The Reconstruction [?] of Alabama

1. Alabama: ALABAMA IN CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION. A list, set forth below, of Alabama laws from 1859, through the Civil War and early Reconstruction, in various bindings and conditions. Overall Good+ to Very Good.


This early Confederate imprint details Alabama's march out of the Union and into the Confederacy. The imprint records Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, and Atlanta printing sites; but the title page's verso makes clear-- as Parrish & Willingham note-- that the book was printed in Atlanta.

The book records the landmark political events and decisions of the Convention, with records of speeches, the Call of the Convention, the list of delegates, resolutions of secession
and debates thereon, the decision to offer "resistance to the attempt to place the United States under the Government of the Black Republican party," reports on and discussions of the formation of a provisional government, debates on the new Constitution and on a variety of other subjects [including the African slave trade].


These are the first two Sessions of Alabama's Confederate legislature. Numerous Acts place the State on a war footing, regulate the activities of "free colored mariners" and other Free Negroes, accompanied by bellicose Joint Resolutions.

Parrish & Willingham 2620, 2621.


Many war-related laws and resolutions, with detailed Index for each volume.

Parrish & Willingham 2625, 2627.


The first post-War Session of this rebellious State praises the "wise and just" Reconstruction policy of President Johnson; urges the withdrawal of federal troops from Alabama because its citizens have "renewed their allegiance to the federal government with unexampled unanimity and sincerity of purpose;" pleads for the release from prison of Alabama politician C.C. Clay; urges ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment abolishing slavery; and enacts a variety of post-War public and private laws.


$5,000.00

2. **Almanacs:** ATTRACTIVE SAMMELBAND OF NINE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY AMERICAN ALMANACS, ALL SCARCE, TWO RARE, IN CONTEMPORARY CALF, AND ELEGANTLY WRITTEN INK NOTES FROM ITS OWNER. Philadelphia: 1789-1800. The Volumes belonged to one John Blakey, who lists the titles in elegant ink manuscript. "Nine Almanacks in this Book." Endpapers with a couple of clippings and notes in neat ink manuscript, including "The Almanac's Vindication," an eight-line poem. Bound in
contemporary calf, rebacked [the first and last of several free endpapers were inserted when rebacked; the other endpapers original]. Many ink margin notes, usually concerning personal events and deaths of friends, including Philadelphians Thomas Paschall [1722-1796] on 26 March 1796, aged 73; A. Paschall on 7 April 1796, aged 17; Daniel Benezet (prominent merchant and brother of abolitionist Anthony Benezet) on 24 April 1797 aged 73; and Daniel's wife Elizabeth the day after her husband, aged 77. Very Good. Our John Blakey was probably connected by employment and friendship with the Paschall and Benezet families. His collected almanacs, several rare and significant, are:


c. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, For the Year of Our Lord, 1796. Philadelphia; Zachariah Poulson, Junior, [1795]. [48]pp, as issued. "The astronomical calculations of this almanac, by Abraham Shoemaker" [page 2]. "A list of births and deaths in the several religious societies in the city of Philadelphia, from August 1, 1794, to August 1, 1795."[page 3]. Evans 29506. Drake 10413. ESTC W32731 [7].
d. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, For the Year of Our Lord, 1797. Philadelphia; Zachariah Poulson, [1796]. [48]pp, as issued. "A list of births and deaths in the several religious societies in the city of Philadelphia, from August 1, 1795, to August 1, 1796" [page 42]. Evans 31189. Drake 10443. ESTC W22814 [7].

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


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

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

$3,000.00
“Scene of Horror Baffles All Descriptions”


Andros describes the "scene of horror, which baffles all description," on board the Old Jersey Prison Ship. The terrible treatment of American prisoners of War during the Revolution is documented thoroughly. According to Wikipedia, Andros "joined the revolutionary army at the age of 16, and fought in the battles of Long Island and White Plains. In 1781 he enlisted on a privateer in New London, but was captured and confined in the Jersey prison - ship in New York. A few months later he escaped, and on the restoration of his health studied theology" in Plainfield, Connecticut. FIRST EDITION. Howes A270. AI 17407 [5]. Sabin 1527. Brinley Sale 3959. $450.00

“Crude and Incongruous Laws, Hatched in Prolific Brains”

4. **Arkansas**: REVISED STATUTES OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, ADOPTED AT THE OCTOBER SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SAID STATE, A.D. 1837... REVISED BY WILLIAM McK. BALL AND SAM. C. ROANE| NOTES AND INDEX BY ALBERT PIKE. Boston: 1838. xv, [1 blank], 956 pp, with the half title. A
These are the State's first revised statutes, organized alphabetically by subject and providing a window on the activities and concerns of this new Frontier State. Arkansas entered the Union in 1836. Pike asserts, "In no State was ever such a revision more imperatively called for, more needful for the common weal." The laws had been "an unseemly and incongruous superstructure," with "crude and incongruous laws, hatched in prolific brains."

A Code for "Negroes and Mulattoes" is included, with a definition of the latter term. As in a number of other States, "No free negro or mulatto shall hereafter be permitted to emigrate to or settle in this State" without posting a bond for his support and good behavior. The detailed Index consumes about 150 pages. The Laws are preceded by the U.S. and Arkansas Constitutions, the Treaty of Cession of Louisiana, the Act of Admission of Arkansas, the supplementing Compact and its acceptance, and Pike's Preface.

I Harv. Law Cat. 69. Not in Cohen. $250.00

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**Item No. 5**

"An Unbecoming Stiffness and Unyieldableness"

Reverend Ashley says, "It is observable, that in the Church of Corinth there was much Contention and Division in religious Matters... and each Party was concern'd to exalt it self, and pull down the other." Such "an unbecoming Stiffness and Unyieldableness towards one another" is cured by the virtue of Charity, the sine qua non of true religion.

Evans 4882. ESTC W20419. $375.00

Item No. 6

Early American Imprint

6. **Barnard, John: ELIJAH'S MANTLE. A SERMON PREACHED AT THE FUNERAL OF THAT AGED AND FAITHFUL SERVANT OF GOD, THE REVEREND MR. SAMUEL CHEEVER, PASTOR OF A CHURCH OF CHRIST IN MARBLEHEAD; WHO DECEASED, MAY 29, 1724. AETATIS SUAE, 85. BY JOHN BARNARD, HIS COLLEAGUE PASTOR. Boston Printed: Sold by S. Gerrish, near the Brick Meeting-House in Cornhill, 1724. [4], 41, [1 blank] pp, as issued, with the half title. Stitched, foxed, light blindstamp. The half title is badly beaten up, otherwise Good+.

In this early American imprint, Barnard gives an affectionate accounting of the life and person of Reverend Cheever. A Harvard graduate and Congregational Minister in Marblehead for over fifty years, Barnard was, according to Charles Chauncy, "equalled by few in regard either of readiness of invention, liveliness of imagination, or strength and clearness of reasoning" [DAB].

Evans 2501. ESTC T232470. $750.00

An unusual collection by and about the eminent historian-clergyman who, among his other contributions, helped to found the Massachusetts Historical Society. The pamphlets have some scattered foxing and light wear.


Item No. 7

printed in 1779, and here "reprinted by the desire and at the expense of the Society for propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others in North-America."


$2,000.00

Bellamy was a Connecticut Congregationalist minister, an ally of Jonathan Edwards, and a fan of the Great Awakening.

Evans 6963. ESTC W20421 [recording eight locations]. Sabin 4489. $350.00


The copyright date for this edition is 1833; earlier editions date to 1820.

AI 30377 [1- Yale]. $125.00
The Wild and Crazy Yazoo Scandal


On the Yazoo Land Fraud. The introduction states, "This Pamphlet is an...answer to the 'State of Facts,' published by the Georgia Companies. It contains the outlines of the present state of the Georgia business, and a brief sketch of the arguments on both sides, with such Commentaries as the compass of the work would allow." Georgia's Companies had issued their defense in 1795. See Howes G126.

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

GEORGIA
SPECULATION
UNVEILED;
IN TWO NUMBERS.

By ABRAHAM BISHOP.

HARTFORD:
Printed by Elisha Bacon.
[Copyright secured.]
1797.

COMMENTARIES
ON THE
LAWS OF ENGLAND.
IN FOUR BOOKS.

By
SIR WILLIAM BLACKSTONE, KNT.
One of the King’s Justices of the Common Pleas.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

CONTAINING
THE LAST CORRECTIONS OF THE AUTHOR,
FOR ADDITIONS BY SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.
AND CONTINUED TO THE PUBLISHED TIME.

VOL. 1—BOOK 1.

1798.

The third and last 18th century American printing, preceded by Philadelphia and Worcester printings. Marvin's learned discussion explains that Richard Burn added, in the 1783 9th edition, "a few notes and corrections to those left in manuscript by the author at his death." John Williams made "some slight additions" in the 10th and 11th editions, published in 1787 and 1791, respectively.


Item No. 11


This rare Charter of an early mutual aid society, evidently located only at the Boston Public Library, was established to assist injured Boston firemen, who "are liable in the discharge of their duty to many casualties, to which citizens generally are not exposed."
The pamphlet prints the 1830 Act of the Legislature incorporating the Association; Edward Prescott, George Dearborn, and Jonathan A. Davis are the named incorporators. The Articles render every Boston fireman eligible for membership. Annual dues are fifty cents. Injured members are barred from negotiating directly with the City Government for financial assistance; that's the job of the Association, the names of whose officers are printed at page 12. Thomas C. Amory was President of the Board of Trustees. OCLC 1038097739 and 1038097739 [each Boston Public] as of September 2022. AI 30581 [1- Boston Public]. Not in Sabin or on AAS's online web site. $450.00

Item No. 12

“Among the Founders of the Republic”


DAB ranks Bowdoin "among the founders of the republic." Writing as Governor of Massachusetts, he reports the status of negotiations to fix the eastern boundary of New York State with Massachusetts. Bowdoin received a "joint letter" from the Massachusetts and New York delegates advising "that the actual running of that line may with greater facility be effected in the fall of the year; & therefore propose the beginning of October next, as a proper time to commence the executing it: but if that time should not comport with the other engagements of those Commissioners, they say they must submit to its being deferred another
year. They add, that they have such perfect reliance on their integrity & abilities, as in case of Mr. Hutchins's inability to attend, supercedes the necessity of any other appointment."

"On June 29, 1785, Congress appointed commissioners of its own to settle the dispute (Thomas Hutchins, John Erving, and David Rittenhouse as of Dec. 1785). In Massachusetts, Resolves 1785, Feb 1786 Sess. (Mar. 14, 1786) appointed Edwards, Sedgwick, and Jahleel Woodbridge agents to assist them, again with the collaboration of New York agents. St 1786, c 8 (June 27, 1786) reiterated this arrangement, this time with Edwards, Strong, Woodbridge, and Dr. Samuel Williams as agents. Massachusetts gave Congressional commissioners additional time to complete their mandate (St 1786, c 70, Mar. 1, 1787), and an agreement with both states was completed on July 21, 1787. Resolves 1787, Oct Sess. c 101 (Nov. 21, 1787) directed the agreement and accompanying papers to be filed with the state secretary (actually now found in: Passed resolves ((M-Ar228)))" [archive grid online].

A "Host of Metaphysical Jugglers"

"Dr. Langdon," says Bradford, "in order to attack his brother doctor with more show of erudition, as well as success, first raises to our view a kind of Metaphysical Demon ... Among this host of metaphysical jugglers, he fixes his eye on Dr. Hopkins, as one of the foremost in modern times."

Evans 26697. ESTC W3581. Sabin 7244. $175.00

**Pastoral Knives Are Sharpened for Breck**


In May 1734 the unfortunate Breck was invited to Springfield "to preach as a candidate for settlement. He came and preached to the acceptance of the people, so that after about three months the church and parish gave him a call and proposed terms of settlement. He had then just passed his twenty-first birthday." But the knives soon came out for Breck.

"Soon after he came to Springfield there were reports passing from one to another that he was not sound in the faith. The people listened to his sermons, but failed to detect anything
that savored of heresy. So far as the pamphlets [Narrative of the Proceedings of those ministers of Hampshire County that have disapproved the Settlement of Mr. Robert Breck, Boston, 1736.] which were published at the time, on both sides, give us information, it was not claimed that there was anything unsound in his religious teachings after he came to Springfield.

"The reports all came from Connecticut. A letter was received from a minister in that Colony, which stated that 'Mr. Breck was not a suitable person to be employed in the ministry,' and named Rev. Thomas Clap of Windham, afterwards President of Yale College and two others as persons who were responsible for the charges. This letter was put into the hands of Mr. Breck who went at once to Windham to confer with Mr. Clap in respect to the accusations. Mr. Clap was not satisfied with the result of the conference and so wrote a long letter to the Hampshire Association of Ministers." Clap charged that Breck believed good Heathens-- particularly the native Indians-- would be saved, and that Jesus would "forgive sin without any satisfaction." Clap also claimed Breck had stolen books from the College library. [Byington, THE PURITAN IN ENGLAND AND NEW-ENGLAND. Chapter 7, The Case of Robert Breck, pages 342 et seq.]. See, also, THE IMPOLITIC MR. EDWARDS. THE PERSONAL DIMENSION OF THE ROBERT BRECK AFFAIR. 51 NE Quarterly 64 [1978].

The Association of Hampshire County would carve up the hapless Breck.

Evans 4044. Sabin 7660. ESTC W15647. $650.00

16. **Bromley, George W. & Walter S.:** ATLAS OF THE ENTIRE CITY OF BOSTON, BRIGHTON, FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS AND OFFICIAL PLANS. Philadelphia: G.W. Bromley & Co., 1025. Folio. 29 numbered double-page folio plates, colored, backed in linen; index and general map leaf. The plates are frequently dusted, and include contemporary, relevant notations. Loose covers and leaves. Good+. $750.00
“A Father to His Country”


Byles says the late Governor Dummer represents "man at his best estate," a "father to his country." The last three pages extract "from the Boston news-papers" a summary of Dummer's life and character. FIRST EDITION. Evans 8809. ESTC W29650. $450.00

“Few Were Better Qualified to Write the History”


"Governor Cass was the first president of the Society" [111 Eberstadt]. "Few were better qualified to write the history of the Indians and their wars in Michigan than the man who was himself one of the leading participants in the affairs of the region during the War of 1812. His
knowledge of the various tribes was gained at first hand and his history of the early times was drawn from obscure sources no longer available" [127 Eberstadt].

"The second publication of the Society. Much on early Michigan settlements" [Decker].

FIRST EDITION. Howes C221 'aa'. 111 Eberstadt 111, 127 Eberstadt 111. 41 Decker 103.

$750.00

 Signed by the Treasury Secretary and Future Chief Justice


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

$650.00

“An Undesirable Element in a Republic”

The Committee took an enormous amount of testimony, focusing on conditions in California and the Pacific Coast. It concludes that "the Pacific coast has been a great gainer" from the "cheap and docile labor of Chinese." However, "laboring men and artisans, perhaps without exception," opposed "the influx of Chinese," who took their jobs away. The presence of Chinese has "reduced wages to what would be starvation prices for white men and women." This condition has resulted in "a bitterly hostile feeling toward the Chinese," accompanied by violence.

Especially in political matters, the Chinese are to be feared. "An indigestible mass in the community, distinct in language, pagan in religion, inferior in mental and moral qualities, and all peculiarities, is an undesirable element in a republic ... The Pacific coast must in time become either American or Mongolian."

Cowan 120.

$500.00

[Chinese Immigration] Becker, Samuel E.W.: HUMORS OF A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. A REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES TO INVESTIGATE CHINESE IMMIGRATION. BY SEMUEL E.W. BECKER, SECRETARY TO THE BISHOP OF WILMINGTON, DEL., LATE
A practicing Catholic, Becker "had occasion after reading the report of the Committee on Chinese Immigration ... to say that in his opinion Catholics if as represented they joined as a body in hounding down the Chinese were doing not only a wrong but an impolitic thing."

Becker accuses the Committee with an all-too-common exploitation of the tendency "to pander to the last extent to the prejudices of the ignorant, who are in all countries a vast majority ... Both Democrats and Republicans inserted an anti-Chinese plank in the platform of the last Presidential campaign."

Cowan 41.

22. [Civil War Patriotic Covers]: COLLECTION OF 13 PRO-UNION PATRIOTIC POSTAL COVERS DEPICTING EAGLES, WOMEN AND FLAGS, MOST IN COLOR. [n.p.: 1861-65]. All uncancelled, generally 3" x 5-1/2". Occasional light wear, a few with short splits or chips. A few have glue remnants on flaps from prior mounting. Very Good. The following covers listed by Weiss citation:

F-L-76 - Two hands shake in front of the Constitution, a flag below. Captioned, "Let us repair to our churches..." Printed in red and blue inks
F-F-159 - Female leaning on shield with Washington's head and the word 'Union', flags in background. Printed in red and blue inks.
F-F-160 - Female holding flag and waving kerchief. Captioned, "True to the Stars & Stripes." Printed in red and blue.
F-F-168b - Female standing and holding flag. Printed in red and blue inks.
F-F-171 - Female standing and holding flag. Captioned above, "Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise." Printed in red and blue inks.
F-SI-16 - Female seated holding shield with flag draped around her. Printed in red and blue inks.
F-R-66 - Flag at top left corner in red, blue and yellow inks.
F-R-88 - Flag at top left corner in red and blue inks. Caption at head, "LONG MAY IT WAVE."
F-R-196 - Flag to left side of cover with words printed vertically up post, "Stand by the Union." Printed in red and blue inks.
F-R-274 - Flag and shield. Caption below, "TO TRAITORS A TERROR, TO PATRIOTS - GLORY." Printed in red and blue inks.
F-R-421 - Flag behind smoking cannon with caption below, "OUR COMPROMISE." Printed in red and blue inks.
SC-DC-13 - An image of the Capitol building in an oval border with the caption below "CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON." An eagle with its wings spread wide at the top of the oval holding a shield and a ribbon in its mouth with the words, "E. Pluribus Unum." Imprinted vertically "New York Union Envelope Depot, 144 Broadway." Printed in blue ink.

$250.00

23. [Civil War Postal Covers]: COLLECTION OF 9 SMALL, UNUSED UNION CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC POSTAL COVERS, ALL DEPICTING THE AMERICAN FLAG IN VARIOUS CONTEXTS. [n.p.: 1861-1865]. All uncancelled, generally 2-3/4" x 4-3/4". Occasional light dusting, a blue mounting remnant frequently appears on the blank verso. Otherwise
Very Good.

All the envelopes depict an American Flag in the left portion. Some are in the form of a shield, others with the emblematic Eagle. A few are "Liberty and Union | Now and Forever | One and Inseparable"; one is "Liberty and Union".

$175.00

Item No. 23

An Obscure [and Interesting] Illinois Broadside

24. **Clark, Nathan:** NOTICE. SALE AT AUCTION. THE SUBSCRIBER WILL ACTUALLY SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, ON THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, ON THE PREMISES, HIS FARM, (FORMERLY OWNED AND NOW OCCUPIED BY AMOS ANDREWS,) SITUATED ON THE STATE AND RAIL ROADS, 1-2 MILE EAST OF CLAYTON, ADAMS COUNTY. THE FARM CONSISTS OF 240 ACRES, 82 OF WHICH IS GOOD WOOD LAND. THERE ARE ON THE PREMISES 2 GOOD CABINS, 1 FIRST RATE WELL, A NEW BARN 18 BY 40 FEET, 5 ACRES LOCUST GROVE, AND 65 ACRES IN FIRST RATE CULTIVATION, ALL OPEN FOR A SPRING CROP. CONGRESS TITLE. TERMS OF PAYMENT- - 390 DOLLARS CASH IN HAND, AND THE BALANCE IN THREE INSTALMENTS, PAYABLE IN 6, 12 & 18 MONTHS.

NATHAN CLARK. GRIGGSVILLE, FEB. 10, 1840.

REFERENCES. HON. J.H. RALSTON, QUINCY. HON. H. FELLOWS, RUSHHILLE...


Griggsville is a little town in Pike County, between the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, in west central Illinois. We are not surprised that we have not located a record of this document.

$450.00
A Mathematical Genius!


Clarke displays his extremely complicated calculations, with prophecies, to conclude that the day of judgment will occur very soon, sometime in the 1760s. The Charleston first edition, as well as a Philadelphia and this Boston edition, issued in 1759. Evans 8320. ESTC W5561 [7 locations]. I Turnbull 142 [Charleston].

$500.00
26. **Colman, Benjamin:** THE CASE OF SATAN’S FIERY DARTS IN BLASPHEMOUS SUGGESTIONS AND HELLISH ANNOYANCES: AS THEY WERE CONSIDERED IN SEVERAL SERMONS, HERETOFORE PREACH'D TO THE CONGREGATION IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON, MAY 1711. AND LATELY REPEATED TO THEM IN MAY 1743. AND NOW PUBLISH'D AT THE DESIRE OF SOME, WHO HAVING SUFFER'D BY SUCH TEMPTATIONS, WOULD THUS (BY THE WILL OF GOD) MINISTER TO THE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT OF OTHERS IN LIKE SPIRITUAL TROUBLE AND DISTRESS. Boston: Printed by Rogers and Fowle, for J. Edwards in Cornhill, 1744. 95, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Light scattered spotting. Good+ in modern cloth.

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

This is the Sermons' first publication. Colman explains that God, evidently responding to a "greedy" Satan, "was pleas'd to make a sudden Change upon [Job], for an equal Display of the Power and Glory of his Grace in a State of deepest Afflication." Colman discusses "the Complaint of humble and gracious Persons, that they have found themselves annoy'd with unaccountable irreverent, foolish, vile, filthy, abominable Thoughts; They know not what, how or why! but they seem to buzz about 'em like Swarms of Flies..." This, he explains, arises from Satan’s "Spite and Malignity against GOD and his Grace."  

Evans 5366. ESTC W30223.  

$850.00
Scarce and Early


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

Evans 2103. Sabin 14504. ESTC W28841. $1,000.00

28. **Colman, Benjamin**: A Sermon Preach'd at the Ordination of Mr. William Cooper, in Boston, N.E. May 23, 1716. With Mr. Cooper's Confession of Faith, and his Answers to the Questions Proposed to him upon that Occasion. Boston: Printed by B. Green, for Samuel Gerrish, and Daniel Henchman, and sold at their shops near the Town-House, 1716. [4], 40, 24 pp. Disbound, Some toning and light foxing. Good+.
A scarce, early American imprint. Colman remarks on the novelty of his appearance in this role: "hitherto it has been Usual for the Person who is to be Ordained Himself to Preach. This Practice has of late Years been much complain'd of by our Young Ministers, as a Great Impropriety Imposed on them. In which Opinion I concur, and was therefore willing to relieve Mr. Cooper, and to assign him a more proper Part and Service..."

Cooper's Confession of Faith is separately titled and paginated, as issued.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 1806. ESTC W29221.

$1,250.00
**Item No. 29**

**“Inculcates Strong Southern Sentiments”**


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

"These Confederate school-books inculcate strong Southern sentiments" [Sabin]. Parrish & Willingham 7686. 113 Eberstadt 118. Sabin 12287. Not in Drake. $750.00

**New Jersey for Lincoln!**

30. **Congar, Horace N.:** CIRCULAR FROM H.N. CONGAR. TO THE UNION CITIZENS OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. FROM MY TRANSIENT HOME IN THE FAR EAST, I SEND GREETING TO THE UNION MEN OF MY NATIVE CITY... Hong Kong: June 7, 1864. Folio broadside, printed in two columns, 10" x 16-1/2." Old folds, chip at upper blank margin, couple of small holes affecting three or four letters. Signed in type at the end, H.N. Congar, from Hong Kong, June 7th, 1864. Good+.

Congar was an editor, diplomat, politician, and U.S. consul to Hong Kong in 1864. "Horace Newton Congar (1817-1893) was a radical republican politician during the mid-nineteenth century and served on both the state and national levels. Mr. Congar had a great
love for his party, and hope for its success which is reflected in his writing ... Horace Newton Congar was born in Newark on July 31, 1817. He married Isabell Reeves and had two children; a daughter Ella and a son Horace Junior. Horace Congar taught school for a while and he studied law in his leisure time. He was admitted to the New Jersey State Bar in 1847, and later, Cornelius Boice of Plainfield, and Lewis Grove of Newark, were his law partners. Congar was a friend of the abolitionist cause and he was one of the founders of the antislavery Free Soil Party in New Jersey. The party slogan, “Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor and Free Men,” basically described the party platform. Congar later became a delegate from New Jersey to the Republican National Convention in 1848, which was held in Buffalo. He supported the nomination of Van Buren for president, and Adams for vice-president.”

[web site New Jersey Historical Society].

This stirring broadside lauds "the noble daring, the undaunted courage, and the determined valour of our brave soldiers of Freedom," and urges that, "in November, New Jersey will stand in the unbroken rank of States giving their verdict for the Party of Union."

OCLC 191231003 [2- AAS, Middlebury] as of September 2022. $275.00
Item No. 31

“As Literature Unexcelled by Any American Work of the Eighteenth Century”

31. [Crevecoeur, Michel Guillaume St. Jean]: LETTERS FROM AN AMERICAN FARMER, DESCRIBING CERTAIN PROVINCIAL SITUATIONS, MANNERS, AND CUSTOMS, NOT GENERALLY KNOWN; AND CONVEYING SOME IDEA OF THE
LATE AND PRESENT INTERIOR CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BRITISH COLONIES IN
NORTH AMERICA. WRITTEN FOR THE INFORMATION OF A FRIEND IN
ENGLAND, BY J. HECTOR ST. JOHN, A FARMER IN PENNSYLVANIA. London:
Printed for Thomas Davies in Russel Street Covent-Garden, and Lockyer Davis in Holborn,
1782. [14], 318., [2- publ. advts.] pp. Two maps, "The Island of Nantucket" bound after page
122 [mispaginated '102', as issued], and "Island of Nantucket" bound after page 160. This is
the variant noted by ESTC, with 'Friend' in the title misspelled. Lacking the half title, a clean
text but for infrequent minor soil, else Fine. Bound in modern quarter calf [gilt spine rules
and spine title on red morocco] and marbled paper over boards.

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

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

Along with his descriptions of the charms of American life, Crevecoeur does not shrink
from painting a dark picture of "the horrors of slavery, the hardship of incessant toils; and no
one thinks with compassion of those showers of sweat and of tears which from the bodies of
Africans, daily drop, and moisten the ground they till. The cracks of the whip urging these
miserable beings to excessive labour, are far too distant from the gay Capital to be heard...
FIRST EDITION. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 70. Adams 82-26a. Streeter Sale 711.
Howes C883. Larned 1283. $5,000.00

"Most Complete of All Editions"

32. [Crevecoeur, Michel Guillaume St. Jean]: LETTRES D'UN CULTIVATEUR
AMERICAIN ADDRESSEES A WM. S... ON ESQR. DEPUIS L'ANNEE 1770, JUSQU'EN
1786. PAR M. ST. JOHN DE CREVE COEUR, TRADUITES DE L'ANGLAIS. KEEN
FEELINGS INSPIRE RESELESS THOUGHTS. Paris: Chez Cuchet Libraire, Rue det
Hotel Serpente, 1787. Three volumes: xxxii, 478, [2- Table], [2 blanks] [plus three plates
(including frontis) and one folding map] ; [2], 438, [6] [with three folding maps]; [2], 592 pp
[one folding map, one folding chart]. Contemporary calf, gilt spine rules and titles [spine
labels for volumes 1 and 2 were incorrectly switcyed], marbled endpapers. Minor scattered
foxing, owner bookplate on front pastedowns, Very Good.

"Best French edition and most compete of all editions" [Howes]. "This edition is greatly
enlarged, the whole of the third volume being added. This translation was made by the author
himself" [Sabin]. The folding maps depict Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, the northern United
States, and the Ohio River. The northern United States map is from New England, south to
Virginia and west to Illinois. A whole third volume has been added to this edition as well as
four plates and three maps, including a version of the famous Lewis Evans map as corrected
by Thomas Jefferys, and smaller maps of the Muskingam and Grand Castor Rivers.
LETTRES
D'UN CULTIVATEUR AMÉRICAIN
adressées à W. S... en Eq.
depuis l'année 1770 jusqu'en 1786.
PAR M. ST. JOHN
DE CREVE-CŒUR,
Traduites de l'Anglois.
Kens feelings inspire versailles thoughts.
TOME 1.

À PARIS,
Chez Cachet, Libraire, Rue et Hôtel, Serpante,
1787.
Farewell to “A Strict Calvinist” and Yale’s First President


Clap was the first President of Yale, and served thus for 26 years. "A strict Calvinist," he insisted on the "right of the college to conduct separate services" [Streeter Sale 4055] to avoid contamination by liberal theology. This stance, "together with the corporation's requirement that every future officer of the college should publicly assent to the orthodox faith as stated in the Westminster catechism and the Saybrook Confession, awakened violent resentment in the colony" [DAB, which records this pamphlet as one of the few sources on Clap's life].

Copies, as ESTC W20295 records, were also issued with an eight-page Appendix. ESTC W27436. Sabin 18268. Evans 10597. IV DAB 117. $500.00

An important Northern Democratic perspective on the state of the Union during the year of the Republican Party's entry into presidential politics. Still portraying themselves as the only party of Union, they assail the Republicans and the Know-Nothings.

Sabin 53862. $125.00


Dickinson "was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, graduated from Yale College in 1706, and came to Elizabethtown in 1708 as pastor of what would soon become the Presbyterian church. He remained pastor of the church until his death. He was one of the founders of the College of New Jersey and served briefly as its first president, from 1746 until his death in 1747" [Felcone Collection 65].

Evans 4710. ESTC W2538. Sabin 20062. Not in the Felcone Collection. $750.00

This is the article's first appearance by the father of the American and British blood banks of World War II. Drew became the first African-American to receive a Doctor of
Science degree, which he earned for his thesis, written at Columbia, on blood banks. Drew's article acknowledges the early Soviet work in the preservation of blood.

"Dr. Charles Richard Drew broke barriers in a racially divided America to become one of the most important scientists of the 20th century. His pioneering research and systematic developments in the use and preservation of blood plasma during World War II not only saved thousands of lives, but innovated the nation's blood banking process and standardized procedures for long-term blood preservation and storage techniques adapted by the American Red Cross." [web site of the American Chemical Society.]

$750.00

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**Item No. 37**

**"A Religious Classic"**

sheep, gilt spine bands, gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. Modern owner's stamp on front pastedown. Good+.

"The source account, taken in the main from Brainerd's private papers and diary" [Eberstadt]. Larned calls it a "religious classic...Brainerd's life was very short (1718-1747), and his missionary activity extended over only 4 years, but his memory is imperishable, thanks to the fact that Jonathan Edwards wrote his memoir, and no student of American church history can pass his life by."

"Brainerd died at the home of Edwards, to whose daughter he was engaged to be married" [Felcone].

Item No. 38

“One of the Few Great Books in English Theology”

38. Edwards, Jonathan: A CAREFUL AND STRICT ENQUIRY INTO THE MODERN PREVAILING NOTIONS OF THAT FREEDOM OF WILL, WHICH IS SUPPOSED TO BE ESSENTIAL TO MORAL AGENCY, VERTUE AND VICE, REWARD AND

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

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


Item No. 39
Account of the Great Awakening


An important work on the Great Awakening by the man primarily responsible for that revival in New England. This is the first edition. It was reprinted in Boston in 1738.

The book "is an account of the 'Great Revival' which began in New England in 1734, and lasted for fifteen years, and in which Edwards and George Whitefield took the most prominent parts. The work is written in the form of a letter to Dr. Colman, of Boston, and was sent by him to London and there published by Dr. Isaac Watts and Dr. John Guyse, with a long preface signed by both of those divines" [Church].

**FIRST EDITION.** Church 929. Johnson, Jonathan Edwards 5. ESTC T78816. Sabin 21939. $4,500.00
“His Most Ambitious Writing”

40. **Edwards, Jonathan:** SOME THOUGHTS CONCERNING THE PRESENT REVIVAL OF RELIGION IN NEW-ENGLAND, AND THE WAY IN WHICH IT OUGHT TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED AND PROMOTED, HUMBLY OFFERED TO THE PUBLICK, IN A TREATISE ON THAT SUBJECT. IN FIVE PARTS... Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green in Queen-Street. 1742. [2], iv, 378 pp, with the errata statement at the bottom of page 378. Bound in original sheep [front hinge detached; rear hinge starting]. Light foxing and light wear. Good+. Contemporary signatures, J.D. McLarin, and Nathan Ker.

This is the first edition, and the only 18th century American printing, of Edwards's most comprehensive analysis and defense of the Great Awakening, issued during the height of the revivals that had swept New England and generated unprecedented argument and discussion among the clergy.

"The year 1742 was one of rapidly rising controversy over revivalism. Dismayed that 'the glorious work' was threatened on one side by the indiscretions of overzealous promoters and on the other by the stiffening opposition of its critics, Edwards spoke out once again in its defense. In his most ambitious writing yet, he expanded the arguments of The Distinguishing Marks, seeking more largely to define evangelical experience, rebuke spurious manifestations of it, refute captious criticisms against it, and urge its cordial support by all classes of Christians" [The Jonathan Edwards Center at Yale University, online].

FIRST EDITION. Johnson, Jonathan Edwards 83. Evans 4939. ESTC W29462. $5,000.00
“The Supreme Expression of Edwards’s Psychology of Religion”

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

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

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5767. ESTC W29564. $3,000.00

42. **Eells, Nathanael**: THE EVANGELICAL BISHOP. A SERMON PREACHED AT STONINGTON, IN CONNECTICUT COLONY, JUNE 14TH. 1733, AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. NATHANAEL EELS, AND NOW PUBLISHD (AT THE DESIRE OF MANY OF THE PRESBYTERY THAT HEARD IT; AND SOME OTHERS) WITH SOME INLARGEMENT. BY NATHANAEL EELS, V.D.M. FATWHER TO THE ORDAINED. N. London: Printed by T. Green, 1734. [4], iv, 72 pp. Stitched into

**The Tradition of Ordination Sermons**

The Preface, signed Eliphalet Adams in type, explains the tradition of Ordination Sermons.

$500.00

Item No. 43

Beware the “Noise & Stir, the Strange Agitations and Motions” of The Great Awakening


Eels deplores the prevalence of false religions. "Some by dividing the inhabited World into thirty Parts find that nineteen of them are possessed by Heathens," some of them "the Religion of the Mahometans." The Jews, "once the only Covenant People of God ... are become a Proverb of Reproach."
One of the most important functions of Rulers is to nurture the practice of "true Christian religion." In the midst of the Great Awakening, Eells warns against "all the Noise & Stir, the strange Agitations and Motions, Screaming and Fainting, and Disorders
Evans 5173. ESTC W29012. Sabin 22006. $500.00

From U.S. Vice President to Confederate General


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

LCP 4504. $175.00

A rare [and imaginative] survival of the hotly contested 1864 presidential election.
OCLC 854803290 [1- Lincoln Memorial University] as of September 2022. $750.00

An Unwelcome Appearance of “The Enemy of All Righteousness”


Foxcroft, Pastor of the Old Church in Boston, "was learned, devout, and a good logician, and was admired both for his talents and for the elegance of his manners" [Appleton's]. He was also a fan of the Great Awakening, a friend of Jonathan Edwards, and an opponent of the cold rationalism of New England theology.

Lord had asked Foxcroft to review a Sermon which Lord had delivered and wished to publish. It would be printed later in 1742 under the title, "Believers in Christ, only, the true children of God, and born of Him alone. A discourse delivered at the Old Church in Boston, Lord's-Day, June 27. 1742. And publish'd at the desire of some of the hearers, with enlargements. By Benjamin Lord, A.M. Pastor of a church in Norwich. With a preface by Mr. Foxcroft."

Foxcroft says he "shall hasten the Work as much as I can. The Stationer, with whom Mr. Tenney agreed to publish it, happens at this Juncture to be out of Town, which will necessarily retard the Affair for a week or two. Upon his Return I shall put it forward. I know not well what to say to the Motion Some have made, that I would introduce your Sermon with a Preface. It needs no Recommendation: and if it did, I am the unfittest to write it. Nothing will apologize for my presumption in such an Attempt, but that it was preach'd in my
Pulpit, and is printed at my Desire, among many others of my people, who also desire me to preface it. If you will forgive me, I know not but that I shall comply to do it.

"I rejoyce to hear, that the Work of God has had a fresh Revival since your Return home and that you have the Blessing of Union & Peace accompanying it. May the God of Peace still be with you! And may the Pleasure of the Lord continue to prosper in your hands! Alas for us in this & the neighbouring Towns, the Enemy of all Righteousness hath found the Means to put a dreadful obstruction to the Progress of the glorious Work, that had been happily begun among us. But I trust, the only wise God will confound his Devices; and revive us again, and take out of the Way that which letteth ... Your obliged & affectionate Bro. Thomas Foxcroft."

Item No. 46


This is the only 18th century American printing. Kindness, he explains, is "that frame or temper of mind, whereby we are in all regards favourably disposed, and kindly affectioned towards others. It implies a certain Good Nature, Sweetness, Softness, Compassion, Lenity, Civility, Candour, Ingenuity, and Generosity of Spirit."

Evans 2118. ESTC W37963. $1,000.00
“Valuable Tract, From Original Sources”


Sabin calls this a "valuable tract, compiled from original sources." Foxcroft, minister of the First Church of Boston, begins his Observations with the Protestant Reformation, "after a long Night of Popish Darkness" caused by "that cruel Church." He moves on to the exodus of Puritans who "sought a Refuge and Covert from the Storm in some quiet Recess of the NEW WORLD," in order "to enjoy the spiritual Liberties & Blessings of the purest Church-State under a faithful Ministry." They thus "planted themselves, Families, and Estates into these remote Regions of NEW-ENGLAND." Foxcroft then explains the history of the previous hundred years' experience of Puritans in New England.

Sabin 25399. Evans 3280. ESTC W28699. Howes F309aa. Sabin 25399. $1,250.00
Item No. 49

Unrecorded?


This rare broadside is printed in five vertical columns, listing the Name, Rank, Command, Station, and Duty of each military officer connected with the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina. Additionally, the names and locations of fifteen Agents are listed. Nelson Miles and Jacob Chur were the ranking officers. W.W. Weld is listed as an Agent of the Bureau. The Newberry Library owns a Roster dated November 1, 1868. We have not found another copy of our Roster dated 1 July 1867.

Congress established the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands [known as the Freedmen's Bureau] in 1865, over the veto of President Andrew Johnson. The Bureau offered assistance to the freed slaves: employment, housing, education, food, medical attention. The Bureau drafted, among other activities, form labor contracts which, though intended to avoid the incidents of slavery, were heavily weighted toward the interests of the planter.
Not located on OCLC as of September 2022, or at the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Newberry, U NC, NC State. $1,250.00

Printed on Freneau’s Own Press

50. **Freneau, Philip**: POEMS WRITTEN BETWEEN THE YEARS 1768 & 1794. BY PHILIP FRENEAU, OF NEW JERSEY. A NEW EDITION, REVISED AND CORRECTED BY THE AUTHOR; INCLUDING A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF PIECES NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. Monmouth [N.J.]: Printed at the Press of the Author, at Mount-Pleasant, near Middletown-Point, 1795. xv, [1 blank], 455, [1 errata] pp, with the half title, as issued. Some light toning and occasional foxing. Bound in original, moderately worn sheep, spine ends fraying, gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Endpapers spotted, inner hinges weakened, text lightly spotted. Good+.

Freneau printed this book on his own press, the only edition of Freneau's poetry so printed. It is also the only full-length book issuing from this short-lived New Jersey press. Felcone says, "The presswork is poor, and there are numerous typographical errors and mis-paginations, some of which were corrected by stop-press alterations, resulting in slight differences between copies."

Felcone, New Jersey Books 96. Wegelin 173. BAL 6445. Evans 28712. $600.00

Item No. 50

From Horatio Gates: General and Gentleman Farmer

51. **[Gates, Horatio]**: LOT OF FIVE AUTOGRAPH RECEIPTS FOR HAY, SIGNED AND SOLD BY REVOLUTIONARY WAR GENERAL HORATIO GATES THROUGH
THE FIRM OF JOHN & GILBERT COUTANT OF THE BOWERY DISTRICT OF NEW YORK CITY, DATED FROM APRIL 30, 1791 THROUGH APRIL 5, 1793. [New York]: 1791-1793. Average size 2-1/2" x 3-1/2" to 3” x 4”. All printed with decorative border and "New-York, Bowery, "179_" / C. Q. lb/ HAY from Mr./ For Mr. / At... " Completed in ink manuscript with year, name, amounts and price. Near Fine.

Receipts include: 27 February 1792 and 26 February 1793 to Mr. S. Winship; 16 March 1792 to Mr. Patten; 26 May 1792 to Mr. Elsworth; and 14 January 1793 to Mr. Warner.

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

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

$1,250.00

Item No. 51
Harrison’s 1836 Campaign


Miles also notes a Philadelphia printing this year by Key & Biddle. American Imprints does not record this printing, listing only Key & Biddle’s.

The Memoir treats Harrison's service to the Nation as Secretary of the Northwest Territory, Governor of Indiana, at the Battle of Tippecanoe, and in the War of 1812. Miles 61. Howes H75. BAL 6940. AI 37863 [5] [Key & Biddle]. $175.00

A Call for “The Union of the Slaveholders of the South”


The South Carolina Senator reports on "the late stormy session of Congress," which was the occasion for bitter debate on the future of Kansas. The Territory was, thanks to the Kansas-Nebraska Act, in the midst of civil war between Slave State and Free State settlers and their allies, with rival governments, laws, and militia; and fraud and violence perpetrated by both sides.
A pro-slavery secessionist, Hammond was convinced of the justice of his cause and ready to "dissolve this union." For "the union of the slaveholders of the South is a principle involving all our rights and all our interests. Let that union be perfect and perpetual."


$350.00

54. [Harrison, William Henry]: STATIONERY SHOWING THE ICONIC LOG CABIN, WITH AMERICAN FLAG FLYING, A BARREL OF CIDER IN THE FRONT YARD, AND A PORTRAIT OF HARRISON, WITH ACCOMPANYING LETTER IN INK MANUSCRIPT DATED SEPT. 8, 1840 FROM BOSTON. Folio, folded to 8" x 9-3/4". Portrait of Harrison and cabin vignette at head of stationery. Old folds, light spotting. A brief ink manuscript letter from "Johnson" to his wife, "Mrs. L.J. Bradith, Wilmington, Mass", telling her the city has people pouring in from all quarters and promising that he shall try to arrange it so she can "come down to the fair before it closes". Very Good. $175.00

Wisconsin Republican Senator vs. Elitist, Arrogant Henry Adams


Henry Adams--journalist, author, and descendant of Presidents--published "a long criticism of the acts of the present National Administration, and of Congress," in his North American Review for July 1870. Howe was a three-term Senator from Wisconsin [1861-1879], an articulate Republican, and a lawyer and judge.

Adams--a bit of a snob--experienced great disillusion with the American Republic and the Republican Party after the Civil War, claiming that America had succumbed to the most
primitive forms of Social Darwinism, corruption, and materialism. Howe responds with humor, facts, and sarcasm. He mocks the "serene heights" from which Adams views American politics and, Howe notes, fails to acknowledge the "symptoms of degeneracy discoverable in this scion of the house of Adams."

OCLC records five locations under three accession numbers as of September 2022.

$150.00

Fulton County Battles the “Speculators”


OCLC 14147095 records this rare printed document, but without noting any locations. Byrd finds it at the Archives of the Illinois State Library. We haven't found it anywhere else.

Fulton County objects to a "petition" prepared "for presentation to your Honorable body, praying for the removal of the seat of justice of Fulton County from Lewistown, to Centerville." Lewistown, the County asserts, has been its "seat of Justice, by an act of the Legislature," since the County's organization. Moreover Lewistown, located near the center of the County, is most convenient for its residents.
The petition is brought by "a few owners of town sites, or speculators in town lots," who seek to override "the interest and convenience of a large majority of the citizens of the county." Byrd says that the petition failed, to the relief of Fulton County's "large majority." Byrd 385 [1- I-Ar]. OCLC 14147095 [0 locations]. Not in Sabin, American Imprints, or the online sites of AAS, Newberry, University of Illinois, University of Chicago.  $450.00

Item No. 56

Rare Illinois Political Broadside

57. **Illinois Central Railroad:** FARM LANDS FOR SALE. THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF PRAIRIE FARM LANDS, IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES OR UPWARD, ON LONG CREDITS AND AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST! THEY WERE GRANTED BY THE GOVERNMENT, TO ENCOURAGE THE BUILDING OF THIS RAILROAD, WHICH RUNS FROM THE EXTREME NORTH TO THE EXTREME SOUTH OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS... Chicago: Democratic Press, [1855]. Broadsheet, 10-1/2" x 16-1/2." Text on recto and half of verso. Folded for mailing, with postmark from Chicago dated 'JAN 31', and addressed to A. Wheeler in Cavendish, Windsor Co., VT. The other half of the verso is a letter in elegant typescript from Charles Dupuy, Jr., Land Agent of the Illinois Central, dated January 10, 1855, "regarding the terms on which the Illinois Central Railroad Co. are now prepared to sell Farm Lands in this State." Near Fine.

"Originally the broadside was sent out in folded form" [Byrd]. A detailed, rare promotional broadsheet describing lands, terms of sale and payment, ready-framed farm dwellings, statistics of agricultural productivity, and other attractive features of the offered lands.
Preparing for the 1848 Presidential Contest


The broadside is dated and signed at the end in type on February 18, 1848, by the members of the State Central Committee: J.R. Diller of Sangamon; John Moore of McLean; Peter Sweat of Peoria; M. McConnel of Morgan; B.C. Webster of Sangamon; and Edward Jones of Sangamon. The Committee members recommend scheduling the State Convention
on April 24, 1848, for nominating an electoral ticket, delegates to the National Convention, and candidates for State offices.

The Sangamon County members were well known to Lincoln. "Outgoing congressman Lincoln recommended to the Taylor administration 'that Abner Y. Ellis be appointed Post-Master at this place, whenever there shall be a vacancy. J. R. Diller, the present incumbent, I can not say has failed in the proper discharge of any of the duties of the office. He, however, has been an active partizan in opposition to us. Located at the Seat of Government of the State, he has been, for part, if not the whole of the time he has held the office, a member of the Democratic State Central Committee'..." [online 'Mr. Lincoln and Friends,' article on Abner Ellis].

B.C. Webster is mentioned in Lincoln's Letter [18 May 1843] to his law partner Joshua Speed, regarding collection of a debt from Webster. Lincoln and Edward Jones encountered one another during Lincoln's busy legal career.

Not located on OCLC, Byrd, Sabin as of September 2022. $500.00

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**PIONEER HISTORY OF INDIANA INCLUDING STORIES, INCIDENTS AND CUSTOMS OF THE EARLY SETTLERS.**

The Peggy Eaton Scandal


The Union List of Serials notes that the numbering of this scarce, short-lived periodical is "irregular." This issue is a satiric attack on Andrew Jackson and his policies. A long poem memorializes the Peggy Eaton scandal, in which the wives of Jackson's Cabinet members, led by Mrs. Calhoun, refused to associate with Mrs. Eaton because she was purportedly a woman of low character.

Several stories satirize Jackson himself, describing his "imperial coronation." Another story has a cast of characters who include Nero Leveller, "A digger away of Banks"; Incendiary, "A Perish credit, perish commerce Tory"; Sycophant, "A fellow who encourages Leveller to dig lustily"; and Handcartman, "A remover of the debris left by Leveller." In case the reader has any doubt about the identity of these characters, the author tells us that they are, respectively, Jackson, Beardsley, 'Kindle' [i.e., Kendall], and 'Tawney' [i.e., Taney]. An engaging piece of political humor.

Not in Lomazow, Mott, American Imprints, Sabin, Wise & Cronin, Eberstadt, Decker. 2 ULS 1509, several OCLC accession numbers [fewer than ten copies as of September 2022].

$500.00

61. Jarratt, Devereux: A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND, MAY 3,

"This sermon has been judged worthy of a second publication." Also reprinted in Bristol, Rhode Island and New Haven in 1808 and 1809. Haynes records only the 1809 New Haven issue.

"In a period of formalism and decay in the Church, he stood forth, at first almost alone, as the apostle of vital religion...Although deeply attached to the Episcopal Church, he was treated with coolness by many of its clergy, and attended few of its conventions. At one held at Richmond, May 3, 1792, however, he preached an earnest, evangelical sermon..." DAB. Evans 24431. Johnson 1247.

$250.00

Item No. 62

“Ranks with Jonathan Edwards”


A minister of the Church of England, Johnson "ranks with Jonathan Edwards as one of the two most important exponents of idealistic philosophy in colonial America" [DAB]. He dedicates this rare piece to Lord Jeffery Amherst, Commander in Chief of English forces in
North America in the French and Indian War, and congratulates him "on the glorious Success of His Majesty's Arms, under Your Conduct, in the Reduction of all CANADA..."

The ornamentation at the base of page 28, where his sermon concludes, is especially attractive. In the six-page 'Letter to a Friend, Relating to the Same Subject,' which follows, Johnson argues that Skepticism is even worse than Popery. The final four pages are A Short Tract on Mysteries. "This work has the imprint of New York's seventh printer, William Weyman, who carried on business from 1748 to 1768, the year of his death. From 1753 to 1759, he was in partnership with James Parker. The author was the first president of King's College, now Columbia University, from 1754 to 1763..." [Church].

Evans 8627. Church 1033. ESTC W17906. $850.00

Item No. 63

Rare, Sad Confederate Imprint


A rare, evidently unrecorded Confederate imprint. Lake started out in the Border State of Maryland, graduated from Pennsylvania's Jefferson College, and then set up his law practice in Vicksburg. In pre-Confederate days, he was a Know-Nothing: he won a seat in
Congress as such, and participated prominently in his Party's 1856 Convention, which nominated Millard Fillmore for President.

Lake was not so lucky in this campaign. His opponent, Henry C. Chambers, killed him in a duel in October 1861. The subject of the duel is unclear: "... A difficulty occurred and a blow was given, and then a challenge." They fought with rifles at forty paces, each exchanging three shots. On the fourth, Lake fell dead. [Montgomery, Reminiscences of a Mississippian in Peace and War 82.]

This unrecorded Confederate broadside asserts that "we have but one object, namely: to conquer a peace, and secure our national independence. Nor can there be any controversy as to the means necessary to obtain this end. War! War! is the only way. It will, therefore, be seen that there is no chance for party divisions and party issues." Calling for unity, he outlines his military, fiscal, and monetary policies.

Not in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Owen, Sabin, Hummel, NUC, or on OCLC, the online site of the Library of Congress, AAS, or other online resources as of September 2022.

$3,500.00

Item No. 64

“The Family Always Took Part on the Side of the Liberties of the People”

64. **Langdon, Samuel**: THE HIGH VALUE OF A GREAT AND GOOD NAME, AND DEATH AN ENTRANCE INTO PERFECT LIFE. A SERMON, DELIVERED IN THE FIRST CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE, MAY 9TH, 1779. BEING THE LORD'S DAY AFTER THE INTERMENT OF THE HON. JOHN WINTHROP, ESQ; HOLLIS PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY IN HARVARD-COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, L.L.D. & F.R.S. WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE MAY THE 3D, 1779, IN
THE 65TH YEAR OF HIS AGE, AND IN THE 41ST OF HIS PROFESSORSHIP. BY
SAMUEL LANGDON, D.D. PRESIDENT OF HARVARD-COLLEGE. Boston, New-
spine title. Old bookplate on front pastedown. Very light rubberstamp number at top of page
5, Very Good.

Langdon's sermon includes biographical information on Winthrop and his family, and a
sketch of his character.

Winthrop "descended from an antient and worthy family in England...[T]hro' the various
civil commotions and revolutions there since the reformation from popery, that family always
took part on the side of the liberties of the people." True to his tradition, from 1773 onward
he "gave his assistance in all the measures taken to secure his country from the power of
oppressors."

Evans 16315. ESTC W12690.

$500.00

He "Threw Her Body Into the Reservoir"

65. [Leigh, Philip]: LILLIAN'S MARRIAGE AND MURDER. "CLUVERIUS DID NOT
KILL HER." THE SEQUEL TOLD. Richmond, Va.: Patrick Keenan, Printer, 1201 Main St.,
1887. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound. Original printed blue wrappers ["Price, 15 Cents."]. The
blank verso of the front wrapper has a remnant of paper adherent. Except as noted Very
Good. Dedicated to Willie Cluverius.

"The body of Fannie Lillian Madison was found in Richmond's Old Reservoir on 14
March 1885. It was first believed Madison committed suicide, but evidence of a struggle
suggested that she had been murdered. Madison's cousin Thomas J. Cluverius, a graduate of Richmond College and a lawyer in King and Queen and King William Counties, was indicted for her murder. Cluverius was convicted mostly on circumstantial evidence - the key piece of evidence being a watch key, supposedly belonging to Cluverius, which was found at the scene of the murder. The trial lasted from the 5 May to 4 June 1885, and Cluverius was hanged on 14 January 1887 despite several appeals." [A Guide to the Commonwealth of Virginia versus Thomas J. Cluverius, 1885. A Collection in the Library of Virginia].

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

McDade 194. $375.00

“Silence The Agitator” Vallandigham


Lincoln issues his famous reply to the Albany Democrats' resolutions charging him with violating civil liberties by arbitrary arrests and suppressing free speech. Democrats deplored Lincoln's arrest and planned deportation of the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham, who had condemned the War as one "for the freedom of the blacks and the enslavement of the whites."
Lincoln argues: "Must I shoot a simple-minded boy who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of the wily agitator who induces him to desert?... I think that in such a case, to silence the agitator and save the boy is not only constitutional but withal a great mercy."


Early Printing of Lincoln’s Great Speech on the Dred Scott Decision

67. **Lincoln, Abraham:** SPEECH OF THE HON. A. LINCOLN, DELIVERED IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE 26TH INST. IN REPLY TO JUDGE DOUGLAS. Springfield: Illinois State Journal, Monday Morning, June 29, 1857. Four-page Folio issue of the Illinois State Journal, 29 June 1857. Each page is 16" x 24-1/2" and printed in six columns per page. Lincoln's Speech fills columns two and three of page [2]; the Editor's favorable commentary on the Speech fills column 1 of that page. Many advertisements from local merchants and tradesmen, including one from the law firm of Lincoln and Herndon. Old folds, several holes affecting text [several letters in Lincoln's Speech affected, archival repairs provide a lot of help]. Good+. 

$375.00
This is a strong candidate for the earliest printing of Lincoln's famous Speech, his first to bring him national attention and establish his importance in the emerging Republican Party. "The Illinois State Journal not only published the entire address, but offered copies for sale" [Oates, WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE 135. HarperPerennial edition]. The Popular Sovereignty doctrine of Illinois Democrat Stephen A. Douglas is "a mere deceitful pretense for the benefit of slavery," evidenced by Kansas's widespread voting fraud and intimidation, which Douglas did not protest.

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

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

The separately printed edition of Lincoln's Speech is recorded at Monaghan 9, Byrd 2715, and Graff 2494. $3,500.00

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Item No. 67
“An Israelite to the Christian World”


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

FIRST EDITION. Rosenbach 637. Singerman 1026. Not in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker. $750.00


Item No. 69


b. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE TWENTIETH [sic] DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1821]... New-Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer, 1821. 159pp. "English and French on facing pages." [Jumonville]. With a List of Acts, an Index, and Resolutions. One of the Resolutions is a several-page report on the necessity for hospitals: "Navigators and traders from more northern latitudes," who arrive in New Orleans healthy, are frequently felled by the radically different climate. These are "principally boatmen from Kentucky, Ohio, and other states on the Ohio." It is hoped that their Governors will chip in to help provide the necessary medical attention to these men. Jumonville 358.


d. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SIXTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON
MONDAY THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1823]... New-Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer, 1823. xxxi, [1 blank], 110pp.

The volume begins with a rare printing of the 1812 Constitution of Louisiana, in English and French on facing pages, with names of delegates. Jumonville 402.


With a List of Acts, an Index, and Resolutions. One of the Resolutions urges settlement of the boundary with Arkansas; one of the laws regulates river pilots; others regulate the emancipation of slaves, runaway slaves, and other aspects of slavery. Jumonville 488.


The First Session passed acts prescribing the mode of private emancipation, an act relative to runaway slaves, the organization of the City of New Orleans into wards; establishment of a consolidated planters association of Louisiana; and various laws on internal improvements, civil and criminal law. The Second Session repealed an Act which had prohibited entry of slaves into the State for purposes of sale, and passed several statutes improving river and canal transportation, incorporating "a society of Israelites" and the New Orleans Jockey Club. Each Session includes an Index and Titles of Acts. Jumonville 600, 625.


With a List of Acts, Index, and the 1812 Constitution of Louisiana. Among the Acts passed are a detailed, 18-section slave registration statute; a state printing contract for Benjamin Levy; various laws on the militia, internal improvements, land titles, civil and criminal law. Jumonville 665.
j. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE, ON MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1830...
An early Donaldson imprint, with much contemporary marginalia on the different statutes.


A detailed Slave Code is enacted. Jumonville 736.

With continuing regulation of slavery and the domestic slave trade. Jumonville 773.


Jumonville 1013.

Jumonville 1055.

Jumonville 1144.

$5,000.00

**A Surgeon’s Reminiscences of the War With Mexico**

"A series of letters to David Holmes Conrad written while the author was serving as a surgeon with the United States Marine Corps. Many descriptions and observations of McSherry's experiences. He was friendly toward Mexicans as individuals, but critical of their society. Though this work contains the reminiscences of a surgeon, there is very little on medicine and diseases. The appendices contain accounts of the sieges of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo, written by Conrad. The book contains a list of officers of the United States Army and volunteers who were engaged in the battles of the Valley of Mexico" [Tutorow].

FIRST EDITION. Tutorow 3658. Sabin 43660. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday. $600.00

**A Rare Roger Sherman Imprint with a Rare Cotton Mather Essay**


"The only recorded copies are incomplete" of the 1707 first edition. [ESTC W18688]. The second edition of 1718 is extremely rare, apparently held only at Trinity College. ESTC W18687 lists the third edition, published "not before 1720," only at AAS.

Our copy, the final 18th century American printing, "requires a most attentive Perusal, a most affecting Perusal. Well perused and performed, it will render thee an happy Creature; despised, thou art, beyond all Expression, miserable."
Roger Sherman, who printed and sold the work, was America's Complete Founding Father, the only person to have signed the four most significant documents of early American history: the Continental Association from the first Continental Congress, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the United States Constitution. According to ESTC and OCLC, this is one of only two titles listing Roger Sherman's name in the imprint.

Holmes, Cotton Mather 165-D. Evans 10067. Trumbull 775. ESTC W18690 [holdings at AAS, Boston Ath., Boston Public, Newberry, DLC, U VA, Beinecke]. $5,000.00

Item No. 71 Item No. 72

“The Undisturb’d Enjoyment of the Liberties of Our Churches and Schools”


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

Mather explains the governing principles of New England's Congregational churches, and their differences with-- and advantages over-- the "National churches in various Kingdoms and Countries, with an Uniformity of Doctrine and of Discipline." Those national churches require "the Aid of the secular Powers," but the Congregational way is independent of them.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 4275. Holmes, Minor Mathers 60 [reproducing the title page at page 113]. Brinley Sale 1323. ESTC W37808. $850.00

Item No. 73

“A Sad and Affecting Instance of Mortality”


This is Mather's sermon on the death of his father, a "sad and affecting Instance of Mortality," with his recognition that "there is an Order of Providence which renders the Death of all Men necessary and indispensable."
Mather is comforted by the parallels with Elijah in the life of his father, "our American Elijah." Each was "sent by HIM" to call his community "to Repentance." At pages 13-17 Samuel describes the final illness and serenity of his father, who exclaimed, "Is this to dy? Is it nothing but this? Who would be afraid, that is willing to go to Jesus?"

FIRST EDITION. Evans 3063. Church 908. Holmes, Minor Mathers 65. ESTC W20121. $2,000.00

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

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

Evans 5439. ESTC W12480. $2,500.00

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"The Humane Labors of This Noble Missionary"

74. **Mayhew, Experience:** GRACE DEFENDED, IN A MODEST PLEA FOR AN IMPORTANT TRUTH... Boston: Printed by D. Green for D. Henchman, 1744. [2], vi, 7, [1 Advertisement], 208 pp, as issued. Expertly repaired tear, without loss, at leaf 187-188. Faint blindstamp on title page. Very Good, in modern quarter blue cloth and paper over boards, original gilt-letter morocco spine label.

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Evans 5439. ESTC W12480. $2,500.00
A DISCOURSE
On Rev. XV. 3rd 4th.
Occasioned by the EARTHQUAKES
In November 1755.
Delivered in the Well Meeting-House,
Boston, Thursday December 18, following.
In five Parts, with an Introduction.
Part I. Of the Grandeur of God's Works.
Part II. Of their marvellous and unsearchable Essence.
Part III. Of their great and continued Government of God.
Part IV. Of our Obligation to fear, glory and worship Him.
Part V. Of Preliminary Reflections upon the Subject, relating to the Occasion.

By Jonathan Mayhew, D. D.
Pastor of the West Church in Boston.

The Cape Ann earthquake of 18 November 1755, the most powerful in Massachusetts history, was felt in Nova Scotia and South Carolina, damaging hundreds of Boston's buildings. It occurred just after the huge November Lisbon earthquake of November 1; the events suggested God's anger at man's sinfulness.

First Edition. Evans 7486. ESTC W20194. $750.00

Mayhew's Sermon elaborates on the Book of Amos: "Shall there be evil in a city, and the LORD hath not done it?" Mayhew explains that, since God is in charge, "he must, in some sense, either mediatelly or immediately, be the author of whatever events come to pass... And this is one of the ways, in which God has often threatened to chastize a wicked and rebellious people."

Evans 8665. Sabin 47137. ESTC W20388. $500.00

Mayhew, Jonathan: PRACTICAL DISCOURSES DELIVERED ON OCCASION OF THE EARTHQUAKES IN NOVEMBER, 1755. Boston, New-England: Printed and Sold by Richard Draper, in Newbury-Street, and Edes and Gill, in Queen-Street, 1760. [6], 377, [2], [1 blank] pp, evidently lacking a half title. Except as noted, Very Good in contemporary gilt-rulled calf, raised spine bands and decorated spine [some rubbing, hinges starting]. Bookplate of J.M. Wainwright on front pastedown, probably Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright [1792-1854], an Episcopal priest whose mother was Jonathan Mayhew's daughter.
A religious work consisting of thirteen sermons by the extraordinary minister who led the struggle for the integrity of American religious institutions and of whom John Adams wrote, "To draw the character of Mayhew, would be to transcribe a dozen volumes" [DAB].

Page [378] is an 'Advertisement' dated March, 1760, explaining, "Divers things have concurred to retard the publication of these discourses: But this delay has been chiefly occasion'd by the Author's ill state of health." Page [379] lists this title, as well as another by Mayhew as among the books "to be sold" by the Printers. "There are but few of them to sell." FIRST EDITION. Evans 8667. ESTC W27785. $850.00


"God has done many considerable, and some great things for us, in this time." Mayhew reviews the course of the War in unusual detail. He notes the now-dashed hopes of the French for "a descent upon the island of Britain, with a formidable army; and again to bring the Pretender on the stage."

Mayhew, a defender of American religious liberty against both Anglican pretensions and the Pope of Rome, says that "we may, without much presumption, look on Canada as a
conquered country." He predicts that Britain and the Americans may now cultivate peaceful relations with all the Indian tribes.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 8417. Sabin 47149. ESTC W2543. $875.00

Mayhew, Jonathan: TWO DISCOURSES DELIVERED OCTOBER 9TH, 1760. BEING THE DAY APPOINTED TO BE OBSERVED AS A DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS MAJESTY'S ARMS, MORE ESPECIALLY IN THE INTIRE REDUCTION OF CANADA. Boston: 1760. 69, [1 blank] pp, with the half title but lacking the final blank. Disbound with light and widely scattered foxing. Else Very Good. In this state of the first edition line 4 of the footnote at page 29 reads, 'Contemptor Divum Mezentius---'.

Mayhew says that, against a despotic and Popish enemy, not only did our "civil rights and liberties" depend upon the success of arms, but also whether the people "shall lose or enjoy their religion, with their spiritual privileges." The victory over the French was remarkable: "What part of our extended frontier in America, was not drenched with blood?" Reviewing the factors that make for success or failure in War, Mayhew observes that, "The French no longer hold a single fort, garrison, or fortified place." Thus "the conquest of Canada" is complete.

He describes Canada's inhabitants, who have taken an oath of loyalty to His Majesty; the Indians, who are friendly; the vast acquisition of territory, "large and fruitful, many parts of it well cultivated;" the "peace for the future" that the colonies will enjoy; and the expansion of
the fisheries, commerce, and manufactures. He ably discusses the strategy of Amherst and the navy in their campaign, and relations with the Six Nations and other Indian tribes.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 8668. Not in Sabin, TPL. ESTC W28412. $1,250.00

Rare Chicago Railroad Broadsides


With time table of trains, amenities, and explanations of "the superiority of this Route." Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC as of September 2022. $500.00

81. **Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad**: MICH. SOUTHERN & NOR. INDIANA R.R. EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE FALL RATES ON EASTERN BOUND FREIGHT FROM CHICAGO, CHICAGO JUNCTION OR LA PORTE. PROVISIONS OF
ALL KINDS, PACKED IN BARRELS, CASKS, OR BOXES, LARD AND TALLOW, ARE UNDER 4TH CLASS RATES. TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, MONTREAL, PORTLAND, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, AND ALL EASTERN AND CANADIAN CITIES. Chicago: Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding, Printers, 40 Clark St., 1862. Broadside, 9" x 15." Printed entirely in red inks. Margins trimmed to the borders. Very Good.

The Michigan Southern and the Northern Indiana roads were consolidated in 1855 [Modelski 462]. This rare broadside advertises freight rates, by class and type of freight, to the various destinations listed. H.H. Porter of Chicago was General Freight Agent; J.D. Campbell of Toledo was General Superintendent. Not located in Ante-Fire Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC as of September 2022. $450.00

The Michigan Southern & Nor. Indiana R. R.

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE

FALL RATES ON EASTERN BOUND FREIGHT FROM CHICAGO, CHICAGO JUNCTION OR LA PORTE.

TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, MONTREAL, PORTLAND, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, AND ALL EASTERN AND CANADIAN CITIES.

CLASSIFICATION THROUGH PRICE CLASSIFICATION

Fire Class

Third Class

Second Class

Item No. 81

The Benchmark for Political Invective

82. [Mills, Benjamin]: NO. III. TO WM. L. MAY, ESQ. SIR - IT IS THE CHARACTER OF THE VICIOUS TO ATTEMPT TO DRAG DOWN VIRTUE TO THEIR OWN STANDARD ... [Jacksonville, IL: Illinois Patriot, 1834]. Broadside, printed in four columns, 15-3/4" x 11-1/4." Right margins are wide and generous, inner margins trimmed closely, with three chips costing about ten words or parts thereof [of a total @3500 words]. Good or so.
The 1834 Congressional contest in Illinois's Third District was unusually bitter. Benjamin Mills opposed William L. May. "May, nicknamed 'Big Red,' owned slaves, was head of Springfield’s Land Office and had a reputation for violin playing, swearing and story-telling... Mills was an anti-slavery state representative and 'brilliant lawyer,' according to the 'Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois.' They were running for the congressional seat vacated by Joseph Duncan when he was elected governor; that district ran from Springfield to the Wisconsin border" [Illinois State Journal Register article, 4 Feb. 2017].

"Both men were Democrats, both were lawyers, both were supporters of Jackson, and both had traveled around the district together, campaigning more or less amiably until one of Mills' supporters published a letter in the Sangamo Journal which raised some unsavory questions about May’s past. Chief among them was the rumor that May had been indicted by a grand jury for breaking into a house some years back" [Illinois Times article by Erica Holst, 6 November 2014].

The mutual invectives were remarkable even for those times, with charges of burglary, illicit sexual intercourse, cowardice during the Black Hawk War, and breach of promise litigation. This broadside is Mills's full-bore attack on May, challenging his conduct during the Black Hawk War of 1832. May allegedly took credit for killing a "Dead Indian."
Additionally, "Agricola," "Winchester," and "Morgan" weigh in. "Refers to the 'seduction' affair and May's conduct in the Black Hawk War. This first appeared in a regular issue of the ILLINOIS PATRIOT, July 26, 1834. Type was rearranged but not re-set for this printing" [Byrd].

May won the election and served from 1834 to 1839. Sangamon County Poll Records show that Lincoln, who was one of the election Clerks, voted for May [Papers of Abraham Lincoln Digital Library], as did most of that County's voters. After he ended his Congressional career, May practiced law in Peoria, was elected Mayor of Springfield, and then moved to California to seek his fortune in the Gold Rush. He died in Sacramento in 1849.


Did He Pay for the “Nine Negroes” Who Picked His Cotton?

83. Mississippi Slave Dispute: ALLEN W. ONEAL V. JOHN CADE, FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT, MISSISSIPPI, OCTOBER TERM, 1832:

"ALLEN W. ONEAL BY HIS ATTORNEY COMPLAINS OF JOHN CADE... THE SAID PLAINTIFF AT THE SPECIAL INSTANCE AND REQUEST OF THE SAID DEFENDANT WOULD WITH NINE NEGROES (TO THE BENEFIT OF WHOSE LABOUR THE SAID PLAINTIFF WAS ENTITLED) PICK OUT COTTON FOR THE SAID DEFENDANT."
DEFENDANT FAILED TO PAY PLAINTIFF, ALTHOUGH "HE DID WITH NINE NEGROES PICK OUT COTTON FOR THE SAID DEFENDANT FOR THE SPAN OF TWO WEEKS AND THAT HIS WORK AND LABOUR IN PICKING OUT SAID COTTON WAS REASONABLY WORTH THE SUM OF SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS, WHEREBY THE SAID DEFENDANT BECAME INDEBTED TO THE SAID PLAINTIFF..." [Franklin County, MS: 1832]. Folio, 7.75" x 12.25". [4] pp, folded, entirely in manuscript. The writing on either side of the first leaf is visible from the other side, but everything is legible. The Complaint appears on the first two pages and on five lines of page three, where it is signed by his lawyer. A nine-line summary of the case, in different handwriting, is also on page [3]. Page [4] contains defendant's scribbled answer, by his attorney R.W. Webber; an accounting of the costs incurred in the case; a notation of defendant's verdict; attorneys' signatures; and docketing information. Age toned, old folds, several small holes along top fold [loss of a few words]. Signatures of attorneys appear on final page on panel with defendant's answer. Good+.

John Cade [1788-1839] lived in Franklin County. The parties were probably local farmers. Richard W. Webber [c.1798-1843], Cade's lawyer, was born in Virginia and settled in Franklin County. A Whig and State representative, he ran unsuccessfully for Congress in 1830. He was for a time the editor of the Jackson Independent Journal. [JOURNAL OF MISSISSIPPI HISTORY, Vol. 7, Page 148; and Volume 21[-22], Page 34.]

$600.00

A Forbidden Game of Chance

84. [Missouri]: MISSOURI GRAND JURY’S PRINTED INDICTMENT OF FOSTER DEMASTUS, FOR BETTING "A LARGE SUM OF MONEY, TO-WIT: THE SUM OF

Ray County formed the northwest corner of Missouri at the time of its Statehood in 1820. The indictment is signed in ink [a bit smudged] by the Circuit Attorney, William Wood.  

$250.00

Item No. 85

For Your Next Commercial Transaction

85. Montefiore, J[oshua]: THE AMERICAN TRADER'S COMPENDIUM; CONTAINING THE LAWS, CUSTOMS, AND REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, RELATIVE TO COMMERCE. INCLUDING THE MOST USEFUL PRECEDENTS ADAPTED TO GENERAL BUSINESS. DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO THE HONORABLE WILLIAM TILGHMAN, CHIEF JUSTICE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia: Samuel R. Fisher, Junr, 1811. Bound in original sheep [rubbed], with gilt-
Montefiore, a Jew born in England, graduated from Oxford in the early 1780's and was admitted to the Bar. After an unsuccessful attempt to establish a colony off the coast of West Africa, he accepted a military commission as Captain in the British army, purportedly the first Jew so honored. He immigrated to Philadelphia about 1803, published and edited a weekly journal, and established himself there. Montefiore spent his later years in St. Albans, Vermont, where he died and is buried.

The Compendium is an alphabetically organized explanation of terms commonly used in commercial transactions, complete with forms, an Index, and profuse explanations. FIRST EDITION. Cohen 2430. II Harv. Law Cat. 142. Not in Singerman or Rosenbach.

$500.00

Published by an Early Woman Bookseller

86. **Moodey, Samuel**: *Judas the Traitor Hung up in Chains, To Give Warning to Professors, That They Beware of Worldlymindedness and Hypocrisy: A Discourse, Concluding with a Dialogue; Preached at York in New-England.* New Haven: Printed for the Widow Sarah Diodate, 1761. 39pp, sewn as issued [loosening], untrimmed and partly uncut, lightly worn and spotted. Very Good. "In this issue there is no comma after 'worldlymindedness' and the pastor’s surname is spelt 'Moodey'." [ESTC]. In the other issue, the author’s name is spelled as 'Moody.'
The two Boston printings in 1714 are rare. Sarah Diodate [1689-1764] was an early woman bookseller, about whom little is known. She is buried in New Haven’s famous Grove Street Cemetery, across the street from what is now the Yale Law School.

Evans 8931. ESTC W42278. Trumbull [supp.] 2412. Not in Hudak. $500.00

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**Item No. 87**

“Correct Statement of All Matters of General Interest Connected with Our Soldiers”

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

Numerous advertisements from local merchants are printed.

Bartlett 1005. Sabin 15713. Not in Nevins or Lomazow. OCLC records plenty of facsimiles, but only two originals as of September 2022: the Clements [OCLC 945088205], and the New York Society Library [OCLC 1322269963].

$1,350.00

**New England Abolitionists Can’t Rent a Hall**

88. Mussey, Thomas: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT, OCTOBER 29, 1837, TO I.W. [INGOLDSBY WORK] CRAWFORD, AT UNION, CONNECTICUT...

"DEAR SIR,

"BEING FULLY SATISFIED THAT A NUMBER OF LETTERS ENCLOSING THE PRINTED NOTICES FOR AN ABOLITION MEETING IN THE CUSTOM-HOUSE HALL HAVE BEEN FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON, AS I UNDERSTAND BOTH TO THE PRESIDENT & SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, & ALSO FROM BOTH PARTIES HERE, I FEEL BOUND AS A FRIEND TO APPRISE YOU OF THE FACT.

"I THINK IT NOT IMPROBABLE, THAT AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO REMOVE YOU.

"THE LAWRENCE PARTY I UNDERSTAND ARE VERY ACTIVE, & AMES WILL BE THEIR MAN TO SUCCEED YOU. THE ABOLITIONISTS POSTED NOTICES FOR
A MEETING ON FRIDAY EVENING, BUT AMES REFUSED TO LET THEM HAVE THE HALL WITHOUT YOUR WRITTEN ORDER WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN AN EXCELLENT DOCUMENT TO HAVE SENT TO WASHINGTON WITH THE NOTICES. I HAVE IT SECOND HAND FROM THE P. OFFICE THAT 6 OR 8 LETTERS HAVE GONE ON; YOU WILL JUDGE FOR YOURSELF OF THE PROPRIETY OR NECESSITY OF BEING HERE TO MEET ANY CHARGES WHICH MAY COME BACK AS THEY WILL PROBABLY BE RETURNED SOON, & SOME OF YOUR FRIENDS THINK THEY WILL BE SERIOUS.


The Letter suggests the difficulty anti-slavery advocates experienced, even in New England, in acquiring a forum for their meetings and lectures. At the time of the letter, Crawford was Collector of the New London Custom House; Elijah Ames [1785-1849] was the Deputy Collector of Customs. The New London Anti-Slavery Society had difficulty procuring meeting places at the time: the Society frequently applied to use the Custom House Hall, the town room in the New London Court House, and local churches. In a report to the members of the Society in the July, 1838, issue of the Ultimatum newspaper, the Executive Committee of the Society mention this ongoing issue and that a past application was "obligingly granted by the collector; but during his absence, in the midst of a course of
lectures, influential gentlemen... induced an under officer to shut it, and absent himself till
the hour of meeting should have passed.” [ULTIMATUM, New-London, July 1838, Vol. 1.
No. II, page 1.]

Thomas Mussey [1773-1853] was Collector of the New London Customs and
Superintendent of Lighthouses from about 1846-1849; Vice Collector of Customs as of 1850;
and inventor and patent holder of improvement of mode of operating cart-bodies, filed
November 1, 1845

Ingoldsby Work Crawford [1786-1867] was one of Connecticut's most prominent
citizens in his day. In the mid-1810s, he served as Associate Justice of the Tolland County
Court; was Connecticut State House Representative for Tolland County 1816-20, 1822, 1824,
1825; 1818 delegate to CT State Constitutional Convention; Connecticut State Senator 1826-
1827, reelected 1830 and 1848; appointed Collector of the Port of New London and served
from about 1831-1839; and served as Union Town Clerk and Treasurer from 1857-1865.

$375.00

A Philadelphia Jewish Congressman

89. Myers, Leonard: NAVY-YARD AT LEAGUE ISLAND. SPEECH OF HON.
LEONARD MYERS, OF PENNSYLVANIA, DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF
Bailey, 1870. 8pp, disbound, printed in double columns. Good+. 
Myers, a Republican Congressman from Philadelphia during the 1860s, was one of the few contemporary American Jewish public officials. The Navy Yard was in Myers's Philadelphia district.

$250.00


Myers, a Republican Congressman from Philadelphia, was one of the few contemporary American Jewish public officials. In this speech he and his fellow Pennsylvanian Morrell discuss the planned 1876 celebration of American Independence in Philadelphia. $250.00

**Who Owns the New Orleans Batture?**


Jean Gravier, a major landowner in New Orleans, claimed title to a river bank, known as a batture. The Mississippi River covered it for three months of the year, but during the other
nine months it was dry and, from time immemorial, used by the public for its alluvium deposits and other purposes.

Gravier's claims triggered litigation against the City, which refused to acknowledge his title. In 1807 the Louisiana Superior Court awarded judgment to Gravier. The unpopularity of the decision resulted in years of acrimony and further litigation, which Edward Livingston, Gravier's successor in title, carried on against the City as well as the national government. This publication offers a wealth of material, in the form of public documents and affidavits gathered for the litigation, demonstrating the nullity of Gravier's title.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 11679. AI 18892 [3]. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marvin, Marke, Eberstadt, Thompson. $1,000.00

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During John Jay's term as Governor, the Legislature passed 133 Acts, listed here. ESTC lists a holding only at AAS; OCLC adds a few more.

Evans 38093. ESTC W10245. $1,250.00

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**“The Deliverer of This Country”**


Payson hears "the loud voice of weeping through the American states," the mourning of "the free and federal citizens of America."

As with Moses, "God formed, endowed and assisted George Washington, a native of Virginia, to be the deliverer of his country, and perform wonders, which astonish the world." Payson notes especially "the manner of his retiring from the scene of war, and disbanding his army, when he had delivered his country."

Evans 38201. ESTC W3018. $250.00

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**“A Politico-Legal Hocus-Pocus”**

94. **[Phillips, James Jeter]**: THE DRINKER'S FARM TRAGEDY. TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF JAMES JETER PHILLIPS, FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE. WITH

One of a small number of Southern McDade entries. "Phillips, scion of a 'good' Virginia family, twenty-four years old, murdered his wife Emily, who was ten years older, on a Henrico County, Virginia, roadside near Drinker's farm. He shot her with a small pistol, and her body was unidentified for three months" [McDade]. This pamphlet tells the story of the murder, the discovery of the body, the investigation, the two trials [the first jury having failed to reach a verdict], the finding of guilty and sentence of death, and the so-far-successful efforts to stay the execution.

"Thus, by a politico-legal hocus-pocus a capital felon, convicted of a most atrocious deed, was remitted to life and the hope of ultimate liberty."

$750.00

A Lovely Record of the Fulton Ferry

albumen photograph frontis [statue of Robert Fulton], plus numerous plates, collated complete. 162, [2], 158 pp. Bound in contemporary half morocco and marbled cloth, marbled edges, elaborately gilt-decorated spine, gilt spine title. A beautiful copy. Fine

The book is a history of the Ferry from its earliest development, with discussions of relevant legislation, the management of the Ferry, political agitation and reform concerning its management, the establishment of other Ferries and the political and commercial issues arising therefrom, rates, pilot strikes, and a great deal of other data. $450.00

Item No. 95 [slight glare on second photo]

Unrestrained Currency Speculations Caused the Disastrous Fire


One of several sermons printed during 1748 on this fire, which destroyed public records and "other useful and valuable Writings." Prentice offers an unusually interesting explanation of the "Injustice and Unrighteousness" which caused the fire.
The cause is "an uncertain and sinking Paper-Medium which circulating through the Land, doth I fear, spread Injustice...and sadly corrupt and endanger the whole Political Body." For "Men, finding the Currency sinking, and having no Way to right themselves therefor, but by altering and adjusting the Prices of Things, to what they suppose to be the Decrease, of the Value of the Bills, and so being left at Liberty to judge and determine their own Cause...are apt, in every Advance, to rise too high, in their Demands..."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6227. Not in Rink, Kress. ESTC W28505. $750.00


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

An errata appears at the base of page 30.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 4306. ESTC W20362. $650.00
Complete Printing of “One of the earliest American Magazines”


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

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

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5154. Sabin 65618. Lomazow 4. $3,750.00
Georgia Returns!

99. [Reconstruction in Georgia]: NINE SPEECHES DELIVERED IN CONGRESS 1869-1870 BY SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN FROM BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES AND ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY, CONCERNING RECONSTRUCTION IN GEORGIA, ITS RESTORATION TO CIVILIAN RULE, AND ITS READMISSION TO THE UNION. Washington: 1869-1870. Pamphlets are all disbound, and otherwise Very Good, presenting the range of viewpoints on these issues.


$300.00

First African-American to Serve in Congress


A minister, Revels was the first African-American to serve in either house of Congress. Born free in North Carolina, he was educated for the ministry in Indiana and Ohio. He helped organize two black regiments during the War. After the War he moved to Natchez and made
his way in local politics. The Mississippi State Senate elected him to the U.S. Senate in 1870, to complete the term of one of Mississippi's seats, which had been unoccupied since secession. During his year of service he eloquently advocated racial equality.

"Revels arrived in Washington at the end of January 1870, but could not present his credentials until Mississippi was readmitted to the United States on February 23. Senate Republicans sought to swear in Revels immediately afterwards, but Senate Democrats were determined to block the effort. Led by Senator Garrett Davis of Kentucky and Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, the Democrats claimed Revels' election was null and void, arguing that Mississippi was under military rule and lacked a civil government to confirm his election" [online site, US House of Representatives, HISTORY, ART & ARCHIVES].

Wilson's speech has received very little bibliographical attention, an oversight that begs for correction. Senator Wilson had, for his entire career, been a leader of the abolition movement in Congress. He would serve as Vice President in Grant's second presidential term. His Speech is unsparing in his contempt for Democrats' racism and obstructionism. "During the years from 1861, while out of power, the Democratic party has been the deadliest foe of the African race and of its friends. It has scoffed at and jeered at every generous, humane, and ennobling idea, and steadfastly striven to defeat every measure to make it free, recognize its rights, or elevate its condition."

“The Sabbath of Our Freedom!”


Rogers dedicates his Oration to the President [Thomas Mifflin], Vice President [Thomas M’Kean], and members of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati. He calls July 4 "The Sabbath of our Freedom! The animating rays of our new Constellation have been felt on the exhausted soil of Europe, and have penetrated the barbarous shades of Africa!"

Rogers, an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati, rejects criticism of the Society as an anti-democratic organization. He lauds the Society, "an institution founded upon a basis the most honorable, with views the most friendly, humane, and patriotic!" Unlike European "orders of military merit," the Society of the Cincinnati stands for "the rights of mankind." It expresses "the grace of simplicity with the dignity of virtue," as opposed to European "pomp of pride."

The 1919 Huntington Auction called this "An important piece, upholding the Society of the Cincinnati, at whose request it was published."

Evans 22120. Sabin 72741. ESTC W5774. $750.00
“Cheapest and Best Results”


Root had written "one of the best overland journals," printed in Galesburg in 1850 [Howes R436]. Root’s "new mode of clarifying Cane Juice" is accomplished "by means of native clay." Its use "will produce the cheapest and best results of any process now in use." Root explains his concoctions. OCLC records only three locations for this rare item. FIRST EDITION. 36 Decker 350. OCLC 9320531[2- Huntington, Knox College], 21608890 [1- UC Berkeley] as of September 2022. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Soliday. $375.00

![Root's New Process for Clarifying Chinese & Other Cane Juices](image_url)

Item No. 102

By “An Odd Bird and Ornery” Abolition-Hater


The Preface, signed in type by 'Sigma,' is dated March 4, 1861-- Lincoln's inauguration day-- from Roxbury. The author describes in poetry the "high love-feast held by the Abolitionists of the Massachusetts Legislature at the State House" on January 26. Governor Andrew, Theodore Parker, Wendell Phillips, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Henry Ward Beecher are all mocked, and the subject of humorous illustrations.
Sargent, the author, has been described as "an odd bird and ornery." He was a prominent temperance advocate, but also bitterly critical of abolitionists. "Lucius Sargent loathed those pushing for emancipation and often locked horns with William Lloyd Garrison through dueling editorials and blasted Ralph Waldo Emerson in his writings." [See, online https://historicaldigression.com/tag/lucius-manlius-sargent/].
Sabin 81901. Not in LCP. OCLC records many Kirtas facsimiles, and a few originals as of September 2022.

$750.00

Item No. 103

“A Song Catcher”

Born in Texas, Scarborough [1878-1935] was "a respected folklorist. She called herself a 'song catcher.' She believed radio threatened the survival of folk songs, and she traveled around the Appalachian Mountains recording centuries-old ballads with a hand-powered Dictaphone. Scarborough believed these folk songs told stories about a community's values and its collective history. Novelist, folklorist, a catcher of songs, Dorothy Scarborough took inspiration from America's regional cultures and, in doing so, preserved the creative expressions of ordinary people from times past" [online Humanities Texas].

"As reflected in her publications, her interests as a folklorist were generally in folksongs, cowboys, and the lore of the Negro" [web site of Texas State Historical Association].

FIRST EDITION. Blockson 8116 [later printing]. $500.00

Loyalist Episcopal Bishop of Connecticut


Toned with scattered foxing. Trimmed closely at the top margin, occasionally affecting a
A Loyalist, Seabury was arrested in 1775 and imprisoned for six weeks. Released, he went to New York as Chaplain to the King's American Regiment. After the War the Connecticut Episcopal clergy elected him their Bishop. There being no Anglican bishops in America to ordain him, he sailed for England; but he was refused because he was now an American citizen. So he went to Scotland, and was consecrated in Aberdeen in 1784.

In this Address, the Connecticut Clergy welcome him home and chastise their English cousins for their refusal. "We hope that the successors of the apostles in the church of England have sufficient reasons to justify themselves...We, however, know of none such, nor can our imagination frame any." Seabury's response acknowledges that "The surprise you express at the rejection of your application in England is natural," but he urges a benevolent understanding and praises the assistance of the Scots. The pamphlet was published in Edinburgh in 1786.

Evans 19207. Trumbull 27. ESTC T140247. $500.00

Washington Ends His Service

This document prints President Washington's Message, "for the last time," to Congress in December 1796, summarizing "measures calculated to ensure a continuance of the friendship of the Indians, and to preserve peace along the extent of our interior Frontier," as well as to "guard our advanced settlements from the predatory incursions of those unruly individuals, who cannot be restrained by their Tribes." He reports on the implementation of the Treaty with England, and on the boundary between the U.S. and the Floridas, owned by Spain; urges "the gradual creation of a navy," development of American industry, establishment of a National University and a Military Academy.

Material is also considered on the southern and western boundaries of Georgia; ratification of the first ten amendments to the Constitution; inquiries on the proposed Eleventh Amendment, immunizing States from suit without their consent; Vice-President Adams's farewell to the Senate, before his installation as President; results of the 1796 election, with electoral votes cast by each of the 16 States [Tennessee, Kentucky, and Vermont having joined the Original Thirteen], and announcement of the election of Adams and Thomas Jefferson as President and Vice President, respectively. A comprehensive Index is included.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 32971. ESTC W20585. $500.00
Evans 1853 records ours as a separate imprint; but the catchword at the bottom of page 19 makes clear that the second title is supposed to follow it.

ESTC W7578.

$375.00

108. **Sewall, Joseph**: *The Orphan’s Best Legacy: Or, God’s Parental Care of Bereaved Children: A Discourse Occasion’d by the Death of the Honourable Samuel Sewall Esq: Who Departed this Life, Jan. 1, 1729, 30. Aetatis 78. By His Son, Joseph Sewall, Pastor of the South Church in Boston*. Boston: Printed by B. Green; Sold by S. Gerrish and D. Henchman, at their Shops, 1730. [2], 33, [1], lacking the half title and final blank. Clipped presentation inscription: ‘The Author to Franc. Willoughby’. Disbound with spotting, Good.

Samuel Sewall, a wealthy merchant and member of the Governor's Council, had presided over the Salem Witch Trials. Several years later he publicly repented; each year he
set a day aside to fast and pray for forgiveness. His son Joseph was "a rigid Calvinist and a foe to free discussion and novel opinions, but gave his support and approval to Whitefield's revival in 1740" [Appleton].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 3351. ESTC W3806. $750.00

Rare Pre-Fire Imprint


The Permanent Soldiers' Home was created at Chicago in 1863 [See Ante-Fire Imprints 752]. "Chicago being the great railroad radiator of the North-west, it was foreseen that during this wicked and gigantic rebellion, very many Union Soldiers would pass through here on their way to and from the armies. To provide for those sick, wounded and destitute, and to furnish all with refreshment and temporary lodging, gratuitously, the Soldiers' Home was established one year ago." Not in Ante-Fire Imprints. Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, University of Illinois, University of Chicago as of September 2022. $350.00

South Carolina Tunes Up its Militia

110. [South Carolina]: GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, NO. 1. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, NOVEMBER 29, 1842. FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE
Governor John P. Richardson reports with pride on the progress of a newly tooled militia. For, he says, nothing is more dangerous to a people than "that which depreciates and derides their ability for self-defence." He also urges "correction of some of the harsh features of our Criminal Code," particularly where slaves are tried for capital offenses. In such cases a procedure "less summary, less partial" ought to be adopted.

Richardson opposes dueling, lauds the Temperance movement, praises the progress in public education, speaks out for free trade, and is determined to defend "the institutions of the South."

Not in Turnbull or American Imprints. OCLC 255560963 [1- U of SC] as of September 2022.

$450.00
Whitemarsh Seabrook was President of the Convention, whose attendees are listed here. The Convention was called in order to nominate "JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN to the first office in the gift of the American people." An Address of the Convention of South-Carolina to the Democratic Republican Party of the United States, printed here, calls Calhoun the only man who can reverse "the deplorable condition of the country." Calhoun "belongs to a portion of the Union which has never yet had a President," nor has the Union had a President from one of "the smaller and weaker States."

"Next to Mr. Jefferson, no one who has lived under our Constitution has done more to preserve its republican features, by exposing the dangers of consolidation, and resisting its encroachments."

FIRST EDITION. II Turnbull 486. AI 43-1507 [5]. Not in LCP. $600.00

The “Insufferable and Insulting Oppression” of South Carolina


A rare Southern Nationalist tract opposing the election of Henry Clay in 1844, warning of the imminent threat to the South's cherished institution of slavery, supporting the Texas annexation, and denouncing the North's imposition of protective tariffs.
It begins with Langdon Cheves's Letter opposing separate State secession by South Carolina. Though Northern aggressions--including the recent rejection of the Treaty to Annex Texas--and the Tariff are an "insufferable and insulting oppression...I do not think one State ought to resist alone." He urges grass-roots organization to ready the South for mass secession. For this stance Cheves was harshly criticized by Carolinians who urged a go-it-alone policy. His Letter is followed by an early Daniel Webster speech embracing the South's opposition to protective tariffs and support of free trade. John Quincy Adams's Letter illustrates northern "fanaticism" on the slavery issue; Andrew Jackson's Letter of August 1844 supports the annexation of Texas; and James Towles's tract, 'The South in Danger,' warns against the election of Henry Clay, who opposes annexation.

Howes S790, AI 44-5791, Streeter 1535 [each recording a variant issue only]. $500.00

113. **Stoddard, Solomon**: THE SAFETY OF APPEARING AT THE DAY OF JUDGMENT, IN THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF CHRIST: OPENED AND APPLIED. BY...PASTOR TO THE CHURCH OF NORTHAMPTON IN NEW-ENGLAND THE THIRD EDITION. Boston: 1742. Modern quarter calf and marbled boards [2], iv, 296, [1-printer's advt], [1 blank] pp Several archival repairs to blank margins, scattered fox, else Very Good

A significant work in the history of New England theology that would influence the leaders of the Great Awakening. Earlier editions were printed in 1687 and 1729. Stoddard's great theological opponents were the Mathers. Grandfather of Jonathan Edwards, who thought him too liberal, Stoddard was a prominent Puritan religious leader; his opinions
stirred up much controversy, and his opponents called him 'Pope' Stoddard. His view, that Christians who lived pious lives but who had not experienced a spiritual conversion should be entitled to the sacraments, created a major theological dispute.

"For half a century he was the most influential person in western Massachusetts. Not so learned as the Mathers, he was more forceful as a writer and more original as a thinker. As an ecclesiastical statesman he was unrivaled in his generation" [DAB].

Evans 5068. ESTC W2902. $750.00

“Ohio’s Pioneer Preacher”


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

Daniel Story [1756-1804], uncle of Justice Joseph Story and brother of the author, was "the earliest Protestant preacher of the gospel in the territory northwest of the Ohio, except the Moravian missionaries, was a native of Boston, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1780. The
directors and agents of the Ohio Company having passed a resolution in 1788, for the support of the gospel and the teaching of youth, Rev. Manasseh Cutler, one of the company's directors, in the course of that year engaged Mr. Story, then preaching at Worcester, to go to the West as a chaplain to the new settlement at Marietta. In the spring of 1789 he commenced his ministerial labors as an evangelist, visiting the settlements in rotation. During the Indian war from 1791 to 1795 he preached, during most of the time, in the northwest block-house of Campus Martius...

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

FIRST EDITION. 136 Eberstadt 525. Thomson 1112. Evans 34609. ESTC W3221. Brinley Sale 4573. $1,250.00

Bitter Rivalry for the Monopoly on Steam Navigation

Rink notes that the pamphlet is "sometimes attributed to J.L. Sullivan," certainly a reasonable guess: Sullivan, Fulton's rival, opposed New York State's exclusive grant to Fulton; and Duer, armed with impressive facts and legal arguments, agreed with Sullivan. This pamphlet, with Duer's help, rebuts the factual and legal bases for Fulton's monopoly. New York's judiciary, per Chief Justice Kent, had upheld the Legislature's power to vest a monopoly in Fulton. Sullivan and Duer spent bitter years in opposition; their conflict provides a wealth of material for historians.

Rink 3621. AI 45525 [5]. Cohen 14735. See Howes D539 for a similar item. $500.00


The first 35 pages are "an index to the laws of the first four congresses as published by the Telegraph Press." The Index to the Laws of Volume V was separately printed, and appears at pages 38-41.

Streeter, Texas 415, 478. 110 Eberstadt 271. $600.00

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**The Burning and Looting of Burnham**

"At the end of the Civil War, over 200 federal troops descended on Brenham, making the atmosphere even more hostile. The soldiers and their martial law were not welcomed. Making matters worse, they were rowdy and belligerent to citizens. The streets became even more violent, and a series of events led to disaster. On the night of September 7, 1866, there was a large gunfight on Main Street involving at least ten citizens and soldiers. The citizens were faster on the draw and only soldiers were wounded, one seriously. In retaliation, Union officers arrested the citizens and then ordered their men to ransack and loot downtown businesses. Drunk on whiskey they had stolen, the soldiers ultimately burned an entire block - a very large part of Brenham in those days" [web site of Bullock Museum].

"The men who committed these outrages, were armed, equipped and dressed as U.S. soldiers." The Session, which commenced on August 6, 1866, treats a variety of matters, particularly concerning Reconstruction and relations with the federal government OCLC 26226871 [1- U TX], 792796992 [1- British Library] as of September 2022. $750.00

118. **Tucker, John**: A SERMON PREACHED AT CAMBRIDGE, BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; GOVERNOR: HIS HONOR ANDREW OLIVER, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S
Tucker preaches a powerful justification of Americans' natural right to govern themselves, in the presence of the increasingly loathed Hutchinson and Oliver, who came--particularly after the Boston Massacre the previous year--to embody all that was arbitrary and evil in British absentee rule. The "love of liberty," which God "himself has implanted in us," must be nurtured "with the laws and government of human societies, whose constitution is consistent with the rights of men."

Although he touches on subjects' duty to obey their rulers, the Address is an expression of the natural rights theory of government: "All men are naturally in a state of freedom, and have an equal claim to liberty. No one, by nature, nor by any special grant from the great Lord of all, has any authority over another. All right therefore in any to rule over others, must originate from those they rule over, and be granted by them."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12256. Adams, American Controversy 86. $850.00

Avoid “Intemperate Heats and Passions”

119. Turell, [Ebenezer]: MR. TURELL'S DIRECTION TO HIS PEOPLE WITH RELATION TO THE PRESENT TIMES; WITH THE REASONS WHY IT IS MADE
A scarce, early American imprint. Reverend Turell wrote this pamphlet in order to warn his congregation against the excesses and enthusiasms of the Great Awakening, and to rebut those who have "injur'd my Character" by reporting that he was an uncompromising opponent of religious revivals. "I think, I see a plain difference between the Gold, Silver, and Precious Stones; and the Wood, Hay and Stubble clumsily toss'd on the Foundation."

Turell advises, "Be not transported no not by a Zeal for God, into any intemperate Heats and Passions..."

Evans 5079, 5080. ESTC 26308 [AAS, Boston Public, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, John Carter Brown]. $750.00

**An Attack on Greeley’s “Liberal Republicans”**


Van Trump, an Ohio Democrat, served in the House of Representatives from 1867-1873. This rare pamphlet is a printed Letter to his constituents, dated April 10 1872. Van Trump attaches a 'Letter to the Editor of the Ohio Statesman,' dated 2 April 1872. He urges them to be steadfast and true to the Democratic Party. He deplores the "scandalous
imputation by this 'Liberal' Republican' [i.e., Horace Greeley, presidential candidate of the Liberal Republicans] upon the honesty of the Democratic masses, or the arrogant suggestion that Governor Parker should be ostracised by the Cincinnati Convention, for no other reason than because he is guilty of the unpardonable sin of being a Democrat."

Parker was the Democratic Governor of New Jersey, and a possible candidate for that Party's 1872 presidential nomination.

OCLC 23810202 [0 locations listed] as of September 2022. $125.00

\[Image\]

**The Brinley Copy**


This is the Brinley Sale copy, which noted "one leaf mutilated." One of the earliest obtainable American imprints.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 1591. ESTC W20872 [6 locations]. Brinley Sale 7853. $450.00
Magnus’s Colorful Memorial to Washington

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

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

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

$1,750.00
An Attack on the Great Awakening


"Dr. Williams possessed wide influence among the clergy of New England" [VI Appleton 526]. Here he warns that Ministers have "nothing to Preach but the Doctrine" of the Gospel. "Nothing is the Gospel but what Christ has Revealed as such, and his Doctrine that is written in His Word by His Appointment."

This scarce Sermon is an attack on the Great Awakening and the influence of his rival [and relative] Jonathan Edwards. "If any Man teaches us any other Doctrine which is not Revealed, under any pretence as a New Revelation; or perverts the Doctrine as Revealed, he is not therein a Minister of the Gospel, but an Abuser and Perverter of it."

Evans 5892. Trumbull 1682. Johnson 473. ESTC W23127. $750.00

124. **Wilson, Alexander:** THE FORESTERS: A POEM, DESCRIPTIVE OF A PEDESTRIAN JOURNEY TO THE FALLS OF NIAGARA, IN THE AUTUMN OF 1804.
An epic travel poem by the author of 'American Ornithology,' first appearing in the Port Folio. Its first book publication occurred in 1818.

AI 53682 [5].

$250.00
Contract for the Hire of Slaves


Thomas Jefferson Withers [1805-1866] graduated from South Carolina College in 1825. Admitted to the Bar in 1828, he moved to Camden, South Carolina, near the Hermitage Swamp. He became a leading citizen of his community and State, elected as first Solicitor of the Circuit in 1832, and then Judge on the Court of Appeals from 1845 until his death. He was a delegate to the South Carolina Secession Convention, to the Provisional Confederate Congress, and a Signer of the Confederate Constitution. With C.G. Memminger, he served in the Confederate Senate.

According to explicit sexual letters apparently on file with the Hammond Papers at South Caroliniana Library, young Withers was also the homosexual lover of his contemporary James Henry Hammond, future governor of South Carolina and U.S. Senator. See, 'Writhing Bedfellows. The Gay Love Letters of Thomas J. Withers and James H. Hammond.' in Norton, MY DEAR BOY: GAY LOVE LETTERS THROUGH THE CENTURIES [1998]

Thank God “We Still Have a COUNTRY!”


"Let us thank God, that, in spite of foreign hatred and plotting treason, and the fearful shock of arms, we still have a COUNTRY, and the glorious hope of a country, laden with unspeakable blessings for our children and our children's children."

President Lincoln had issued a Proclamation that the last Thursday of November should be a day of Thanksgiving.

OCLC 14115177 [1- Lincoln Pres. Ctr.] as of September 2022. $275.00
PROCLAMATION
BY THE
GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

In accordance with the Proclamation of the President of the United States, and the time honored usage of this Commonwealth,

I, RICHARD YATES,
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.
do hereby appoint the last Thursday of November next, as a Day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for His great mercies during the past year; in that, He has blessed us with abundance of harvest, fruits and stocks; in that, He has preserved us from pestilence or wide-spread disease; especially, in that, He has spared our State, in a season of great dangers, from the dreadful calamities of insurrection, invasion and civil war.

Let us thank God for the immortal triumph of our arms in battle and in siege, and the inestimable fortune of our soldiers in reverse. Let us thank God for the free institutions transmitted to us from our fathers, and for so long a period of unexampled domestic tranquility and prosperity.

Let us thank God, that, in spite of foreign hatred and plotting treason, and the fearful shock of arms, we still have a country, and the glorious hope of a country, laden with unspeakable blessings for our children and our children's children.

And while we rejoice together over victories won and prospects daily brightening, let us also remember the widow and orphan, who, in desolate homes, mourn for the heroic dead.

Let us acknowledge in coaction before God, our many and grievous sins as a people, and with patient trust commit our cause to Him, in whose hands are the destinies of nations.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of State to be affixed. Done at the City of Springfield, Illinois, this eight day of October, A. D. 1863.

[Seal]

RICHARD YATES.

By the Governor:

O. M. HAMRICK,
Secretary of State.