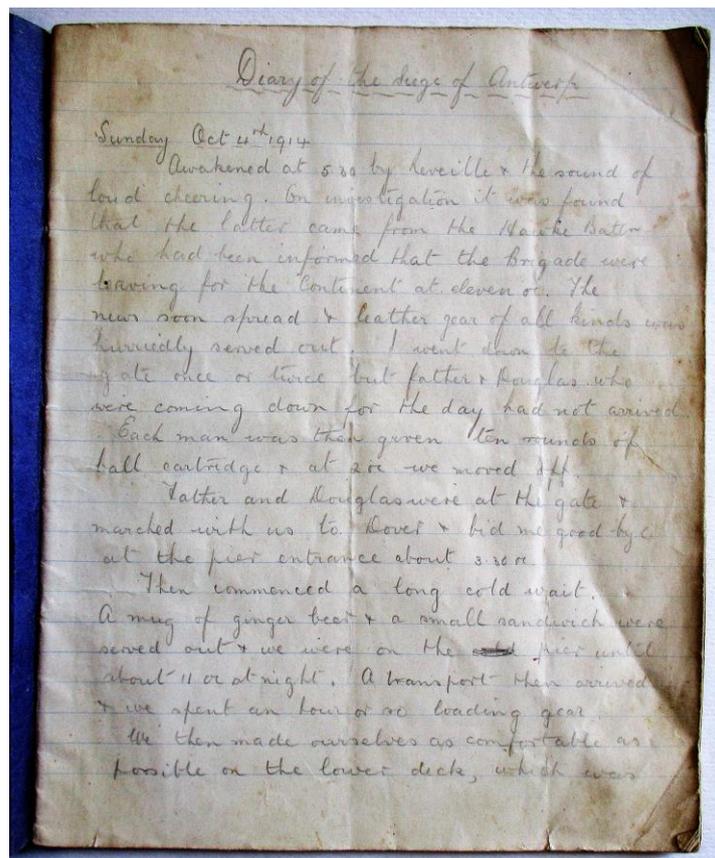
ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 31. 1710. THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HER MAJESTIES COUNCIL THERE. BY EBENEZER PEMBERTON PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BOSTON, AND FELLOW HARVARD COLLEGE IN CAMB. Boston in N.E.: Printed by B. Green. Sold by Samuel Gerrish at his Shop in Corn hill., 1710. [2], 106pp. Disbound with foxing. One v-shaped tear at the top of leaf 59-60 affects two words in the running title and three in the text. Good+, in an attractive blue slipcase with gilt-lettered spine title. Ownership signatures, "Joseph Gerrish his Booke" [probably the Massachusetts minister, 1650-1720] and "Thomas Cheever" [probably the Massachusetts minister, 1658-1749].

In this very early election sermon-- one of the earliest obtainable today-- Pemberton expresses an important American theme: rulers' "Dignity & Power must be temper'd with the more cloudy Idea of their Frailty: A Separation of these will lead into gross Illusions, and betray into Errors fatal to themselves and their Dependents." Otherwise, the polity is in "danger of being dazled with the Glare of Grandeur" emanating from the Ruler. It is essential that "the Privileges of the Ruled must be Maintained," for the protection of their "Liberty and Property."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 1484. ESTC W20236.

(38664)

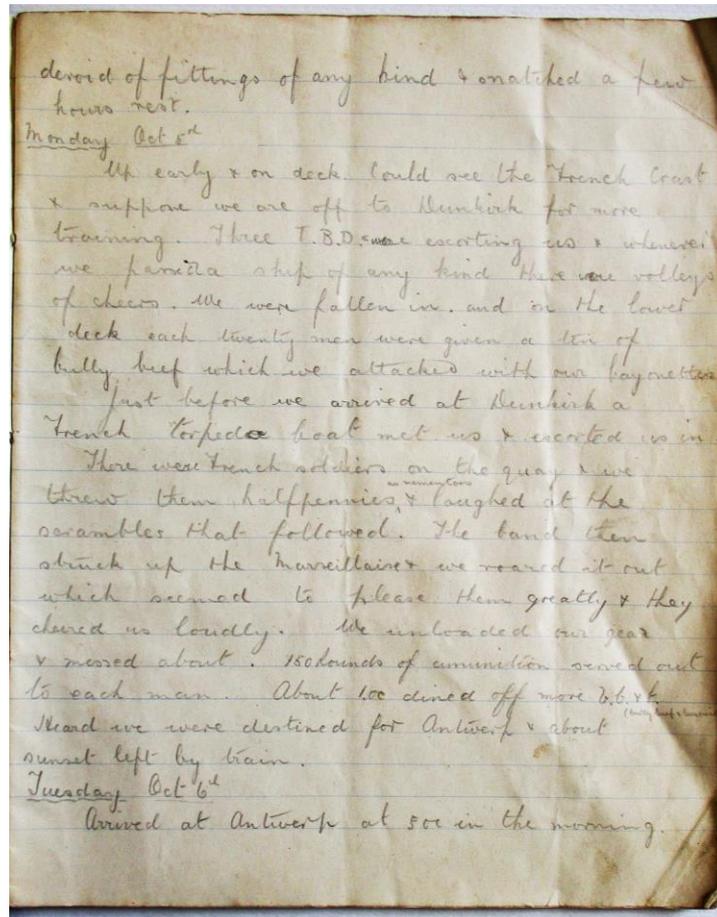
\$2,750.00



Item No. 66

66. **Platten, J[ohn] R[ussell]:** WORLD WAR I MANUSCRIPT DIARY KEPT BY BRITISH NAVAL OFFICER J.R. PATTEN, COLLINGWOOD BATTALION, AT THE SIEGE OF ANTWERP, OCTOBER 4, 1914 THROUGH OCTOBER 8, 1914. 4to.16 leaves, ruled, pencil manuscript in legible cursive hand on rectos only. Bound in blue paper wrappers

with marbled spine [light wear], paper label affixed to front cover. On each of the last three leaves, a bottom tear costs 4-8 lines of text. Good+.



Item No. 66

This is a first hand-account of the Siege of Antwerp written by John Russell Platten of the Collingwood Battalion. The Battalion was named after Lord Cuthbert Collingwood, Vice Admiral, and composed primarily of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. The Diary's abrupt change of tone, from pre-combat innocence to the horrors of war, is striking.

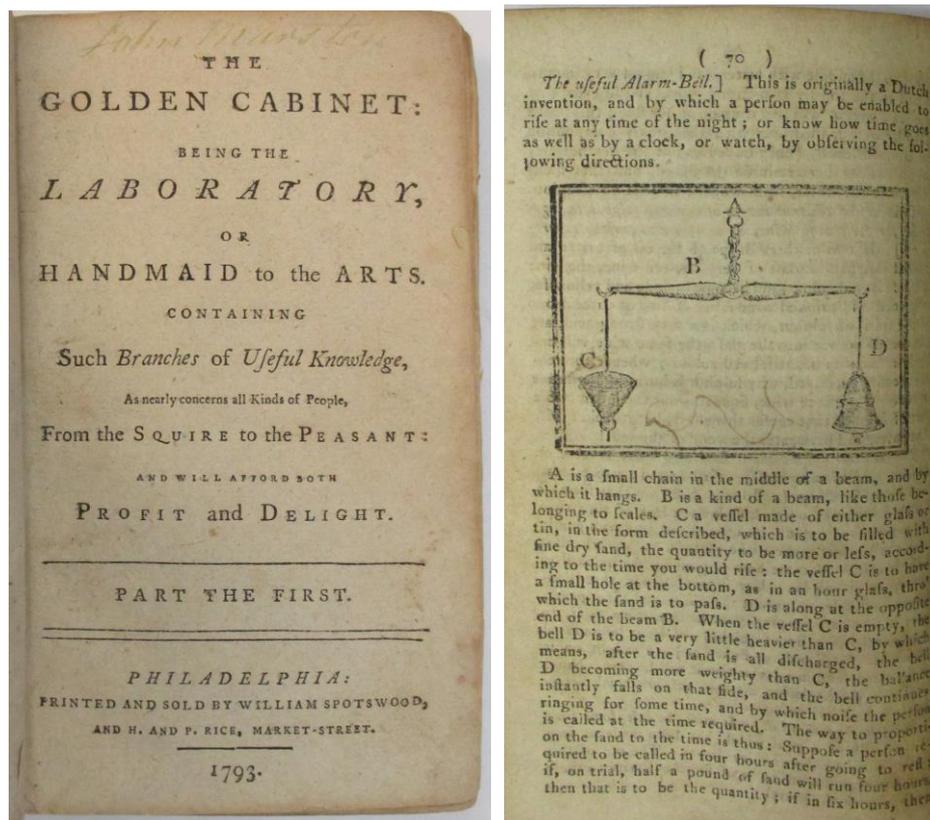
The Battalion left Dover on Sunday, October 4, 1914, and landed at Dunkirk. They were sent to relieve the Belgians at Whybreck. On October 5th the Collingwood men occupied trenches beyond Antwerp. Bombarded for three days, they remained under fire through the night of October 8, with part of Antwerp ablaze. On October 9 the remaining garrison surrendered. Of the 700 seamen, only 22 reportedly got back to England; the rest were killed, or captured and interned in Holland or Germany.

The October 4 entry describes the soldiers' jubilation upon learning that they would be "leaving for the continent." They marched to Dover, Platten's father and brother accompanying him until they reached the pier and said their goodbyes. On their way to Dunkirk the next day, they attacked their tins of "bully beef" with their bayonets and met a French torpedo boat, tossing halfpennies to the French soldiers as mementos and laughing as the soldiers scrambled after them. The excitement lasted into the next day as they were "pressed mug after mug of lager to drink as they wished;" ladies brought them aprons filled with cigarettes.

After more cheer the Collingwood Battalion was assigned "the first blood" and headed to the trenches. Here the tone of the diary quickly changes. The morning of October 7th an

"aeroplane sailed over"; a "German Taube machine," it dropped four bombs on them. They built "bomb proof shelters," raiding a nearby home for supplies. Platten describes the fallen faces of the farmer and his wife as they watched the men tear down doors, smash wardrobes, and knock the bottoms out of drawers. The men returned to the trenches and hunkered down while projectiles shrieked overhead. They expected an attack around dawn; Platten calls it the longest night he had ever experienced. On the morning of the 8th, news reached them that the Colonel had been killed, that they needed to hold the trenches "at all costs" until the following night, and that General Lawlinson would then try to relieve them. "We number something under eight thousand, they on the safe side of a hundred thousand... Major Cooreman is done & his mind seems to be giving way." The men attempted to retreat, but were ordered back. "The whole of Antwerp seems to be in flames... The trenches are falling in now owing to the shells and several men have been buried alive." A further entry: "My mind is almost a blank & I walk as if in a dream... Another man has gone mad and I don't think any of us can go much further."

The British Naval Archives lists John Russell Platten with Service Number 4/2670, a member of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve at London; date of birth December 12, 1892; ranks of Ordinary Seaman, Able Seaman (undated), and Acting Leading Seaman Royal Naval Division. He joined the 4th Battalion a/k/a Collingwood Battalion at the outbreak of war, about August 2, 1914. He was later reported as being interned in Holland on October 8, 1914. (33756) \$2,500.00



Item No. 67

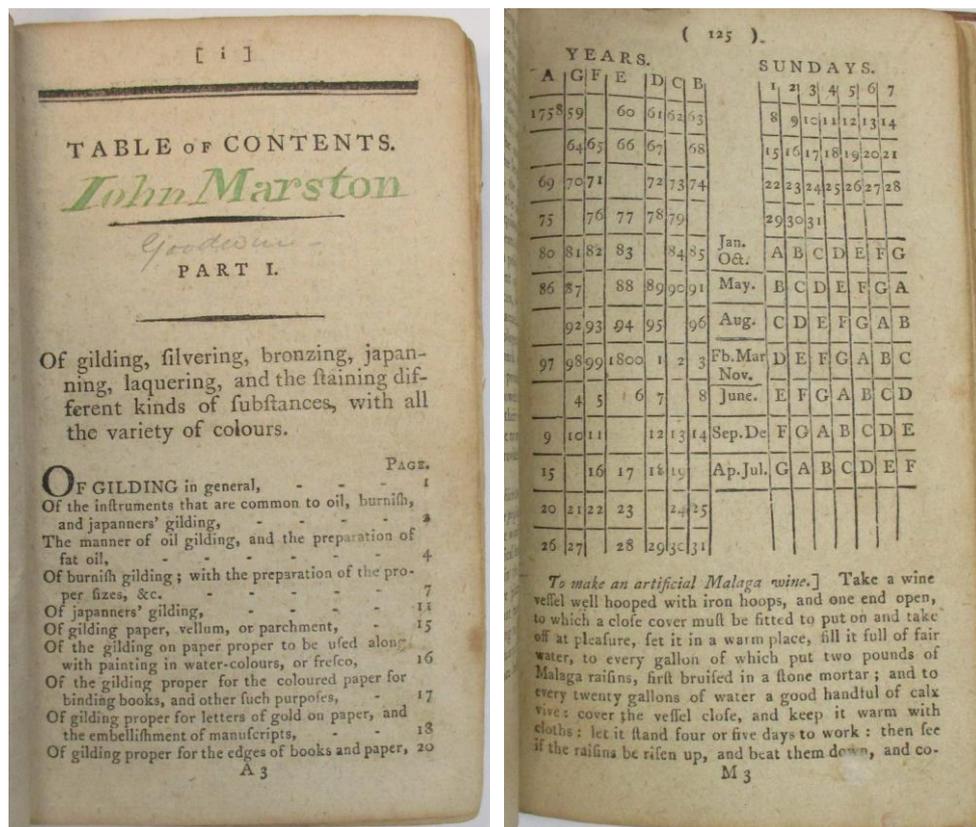
67. [Practical Arts]: THE GOLDEN CABINET: BEING THE LABORATORY, OR HANDMAID TO THE ARTS. CONTAINING SUCH BRANCHES OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, AS NEARLY CONCERNS ALL KINDS OF PEOPLE, FROM THE SQUIRE TO THE PEASANT: AND WILL AFFORD BOTH PROFIT AND DELIGHT. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by William Spotswood, and H. and P. Rice, 1793. [2], iv, 84,

[2], iv, [87]-138, [2], vi, [141]-219, [1] pp. Bound in original sheep, rebacked. Gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. A wood engraving at page 70, and a graph at page 125. Very Good, with contemporary ink ownership signatures of Ward Marston and John Marston. **Bookplate of the great bookseller William S. Reese.**

This sole 18th century American printing, like its British ancestors, is in three parts, each with separate title leaves and tables of contents. A guide to the practical arts, it offers instructions for gilding, lacquering, drawing, mixing colors, adulterating wines, hair and skin care, inks and waxes, methods for counterfeiting gems. The final text leaf lists titles available from Rice.

Evans 25551. Rink 151. ESTC W12446.
(38424)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 67

68. **Prince, Thomas [editor]: THE CHRISTIAN HISTORY, CONTAINING ACCOUNTS OF THE REVIVAL AND PROPAGATION OF RELIGION IN GREAT-BRITAIN & AMERICA. FOR THE YEAR 1743.** Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green, for T. Prince, junr, 1744. Modern calf, raised bands, gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. Issues 1-52 [complete] for the first year of this weekly. [2], vi, 416 pp. Original spine label preserved. Very Good plus.

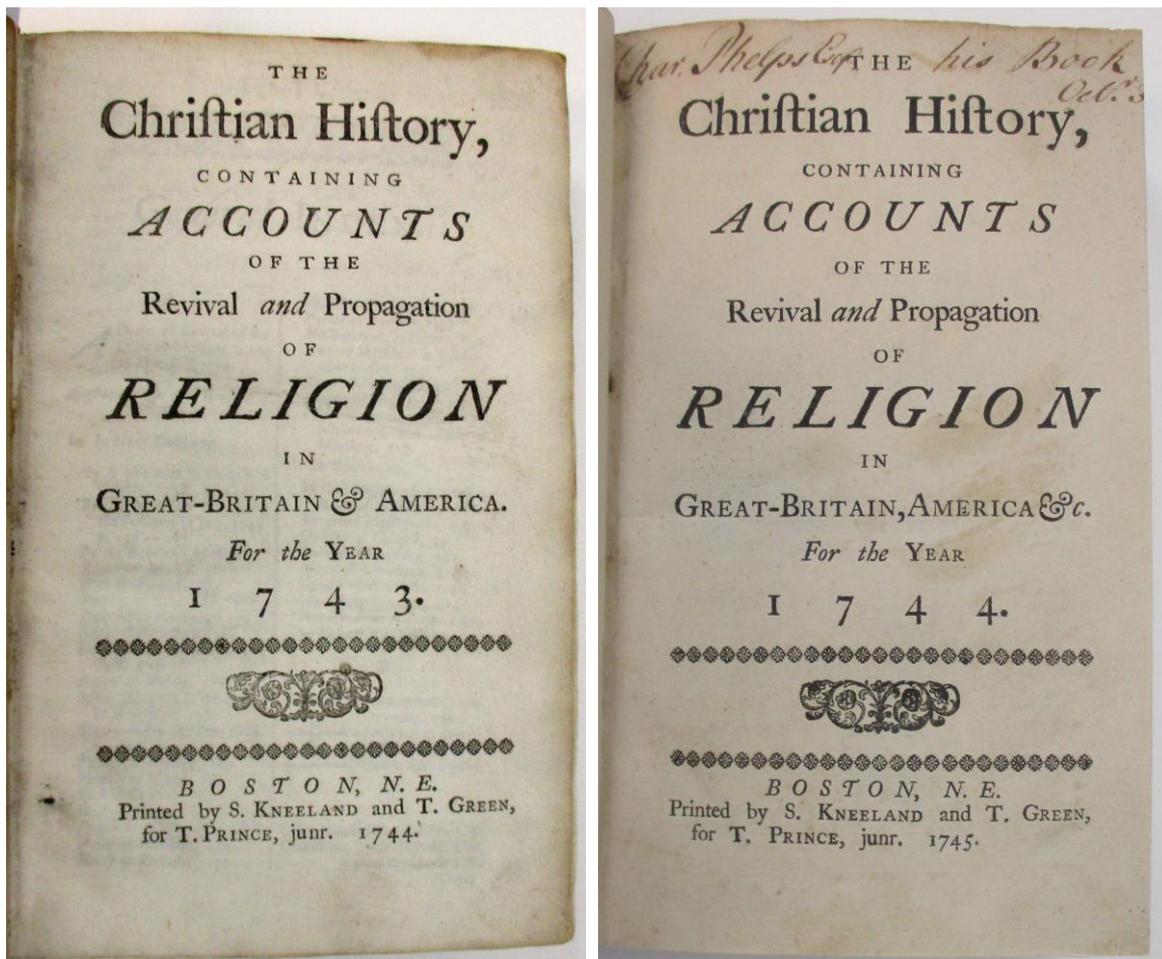
[offered with] **THE CHRISTIAN HISTORY, CONTAINING ACCOUNTS OF THE REVIVAL AND PROPAGATION OF RELIGION IN GREAT-BRITAIN, AMERICA &c. FOR THE YEAR 1744.** Boston, N.E.: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green, for T. Prince, junr. 1745. Modern calf, raised bands, gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. Issues 53-104 [complete] for the second year of this weekly. [2], vi, [2], 416 pp. Scattered light foxing. Very Good.

"One of the earliest of American magazines. It was undertaken at the suggestion of Rev. Thomas Prince, who was one of the principal contributors. It was regularly published in weekly numbers of eight pages each, from March 5, 1743, to February 23, 1745, making 104 numbers in all" [Sabin].

We offer the entire 104-issue output of The Christian History. The magazine provides valuable information on the Great Awakening. This is "the first religious and fourth magazine published in America, containing extracts from the works of Jonathan Edwards" [Lomazow] and accounts of the Great Awakening.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5154. Sabin 65618. Lomazow 4.
(38663)

\$3,750.00



Item No. 68

69. **Ramsay, David:** MILITARY MEMOIRS OF GREAT BRITAIN: OR, A HISTORY OF THE WAR, 1755 - 1763. WITH ELEGANT COPPERPLATES. Edinburgh: Printed for the Author [by Churnside & Wilson], and Sold by the Principal Booksellers in Great Britain, 1779. [6], xii, [7]-473, [1 blank] pp, extra-illustrated with 21 unpaginated plates and maps [some folding and colored]. The collation calls for only twelve engraved plates. Engraved title page. Occasional minor dusting or shallow blank margin wear, couple of archival reinforcements to blank verso of maps. Bound in modern half calf with marbled boards, spine divided into five compartments each bordered by wave-patterned roll in gilt, title and author lettered in gilt in second compartment, floral stamp in gilt in other compartments, bands

outlined with gilt dotted-line, date in gilt near tail. Errata list at page 472. Printed list of directions at page 473 for placing twelve plates; with the plate for Boscawen inserted next to page 129 instead of the prescribed page 192. An early owner has noted in ink script the extra illustrations. Very Good plus.

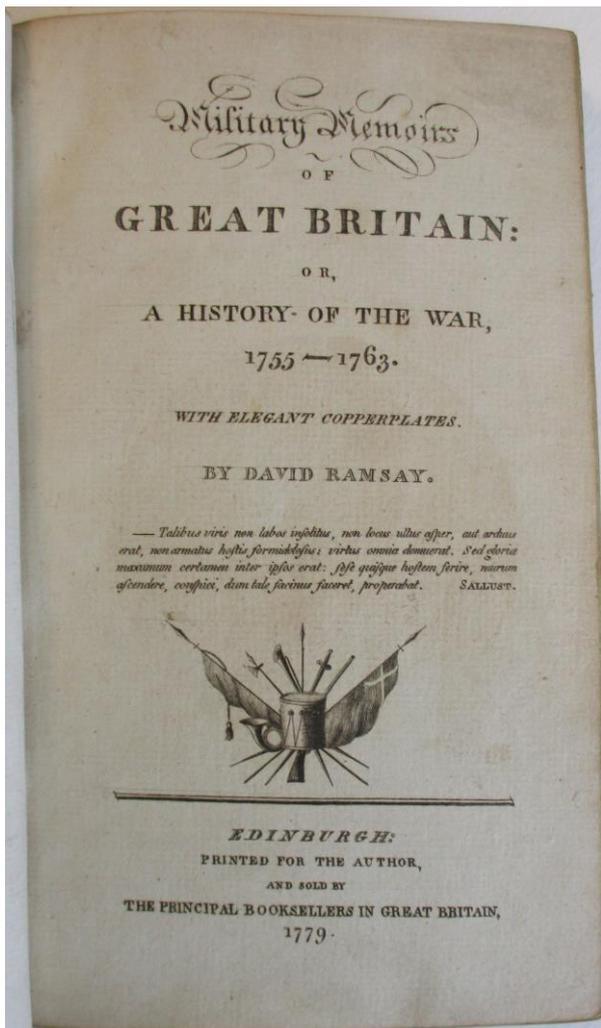
"The only edition of this scarce history of the Seven Years' War, with much on the conflict in America, including detailed accounts of many of the major battles. The subjects of the portraits include Marshall Keith, generals Wolfe and Amherst, George II, Admiral Boscawen, and William Pitt. This is one of the few contemporaneous histories of the French and Indian War, the immediate import of which seems to have been lost amidst the chaos of the impending Revolution" [Reese].

The additional plates-- mostly contemporary maps-- are a folding map of Hanover, in color; Plan of St. Cas Bay; folding Plan of Port and Environs of Quebec as it was when attacked by the English; folding Part of the Upper River of St. Lawrence, with Defenses of Quebec and the action by the English around Quebec; plate of Brigadier Monckton; folding Plan of the Battle of Suptitz; folding Plan of the Town and Citadel of Palais; folding color map of south-west Germany; folding color map of east part of England.

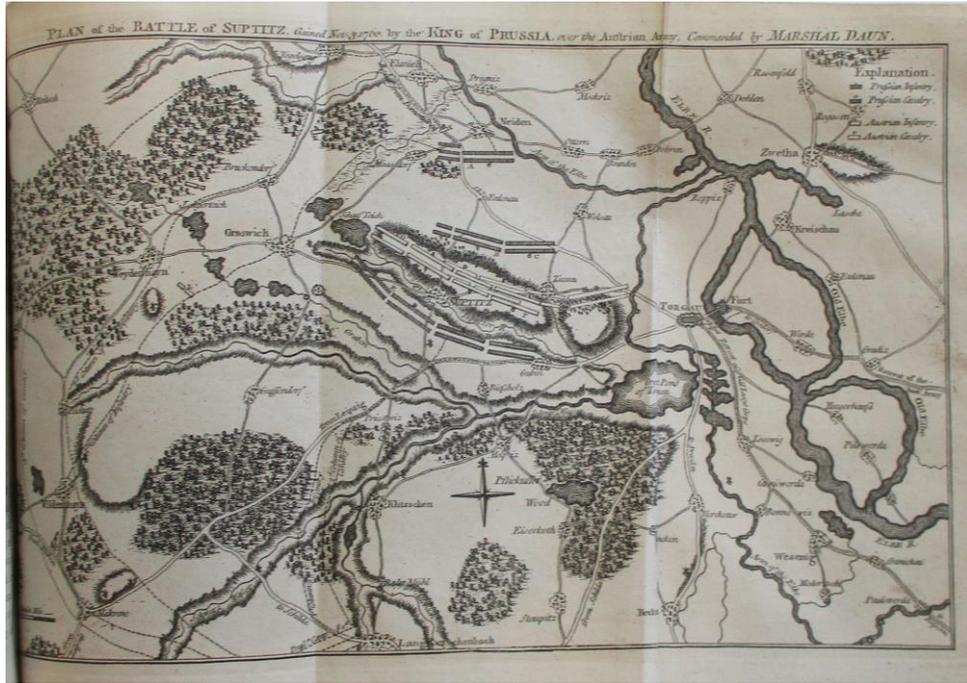
FIRST EDITION. Howes R31. Reese & Osborn, The Struggle for North America 87. Sabin 67680. TPL 522. Lande 740. ESTC N12258.

(38635)

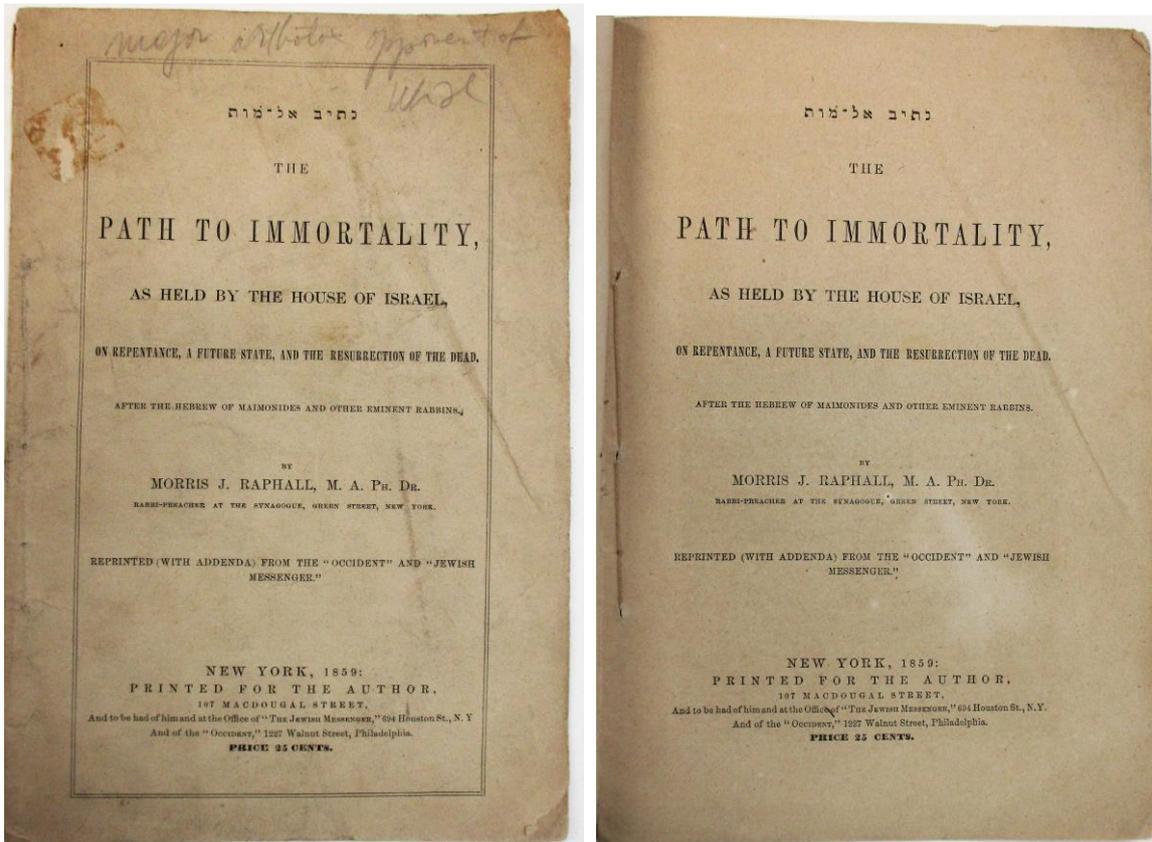
\$3,000.00



Item No. 69



Item No. 69



Item No. 70

70. **Raphall, Morris J.:** THE PATH TO IMMORTALITY, AS HELD BY THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL, ON REPENTANCE, A FUTURE STATE, AND THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD. AFTER THE HEBREW OF MAIMONIDES AND OTHER EMINENT RABBINS. BY MORRIS J. RAPHALL, M.A. PH. DR. RABBI-PREACHER AT THE SYNAGOGUE, GREEN STREET, NEW YORK. REPRINTED (WITH ADDENDA)

FROM THE "OCCIDENT" AND "JEWISH MESSENGER." New York: Printed for the Author, 107 Macdougall Street, 1859. 28pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [lightly worn]. Some Hebrew text. Text lightly toned, about Very Good.

Raphall was a prominent defender of Judaism in England before immigrating to America in 1849. He fought for the political rights of Jews and forcefully rebutted the ugly slanders frequently visited upon them. He became rabbi of the B'nai Jeshurun Synagogue in New York, and a spiritual colleague of Isaac Leeser. He opposed the nascent Jewish Reform movement.

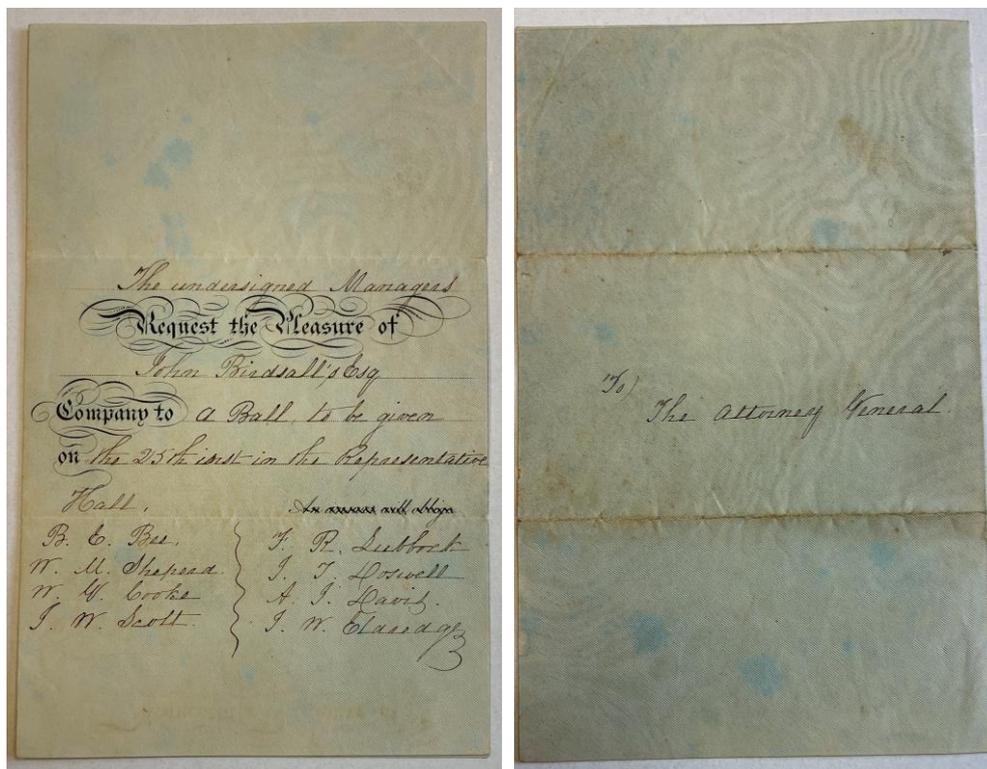
Raphall states in the introduction to the present work: 'Experience has taught me that discussions on dogmas so abstract. and altogether unpractical as the resurrection, are not likely to interest the public. At the same time I was struck by the fact, that those Jews, whose reading is limited to English, possess no work, elementary or otherwise, in which the important and practical doctrines of repentance and of a future state as held by the house of Israel, are placed within their reach. As I had to write on the subject of the resurrection, I determined to say something likewise respecting these other equally important and more practical doctrines; and this led me to publish the present little essay...'ù

Raphall's unfortunate pamphlet, published in 1861, would bring him notoriety and severe criticism from his fellow Jews, because he denied that the Bible considered American slavery a sin. "When the wide publicity and editorial comments on his address threatened to give an impression that American Jews as a class were pro-slavery, rabbis and Jewish laymen alike emphatically controverted his views. His loyalty to the Union remained beyond question, however, and one of his sons served as a commissioned officer in the Union army" [DAB].

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. Singerman 1598 [4 locations]. OCLC 233680213 [1- Nat. Lib. of Israel] as of December 2021.

(38038)

\$1,000.00



Item No. 71

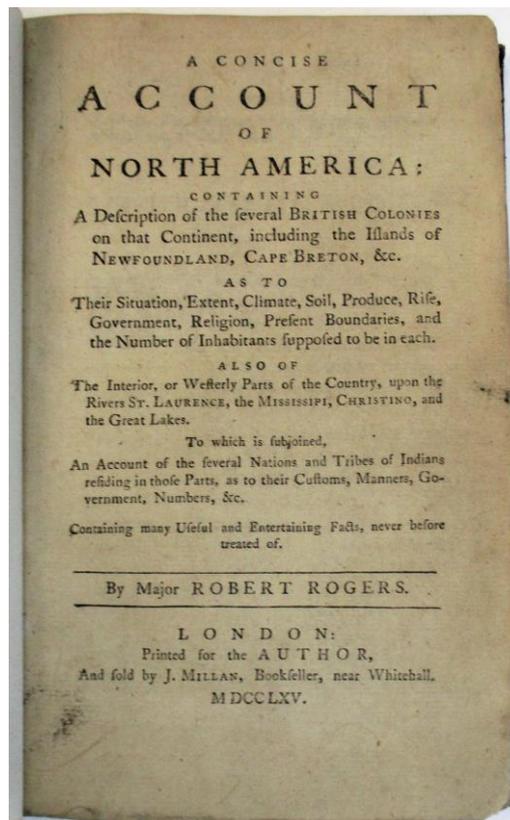
71. **[Republic of Texas]:** ENGRAVED INVITATION ADDRESSED TO JOHN BIRDSALL, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS, TO ATTEND A BALL IN THE REPRESENTATIVE HALL "ON THE 25TH INST." [Houston: 1837 or 1838]. 7" x 9" satiny coated paper sheet folded vertically, printed on first page only [completed in neat ink manuscript]. Handwritten address, "To The Attorney General," neatly penned on the last page. Old folds, light wear. Near Fine.

This rarity dates to the second year of the Republic of Texas. In August 1837 Governor Houston appointed Birdsall Attorney General. He served as such during 1837 and 1838. "From this time until the close of Houston's first administration these two officials worked harmoniously together" [Looscan, Life and Service of John Birdsall. 26 SW Hist. Quarterly 44,45 (1922)]. Birdsall died of yellow fever in 1839.

The Managers of the Ball, whose names are neatly written in ink, are among the leaders of the early Republic: Francis Lubbock [Comptroller, later Governor of Confederate Texas]; James W. Scott, Paymaster in the Texas Army; William Gordon Cooke, who served on Houston's staff in the Battle of San Jacinto and owned a drug store in Houston; William M. Shepherd, surgeon in the Texas army and appointed Secretary of the Navy in December 1837; Berhard E. Bee, Sr., a South Carolinian who settled in Texas in 1836 and became Secretary of State and of the Treasury in the Burnet administration, Secretary of War under Sam Houston, and Secretary of State in the first Lamar Administration; and J.T. Doswell, an incorporator of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce in 1845.

(38564)

\$1,000.00



Item No. 72

72. **Rogers, Robert:** A CONCISE ACCOUNT OF NORTH AMERICA: CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL BRITISH COLONIES ON THAT CONTINENT, INCLUDING THE ISLANDS OF NEWFOUNDLAND, CAPE BRETON, &C. AS TO

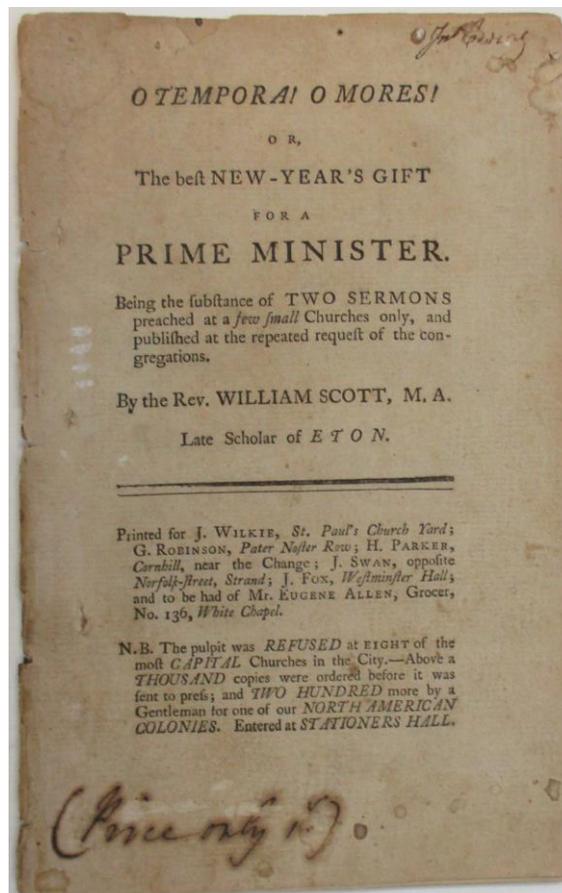
THEIR SITUATION, EXTENT, CLIMATE, SOIL, PRODUCE, RISE, GOVERNMENT, RELIGION, PRESENT BOUNDARIES, AND THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS SUPPOSED TO BE IN EACH. ALSO OF THE INTERIOR, OR WESTERLY PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, UPON THE RIVERS ST. LAURENCE, THE MISSISSIPI, CHRISTINO, AND THE GREAT LAKES. TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED, AN ACCOUNT OF THE SEVERAL NATIONS AND TRIBES OF INDIANS RESIDING IN THOSE PARTS... BY MAJOR ROBERT ROGERS. London: Printed for the Author, and Sold by J. Millan, 1765. Half brown morocco and cloth [light wear], with gilt rules, spine bands, spine panels. vii, [1], 264 pp. Marbled endpapers. Small tape repair at leaf 59-60. Very Good.

"Based largely on personal knowledge, this was the first geographical account of the American interior after England had wrested it from France, and, aside from those by Pittman and Hutchins, the most accurate of the period" [Howes]. "One of the most accurate contemporary accounts of the interior of North America as it was when England took it from France" [Streeter].

Francis Parkman, quoted by Larned, noted that Rogers was a native of New Hampshire and called this work "a small volume containing much valuable information." "Particularly valuable for the description of the Indians and the then little known western part of the country" [Vail]. Major Rogers was sent to receive the capitulation of western French posts in 1760; en route he met Pontiac, the Ottawa chief, and received his submission to English supremacy. He was also present at the siege of Detroit by Pontiac in 1763. FIRST EDITION. Howes R418 'b'. Streeter Sale 1028. Larned 1481. Vail 562. 115 Eberstadt 885. 49 Decker 240. Reese & Osborn, Struggle for North America 66 note.

(38451)

\$3,250.00



Item No. 73

73. **Scott, William:** O TEMPORA! O MORES! OR, THE BEST NEW-YEAR'S GIFT FOR A PRIME MINISTER. BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF TWO SERMONS PREACHED AT A FEW SMALL CHURCHES ONLY, AND PUBLISHED AT THE REPEATED REQUEST OF THE CONGREGATIONS. BY THE REV. WILLIAM SCOTT, M.A. LATE SCHOLAR OF ETON. [London]: Printed for J. Wilkie, St. Paul's Church Yard; G. Robinson, Pater Noster Row; H. Parker, Cornhill, near the Change; J. Swan, opposite Norfolk-Street, Strand; J. Fox, Westminster Hall; and to be had of Mr. Eugene Allen, Grocer, No. 136, White Chapel. N.B. The pulpit was refused at eight of the most capital Churches in the City. - Above a thousand copies were ordered before it was sent to press; and two hundred more by a Gentleman for one of our North American Colonies. Entered at Stationers Hall, [1773]. xvi, 32 pp. Disbound, blank inner margin stab holes, lightly toned and lightly worn. Good+.

The Sermons are preceded by a long dedication to Lord North, dated 'New Year's Day 1774' at page x. ESTC records two other London editions, one in 1774 and the other in 1775. In America, printings issued from Philadelphia and Norwich CT in 1774. Ours is evidently the first.

Scott's dedication charges Lord North with "all those evils, distresses, grievances, and oppressions, which have befallen this poor, unfortunate Kingdom, not long after the year One thousand seven hundred sixty," when George III ascended to the throne. "Oh England! how art thou fallen! and how shamefully and basely corrupted are thy sons and daughters from their primitive piety, virtue, and integrity!" Corruption in the Church and in Politics, and the absence of religion and virtue call for "A NATIONAL REPENTANCE AND REFORMATION."

Adams, American Controversy 73-13a. Sabin 78384. ESTC T7352 [10 locations].

(37835)

\$1,250.00

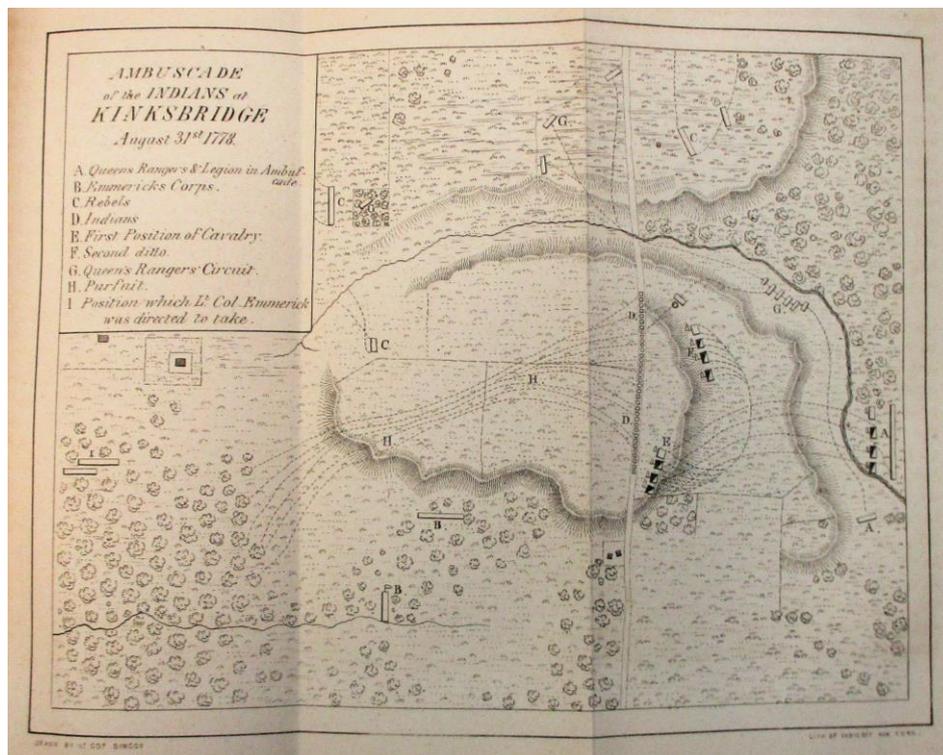
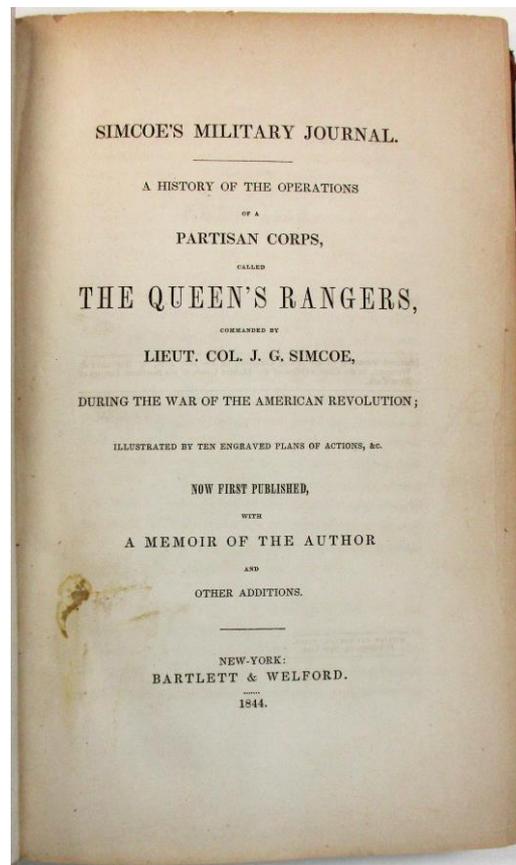
74. **Simcoe, John Graves:** SIMCOE'S MILITARY JOURNAL. A HISTORY OF THE OPERATIONS OF A PARTISAN CORPS, CALLED THE QUEEN'S RANGERS, COMMANDED BY LIEUT. COL. J.G. SIMCOE, DURING THE WAR OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION; ILLUSTRATED BY TEN ENGRAVED PLANS OF ACTIONS, &C. NOW FIRST PUBLISHED, WITH A MEMOIR OF THE AUTHOR AND OTHER ADDITIONS. New York: Bartlett & Welford, 1844. xvii, [1 blank], [11]-328 pp, plus ten folding engraved lithographed battle maps. Text and maps clean and Very Good. Original boards [worn], firmly rebacked with original paper spine label retained.

Ours is the earliest obtainable and the first published edition. It is the first after the 1787 Exeter printing, which is "one of the legendary rarities of Revolutionary War books. It remains one of the black tulips of early Americana" [Reese]. It "was not published for sale, but was printed for private distribution only. The date of printing is given in the editor's preface of the edition of 1844. Rich says its existence was almost unknown until a copy turned up in the Chalmers sale of 1841. It was reprinted in New York in 1844, with an anonymous memoir of Simcoe" [Church].

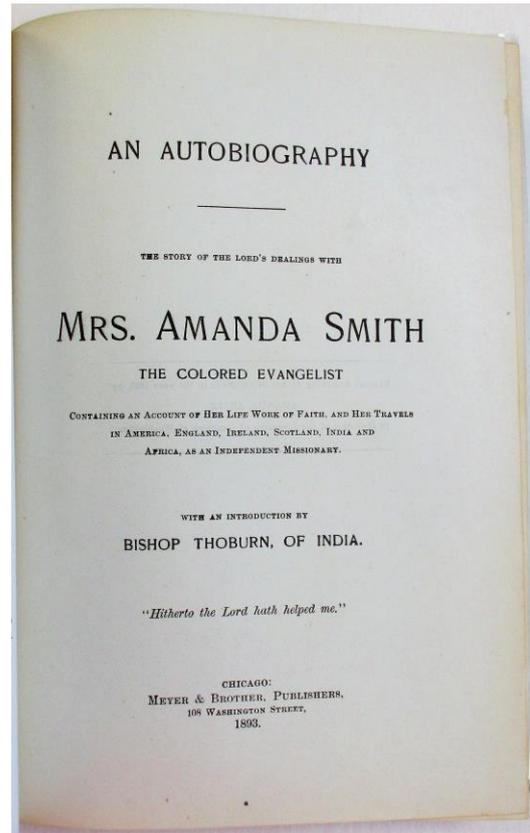
"The Queen's Rangers were composed entirely of American loyalists, and were in continuous action during the years 1777-1783. The operations covered here took place in the vicinity of New York City, Westchester County, Long Island, Staten Island, the neighborhood of Philadelphia, Germantown, etc., in North and South Carolina, Virginia, at the time of Arnold's Invasion, and through the whole subsequent movement in that state, until Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown" [Streeter].

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 84, Church 1223, Streeter Sale 808 [1787 printing]. Howes S461. I Clark 311.
(37767)

\$1,750.00



Item No. 74



Item No. 75

75. **Smith, Amanda:** AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY THE STORY OF THE LORD'S DEALINGS WITH MRS. AMANDA SMITH THE COLORED EVANGELIST. Chicago: 1893. Original cloth, with gilt-lettered spine and gilt-decorated front cover. Port. frontis with original tissue guard. xvi, 17-506 clean pages. Illustrations. Fine.

"Amanda Berry Smith, 'the singing pilgrim' of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, once consummated one hundred twelve 'accessions' and one hundred fifty-six baptisms in forty-five days. A tireless missionary with prodigious personal magnetism, Smith labored in America [where she was born a slave in Maryland], the British Isles, India, and Africa to better the earthly existence of 'my people'." [Weinstein, Against the Tide.]

"Like Phyllis Wheatley, Sojourner Truth, and poet-activist Frances Ellen Watkins Harper, said minister Marshall William Taylor...Smith 'demonstrated the possibilities of the Negro woman...to rise like her in His likeness and image.'" [Id.]

FIRST EDITION. Blockson 2238. Work 475 [later printing]. Weinstein 175. LCP 9478.

(38600)

\$1,500.00

76. **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.

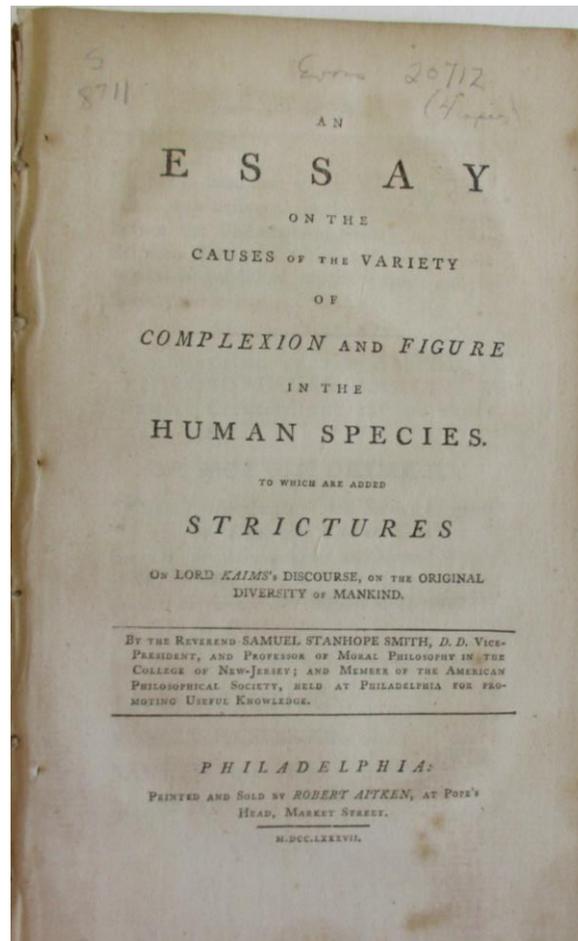
In this influential book Smith, President and Professor of Moral Philosophy at the College of New Jersey, "flatly contradicted the theory of the separate creation of the different races. Independently of revelation, he arrived at a belief in the genetic unity of mankind,

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



Item No. 76

77. **Starke, Richard:** THE OFFICE AND AUTHORITY OF A JUSTICE OF PEACE EXPLAINED AND DIGESTED, UNDER PROPER TITLES. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, FULL AND CORRECT PRECEDENTS OF ALL KINDS OF PROCESS NECESSARY TO BE USED BY MAGISTRATES; IN WHICH ALSO THE DUTIES OF SHERIFFS, AND OTHER PUBLICK OFFICERS, IS PROPERLY DISCUSSED. Williamsburg: Alexander Purdie and John Dixon, 1774. [4], 353, [3] pages. Scattered light to moderate foxing. Original calf [lightly rubbed, expertly rehinged internally, rebaked with original gilt-lettered red morocco spine label]. Contemporary owner signature and inscriptions. Endpapers spotted. Good+.

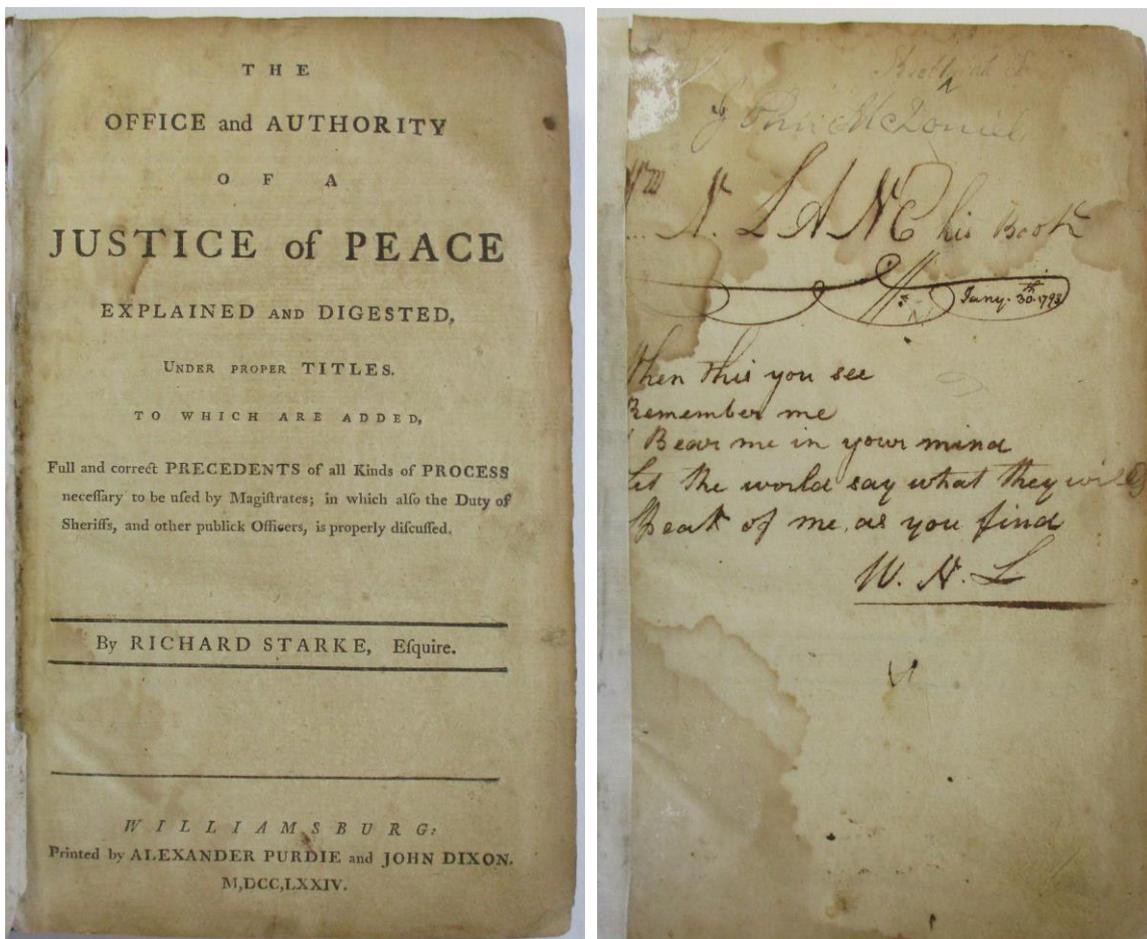
The Preface asserts the necessity "in this Colony" for this Treatise. "There is no Book on this Subject in Being, properly adapted to our Laws and Constitution, except Mr. George

Webb's Justice, which was published in 1736, and must necessarily be deficient in many Instances, on Account of the Repeal of a great Number of our Acts of Assembly, and the Addition of others since that Time." The book was printed by the publishers of the Virginia Gazette. "The author was probably Richard Starke whose death was announced in the Virginia Gazette for July 30, 1772, and who was attorney at law and clerk to two committees of the House of Burgesses. According to the preface of the book, the author died before the work was completed, and it was continued by 'some benevolent Gentlemen of the Law ... for the Benefit of a numerous and distressed family'." [Sabin]

The subjects are discussed in alphabetical order, from Accessory to Wrecks. Pages 325-330 are a Slave code. "The Authority of Masters over Slaves, though not absolute, is yet extensive." The Law treats them generally as "personal Estate, in almost every Case." Pages 129-132 treat the subject of religious Dissenters.

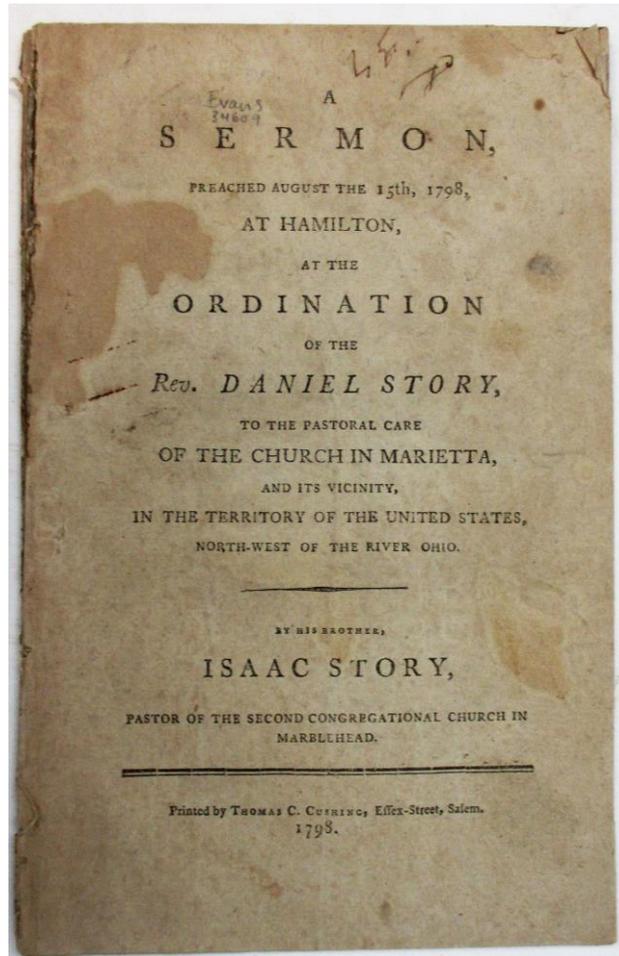
Sabin 90521. Evans 13637. Cohen 8484. (37144)

\$2,500.00



Item No. 77

78. **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+.



Item No. 78

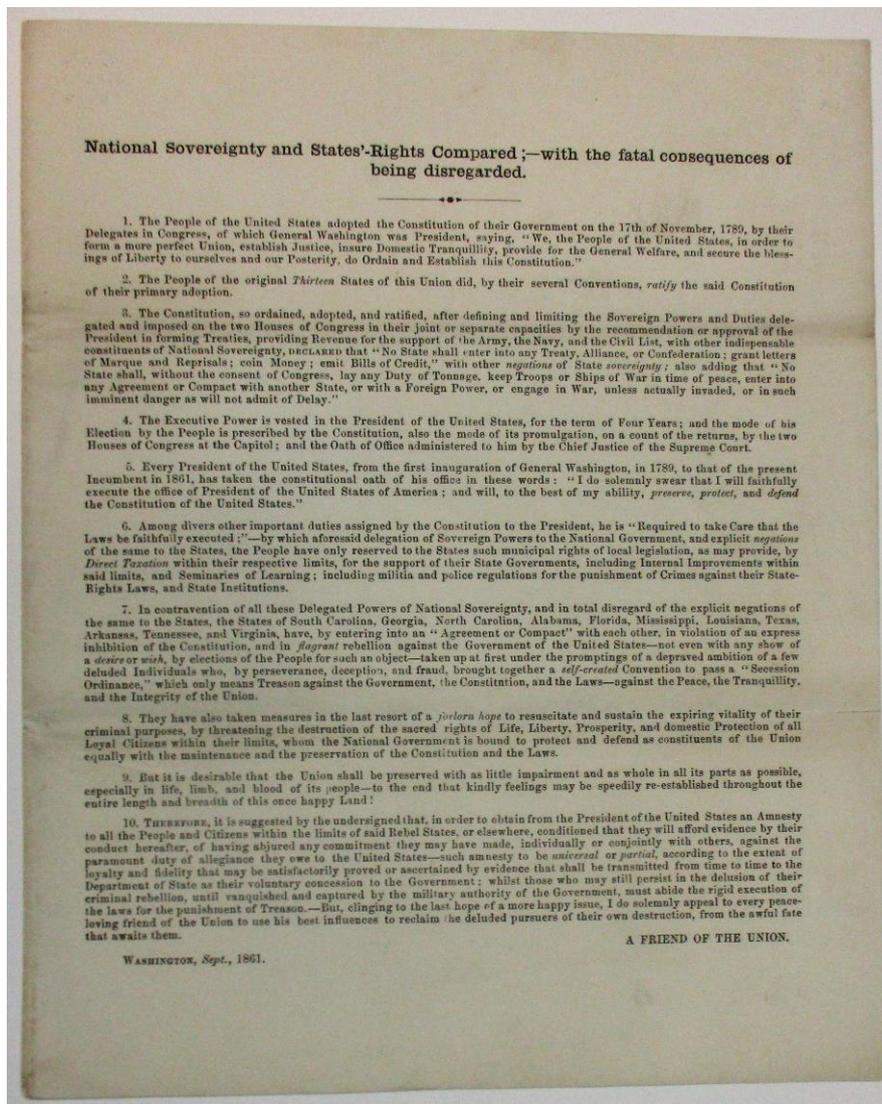
This pamphlet "also contains [Manassah] Cutler's charge to the good doctor about to become Ohio's pioneer preacher" [Eberstadt], and "the Proceedings of the Council called to ordain Dr. Story" [Thompson]. Indian Mounds are described in detail, and their purpose discussed. "Pages 34-36, are principally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

Daniel Story [1756-1804], uncle of Justice Joseph Story and brother of the author, was "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].

FIRST EDITION. 136 Eberstadt 525. Thomson 1112. Evans 34609. ESTC W3221. Brinley Sale 4573.
(38709)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 79

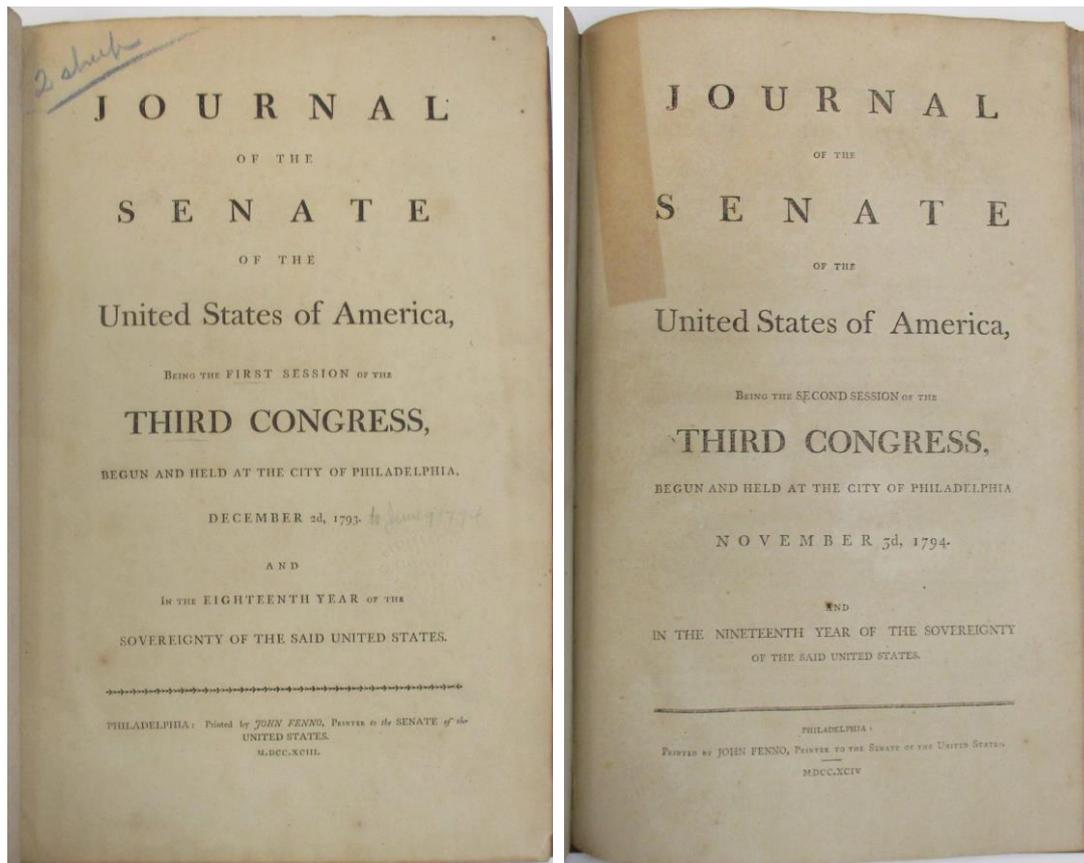
79. **Union, A Friend of the: NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AND STATES' - RIGHTS COMPARED; WITH THE FATAL CONSEQUENCES OF BEING DISREGARDED.** [Washington: Sept. 1861]. Folio sheet, folded to 7-3/4" x 9-5/8." [4] pp bifolium. Printed on first page only. Old folds, Very Good.

The seceding States have acted "in contravention of all Delegated Powers of National Sovereignty, and in total disregard of the explicit negations of the same to the States." Nevertheless the author, an anonymous 'Friend of the Union', urges the President to proclaim "an Amnesty to all the People and Citizens within the limits of said Rebel States, or elsewhere, conditioned that they will afford evidence by their conduct hereafter, of having abjured" their misguided secessionist impulses.

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Eberstadt, Decker. Not located on OCLC as of June 2021 or the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Newberry, Harvard, Yale.

(37629)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 80

80. **United States, Third Congress: JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 2, 1793.**

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1794. Philadelphia; Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1793 [i.e., 1794]; 1794 [i.e., 1795]. Folio. 205, [1 blank]; 114, [12] pp. Each Journal is a separate imprint with separate title page, each complete with Index, bound together in contemporary calf, with raised spine bands and gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Light occasional toning, Very Good. Old Historical Society bookplate, and 'withdrawn' stamp on the plate. Laid in is the title page for pamphlet entitled, "Extracts from the Journals of Congress, Relative to the Capture and Condemnation of Prizes, and the Fitting of Privateers....," Philadelphia: Dunlap. 1776 [Evans 15154].

These documents print Messages of President Washington, including his December 1793 Address opening the Session, his first Message to Congress since his re-election. He warns, "The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion, that, contrary to the order of human events, they will, for ever, keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms, with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations, which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness." Washington urges fairness in commerce with the Indians: "It ought to be conducted without fraud, without extortion, with constant and plentiful supplies."

Washington is profoundly annoyed with Citizen Genet, who has sought "to involve us in war abroad, and discord and anarchy at home." The First Session records Federalists' successful challenge to Albert Gallatin's election as Senator from Pennsylvania, on the

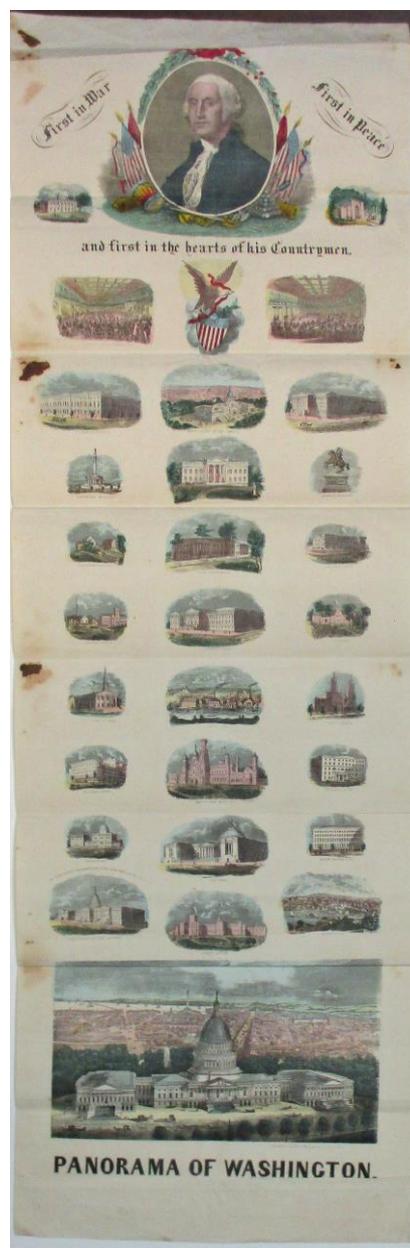
ground that he had not satisfied the Constitution's nine-year citizenship requirement. Affidavits and other information are printed regarding Gallatin's early years in the country. Also discussed are fiscal matters; the Bank of the United States; the treaty with England and other foreign policy issues; protection of the frontier and military questions; the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, withdrawing federal courts' jurisdiction of suits against a State by citizens of another State; and a host of other matters. The Session closed in May 1794.

The President's Message opening the Second Session focuses on the Whisky Rebellion, the major domestic event of the day. Washington recounts the attacks upon federal officers, including the kidnapping of a federal marshal; and his careful, measured response, finally calling out the militia. The Second Session devotes much attention to matters affecting the militia, and issues involving Creek Indian lands within the State of Georgia.

Evans 27911, 29724.

(37986)

\$2,000.00



Item No. 81

81. **[Washington, George]: FIRST IN WAR FIRST IN PEACE AND FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN. PANORAMA OF WASHINGTON.** New York: Chas. Magnus. [1861?]. Folio broadside, 9" x 32", hand colored lithograph, **with its original decorated envelope.** "Twenty-nine small vignettes of building in and around Washington, D.C. At top is a bust length portrait of George Washington, and at bottom is a larger vignette of the Capitol Building" [AAS description]. Several fox spots outside the image; retention of the original color-illustrated envelope is most unusual [several tears, lightly worn]. The expected horizontal folds, Very Good.

At the head of this rare broadside is a large oval portrait of George Washington surrounded by flags and military arms with two banners and the slogan, "First in War; First in Peace; and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Also included is a large view of the Capitol and smaller vignettes of sights and scenes in Washington, including: Mount Vernon, Tomb of Washington; interiors of the House of Representatives and Senate; U.S. General Post Office; West Front of the Capitol; U.S. Treasury; Observatory; President's House; Military Asylum; Columbia Armory; War Department; Jackson Monument; Willard Hotel; U.S. Navy Yard; U.S. Arsenal; Matthew Church; City Hall; Trinity Church; Georgetown College; panoramic view of Georgetown; National Hotel; Lunatic Asylum; U.S. Patent Office; Smithsonian Institute; Mills' Statue of Washington; building dedicated to the Fine Arts; the Washington Monument; scene of Gen. Washington during the Revolutionary War; and scene of Lady Liberty sitting between two cherubs.

OCLC 78592919 [1-Huntington Lib.] and two copies at AAS as of August 2022.

(38645)

\$1,750.00



Item No. 81

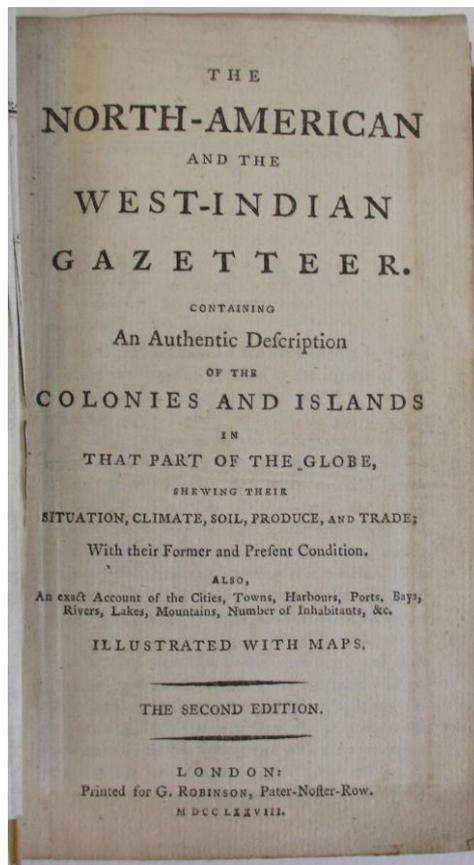
82. **[West Indies]: THE NORTH-AMERICAN AND THE WEST-INDIAN GAZETTEER. CONTAINING AN AUTHENTIC DESCRIPTION OF THE COLONIES AND ISLANDS IN THAT PART OF THE GLOBE, SHEWING THEIR SITUATION, SOIL, PRODUCE, AND TRADE; WITH THEIR FORMER AND PRESENT CONDITION. ALSO AN EXACT ACCOUNT OF THE CITIES, TOWNS, HARBOURS, 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

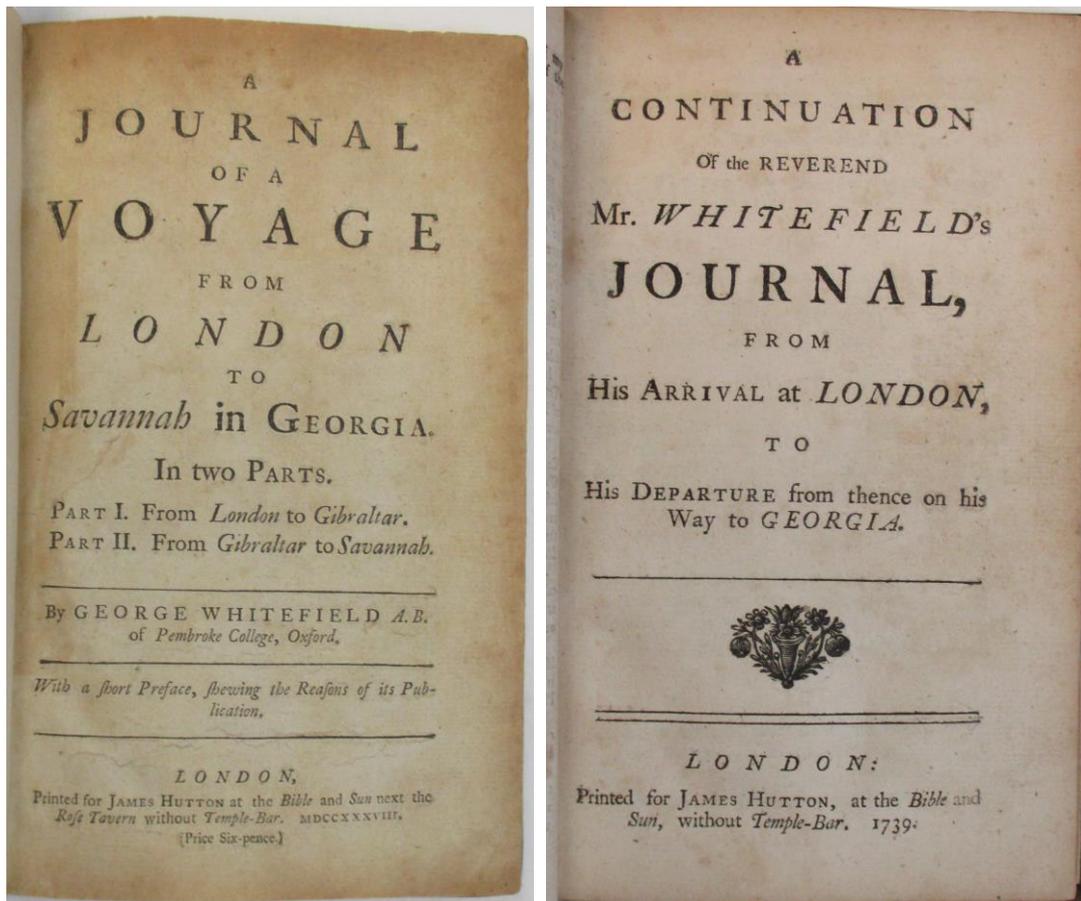
the world have rendered all former accounts of it imperfect and contradictory; a new description was therefore highly necessary..."

Sabin 55537. ESTC T110464. (38661)

\$2,000.00



Item No. 82



Item No. 83

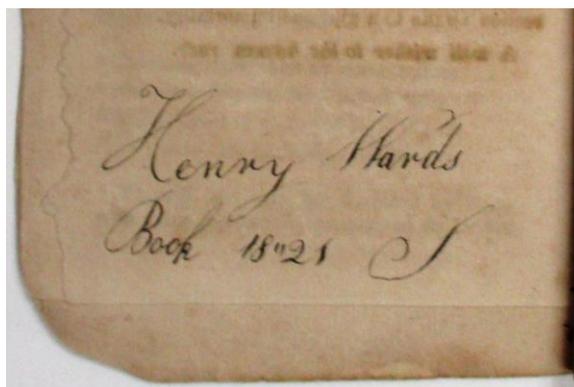
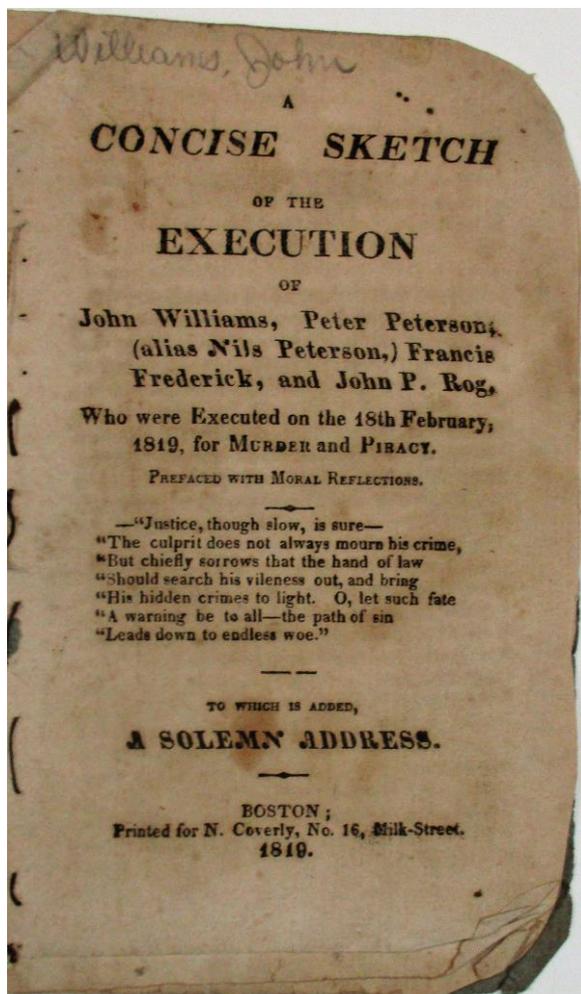
83. **Whitefield, George:** A JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE FROM LONDON TO SAVANNAH IN GEORGIA. IN TWO PARTS. PART I. FROM LONDON TO GIBRALTAR. PART II. FROM GIBRALTAR TO SAVANNAH. WITH A SHORT PREFACE, SHEWING THE REASONS FOR ITS PUBLICATION. London: Printed for James Hutton at the Bible and Sun next the Rose Tavern without Temple-Bar, 1738. [2], iv, 58 pp. Occasional mild foxing, repaired closed tear to title leaf [no loss]. Else Very Good.

[bound with] A CONTINUATION OF THE REVEREND MR. WHITEFIELD'S JOURNAL, FROM HIS ARRIVAL AT LONDON, TO HIS DEPARTURE FROM THENCE ON HIS WAY TO GEORGIA. London: Printed for James Hutton, at the Bible and Sun, without Temple-Bar. 1739. iv, 115, [1 blank] pp. Occasional light toning, Very Good. The two titles bound together in attractive, later half brown morocco and marbled paper over boards, with gilt spine rules and gilt lettered spine title.

These are the first editions of Whitefield's first and fourth Journals of his travels to America. The first Journal covers the period 28 December 1737 - 7 May 1738. The Continuation covers 8 December 1738 - 3 June 1739. As the founder of Methodism, Whitefield stimulated widespread enthusiasm for the Great Awakening during his many travels in the British - American colonies. He was to be Parish Priest in this voyage to Savannah, recounted in this first of his Journals. His influence in America, entirely apart from that which he exerted in Great - Britain, was many - sided and far reaching. With his advent a religious awakening already begun was greatly stimulated and a burst of evangelical activity occurred that had a marked effect not only on the religious and social life but on the political as well . . . Although others contributed greatly to this movement, Whitefield was its most

dynamic representative, its unifying elements and the personification of its tendencies" [DAB].

FIRST EDITION. Howes W374. De Renne 77-78 [recording only the second edition], 82 [De Renne's copy lacking the last leaf]. Sabin 10534, 103538. ESTC T29202, ESTC T34028. (38408) \$3,500.00



Item No. 84

84. [Williams, John et al.]: A CONCISE SKETCH OF THE EXECUTION OF JOHN WILLIAMS, PETER PETERSON, (ALIAS NILS PETERSON,) FRANCIS FREDERICK, AND JOHN P. ROG, WHO WERE EXECUTED ON THE 18TH FEBRUARY, 1819, FOR MURDER AND PIRACY. PREFACED WITH MORAL REFLECTIONS. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A SOLEMN ADDRESS. Boston: Printed for N. Coverly, 1819. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Original pale grey rear wrapper present. Corners rounded. Except as noted, Very Good. With contemporary owner's inscription on final blank: "Henry Ward's Book 1821."

"The crew of the 'Plattsburg' mutinied and threw the captain, mate, and super-cargo overboard, taking the vessel to Norway. These four were apprehended - Williams in Copenhagen, where he was kept in jail for over two years waiting for a vessel to take him back to the United States. The confessions paint a picture of the rugged life at sea in those times" [McDade 1099].

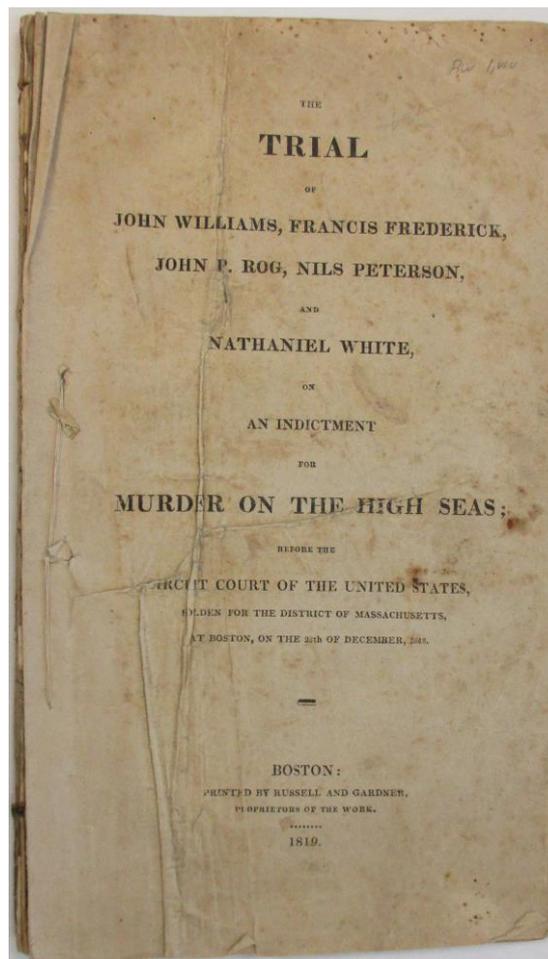
The unknown author of this rare item, pondering the question of man's innate depravity, laments the "deplorable fact" that "the progress of crimes, seems, in the present age of the

world to be in advance of the march of virtue." He is pleased that the pirates' executions were public, as a lesson for those disposed to a life of crime. The pamphlet gives "an account of the solemn ceremony preceeding [sic] and during the Execution," including the order of procession, preliminary remarks to the crowd, the prisoners' garb, the Roman Catholic priest's final remarks to the prisoners, and their expression of appreciation for the fine treatment they received in prison. Pages 13-16, in 23 verses of four lines each, comprise "THOUGHTS On the Execution of Williams, Peterson, Frederick and Rog."

AI 47690 [1- MB]. Not in McDade, Cohen, Sabin, or at AAS [which owns a 24-page variant with folding plate, and does not own our printing]. OCLC records AAS's 24-page printing and acknowledges the existence of our copy.

(37677)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 85

85. [Williams, John et al.]: THE TRIAL OF JOHN WILLIAMS, FRANCIS FREDERICK, JOHN P. RIG, NILS PETERSON, AND NATHANIEL WHITE, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS: BEFORE THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, HOLDEN FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, AT BOSTON, ON THE 28TH OF DECEMBER, 1818. Boston: Printed by Russell and Gardner, Proprietors of the Work, 1819. 92pp. Errata at page 92. Stitched and removed, light to moderate foxing, light wear. Good+.

"The crew of the 'Plattsburg' mutinied and threw the captain, mate, and super-cargo overboard, taking the vessel to Norway. These four were apprehended - Williams in

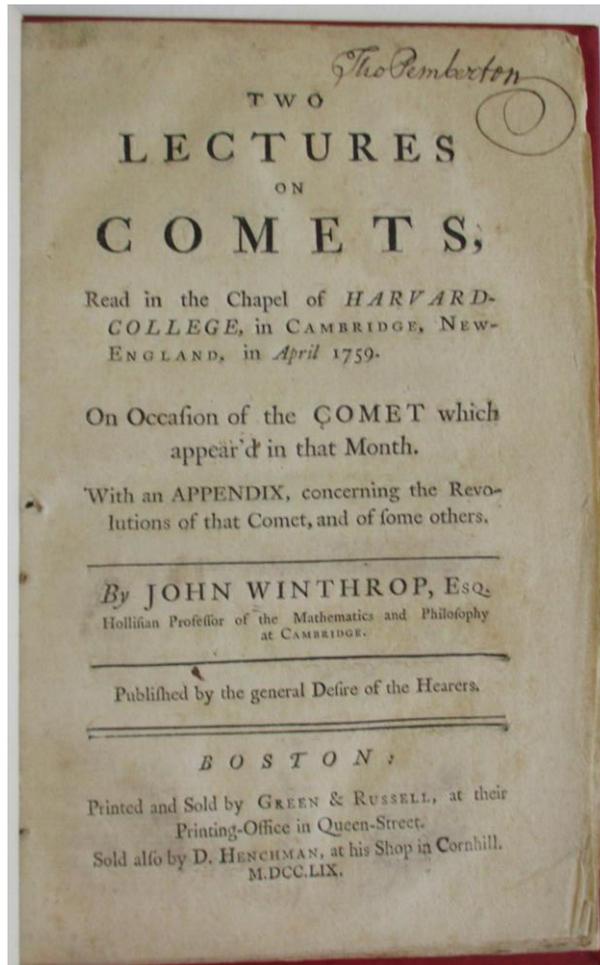
Copenhagen, where he was kept in jail for over two years waiting for a vessel to take him back to the United States. The confessions paint a picture of the rugged life at sea in those times" [McDade 1099]. Justice Story of the United States Supreme Court, sitting as a Circuit Judge, presided at the trial.

Nathaniel White was acquitted; the others were adjudged guilty and sentenced to death. Pages 87-90 print John Williams's Address to the Court, "with something of that rude eloquence, which we often find in men of uncultivated minds, when under powerful excitement."

FIRST EDITION. McDade 1103. Cohen 13248.

(38362)

\$1,000.00

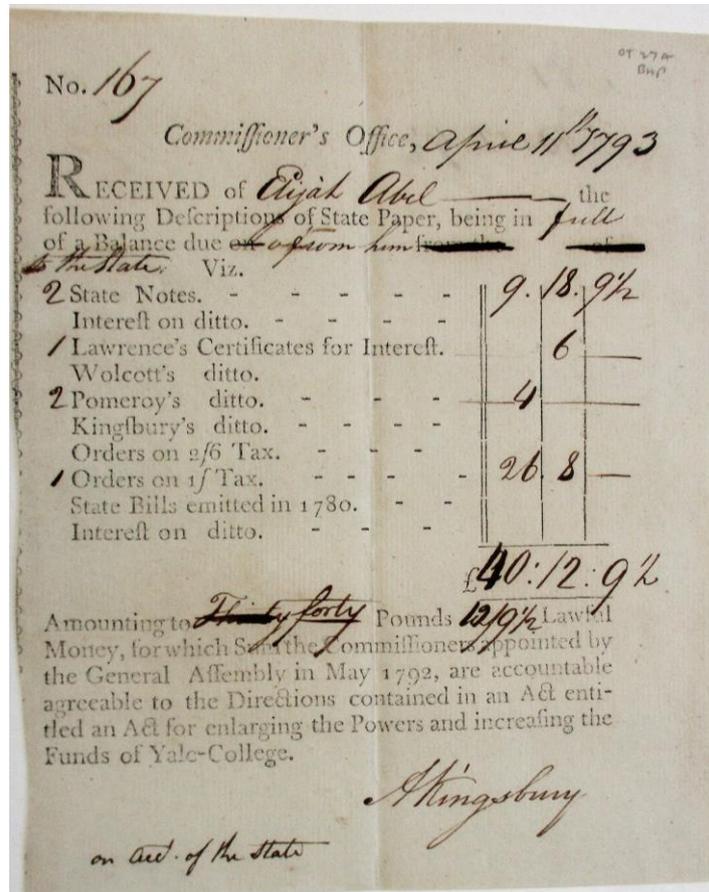


Item No. 86

86. **Winthrop, John:** TWO LECTURES ON COMETS, READ IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD - COLLEGE, IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND, IN APRIL 1759. ON OCCASION OF THE COMET WHICH APPEAR'D IN THAT MONTH. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONCERNING THE REVOLUTIONS OF THAT COMET, AND OF SOME OTHERS. Boston: Green & Russell..., 1759. 44, xviii pp. Lightly toned, untrimmed. Lacks the half title and final blank, else Near Fine, in modern red cloth with gilt-lettered spine. Signature, 'Tho. Pemberton,' at head of title.

Winthrop was "America's first astronomer and Newtonian disciple. In April 1759, he delivered a lecture on the return of Halley's comet of 1682, which was the first predicted return of the comet.

In a second discourse during the same month, he discussed the true theory of comets, according to the work of Newton's Principia" [DAB], Kepler's laws of planetary motion, and the predictions of Halley. Winthrop had, in 1746, established at Harvard the first laboratory of experimental physics in America and supported Franklin's experiments with electricity.
 Evans 6657. (38660) \$1,250.00



Item No. 87

87. [Yale College]: COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, APRIL 11 1793. RECEIVED OF ELIJAH ABEL THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIONS OF STATE PAPER, BEING IN FULL OF A BALANCE DUE HIM. VIZ. 2 STATE NOTES ... AMOUNTING TO FORTY POUNDS 12/9 1/2 LAWFUL MONEY, FOR WHICH SUM THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN MAY 1792, ARE ACCOUNTABLE AGREEABLE TO THE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT FOR ENLARGING THE POWERS AND INCREASING THE FUNDS OF YALE-COLLEGE. [Hartford]: 1793. Single printed leaf, 6" x 7-3/4,"completed in ink manuscript. Signed in ink at the end by one of the duly appointed Commissioners, "A. Kingsbury on acct of the State." Very Good.

Andrew Kingsbury, along with John Trumbull and William Hart, was appointed a Treasury Commissioner of the State of Connecticut by Act of May 1792, to collect balances due on taxes owed to the State.

According to Section 2 of the Act, amounts so collected "are hereby appropriated to, and for the use and benefit of Yale College in New-Haven, to be applied in manner following, out of the avails thereof, for the purpose of erecting a new building or college for the reception and accommodation of the students; and the residue shall be, and hereby is established, as a

fund for raising an annual revenue, forever hereafter to be applied to, and for the support of, necessary professors in the various arts and sciences, for the benefit of the college."

In May 1793 Kingsbury relinquished the office of Commissioner in order to become Treasurer of the State of Connecticut.

Not located on ESTC or the online sites of AAS or Yale. Not in Evans, Shipton & Mooney.
(38647) \$750.00