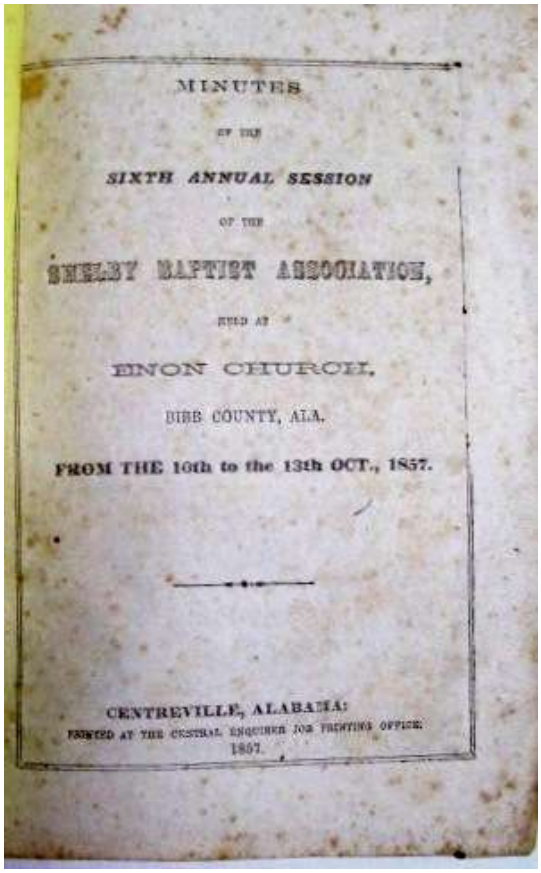

MINUTES

OF THE

SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

SHELBY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION,

HELD AT

ENON CHURCH,

BIBB COUNTY, ALA.

FROM THE 10th to the 13th OCT., 1857.

CENTREVILLE, ALABAMA:

PRINTED AT THE CENTRAL ENQUIRER JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

1857.

Item No. 1

1. **[Alabama Baptists]:** MINUTES OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE SHELBY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, HELD AT ENON CHURCH, BIBB COUNTY, ALA. FROM THE 10TH TO THE 13TH OCT., 1857. Centreville, Alabama: Central Enquirer Job Printing Office, 1857. Original printed yellow wrappers, stitched. 10, [2] pp. Lightly foxed, old Historical Society rubberstamp and withdrawal. Very Good.

Centreville, the Bibb County seat, is a little town in south central Alabama. This rare imprint records the Constitution of the Shelby Association of Baptist Churches; minutes of proceedings and doings of the named participants; and a Statistical Table at the end. Not in Ellison. OCLC 641884320 [1- AAS] [as of March 2016]. $375.00

The Founding Documents of the American Jewish Publication Society

2. **American Jewish Publication Society:** CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH PUBLICATION SOCIETY. (FOUNDED ON THE 9TH OF HESHVAN, 5606.) ADOPTED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1845, KISLEV 1, 5606. Philadelphia: C. Sherman, Printer. 5606 [i.e., 1845]. Contemporary plain wrappers [light rubberstamp of Dropsie College]. Stitched. 11, [1 blank] pp. Minor corner wear, Near Fine.

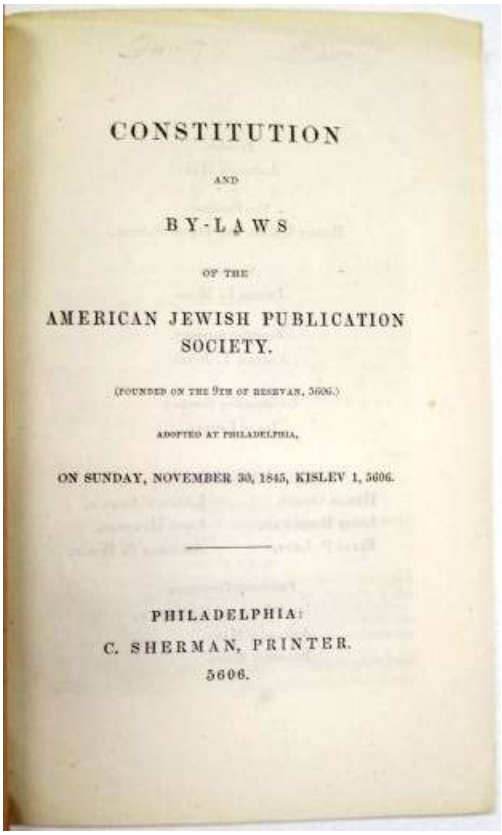
This important organization was, according to the online Jewish Encyclopedia, "a society formed for the dissemination of Jewish literature, and the first of its kind in the United States; founded at Philadelphia in 1845 by Isaac Leeser."

Abraham Hart was President; Isaac Leeser was Corresponding Secretary and, along with Hyman Gratz and Abraham S. Wolf, one of the Managers. Leeser chaired the Publication

Committee. The Constitution's Preamble commits to "fostering Jewish Literature, and of diffusing the utmost possible knowledge, among all classes of Israelites, of the tenets of their religion and the history of their people."

Membership in the Society was open to "every male Israelite over the age of twenty-one years." Women, minors, and "non-Israelites" could become "contributing members." Parliamentary procedures and the organization of the Society are outlined.

FIRST EDITION. Singerman 0881. OCLC records seven copies under several accession numbers as of April 2016. $2,750.00



CONSTITUTION

AND

BY-LAWS

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AMERICAN JEWISH PUBLICATION SOCIETY.

(FOUNDED ON THE 9TH OF HESHVAN, 5606.)

ADOPTED AT PHILADELPHIA,

ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1845, KISLEV 1, 5606.

PHILADELPHIA:
C. SHERMAN, PRINTER.
5606.

Item No. 2

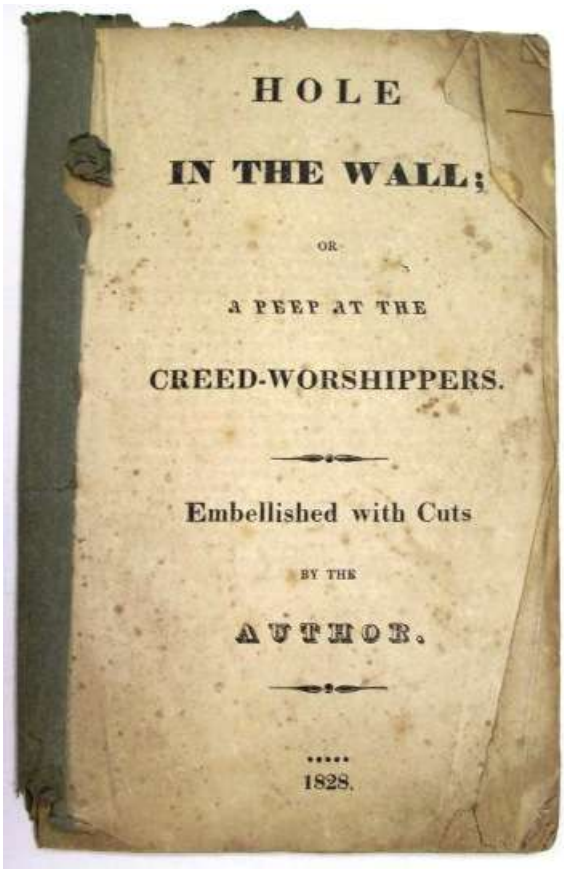
"A Brief Chronology of Remarkable Events" on the French & Indian War

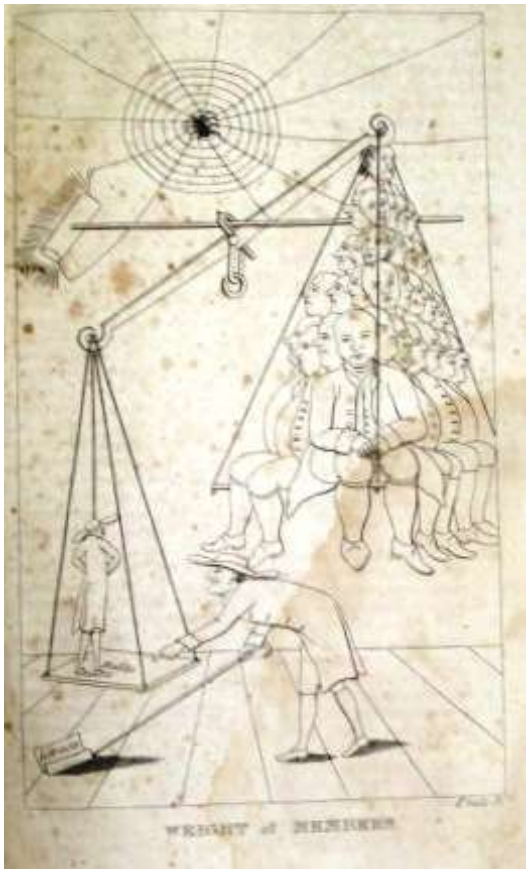
3. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY: OR, ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST, 1763. Boston: [1762]. 16mo, 12 leaves stitched with some soil to title page, wormhole to blank outer margin. Good+.

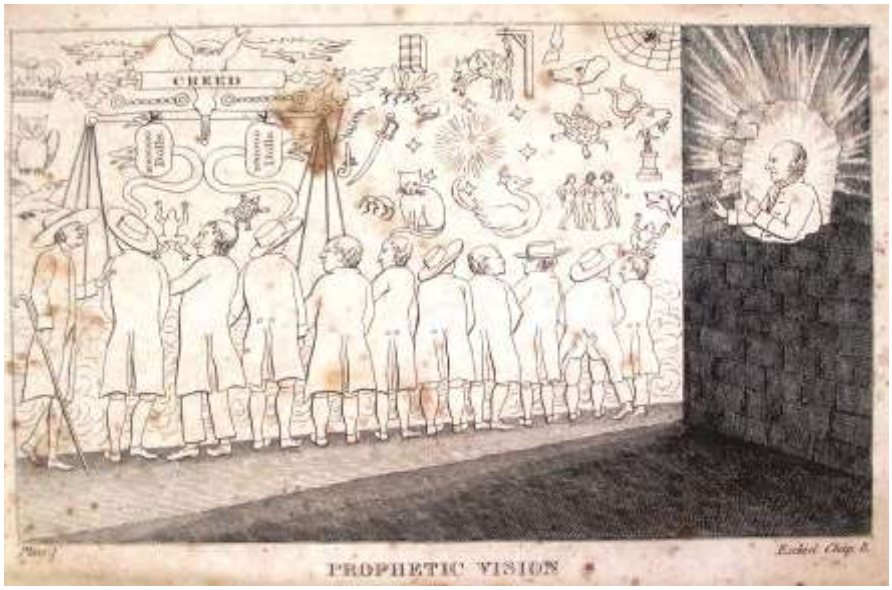
Ames reminds his readers that "in general we know nothing of the Connection of Things, we cannot see the Links of that great Chain which binds with certainty all the events of the wide extended Universe. Indeed the Devil does not know so much of future Events as many expect an Almanack-Maker should foretell."

With 'A Brief Chronology of Remarkable Events relating chiefly to the present War,' through 1762, in verse. A section on the 'Settlement and Increase of New-England' hopes for the cession of Canada to the British, which will "greatly promote and increase the settling and peopling of America." A table of distances between various New England towns is also provided.

Evans 9053. Drake 3135. $275.00







Item No. 4

The "Degenerate" Society of Friends

4. **[Anti-Quaker]:** HOLE IN THE WALL; OR A PEEP AT THE CREED-WORSHIPPERS. EMBELLISHED WITH CUTS BY THE AUTHOR. [Philadelphia]: 1828. 36pp plus three full-page illustrations [their versos blank], stitched. Original pale green plain front wrapper [chipped, rear wrapper absent]. Toned with scattered foxing. Good+.

The anonymous author, a supporter of Elias Hicks, "that champion of religious freedom," exposes "the radical errors" of the "degenerate" Society of Friends. He attacks the Meeting for Suffering, composed of "the most respectable, the most affluent" Members, who monopolize "the controul of funds, the printing of books, the establishment of Schools...to aggrandize their power, till in other and less virtuous hands, it hath attained to that pre-eminence, which justly deserves the title of 'the abomination that maketh desolate'." The Meeting seeks to silence dissent, "destroy every germ of heresy," and enforce a "conformity of belief."

The plates "shew the absurdity of Orthodox pretensions, by the evidence of the external senses-- They are of themselves so completely illustrative, they require neither comment, nor recommendation." Satiric comic illustrations, they are titled 'Prophetic Vision,' 'Creed Manufactory,' and 'Weight of Members.'

FIRST EDITION. AI 33579 [5]. Sabin 32488. $375.00

Watch Your Mouth!

5. **Appleton, Nathaniel:** A PLAIN AND FAITHFUL TESTIMONY AGAINST THAT ABOMINABLE, BUT TOO FASHIONABLE VICE OF PROFANE SWEARING. BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF SEVERAL DISCOURSES FROM JAMES V. 12. WHICH CAME LATELY IN COURSE TO BE EXPOUNDED. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST IN CAMBRIDGE. PROPER TO BE IN FAMILIES FOR THE FREQUENT SERIOUS PERUSAL OF YOUNG PEOPLE. Boston, New-England: Printed by R. & S. Draper, and T. & J. Fleet. 1765. 63pp. Disbound with some loosening. A blank edge chip, scattered moderate foxing. Inscription on top margin of title page: 'John Appleton, the gift of Mr. S. Appleton Esq. Dec. 16, 1867.' Small card laid in with signature, 'John Appleton.' Good+.

Scripture prohibits "all perjury or false swearing," "all vain unnecessary oaths," "all rash oaths," and "all profane swearing in common conversation, even all irreverent and profane calling upon the name of God."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9906. $450.00

Get Yourself a Jackson Wagon!

6. **Austin, Tomlinson and Webster Mfg. Co.:** THEY COME HIGH- BUT THEY MUST HAVE THEM. [Detroit? Jackson, MI? Detroit Lith. Co. @1880]. 5 1/2" x 3 3/8", oblong. Original pink title wrappers, with cartoon illustration on front wrapper. Stitched as issued. [16] pp. Each of the first 15 pages is a color plate by the Detroit Lithograph Company, with comic illustration demonstrating the superiority of the Jackson Wagon, the Company's signature product. Slight loosening, very minor wear, Near Fine.

Austin, Tomlinson & Webster Company became the largest wagon manufacturer in the world: the Company produced 5000 wagons in 1898. This rare trade catalogue is a series of comic illustrations. One shows a policeman dragging away a criminal, with two others escaping into the woods. The cartoon is captioned, "A Bird in the Hand is Worth Two in the Bush." The policeman says, "If I could get a Jackson Wagon." Another shows "Africans Digging Gold to Buy Jackson Wagons With."

A rare, funny, unusual advertising booklet.

Not located in Winterthur, Romaine [see Romaine page 76 for another publication on the Jackson Wagon] or on OCLC as of April 2016. $450.00

Item No. 6

"Calumniates the Colonists"

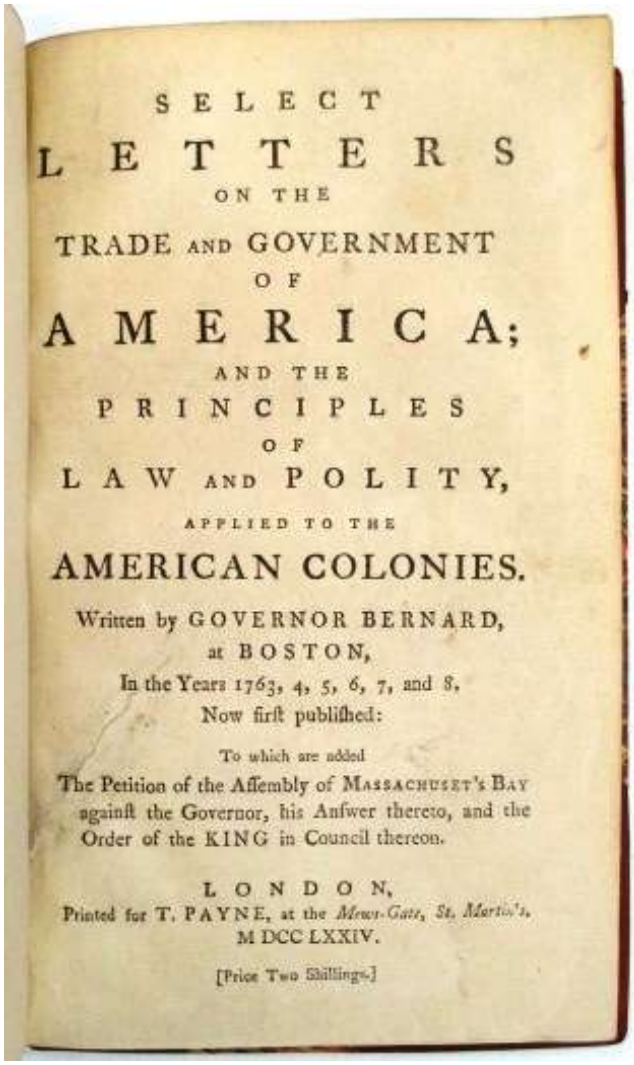
7. **[Bernard, Francis]:** SELECT LETTERS ON THE TRADE AND GOVERNMENT OF AMERICA; AND THE PRINCIPLES OF LAW AND POLITY, APPLIED TO THE AMERICAN COLONIES. WRITTEN BY GOVERNOR BERNARD AT BOSTON, IN THE YEARS 1763, 4, 5, 6, 7, AND 8. NOW FIRST PUBLISHED: TO WHICH ARE ADDED THE PETITION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF MASSACHUSETT'S BAY AGAINST THE GOVERNOR, HIS ANSWER THERETO, AND THE ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL THEREON. London: Printed for T. Payne. 1774. Modern half brown morocco and marbled boards. [2], vii, [1 blank], 130 pp. Gilt-stamped spine title. Short closed tear at title leaf expertly repaired, Very Good.

"In these Letters the various points of the vexed question of Taxation are set out at great length. The differences between the House of Representatives of Massachusetts and Governor Bernard ended in the House petitioning the King to remove the Governor, which Petition the King dismissed as 'groundless, vexatious and scandalous'." [Stevens]. The Letters, first "published by the Governor himself, throw great light on the affairs of New England at that period" [Sabin]. Bernard "calumniates the colonists" [Howes].

This, the first available trade edition, was preceded by two other 1774 issues which, Adams says, "were probably printed for private distribution." The first predecessor lacked the Assembly's Petition against the Governor, his Answer, and the Order of the King in Council, all present in our offering.

Howes B384. Adams Controversy 74-7c. Stevens Rare Americana 23. Sabin 4925.

$750.00



SELECT
LETTERS
ON THE
TRADE AND GOVERNMENT
OF
AMERICA;
AND THE
PRINCIPLES
OF
LAW AND POLITY,
APPLIED TO THE
AMERICAN COLONIES.

Written by GOVERNOR BERNARD,
at BOSTON,
In the Years 1763, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
Now first published:

To which are added
The Petition of the Assembly of MASSACHUSET'S BAY against the Governor, his Answer thereto, and the Order of the KING in Council thereon.

LONDON,
Printed for T. PAYNE, at the *Mews-Gate, St. Martin's*,
M DCC LXXIV.

[Price Two Shillings.]

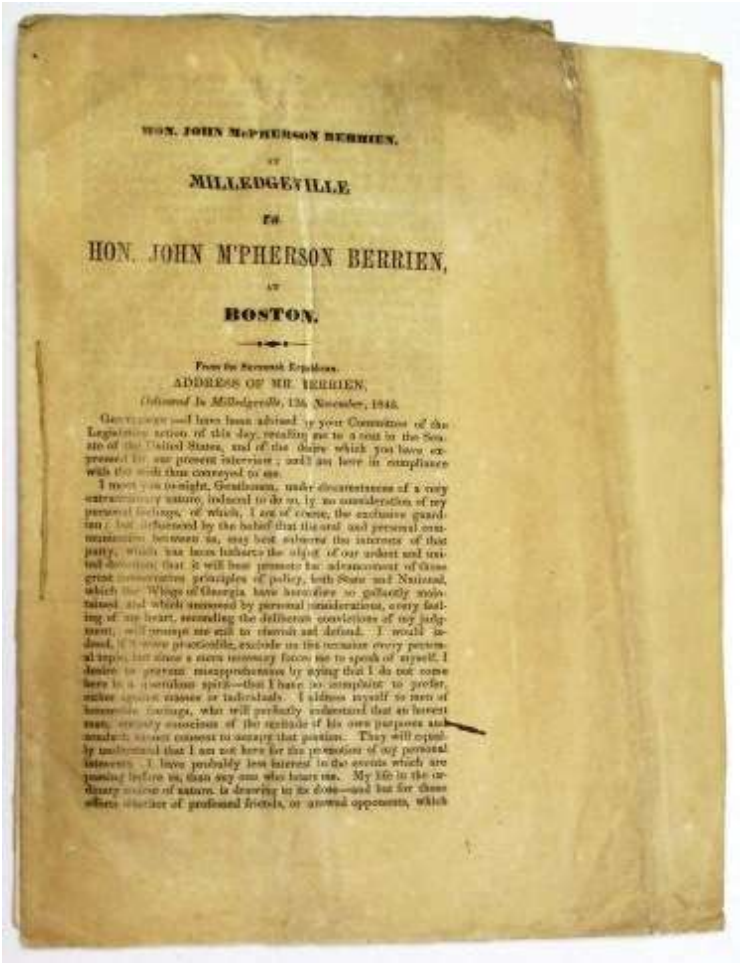
Item No. 7

Two-Faced Senator Berrien of Georgia

8. **[Berrien, John M.]:** HON. JOHN McPHERSON BERRIEN, AT MILLEDGEVILLE VS. JOHN MCPHERSON BERRIEN AT BOSTON. [Savannah? 1845?]. Caption title [as issued]. 34pp, stitched as issued. Untrimmed with very wide margins. First and last leaves tanned, else a bright copy. Very Good.

Berrien's political enemies demonstrate his hypocrisy on the central issues of the time--annexation of Texas and the Tariff. A Georgia Whig, Berrien had just been re-elected to the Senate when he spoke at Savannah, explaining his opposition to annexation as "an open, palpable violation of the Constitution." But when he earlier spoke in Boston to his fellow Whigs, his collaborators in abolitionism, he gave a different answer. There he pronounced annexation an act of "bad faith to Mexico."

His claim at Savannah, that he favors a tariff merely as an alternative to "direct taxation," is similarly challenged: at Boston, as "the eulogist and supporter" of tariffs, he vigorously defended protectionism, to the detriment of his fellow Southerners. A rare pamphlet. OCLC 52440690 [2- Emory, U GA] [as of February 2016]. Not in Sabin, De Renne, American Imprints, LCP, NUC. $750.00



HON. JOHN M'PHERSON BERRIEN,

AT

MILLEDGEVILLE.

TO

HON. JOHN M'PHERSON BERRIEN,

AT

BOSTON.

From the Savannah Republican.

ADDRESS OF MR. BERRIEN.

Delivered in Milledgeville, 13th November, 1840.

Gentlemen, I have been advised by your Committee of the Legislature action of this day, recalling me to a seat in the Senate of the United States, and of the desire which you have expressed for our present interview; and I am here in compliance with the wish thus conveyed to me.

I meet you to-night, Gentlemen, under circumstances of a very extraordinary nature, induced to do so, by no consideration of my personal feelings, of which, I am of course, the exclusive guardian; but influenced by the belief that the oral and personal communication between us, may best subserve the interests of that party, which has been hitherto the object of our ardent and united devotion; that it will best promote the advancement of those great conservative principles of policy, both State and National, which the Whigs of Georgia have heretofore so gallantly maintained, and which unmoved by personal considerations, every feeling of my heart, according the deliberate convictions of my judgment, will prompt me still to cherish and defend. I would indeed, if it were practicable, exclude on this occasion every personal topic; but since a mere necessity forces me to speak of myself, I desire to prevent misapprehension by saying that I do not come here in a querulous spirit—that I have no complaint to prefer, either against masses or individuals. I address myself to men of honorable feelings, who will probably understand that an honest man, conscious of the rectitude of his own purposes and conduct, cannot consent to occupy that position. They will equally understand that I am not here for the promotion of my personal interests. I have probably less interest in the events which are passing before us, than any one who hears me. My life in the ordinary course of nature, is drawing to its close—and but for those ulterior objects of professed friends, or avowed opponents, which

Item No. 8

Welcoming the French to Boston Harbor

9. **[Boston Harbor in the American Revolution]:** DRAFT MANUSCRIPT AGREEMENT TO LEASE GALLOPS ISLAND IN BOSTON HARBOR TO THE FRENCH FLEET DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. [Boston: 1778]. Unsigned manuscript document, folded to 9-1/2" x 7-1/4". [2]pp plus integral blank. 25 lines. Old folds, light foxing, Very Good.

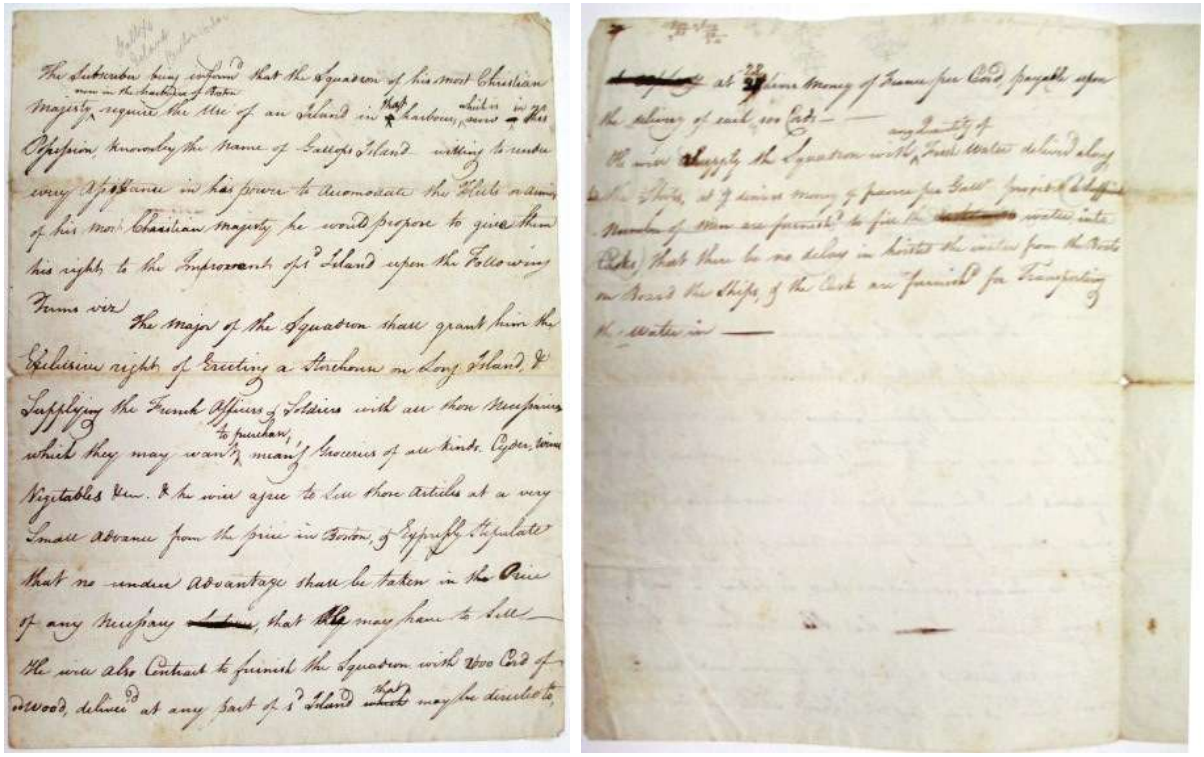
"The Subscriber being informed that the Squadron of his most Christian Majesty now in the harbour of Boston require the use of an island in that harbour, which is now in his possession, known by the name of Gallops Island-- willing to render every assistance in his power to accomodate the Fleets or Army of his most Christian Majesty he would propose to give them his rights to the Improvements of said Island upon the Following Terms viz.

"The major of the Squadron shall grant him the exclusive rights of Erecting a Storehouse on Long Island & Supplying the French Officers & Soldiers with all those necessaries which they may want to purchase, ---- viands, Groceries of all kinds. Cyder, wines vegetables &c & he will agree to sell those articles at a very small advance from the price of Boston, & expressly Stipulate that no undue advantage shall be taken in the Price of any necessary, that he may have to sell.

"He will also Contract to furnish the Squadron with 2000 Cord of wood, delivered at any part of said Island that may be directed to, at 28 Lives money of France per Cord, payable upon the delivery of each 100 Cords.

"He will supply the Squadron with any Quantity of Fresh water delivered along side the Ships, at 7 deniers money of France per Gallon provided that there be no delay in hoisted the water from the Boats on Board the Ships, of the Cask are furnished for Transporting the water in ------ [here the document ends, in the middle of page 2].

Elisha Leavitt, Jr., and/or James Brackett owned Gallops Island at this time; historical records are ambiguous. Some sources indicate that the French erected earthworks at Gallops Island in 1778 to defend their fleet, anchored in the harbor; others assert that the earthworks were on George's Island, bought by Leavitt Jr. in 1768. Leavitt was a Tory, a fact well known in town: people burned down his barn and surrounded his home at one point. The story goes that the pleasant, elegantly dressed Mrs. Leavitt invited the mob in for cakes and wine, which calmed everyone down. $1,250.00



Item No. 9

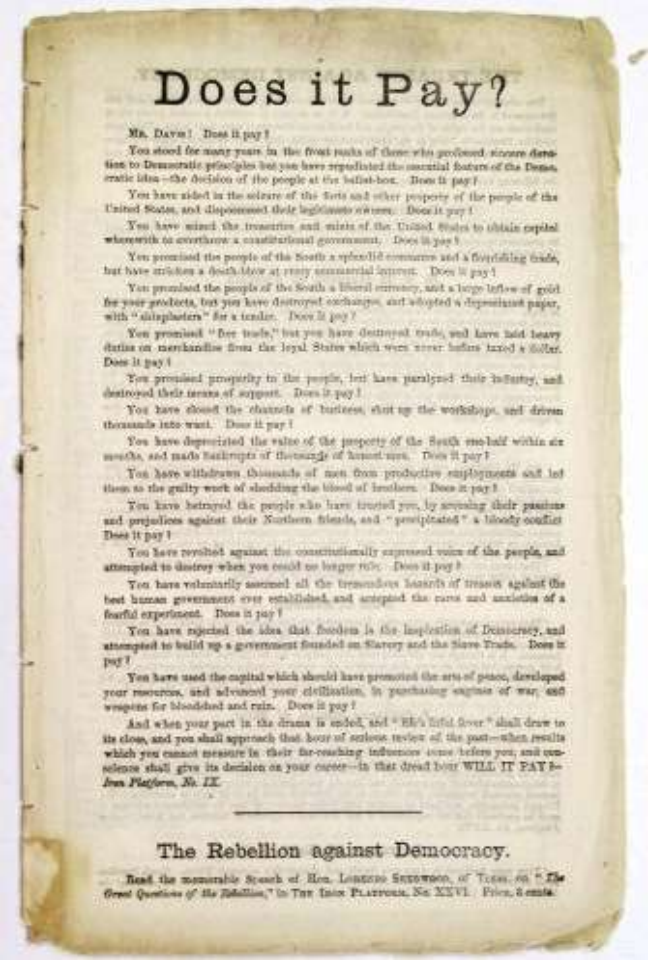
"One Union, One Constitution, One Destiny."

10. **[Bourne, Wm. Oland]:** DOES IT PAY? [New York: The Iron Platform, 1861]. 4pp, disbound, untrimmed with some edge and spine wear. Light rubberstamp. Good+.

Bourne's 'The Iron Platform,' a weekly pro-Union periodical, was dedicated to free labor. This pamphlet denounces "Mr. Davis!" for establishing the Confederacy, initiating Civil War, and destroying the Union, democracy, and commerce. After each assertion, the question is asked, "Does it pay?"

Other sections of the pamphlet are headed, 'The Rebellion against Democracy,' 'The Treason Against Democracy,' 'What Traitors say of Northern Democrats,' and 'Workingmen, Read!' The last page prints the credo of 'The Iron Platform': "One Union, One Constitution,

One Destiny." It appeals to "Working-men of the South," who "have been forced into rebellion by their leaders, and many forced simply by the want of employment, in order to earn the means of support. They deserve our pity and our sympathy. Let us with one united effort rescue them from the hands of their leaders."
A rare imprint: OCLC records a total of only four holdings [Trinity College, Yale, Harvard, NYHS] under several accession numbers, as of March 2016. Not in Bartlett, Nevins, Sabin.
$750.00



Does it Pay?

Mr. Davis! Does it pay?

You stood for many years in the front ranks of those who professed sincere devotion to Democratic principles but you have repudiated the essential feature of the Democratic idea—the decision of the people at the ballot-box. Does it pay?

You have aided in the seizure of the forts and other property of the people of the United States, and dispossessed their legitimate owners. Does it pay?

You have mined the treasuries and mints of the United States to obtain capital wherewith to overthrow a constitutional government. Does it pay?

You promised the people of the South a splendid commerce and a flourishing trade, but have stricken a death-blow at every commercial interest. Does it pay?

You promised the people of the South a liberal currency, and a large inflow of gold for your products, but you have destroyed exchanges, and adopted a depreciated paper, with "shinplasters" for a tender. Does it pay?

You promised "free trade," but you have destroyed trade, and have laid heavy duties on merchandise from the loyal States which were never before taxed a dollar. Does it pay?

You promised prosperity to the people, but have paralyzed their industry, and destroyed their means of support. Does it pay?

You have closed the channels of business, shut up the workshops, and driven thousands into want. Does it pay?

You have depreciated the value of the property of the South one-half within six months, and made bankrupts of thousands of honest men. Does it pay?

You have withdrawn thousands of men from productive employments and led them to the guilty work of shedding the blood of brothers. Does it pay?

You have betrayed the people who have trusted you, by arousing their passions and prejudices against their Northern friends, and "precipitated" a bloody conflict. Does it pay?

You have revolted against the constitutionally expressed voice of the people, and attempted to destroy when you could no longer rule. Does it pay?

You have voluntarily assumed all the tremendous hazards of treason against the best human government ever established, and accepted the cares and anxieties of a fearful experiment. Does it pay?

You have rejected the idea that freedom is the inspiration of Democracy, and attempted to build up a government founded on Slavery and the Slave Trade. Does it pay?

You have used the capital which should have promoted the arts of peace, developed your resources, and advanced your civilization, in purchasing engines of war, and weapons for bloodshed and ruin. Does it pay?

And when your part in the drama is ended, and "life's fitful fever" shall draw to its close, and you shall approach that hour of serious review of the past—when results which you cannot measure in their far-reaching influences come before you, and conscience shall give its decision on your career—in that dread hour WILL IT PAY?—*Iron Platform, No. IX.*

The Rebellion against Democracy.

Read the memorable Speech of Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood, of Texas, on "*The Great Questions of the Rebellion*," in The Iron Platform, No. XXVI. Price, 5 cents.

Item No. 10

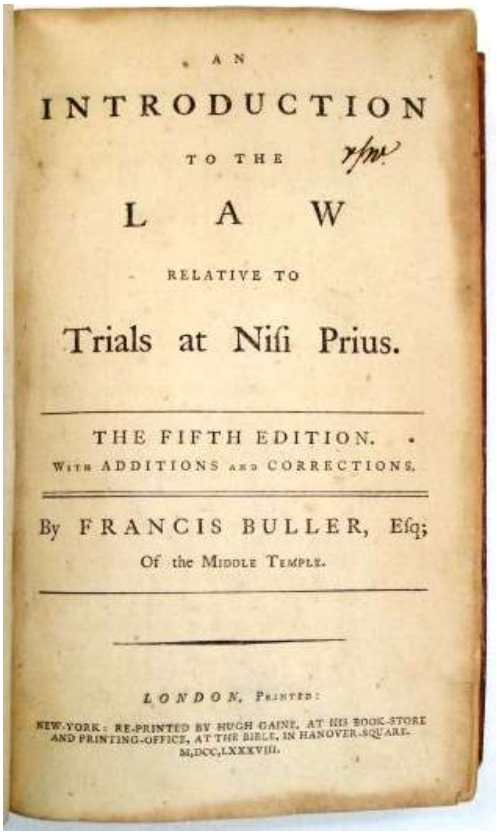
11. **Brashear, Nacy [Ignatius]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO COLONEL WILLIAM POPE AS COUNTY MAGISTRATE:
"SIR MR. JOHNSON MEANS TO MOVE THE COURT FOR TRIAL AGAINST ME. BUT AS I HAVE ATTENED [sic] CONSTANTLY AND NEVER COULD BRING IT TO TRIAL I SHOULD HOPE YOUR WORSHIPS WILL NOT SUFFER IT TO COME TO TRIAL, AS MY ATTORNEY CANNOT BE THERE AND HOPE YOU WILL COMMUNICATE THE SAME TO THE COURT. NEITHER AM I REDDY FOR TRIAL AND AM DEAR SIR YOUR HBLE SERT. NACY BRASHEAR TO COL WM. POPE NOVEMBER 5TH 1787" [Jefferson County, Kentucky: November 5, 1787]. Manuscript Letter, nine lines. Remnant of red wax seal. Folded for mailing to "Col. William Pope/ Jefferson County." Very Good.

Brashear [1734-1807], born in Prince Georges County Maryland, died in Kentucky as a prosperous Kentucky slave-owner. Census records for 1810 enumerate the slaves inherited by four of his sons. Colonel Pope [1750-1826] was George Washington's third cousin. He served in the Virginia militia in 1778, and then came to Jefferson County, where Virginia Governor Thomas Jefferson appointed him a trustee of the newly formed town of Louisville. Pope, who surveyed it in 1783, became a magistrate of the County and represented it in the Virginia legislature. $350.00

"Great in War, Great in Peace, Great in the Moment of His Dissolution"

12. **Brooks, John:** AN EULOGY, ON GENERAL WASHINGTON... Boston: 1800. 15, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound and untrimmed, with wide margins. Contemporary signature on final blank, "Mr. John Bishop " Scattered foxing, ink numeral, else Very Good.

A good biography of Washington, "the FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY, great in war, great in peace, and great in the moment of his dissolution."
FIRST EDITION. Evans 37050. Stillwell 42. $175.00

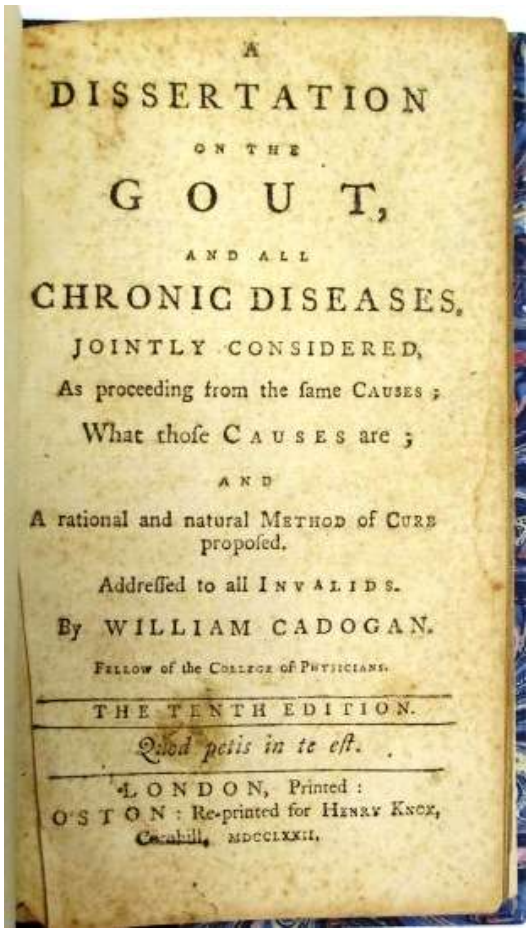

AN
INTRODUCTION
TO THE
LAW
RELATIVE TO
Trials at Nisi Prius.
THE FIFTH EDITION.
WITH ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.
By FRANCIS BULLER, Esq;
Of the MIDDLE TEMPLE.
LONDON, PRINTED:
NEW-YORK: RE-PRINTED BY HUGH GAINE, AT HIS BOOK-STORE AND PRINTING-OFFICE, AT THE BIBLE, IN HANOVER-SQUARE.
M,DCC,LXXXVIII.

Item No. 13

13. **Buller, Francis:** AN INTRODUCTION TO THE LAW RELATIVE TO TRIALS AT NISI PRIUS. THE FIFTH EDITION. WITH ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS. BY ... OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE. New York: Hugh Gaine. 1788. Original calf [rebacked, endpapers retained]. v, [1 blank], 336, [29], [1 publ. advt.] pp. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

This is the only eighteenth century American printing. It includes cases on tort, contract, statutes, civil rights, the law of evidence and "general matters relative to trials."

"Notwithstanding its defects, from the judicial station of the learned author whose name it bears, it has been regarded as a work of considerable authority. Its place has been supplied by later works, but it is still useful because it contains some authorities not elsewhere to be met with" [Marvin].
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 20987. I Harv. Law Cat. 268. Cohen 9096. Marvin 158 [1817 London and 1806 NY]. $500.00


A
DISSERTATION
ON THE
GOUT,
AND ALL
CHRONIC DISEASES,
JOINTLY CONSIDERED,
As proceeding from the ſame CAUSES;
What thoſe CAUSES are;
AND
A rational and natural METHOD of CURE propoſed.
Addreſſed to all INVALIDS.
By WILLIAM CADOGAN.
FELLOW of the COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS.
THE TENTH EDITION.
Quod petis in te eſt.
LONDON, Printed:
BOSTON: Re-printed for HENRY KNOX, Cornhill, MDCCLXXII.

Item No. 14

"Natural" Cures for Gout

14. **Cadogan, William:** A DISSERTATION ON THE GOUT, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES, JOINTLY CONSIDERED, AS PROCEEDING FROM THE SAME CAUSES; WHAT THOSE CAUSES ARE; AND A RATIONAL AND NATURAL METHOD OF CURE PROPOSED. ADDRESSED TO ALL INVALIDS. BY... FELLOW OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS. THE TENTH EDITION. Boston: Re-Printed for Henry Knox, 1772. 76, [3], [1 blank] pp. Lightly worn, title with some foxing and a fold in lower corner area. Three pages of Knox's books for sale in Boston. Bound in modern marbled paper and cloth. Good+.

One of several 1772 American printings, the first American having issued from Philadelphia in 1771, the year of its first appearance in London. Cadogan's conclusion, that gout was caused by a flawed lifestyle, and his recommendations, which involved diet and exercise, generated both enthusiasm and harsh criticism.
Evans 12341. Austin 374. Guerra a-491. $750.00

Slavery “Indispensably Necessary”

15. **Call, R[ichard] K[eith]:** UNION.- SLAVERY.- SECESSION. LETTER FROM GOVERNOR R.K. CALL, OF FLORIDA, TO JOHN S. LITTELL, OF GERMANTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia: C. Sherman & Son, 1861. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 31, [1 blank] pp. Wraps loosening with spine wear, other light wrapper wear. Very Good.

Call had twice been territorial Governor of Florida. A lawyer, he owned more slaves than all but two other Floridians. He is fervently pro-Union, though he blames the North for the Sectional Crisis. Writing on Lincoln's birthday, February 12 1861, he laments, "We are in the midst of the most extraordinary revolution, and the most stupendous ruin is now in rapid progress that the world has ever known. A great nation has been dismembered... and the greatest fabric of human government, WITHOUT COMPLAINT OF WRONG or INJUSTICE, has been destroyed in a few months-- MADLY and RASHLY DESTROYED..."

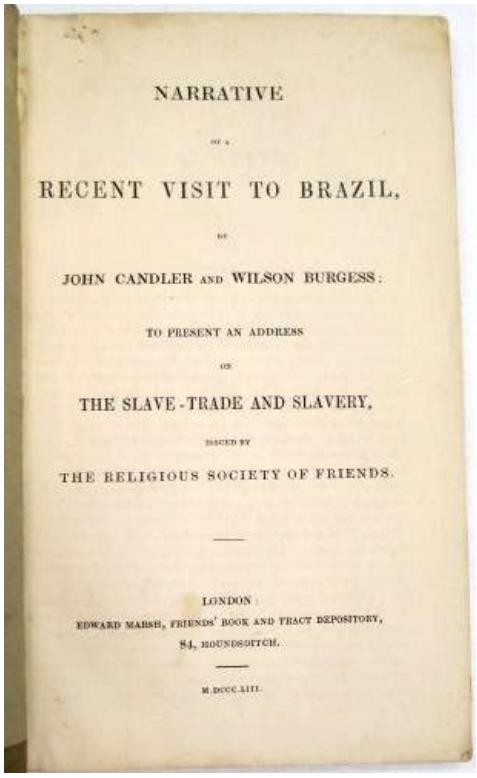
The North has caused the crisis by resisting the Fugitive Slave Act, and by increasingly hysterical attacks on the South. Slavery is "a national institution, created by the American people and protected by the Constitution." It has been "indispensably necessary" for the development of the country. In Africa, the Negro was "an animal, in the form of man...a wild barbarian, to be tamed by the discipline of slavery." President-elect Lincoln has made an "implied pledge" to destroy Slavery. Yet Call hopes hotheaded Southerners will come to their senses, to be persuaded by the more conservative States in the upper South.
LCP 1949. $275.00

Two “Earnest Quakers” Study Brazilian Slavery

16. **Candler, John and Wilson Burgess:** NARRATIVE OF A RECENT VISIT TO BRAZIL, BY JOHN CANDLER AND WILSON BURGESS: TO PRESENT AN ADDRESS ON THE SLAVE-TRADE AND SLAVERY, ISSUED BY THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. London: Edward Marsh, Friends' Book and Tract Depository, 1853. 91, [1 blank] pp. Original printed wrappers [some spotting and light fore-edge chipping, rear plain wrapper laid down, front wrapper remargined]. A clean and Very Good text.

"In 1852 two earnest Quakers, John Candler and Wilson Burgess, traveled to Brazil in order to assist in the anti-slave trade campaign" [Koebel, 'British Exploits in South America' 369 (1917)]. This book describes their "long voyage of 5240 miles" from Southampton to Rio De Janeiro, and the culture of that City. "We were rejoiced to find that the slave-trade is now looked upon as an odious traffic, and that the public mind is beginning to undergo some change as to the expediency of slavery itself as an institution."

They explain the institutional arrangements of Brazilian slavery and the agricultural economy on which it rests; discuss the Brazilian gold mines, and note the "startling fact, that Englishmen are slave-holders, and work their slaves in unhealthy mines for the paltry love of gold." Their observations are keen and insightful, not only for their descriptions of Brazilian slavery but for their remarks on Brazilian culture.
FIRST EDITION. LCP 2001. Sabin 9244. I Borba de Moraes 149. Not in Work or Blockson. $750.00



NARRATIVE

OF A

RECENT VISIT TO BRAZIL,

BY

JOHN CANDLER AND WILSON BURGESS:

TO PRESENT AN ADDRESS

ON

THE SLAVE-TRADE AND SLAVERY,

ISSUED BY

THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

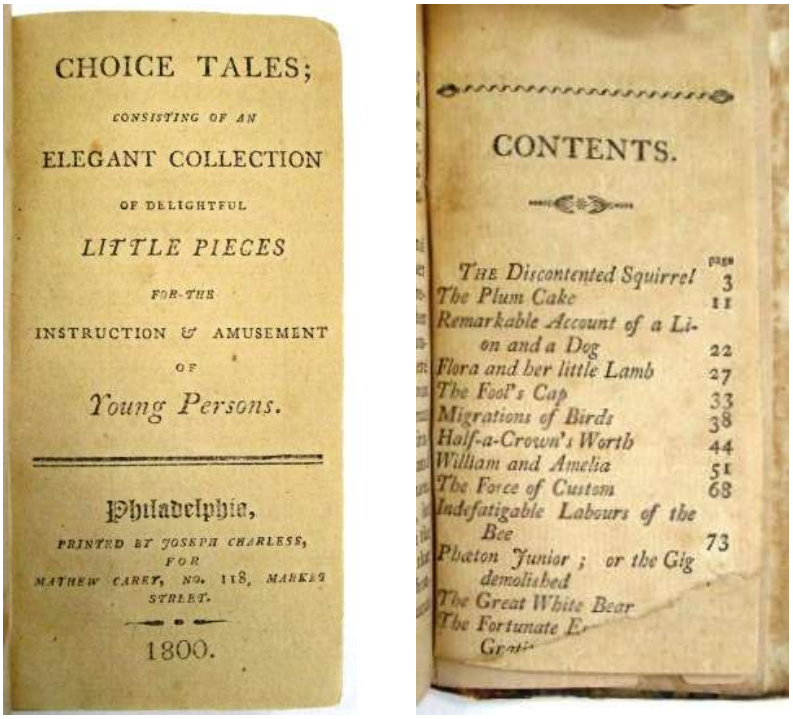
LONDON:

EDWARD MARSH, FRIENDS' BOOK AND TRACT DEPOSITORY,

84, HOUNDSDITCH.

M.DCCC.LIII.

Item No. 16



CHOICE TALES;

CONSISTING OF AN

ELEGANT COLLECTION

OF DELIGHTFUL

LITTLE PIECES

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION & AMUSEMENT

OF

Young Persons.

Philadelphia,

PRINTED BY JOSEPH CHARLESS,

FOR

MATHEW CAREY, NO. 118, MARKET STREET.

1800.

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Remarkable Account of a Lion and a Dog	22
Flora and her little Lamb	27
The Fool's Cap	33
Migrations of Birds	38
Half-a-Crown's Worth	44
William and Amelia	51
The Force of Custom	68
Indefatigable Labours of the Bee	73
Phaeton Junior; or the Gig demolished	
The Great White Bear	
The Fortunate E-	
Gratis	

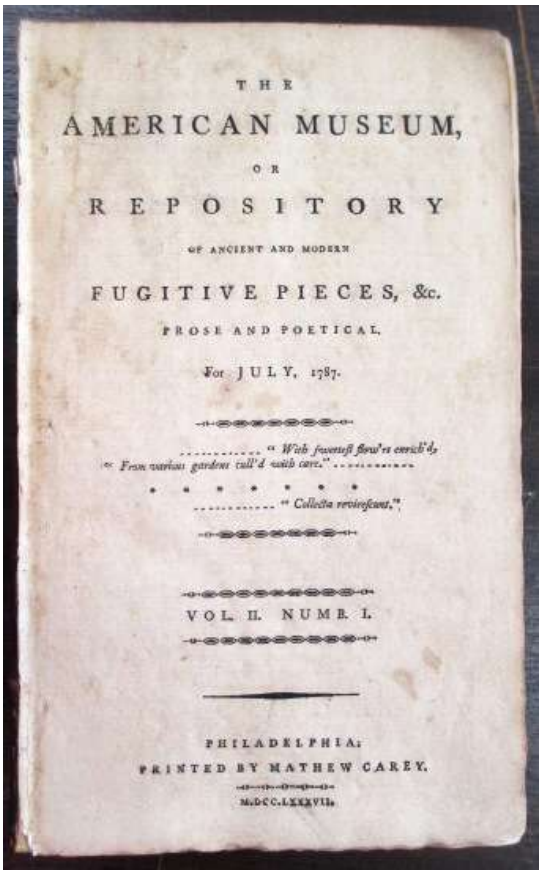
Item 17

Mathew Carey's Early Children's Book

17. **[Carey, Mathew]:** CHOICE TALES; CONSISTING OF AN ELEGANT COLLECTION OF DELIGHTFUL LITTLE PIECES FOR THE INSTRUCTION & AMUSEMENT OF YOUNG PERSONS. Philadelphia: Printed by Joseph Charless, for Mathew Carey. 1800. 24mo. 2.5" x 5.25". 170, [2-contents] pp. Marbled boards, rebacked in

calf, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Fore-edges trimmed closely [final letter on some lines of several pages shaved]. Bottom right corner of Contents page torn with loss of a few words. Good+.

Includes: The Discontented Squirrel, The Plum Cake, Remarkable Account of a Lion and a Dog, Flora and her Little Lamb, The Fool's Cap, Migration of Birds, and many other stories.
Evans 37180. Welch 202. Rosenbach 253. $600.00


THE
AMERICAN MUSEUM,
OR
REPOSITORY
OF ANCIENT AND MODERN
FUGITIVE PIECES, &c.
PROSE AND POETICAL.
For JULY, 1787.
..... "With fweeteſt flow'rs enrich'd,
"From various gardens cull'd with care." .....
* * * * * * *
..... "Collecta revirefcunt."
VOL. II. NUMB. I.
PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED BY MATHEW CAREY.
M,DCC,LXXXVII.

Item No. 18

Dedicated to Lafayette, With One of the Earliest Printings of the U.S. Constitution and Significant Material on its Ratification

18. **[Carey, Matthew]:** THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR REPOSITORY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN FUGITIVE PIECES, &C. PROSE AND POETICAL. VOLUME II. Philadelphia: Printed by Mathew Carey, 1787. Volume II, Numbers I-VI [July 1787 - December 1787]. [2- General Title], 600 [except as noted below], 22 [Chronicle and Index], pp. Pages [3]-11 contain the List of Subscribers; page [13] prints Carey's warm dedication of the Volume to Lafayette. Number III, for September, prints the text of the Constitution. Numbers V [November] and VI [December] print the first six Letters of The Federalist. All are complete, except for October [Number IV], which lacks pages 353-360. Very Good, in modern half calf and marbled boards.

This remarkable volume is of great significance in the development and reporting of American constitutional and social history. The September issue is credited [along with another Philadelphia publication, 'The Columbian Magazine'] as the first periodical printing

of the Constitution of the United States [pages 276-286]. The prefacing paragraph and Preamble are also printed: "The Constitution framed for the united states of America, by a convention of deputies from the states of.....at a session begun May 14, and ended September 17, 1787. We, the people of the united states, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice..." After the Constitution, signatures in type of George Washington and other delegates, listed by state, are printed; with Washington's transmittal letters to the States, and Congress's resolution [signed in type by Charles Thomson as Secretary] "recommending the appointment of state conventions, to consider the preceding constitution".

In support of ratification, the first six Letters of The Federalist appear on pp. 441-446 and 523-534 [November and December]. Alexander Hamilton wrote Federalists I and VI; John Jay wrote II-V. Each is signed 'Publius' and dated from October 30, 1787 to November 17, 1787. Other distinguished Americans, in essays and letters, also wrote on the question of ratification. The actions of various state delegations are recorded. Elbridge Gerry wrote his "reasons for not signing the federal constitution."

This Volume contains many other significant essays and documents: on money and paper currency; a letter from Jefferson as minister to France; Joel Barlow's July 4, 1787 Oration; Dr. Rush on imprisonment and punishments; deficiencies of the Articles of Confederation expressed by several state delegations; Benjamin Franklin's "Information for those who would wish to remove to America"; speeches and essays analyzing republican government; encouragement to American manufactures; Letters On the Federal Government by 'An American Citizen', analyzing the proposed Constitution; material on Shays' Rebellion, "the late insurrection in Massachusetts"; "Adventures of colonel Daniel Boon"; an account of Dartmouth College; as well as poetry, material on agriculture and industry, and a plethora of other matters. $8,500.00

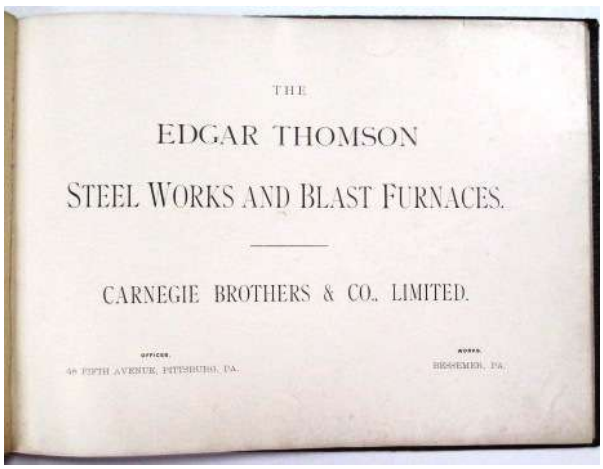
An Illuminating Volume on the Ratification Debate

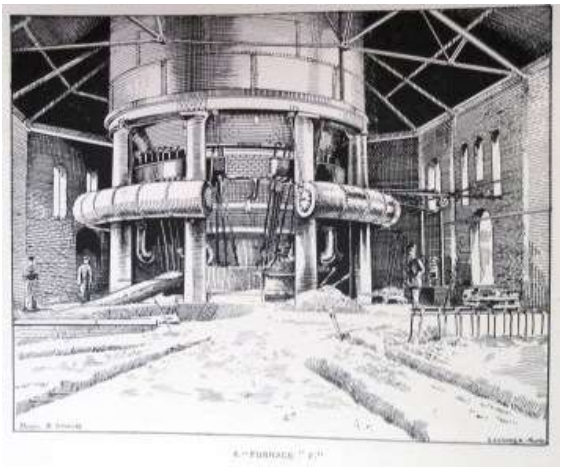
19. **[Carey, Matthew]:** THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR REPOSITORY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN FUGITIVE PIECES, &C. PROSE AND POETICAL. VOLUME III. Philadelphia: Printed by Mathew Carey, 1788. Volume III, Numbers I-VI [January 1788 - June 1788]. Complete as issued. Scattered light to moderate spotting. Good+, in modern half calf and marbled boards.

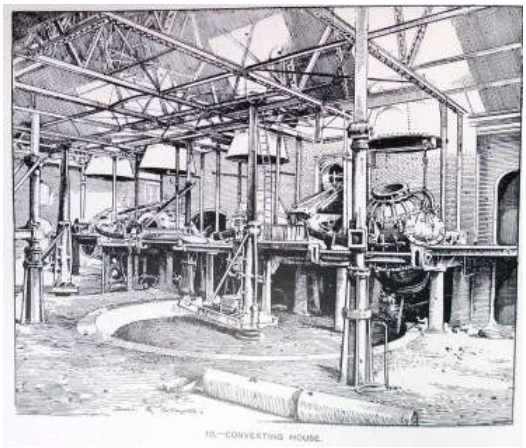
Volume III is an illuminating account of debates and discussions in States, Towns, and Societies resulting in the Constitution's ratification. The first Conventions concerning ratification occurred in December 1787; thus these reports are among the earliest so printed. The Virginian Edmund Randolph, who would be the Nation's first Attorney General, explains at length in the January issue his reasons for now favoring ratification, although he had originally objected at the Philadelphia Convention. Essays supporting ratification and rebutting opponents' objections are printed, along with dissenting Letters, Resolves, and Essays. Activities in State Conventions are reported in detail from Connecticut, Massachusetts, North Carolina, New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, South Carolina, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, New Hampshire.

This Volume contains other interesting material: orations on American independence; petitions of Quakers; Pennsylvania's funding system; legal cases, several involving Negroes; the climate and resources of South Carolina; material on the Shays' Rebellion and other political matters; Jeremy Belknap on the aurora borealis; David Rittenhouse on comets; James Bowdoin on the phenomena of light; the White Mountains; chimneys; George Washington's laudatory letter to Mathew Carey is at the end of the May issue.

$3,000.00







Item No. 20

Carnegie's "Flagship Steel Mill"

20. **[Carnegie, Andrew]:** THE EDGAR THOMSON STEEL WORKS AND BLAST FURNACES. CARNEGIE BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED. [Pittsburgh: Jos. Eichbaum & Co. 1890]. Oblong 7-1/2" x 10-1/2". Original stiff brown wrappers, title lettered in gilt on front cover. [4], 35, [1] pp, on glossy paper. The first four pages consist of two full-page frontis engravings, each with blank verso. Large folding map of the Works and Furnaces, with adjacent railroads and rivers, and table identifying the depicted buildings. Occasional light smudging, Very Good.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works, which opened in 1875, was Andrew Carnegie's "flagship steel mill," named after the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. [explorepahistory.com].
OCLC 14161998 [5], 637839901 [1] as of April 2016. $450.00

French Spoliations and the American Acquisition of Louisiana

21. **[Causten, James H.]:** VIEW OF THE CLAIMS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS, WHICH WERE RESERVED AGAINST THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, BY THE CONVENTION OF THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1800: - AND WHICH WERE AFTERWARDS ASSUMED BY THE UNITED STATES, IN THE LOUISIANA CONVENTION OF THE 30TH APRLL

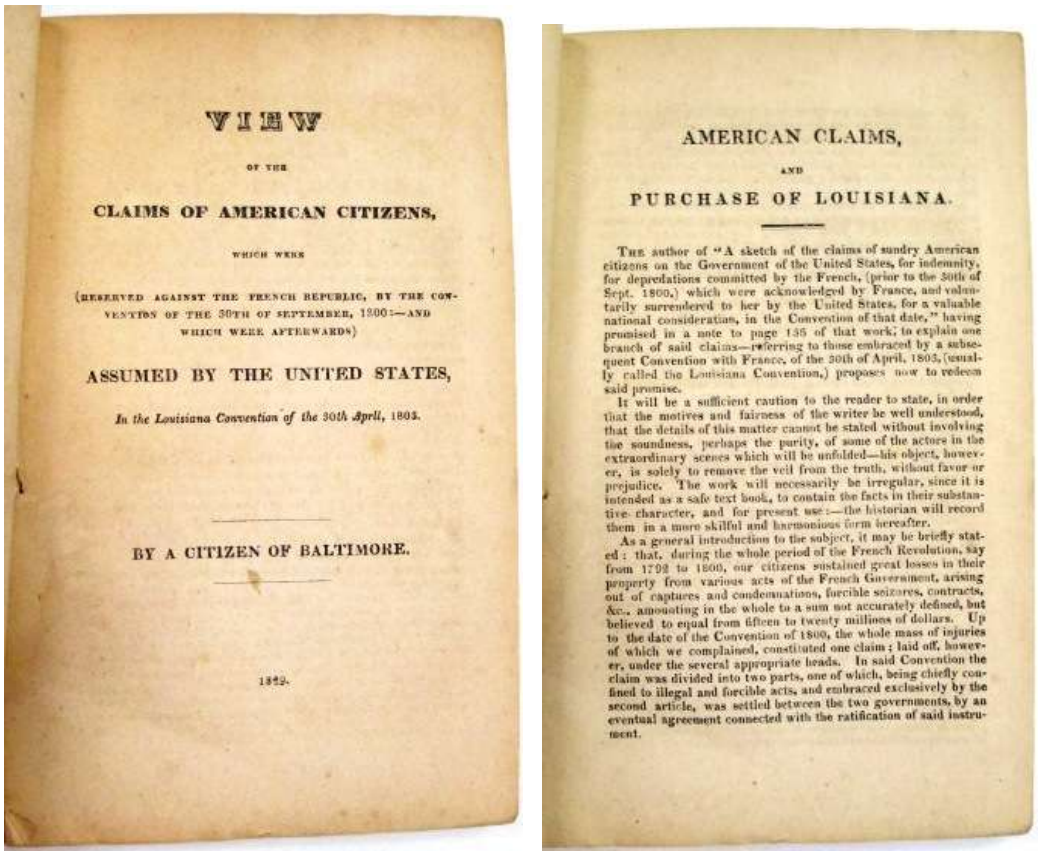
[sic], 1803. BY A CITIZEN OF BALTIMORE. [Washington?] 1829. 141, [1 blank] pp. Original plain brown wrappers [spine worn]. Light foxing, Very Good.

Causten reviews the diplomatic history of the acquisition of Louisiana from France, with information on American agitation resulting from Spain's closing of the port of New Orleans, and on the American and French negotiating strategies. He closely examines the French-American treaty and the legal issues involved.

As part of the consideration for the sale of Louisiana, the United States agreed to pay the claims against France of American citizens. Those claims had arisen by reason of France's assaults on American commerce during the 1790's. Causten argues that the United States has breached its treaty obligations to American citizens.

FIRST EDITION. Howes C247 'aa'. Cohen 7627. 135 Eberstadt 947. AI 38094 [4].

$850.00



VIEW

OF THE

CLAIMS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS,

WHICH WERE

(RESERVED AGAINST THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, BY THE CONVENTION OF THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1800:—AND WHICH WERE AFTERWARDS)

ASSUMED BY THE UNITED STATES,

In the Louisiana Convention of the 30th April, 1803.

BY A CITIZEN OF BALTIMORE.

1829.

AMERICAN CLAIMS,

AND

PURCHASE OF LOUISIANA.

THE author of "A sketch of the claims of sundry American citizens on the Government of the United States, for indemnity, for depredations committed by the French, (prior to the 30th of Sept. 1800,) which were acknowledged by France, and voluntarily surrendered to her by the United States, for a valuable national consideration, in the Convention of that date," having promised in a note to page 135 of that work, to explain one branch of said claims—referring to those embraced by a subsequent Convention with France, of the 30th of April, 1803, (usually called the Louisiana Convention,) proposes now to redeem said promise.

It will be a sufficient caution to the reader to state, in order that the motives and fairness of the writer be well understood, that the details of this matter cannot be stated without involving the soundness, perhaps the purity, of some of the actors in the extraordinary scenes which will be unfolded—his object, however, is solely to remove the veil from the truth, without favor or prejudice. The work will necessarily be irregular, since it is intended as a safe text book, to contain the facts in their substantive character, and for present use:—the historian will record them in a more skilful and harmonious form hereafter.

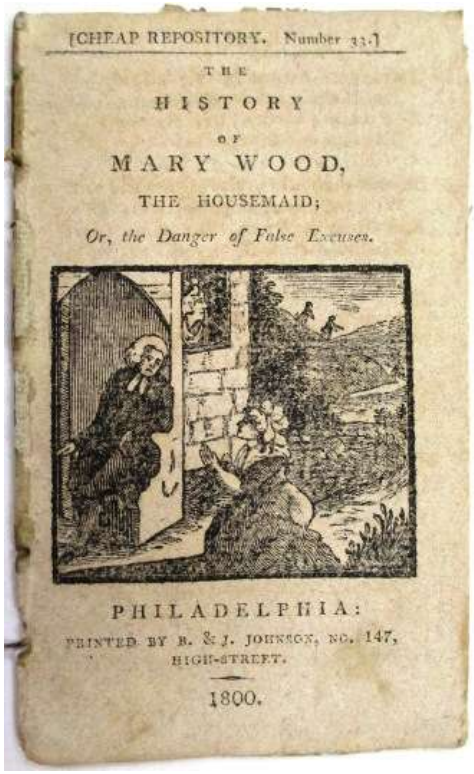
As a general introduction to the subject, it may be briefly stated: that, during the whole period of the French Revolution, say from 1792 to 1800, our citizens sustained great losses in their property from various acts of the French Government, arising out of captures and condemnations, forcible seizures, contracts, &c., amounting in the whole to a sum not accurately defined, but believed to equal from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars. Up to the date of the Convention of 1800, the whole mass of injuries of which we complained, constituted one claim; laid off, however, under the several appropriate heads. In said Convention the claim was divided into two parts, one of which, being chiefly confined to illegal and forcible acts, and embraced exclusively by the second article, was settled between the two governments, by an eventual agreement connected with the ratification of said instrument.

Item No. 21

22. **[Chap Book]:** THE HISTORY OF MARY WOOD, THE HOUSEMAID; OR, THE DANGER OF FALSE EXCUSES. Philadelphia: Printed by B. & J. Johnson, No. 147 High-Street, 1800. 18mo. 36pp. Illustrated title page. At head of title: '[Cheap Repository. No. 33].' Disbound, Very Good.

"The bad bargain, or The world set up to sale."--p. [34]-36, in verse.

Welch 169.24. Evans 37160. $350.00


[CHEAP REPOSITORY. Number 33.]

THE

HISTORY

OF

MARY WOOD,

THE HOUSEMAID;

Or, the Danger of False Excuses.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY B. & J. JOHNSON, NO. 147, HIGH-STREET.

1800.

Item No. 22

Bishop Chase Weighs in on the "Murderous Practice of Duelling"

23. **Chase, Philander:** DOCUMENTS RELATING TO AN ASSOCIATION IN ENGLAND FOR THE DISCOURAGEMENT OF DUELLING. [Peoria, IL? 1848]. Small 4to broadside, printed on the recto of the first page of a folded leaf, the other three pages blank. Toned, lightly spotted, one short closed margin tear [no loss]. Good+. Addressed on final blank with postal cancel to Robert Patterson, Maj. Genl U.S. Army, at Philadelphia. Patterson became a Major General during the Mexican War; his career was irreversibly blighted early in the Civil War when his campaign in the Shenandoah Valley failed. He mustered out of the Army in July 1861.

"Most happy was Bishop Chase of Illinois in receiving the" letter from the Association, dated April 7, 1848, and printed here. Chase was the first Episcopal Bishop of Illinois, and the founder and President of Jubilee College in Peoria, from which he writes this response on July 22, 1848. He is delighted that God has seen fit to "unite so many hearts on Christian grounds, to oppose the murderous practice of duelling." He promises to "put your letter, and this my answer to it, immediately in print, and send the same to all the most eminent laymen, officers of government, and of the army and navy of the United States of America." Chase obviously fulfilled his promise, as this copy demonstrates.

This rare Illinois imprint is evidently held only at the Huntington Library and the Library of Virginia.

Byrd 1306 [1- Huntington]. OCLC 24241321 [1- Lib. VA], 228685503 [1- Huntington] [as of May 2016]. Not in Graff, Sabin, Eberstadt. $850.00

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO AN ASSOCIATION IN ENGLAND FOR THE

DISCOURAGEMENT OF DUELLING.

Most happy was Bishop Chase of Illinois in receiving the following letter, though long delayed at Gambier, Ohio, whither by mistake it had been directed, from England, relating to an association there, where it ought to commence, *for the discouragement of duelling.*

10 Gloucester Terrace, Regent's Park, London, April 7, 1838.

Reverend and Dear Sir,—Our very slight acquaintance would not warrant my trespassing on your time by addressing you, but I am induced to do so at the request of my colleagues, in Christian charity, feeling assured that the subject contained in the accompanying Reports will prove an additional bond of union, and be a sufficient apology.

The very remarkable manner in which the Great Disposer of all events has been pleased to bless our humble endeavours, not only encourages, but constrains us to extend our operations to other countries; and to whom could we with greater reason apply ourselves, in the first instance, than to the descendants of our own nation! As a first and most important step, we deem it desirable to be made acquainted with brethren in the United States who are known to be so far influenced by the spirit of peace as to act in their matter on religious principle; through which alone we can expect their efforts to be blessed, and a kindred association formerly established; we shall, therefore, feel greatly obliged if you can name a few individuals with whom we may safely communicate with a reasonable hope of their being able to work out the proposed plan.

The "Regulations," as you will perceive, are few and simple; and I believe that, under God, the quiet and conciliatory mode of carrying them out, in the first instance, was the main cause of our success thus far; for the particulars of which I will merely refer you to the Reports, especially the second.

Allow me to subscribe myself, Reverend and dear sir, with Christian esteem and regard, yours very faithfully,

The very Reverend Bishop Chase. Francis Maude, Commr. R. N.

BISHOP CHASE IN REPLY TO THE ABOVE.

Illinois, North America,
Jubilee College, July 28, 1838.

Capt. Hon. Francis Maude, Royal Navy, 10 Gloster Terrace, London:

My Dear Sir:—Your favor of April the 7th did not reach me till yesterday. I bless God and take courage, for that He hath been pleased to excite so many hearts on Christian grounds, to oppose the murderous custom of duelling. "How good man's Law, to begin where it should—in the highest ranks of society—in order to counteract as great an evil, and in the love of God and in the exercise of Christian love.

That you should desire to communicate with other nations ought to command the grateful respect of all whom you address—and I wonder you were ever timidly. To fulfil the intent of your noble "Association for the discouragement of duelling," I shall pursue the same path in which you have hitherto proceeded—that of conciliation and argument. I am an humble individual, and as such can give but little efficacy to the cause; yet, as an aged man (70), known to have always opposed duelling, there will be a consistency in my joining you with all my heart.

Accordingly, I shall put your letter, and this my answer to it, immediately in print, and send the same to all the most eminent lawyers, officers of government, and of the army and navy of the United States of America. I wish I could send also the three little books which you sent to me, viz.: 1st 24 and 36 = *Report of the Association for the discouragement of Duelling, with the regulations and list of members, &c".* But these, doubtless, they can obtain with greater facility elsewhere.

With fervent prayers for a blessing on you, your good works, and all the members of your society, I am very dear sir, your obedient servant in the Lord,

Philander Chase, Assist. Bishop.

Committee.

The Duke of Manchester,	The Earl of Arundel and Surrey, M. P.	The Earl of Elton.
The Earl of Effingham,	Viscount Lifford.	Lord Robert Grosvenor, M. P.
Lord Henry Cholmondeley,	Lord Teignmouth.	Lord Ashley, M. P.
Lord Morpeth, M. P.	Capt. Hon. Wm. Cowper, M. P.	Sir Robert H. Inglis, Bart. M. P.
John Tollemache, Esq. M. P.	John P. Plumptre, Esq. M. P.	Spencer H. Walpole, Esq. M. P.
George Finch, Esq. M. P.	J. Wilbraham Oliffeet, Esq.	Capt. Hon. Francis Maude, R. N.
Hon. Arthur Kinnaird.	Capt. Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, R. N., C. B.	Rear-Admiral Hotham.
Lord. Gov. Orde.	Lt. Gov. Sir Peregrine Maitland, K. C. B.	Major Gen. Lefroy.
Major Gen. Mariotti.	Capt. F. Vernon Harcourt, R. N.	Capt. Beaufort, R. N.
John Labouchere, Esq.	Charles Brodrick, Esq.	C. V. Sidebottom, Esq.
James Wm. Farrer, Esq. Master in Chancery.		

Honorary Secretaries.

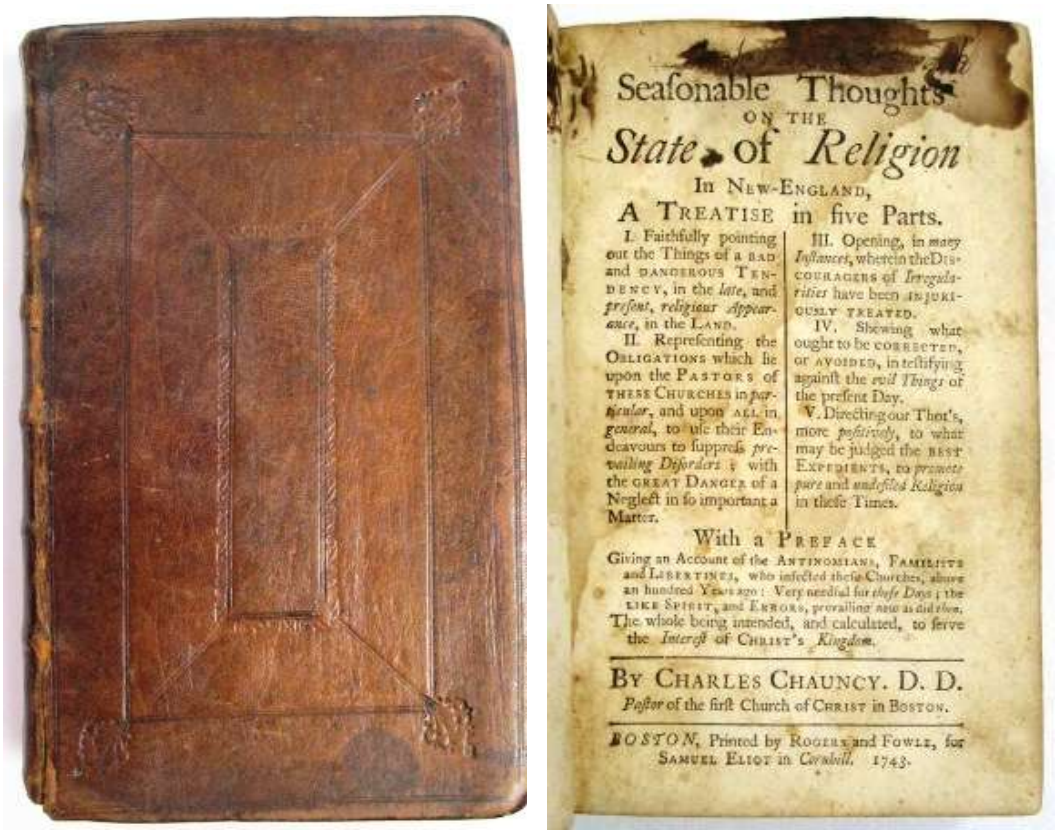
Capt. Henry Hope, R. N., C. B. Wm. Dugmore, Esq. Barrister at Law, 10 Hanover-square.

* * See a List of the Members of the Association at the end of the Report.

This list contains 500 names drawn from the most reputable characters and dignified officers in the army, navy and parliament of England. That their conduct may provoke good and good men on this side of the Atlantic unto similar works of benevolence is the sincere prayer of

Bishop Chase of Illinois.

Item No. 23



Seasonable Thoughts

ON THE

State of Religion

IN NEW-ENGLAND,

A TREATISE in five Parts.

I. Faithfully pointing out the Things of a BAD and DANGEROUS TENDENCY, in the *late*, and *present*, *religious Appearance*, in the LAND.

II. Representing the OBLIGATIONS which lie upon the PASTORS of THESE CHURCHES in *particular*, and upon ALL in *general*, to use their Endeavours to suppress *prevailing Disorders*; with the GREAT DANGER of a Neglect in so important a Matter.

III. Opening, in *many Instances*, wherein the DISCOURAGERS of *Irregularities* have been INJURIOUSLY TREATED.

IV. Shewing what ought to be CORRECTED, or AVOIDED, in testifying against the *evil Things* of the present Day.

V. Directing our Thot's, more *positively*, to what may be judged the BEST EXPEDIENTS, to *promote pure* and *undefiled Religion* in these Times.

With a PREFACE

Giving an Account of the ANTINOMIANS, FAMILISTS and LIBERTINES, who infected these Churches, above an hundred Years ago: Very needful for *these Days*; the LIKE SPIRIT, and ERRORS, prevailing now as did *then*.

The whole being intended, and calculated, to serve the *Interest* of CHRIST's *Kingdom*.

BY CHARLES CHAUNCY. D. D.

Pastor of the first Church of CHRIST in BOSTON.

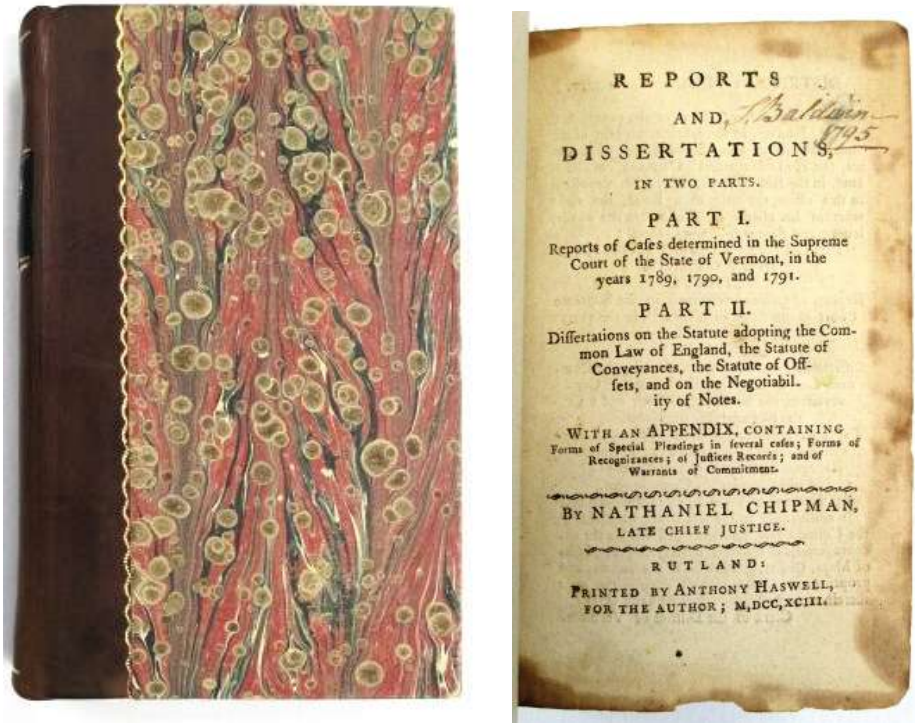
BOSTON, Printed by ROGERS and FOWLE, for SAMUEL ELIOT in *Cornhill*. 1743.

Item No. 24

Chauncy's Opposition to the Great Awakening

24. **Chauncy, Charles:** SEASONABLE THOUGHTS ON THE STATE OF RELIGION IN NEW-ENGLAND, A TREATISE IN FIVE PARTS...WITH A PREFACE GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF THE ANTINOMIANS, FAMILISTS AND LIBERTINES, WHO INFECTED THESE CHURCHES, ABOVE AN HUNDRED YEARS AGO: VERY NEEDFUL FOR THESE DAYS; THE LIKE SPIRIT, AND ERRORS, PREVAILING NOW AS DID THEN. THE WHOLE BEING INTENDED, AND CALCULATED, TO SERVE THE INTEREST OF CHRIST'S KINGDOM. Boston: Rogers and Fowle, for Samuel Eliot, 1743. xxx, 18 [Subscribers' List], 424 pp. In an attractive contemporary binding: full calf [some rubbing at edges and spine ends, front hinge starting], raised spine bands, covers tooled in blind. First fifty pages with some staining, ink blotch on front free endpaper and blank portion of title page. Good+.

Chauncy's examination of the flaws of the Great Awakening includes an 18-page list of Subscribers comprising members of the New England religious, academic, and mercantile elite. "Dr. Chauncy sternly opposed the religious excitement attending the preaching of Whitefield..." Appleton.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 5151. $500.00


REPORTS
AND,
DISSERTATIONS,
IN TWO PARTS.
PART I.
Reports of Cases determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Vermont, in the years 1789, 1790, and 1791.
PART II.
Dissertations on the Statute adopting the Common Law of England, the Statute of Conveyances, the Statute of Offsets, and on the Negotiability of Notes.
WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING Forms of Special Pleadings in several cases; Forms of Recognizances; of Justices Records; and of Warrants of Commitment.
BY NATHANIEL CHIPMAN,
LATE CHIEF JUSTICE.
RUTLAND:
PRINTED BY ANTHONY HASWELL, FOR THE AUTHOR; M,DCC,XCIII.

Item No. 25

The First Publication of Vermont's Case Reports

25. **Chipman, Nathaniel:** REPORTS AND DISSERTATIONS, IN TWO PARTS. PART I. REPORTS OF CASES DETERMINED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF VERMONT, IN THE YEARS 1789, 1790, AND 1791. PART II. DISSERTATIONS ON THE STATUTE ADOPTING THE COMMON LAW OF ENGLAND, THE STATUTE OF CONVEYANCES, THE STATUTE OF OFFSETS, AND ON THE NEGOTIABILITY OF NOTES. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING FORMS OF SPECIAL PLEADINGS IN

SEVERAL CASES; FORMS OF RECOGNIZANCES; OF JUSTICES RECORDS; AND OF WARRANTS AND COMMITMENT. BY NATHANIEL CHIPMAN, LATE CHIEF JUSTICE. Rutland: Printed by Anthony Haswell. 1793. [9], 10-296 pp. Bound in modern quarter calf and marbled boards, with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Title page margins browned, light scattered foxing. Signature of "T. Baldwin, 1795" at head of title page. Very Good.

Born in Connecticut, a Yale graduate and Revolutionary War veteran, Chipman settled in Vermont, where he practiced law and was a judge, then became one of its Senators, serving as a Federalist from 1797 to 1803. Chipman's work is the first publication of Vermont's case reports.
Evans 25296. McCorison 256. Cohen 5384. $850.00

Lincoln’s High Praise for the Methodist Church

26. **[Civil War]:** CHRISTIANITY VERSUS TREASON AND SLAVERY. RELIGION REBUKING SEDITION. [Philadelphia? 1864]. 16pp. Disbound, some loosening. Good+. Ownership signature, 'Cephas Brainerd, Esq.- Atty at Law.' Rubberstamp at upper blank corner of title page. Good+. Brainerd was a prominent New York City lawyer, vice president of the New York City Bar Association, and counsel to Negroes whose property was destroyed during the Draft Riots of 1863. His papers are at the University of Minnesota.

The pamphlet prints the Methodist Episcopal Church's Resolutions supporting the War and the Abolition of Slavery. President Lincoln's response is also printed: "The Methodist Church sends more soldiers to the field, more nurses to the hospitals, and more prayers to heaven than any."
Sabin 12931. Bartlett 879. $150.00

Item No. 27

Item No. 27

27. **[Civil War]:** PANORAMA OF THE SEAT OF WAR. New York: Entered according to act of Congress, by J.G. Wells... [1864]. Elephant folio broadsheet, 18" x 24". Light scattered foxing, a few minor fold splits, minor wear, Very Good. The recto has portraits of eight Union Commanders, beneath which, in six columns, is a chronological history of each "battle and skirmish" with names of Union commanders engaged in each, through February 25, 1864. In the center is a Map of Virginia and Maryland, west to the Blue Ridge and West Virginia, and south and east to Norfolk. Cities, towns, railroad lines, waterways, major roads, and forts are depicted. The verso prints "Comicalities of the War for the Union," flanked on each side by portraits of fourteen "Union Heroes."

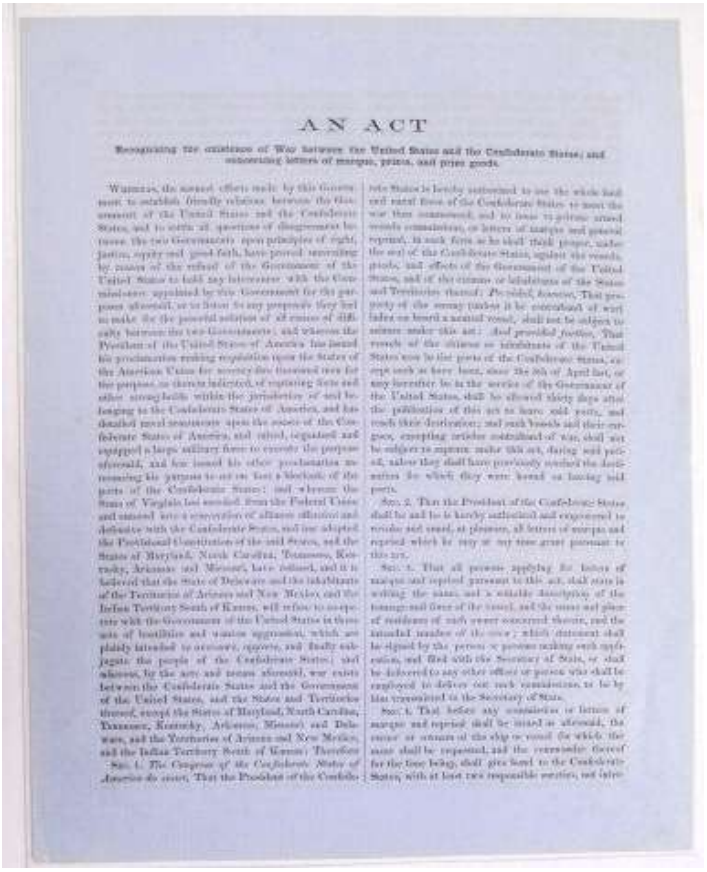
We have not located a record of this broadsheet. Wessen's Catalogue 83 offered a similar one, printed in Cleveland, with a chronology to October 26, 1864. The "Comicalities" print more than twenty cartoon-like illustrations, including a Monument to the Memory of Jeff. Davis-- a skeleton with sword atop a pyramid of skulls; and a picture of Davis hanging from the gallows, with caption, "Long may HE wave."
Not located on OCLC as of May 2016. $2,000.00

North Carolina Needs "the Colored People. I Am Utterly Opposed to All Attempts to Deprive Them of Any Rights Enjoyed by Them"

28. **Clingman, Thomas L.:** ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA. RALEIGH, MARCH 10, 1870. [Raleigh: 1870]. Caption title, as issued. 16pp. Signed in type at the end. Untrimmed, folded gatherings, generously margined. Moderate spotting, Good+.

Clingman had been a reluctant Confederate, arguing, until his State seceded, that North Carolina should stay with the Union. A Whig before the Sectional Crisis rendered him a

Democrat, he explains his disagreement with North Carolina's post-War policy on State debt, its poor credit rating, and its railroad bonds. He deplores continued resistance to Reconstruction. In fact, the State needs "the aid of the adopted citizens and of the colored people. To the last I would say that I am utterly opposed to all attempts to deprive them of any rights enjoyed by them, and all efforts to create prejudice against them." Such stubborn demagoguery has placed the State's financial stability in peril. He also deplores railroaders' insider trading in their bonds.
Thornton 2394. Not in LCP. OCLC records five copies under three accession numbers as of March 2016. $275.00



AN ACT

Recognizing the existence of War between the United States and the Confederate States; and concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods.

Item No. 29

The Confederacy's Declaration of War

29. **[Confederate Imprint]:** AN ACT RECOGNIZING THE EXISTENCE OF WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CONFEDERATE STATES; AND CONCERNING LETTERS OF MARQUE, PRIZES, AND PRIZE GOODS. [Montgomery, Alabama? 1861]. [4]pp. Folio sheet folded to 8-1/4" x 10-1/2". Printed on pale blue paper, two columns per page. Fine.

This important document, the first separately published Act of the Confederacy, established the foundation, so far as the Confederacy was concerned, for its war with the Union. Dated May 6, 1861, soon after the fall of Fort Sumter, it emphasized the independent existence of the Confederate States, qualifying in all respects as an equal in the community of Nations. Refusing to acknowledge the separate legal status of the Confederacy, the United States characterized the seceded States as captives of insurrectionary rebels and traitors.

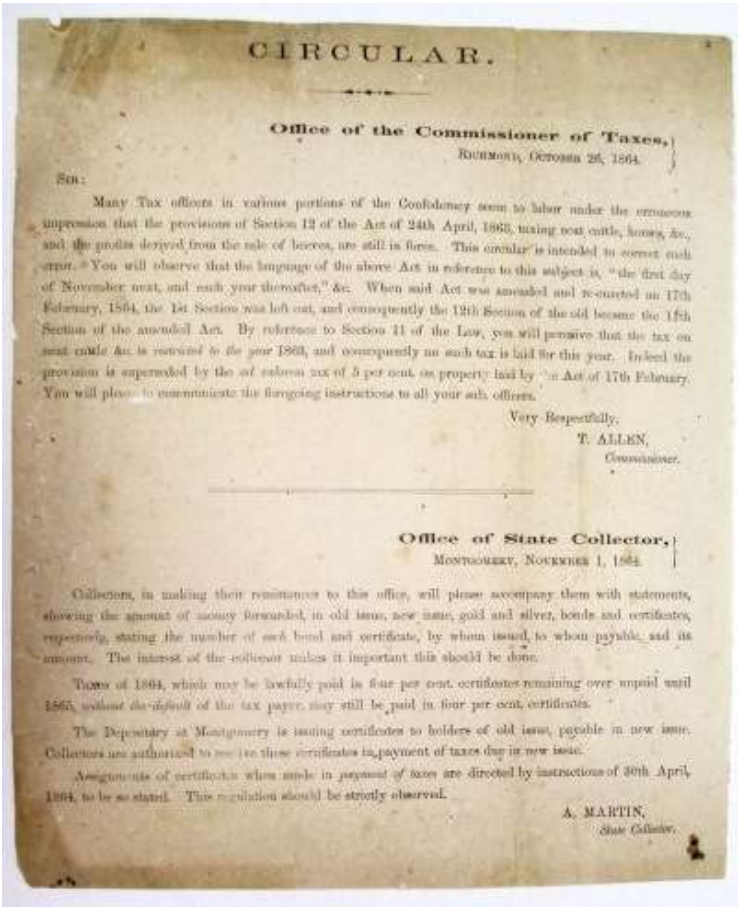
The Act emphasizes "the earnest efforts made by this Government to establish friendly relations" with the United States; the "refusal of the Government of the United States to hold any intercourse with the Commissioners appointed by this Government"; the belligerence of President Lincoln in calling "for seventy-five thousand men for the purpose of capturing forts and other strong-holds within the jurisdiction of and belonging to the Confederate States of America", and for initiating a naval blockade. Rules for privateers, prizes, and letters of marque and reprisal are set forth, including President Jefferson Davis's instructions.
Streeter Sale 1278. Parrish & Willingham 58. Crandall 42. $1,250.00

Jefferson Davis's "Famous and Final Exhortation"

30. **Confederate Imprint:** ADDRESS OF CONGRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. [Richmond: 1864]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Light toning, scattered foxing, Good+.

The 1864 publication date, provided by both Parrish and Eberstadt, is correct from context. "The famous and final exhortation to stand firm against the 'great multitude that is coming against us.' A strange, pathetic, and powerful appeal, in which are combined unbelievably bitter and blistering denunciations of the North, and the loftiest and finest sentiments of Patriotism, courage, and self-denial" [Eberstadt].

"Reminder by both houses of Congress that the Southern people were in 'a struggle for the preservation of liberty and civilization'" [Nevins].
P&W 228. Confederate Hundred #13. Sabin 15231. 113 Eberstadt 95. II Nevins 170. $275.00



CIRCULAR.

Office of the Commissioner of Taxes,
RICHMOND, OCTOBER 26, 1864.

SIR:

Many Tax officers in various portions of the Confederacy seem to labor under the erroneous impression that the provisions of Section 12 of the Act of 24th April, 1863, taxing neat cattle, horses, &c., and the profits derived from the sale of horses, are still in force. This circular is intended to correct such error. You will observe that the language of the above Act in reference to this subject is, "the first day of November next, and each year thereafter," &c. When said Act was amended and re-enacted on 17th February, 1864, the 1st Section was left out, and consequently the 12th Section of the old became the 11th Section of the amended Act. By reference to Section 11 of the Law, you will perceive that the tax on neat cattle &c. is restricted to the year 1863, and consequently no such tax is laid for this year. Indeed the provision is superseded by the ad valorem tax of 5 per cent. on property laid by the Act of 17th February. You will please to communicate the foregoing instructions to all your sub. officers.

Very Respectfully,
T. ALLEN,
Commissioner.

Office of State Collector,
MONTGOMERY, NOVEMBER 1, 1864.

Collectors, in making their remittances to this office, will please accompany them with statements, showing the amount of money forwarded, in old issue, new issue, gold and silver, bonds and certificates, respectively, stating the number of each bond and certificate, by whom issued, to whom payable, and its amount. The interest of the collector makes it important this should be done.

Taxes of 1864, which may be lawfully paid in four per cent. certificates remaining over unpaid until 1865, without the default of the tax payer, may still be paid in four per cent. certificates.

The Depositary at Montgomery is issuing certificates to holders of old issue, payable in new issue. Collectors are authorized to receive these certificates in payment of taxes due in new issue.

Assignments of certificates when made in payment of taxes are directed by instructions of 30th April, 1864, to be so stated. This regulation should be strictly observed.

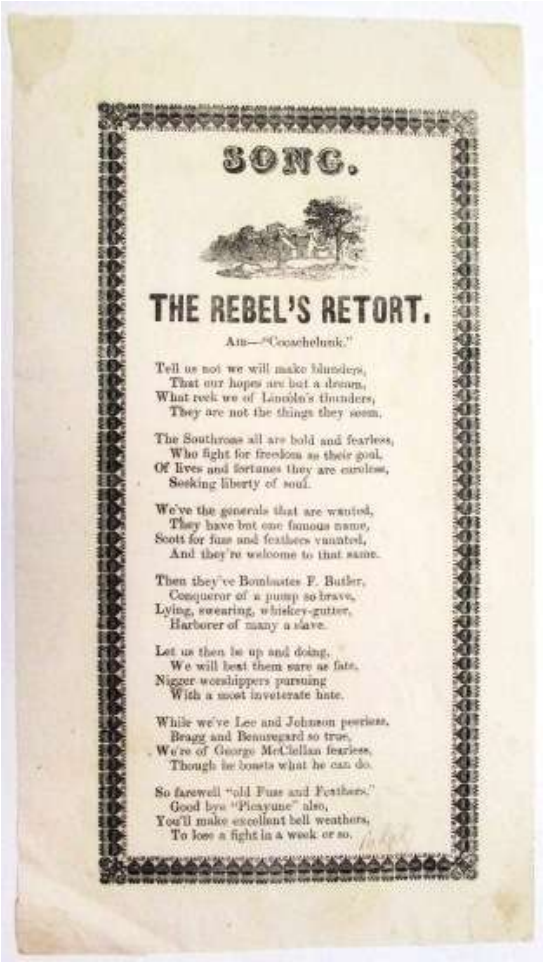
A. MARTIN,
State Collector.

Item No 31

Unrecorded Confederate Imprint

31. **Confederate Imprint:** CIRCULAR. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF TAXES, RICHMOND, OCTOBER 26, 1864...OFFICE OF STATE COLLECTOR, MONTGOMERY, NOVEMBER 1, 1864. [Montgomery?] 1864. Broadside, 7 1/2" x 9". Toned, some dusting and light wear. A short closed tear at blank margin. Good+.

An evidently unrecorded Confederate imprint, providing instructions to Confederate tax officers and advising of the repeal of the tax on "neat cattle, horses, &c., and the profits derived from the sale of beeves." The Alabama State Collector, A. Martin, instructs his collectors to accompany their remittances with itemized statements.
Not in Crandall, Parrish & Willingham. Not located in NUC or on OCLC [as of April 2016], or the online catalogues of AAS, Library of Congress, Harvard, Yale, Boston Athenaeum, University of Alabama. $750.00



SONG.

THE REBEL'S RETORT.

Air—"Cocachelunk."

Tell us not we will make blunders,
That our hopes are but a dream,
What reck we of Lincoln's thunders,
They are not the things they seem.

The Southrons all are bold and fearless,
Who fight for freedom as their goal,
Of lives and fortunes they are careless,
Seeking liberty of soul.

We've the generals that are wanted,
They have but one famous name,
Scott for fuss and feathers vaunted,
And they're welcome to that same.

Then they've Bombastes F. Butler,
Conqueror of a pump so brave,
Lying, swearing, whiskey-gutter,
Harborer of many a slave.

Let us then be up and doing,
We will beat them sure as fate,
Nigger worshippers pursuing
With a most inveterate hate.

While we've Lee and Johnson peerless,
Bragg and Beauregard so true,
We're of George McClellan fearless,
Though he boasts what he can do.

So farewell "old Fuss and Feathers,"
Good bye "Picayune" also,
You'll make excellent bell weathers,
To lose a fight in a week or so.

Item No. 32

Taunting Union "Nigger-Worshippers"

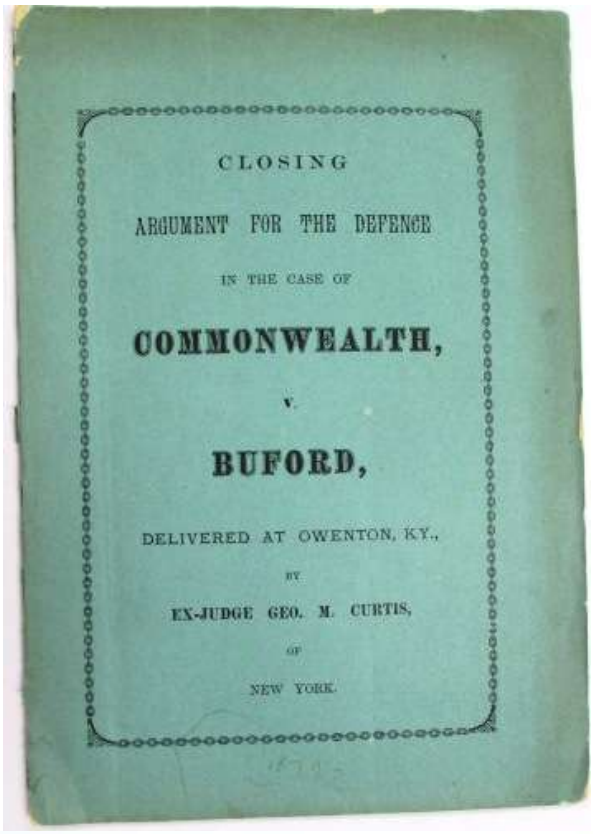
32. **[Confederate Imprint]:** SONG. THE REBEL'S RETORT. AIR- "COCACHELUNK." [np: 1862?]. Broadside [6" x 11"], poem in eight stanzas of four lines each, surrounded by decorative border. Illustration of a rustic scene at head of title. Minor blank corner wear. Very Good.

The Song begins, "Tell us not we will make blunders."

"We've the generals that are wanted,/ They have but one famous name,/ Scott for fuss and feathers vaunted,/ And they're welcome to that same... Let us then be up and doing,/ We will beat them sure as fate,/ Nigger-worshippers pursuing/ With a most inveterate hate."

Since Winfield Scott was the "one famous name," and the poem makes fun of McClellan, this broadside probably appeared early in the War.

Parrish & Willingham 6494 [10]. Crandall 3203. OCLC 29575970 [3- Boston Athenaeum, Duke, Wake Forest] [as of May 2016]. $850.00


CLOSING

ARGUMENT FOR THE DEFENCE

IN THE CASE OF

COMMONWEALTH,

v.

BUFORD,

DELIVERED AT OWENTON, KY.,

BY

EX-JUDGE GEO. M. CURTIS,

OF

NEW YORK.

Edmund Baxter Esq
Secretary
Antiquarian Society
Worcester
Mass.

Item No. 33

“One of the Most Remarkable Tragedies and Trials in America”

33. **Curtis, George M.:** CLOSING ARGUMENT FOR THE DEFENCE IN THE CASE OF COMMONWEALTH, V. BUFORD, DELIVERED AT OWENTON, KY., BY EX-JUDGE GEO. M. CURTIS, OF NEW YORK. [Louisville? 1879?]. Original printed pale blue wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. 50pp, generously margined. Light extremity wear, Very Good. Printed on the first text page: "From the Louisville Courier-Journal, July 22, 23, 1879." Laid in is a portion of a front envelope, with Curtis's printed return address, and

addressed in ink to Edmund Boston, Secretary of the "Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass."

Colonel Thomas Buford was the defendant in "one of the most remarkable tragedies and trials in America." His lawyer, George M. Curtis of New York, an old family friend, rushed to Kentucky in order to defend him. Curtis was opposed by William P.C. Breckinridge of Lexington, a member of that venerable Kentucky family.

Buford was "a bachelor of inherited rank, ability and considerable fortune. He became involved in a series of unfortunate law-suits, losing not only his own property, but that entrusted to him by his sister." Buford's victim, Judge John Elliott, had ruled against his sister in one of those cases. Elliott "was a splendid Southern gentleman, a scholar, brave, chivalrous, of generous impulses, a warm and kindly nature, whom the people of Kentucky all loved." After an exchange of pleasantries, Buford "without a sign of warning, shot the judge in the body, killing him almost instantly." [Quotations from Donovan, MODERN JURY TRIALS AND ADVOCATES... New York and Albany: 1897, Pages 606 et seq].

Curtis's closing argument, cited as an example of excellent advocacy, attempts to persuade that Buford was insane when he killed the poor Judge, and that he would continue in a state of dementia for the rest of his life. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity; Buford was committed to the Central Kentucky Insane Asylum.
McDade 140 [erroneous description of the case]. OCLC 26468815 [2- Cornell, U VA], 34587186 [2- U KY, Harvard] [as of March 2016]. Not in Coleman or Marke. $750.00

34. **[Daboll, Nathan]:** THE NEW-ENGLAND ALMANACK, OR LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S DIARY, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1791... BY ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, ESQ; PHILOM. Providence: Printed and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by John Carter, [1790]. 12mo. [24] pp, as issued. Stitched. Tanned and loosened, 1935 ownership signature. Else Very Good.

"'Isaac Bickerstaff' is a common pseudonym in almanacs. Erroneously attributed by Evans to Benjamin West. The actual calculator appears to be Nathan Daboll" [NAIP]. This Almanac reviews duties and imposts recently enacted by the First Congress; with tables of distances and roads.
Evans 23071. Alden 1192. Drake 12913. NAIP w022723. $175.00

35. **[Daboll, Nathan]:** THE NEW-ENGLAND ALMANACK, OR LADY'S AND GENTLEMEN'S DIARY, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1798: BY ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, ESQ; PHILOM. Providence: Carter and Wilkinson. [1797]. 12mo. 12 leaves, as issued, on thick paper. Stitched, some spotting, Good+. With contemporary notations in ink, recording the birth of Benjamin Robinson Greene; the death of Christopher Greene; notes by Isaac Hall; and other information.

This issue includes the calendar, court information, distances between New England towns, a cure for deafness, astrological diagram of human body.
Evans 33201. Drake 12956. NAIP w022731. $175.00

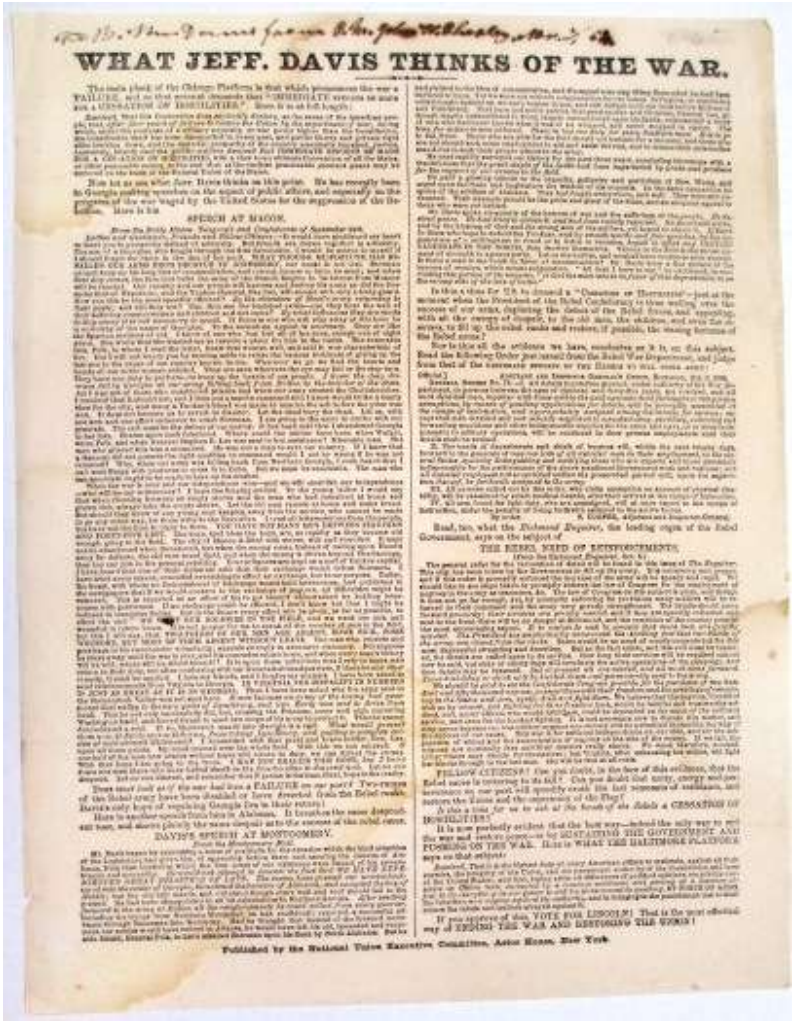
The Democratic Party's Affinity with Jefferson Davis

36. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** WHAT JEFF. DAVIS THINKS OF THE WAR. [New York: National Union Executive Committee, 1864]. Broadside, 9" x 11 1/2", printed in two columns. Light spotting, else Very Good.

A scarce broadside, demonstrating Jefferson Davis's affinity with the Democratic Party, expressed at its Chicago convention. "The main plank of the Chicago Platform is that which pronounces the war a FAILURE, and on that account demands that 'IMMEDIATE EFFORTS BE MADE FOR A CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES'."

Eberstadt calls this a "scarce piece denouncing the Chicago plank, and airing Davis' views as expressed at Macon, Montgomery, and Richmond. The effectual way to end the war and restore the Union is: VOTE FOR LINCOLN."

FIRST EDITION. 133 Eberstadt 281. OCLC locates six copies under several accession numbers as of May 2016. $950.00



WHAT JEFF. DAVIS THINKS OF THE WAR.

Item No. 36

A Jewish Confederate Seeks "To Induce French Recognition"

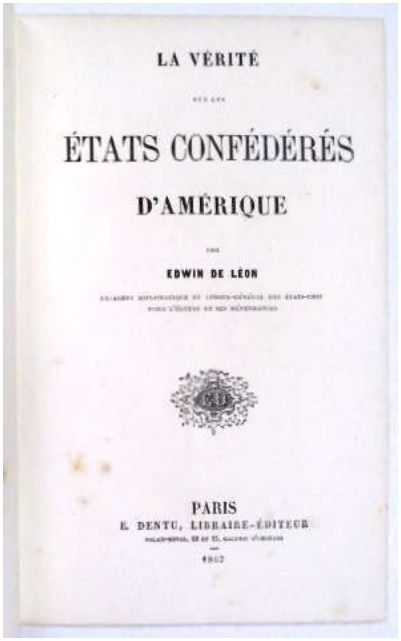
37. **De Leon, Edwin:** LA VERITE SUR LES ETATS CONFEDERES D'AMERIQUE. PAR EDWIN DE LEON EX-AGENT DIPLOMATIQUE ET CONSUL-GENERALDES ETATS-UNIS POUR L'EGYPTE ET SES DEPENDANCES. Paris: E. Dentu, Libraire-Editeur, 1862. 32pp, with half title, plus portrait of Jefferson Davis, with tissue guard. Folding color map at the end, entitled, 'Carte du Theatre de la Guerre aux Etats-Unis.' Disbound, light foxing and light fold wear, Very Good.

"Propaganda pamphlet by a Confederate agent to induce French recognition" [Howes]. "Written with a strong Southern bias; the author makes Jefferson Davis a second Washington" [Sabin]. De Leon was an enthusiastic Southern Rights man, favoring slavery and secession.

A Sephardic Jew, De Leon receives a thorough write-up in the Jewish Encyclopedia. When South Carolina seceded he resigned as U.S. consul-general to Egypt, ran the blockade, and made his way to Richmond, where he volunteered his services to Jefferson Davis. President Davis sent him to Europe in order to secure recognition of the Confederacy by France and England. After the War, he settled in New York and resumed his career as a journalist and literary man.

FIRST EDITION. Howes D239. Sabin 40071. Bartlett 1275. Not in Turnbull or LCP.

$1,500.00


LA VÉRITÉ

SUR LES

ÉTATS CONFÉDÉRÉS

D'AMÉRIQUE

PAR

EDWIN DE LÉON

PARIS

E. DENTU, LIBRAIRE-ÉDITEUR

1862

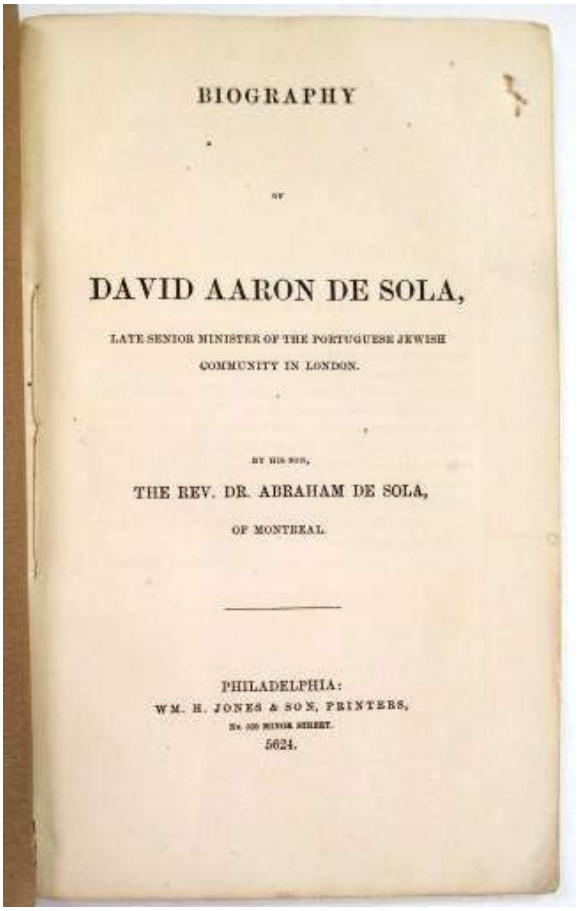
Item No. 37

"A Champion of Traditional Judaism in North America"

38. **De Sola, Abraham:** BIOGRAPHY OF DAVID AARON DE SOLA, LATE SENIOR MINISTER OF THE PORTUGUESE COMMUNITY IN LONDON. BY HIS SON, THE REV. DR. ABRAHAM DE SOLA, OF MONTREAL. Philadelphia: Wm. H. Jones & Son. 5624 [i.e., 1863 or 1864]. Original printed brown wrappers [wrappers with a couple of shallow chips at outer margin], stitched. 61, [1 blank], [1- errata], [1 blank] pp. Hebrew type is included. A clean text. Very Good.

The author "was born in London in 1825. He moved to Montreal in 1847 to become the rabbi of Shearith Israel, where he remained until his death... Despite being a British subject and a Jew, he delivered the opening prayer before a session of Congress. De Sola was a champion of traditional Judaism in North America" [Goldman]. He records his family's

Sephardic lineage from 1492, when Jews were expelled from Spain; and describes the life and works of his father Abraham.
Singerman 1800. Goldman, Hebrew Printing in America 65 [reference]. Not in Sabin. OCLC records eleven copies under several accession numbers as of February 2016. $450.00



BIOGRAPHY

OF

DAVID AARON DE SOLA,

LATE SENIOR MINISTER OF THE PORTUGUESE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN LONDON.

BY HIS SON,

THE REV. DR. ABRAHAM DE SOLA,

OF MONTREAL.

PHILADELPHIA:
WM. H. JONES & SON, PRINTERS,
No. 109 MINOR STREET.
5624.

Item No. 38

A Shameful History

39. **[Democratic Party]:** AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. np: nd [1866]. 8pp, caption title as issued, stitched. Scattered foxing, light wear, loosened. Good+.

Anonymous author 'Teutonia' reminds Connecticut voters of the Democratic Party's perfidy during the recently-concluded Civil War, recounts the traitorous conduct of former President Franklin Pierce and other "vile" Democrats, and urges voters to elect Joseph Hawley as Republican Governor of Connecticut in 1866.
OCLC 235945850 [3- Yale, Harvard, NYHS] [as of May 2016]. $150.00

"Not Another African, If You Please"

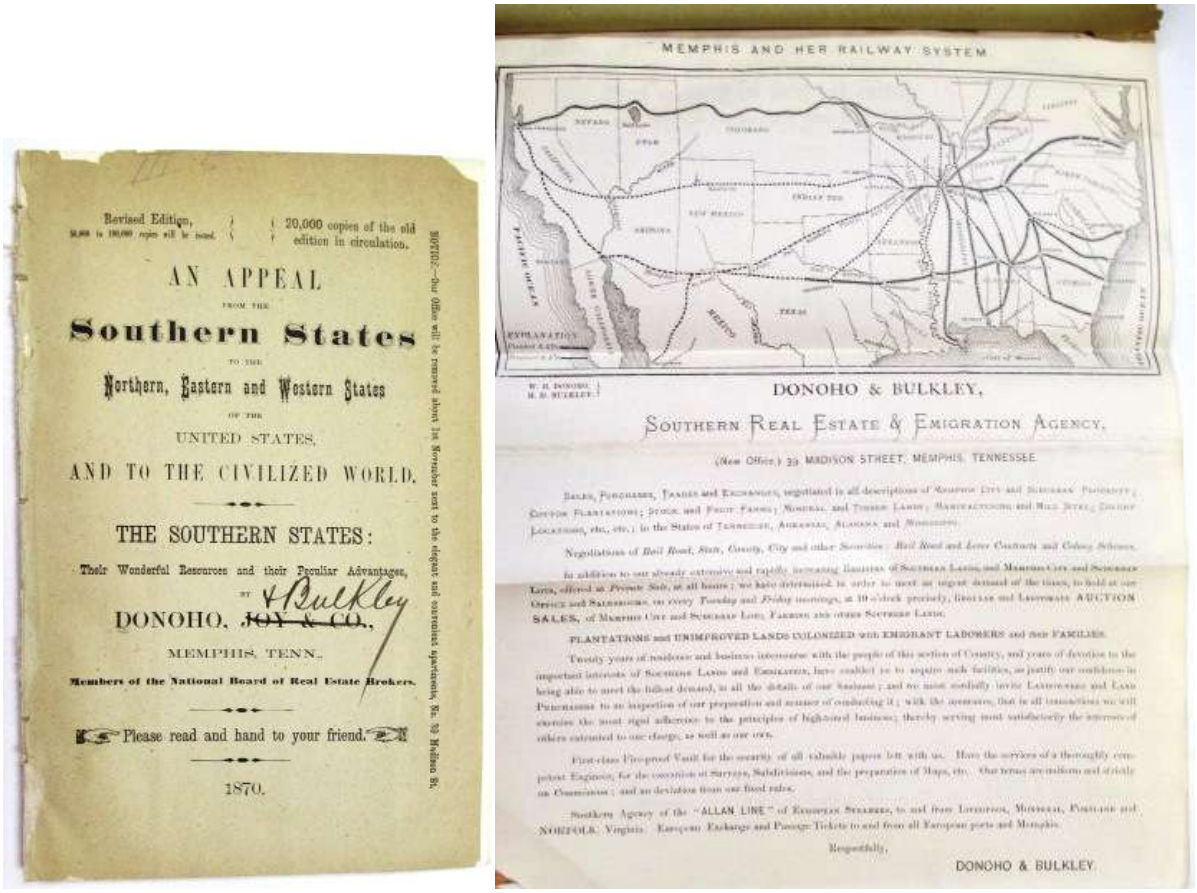
40. **Donoho, Joy & Co.:** AN APPEAL FROM THE SOUTHERN STATES TO THE NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, AND TO THE CIVILIZED WORLD. THE SOUTHERN STATES: THEIR WONDERFUL RESOURCES AND THEIR PECULIAR ADVANTAGES, BY DONOHO, JOY & CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF REAL ESTATE

BROKERS. Memphis, Tenn.: 1870. Original printed wrappers [some edge chipping], disbound. In our copy, the phrase "JOY & CO." has been crossed out; above it in ink is written "& Bulkley". 34, [2] pp. Folding frontis on verso of lined stationery of Donoho and Bulkley [successor to Donoho, Joy & Co.]. The frontis is a map of 'Memphis and Her Railway System' and a description of the business and expertise of "Donoho & Bulkley, Southern Real Estate & Emigration Agency." Very Good.

A frank discussion of 'New South' plans and prospects. The Company, a "high-toned business," has vast experience with marketing "plantations and unimproved lands colonized with emigrant laborers and their families." The "disastrous results to the South" of the Civil War "appeared to be a complete shipwreck." But the South's "Spirit of War" has been "squelched out." True Southerners deplore the Ku Klux's "devilish deeds of darkness." Indeed, "The South Learns Valuable Lessons" -- "solid prosperity" depends upon the development of the "princely resources with which nature has endowed the 'Sunny South'." Having realized that "Slavery was a 'Chinese wall,' emphatically excluding all others from domicile in the South," Southerners are ready to move forward. As for Emancipation, former slave-owners have a great interest in productive enterprises that will prevent former slaves' "pauperism."

The South actively seeks the "active and industrious, without regard to their nativity." But "Not Another African, if You Please." Vast Southern domains, ready for exploitation, are lovingly described.

LCP Supp. 604. OCLC records eight locations under several accession numbers, as of March 2016. $500.00


Revised Edition, ... 20,000 copies of the old edition in circulation.

AN APPEAL
FROM THE
Southern States
TO THE
Northern, Eastern and Western States
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
AND TO THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

THE SOUTHERN STATES:
Their Wonderful Resources and their Peculiar Advantages,
BY
DONOHO, ~~JOY & CO.~~ & Bulkley,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Members of the National Board of Real Estate Brokers.

Please read and hand to your friend.

1870.

NOTICE—Our Office will be removed about 1st November next to the elegant and convenient apartments, No. 93 Madison St.

MEMPHIS AND HER RAILWAY SYSTEM

DONOHO & BULKLEY,
SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE & EMIGRATION AGENCY,
(New Office,) 39 MADISON STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

PLANTATIONS and UNIMPROVED LANDS COLONIZED with EMIGRANT LABORERS and their FAMILIES.

DONOHO & BULKLEY.

Item No. 40

Item No. 41

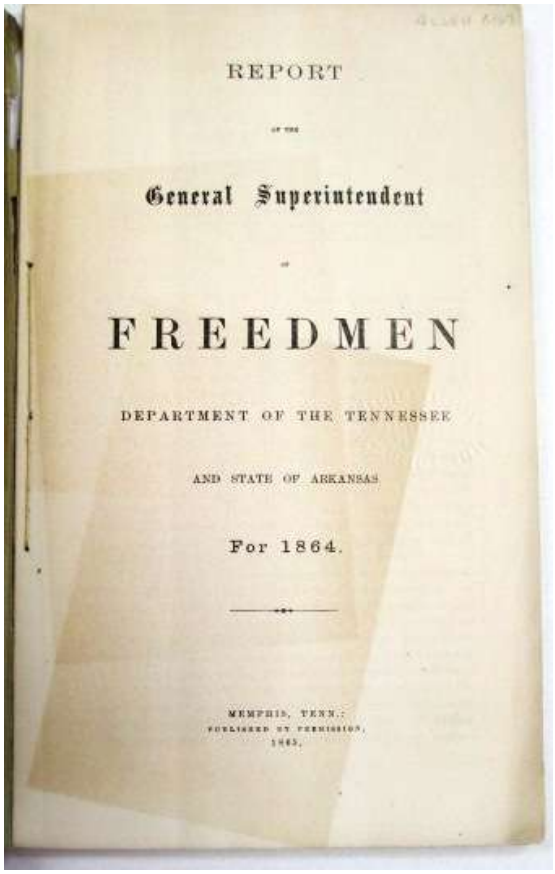
Anti-Dorr Broadside

41. **Dorr Rebellion:** BY HIS EXCELLENCY SAMUEL WARD KING, GOVERNOR, CAPTAIN GENERAL, AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS. A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS I HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED FROM HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN TYLER, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES... [Providence? 1842]. Broadside, 12" x 20". Caption title [as issued], printed in three columns. Woodcut illustration of Rhode Island seal. 'Hope' printed at head of title. Old light folds, moderately foxed, Good+.

Governor King's rare folio broadside publishes President Tyler's Letter of April 11, 1842, promising that American troops would support Rhode Island's regular government against insurgent Dorrites; and John Whipple's Letter warning that, if the Dorrites succeed, "the same sure law of force will inevitably prostrate every State Government in the Union." Whipple led the anti-Dorr Party.

"The Dorr Rebellion focused national attention on the question whether or not a majority of the people may rightfully frame a new government regardless of the provisions of the constituted government. Leaders of the disfranchised populace in Rhode Island had met and framed a 'People's Constitution' and proceeded to elect a government independent of the incumbent regime" [Peterson, The Great Triumvirate 338]. Acting under his constitutional duty to "guaranty to every State in this Union a republican form of government", President Tyler asserted that the United States would continue to recognize "the existing Government

of the State" as the lawful government of Rhode Island "until I shall be advised in regular manner, that it has been altered and abolished, and another substituted in its place, by legal and peaceable proceedings..."
DeSimone & Schofield, Broadsides of the Dorr Rebellion 27. AI 42-4273 [1]. OCLC 77866811 [1- Clements] [as of February 2016]. $850.00


REPORT

General Superintendent

FREEDMEN

DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE

AND STATE OF ARKANSAS

For 1864.

MEMPHIS, TENN.:
PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION.
1865.

Item No. 42

“What Shall We Do With Them?”

42. **[Eaton, John Jr.]:** REPORT OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF FREEDMEN DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE AND STATE OF ARKANSAS FOR 1864. Memphis, Tenn.: Published by Permission. 1865. Original printed wrappers [a spine chip], stitched, 98pp. Front wrapper with two small rubberstamps and a light blindstamp [no text obscured]. Bookplate on blank verso of front wrapper. Very Good.

General Superintendent Eaton's detailed report on early Reconstruction in Memphis, Vicksburg, Little Rock, Corinth and surrounding areas is a valuable contemporary picture of upheaval and chaos as the force of arms rooted out the old social order based on slavery. "What shall we do with them?" he asks, concerning the freed slaves. Those who "found a peculiar pleasure in obstructing the settled policy of the Government-- and sneering at the 'nigger men'--" exposed Eaton and his assistants "to a test more severe to moral courage than the battle-field."

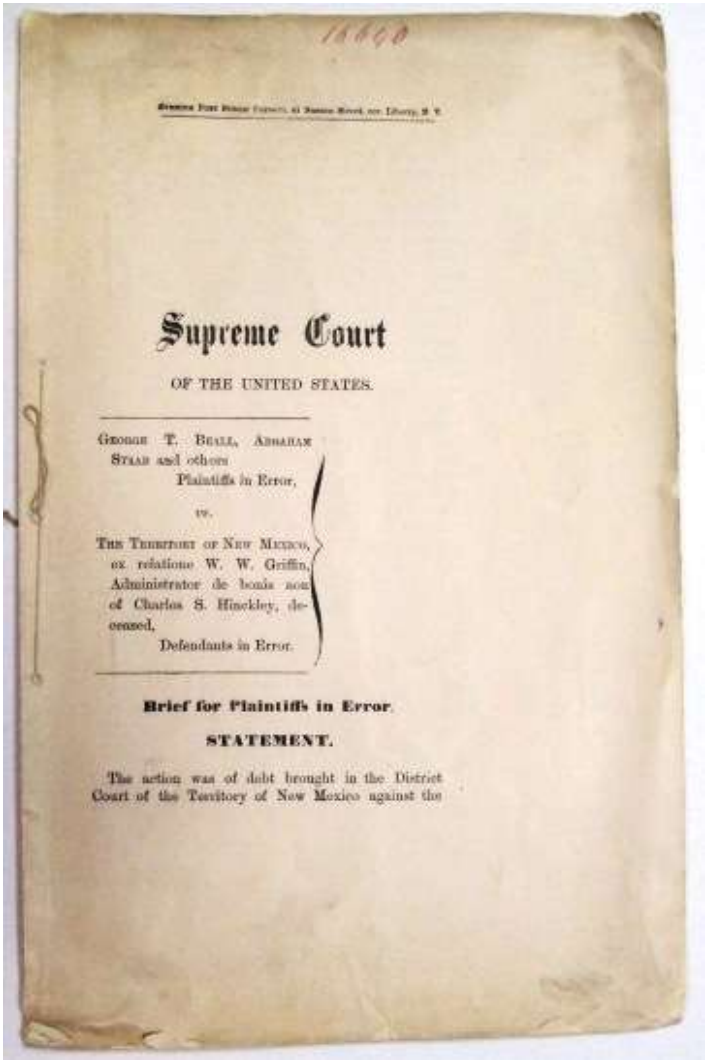
Eaton describes his work in assisting the freedmen, including "colored farmers", paupers, laborers, combating "unprincipled speculators," the introduction of medical services and the institution of formal marriage. He lauds the "public spirit" of the freedmen, the ennobling

"assurance" that they could count on the government's "protecting their right to make a bargain and hold the white man to its fulfillment."
Allen 6163. LCP 10561. $500.00

A Democratic Victory "Will Secure the Complete Triumph of the Most Ultra Views of Slavery Propagandists."

43. **Election of 1848:** ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF THE SUPPORT OF TAYLOR AND FILLMORE. [Washington: Gideon. 1848]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, Very Good.

Letters from Whigs Caleb Smith of Indiana and Schenck of Ohio tell their fellows that they better vote the Whigs' 1848 presidential ticket, despite their dismay at the nomination of Zachary Taylor. The alternative is the Democrat Cass, whose election will "lead to large acquisitions of territory upon our Southern borders, no restriction upon the extension of slavery...this mad career of conquest. The election of Gen. Cass will secure the complete triumph of the most ultra views of Slavery propagandists."
FIRST EDITION. Wise & Cronin [Taylor] 27. OCLC 28312364 [7] [as of April 2016]. Not in Sabin, Miles, Eberstadt, Decker, LCP. $250.00



1860

Supreme Court

OF THE UNITED STATES.

GEORGE T. BEALL, ABRAHAM STAAB and others
Plaintiffs in Error,
vs.
THE TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, ex relatione W. W. Griffin, Administrator de bonis non of Charles S. Hinckley, deceased,
Defendants in Error.

Brief for Plaintiffs in Error.

STATEMENT.

The action was of debt brought in the District Court of the Territory of New Mexico against the

Item No. 44

Jewish Immigrants to New Mexico Territory

44. **[Evarts, William M.]:** SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. GEORGE T. BEALL, ABRAHAM STAAB AND OTHERS, PLAINTIFFS IN ERROR, VS. THE TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, EX RELATIONE W.W. GRIFFIN, ADMINISTRATOR DE BONIS NON OF CHARLES S. HINCKLEY, DECEASED, DEFENDANTS IN ERROR. BRIEF FOR PLAINTIFFS IN ERROR. New York: Evening Post Steam Presses, [1872]. 26pp. Stitched, bit of blank edge chipping. Else Very Good, with contemporary manuscript legal notations in margins.

This is the brief of the great lawyer William Evarts, on behalf of principals and sureties on the bond posted by George Beall as executor of the estate of Charles Hinckley. Beall, a career army man, had made some foolish decisions as executor-- in particular, accepting an unsecured note from Hinckley's erstwhile partners as Hinckley's share of the partnership. The partners defaulted; the estate and its heirs remained uncompensated. Suit thus ensued under the bond, which secured Beall's duty to administer the estate in a sensible manner. Despite Evarts's argument that the territorial legislature lacked authority to enact the statute rendering the sureties liable, the Supreme Court, per Justice Bradley, sustained the judgments of the lower courts holding them responsible. The case is reported at 83 U.S. 535 [1872].

Abraham Staab, Sigmund Seligman and Emanuel Spiegelberg were principals on the bond posted by Beall as Executor. Bernhard Seligman and Lehman Spiegelberg were sureties on the bond on appeal. Staab, a German-Jewish immigrant, was a prominent Santa Fe entrepreneur. Sigmund and Bernhard Seligman, Jewish pioneers and entrepreneurs in New Mexico, emigrated from Germany, came to Santa Fe, and began their business importing eastern goods along the Santa Fe Trail for consumption in New Mexico. During the Civil War, Bernhard became a Captain and Quartermaster in the Union Army; later he was territorial treasurer. His firm refused to sell goods to Confederates during the War.

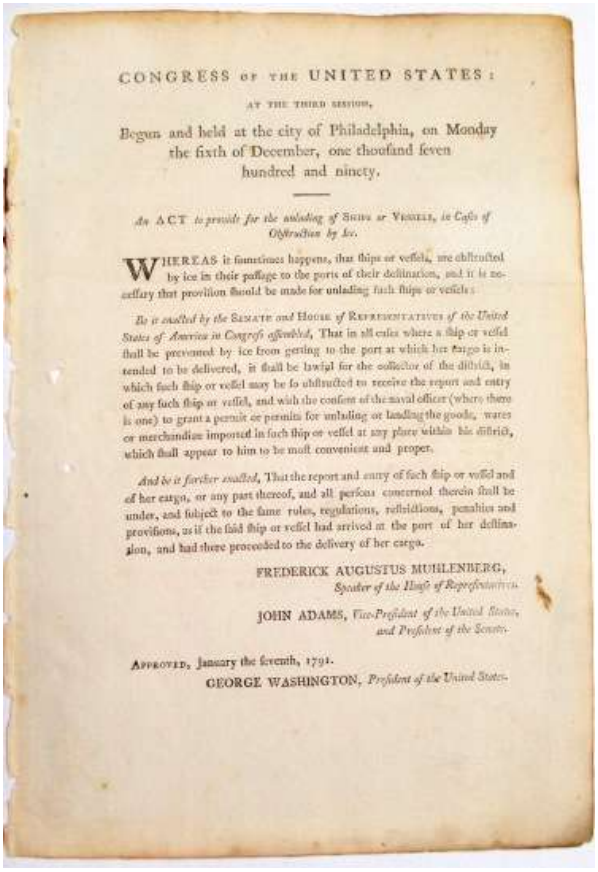
Emanuel and Lehman Spiegelberg were Jewish merchants in Santa Fe. Two of five brothers, they were natives of Prussia. Eldest brother Solomon migrated to New Mexico in the early 1840s; he was a sutler with Col. Sterling Price's forces in 1846; the other brothers came to New Mexico over the next several years. The Spiegelberg Brothers' business was located in Santa Fe; the "House of Spiegelberg," as some called the Spiegelberg clan, was involved in ventures as diverse as mining, land speculation, insurance, construction and banking. In 1872, the brothers founded the Second National Bank of Santa Fe; Lehman was President. He was a Commissioner at Large with the Bureau of Immigration when Seligman was also with the Bureau. $450.00

Rare Imprints of the First Congress

45. **First Congress:** CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE THIRD SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY THE SIXTH OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY. AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE UNLADING OF SHIPS OR VESSELS, IN CASES OF OBSTRUCTION BY ICE. [Philadelphia: 1791]. Small folio broadside, 7.5" x 11.25". Three paragraphs. Blank edge a bit rough, Very Good.

A rare imprint of the First Congress. NAIP records locations only at AAS, the New York Public Library, and the Library of Congress. The Act was approved by President Washington

on January 7, 1791, and signed in type by him, Speaker Muhlenberg, and Vice President Adams.
Evans 23877. NAIP w017554 [3]. $600.00



CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

AT THE THIRD SESSION,

Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the fixth of December, one thoufand feven hundred and ninety.

An ACT to provide for the unloading of Ships or Vessels, in Cases of Obstruction by Ice.

WHEREAS it fometimes happens, that fhips or veffels, are obftructed by ice in their paffage to the ports of their deftination, and it is neceffary that provifion fhould be made for unlading fuch fhips or veffels:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congrefs aſſembled, That in all cafes where a fhip or veffel fhall be prevented by ice from getting to the port at which her cargo is intended to be delivered, it fhall be lawful for the collector of the diſtrict, in which fuch fhip or veffel may be fo obftructed to receive the report and entry of any fuch fhip or veffel, and with the conſent of the naval officer (where there is one) to grant a permit or permits for unlading or landing the goods, wares or merchandize imported in fuch fhip or veffel at any place within his diſtrict, which fhall appear to him to be moſt convenient and proper.

And be it further enacted, That the report and entry of fuch fhip or veffel and of her cargo, or any part thereof, and all perſons concerned therein fhall be under, and fubject to the fame rules, regulations, reſtrictions, penalties and provifions, as if the ſaid fhip or veffel had arrived at the port of her deſtination, and had there proceeded to the delivery of her cargo.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.

APPROVED, January the ſeventh, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.

Item No. 45

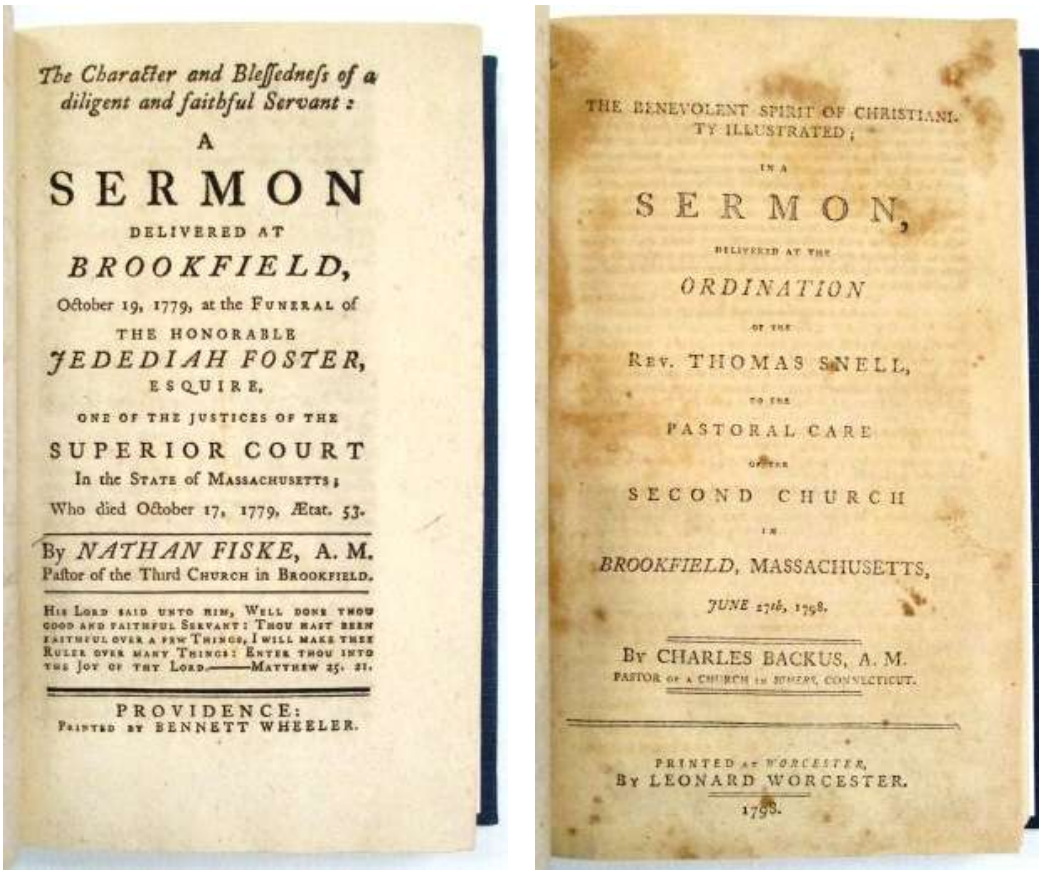
46. **First Congress:** CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE THIRD SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY THE SIXTH OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY. AN ACT TO CONTINUE IN FORCE, FOR A LIMITED TIME, AN ACT PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF CONGRESS, INTITULED, "AN ACT TO REGULATE PROCESSES IN THE COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES." [Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine. 1790] . Small folio broadside. Bit of inner edge chipping. Very Good

A rare imprint from the First Congress. The Act was approved by President Washington on February 18, 1791, and separately signed in type by him, Vice President Adams, and Speaker Muhlenberg
Evans 23872. NAIP w014380 [3- MWA, NN, DLC]. $500.00

47. **Fiske, Nathan:** THE CHARACTER AND BLESSEDNESS OF A DILIGENT AND FAITHFUL SERVANT: A SERMON DELIVERED AT BROOKFIELD, OCTOBER 19, 1779, AT THE FUNERAL OF THE HONORABLE JEDEDIAH FOSTER, ESQUIRE, ONE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS; WHO DIED OCTOBER 17, 1779, AETAT 53. BY...PASTOR OF THE THIRD CHURCH IN BROOKFIELD. Providence: Printed by Bennett Wheeler. [1779? 1785?]. 30, [2 blanks], [7], [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Occasional minor tanning. Very Good. Bound, in modern blue cloth with gilt-lettered spine title ['Brookfield Sermons'].

1785 "Date of publication suggested by Alden on evidence of watermarks in the thick paper copies of this edition. Dated 1779 by Evans" [NAIP]. With a detailed assessment of his sterling character, Foster is eulogized as a staunch advocate of American liberty and a foe of the hated royal Governor Hutchinson.
Evans 16273. Alden 1007. NAIP w003735.

[bound with] Backus, Charles: THE BENEVOLENT SPIRIT OF CHRISTIANITY ILLUSTRATED; IN A SERMON, DELIVERED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. THOMAS SNELL, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE SECOND CHURCH IN BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, JUNE 27TH, 1798. Worcester: Leonard Worcester. 1798. 39, [1 blank] pp. Moderately foxed, Good+. Evans 33352.
[and] FIVE OTHER SERMONS PREACHED IN BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, 1804-1848. Scattered foxing, Good+. $500.00


The Character and Bleſſedneſs of a diligent and faithful Servant:
A
SERMON
DELIVERED AT
BROOKFIELD,
October 19, 1779, at the FUNERAL of
THE HONORABLE
JEDEDIAH FOSTER,
ESQUIRE,
ONE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE
SUPERIOR COURT
In the STATE of MASSACHUSETTS;
Who died October 17, 1779, Ætat. 53.
By *NATHAN FISKE*, A. M.
Paſtor of the Third CHURCH in BROOKFIELD.
HIS LORD SAID UNTO HIM, WELL DONE THOU GOOD AND FAITHFUL SERVANT: THOU HAST BEEN FAITHFUL OVER A FEW THINGS, I WILL MAKE THEE RULER OVER MANY THINGS: ENTER THOU INTO THE JOY OF THY LORD.——MATTHEW 25. 21.
PROVIDENCE:
PRINTED BY BENNETT WHEELER.

THE BENEVOLENT SPIRIT OF CHRISTIANITY ILLUSTRATED;
IN A
SERMON,
DELIVERED AT THE
ORDINATION
OF THE
REV. THOMAS SNELL,
TO THE
PASTORAL CARE
OF THE
SECOND CHURCH
IN
BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS,
JUNE 27th, 1798.
BY CHARLES BACKUS, A. M.
PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN SUFFIELD, CONNECTICUT.
PRINTED AT *WORCESTER*,
BY LEONARD WORCESTER.
1798.

Item No. 47

48. **Fleet, Thomas and John:** A POCKET ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1795. BEING THE THIRD AFTER LEAP YEAR...TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, THE MASSACHUSETTS REGISTER. Boston: T. &. J. Fleet. [1794]. 12mo. [20], 148pp. Stitched in contemporary pale green plain wraps, some corners turned, several blank edges a bit worn. Very Good.

NAIP says the Pocket almanack was "presumably calculated by Nathaniel Low." It provides a comprehensive view of cultural, political, and social life in Massachusetts during the late 18th century.
Evans 26977. Drake 3534. $275.00

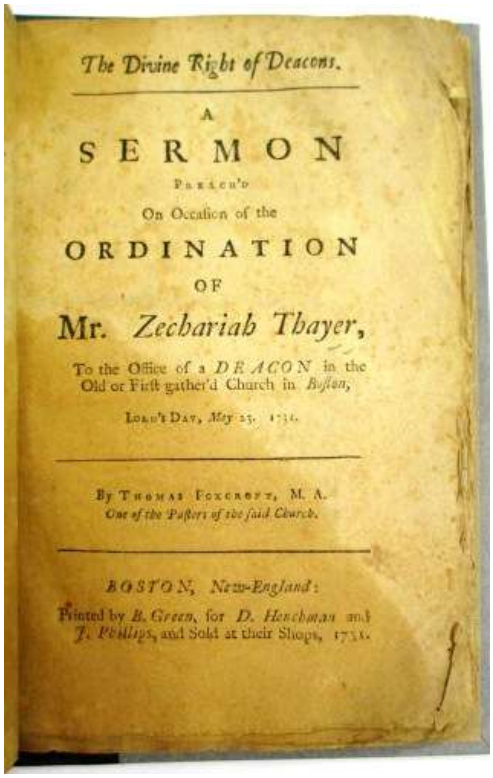
U.S. Breaches Contract for a Fort "In the Vicinity of Mobile Point"

49. **[Fort Mobile, Alabama]:** ARGUMENT IN THE CASE OF HARRIET STRONG AND CHILDREN. [np: 1825?]. Folded folio sheet, uncut. 7, [1 blank] pp. A persistent tide mark, Good+.

Harriet Strong and her children were heirs of Benjamin Hopkins. The United States had engaged Hopkins to erect a fort "in the vicinity of Mobile Point" in Alabama. They seek damages for the U.S.'s breach of that contract.

Hopkins and the United States entered into the construction contract in 1818. The U.S., his heirs claim, failed to designate the site for the fort within the time specified in the contract. Hopkins, to his financial detriment, had "made his contracts for materials, procured clerks and superintendents, artificers and other laborers, and despatched vessels, some from Boston and some from New York, filled with men and loaded with all the supplies and materials requisite for a vigorous prosecution" of the work. Moreover, the government failed to make payments according to schedule. The Argument recounts details and schedule of the Fort's construction, and the resources and costs involved. The claimed losses exceeded $60,000 plus interest.

A rare item, recorded only on OCLC, which cites five locations as of March 2016. Not in NUC, AI, Sabin, Rink, Eberstadt, Decker, Harv. Law Cat. Marke, Cohen, Marvin, Owen, Ellison, Bell [Mobile]. OCLC 18213923 [5]. $450.00


The Divine Right of Deacons.

A

SERMON

Preach'd

On Occasion of the

ORDINATION

OF

Mr. Zechariah Thayer,

To the Office of a DEACON in the Old or First gather'd Church in Boston,

Lord's Day, May 25. 1731.

By Thomas Foxcroft, M. A.
One of the Pastors of the said Church.

BOSTON, New-England:
Printed by B. Green, for D. Henchman and T. Phillips, and Sold at their Shops, 1731.

Item No. 50

Deacons Answer a "Special Calling"

50. **Foxcroft, Thomas:** THE DIVINE RIGHT OF DEACONS. A SERMON PREACH'D ON OCCASION OF THE ORDINATION OF MR. ZECHARIAH THAYER, TO THE OFFICE OF A DEACON IN THE OLD OR FIRST GATHER'D CHURCH IN BOSTON,

LORD'S DAY, MAY 23, 1731. BY...ONE OF THE PASTORS OF SAID CHURCH. Boston, New-England: B. Green for D. Henchman and J. Phillips, and Sold at their Shops. 1731. [4], 42, [1 errata], [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Prominently browned. Untrimmed, generous margins, attractive ornamentation. Bound in modern cloth. Slightly clipped presentation: "Steph. Sewall's. The Gift of the Rev. Author." Good+.

In this early American imprint. Reverend Foxcroft explains the Office of Deacon. That Office, a "special calling," was "instituted and receiv'd in the first days of the Gospel." The errata statement appears at page [43].
FIRST EDITION. Evans 3421. $500.00

EXHIBITION
OF THE
FRANKLIN PHILOMATHEAN
SOCIETY,
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 32d, 1345.
AT THE
CITY HALL.
DIS-ORDER OF EXERCISES.
Tickets Free—to be had at the unprincipled Book-stores, &c. &c.
Bro. Carlton will officiate as master of Ceremonies.
Procession formed at 7. Audience tickled at 8 o'clock.

Item No. 51

At “The Unprincipled Bookstores”

51. **[Franklin Philomathean Society]:** EXHIBITION OF THE FRANKLIN PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 32D, 1345. AT THE CITY HALL.| DIS-ORDER OF EXERCISES.| LOT, NO. 1--- BRAND A.| 1. COMIC SOLO...LOWELL BRASS BAND.| 2. ORATIO SALUTATORIA (ORIGINAL)... HORATIUS NELSONUS HOLBROOKUS...| LOT, NO. 2-- BRAND B.| 1. MUSIC - "THE CART-WHEEL COTTILLION."... L.B. BAND.| 2. PUSS-A-LINE'S EXPULSION...| TICKETS FREE-- TO BE HAD AT THE UNPRINCIPLED BOOKSTORES, &C. &C. BRO. CARLTON WILL OFFICIATE AS A MASTER OF CEREMONIES. PROCESSION FORMED AT 7. AUDIENCE TICKLED AT 8 O'CLOCK. [Lowell, MA? 1845?]. Broadside,

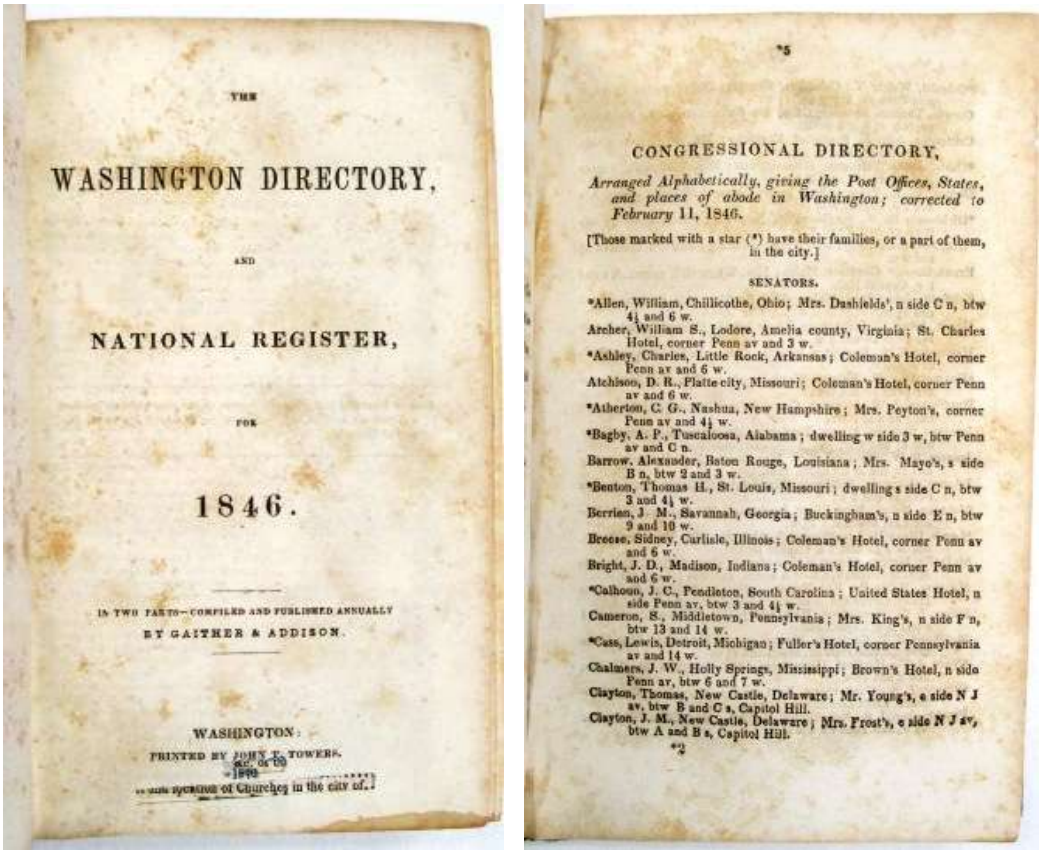
7.25" x 16". Text and illustrations within an attractive decorative border. Woodcut illustration of a kicking donkey, a top-hatted gentleman standing behind it. Light folds, Near Fine.

This rare satirical broadside features ten "exercises" under "Lot. No. 1" and nine under "Lot No. 2." Some participants include: J.W. Murder, J.A. More-evil, F. Sel-wine Cutler, H.B. Pud-muddle, Kernel Waltzingham.

References to the Lowell Brass Band and to Amelia Sargent, who is listed as performing a "DECLAMATION- Joan of Arc," suggest a Massachusetts imprint; the likely place is Lowell.

Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, NUC, or on OCLC [as of April 2016] or online records of the Library of Congress and major institutional and university libraries.

$500.00



THE

WASHINGTON DIRECTORY,

AND

NATIONAL REGISTER,

FOR

1846.

IN TWO PARTS—COMPILED AND PUBLISHED ANNUALLY

BY GAITHER & ADDISON.

WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY JOHN T. TOWERS.

*5

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY,

Arranged Alphabetically, giving the Post Offices, States, and places of abode in Washington; corrected to February 11, 1846.

[Those marked with a star (*) have their families, or a part of them, in the city.]

SENATORS.

*Allen, William, Chillicothe, Ohio; Mrs. Dashields', n side C n, btw 4½ and 6 w.
Archer, William S., Lodore, Amelia county, Virginia; St. Charles Hotel, corner Penn av and 3 w.
*Ashley, Charles, Little Rock, Arkansas; Coleman's Hotel, corner Penn av and 6 w.
Atchison, D. R., Platte city, Missouri; Coleman's Hotel, corner Penn av and 6 w.
*Atherton, C. G., Nashua, New Hampshire; Mrs. Peyton's, corner Penn av and 4½ w.
*Bagby, A. P., Tuscaloosa, Alabama; dwelling w side 3 w, btw Penn av and C n.
Barrow, Alexander, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Mrs. Mayo's, s side B n, btw 2 and 3 w.
*Benton, Thomas H., St. Louis, Missouri; dwelling s side C n, btw 3 and 4½ w.
Berrien, J. M., Savannah, Georgia; Buckingham's, n side E n, btw 9 and 10 w.
Breese, Sidney, Carlisle, Illinois; Coleman's Hotel, corner Penn av and 6 w.
Bright, J. D., Madison, Indiana; Coleman's Hotel, corner Penn av and 6 w.
*Calhoun, J. C., Pendleton, South Carolina; United States Hotel, n side Penn av, btw 3 and 4½ w.
Cameron, S., Middletown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. King's, n side F n, btw 13 and 14 w.
*Cass, Lewis, Detroit, Michigan; Fuller's Hotel, corner Pennsylvania av and 14 w.
Chalmers, J. W., Holly Springs, Mississippi; Brown's Hotel, n side Penn av, btw 6 and 7 w.
Clayton, Thomas, New Castle, Delaware; Mr. Young's, e side N J av, btw B and C s, Capitol Hill.
Clayton, J. M., New Castle, Delaware; Mrs. Frost's, e side N J av, btw A and B s, Capitol Hill.

*2

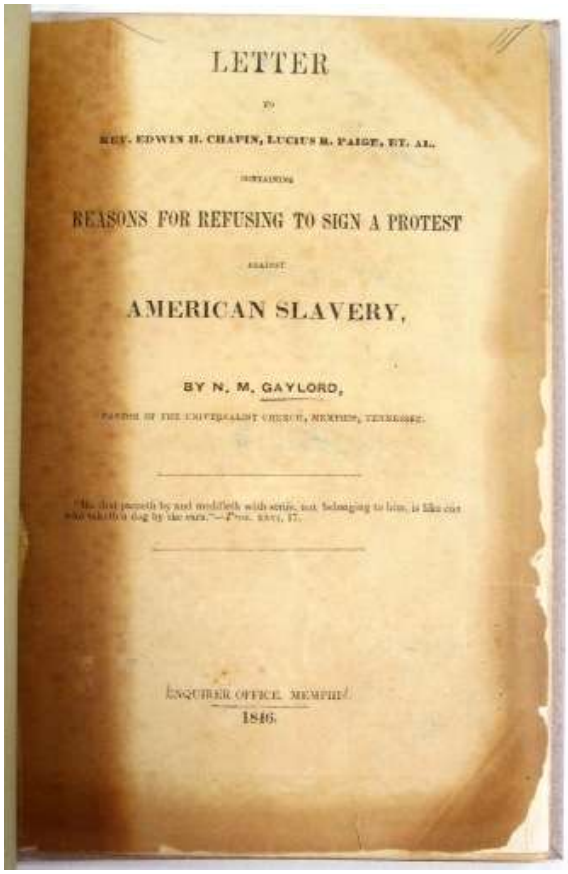
Item No. 52

Comprehensive Washington D.C. Directory

52. **Gaither & Addison:** THE WASHINGTON DIRECTORY, AND NATIONAL REGISTER, FOR 1846. IN TWO PARTS- COMPILED AND PUBLISHED ANNUALLY BY GAITHER & ADDISON. Washington: Towers, 1846. Pages x, [2], 104, [44], 76. Small rectangle excised at blank lower margin of first three leaves, without affecting any text. Bound in original publisher's cloth [light wear, darkened spot at base of spine], gilt-stamped title lettering on front cover. Scattered foxing, Good+.

The sixth Washington directory and, despite the title's promise of annual publications, the only one by Gaither & Addison. It includes a list of advertisers; an almanac; city officers [including aldermen, by ward] and Justices of the Peace; progress of internal improvements

by ward; steamboats and stages; associations and societies; a comprehensive alphabetical listing of residents with addresses; 44 pages of advertisements from local professionals, merchants, and retailers [including several printed on yellow paper]; and a National Register of all federal officers, their post offices and their places of abode in Washington.
Spear 373. Bryan 59. Not located in American Imprints. $600.00


LETTER

TO

REV. EDWIN H. CHAPIN, LUCIUS R. PAIGE, ET. AL.

CONTAINING

REASONS FOR REFUSING TO SIGN A PROTEST

AGAINST

AMERICAN SLAVERY.

BY N. M. GAYLORD,

PASTOR OF THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

"He that passeth by and meddleth with strife, not belonging to him, is like one that taketh a dog by the ears."—Prov. xxvi, 17.

ENQUIRER OFFICE, MEMPHIS.
1846.

Item No. 53

Memphis Minister Refuses to "Join the Ranks of Fanaticism"

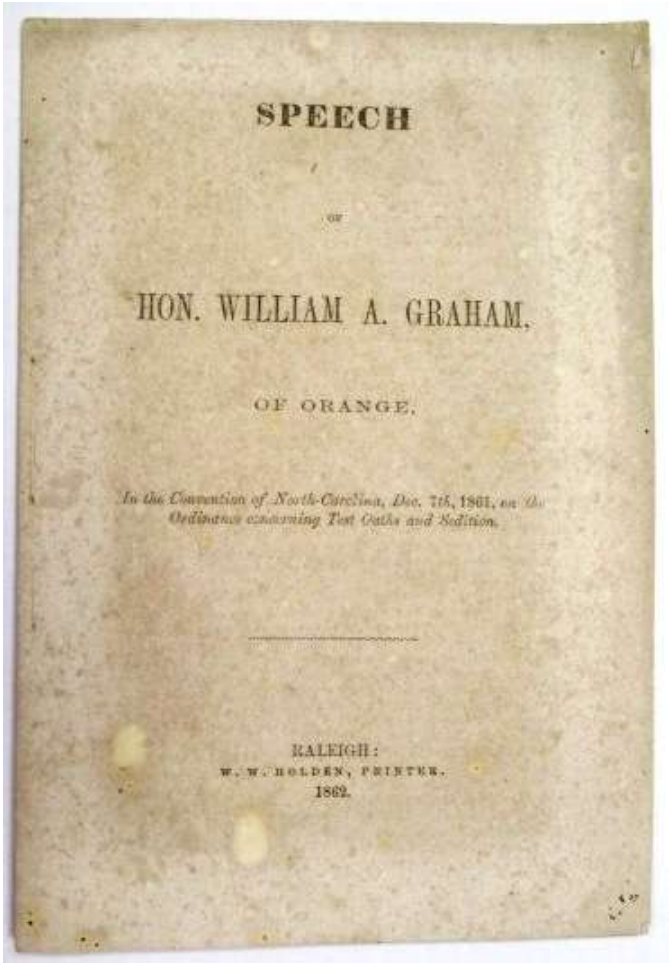
53. **Gaylord, N.M.:** LETTER TO REV. EDWARD H. CHAPIN, LUCIUS R. PAIGE, ET. AL. CONTAINING REASONS FOR REFUSING TO SIGN A PROTEST AGAINST AMERICAN SLAVERY. Memphis: Enquirer Office, 1846. vi, [7]-31, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern paper over boards. Title page toned with some chipping at blank inner and fore-edge. Good+.

Reverend Gaylord was Pastor of the Universalist Church in Memphis. In this rare pamphlet he criticizes northern colleagues who "join the ranks of fanaticism, and give their influence to a mad crusade.... It were as easy to play with lighted torches in magazines or powder mills, and produce no evil consequences, as to agitate the abolition of American Slavery without arousing the worst passions of our nature."

Slavery is in fact "a beneficial state, permitted by God." The "rash experiments of dreamy abstractionists," particularly New-England abolitionists given to "Quixotic combat," have actually made things worse. "The mild form of slavery as it exists in this country, is the best thing for the negro for many years to come."
Allen 2274 [2- Ky, MBAt]. OCLC 190826339 [2- NYHS, Tufts] [as of April 2016]. Not in LCP, Work, Blockson. $850.00

54. **[Gilpin, William]:** THE LIFE OF WILLIAM BAKER. Philadelphia: Printed by B. & J. Johnson, No. 147 High-Street, 1800. 18mo. 36pp. Illustrated title page. At head of title: '[Cheap Repository. No. 29].' Disbound, Very Good.

Pages 23-30, in verse, print, "The carpenter; or, the danger of evil company," attributed to Hannah More. "The execution of Wild Robert; being a warning to all parents" appears at pages 31-36, in verse.
Welch 169.20. Evans 37156. $350.00


SPEECH

OF

HON. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,

OF ORANGE,

In the Convention of North-Carolina, Dec. 7th, 1861, on the Ordinance concerning Test Oaths and Sedition.

RALEIGH:
W. W. HOLDEN, PRINTER.
1862.

Item No. 55

North Carolina's "Revolting" Test Oath

55. **Graham, William A.:** SPEECH OF HON. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, OF ORANGE, IN THE CONVENTION OF NORTH-CAROLINA, DEC. 7TH, 1861, ON THE ORDINANCE CONCERNING TEST OATHS AND SEDITION. Raleigh: W.W. Holden, Printer, 1862. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Toned, Very Good.

The law under consideration, printed at pages 28-31, would require "every free citizen" over the age of sixteen to take a loyalty oath to the State of North Carolina, or "be attainted of treason, and banished from their homes and country...Your magistrates are to be sent out into all the land, from the shores of the ocean to the summits of the Smoky Mountains, and they are to beset every man and boy above the prescribed age, with a test oath in the left hand, and a sentence of banishment or degradation, in the right."

Calling such a law "revolting," Graham expresses "decided aversion to test oaths, as antiquated instruments of oppression and despotism, unsuited to an enlightened age, and wholly at war with all our ideas of free republican government." Graham examines the history of test oaths and proclaims their inconsistency with freedom and republicanism. Parrish & Willingham 5433. Not in Thornton, LCP, Marke, Harv. Law Cat. $850.00

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM

GENERAL GRANT!

Rebellion on its Last Legs!

THE END NOT FAR DISTANT!

THE ONLY HOPE OF THE REBELS IN A DIVIDED NORTH!

A Peaceful Separation of the Union IMPOSSIBLE!

The following is an extract of a letter from Lieut. Gen. Grant, dated Headquarters Armies of the United States, City Point, Va. August 26, 1864:

Hon. E. B. Washburn,

Dear Sir: I state to all citizens who visit us, that all we want now to insure an early restoration of the Union, is a determined unity of sentiment at the North.

The rebels have now in their ranks their last man. The little boys and old men are guarding prisoners and railroad bridges, and forming a good part of the garrisons for entrenched positions. A man lost to them cannot be replaced. They have robbed the cradle and the grave equally to get their present force. Besides what they lose in frequent skirmishes and battles, they are now losing from desertions and other causes, at least one regiment a day. With this draft upon them, *the end is not far distant if we will only be true to ourselves. Their only hope now is in a divided North.* This might give them reinforcements from Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee and Missouri, while it would weaken us. With the draft quietly enforced, the enemy would become despondent, and would make but little resistance.

I have no doubt the enemy are exceedingly anxious to hold out until after the Presidential election. They have many hopes from its effects. They hope a counter revolution; they hope the election of a Peace candidate; in fact, like Micawber, they hope for something to turn up.

Our Peace friends, if they expect Peace from separation, are much mistaken. It would be but the beginning of war, with thousands of Northern men joining the South because of our disgrace in allowing separation. To have "Peace on any terms," the South would demand the restoration of their slaves already freed. They would demand indemnity for losses sustained, and they would demand a treaty which would make the North slave-hunters for the South. They would demand pay or the restoration of every slave escaping to the North.

Yours truly,

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

The Present Situation!

MOBILE captured by FARRAGUT—as we learn from the NEW YORK WORLD, through rebel sources—thus leaving the rebels on their whole coast but the ports of Wilmington and Charleston.

SHERMAN in secure possession of ATLANTA, the "Key of the Gulf States."

GRANT astride the Weldon Railroad, the main trunk of rebel communication between Richmond and the South.

Is there any reason to despair of the Republic? Will you aid the enemy by voting for JUDGE HOWARD? Vote for GOV. CONY, who belongs to a party which is not depressed by the news of Union Victories!

Item No. 56

"Their Only Hope Now is a Divided North"

56. **Grant, Ulysses S.:** IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT! REBELLION ON ITS LAST LEGS! THE END NOT FAR DISTANT! THE ONLY HOPE OF THE REBELS IN A DIVIDED NORTH! A PEACEFUL SEPARATION OF THE UNION IMPOSSIBLE! [Augusta, Maine? 1864]. Broadside, 6" x 12.5". Near Fine.

This rare, evidently unrecorded broadside prints "an extract of a letter from Lieut. Gen. Grant" dated August 26 1864, published here by supporters of Maine's Republican gubernatorial candidate Samuel Cony. Cony, previously State Treasurer and Mayor of Augusta, had been a War Democrat, supporting the Union and opposing Copperheads. Grant

says, "The end is not far distant if we will only be true to ourselves. Their only hope now is a divided North." We have not located another copy of this item.

Cony's supporters cite Union victories at Mobile, Atlanta, and elsewhere. "Is there any reason to despair of the Republic? Will you aid the enemy by voting for Judge Howard? Vote for Gov. Cony, who belongs to a party which is not depressed by the news of Union Victories!"

Not in Bartlett, LCP, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Nevins, or on OCLC [as of April 2016]. Not located in NUC. $1,250.00

The Habeas Corpus Controversy in the Civil War

57. **Habeas Corpus in the Civil War:** NINE PAMPHLETS ON THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S SUSPENSION OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS DURING THE CIVIL WAR. [Various places: 1861-1868].

a. Binney, Horace: THE PRIVILEGE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION. SECOND EDITION. Philadelphia: Sherman. 1862. 58pp, disbound with original printed front wrapper [edge-chipped]. Good+.

Published in the same year as the first. Binney supports Lincoln's authority to suspend habeas corpus, despite the Constitution's suggestion that only Congress may do so. His pamphlet resulted in a number of responses, pro and con.

Sabin 5481. I Harv. Law Cat. 173.

b. Binney, Horace: SECOND PART. THE PRIVILEGE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION. Philadelphia: Sherman. 1862. 50pp, disbound, original printed front wrapper. Else Very Good.

Binney reviews and rejects arguments that Lincoln unconstitutionally usurped powers reserved to Congress in suspending the Great Writ.

Sabin 5482.

c. Bullitt, J.C.: A REVIEW OF MR. BINNEY'S PAMPHLET ON "THE PRIVILEGE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION." Philadelphia: Sherman. 1862. 56pp, disbound, original printed front wrapper [edge-chipped]. Else Very Good.

Thoroughly reviewing the history and meaning of the constitutional provision, Bullitt disagrees with Binney.

Sabin 9131.

d. Hall, Judge N.K.: OPINION OF JUDGE N. K. HALL, OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ON HABEAS CORPUS IN THE CASE OF REV. JUDSON D. BENEDICT; AND DOCUMENTS AND STATEMENT OF FACTS RELATING THERETO. Buffalo: 1862. 34pp, stitched in original printed wrappers. Near Fine. Contemporary inscription on front wrapper.

Benedict fell victim to War Secretary Stanton's order to "arrest and imprison any person or persons who may be engaged, by act, speech, or writing, in discouraging volunteer enlistments...or in any other disloyal practice against the United States." Stanton also ordered suspension of habeas corpus. Judge Hall held that no authority for the arrest and suspension of the writ existed, as "we are far removed from the several fields of military operations." In other cases that reached the Supreme Court after War's end, Judge Hall's reasoning was

sustained. This printing, unlike a more common New York City issue, contains a detailed statement of the case and prints the supporting documentation.
I Harv. Law Cat. 852. Not in McCoy.

e. Jackson, Tatlow: AUTHORITIES CITED ANTAGONISTIC TO HORACE BINNEY'S CONCLUSIONS ON THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. Philadelphia: Campbell. 1862. 8pp, disbound, original printed front wrapper [edge-chipped]. Good+.

Opposing Horace Binney's argument that the President has constitutional authority to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, Jackson argues for Congressional control.
Sabin 35462.

f. [Maryland]: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS UPON THE MESSAGES OF THE GOVERNOR, IN REGARD TO THE ARBITRARY PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES AND THE GOVERNOR'S CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. [DOCUMENT H.] BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. JUNE 11, 1861. Frederick: 1861. 8pp. Disbound and somewhat loosened, else Very Good.

The Committee was headed by S. Teackle Wallis, who would soon have the opportunity to reflect upon his Copperhead sympathies as a prisoner at Fort McHenry. Deploring the Governor's cooperation with Lincoln's call for troops, the Committee condemns his use of federal authority to order arrests and suspend the writ of habeas corpus.

Particular outrage is expressed at the arrest of a member of the legislature, and the Merryman arrest-- later the subject of a renowned habeas corpus proceeding. "Mr. Merryman still lies a prisoner at Fort McHenry, the victim of military lawlessness and arbitrary power-- the great remedial writ of habeas corpus, and all the guaranties of freedom which it embodies, having been stricken down, at one blow, for his oppression."
Sabin 45329.

g. [Milliken, W.A.]: MILLIKEN, A RETURNED REBEL. LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR, AD INTERIM...TRANSMITTING REPORT OF GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS RELATIVE TO ONE MILLIKEN, A RETURNED REBEL, ARRESTED FOR VIOLATION OF HIS PAROLE. [Washington: 1868]. 40th Cong., 2d Sess. HED75. 1868. 24pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Milliken was a "citizen of Tennessee, a paroled rebel soldier, charged with having violated his parole." At Lagrange, Tennessee, he was arrested by military authorities for threatening Union men and Negroes at the polling places during the August 1867 local elections. The U.S. Attorney for Western Tennessee worried that civil courts would grant Milliken's petition for habeas corpus. General Thomas, commanding the Military District, insisted that the point of law be tested. Thomas considers his Report a "history of an effort on my part to establish a precedent for the protection of Union men in districts of this department, where the civil law will not defend them from the persecutions of their more powerful rebel neighbors."

This document includes the relevant correspondence, pleadings, and decision of the Court releasing Milliken on the ground that military authorities lacked authority to hold him.

h. [Vallandigham, Clement]: DECISION OF JUDGE LEAVITT, OF OHIO, IN THE VALLANDIGHAM HABEAS CORPUS CASE. Philadelphia: 1863. 16pp, disbound, else Very Good.

The outspoken Ohio Copperhead Congressman was a thorn in Lincoln's side. Arrested by General Burnside for his inflammatory anti-War speeches, Vallandigham applied for the Great Writ, claiming that, as a civilian, his military arrest was unconstitutional. Judge Leavitt

denied the writ on the ground (later expressly rejected by the Supreme Court) that, "when the life of the Republic is imperiled...the Constitution [has] such a capacity of adaptation to circumstances as may be necessary to meet a great emergency..."
Sabin 39565.

i. Wharton, G.M.: REMARKS ON MR. BINNEY'S TREATISE ON THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. SECOND EDITION. Philadelphia: Campbell. 1862. 20pp, disbound with original printed front wrapper [corner chipped]. Good+.

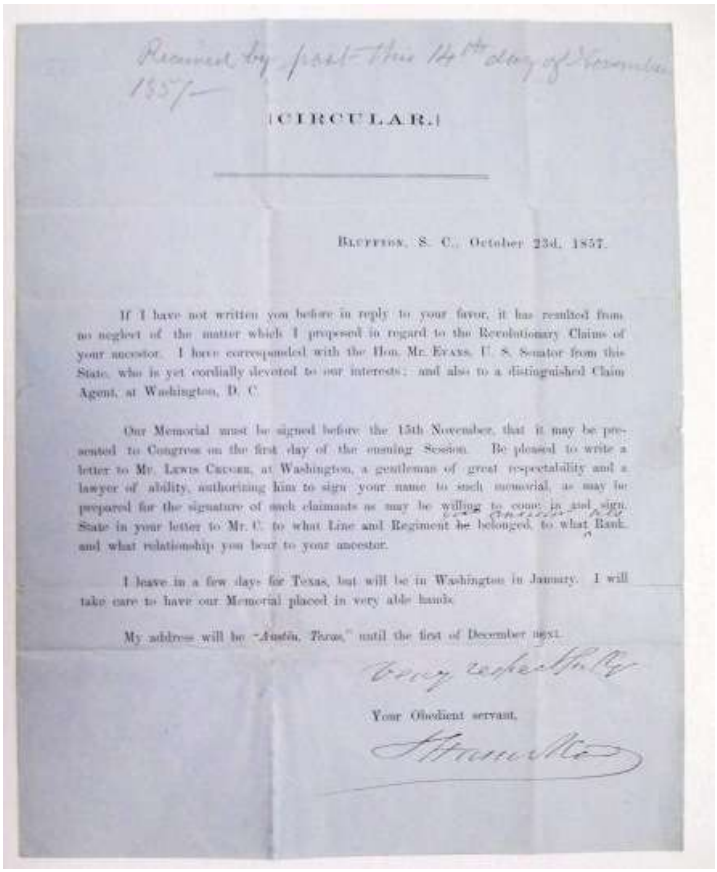
Wharton weighs in against Binney's defense of the president's power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus.
Sabin 5486n. $1,500.00

58. **Halsey, James:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM JAMES HALSEY, STATIONED ON THE U.S.S. NORTH CAROLINA, POTOMAC RIVER, DATED JANUARY 27, 1825, TO THOMAS J. CHEW:

"...WE HAVE BEEN BOXING ABOUT THE BAY & CAPES FOR 2 WEEKS BEFORE WE REACHED HERE, WHERE WE HAVE BEEN 12 DAYS - WITHOUT HEARING FROM THE CAPITOL UNTIL THIS FORENOON. TOMORROW WE SHALL BE VISITED BY THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARIES OF STATES & NAVY & OTHERS OF THE BEAU MONDE... AFTER THEY LEAVE US, IT IS SAID WE SHALL RETURN IMMEDIATELY TO HAMPTON YARD TO TAKE IN THE REMAINDER OF OUR STORES, FILL UP WATER, & GET A NEW RUDDER. YOU MUST NOT BE SURPRISED THAT SUCH IS THE FACT, OUR RUDDER IS GONE, SPLIT JUST BELOW THE WATER. YOU NEED NOT SPEAK OF IT AS COMING FROM ME - THE COMMODORE DOES NOT KNOW IT YET, AS HE IS STILL AT WASHINGTON..." 7.75" x 9.75". In ink manuscript, 28 lines in body of letter, on two pages. Minor wear, Very Good.

The 'U.S.S. North Carolina' was a 74-gun ship launched in September, 1820. It served in the Mediterranean as flagship for Commodore John Rodgers from April 29, 1825 to May 18, 1827. A few months before leaving for the Mediterranean, the ship received President Monroe for inspection while it lay at anchor in the Potomac River. This letter was written the day before President Monroe's arrival with about forty other distinguished guests, including Navy Secretary Samuel Southard. The event consisted of the inspection, a service by the ship's chaplain, and dedication of a library of eleven hundred volumes intended as the foundation of a library at the New York Naval Yard. [Harry Robert Skallerup: BOOKS AFLOAT AND ASHORE, page 82. Archon Books: 1974]

Halsey [1787-1838] entered the U.S. naval service on March 2, 1811, as a purser. The 1836 Naval Register lists him at the New York Navy Yard from 1812 through the date of the Register. He lived much of his life in Brooklyn and died there on January 2, 1838. Halsey Street in Brooklyn was named after him. Thomas Chew [1777-1846] was born in New Haven. An attorney and seaman, he joined the Navy as a young man, was a member of the crew of the Constitution in 1812, was present at the fight with the Guerriere and later with Captain James Lawrence during the fight between the Chesapeake and the HMS Shannon. Chew held the mortally wounded Lawrence as he gave his famous dying command, "Don't give up the ship." $175.00



[CIRCULAR.]

BLUFFTON, S. C., October 23d, 1857.

If I have not written you before in reply to your favor, it has resulted from no neglect of the matter which I proposed in regard to the Revolutionary Claims of your ancestor. I have corresponded with the Hon. Mr. Evans, U. S. Senator from this State, who is yet cordially devoted to our interests; and also to a distinguished Claim Agent, at Washington, D. C.

Our Memorial must be signed before the 15th November, that it may be presented to Congress on the first day of the ensuing Session. Be pleased to write a letter to Mr. Lewis Cruger, at Washington, a gentleman of great respectability and a lawyer of ability, authorizing him to sign your name to such memorial, as may be prepared for the signature of such claimants as may be willing to come in and sign. State in your letter to Mr. C. to what Line and Regiment he belonged, to what Rank, and what relationship you bear to your ancestor.

I leave in a few days for Texas, but will be in Washington in January. I will take care to have our Memorial placed in very able hands.

My address will be "Austin, Texas," until the first of December next.

Your Obedient servant,

Item No. 59

"Scrupulously Careful of the Manner of His Life, he was Daringly Indifferent as to the Moment of his Death."

59. **Hamilton, James:** [CIRCULAR.] BLUFFTON, S.C., OCTOBER 23D, 1857. IF I HAVE NOT WRITTEN YOU BEFORE IN REPLY TO YOUR FAVOR, IT HAS RESULTED FROM NO NEGLECT OF THE MATTER WHICH I PROPOSED IN REGARD TO THE REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS OF YOUR ANCESTOR. I HAVE CORRESPONDED WITH THE HON. MR. EVANS, U.S. SENATOR FROM THIS STATE, WHO IS YET CORDIALLY DEVOTED TO OUR INTERESTS; AND ALSO TO A DISTINGUISHED CLAIM AGENT AT WASHINGTON, D.C. ... I LEAVE IN A FEW DAYS FOR TEXAS, BUT WILL BE IN WASHINGTON IN JANUARY. I WILL TAKE CARE TO HAVE OUR MEMORIAL PLACED IN VERY ABLE HANDS. MY ADDRESS WILL BE "AUSTIN, TEXAS," UNTIL THE FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT. Printed broadside on pale blue paper, folio sheet folded to 8" x 10", signed in ink by Hamilton. The last page is addressed in manuscript to Hamilton Fish of New York, with postmark and postage stamp. Light edge wear, Very Good. Written at the bottom of the address page [bit of tearing]: "The attorney or Agent of Mr. Hamilton is requested to inform Lewis Cruger who are now the Surviving Representatives of the late Col. Nicholas Fish."

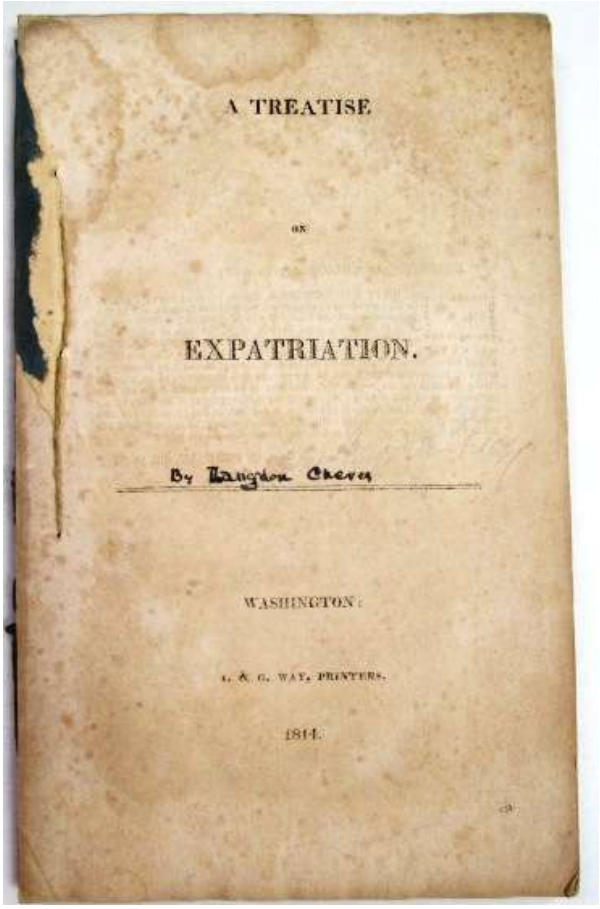
Hamilton evidently had a number of clients for his mission to secure their revolutionary claims; thus this printed Letter explaining the necessary procedures. Hamilton had an unusually interesting career. Governor of South Carolina during the Nullification Crisis, he sought to put into practice Calhoun's Doctrine of Interposition and State Sovereignty. Earlier, as "intendant" of Charleston, he had put down the Denmark Vesey Rebellion. An enthusiast for Texian independence, he was offered command of its army in 1835, and secured its

recognition by France and the Netherlands. In 1855 he received a large land grant in Texas in recognition of his services.

In 1857, only a few weeks after writing this Circular, Hamilton was a passenger on the steamship Opelousas, traveling from New Orleans to Galveston. There was a collision in the Gulf of Mexico. "Hamilton gave his life preserver to a woman for her child. His right arm was injured and he clung for a little while to a hatch cover with his left hand, then slipped off into the water and disappeared from view" [DAB]. Louis Wigfall eulogized him: "Scrupulously careful of the manner of his life, he was daringly indifferent as to the moment of his death. Daringly and generously indifferent-- 'Save yourself and the child,' he exclaimed, and submitted himself to the care of Him in whose hands are the winds and the waves." $500.00

60. **[Harvard]:** CATALOGUS EORUM QUI IN UNIVERSITATE HARVARDIANA, CANTABRIGIAE IN REPUBLICA MASSACHUSETTENSI, AB ANNO MDCXLII, AD ANNUM MDCCXCI. Boston: Fleet, 1791. [39], [1 blank] pp. Disbound, scattered foxing. Good+ to Very Good.

Graduates from 1642 onward.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 23430. $250.00


A TREATISE

ON

EXPATRIATION.

By Langdon Cheves

WASHINGTON:

A. & G. WAY, PRINTERS.

1814.

Item No. 61

"A Confirmed Jeffersonian Republican"

61. **[Hay, George]:** A TREATISE ON EXPATRIATION. Washington: Way. 1814. 90pp, stitched, scattered light spotting. Original rear plain wrapper present. Good+.

The Virginian Hay was an ally of Jefferson, who appointed him U.S. Attorney for Virginia, in which capacity he prosecuted Aaron Burr for treason. John Quincy Adams later made him a district judge. "He was a confirmed Jeffersonian Republican and kept the pen of a ready writer always loaded with diatribes against the Federalists" [DAB]. He loathed what he calls "the British doctrine of perpetual allegiance, and the right of impressment, gratuitously inferred from that allegiance." He articulates-- with an examination of American, British, and international law-- the legal bases for "the opposition made by the United States to the British claim of impressment."

The Treatise has also been attributed to Langdon Cheves; a previous owner of this copy has written Cheves's name on the title page.

FIRST EDITION. Marvin 376. Cohen 2321. Marke 604. I Harv. Law Cat. 896. $500.00

"A Week in New Haven from Mr. Whittier"

62. **[Hazard, Samuel]:** SUPPLEMENT TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, NO. I, JULY 23, 1831. [New Haven, CT: Baldwin & Treadway], 1831. 4pp, folded. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns, untrimmed. Old horizontal fold, light wear. Very Good.

On July 7, 1831, the firm of Baldwin & Treadway issued a proposal to publish "in the City of New-Haven, a weekly paper, to be entitled The National Republican, to be edited by Samuel Hazard." It included a statement of support for the presidential candidacy of Henry Clay. Its first issue appeared on July 23, 1831. This 'Supplement' begins, "At the starting of any new enterprize, particularly if it be a little hazardous, there are always plenty of croakers to groan and make faces at you, and to prophecy plenty of bad luck."

This opening issue prints "A Week in New Haven from Mr. Whittier, editor of the New-England Review," by John Greenleaf Whittier; an article on Kentucky's political climate; "Society Islands," discussing the fact that nearly all of the Society Islands are governed by women; the Richmond Enquirer's remarks on Henry Clay; "Anti-Tariff Convention," excerpted from the Philadelphia Gazette and Niles' Register; "Cure for Hydrophobia;" and "Case of the Ship Friendship."

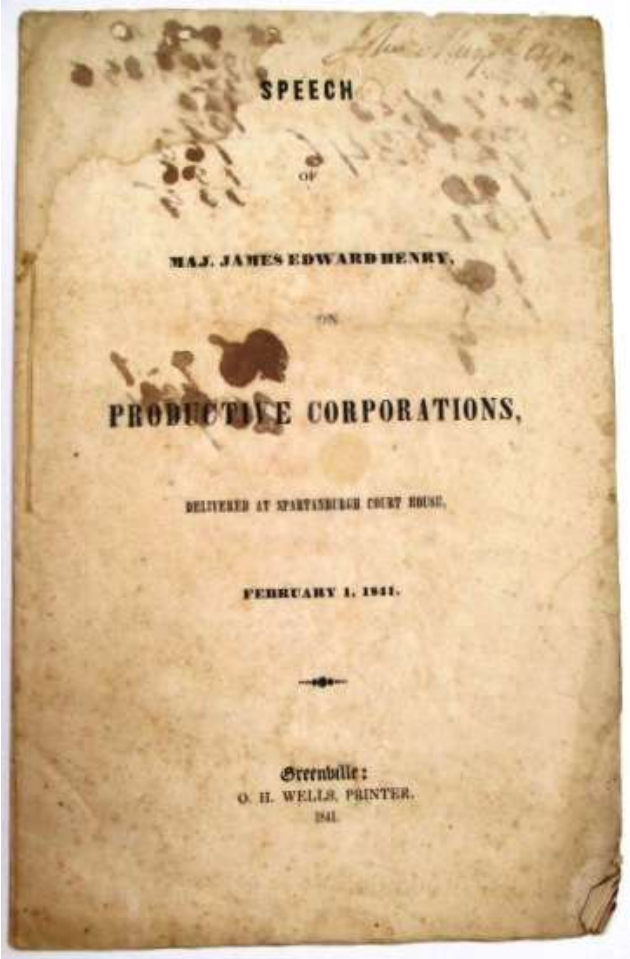
Not in Mott or Lomazow. See OCLC 10687778 [6] [as of January 2016] for a record of the periodical. $250.00

An 1841 Warning that South Carolina Must Develop Its Industrial Base

63. **Henry, James Edward:** SPEECH OF MAJ. JAMES EDWARD HENRY, ON PRODUCTIVE CORPORATIONS, DELIVERED AT SPARTANBURG COURT HOUSE, FEBRUARY 1, 1841. Greenville [SC]: O.H. Wells, Printer, 1841. Stitched, 16pp. Light spotting, ink marks on title leaf. Good+.

A rare, sophisticated Speech [and an early Greenville imprint] on an important issue for a predominantly agricultural State fearful of losing influence in a rapidly industrializing Nation. Populist-minded South Carolina legislators introduced a bill to "make all the members of an Incorporated Company jointly and severally liable for the debts and other liabilities of the Corporation." That is, each shareholder would be individually responsible for the entire corporate liability. Such a bill, if passed, would destroy the purpose of the corporate form: to encourage enterprise, competition, and risk-taking by shielding investors from individual liability.

Henry argues that the State's overriding interest in promoting development of "the resources of the country, by fostering and encouraging its enterprise," conflicts with the proposed bill. His Speech describes several areas of Carolina's economy, explains the importance of exploiting its natural resources and enhancing the prosperity of the State and its inhabitants. He warns of emigration of Carolina's population: "The rich seek a more profitable investment of their wealth- the poor, a steadier demand for their labor. The State loses its rightful population, and with it, its physical, moral and political importance. This can be prevented by a judicious fostering of the manufacturing interest."
II Turnbull 453. OCLC 12486835 [2- Duke, UNC] [as of March 2016]. AI 41-2504 [1- NcD]. Not in Cohen. $850.00


SPEECH

OF

MAJ. JAMES EDWARD HENRY,

ON

PRODUCTIVE CORPORATIONS,

DELIVERED AT SPARTANBURGH COURT HOUSE,

FEBRUARY 1, 1841.

Greenville:
O. H. WELLS, PRINTER.
1841.

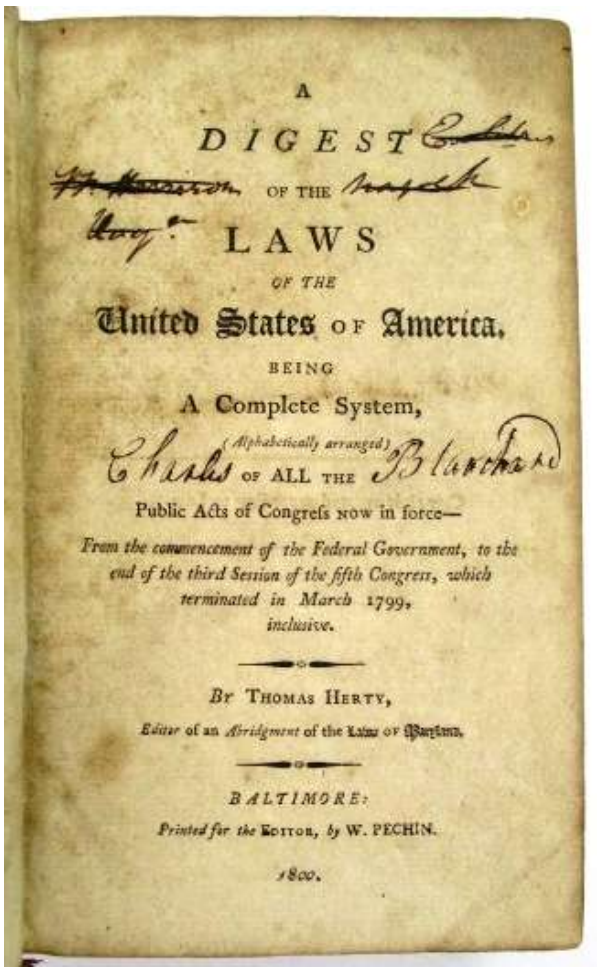
Item No. 63

"Displayed in the Compass of a Single Volume"

64. **Herty, Thomas:** A DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BEING A COMPLETE SYSTEM, (ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED) OF ALL THE PUBLIC ACTS OF CONGRESS NOW IN FORCE- FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, TO THE END OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS, WHICH TERMINATED IN MARCH 1799, INCLUSIVE. Baltimore: Pechin. 1800. iv, [9]-562, [1 advt] pp [as issued]. Original sheep, morocco spine label [front hinge starting]. Tanned, scattered foxing, Good+.

This is the earliest separate, substantial Digest of the Laws of the United States. It proceeds alphabetically from 'Aliens' to 'Widows & Children', with Index. To render the laws of greater "utility" to "the major part of society," it omits "all acts now extinct or of local or personal operation... and such only as are actually in force, and of general life retained." With Herty's mode of organization, explained in detail, "the whole law is retained, consolidated and perspicuously displayed in the compass of a single volume." A second volume was printed in 1802, by Duane in Washington D.C.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 37613. Marvin 384. I Harv. Law Cat. 916. Cohen 5654.

$750.00



A
DIGEST
OF THE
LAWS
OF THE
United States OF America,
BEING
A Complete System,
(Alphabetically arranged)
OF ALL THE
Public Acts of Congress now in force—
From the commencement of the Federal Government, to the end of the third Session of the fifth Congress, which terminated in March 1799, inclusive.
By THOMAS HERTY,
Editor of an Abridgment of the Laws of Maryland.
BALTIMORE:
Printed for the EDITOR, by W. PECHIN.
1800.

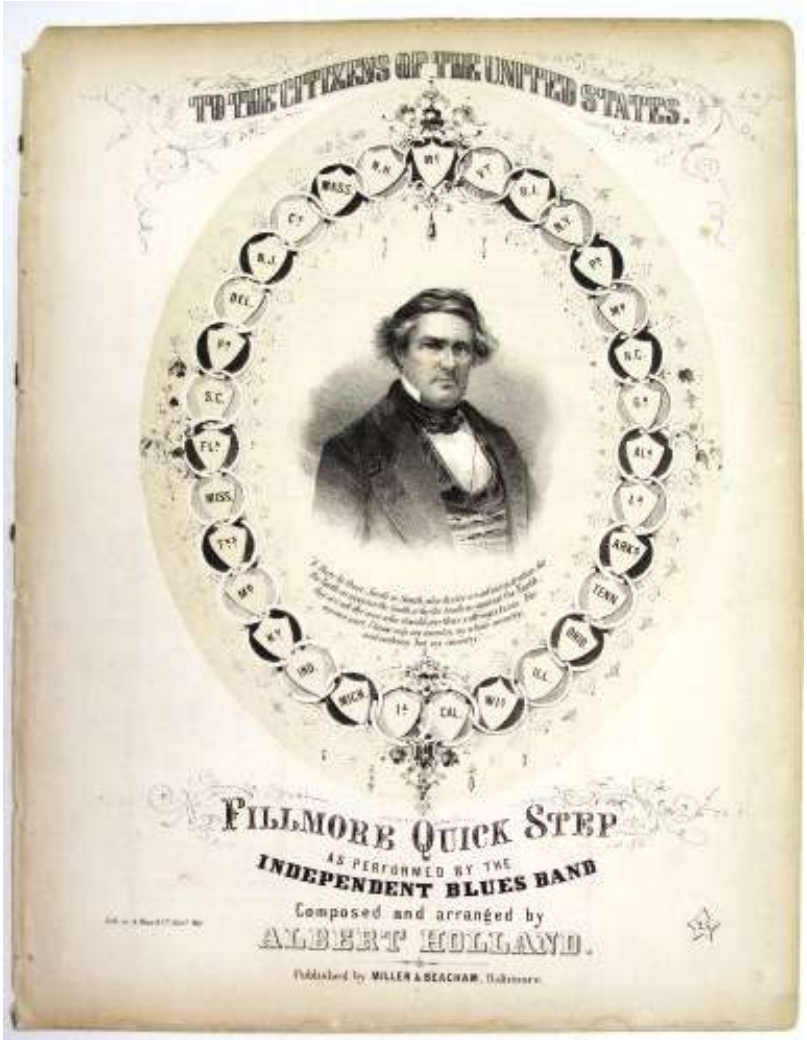
Item No. 64

Celebrating Millard Fillmore

65. **Holland, Albert:** TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES. FILLMORE QUICK STEP AS PERFORMED BY THE INDEPENDENT BLUES BAND. COMPOSED AND ARRANGED BY ALBERT HOLLAND. Baltimore: Miller & Beacham. [1856]. 10-1/4" x 13-1/4". Lithograph of Fillmore by A. Hoen & Co., of Baltimore. [1], [1 blank], [3pp of music], [1 blank] pp. Light wear, Very Good.

The title page's oval lithograph shows Fillmore surrounded by abbreviated States' names, each on a shield. It is captioned with Fillmore's inspiring quote opposing sectional conflict: "For my own part, I know only my country, my whole country, and nothing but my country."

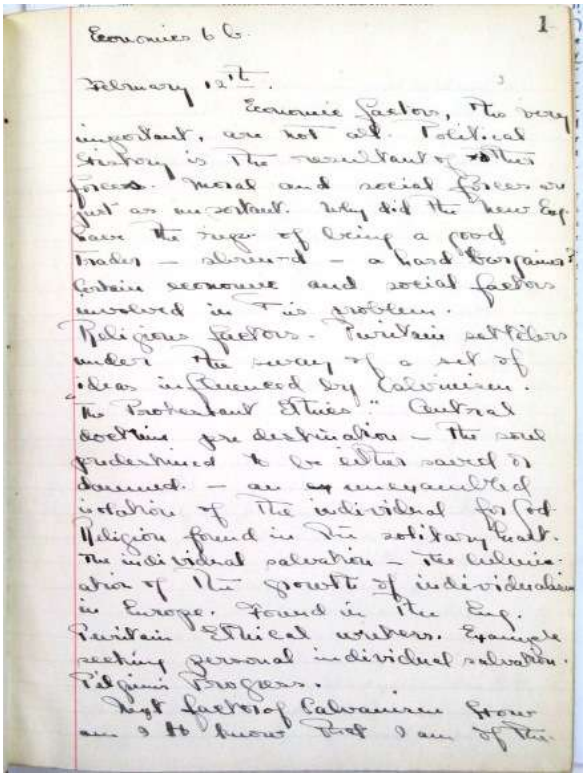
In 1856 former President Fillmore ran on the American Party, or Know-Nothing, ticket, which favored restricting immigrants' rights and opposed the sectionalism of the Republicans and Democrats.
OCLC 271326115 [1- Baylor] [as of March 2016]. Pratt Library Collection of American Sheet Music. Levy Collection of Sheet Music, Box 005, Item 013. $500.00



Item No. 65

66. **Holyoke, Edward:** THE DUTY OF MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL TO GUARD AGAINST THE PHARISAISM AND SADDUCISM, OF THE PRESENT DAY. SHEWED IN A SERMON PREACH'D TO THE CONVENTION OF MINISTERS OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, N.E. AT BOSTON, ON THURSDAY, MAY 28. 1741. BY... PRESIDENT OF HARVARD COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE. Boston: 1741. 39pp, bound in later cloth with gilt-lettered title on front cover [hinges starting]. Only a few widely scattered fox marks. Lacking the half title, else Very Good.

Holyoke was president of Harvard from 1737 until his death in 1769. "At the first visit of George Whitefield to the college, Dr. Holyoke commended him" [Appleton's]. Later, after Whitefield criticized the college, Holyoke turned against him and decided he was an itinerant enthusiast.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 4730. III Appleton's 245. $450.00



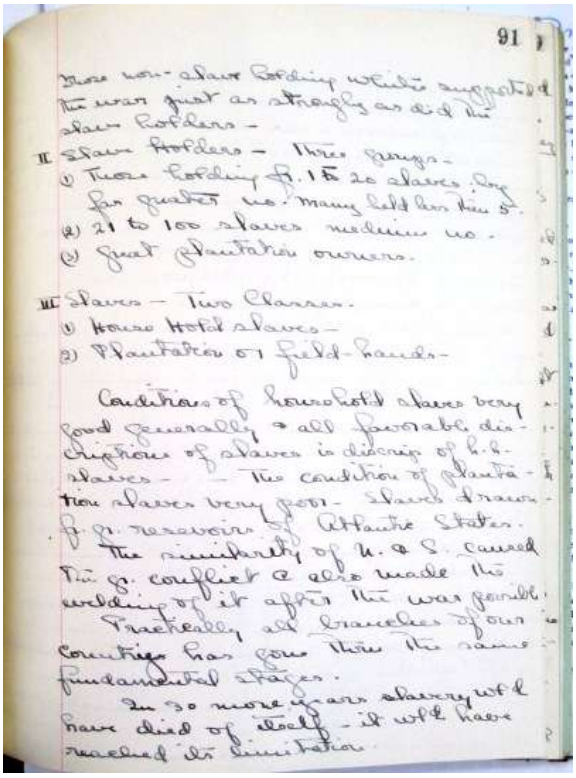
Economics 6 b. 1

February 12th.

Economic factors, the very important, are not all. Political history is the resultant of other forces. Moral and social forces are just as important. Why did the New Eng. have the rep. of being a good trader — shrewd — a hard bargainer? Certain economic and social factors involved in this problem.

Religious factors. Puritan settlers under the sway of a set of ideas influenced by Calvinism. The Protestant Ethics." Central doctrine predestination — the soul predestined to be either saved or damned. — an unexampled isolation of the individual for God. Religion found in the solitary heart. The individual salvation — the culmination of the growth of individualism in Europe. Found in the Eng. Puritan Ethical writers. Example seeking personal individual salvation. Pilgrim's Progress.

Next factor of Calvanism How am I to know that I am of the



91

Those non-slave holding whites supported the war just as strongly as did the slave holders —

II Slave Holders — Three groups —
(1) Those holding fr. 1 to 20 slaves, by far greater no. Many held less than 5.
(2) 21 to 100 slaves medium no.
(3) Great plantation owners.

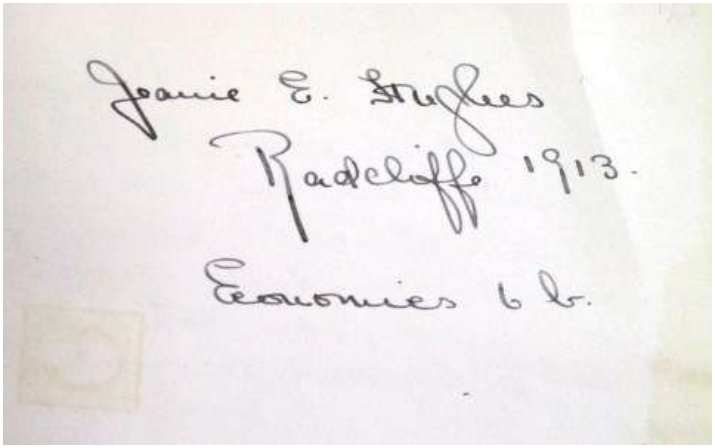
III Slaves — Two Classes.
(1) House Hold slaves —
(2) Plantation or field-hands —

Conditions of household slaves very good generally & all favorable discriptions of slaves is discrip. of h.h. slaves — — The condition of plantation slaves very poor — Slaves drawn fr. gr. reservoirs of Atlantic States.

The similarity of N. & S. caused the gr. conflict & also made the welding of it after the war possible.

Practically all branches of our country has gone thru the same fundamental stages.

In 30 more years slavery wld have died of itself — it wld have reached its limitation.



Jeanie E. Hughes
Radcliffe 1913.
Economics 6 b.

Item No. 67

Radcliffe College in the Early 20th Century

67. **Hughes, Jeanie Elizabeth:** MANUSCRIPT NOTEBOOK OF JEANIE E. HUGHES, A RADCLIFFE COLLEGE STUDENT IN CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, CONTAINING NOTES FROM ECONOMICS LECTURES FEBRUARY 12 1913 - MAY 27, 1913. [Cambridge, MA: 1913]. 8" x 10.5". 209, [7 blank] pp, in neat ink manuscript. Bound in half red morocco with black cloth boards, gilt ruled spine, personal label "Economics 6" at head of spine [some chipping of front board, overall light rubbing]. Ruled pages with ink stamped page numbers. Quite clean. Signature of Ms. Hughes on front flyleaf, "Jeanie E. Hughes/ Radcliff 1913/ Economics 6 b." Very Good.

The lectures are an interesting window on women's education at this elite institution during the early years of the 20th century. The detailed notes include discussions of Colonial trade; America's development of manufactures; the transportation revolution in America,

especially railroads and canals; effects of national banking and foreign trade; cotton and silk industries, and much more. We could not ascertain the identity of Ms. Hughes's professor.

Jeanie Elizabeth Hughes [1889-1977] was born in Texas to William George Hughes and Lucy Caroline Stephenson Hughes, emigrants from England. Her father, a prosperous livestock rancher, bred military-capable horses and supplied hundreds of them to the U.S. Cavalry during the Spanish-American War; founded the town of Hastings, Texas; and was the nephew of Thomas Hughes, the author of 'Tom Brown's School Days.' Jeanie's mother ran her own dairy business with a herd of Jersey cows. Jeanie and her family settled in Milton, Massachusetts shortly after her father's death in a train wreck in 1902. After graduating from Radcliffe in 1913, she worked in a variety of jobs, and then practiced as a psychologist in Garden City, New York. She studied under Carl Jung and kept in touch with him for many years. She practiced psychology for three decades in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. The 1962 Boston Directory shows her as still practicing, but by the 1965 Boston Directory she was retired. [U.S. Federal Census records 1910-1960; 1916 Radcliffe College yearbook; The Industrial Outlook, Volume 3, 1916; U.S. Passport application database at ancestry.com.] $950.00

Don’t Call Us Heretics!

68. **Hume, Sophia:** AN EXHORTATION TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PROVINCE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BRING THEIR DEEDS TO THE LIGHT OF CHRIST, IN THEIR OWN CONSCIENCES. IN WHICH IS INSERTED, SOME ACCOUNT OF THE AUTHOR'S EXPERIENCE IN THE IMPORTANT BUSINESS OF RELIGION. London: Printed and Sold by Luke Hinde, 1752. 152pp. Bound in full calf [some rubbing to covers, rebacked in period style, with raised and gilt-decorated spine bands, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label]. Bookplate on front pastedown of John Earl of Loudoun, i.e., John Campbell, the Fourth Earl of Loudoun, who served as Governor of Virginia during the 1750's and commanded British forces in America at the outset of the French and Indian War. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

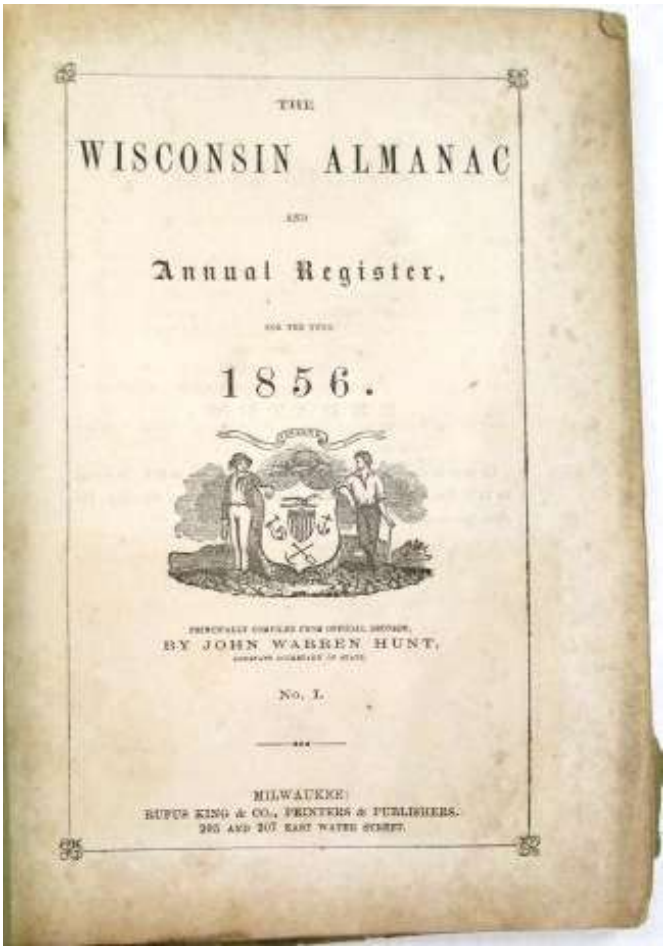
This is the first London edition, and the fifth overall. Sophia Hume [1701-1774], a native of South Carolina, was the granddaughter of Mary Fisher, one of two Quakers first to come to Massachusetts in 1656. Her 'Exhortation', a defense of her religious faith, rebuts those who call her religion "by the hard Name of Heresy," or "ridiculous or absurd." She wrote it in Charleston in 1747, and William Bradford printed it that year in Philadelphia, its first edition. I Turnbull 124. Sabin 33780. $750.00

Early Wisconsin Almanac

69. **Hunt, John Warren:** THE WISCONSIN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL REGISTER, FOR THE YEAR 1856... NO. I. Milwaukee: Rufus King & Co. [1855]. Original printed wrappers [rear wrapper detached and edge-chipped, without text loss]. Stitched. Light foxing. Old historical society bookplate at blank portion of title page verso, which also contains the errata note. Good+.

"First Wisconsin almanac" [Howes]. Actually, the first Wisconsin almanac of this series.

Hunt was Wisconsin's Assistant Secretary of State. The Almanac presents the usual material, plus thorough descriptions of Wisconsin's topography, climate, resources, each county, government, election results, and a variety of statistical data.
FIRST EDITION. Howes H806aa. AII [WI] 644. Drake 14196. $600.00



THE

WISCONSIN ALMANAC

AND

Annual Register,

FOR THE YEAR

1856.

PRINCIPALLY COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES,

BY JOHN WARREN HUNT,

No. I.

MILWAUKEE:
RUFUS KING & CO., PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS.
205 AND 207 EAST WATER STREET.

Item No. 69

"Thou Shalt Not Make Unto Thyself Any False Claim"

70. **[Hutchings, James Mason]:** THE MINER'S TEN COMMANDMENTS. [San Francisco: Sun Print. 1853]. 9-1/4" x 11-1/4", broadside printed on pale blue paper. Text bordered by eleven illustrations, depicting mining and saloon scenes. A bit of blank edge chipping, old folds repaired on blank verso [two or three letters affected], several fox spots. Good+.

Hutchings, born in England, came to California for the Gold Rush in 1849. He lost a fortune, regained it in publishing, and became an explorer of Yosemite and one of its major promoters. His 'Miner's Ten Commandments' went through several printings and mutations, of which this is the first.

"The engravings portray the temptations which the commandments exhort the miners to resist, such as gambling, drinking, staking false claims, stealing, fighting, lying, etc." [Eberstadt]. Parodying the more familiar religious script, the First Commandment is "Thou shalt have no other claim than one." Second, "Thou shalt not make unto thyself any false claim, nor any likeness to a mean man, by jumping one; for I, a miner, am a just one..." No. IV reads: "Thou shalt not remember what thy friends do at home on the Sabbath day, lest the remembrance may not compare favorably with what thou doest here."

132 Eberstadt 140. Cowan 300 [later edition, 8pp]. OCLC 191231911 [2- AAS, Peabody-Essex], 880939863 [1- UC Berkeley], 80231048 [1- Autry Museum] [as of April 2016].

$2,000.00

Item No. 70

“A Very Bad Situation”

71. **Illinois:** PETITION TO IMPROVE ROADS FROM NAPLES TO THE BLUFFS OF SCOTT COUNTY, ILLINOIS, MANUSCRIPT SIGNATURES OF MORE THAN 100 PETITIONERS:

"TO THE HONORABLE, COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT, OF SCOTT COUNTY - MARCH TERM 1849./ WE, YOUR PETITIONERS, WISH TO REPRESENT THAT THE ROADS LEADING FROM NAPLES TO THE BLUFFS, ARE IN A VERY BAD SITUATION, AND ARE YEARLY GETTING WORSE… THE ROAD LABOR WHICH IS DONE ON THE ROADS YEARLY, SCARCELY KEEPS THE MANY ROADS IN POOR REPAIR AND THAT HERETOFORE WE HAVE HAD ONE GOOD ROAD LEADING TO THE BLUFF ON THE RAIL ROAD TRACK WHICH WE ARE NOW DEPRIVED OF - THE RAIL ROAD THEREON BEING COMPLETED… WE YOUR PETITIONERS FIND IT NECESSARY TO DO SOMETHING BY INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE AND ALSO , PRAY THAT YOUR HONORABLE BODY WILL GRANT AN ORDER FOR FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, TO BE EXPENDED ON THE ROAD

LEADING FROM NAPLES TO EXETER, ON THE BLUFF AND BOTTOM OF SAID ROAD..." [Scott County, IL: 1849]. 7.5" x 49". Five sheets [the main sheet is buff, the others blue] attached together end to end using small wax seals. The petition and most signatures in ink manuscript [a few signatures in pencil]. Some foxing and staining, old folds and creases [occasional short split along fold], tear in signatures section [loss of a few letters]. Several archival tape repairs on blank verso, most short. Good or so.

Naples, a little town in Scott County, is located in west central Illinois. Its population in the 2010 census was only 130. Exeter is about nine miles away, today an even smaller village. Once the railroad came through this part of Illinois, the main wagon roads fell into disrepair. The petitioners request funds to repair the main wagon road as well as a smaller road leading from Naples to Bethel; they argue that money and assistance were given to other portions of the county for repairs, including $300 to repair Clear Lake Bridge.

The signatories are a who's who of the area: Royal Mooers [farmer, painter, partner of Messrs. Jonathan and James Neely of the Neely Coal Mines in the 1860s]; A.R. [Hon. Augustus Ripley] Burbank [1817-1902, son of Maj. Daniel Burbank of War of 1812, partner in mercantile firm of Hollandbush & Burbank in 1843, and later served in the Territorial Legislature of Oregon, State Legislature of Oregon, and the Territorial Council of Washington]; William Rodgers, Gottlieb Birkenmaier [1823-1900, farmer]; David Van Grundy [1790-1861, pioneer farmer and millright]; John Linging, and many, many more. [References on request.] $250.00

72. **Ingersoll, E[dward]:** THE HISTORY AND LAW OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS WITH AN ESSAY ON THE LAW OF GRAND JURIES BY E. INGERSOLL OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR. Philadelphia: 1849. Folio, 7" x 11". [2], 67pp. Original plain wrappers [spotted, worn]. Text generally clean, but with scattered margin spotting and contemporary learned marginalia. Good+.

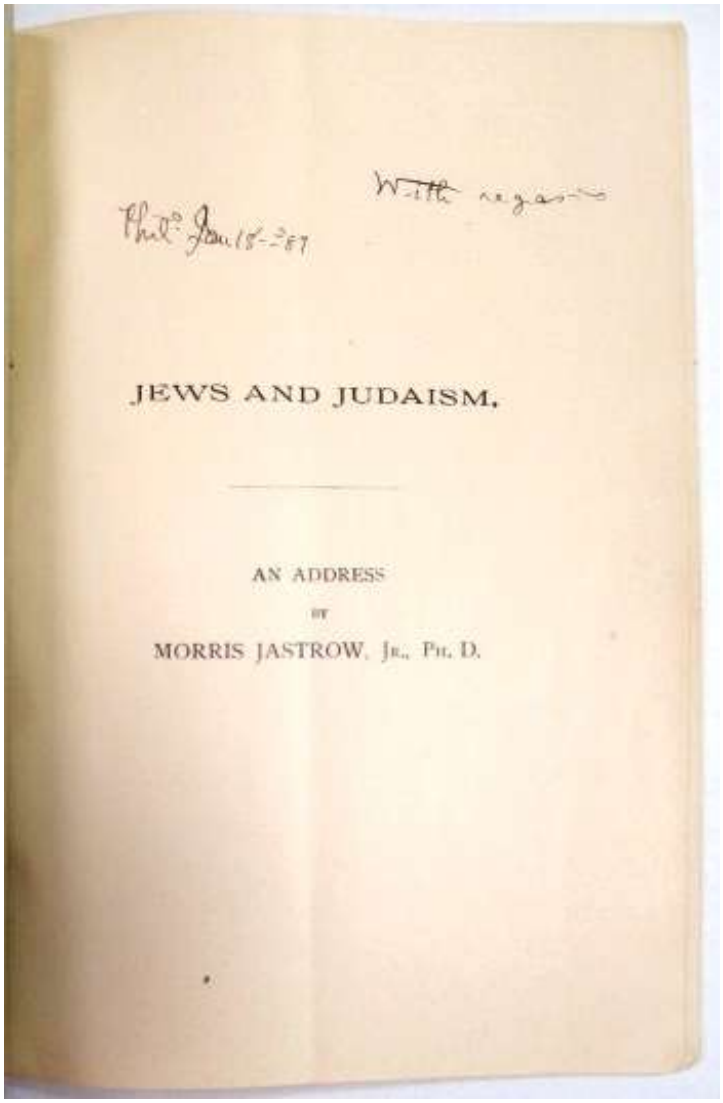
A detailed, scholarly treatment of the Great Writ from its English origins, with much on its application in the United States. During the Civil War, Ingersoll was outraged that President Lincoln, rather than Congress, had suspended the Writ, and wrote critically of Lincoln's conduct. His essay on the Grand Jury traces its development in England and the United States.
FIRST EDITION. I Harv. Law Cat. 1014. Marke 465. Cohen 3607. $275.00

Rare Address on Emerging Schisms in American Judaism

73. **Jastrow, Morris Jr.:** JEWS AND JUDAISM. AN ADDRESS BY MORRIS JASTROW, JR., Ph.D BEFORE THE CONGREGATION RODEF SHALOM, DECEMBER 4, 1886. Philadelphia: Edward Stern & Co. 1886. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title and imprint, as issued. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, Near Fine. Inscribed, "With regards, Phila. Jan. 18- '87."

Young Jastrow was "Lecturer" at Philadelphia's Rodef Shalom Congregation, founded in 1795 as the oldest Ashkenazi synagogue in the United States. His term of office nearing expiration, he explains here why he has declined re-election. "I stand here for the last time in my official capacity." Morris Jastrow Jr. was the son of the chief Rabbi of Rodef Shalom, Marcus Jastrow. Morris's Address is a significant, scarce explication of the growing debate among Jews about the place of Judaism in their American, increasingly assimilated lives.

The Address, the New York Times reported three days later, "caused a sensation among the congregation" when Jastrow announced "that he had renounced Judaism and resigned his position." Although Rodef Shalom, under Marcus Jastrow's direction, had moved toward Reform Judaism, many remained impatient with "old-fashioned" rituals and beliefs that had been transplanted from Europe. Jastrow Jr. was one of those: here he explores the "divergent religious convictions" among Jews. In particular Jews differ about "the Divine Authority of the Bible" and the divine source of the Ten Commandments. Jastrow decides that he cannot continue his connection with a synagogue that does not permit conscientious objection to those fundamental premises. In doing so, he illuminates the emerging split among Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform Congregations in the United States.
Singerman 3449. OCLC 123249533 [2- Stanford, Hebrew Union], 25906154 [Yeshiva, Emory], 457506902 [Biblioteche Nationale], 899240847 [SCD Paris 1] as of February 2016.
$2,500.00


With regards

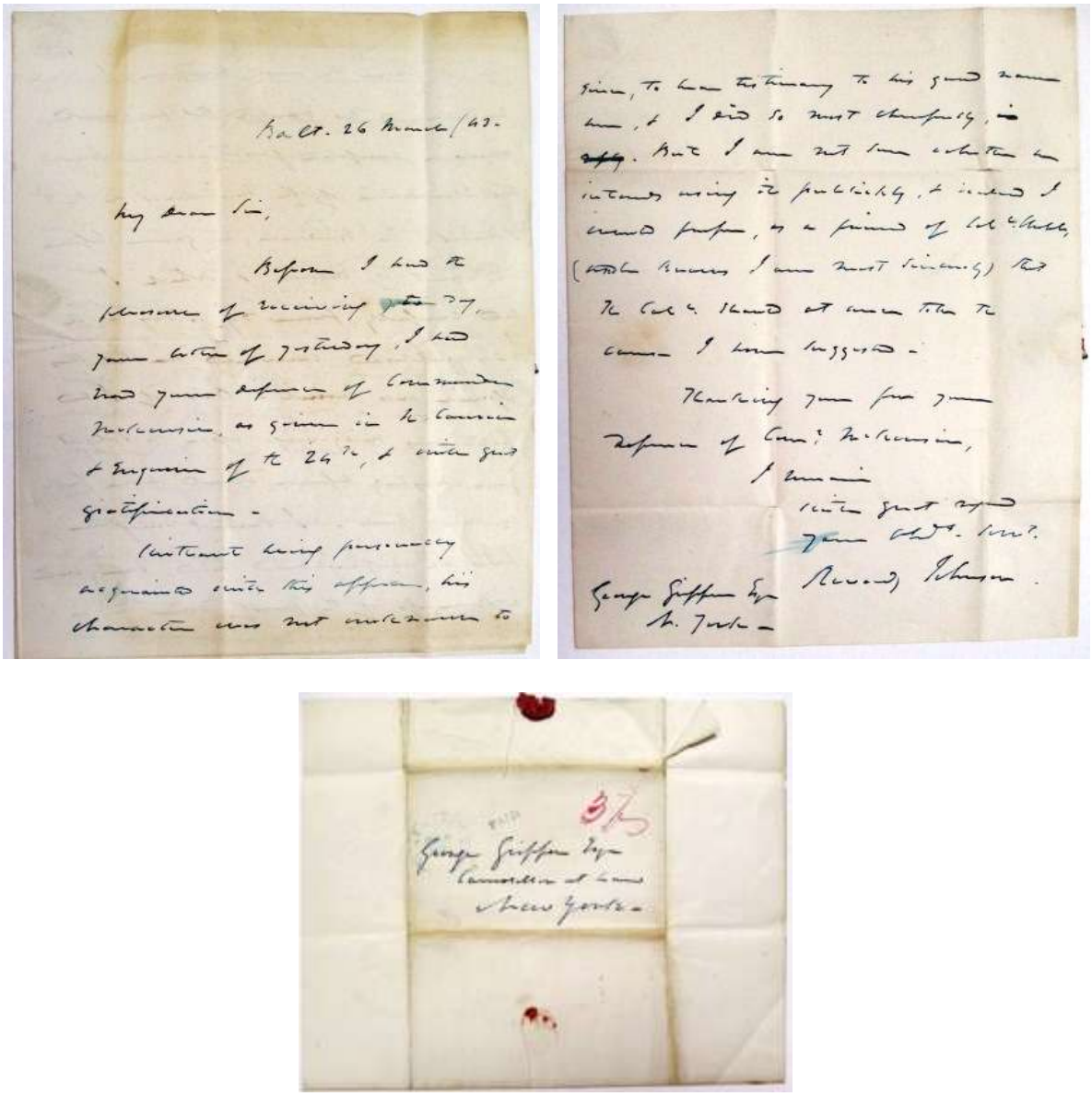
JEWS AND JUDAISM.

AN ADDRESS

BY

MORRIS JASTROW, Jr., Ph. D.

Item No. 73



Item No. 74

One Great Lawyer Congratulates Another for the Successful Defense of Alexander Slidell Mackenzie

74. **Johnson, Reverdy:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM BALTIMORE, 26 MARCH 1843, TO NEW YORK ATTORNEY GEORGE GRIFFIN, CONGRATULATING GRIFFIN ON HIS SUCCESSFUL, "MASTERLY" DEFENSE OF ALEXANDER SLIDELL MACKENZIE, COMMANDER OF THE BRIG SOMERS. Five manuscript pages, followed by two blanks and a final page addressed to Griffin, with postal cancel and remnant of red wax seal. Two sheets, each folded to [4] pp, 8" x 10". Light spotting, a few separations on the old folds but no text obstructed. Good+ or better.

Maryland lawyer and Whig Congressman Reverdy Johnson wrote this letter to another 19th century legal giant, George Griffin. Johnson participated in some of the most important litigation of the mid-19th century. He represented the slaveholder in the Dred Scott case. A loyal War Democrat during the Civil War, he helped to keep Maryland in the Union. But he eloquently objected to the Lincoln Administration's intrusions upon civil liberties. After the

War-- evidenced by his defense of Mary Surratt, accused Ku Klux Klan members, and other unpopular defendants-- he was an advocate for persons who, he claimed, had been illegally detained by military authorities.

Here Johnson congratulates Griffin for brilliantly defending Commander Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, who had commanded the Brig Somers. In 1842 Mackenzie and the Somers set out for the Africa Squadron. During the passage, plans for a mutiny were discovered, with the intention to kill the officers and convert the ship into a piratical vessel. Mackenzie ordered the summary execution of three crew members, one of whom, Philip Spencer, was the son of President Tyler's Secretary of War. The incident sparked an explosion of controversy. A Court of Inquiry was convened.

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

Johnson explains that he was "personally acquainted with the officer," and "entertained no doubt that he would give a complete justification for his execution of the mutineers." No "unprejudiced mind," after hearing Griffin's "masterly defense," could "come to a different result." Griffin made clear that Mackenzie deserves the "thanks of his country, for his prompt & patriotic conduct, in rescuing its flag from the pollution of contemplated acts of horrid piracy." Johnson closes by "Thanking you for your defense of Comr Mackenzie."

$1,250.00

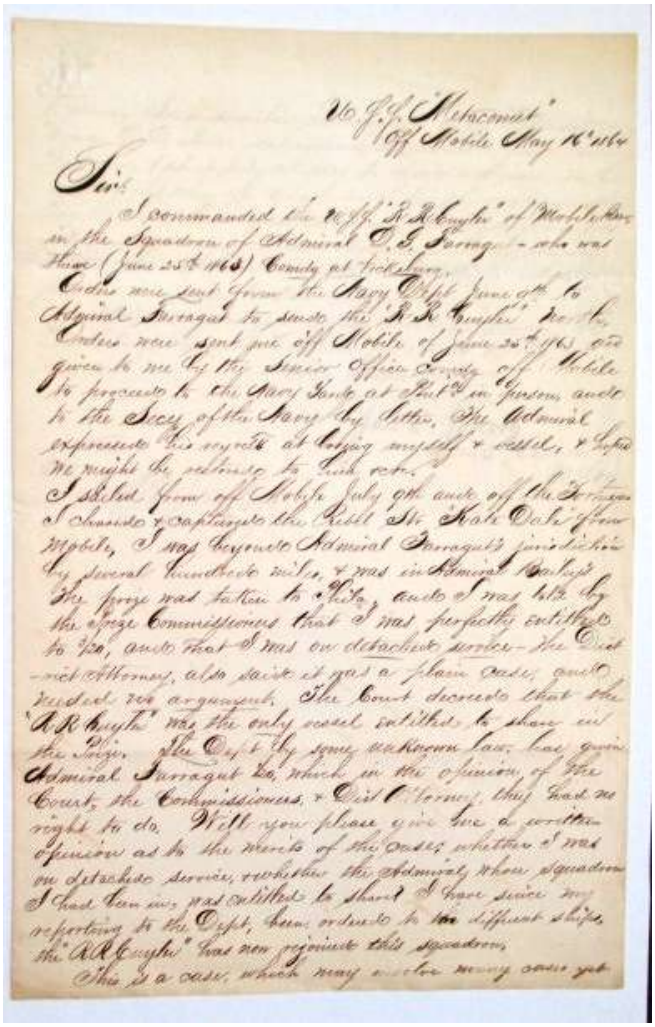
“Fightin’ Jim” Jouett Claims His Prize Money

75. **Jouett, Lieutenant Commander James E.:** ELEGANTLY WRITTEN MANUSCRIPT LETTER, SIGNED, TO NEW YORK ATTORNEY FRANCIS H. UPTON, REGARDING JOUETT'S CAPTURE OF A REBEL BLOCKADE RUNNER AND HIS ENTITLEMENT TO PRIZE MONEY. U.S.S. 'Metacomet' off Mobile : May 16, 1864. [4]pp, folio sheet folded to 12-1/2" x 8", printed on rectos only. Fine. Signed at the end, "Very Respectfully &c | Your obdt Servt | Jas. E. Jouett | Lieut Comdr | U.S.N."

Jouett’s Letter is an enlightening illumination of the issues involving maritime prizes. Known as "Fightin Jim" Jouett, he ended his illustrious career as a Rear Admiral. A Kentuckian, he was a career Navy man who served in the Mexican War and on the African Coast with Matthew C. Perry. During the Civil War, after having been captured at Pensacola and released, he commanded the 'Montgomery' and 'Cuyler' on blockading duty; in September 1863 he was transferred to the command of the 'Metacomet', where he wrote this letter. In the Battle of Mobile Bay, under Admiral Farragut, he distinguished himself and was a witness to Farragut's famous command, "Damn the Torpedoes! Full speed ahead!" [See, XVII 'The United Service: A Monthly Review of Military and Naval Affairs', January 1897, pages 17-36].

Jouett's Letter to Upton:

"I commanded the U.S.S. 'R.R. Cuyler' of Mobile Bar, in the Squadron of Admiral D.G. Farragut- who was then (June 25th, 1863) Comdg at Vicksburg.



Item No. 75

"Orders were sent from the Navy Dept June 9th to Admiral Farragut to send the 'R.R. Cuyler' north, Orders were sent me off Mobile of June 25th, 1863 and given to me by the Senior Officer comdg off Mobile to proceed to the Navy Yard at Phila. in person, and to the Secy of the Navy by letter. The Admiral expressed his regret at losing myself & vessel, & hoped we might be restored to him &c.

"I sailed from off Mobile July 9th and off the Tortugas I chased & captured the Rebel Str. 'Kate Dale' from Mobile. I was beyond Admiral Farragut's jurisdiction by several hundred miles, & was in Admiral Bailey's. The prize was taken to Phila. and I was told by the Prize Commissioners that I was perfectly entitled to 3/20, and that I was on detached service- the District Attorney also said it was a plain case, and needed no argument. The Court decreed that the 'R.R. Cuyler' was the only vessel entitled to share in the Prize. The Dept by some unknown law, has given Admiral Farragut 1/20, which in the opinion of the Court, the Commissioners, & Dist. Attorney, they had no right to do. Will you please give me a written opinion as to the merits of the case; whether I was on detached service, & whether the Admiral whose squadron I had been in, was entitled to share? I have since my reporting to the Dept, been ordered to different ships, the 'R.R. Cuyler' has now rejoined this squadron.

"This is a case which may involve many cases yet to come. In a similar case of the U.S.S. 'Octorara' Comdr D.D. Porter was ordered to proceed from below Vicksburg (about July 10th, 1862) to Fortress Monroe, on the way north, when off Charleston S.C. she captured the Eng. Str 'Jubal Cain' from Nassau. The 'Jubal Cain' was subsequently condemned, and

Commander Porter received as his share of the proceeds three twentieths 3/20 of the portion awarded to the captures.

"Admiral Farragut commanded in person at Vicksburg, when the 'Octorara' was ordered North."

The Letter's recipient, Francis H. Upton, was "An eminent lawyer of New York City," specializing in admiralty law, the author of several legal treatises [Adams, 'Dictionary of American Authors', page 394 (Houghton Mifflin: 1901)], and thus a perfect choice to act as Jouett's attorney. He was evidently a friend of Herman Melville. $1,500.00

76. **[Kentucky]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM LOUISVILLE MERCHANT MICHAEL LACASSAGNE, 25 JUNE 1787, TO KENTUCKY PIONEER COLONEL JOHN CAMPBELL, REQUESTING PAYMENT FOR GOODS DELIVERED. Manuscript Letter, 25 lines in ink on a single sheet, 7-1/2" x 12". Addressed on verso to "Col. John Campbell." Several verso repairs to fold splits. Wax seal remnant, with loss of a few letters. Good or so.

The writer advises Campbell that a shipment had been sent to Campbell "in Mr. Bunting's wagon, from Philadelphia, a box containing 1/4 c. wt. pigeon shot and 15 lbs. [duck] shot ...Shot is very scarce in this city... and no goose shot to be got." If Campbell can't pay it, he should at least acknowledge the indebtedness.

Colonel Campbell had been an early recipient of Virginia Governor Lord Dunmore's land grants in Kentucky [then western Virginia] in the early 1770's. A Revolutionary War soldier and the namesake of Campbell County, Kentucky, he was a drafter of the Kentucky Constitution, Speaker pro-tempore of the Kentucky Senate, and a signer of the Kentucky Resolutions of 1798. A partner with Jewish merchant Joseph Simon, he was a founder of the City of Louisville, and laid out the plan of the site.

Lacassagne, born in France @1750, arrived in Louisville around 1780 and became a successful merchant. He supplied goods to settlers and to George Rogers Clark's Virginia militia. One of his customers was James Wilkinson. He was a delegate from Jefferson County to the 1787 State Convention and Louisville's first postmaster. [See, Kleber, Encyclopedia of Louisville page 496]. $350.00

Both Political Parties Guilty of
"Servility to the Slave Power"

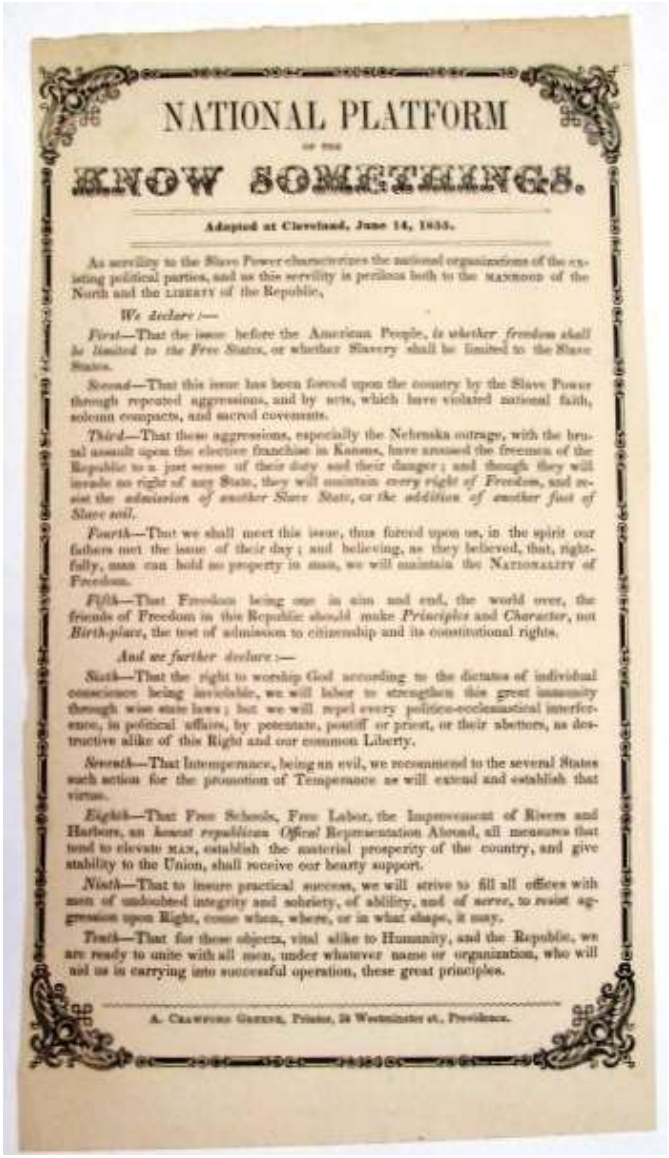
77. **Know Somethings:** NATIONAL PLATFORM OF THE KNOW SOMETHINGS. ADOPTED AT CLEVELAND, JUNE 14, 1855. Providence: A. Crawford Greene, Printer. [1855]. Broadside, printed on yellow paper, 5" x 8-1/4". Fine.

Formed by disaffected members of the nativist Know-Nothings, the Know-Somethings "dispense with the oath of secrecy and substitute for it a pledge of honor. They remain Anti-Slavery and Anti-Papal" [New York Times, 16 June 1855; id., 14 June 1855].

The Know-Somethings' Cleveland Platform condemns the national parties' "servility to the Slave Power," denounces its "repeated aggressions, especially the Nebraska outrage," insists that "man can hold no property in man," and opposes "the admission of another Slave State, or the addition of another foot of Slave soil."

Like their cousins the Know-Nothings, adherents to this Platform promise to "repel every politico-ecclesiastical interference, in political affairs, by potentate, pontiff or priest." A rare item, and a significant document in the development of the anti-slavery Republican Party.

LCP 6996. OCLC records two locations [Library Company, AAS] under two accession numbers, as of April 2016. Not in Sabin, Blockson, Dumond. $1,000.00



NATIONAL PLATFORM
OF THE
KNOW SOMETHINGS.

Adopted at Cleveland, June 14, 1855.

As servility to the Slave Power characterizes the national organizations of the existing political parties, and as this servility is perilous both to the MANHOOD of the North and the LIBERTY of the Republic,

We declare :—

First—That the issue before the American People, *is whether freedom shall be limited to the Free States*, or whether Slavery shall be limited to the Slave States.

Second—That this issue has been forced upon the country by the Slave Power through repeated aggressions, and by acts, which have violated national faith, solemn compacts, and sacred covenants.

Third—That these aggressions, especially the Nebraska outrage, with the brutal assault upon the elective franchise in Kansas, have aroused the freemen of the Republic to a just sense of their duty and their danger; and though they will invade no right of any State, they will maintain *every right of Freedom*, and resist the *admission of another Slave State, or the addition of another foot of Slave soil.*

Fourth—That we shall meet this issue, thus forced upon us, in the spirit our fathers met the issue of their day; and believing, as they believed, that, rightfully, MAN can hold no property in man, we will maintain the NATIONALITY of *Freedom.*

Fifth—That Freedom being one in aim and end, the world over, the friends of Freedom in this Republic *should* make *Principles* and *Character*, not *Birth-place*, the test of admission to citizenship and its constitutional rights.

And we further declare :—

Sixth—That the right to worship God according to the dictates of individual conscience being inviolable, we will labor to strengthen this great immunity through wise state laws; but we will repel every politico-ecclesiastical interference, in political affairs, by potentate, pontiff or priest, or their abettors, as destructive alike of this Right and our common Liberty.

Seventh—That Intemperance, being an evil, we recommend to the several States such action for the promotion of Temperance as will extend and establish that virtue.

Eighth—That Free Schools, Free Labor, the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors, an honest *republican Official* Representation Abroad, all measures that tend to elevate MAN, establish the material prosperity of the country, and give stability to the Union, shall receive our hearty support.

Ninth—That to insure practical success, we will strive to fill all offices with men of undoubted integrity and sobriety, of ability, and *of nerve*, to resist aggression upon Right, come when, where, or in what shape, it may.

Tenth—That for these objects, vital alike to Humanity, and the Republic, we are ready to unite with all men, under whatever name or organization, who will aid us in carrying into successful operation, these great principles.

A. CRAWFORD GREENE, Printer, 24 Westminster st., Providence.

Item No. 77

78. **[Kohler, Rabbi Kaufman]:** DAS HOHE LIED UBERSETZT UND KRITISCH NEUBEARBEITET VON DR. K. KOHLER, RABBINER DE SINAI-GEMEINDE IN CHICAGO. New York: 1878. Original printed front wrapper, disbound, light wear. 27, [1 blank] pp. Very Good.

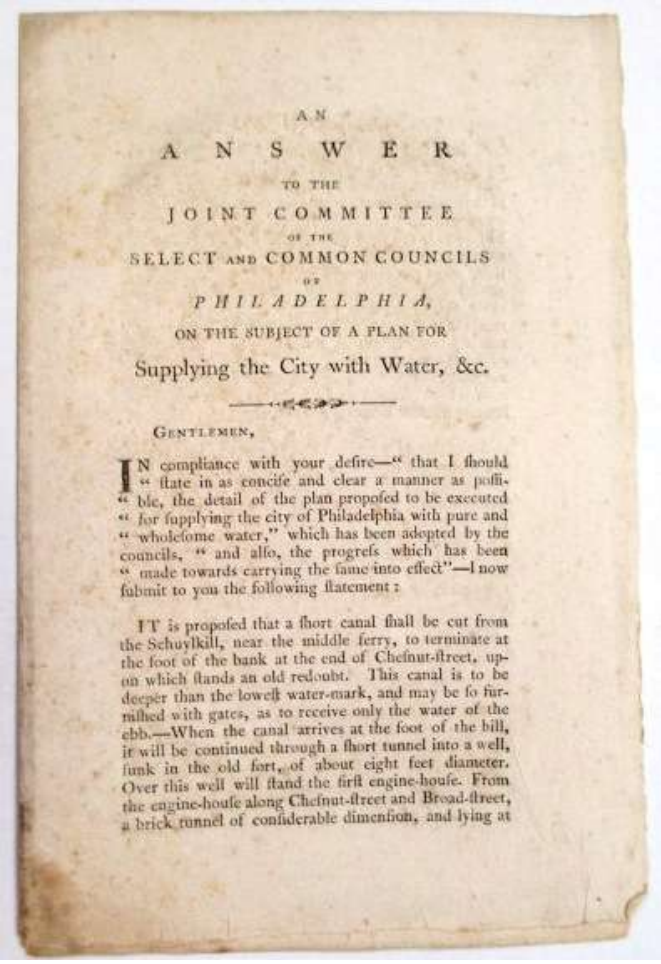
Rabbi Kohler's rendering of the 'Song of Songs' from English into German. Kohler was Rabbi of a German Jewish congregation in Chicago.
Singerman 2680 [9]. OCLC 466696816 [1- Danish Bibl.] [as of February 2016]. $350.00

The Plan for America's First City Water Supply

79. **Latrobe, Benjamin Henry:** AN ANSWER TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE SUBJECT OF A PLAN FOR SUPPLYING THE CITY WITH WATER, &C. [Philadelphia: 1799]. 7, [1

blank] pp. Folded folio leaf, untrimmed and uncut, caption title [as issued]. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

The pamphlet sets forth the great architect-engineer's plan for America's first city water supply, "stimulated by the epidemic of yellow fever a few years before...Work was begun in March 1799, with Latrobe as engineer, under a contract which guaranteed successful operation" [DAB]. This pamphlet, dated 2 March 1799, explains in detail how Latrobe would do it, by cutting a canal from the Schuylkill River terminating at the end of Chestnut Street, using pumps operating by steam engines, to an elevated reservoir on Center Square. With an 'Account of Steam Engines' at pages 5-7.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 36086. Rink 2732 [6]. NAIP w006138 [9]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Larned. $750.00



AN

ANSWER

TO THE

JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE

SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS

OF

PHILADELPHIA,

ON THE SUBJECT OF A PLAN FOR

Supplying the City with Water, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

IN compliance with your desire—"that I should "state in as concise and clear a manner as possi- "ble, the detail of the plan proposed to be executed "for supplying the city of Philadelphia with pure and "wholesome water," which has been adopted by the councils, "and also, the progress which has been "made towards carrying the same into effect"—I now submit to you the following statement:

IT is proposed that a short canal shall be cut from the Schuylkill, near the middle ferry, to terminate at the foot of the bank at the end of Chesnut-street, upon which stands an old redoubt. This canal is to be deeper than the lowest water-mark, and may be so furnished with gates, as to receive only the water of the ebb.—When the canal arrives at the foot of the hill, it will be continued through a short tunnel into a well, sunk in the old fort, of about eight feet diameter. Over this well will stand the first engine-house. From the engine-house along Chesnut-street and Broad-street, a brick tunnel of considerable dimension, and lying at

Item No. 79

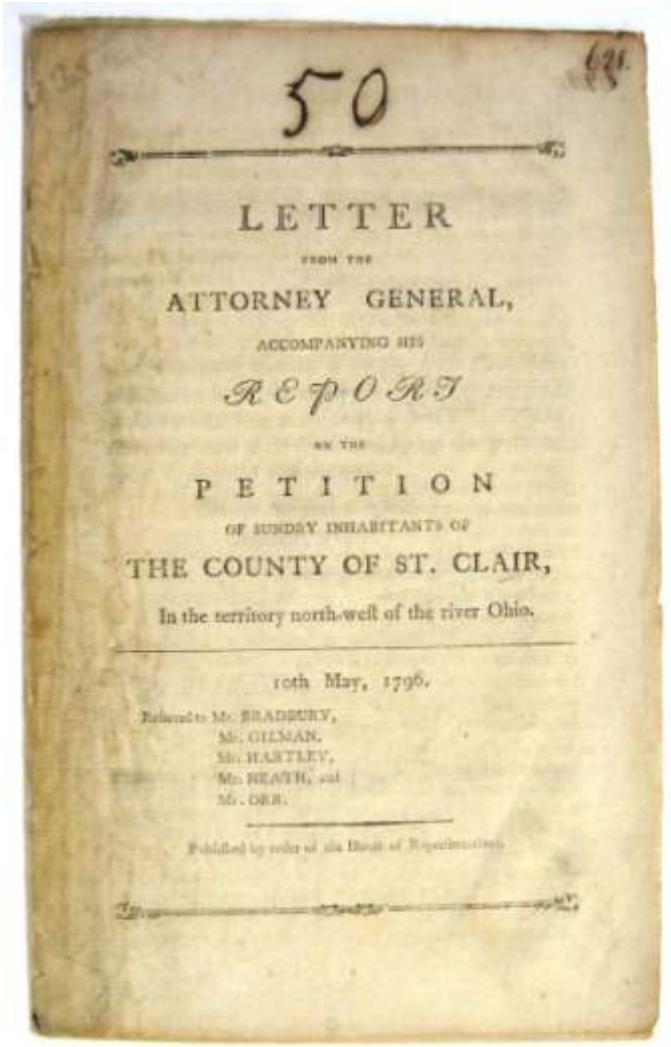
Judge Turner's "Oppressions and Gross Violations"

80. **[Lee, Charles]:** LETTER FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT ON THE PETITION OF SUNDRY INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTY OF ST. CLAIR, IN THE TERRITORY NORTH-WEST OF THE RIVER OHIO. 10TH MAY, 1796. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
[Philadelphia: Francis Childs? 1796]. 8pp, disbound, blank inner margin of title silked, last leaves silked. Light wear. Good+.

A scarce printed item, "Concerning the impending trial of Judge George Turner on charges of misconduct brought by citizens of St. Clair County" [NAIP]. The Virginian Lee, brother of Lighthorse Harry Lee, was the third U.S. Attorney General, appointed as such by President Washington and serving through the end of the Adams administration. Here Lee urges that Judge Turner be haled "by information or indictment before the supreme court of" the Northwest Territory, in view of his "oppressions and gross violations of private property, under colour of his office."

The charges in the accompanying petition include Turner's removing the seat of court 66 miles, "the extremity of the population of the county, and compelling a great number of the good people of this county to attend thereat, as well suitors, as jurors and civil officers of the county." This exposed "families to the ravages of the hostile Indian" and substantial expense. Turner also allegedly imposed "heavy fines," levied forfeitures "of the property of citizens quietly travelling on the Ohio," hindered conveyances of property, and seized intestate estates. Turner resigned his office.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 31429. NAIP w005490 [9]. Not in Cohen. $500.00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LETTER

FROM THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL,

ACCOMPANYING HIS

REPORT

ON THE

PETITION

OF SUNDRY INHABITANTS OF

THE COUNTY OF ST. CLAIR,

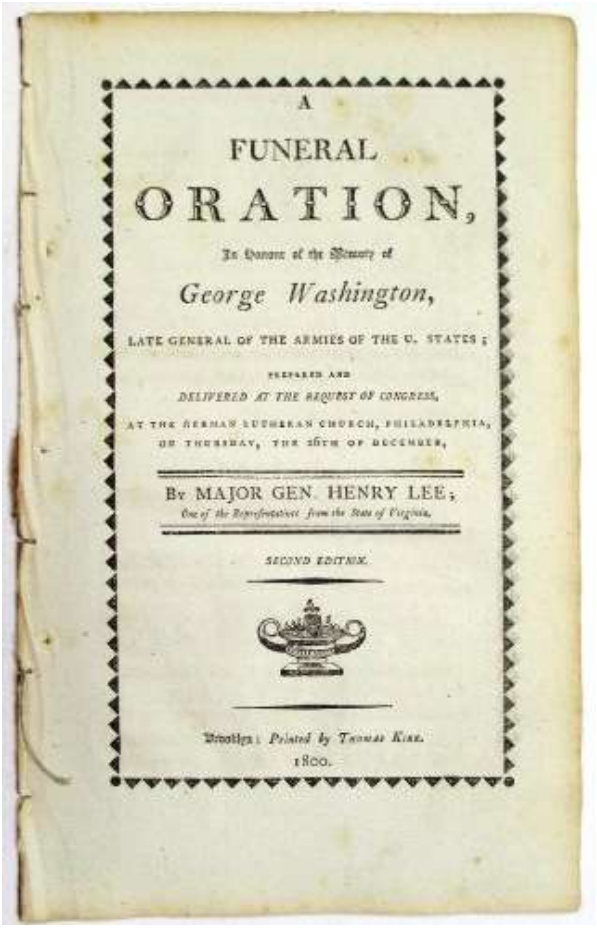
In the territory north-west of the river Ohio.

10th May, 1796.

Referred to Mr. BRADBURY,
Mr. GILMAN,
Mr. HARTLEY,
Mr. HEATH, and
Mr. ORR.

Published by order of the House of Representatives.

Item No. 80



A

FUNERAL

ORATION,

In Honour of the Memory of

George Washington,

LATE GENERAL OF THE ARMIES OF THE U. STATES;

PREPARED AND

DELIVERED AT THE REQUEST OF CONGRESS,

AT THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA,

ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH OF DECEMBER,

By MAJOR GEN. HENRY LEE;

One of the Representatives from the State of Virginia.

SECOND EDITION.

Brooklyn: *Printed by* THOMAS KIRK.

1800.

Item No. 81

"First in War, First in Peace, First in the Hearts of His Countrymen"

81. **Lee, Henry:** A FUNERAL ORATION IN HONOUR OF THE MEMORY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, LATE GENERAL OF THE ARMIES OF THE U. STATES; PREPARED AND DELIVERED AT THE REQUEST OF CONGRESS, AT THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA, ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH OF DECEMBER, BY MAJOR-GEN. HENRY LEE, ONE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. SECOND EDITION. Brooklyn: Printed by Thomas Kirk, 1800. 16pp. Disbound with light scattered foxing, else Very Good.

The famous Address in which General Lee first uttered the memorable phrase, 'First in War, First in Peace, and First in the Hearts of his Countrymen.'
Evans 37900. Stillwell 136. $2,000.00

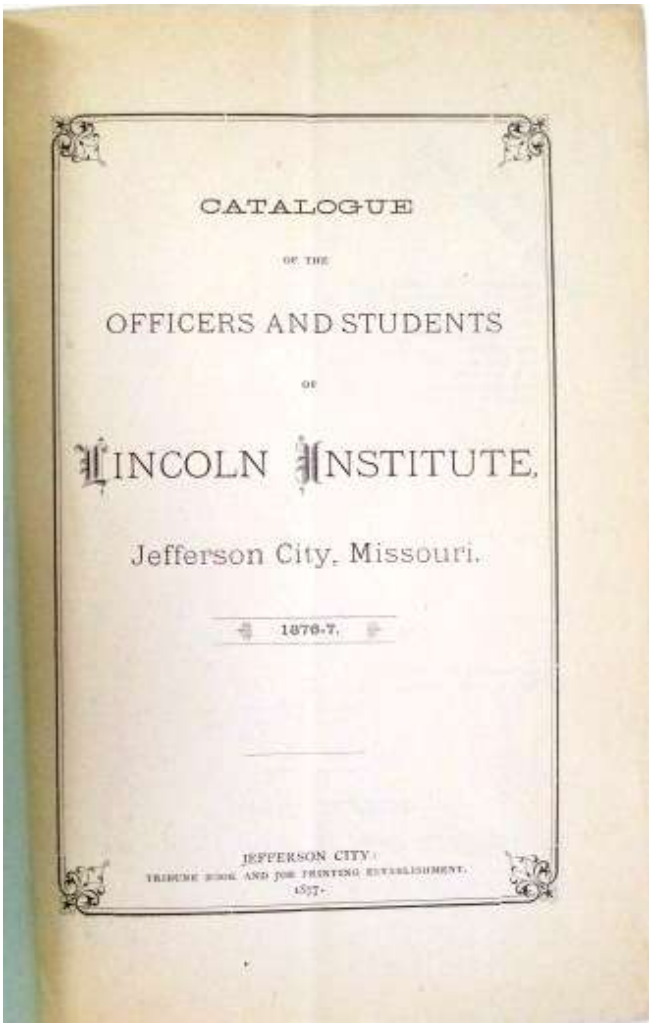
Early, Rare Catalogue of an Institute to Educate Freed Slaves

82. **Lincoln Institute:** CATALOGUE OF THE OFFICERS AND STUDENTS OF LINCOLN INSTITUTE, JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI. 1876-7. Jefferson City: Tribune Book and Job Printing Establishment, 1877. 16pp, stitched. Illustration of the Institute on last page. Original printed wrappers. A narrow stain on the plain rear wrapper bleeds through to adjacent leaves [text easily legible]. Blank portion of page [2] with rubberstamp and release. Else Very Good.

At the end of the Civil War soldiers and officers of the 62d US Colored Infantry, stationed at Fort McIntosh, Texas, took the first steps to establish Lincoln University, whose mission was to educate freed slaves, with a curriculum combining study and labor. The 62d was composed primarily of Missourians, and it was decided to locate the University in that State. Members of the 62d and 65th Colored Infantry contributed the seed money.

This rare Catalogue lists trustees, teachers, students [male and female], the course of study, text books, history of the Institute's founding, 1876 and 1877 graduates, admission requirements, and basic rules. There were two full course graduates in 1876: John Agee became principal of Stoddard School in St. Louis, a member of the National Education Association, and later a real estate agent; William H. Jones became an editor in St. Joseph, later a teacher and principal of Bartlette High School. There were three full course graduates in 1877: Harriet M. Cerre became a public school teacher in St. Louis; Frances M. [listed as 'Harriet M.'] Oliver became Matron of the Christian Home for Colored Girls in St. Louis and Superintendent of the Girls' Industrial Home in Tipton; Clay Vaughn became principal of a public school in Moberly. [Alumni Registers, various Lincoln Institute Catalogues from the 1870s through 1910s.]

FIRST EDITION. Not in LCP, Blockson, or Work. OCLC 806274871 [1- AAS] [as of March 2016]. OCLC records a few copies of Catalogues from several other years. $600.00



CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF

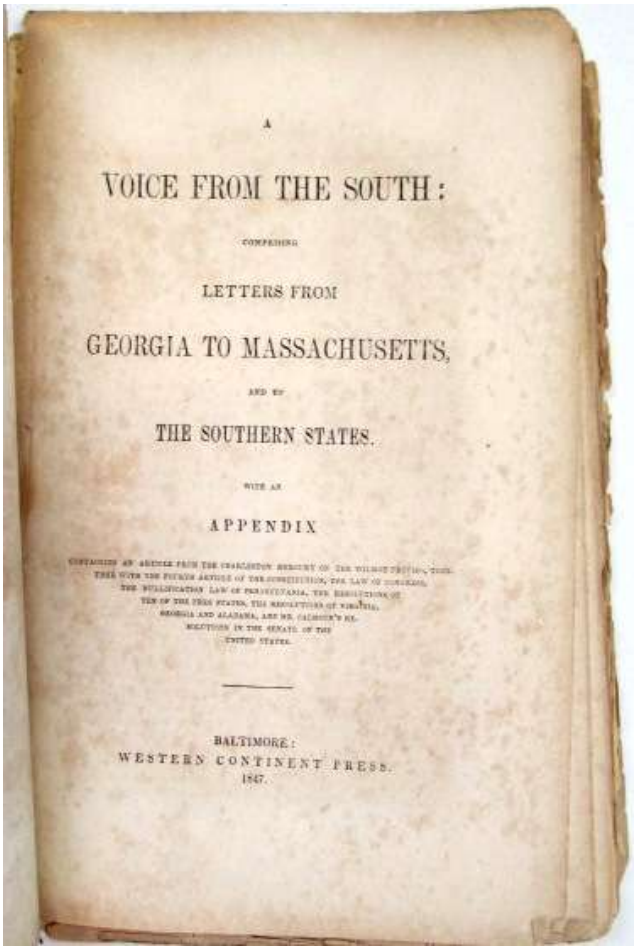
LINCOLN INSTITUTE,

Jefferson City, Missouri.

1876-7.

JEFFERSON CITY:
TRIBUNE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
1877.

Item No. 82



A

VOICE FROM THE SOUTH:

COMPRISING

LETTERS FROM

GEORGIA TO MASSACHUSETTS,

AND TO

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

WITH AN

APPENDIX

CONTAINING AN ARTICLE FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY ON THE WILMOT PROVISO, TOGETHER WITH THE FOURTH ARTICLE OF THE CONSTITUTION, THE LAW OF CONGRESS, THE NULLIFICATION LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE RESOLUTION OF TEN OF THE FREE STATES, THE RESOLUTIONS OF VIRGINIA, GEORGIA AND ALABAMA, AND MR. CALHOUN'S RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

BALTIMORE:
WESTERN CONTINENT PRESS.
1847.

Item No. 83

The South "Long Trampled Upon and Insulted, Especially by Massachusetts"

83. **[Longstreet, Augustus Baldwin]:** A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH: COMPRISING LETTERS FROM GEORGIA TO MASSACHUSETTS, AND TO THE SOUTHERN STATES. WITH AN APPENDIX CONTAINING AN ARTICLE FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY ON THE WILMOT PROVISO, TOGETHER WITH THE FOURTH ARTICLE OF THE CONSTITUTION, THE LAW OF CONGRESS, THE NULLIFICATION LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE RESOLUTION OF TEN OF THE FREE STATES, THE RESOLUTIONS OF VIRGINIA, GEORGIA AND ALABAMA, AND MR. CALHOUN'S RESOLUTIONS IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. Baltimore: Western Continent Press [front wrapper: Samuel E. Smith, Publisher and Bookseller...]. 1847. 72pp, with half title and original printed front wrapper. Gatherings loosened, light fox and tan, inner margin of front wrap with old tape remnant. Good+. 'Eighth Edition' at head of front wrapper.

Longstreet was not merely a well-known humorist; he was also a defender of the South, State Rights, and Slavery. His pamphlet consists of nine letters to 'Massachusetts', all signed 'Georgia' at the end; two Letters to the Southern States, also signed 'Georgia'; and an Appendix on the Wilmot Proviso, a bill which, if passed, would ban slavery from territories to be acquired in the Mexican War. Longstreet claims that the South has been "long trampled upon and insulted, especially by Massachusetts, and "long abused by the Abolitionists." The front wrapper bristles indignantly, "The Wilmot Proviso is abolition, aggressive,

revolutionary, and subversive of the Constitution and its guarantees to the Slaveholding States."
FIRST EDITION. Howes L449aa. De Renne 513. LCP 6044. Not in Work, Blockson, Sabin. $750.00

84. **Mann, James:** AN ORATION, ADDRESSED TO THE FRATERNITY OF FREE MASONS, IN THE PRESENCE OF A LARGE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE, IN WRENTHAM, AT A PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF THE OFFICERS OF MONTGOMERY LODGE, WHICH USUALLY CONVENE AT FRANKLIN. Wrentham: Nathaniel Heaton Jun., 1798. 32pp. Disbound, scattered foxing, else Very Good.

"One of the most notable surgeons of his day" [DAB], Mann became an army surgeon at age twenty during the Revolution and served in the War of 1812. He "visited Shays's camp during the rebellion of 1786-'7, in order to report to Gen. William Shepard" [Appleton's]; and wrote the highly esteemed Medical Sketches of the Campaigns of 1812... [Howes M258].

Mann traces the beginnings of the 'Masonic Art': "as soon as order began, and harmony was spoken into existence, by the Supreme Architect of the universe, the pillars of the masonic fabric were erected." Masonic history is discussed in a highly learned manner; much comment is provided upon Robison's work.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 34043. Sabin 44328n. $350.00

Belleview "More Healthy Than the Average New England Towns"

85. **[Marion Land and Improvement Company]:** BELLEVIEW, MARION COUNTY, FLORIDA, DESCRIBED BY PROMINENT VISITORS. TESTIMONIALS. [Newburyport, Mass.: J.A. Foss, 1884]. Single sheet folded to narrow 12mo of six panels. Light wear, Very Good.

The last page prints the names of about fifty stockholders, mostly from New England, four from Florida. Testimonials come from Civil War hero Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain and other New Englanders. One says, "I regard Belleview as much more healthy for permanent residence than the average New England towns, and I can honestly recommend people to go there in June for comfort rather than to the mountains."
Not in Servies. Not on OCLC as of April 2016. $250.00

A Call for Maryland to Join the Confederacy

86. **[Maryland]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS IN REGARD TO THE CALLING OF A SOVEREIGN CONVENTION. Frederick, Md.: E.S. Riley, Printer. 1861. [Document F] BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. May 9, 1861. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched and lightly edge-worn, else Very Good.

This Report is a significant piece on the Civil War's opening in Maryland. The first serious bloodshed of the War occurred when a mob of Baltimoreans attacked Massachusetts troops on their way to defend Washington. Lincoln then ordered the arrest of many of that city's leading citizens, who watched the war from the inside of Fort McHenry.

Here the Committee deplores the Governor's cooperation with Lincoln's call for troops, rejects Lincoln's authority, urges recognition of the Confederacy, suggests secession, and wishes to join the departing States.
FIRST EDITION. Sabin 45330. $275.00

William R King } assault on Slave.

vs

James Current, ~~[illegible]~~

Jonathan Davis, Henry Stream

& Jacob Martin —

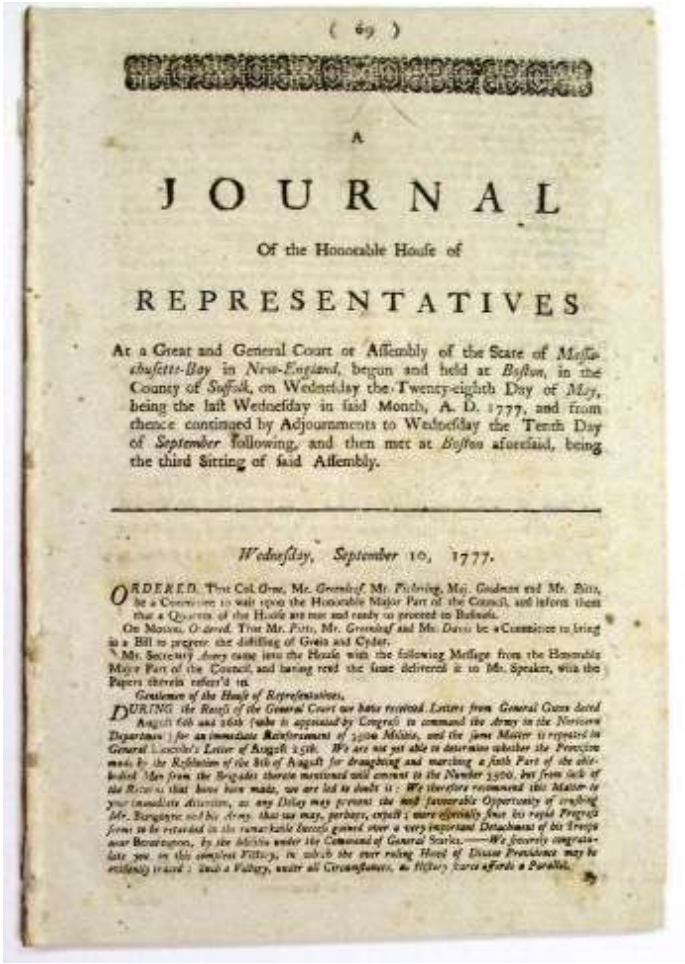
Mr. Schley, please issue capd against James Current &c
late of Medle County to answer unto Wm. R. King, of a plea, where
a force with force and arms and so forth they the said James &c
upon a certain negroe man slave of him the said William R
called Joshua, at the county aforesaid an assault did make
& him the said negroe Joshua then and there did beat wound &
willy hurt so that of his life it was greatly despaired, by which the
said Wm. R. the service of his said negroe slave for a long time
lost and other enormities to him the said Wm. R. ~~[illegible]~~ did
to the great damage of him the said Wm. R & against the peace govt & dig=
nity of the State of Maryland and so forth. Melson. T.C.W.

Item No. 87

87. **[Maryland Assault on Slave]:** CRIMINAL COMPLAINT FILED BY WILLIAM R. KING, REQUESTING CLERK WILLIAM SCHLEY TO CHARGE JAMES CURRENT, JONATHAN DAVIS, JACOB MARTIN AND ANOTHER FOR ASSAULT ON A SLAVE, WHERE "WITH FORCE AND ARMS AND SO FORTH THEY THE SAID JAMES &C. UPON A CERTAIN NEGROE MAN SLAVE OF HIM THE SAID WILLIAM R. CALLED JOSHUA, AT THE COUNTY AFORESAID AN ASSAULT DID MAKE & HIM THE SAID NEGROE JOSHUA THEN AND THERE DID BEAT WOUND & HURT SO THAT OF HIS LIFE IT WAS GREATLY DESPAIRED, BY WHICH THE SAID WM. R. THE SERVICE OF HIS SAID NEGROE SLAVE FOR A LONG TIME LOST AND OTHER ENORMITIES TO HIM THE SAID WM. R. DID TO THE GREAT DAMAGE OF HIM THE SAID WM. R. & AGAINST THE PEACE GOVT & DIGNITY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND AND SO FORTH." [Frederick County, Maryland: 1790s-1810s]. Small broadside, 5" x 7.5", untrimmed, manuscript. Very Good. $500.00

88. **Mason, J.M.:** AN ORATION, COMMEMORATIVE OF THE LATE MAJOR-GENERAL ALEXANDER HAMILTON; PRONOUNCED BEFORE THE NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, ON TUESDAY, THE 31ST JULY, 1804. New York: Hopkins and Seymour, 1804. 40pp, disbound, lightly foxed and spotted. Good+.

This pamphlet went through several editions, here and in the British Isles. "Mr. Mason was a personal friend of Hamilton, and intended to write his life, but never accomplished it." This "edition contains an appendix, giving the will of Hamilton, his reasons for meeting Burr, and Bishop Moore's and Dr. Mason's accounts of his death; only a portion of which was reprinted in the Glasgow edition" [Ford].
Ford 99. Sabin 45460. AI 6731 [4]. $150.00



(69)

A

JOURNAL

Of the Honorable House of

REPRESENTATIVES

At a Great and General Court or Assembly of the State of Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, begun and held at Boston, in the County of Suffolk, on Wednesday the Twenty-eighth Day of May, being the last Wednesday in said Month, A. D. 1777, and from thence continued by Adjournments to Wednesday the Tenth Day of September following, and then met at Boston aforesaid, being the third Sitting of said Assembly.

Wednesday, September 10, 1777.

ORDERED, That Col. Orne, Mr. Greenleaf, Mr. Pickering, Maj. Goodman and Mr. Bliss, be a Committee to wait upon the Honorable Major Part of the Council, and inform them that a Quorum of the House are met and ready to proceed to Business.

On Motion, Ordered, That Mr. Pitts, Mr. Greenleaf and Mr. Davis be a Committee to bring in a Bill to prevent the distilling of Grain and Cyder.

Mr. Secretary Avery came into the House with the following Message from the Honorable Major Part of the Council, and having read the same delivered it to Mr. Speaker, with the Papers therein referr'd to.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

DURING the Recess of the General Court we have received Letters from General Gates dated August 6th and 16th (who is appointed by Congress to command the Army in the Northern Department) for an immediate Reinforcement of 1500 Militia, and the same Matter is repeated in General Lincoln's Letter of August 15th. We are not yet able to determine whether the Provision made by the Resolution of the 8th of August for draughting and marching a sixth Part of the enlisted Men from the Brigades therein mentioned will amount to the Number 1500, for from lack of the Returns that have been made, we are led to doubt it: We therefore recommend this Matter to your immediate Attention, as any Delay may prevent the most favourable Opportunity of crushing Mr. Burgoyne and his Army, that we may, perhaps, expect; more especially from the rapid Progress some to be retarded in the remarkable Success gained over a very important Detachment of his Troops near Bennington, by the Militia under the Command of General Starks.——We sincerely congratulate you on this complete Victory, in which the ever ruling Hand of Divine Providence may be evidently traced: Such a Victory, under all Circumstances, as History scarce affords a Parallel.

Item No. 89

The Revolutionary War in Massachusetts

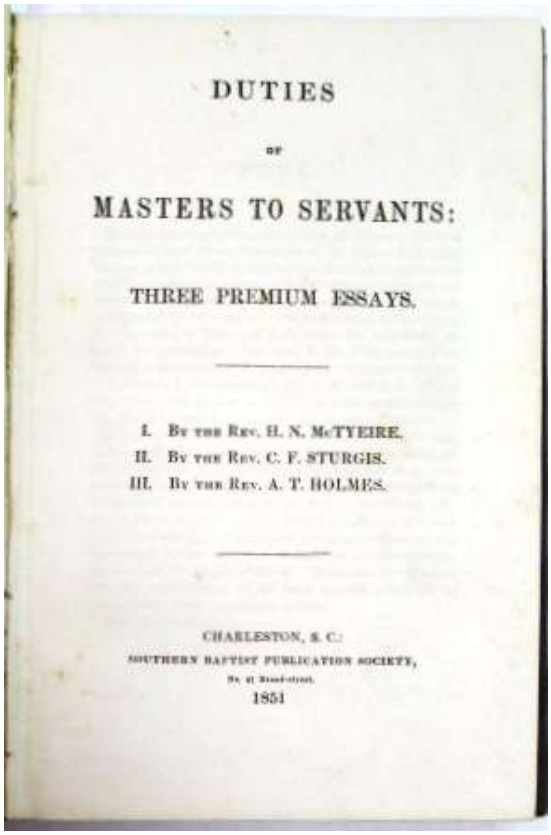
89. **Massachusetts:** A JOURNAL OF THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AT A GREAT AND GENERAL COURT OR ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON, IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ON WEDNESDAY THE TWENTY EIGHTH DAY OF MAY, BEING THE LAST WEDNESDAY IN THE SAID MONTH, A. D. 1777... [Boston: Printed by Thomas and John Fleet, 1777]. Folio, caption title [as issued], pp 69-120 [as issued]. Disbound, minor wear. Close trimming of top margin affects portions of page numbers on about five pages. Very Good.

This Session applauds General Gates's victory at Bennington, considers his call for reinforcements, observes that "Any Delay may prevent the most favourable Opportunity of crushing Mr. Burgoyne and his Army"; reviews communications from General Washington and other military officers in the field; treats currency and counterfeiting issues, military equipment, enlistments and preparations; reviews reports that some troops deserted to the enemy at the Battle of Bennington; and considers other matters of importance.
FIRST EDITION. Shipton & Mooney 15410. NAIP w033396 [6]. $850.00

90. **Massachusetts:** A JOURNAL OF THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY… MAY, ANNO DOMINI, 1777. Boston, New-England: Printed by Thomas and John Fleet. 1777. Folio, title

within decorated border. 54, [2 blanks] pp, disbound. Tanned , scattered foxing. Early ownership signature at head of title page, "William S. Robinson, Malden, 1876, 'Warrington'." Robinson [1818-1876] of Massachusetts was an anti-slavery Whig, later a member of the Free Soil Party, then a Republican. He edited several Whig and Republican papers, and served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives for several years. Robinson is probably best known for a series of letters he wrote from 1856 to 1862 under the pen name "Warrington." These harsh letters were addressed to the ‘Springfield Republican’ and attacked the Know-Nothing Party. Good+ to Very Good.

This early Revolutionary War Journal begins with the organization of the House on May 28 and ends on July 8. The Session deals almost exclusively with the exciting events of the Revolution, warning that "we may expect that the Enemy will exert their utmost Force to carry into effect their Design of subjugating the United States of America, and that they will doubtless make a Descent on this State..." The House is consumed with military preparations, enlistments, the draft, efforts to fill and equip a Continental Army and Navy, preparations for a new Constitution, procedures for trying persons suspected of disloyalty, and consideration of dispatches from the Committee of Safety and the Committee of Correspondence. FIRST EDITION. Shipton & Mooney 15408. NAIP w033396 [6]. $850.00



DUTIES

OF

MASTERS TO SERVANTS:

THREE PREMIUM ESSAYS.

I. By the Rev. H. N. McTYEIRE.
II. By the Rev. C. F. STURGIS.
III. By the Rev. A. T. HOLMES.

CHARLESTON, S. C.:
SOUTHERN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY,
1851

Item No. 91

“Worthy of the Profound and Prayerful Consideration of The Owners of Slaves”

91. **McTyeire, Rev. H.N., et al.:** DUTIES OF MASTERS TO SERVANTS: THREE PREMIUM ESSAYS. I. BY THE REV. H.N. McTYEIRE. II. BY THE REV. C.F. STURGIS. III. BY THE REV. A.T. HOLMES. Charleston, S.C.: Southern Baptist

Publication Society, 1851. 12mo. Original publisher's cloth with gilt-lettered spine title [spine sunned]. 151, [1] pp. Text lightly foxed, Very Good.

The Essays, which "contain matter worthy of the profound and prayerful consideration of the owners of slaves," won the prize offered by the Baptist State Convention for the best essays on the subject. Recognizing that, "on account of the agitation on this delicate subject, all persons may not be considered at liberty to treat it," the Preface's author assures his readers that he "is by birth a South-Carolinian; and by education and sympathy has never been less a Southerner than that nativity calls for."

Each essay has a separate title page and imprint, paginated consecutively. They discuss the humane treatment of slaves and their instruction in the Christian religion.

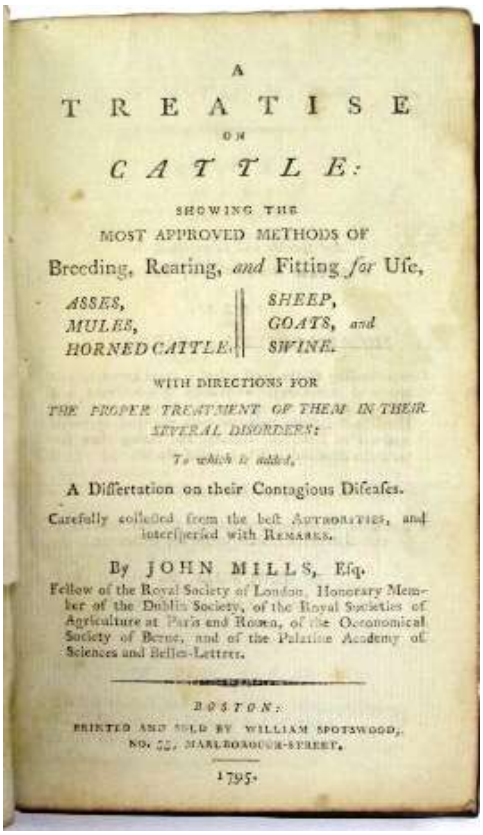
FIRST EDITION. LCP 6278. Work 315. De Renne 541. $500.00

Memphis Gets a "Street Railway by Animal Power"

92. **[Memphis City Railroad Company]:** CHARTER AND BY-LAWS OF THE MEMPHIS CITY RAILROAD COMPANY. ACT OF INCORPORATION PASSED JUNE 7, 1865. Memphis: Boyle & Chapman, Printers and Stationers, 1873. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Light wear, wrappers with a few spots. Good+.

The rare and apparently only separate printing of this Company's governing documents. Its Charter authorized it to construct and operate "street railways by animal power" in Memphis and other designated towns and villages. The 1866 Charter of an affiliated Company, the Citizens' Street Railroad Company of Shelby County, Tennessee, is also printed.

Allen 7915 [1- Allen]. OCLC 12168452 [1- U TN] [as of April 2016]. $275.00


A
TREATISE
ON
CATTLE:
SHEWING THE
MOST APPROVED METHODS OF
Breeding, Rearing, *and* Fitting *for* Use,
ASSES,
MULES,
HORNED CATTLE,
SHEEP,
GOATS, and
SWINE.
WITH DIRECTIONS FOR
THE PROPER TREATMENT OF THEM IN THEIR SEVERAL DISORDERS:
To which is added,
A Diſſertation on their Contagious Diſeaſes.
Carefully collected from the beſt AUTHORITIES, and interſperſed with REMARKS.
By JOHN MILLS, Eſq.
Fellow of the Royal Society of London, Honorary Member of the Dublin Society, of the Royal Societies of Agriculture at Paris and Rome, of the Oeconomical Society of Berne, and of the Palatine Academy of Sciences and Belles-Lettres.
BOSTON:
PRINTED AND SOLD BY WILLIAM SPOTSWOOD,
NO. 55, MARLBOROUGH-STREET.
1795.

Item No. 93

93. **Mills, John:** A TREATISE ON CATTLE: SHOWING THE MOST APPROVED METHODS OF BREEDING, REARING, AND FITTING FOR USE, ASSES, MULES, HORNED CATTLE, SHEEP, GOATS, AND SWINE. WITH DIRECTIONS FOR THE PROPER TREATMENT OF THEM IN THEIR SEVERAL DISORDERS: TO WHICH IS ADDED, A DISSERTATION ON THEIR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. Boston: William Spotswood, 1795. 12mo. iv, 215, [9] pp. With the publisher's advertisement at page [ii]. Bound in modern polished calf, gilt spine bands, and gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Text with light occasional foxing, Very Good.

The first American edition of this veterinary and husbandry work, originally published in London in 1776.
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 29083. Austin 1309. Rink 1589. $600.00

94. **Mississippi Slave Hire Dispute:** GABRIEL SCOTT, GUARDIAN OF DUNCAN MAGEE, VS. CLAIBORNE READ AND THOMAS LASSITER, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, FRANKLIN COUNTY, FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT, OCTOBER TERM 1832: DISPUTE OVER HIRING OF PLAINTIFF'S SLAVE BY DEFENDANTS: IN JANUARY 1831 DEFENDANTS READ AND LASSITER PROMISED TO PAY PLAINTIFF SEVENTY DOLLARS "FOR THE HIRE OF A NEGRO, ALSO TWO SUITS OF NEW CLOTHES, ONE WOOLEN AND ONE COTTON, ONE PAIR OF SHOES..." [Franklin County, Mississippi: 1832]. Folio, 7.5" x 13". [4] pp, folded. Completely in ink manuscript, docketed on final page. Minor edgewear, old folds. The writing on either side of each leaf is visible from the other side, making the document difficult to read. Wax seal in interior blank margin of third page. Several small wormholes along one fold [several letters affected]. Signed on behalf of the plaintiff by an attorney with the surname of Stuart. Overall, Good+. $175.00

“Henceforth Missouri Shall Be an Asylum for all Nationalities And Races and Peoples”

95. **Missouri:** INAUGURAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR THOMAS C. FLETCHER, TO THE TWENTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI. IN SESSION JANUARY 2, 1865. Jefferson City: 1865. Contemporary plain wrappers, stitched, 13pp. Very Good with scattered dustsoil.

"The only instance in the world's history of a rebellion against an existing Government in the name and for the sake of Slavery, has resulted in the enlargement of Liberty; and the retributive Nemesis has sent the system of Slavery crashing down to hopeless destruction in the conflagration of a civil strife lighted by its own hand."

Looking ahead, Fletcher urges a magnanimous reconstruction at War's end; he predicts a great future for Missouri: "Henceforth Missouri shall be an asylum for all nationalities and races and peoples." DAB sketches Fletcher's life.
FIRST EDITION. Sabin 24741. $250.00

“Remove Obstructions to the Navigation of the Western Waters”

96. **Missouri:** MEMORIAL OF THE CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, PRAYING AN APPROPRIATION FOR REMOVING THE OBSTRUCTION TO THE NAVIGATION OF THE WESTERN RIVERS, FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF ST. LOUIS HARBOR AND FOR OTHER

PURPOSES. St. Louis, Mo.: Chambers & Knapp. 1844. Original printed wrappers [some chipping along spine, light wear]. 24pp, punchholes in blank inner margins. Very Good, with signature on front wrapper.

These citizens urge "the necessity of immediately removing the obstructions to the navigation of the Western waters," improving St. Louis Harbor, and "making the Ohio Canal free." They provide data on agriculture, geography, manufactures, and population of the Mississippi Valley, showing the importance of that region to the well-being of the Union. A detailed review of obstructions in the Mississippi River is presented, and an analysis of its riverboat commerce. A list of boats, cargo, and steamboats lost on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers is included. The Memorial is signed in type by A.B. Chambers, Wayman Crow, Thornton Grimsley, G.W. Sparhawk, C.C. Whittlesey, and others.
FIRST EDITION. Graff 3646. AII [MO] 422 [3]. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday.
$500.00

Item No. 97

97. **Mitchell, S. Augustus:** MITCHELL'S TRAVELLER'S GUIDE THROUGH THE UNITED STATES. A MAP OF THE ROADS, DISTANCES, STEAM BOAT & CANAL ROUTES & C. BY J.H. YOUNG, PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: Augustus Mitchell, 1834. Map, 17.5" x 22", hand colored borders of the States, printed on thin paper; insets of New Orleans, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington, New York, Charleston, Boston, Cincinnati and Albany. Folded into 12mo red roan with gilt title and decorative border [rubbed, light wear to corners and edges]. Both map and table have minor foxing at folds, short splits at some folds [no loss]; table has a split along center fold [no text loss]. Else Very Good.

The map shows the country from the east and westward to modern-day Texas and the Missouri Territory, with portions of Mexico. Included with map is a separate folding table, 18" x 22", printed on thin paper, containing Steam-boat and Canal Routes, Statistical Tables

of the United States - 1830 [whites, slaves, free blacks], Heights of Principal Mountains and Hills, Lengths of Principal Rivers, Lengths of Principal Railroads [finished and in progress], Lengths of Principal Canals [finished and in progress], and Table of Distances.
AI 25797 [5]. Phillips, Maps of America 889 [1835 Guide]. $1,000.00

Homesteads in Alabama for Settlers

98. **Mohr, Charles:** THE LANDS OF THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R.R. IN ALABAMA, AS HOMESTEADS FOR THE SETTLER. AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR SOIL AND ITS PRODUCTIONS, THEIR ADVANTAGES OFFERED THE FARMER AND STOCK RAISER, AND THE CLIMATIC CONDITIONS OF THE VARIOUS AGRICULTURAL REGIONS OF THE STATE. Birmingham, Ala.: Roberts & Son. 1884. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Stitched, 16pp. Very Good plus.

The rear wrapper includes a map of the L&N's route, "The Great Through Line Between the North and South." 300,000 acres of land are for sale "at the most favorable terms."
OCLC 7530007 [6] [as of March 2016]. Owen 1075. $375.00

99. **[Montgomery, John]:** BOND EXECUTED BY JOHN MONTGOMERY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA, PROMISING TO PAY THIRTY POUNDS TO GEORGE GRUNDY, DATED OCTOBER, 178[1?]. Montgomery County, Virginia. Single page, 6" x 8", untrimmed. Completely in neat ink manuscript. Light tanning, old folds. Signed by John Montgomery with witness signatures of Joseph Crockett and Isaac Taylor. Docketed on verso. Very Good.

Colonel John Montgomery [c.1750-1794], pioneer and soldier from southwest Virginia, was Justice of the Peace of Botetourt County from 1770-1772, and then Fincastle County [formed from Botetourt] from 1772-1776. Montgomery served in George Rogers Clark's campaign in the late 1770s as captain of volunteer troops from Kentucky, protecting Kentucky's borders. He founded Clarksville around 1785; Montgomery County, Tennessee is named after him.

George Grundy [c.1735-1784] was the father of Felix Grundy [1775-1840], Tennessee congressman and senator. George Grundy emigrated from England to the Kentucky region of Virginia around 1780. He and his wife aided sick soldiers from Col. Clark's regiments at their home. A document dated December 8, 1781, notes 90 rations issued to Mrs. Grundy by Fort Nelson for sick soldiers. [references on request]. Col. Joseph Crockett [1742-1829] was a pioneer and soldier from Virginia; Crockett fought with Andrew Lewis at the Battle of Point Pleasant, served in Virginia and Philadelphia with the Continental Army, and in 1779 raised a regiment nicknamed the 'Crockett Regiment' to assist George Rogers Clark in his Illinois Campaign. He settled in Kentucky around 1784 and was United States Marshal; during this time he was involved in the arrest of Aaron Burr in 1806. $450.00

100. **[More, Hannah]:** THE HISTORY OF TAWNY RACHEL, THE FORTUNE TELLER, BLACK GILES'S WIFE. Philadelphia: Printed by B. & J. Johnson, No. 147 High-Street, 1800. 18mo. 35, [1] pp. Illustrated title page. At head of title: '[Cheap Repository.] No. 17].' Disbound, several leaves loosened. The last page is a "List of the Repository Tracts already published by B. & J. Johnson, and now for sale at their Book-Store..." Good+ or better.
Welch 169.13. Evans 37144. $350.00

[CHEAP REPOSITORY. Number 17.]

The History of

TAWNY RACHEL,

THE FORTUNE TELLER,

Black Giles's wife.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY B. & J. JOHNSON,

No. 147 HIGH-STREET.

1800.

[Price 4 Cents.]

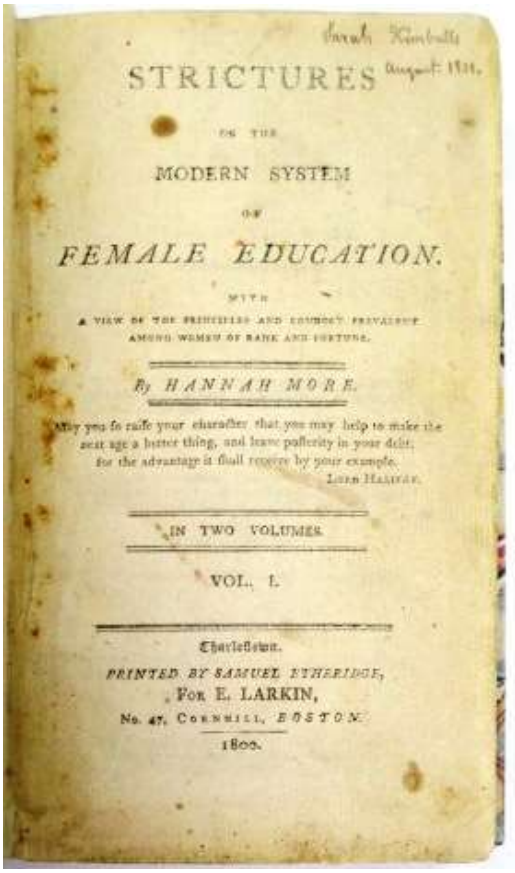
Item No. 100

Women Suffer the "Singular Injustice" of a "Defective Education"

101. **More, Hannah:** STRICTURES ON THE MODERN SYSTEM OF FEMALE EDUCATION. WITH A VIEW OF THE PRINCIPLES AND CONDUCT PREVALENT AMONG WOMEN OF RANK AND FORTUNE. IN TWO VOLUMES. Charlestown [MA]: Samuel Etheridge, for E. Larkin, 1800. Two volumes in one. Vol. II is separately paginated with its title page after page 146, and imprint: 'Printed by Samuel Etheridge, for E. & S. Larkin.' 12mo. xi, [2], [14]-146, [3], 6-136 pp. Rebound in attractive period-style half calf with marbled boards, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label and gilt bands. Light toning, light wear, scattered and usually light foxing. Very Good. With the ownership signature, 'Sarah Kimballs August, 1801.'

First American edition of this work, which issued from London in the previous year. In addition to her literary efforts, More was an energetic reformer and probably the most prominent woman involved in the Society for the Abolition of the African slave trade; she was a close friend of Wilberforce. Here she argues that women receive the "singular injustice" of a "defective education." The book is her "reflections on the present erroneous system," and her proposals to enhance women's influence in society and render them good mothers, companions, and wives. She disdains "female warriors" and "female politicians: I hardly know which of the two is more disgusting..."

Evans 37997. $750.00



STRICTURES

ON THE

MODERN SYSTEM

OF

FEMALE EDUCATION.

WITH

A VIEW OF THE PRINCIPLES AND CONDUCT PREVALENT AMONG WOMEN OF RANK AND FORTUNE.

By HANNAH MORE.

"May you so raise your character that you may help to make the next age a better thing, and leave posterity in your debt, for the advantage it shall receive by your example.

LORD HALIFAX.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

Charlestown.

PRINTED BY SAMUEL ETHERIDGE,

FOR E. LARKIN,

No. 47, CORNHILL, BOSTON.

1800.

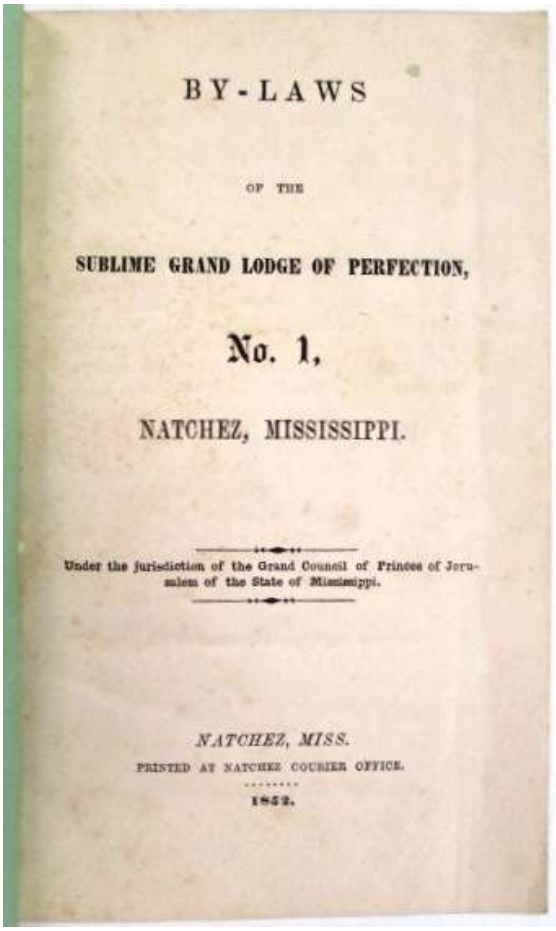
Item No. 101

102. **[More, Hannah]:** THE TWO WEALTHY FARMERS; OR, THE HISTORY OF MR. BRAGWELL. PART IV. Philadelphia: Printed by B. & J. Johnson, No. 147 High-Street, 1800. 18mo. 36pp, illustrated title page. At head of title: '[Cheap Repository.] No. VIII].' Disbound, worn at edges and closely trimmed [only 3-4 letters affected]. About Good+.
Welch 169.5. Evans 37135. $350.00

103. **[More, Hannah]:** THE TWO WEALTHY FARMERS; OR, THE HISTORY OF MR. BRAGWELL. PART V. Philadelphia: Printed by B. & J. Johnson, No. 147 High-Street, 1800. 18mo. 36pp, illustrated title page. At head of title: '[Cheap Repository.] No. IX].' Disbound, spotted. Good+.
Welch 169.5. Evans 37136. $350.00

104. **Morris, Gouverneur:** AN ORATION, UPON THE DEATH OF GENERAL WASHINGTON. DELIVERED AT THE REQUEST OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1799. AND PUBLISHED BY THEIR REQUEST. New York: John Furman, 1800. 24pp, **with the errata at the base of page 24 and the statement, 'Copy Right Secured to the Corporation.'** Disbound and lightly foxed, Good+.

A graceful and beautifully crafted Oration. "There are issues with and without Errata on p. 24, and several variants of the former" [Evans]. "Two states of gathering C noted. The second state includes on p.24 an errata note and the line 'Copyright secured to the Corporation,' not found in the first state" [NAIP].
Evans 38002. NAIP w021570. Stillwell 178. $250.00



BY-LAWS

OF THE

SUBLIME GRAND LODGE OF PERFECTION,

No. 1,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Under the jurisdiction of the Grand Council of Princes of Jerusalem of the State of Mississippi.

NATCHEZ, MISS.

PRINTED AT NATCHEZ COURIER OFFICE.

1852.

Item No. 105

Rare Natchez Imprint

105. **[Natchez Imprint]:** BY-LAWS OF THE SUBLIME GRAND LODGE OF PERFECTION, NO. 1, NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI. UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. Natchez, Miss.: Printed at Natchez Courier Office, 1852. Plain wrappers, stitched. 8, [1] pp. Very Good.

The rules of this Masonic Lodge are printed here, with badges of office. The pamphlet is evidently unrecorded.
Not located on OCLC as of May 2016. $350.00

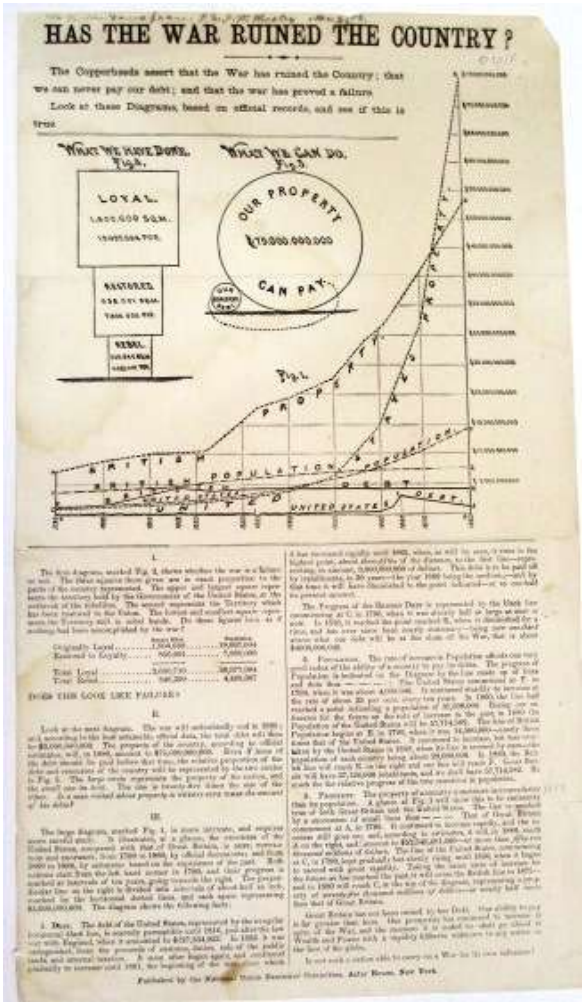
"Does This Look Like a Failure?"

106. **[National Union Executive Committee]:** HAS THE WAR RUINED THE COUNTRY? THE COPPERHEADS ASSERT THAT THE WAR HAS RUINED THE COUNTRY; THAT WE CAN NEVER PAY OUR DEBT; AND THAT THE WAR HAS PROVED A FAILURE. LOOK AT THESE DIAGRAMS, BASED ON OFFICIAL RECORDS, AND SEE IF THIS IS TRUE. New York: Published by the National Union Executive Committee, Astor House. [1864]. Broadside, 9" x 16". Figures 1, 2, and 3 demonstrate the progress made by the Union in restoring territory; the Union's wealth in relation to its national debt; and a graph depicting US growth compared with that of Britain. Two columns of explanatory information are printed beneath. Light wear. Very Good.

Reviewing the data, this scarce broadside asks rhetorically, "DOES THIS LOOK LIKE FAILURE?"

"Great Britain has not been ruined by her Debt. Our ability to pay is far greater than hers. Our prosperity has continued to increase in spite of the War, and the moment it is ended we shall go ahead in Wealth and Power with a rapidity hitherto unknown... Is not such a nation able to carry on a War for its own salvation?"

OCLC locates five copies under several accession numbers as of May 2016. Not in Bartlett or LCP. $950.00


HAS THE WAR RUINED THE COUNTRY?

The Copperheads assert that the War has ruined the Country; that we can never pay our debt; and that the war has proved a failure.

Look at these Diagrams, based on official records, and see if this is true.

Item No. 106

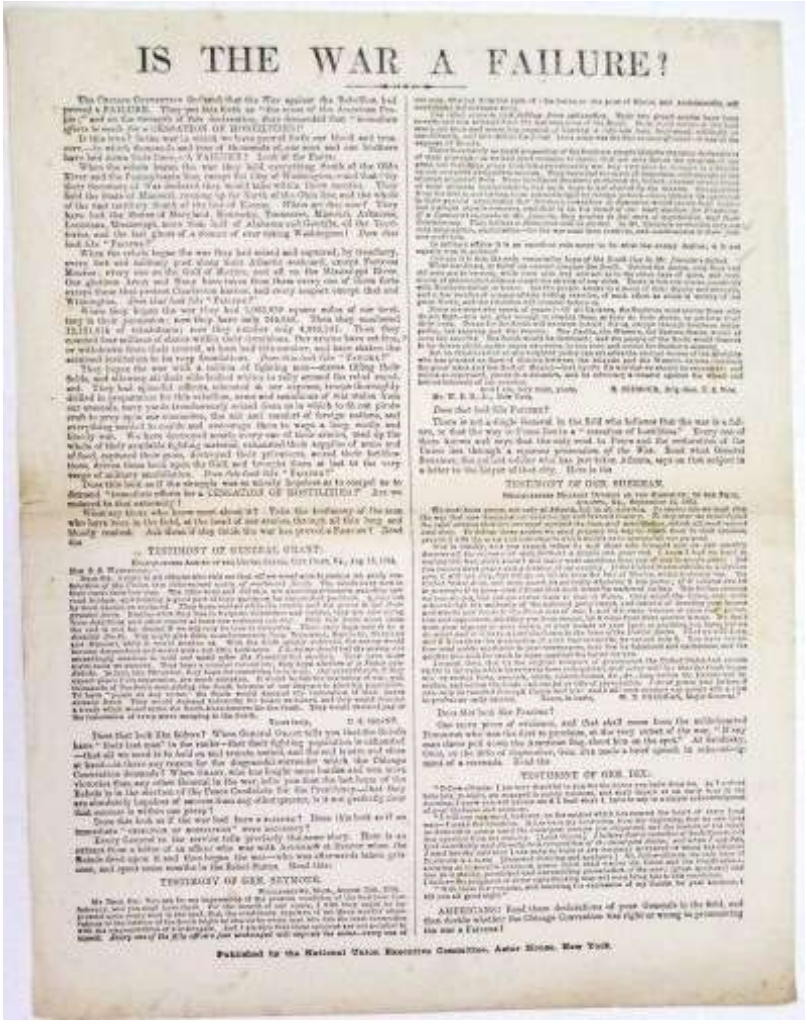
107. **[National Union Executive Committee]:** IS THE WAR A FAILURE? THE CHICAGO CONVENTION DECLARED THAT THE WAR AGAINST THE REBELLION HAD PROVED A FAILURE... New York: Published by the National Union Executive Committee, Astor House, [1864]. Broadside, 8-3/4" x 11-1/4". Light wear and a bit of foxing. Very Good.

This scarce broadside rebuts Copperhead claims that the War is a disastrous mistake, requiring that "immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities." Issued during the critical 1864 presidential campaign, it quotes Generals Grant, Sherman, Seymour, and Dix, who make clear that the Rebels are on their last legs. In fact, "The rebel cause is fast failing

from exhaustion." Grant reports, "The rebels now have in their ranks their last man. The little boys and old men" are filling the ranks.

"Does this look as if the war had been a FAILURE?"

OCLC locates five copies under several accession numbers as of May 2016. Not in Bartlett or LCP. $950.00



IS THE WAR A FAILURE?

Item No. 107

To End the Rebellion "Shall We Coax it or Crush it?"

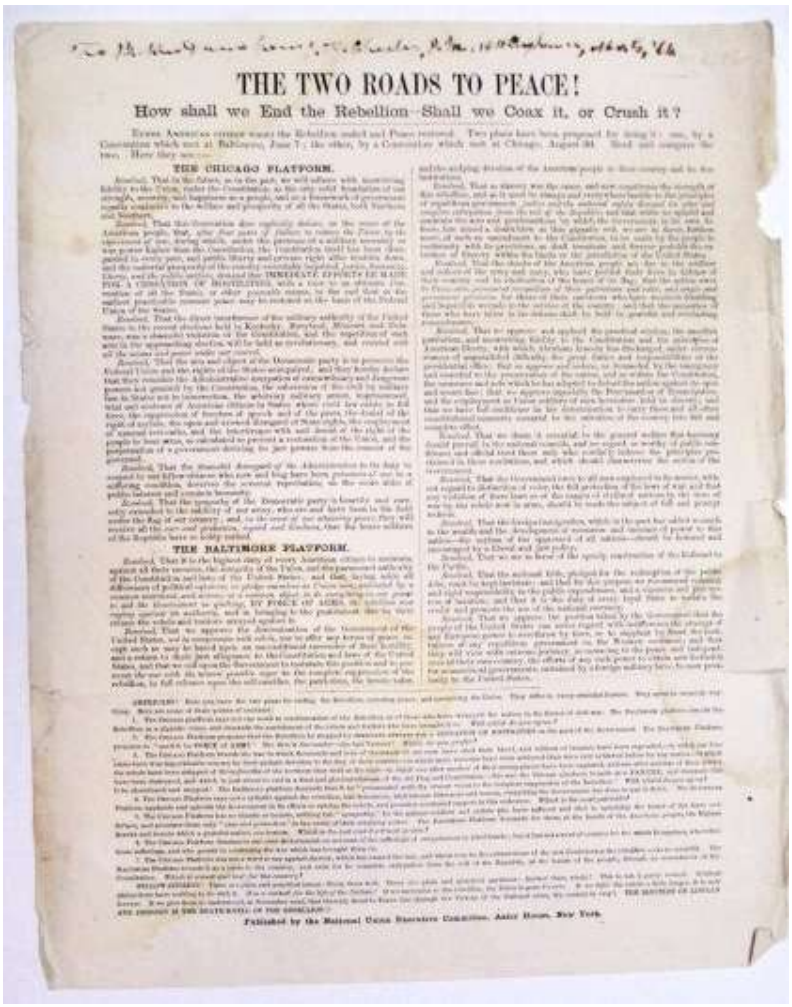
108. **[National Union Executive Committee]:** THE TWO ROADS TO PEACE! HOW SHALL WE END THE REBELLION-- SHALL WE COAX IT, OR CRUSH IT? EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN WANTS THE REBELLION ENDED AND PEACE RESTORED. TWO PLANS HAVE BEEN PROPOSED FOR DOING IT: ONE, BY A CONVENTION WHICH MET AT BALTIMORE, JUNE 7; THE OTHER, BY A CONVENTION WHICH MET AT CHICAGO, AUGUST 30. READ AND COMPARE THE TWO. HERE THEY ARE--. New York: Published by the National Union Executive Committee, Astor House, [1864]. Broadside, 9-1/2" x 12". Chipped at the blank fore-edge, lightly spotted. Good+.

"AMERICANS! Here you have the two plans for ending the Rebellion, restoring peace, and preserving the Union. They differ in every essential feature." The Democrats favor

immediate surrender and say "not one word in condemnation of the Rebellion or of those who have wrapped the nation in the flames of civil war." Republicans brand "the Rebellion as a gigantic crime." Democrats have "not a word to say against slavery, which has caused the war, and which is to be the corner-stone of the new Confederacy." Loyal Union men call slavery "a curse to the country, and call for its complete extirpation from the soil of the Republic."

"THE ELECTION OF LINCOLN AND JOHNSON IS THE DEATH-KNELL OF THE REBELLION!!"

OCLC locates twelve copies under several accession numbers as of May 2016. Not in Bartlett or LCP. $850.00



THE TWO ROADS TO PEACE!

How shall we End the Rebellion—Shall we Coax it, or Crush it?

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

THE BALTIMORE PLATFORM.

Item No. 108

"Foremost Literary Figure in Alabama in the Pre-Civil War Period"

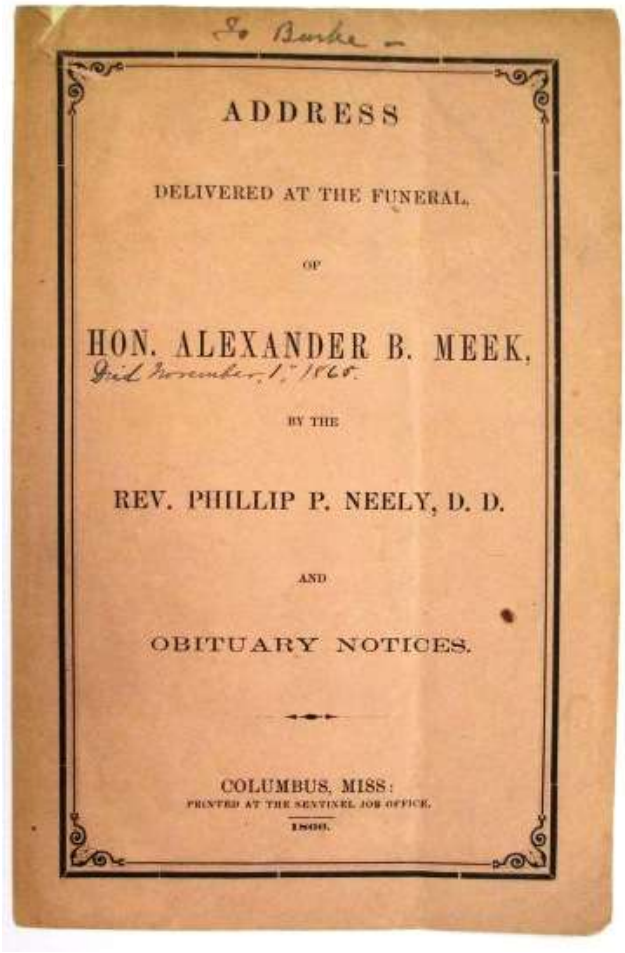
109. **Neely, Phillip P.:** ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE FUNERAL, OF HON. ALEXANDER B. MEEK, BY THE REV. PHILLIP P. NEELY, D.D. AND OBITUARY NOTICES. Columbus, Miss.: Printed at the Sentinel Job Office. 1866. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. 8pp. Light spotting, light wear, Very Good.

Meek was an interesting, multi-talented man. Born in South Carolina in 1814, he moved to Alabama as a boy, became a lawyer, was Attorney General of Alabama and President Polk's

choice for Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Treasury. A civic-minded fellow, he served in the Alabama legislature and as Probate Judge of Mobile. As a lawyer "he was engaged in many important causes before the Supreme Court of the United States." Additionally, according to the Encyclopedia of Alabama, he was "the foremost literary figure in Alabama in the pre-Civil War period." Among his works are 'Romantic Passages in Southwestern History' (1857), and 'The Red Eagle: A Poem of the South.'

Speaker of the Alabama House of Representatives in 1860, he opposed secession and retired from politics. He is buried in Columbus, Mississippi; he spent his last year there with his brother's family.

OCLC 15248444 [6] [as of March 2016]. Not in Owen, Sabin. $500.00


To Burke —

ADDRESS

DELIVERED AT THE FUNERAL

OF

HON. ALEXANDER B. MEEK,

Died November 1st 1865

BY THE

REV. PHILLIP P. NEELY, D. D.

AND

OBITUARY NOTICES.

COLUMBUS, MISS:
PRINTED AT THE SENTINEL JOB OFFICE.
1866.

Item No. 109

Rampant Land Speculation!

110. **[Neir, David Conard]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM D.C. NEIR, SPRINGFIELD, SANGAMON COUNTY, ILLINOIS, NOVEMBER 19, 1855, TO NATHAN AND ELIZA NEIR, HIS PARENTS:

"PROPERTY IN THIS WESTERN COUNTRY HAS ADVANCED SURPRISINGLY SINCE I WAS HERE, FARMS WHICH WERE THEN WORTH $10 AND $15 PER ACRE ARE NOW WORTH AND SELLING AT FROM $20 TO $35. CHARLES RIX GIVES $30 AN ACRE FOR THE FARM ANN MILLER USED TO OWN. EDWARD SAUNDERS PAYS $35 AN ACRE FOR WILLIAM JOHNSON'S FARM. SAMUEL NEIR HAS

BOUGHT SAMUEL MILLER'S FOR $18 AN ACRE. SAMUEL MILLER HAS BOUGHT HIS FATHER -LAW'S [SIC] FARM FOR $20. THE HIGH PRICES OF GRAIN AND STOCK HAS RUN THINGS AHEAD, A LITTLE TOO FAR, I THINK FOR THE GOOD OF THE PEOPLE, FOR IT MAY CAUSE A SMASH. GRAIN A WHILE AGO WAS SELLING AT $1.50 CTS, IT IS NOW WORTH $1.30 AND $1.35 - CORN 22 & 25 CTS. BEEF CATTLE ARE WORTH 5 Ω TO 6 CTS. PER POUND. STOCK CATTLE VERY NEAR THE SAME. SPRING CALVES ARE SELLING FROM $8 TO $10 A HEAD. FALL HOGS ARE GOING AT $5 Ω PER HUNDRED. STOCK HOGS ABOUT THE SAME. THE CROPS OF CORN & WHEAT ARE GOOD - WHEAT BETTER THAN COMMON. ... THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT RUSH AFTER PUBLIC LAND IN IOWA THIS YEAR - NEXT SPRING WILL BE A BETTER CHANCE THAN NOW, I THINK. MINNESOTA I BELIEVE IS JUST AS GOOD A COUNTRY AS IOWA. IT HAS BETTER WATER THAN ANY STATE I HAVE SEEN IN THE WEST, AND CERTAINLY IS MORE HEALTHY. THE GREATEST OBJECTION I WOULD HAVE IS THE LENGTH OF THE WINTERS. IT IS SETTLING FAST. NORTH, SOUTH, EAST & WEST, GENERALLY BY AN ENTERPRISING PEOPLE, THAT WILL IMPROVE ALL THE ADVANTAGES IT MAY PROFESS." 8" x 10". [3], [1 blank] pp, folded, in neat ink manuscript. Old folds, top edge of the second leaf trimmed [no text loss]. Light age toning. Very Good.

An interesting letter on the rampant land speculation in the mid-19th century Old West. David Conard Neir [1825-1904], later spelled "Neer," was born in Loudoun County, Virginia. By 1857 he was residing in Columbus, Texas, and that year he opened the first store in Oakland, Texas. On May 18, 1861, at the start of the Civil War, David wrote his parents that people were "determined, and united and will fight to defend their rights, till Death levels all. There never was a people more unified and determined not to be whipped and conquered by the Lincoln Party." U.S. Census data show him back in Virginia, where he married and worked as a farmer. The family grave is in the Old Potts Graveyard in Hillsboro, Virginia.

$250.00

The Call to Arms of the American Abolition Movement

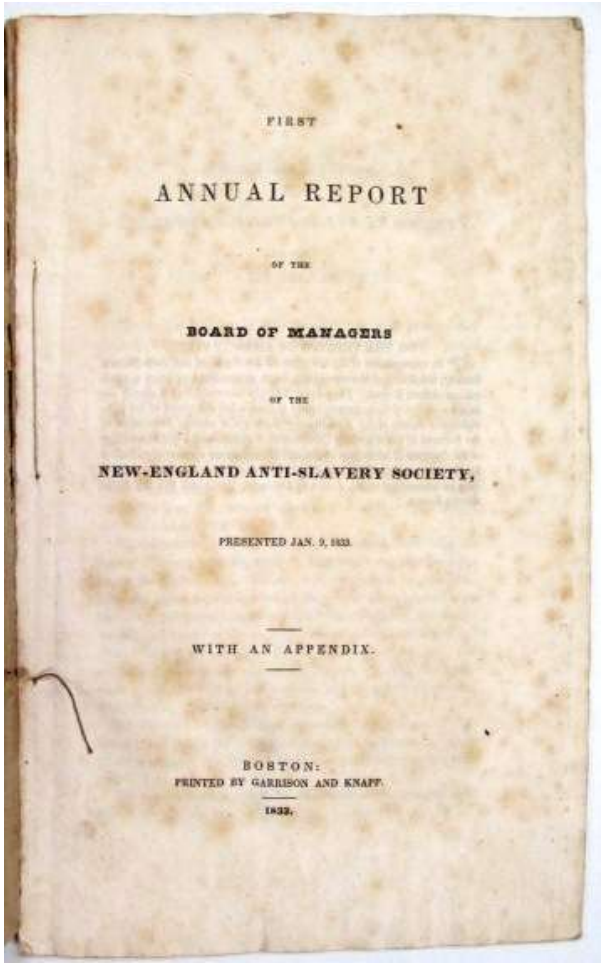
111. **New England Anti-Slavery Society:** FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, PRESENTED JANUARY 9, 1833. WITH AN APPENDIX. Boston: Garrison and Knapp. 1833. Original printed wrappers [the rear wrap printing the Prospectus of the Manual Labor School for Colored Youth, dated January 28, 1833]. Stitched, 54pp. Wraps with a bit of blank extremity wear, scattered and generally light foxing, else Very Good.

This first annual report is the call to arms of the abolition movement in the United States--preceding the formation of the American Anti-Slavery Society-- in the wake of the Nat Turner uprising in August 1831. Emphasizing the Society's significance and the crucial role of Secretary William Lloyd Garrison, Weinstein writes, "The society was the first to demand the unconditional and immediate (without expatriation) abolition of slavery, and the most dreaded abolitionist in America helped generate its preamble, official address, and constitution" [Weinstein, AGAINST THE TIDE 61].

The Report defends the Society against charges "of hostility to the interests or persons of slave-owners," and motives of a purely "sectional character." The planters themselves have recognized, "ending with the terrible massacre at Southampton, in Virginia... that the abolition of slavery was the only mode of preserving the lives and increasing the wealth of their southern fellow-citizens." The Report recounts the horrors of slavery, the social and

economic benefits that would accrue from its immediate abolition, and-- in twelve numbered paragraphs-- the immorality and hypocrisy of its chief then-rival, the American Colonization Society . An Appendix prints, among other documents, the New England Anti-Slavery Society's Constitution.

This report also was printed in 56 pages; text of the two is virtually identical. In our copy, beginning at page 51, the 'Letter to Thomas Clarkson' and the 'Extracts' which follow are printed in a smaller font than the preceding text. In the 56-page printing, the type size does not change. Prefatory remarks note that "the low state of the funds" required the Board of Managers "to print a small edition of their Report," evidently this one.
Sabin 52655n. Dumond 83 [attributing authorship to Garrison]. $450.00



FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY,

PRESENTED JAN. 9, 1833.

WITH AN APPENDIX.

BOSTON:
PRINTED BY GARRISON AND KNAPP.
1833.

Item No. 111

“The Democratic Creed”

112. **New Hampshire:** ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO THE FREEMEN OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. [Concord, N.H.: Patriot Office, 1838]. Folio, 12" x 17". 8pp, untrimmed, partly uncut, folded. Caption title [as issued], printed in three columns. Light tanning and scattered spotting, old folds. Minor edgewear, some short closed tears to blank edges and spine fold [no text loss], light wear. The last page includes a large illustration of the Screaming Eagle, with a statement of "The Democratic Creed." Good+ or Very Good.

A rare folio Address, supporting Jackson-Van Buren banking policies, and expressing the toleration for slavery so necessary for the Northern Democracy's alliance with Southern slaveholders. Democrats' denunciation of "aristocracy" reaches new levels of hyperbole: they compare abolitionists, protectionists, and supporters of a National Bank to the early, loathsome Federalists.
AI 50044 [1- Nh]. Not in Sabin or online catalogs of Huntington, Newberry Library, Boston Athenaeum, Orbis, Hollis. OCLC locates two copies under two accession numbers [Dartmouth, AAS], as of February 2016. $650.00

Item No. 112

113. **[New Jersey]:** AN ACT ESTABLISHING A MILITIA SYSTEM. PASSED AT TRENTON, FEBRUARY 18, 1815. Trenton: Printed by James J. Wilson, 1815. Contemporary plain drab wrappers [chipped], stitched. 72pp. Light toning, foxing, mild wear. Good+. "John G. Duryee Owner" inscribed on title page.
Felcone Collection 1053. AI 35442 [1- Rutgers]. OCLC locates five copies as of March 2016. $250.00

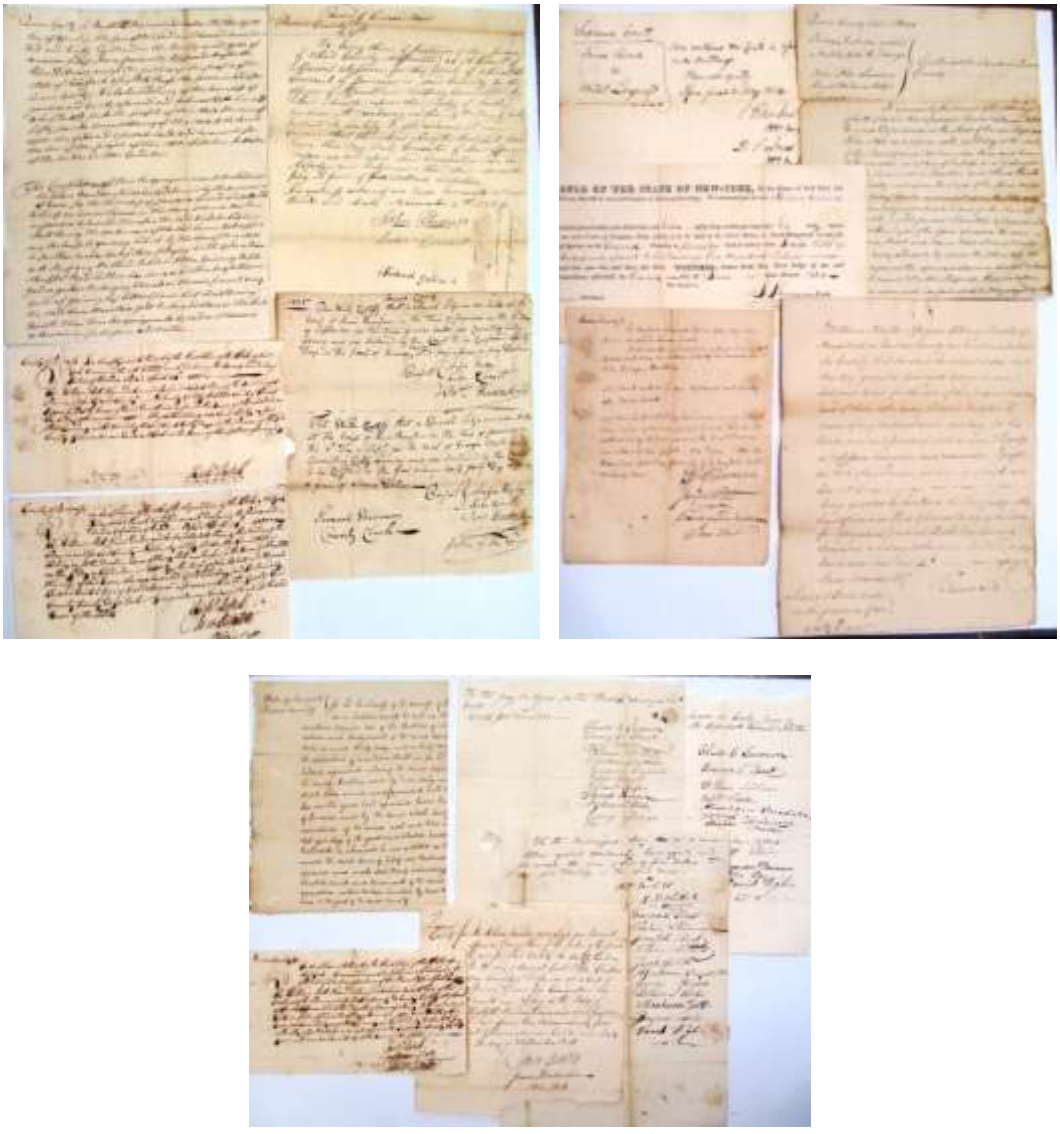
Legal Woes of Queens County Residents

114. **[New York]:** COLLECTION OF FIFTY MANUSCRIPT LEGAL DOCUMENTS FROM THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, SUPREME COURT, AND COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF QUEENS COUNTY, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, DATED 1798 TO 1843. New York: 1798-1843. Sizes vary from 6" x 8" to 8" x 12". Manuscript on unlined paper, several with wax seal remnants. A handful of the documents are partly printed

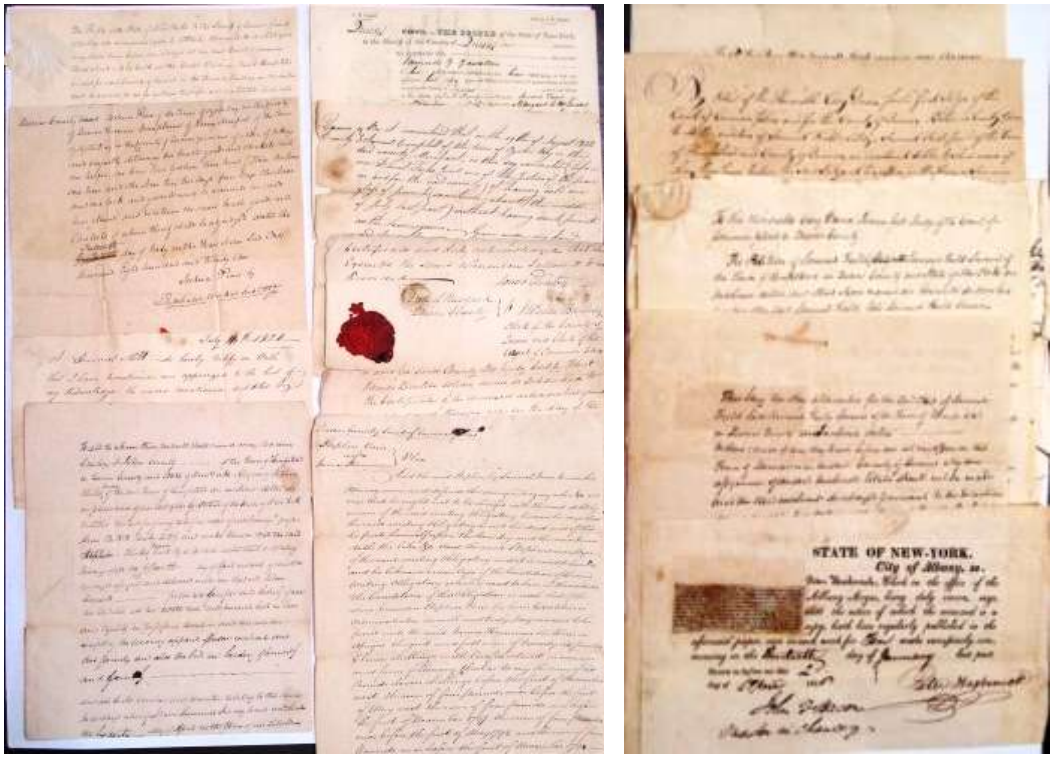
and completed in manuscript, all with the blindstamp of the State of New York. Light wear, some splitting along fold lines. Dated and signed by various officials. Very Good.

This treasure trove of manuscript legal documents covers a wide range of case types involving early inhabitants of Queens County, New York, and surrounding areas. Judges involved were Abraham Ditmars, William Mott, Oliver Denton, Richard Bedell, Cary Dunn Jr., William Furman, Amory Remson, James Hendrickson, Luke Convert and others. Areas mentioned were Oyster Bay, Hempstead, North Hempstead, Jamaica, and others. Matters include chicken stealing, assault and battery on a woman, tenancy eviction, insolvency and debtors' arrangements, tavern licensing, and more. Documents are juror lists, pleas and statements, certificates of conviction, sealed verdicts, sheriff fees, and affidavits.

Specific items and cases include Certificates of Conviction of the Court of Special Sessions signed by Justices of the Peace William Mott, Oliver Mott, Oliver Denton, Richard Bedell, James Hendrickson, others: John Watts on petit larceny, sentenced to pay $5 or be imprisoned, November 8, 1820; Abigail Hutchins for petit larceny, sentenced to 40 days in prison, December 8, 1820; John Bedell and Hannah [his wife] for petit larceny, sentenced to pay $5 or be imprisoned, September 9, 1820. Case descriptions, sealed verdicts signed by twelve member juries [jury members noted]. Full details on request. $750.00



Item No. 114 – a sampling



Item No. 114 – a sampling

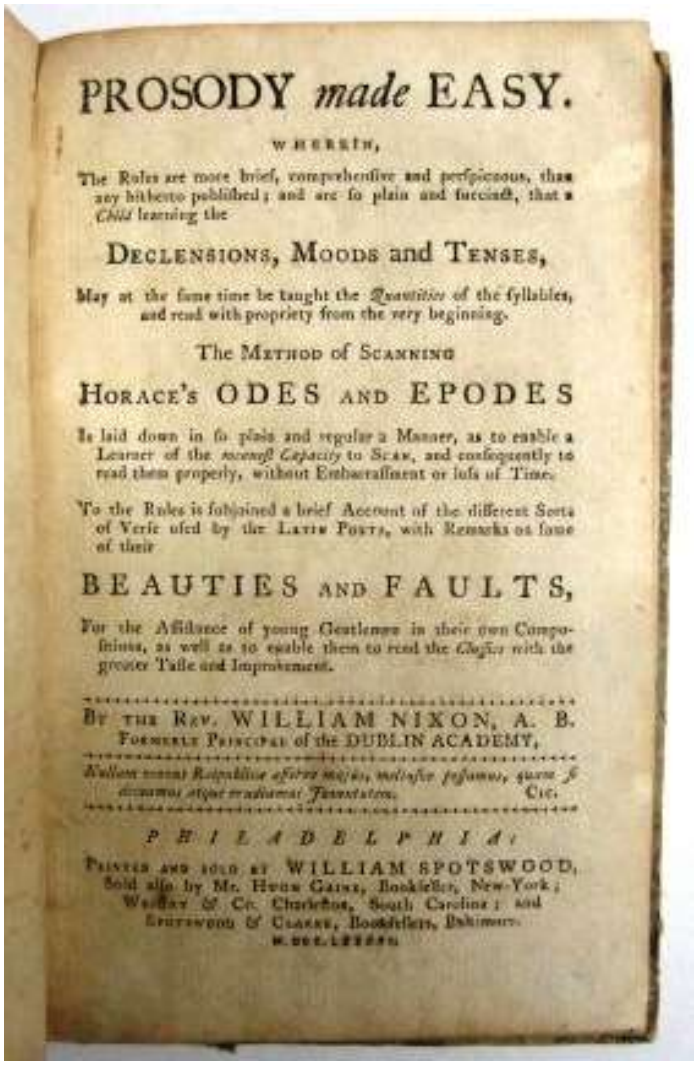
Dedicated to Benjamin Franklin

115. **Nixon, William:** PROSODY MADE EASY. WHEREIN, THE RULES ARE MORE BRIEF, COMPREHENSIVE AND PERSPICUOUS, THAN ANY HITHERTO PUBLISHED; AND ARE SO PLAIN AND SUCCINCT, THAT A CHILD LEARNING THE DECLENSIONS, MOODS AND TENSES, MAY AT THE SAME TIME BE TAUGHT THE QUANTITIES OF THE SYLLABLES, AND READ WITH PROPRIETY FROM THE VERY BEGINNING... Philadelphia: William Spotswood, Sold Also by Mr. Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, New-York; Wright & Co. Charleston, South Carolina... 1786. 12mo. xvi [i.e., xiii], [3], 36 pp. Bound in original quarter calf and marbled paper over boards [some rubbing]. Very Good, with contemporary writing on the endpapers concerning the Duncan family's accounts, including horses and a "stock of Negroes." Bookplate of the noted Americanist Michael Zinman.

The imprint's Charleston reference is explained by the fact that Nixon was a teacher there. He dedicates the book to Benjamin Franklin. Nixon writes, "In the late War, being a Prisoner in France, I inclosed the following Book" to Franklin, who was the American Ambassador to France. Franklin replied: "Should you, as a Prisoner on Parole, want Money for immediate Use, draw on me and your Bill will be paid on Sight." In the 'Recommendations' section, Franklin tenders his thanks to Nixon. Another recommendation comes from Walker Maury of the "University of Williamsburgh, Virginia."

Page xiii is incorrectly numbered xvi, as issued. Nixon explains and illustrates the rules of Latin grammar, asserting, "An Acquaintance with the Latin Language is a necessary Qualification for the Study of Law, Physic, or Divinity, and constitutes a Part of the Accomplishments of a Gentleman."

Evans 19867. Ford, Franklin 928. $1,000.00



PROSODY *made* EASY.

WHEREIN,

The Rules are more brief, comprehenſive and perſpicuous, than any hitherto publiſhed; and are ſo plain and ſucciná, that a *Child* learning the

DECLENSIONS, MOODS and TENSES,

May at the ſame time be taught the *Quantities* of the Syllables, and read with propriety from the *very* beginning.

The METHOD of SCANNING

HORACE'S ODES AND EPODES

Is laid down in ſo plain and regular a Manner, as to enable a Learner of the *meaneſt Capacity* to SCAN, and conſequently to read them properly, without Embarraſſment or loſs of Time.

To the Rules is ſubjoined a brief Account of the different Sorts of Verſe uſed by the LATIN POETS, with Remarks on ſome of their

BEAUTIES AND FAULTS,

For the Aſſiſtance of young Gentlemen in their own Compoſitions, as well as to enable them to read the *Claſſics* with the greater Taſte and Improvement.

BY THE REV. WILLIAM NIXON, A. B.
FORMERLY PRINCIPAL of the DUBLIN ACADEMY,

Nullam vetus Respublica oſtendit majus, melioſve ſpectamen, quam ſi ſcientiæ atque studiorum Fontes. CIC.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED AND SOLD BY WILLIAM SPOTSWOOD,
Sold alſo by Mr. HUGH GAINE, Bookſeller, New-York;
WOODROP & Co. Charleſton, South Carolina; and
SPOTSWOOD & CLARKE, Booksellers, Baltimore.

Item No. 115

"One-Idea People, the Bane of Society"

116. **[North Carolina]:** SOUTHERN SLAVERY CONSIDERED ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES; OR, A GRAPPLE WITH ABSTRACTIONISTS. BY A NORTH CAROLINIAN. New York: Rudd & Carleton, Publishers. 1861. Disbound without wrappers. Persistent upper area stain in inner corners, with occasional pencil marginalia, else a clean text. Good+.

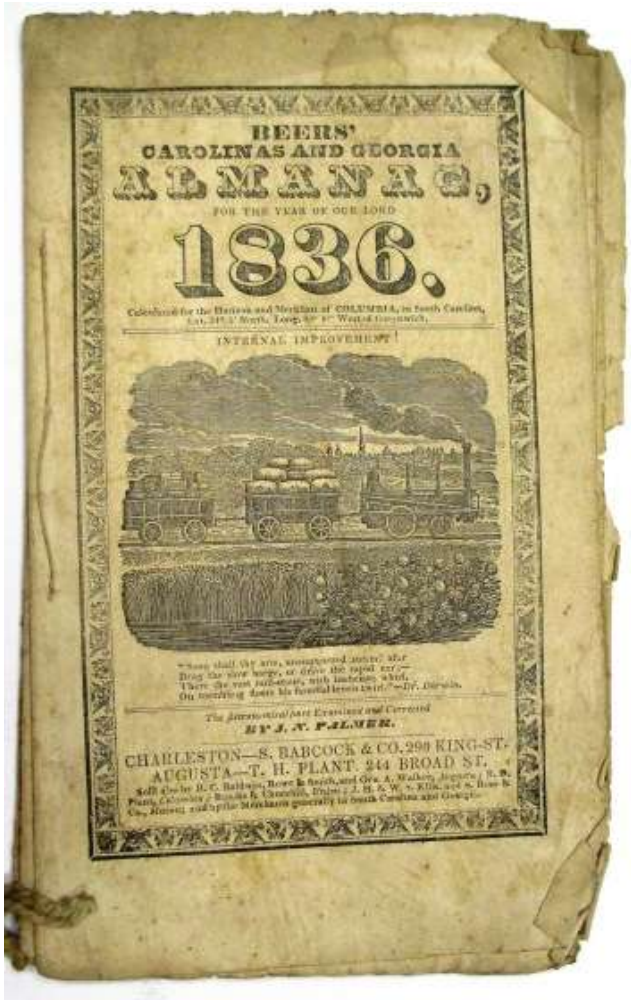
"Abstractionists," the author says, also known as "one-idea people, at all times are the bane of society." On the divisive issue of slavery, "Remember, that it is one thing to answer this question in the quiet security of his domestic circle at the North, and quite another to live at the South, surrounded by the dear members of his family, and run the risk of having it answered for him, in a way that would appal his heart, however brave and noble its instincts. The peace of those beloved ones, if not the good of his country, and of the ignorant blacks themselves, would make him pause and ponder well, before removing from them the least restraint, which maddened abstractionists might dictate."
Thornton 13097. Sabin 88488. LCP 9653. Not in Bartlett. $175.00

117. **Nott, Eliphalet:** A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED IN THE NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, IN THE CITY OF ALBANY, OCCASIONED BY THE EVER TO BE LAMENTED DEATH OF GENERAL ALEXANDER HAMILTON, JULY 29, 1804. THE THIRD EDITION. Salem: 1804. 40pp, stitched, untrimmed, lightly foxed and toned, Very Good.

With the Appendix, not present in many printings of this Eulogy to Hamilton, reproducing Hamilton's final letter on the subject of the Burr duel, his Will, and the deathbed accounts of Bishop Moore and Reverend Mason.
Sabin 56035. AI 6951 [3]. Ford 101. $250.00

118. **Oglethorpe University:** OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY. JUNIOR EXHIBITION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1848. [np: 1848]. 33, [1] pp. Folded to 5-1/4" x 8-1/4". Text surrounded by ornamental border. Floral ornament on page [4]. Light soil, Good+.

Located in today's Atlanta, Oglethorpe University evidently had no local press as an outlet for its publications. Its printing was generally exported to Macon, Savannah, Milledgeville, Athens and, occasionally, Charleston and Columbia, South Carolina. This pamphlet prints the Program for the Junior Class Music Recital. It lists fourteen participants, with the title of the music that each would perform. Class members came mostly from Georgia, with two from Tennessee and two from Alabama.
OCLC 867856023 [1- U GA] [as of March 2016]. Not in De Renne. $225.00

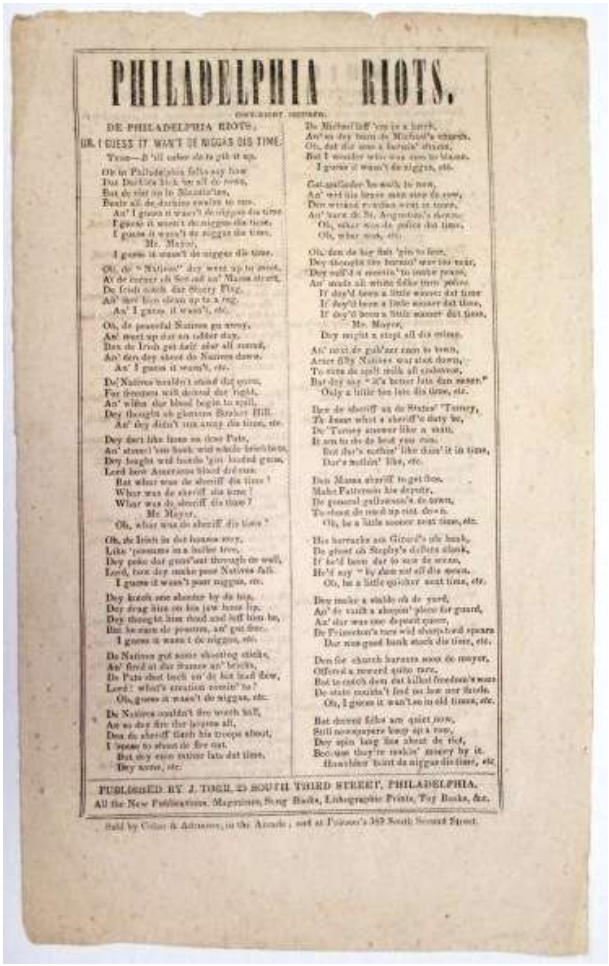

BEERS'
CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA
ALMANAC,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1836.
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT!
CHARLESTON—S. BABCOCK & CO. 290 KING-ST.
AUGUSTA—T. H. PLANT. 244 BROAD ST.

Item No. 119

Rare Charleston Almanac

119. **Palmer, J.N.:** BEERS' CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1836. CALCULATED FOR THE HORIZON AND MERIDIAN OF COLUMBIA, IN SOUTH CAROLINA... THE ASTRONOMICAL PART EXAMINED AND CORRECTED BY J.N. PALMER. Charleston: S. Babcock & Co. Augusta: T.H. Plant, [1835]. 24pp, stitched. Some spotting. Last two leaves with margin tears extending slightly into text. Good+. Title page illustration, captioned 'Internal Improvement!', depicts a three-car train filled with goods.

This rare almanac, one of several variant printings, describes courts and governments of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and the United States; data on educational institutions; and prints the usual almanac components.
Drake 13301. Not in De Renne or Turnbull. $600.00



PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.

DE PHILADELPHIA RIOTS;
OR, I GUESS IT WAN'T DE NIGGAS DIS TIME.

PUBLISHED BY J. TORR, 23 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
All the New Publications, Magazines, Song Books, Lithographic Prints, Toy Books, &c.

Item No. 120

Nativists vs. Irish in Philadelphia

120. **[Philadelphia]:** PHILADELPHIA RIOTS. DE PHILADELPHIA RIOTS; OR, I GUESS IT WAN'T DE NIGGAS DIS TIME. [Philadelphia: Published by J. Torr... Sold by Colon & Adriance. 1844]. Broadsheet, 6-1/2" x 9-3/4". Two columns of poetry about the 1844 Nativist riots, in "Negro dialect". Light edge wear, bit of foxing, Good+. The verso

prints two columns of ‘Whig Songs’-- one entitled 'Clay and Frelinghuysen' [to the tune of 'Yankee Doodle']; the other entitled 'The Whig Chief.'

A Whig campaign sheet for the 1844 presidential election, recounting the recent street battle between Know-Nothings [Nativists] and Irish immigrants: "Oh in Philadelphia folks say how/ Dat Darkies kick up all de rows,/ But de riot up in Skesin'ton,/ Beats all de darkies twelve to one./ An' I guess it wasn't de niggas dis time..." The story of the riot is told in verse. "Oh, de Irish in dar houses stay,/ Like possums in a holler tree,/ Dey poke dar guns out through de wall,/ Lord, how dey make poor Natives fall." In the North, Whigs and Know-Nothings competed for the support of voters sympathetic to anti-immigrant policies. This description of the riots mocks the Know-Nothings.

The Whig songs attack President John Tyler who, after succeeding to the presidency upon the death of the Whig Harrison, promptly betrayed Whig policies; and laud Clay's stance against the annexation of Texas: "The traitor's race is almost run,/ No Texas trick can aid him,/ The people's scorn will blight the wretch,/ Who basely has betrayed them."
OCLC 122573549 [2- Yale, NYHS]. Wolf, American Song Sheets 1875. $375.00

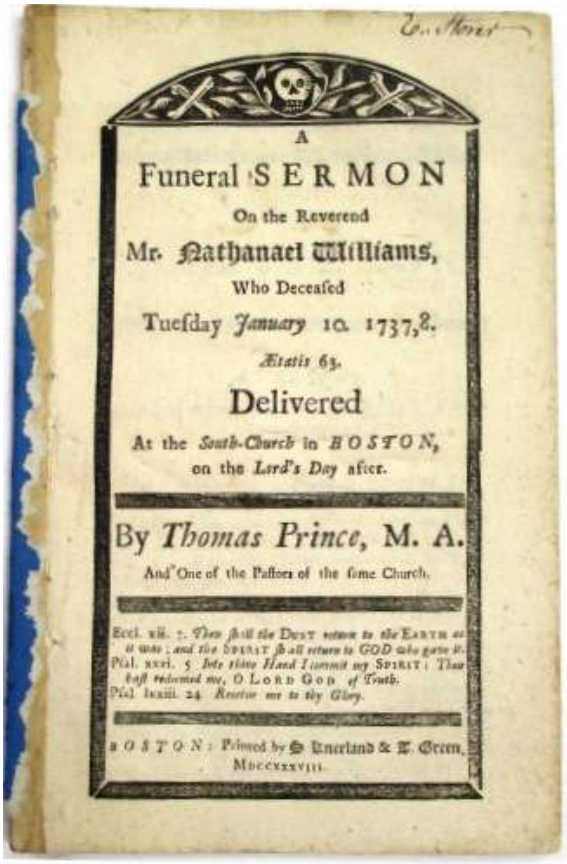
“The Most Free and Perfect System That Can Be Devised”

121**. Prince, John:** A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED AT SALEM, ON THE DAY OF THE NATIONAL FAST, MAY 9, 1798; APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT ADAMS, ON ACCOUNT OF THE DIFFICULTIES SUBSISTING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE. 44pp, half title, bound in modern blue wrappers, lightly foxed, Good+.

This clergyman explains that the Constitution is based on Natural Rights, and that the American government's representative and federal attributes, with checks and balances, is "the most free and perfect system that can be devised for man in this state of his existence." By contrast, the European "revolutions in government...afford melancholy proofs, that the great body of the people do not always gain the end at which they aim by them." He urges avoidance of party spirit and of all foreign influence.
Evans 34414. $250.00

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

Included in Prince's discourse are observations on the "Union and Constitution of our Souls and Bodies, that they have a mutual Influence on each other; that they affect each other with their mutual Infirmities and Disorders." These "show us our present Weakness and Dependance on the Sovereign Power and Grace of God." An errata appears at the base of page 30.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 4306. $650.00



A
Funeral SERMON
On the Reverend
Mr. Nathanael Williams,
Who Deceased
Tuesday January 10. 1737,8.
Ætatis 63.
Delivered
At the South-Church in BOSTON,
on the Lord's Day after.
By Thomas Prince, M. A.
And One of the Paſtors of the ſame Church.
Eccl. xii. 7. Then ſhall the Duſt return to the Earth as it was; and the Spirit ſhall return to GOD who gave it.
Pſal. xxxi. 5. Into thine Hand I commit my Spirit: Thou haſt redeemed me, O Lord God of Truth.
Pſal. lxxiii. 24. Receive me to thy Glory.
BOSTON: Printed by S. Kneeland & T. Green.
MDCCXXXVIII.

Item No. 122

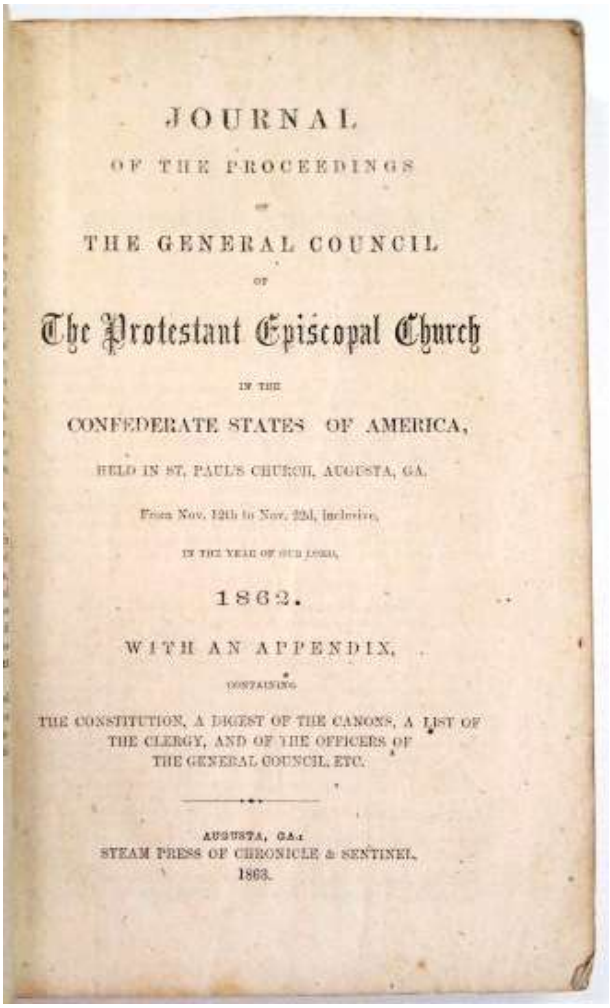
First General Council of the Confederacy's
Protestant Episcopal Church

123. **Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederacy:** JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, HELD IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, AUGUSTA, GA. FROM NOV. 12TH TO NOV. 22D, INCLUSIVE, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1862. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE CONSTITUTION, A DIGEST OF THE CANONS, A LIST OF THE CLERGY, AND OF THE OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL, ETC. Augusta, Ga.: Steam Press of Chronicle & Sentinel, 1863. Original printed wrappers [moderate wear, rear wrap torn]. Stitched. 216, 15, xiii, 59, viii, [1], [1 blank], [1] pp. Text lightly foxed and generally clean. Good+.

This book recounts the proceedings of the first general council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederacy. An Appendix describes conditions in the seceded States, and the perils caused "by the invasion of the enemy." There are separate title pages and paginations, as issued, for 'Pastoral Letter from the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the Clergy and Laity of the Church in the Confederate States of America...'; and the 'Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States of America.'

Bishop Elliott's Pastoral Letter stresses "that the slaves of the South are not merely so much property, but are a sacred trust committed to us, as a people, to be prepared for the work which God may have for them to do, in the future."

FIRST EDITION. Howes C673aa. Parrish & Willingham 9165. Crandall 4519. $750.00



JOURNAL

OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE GENERAL COUNCIL

OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

HELD IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, AUGUSTA, GA.

From Nov. 12th to Nov. 22d, inclusive,

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD,

1862.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

THE CONSTITUTION, A DIGEST OF THE CANONS, A LIST OF THE CLERGY, AND OF THE OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL, ETC.

AUGUSTA, GA.:
STEAM PRESS OF CHRONICLE & SENTINEL.
1863.

Item No. 123

"There May Be Occasion for Quartering of Regiments and Companies in His Majesty's Dominions in America"

124. **[Quartering Act]:** AN ACT TO AMEND AND RENDER MORE EFFECTUAL, IN HIS MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS IN AMERICA, AN ACT PASSED IN THIS PRESENT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, INTITULED, AN ACT FOR PUNISHING MUTINY AND DESERTION, AND FOR THE BETTER PAYMENT OF THE ARMY AND THEIR QUARTERS. London: Printed by Mark Baskett, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty; and by the Assigns of Robert Baskett, 1765. [2- general title page], 579-596 pp, as issued. Stitched, scattered spotting, Good+. Docketed in ink on page 596.

The infamous Quartering Act, specially crafted for the American colonies, because "there may be occasion for marching and quartering of Regiments and Companies of His Majesty's Forces in several Parts of His Majesty's Dominions in America." Rivaling the Stamp Act in alienating colonists' affection for the Mother Country, the Act charged the colonies with the expenses of quartering the British Army, and mandated that troops could be placed in "uninhabited houses, outhouses, barns, or other buildings" without the consent of the property owner. $2,000.00

Anno Regni

GEORGII III.

REGIS

Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ,

QUINTO.

At the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Nineteenth Day of *May*, *Anno Dom.* 1761, in the Firſt Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, K. G, Defender the Faith, &c.

And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations to the Tenth Day of *January*, 1765, being the Fourth Seſſion of the Twelfth Parliament of *Great Britain*.

LONDON:

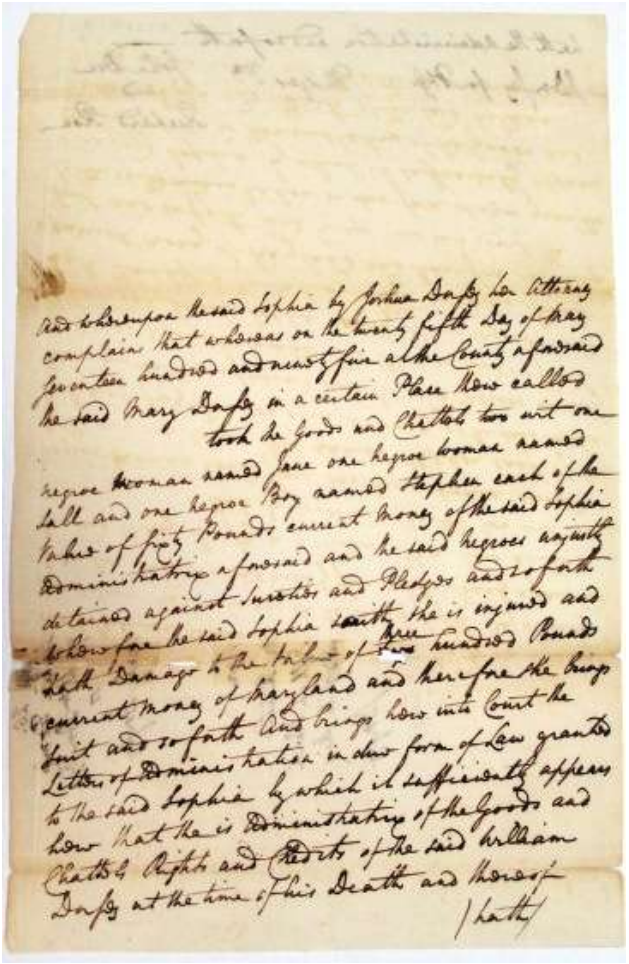
Printed by *Mark Baſkett*, Printer to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty; and by the Aſſigns of *Robert Baſkett*. 1765.

Item No. 124

FREDERICK County, to wit. THE State of Maryland to the Sheriff of Frederick-county, Greeting. WHEREAS [illegible] of Frederick-county aforeſaid [illegible] come into our County-court held for our ſaid County, and found ſufficient Surety as well for his Clamour to proſecute as for [illegible] which [illegible] of the County [illegible] hath taken and unjuſtly detains againſt Sureties and Pledges as it is ſaid, to be returned, if the Return ſhall be adjudged. WE THEREFORE COMMAND YOU That the ſaid [illegible] to the ſaid [illegible] you cauſe to be replevied and delivered. AND that you put by Sureties and ſafe Pledges the ſaid [illegible] and appear before the Juſtices of our next County-court to be held at the Court-houſe at Frederick-town, in and for our ſaid County of Frederick on the third [illegible] next to anſwer unto the aforeſaid [illegible] of a Plea of taking and unjuſtly detaining the ſaid [illegible] and how you ſhall execute this Writ that you make known unto the Juſtices of our ſame Court at the Day and Place aforeſaid. Hereof fail not at your peril, and have you then there this Writ. Witneſs [illegible] Juſtice of our ſaid Court the [illegible] Day of [illegible] Anno Domini 1765. Iſſued on the [illegible] Day of [illegible] 1765.

[illegible] Clerk.

Item No. 125



Item No. 125

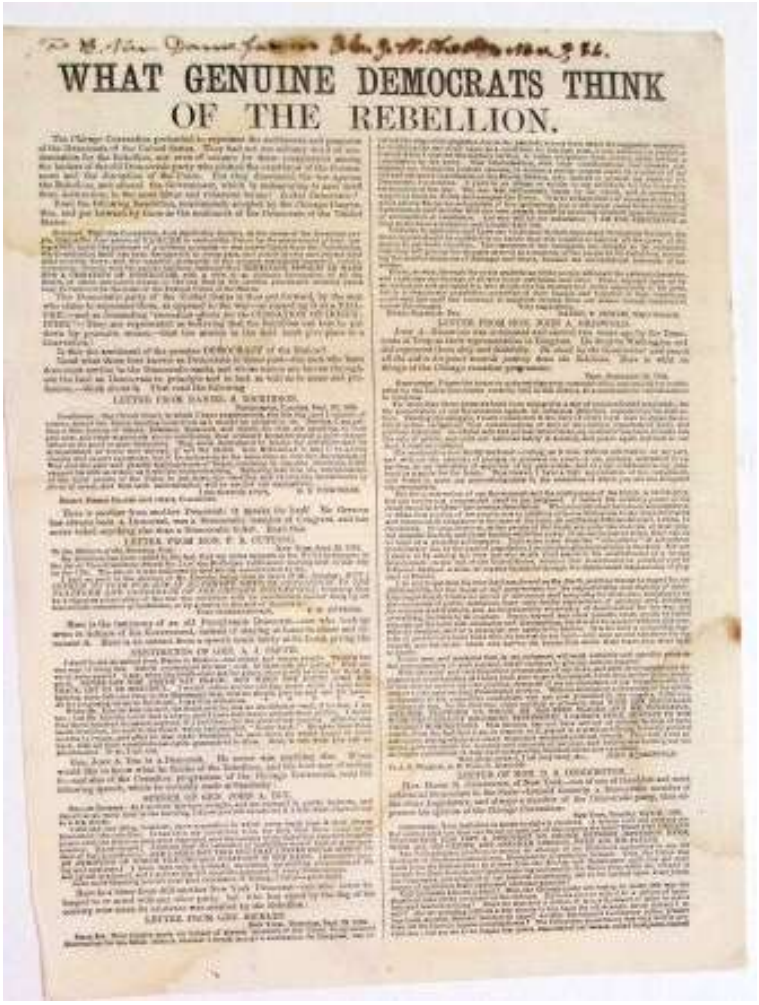
Who Owns Jane, Sall, and Stephen?

125. **[Replevin of Three Negro Slaves]:** PARTIALLY PRINTED DOCUMENT MAY 26, 1795, COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT, CLAIMING THAT MARY DORSEY, OF FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND, "HATH TAKEN AND UNJUSTLY DETAINS" THREE SLAVES BELONGING TO SOPHIA DORSEY, ADMINISTRATRIX: "ONE NEGRO WOMAN NAMED JANE, ONE NEGRO WOMAN NAMED SALL AND A NEGRO BOY NAMED STEPHEN, THE SON OF SALL."

THE COURT ORDERS THE SHERIFF OF FREDERICK COUNTY TO SEIZE AND DELIVER THOSE SLAVES TO SOPHIA DORSEY, AND FOR MARY DORSEY TO APPEAR IN COURT TO ANSWER THE CHARGES... "WITNESS WILLIAM CRAIK ESQUIRE CHIEF JUSTICE OF OUR SAID COURT THE 23D DAY OF MARCH ANNO DOMINI 1795.| ISSUED ON THE 26TH DAY OF MAY, 1795.| WM. RITCHIE, CLERK]." Frederick County, Maryland: 1795. Two leaves. The first is 7 1/2" x 6 1/2", printed replevin form completed in manuscript and docketed on verso; the second is 11 3/4" x 7 1/2", entirely in manuscript, amplifying the allegations in the printed replevin form. Several lines on verso, docketed on verso. A few edge chips [no text loss to the printed document; second document has loss of a letter or two]. Each with an archival tape repair to split folds. Good+.

Unusual 18th century litigation ephemera concerning the rightful owner of three slaves in Frederick County, Maryland.

Printed material not in Evans or NAIP. $600.00



WHAT GENUINE DEMOCRATS THINK
OF THE REBELLION.

Item No. 126

Republicans Parade Some "Good" Democrats

126. **Republican National Committee:** WHAT GENUINE DEMOCRATS THINK OF THE REBELLION. [New York: National Union Executive Committee, 1864]. Broadsheet, 9" x 11.5". Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Light spotting, Good+.

An 1864 campaign broadsheet, attacking the Democratic Party for refusing to condemn "those leaders of the old Democratic party who plotted the overthrow of the Government and the disruption of the Union." Instead, at their Chicago Convention "they denounced the war against the Rebellion."

The opinions of War Democrats who support the government and oppose their Party's peace-at-any-price platform are prominently displayed. These include Generals Daniel E. Sickles, A.J. Smith, John A. Dix, Benjamin F. Butler, and John A. Logan. They condemn supporters of the Democratic platform, and treasonous remarks of Copperheads like Ohio Representative Clement Vallandigham. "Here are the opinions and sentiments of some of the ablest and most distinguished DEMOCRATS of the United States. Will you listen to them, or to the conspirators and sham-Democrats who misrepresented the Democratic sentiment of the country at Chicago? Which is the truest Democrat, General Jack Logan, of Illinois, or Vallandigham, of Ohio?"

Not in Nevins, Bartlett, Sabin, LCP. OCLC locates nine copies under three accession numbers [as of May 2016]. $850.00

An 1838 Argument that the Constitution is "Inadequate to Protect the Southern States"

127. **Rhett, Robert Barnwell:** ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF BEAUFORT AND COLLETON DISTRICTS, UPON THE SUBJECT OF ABOLITION... JANUARY 15, 1838. [Washington? 1838]. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, lightly spotted, Good+.

The South Carolina Congressman, premiere Fire-Eater at the forefront of the Southern Rights movement, favored secession as early as 1838, "the constitution of the United States having proved inadequate to protect the southern States in the peaceable enjoyment of their rights and property."

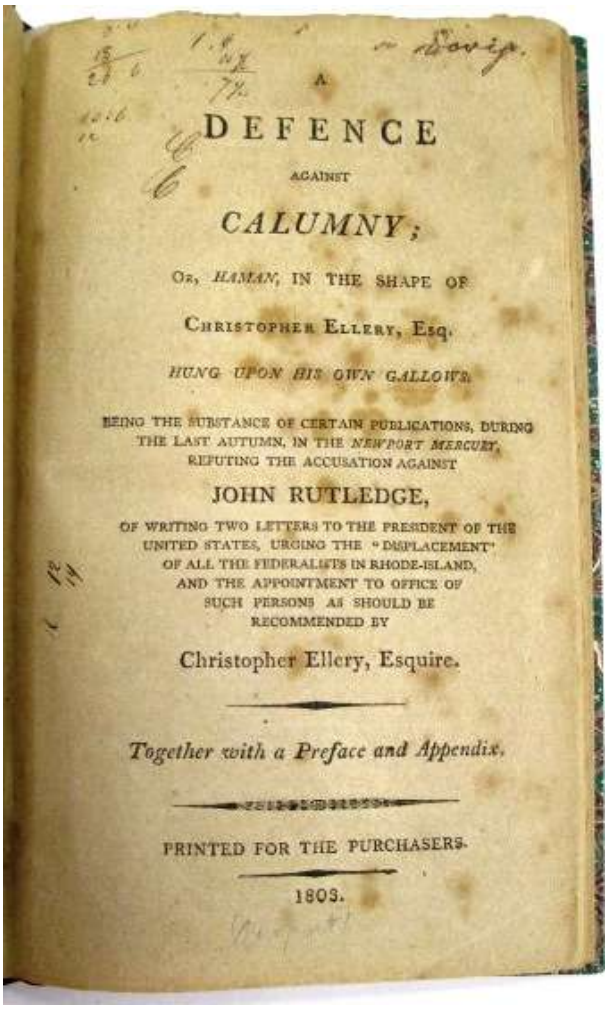
Rhett was a bit ahead of his time even in South Carolina, and issues this Address in order to explain himself. Within and without the halls of Congress, he asserts, Slavery is under attack. "A large body of citizens, consisting of one hundred and fifty thousand, organized into one thousand five hundred societies, increasing at the rate of one a day, with boundless resources and ably conducted presses, and agents, and missionaries and martyrs, who pant for distinction in this holy cause, as the best proof of their virtue and sanctity, are permitted, in our sister States, to band together for the openly declared purpose of destroying our institutions." The future of Slavery and the South is too grim to remain in the Union.
II Turnbull 413. AI 52641. Not in LCP. $250.00

Political Treachery in Rhode Island

128. **[Rutledge, John]:** A DEFENCE AGAINST CALUMNY; OR, HAMAN, IN THE SHAPE OF CHRISTOPHER ELLERY, ESQ. HUNG UPON HIS OWN GALLOWS. BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF CERTAIN PUBLICATIONS, DURING THE LAST AUTUMN, IN THE NEWPORT MERCURY, REFUTING THE ACCUSATION AGAINST JOHN RUTLEDGE, OF WRITING TWO LETTERS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, URGING THE "DISPLACEMENT" OF ALL THE FEDERALISTS IN RHODE-ISLAND, AND THE APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE OF SUCH PERSONS AS SHOULD BE RECOMMENDED BY CHRISTOPHER ELLERY, ESQUIRE. TOGETHER WITH A PREFACE AND APPENDIX. [Newport] : Printed for the Purchasers, 1803. 64pp, bit of chipping to blank top edge of title leaf. Occasional close trimming [portions of about six letters shaved but legible]. Scattered light foxing. Good plus, in modern quarter calf over marbled boards, with gilt-lettered spine title.

Ellery and the pamphleteer William Duane, a "gallows scape," had falsely accused Rutledge with forging Ellery's name to letters urging President Jefferson to remove Rhode Island Federalists from office and to replace them with Ellery's cronies. Rutledge says this false accusation against him was hatched by a conspiracy of Jefferson, Duane, and Ellery: Rutledge "was an intimate friend of Gen. Pinckney, who would probably be a competitor for the next presidency." The false charge, a plot to embarrass Pinckney, was intended to divert attention from Jefferson's own troubles: "When the Story of black Sally, and especially the damning one of Mrs. Walker, began to alarm the President, this was resorted to as a screen for him." "Black Sally," of course, was Sally Hemings, Jefferson's slave, rumored to be involved in a sexual relationship with him. Mrs. Walker, the wife of Jefferson's close friend, had for years been a long-suffering victim of Jefferson's unwanted and unreciprocated amorous advances.

This pamphlet illustrates the enmity between Jeffersonian Republicans and Federalists. The former, says Rutledge, are cowards of "low dissipation," malignity, and stupidity. Rhode Island Senator Ellery avoided a duel with him but "received a severe cudgelling, which was slight when compared with his deserts," when they met by chance in a Piscataway inn. FIRST EDITION. I Turnbull 399. Gaines 03-08. Sabin 74487. AI 5008 [4]. Not in Bartlett, Sheidley, Eberstadt, Decker. $750.00



A

DEFENCE

AGAINST

CALUMNY;

OR, *HAMAN*, IN THE SHAPE OF

CHRISTOPHER ELLERY, Esq.

HUNG UPON HIS OWN GALLOWS.

BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF CERTAIN PUBLICATIONS, DURING THE LAST AUTUMN, IN THE *NEWPORT MERCURY*, REFUTING THE ACCUSATION AGAINST

JOHN RUTLEDGE,

OF WRITING TWO LETTERS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, URGING THE "DISPLACEMENT" OF ALL THE FEDERALISTS IN RHODE-ISLAND, AND THE APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE OF SUCH PERSONS AS SHOULD BE RECOMMENDED BY

Christopher Ellery, Esquire.

Together with a Preface and Appendix.

PRINTED FOR THE PURCHASERS.

1803.

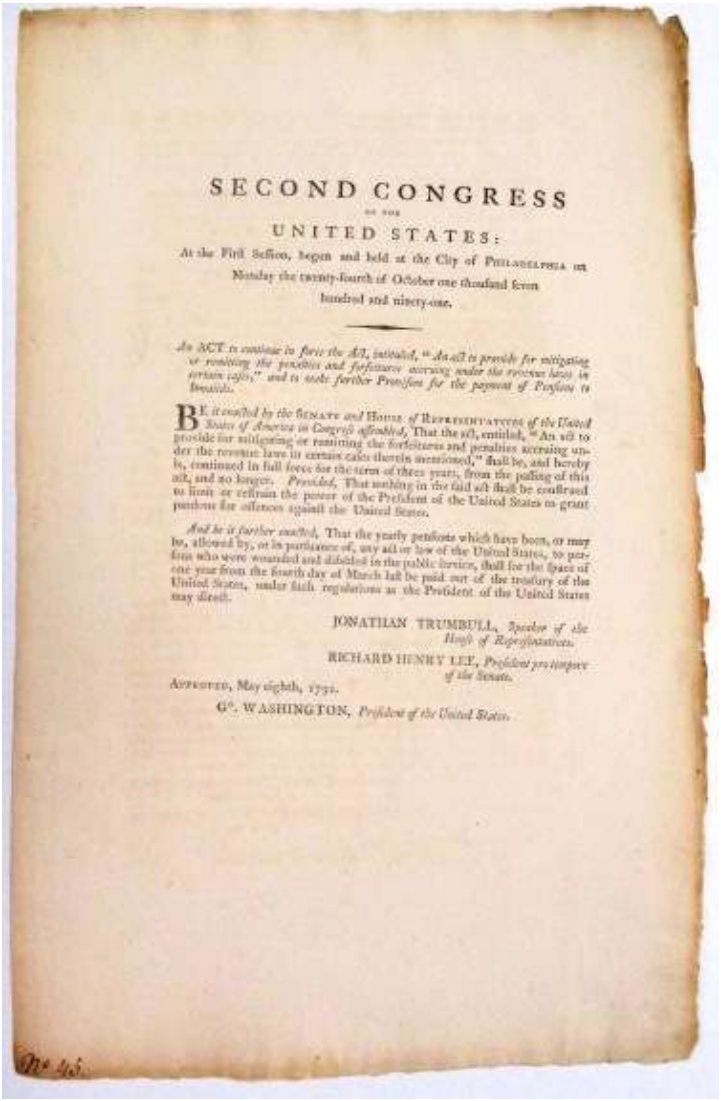
Item No. 128

Rare Imprints of the Second Congress

129. **Second Congress:** SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE FIRST SESSION...AN ACT TO CONTINUE IN FORCE THE ACT, INTITULED, 'AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR MITIGATING OR REMITTING THE PENALTIES AND FORFEITURES ACCRUING UNDER THE REVENUE LAWS IN CERTAIN CASES,' AND TO MAKE FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE PAYMENT OF PENSIONS TO INVALIDS. [Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine, 1792]. Broadside, folio, 35 x 21 cm. Lightly edge-tanned, untrimmed, Very Good.

The Act continues for another three years the Act recited in the title; and orders payment from the Treasury of pensions "to persons who were wounded and disabled in the public service." It is signed in type by President Washington-- and Jonathan Trumbull, Speaker of

the House, and Richard Henry Lee, President pro tem of the Senate-- dated May 8, 1792. A rare item, NAIP locating copies only at AAS and the New York Public Library.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 24903. NAIP w014425 [2]. $500.00



SECOND CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES:
At the First Session, begun and held at the City of PHILADELPHIA on Monday the twenty-fourth of October one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

An ACT to continue in force the Act, intitled, "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and forfeitures accruing under the revenue laws in certain cases," and to make further Provision for the payment of Pensions to Invalids.

BE it enacted by the SENATE and HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act, entitled, "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws in certain cases therein mentioned," shall be, and hereby is, continued in full force for the term of three years, from the passing of this act, and no longer. *Provided*, That nothing in the said act shall be construed to limit or restrain the power of the President of the United States to grant pardons for offences against the United States.

And be it further enacted, That the yearly pensions which have been, or may be, allowed by, or in pursuance of, any act or law of the United States, to persons who were wounded and disabled in the public service, shall for the space of one year from the fourth day of March last be paid out of the treasury of the United States, under such regulations as the President of the United States may direct.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

RICHARD HENRY LEE, *President pro tempore of the Senate.*

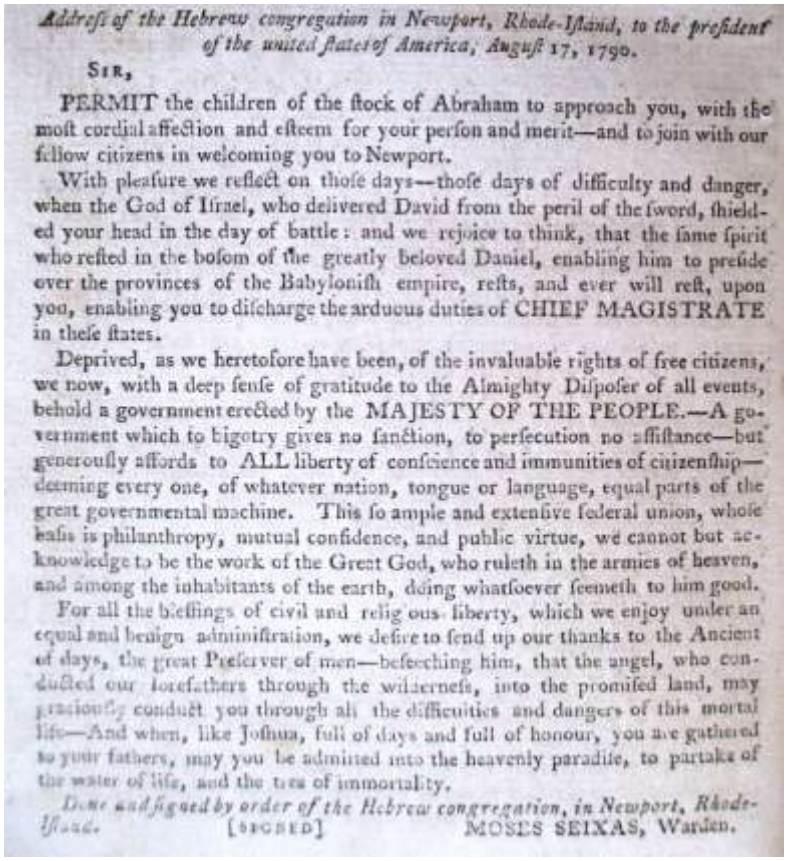
APPROVED, May eighth, 1792.

G°. WASHINGTON, *President of the United States.*

Item No. 129

130. **Second Congress:** SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE FIRST SESSION...AN ACT MAKING CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS THEREIN SPECIFIED. [Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine, 1792]. One leaf, folio, 35 x 22 cm. [2]pp, untrimmed. Lightly tanned, Very Good.

The Act authorizes payment for a variety of items: printing public accounts, paying sums due jurors and witnesses, furnishing supervisors of the revenue with screw-presses and seals, funds for the House doorkeepers, etc.. The Act is signed in type by President Washington-- and by Speaker Jonathan Trumbull and President pro tempore of the Senate Richard Henry Lee-- and dated May 8, 1792. A rare item, NAIP locating copies only at AAS and the New York Public Library.
Evans 24898. NAIP w010259 [2]. $750.00



Addreſs of the Hebrew congregation in Newport, Rhode-Iſland, to the preſident of the united ſtates of America, Auguſt 17, 1790.

SIR,

PERMIT the children of the ſtock of Abraham to approach you, with the moſt cordial affection and eſteem for your perſon and merit—and to join with our fellow citizens in welcoming you to Newport.

With pleaſure we reflect on thoſe days—thoſe days of difficulty and danger, when the God of Iſrael, who delivered David from the peril of the ſword, ſhielded your head in the day of battle: and we rejoice to think, that the ſame ſpirit who reſted in the boſom of the greatly beloved Daniel, enabling him to preſide over the provinces of the Babyloniſh empire, reſts, and ever will reſt, upon you, enabling you to diſcharge the arduous duties of CHIEF MAGISTRATE in theſe ſtates.

Deprived, as we heretofore have been, of the invaluable rights of free citizens, we now, with a deep ſenſe of gratitude to the Almighty Diſpoſer of all events, behold a government erected by the MAJESTY OF THE PEOPLE.—A government which to bigotry gives no ſanction, to perſecution no aſſiſtance—but generouſly affords to ALL liberty of conſcience and immunities of citizenſhip—deeming every one, of whatever nation, tongue or language, equal parts of the great governmental machine. This ſo ample and extenſive federal union, whoſe baſis is philanthropy, mutual confidence, and public virtue, we cannot but acknowledge to be the work of the Great God, who ruleth in the armies of heaven, and among the inhabitants of the earth, doing whatſoever ſeemeth to him good.

For all the bleſſings of civil and relig ous liberty, which we enjoy under an equal and benign adminiſtration, we deſire to ſend up our thanks to the Ancient of days, the great Preſerver of men—beſeeching him, that the angel, who conducted our forefathers through the wilderneſs, into the promiſed land, may graciouſly conduct you through all the difficulties and dangers of this mortal life—And when, like Joſhua, full of days and full of honour, you are gathered to your fathers, may you be admitted into the heavenly paradiſe, to partake of the water of life, and the tree of immortality.

Done and ſigned by order of the Hebrew congregation, in Newport, Rhode-Iſland. [SIGNED] MOSES SEIXAS, Warden.

Item No. 131

**"A Government, Which to Bigotry Gives No Sanction,
To Persecution No Assistance"**

131. **Seixas, Moses:** ADDRESS OF THE HEBREW CONGREGATION IN NEWPORT, RHODE-ISLAND, TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; AUGUST 17, 1790 [**in**: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR, UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE, VOLUME IX]. Philadelphia: Mathew Carey, 1791. **Volume IX [complete**]: 344, 48, 40, 48 pp [as issued**]**. **Seixas's 'Address' appears in Appendix II of the June, 1791 issue at page 40**. Scattered light foxing, Very Good in modern half calf and marbled boards.

"Born on March 28, 1744, Moses Seixas was a first generation Jewish-American whose parents migrated from Lisbon, Portugal, to Newport, Rhode Island. Seixas rose to prominence as warden of Newport's Touro Synagogue of Congregation Jeshuat Israel, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Rhode Island, and co-founder of the Bank of Rhode Island. Seixas is best remembered for the congratulatory letter he penned on behalf of his congregation to then recently inaugurated President George Washington in 1790. Written just months after Rhode Island became the last state to ratify the United States Constitution, Seixas sought assurances that the enumerated rights of freedom of religion and enfranchisement would apply to American Jews in the new republic. Although Washington received similar letters from other religious groups, Seixas' letter was among the first to assert that America was founded on the principle of religious liberty" [online web site of 'George Washington's Mount Vernon', mountvernon.org].

Seixas wrote, "Deprived as we heretofore have been of the invaluable rights of free Citizens, we now with a deep sense of gratitude to the Almighty disposer of all events behold a Government, erected by the Majesty of the People-- a Government, which to bigotry gives

no sanction, to persecution no assistance -- but generously affording to all Liberty of conscience, and immunities of Citizenship." Washington, responding in kind, wrote, "Happily the Government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection, should demean themselves as good citizens."

Many other interesting articles appear in this volume: on the influence of religion in civil society; a long series on the equality of the races; Lord Sheffield on the commerce of the United States; Benjamin Rush on a "Defence of the use of the bible in schools"; the national debt; trade and agriculture; literature and poetry; science; the study of birds; the whale fishery. $3,500.00

132. **Sherman, John:** SENATOR SHERMAN'S DEFENSE, AS DELIVERED BY HIMSELF, AT SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, OCTOBER 4TH, 1865. AND PUBLISHED IN THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL, TOGETHER WITH A FAIR, CANDID AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW OF HIS SENATORIAL RECORD, AS REVIEWED BY THE CINCINNATI GAZETTE. [Cincinnati? 1865?]. Caption title [as issued], folded folio leaf, untrimmed and uncut. 7, [1 blank] pp. Light margin soil, Very Good.

Radical Republicans opposed Sherman's 1866 re-election bid for another term as Ohio's Senator. In this rare pamphlet he denies that he had "opposed the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. This was not true, not a word of it." He also rebuts criticism that he opposed repealing, during the War, the 1850 Fugitive Slave Act: he explains that antagonizing loyal border slave States would have hurt the Union cause.

But the Cincinnati Gazette responds here that Sherman's policy required returning Negro soldiers to their masters. The Gazette condemns his behavior as insufficiently protective of the rights of white and black Americans.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker, LCP, NUC. OCLC 51509640 [1- Hayes Pres. Lib.] [as of April 2016]. $250.00

Shipley Gives "Great Encouragement to the Friends of American Liberty in the Colonies"

133. **[Shipley], Jonathan Lord Bishop of St. Asaph:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS; AT THEIR ANNIVERSARY MEETING IN THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY-LE-BOW, ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 19, 1773. London: T. Harrison and S. Brooke. 1773. xxiv, 63, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in contemporary marbled wrappers. Minor wear, Very Good.

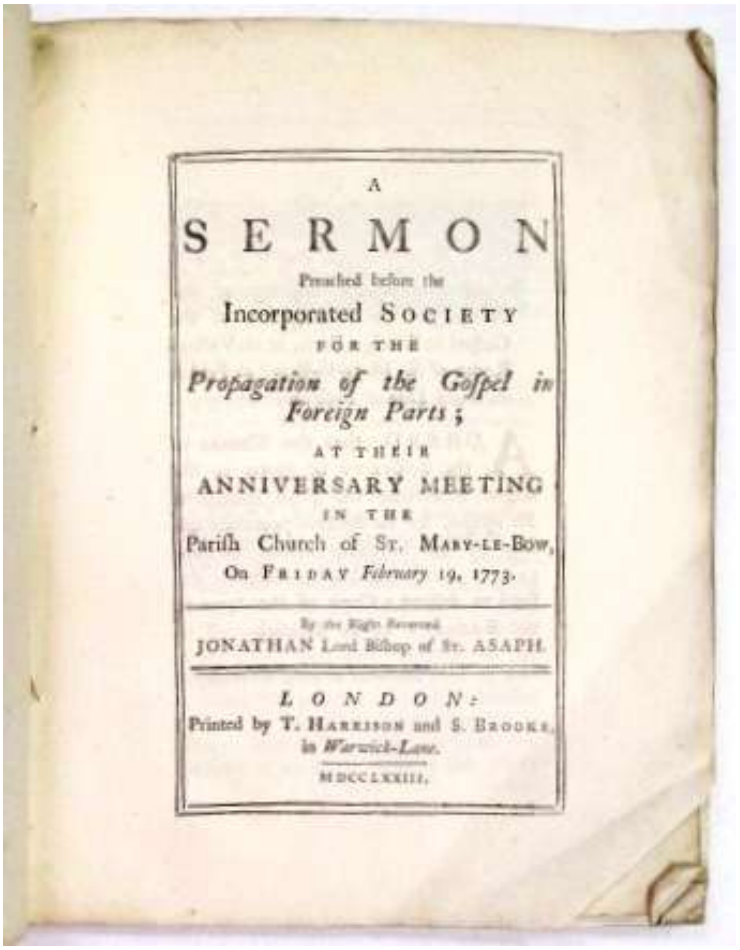
"This sermon, pleading for a more moderate policy in dealing with the colonies, occupies pages i-xxiv. The last part of the pamphlet is devoted to the administration of the Society" [Adams, American Independence]. Shipley predicts that the Colonies will continue "hastening with an accelerated progress to such a powerful state, as may introduce a new and important change in human affairs."

He credits a British policy of "wisdom and moderation." But England has failed to change with the times: "Our colonies are rising into states and nations...We have already tried what advantage it is to be found in governing by force, and have no reason to be proud of the experiment. What benefit has accrued to the publick from the plunder and desolation of an industrious helpless people?" Shipley's views were naturally well-received in America, where the pamphlet was reprinted several times. It "gave great encouragement to the friends of

American liberty in the Colonies. With Burke, he maintains the impolicy of taxing the Colonies..." [Evans 13012].

The second part of the pamphlet, pages 1-63, discloses the names of the Society's missionaries in Canada, the American Colonies, and the West Indies, and prints their reports on the progress of their work, including conversions of Indians and Negroes. Lists of members and donors are included.

FIRST EDITION. Adams, Independence 100a. Adams, Controversy 73-14a. $850.00



A
SERMON
Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
FOR THE
Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts;
AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
IN THE
Parish Church of ST. MARY-LE-BOW,
On FRIDAY *February* 19, 1773.

By the Right Reverend
JONATHAN Lord Bishop of ST. ASAPH.

LONDON:
Printed by T. HARRISON and S. BROOKE,
in *Warwick-Lane.*
MDCCLXXIII.

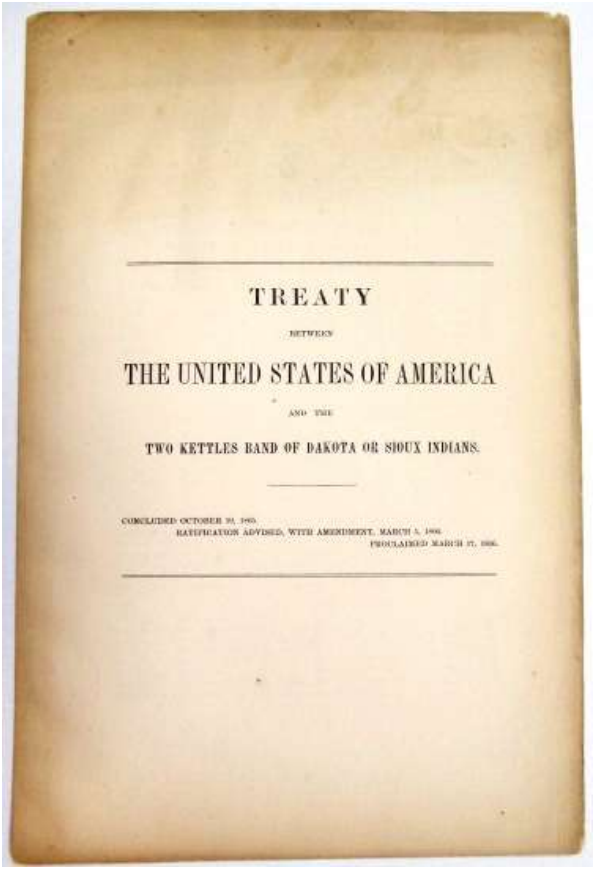
Item No. 133

"Famous Treaties Concluded at Fort Sully, Dakota Territory"

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

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

Eberstadt, Indian Treaties 130. OCLC 9786736 [8] [as of February 2016]. $750.00



TREATY

BETWEEN

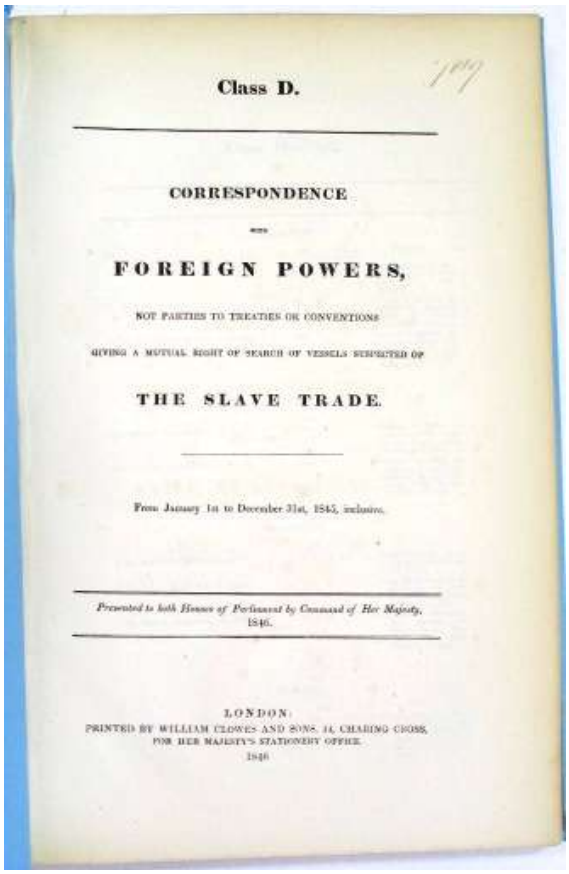
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

TWO KETTLES BAND OF DAKOTA OR SIOUX INDIANS.

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 20, 1865.
RATIFICATION ADVISED, WITH AMENDMENT, MARCH 3, 1866.
PROCLAIMED MARCH 17, 1866.

Item No. 134



Class D.

1849

CORRESPONDENCE

WITH

FOREIGN POWERS,

NOT PARTIES TO TREATIES OR CONVENTIONS

GIVING A MUTUAL RIGHT OF SEARCH OF VESSELS SUSPECTED OF

THE SLAVE TRADE.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1845, inclusive.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty,
1846.

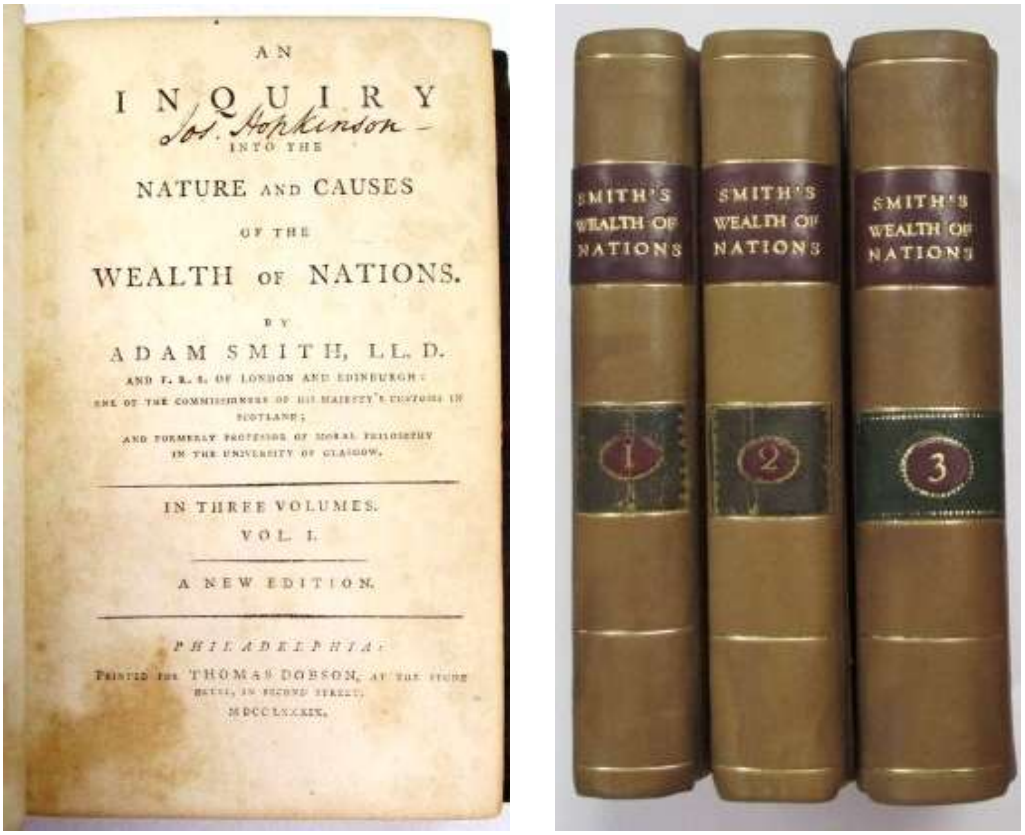
LONDON:
PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, 14, CHARING CROSS,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.
1846

Item No. 135

The Slave Trade and England's Claim to Board-and-Search

135. **Slave Trade:** CORRESPONDENCE WITH FOREIGN POWERS, NOT PARTIES TO CONVENTIONS GIVING A MUTUAL RIGHT OF SEARCH OF VESSELS SUSPECTED OF THE SLAVE TRADE. FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1845, INCLUSIVE. London: William Clowes and Sons. 1846. 184pp. Folio. Bound in modern paper wrappers. Light occasional tan or minor wear, Near Fine.

An indispensable primary source on England's efforts to stamp out the African slave trade, recording England's diplomatic exchanges with Belgium, Greece, Hanover, Tripoli, Tunis, Equator, New Granada, Peru, Muscat and-- from pages 39-181-- the United States. This item reports on the illegal trade, with detailed data on ships, their captains, the slave cargo, observations on efforts to evade British investigations. The United States is severely scolded for its participation in the traffic; the U.S. responds with high-minded outrage at British board-and-search practices, which are claimed to violate international law. $500.00



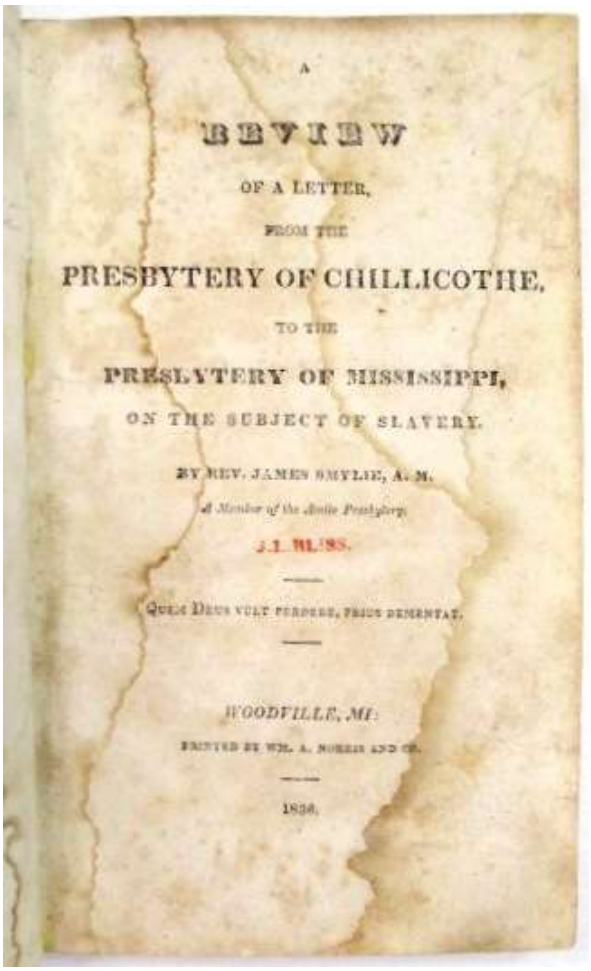
Item No. 136

First American Edition

136. **Smith, Adam:** AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS. IN THREE VOLUMES. A NEW EDITION. Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1789. viii, [9]-412; vi, [7]-430; v, [1 blank], [7]-387, [55] pp. Volumes I and II with the ownership signature of Joseph Hopkinson, prominent Philadelphia and Jersey lawyer who defended Justice Samuel Chase in his impeachment trial, and the Whiskey Rebellion defendants; and son of the Signer Francis Hopkinson. Volume III with the ownership signature of "J.P. Cilley 1873". The three volumes bound in original calf boards

[the first two volumes with gilt borders on the covers], rebacked with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Minor wear, clean text, Very Good.

The first American edition. 'Printing and the Mind of Man' describes this work as "the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought."
Evans 31196. PMM 221 [London, 1776]. Kress 3288. $15,000.00


A
REVIEW
OF A LETTER,
FROM THE
PRESBYTERY OF CHILLICOTHE,
TO THE
PRESBYTERY OF MISSISSIPPI,
ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY.
BY REV. JAMES SMYLIE, A. M.
A Member of the Amite Presbytery.
WOODVILLE, MI:
1836.

Item No. 137

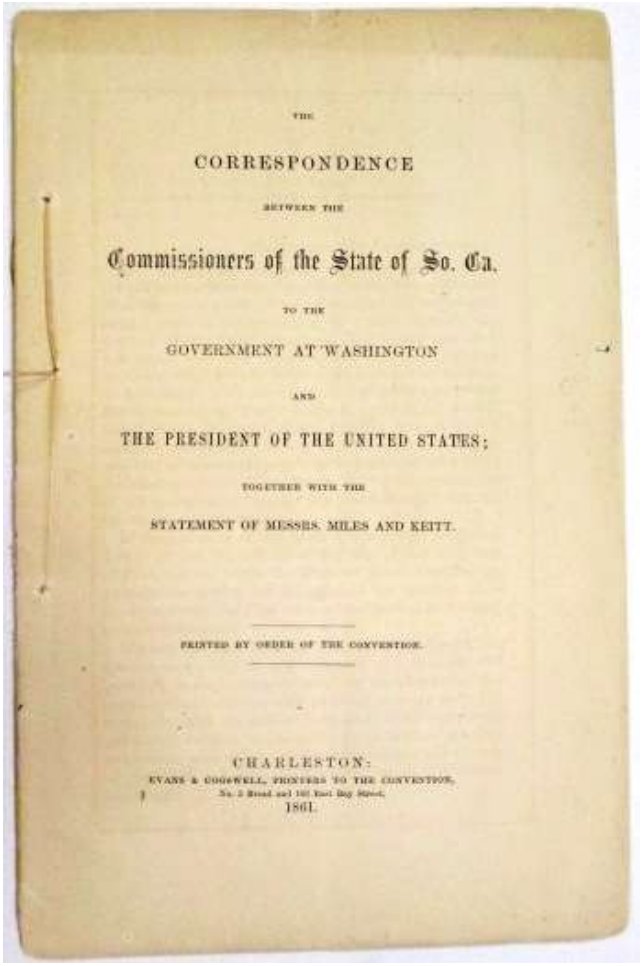
“God Will Bless His Exertions to Train Up His Slaves”

137. **Smylie, James:** A REVIEW OF A LETTER, FROM THE PRESBYTERY OF CHILLICOTHE, TO THE PRESBYTERY OF MISSISSIPPI, ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY. Woodville, Mi[ssissippi]: Printed by Wm. A. Norris and Co. 1836. 87, [1- errata] pp. Bound in modern plain wrappers. Rather crudely printed, spotted with early leaves stained. Faint contemporary pencil inscription on front endpaper, occasional light contemporary pencil marginalia. Good.

Woodville is a little town in southwest Mississippi, just north of the Louisiana border. The printer, William A. Norris and Company, also owned and published the 'Woodville Republican,' Mississippi's oldest newspaper. James Smylie was a well-known minister, defender of slavery, and "member of the Amite presbytery."

Here he takes on the Presbytery of Chillicothe, Ohio, for its assertion of "the abolition maxim, viz: that slavery is in itself sinful." He presents, with formidable Biblical citations,

the "beautiful and delightful glad tidings" for the slave-holder that "God will bless his exertions to train up his slaves." Pages 81-87 are a 'Supplement' "To the Presbytery of Chillicothe," from Benjamin Chase, the "Stated Clerk" of the Amite Presbytery. It is dated from New Orleans on March 18, 1836, and urges Northern Presbyterians to stay out of the antislavery business. An errata leaf is printed at page [80], after Smylie's Review, and another one at page [88], after Chase's Letter.
OCLC 51173839 [6] [as of April 2016] [and many facsimiles]. LCP 9566 [lacking pages 81-87]. $750.00


THE

CORRESPONDENCE

BETWEEN THE

Commissioners of the State of So. Ca.

TO THE

GOVERNMENT AT WASHINGTON

AND

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES;

TOGETHER WITH THE

STATEMENT OF MESSRS. MILES AND KEITT.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION.

CHARLESTON:
EVANS & COGSWELL, PRINTERS TO THE CONVENTION,
No. 3 Broad and 101 East Bay Street.
1861.

Item No. 138

South Carolina's Diplomatic Maneuvers

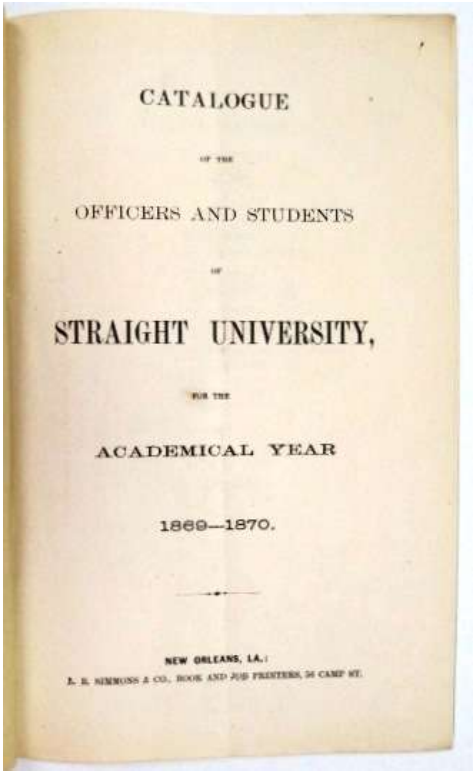
138. **South Carolina Confederate Imprint:** THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF SO. CA. TO THE GOVERNMENT AT WASHINGTON AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; TOGETHER WITH THE STATEMENT OF MESSRS. MILES AND KEITT. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. Charleston: Evans & Cogswell, Printers to the Convention. 1861. 26pp, stitched [broken stitching]. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

Newly-seceded South Carolina authorized R.W. Barnwell, J.H. Adams, and James L. Orr to treat with the United States concerning the surrender of forts and other property "held by the United States as agent of the confederated States, of which South Carolina was recently a member." This document prints their Letter to President Buchanan, dated 28 December 1860,

subsequent exchanges of correspondence with Buchanan, and a supplementary Statement by Lawrence Keitt and Porcher Miles on the question whether the United States would supply those forts and Major Anderson's garrison at Fort Sumter.

The Commissioners express the belief, evidently stimulated by private assurances, that the United States would withdraw troops from Fort Sumter and other forts in South Carolina. They are distressed that Buchanan has dashed those hopes. Buchanan refuses to meet with them in an official capacity. He claims to lack authority to do so. However, "I could, therefore, meet you only as private gentlemen of the highest character." Though equivocal on the issue of South Carolina's purported secession, Buchanan refuses "to withdraw the troops from the harbor of Charleston," and asserts his "duty to defend Fort Sumter, as a portion of the public property of the United States against hostile attacks from whatever quarter they may come."

FIRST EDITION. Howes S-775. Parrish 4084. $650.00


CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF

STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY,

FOR THE

ACADEMICAL YEAR

1869—1870.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.:

L. R. SIMMONS & CO., BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, 34 CAMP ST.

Item No. 139

Rare New Orleans Imprint on Educating the Freedmen

139. **Straight University:** CATALOGUE OF THE OFFICERS AND STUDENTS OF STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY, FOR THE ACADEMICAL YEAR 1869-1870. New Orleans, La.: L.R. Simmons & Co. [1869]. Original printed wrappers, stitched. [2], 39, [1] pp. Frontis sketch by Beveridge of the University. Minor soil, Very Good.

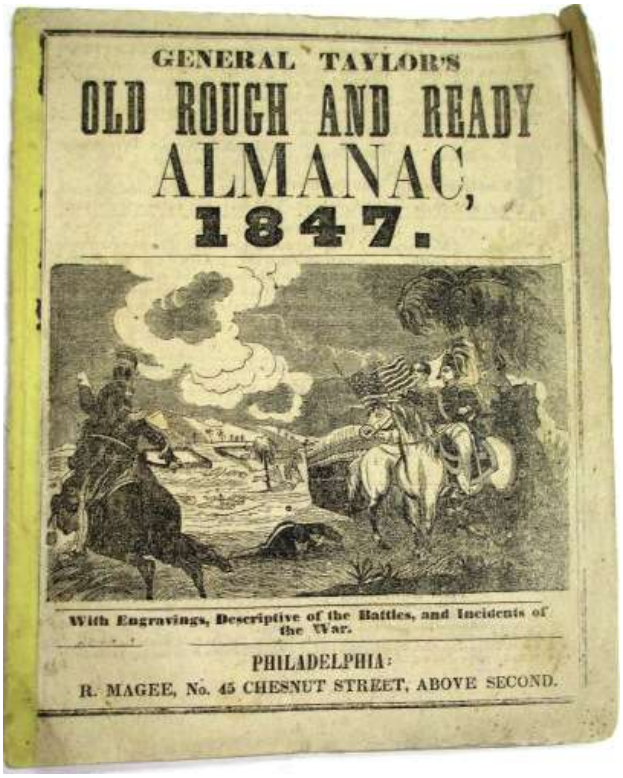
Straight University, established in 1868, was a predominantly African-American school founded by the American Missionary Association of the Congregational Church. Its campus was on Canal Street, between Tonti and Rocheblave Streets. Its Normal Department opened in November 1869; the Academic Department in January 1870. President Seymour Straight was its principal benefactor; he was a wealthy entrepreneur from Hudson, Ohio.

This, probably its earliest catalogue, names its Board of Trustees, Faculty and Instructors; and-- from pages 7-30-- the names and residences of students, nearly all of whom were from New Orleans and surrounding areas. A General Statement explains the history of the University's founding. "Because it is so catholic in its aims and thorough in its culture, several students of the Saxon race have availed themselves of its advantages." The course of study in each of its Departments is described: Theological, Law, Medical, Collegiate, and Normal. Rules and admission requirements are described.

A rare, thorough, and significant catalogue on the education of the freedmen.
OCLC 810111599 [1- AAS] [as of May 2016]. Not in LCP, Work, Blockson, Thompson, Sabin. $750.00

140. **[Strong, Nehemiah]:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY, KALENDER, OR ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1791... BY N. STRONG, LATE PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICKS AND NATURAL PHYLOSOPHY IN YALE-COLLEGE. Hartford: Elisha Babcock. [1790]. 12 leaves, as issued. Stitched, lightly worn, untrimmed. Very Good. Contemporary ownership signature of Moses Talcott.

A scarce almanac, featuring the "Story of General Putnam and the Wolf", with an engraved illustration. "Every one who wishes to be a hero, must be as bold as the brave Putnam."
Evans 22915. Drake 465. $250.00



Item No. 141

Early Almanac for General Taylor's Presidential Campaign

141. **[Taylor, Zachary]:** GENERAL TAYLOR'S OLD ROUGH AND READY ALMANAC, 1847. WITH ENGRAVINGS, DESCRIPTIVE OF THE BATTLES, AND INCIDENTS OF THE WAR. Philadelphia: R, Magee, [1846]. Small quarto. Stitched, 18

leaves, with remnants at inner margin of an original yellow wrapper. Engraving on the title page of a scene from the Mexican War, General Taylor astride his horse, plus six half-page engravings of war scenes. Light wear, Very Good.

The Almanac includes war stories of American heroism and Taylor's leadership, looking ahead to the 1848 presidential campaign.
Drake 12513-12514 [variant: Turner & Fisher publ.]. Miles 228-229 and Haferkorn 64 [Almanac for 1848]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday. $375.00

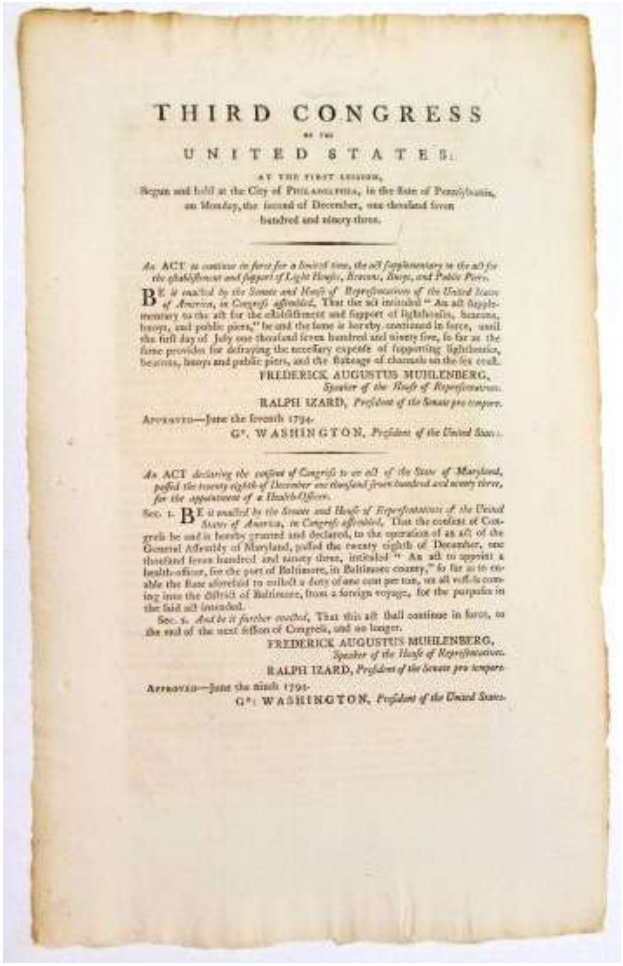
Item No. 141

142. **Tennessee Masons:** ANNUAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE M.W. GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, HELD IN THE CITY OF NASHVILLE ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, A.L. 5867...[i.e., 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870]. Nashville, Tenn.: Southern Methodist Publishing House, 1867. 689pp, paginated continuously but separate imprints with separate title pages. Occasional soiling, Very Good in worn and chipped quarter morocco.

An exhaustive archive of Freemasonry material from this Grand Lodge.
Allen 6593 [1868], 7061 [1870]. $250.00

143. **Terre Haute and Alton Railroad Company:** BY-LAWS OF THE TERRE HAUTE AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY. ADOPTED- JUNE 22, 1852. Alton, Ill.: "Telegraph Book and Job Office." 1852. Original printed wrappers [inner wrapper margins and spine worn], stitched and disbound. 9, [3 blanks] pp. Two institutional rubberstamps, Good+.

A rare pamphlet, apparently located only at the University of Missouri at St. Louis. Not in BRE, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC 62876388 [1] [as of April 2016]. $175.00



THIRD CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES:
AT THE FIRST SESSION,
Begun and held at the City of PHILADELPHIA, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

An ACT to continue in force for a limited time, the act supplementary to the act for the establishment and support of Light Houses, Beacons, Buoys, and Public Piers.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the act intituled "An act supplementary to the act for the establishment and support of lighthouses, beacons, buoys, and public piers," be and the same is hereby continued in force, until the first day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, so far as the same provides for defraying the necessary expenses of supporting lighthouses, beacons, buoys and public piers, and the buoyage of channels in the sea coast.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
RALPH IZARD, *President of the Senate pro tempore.*

APPROVED—June the seventh 1794.
G°. WASHINGTON, *President of the United States.*

An ACT declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the State of Maryland, passed the twenty eighth of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, for the appointment of a Health-Officer.

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress be and is hereby granted and declared, to the operation of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed the twenty eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, intituled "An act to appoint a health-officer, for the port of Baltimore, in Baltimore county," so far as to enable the State aforesaid to collect a fees of one cent per ton, on all vessels coming into the district of Baltimore, from a foreign voyage, for the purposes in the said act intended.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue in force, to the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
RALPH IZARD, *President of the Senate pro tempore.*

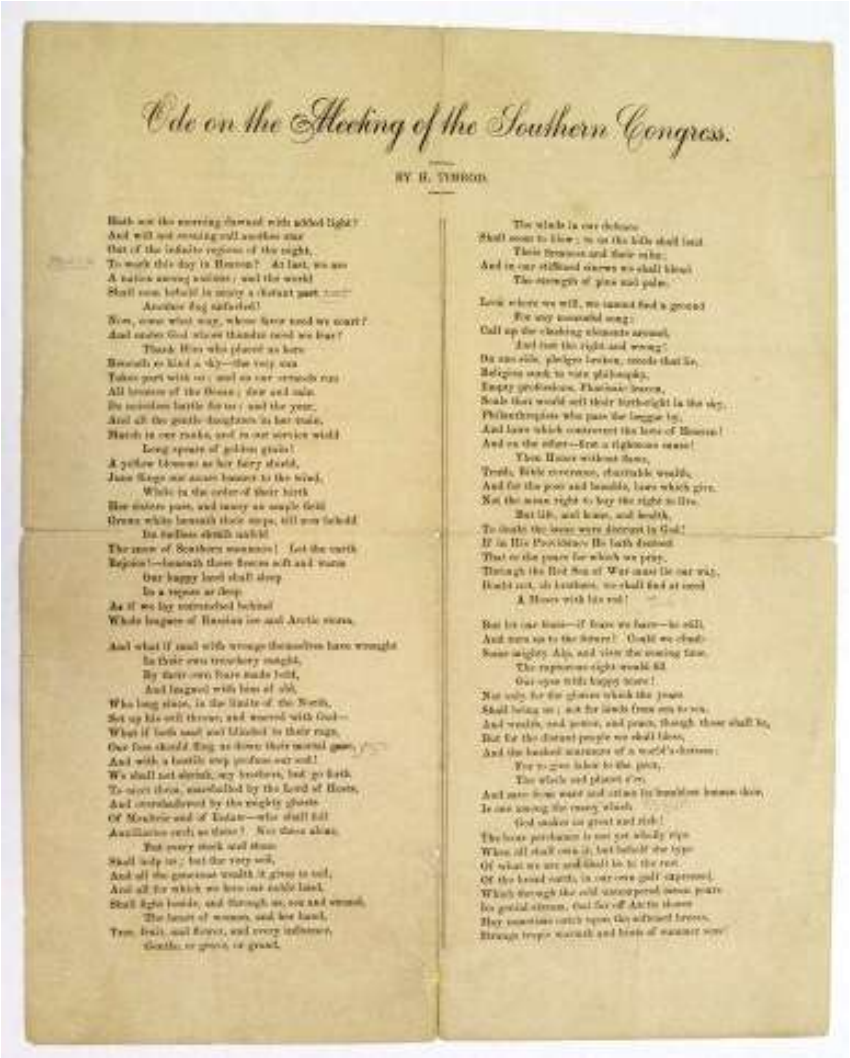
APPROVED—June the ninth 1794.
G°. WASHINGTON, *President of the United States.*

Item No. 144

Rare Third Congress Imprint

144. **Third Congress:** THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE FIRST SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA... AN ACT TO CONTINUE IN FORCE FOR A LIMITED TIME, THE ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE ACT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND SUPPORT OF LIGHT HOUSES, BEACONS, BUOYS, AND PUBLIC PIERS...AN ACT DECLARING THE CONSENT OF CONGRESS TO AN ACT OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, PASSED THE TWENTY EIGHTH OF DECEMBER ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY THREE, FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A HEALTH OFFICER. [Philadelphia: 1794]. Folio broadside. Light edge tanning, three tiny pinholes in blank inner margin. Very Good to Near Fine.

A rare imprint of the Third Congress. The first Act continues in force the federal policy of "defraying the necessary expense of supporting lighthouses, beacons, buoys and piers" on the sea coast. The second Act approves a statute of the Maryland legislature affecting collection of duties in the port of Baltimore. Each was approved by President Washington-- on June 7 and 9, 1794, respectively-- and separately signed in type by him, Speaker Muhlenberg, and President pro tempore of the Senate Ralph Izard.
Evans 27876. NAIP w014561 [4]. $500.00



Ode on the Meeting of the Southern Congress.

BY H. TIMROD.

Hush! see the morning forward with added light?
And will not evening roll another star
Out of the infinite regions of the night,
To mark this day in Heaven? At last, we are
A nation among nations; and the world
Shall soon behold in many a distant port
Another flag unfurled!
Now, come what may, whose force need we exact?
And under God who can thunder need we fear?
Thank Him who placed us here
Beneath so kind a sky—the very sea
Takes part with us; and on our errands rye
All breezes of the Ocean; fair and safe
Its navigation lurks for us; and the year,
And all the gentle daughters in her train,
March in our ranks, and in our service wield
Long spears of golden grain!
A power that comes as her fairy shield,
Jane Kings our acres bounce to the wind,
While in the order of their birth
Her sisters past, and many an ample field
Grows white beneath their steps, till now beheld
Its endless stretch unfold
The snow of Southern summers! Let the earth
Rejoice!—beneath these fleeces soft and warm
Our happy lord shall sleep
As a vapour as deep
As if we lay entrenched behind
Whole leagues of Russian ice and Arctic storm.

And what if mad wife wrongs themselves have wrought
In their own treachery caught,
By their own fears made fast,
And fingered with lists of old,
Who long since, in the limits of the North,
Set up his evil throne, and warred with God—
What if both mad and blinded in their rage,
One foe should fling us down their mortal gage,
And with a hostile step profane our sod!
We shall not shrink, my brothers, but go forth
To meet them, marshalled by the Lord of Hosts,
And overwhelmed by the mighty ghosts
Of Modern and of Exile—who shall tell
Auxiliaries such as these? Nor these alone,
But every rock and stone
Shall help us; but the very soil,
And all the generous wealth it gives to toil,
And all for which we love our noble land,
Shall fight beside, and through us, sea and strand,
The heart of woman, and her hand,
Yea, fruit, and flower, and every influence,
Gentle, or grave, or grand,
The winds in our defence
Shall come to blow; to us the hills shall lend
Their firmness and their might;
And in our stiffened sinews we shall bend
The strength of pine and palm.

Look where we will, we cannot find a ground
For any mournful song;
Call up the clashing elements around,
And test the right and wrong!
On our side, pledges broken, creeds that lie,
Religion sunk to vain philosophy,
Empty professions, Pharisaic leaven,
Souls that would sell their birthright in the sky,
Philanthropists who pass the begging by,
And laws which controvert the laws of Heaven!
And on the other—first a righteous cause!
Then Honor without flaws,
Truth, Bible reverence, charitable wealth,
And for the poor and humble, laws which give,
Not the mean right to buy the right to live,
But life, and home, and health,
To make the issue more distinct in God!
If in His Providence He hath decreed
That to the peace for which we pray,
Through the Red Sea of War must lie our way,
Doubt not, sit brothers, we shall find at need
A Moses with his rod!

But let our fears—if fears we have—be still,
And turn us to the future! Could we climb
Some mighty Alp, and view the coming time,
The rapturous sight would fill
Our eyes with happy tears!
Not only for the glories which the years
Shall bring us; not for lands from sea to sea,
And wealth, and power, and peace, though these shall be,
But for the distant people we shall bless,
And the hushed murmurs of a world's distress:
For to your labor in the pits,
The stock and planet o'er,
And more than water and cotton in lustrous bonnes show,
In one among the many wheels
God makes us great and rich!
The hour perchance is not yet wholly ripe
When all shall own it, but behold the type
Of what we are and shall be in the rest.
Of the broad earth, in our own gulf expressed,
Which through the cold unconquered ocean pours
Its genial stream, that far off Arctic shores
May sometimes catch upon the softened breeze,
Strange tropic warmth and birds of summer note

Item No. 145

Greatest Example of Confederate Romantic Nationalism

145. **Timrod, H[enry]:** ODE ON THE MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS. [Charleston? 1861]. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 10-1/2". Verse printed in two columns. Uniform light toning, several splits along old folds [no text affected], else Very Good. A couple of contemporary pencil corrections.

BAL prints a photograph of this poem [in rather poor condition, chipped at the edges] and notes, "Revised version collected in Poems, 1873, as 'Ethnogenesis,' where it is dated February, 1861." Timrod's poetic efforts lauding the southern Confederacy earned him the title, 'Poet Laureate of the South.' Here he waxes rhapsodic on the birth of the new nation.

"...At last, we are/ A nation among nations; and the world/ Shall soon behold in many a distant part/ Another flag unfurled!" The poem was reprinted throughout the War in southern newspapers, magazines, and anthologies. This, its first separate printing, is the paradigmatic example of Confederate romantic nationalism.

"In early 1861, Henry Timrod was a promising young poet and critic from South Carolina. He had just published his first collection of poems after gaining acclaim as a regular contributor to 'Russell's Magazine', the Charleston-based literary journal edited by Paul Hamilton Hayne. With the secession of the southern states, Timrod's romantic and formal poems would take on a decidedly Confederate nationalistic cast" [Hutchison, 'Apples and Ashes: Literature, Nationalism, and the Confederate States of America,' page 4 et seq]. The poem celebrates the convening of the Confederate Congress in Montgomery, Alabama, in early February 1861.

FIRST EDITION. BAL 20321. Parrish & Willingham 6577. Hummel 2468. $3,500.00

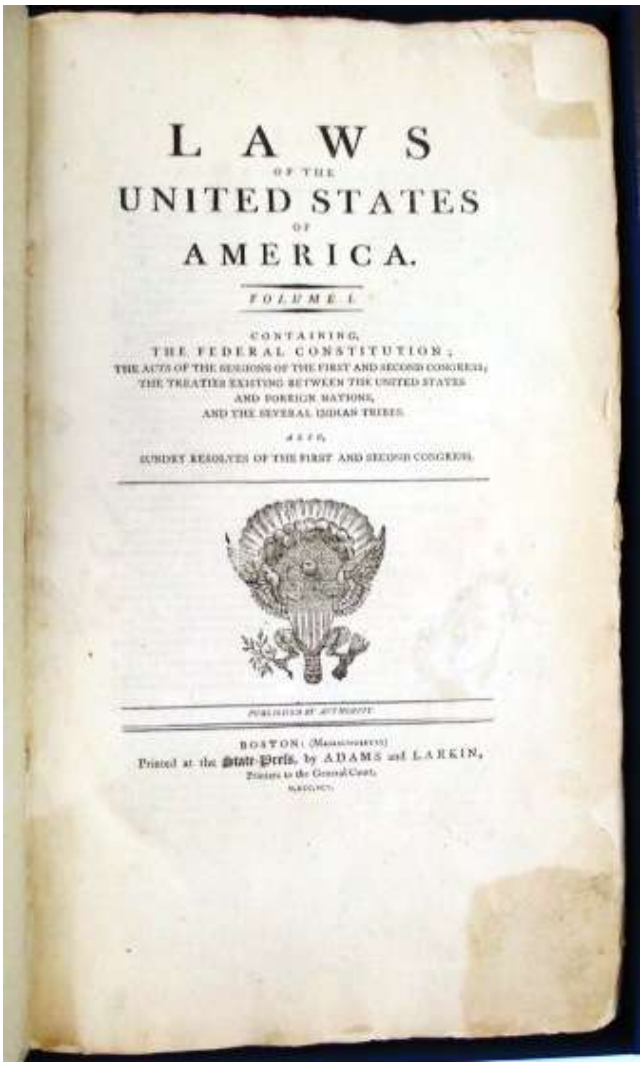
National Sovereignty and States'-Rights Compared;—with the fatal consequences of being disregarded.

Item No. 146

Unrecorded Civil War Plea for Reconciliation

146. **Union, A Friend of the:** NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AND STATES'-RIGHTS COMPARED; WITH THE FATAL CONSEQUENCES OF BEING DISREGARDED. [Washington: Sept. 1861]. 1pp + 3 blanks. Folded folio sheet. Light old blindstamp and circular margin spot. Very Good to Near Fine.

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 April 2016].
$750.00


LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
OF
AMERICA.
VOLUME I.
CONTAINING,
THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION;
THE ACTS OF THE SESSIONS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESS;
THE TREATIES EXISTING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES
AND FOREIGN NATIONS,
AND THE SEVERAL INDIAN TRIBES.
ALSO,
SUNDRY RESOLVES OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESS.
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.
BOSTON: (Massachusetts)
Printed at the State-Press, by ADAMS and LARKIN,
Printers to the General Court.
M,DCC,XCV.

Item No. 147

First Folio Edition of the Laws of the United States

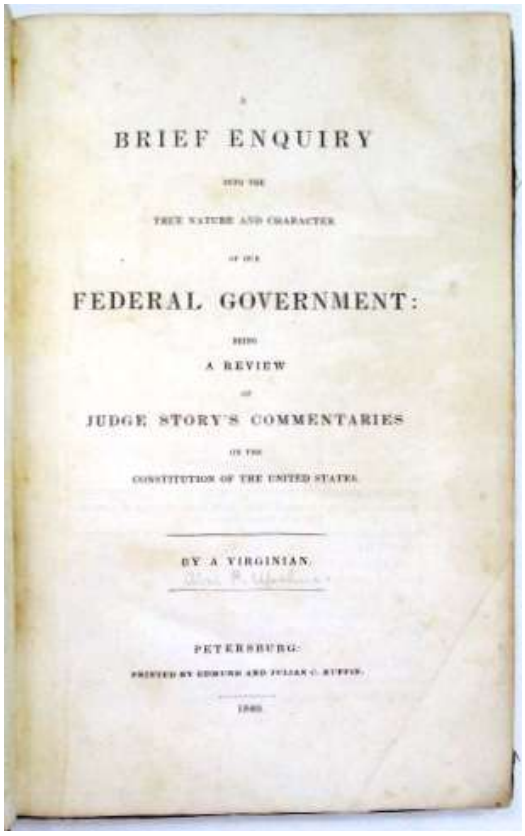
147. **United States:** LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. VOLUME I. CONTAINING, THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION; THE ACTS OF THE SESSIONS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESS; THE TREATIES EXISTING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN NATIONS, AND THE SEVERAL INDIAN TRIBES. ALSO, SUNDRY RESOLVES OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESS. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. Boston (Massachusetts): Adams and Larkin, printers to the General Court. 1795. Folio. 8, 5-8, 13-519, [1 blank] pp, complete as issued. Institutional stamp on title page removed. Otherwise a clean, untrimmed text, with light edge wear and occasional

shallow margin spotting. Bound in later pale blue paper wrappers, original printed paper spine label laid down. Couple of closed margin tears expertly repaired without loss; partial archival repair to a longer closed tear [pp 285-286], no loss. Very Good in a modern, attractive half calf tray case with morocco spine label.

This single volume, the first folio edition of the Laws of the United States, is all that was published, despite its designation as Volume I. It is a significant item of American legal history.

The book prints the Laws of the First and Second Congresses; the Constitution, signed in type; the Constitutional Convention's Resolution and Transmittal of the Constitution to Congress and the several States, signed in type by George Washington; a detailed Table of Contents, with the Acts of Congress and Treaties creating the legislative foundations of the National Government. These include, among other legislative milestones, the first Judiciary Act, establishing "the Judicial Courts of the United States"; the Census; defining the crime of Treason; North Carolina's land cessions; the Military Establishment; Treasury Department; Post Office; Bank of the United States. Each Act has its date of approval, with the signature of George Washington in type. Also printed are the Bill of Rights, with Ratifications by each State, and Treaties with England, European powers, the Choctaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Shawanoe Indians.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 29725. NAIP w014326 [11]. $4,000.00



A

BRIEF ENQUIRY

INTO THE

TRUE NATURE AND CHARACTER

OF OUR

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

BEING

A REVIEW

OF

JUDGE STORY'S COMMENTARIES

ON THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY A VIRGINIAN.

PETERSBURG:

PRINTED BY EDMUND AND JULIAN C. RUFFIN.

1840.

Item No. 148

A Virginian's Rejection of Natural Law, Majority Rule, and the "Nationalistic Theory of the Constitution"

148. **[Upshur, Abel]:** A BRIEF ENQUIRY INTO THE TRUE NATURE AND CHARACTER OF OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: BEING A REVIEW OF JUDGE

STORY'S COMMENTARIES ON THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. BY A VIRGINIAN. Petersburg: Edmund and Julian C. Ruffin, 1840. Bound in original publisher's blue linen-covered boards [faded, rubbed, wanting the spine label]. Bookplate of Henry Carter Stuart, Governor of Virginia 1914-1918. 132pp. Light spotting, Good+.

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

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

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

$650.00

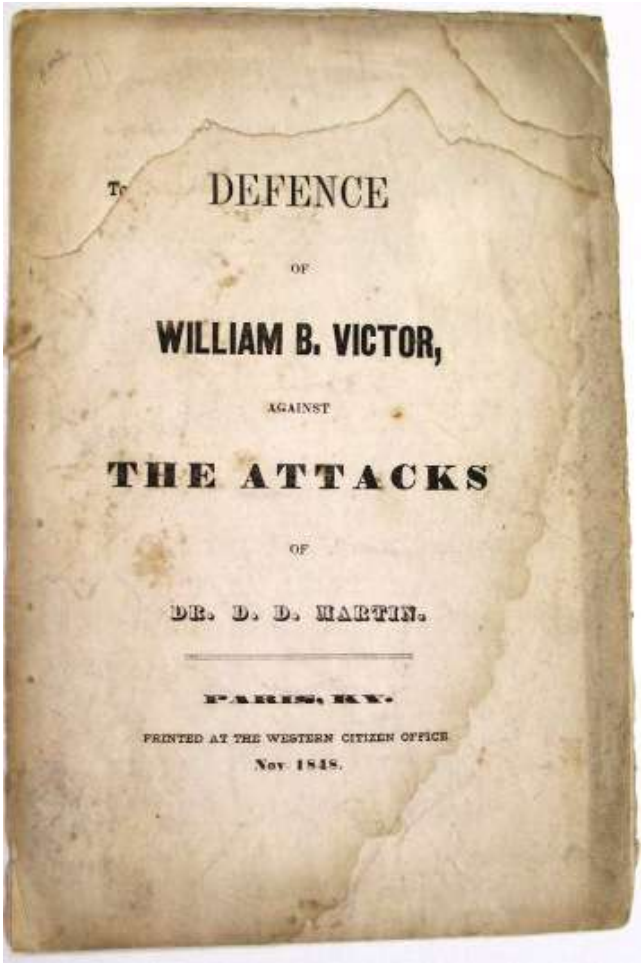
Defense of the Beleaguered Aaron Burr

149. **Van Ness, William:** AN EXAMINATION OF THE VARIOUS CHARGES EXHIBITED AGAINST AARON BURR, ESQ. VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; AND A DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHARACTER AND VIEWS OF HIS POLITICAL OPPONENTS. A NEW EDITION, REVISED AND CORRECTED, WITH ADDITIONS. BY ARISTIDES. [np]: Printed for the Author. 1804. [4], 116pp. Disbound, blank inner margin of first few leaves with a tear [no text loss]. Light scattered fox, Good+.

The first printing issued from New York in 1803. This one includes additional material, not present in the earlier printings, responding to James Cheetham's pamphlet ('A Reply to Aristides') attacking Burr. Also included are three additional pages treating Burr's 1804 candidacy for the Governorship of New York. Van Ness attempts to rebut the charges, which were doubtless true, that President Jefferson had repudiated Vice President Burr "and denounced him." Van Ness argues that Burr is best able to end the notorious factionalism of New York politics by defeating the Livingston and Clinton influence. The bitter contest that ensued led to Burr's challenge to Hamilton, and their fatal duel.

Henry Adams, reviewing the unremitting attacks on Burr by the De Witt Clinton faction of New York's Republican Party, wrote: "Till near the close of 1803 the Vice-President held his peace. The first sign that he meant energetic retaliation was given by an anonymous pamphlet, which won the rare double triumph of political and literary success, in which ability and ill temper seemed to have equal shares. The unexpected appearance of 'Aristides' startled New York...his defence of Burr was strong. That it came directly from the Vice-President was clear; but the pamphlet showed more literary ability than Burr claimed, and the world was at a loss to discover who could be held responsible for its severities" [Adams, History of the Jefferson Administration 416-417]. Much later it was discovered that the author was Van Ness, Burr's second in the duel with Hamilton.

Howes V37. Gaines 04-25. Tompkins 103. Sabin 98530. $275.00



Item No. 150

"The Brightest Lunatic That Was Ever Confined Within the Walls of an Asylum"

150. **[Victor, William B.]:** DEFENCE OF WILLIAM B. VICTOR AGAINST THE ATTACK OF DR. D.D. MARTIN. Paris, Ky.: Printed at the Western Citizen Office, Nov. 1848. 16pp, loosened and spotted. Blank upper portion of title leaf torn away, but text complete and fully legible. Good or so.

Victor, a Kentucky lawyer, addresses his remarks "To the Citizens of Bourbon, and all in whose hands these may fall." He explains that, during a trial "an altercation occurred in court between a member of the Bar and myself," as a result of which Victor was held in contempt of court. "Taken into the custody of the Sheriff," Victor was led from the court house and attacked by Dr. Martin, "my bitter enemy and persecutor." For the attack and insult, "Sir, I demand satisfaction." His pamphlet describes Martin's "ridiculous and contemptible floundering" in responding to the challenge.

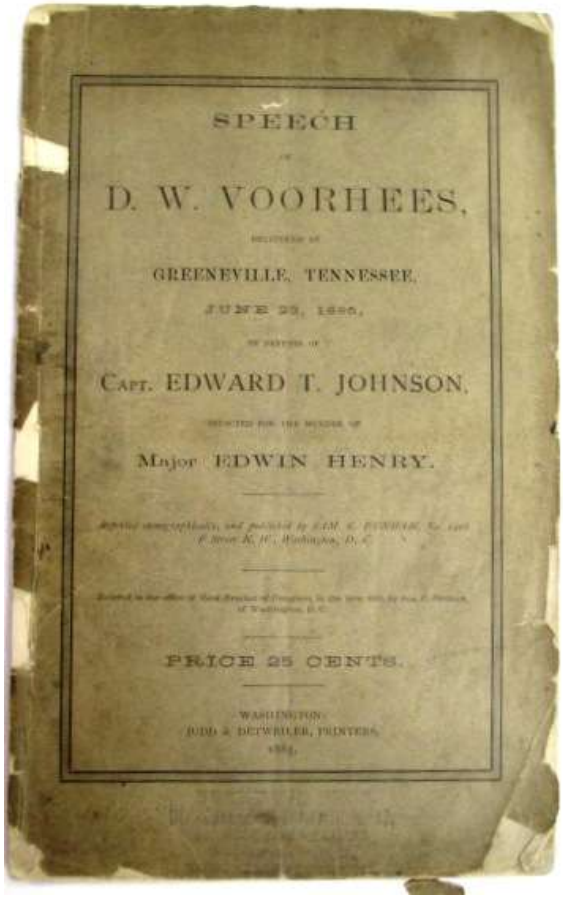
Victor died in 1894 at the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, where he had been an inmate for more than twenty-five years. "He was widely known in Bourbon and Fayette counties, and was at one time a brilliant member of the Bourbon County bar. His mind became unbalanced when a young man, prior to which his knowledge of law and brilliant conversation endeared him to his friends. He was probably the brightest lunatic that was ever confined within the walls of an asylum..." [Lexington KY 'Leader', August 9, 1894]. His

daughter, Marie Prescott, was a well-known actress who died during surgery a year before Victor's death.

A rare item. "Not in Jillson, Coleman, or other collections consulted. Hot words and blows and a duel narrowly averted in the pure feud belt" [Eberstadt].

131 Eberstadt 409. Not in Sabin, Jillson, Coleman. Not located on OCLC as of April 2016.

$850.00


SPEECH

OF

D. W. VOORHEES,

DELIVERED AT

GREENEVILLE, TENNESSEE,

JUNE 23, 1885,

IN DEFENSE OF

CAPT. EDWARD T. JOHNSON,

INDICTED FOR THE MURDER OF

Major EDWIN HENRY.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

WASHINGTON:
JUDD & DETWEILER, PRINTERS.

Item No. 151

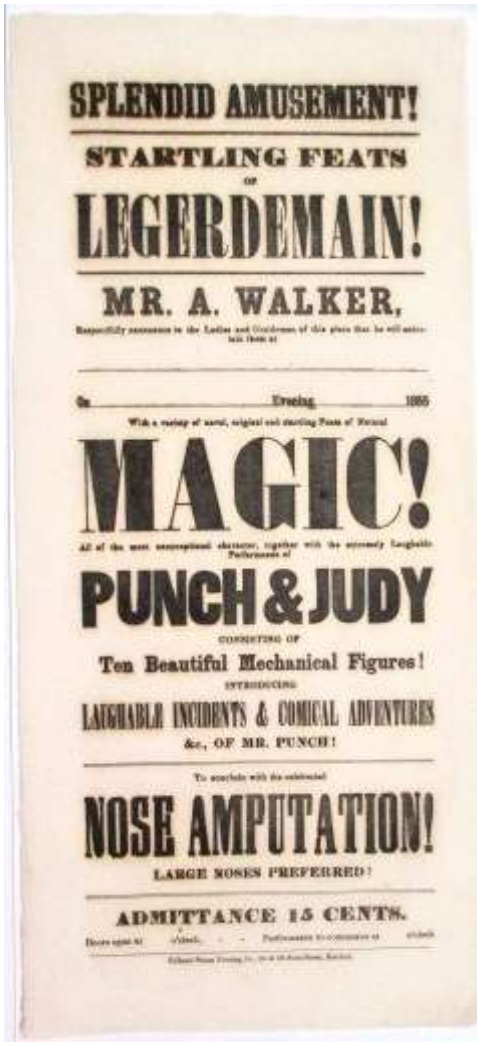
The Murderer's Sterling Character

151. **Voorhees, D[aniel] W.:** SPEECH OF D.W. VOORHEES, DELIVERED AT GREENEVILLE, TENNESSEE, JUNE 23, 1885, IN DEFENSE OF CAPT. EDWARD T. JOHNSON, INDICTED FOR THE MURDER OF MAJOR EDWIN HENRY. Washington: Judd & Detweiler. 1885. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued], stitched. 74pp. Wraps are dusted and edge-chipped, lettering unaffected. Text is clean. Good+.

Voorhees was U.S. Senator from Indiana at the time of this trial. He had been a Copperhead during the War, but was a talented lawyer who had defended one of John Brown's accomplices in the Harper's Ferry trials.

In this case the deceased, Edward Henry, "had an affair with Mrs. Johnson. When her husband became aware of it, she committed suicide. Johnson then killed Henry with a shotgun" [McDade, who cites this pamphlet as the sole source for the trial]. After he killed Henry, Johnson gave himself up. Voorhees lauds Johnson's sterling character, to which many solid citizens of Johnson's and Voorhees's native Indiana attested. "While this most unhappy

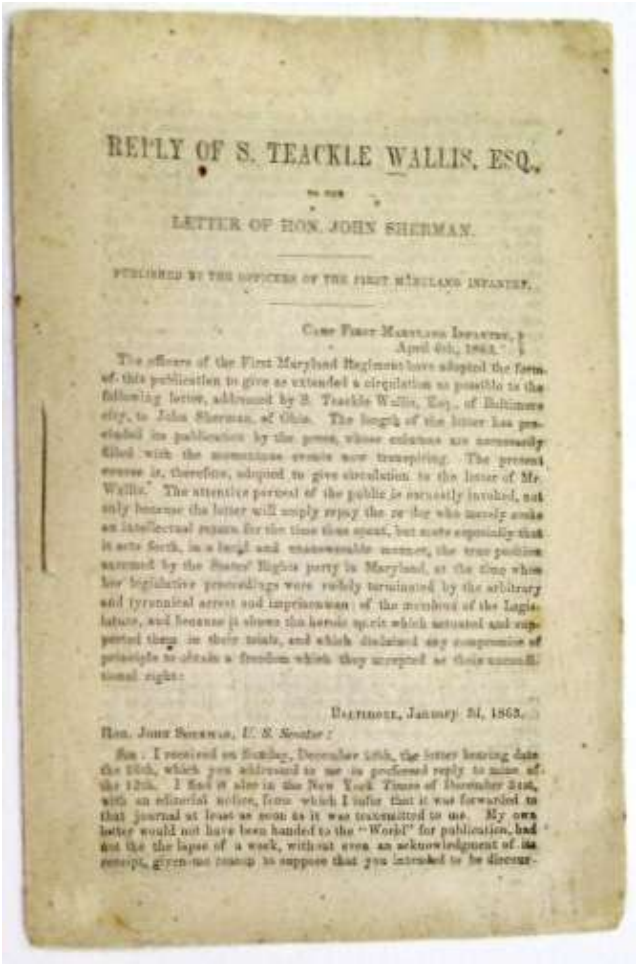
defendant stood faithfully at his post of duty, Henry incessantly haunted his wife's presence and preyed upon her weakness."
McDade 518. $500.00


SPLENDID AMUSEMENT!
STARTLING FEATS
OF
LEGERDEMAIN!
MR. A. WALKER,
MAGIC!
PUNCH & JUDY
Ten Beautiful Mechanical Figures!
LAUGHABLE INCIDENTS & COMICAL ADVENTURES
&c., OF MR. PUNCH!
NOSE AMPUTATION!
LARGE NOSES PREFERRED!
ADMITTANCE 15 CENTS.

Item No. 152

152. **[Walker, A.]:** SPLENDID AMUSEMENT! STARTLING FEATS OF LEGERDEMAIN! MR. A. WALKER, RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THIS PLACE THAT HE WILL ENTERTAIN THEM AT ___ ON ___ EVENING, 1855. WITH A VARIETY OF NOVEL, ORIGINAL AND STARTLING FEATS OF NATURAL MAGIC! ALL OF THE MOST UNEXCEPTIONAL CHARACTER, TOGETHER WITH THE EXTREMELY LAUGHABLE PERFORMANCE OF PUNCH & JUDY CONSISTING OF TEN BEAUTIFUL MECHANICAL FIGURES! INTRODUCING LAUGHABLE INCIDENTS & COMICAL ADVENTURES &C., OF MR. PUNCH! TO CONCLUDE WITH THE CELEBRATED NOSE AMPUTATION! LARGE NOSES PREFERRED! ADMITTANCE 15 CENTS. DOORS OPEN AT O'CLOCK... Hartford: Calhoun Steam Printing Co., 1855. Broadside, 8.25" X 18.5". Clean and Very Good.,

"Announcement for entertainment featuring magic and a performance of Punch & Judy, with spaces left for insertion of location, time, and day" [OCLC].
OCLC 43686331 [5], as of May 2016. $175.00



REPLY OF S. TEACKLE WALLIS, ESQ.,

TO THE

LETTER OF HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

PUBLISHED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE FIRST MARYLAND INFANTRY.

CAMP FIRST MARYLAND INFANTRY,
April 6th, 1863.

The officers of the First Maryland Regiment have adopted the form of this publication to give as extended a circulation as possible to the following letter, addressed by S. Teackle Wallis, Esq., of Baltimore city, to John Sherman, of Ohio. The length of the letter has precluded its publication by the press, whose columns are necessarily filled with the momentous events now transpiring. The present course is, therefore, adopted to give circulation to the letter of Mr. Wallis. The attentive perusal of the public is earnestly invoked, not only because the letter will amply repay the reader who merely seeks an intellectual repast for the time then spent, but more especially that it sets forth, in a bold and unanswerable manner, the true position assumed by the States' Rights party in Maryland, at the time when her legislative proceedings were rudely terminated by the arbitrary and tyrannical arrest and imprisonment of the members of the Legislature, and because it shows the heroic spirit which actuated and supported them in their minds, and which disdained any compromise of principle to obtain a freedom which they accepted as their unconstitutional rights.

BALTIMORE, January 24, 1863.

Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, *U. S. Senator:*

Sir: I received on Sunday, December 14th, the letter bearing date the 13th, which you addressed to me in professed reply to mine of the 12th. I find it also in the New York Times of December 21st, with an editorial notice, from which I infer that it was forwarded to that journal at least as soon as it was transmitted to me. My own letter would not have been handed to the "World" for publication, had not the the lapse of a week, without even an acknowledgment of its receipt, given me reason to suppose that you intended to be discour-

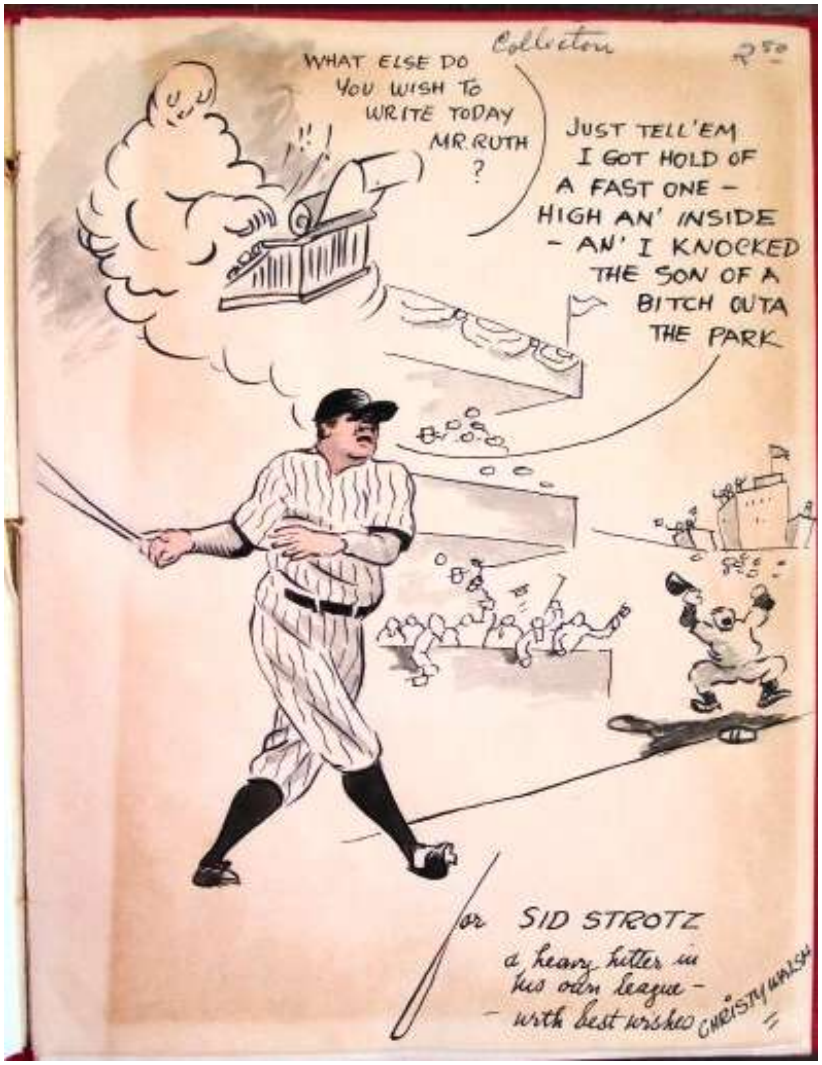
Item No. 153

Maryland Confederate Infantry Supports the Illegally Imprisoned Wallis

153. **Wallis, S. Teackle:** REPLY OF S. TEACKLE WALLIS, ESQ., TO THE LETTER OF HON. JOHN SHERMAN. PUBLISHED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE FIRST MARYLAND INFANTRY. CAMP FIRST MARYLAND INFANTRY, APRIL 6TH, 1863. THE OFFICERS OF THE FIRST MARYLAND REGIMENT HAVE ADOPTED THE FORM OF THIS PUBLICATION TO GIVE AS EXTENDED A CIRCULATION AS POSSIBLE TO THE FOLLOWING LETTER... THE LENGTH OF THE LETTER HAS PRECLUDED ITS PUBLICATION BY THE PRESS... [NP: 1863]. 19, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Light wear, last leaf with a tear at lower blank portion, else Very Good.

Lincoln and Seward tried to scrub Maryland clean of Copperheads after a Baltimore mob attacked Massachusetts troops headed for Washington in April 1861. The City Fathers burned railroad bridges north from Maryland; its legislature convened, the possibility of secession in the offing. Wallis, a talented lawyer, was one of the arrestees. He enjoyed that status for over a year. The experience deepened his already considerable talent for polemic, freshly stimulated here because Senator Sherman refused to share Wallis's outrage at his and his colleagues' shabby treatment.

In this unusual Confederate Imprint, admiring members of the First Maryland Regiment recall how Maryland's "legislative proceedings were rudely terminated by the arbitrary and tyrannical arrest and imprisonment of the members of the Legislature." They laud Wallis's Letter "because it shows the heroic spirit which actuated them in their trials, and which disdained any compromise of principle to obtain a freedom which they accepted as their unconditional right."
Parrish & Willingham 6053. $1000.00



Item No. 154

Babe Ruth in Classic Pose

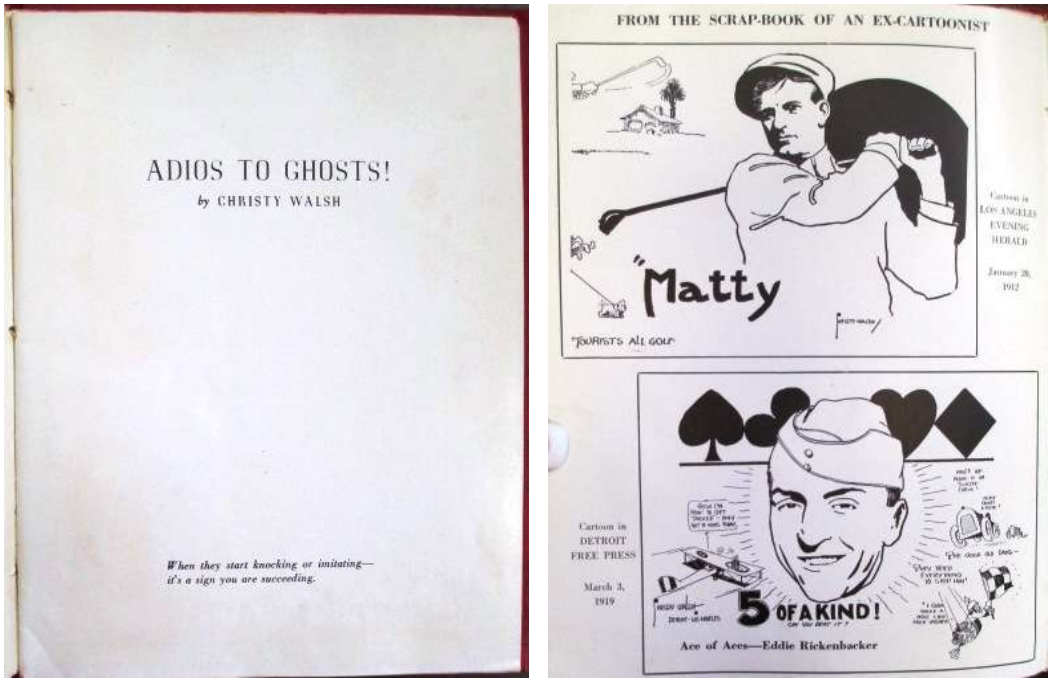
154. **Walsh, Christy:** ADIOS TO GHOSTS. WITH ORIGINAL PEN AND INK CARTOON, SHOWING BABE RUTH IN CLASSIC HOME-RUN MODE, BY SPORTS CARTOONIST AND GHOST-WRITER CHRISTY WALSH. [New York: 1937]. [4], [43] pp. Original publisher's pictorial red cloth, illustrated with half-tones. Textblock lightly shaken. Endpapers a bit tanned, text quite clean. **With original pen and ink cartoon described below in detail.** Very Good.

The front flypaper of this unique copy is adorned with Walsh's original, partly-colored pen and ink cartoon showing Babe Ruth in classic form, slamming one out of the park while

dictating his thoughts to a ghostly-looking ghost writer [Christy Walsh], who is perched with his typewriter above a stadium packed with roaring fans. Walsh: "What else do you wish to write today Mr. Ruth?" The Babe: "Just tell 'em I got hold of a fast one - high and inside - an' I knocked the son of a bitch outa the park." Author's presentation inscription, directly beneath the drawing, to the Vice-President of NBC Radio: "for SID STROTZ, a heavy hitter in his own league - with best wishes - CHRISTY WALSH."

The book is Walsh's account of his pioneering career as agent and ghost writer for the legends of American Baseball, embellished with photos of Walsh in the company of the baseball icons of his era, and with two of Walsh's published cartoons. Walsh recounts his relationship with Babe Ruth, including the amusing circumstances under which Walsh finagled his first meeting, disguised as a delivery boy.

The artistry of the unique, original illustration is consummate - this is Babe Ruth recognizable from a mile away, captured in the perfect moment, the whole image dashed off with panache. The artist, Christy Walsh, gave up a career as a sports cartoonist in 1919 to organize a syndicate of some 30 professional sports ghostwriters, with himself as first among equals. Exploiting the mass print media, they proceeded to commodify the celebrity enjoyed by the greatest figures in baseball. What followed was the gradual transformation of baseball, and American Professional Sports in general, into the commercial empire that we known today. They began by attracting readership in the national press, which in turn attracted commercial advertisers; radio, then television audiences came next, followed by direct product endorsement.



Item No. 154

The 1921 one-page signed contract between Babe Ruth and Christy Walsh was Walsh's first big deal. That contract, signed a year after Ruth joined the Yankees, sold at Heritage Auctions in 2010 for $21,510. This cartoon is the perfect visual embodiment of the historic partnership created in that moment. Ruth was to receive fifty-percent of the gross proceeds from syndicated articles produced under his name. Walsh's unique business model was unlike anything that preceded it, as was the generous compensation of his "authors." Walsh did more than ghost write: he also acted as agent for Ruth and others, opening up a host of commercial opportunities in the mass media. Among those "others" were Lou Gehrig, Knute Rockne, Ty

Cobb, Walter Johnson, and John McGraw. Walsh also looked after Ruth's financial interests. For the Babe, "who had been skinned so many times by strangers," he set up a quarter million dollar irrevocable trust. His success rested on loyalty, generosity and journalistic integrity.

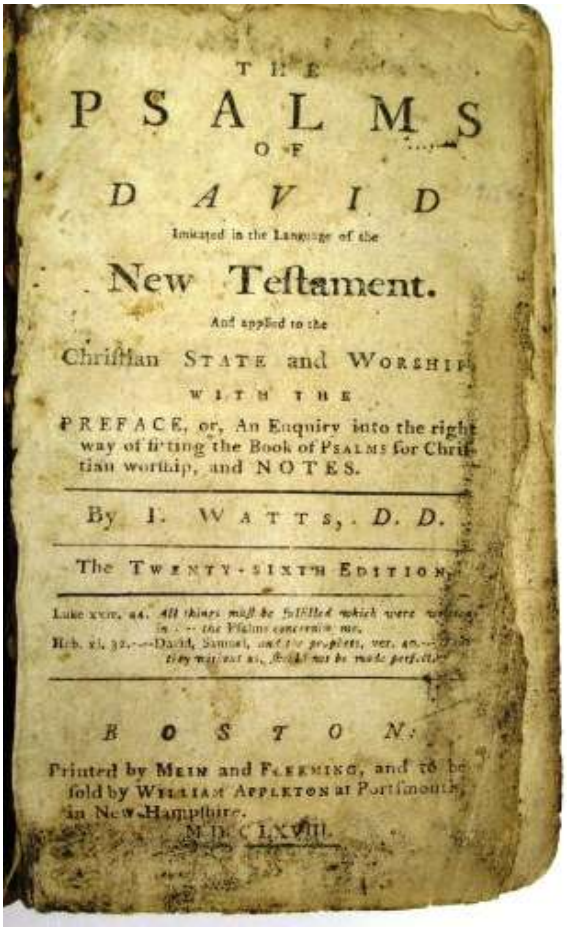
Reflecting upon his success on his early retirement in 1937 at age 45, Walsh said, "Our ghostwritten material... from 1921 to 1937 would fill 5641 solid newspaper pages... a 16 year publicity campaign which would have cost organized baseball nearly $3 million at advertising rates." $2,850.00

Item No. 155

155. **Walter L. Main Circus:** FIFTIETH GREAT GOLDEN JUBILEE TOUR| AMERICA'S LARGEST, GRANDEST, BEST AMUSEMENT INSTITUTE| WALTER L. MAIN CIRCUS| OPERATED BY NATIONAL SHOW CO. INC.| 200 PERFORMERS, BOTH HUMAN AND ANIMAL, THE RECOGNIZED CHAMPIONS EVERYWHERE| FINEST HORSES AND PONIES EVER EXHIBITED| A GLORIOUS BLUE RIBBON HORSE SHOW| MAGNIFICENT CONVOCATION OF MARVELOUSLY TRAINED ELEPHANTS, PONIES, HORSES, CAMELS, DROMEDARIES, BABOONS, MONKEYS| A PRODIGIOUS PROGRAM OF STARTLING CIRCUS SENSATIONS OFFERING LADY AND GENTLEMEN RIDERS, ASTONISHINGLY EXPERT AND ARTISTIC

ACROBATS, GYMNASTS AND AERIALIST AND NEVER-BEFORE-SEEN ARENIC NOVELTIES| 100 NEW ACTS, FEATURES AND SENSATIONS| EXTRA FEATURE ATTRACTION| TARZAN THE HUMAN APE---DIRECT FROM HOLLYWOOD… Large broadsheet, 10" x 27", elaborate illustrations. Printed in black ink on cream colored paper stock, decorative border. Photo illustration of Tarzan, an actual chimpanzee dressed in a suit and bow tie, rings on its fingers, holding knife and fork over a dish. Several detailed illustrations including the three ring circus in full swing, trapeze artists in motion, view of circus grounds with crowds of people and procession of caged animals, clowns, and performing equestrians. Additional acts featured are the Joe Hodgini Troupe and the St. Leon Family, "world's greatest equestrians;" Jerry Burr's Wild West with cowboys, cowgirls and Indians; and the "Magnificent Historical Spectacle 'America.'" Trimmed closely at one margin with minimal loss of border and no text involvement. Minor age toning. Very Good to Near Fine.

The Walter L. Main Circus was a popular circus during the late 1800s through mid-1900s. This broadsheet was most likely printed in 1936: the Olean Times Herald [New York], on June 4 1936, announced the imminent arrival of this Circus, with Main heralding his "Fiftieth Golden Jubilee tour" and describing the program noted here. Main is quoted as saying, "This is our fiftieth birthday and I'm proud of the show that has weathered all storms and believe you me, this is the greatest, most magnificent entertainment that has ever been presented under my name." Mickey McGuire, one of the circus characters, was a movie role that 6 year old Mickey Rooney had played in 1926 or 1927.
Not located on OCLC as of March 2016. $500.00


THE
PSALMS
OF
DAVID
Imitated in the Language of the
New Teſtament.
And applied to the
Chriſtian STATE and WORSHIP
WITH THE
PREFACE, or, An Enquiry into the right way of fitting the Book of PSALMS for Chriſtian worſhip, and NOTES.
By I. WATTS, D. D.
The TWENTY-SIXTH EDITION.
BOSTON:
Printed by MEIN and FLEEMING, and to be ſold by WILLIAM APPLETON at Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire.
M DCC LXVIII.

Item No. 156

156. **Watts, I[saac]:** THE PSALMS OF DAVID, IMITATED IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE NEW TESTAMENT, AND APPLIED TO THE CHRISTIAN STATE AND WORSHIP. Boston: Mein and Fleeming, 1768. Thick 12mo. 18th century full leather [inner hinges cracked]. pp xxx, 346, [2 publ. advts].

[bound with] Watts, Isaac: HYMNS AND SPIRITUAL SONGS, IN THREE BOOKS; I. COLLECTED FROM THE SCRIPTURES. II. COMPOSED ON DIVINE SUBJECTS. III. PREPARED FOR THE LORD'S SUPPER. 1769. pp xxiii, [1 blank], 284. Scattered foxing and wear, lacks the free endpapers. About Good+.

Inscribed in ink handwriting, on the front pastedown, "Isaiah Lane. His Hymn Book bought Feb. 15, 1771. Price Lawfull- 0-5-0. Bound second time Feb. 11 1788. Isaiah Lane." Page 191 of the Psalms is misnumbered '200', as issued. The two titles are separate imprints. Evans 10836, 11520. NAIP w005105, w033475. $850.00

157. **Webster, Daniel:** MR. WEBSTER'S VINDICATION OF THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON OF 1842; IN A SPEECH DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE 6TH AND 7TH OF APRIL, 1846. Washington: Gideon, 1846. 88pp. Disbound with light spotting, Good+. With a Very Good folding map showing the disputed boundary lines.

Back in the Senate after his tour of duty as Secretary of State, Webster rejects criticism of his handling of the Northeast Boundary negotiations with England.
Williamson 10426. $125.00

158. **[West, Benjamin?]:** AN ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1795. Boston: Thomas Hall- Sold by him, and at the several Bookstores, by the groce, dozen, or single. [1794]. 12mo. [24] pp, as issued. Stitched, some spotting, corners turned, couple of short closed tears, inner margin wear. Good. Contemporary ownership signature of Joel Ware.

"Evans attributes the almanac, as he does most of those issued under the Bickerstaff pseudonym, to Benjamin West" [NAIP]. With information on New England court schedules, "The New French Calendar," "useful receipts" for the destruction of bugs and warts, and to take iron moulds out of linen. Tables of distances, interest tables, gold valuation tables are included.
Evans 28061. Drake 3521. NAIP w035403. $150.00

The Treaty of Alliance With France

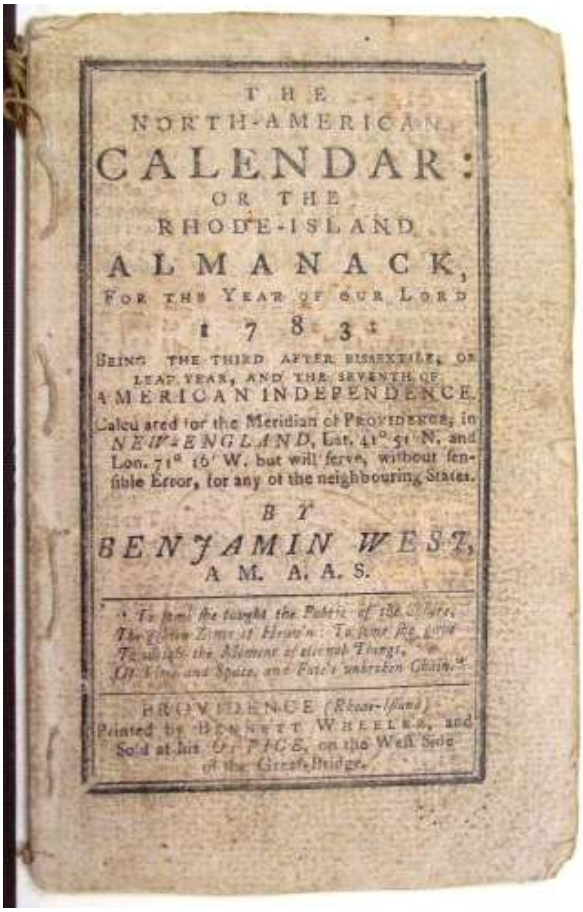
159. **West, Benjamin:** THE NORTH-AMERICAN CALENDAR: OR THE RHODE-ISLAND ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1783... Providence (Rhode-Island): Printed by Bennett Wheeler, and Sold at his OFFICE, on the West Side of the Great-Bridge. [1782]. 12mo, 32pp, stitched. Uniformly toned. Several astronomical illustrations, Very Good. Housed in an attractive modern, half-brown morocco slipcase, with the bookplate of Elisha Whipple McGuire, late 19th century New York lawyer and book collector.

This year's edition prints the "Treaty of Alliance, Eventual and Defensive," between France "and the Thirteen United States of America." As the Almanac's preface to the Treaty states, it cements "the Union of the States of America" with "the French Nation, by which we are connected with that Power in the strictest Bands of national Union and Friendship:- May

God long continue." A Table of Coins is included, along with tables of road distances and the other usual almanac components.

This is one of two 1782 Providence printings by Wheeler [the other one "for Henry Barber, and sold by him at his office on the Parade, Newport"]. It includes Wheeler's notice, dated 11 November 1782, "That he has removed his OFFICE to the House formerly occupied by Capt. Gid. Manchester."

Evans 17796. Alden 901. Drake 12869. $850.00


THE
NORTH-AMERICAN
CALENDAR:
OR THE
RHODE-ISLAND
ALMANACK,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1783:
BEING THE THIRD AFTER BISSEXTILE, OR LEAP YEAR, AND THE SEVENTH OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.
Calculated for the Meridian of PROVIDENCE, in NEW-ENGLAND, Lat. 41° 51' N. and Lon. 71° 16' W. but will serve, without sensible Error, for any of the neighbouring States.
BY
BENJAMIN WEST,
A. M. A. A. S.
PROVIDENCE (Rhode-Island):
Printed by BENNETT WHEELER, and Sold at his OFFICE, on the West Side of the Great Bridge.

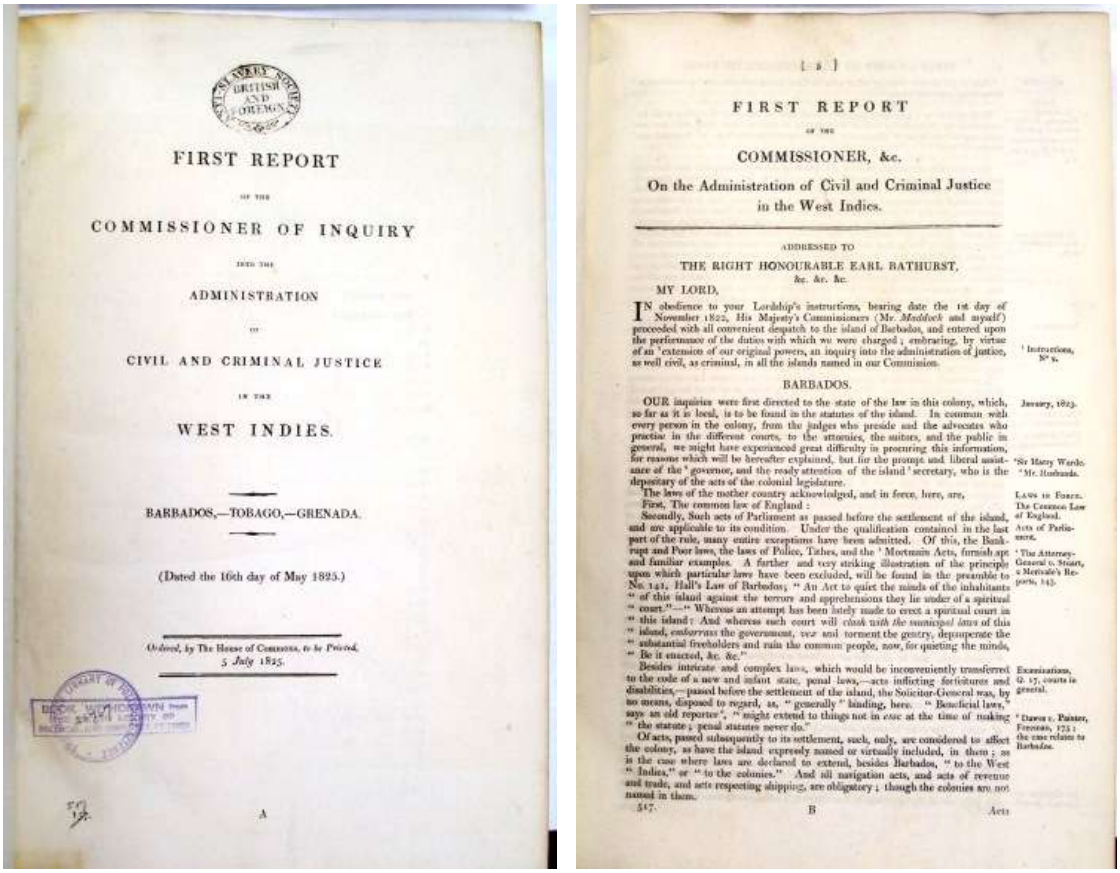
Item No. 159

First Report on the Legal System in the West Indies

160. **West Indies:** FIRST REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INQUIRY INTO THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE WEST INDIES. BARBADOS,- TOBAGO,- GRENADA. (DATED THE 16TH DAY OF MAY 1825.) ORDERED, BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, TO BE PRINTED, 5 JULY 1825. [London: 1825]. Bound in modern quarter leather and marbled cloth, gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Folio. 310pp. Bit of rubberstamping, Near Fine.

A wonderfully detailed report on the structure of the legal system in these colonies, with explanations of the courts, forms of action and remedies, crimes, punishments, police forces, slave codes, manumission, reform measures, fees, tables of cases, tables with names and races of parties to legal proceedings.

OCLC records eight copies under several accession numbers as of March 2016. $450.00



FIRST REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INQUIRY

INTO THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

IN THE

WEST INDIES.

BARBADOS,—TOBAGO,—GRENADA.

(Dated the 16th day of May 1825.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 July 1825.

A

[1]

FIRST REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER, &c.

On the Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice in the West Indies.

ADDRESSED TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EARL BATHURST,
&c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

IN obedience to your Lordship's instructions, bearing date the 1st day of November 1822, His Majesty's Commissioners (Mr. *Maddock* and myself) proceeded with all convenient despatch to the island of Barbados, and entered upon the performance of the duties with which we were charged; embracing, by virtue of an 'extension of our original powers, an inquiry into the administration of justice, as well civil, as criminal, in all the islands named in our Commission.

[1] Instructions, N° 9.

BARBADOS.

OUR inquiries were first directed to the state of the law in this colony, which, so far as it is local, is to be found in the statutes of the island. In common with every person in the colony, from the judges who preside and the advocates who practise in the different courts, to the attornies, the suitors, and the public in general, we might have experienced great difficulty in procuring this information, for reasons which will be hereafter explained, but for the prompt and liberal assistance of the [2] governor, and the ready attention of the island [3] secretary, who is the depositary of the acts of the colonial legislature.

January, 1823.

[2] Sir Henry Warde.
[3] Mr. Husbands.

The laws of the mother country acknowledged, and in force, here, are,

LAWS IN FORCE.

First, The common law of England:

The Common Law of England.

Secondly, Such acts of Parliament as passed before the settlement of the island, and are applicable to its condition. Under the qualification contained in the last part of the rule, many entire exceptions have been admitted. Of this, the Bankrupt and Poor laws, the laws of Police, Tithes, and the [4] Mortmain Acts, furnish apt and familiar examples. A further and very striking illustration of the principle upon which particular laws have been excluded, will be found in the preamble to No. 141, Hall's Law of Barbados; "An Act to quiet the minds of the inhabitants "of this island against the terrors and apprehensions they lie under of a spiritual "court."—"Whereas an attempt has been lately made to erect a spiritual court in "this island: And whereas such court will clash with the municipal laws of this "island, embarrass the government, vex and torment the gentry, depopulate the "substantial freeholders and ruin the common people, now, for quieting the minds, "Be it enacted, &c. &c."

Acts of Parliament.

[4] The Attorney-General v. Stuart, 2 Merivale's Reports, 143.

Besides intricate and complex laws, which would be inconveniently transferred to the code of a new and infant state, penal laws,—acts inflicting forfeitures and disabilities,—passed before the settlement of the island, the Solicitor-General was, by no means, disposed to regard, as, "generally" binding, here. "Beneficial laws," says an old reporter[5], "might extend to things not in esse at the time of making "the statute; penal statutes never do."

Examinations, Q. 17, courts in general.

[5] Dawes v. Painter, Forrester, 173: the case relates to Barbados.

Of acts, passed subsequently to its settlement, such, only, are considered to affect the colony, as have the island expressly named or virtually included, in them; as is the case where laws are declared to extend, besides Barbados, "to the West "Indies," or "to the colonies." And all navigation acts, and acts of revenue and trade, and acts respecting shipping, are obligatory; though the colonies are not named in them.

547. B Acts

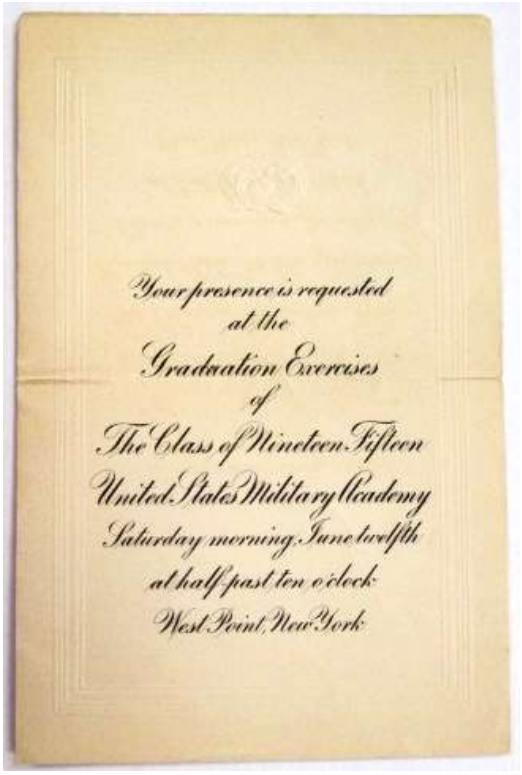
Item No. 160

Ike Was There

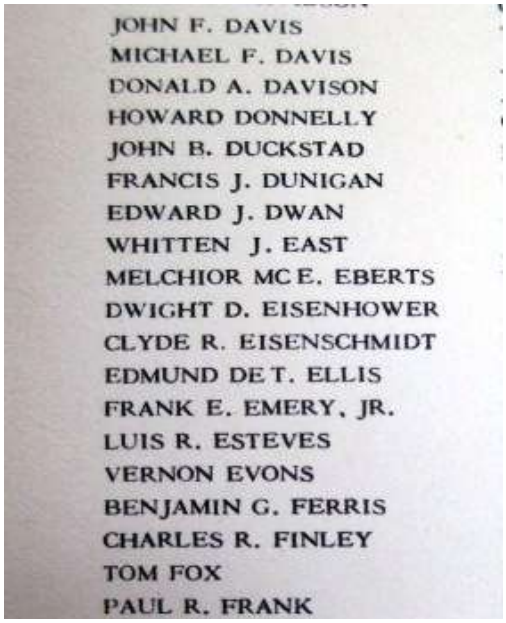
161. **[West Point Dance Cards]:** COLLECTION OF WEST POINT DANCE CARDS ONCE BELONGING TO RUTH HILL AND ETHEL HILL, DAUGHTERS OF MANHATTAN REALTOR SPENCER HILL, WITH NOTABLE DANCE PARTNERS SUCH AS DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER. [West Point: 1911-1917]. Collection of 56 West Point engraved dance cards, from the classes of 1915-1917, with attractive die-cut lithographed covers in a variety of patterns; a few cards illustrated with pen and ink drawings; many with attached buttons and related ephemera; two blank cards. Also pieces of related ephemera, most notably an engraved invitation to the Graduation Exercises of the Class of Nineteen Fifteen, with the Class Roll printed in three columns, including: Dwight D. Eisenhower; Omar Bradley; Hubert R. Harmon, founder of the United States Air Force Academy; Donald A. Davison, Aviation Engineer after whom the Davison Army Airfield was named; and all 59 of the graduates who later became Generals, earning the Class of 1915 the nickname "The Class the Stars Fell On." Very Good.

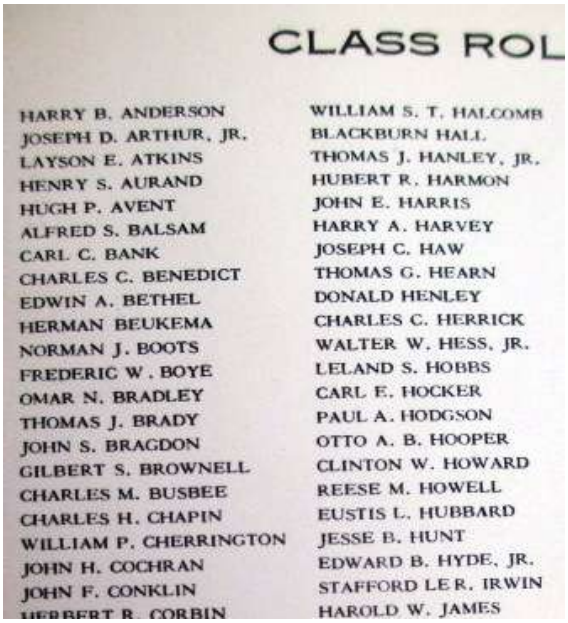
These cards were collected by sisters Ruth Hill [1892-1976] and Ethel Hill [1894-1983], daughters of Manhattan realtor Spencer Hill. This collection includes numerous members of the Class of 1915, and the years immediately following. The dance cards usually list the Cadet by surname and class year. Among the many dance partners from the Class of 1915 were Messrs. Eisenhower, Harmon, McNarney, Davison, Lester, Keliher, Woodruff, Howell, Ferris, Wood, Bethel, Mitchell, Hess, Covell, Randolph, and many others. Ethel Hill's card for the Academy's "Yale Hop" on October 19,1912, gives the fifth dance to "Mr. Eisenhauer, 1915" in manuscript. Later that evening, she danced with Hubert Harmon. Eisenhower is

listed (with his name spelled correctly) as an extra at the November 23, 1912, Fall Hop. His name is also penciled in as an extra for an undated 1912-13 "Winter Hop." A dance card from the Winter Hop on January 10, 1914, lists several cadets with their nicknames: Mr. Larkin, "Spoonoid;" Mr. Donnelly, "Irish;" Mr. Reed, "Mexican Athlete;" Mr. Eberts, "Cutie;" Mr. Davis, M.F., "Baby Boy;" and Mr. Newman, "Hall Dodger." A card from the 1915 Furlough Hop has each name followed by what appears to be Chinese script, likely stating the name and class year. $1,000.00


Your presence is requested
at the
Graduation Exercises
of
The Class of Nineteen Fifteen
United States Military Academy
Saturday morning, June twelfth
at half past ten o'clock
West Point, New York

CLASS ROLL


JOHN F. DAVIS
MICHAEL F. DAVIS
DONALD A. DAVISON
HOWARD DONNELLY
JOHN B. DUCKSTAD
FRANCIS J. DUNIGAN
EDWARD J. DWAN
WHITTEN J. EAST
MELCHIOR MC E. EBERTS
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
CLYDE R. EISENSCHMIDT
EDMUND DE T. ELLIS
FRANK E. EMERY, JR.
LUIS R. ESTEVES
VERNON EVONS
BENJAMIN G. FERRIS
CHARLES R. FINLEY
TOM FOX
PAUL R. FRANK


CLASS ROL

HARRY B. ANDERSON
JOSEPH D. ARTHUR, JR.
LAYSON E. ATKINS
HENRY S. AURAND
HUGH P. AVENT
ALFRED S. BALSAM
CARL C. BANK
CHARLES C. BENEDICT
EDWIN A. BETHEL
HERMAN BEUKEMA
NORMAN J. BOOTS
FREDERIC W. BOYE
OMAR N. BRADLEY
THOMAS J. BRADY
JOHN S. BRAGDON
GILBERT S. BROWNELL
CHARLES M. BUSBEE
CHARLES H. CHAPIN
WILLIAM P. CHERRINGTON
JOHN H. COCHRAN
JOHN F. CONKLIN
HERBERT R. CORBIN

WILLIAM S. T. HALCOMB
BLACKBURN HALL
THOMAS J. HANLEY, JR.
HUBERT R. HARMON
JOHN E. HARRIS
HARRY A. HARVEY
JOSEPH C. HAW
THOMAS G. HEARN
DONALD HENLEY
CHARLES C. HERRICK
WALTER W. HESS, JR.
LELAND S. HOBBS
CARL E. HOCKER
PAUL A. HODGSON
OTTO A. B. HOOPER
CLINTON W. HOWARD
REESE M. HOWELL
EUSTIS L. HUBBARD
JESSE B. HUNT
EDWARD B. HYDE, JR.
STAFFORD LE R. IRWIN
HAROLD W. JAMES

Item No. 161

Item No. 161

Whiskey Rebellion Ephemera

162. **[Whiskey Rebellion]:** TWELVE RECEIPTS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES PROVIDED TO MILITIA TROOPS WHILE TRANSPORTING PRISONERS CAPTURED IN THE WHISKEY REBELLION, OCTOBER 20-28, 1794.

RECEIPTS RECORD CAPTAIN BLANCHARD, MARSHAL DAVID LENOX, CONVEYANCE OF PRISONERS, NAMES AND RELATED COSTS OF FIVE PRISONERS, FIRST TROOP OF PHILADELPHIA LIGHT HORSE; FROM LOCATIONS INCLUDING YORK TOWN, BEDFORD, SUSQUEHANNAH FERRY, WHITE HORSE, WRIGHT'S FERRY. RECEIPTS ARE FOR FOOD, FIREWOOD, ATTENDANCE OF PRISONERS, TURN KEY FEES, FERRY TOLLS FOR MEN AND HORSES, FOOD, BRANDY, WHISKEY AND OTHER DRINKS, OATS AND HAY FOR HORSES. [Pennsylvania: October, 1794]. Receipts vary in size, 4" x 4" to 8" x 9". Each is a single-page manuscript with signed receipt on front and name of merchant and date on most versos. Most untrimmed or crudely trimmed. Old folds, occasional light foxing and wear. Very Good.

Receipts included in this lot, all for the year 1794, are:

10/22: receipt of Joseph Sitty [?], headed "Escort for Prisoners," for several servings of cider, brandy and whiskey for the captain and his men;

10/23: receipt of John Dickey of Great Cove, headed "The Escort Troop of horse for the Prisoners to Philadelphia," for 17 dinners, oats, and brandy;

10/23: receipt of Enoch Skinner, "Received of Jno. D. Blanchard, Commander of the Escort of Prisoners to Philadelphia," for 17 breakfasts and oats

10/24: receipt for monies paid in Bedford to George Smith, Gaoler of Bedford County, on the account of Marshal David Lenox for substance, firewood, attendance and turn key fees relating to care of prisoners George Weiscarver, George Lucas, John Arbuckle, Herman Husband, and Robert Filson;

10/24: receipt of Samuel Thompson of Cove Gap, account of Jno. D. Blanchard, for 18 suppers, oats and hay;

10/27: receipt of And[rew] Steel, "Prisoners under the care of Cap. Blanchard," for brandy, bourbon, hay, oats;

10/27: receipt of And[rew] Steel, "Capt. Blanchard & Co. Conveying Prisoners to Philadelphia," for hay and oats from 10/25-10/27;

10/27: receipt of John Morrison of Wright's Ferry, received of Jno. D. Blanchard for ferriage of seventeen horses & men over the Susquehannah;

10/27: receipt of Philip Loffler [Soffler?] of York Town ["mark made by Mary L[S?]offler"], received of Samuel Wheeler and David C. Claypoole for oats and hay for their horses "belonging to the first troop of Philadelphia Light Horse;"

10/28: receipt of Arthur Price of White Horse, "Escort of horse to Philadelphia", for 18 breakfasts and oats;

10/28: receipt of J. Stake [?] at Susquehannah Ferry, for 18 suppers, 18 lodgings, 18 horses hay, and oats; on account of Capt. Blanchard;

10/29: receipt of Jonathan Miller for 19 snacks and oats.

In 1794 the United States enacted the whiskey excise, primarily the idea of Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton as a means to liquidate Revolutionary War debt. It taxed American distillers of whiskey and other spirits. Approved by President Washington on June 5, 1794, it required every dealer in wines or distilled spirits to obtain a license; and, of course, it levied a tax on that license. Armed opposition erupted in western Pennsylvania; whiskey was the major export of farmers there. Pennsylvania called for federal assistance to put down the rebellion. Two months after the Act was passed, President Washington responded, calling the insurrectionists traitors. Among other misdeeds, they had assaulted Marshal David Lenox, mentioned in these documents. On August 7 Washington invoked Martial Law to summon the militias of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and other States. In October 1794, under the personal command of Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and Henry Lee, troops entered western Pennsylvania; they arrested some of the rebels.

The Philadelphia Light Horse was one of the first patriotic military organizations established during the American Revolution. The oldest U.S. military unit still in active service, it tracked down rebels in the Rebellion. Samuel Wheeler [1742-1820] and David C. Claypoole [c.1757-1849] entered the militia on May 12, 1794 as privates. Claypoole was the business partner of Captain John Dunlap, owner of 'The Pennsylvania Packet.'

Herman Husband [1724-95] was a North Carolina Regulator, the author of numerous political pamphlets, and an opponent of the whiskey tax. He was 70 years old at the time of his arrest. After the long journey to Philadelphia and several months of imprisonment, he died on his way home from jail. [Snodgrass: CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE: AN ENCYCLOPEDIC HISTORY OF DISSIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES, Routledge: 2015, p.326.]

John Dickey of Great Cove was for many years an Associate Judge of Bedford County, Pennsylvania. His house was frequently used for gatherings and church services. [THE CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL OF THE PRESBYTERY OF CARLISLE, VOLUME 1, p.228]

The White Horse was likely the White Horse Tavern. It was located right outside of Bedford County in Somerset County, at the 23rd milestone from Philadelphia, and dates as far back as 1750. It was a well known overnight stop for travel between Philadelphia and Lancaster and York. Washington stayed there.

Major David Lenox [1753-1828] served in the Revolutionary War, was a successful merchant, a Federal Marshal and a banker in Philadelphia. Lenox was serving writs in southwestern Pennsylvania during the summer of 1794 to those who hadn't paid the whiskey tax. An attempt was made on his life as well as that of federal revenue officer John Neville, Lenox's guide in Washington County. $4,500.00

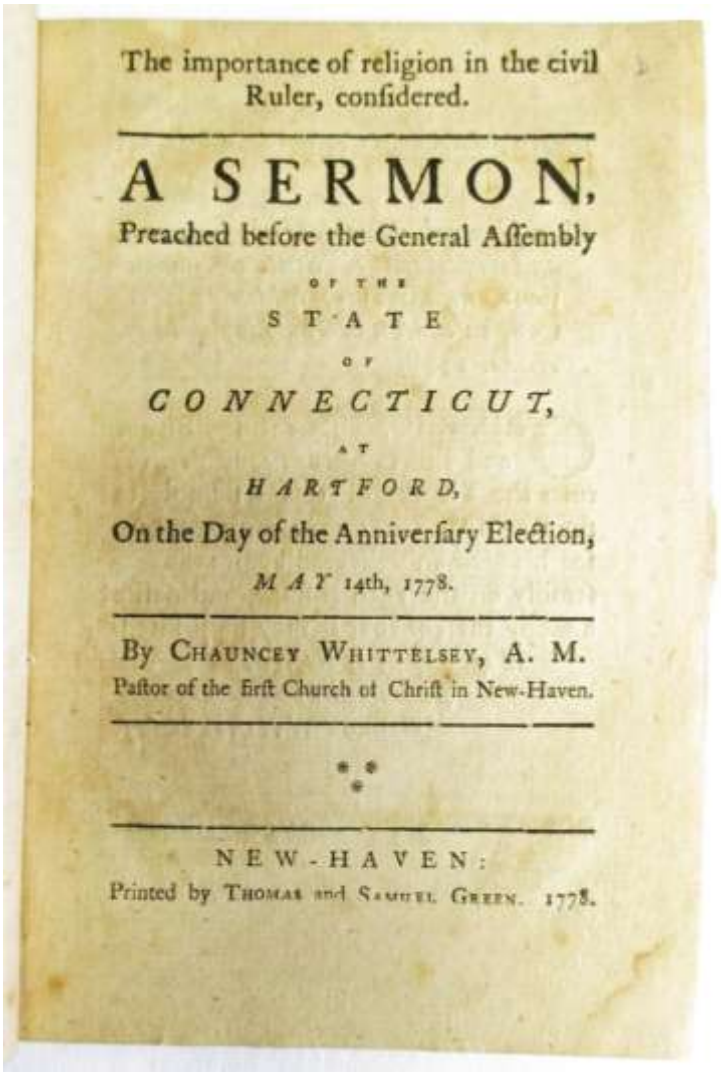
Item No. 162

“The Hand of God” vs. England’s
“Mighty Force”

163. **Whittelsey, Chauncey:** THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGION IN THE CIVIL RULER, CONSIDERED. A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, AT HARTFORD, ON THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY ELECTION, MAY 14TH, 1778. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST IN NEW-HAVEN. New Haven: Thomas and Samuel Green, 1778. 23, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [which is spotted at the blank lower forecorner]. Stitched and disbound, lightly toned, Very Good.

Whittelsey reflects on "the present very critical situation of affairs...The hand of God has been very conspicuous" in aiding "the now United Independent American States," formerly "thirteen disconnected, and many of them distant provinces...When we consider the weak, defenceless and unprepared state of the country when hostilities were first commenced, and in what an unexpected manner, and how quick, a supply of military forces was obtained; when we consider the mighty force that has come against us, both by sea and land, and the success that has attended our young troops, and even our militia (reckoned by the enemy but

a feeble folk), who can refrain his astonishment." Deploring the "want of wisdom, of human policy in the famous Politicians of the British court," he sees "that a new Empire, under the providence of God, is now rising up, in this western world."
FIRST EDITION. Evans 16170. Trumbull 1651. Not in Gephart. $1,000.00


The importance of religion in the civil Ruler, considered.

A SERMON,
Preached before the General Assembly
OF THE
STATE
OF
CONNECTICUT,
AT
HARTFORD,
On the Day of the Anniversary Election,
MAY 14th, 1778.

By CHAUNCEY WHITTELSEY, A. M.
Pastor of the first Church of Christ in New-Haven.

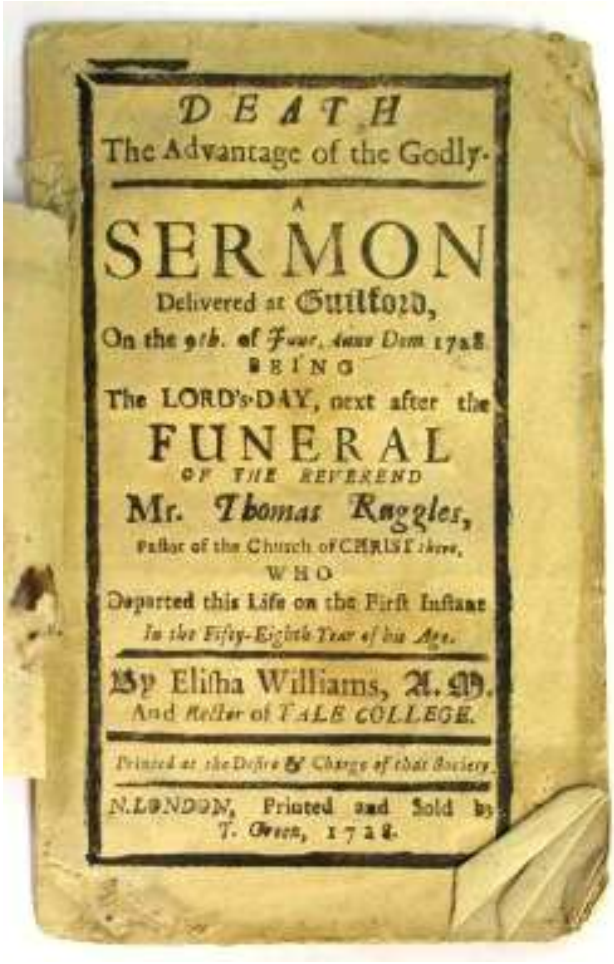
NEW-HAVEN:
Printed by THOMAS and SAMUEL GREEN. 1778.

Item No. 163

164. **Williams, Elisha:** DEATH. THE ADVANTAGE OF THE GODLY. A SERMON DELIVERED AT GUILFORD, ON THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE, ANNO DOM. 1728. BEING THE LORD'S-DAY, NEXT AFTER THE FUNERAL OF THE REVEREND MR. THOMAS RUGGLES, PASTOR OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST THERE, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE ON THE FIRST INSTANT IN THE FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF HIS AGE. BY ELISHA WILLIAMS, A.D. AND RECTOR OF YALE COLLEGE. PRINTED AT THE DESIRE AND CHARGE OF THAT SOCIETY. N. London: Printed and Sold by T. Green, 1728. Half title, 42, [2 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Half title trimmed @1 1/2" on upper and lower blank portions. Some corners turned, final blank's top edge rather ragged. Very Good.

Williams, fourth Rector of Yale College for 13 years, was also a Congregational minister, legislator, and Superior Court judge. The work of his middle period reflects his belief in

natural rights and equality of all under God and the law, suggested in this early work. He assures that "Death is Gain to Believers, in that they then enter upon the Enjoyment of all Good."
Evans 3122. NAIP w037872. Johnson 250. $650.00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WHO
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Item No. 164