



Item No. 1

Reversal of Fortune

1. **[African-Americana]: THE WHITE SLAVE.** [Philadelphia?]: William Harrison, Dealer in Frames, Chromos, Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, &c. No. 345 South Street, Philadelphia." [c 1870s?]. Two nearly identical stereoview albumen prints, mounted side-by-side on cardstock. Oblong 7" x 3-1/4." Applied paper title-- "The White Slave" -- and publisher/vendor label on verso. Very Good.

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

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

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

LCP P.2014.29 on line.

\$1,500.00

6 1950

This is Not a Lecture. But a Budget of Jewels,
Sparkling, Pathetic, Humorous and Original.

CAPTAIN JACK CRAWFORD,
"THE POET SCOUT,"
IN HIS WONDERFUL ENTERTAINMENTS,
"THE CAMP FIRE AND THE TRAIL,"
The Only Entertainment of its Kind on Earth.

Glowing Pictures of the Beautiful Borderland. Recitations of His Own Quaint Poems. Thrilling Stories of Life in Camp and Field. Exciting and Humorous Experiences Beyond the Line of Civilization. "Pony Bill's" Quaint Cowboy Sermons. Songs of the Plains and Mountains. A Wonderful Temperance Story.

TWO HOURS OF RARE ENJOYMENT.

Nothing Like Him Ever Seen Before. ————— Nothing Like Him Will Ever be Seen Again.

Nothing stronger can be said than is contained in the endorsements on this circular just received.

From the "Boston Daily Globe," Friday, March 12, 1897.
Capt. Jack showed before he had been on the platform three minutes that as an entertainer he is a positive genius.

Col. Albert A. Pope, of the great Columbia Bicycle, and King of the Good Roads Movement, writes:
"Your 'Compassion Building, BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 1st, 1897.
I have known Capt. Jack Crawford, the 'Poet Scout,' for many years. He is an upright, honest man that any one might be glad to meet. His entertainments are unique and delightfully original. All who have seen them are delighted. I am glad to write this endorsement of an old comrade.
ALBERT A. POPE.

Letter from "Blahop" C. C. McCabe.
I have heard Capt. Jack Crawford but once. That I was greatly interested. What a narrative the story of his life is of the idea which outside in some quarters that great courage and great wisdom go together. Here is a man whose deeds of daring equal anything boys and girls read about in books of romance and they were performed by a Christian man; one who loved God and his Country and his Mother no more than his sword with profanity and his coat with impurity. Boys sometimes talk about "dave-devils." It is more proper to speak of "dave-angels," for angels are braver than devils, and good men are braver than bad men.

More than any man I know of Capt. Jack Crawford reminds me of Bayard Taylor's beautiful poem about the singing of "Annie Laurie" in the Crimea was when
As the song grew louder,
Something on the soldier's cheek
Washed away the stains of powder," etc.;
and again,
"The bravest are the tenderest,
The noble are the darest."

Long live the Poet Scout of America! The man who furnished information upon which great generals based their plans of campaign. Go to hear him when he comes your way. Take your children to hear him. His influence over them will mold their characters and help them to be true and brave.
C. C. McCABE.

From Kate B. Sherwood, Editor Woman's Department "The National Tribune."
CANTON, OHIO, March 15, 1897.
Herman C. Blum, President Y. M. C. A., writes:
Dear Sir—Capt. Jack Crawford, soldier, writer, orator, poet—is without a rival on the platform. He is a part of all he portrays, and his remarkable memory and inexhaustible will enable him to reproduce the most picturesque scenes and the most unique characters of frontier life, or of the varied experiences which have followed.
Yours very sincerely,
KATE B. SHERWOOD.

From Fanny Field Hering, after hearing Capt. Jack before the Boston Art Club.
to St. Botolph Street, Boston, Mass., April 15th, 1897.
Dear Captain Jack—My offer was not intended for the publicity, and, moreover, being settled in future habits, as midnight, it is as a breakfast piece yourself (without your great ride with the "World's Disasters"), and will make allowances. Use my screw then if you wish. I am glad to serve you. Your pictures are *lovely*. What an artist! Captain of More anon.
FANNY FIELD HERING.

to St. Botolph Street, Boston, Mass., March 5, 1897.
My Dear Captain—I cannot, after all, bring to that blue pencil record I gave you; but you should not be able to decipher it. I send you a card, about which there can be no mistake. And this gives me an opportunity to explain my persistency in regard to the photo in question.
Jean Leon Gérôme, one of the oldest and greatest of French painters and sculptors—whose biography I had the honor of writing—celebrates his seventy-third birthday next May. It would please me greatly to send him by mail and purchase a type of "operator *Shoreline*," for his collection, as well as to give him some idea of your unexceptionally great character and career. If you will both me to carry out this plan, I shall be profoundly grateful. I cannot remember for years to have been so moved and carried out of myself as I have been to-night. I wished more than ever that I had been a man and a brother as that I might have shared the perils traveled so successfully by so dandified a comrade. I have two sons, one already a man grown. I should be satisfied were I to leave them to-night forever, were that they would turn out as gallant and upright as your mother's "Johnny."
I am glad to have known you even for so brief a moment; the memory will never weaken. Hoping to hear from you, I am,
Yours cordially,
FANNY FIELD HERING.

From the "Boston Transcript," Friday, March 12, 1897.
The "Poet Scout" as an Entertainer
Before the Boston Y. M. C. A., at its regular weekly entertainment last night, Capt. Jack Crawford, the "poet scout," delivered one of his aboundingly interesting talks on life on the Western plains. He appeared in the same costume which he wore when he was chief of the United States army scouts, and in the course of his lecture he illustrated his sagacity and dexterity in the use of his six-shooter. He showed himself to be a natural entertainer, and as apt at that as he is at Indian fighting, for there was never a dull moment through the evening. His pathos and vivid description being mingled in a way which kept the audience thrilling all through his talk. In addition to his power as a story-teller, he is an accomplished humorist, and a mimic of a high order. He began by telling of his early life, which was full of the bitterness of poverty, and went on to give some startling tales of his service as a common soldier through the civil war. His power of graphic description appeared as its best in his history of a battle with two thousand of Sitting Bull's warriors.

NORTON HALL, GRANVILLE, N. Y., THURSDAY EVE., DEC. 30, 1897
Admission 25c. Reserved Seats 35c.
TICKETS ON SALE AT HITCHCOCK'S CLOTHING STORE, GRANVILLE, N. Y.
ALSO A. W. TUPPER'S DRUG STORE, MIDDLE GRANVILLE, N. Y.

Item No. 2

"A Budget of Jewels"

2. [Alaska Mining Promotional]: CAPTAIN JACK CRAWFORD, "THE POET SCOUT," IN HIS WONDERFUL ENTERTAINMENTS, "THE CAMP FIRE AND THE TRAIL." THE ONLY ENTERTAINMENT OF ITS KIND ON EARTH. GLOWING PICTURES OF THE BEAUTIFUL BORDERLAND. RECITATIONS OF HIS OWN QUAIN POEMS. THRILLING STORIES OF LIFE IN CAMP AND FIELD...TWO HOURS OF RARE ENJOYMENT. NOTHING LIKE HIM EVER SEEN BEFORE. NOTHING LIKE HIM WILL EVER BE SEEN AGAIN. [New York? 1897]. Broadsheet, 9 1/2" x 12". With a small, oval half-tone portrait. On recto, at the bottom, printed in red: 'Norton Hall, Granville, N.Y., Thursday Eve., Dec. 30, 1897.' Near Fine.

A rare announcement of a public entertainment-- "Not a Lecture. But a Budget of Jewels, Sparkling, Pathetic, Humorous and Original"-- by this popular Western hero who, on his first outing as a reporter in 1875, promoted the Black Hills Gold Rush. John W. Crawford [1847-1917] was a "poet-scout" who memorialized Custer and Wild Bill Hickok in verse. He "was one of the original discoverers of gold on French Creek, in the Black Hills, in 1876." After a stint with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, which he left when he accidentally shot himself in the groin [blaming it on Buffalo Bill's drinking], he moved to New Mexico to scout for the Army against the Apache. He "did more than any other man in the Territory in bringing before the public the immense mineral wealth of New Mexico."

This broadsheet not only publicizes Captain Jack's Entertainment, but also promotes "The Capt. Jack Crawford Alaska Prospecting and Mining Co." Testimonials to Crawford are printed here, along with an invitation for the recipient to receive a Company prospectus. OCLC 778631567 [3- Yale, SMU, U AK] as of February 2023. \$450.00

"II. The American Congress sawing off her horns, which are her natural strength and defence: one being already gone, the other just a-going.

"III. The jolly, plump Dutchman milking the poor tame Cow with great glee.

"IV and V. The Frenchman and Spaniard, each catching at their respective shares of the produce, and running away with bowls brimming full, laughing to one another at their success.

"VI. The good ship Eagle laid up, and moved at some distance from Philadelphia, without sails or guns, ... all the rest of the fleet invisible, nobody knows where.

"VII. The two Brothers napping it, one against the other, in the City of Philadelphia, out of sight of fleet and army.

"VIII. The British Lion lying on the ground fast asleep, so that a pug-dog tramples upon him, as on a lifeless log: he seems to see nothing, hear nothing, and feel nothing.

"IX. A Free Englishman in mourning standing by him, wringing his hands, casting up his eyes in despondency and despair, but unable to rouse the Lion to correct all these invaders of his Royal Prerogative, and his subjects' property."

BM 5472. Catalogue of prints and drawings in the British Museum [variant]. See Cresswell 726. \$2,000.00



Item No. 4

Enlistment Quotas for Massachusetts

5. **[American Revolution]:** COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. NOVEMBER 27, 1780. RESOLVED, THAT THE FOLLOWING PERSONS BE APPOINTED IN EACH COUNTY TO MUSTER THE MEN THAT SHALL INLIST INTO THE CONTINENTAL ARMY. . . [Boston: Printed by Benjamin Edes and Sons, 1780]. [4] pp. Page [2] is blank. Elephant folio sheet, folded. Each page 8-1/8" x 13-5/8." Untrimmed, generously margined, lightly toned, mild horizontal folds.

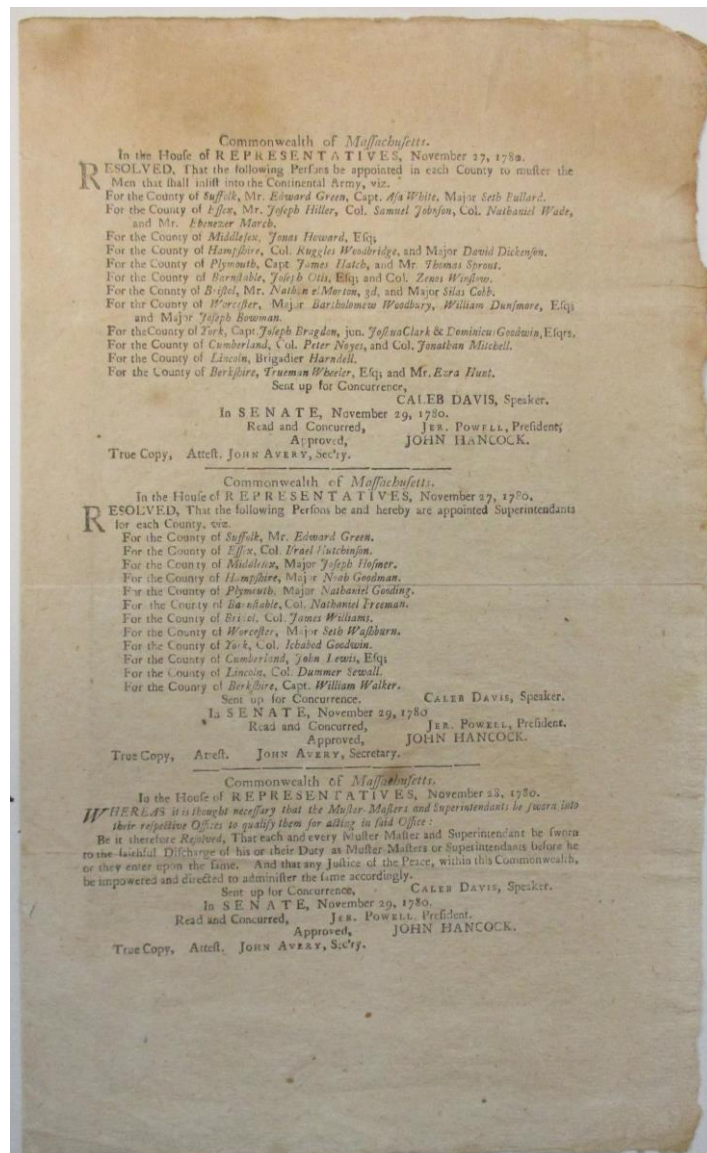
A couple of areas of thinned paper, but text unaffected. Very Good. Signed in type by John Hancock as Governor with date November 29, 1780.

Three Resolutions appear on the first page. The first resolves that "the following Persons be appointed in each County to muster the Men that shall enlist into the Continental Army." The second appoints Superintendents for each county; the third Resolution states "That each and every Muster Master and Superintendent be sworn in to the faithful Discharge of his or their Duty as Muster Masters or Superintendents before he or they enter upon the same." Also signed in type by Caleb Davis, as Speaker; Jerome Powell, as President; and John Avery, as Secretary.

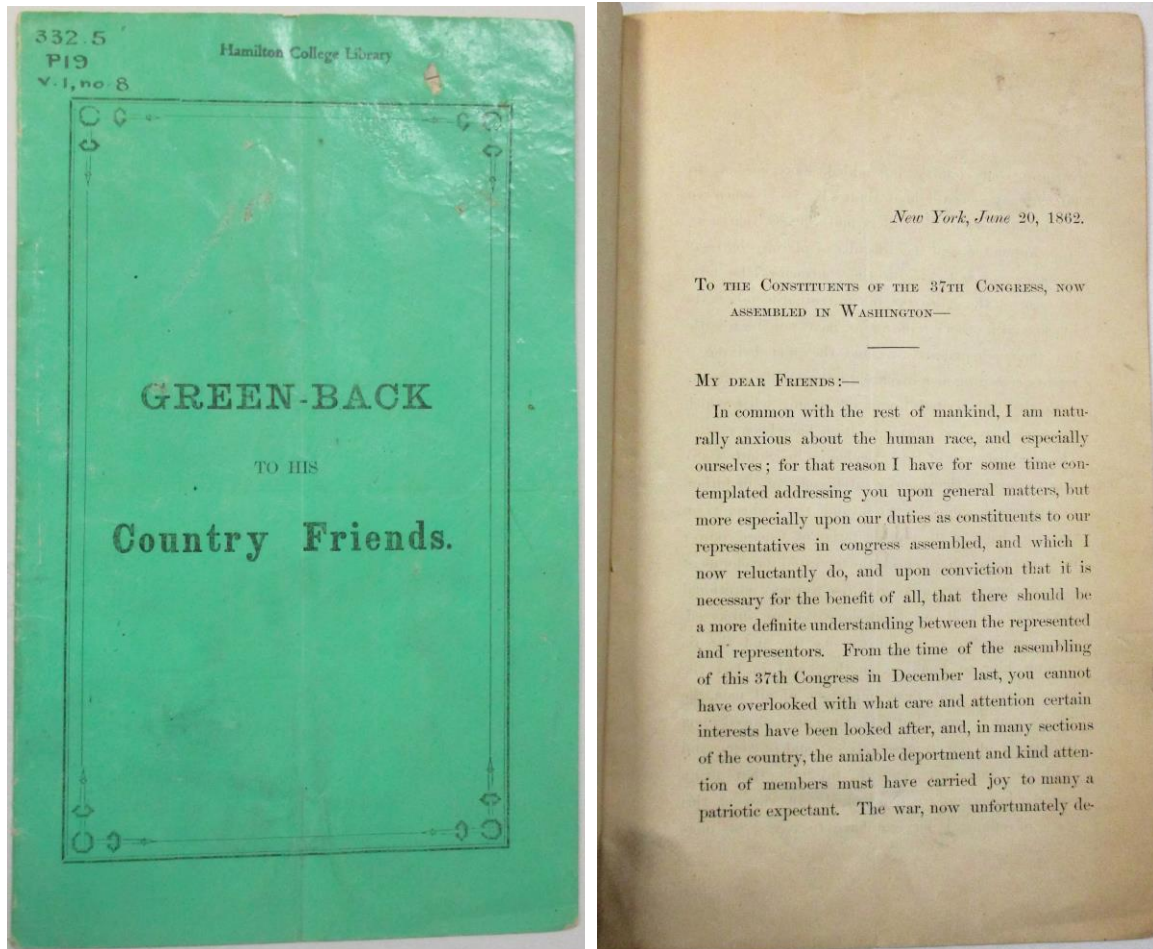
Pages [3] and [4] are entitled "The Schedule." Organized by County, the list discloses the enlistment quotas in the Continental Army for each town. The following numbers are recorded for each county: Suffolk - 555; Essex - 630; Middlesex - 523; Hampshire - 485; Plymouth - 322; Worcester - 603; Bristol - 304; York - 202; Barnstable - 156; Cumberland - 145; Lincoln - 126; and Berkshire - 239.

Evans 16864. Ford 2251. ESTC W34153 [8 locations].

\$1,250.00



Item No. 5



Item No. 6

Racist Copperhead Tract

6. **[Anti-Lincoln]: GREEN-BACK TO HIS COUNTRY FRIENDS.** [New York: 1862]. 17, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed green wrappers. Lightly worn and toned, two institutional marks at top blank margin of front wrapper, else Very Good.

A scarce, open letter to the 37th Congress, then in session. The author expresses prevalent pro-Union, anti-Negro sentiment of the day: "the 'black man' leaves but little time unemployed upon the hands of our representatives...leaving to 'congress men' their valuable time for maturing plans for the full development of their much admired and more beloved 'Congo men'."

Green-Back mocks Treasury Secretary Chase's plans to print paper money to finance the War.

FIRST EDITION. Bartlett 1936. Sabin 28570. Not in Nevins, Work, LCP. \$300.00

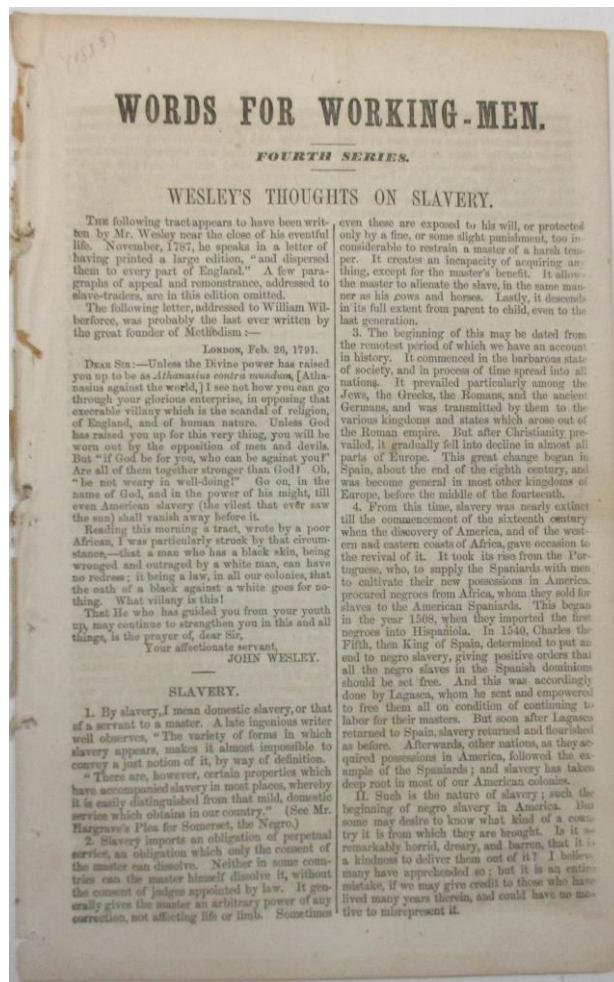
Abolitionists' Secession

7. **[Anti-Slavery Bookmark]: CROSS-STITCHED BOOKMARK BEARING ABOLITIONIST SLOGAN, "NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS!!"** [np: 1850s?]. Stitched in green thread, fine needlework, with the 1-1/4" x 8-1/2" slogan mounted on a chartreuse ribbon 18" in length. Very Good.

The Garrisonian wing of anti-slavery men put this belligerent slogan on the mast head of The Liberator. It was a rallying cry for the refusal to compromise with the existence of American Slavery, and for those who preferred dissolution of the Union to a continued compact with Slavery. \$600.00



Item No. 7



Item No. 8

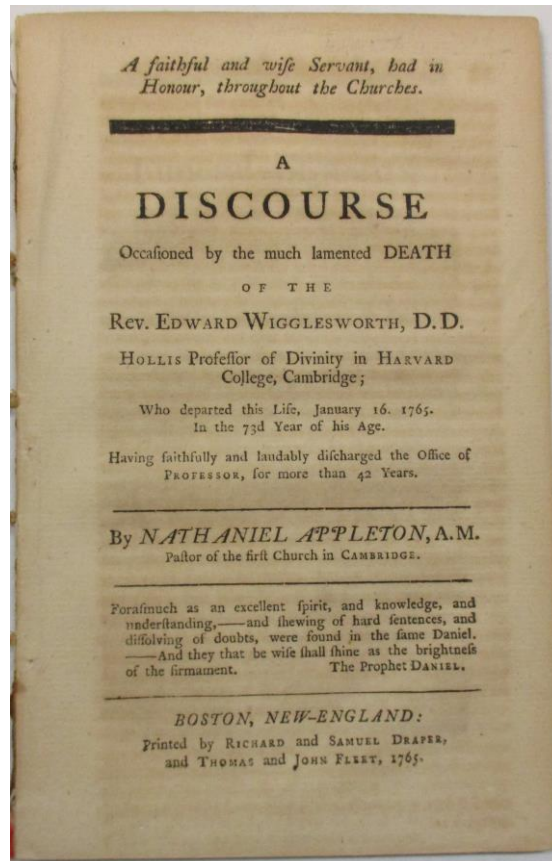
Slavery: "That Execrable Villany"

8. **Anti-Slavery Democratic Party: WORDS FOR WORKING-MEN. FOURTH SERIES. WESLEY'S THOUGHTS ON SLAVERY.** [np: nd. 1850s]. Caption title, as issued. 8pp, each page printed in two columns separated by a rule. Disbound, else Very Good.

The pamphlet, like others in earlier Series, was probably published in the 1850s by northerners who were increasingly alienated from the pro-slavery policies of the National Democratic Party and the Whigs. The slim bibliographical record lists only this pamphlet as the "Fourth Series."

The pamphlet quotes abundantly from Wesley's writings, including his letter to William Wilberforce, "probably the last ever written by the great founder of Methodism." Mincing no words, Wesley calls Slavery "that execrable villany which is the scandal of religion, of England, and of human nature."

Dumond 118. OCLC 7472081 [1- Cornell] as of February 2023. Not in Sabin, Blockson, LCP, or at online AAS site. \$500.00

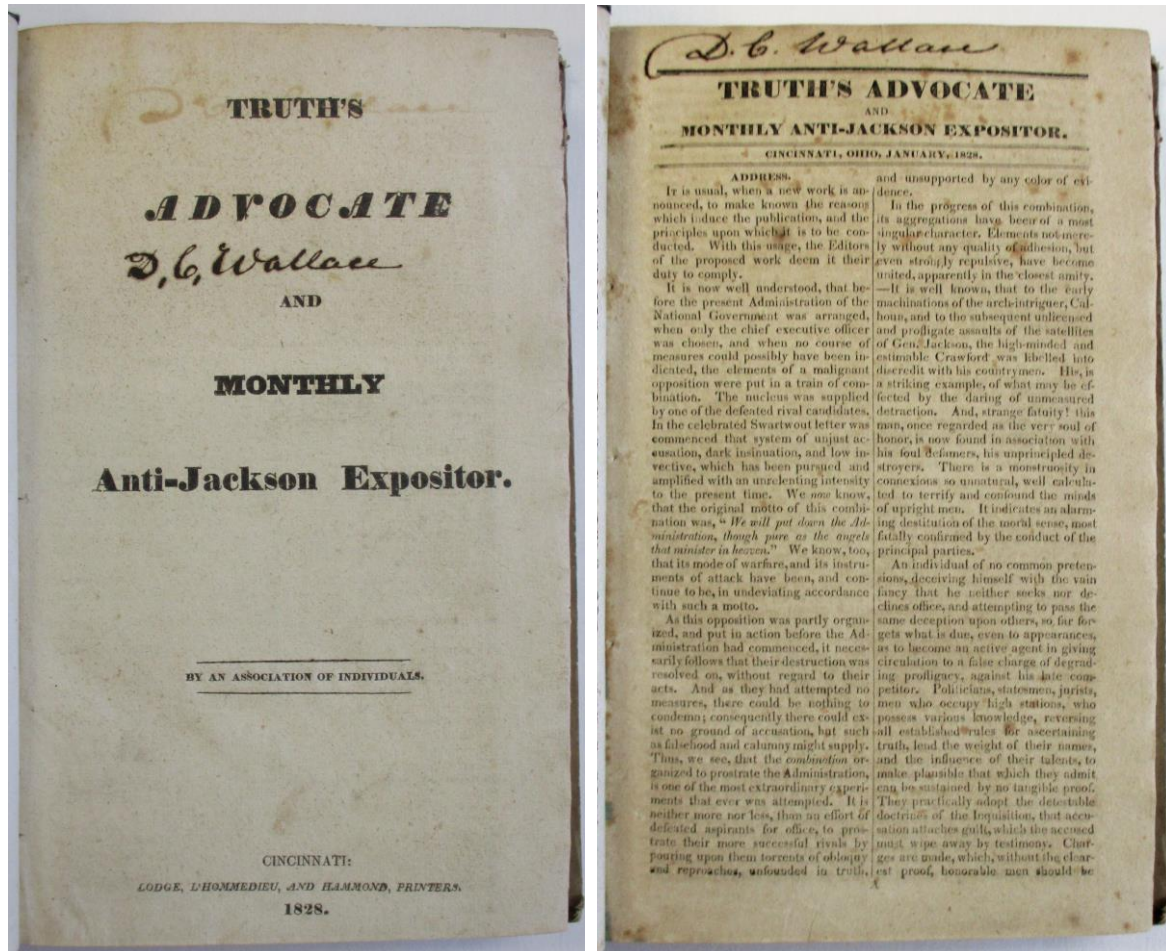


Item No. 9

9. **Appleton, Nathaniel:** A FAITHFUL AND WISE SERVANT, HAD IN HONOUR, THROUGHOUT THE CHURCHES. A DISCOURSE OCCASIONED BY THE MUCH LAMENTED DEATH OF THE REV. EDWARD WIGGLESWORTH, D.D. HOLLIS PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY IN HARVARD COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE; WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, JANUARY 16, 1765. IN THE 73D YEAR OF HIS AGE. HAVING FAITHFULLY AND LAUDABLY DISCHARGED THE OFFICE OF PROFESSOR, FOR MORE THAN 42 YEARS. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE. Boston, New-England: 1765. 40, 7, [1 blank], 3, 4, [1 blank] pp. Lacks the half title, else Very Good in a modern cloth slipcase with gilt-stamped spine title.

"Altho' his hardness of hearing was a great difficulty to him when debates were carried on, yet things being made known to him [to have his thoughts upon them] there always appeared in him such an accuracy of thought, such a wisdom and judiciousness in his observations, as were ever of great weight with us."

With, as issued, the separate title page 'Oratio Funebris,' a 'Portrait of the Doctor's Character...by one of his learned and much esteemed Friends,' and a 'poetical Essay wrote by a young gentleman, a student in the College.' A contemporary ink notation at the end of this poem identifies the 'young gentleman' as "President Willard, then a student of the College." FIRST EDITION. Evans 9905. ESTC W15567. \$275.00



Item No. 10

“Burnt at the Public Whipping-Post, by Irate Jacksonians”

10. [Association of Individuals, An] [Hammond, Charles (editor)]: TRUTH'S ADVOCATE AND MONTHLY ANTI-JACKSON EXPOSITOR. BY AN ASSOCIATION OF INDIVIDUALS. Cincinnati: Lodge, L'Hommedieu, and Hammond, Printers, 1828. [4], 400 pp. The ten issues, from January through October 1828, are the entire output of this engaging monthly. Contemporary cloth-backed boards [front hinge detaching] with gilt-lettered black morocco spine label. The first four pages are the general title and an Index. Light scattered foxing and minor wear, old library stamp on front pastedown. Contemporary ownership signature, 'D.C. Wallace.' Very Good, except as noted.

The Expositor opposes the "strongly repulsive... COMBINATION [italics in original] organized to prostrate the Administration" of J.Q. Adams. The opposition is "a monstrosity... an alarming destitution of the moral sense." Calhoun is an "arch-intriguer." Jackson is "a man of very slender capacity, of no learning and of no experience in public affairs," who has thrust himself forward "by the mere force of arrogant pretension." Each Number examines

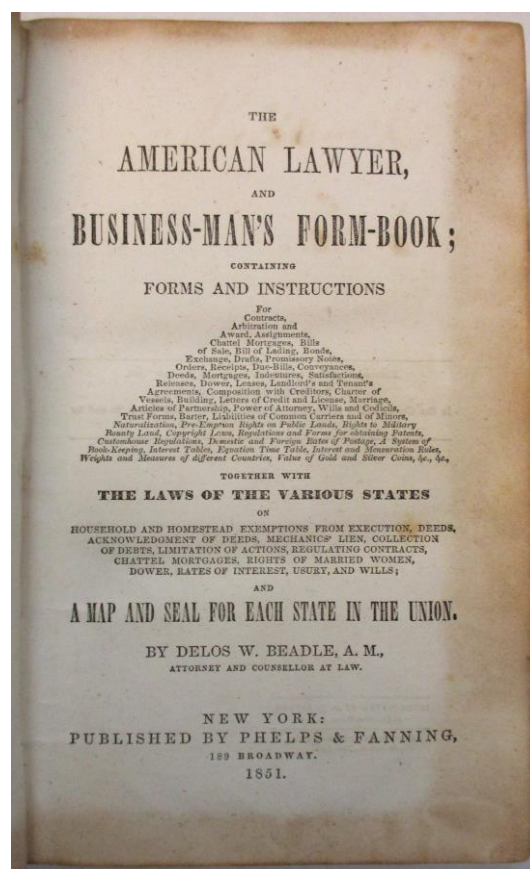
ongoing political activities, Jackson's tyrannical character, and his atrocious conduct: his "domestic relations", highlighting his bigamous marriage to poor Rachel; his dictatorial and arbitrary administration of New Orleans; his aptitude for and enjoyment of violence and dueling; his outrageous conduct of military affairs in Florida.

According to Ernie Wessen, this book "had the distinction of being burnt at the public whipping-post, by irate Jacksonians, in Knoxville, Tennessee. Although the work is said to have lost friends, because of the erudite Hammond's bitter attacks upon Jackson; a part of which were believed to have been directed against Mrs. Jackson; it is a reliable source on Jackson's relations with Burr, and covers in considerable detail Jackson's army career; the Florida War, etc."

Wise & Cronin 498. Sabin 97272 ("Planned from the beginning to be continued for ten months only"). 96 Midland Notes 502. Not in Miles, Lomazow, Mott, American Imprints.

Servies 1376.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 11

A Map for Every State

11. **Beadle, Delos W.:** THE AMERICAN LAWYER, AND BUSINESS-MAN'S FORM-BOOK; CONTAINING FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS...TOGETHER WITH THE LAWS OF THE VARIOUS STATES...AND A MAP AND SEAL FOR EACH STATE IN THE UNION. New York: Phelps & Fanning, 1851. 359, [1] pp. Bound in original calf [lightly rubbed] with gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. Minor wear, Very Good.

As the title promises, a map of each State is included. The publisher says that the "Maps alone are worth three times what is asked for the whole work." The book expresses the

democratic view that standard legal arrangements should be discernible to the ordinary businessman rather than the exclusive province of alleged experts.

For each State, laws relating to rights of married women are summarized.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 7949. Marke 545 [1854 edition].

\$650.00

Early Map of Virginia

12. **Blaeu, Willem [after Hondius, after John Smith]: NOVA VIRGINIAE TABULA.** Amsterdam: Blaeu, [mid-1600's]. Engraved map with good early hand coloring, 22-1/2" x 18." French text on verso. Published in *Le Theatre du Monde* between 1638-1658. Very Good.

The original plate, by Jodocus Hondius, is derived from John Smith's Map of Virginia of 1612. When Hondius died in 1629, Blaeu, who used the map in virtually every edition of his Atlas, bought the plate and the imprint was changed to reflect the new ownership.

Burden, *The Mapping of America* 193 [2d state].

\$2,000.00

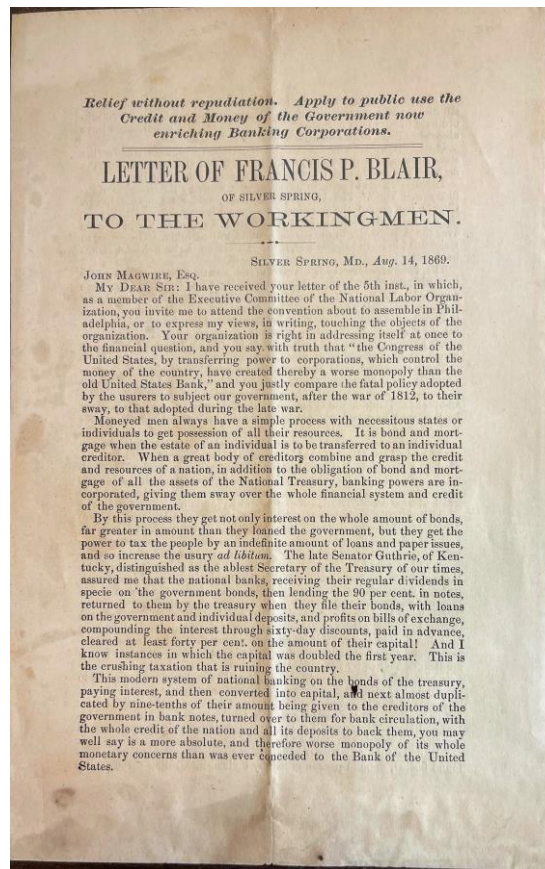


Item No. 12

The Organized Labor Movement as an Independent Political Force

13. **Blair, Francis P.: RELIEF WITHOUT REPUDIATION. APPLY TO PUBLIC USE THE CREDIT AND MONEY OF THE GOVERNMENT NOW ENRICHING BANKING CORPORATIONS. LETTER OF FRANCIS P. BLAIR, OF SILVER SPRING, TO THE WORKINGMEN.** [np]: 1869. 4pp. Caption title, as issued. Folded. Lightly spotted at blank lower margin, Good+.

This scarce pamphlet is a significant artifact of the beginnings of the American Labor Movement as an independent political and social force.



Item No. 13

The National Labor Union, which Blair mistakenly calls the 'National Labor Organization,' was one of the earliest efforts to organize industrial and agricultural labor as a counterweight to the growing power of post-Civil War American manufacturing and banking organizations. Writing from his home in Silver Spring, Maryland on August 14, 1869, the venerable Blair, member of President Jackson's Kitchen Cabinet, forcefully expresses his populist, Jacksonian roots in this response to an invitation for him to attend the upcoming Philadelphia Convention of the Union. He passionately denounces national banks and monopoly capital, and urges the country "to disestablish our national banks and resume for the people the control of the finances of the government."

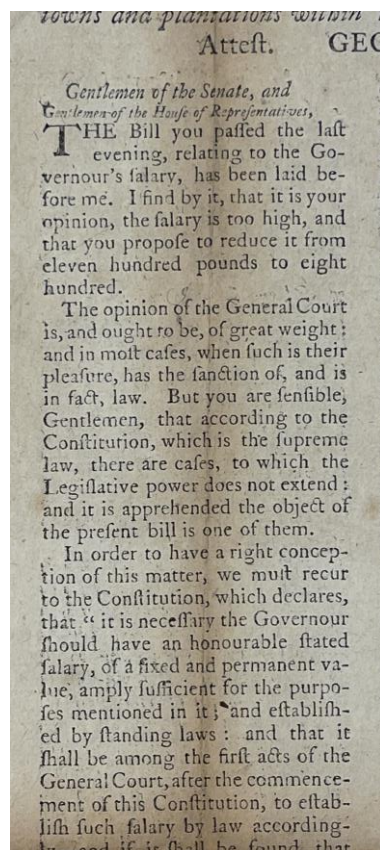
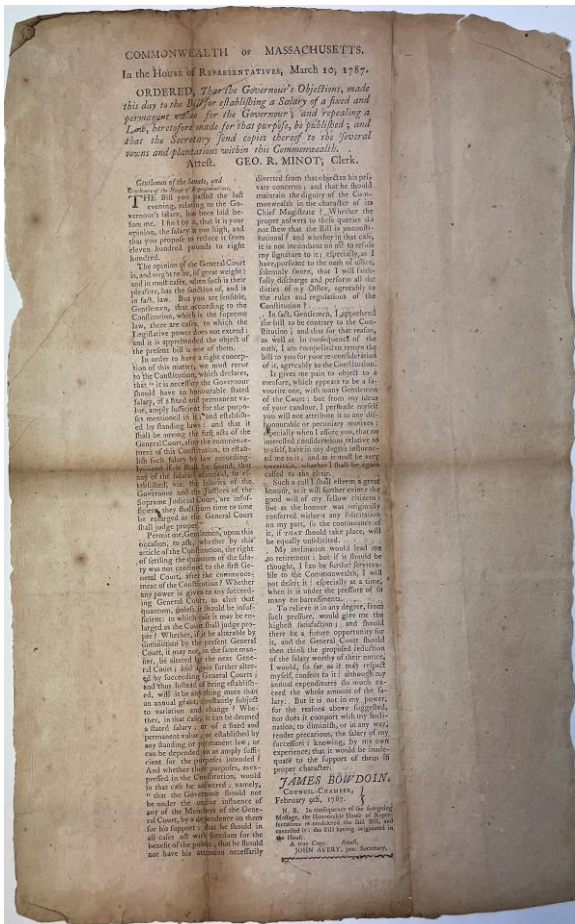
Blair writes to John Magwire, a member of the Executive Committee of the National Labor Union. The "modern system of national banking," says Blair, "is a more absolute, and therefore worse monopoly of its whole monetary concerns than was ever conceded to the Bank of the United States." The Philadelphia convention mentioned by Blair was the first to be held in which black delegates were allowed to attend [Susan B. Anthony and other women were rejected as delegates] [II Selected Papers of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, pages 165 et seq.].

The National Labor Union [NLU] was the first national labor organization in the United States. It was organized in 1866 by William Sylvius, an iron moulder who had founded the National Union of Iron Moulders in 1860 and also served as its president. Sylvius organized the NLU as a federation of skilled and unskilled workers from all different trades, including farmers, under a single organization. The NLU fought for higher wages and eight-hour work days, with early success; it supported cheap money and inflationary greenbacks. After the

Panic of 1873, however, members drifted to the Knights of Labor. By 1874 the NLU had collapsed.

John Magwire [also spelled Maguire], born in Pennsylvania in 1805, moved to St. Louis in 1837, opened his own mines and foundries, and built steamboat hulls. President Lincoln appointed him an inspector of steam vessels in St. Louis. An early proponent of labor unions, he served as the representative of the Workingmen's Union of Missouri. His Union joined the National Labor Union; Magwire was appointed to its Executive Council. [Reavis, L.U., et al.: SAINT LOUIS: THE FUTURE CITY OF THE WORLD. St. Louis: Gray, Baker & Co., 1875, Pages 803-15.]

OCLC records five locations under two accession numbers as of March 2023 [NYPL, Hagley, Duke, Princeton, Knox]. \$750.00



Item No. 14

Limiting Legislative Power in Massachusetts Under the Confederation

14. [Bowdoin, James]: COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 10, 1787. ORDERED, THAT THE GOVERNOUR'S OBJECTIONS, MADE THIS DAY TO THE BILL FOR ESTABLISHING A SALARY OF A FIXED AND PERMANENT VALUE FOR THE GOVERNOUR; AND REPEALING A LAW, HERETOFORE MADE FOR THAT PURPOSE, BE PUBLISHED; AND THAT THE SECRETARY SEND COPIES THEREOF TO THE SEVERAL TOWNS AND PLANTATIONS WITHIN THIS COMMONWEALTH. ATTEST. GEO. R. MINOT, CLERK. [Boston: Printed by Edward Eveleth Powars, 1787]. Folio broadside, @11"x 17",

printed in two columns. Signed at the end in type by Bowdoin. Untrimmed with generous margins. Several tanned old folds, light wear. Very Good.

Governor Bowdoin's rare broadside attempts to limit the power of popularly elected legislative majorities. His Message vetoes a bill reducing the Governor's salary.

The fear of excessive legislative power was a primary concern of the architects of the Constitution. Bowdoin, who ranks "among the founders of the republic" [DAB], argues that the Act is one "to which the Legislative power does not extend." Citing the Massachusetts Constitution, Bowdoin explains "that the Governour should not be under the undue influence of any of the Members of the General Court, by a dependence on them for his support; that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public."

Bristol B6525. Shipton 45097. Ford 2470. ESTC W10470 [2- AAS, MA Hist Soc.]. NAIP adds the Bostonian Society. Not in Evans. \$3,500.00



Item No. 15 [a sampling]

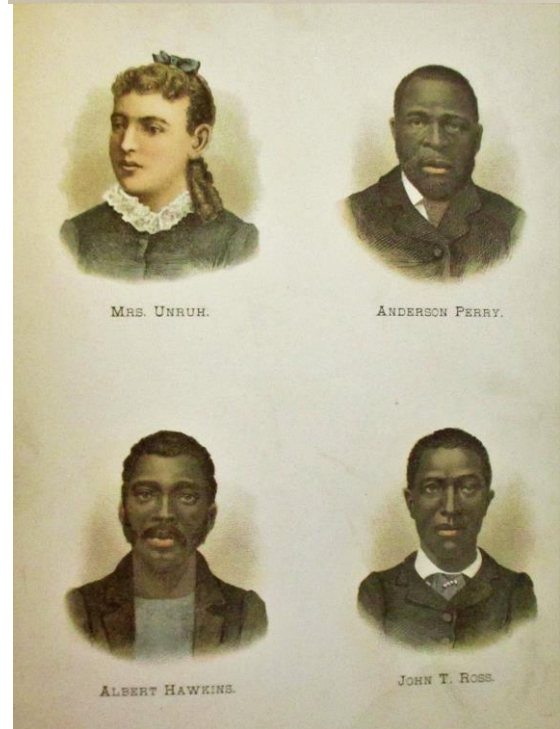
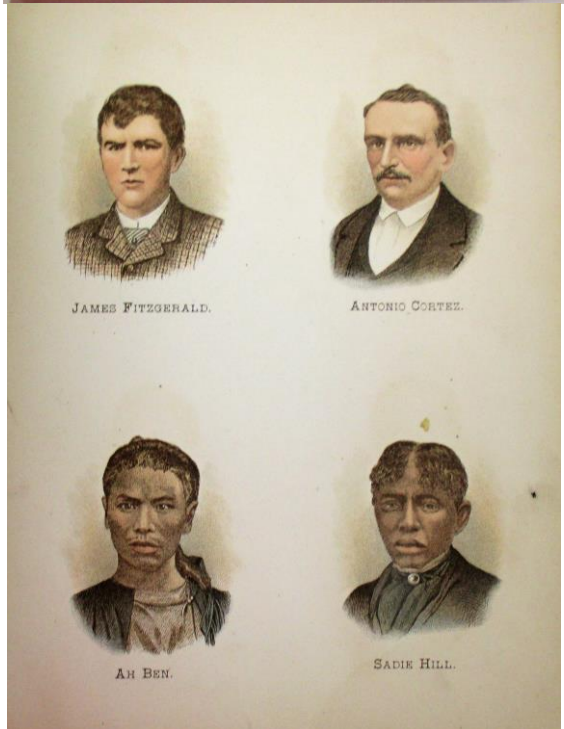
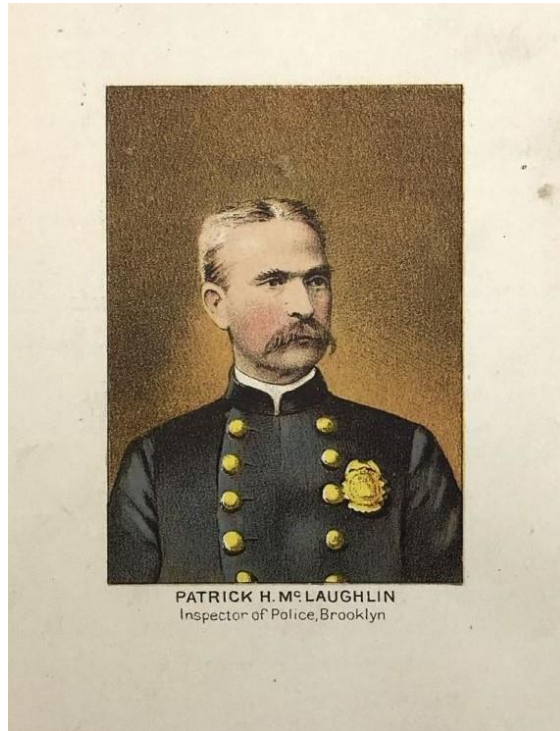
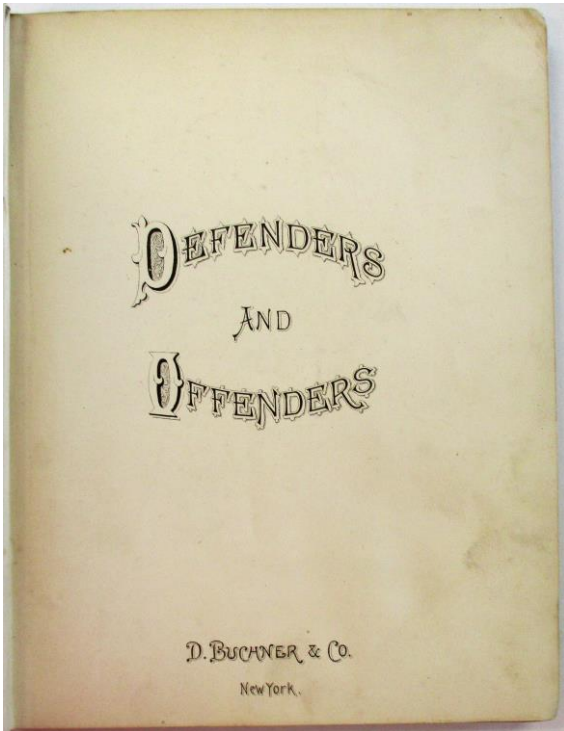
Brooklyn's Fashionable Military Outfit

15. **Brooklyn City Guard:** COLLECTION OF 37 ORDERS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE BROOKLYN CITY GUARD, AUGUST 31, 1843 - JUNE 20, 1848, MOST SIGNED IN TYPE AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, BY JAMES N. OLNEY, CAPTAIN. [Brooklyn? 1843-1848]. Small broadsides, from 3.75" x 6" to 5.5" x 8.5", most printed on white paper, a few on blue. Occasional light scattered foxing, light toning, minor wear. Very Good.

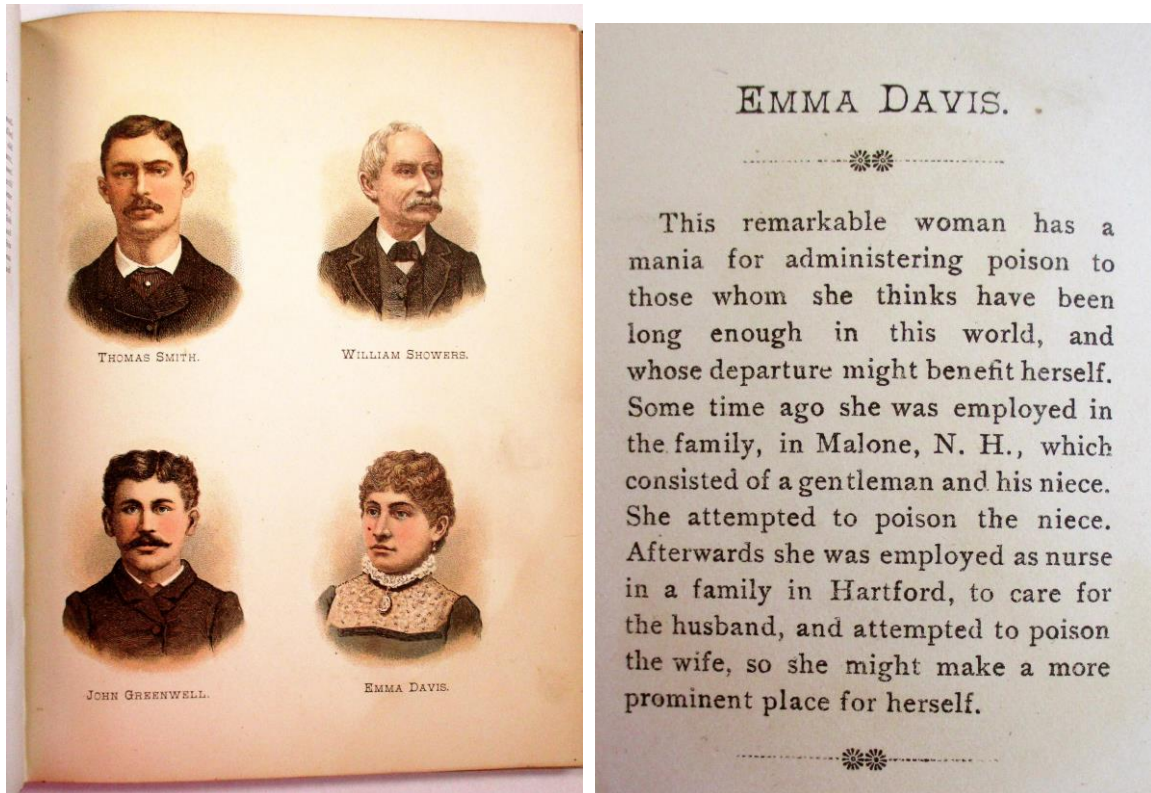
The Brooklyn City Guard was formed in August 1842, as a volunteer military company. A light artillery unit, it was celebrated by Brooklynites as a fashionable military outfit known for its drills, parades, and balls. Songs-- "The Brooklyn City Guard Quick Step" and "Olney's

Quick Step"-- were composed in the Guard's honor. The Guard remained an independent organization until 1847, when it joined the 13th New York Regiment. James N. Olney was the first Captain, a position he held for several years; he then moved to California during the Gold Rush, where he became a leader of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee; he would command the 2nd California Regiment in the Civil War. [Howard: THE EAGLE AND BROOKLYN... VOL. 2. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle: 1893. Page 837.]

The Orders concern drills and parades, upcoming inspections, adoption of regulations, funeral announcements, appointments of officers, and planned excursions. \$600.00



Item No. 16



Item No. 16

A Gallery of Interesting Rogues

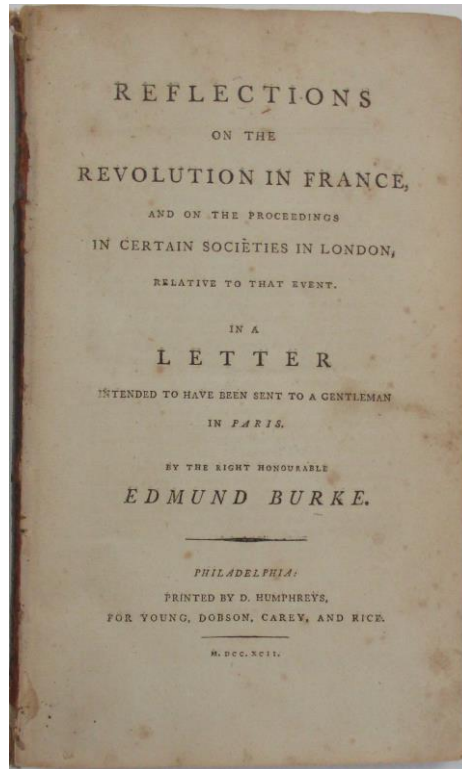
16. **[Buchner Tobacco Company]: DEFENDERS AND OFFENDERS.** New York: D. Buchner and Company, [1888]. Original decorated cloth [rubbed at spine ends and extremities]. [124] pp. With 210 chromolithograph portrait illustrations, each with a brief biography on the facing page. Last leaf with a short closed tear, repaired without loss by a label of the OK Book Store on 3d Avenue, New York City. Light dusting, Very Good.

The first ten portraits depict New York City, Brooklyn, and Jersey City police superintendents and inspectors. There follow 200 chromolithograph portrait illustrations of sundry criminals: Mrs. Druse, "the first woman hanged in the State of New York" [she murdered her husband]; August Spiess, executed for the Haymarket murders; S. Fischer, "a pronounced Anarchist" executed with Spiess; Johnny Beal, a "young rascal" of thirteen years who murdered his mother; Dan Driscoll, leader of the Whyo Gang in New York City; Bertha Heyman, "notorious and successful confidence woman"; Calandro Bettini, "the head of a band of Italian counterfeiters in New York City"; James Watson, "an expert pickpocket"; "William Patterson, colored," convicted of murder and "a notorious thief and burglar"; Emma Davis, a "remarkable woman" with "a mania for administering poison to those whom she thinks have been long enough in this world"; Hong Di, a "chinese murderer"; Michael Kurtz, known as "Sheeny Mike"; and assorted other thieves, murderers, train robbers, bank robbers, forgers. Twenty-five women are depicted, several members of Western gangs, as well as some Negroes.

The last page is a sketch of the Buchner Tobacco Company in New York City. The Company issued trade cards with its tobacco products, and this book follows that illustrative style.

Adams Six-Guns 578.

\$750.00



Item No. 17

“One of the Most Brilliant of Polemics”

17. **Burke, Edmund:** REFLECTIONS ON THE REVOLUTION IN FRANCE, AND ON THE PROCEEDINGS IN CERTAIN SOCIETIES IN LONDON, RELATIVE TO THAT EVENT. IN A LETTER INTENDED TO HAVE BEEN SENT TO A GENTLEMAN IN PARIS. Philadelphia: D. Humphreys, for Young, Dobson, Carey, and Rice, 1792. 256pp. Lacking boards. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

"One of the most brilliant of polemics" [PMM]. Although Burke had supported the American Revolution, the slaughter and excesses of the French Revolution were more than Burke could stomach. This is the best book written in opposition to that Revolution. This second American edition was printed after the 1791 New York. The first edition issued from London in 1790.

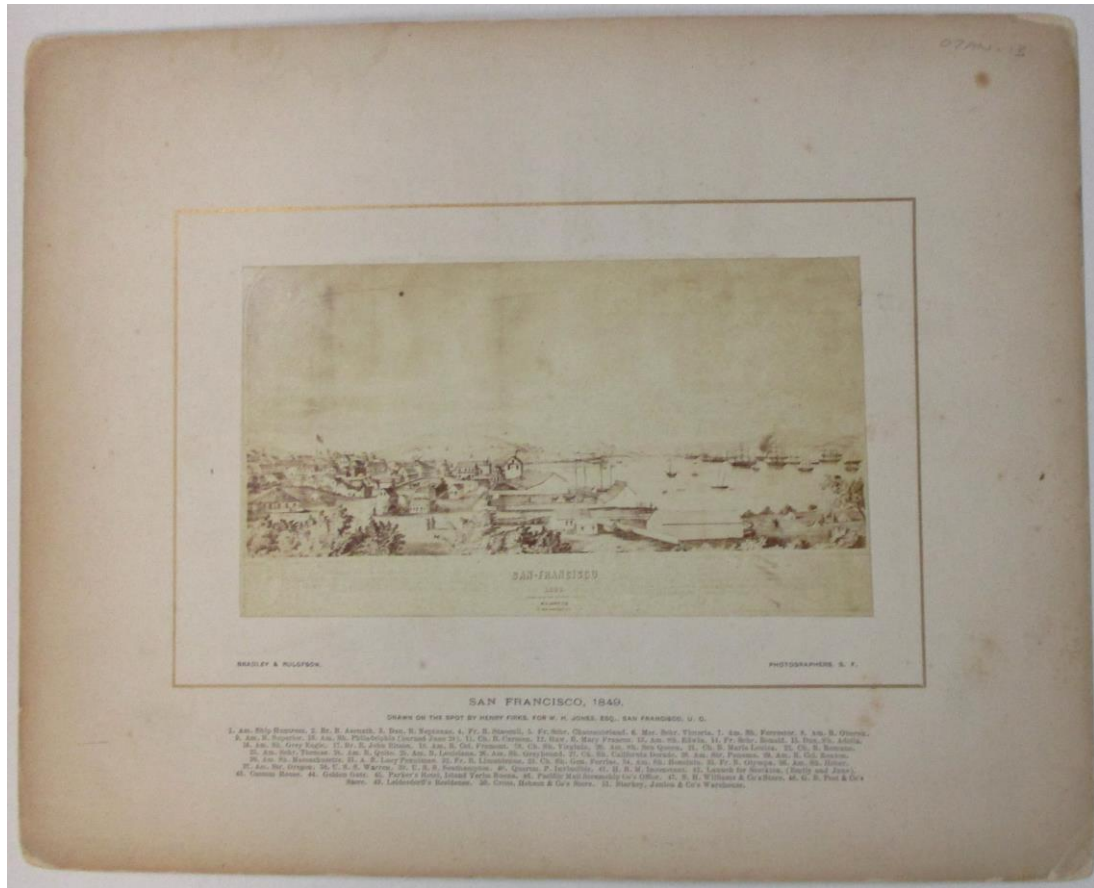
Evans 24157. Bristol B7946. Shipton & Mooney 46401. Printing and the Mind of Man 239. Todd, Burke 53gg. Grolier 100, 63. \$400.00

Early San Francisco

18. **[California] Firks, Henry:** PHOTOGRAPH OF ORIGINAL COLOR LITHOGRAPH CAPTIONED, "SAN FRANCISCO, 1849. | DRAWN ON THE SPOT BY HENRY FIRKS, FOR W.H. JONES, ESQ. OF SAN FRANCISCO, U.C." San Francisco: Bradley & Rulofson, Photographers, [1880?]. Albumen photograph, 4-1/2" x 5-3/4", reproducing an early California print, mounted on stiff 8" x 10" board. Image surrounded by gilt border. "Bradley & Rulofson, Photographers, S.F." printed beneath image, within the border. Below the border is printed "San Francisco, 1849. Drawn on the Spot by Henry Firks, for W.H. Jones, Esq. of San Francisco" followed by a legend identifying 51 items found in the picture. Light edgewear of backing, minor dustsoiling. Very Good.

Bancroft Library dates this photograph about 1880. A description of the original color lithograph found at the Bancroft website reads: "City and harbor looking from Rincon Point towards Telegraph Hill. Clustered buildings at left with US flag in center (Portsmouth Square). Signs on buildings in foreground read 'Sherman & Ruckel,' 'P.M.S.S. Co.,' and 'S.H. Williams & Co.' Ships in bay, one on fire (names identified in legend); Yerba Buena Island at right; several tents among buildings and small military camp in right foreground."

Thomas S. Sinclair is credited as the artist. [Robert B. Honeyman, Jr. Collection of Early Californian and Western American Pictorial Material, Bancroft Library, UC Berkeley.] OCLC 34275781 [1-Bancroft Library] as of February 2023. \$500.00



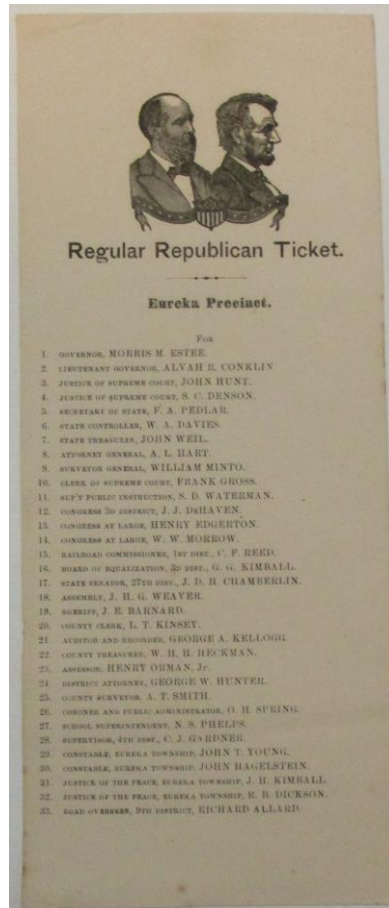
Item No. 18

Bad Year for California Republicans

19. **[California Republicans]:** REGULAR REPUBLICAN TICKET. EUREKA PRECINCT. FOR 1. GOVERNOR, MORRIS M. ESTEE. 2. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, ALVAH R. CONKLIN. 3. JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT, JOHN HUNT. . . "Regular Republican Ticket," for 1882 election in the Eureka Precinct of California. Large broadside electoral ticket, 4-7/8" x 12." With a jugate vignette of gubernatorial candidate Morris M. Estee and Abraham Lincoln. 33 Candidates are listed, ending with Richard Allard as Road Overseer for the 9th District. Very Good.

The Estee-Conklin ticket lost to the Democrats.

\$350.00



Item No. 19

From Ottawa to Vermont

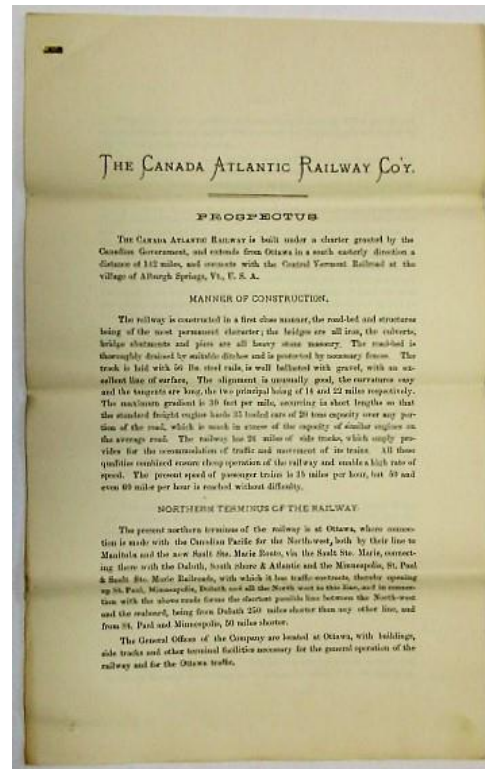
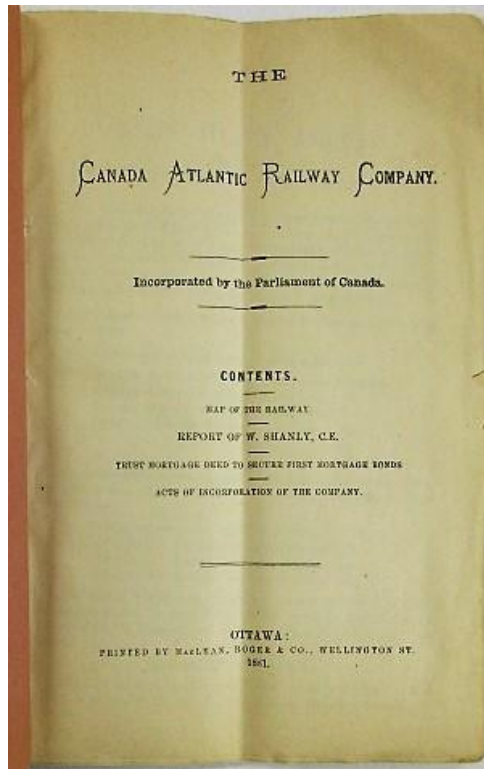
20. **Canada Atlantic Railway Company: THE CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY. INCORPORATED BY THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA. CONTENTS. MAP OF THE RAILWAY. REPORT OF W. SHANLY, C.E. TRUST MORTGAGE DEED TO SECURE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. ACTS OF INCORPORATION OF THE RAILWAY.** Ottawa: Printed by MacLean, Roger & Co., 1881. Original printed salmon wrappers, stitched. [2], 10, large folding map [short closed tear], 20, 11, 3, 2, 2 pp, as issued. Vertical fold, light edgewear. Very Good.

[offered with] [Booth, C.J., President]: THE CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY CO'Y. PROSPECTUS. [Ottawa: 1889]. [4] pp, printed on rectos only. Caption title as issued. Pinned at upper blank corner and docketed in ink on final blank, "Canada Atlantic RR Prospectus January 1889." Fine.

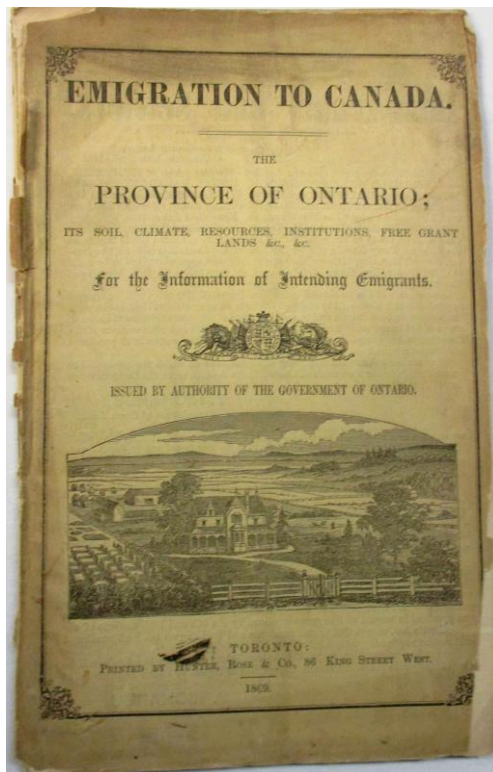
The map, in excellent condition, is titled, "Canada Atlantic Railway Map December 1881," accomplished by "Geo. Bishop & Co. Lith. Montreal." It measures 18" x 35", with the route of the railway; extensions and other railways also notes; other boundaries in green. All the documents creating the Company, set forth in the title of the pamphlet, are printed, each individually numbered. The Railway, as the Prospectus states, "extends from Ottawa in a south easterly direction a distance of 142 miles, and connects with the Central Vermont Railroad at the village of Alburgh Springs, Vt., U.S.A."

"The Canada Atlantic Railway (CAR) was a small regional railway, created in 1880 by lumber baron, John Rodolphus Booth. Initially planned as part of the transportation network for his vast lumber holdings, the railway quickly grew into a general-purpose railway serving passengers and communities along the route... Booth's first target was to gain access to Vermont in order to connect with the Central Vermont Railway (CV) and further exploit the US markets" ["Canada Atlantic Railway," Ontario Railways, accessed at Canada-Rail website May, 2018.]

As of February 2023, we do not locate either of these documents-- or the map-- on OCLC. \$750.00



Item No. 20



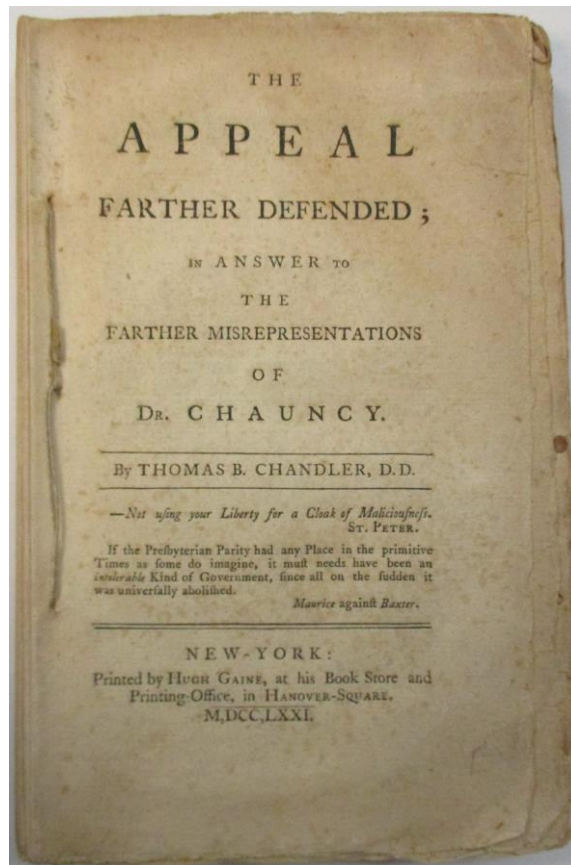
Item No. 21

“Become Freeholders, Instead of Leaseholders or Annual Tenants”

21. [Carling, John]: EMIGRATION TO CANADA. THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO; ITS SOIL, CLIMATE, RESOURCES, INSTITUTIONS, FREE GRANT LANDS, &c., &c. FOR THE INFORMATION OF INTENDING EMIGRANTS. ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO. Toronto: Printed by Hunter, Rose & Co., 1869. Tall 8vo. Original printed wrappers [some dusting, chipped at blank lower corners], with engraved vignette of an Ontario farm; the rear wrapper prints Carling's inducements to emigrants; he was Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works for the Province of

Ontario. Wrapper title [as issued]. iv, 39, [1 blank] pp, plus large folding map and two full-page maps, as issued. Very Good.

The advantages of emigration to Ontario are explained and extolled. Carling addresses his remarks to those "who may desire to mend their present position, to become freeholders, instead of leaseholders or annual tenants, to own a farm of their own, instead of sitting under the shadow and will of a landlord." To those "who, in short, feel too independent for their present position, we say unhesitatingly 'come to Canada'." This is the first of several editions. Sabin 10436. \$350.00



Item No. 22

Defender of the Church of England

22. **Chandler, Thomas Bradbury:** THE APPEAL FARTHER DEFENDED; IN ANSWER TO THE FARTHER MISREPRESENTATIONS OF DR. CHAUNCY. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1771. vi, [1 errata], [1 blank], 240 pp. Stitched and untrimmed, as issued. Occasional light dusting, Very Good plus. Housed in a custom box, with gilt-lettered spine title.

Chandler was a Connecticut-born Episcopal priest and Yale graduate. His pamphlets were an important addition to the Church of England's arsenal in its dispute with Chauncy and others who resisted the Church's influence in America. Proof that politics follows religion, Chandler bitterly attacked the Continental Congress, cast his loyalties with England, and emigrated there in May 1775.

What Chandler "and other articulate defenders of the status quo saw as the final threat was not so much the replacement of one set of rulers by another as the triumph of ideas and

attitudes incompatible with the stability of any standing order, any establishment" [Bailyn Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 318].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12007. Sabin 11875. ESTC W13161.

\$850.00



Item No. 23

The Well-Regulated Government of Early Charleston

23. **Charleston:** DIGEST OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON, FROM THE YEAR 1783 TO JULY 1818; TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, EXTRACTS FROM THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE WHICH RELATE TO THE CITY OF CHARLESTON. Charleston: Archibald E. Miller, July 15, 1818. Red morocco presentation binding [lightly rubbed], decorated in gilt, gilt spine title and rules; lettered in gilt on front cover, 'John Hunter | Alderman of Ward No. 4.' 268pp [i.e., 269, page 21 having

been printed as '20,' as issued], [1 blank], 36 [Appendix], 21 [Index], [1 errata] pp. Toned, scattered foxing. Tear at leaf 11-12 [first count] costs several words in the Ordinance on Public Auctions. Good+.

This is the first digest of Charleston's Ordinances, organized alphabetically. The Digest goes from Accounts, Amusements, Assize of Bread, and Auctions, to Weights & Measures, Wells & Pumps, and Work-House. An elaborate Negro and Slave Code is included, as are an Appendix and Index.

II Turnbull 29. Cohen 8744. Sabin 12048. AI 43585. Not in Marvin, Marke, Harv. Law Cat.

The following Ordinance Collections, each a separate imprint and collated complete, are bound with the above Digest. They are lightly to heavily foxed and toned. Good+.

[bound with] A COLLECTION OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON, FROM THE TWENTY-EIGHTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1818, TO THE TWELFTH OF AUGUST, 1823. Charleston: Archibald E. Miller. 1823. [4], 57, [1 blank] pp. Lacking a blank leaf.

II Turnbull 103. AI 12102. The 'A' beginning the title is faded.

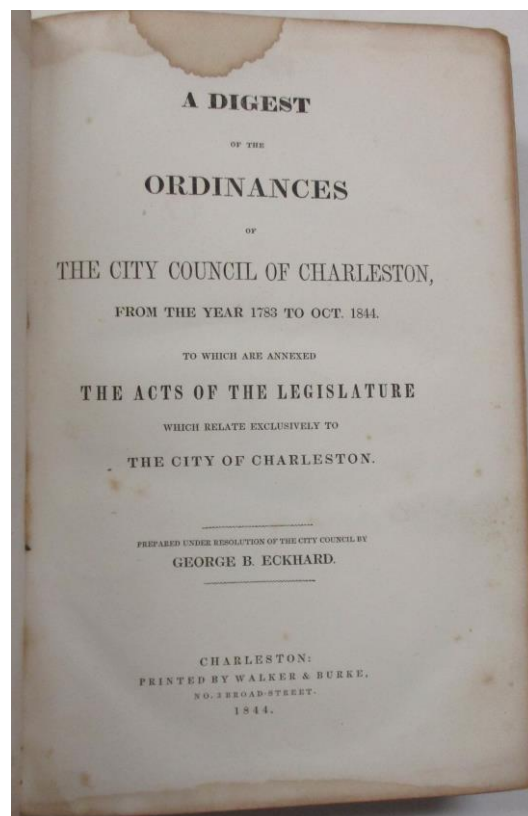
[bound with] A COLLECTION OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON, FROM THE THIRD OF FEBRUARY, 1824, TO THE THIRTIETH OF MAY, 1826. **Charleston: B.R. Gitsinger. 1838.** 63, [1 blank] pp.

II Turnbull 402. AI 49658.

[bound with] A COLLECTION OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON, FROM THE 10TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1826, TO THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 1832. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, RELATING TO THE CORPORATION OF CHARLESTON, PASSED IN AND SINCE DECEMBER, 1825. Charleston: Archibald E. Miller. 1832. 90pp.

II Turnbull 262. AI 11725. Sabin 12044.

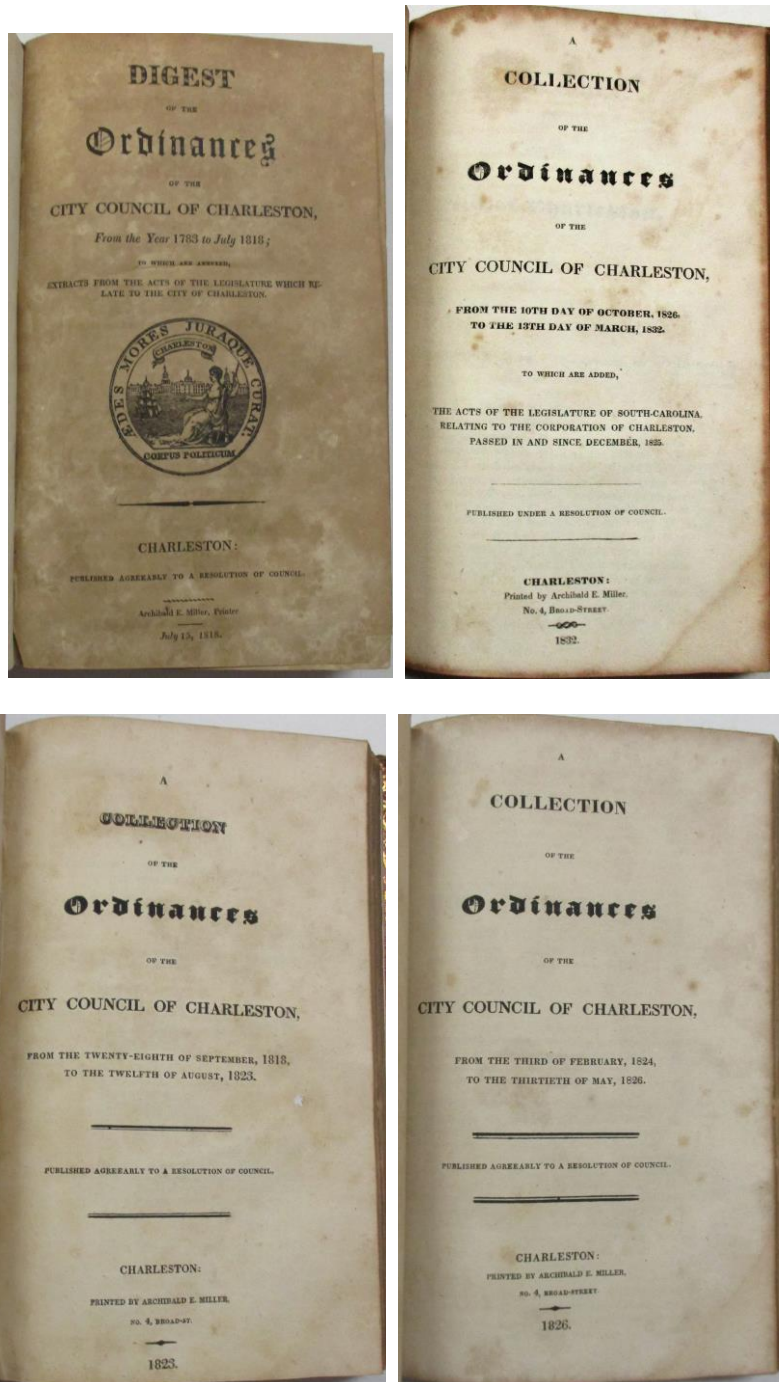
\$850.00



Item No. 24

24. [Charleston]: A DIGEST OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON, FROM THE YEAR 1783 TO OCT. 1844. TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE WHICH RELATE EXCLUSIVELY TO THE CITY OF CHARLESTON. PREPARED UNDER RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL BY GEORGE P. ECKHARD. Charleston: Walker & Burke, 1844. 4to. Modern tan cloth. 517, [3 blanks], vii, [1 blank] pp. Spotting and foxing, else Good+.

The Digest begins with 'Accounts', 'Amusements', 'Assessor'; it proceeds through the alphabet to 'Wooden Buildings' and 'Work House'. An elaborate Negro and Slave Code is included, and an Appendix and Index. \$450.00



Item No. 25

25. **Charleston:** DIGEST OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON, FROM THE YEAR 1783 TO JULY 1818; TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, EXTRACTS FROM THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE WHICH RELATE TO THE CITY OF CHARLESTON. Charleston: Archibald E. Miller, July 15, 1818. Red morocco presentation binding [rebacked, portion of original spine laid down], decorated in gilt, gilt spine title and rules; lettered in gilt on front cover, ' B.J. Howland. esq. | Warden Ward No. 3.' 268 [i.e., 269] pp, page 21 having been printed as '20,' as issued], [1 blank], 36, 21, [1 errata]. Scattered toning and foxing. Good+.

This is the first digest of Charleston's Ordinances, organized alphabetically; a reprint and update would be published in 1844. The Digest goes from Accounts, Amusements, Assize of Bread, and Auctions, to Weights & Measures, Wells & Pumps, and Work-House. An elaborate Negro and Slave Code is included, as are an Appendix and Index.

II Turnbull 29. Cohen 8744. Sabin 12048. AI 43585. Not in Marvin, Marke, Harv. Law Cat.

The following Ordinance Collections, each a separate imprint and collated complete, are bound with the above Digest. They are lightly to heavily foxed and toned. Good+.

[bound with] A COLLECTION OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON, FROM THE TWENTY-EIGHTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1818, TO THE TWELFTH OF AUGUST, 1823. Charleston: Archibald E. Miller. 1823. [4], 57, [3 blanks] pp.

II Turnbull 103. AI 12102.

[bound with] A COLLECTION OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON, FROM THE THIRD OF FEBRUARY, 1824, TO THE THIRTIETH OF MAY, 1826. **Charleston: Archibald E. Miller. 1826.**

II Turnbull 149.

[bound with] A COLLECTION OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON, FROM THE 10TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1826, TO THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 1832. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, RELATING TO THE CORPORATION OF CHARLESTON, PASSED IN AND SINCE DECEMBER, 1825. Charleston: Archibald E. Miller. 1832. 90pp.

II Turnbull 262. AI 11725. Sabin 12044.

\$850.00

"I See Danger in the Distance"

26. **Chilton, W[illiam] P[arish]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM CONFEDERATE CONGRESSMAN CHILTON, TO ALABAMA GOVERNOR JOHN GILL SHORTER, 20 SEPTEMBER 1862, ON PROGRESS AND TACTICS OF THE WAR, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, AND POLITICAL MATTERS. Richmond: 1862. Ink manuscript on ruled paper, 5-3/8" x 8-1/8." 8pp, each page filled with Chilton's letter. Old vertical fold with light wear, Very Good.

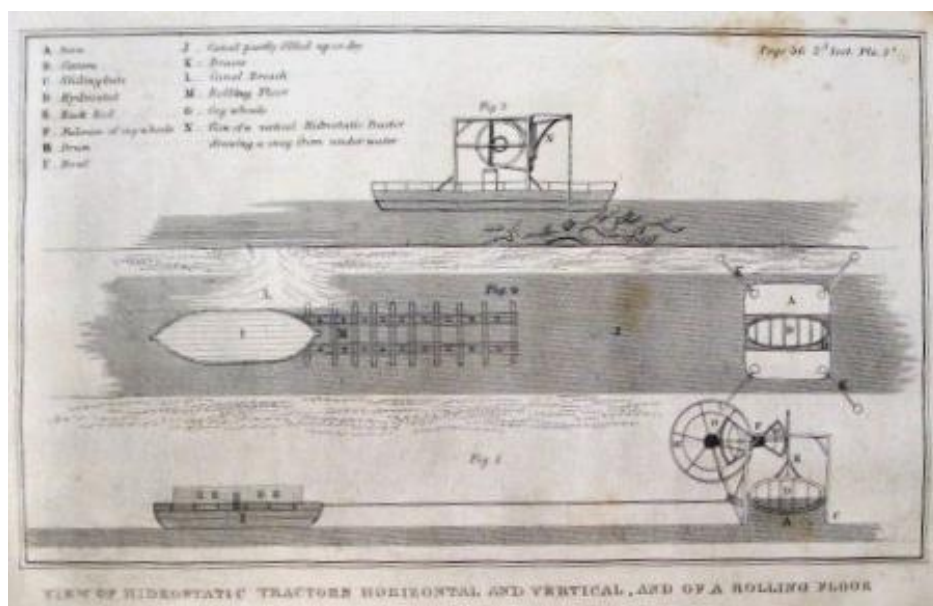
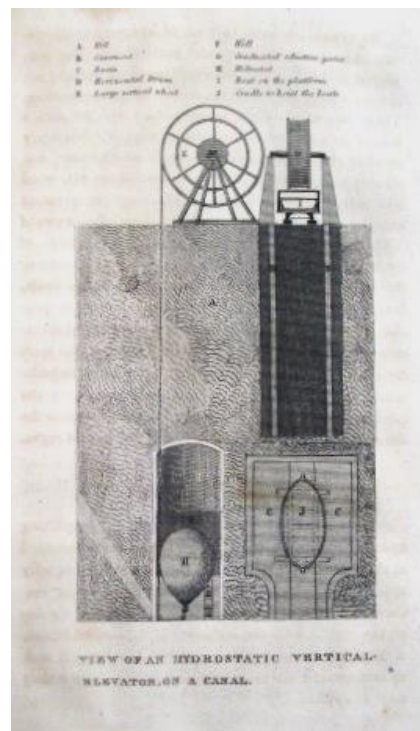
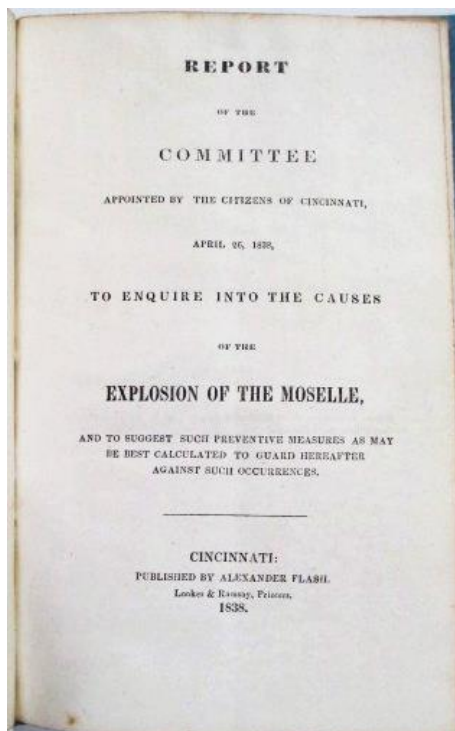
A Whig, Chilton was a Talladega lawyer and former Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court. Like many Southern Whigs, he opposed secession but, as his loyalty lay primarily with his State, he cast his lot with the Confederacy when Alabama seceded, and was elected to the First and Second Confederate Congresses. His Letter to Governor Shorter is a detailed expression, from an insightful and deeply worried Confederate partisan, of his many concerns about the War.

Writing to "Dear Governor" from "Ho. Rep. Conf. Congs." in Richmond, Chilton advises that "I shall be able to exempt the cadets in our university. There is however (& not without reason) a strong indisposition to extend the exemption law. Lincoln will raise his

Chilton hopes that in the North "the war may become unpopular and public sentiment at the north may take a turn. This will be the case, unless the abolitionists shall infuse into the masses a fanatical spirit that shall sweep every thing before it, and such is the spirit they are endeavouring to incite."

He offers Governor Shorter his advice: call the legislature into session, place a tax on cotton, get munitions to the home guard, provide for clothing and supplies to the army and the "indigent families of the soldiers, who are fighting our battles or have been killed or disabled in the service." Of greatest interest is Chilton's suggestion "To provide for the impressment of slaves for public uses." Chilton closes with expressions of concern about the ability of Alabama's wartime Constitution to adapt to possible future requirements of the War.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 27

“A Vivid Eyewitness Account”

27. **[Cincinnati]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE CITIZENS OF CINCINNATI, APRIL 26, 1838, TO ENQUIRE INTO THE CAUSES OF THE EXPLOSION OF THE MOSELLE, AND TO SUGGEST SUCH PREVENTIVE MEASURES AS MAY BE BEST CALCULATED TO GUARD HEREAFTER AGAINST SUCH OCCURRENCES. Cincinnati: Published by Alexander Flash. Looker & Ramsay, Printers, 1838. [2], 76 pp, with frontis illustration of the safety device "Proposed by Dr. Locke," a "New Spring Manometer." Bookplate of Cincinnati native Charles Theodore Greve on blank portion of the title page's verso. Bound in modern paper over boards, Very Good.

"The Moselle was a new boat, plying between Cincinnati and St. Louis. On Wednesday, April 25th, 1838, immediately on leaving Cincinnati, her boilers, four in number, exploded, killing one hundred and fifty persons" [Thomson]. Built in Cincinnati, the 'Moselle' completed construction at the end of March 1838. Its first trip, Cincinnati to St. Louis, occurred on April 1. Its schedule rendered it one of the fastest steamers in use.

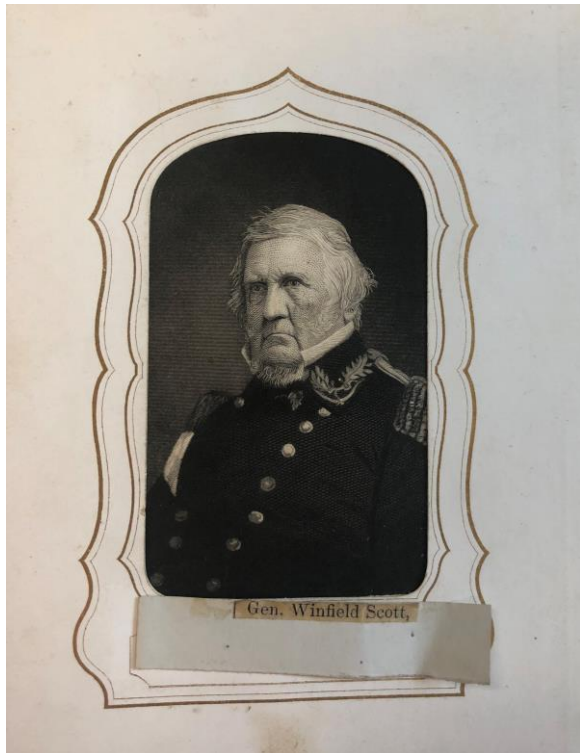
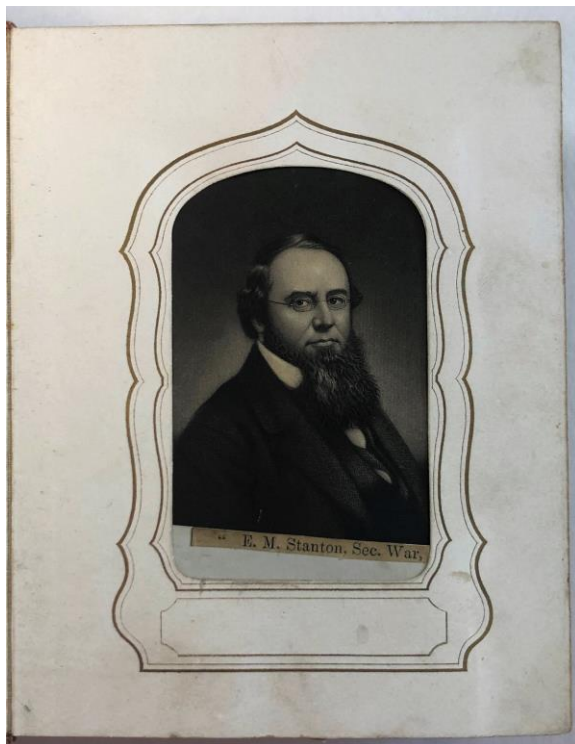
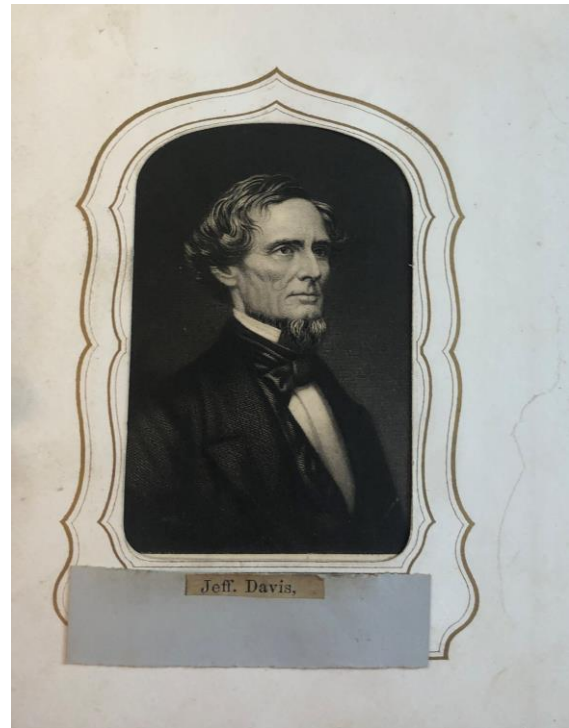
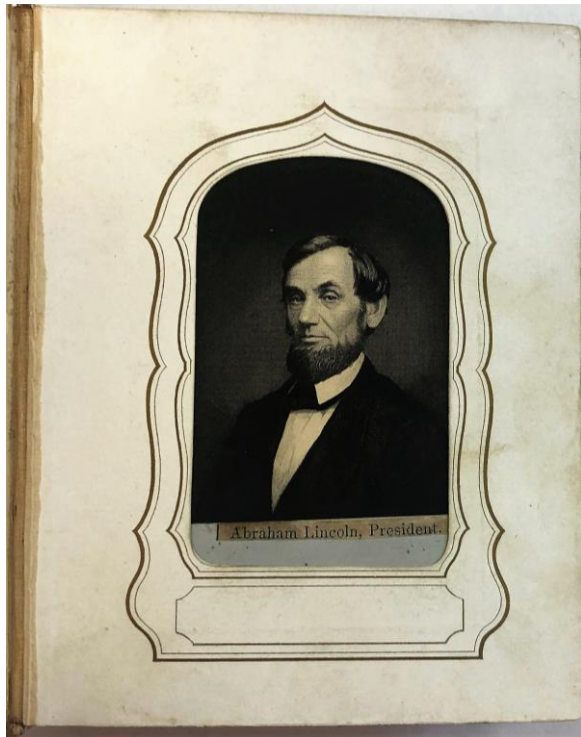
A Cincinnati Committee appointed Dr. John Locke to figure out what went wrong. This document prints "a vivid eyewitness account" [Eberstadt] and Locke's Report-- with text illustrations and much scientific discussion-- on the causes, including faulty construction. Thomson [Ohio] 291. 168 Eberstadt 516. Morgan 3388. \$750.00

Handsome Civil War Engravings

28. **[Civil War]:** COLLECTION OF FORTY-EIGHT PORTRAIT ENGRAVINGS OF UNION AND CONFEDERATE LEADERS IN CARTE-DE-VISITE FORMAT, INSERTED INTO A PERIOD ALBUM. [New York: Elias Dexter; one by L. Prang , c.1862-1863?]. Forty-eight handsome portrait engravings of important Civil War figures, including Lincoln and Cabinet members, Union Army and Navy leaders, Jefferson Davis, and others. Each mounted within a decorative stiff card frame with gilt border. Portraits are clear and clean, most with an identifying slip [the slips are loose and not pasted to the engravings], only one or two with some light wear to picture. They are preceded by a decorative title page. Bound in original cloth, "Album" stamped in gilt on the spine. Spine cloth chipped at head and foot, slightly shaken but covers firm. The portraits are not glued in, but rather placed into the frame from the bottom and the bottom then sealed. The cards have the name of the subject below the portrait and the imprint at the bottom, and are in Near Fine to Fine condition.

The portrait of Lincoln is based on a popular photograph taken by Mathew Brady on or around May 16, 1861. The remaining portraits include: Seward, Stanton, Chase, Welles, Winfield Scott, Wool, Commodore Davis, Foote, Wilkes, Porter, Farragut, Stringham, Com. Dupont, Lieut. Worden, McClellan, Halleck, Dix, Gen. Grant, Gen. Curtis, Franklin, Mitchel, Burnside, Pope, Fitz Porter, Sigel, Banks, Lander, Heintzelman, Rosecrans, McDowell, Buell, Ben Butler, Anderson, Baker, Shields, McCook, Col. Wilcox, Benham, Sherman, Lyon, Mansfield, Hunter, Parson Brownlow, Gov. Sprague, Jefferson Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Magruder. The imprints are from Elias Dexter, excepting the Magruder [which has the imprint of L. Prang & Co., Boston & Washington]; and possibly one other.

Elias Dexter [1816-1897] was an engraver, publisher, photographer, and frame maker. He is best known for his 1862 publication The St.-Memin Collection of Portraits. Louis Prang [1824-1909] was a printer, lithographer and publisher. He is sometimes called the Father of the American Christmas Card. \$2,500.00



Item No. 28

Massive Ledger Books of the 2d Maryland Infantry

29. [Civil War] Maryland: THREE MANUSCRIPT LEDGER BOOKS OF COMPANY F, 2ND MARYLAND INFANTRY [UNION], SEPTEMBER 1861 - DECEMBER 1864, INCLUDING MORNING REPORTS, COMPANY ORDERS, AND CLOTHING ACCOUNTS. [Philadelphia: B. Franklin Jackson, Printer & Blank Book Manufacturer],

1861-1864]. Folio, 11" x 14". Three volumes. Bound in original sheep, gilt labels on front boards [worn and partly disbound, text blocks loosening from bindings]. The book [titled "Company Morning Reports"] has a printer's label on the front pastedown of B. Franklin Jackson, Philadelphia. Entirely in manuscript. Some staining and foxing, Good+.



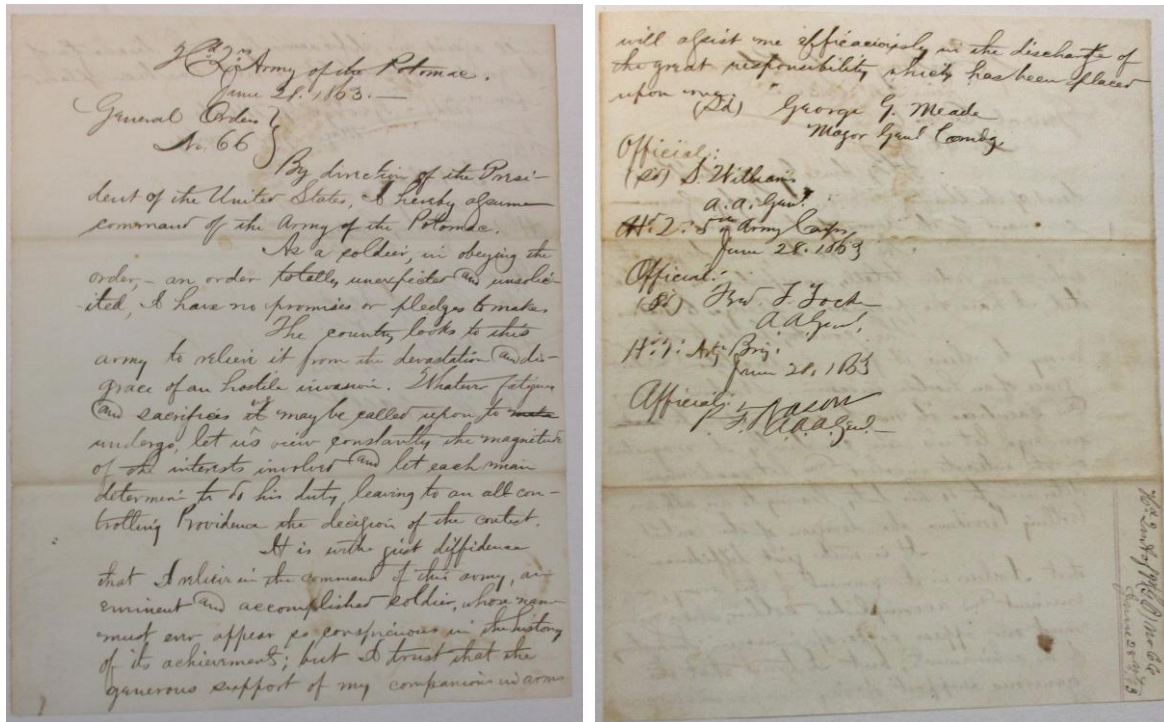
Item No. 29

The Second Maryland Infantry Union was mustered in October 1861. The unit fought, with significant losses, at Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and the Siege of Knoxville, where many were captured and sent to Andersonville. These three volumes disclose the Company's. They include:

"Company Morning Reports." [87] manuscript-filled pages, followed by about 90 unused pages. All pages have preprinted headings for Captain and Company information and columns for station, for marking present for duty, special duty, extra duty, sick, in arrest or confinement, horses, signatures of First-Sergeant, signatures of Company Commander, etc. Completed in manuscript with daily counts of soldiers present for duty, day-by-day company location, and remarks at end of each month showing movements by the unit or individual soldiers and naming individual soldiers killed, wounded or off to the hospital. April 1862 shows James Aburn deserting from hospital at Annapolis, Corporals Howard and Dixon reduced to the ranks, and Privates Tray and Hoover promoted. The entries at the end of August 1862 list several soldiers missing or wounded at Bull Run. On 17 September 1862, the day of Antietam, Captain Malcolm Wilson and Private John Fraser are listed as killed in action. Covers the period September 1861 to January 1864.

"Company Orders." Lined pages. [3] manuscript pages of orders from September to December 1861, followed by [58] manuscript pages with hand-ruled columns for clothing accounts and receipts for individual soldiers for the period of March 1863 to January 1864. Laid in is a 2-page list of the company's officers and noncommissioned officers with notes through June 1863. An order on 4 October 1861 states that "Corporal Lecompte and Private Charles T. Ford will not receive their ration of meat for 3 days, on account of having thrown theirs away today".

"Company Clothing." [96], 57 manuscript filled pages, followed by [100 +/-] unused pages. All pages have been preprinted with headings for names of soldiers and columns for dates of issue, money value, rank, signature, and witness. The pages contain running accounts of individual soldiers for the period September 1861 through December 1864. \$1,850.00



Item No. 30

Meade Takes Command

30. [Civil War] Nason, Paul F.: AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT, SIGNED. GENERAL ORDER NO. 66, 28 JUNE 1863, ANNOUNCING THAT MAJOR GENERAL MEADE HAS TAKEN COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. SIGNED AT END BY PAUL F. NASON FOR GENERAL MEADE, ADJUTANTS SETH WILLIAMS, FRED T. LOCKE, AND HIMSELF:

"HD. QRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC JUNE 28, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS| NO. 66.

"BY DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, I HEREBY ASSUME COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

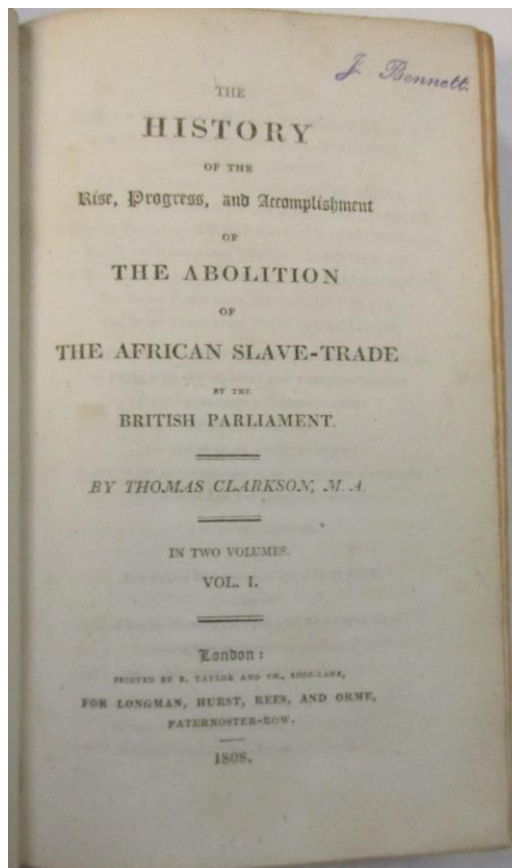
"AS A SOLDIER, IN OBEYING THE ORDER - AN ORDER TOTALLY UNEXPECTED AND UNSOLICITED, I HAVE NO PROMISES OR PLEDGES TO MAKE.

"THE COUNTRY LOOKS TO THIS ARMY TO RELIEVE IT FROM THE DEVASTATION AND DISGRACE OF AN HOSTILE INVASION. WHATEVER FATIGUES AND SACRIFICES WE MAY BE CALLED UPON TO UNDERGO, LET US VIEW CONSTANTLY THE MAGNITUDE OF THE INTERESTS INVOLVED AND LET EACH MAN DETERMINE TO DO HIS DUTY, LEAVING TO AN ALL CONTROLLING PROVIDENCE THE DECISION OF THE CONTEST. IT IS WITH GREAT DIFFIDENCE THAT I RELIEVE IN COMMAND OF THIS ARMY, AN EMINENT AND ACCOMPLISHED SOLDIER, WHOSE NAME MUST EVER APPEAR SO CONSPICUOUS IN HISTORY OF ITS ACHIEVEMENTS; BUT I TRUST THAT THE GENEROUS SUPPORT OF MY COMPANIES IN ARMS WILL ASSIST ME EFFICACIOUSLY IN THE DISCHARGE OF THE GREAT RESPONSIBILITY, WHICH HAS BEEN PLACED UPON ME.

"(SD) GEORGE G. MEADE| MAJOR GENL. COMDG.| (SD) S. WILLIAMS, A.A. GENL . . . | (SD) FRED F. LOCKE, A.A. GENL . . . | P.F. NASON, A.A.A. GENL." Broadsheet, 8" x 10." Completely in ink manuscript, unlined paper. Old folds, Very Good.

This manuscript General Order issued on June 28, 1863, three days before the Battle of Gettysburg. It was later printed as General Order No. 67. Meade took command of the Army of the Potomac after General Hooker resigned his command, having been defeated at Chancellorsville and his request for reinforcements denied.

Paul F. Nason [1838-1902], who wrote and signed this Order, enlisted with Co. K, Massachusetts 22nd Infantry on 5 October 1861 as a private. He rose through the ranks quickly, receiving promotions to Quarter Master Sergeant, 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant, and Captain. Soon after his 1863 promotion to Captain, Nason became Acting Assistant Adjutant General. Wounded on 7 November 1863, he returned to service following his recuperation. He was appointed Special Duty Staff Commanding Officer, 1st Division in 1864, and honorably discharged later that year. His military file is filled with letters from his superiors singing his praises. Census records show Nason living with his parents for many years before moving to the local Soldiers' Home as his final residence. \$850.00



Item No. 31

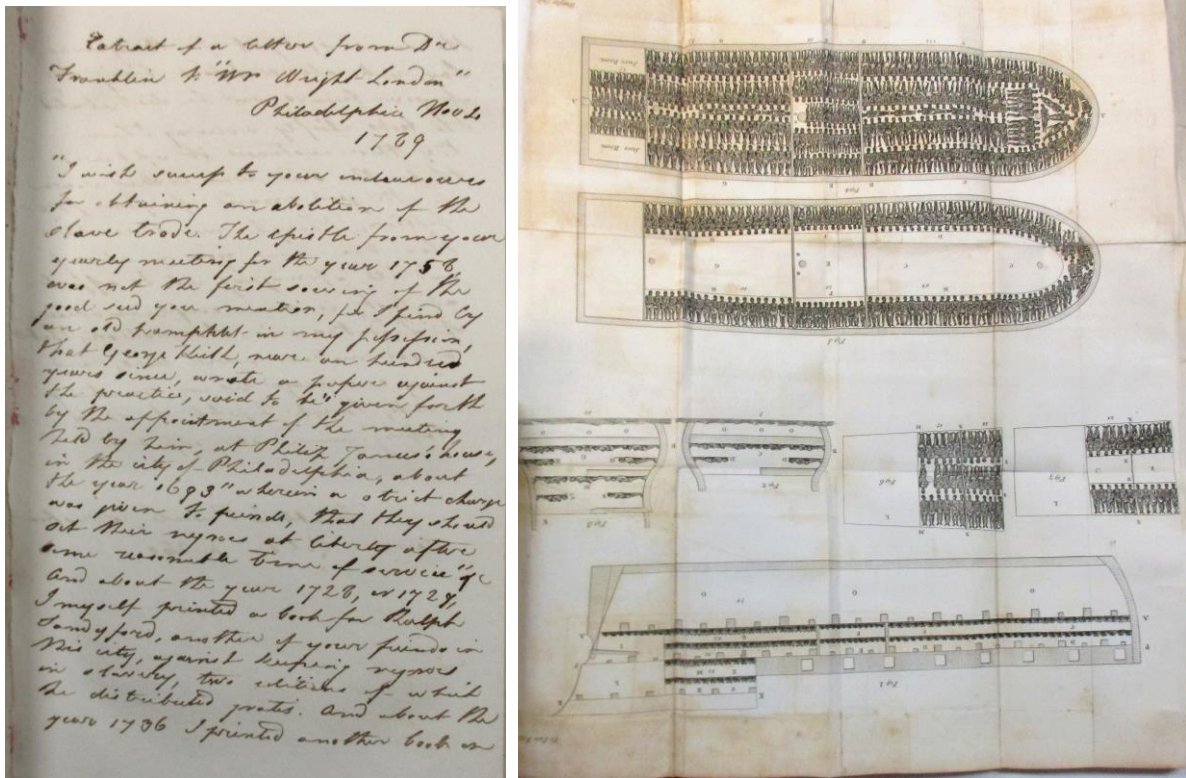
With the Iconic View of a Loaded Slave Ship

31. **Clarkson, Thomas:** THE HISTORY OF THE RISE, PROGRESS AND ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE ABOLITION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE-TRADE, BY THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT. London: Printed by R. Taylor and Co. for Longman, Hurst, Rees and Orme, 1808. Two volumes, in modern tan calf with gilt rules and gilt spine title. Bookplates of Karl Ferdinand Schaedler, Africana scholar and author. A couple of private

ownership signatures. Light foxing to the plates, with some gutter and fold repairs. Very Good.

VOLUME I: [4], 572 pp + 2 plates [one folded] as issued; additionally, laid in is an "Extract of a Letter from Dr. Franklin to 'Mr. Wright of London'," published in "Franklin's Private correspondence. Vol. 1, p 260";

VOLUME II: [2], 592 pp + folded plate as issued. Additionally, bound in at the end is a handwritten copy of a Letter from Thomas Clarkson to Richard Allen, Secretary of the Hibernian Antislavery Society at Dublin. "Copied from the original letter which was sent to me by Richard Allen. Edward Ford."



Item No. 31

Volume 1's full-page plate [minor foxing] illustrates various manacles and devices for restraining and punishing slaves; page 450 includes the iconic image of the kneeling male slave. Volume 1's folded plate [some foxing, light edge wear] depicts the "history of the different classes of the forerunners and coadjutors," as described in the text; The Beinecke Library describes this odd plate as "Untitled map of abolition of the slave trade." [See, online Yale Center for British Art, Slavery and Portraiture in 18th-Century Atlantic Britain]. The Letter from Benjamin Franklin, laid in after page 110, wishes "success to your endeavours for obtaining an abolition of the slave trade."

Volume 2's folded plate [short, repaired tears at blank gutter] is the iconic illustration of the cross-section of a loaded slave ship with 454 slaves crammed into its hold. The four-page letter, copied from Clarkson's original letter dated 25 September 1841, expresses Clarkson's support for "Teetotalism."

Clarkson dedicates his monumental, influential work to Lord Grenville and other named Cabinet Ministers, "To whose wise and virtuous administration belongs the unparalleled and eternal glory of the annihilation (as far as their power extended) of one of the greatest sources of crimes and sufferings ever recorded in the annals of mankind."

From his early manhood, Clarkson "devoted his life to abolitionism" [Encyclopedia Britannica on line]. A close ally of William Wilberforce and Granville Sharp, they formed The Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade in 1787. Their efforts bore fruit in 1807, when a bill for the abolition of the slave trade finally was passed. He published this book the following year.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 2388. Work 258. Kress B5319.

\$6,000.00



Item No. 32

The Coon as Whig Party Symbol

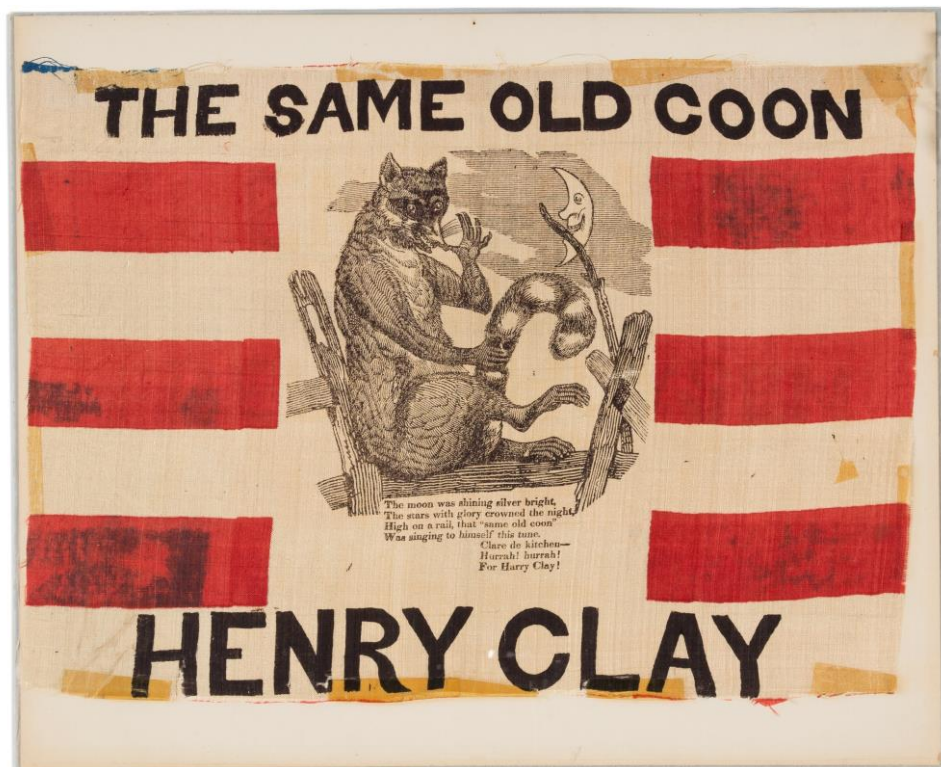
32. [Clay, Henry]: BOOKMARK BEARING THE SLOGAN, "THAT SAME OLD COON," WITH ILLUSTRATION OF A RACCOON HOLDING A BLUE FLAG WITH GILT INITIALS 'HC'. [np: 1844?]. Stitched, lettered in red thread. The "old coon" in brown and black thread. Fine needlework. The needlework, 2" x 3-1/2., is mounted on a silk ribbon about 12" long. Some tearing and folding to upper portion of ribbon, else Very Good.

The slogan mocks Clay's perennial ambition for the presidency. The year 1844 marked this leading Whig's third attempt for that office. Whigs adopted the Coon as their symbol and mascot, suggesting their identification with the Common Man. \$350.00

33. [Clay, Henry]: THE SAME OLD COON HENRY CLAY. [np: 1844?]. Printed and decorated silk flag, 18-1/2" x 13-1/2." Six red, horizontal flag stripes. Though retaining in full its classic image and song, this silk illustration was cut from the center of a larger flag and lacks the surrounding areas. The flag ought to contain a blue rectangle at the top corner in

which appear the Stars of the Union; the reference to Clay's running mate, Frelinghuysen, beneath Clay's name; and several additional stripes. Old tape bleedthrough at extremities from prior matting, light wear.

The flag depicts a raccoon thumbing his nose at the moon. The illustration became a common Whig Party symbol in 1840. The coon is perched on a fence while the man-in-the-moon smiles overhead. A campaign ditty below reads: "The moon was shining silver bright, / The stars with glory crowned the night / High on a rail that 'same old coon' / Was singing to himself this tune. / Clare de kitchen. / Hurrah! hurrah! / For Harry Clay." Wikipedia describes "Clare de kitchen" as an 1832 American song from the blackface minstrel tradition, with connections to Kentucky, Clay's home State. \$1,500.00



Item No. 33

Germans' "Thrifty and Pleasant Homes in the Second Ward"

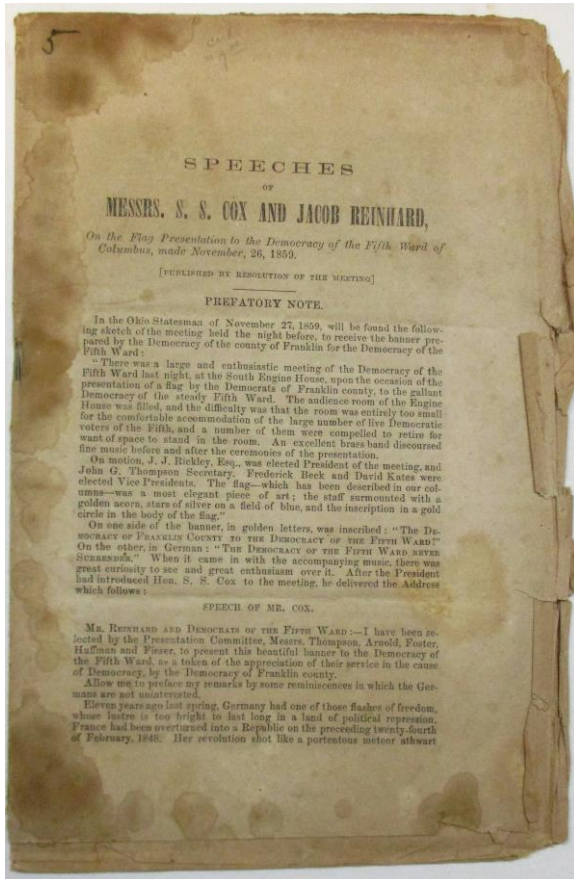
34. **Cox, S[amuel] S[ullivan]; and Jacob Reinhard:** SPEECHES OF MESSRS. S.S. COX AND JACOB REINHARD, ON THE FLAG PRESENTATION TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE FIFTH WARD OF COLUMBUS, MADE NOVEMBER, 26, 1859. [Columbus, Ohio? 1859]. Caption title, as issued. 16pp, untrimmed. Margin-foxing, Good+.

The occasion was a celebration of German Democrats, "whose thrifty and pleasant homes are mostly in the Fifth Ward." In this scarce pamphlet Cox lauds the German opposition to tyranny, their love of "Constitutional government and law;" and their distrust of anarchy and disorder, particularly those annoying "Woman Rights, Free Love and Abolition Conventions."

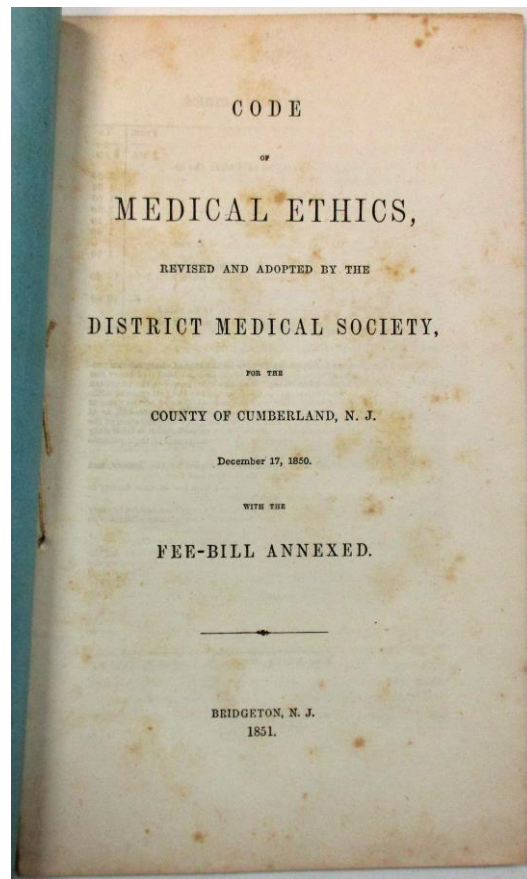
Most recently, such destructive "egotistical faith" has shown itself in the John Brown Invasion and in the doctrines of the Republican Party. "When Brown shoots down the citizens

at the Armory, he appeals to the God of the oppressed as his judge, and all the Ismatics of New England and Ohio applaud the murderer as a martyr." And when Republicans deny the right of territories to decide whether to permit slavery, "they deny to majorities the right to rule."

OCLC 34559434 [3- OH Hist. Soc., U TX, Heinz Hist. Ctr] as of March 2023. Not in Thomson, Sabin, Eberstadt. \$350.00



Item No. 34



Item No. 35

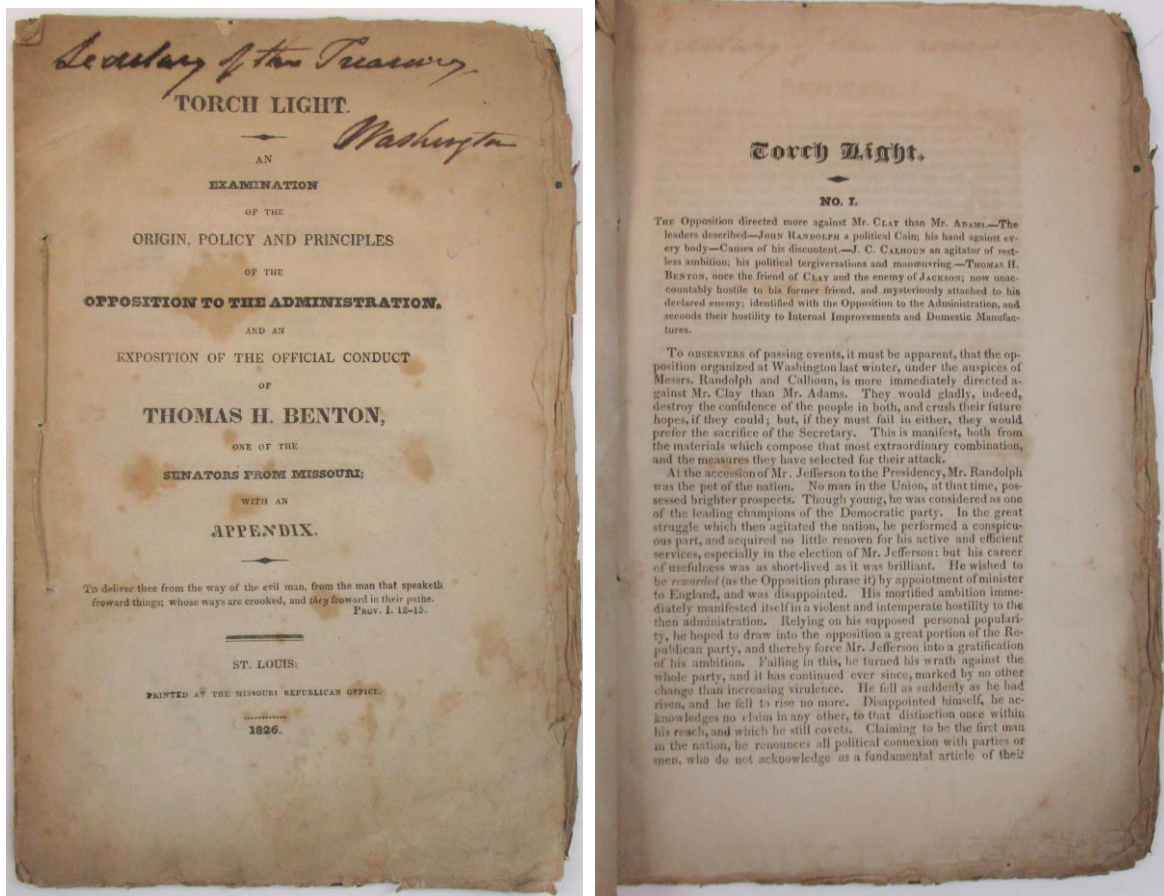
Unrecorded Code of Medical Ethics

35. [Cumberland Medical Society]: CODE OF MEDICAL ETHICS, REVISED AND ADOPTED BY THE DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY, FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, N.J. DECEMBER 17, 1850. WITH THE FEE-BILL ANNEXED. Bridgeton, N.J.: 1851. Original printed blue wrappers. 24pp. Lightly foxed, with occasional light dusting. Very Good.

A rare imprint, illuminating contemporary standards of practice for medical doctors. A physician should be "imbued with the greatness of his mission, and the responsibility he habitually incurs in its discharge." They must "unite tenderness with firmness, and condescension with authority. . . A physician ought not to abandon a patient because the case is deemed incurable." The Code is unusually detailed in explaining the duties, deportment, and functions of the physician.

A table of fees is also provided. Modern jurisprudence would probably outlaw the fee schedule as a violation of anti-trust laws.

Not located in Felcone, Sabin or on OCLC or online site of AAS or Rutgers as of February 2023. \$450.00



Item No. 36

“Curtius” Attacks Senator Thomas Hart Benton

36. [Curtius] [pseud.]: TORCH LIGHT. AN EXAMINATION OF THE ORIGIN, POLICY, AND PRINCIPLES OF THE OPPOSITION TO THE ADMINISTRATION, AND AN EXPOSITION OF THE OFFICIAL CONDUCT OF THOMAS H. BENTON, ONE OF THE SENATORS FROM MISSOURI. St. Louis: Printed at the Missouri Republican Office, 1826. 8vo. 71, [1 blank] pp. Gathered signatures, stitched as issued. Scattered, generally light foxing. Untrimmed. Good+ or so. Signed in type at the bottom of page 56, preceding the Appendix, 'Curtius.' Contemporary inscription at head of title page, "Secretary of the Treasury. Washington," suggesting ownership of Richard Rush, President J.Q. Adams's Secretary of the Treasury. Rush was Adams' 1828 vice presidential running mate.

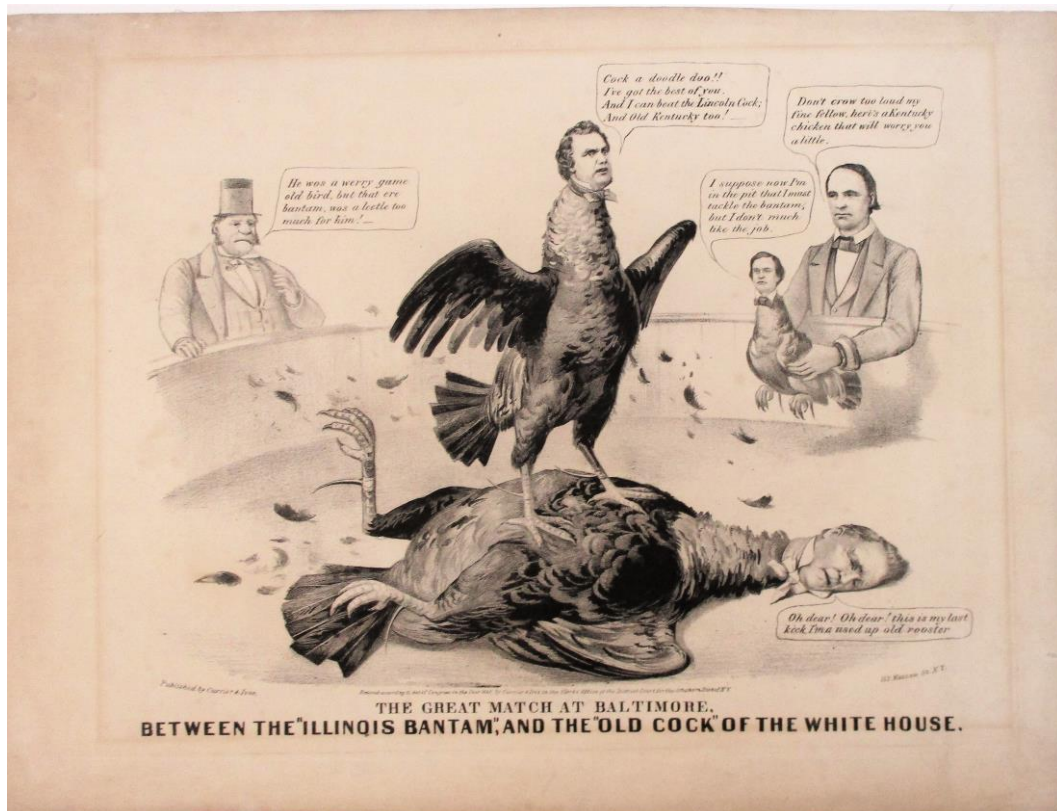
This is the second edition; each issued in 1826 from the Missouri Republican Office. The first edition was printed in 88 pages, but in a duodecimo format, and lacked this edition's Appendix, containing additional material on Benton's pernicious nature. Our octavo edition contains more information than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

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

'Curtius', a defender of John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay, delivers a bitter and prolonged attack on Missouri Senator Benton and Andrew Jackson. In the chaotic 1824 electoral struggle, Benton "was heard in all parts of the state, lauding Mr. Clay, and denouncing Gen. Jackson," whom he described as "wholly unfit" for the presidency. The author, describing in detail Jackson's disqualifying flaws, attributes Benton's sudden and unanticipated support of Jackson to "the influence of malevolence, envy and ill nature, (the offspring of defeated hope)..." Curtius's review of the political issues of the early 1820's is detailed and passionate.

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

\$1,500.00



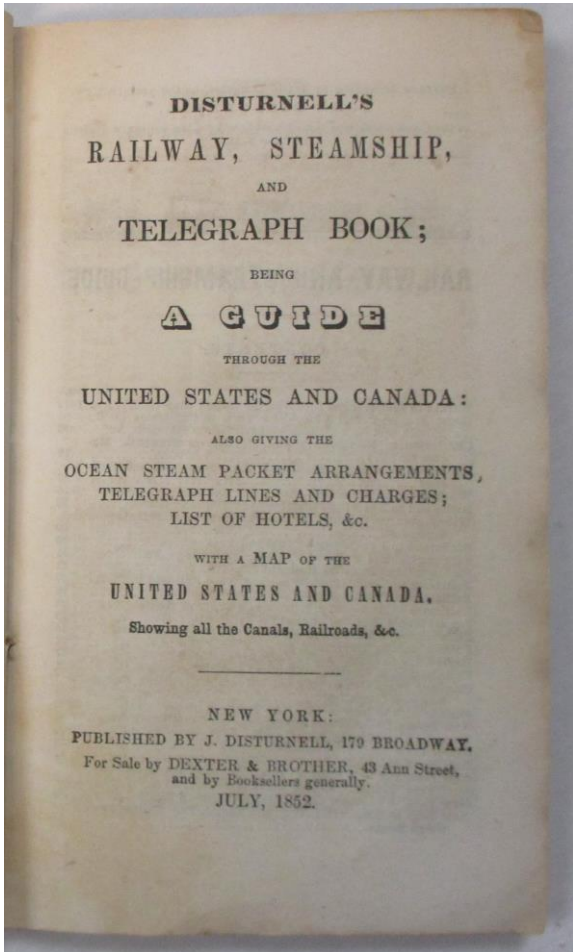
Item No. 37

A Democratic Party "Cockfight"

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

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

This rare broadside describes the internecine strife pithily and humorously, "as a cockfight. Douglas stands, the victorious cock, atop his badly beaten rival, incumbent president James C. Buchanan. Feathers still fill the room from the fray" [Reilly]. Buchanan complains, "I'm a used up old rooster." On the broadside's right, "an unidentified man sets a new cock into the ring" [id.]. This is Breckinridge, who worries, "I suppose now I'm in the pit that I must tackle the bantam, but I don't much like the job." An Irishman, probably representing Tammany Hall, looks on, remarking of Buchanan, "He was a werry game old bird, but that ere bantam, was a leetle too much for him!"
 Reilly 1860-21. Weitenkampf 121. OCLC 191119898 [2- AAS, Clements], 299945388 [1- DLC] as of February 2023. \$3,000.00



Item No. 38

Thorough Traveler's Guide

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

wrap chipped at outer margin and spotted. Map with a few fox marks, a couple of very small holes. Else Very Good.

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

Sabin 20316.

\$850.00



Item No. 38

“Pernicious Influence of Enormous Wealth, and of Extended Conquest”

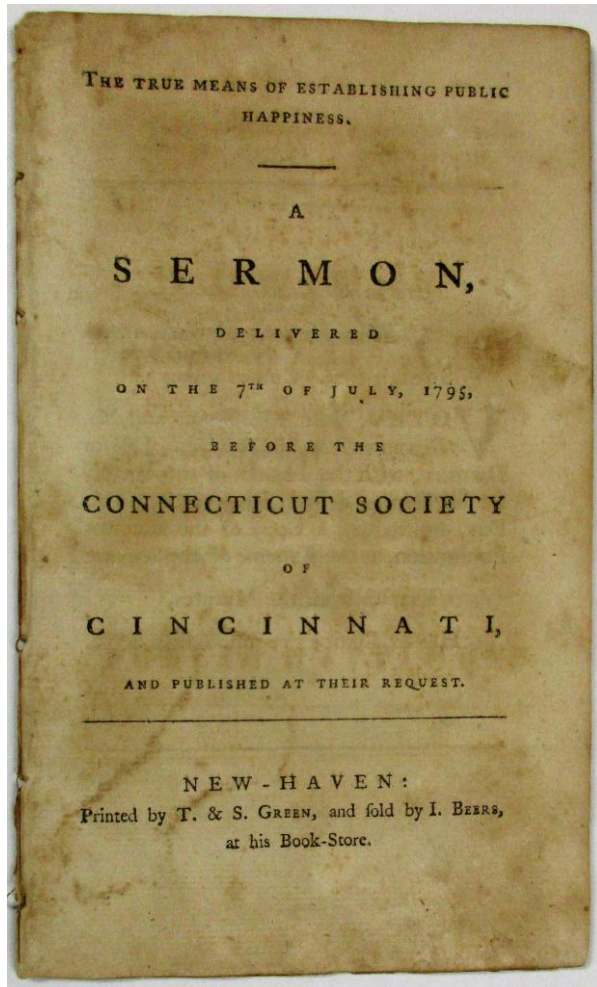
39. **Dwight, Timothy:** THE TRUE MEANS OF ESTABLISHING PUBLIC HAPPINESS. A SERMON, DELIVERED ON THE 7TH OF JULY, 1795, BEFORE THE CONNECTICUT SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI, AND PUBLISHED AT THEIR REQUEST. New Haven: Printed by T. & S. Green, and sold by I. Beers, at his Book-Store, [1795]. 40pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound. Good+.

On the necessity of creating a society free from the "pernicious influence of enormous Wealth, and of extended Conquest." For, if those tendencies dominate, "the national character becomes tainted, of course, with sickness and corruption."

The "influence of freedom" has roused mankind "with a returning consciousness of energy and action." That, combined with "religious education" and the "influence of parents," may be sufficient to stave off evil.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 28610. Trumbull 635. BAL 5050.

\$200.00



Item No. 39



Item No. 40

A Bunch of "Old Hunkers"

40. [Elections of 1868] [Union League of New York City]: THE EXCURSION OF THE BOUGHT NOMINATIONS. THE LARGE BALLOON "UNION LEAGUE," WILL START IMMEDIATELY. THE BALLOON IS MANAGED BY THE OLD HUNKERS IN THE RING. [New York? 1868-1870?]. Broadside, 4-7/8" x 8", caption accompanied by illustration of a large balloon filled with persons holding American flags, and held in place by men straining on ropes. A crowd of onlookers has gathered. Very Good.

The Union League, founded in 1863 by prominent New Yorkers to support the War effort, has, according to this cartoon broadside, descended into a bunch of "Old Hunkers," a term first describing pro-Slavery New York Democratic Party men in the 1840s and 1850s whose principles and loyalties were determined by their "hankering" after the spoils of office. Originally a powerful pro-Union organization, the Union League is now a corrupt political machine where political influence is "bought" for private gain. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Reilly, Weitenkampf, or the online sites of OCLC, AAS, Library Company of Philadelphia, New York Public Library, NY Historical Society, Harvard, Yale, Brown. \$750.00

Democratic Government for American Religious Congregations!

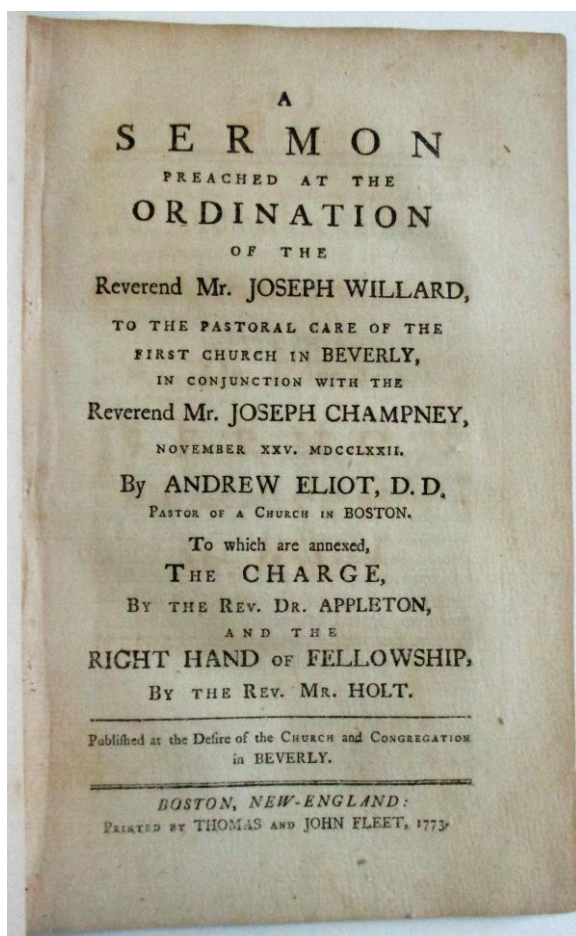
41. **Eliot, Andrew:** A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. JOSEPH WILLARD, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN BEVERLY, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REVEREND MR. JOSEPH CHAMPNEY, NOVEMBER XXV. MDCCLXXII. TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, THE CHARGE, BY THE REV. DR. APPLETON, AND THE RIGHT HAND OF FELLOWSHIP, BY THE REV. MR. HOLT. Boston, New England: Thomas and John Fleet, 1773. 47, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, with the half title and mild foxing. Good+.

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

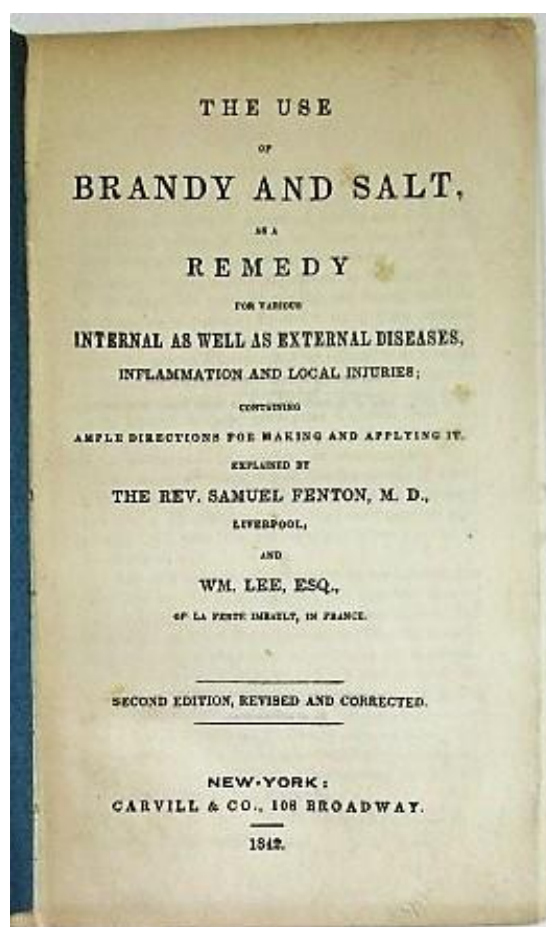
This Sermon forcefully advocates self-government and democracy for American religious congregations; and opposes excessive deference to the ministerial class. "Every society of christians have a right to determine this for themselves. But ministers may do much by advice..." He offers "cautions against pride and domination" by ministers. "Ordination makes no alteration in the person, he is not more learned, more wise, or righteous, than he was before." He is merely privileged "to act as a minister in the administration of divine ordinations, so long as he behaves well."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12760.

\$375.00



Item No. 41



Item No. 42

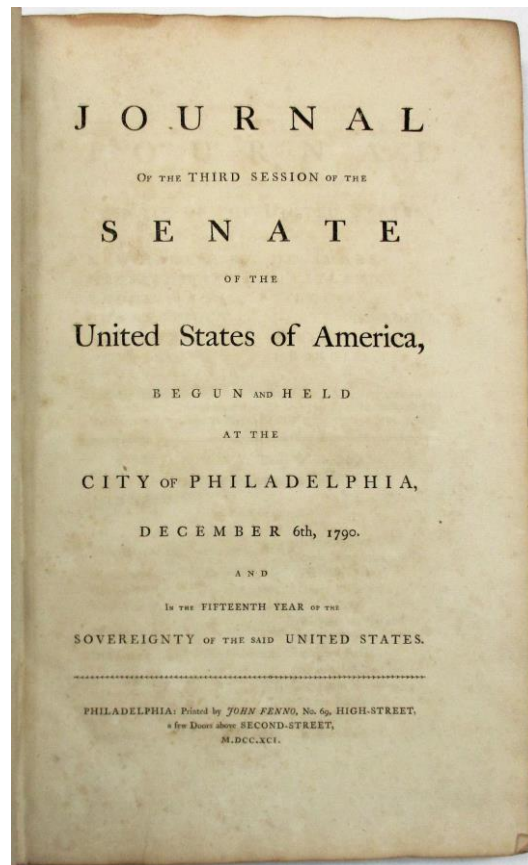
“An Antidote to Many of the Common Ills of Life”

42. **Fenton, Samuel; Wm. Lee:** THE USE OF BRANDY AND SALT, AS A REMEDY FOR VARIOUS INTERNAL AS WELL AS EXTERNAL DISEASES, INFLAMMATION AND LOCAL INJURIES; CONTAINING AMPLE DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING AND APPLYING IT. EXPLAINED BY THE REV. SAMUEL FENTON, M.D., LIVERPOOL, AND WM. LEE, ESQ., OF LA PERTE IMBAULT, IN FRANCE. SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND CORRECTED. New York: Carvill & Co., 108 Broadway, 1842. 42, [2 blanks] pp. Original printed dark blue wrappers [disbound]. Narrow extremity wear to wrappers. Else Very Good.

This second American printing followed the New York 1841. Previously it had been published in Britain in 1840. Fenton's concoction is "a simple but powerful remedy... an antidote to many of the common ill's of life. Readers are counseled to "use French brandy only." A plethora of diseases, listed in alphabetical order, are cured by the medication. An index is included.

AI 42-1771 [3]. Not in Sabin. OCLC records no copies of this edition as of March 2023.

\$350.00



Item No. 43

An Eventful Session of the First Congress

43. **First Congress, Third Session:** JOURNAL OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 6TH, 1790. AND IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1791.

203pp. Folio. Original blind-ruled calf [lightly rubbed, rehinged]. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

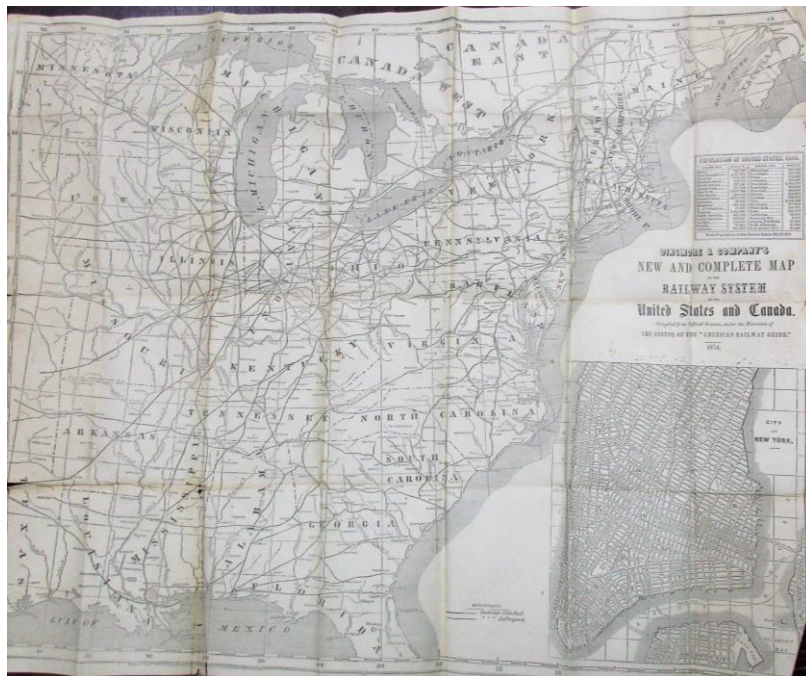
This was an eventful Session of the first Senate. In late December 1790, the Journal records the receipt from Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, of a report "containing a plan for a national Bank." The Journal records the legislative history of the Bank's creation, commencing with the introduction and reading of the 'Bill to incorporate the subscribers to the bank of ---.' Yeas and nays are recorded on motions concerning the term of incorporation; whether the United States should refrain from incorporating any other bank during that term; and, finally, the Bill as passed by Congress [pp 124-131].

The establishment of Washington D.C. as the "seat of government" occurs, with President Washington's directions "to survey and limit a part of the territory of ten miles square, on both sides of the river Powtomac..." The Journal also records the detailed steps by which Congress admitted Vermont and Kentucky to the Union. Constituent documents relinquish New York's claims to territory in Vermont, establishing Vermont's boundaries, and Vermont's ratification of the U.S. Constitution. Detailed material also appears on import taxes on distilled spirits; reduction of public debt; creation of the general land office; and a host of other foundation material before the March 4 adjournment.

President Washington warns of Indian depredations in the Northwest Territory and urges "that the aggressors should be made sensible that the government of the Union is not less capable of punishing their crimes, than it is disposed to respect their rights and reward their attachments." The Session records much activity in confirming the titles of the settlers in that Territory to the lands possessed by them, and raising an additional regiment to protect the frontiers.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 23901. ESTC W20589.

\$4,500.00



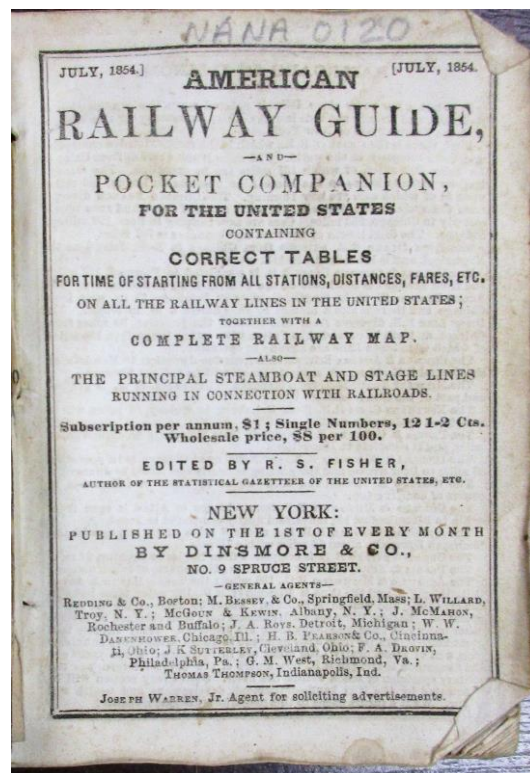
Item No. 44

Pre-Civil War Guide for Rail Travelers

44. **Fisher, R.S. [editor]:** AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE, AND POCKET COMPANION, FOR THE UNITED STATES; CONTAINING CORRECT TABLES, FOR

TIME OF STARTING FROM ALL STATIONS, DISTANCES, FARES, ETC. ON ALL THE RAILWAY LINES IN THE UNITED STATES; TOGETHER WITH A COMPLETE RAILWAY MAP. THE PRINCIPAL STEAMBOAT AND STAGE LINES RUNNING IN CONNECTION WITH RAILROADS... JULY, 1854. EDITED BY R.S. FISHER. New York: Published on the 1st of Every Month by Dinsmore & Co., July, 1854. 224pp, plus folding map 16" x 19-1/2", entitled, "Dinsmore & Company's New and Complete Map of the Railway System of the United States and Canada. Compiled from Official Sources, under the Direction of The Editor of the 'American Railway Guide' " [map inset at bottom right corner, 'City of New York']. Map has occasional short closed margin tears, a few very small holes at fold intersection, light toning. Pamphlet stitched in original printed and illustrated wrappers [wrappers faded, hinges starting, some extremity chipping, early tape repairs]. Good+ [except for the wrapper wear, Very Good].

With a detailed index, many advertisements, over 150pp of railroad timetables with steamboat, stagecoach, and rail connections.
 43 Decker 273 [1856 issue]. Modelski 10 [1848 and 1850 issue]. \$600.00



Item No. 44

Florida: the Union, Secession, Civil War, and Reconstruction

45. [Florida]: THIRTEEN SESSIONS OF THE FLORIDA GENERAL ASSEMBLY, PRINTED BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER THE CIVIL WAR. Tallahassee: 1853 – 1869. Thirteen legislative sessions, bound in later cloth except as otherwise noted. Some institutional marks, overall Very Good.

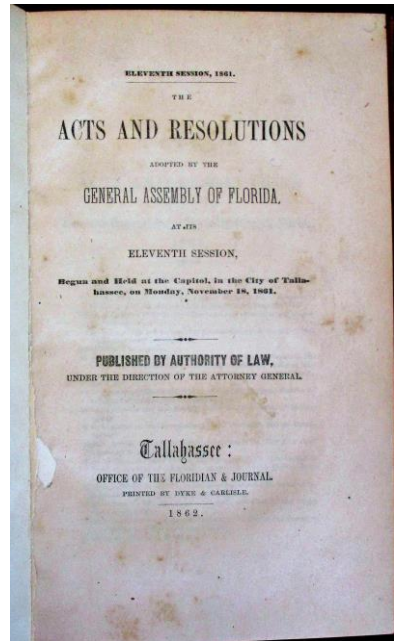
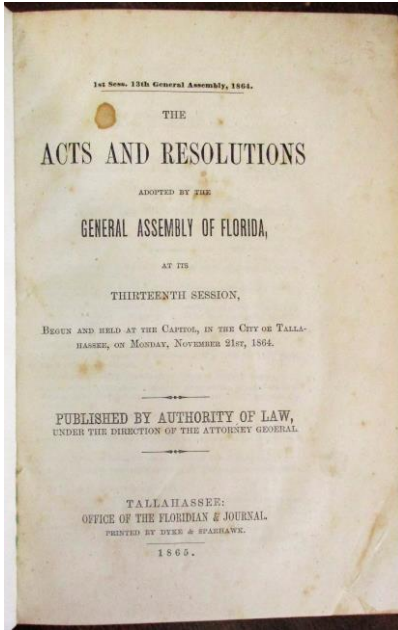
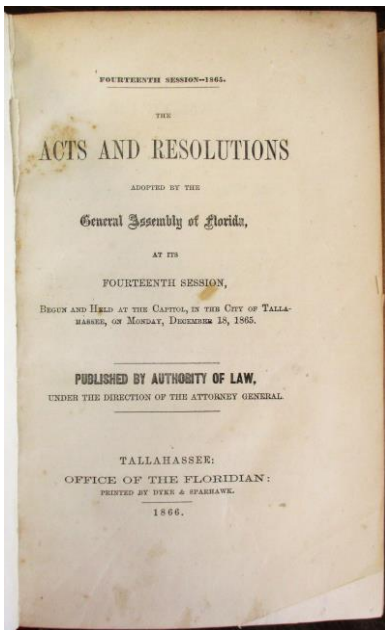
- a) SIXTH SESSION. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1853. 193, X pp.
- b) SEVENTH SESSION... Tallahassee: 1855. 101, X pp. [bound with]

- c] SEVENTH SESSION... ADJOURNED SESSION. Tallahassee: 1855. 66, VI pp.
- d] EIGHTH SESSION... Tallahassee: 1857. 85, V pp.
- e] NINTH SESSION... Tallahassee: 1859. 167, XIII pp. [bound with]
- f] ADJOURNED SESSION. 1859... Tallahassee: 1859. 103, VIII pp.
- g] FIRST SESSION, 10TH GEN. ASS., 1860. Tallahassee: 1860. 242, XIV pp. Title page in facsimile.
- h] ELEVENTH SESSION, 1861. Tallahassee: 1862. 79, VI pp. Parrish & Willingham 2733.
- i] 1ST, SESS. 13TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1864. Tallahassee: 1865. 46, IV pp. Parrish & Willingham 2736.
- j] FOURTEENTH SESSION... DECEMBER 18, 1865. Tallahassee: 1866. 156, IX, XXXII pp. [bound with]
- k] 2D SESSION- 14TH GEN. ASSEMBLY- 1866... Tallahassee: 1867. 95, VIII pp.
- l] EXTRA SESSION. 1869. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA, AT ITS EXTRA SESSION, BEGINNING JUNE 8TH, UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF A.D. 1868. Tallahassee: 1869. 52, [2], [lv]-lxi pp [as issued]. Original printed wrappers [chipped] with wrapper title [as issued], stitched into modern wrappers. Partly uncut, light wear and age-toning. One gum label on blank portion of title page. Good+. The Session ratified the Fifteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, the last of the Reconstruction Constitutional Amendments, prohibiting racial discrimination in the exercise of the franchise.

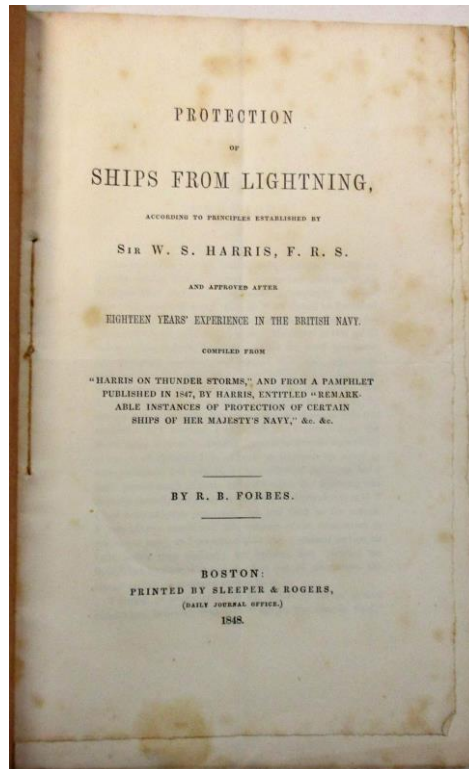
An illuminating picture of Florida's development during the divisive 1850's, up to and including the Civil War, its resulting devastation, and early Reconstruction. The Constitution of 1865 abolished slavery but established special Black Codes for the regulation of the life of the former slaves; the Extra Session of 1869 ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. \$2,500.00



Item No. 45



Item No. 45 [a few title pages]



Item No. 46

Science Marches On

46. **Forbes, R.B.:** PROTECTION OF SHIPS FROM LIGHTNING, ACCORDING TO PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED BY SIR W. S. HARRIS, F.R. AND APPROVED AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE BRITISH NAVY. Boston: Sleeper & Rogers, 1848. Stitched in original printed wrappers. 63, [1] pp. Light fox, light wrapper wear. Very Good.

"All ships should be furnished with properly adjusted conductors, fixed in their places, independently of the officers and crew." Forbes encourages the introduction of "the conductors in question into this country."
 Not in Sabin. \$350.00



Item No. 47

Lincoln on Negro Citizenship

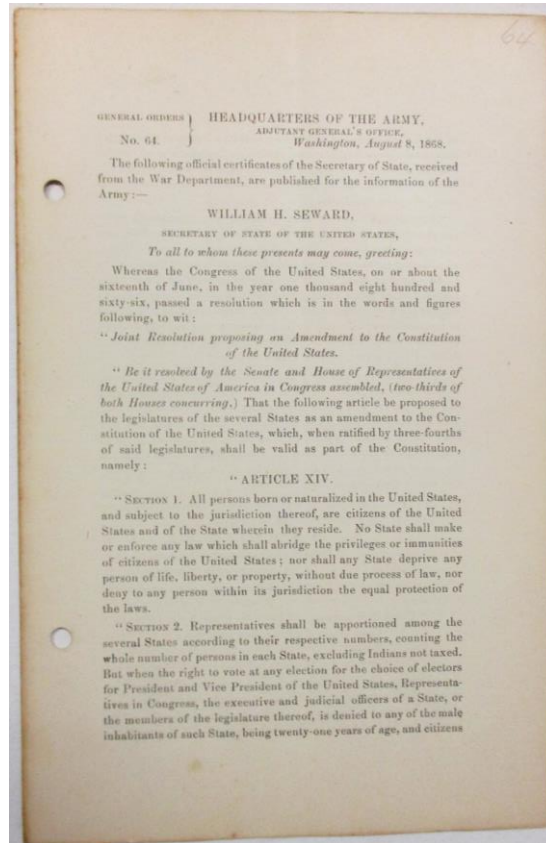
47. **[Fourteenth Amendment]:** 1858 AGAINST 1868. ABRAHAM LINCOLN AGAINST THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. [np: 1868?]. Broadside, 9-7/8" x 13-1/4." Laid down and housed in a wood frame [not examined out of frame]. Lightly foxed, Good+.

This rare broadside, doubtless produced by the Democratic Party or one of its candidates, opposes adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. It quotes extensively from Abraham Lincoln's "Fourth Joint Debate with Judge Douglas, at Charleston, Ill., Sept. 28, 1858, as follows: ... I AM NOT and NEVER HAVE BEEN. IN FAVOR OF MAKING VOTERS OR JURORS OF NEGROES, NOR OF QUALIFYING THEM TO HOLD OFFICE, NOR TO INTERMARRY WITH WHITE PEOPLE." Moreover, Lincoln asserted, "I AM NOT IN FAVOR OF NEGRO CITIZENSHIP." Even if the State of Illinois could constitutionally exercise the power to declare Negroes citizens, "I should be opposed to the exercise of it."

The 14th Amendment granted citizenship to all persons "born or naturalized in the United States," including formerly enslaved people, and provided all citizens with "equal protection under the laws." It was passed by Congress on 13 June 1866 and ratified on 9 July

1868. It became a major issue in the 1868 presidential election. We locate this rare item only at Harvard's Houghton Library.

Not located in the standard bibliographies. OCLC 910409760 [1- Harvard] as of March 2023. Not at AAS, Huntington, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, U IL, U Chicago, Morgan Library, Lib. Co. Phila. \$3,500.00



Item No. 48

Adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment

48. **[Fourteenth Amendment]:** GENERAL ORDERS NO. 64. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, AUGUST 8, 1868. [Washington: 1868]. Caption title, as issued. 9, [1 blank] pp. Partial separation along spine, binder holes in blank inner margins. Very Good.

Secretary of State Seward announces the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, guaranteeing citizenship to all persons born in the United States or naturalized, equality of rights, due process, equal protection, and all the privileges and immunities of citizenship. As of July 20, 1868, Seward reports the Amendment's adoption, so long as New Jersey's and Ohio's subsequent rejection of the amendment [after having ratified it] is deemed void. By July 28, final ratification is announced, with dates of ratification by each State. OCLC 1203918557 [1- FL Atlantic U] as of February 2023. \$450.00

By the Renowned Miniature Portraitist

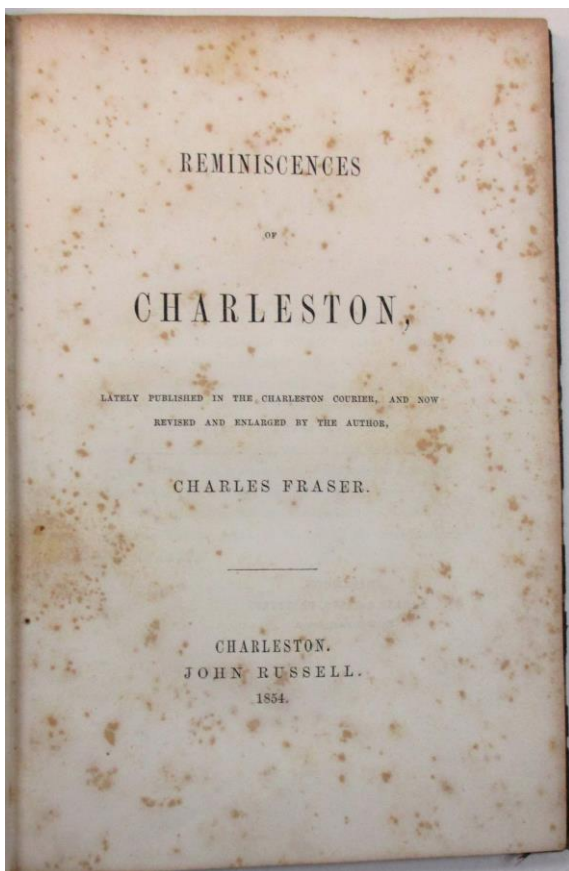
49. **Fraser, Charles:** REMINISCENCES OF CHARLESTON, LATELY PUBLISHED IN THE CHARLESTON COURIER, AND NOW REVISED AND ENLARGED BY THE

AUTHOR. Charleston: John Russell, 1854. Original cloth [chipped and worn along spine]. Bookplate on front pastedown of Richard Dixon Ward. 119, [1 blank] pp. Foxed. Good or so.

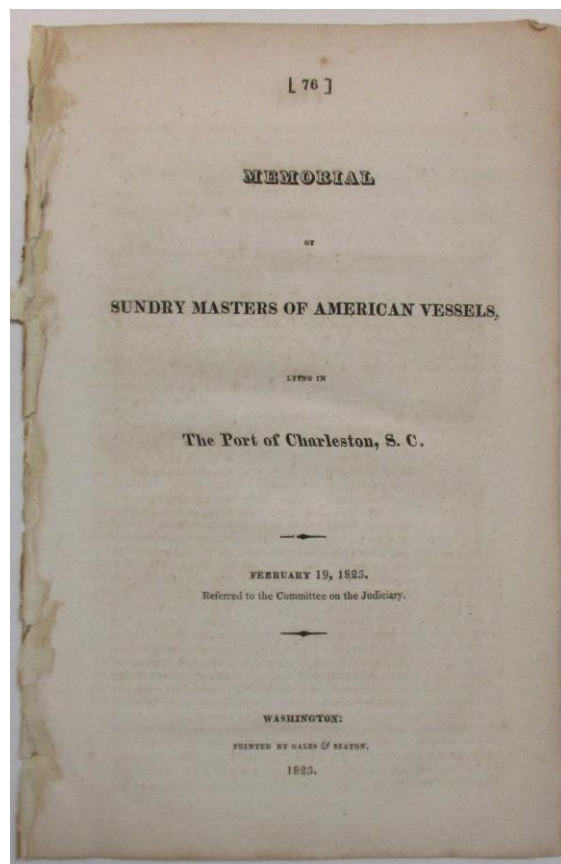
Fraser [1782-1860] was "One of South Carolina's most distinguished native artists, Charles Fraser achieved national and international recognition as a miniature portraitist during his lifetime. He was born on August 20, 1782, in Charleston, the son of Alexander Fraser and Mary Grimke. Essentially self-taught, Fraser received early encouragement from his boyhood friend and contemporary Thomas Sully, with whom he shared a love of the theater. Fraser's only known formal training was at the age of thirteen with the engraver and painter Thomas Coram, who had opened a drawing school in 1784" [South Carolina Encyclopedia].

Fraser presents here a word picture of his beloved city.
FIRST EDITION. Howes F340. Sabin 25675. III Turnbull 183.

\$250.00



Item No. 49



Item No. 50

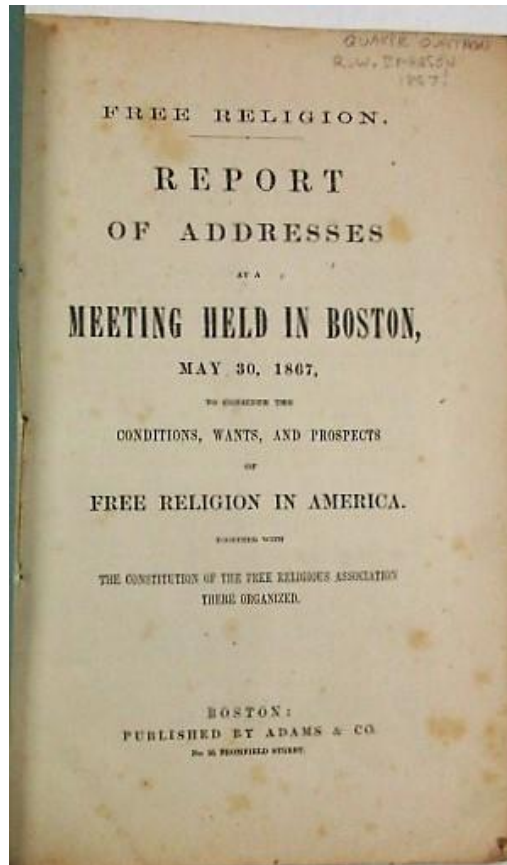
Imprisonment of Free Negro Seamen in Southern Ports

50. [Free Negroes]: MEMORIAL OF SUNDRY MASTERS OF AMERICAN VESSELS, LYING IN THE PORT OF CHARLESTON, S.C. FEBRUARY 19, 1823. REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY. Washington: Gales & Seaton, 1823. Document No. [76]. 8pp, disbound, else Very Good.

The presence of free Negro seamen on vessels docked in Southern ports caused an open sore in interstate relations. South Carolina and other seaboard slave states thought their

presence increased the possibility of slave insurrections. Southern states thus passed laws-- like the one reproduced here-- imprisoning free Negro seamen while their ships were in port; and, in the event of lack of cooperation, selling them into slavery.

This petition, addressed to Congress and signed in type by 41 masters of vessels, argues that such statutes violate the Privileges and Immunities Clause of the Constitution.
AI 14630 [2]. Sabin 12057. \$150.00



Item No. 51

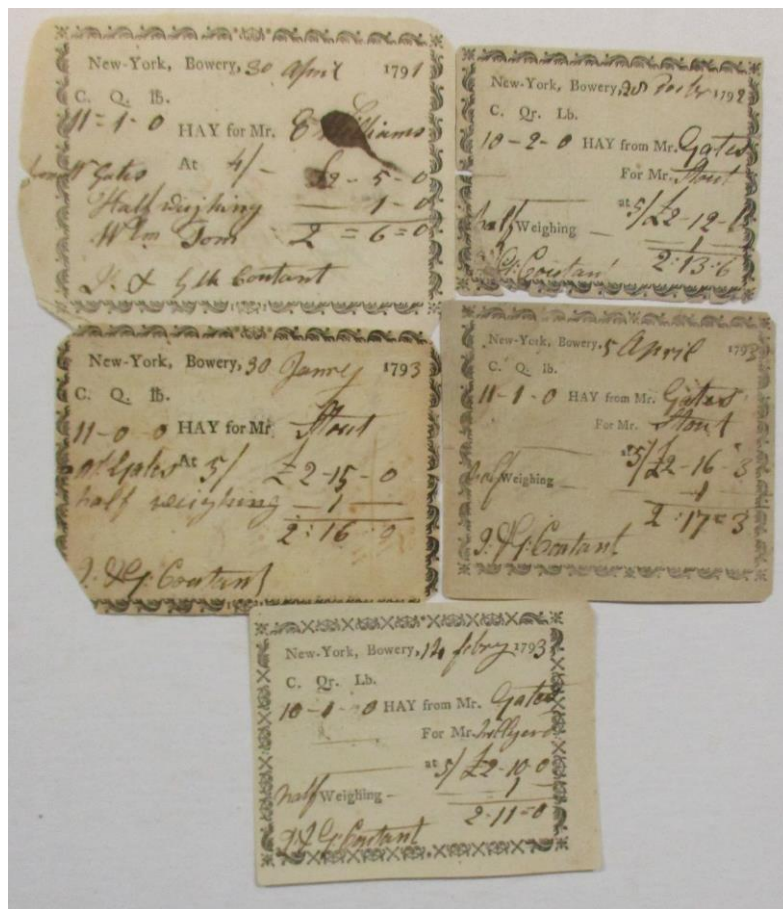
“Each Individual Responsible for His Own Opinions”

51. **Free Religious Association:** FREE RELIGION. REPORT OF ADDRESSES AT A MEETING HELD IN BOSTON, MAY 30, 1867, TO CONSIDER THE CONDITIONS, WANTS, AND PROSPECTS OF FREE RELIGION IN AMERICA. TOGETHER WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION THERE ORGANIZED. Boston: Published by Adams & Co., [1867]. 55, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Original printed pale blue wrappers [rear wrapper detached from text; light edge chipping]. Very Good.

The Meeting and the Association were intended "to promote the interests of pure religion, to encourage the scientific study of theology, and to increase fellowship in the spirit," leaving "each individual responsible for his own opinions alone." Participants included Ralph Waldo Emerson, Robert Dale Owen, Lucretia Mott, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Isaac Mayer Wise, and Max Lilienthal.

Mott praises religious freedom and the "enlarged ideas and enlarged spirit of the religious world." Owen speaks in defence of Spiritualism. Higginson advocates "free religion...love to God and love to Man." Emerson provides the "closing remarks." He was

"greeted with much enthusiasm", and says, "The church is not large enough for the man, it cannot inspire the enthusiasm which is the parent of everything good in history."
BAL 5258 [Emerson], 8254 [Higginson]. \$500.00



Item No. 52

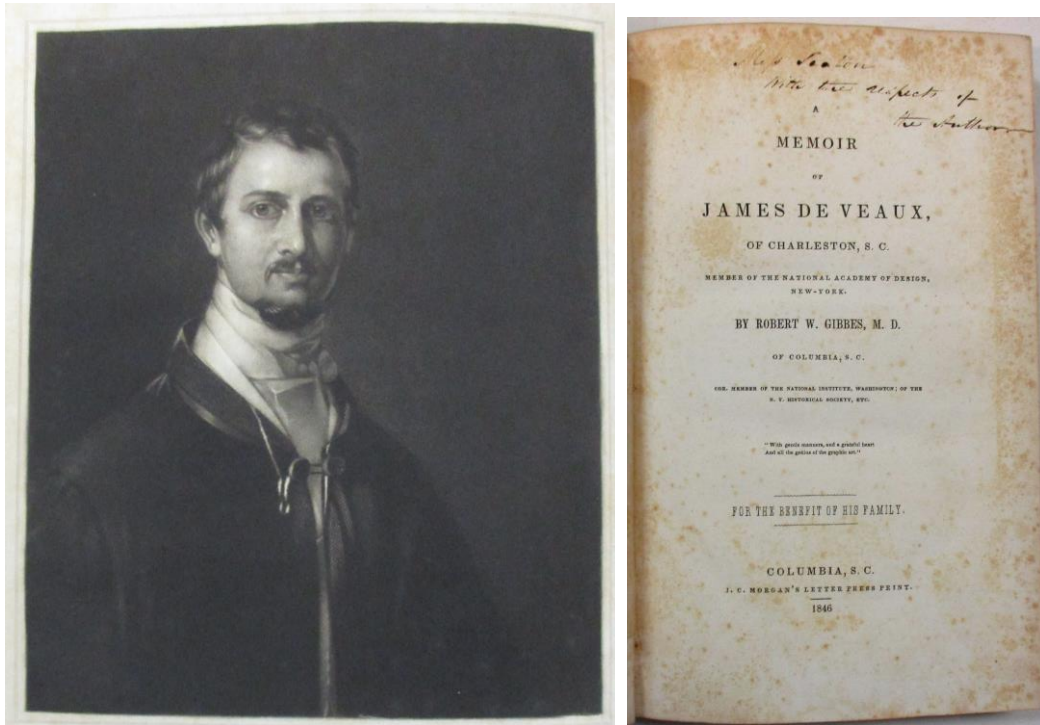
Revolutionary War General and Gentleman Farmer

52. [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 30 APRIL 1791 TO 12 APRIL 1793. [New York]: 1791-1793. Five printed receipts completed in manuscript. Average size 2-1/2" x 3-1/2" to 3" x 4". All printed with decorative border and New-York, Bowery, "179 / C. Q. lb./ HAY" with variations of "from Mr./ For Mr. / At... " "J. & G. Coutant" at bottom of each receipt. Completed in ink manuscript with year, name, amounts and price. Light wear. Else Near Fine.

Receipts include 30 April 1791 for Mr. E. Williams; 28 Feby 1792, 5 April 1793, and 30 Janry 1793 for Mr. Stout; and 12 February 1793 for Mr. Hillyerd.

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. 53

“Interesting Biographical Study”

53. **Gibbes, Robert W., M.D.:** A MEMOIR OF JAMES DE VEAUX, OF CHARLESTON, S.C. MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, NEW-YORK. BY ROBERT W. GIBBES, M.D. COR. MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE, WASHINGTON; OF THE N. Y. HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ETC. FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS FAMILY. Columbia, S.C.: I.C. Morgan's Letter Press Print., 1846. Contemporary cloth [rubbed], with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. 258pp. Port. frontis of De Veaux. Lightly to moderately foxed, Good+. Presentation copy: "Miss Seaton with the respects of the Author." Short closed tear at the presentation expertly repaired [no loss].

This is the scarce biography of the Charleston portrait painter. DAB calls it an "interesting biographical study."
 FIRST EDITION. AI 46-2804 [1]. III Turnbull 20. VII DAB 235. \$375.00

“A Couple More Hides To Be Tanned”

54. **[Grant, Ulysses S.] [Election of 1868]:** THE GREAT AMERICAN TANNER. New York: Currier & Ives, [1868]. Lithograph illustrated broadside by Currier & Ives, oblong 11" x 15-1/2". Matted. Light dusting, Near Fine. Cartoon characters identified by name; in lower right corner, "on Stone by Cameron." John Cameron was a talented artist employed at Currier

& Ives. In lower left corner, "Thos. Worth. Sketch." Worth designed many cartoon broadsides for Currier & Ives.

"An election-year cartoon invoking both Grant's humble beginnings as a tanner and his successful Civil War military career... Popular New York governor John Thompson Hoffman, dressed as an Indian, the 'Great Sachem of Tammany,' presents Democratic candidates Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair, Jr., to Grant. He addresses Grant, 'Here General is a couple more hides to be tanned when will they be done?' Grant smokes a cigar and wears the leather apron of a tanner, rolled-up sleeves exposing his muscular arms. He replies, 'Well I'll finish them off early in November.'

"At right corner former Confederate generals Robert E. Lee, Simon Bolivar Buckner, and John C. Pemberton hold their rumps and hop about in pain. They announce, 'This is to Certify, that we have had our hides tanned and that the work was by him thoroughly done?...' [Reilly] AAS's entry asserts, "Issued well before 1868 election."

Reilly 1868-11. Weitenkampf 159. OCLC 191119896 [1- Villanova], 1136555720 [1- AAS] as of February 2023. \$2,500.00



Item No. 54

Fourteen Amazing Grimkes

55. [Grimke, John Faucheraud]: PARTIALLY PRINTED SUMMONS, 16 OCTOBER 1788, AT CHARLESTON, WITNESSED BY GRIMKE. Charleston: 1788. Partially printed broadsheet, signed and dated 16 October 1788 at Charleston. A Warrant for the Sheriffs of South Carolina to "attach the Body of John Todd" to answer the lawsuit of "Rebecca Fowle, Executrix of the last will and testament of Richard Fowle" for damages in the amount of one thousand pounds sterling. Signed as plaintiff's attorneys, "John & Thomas Parker," and "Witness The Honble J.F. Grimke." One page, on laid paper with embossed paper seal over

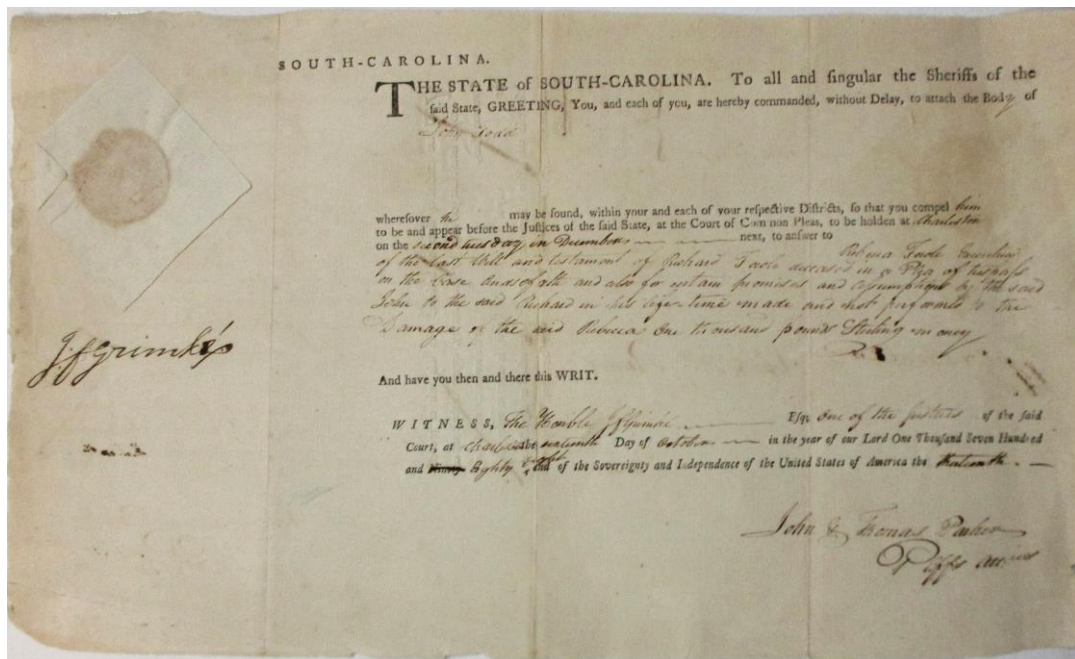
wax, oblong 8" x 13-1/4." Signed in ink, "J.F. Grimke's." Early repairs to old folds on verso, which contains the docketing information and several crossed-out printed lines. Good+

John Faucheraud Grimke (1752-1819) was a Justice of South Carolina's Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions from 1783 until his death. He was Intendant (mayor) of Charleston for two terms. Attorney John Parker (1759-1832) was a member of the Continental Congress; his brother and law partner Thomas (1760-1820) was United States Attorney for South Carolina 1792-1820.

Of greater significance, Justice Grimke [with the cooperation of his wife Mary] had fourteen children, among whom were prominent abolitionists, reformers, and interesting contrarians. Sarah Moore Grimke and Angelina Grimke Weld, repelled by the culture of plantation slavery, moved to Philadelphia and became influential abolitionists and public speakers. The children also included attorneys and reformers Thomas Smith Grimke and Henry W. Grimke, who lived in a common-law relationship with Nancy Weston, an enslaved woman of color; Archibald Grimke, who became a journalist and diplomat; and Francis J. Grimke, a Presbyterian minister. Henry's mixed-race sons attended college at Lincoln University, near Philadelphia. Henry's sisters Sarah and Angelina developed a close relationship with them.

This broadsheet is an interesting ephemeron from the scion of the Grimke family.

\$450.00



Item No. 55

"Daringly Indifferent as to the Moment of His Death"

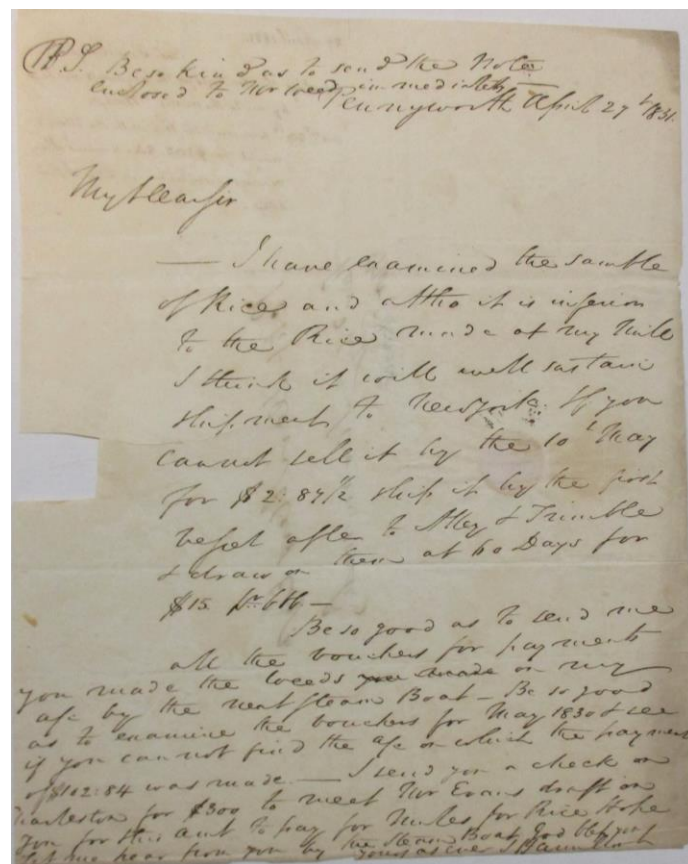
56. **Hamilton, James:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, AS GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 27 APRIL 1831, FROM PENNYWORTH, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO PETIT DE VILLERS, OF SAVANNAH. Single leaf, 7-3/4" x 9-3/4." Addressed on verso, old folds for mailing, red wax seal. Short closed tears expertly repaired without loss; one rectangular cut in blank margin. Signed by Hamilton at the end. Good+.

Hamilton writes, to "My Dear Sir," that "I have examined the sample of Rice and although it is inferior to the Rice made at my mill I think it will well sustain shipment to New York. If you cannot sell it by the 10th May for \$2:87 1/2 ship it by the first vessel after to Alley & Trimble & draw on them at 60 Days for \$15 pr: b[arre]." Hamilton asks de Villers to "send me all vouchers for payments you made the Weeds on my acct. by the next Steam Boat. Be so good as to examine the vouchers for May 1830 & see if you can not find the a/c on which the payment of \$102:84 was made..." Signed J. Hamilton Jr.

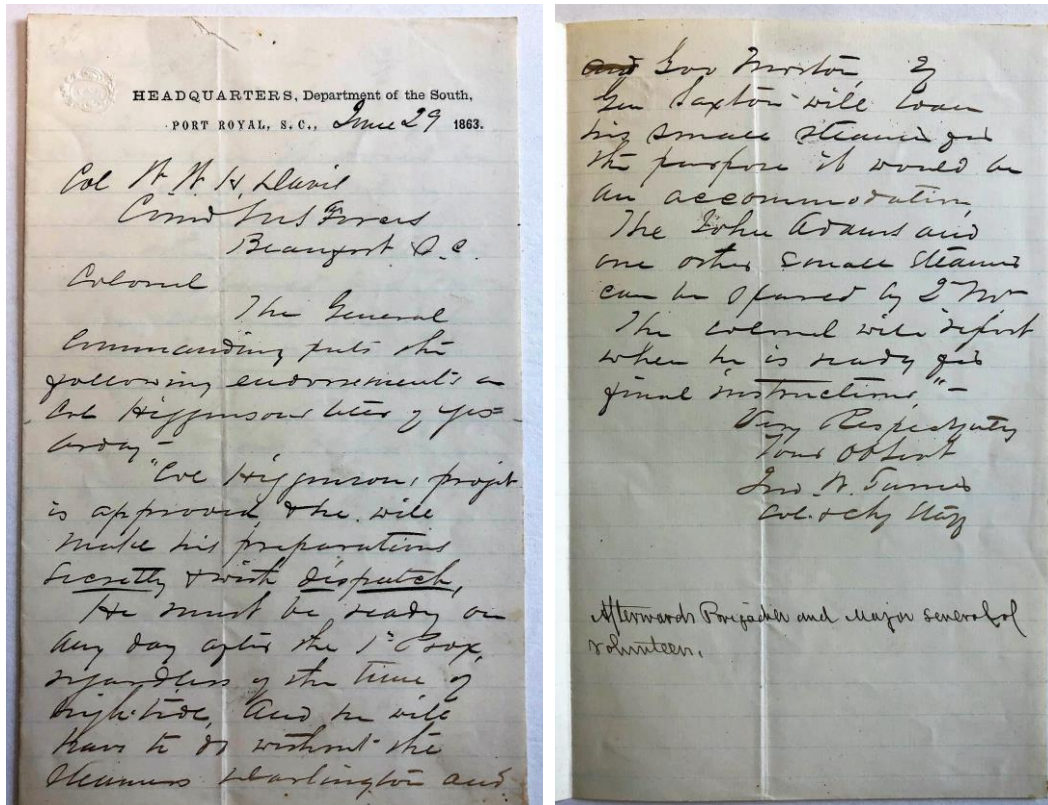
Above the Letter's salutation and date Hamilton writes, "P.S. Be so kind as to send the Notes enclosed to Mr. Weed immediately." Docketed on the verso by de Villers, who notes that he had answered Governor Hamilton on 29 April "& enclosed the Bill with the Weed's receipt for \$102.84 & several other vouchers described in my Letter of that date."

"Francois Didier Petit de Villers (1761-1841) was a French aristocrat who lived in Santo Domingo, Haiti. He fled Haiti in fear of slave uprisings and was naturalized as an American citizen in Baltimore, Maryland in 1796. He arrived in Savannah, Georgia, in approximately 1803, where he began to work as a commission merchant and factor. He was known as Petit and became a good friend to many of Savannah's prominent citizens. De Villers died in 1841 and is buried in Colonial Cemetery in Savannah, Georgia" [Georgia Historical Society].

In 1857 Hamilton was a passenger on the steamship Opelousas, traveling from New Orleans to Galveston. There was a collision in the Gulf of Mexico. "Hamilton gave his life preserver to a woman for her child. His right arm was injured and he clung for a little while to a hatch cover with his left hand, then slipped off into the water and disappeared from view" [DAB]. Louis Wigfall eulogized him: "Scrupulously careful of the manner of his life, he was daringly indifferent as to the moment of his death. Daringly and generously indifferent-- 'Save yourself and the child,' he exclaimed, and submitted himself to the care of Him in whose hands are the winds and the waves." \$450.00



Item No. 56



Item No. 57

Thomas Wentworth Higginson at Fort Wagner

57. [Higginson, Thomas Wentworth]: HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. PORT ROYAL, S.C., JUNE 29, 1863. Port Royal: 1863. Manuscript letter, in ink, on printed letterhead of the Department of the South, from Colonel Jno. W. Turner advising Colonel W.W.H. Davis, commanding U.S. Forces at Beaufort, that Colonel Higginson's proposal has been approved: Higginson, with his First South Carolina Colored Troops, is to occupy James Island, Charleston Harbor. Folded octavo leaf, written on rectos only. One minor tape repair, Very Good.

"The General Commanding puts the following endorsement on Col. Higginson's letter of yesterday.

"Col. Higginson's project is approved, & he will make his preparations SECRETLY & with DISPATCH" [underlined in original].

"He must be ready on any day after the 1st Prox, regardless of the time of high tide. And he will have to do without the steamers Darlington and Gov. Morton. If Gen Saxton will loan his small steamers for this purpose it would be an accommodation.

"The John Adams and one other small steamer can be spared by ----. The colonel will report when his is ready for final instructions.'

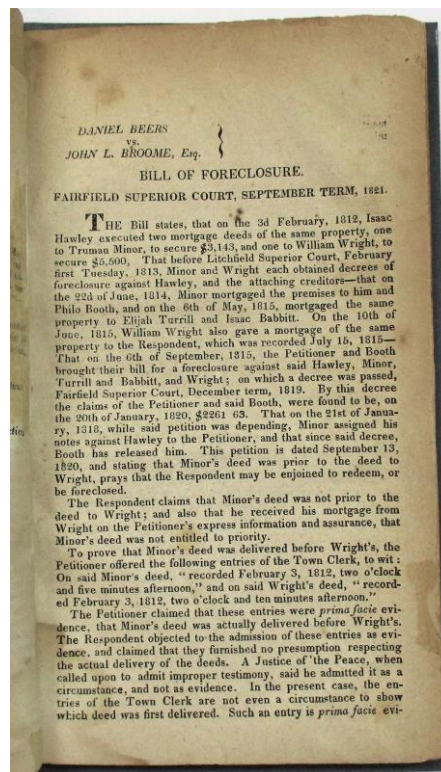
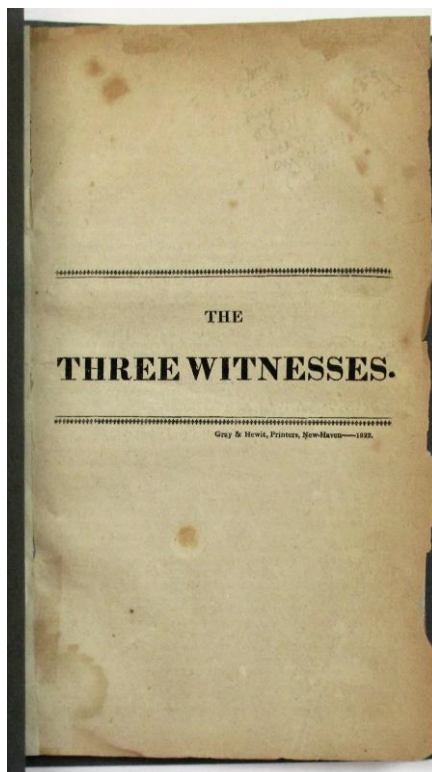
"Very respectfully | Your ob. | Servt | Jno. W. Turner | Col. & Chf Staff."

Higginson's assault on James Island occurred during the first ten days of July, 1863. He commanded the 1st South Carolina Colored Troops, one of the earliest Union colored troops. As part of the "Operations Against the Defenses of Charleston," Union troops were to prepare for an attack upon Fort Wagner, Morris Island, a beachhead fortification that covered the southern approach to Charleston Harbor. The plan was to land on James Island, and then go by water to reduce a railroad bridge on the South Edisto River. Higginson led his 1st South

Carolina Colored Infantry and some of the 1st Connecticut battery up to Willstown Bluff where his troops cleared a blockade and took possession of the area. They ran into trouble on their way to the rail bridge: the ship Enoch Dean was run aground twice; after intense shelling by the Washington Artillery of New Orleans and Chestnut and Marion batteries of South Carolina, Higginson's troops were forced to retreat" [Civil War Raids & Skirmishes in 1863", website of American Civil War 101].

Higginson writes in his Memoirs: "Since a raid made by Colonel Montgomery up the Combahee, two months before, the vigilance of the Rebels had increased. But we had information that upon the South Edisto, or Pon-Pon River, the rice plantations were still being actively worked by a large number of negroes, in reliance on obstructions placed at the mouth of that narrow stream, where it joins the main river, some twenty miles from the coast. This point was known to be further protected by a battery of unknown strength, at Wiltown Bluff, a commanding and defensible situation. . . . Our proposition was to man the John Adams, an armed ferry-boat, which had before done us much service . . . to ascend in this to Wiltown Bluff, silence the battery, and clear a passage through the obstructions. Leaving the John Adams to protect this point, we could then ascend the smaller stream with two light-draft boats, and perhaps burn the bridge, which was ten miles higher, before the enemy could bring sufficient force to make our position at Wiltown Bluff untenable. The expedition was organized essentially upon this plan. The smaller boats were the Enoch Dean, -a river steamboat, which carried a ten-pound Parrott gun, and a small howitzer,- and a little mosquito of a tug, the Governor Milton . . . The John Adams carried, if I remember rightly, two Parrott guns (of twenty and ten pounds calibre) and a howitzer or two. The whole force of men did not exceed two hundred and fifty. We left Beaufort, S. C., on the afternoon of July 9th, 1863. . . . and fired our first shell into the camp at Wiltown Bluff at four o'clock in the morning. The battery- whether fixed or movable we knew not- met us with a promptness that proved very short-lived. After three shots it was silent. . . ." [Higginson: ARMY LIFE IN A BLACK REGIMENT, 1869.]

\$1,500.00



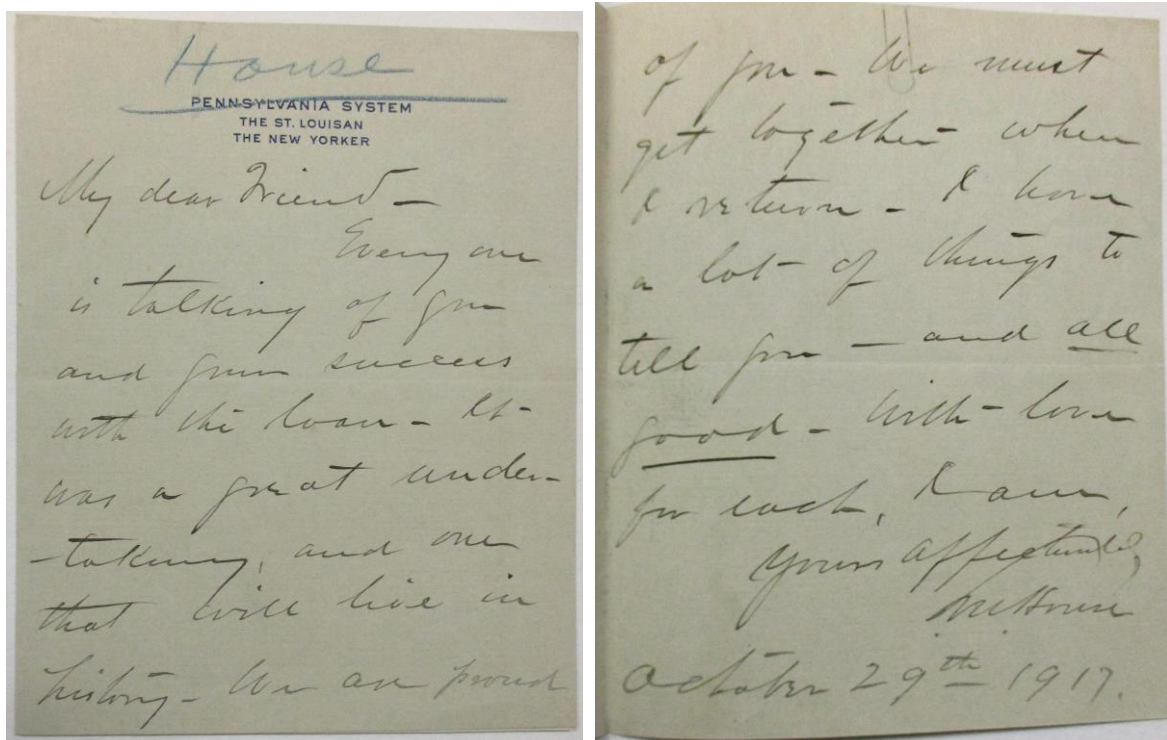
Item No. 58

“Engulphed in the Vortex of Oppression and Misrule”

58. [Hillhouse, William]: THE THREE WITNESSES. New Haven: Gray & Hewitt, 1822. 35pp, bound in modern plain wrappers. Margins and edges brittle, lightly foxed. Good+.

This rare item protests judicial foreclosure proceedings on a piece of real estate in Litchfield County, Connecticut. "It may be in the power of Courts to discard every rule of evidence, and every principle of law. Deplorable, however, is that system of jurisprudence, which, through the agency of overbearing, and as the case may be, unprincipled talents, is liable to be stranded on the shoals of unyielding prepossession, or engulfed in the vortex of oppression and misrule." OCLC says, "The publication of this pamphlet led to the suit of Dunning against Hillhouse for libel."

FIRST EDITION. AI 9011 [1- Yale]. OCLC 45569477 [3- Yale, Yale Law, Social Law Lib.] as of March 2023. Not in Sabin, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Eberstadt, Cohen. \$450.00

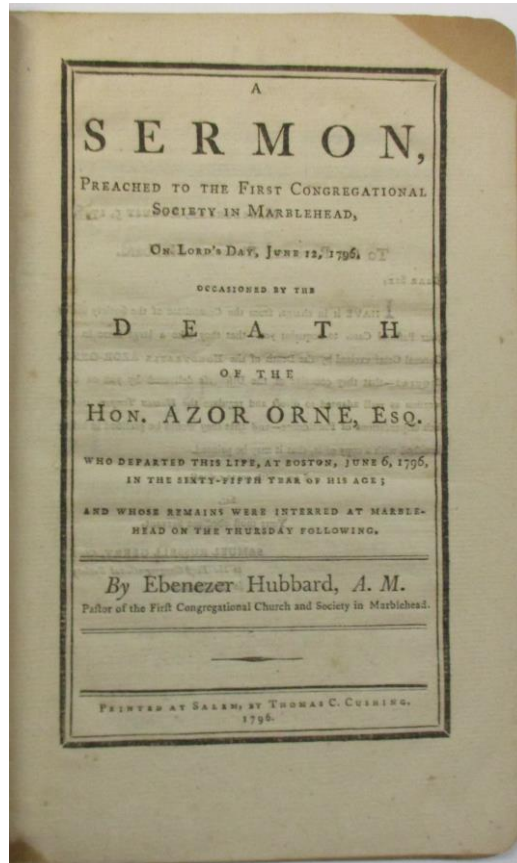


Item No. 59

House Congratulates McAdoo

59. **House, Edward Mandell:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, OCTOBER 29, 1917, TREASURY SECRETARY WILLIAM McADOO: "MY DEAR FRIEND- EVERY ONE IS TALKING OF YOU AND YOUR SUCCESS WITH THE LOAN - IT WAS A GREAT UNDERTAKING, AND ONE THAT WILL LIVE IN HISTORY. WE ARE PROUD OF YOU. WE MUST GET TOGETHER WHEN I RETURN. I HAVE A LOT OF THINGS TO TELL YOU - AND ALL GOOD. WITH LOVE FOR EACH, I AM YOURS AFFECTIONATELY, E.M. HOUSE. OCTOBER 29TH, 1917." Written on stationery with letterhead, PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM THE ST. LOUISAN THE NEW YORKER ['PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM' is crossed out and 'House' is written above it in blue pencil]. 5" x 6.5". Octavo leaf, folded to four pages, printed on rectos only. Light mark left from paperclip at head of letter. Old horizontal fold. Very Good.

House's letter probably refers to the second Liberty Loan Act, passed in early October 1917, after the first such Act in April 1917. It sought to raise three billion dollars through issuance of government bonds at 4%. McAdoo, President Wilson's Treasury Secretary and son-in-law, engineered its passage. Colonel House was one of Wilson's most trusted advisers, particularly in war and diplomatic matters. \$350.00



Item No. 60

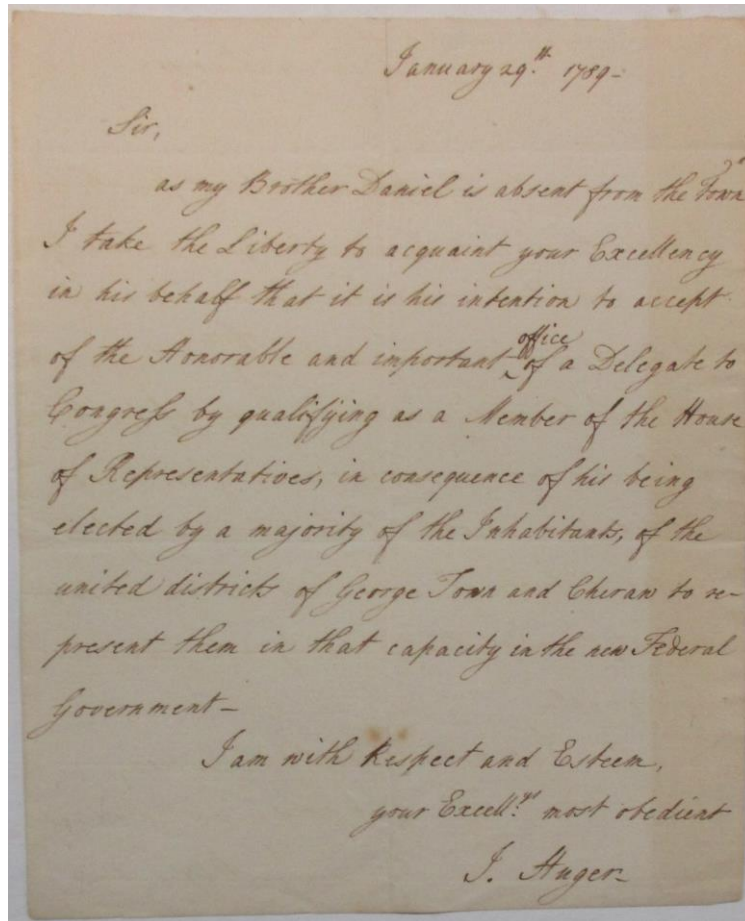
His Only Printed Work

60. **Hubbard, Ebenezer:** A SERMON, PREACHED TO THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY IN MARBLEHEAD, ON LORD'S DAY, JUNE 12, 1796. OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF THE HON. AZOR ORNE, ESQ. WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, AT BOSTON, JUNE 6, 1796, IN THE SIXTY-FIFTH YEAR OF HIS AGE; AND WHOSE REMAINS WERE INTERRED AT MARBLEHEAD ON THE THURSDAY FOLLOWING. BY ...A.M. PASTOR OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AND SOCIETY IN MARBLEHEAD. Salem: Thomas Cushing, 1796. 31, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Stitched. Half title and final blank toned. Else Very Good.

The only printed work of this preacher. A long footnote at pages 25-29 sketches Orne's life. He was a Major General in the Massachusetts Militia, held public offices during and after the War, subscribed generously to loans during the War, and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1780 as well as the 1788 Massachusetts convention that adopted the U.S. Constitution.

Evans 30600. ESTC W16743.

\$175.00



Item No. 61

Which Huger?

61. **Huger, Isaac? Huger, John?:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM CHARLESTON, SIGNED, TO SOUTH CAROLINA'S GOVERNOR CHARLES PINCKNEY, 29 JANUARY 1789, CONCERNING THE OFFICE OF A DELEGATE TO CONGRESS. Charleston: 1789. Single leaf, in neat ink manuscript written on recto only. 6-3/8" x 7-3/4." Signed at the end in ink, "I. Huger," or "J. Huger." One early tape repair on blank verso [no loss]. Very Good.

Joe Rubinfine identified the writer as Isaac Huger; but he has also been identified as his brother John, both of them prominent military and political leaders in revolutionary South Carolina. Huger writes, on behalf of his brother Daniel, "Sir, as my Brother Daniel is absent from the Town I take the liberty to acquaint your Excellency in his behalf that it is his intention to accept of the Honorable and important office of a Delegate to Congress by qualifying as a Member of the House of Representatives, in consequence of his being elected by a majority of the Inhabitants of the united district of George Town and Cheraw to represent them in that capacity in the new Federal Government. I am with Respect and Esteem, your Excell:ys most obedient | I. Huger."

The recipient of this Letter is unnamed; but it is Charles Pinckney, who had several days earlier been elected South Carolina's Governor. Daniel Huger (1741-1797) had been elected to the First United States Congress in the first elections under the recently ratified United States Constitution.

\$500.00

62. [Illinois]: BROADSIDE COMMISSION, SIGNED BY GOVERNOR AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH AND SECRETARY OF STATE DAVID L. GREGG, OF ABRAM PEEBLES AS JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN THE TOWN OF DETROIT, PIKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1852. [Springfield: 1852]. Framed broadside, 8-3/4" x 11-1/4." Printed and completed in manuscript, with signatures of French and Gregg. Text surrounded by decorative border. With the State Seal. Light wear, old folds, Very Good. \$125.00



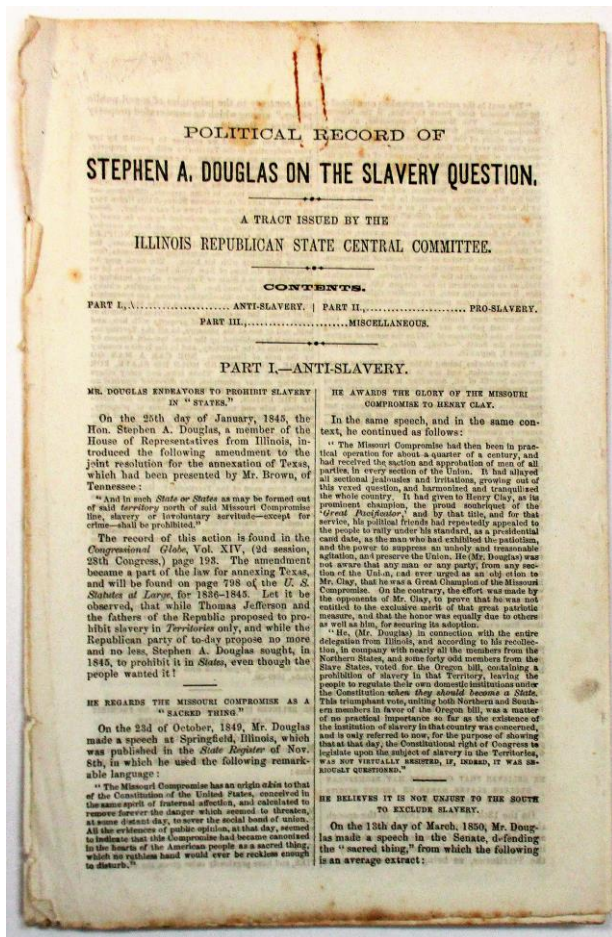
Item No. 62

“A Most Important Lincoln Campaign Document”

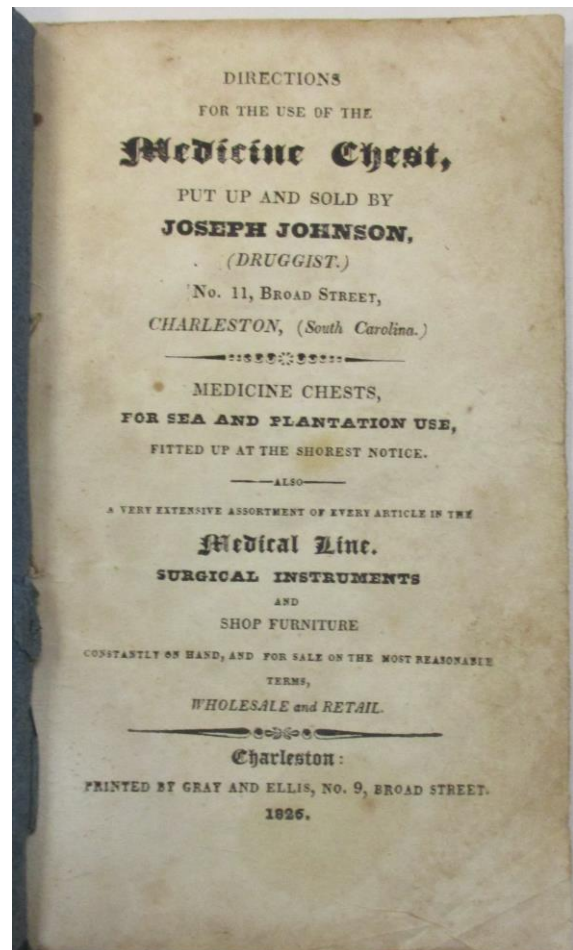
63. **Illinois Republican State Central Committee: POLITICAL RECORD OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION. A TRACT ISSUED BY THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. CONTENTS. PART I., ANTI-SLAVERY. PART II. PRO-SLAVERY. PART III. MISCELLANEOUS.** [Springfield? Chicago? 1860]. 16pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound with some loosening, paper clip shadow on first and last leaves. Printed in two columns per page. Good+.

This Illinois campaign document is, as Ernie Wessen noted, "a most important Lincoln campaign document; quoting heavily from Lincoln's Columbus speech." Ours is likely the first of three printings, each with similar but not identical material. Each attacks Douglas for hypocrisy on the question of Congressional power to control slavery in the Territories. Each paints him as an extreme Southern Rights partisan, supporting the Dred Scott Decision and scuttling the Missouri Compromise.

In his early public career, Douglas had extolled the immutable nature of the 1820 Missouri Compromise, and insisted that Congress had full power over the Territories. But in 1854, leading the Kansas-Nebraska Act forces and advocating Popular Sovereignty, he changed horses: only a Territory's inhabitants could decide whether to bar slavery within its borders. His attempt to reconcile the Dred Scott Decision with Popular Sovereignty, and his unconcern with slavery as a social and moral question, are mocked and scorned. FIRST EDITION. LCP 8794. Sabin 20696n. Not in Monaghan, Eberstadt, Decker, Miles, Ante-Fire Imprints. 97 Midland Notes 308. \$1250.00



Item No. 63



Item No. 64

“Extraordinary Virtues” of These Medicines

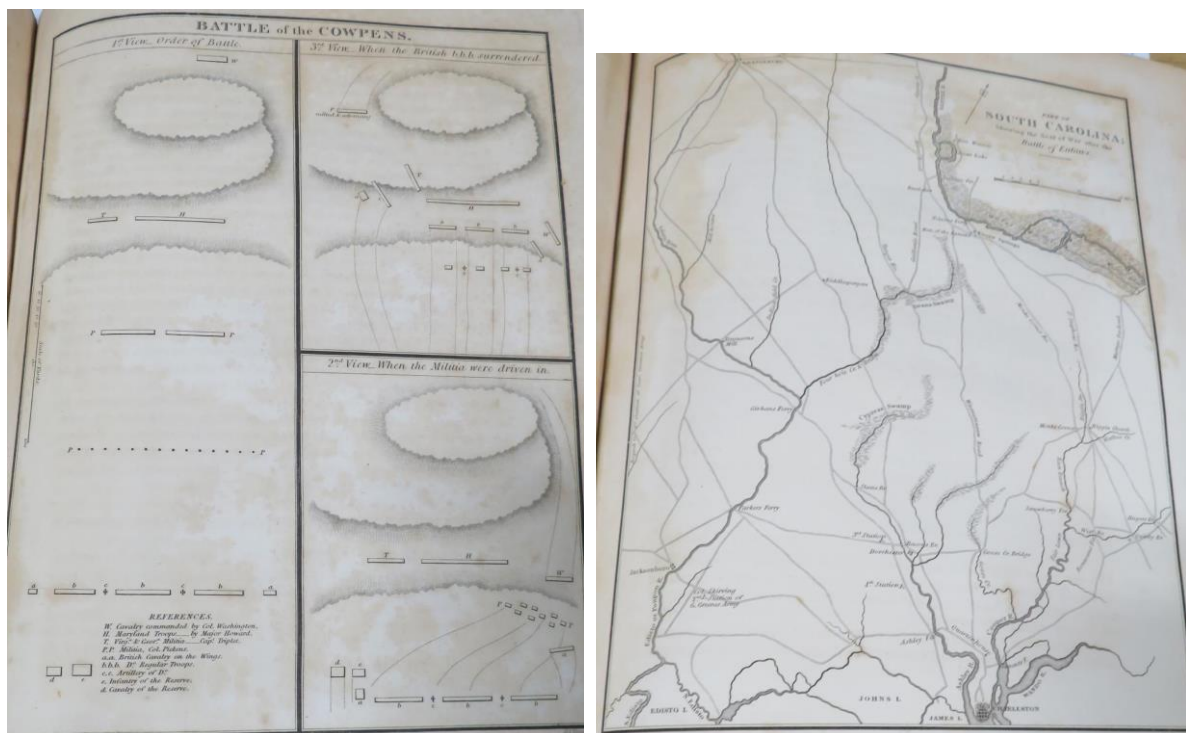
64. [Johnson, Joseph]: DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE MEDICINE CHEST, PUT UP AND SOLD BY JOSEPH JOHNSON, (DRUGGIST.) NO. 11 BROAD STREET, CHARLESTON, (SOUTH CAROLINA.) MEDICINE CHESTS, FOR SEA AND PLANTATION USE, FITTED UP AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. ALSO A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF EVERY ARTICLE IN THE MEDICAL LINE. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SHOP FURNITURE CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Charleston: Printed by Gray and Ellis, No. 9, Broad Street, 1826. 16, [8] pp. Stitched in original plain blue wrappers [extremity-chipped]. Moderately foxed, with several ink blotches obscuring some lettering. Good.

after page 140; "Battle of the Eutaws" after page 224; "Part of South Carolina; Shewing the Seat of War after the Battle of Eutaws" after page 238.

"A detailed biography of the famed Revolutionary general, emphasizing his service during the Revolution, in which he played an important role. Greene and George Washington share the distinction of being the only two generals who served throughout the entire War of American Independence in the Continental Army" [Reese].

Appointed by President Thomas Jefferson, William Johnson was an Associate Justice of the US Supreme Court. Johnson's father had been a leading South Carolina supporter of the Revolution. This is the first comprehensive biography of Greene; its authenticity is enhanced by Johnson's access to Greene's personal papers. The book "is as much a history of the American Revolution, particularly in the southern field, as the life of Johnson is a history of the early struggles of the Constitution" [Levin].

Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 98. Howes J156 'aa'. II Turnbull 90. Levin, Mr. Justice William Johnson, Jurist in Limine: The Judge as Historian and Maker of History, 46 Mich. L. Rev. 131 [1947]. \$3,750.00



Item No. 65

Northern Democrats Break with Their National Party

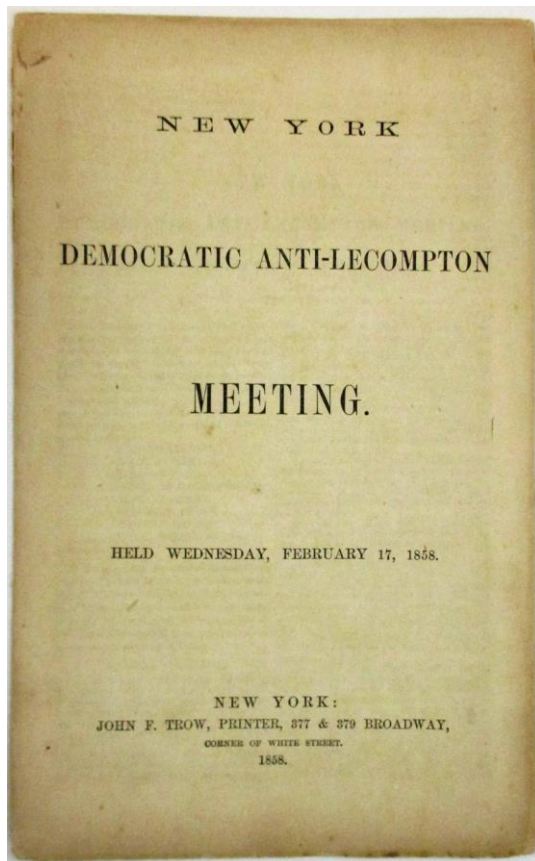
66. [Kansas]: NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC ANTI-LECOMPTON MEETING. HELD WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1858. New York: John F. Trow, Printer, 1858. 31, [1 blank] pp. Printed title wrappers, text in double columns. Stitched, but first and last leaves loose. Good+.

A scarce illustration of the Kansas-Nebraska Act's destruction of the National Democratic Party. National Democrats, led by President Buchanan, supported Kansas's pro-slavery Lecompton Constitution, despite rigged balloting and obvious election fraud. Their

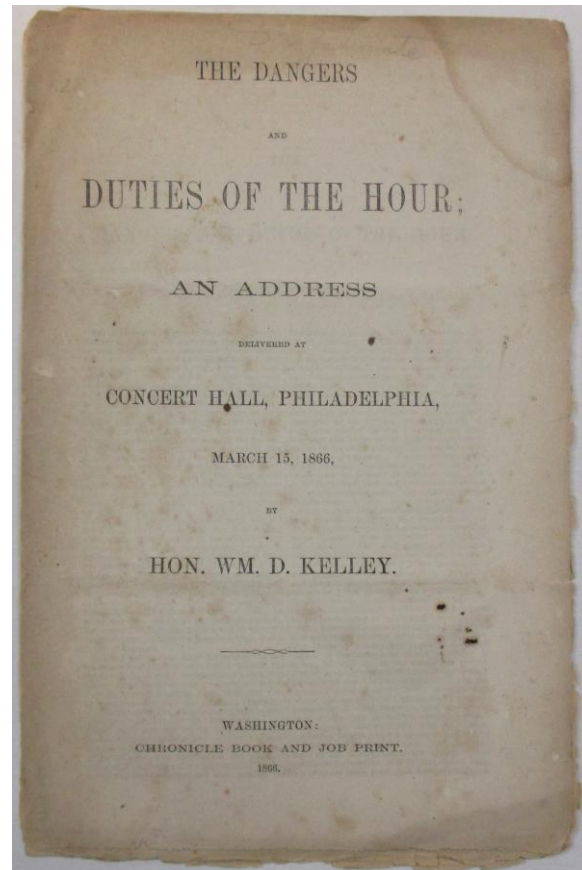
contempt for Northern Democrat Stephen A. Douglas's Popular Sovereignty policy was emphatic.

This Meeting, supporting Douglas, was spurred by a "desire to save the National Democratic party from complicity in the frauds by which the Lecompton Constitution is sustained." It was led by George Bancroft, whose detailed Speech indicting his Party is a "protest against forcing the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas against their will." Senator Douglas's letter to the Meeting, supporting those sentiments, is printed. Appropriate Resolutions are adopted.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 54455. Not in Eberstadt, Dary, Decker, Dumond, LCP. OCLC 10884294 [8] as of February 2023. \$375.00



Item No. 66



Item No. 67

Protect Civil Rights of Freedmen!

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

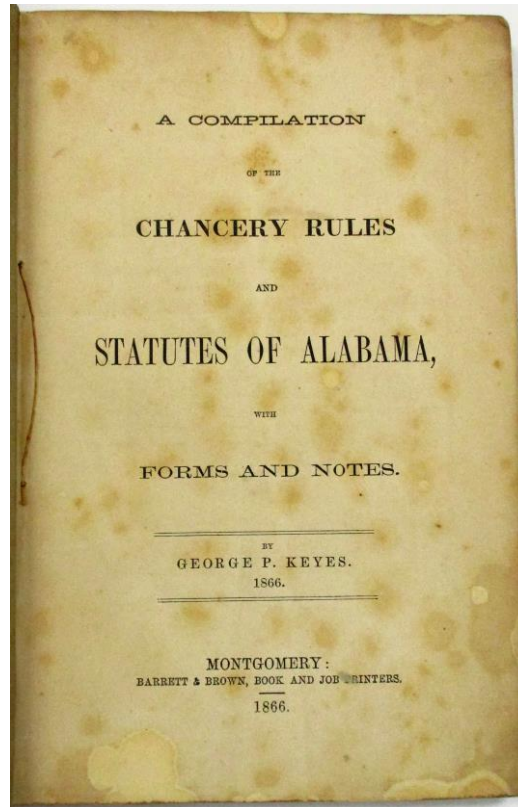
Kelley had been a Pennsylvania Democrat, but he became disgusted with the Pierce Administration and Stephen A. Douglas, who engineered repeal of the Missouri Compromise and opened the door to Slavery in Kansas. He reinvented himself as a founder of the Republican Party, an opponent of the extension of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

In this Address Kelley stands firmly with opponents of President Johnson's Reconstruction. Johnson sought to restore the rebel States to an equality of power with the

victorious North, without any constitutional amendments for protection of the freedmen. Kelley, like other opponents of Johnson, insisted on the expansion of federal authority to protect the civil rights of the former slaves.

Not in LCP.

\$125.00



Item No. 68

68. **Keyes, George P.:** A COMPILATION OF THE CHANCERY RULES AND STATUTES OF ALABAMA, WITH FORMS AND NOTES. Montgomery: Barrett & Brown, Book and Job Printers, 1866. Original printed front wrapper [moderate wear and spotting], stitched. 120, x [Index], [2 blanks] pp. Last gathering loosened, Good+.

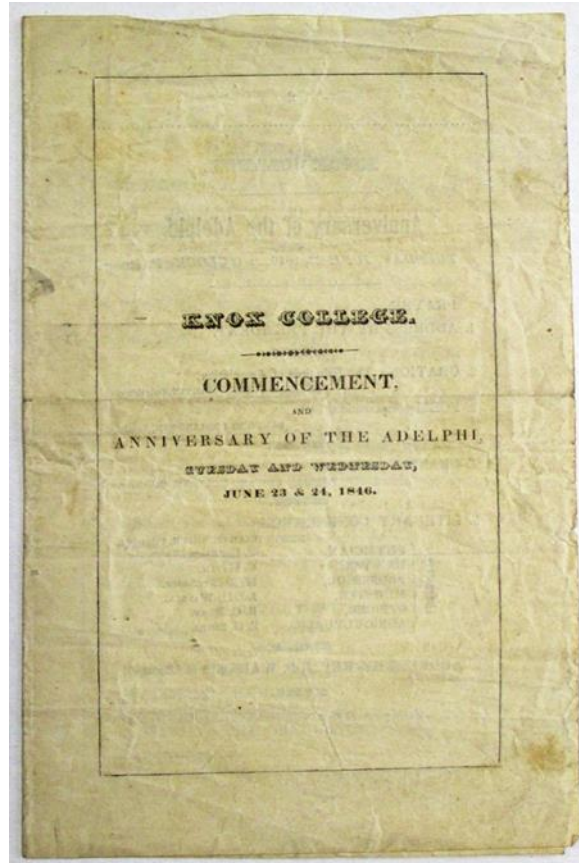
An explanation of Alabama's Chancery system and procedures, and an essential practice guide for Alabama lawyers.

FIRST EDITION. Ellison 1447. Owen 1001. OCLC 18084216 [6] as of February 2023. Not in Harv. Law Cat. or Marke. \$500.00

“Our Founders Opposed Slavery in All Forms”

69. **[Knox College]:** KNOX COLLEGE. COMMENCEMENT, AND ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADELPHI, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23 & 24, 1846. [Peoria? 1846]. 3, [1 blank] pp. Folded, lightly worn, Very Good.

This is the scarce record of Knox College's first graduation. Byrd suggested a Galesburg imprint for this item. But Tanner writes, "No press is known to have been active in Galesburg in 1846. It is more likely that this item was printed in Peoria by Samuel H. Davis, who printed another item for Knox College at about the same time."



Item No. 69

Knox College was chartered in 1837 by the Illinois legislature, which numbered Abraham Lincoln among its members. Knox's website states, "Our founders opposed slavery in all forms—physical, spiritual, intellectual—and believed deeply in the potential of every human being to learn, grow, and contribute to the greater good of the community. This was a radical idea at the time. . . The fifth Lincoln-Douglas debate was held on campus in 1858. Lincoln used the occasion to denounce slavery on moral terms for the first time. This was not a coincidence."

Each graduate delivered an Oration. Themes varied: 'Unprofitableness of Sin,' 'Connection of Morality with Politics,' 'Reason, its Nature and Office,' 'Western Society, its Position and Destiny', 'The Press,' 'Error.' Of the nine graduates, "Four become ministers of the gospel, while one becomes a professor of mathematics at Knox, one an editor of several Galesburg newspapers, one a doctor, and another, a lawyer and partner of Robert G. Ingersoll." [id].

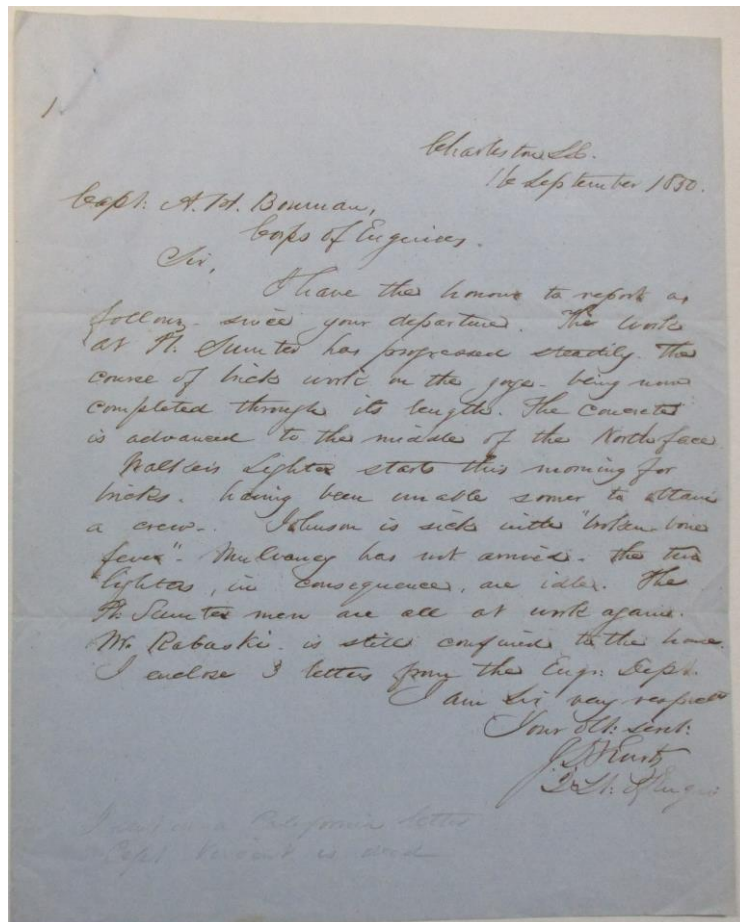
Byrd 1088 [3- IHi, IGK, IaU]. Tanner, Some Corrections and Emendations. Not in American Imprints or Sabin, or on OCLC as of March 2023. \$500.00

Engineer's Reports on Construction at Fort Sumter

70. **Kurtz, John D.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO CAPTAIN A.H. BOWMAN OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 16 SEPTEMBER 1850, REPORTING ON THE PROGRESS OF WORK ON FORT SUMTER. Charleston: 1850. Autograph Letter, signed by Kurtz of the Corps of Engineers. Written on recto of first page only. Single leaf folded to 8" x 10." [1], [3 blanks] pp. Very Good.

The Letter, reporting on construction at Fort Sumter in 1850, is of obvious interest for understanding the military operations of the Civil War, particularly its beginning at Sumter ten years later. Lieutenant Kurtz reports that the "work at Ft: Sumter has progressed steadily" during Captain Bowman's temporary absence from Charleston. "The course of brick work on the gorge being now completed through its length. The concreting is advanced to the middle of the North face." Kurtz also described problems that he had encountered: "Walker's Lighter starts this morning for bricks, having been unable sooner to obtain a crew. Johnson is sick with 'broken bone fever.' Mulvaney has not arrived, the two lighters, in consequence, are idle. The Ft. Sumter men are all at work again. Mr. Rabaski is still confined to the house."

Lieutenant John D. Kurtz, an 1842 West Point graduate, was assigned to the Corps of Engineers as a second lieutenant at Charleston. In 1852, assigned to Washington, he worked in the office of the Chief of Engineers. During the Civil War, he remained with the Union. Captain Alexander Hamilton Bowman (1803-1865), an 1825 West Point graduate, was a veteran member of the Corps of Engineers along the Gulf Coast and South Carolina. He supervised military construction in and around Charleston harbor, a position he retained until 1851. From March 1861-July 1864, Bowman was Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point. \$450.00

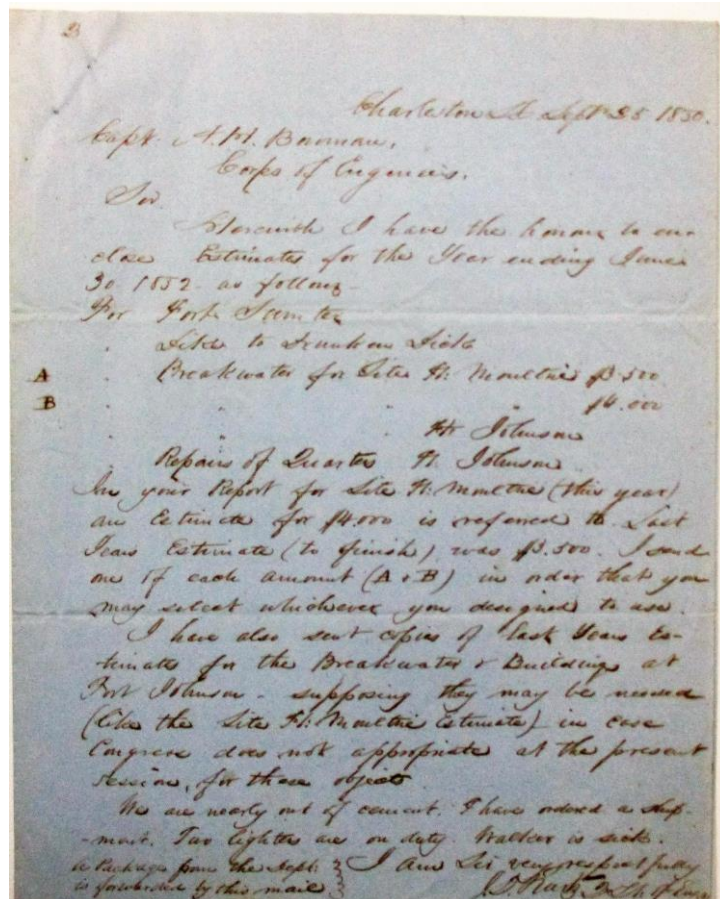


Item No. 70

71. **Kurtz, John D.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO CAPTAIN A.H. BOWMAN OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 25 SEPTEMBER 1850, REPORTING ON COST ESTIMATES FOR WORK ON FORTS SUMTER, MOULTRIE, AND JOHNSON.

Charleston: 1850. Autograph Letter, signed by Kurtz of the Corps of Engineers. Written on recto of first page only. Single leaf folded to 8" x 10." [1], [3 blanks] pp. Very Good.

The Letter is of obvious interest for understanding the military operations of the Civil War, particularly its beginnings ten years later. Lieutenant Kurtz reports on the projected costs for work to be completed during the next fiscal year, which included "Fort Sumter, Dike to Drunken Dick, Breakwater[s] for Ft: Moultrie, [and] Ft: Johnson," and repairs of quarters at Fort Johnson. Kurtz discusses the status of work on Fort Sumter: "We are nearly out of cement. I have ordered a shipment. Two lighters are on duty. Walker is sick." \$450.00



Item No. 71

Earliest American Book on Physics

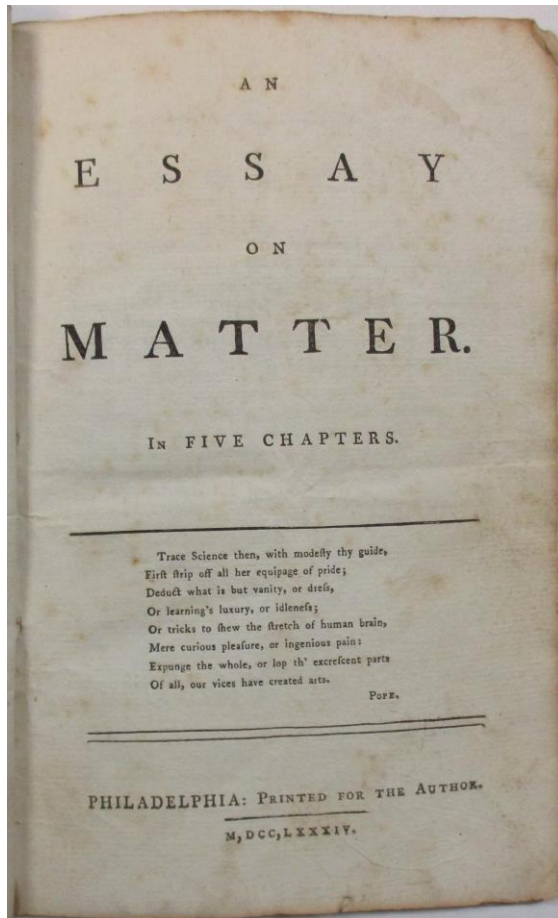
72. [Ledyard, Isaac]: AN ESSAY ON MATTER. IN FIVE CHAPTERS. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1784. [7, [1 blank], 26, [2 blanks] pp. With the half title and final blank, as issued. Bound in contemporary marbled wrappers, with contemporary paper title label. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

An early, perhaps the earliest, American book on Physics. Ledyard, after whose family the town of Ledyard, Connecticut is named, also wrote, under the pseudonym Mentor, a pamphlet in response to Alexander Hamilton's Letter to Phocion.

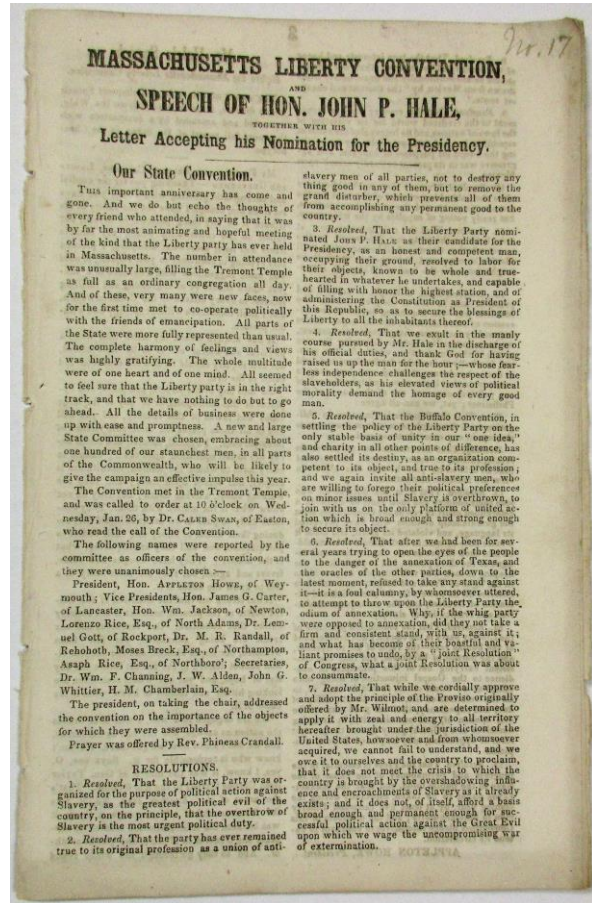
Influenced by the Enlightenment and the discoveries of Isaac Newton, Ledyard explains that "Matter cannot waste. Philosophy and Reason can allow nothing supernatural to happen in this world, as it carries with it an idea of imperfection in Omnipotence, which is both

impious and absurd..." Ledyard discusses the Motion of Matter, Generation and Change or Death of Matter, Finer Composition and Action of Matter, and other scientific subjects. He appears to deny the existence of a Soul as distinct and separate from Matter.

Evans 18554. Hildeburn 4474. Streeter Sale 4152. ESTC W31979. Not in Rink. \$1,000.00



Item No. 72



Item No. 73

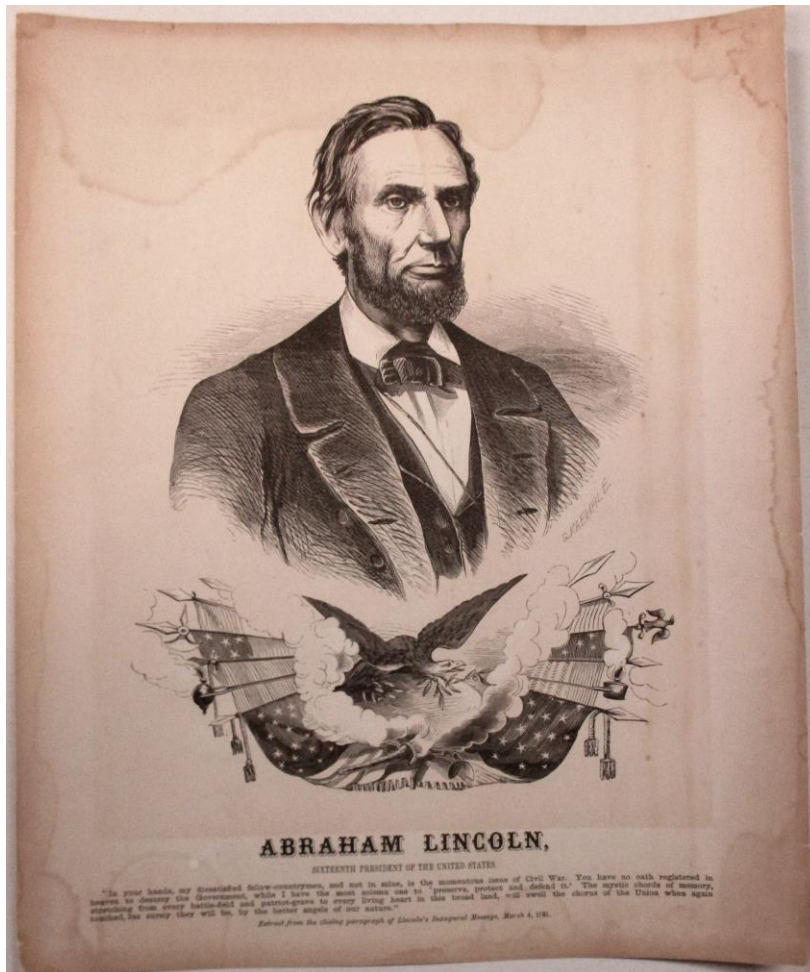
"The Overthrow of Slavery is the Most Urgent Political Duty"

73. [Liberty Party in 1848]: MASSACHUSETTS LIBERTY CONVENTION AND SPEECH OF HON. JOHN P. HALE, LETTER ACCEPTING HIS NOMINATION FOR THE PRESIDENCY. [Boston? 1848]. 8pp, each page printed in two columns. Caption title as issued. Disbound, Good+.

The forerunner of Martin Van Buren's 1848 Free Soil Party and of the Republican Party in 1854, the Liberty Party was the first national political organization to oppose slavery. It was sufficiently powerful in 1844 to defeat Henry Clay's bid for the presidency, as his tepid stand on the slavery question angered anti-slavery Whigs.

This Massachusetts Convention emphasizes that the Liberty Party "was organized for the purpose of political action against Slavery, as the greatest political evil of the country, on the principle, that the overthrow of Slavery is the most urgent political duty." Other issues are "minor" in comparison. Hale's speech, accepting the Party's nomination, denounces the annexation of Texas and the Mexican War as immoral, designed solely to benefit and

enhance the Slave Power. Northern "doughfaces," appeasers of their Southern brethren, are cowards who have turned their backs on the Nation's founding principles. Not in LCP, Dumond, Blockson. OCLC records seven locations under several accession numbers as of March 2023. \$500.00



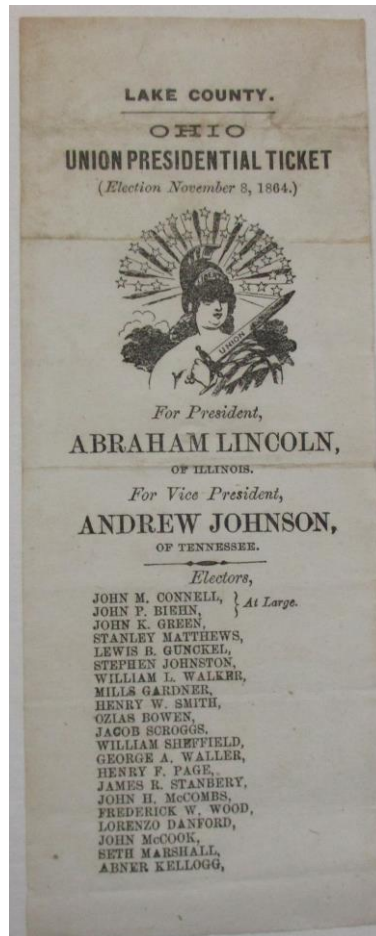
Item No. 74

74. **Lincoln, Abraham:** ABRAHAM LINCOLN, SIXTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. "IN YOUR HANDS, MY DISSATISFIED FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN, AND NOT IN MINE, IS THE MOMENTOUS ISSUE OF CIVIL WAR. YOU HAVE NO OATH REGISTERED IN HEAVEN TO DESTROY THE GOVERNMENT, WHILE I HAVE THE MOST SOLEMN ONE TO 'PRESERVE, PROTECT AND DEFEND IT.' THE MYSTIC CHORDS OF MEMORY STRETCHING FROM EVERY BATTLE-FIELD AND PATRIOT-GRAVE TO EVERY LIVING HEART IN THIS BROAD LAND, WILL SWELL THE CHORUS OF THE UNION WHEN AGAIN TOUCHED, AS SURELY THEY WILL BE, BY THE BETTER ANGELS OF OUR NATURE." EXTRACT FROM THE CLOSING PARAGRAPH OF LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL MESSAGE, MARCH 4, 1861. [New York? 1864?]. Broadside, 9-3/4" x 12," large lithograph portrait of Lincoln, engraved by Gabriel Kaehrlé, above patriotic banners, the iconic Screaming Eagle, and the quotation. Light spotting [mostly outside the image], Good+.

An unusual, possibly unique Lincoln portrait above patriotic banners and a quote from his first inaugural address. Gabriel Kaehrlé is listed in the 1857 New York directory as an engraver; he illustrated books which were published in New York in 1860 and 1862. A

lithograph of this Lincoln image, with Kaehrle's signature, was used in Lloyd's jugate 1864 campaign illustration.

Not in Monaghan or on OCLC, or the online sites of AAS, University of Illinois, University of Chicago as of March 2023. \$1,750.00



Item No. 75

75. [Lincoln, Abraham]: LAKE COUNTY. OHIO UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET| (ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1864) FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE. ELECTORS, JOHN M. CONNELL, JOHN P. BIEHN. . . [Dayton, OH? 1864]. Broadside electoral ticket, 3" x 7-3/4." Old horizontal folds, Illustration of a helmeted Lady Liberty, with bloody drawn "Union" sword. The Stars of the Union radiate from her helmet. Light dusting. Good+. \$375.00

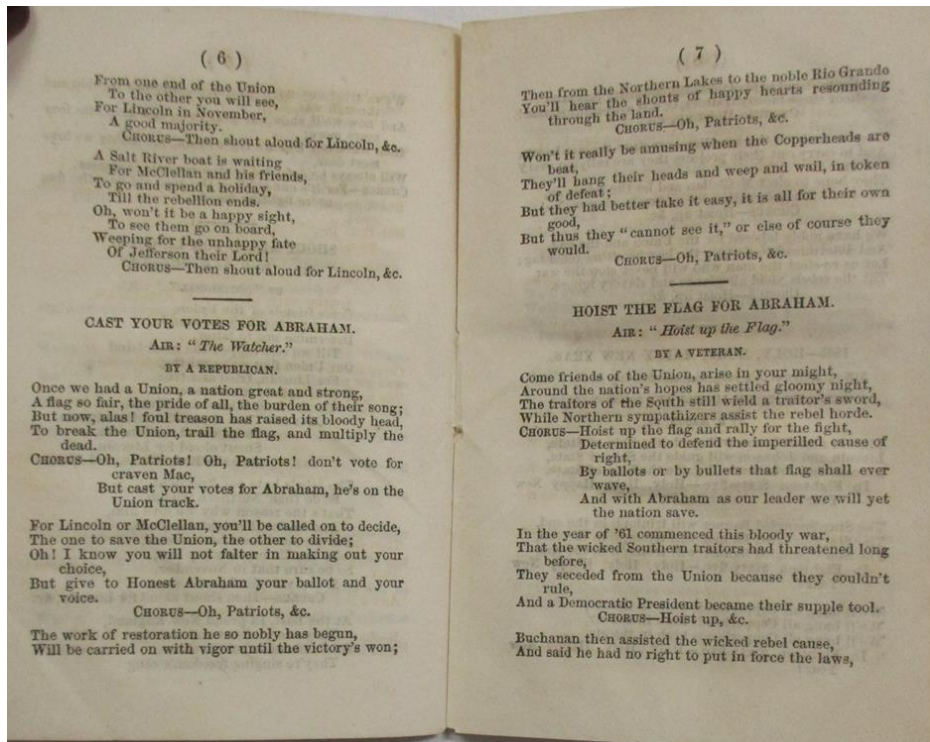
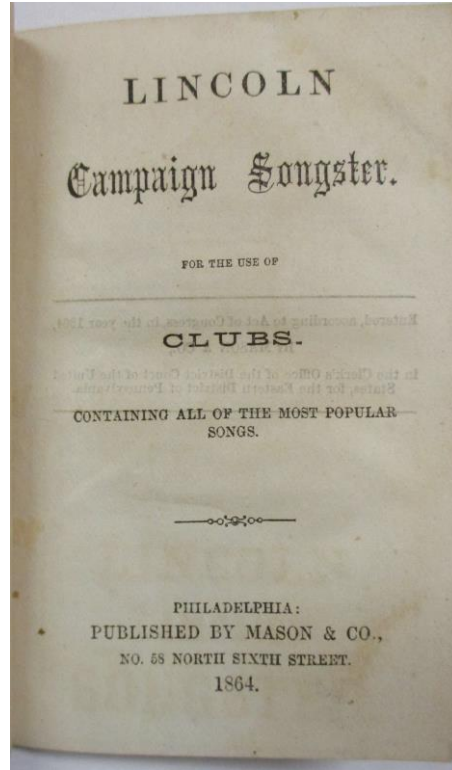
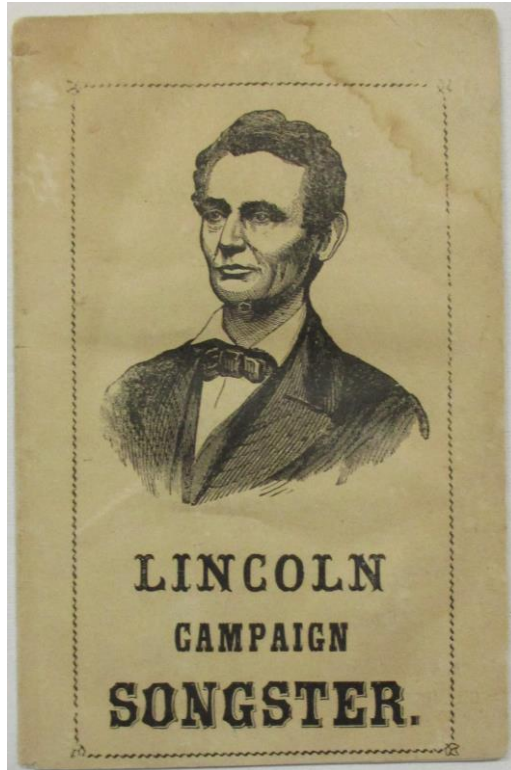
“Shout Aloud for Lincoln”

76. [Lincoln, Abraham]: LINCOLN CAMPAIGN SONGSTER. FOR THE USE OF CLUBS. CONTAINING ALL OF THE MOST POPULAR SONGS. Philadelphia: Published by Mason & Co. 1864. 16pp, 2-7/8" x 4-1/4". Stitched in original printed wrappers with portrait of an unshaven Lincoln on the front wrap. Rear wrap, a publisher's advertisement, is shaved at the fore-edge, costing a few letters [such has been the case with the several other copies of this Songster that we have examined]. Light stain at upper corner of front wrap. Text clean. Very Good.

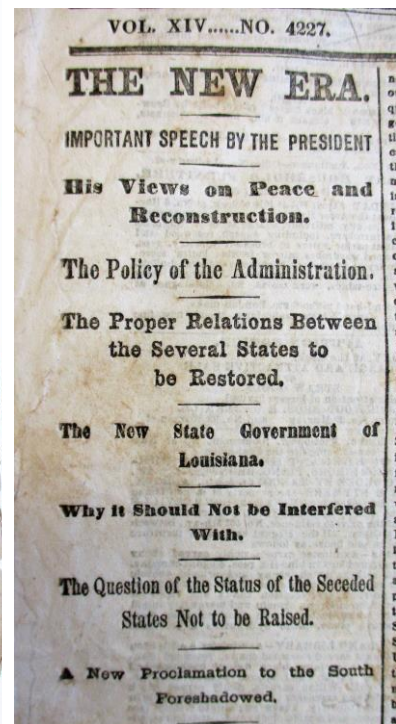
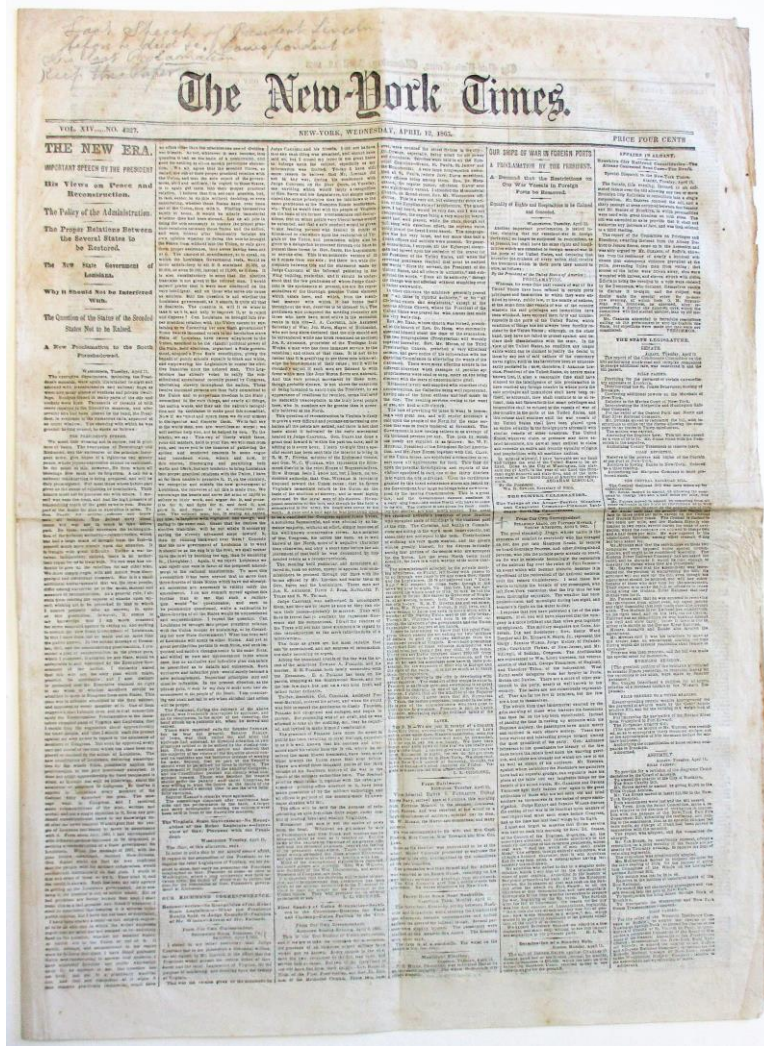
Spirited songs are printed: 'We are Coming, Father Abraham, 600,000 More'; 'Union and Lincoln'; 'Give Us Noble Leaders'; 'The Veteran Volunteer'; 'Shout Aloud for Lincoln': a total of twelve campaign songs.

Monaghan 323. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Nevins, LCP, Dumond, Blockson.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 76



Item No. 77

“Fraught With Great Difficulty”

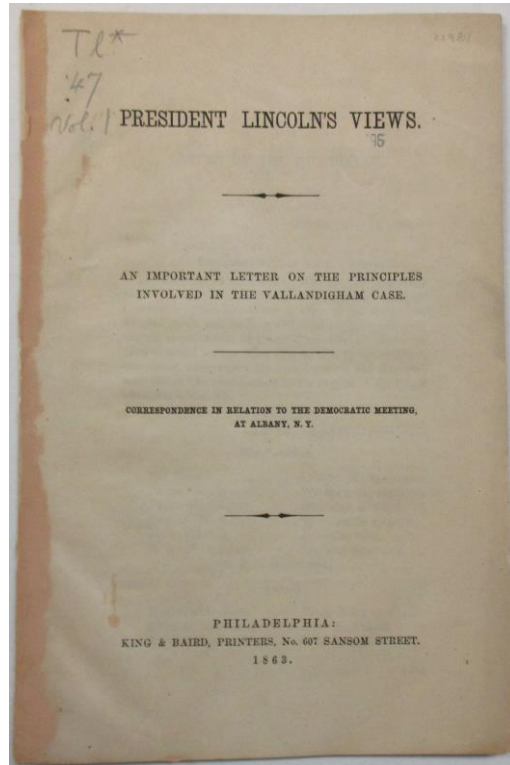
77. **Lincoln, Abraham:** PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S "LAST PUBLIC ADDRESS," THE EVENING OF 11 APRIL 1865, PRINTED IN THE NEW-YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865. New York: April 12, 1865. Elephant Folio. 8pp. Each page printed in six columns. Uncut at top edge. Very Good. A contemporary hand has written in pencil at the top blank margin, "His last Proclamation. Keep this Paper."

This was Lincoln's "Last Public Address" [Abraham Lincoln Online]. This issue of the Times, appearing the following day, is a strong candidate for its earliest printing. The Speech discloses Lincoln's most recent thoughts on Reconstruction, the War having virtually ended by the surrender of Lee's Army at Appomattox Court House on April 9. Reconstruction, he says, is "fraught with great difficulty... We simply must begin with, and mould from, disorganized and discordant elements. Nor is it a small additional embarrassment that we, the loyal people, differ among ourselves as to the mode, manner, and means of reconstruction."

Lincoln emphasizes his flexibility. He disclaims any intention to insist upon a single comprehensive plan. He makes clear that "the Executive claimed no right to say when, or whether members should be admitted to seats in Congress" from the rebellious States. He

remarks that he has never pronounced on the interesting legal question, "whether the seceding States, so called, are in the Union or out of it." Such an issue has no practical significance. "We all agree that the seceded States, so called, are out of their proper relation with the Union; and that the sole object of the government, civil and military, in regard to those States is to again get them into that proper practical relation." Lincoln will act as circumstances require, the only criterion being whether the proposed policy will expedite that "proper practical relation." It is obvious that Lincoln, had he lived, would have been more successful than his dogmatic and inflexible successor in guiding Reconstruction.

This issue treats many other issues arising from the War's end, including the topic, "What shall be done with Jeff. Davis?" \$1,000.00



Item No. 78

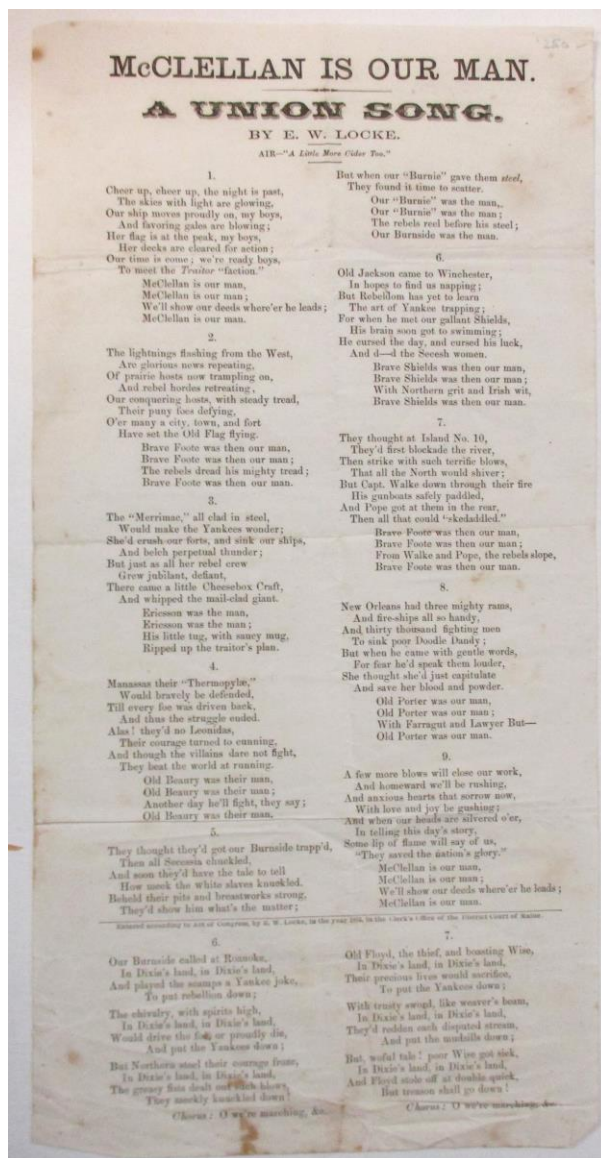
“Must I Shoot a Simple-Minded Boy Who Deserts. . .?”

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

Lincoln issues his famous reply to the Albany Democrats' resolutions charging him with violating civil liberties by arbitrary arrests and suppressing free speech. Democrats deplored Lincoln's arrest and planned deportation of the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham, who had condemned the War as one "for the freedom of the blacks and the enslavement of the whites."

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

Monaghan 242. Bartlett 2709. \$250.00



Item No. 79

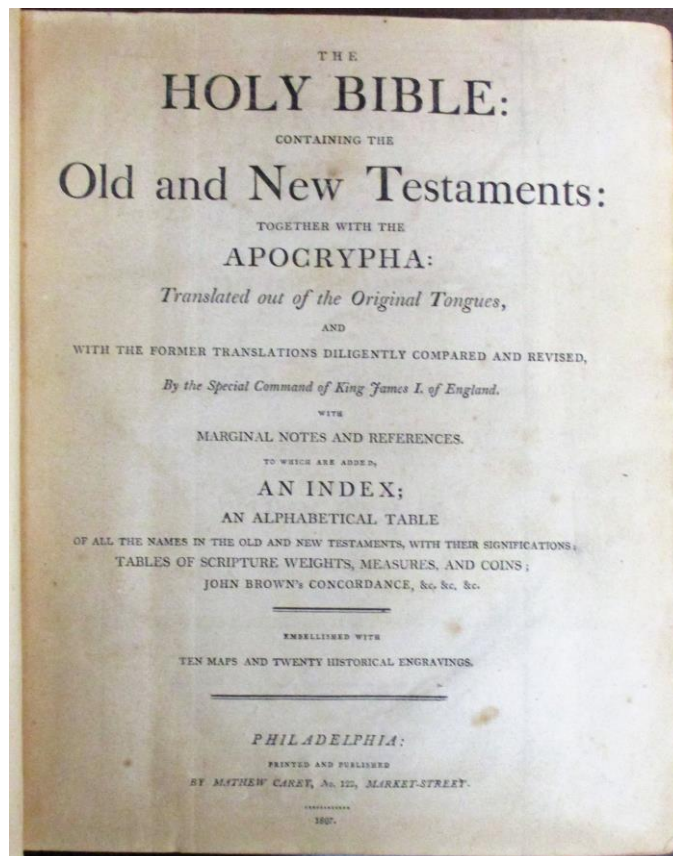
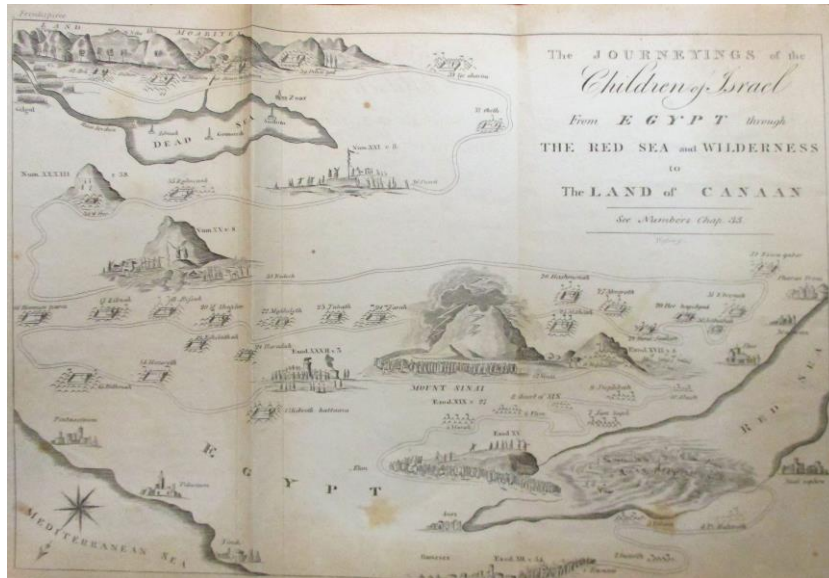
Rare Union Song

79. **Locke, E.W.:** McCLELLAN IS OUR MAN. A UNION SONG. BY E.W. LOCKE. AIR-- "A LITTLE MORE CIDER TOO." [Augusta, Maine]: 1862. Folio broadside, 6-1/2" x 31." Printed in two columns. Old folds, a few fox spots at the bottom, Very Good.

This rare Song emphasizes McClellan's [and the Union's] military achievements in the West, against the "Merrimac," "old Beaury," Stonewall Jackson, and in New Orleans. McClellan, Foote, Ericsson, Burnside, Porter, Farragut are noted as "our man," but especially McClellan.

The song is in nine verses above the copyright entry. Beneath the copyright a second rendering of verses 6 and 7 is printed, with different words. The first rendering of verses 6 and 7 discuss "Old Jackson" and Island No. 10, respectively. In the second verse 6, "Old Burnside called at Roanoke." The second verse 7 excoriates "Old Floyd, the thief, and boasting Wise."

Not in Wolf, Sabin, the Levy Collection, or LCP. Not at AAS. OCLC 37243538 [1- Brown] as of February 2023. \$875.00



Item No. 80

The Venerable Lodges

80. [Lodge, Henry Cabot]: THE FAMILY BIBLE OF HENRY CABOT LODGE, SR. . . . THE HOLY BIBLE: CONTAINING THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS: TOGETHER WITH THE APOCRYPHA: TRANSLATED OUT OF THE ORIGINAL TONGUES, AND WITH THE FORMER TRANSLATIONS DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED , BY THE SPECIAL COMMAND OF KING JAMES I, OF ENGLAND. WITH MARGINAL NOTES AND REFERENCES TO WHICH ARE ADDED AN INDEX; AN

ALPHABETICAL TABLE OF ALL THE NAMES IN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS WITH THEIR SIGNIFICATIONS, TABLES OF SCRIPTURE WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND COINS; JOHN BROWN'S CONCORDANCE, &C, &C, &C. EMBELLISHED WITH TEN MAPS AND TWENTY HISTORICAL ENGRAVINGS.

Philadelphia: Mathew Carey, 1807. Inscribed on front flypaper: "The Family Bible of John Welland Blake | Then of his daughter Anna Sophia (Blake) Cabot | Then of Anna Cabot Lodge." Bookplate of Henry Cabot Lodge.

9-1/2" x 11". [2], 1080, 72 [Concordance] pp. Folding frontis, several illustrated plates and maps [some folding], with separate title page for the New Testament. Original full heavy red leather with raised spine bands, gilt tooling on spine, black spine label [damaged], corners bumped and worn through]. Scattered foxing. The Concordance has a separate title-page with imprint: Brooklyn, Printed by Thomas Kirk, 1807. Several pages bound in before the Apocrypha for tracking births, deaths and marriages. Two additional pages tipped in to add additional room for family records. Bookplate of Henry Cabot Lodge. Very Good.

The Lodge Family Bible originally belonged to John Welland Blake [1761-1818], the maternal grandfather of Henry Cabot Lodge. Blake's direct ancestor was John Howland [c.1593-1673] of the Mayflower; Howland was servant to John Carver, thirteenth signer of the Mayflower Compact. Admitted to the Windham County Bar in 1790, Blake became a prominent lawyer and influential citizen of southern Vermont. He was Brattleboro postmaster [1790-1792]; received an exclusive charter for a toll bridge across West River and Turnpike Road from Rockingham to Brattleboro; and was a Brattleboro legislator [1798, 1799, 1802]. The next owner of the bible was his daughter, Anna Sophia Blake Cabot, Henry Cabot Lodge's mother. It was passed down to Henry's wife, Anna Cabot Lodge [1821-1900]. [Roser: MAYFLOWER BIRTHS AND DEATHS. . . Baltimore: Genealogical Publ., 1992.]

Henry Cabot Lodge, Sr. [1850-1924], elected to the U.S. Senate in 1892, served until 1924. He engaged in the great issues of his day including, of course, the League of Nations debate; wrote prolifically; and was a powerful force in domestic and international affairs. The great-grandson of George Cabot, U.S. Senator from Massachusetts from 1791-1796, Henry was the grandfather of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. [1902- 1985]. ["Henry Cabot Lodge, Sr." and "Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.", biographies from the U.S. Senate website].

The book contains manuscript notes of family births, marriages and deaths. Births include Henry Cabot Lodge Sr. [5/12/1850]; Anna Sophia Cabot [6/15/1826, mother to Henry Cabot Lodge]; Henry Cabot [7/13/1783, grandfather to Henry Cabot Lodge]; Henry Jones Blake [b. 3/4/1792]; John Rice Blake [b. 2/3/1794]; Anna Sophia Blake [b. 7/2/1796]; Charlotte Smith Blake [4/7/1798]; Frances William Blake [10/10/1800] ; Harriot Barker Blake [9/6/1802]; William Caldwell Blake [7/10/1804]; Mary Welland Blake [3/30/1806]; George Baty Blake [5/19/1808]; George Cabot [2/10/1817]; Elizabeth Cabot Lodge [4/28/1843].

Deaths include: Abigail Blake 12/14/1808; John W. Blake 10/27/1818-19; Frances W. Clarke 9/30/1828; Mrs. Lucy Blake 9/29/1829; William Caldwell Blake 8/17/1836; Hon. George Blake 10/6/1841; Henry I. Blake 11/30/1822; Augusta Blake 9/20/1817 to 2/28/1820; Mrs. Elizabeth Higginson Cabot 7/14/1826; Hon. George Cabot 4/18/1823; Gertrude Louisa Blake 12/1/1829; George Cabot 7/17/1850; John Ellenton Lodge 11/26/1807 to 9/11/1862; Henry Cabot 8/18/1864; and Anna Sophia Cabot 3/22/1845.

Marriages include: John R. Blake (1794-1873) m. Lucy Goodhue on 5/6/1816; Frances W. Blake m. Edward Clarke of Boston on 6/13/1823; John W. Blake m. Abigail Jones by Gardner Chandler at Brattleboro 5/24/1790; Anna Sophia Blake m. Henry Cabot Esq. of Boston on 3/23/1814 by Elnathan Allen Esq. [Revolutionary War soldier] at Brattleboro; George B. Blake to Anna H. Blake, daughter of Josiah Blake of Boston, 5/6/1833; Henry

Jones Blake m. Gertrude Blicher? 2/18/1816; Mary W. Blake m. Frederick S. Hill of Boston 6/7/1828; Harriette B. Blake m. James Houghton 12/10/1827; George Abbot James m. Elizabeth Cabot Lodge 4/21/1864; John Ellerton Lodge m. Anna Sophia Cabot 6/30/1842 at Boston. \$7,500.00

John Ellerton Lodge was married to Anna Sophia Cabot
 Thursday June 30th 1842 - at the house of her Father
 Henry Cabot Mathews Place Boston.

Elizabeth Cabot Lodge was born Friday Morning
 April 28th 1843, at 50 South.

Anna Sophia Cabot wife of Henry Cabot, died
 March 22nd 1845.

Henry Cabot Lodge - Born in Northup
 Place Boston, Sunday Morning at 12 o'clock
 May 12. 1850.

George Cabot Son of Henry Cabot died
 in Northup Place Boston July 17th
 1850

John Ellerton Lodge - Born November 26th 1807
 died September 11th 1862 -

Rev. Mr. James married Elizabeth
 Cabot Lodge - Boston April 21st 1864 -

Henry Cabot died at 11 o'clock Aug 11th 1864
 age 81 -

[677]

MARRIAGES

Monday Morning 9th May
 1794
 John Blake and
 Harriette Blicher
 at Chatham

Anna Sophia
 Cabot married to Henry
 Cabot Lodge in Boston
 on Friday Evening 30th
 June 1842 at the
 house of her
 Father in
 Northup Place
 Boston

MARRIAGES

Wednesday Evening 18th
 February 1828
 Jones Blake of
 Boston and
 Gertrude Blicher
 was daughter of
 the late Isaac
 Blicher was
 married at Adams by
 the Rev. Samuel
 May of the
 Second Church

Harriette B. Blake
 married to James
 Houghton at
 the house of her
 brother
 John B. Blake
 in Boston
 December 10th 1827

1819

[680]

FAMILY RECORD.

DEATHS

At 11 o'clock on the 18th
 of Feb. 1808

Francis W. Blake died at
 his own house in
 Boston Sept. 20. 1808

Mr. Saml. T. Blake died at
 13 Northup St. Sept. 1829
 at 11 o'clock. He was
 31 years of age

William Caldwell Blake
 died at Chatham
 Vermont, August 17, 1836
 at 7 o'clock. He was
 45 years of age. Blake
 died at Boston the 6th
 of Oct. 1841 in the
 43rd year of his age
 a quarter before eight
 in the afternoon he
 breathed his last

She was born 1766 -
 died 1845 -

John B. Blake Esq.
 died at 13 Northup
 St. Boston
 29th day Sept 5th
 1845

[678]

FAMILY RECORD.

MARRIAGES

Monday March 11th 1794
 John B. Blake born
 Feb 3rd 1794
 Monday Morning 9th of Feb.

William Caldwell Blake
 born July 15th 6th of Feb. 1804
 died 1836

Mary Williams Blake
 born March 20th 1806
 died May 10th 1808

George Batty Blake
 born Friday Morning 9th of Feb.
 1796

John B. Blake married
 to Lucy Goodhue 6th of
 May 1815 - by Rev.
 William Wiles B. D.
 at her Father's house in
 Chatham Vermont - Vt.

Francis Williams Blake
 born Dec 17th 1800
 Friday Evng?

Harriette Blicher Blake
 born Sept 6th 1804
 Monday Evng 7th of Feb.

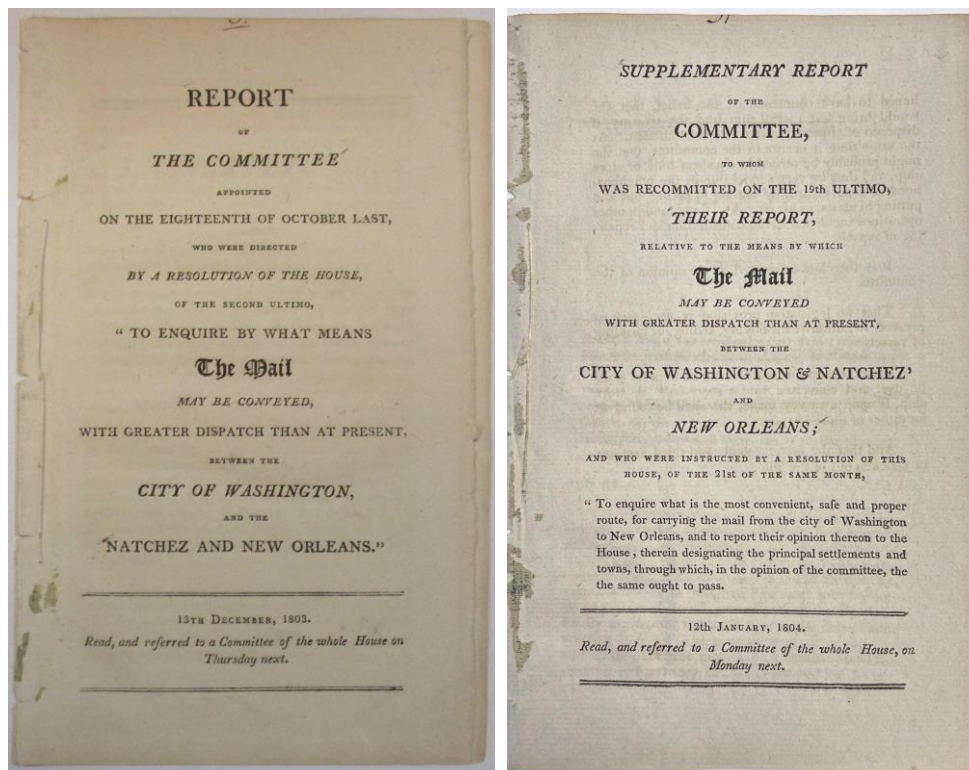
Frances W. Blake
 married to Edward Clark
 of Boston on Friday June
 13th 1823 by the Rev.
 William Wells at the
 house of her brother
 John B. Blake

Item No. 80

Family circle 667. 1807

*The Family Bible of
John Wellbourn Blake -
Thru of his daughter
Anna Sophia (Blake) Cabot
Thru of Anna Cabot Lodge*

Item No. 80



Item No. 81

The Mail Must Go Through!

81. **Louisiana:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE...BY A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE, "BETWEEN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, AND THE NATCHEZ AND NEW ORLEANS." 13TH DECEMBER, 1803. READ, AND REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE ON THURSDAY NEXT. [Washington: 1803]. 5pp, later stitching. Light wear, Very Good.

[offered with] SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT...RELATIVE TO THE MEANS BY WHICH THE MAIL MAY BE CONVEYED WITH GREATER DISPATCH THAN AT PRESENT, BETWEEN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON & NATCHEZ AND NEW

ORLEANS...12TH JANUARY, 1804. READ, AND REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, ON MONDAY NEXT. 1804]. 4pp, later stitching, light wear. Very Good.

"The late cession of Louisiana by France to the United States, renders it an object of primary importance to have the nearest and most expeditious mode of communication established, between the city of Washington and the city of New Orleans the capitol of that province." The Committee thus urges a post road from Washington, "to pass through or near the Tuckabachee settlement, to the Tombigby settlement in the Mississippi territory, and from thence to New Orleans. And further, that a post road ought also to be established from the said Tombigby settlement to Natchez."

Recognizing, however, that the route includes "a distance of nearly four hundred miles, wholly uninhabited by citizens of the United States" in the Mississippi Territory, the Committee adds that the precise route cannot be determined "until this unimproved territory has been explored."

FIRST EDITIONS. AI 5472 [3], 7633 [2].

\$500.00



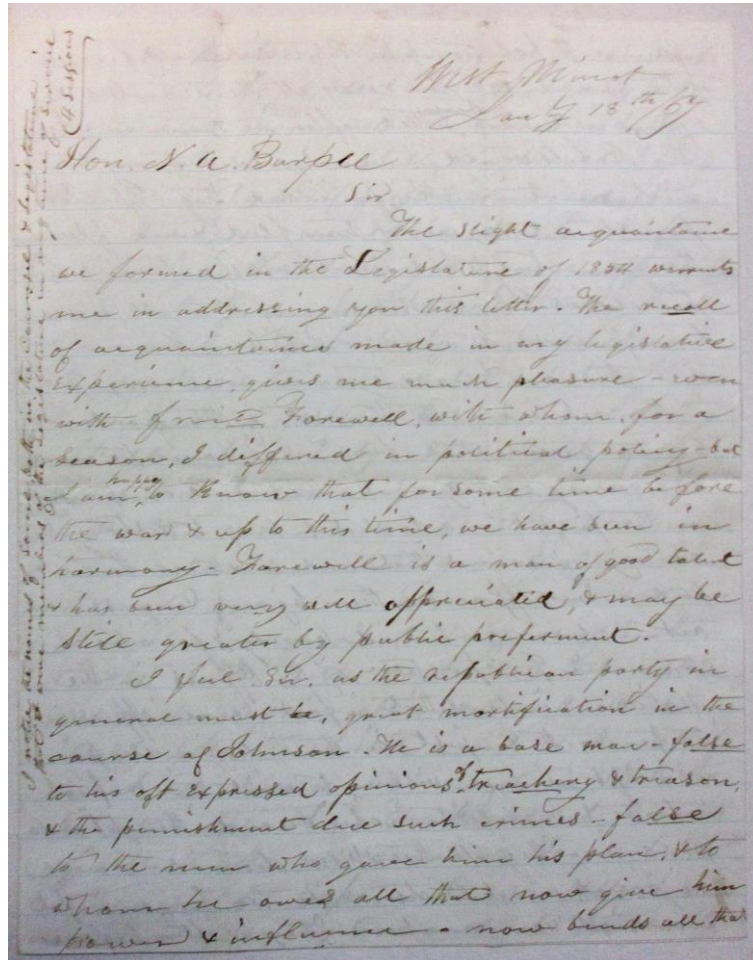
Item No. 82

Captain Simon Bolivar Buckner

82. [Louisville Militia]: LOUISVILLE CITIZEN GUARDS MARCH | QUICK STEP. Louisville KY: D.P. Faulds & Co. 539 Main St. [1858]. 5, [1 blank] pp, each page loose. Title page with lithographic portrait [daguerreotype by Webster & Bro., of Louisville]: two members of the Louisville Guard, in full uniform, with camp and tents in background. In full color. Light foxing outside the image. Good+.

The music, beginning on page 3, is titled: CITIZEN GUARDS MARCH. TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE LOUISVILLE CITIZEN GUARDS BY CARL O. EDELMAN.

"Tanner's 1859-60 Louisville Directory lists Simon B. Buckner as Captain of the Louisville Citizen Guards, organized May 23, 1857. There were 12 officers and petty officers, and 67 men of the rank and file. Their armory was on the north side of Jefferson Street, between 6th and 7th" [online Martin F. Schmidt Collection at Kentucky Historical Society site]. Buckner subsequently became a prominent Confederate General. 160 Eberstadt 305. \$450.00



Item No. 83

Andrew Johnson "Is a Base Man"

83. **Lowell, William:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, BY A MAINE REPUBLICAN TO N.A. BURPEE, HIS FORMER COLLEAGUE IN THE MAINE LEGISLATURE, DENOUNCING PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON AND HIS RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM. West Minot, Maine: 1867 [Jany 18th]. 3, [1 blank] pp on a lightly lined, folded sheet of stationery. Old folds, Very Good.

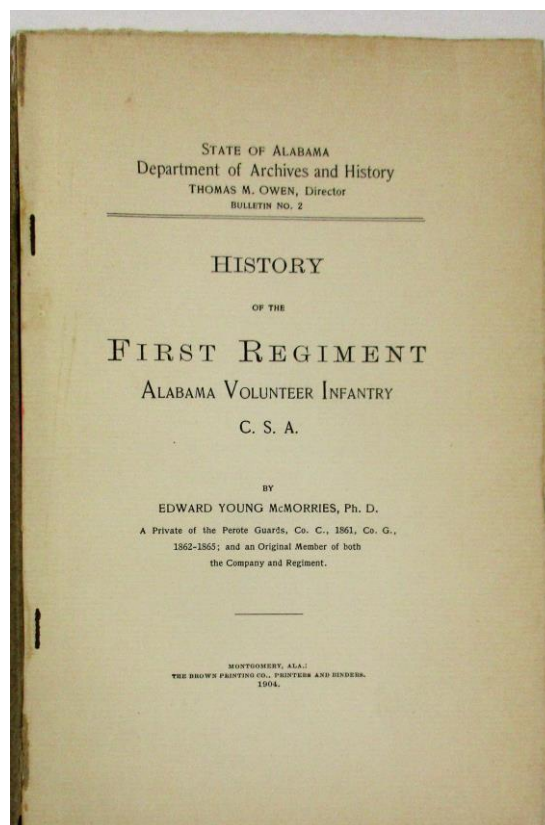
This incisive Letter brilliantly expresses Republican anger at President Johnson and the erstwhile Rebels. Lowell and Burpee had been Whig colleagues in the 1854 Maine Legislature. After the dissolution of the Whig Party in the late 1850s they joined the new Republican Party. Lowell's Letter perfectly mirrors the betrayal Republicans experienced after Andrew Johnson became the Nation's "accidental president." A loyal, brave Border State man, Johnson opposed Slavery only because he hated the pretensions of the planter

class. After the War, he opposed citizenship and civil rights for the freedmen, and attracted the support of former rebels and Copperheads. Lowell and other Republicans were furious.

After some introductory remarks Lowell writes, "I feel, Sir, as the republican party in general must grant mortification in the course of Johnson. He is a base man -- false to his oft expressed opinions of treachery & treason, & the punishment due such crimes-- false to the men who gave him his plan & to whom he owes all that now give him power & influence-- now binds all that influence to bolster up the Rebels in their defiance of the government. How easy all the sequels of the war could have been settled after the surrender of Lee. The Rebels would have yielded to any terms to serve their needs; for indeed they expected punishment, & many of them fled & were fleeing the country, to rid themselves of acknowledged penalties. But who among them all, have been punished, or ever will be? It is now with them an honor to have been engaged in the rebellion & the bravest of them pardoned by the accidental Prest..."

Those Rebels sought "to destroy the only government that had nurtured them, & had never oppressed them by any Congressional act-- always shared largely & far above their fair proportion of the offices in the nation & in laws that in fact were oppressive to the north & unjust in their demands upon us. Yet, we were willing to wait their repeal that we believed 'the sober, second thought' would produce. They all the while demanding more rigorous enactments until we began to feel our rights & our manhood. They, as often before, exercising threats of disunion, not finding us as often before, so flexible & easy to be entreated, arraigned themselves in battle array- believing still, they should bring us to terms & if fight we would, one southern man would be able to whip three Yankees & they to come off conquerors in the end. But how mistaken! With all their pertinacity & barbarity they were obliged to lay down their arms at the feet of Gen. Grant & his hosts. Now, Sir, until they shall acknowledge the authority of the government & submit to equal rights let them remain outside of the Union. . ."

\$650.00



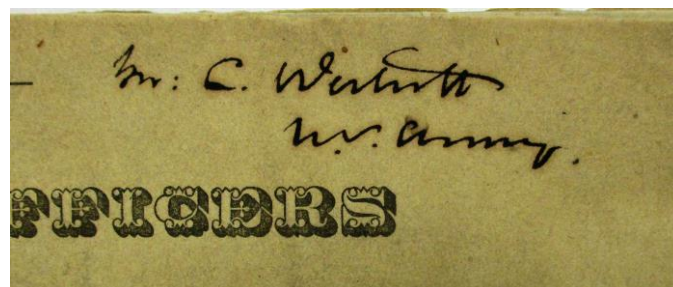
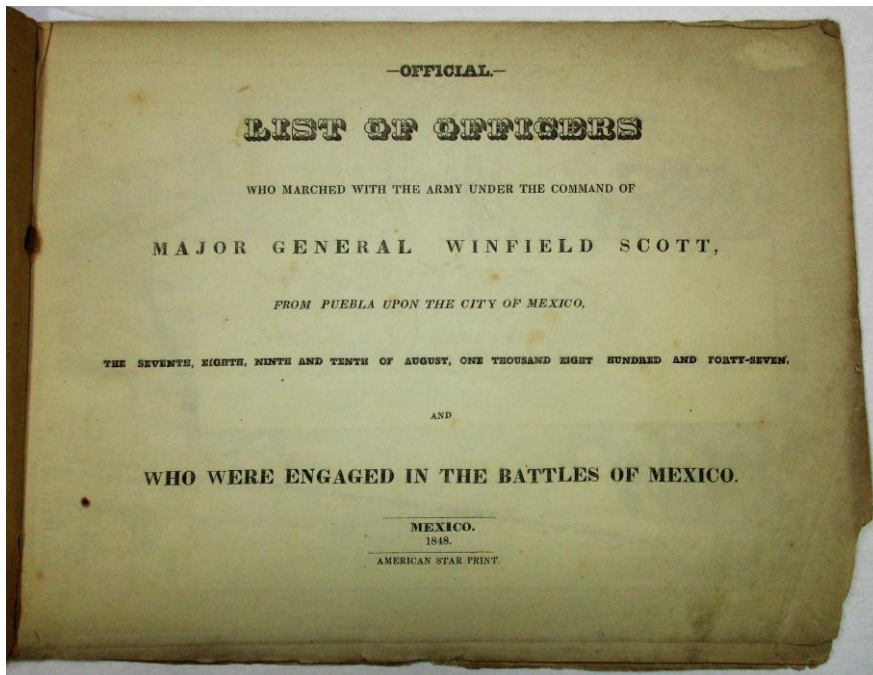
Item No. 84

84. **McMorries, Edward Young:** HISTORY OF THE FIRST REGIMENT ALABAMA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY C. S.A. Montgomery: 1904. 142pp, original printed wrappers [light spine wear] and staples. Deckled edges, Fine.

"He served first at Pensacola, was transferred to the Mississippi, traveled by rail from Mobile to Corinth and Memphis, and by boat to Island No. 10, where he was captured and taken to Camp Butler Prison near Springfield, Illinois. On being exchanged, he...was sent to Georgia to oppose Sherman's march on Atlanta, and after its fall followed Hood to the gates of Nashville" [Coulter].

"A factual summary of a regiment's actions in the East, with personal touches here and there" [Nevins].

FIRST EDITION. Howes M172. Coulter 312. I Nevins 126. II Dornbusch 19. \$375.00



Item No. 85

“Printed on the Occupying Army’s Own Press”

85. **[Mexican War] Winfield Scott:** OFFICIAL LIST OF OFFICERS WHO MARCHED WITH THE ARMY UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT, FROM PUEBLA UPON THE CITY OF MEXICO, THE SEVENTH, EIGHTH, NINTH AND TENTH OF AUGUST, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN, AND WHO WERE ENGAGED IN THE BATTLES OF MEXICO. Mexico: American Star Print., 1848. Oblong 4to. [24]pp. Errata slip pasted to verso of title

page, listing "Names Accidentally Omitted," including that of 2d Lt. G.B. McClellan. Map, entitled 'Battles of Mexico... Made by Major Turnbull, Captain McClellan...' Slip laid in concerning "1st Lieut. Andrew I. Williamson, 3d Infantry." Original printed wrappers, stitched as issued. Persistent chip at blank lower corner of all leaves, but text unaffected. Very Good. Contemporary ownership inscription, "Geo. C. Westcott | U.S. Army" on front wrapper.

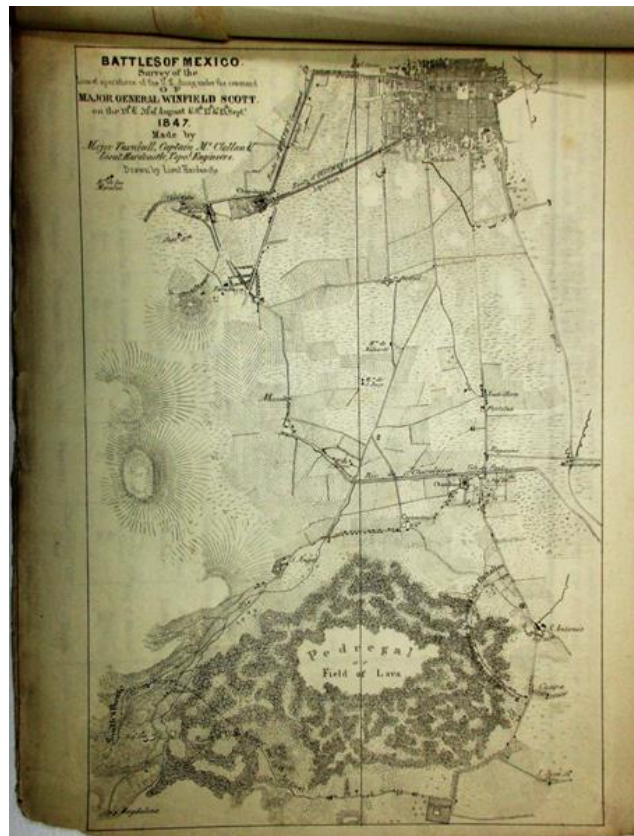
"Printed on the occupying army's own press" [Howes]. The text lists, in tabular format, officers' "names and corps," dates "when and where employed," and a column of "Remarks," with information on the officer's fate: sick, "mortally wounded," "seriously wounded" during August and September 1847.

Many noted officers later served in the Civil War, such as Robt. E. Lee ("wounded at Chapultepec"), Grant, Beauregard, Gordon, Ewell, Pemberton, Buckner, Longstreet, Winder, Magruder, Pillow, future President Franklin Pierce. The inside back cover has an "extract" of Scott's report summarizing his losses, and the extent of his victory over the opposing Mexican army.

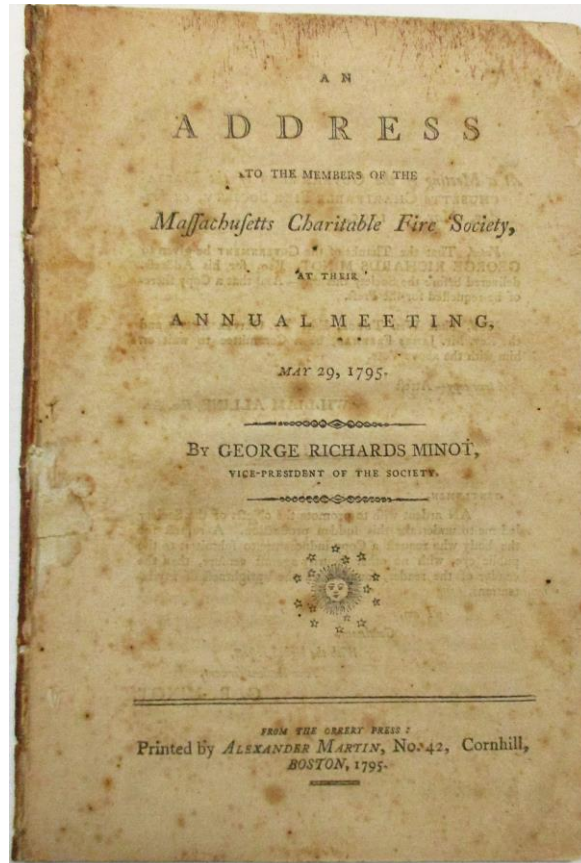
This copy belonged to Brevet Captain George Clinton Westcott, who "joined his regiment at Vera Cruz, under the command of General Scott. He remained with that division of the army and participated in the subsequent battles occurring on the march to Mexico; and at Chepultepec, although then belonging to the staff, he volunteered as one of the forlorn hope in the attack on that citadel, and was brevetted a captain for his gallant and distinguished conduct." [CHARLOTTE S. WESTCOTT, 33d Cong., 1st Sess. HR Rep. 162. 1854]. His entry in this book is with his comrades of the 2d Infantry: "With stormers on the 13th Sept. Wounded at Contreras."

Howes S243'aa'. 106 Eberstadt 212. Sabin 56771.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 85



Item No. 86

The Great Historian of Massachusetts

86. **Minot, George Richards:** AN ADDRESS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE FIRE SOCIETY, AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING, MAY 29, 1795. BY...VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY. Boston: From the Orrery Press: Printed by Alexander Martin, 1795. 23, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, scattered light foxing and light wear, Good+.

Minot was the leading historian of Massachusetts, especially of Shays' Rebellion, and a founder of the Massachusetts Historical Society. This pamphlet prints the Society's Act of Incorporation at pages 13-14; and names of Subscribers alphabetically at pages 15-23, including Paul Revere, Jeremy Belknap, James Bowdoin, and other eminences.

Minot discusses the Society's purposes: "Since there are evils beyond the power of man to prevent, it is his duty to alleviate their effects, and minister consolation to the objects who are destined to endure them. Such is the principle on which you, Gentlemen, are associated." Minot recalls some of the "calamitous" fires that Boston has suffered.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 29086.

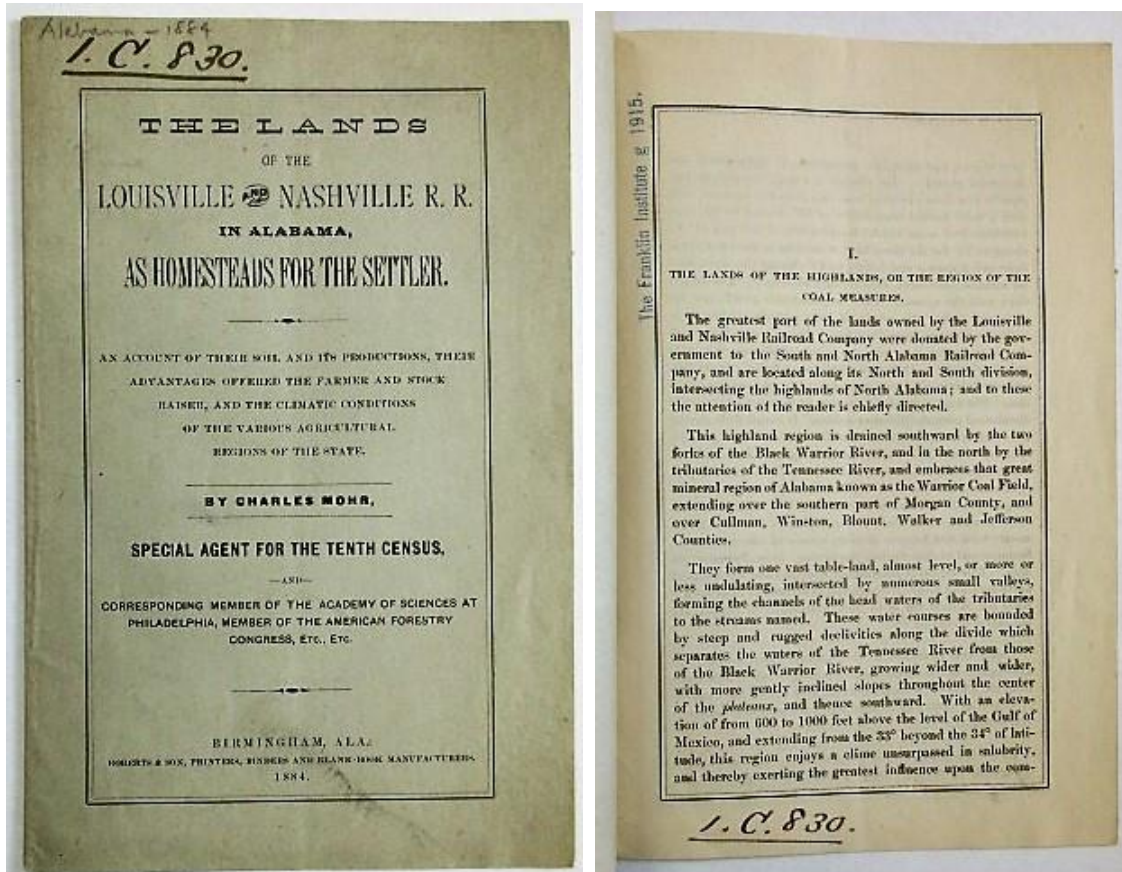
\$250.00

Take a Ride on the L & N

87. **Mohr, Charles:** THE LANDS OF THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R.R. IN ALABAMA, AS HOMESTEADS FOR THE SETTLER. AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR SOIL AND ITS PRODUCTIONS, THEIR ADVANTAGES OFFERED THE FARMER AND STOCK RAISER, AND THE CLIMATIC CONDITIONS OF THE VARIOUS

AGRICULTURAL REGIONS OF THE STATE. Birmingham, Ala.: Roberts & Son, 1884. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Stitched, 16pp. Very Good plus.

The rear wrapper includes a map of the L&N's route, "The Great Through Line Between the North and South." 300,000 acres of land are for sale "at the most favorable terms." OCLC 7530007 [6] as of March 2023. Owen 1075. \$450.00



Item No. 87

Reconstruction Chaos in Louisiana

88. **New Orleans:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF TWO HUNDRED CITIZENS APPOINTED AT A MEETING OF THE RESIDENT POPULATION OF NEW ORLEANS, ON THE 12TH DECEMBER, 1872. New Orleans: Picayune Steam Press, 1873. Original printed wrappers [clean, but with a bit of corner wear] with wrapper title [as issued]. 27, [1 blank] pp. Minor wear, clean text, Very Good plus.

[offered with] Typescript Letter, laid in, from New Orleans, March 22, 1873, [1] page: 'Dear Sir: We assume the liberty to commend to your patriotism, and to your love of our common country the accompanying Report...' It is signed in type by Thos. A. Adams, Chairman, and five others, comprising the Executive Committee of the Committee of Two Hundred Citizens. Fine.

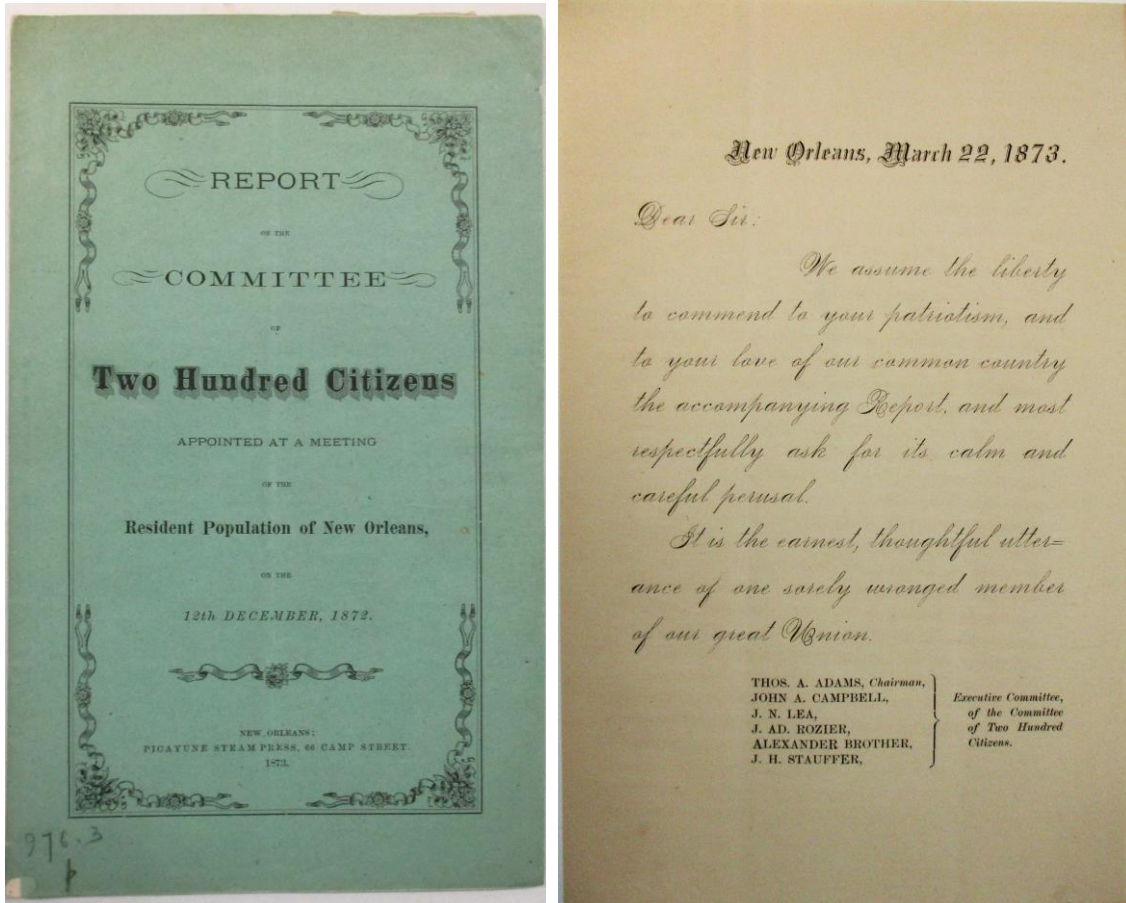
The Committee recites "the discontents, pressures, and grievances under which the people of the State were suffering from the unconstitutional and revolutionary action of a

portion of the federal authorities," especially the federal court's intervention in the 1872 elections in favor of the Pinchback government.

The elections produced rival claimants for the governor's office and sparked the Colfax massacre, in which 280 blacks were killed, some while attempting to surrender to armed whites. The Report is signed in type by Thomas A. Adams, Chairman, and five other members of the Executive Committee.

FIRST EDITION. 136 Eberstadt 391. Thompson 1232.

\$450.00



Item No. 88

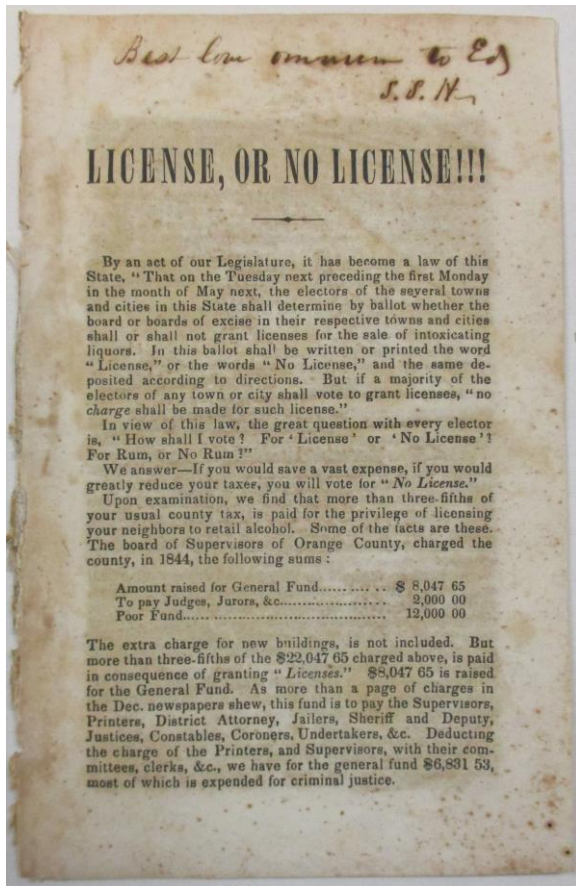
“Anguish or Joy? Life or Death? Heaven or Hell?”

89. [Newell, W. W. and C. Borland]: LICENSE, OR NO LICENSE!!! [Goshen, N. Y.: Republican Print, 1846]. 12mo. Caption title [as issued]. 12pp, disbound, lightly foxed, Good+.

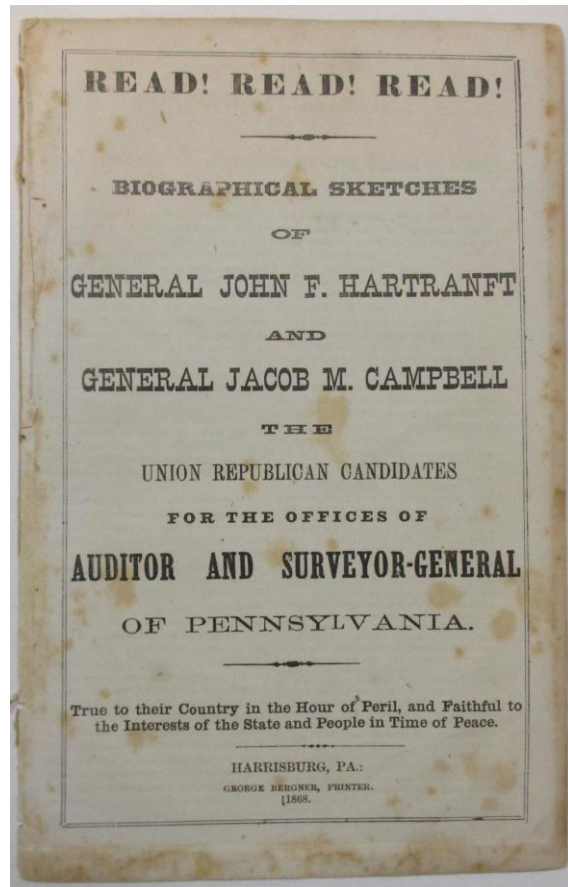
Newell and Borland prepared this rare tract at the request of the Orange County Temperance Society. The New York Legislature had passed an Act permitting towns and cities to "determine by ballot whether the board or boards of excise in their respective towns and cities shall or shall not grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors."

This pamphlet, marshaling much data, makes the prudential argument that, "if you would greatly reduce your taxes, you will vote for 'No License.'" It then follows with the spirited appeal, "Rum or no rum? Poverty or prosperity? Anguish or joy? Life or death? Heaven or Hell?"

OCLC 60694470 [3- NYU, NYHS, Duke] as of March 2023. Not in American Imprints, Cohen, or Sabin. \$450.00



Item No. 89



Item No. 90

Civil War Heroes for Auditor and Surveyor General

90. **Pennsylvania:** BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF GENERAL JOHN F. HARTRANFT AND GENERAL JACOB M. CAMPBELL THE UNION REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICES OF AUDITOR AND SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF PENNSYLVANIA. TRUE TO THEIR COUNTRY IN THE HOUR OF PERIL, AND FAITHFUL TO THE INTERESTS OF THE STATE AND PEOPLE IN TIME OF PEACE. Harrisburg, Pa.: George Bergner, Printer. 1868. 16pp, disbound and stitched, printed in double columns. Foremargin trimmed closely on a couple of leaves, but text unaffected. Scattered foxing, Good+.

The head of the title page states, 'Read! Read! Read!' This rare Pennsylvania election campaign pamphlet sketches the lives of the Republican candidates for the statewide offices of Auditor and Surveyor General. The outstanding Civil War record of each man is showcased, with blow-by-blow descriptions of Hartranft's gallantry at Second Bull Run, Sharpsburg, Vicksburg, and elsewhere; and Campbell's at various engagements in the Shenandoah Valley.

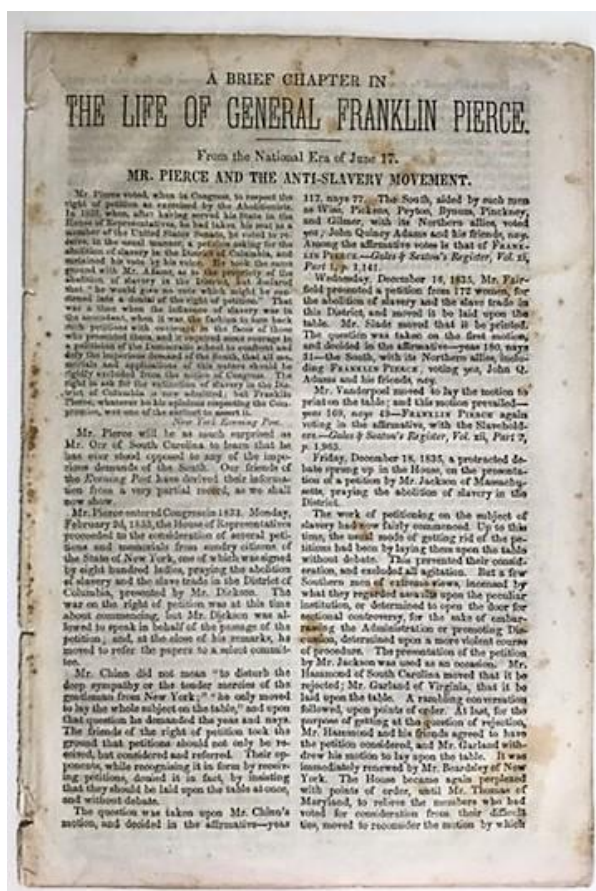
FIRST EDITION. OCLC 47859925 [1- Yale] as of March 2023. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Nevins, LCP. \$350.00

A Consistent Supporter of Slavery

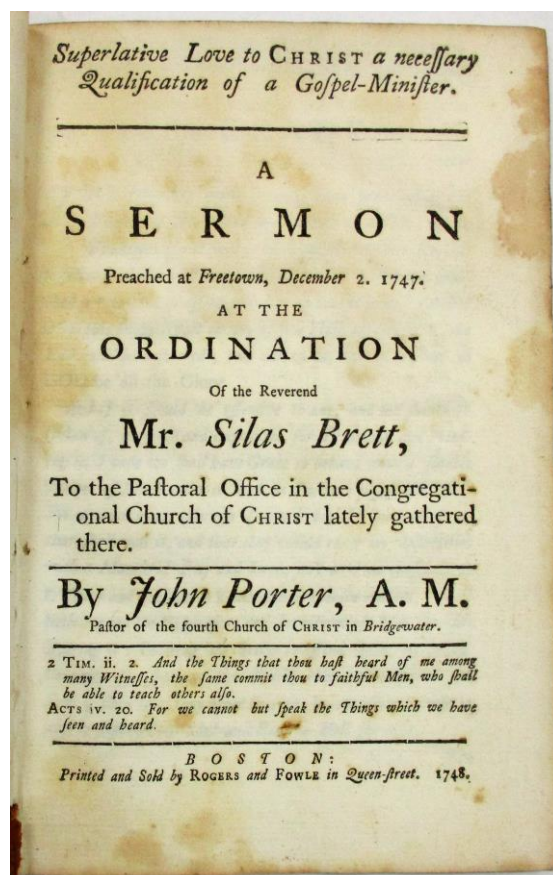
91. [Pierce, Franklin]: A BRIEF CHAPTER IN THE LIFE OF GENERAL FRANKLIN PIERCE. FROM THE NATIONAL ERA OF JUNE 17. MR. PIERCE AND THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT. [Washington: Buell & Blanchard, 1852]. 8pp, caption title (as issued). Disbound with light to moderate foxing. Good+.

All the copies that Miles examined were, like this copy, disbound. The pamphlet exposes Pierce's consistent alliance, during his entire political career, with the pro-slavery South. Pierce supported the infamous Gag Rule, prohibiting discussion in Congress of anti-slavery petitions; he has always opposed efforts to restrict slavery.

FIRST EDITION. Miles 311. LCP 1542. OCLC 12308846 note. \$450.00



Item No. 91



Item No. 92

"All Men By Nature are Stark Blind and Grosly Ignorant"

92. Porter, John: SUPERLATIVE LOVE TO CHRIST A NECESSARY QUALIFICATION OF A GOSPEL-MINISTER. A SERMON PREACHED AT FREETOWN, DECEMBER 2. 1747. AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. SILAS BRETTE, TO THE PASTORAL OFFICE IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF CHRIST LATELY GATHERED THERE. BY...PASTOR OF THE FOURTH CHURCH OF CHRIST IN BRIDGEWATER. Boston: Rogers and Fowle., 1748. Half title [tear at blank lower margin], 36, [2 bookseller advts.], 2 blanks. Disbound, spotted, Good+. Presentation

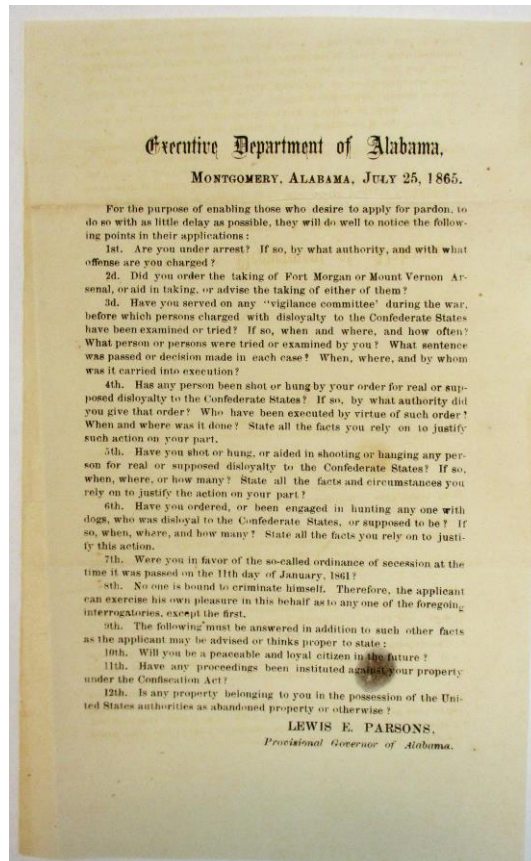
inscription on half title: "For the Revd Mr. John Angier From your humble servant John Porter."

The sermon was reprinted in Newburyport in 1789. Porter says, "All Men by Nature are stark Blind and grosly Ignorant in the Things of God and Religion; full of Obstinacy and Enmity against God and Godliness; and utterly Unable to do any Thing spiritually Good, or in the least to recommend themselves to God."

Freetown, Massachusetts, was settled by Englishmen in 1659 and is, according to Wikipedia, "one of the oldest communities in the United States."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6225. ESTC W22387.

\$450.00



Item No. 93

Come and Get Your Pardon!

93. **Provisional Governor of Alabama, Lewis E. Parsons: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, JULY 25, 1865. FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENABLING THOSE WHO DESIRE TO APPLY FOR PARDON, TO DO SO WITH AS LITTLE DELAY AS POSSIBLE, THEY WILL DO WELL TO NOTICE THE FOLLOWING POINTS IN THEIR APPLICATIONS...** Montgomery, AL: July 25, 1865. Printed broadside, signed in type at the end by Parsons as Provisional Governor, listing twelve "points" for applicants' consideration. One small spot, light old folds, Very Good plus.

This rare Alabama broadside, issued soon after War's end, counsels pardon-seeking former Confederates. Among the inquiries are: "Have you served on any 'vigilance committee' during the war, before which persons charged with disloyalty to the Confederate States have been examined or tried?" "Has any person been shot or hung by your order for

real or supposed disloyalty to the Confederate States?" "Have you shot or hung, or aided in shooting or hanging any person for real or supposed disloyalty to the Confederate States?" "Have you ordered or been engaged in hunting any one with dogs, who was disloyal to the Confederate States, or supposed to be?" "Were you in favor of the so-called ordinance of secession at the time it was passed on the 11th day of January, 1861?"

Provisional Governor Parsons, born in New York State, moved to Alabama as a young man and practiced law in Talladega. He served, by appointment of President Johnson, as Alabama's Provisional Governor from June until mid-December 1865. During the War he had been a Confederate Lieutenant. Governor Parsons was responsible for initiating Alabama's first steps toward Reconstruction by eliminating Alabama's laws pertaining to slavery, and calling a constitutional convention.

Hummel 151 [1-NcD]. Not located on OCLC as of February 2023

\$2,000.00

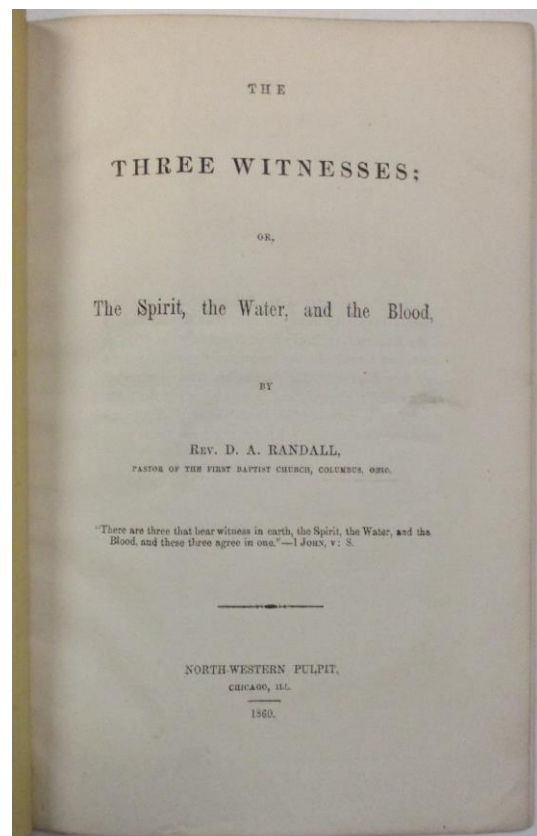
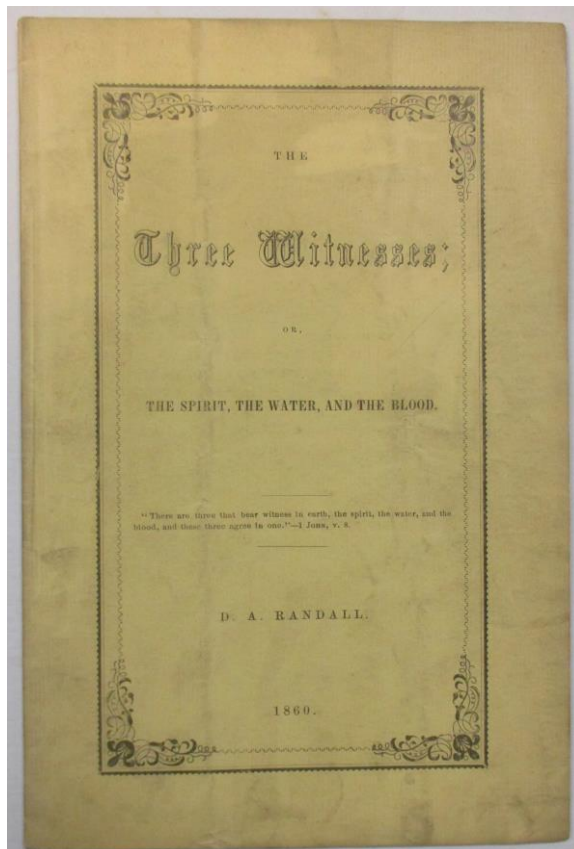
Rare Pre-Fire Imprint

94. **Randall, D.A.:** THE THREE WITNESSES; OR, THE SPIRIT, THE WATER, AND THE BLOOD. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, COLUMBUS, OHIO. Chicago: North-Western Pulpit, 1860. Original printed wrappers [dusted], stitched, 13pp + 3 blanks. Very Good.

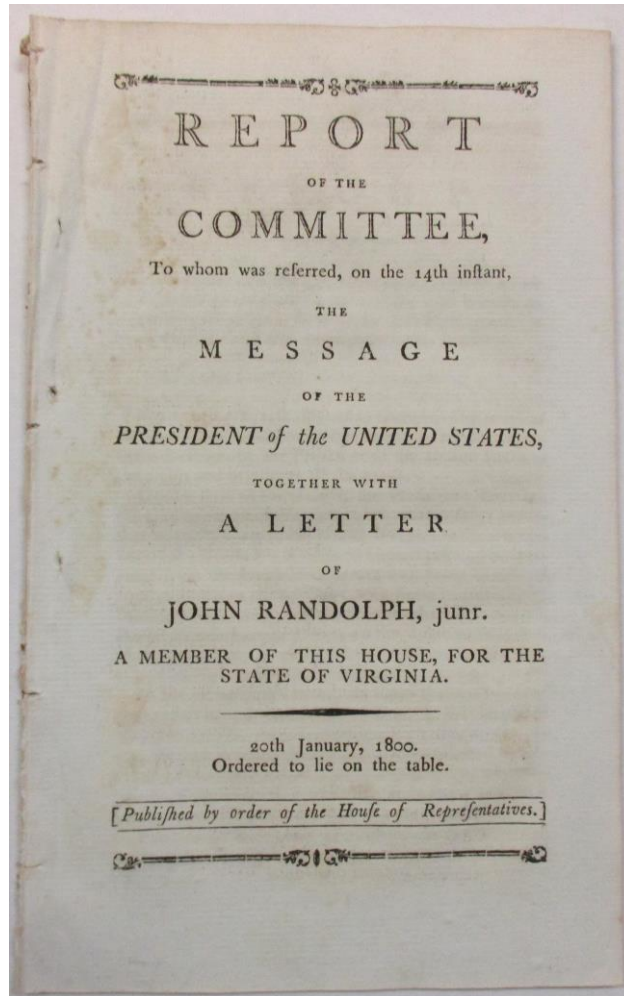
A rare pre-fire pamphlet on baptism and the ceremony of the Eucharist. Its "substance was first preached as an Introductory Sermon, at an Annual Meeting of the Cleveland, or Rocky River Association, in Ohio... this form for the use of the author."

Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Thomson. OCLC 26246415 [2- Lincoln Pres. Lib., W. Res. Hist. Soc.] as of March 2023.

\$375.00



Item No. 94



Item No. 95

Weird John Randolph

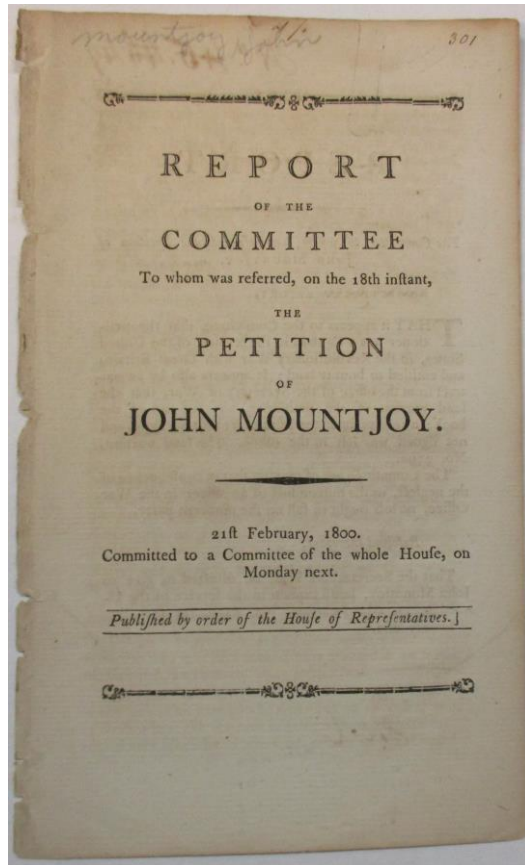
95. **Randolph, John Jr.:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED, ON THE 14TH INSTANT, THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH A LETTER OF JOHN RANDOLPH, JUNR. A MEMBER OF THIS HOUSE, FOR THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. 20TH JANUARY, 1800. ORDERED TO LIE ON THE TABLE. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia: 1800]. 28pp, newly stitched, title page toned. Very Good.

The Report recounts a bizarre incident in Randolph's bizarre life, during Randolph's first term as a Congressman. He attracted immediate attention "while advocating the reduction of the regular army, by characterizing the regular soldiers as 'mercenaries' and 'ragamuffins.' After a couple of officers of the Marine Corps had tried to insult him, he wrote President John Adams, demanding that notice be taken of this attack on the independence of the legislature. The letter was transmitted to the House and led to a heated debate which served no purpose beyond the advertisement of the fiery young representative from Virginia" [DAB].

The event sealed Randolph's well-deserved reputation for hyperbolic behavior during his long public career. The Report prints Randolph's letter, additional correspondence, affidavits and depositions concerning the affair.

Evans 38869.

\$450.00



Item No. 96

Give The Guy a Warrant!

96. **[Rawle, William]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO WHOM WAS REFERRED, ON THE 18TH INSTANT, THE PETITION OF JOHN MOUNTJOY. 21ST FEBRUARY, 1800. COMMITTED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, ON MONDAY NEXT. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia: 1800]. 4pp, disbound, light wear. Contemporary editing notes in ink, Good+.

Mountjoy, a Revolutionary War Captain, was entitled to bounty lands, evidently in Pennsylvania. A clerk in the War Department stole Mountjoy's land warrant, which the Department had duly issued. The question is whether the Department may issue him another warrant.

Rawle, United States Attorney for Pennsylvania, had opined that, although "the loss occasioned by the depravity of a clerk in the War-Office, ought not to fall upon the innocent party, yet I do not think it is in the power of the Secretary of the Department of War, to relieve him." Rawle reasoned that "the United States" ought to compensate him.

The Committee orders the Department to do the right thing: give Mountjoy "a land warrant, No. 2492, for 300 acres of bounty land."

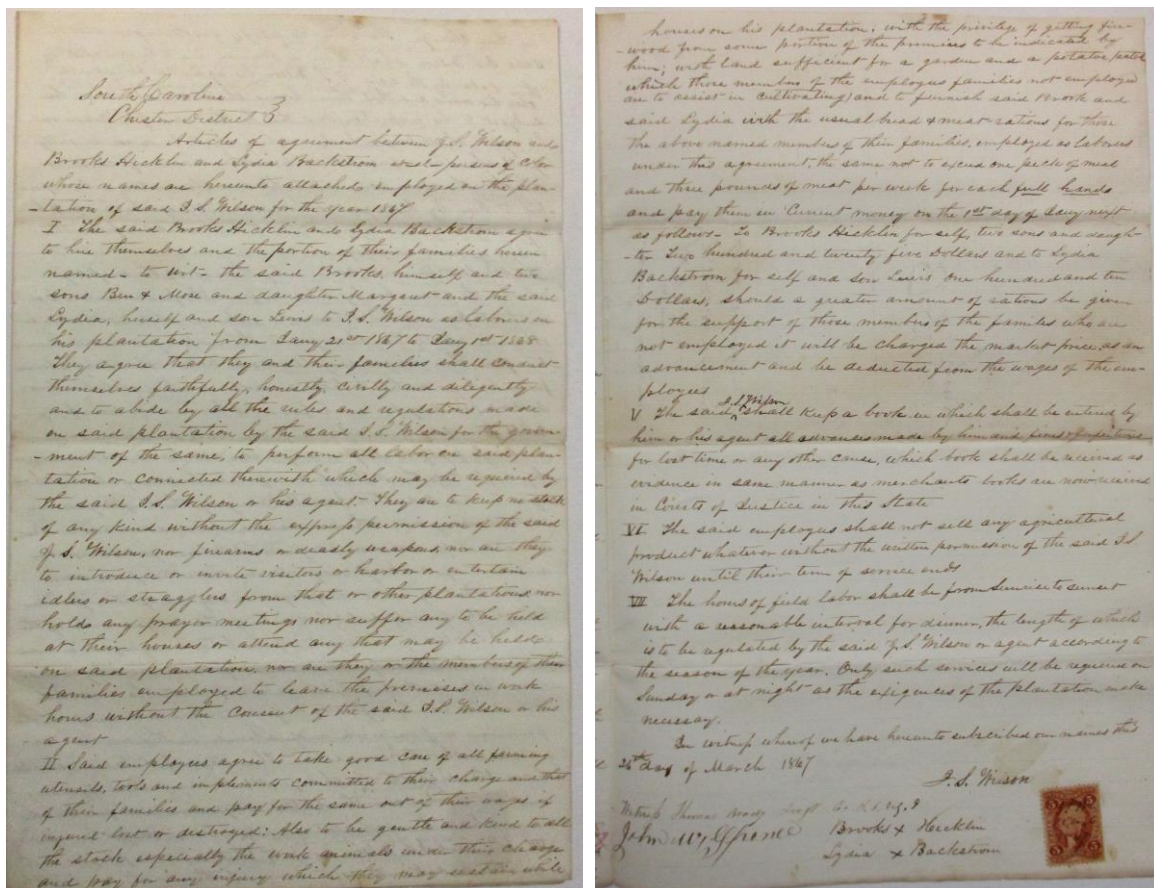
FIRST EDITION. Evans 38870. Not in Cohen. ESTC W21642 [7].

\$275.00

A Remarkable Plantation Labor Contract in Early Reconstruction

97. **[Reconstruction Plantation Labor Contract]:** SOUTH CAROLINA | CHESTER DISTRICT | ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN J.S. WILSON AND BROOKS HICKLIN AND LYDIA BACKSTROM PERSONS OF COLOR WHOSE NAMES ARE

HEREUNTO ATTACHED EMPLOYED ON THE PLANTATION OF SAID J.S. WILSON FOR THE YEAR 1867. SIGNED AND DATED 26 MARCH 1867. Chester District, South Carolina: 1867. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pp, each page 8" x 12-1/2." Entirely in ink manuscript. One fold split, expertly repaired without any loss. Signed at the bottom of page [3] by J.S. Wilson and, with their "x" mark, Brooks Hicklin and Lydia Backstrom. Witnessed by Thomas Brady, Supt Co. K; and John W. Spencer. Docketed on page [4], 11 May 1867, and noted "Approved" by D.D. Lynn of the Freedmen's Bureau. Final page toned, Very Good.



Item No. 97

Consistent with the Black Codes that enforced the second-class status of the Freedmen, this contract illustrates the Plantation South's resistance to the newly freed status of the former slaves. Its detailed enumeration of labor relations offers an unrivaled window into early Reconstruction plantation life. Although agents of the Freedmen's Bureau supervised such contracts, the Articles grant Wilson a degree of control and power only minimally different from Plantation Slavery. J.S. Wilson was John Simonton Wilson [1820-1902], a politically active Carolinian, secessionist, slave owner, and Captain in the 1st South Carolina Cavalry during the War.

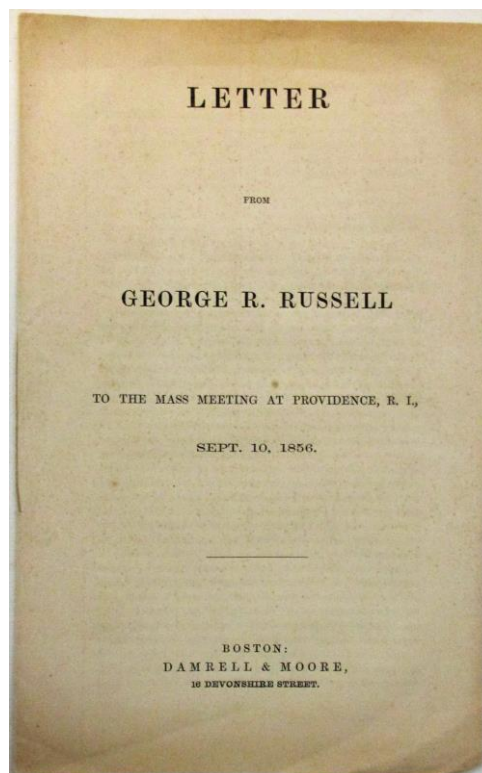
Wilson hires the named "persons of color" and their families "as laborers on his plantation from Jan'y 21st 1867 to Jan'y 1st 1868." They shall "conduct themselves faithfully, honestly, civilly and diligently and abide by all the rules and regulations made on said plantation. . . They are to keep no stock of any kind without the express permission of the said J.S. Wilson, nor firearms or deadly weapons nor are they to introduce or invite visitors or harbor or entertain idlers or stragglers from that or other plantations; nor hold any prayer meetings nor suffer any to be held at their houses or attend any that may be held on said

plantation; nor are they or the members of their families employed to leave the premises in work hours without the consent of the said J.S. Wilson or his agent."

Working conditions include a "foreman" whose "orders" must be obeyed. "Their houses shall at all times be subject to his inspection." Misbehavior will result in "fines or forfeitures to be deducted from the wages of said employees." Prohibited conduct includes a "want of politeness or respect" to Wilson, his family, or his guests.

The Freedman's Bureau Agent has modified this contract in two respects, in a red ink pen: first, Wilson wanted to deduct two dollars per day from wages of an idle or absent laborer; this has been reduced to fifty cents. Second, in the event Wilson discharged a laborer for cause, Wilson sought a forfeiture of the entire wage due him; the Bureau Agent required that Wilson be limited to a deduction "for lost time only."

For wages, each family-- working "sunrise to sunset"-- receives an allotment of food. Additionally, the Hicklin family receives \$225, and the Backstrom family receives \$210, payable at the end of the contract [minus any fines or forfeitures]. \$3,500.00

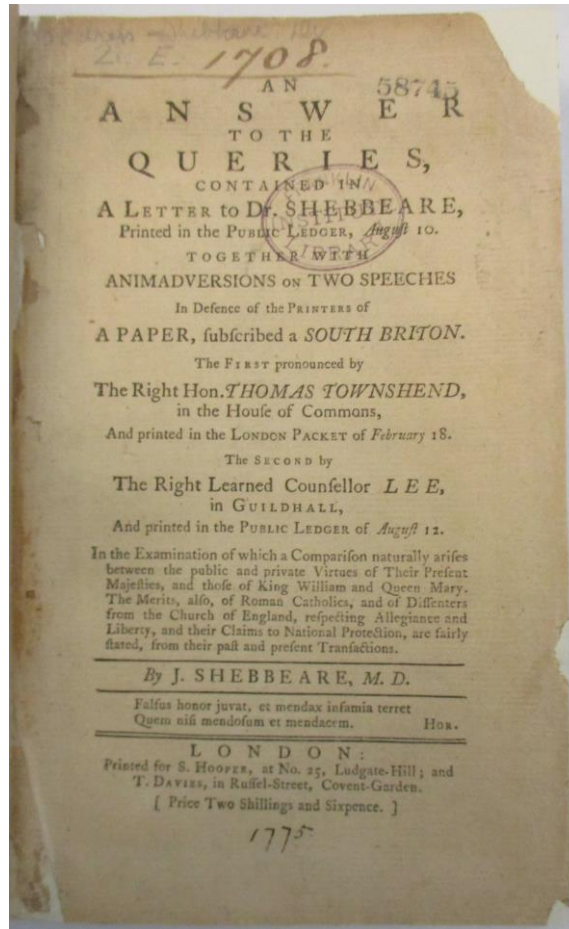


Item No. 98

“The Slave Oligarchy Rules Us with Iron Sway”

98. **Russell, George R.:** LETTER FROM GEORGE R. RUSSELL TO THE MASS MEETING AT PROVIDENCE, R.I., SEPT. 10, 1856. Boston: Damrell & Moore, [1856]. 8pp, stitched, light wear. Very Good.

Russell passionately denounces the Slave Power, and supports John C. Fremont, the first Republican candidate for president. "The slave oligarchy, which rules us with iron sway, brands the whole country with its infamous character. . . Slavery has become paramount, and all other questions are forgotten or neglected, unless they can be made subservient to the advancement of a grasping and arrogant power, which allows no consideration of justice or good faith to interrupt its unhallowed course." \$125.00



Item No. 99

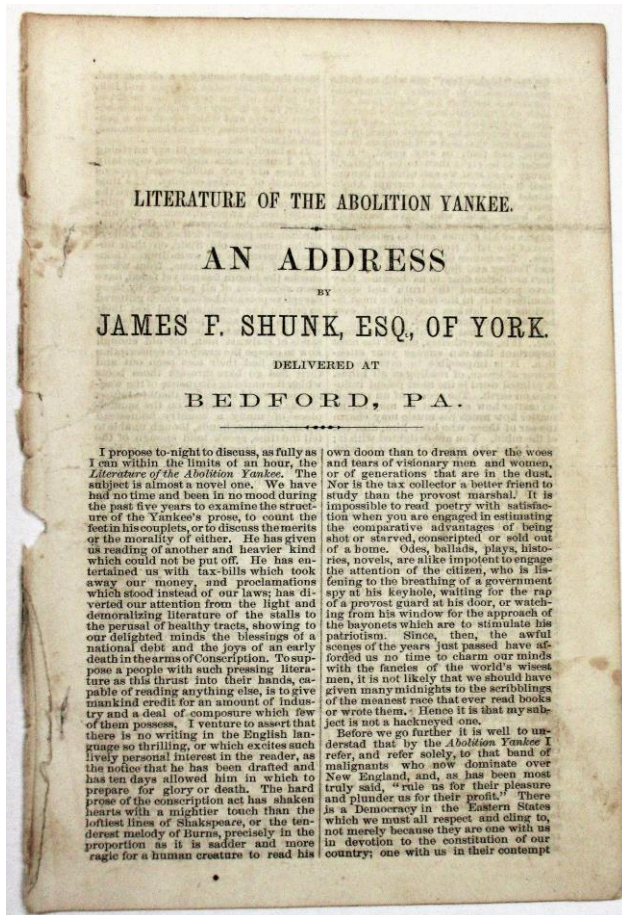
99. **Shebbeare, John:** AN ANSWER TO THE QUERIES, CONTAINED IN A LETTER TO DR. SHEBBEARE, PRINTED IN THE PUBLIC LEDGER, AUGUST 10. TOGETHER WITH ANIMADVERSIONS ON TWO SPEECHES IN DEFENCE OF THE PRINTERS OF A PAPER, SUBSCRIBED A SOUTH BRITON. THE FIRST PRONOUNCED BY THE RIGHT HON. THOMAS TOWNSHEND, IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, AND PRINTED IN THE LONDON PACKET OF FEBRUARY 18. THE SECOND BY THE RIGHT LEARNED COUNSELLOR LEE, IN GUILDHALL, AND PRINTED IN THE PUBLIC LEDGER OF AUGUST 12. London: Printed for S. Hooper . . . [1774? 1775?]. 179, [1 blank] pp. ESTC collates four advertising leaves at the end; Adams does not; neither does Sabin. Title page laid down with some blank extremity chipping and an institutional rubberstamp. A couple of other rubberstamps randomly in text, otherwise clean. Good+.

"Contains references to the Quebec Bill and the taxation of the American colonies" [Adams]. Citing several 1774 sources, Adams suggests a 1774 printing; other bibliographies prefer 1775.

Unexpectedly, as a frequent critic of Crown policies, Shebbeare argues that George III correctly taxes the American Colonies. Opponents, "republican malcontents," wrongly assert that they are taxed without representation. As British subjects enjoying the protection of the Empire, they are obliged to pay their taxes.

FIRST EDITION. Adams Controversy 74-73a. Sabin 80040. ESTC N15230. Not in TPL.

\$600.00



Contempt for *Government* was the great distinguishing feature of their early writings; but whether they despised the government of God, or that of the Constitution, the Scriptures, or the flag, the most, it is extremely difficult to decide.

They gradually grew into numerical importance. The artistic exaggeration and pathetic painting of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, worked on thousands of weak heads and soft hearts and gave the party an impetus greater than that derived from the combined written and spoken falsehoods of the twenty years previous. Politicians began to court an alliance with these despised people, whom they had steadily denounced as fanatics, and with whom any correspondence had hitherto been considered as fatal to the prospects of a public man. You all know the result. The "Republican" party adopted the doctrines of the Abolitionists and swallowed up the original society, leaders and all, in its overwhelming ranks. Demagogues who had spent the best part of their lives in warning the public against the "atrocious designs" of Garrison, Phillips and Parker, strove to outstrip each other in devotion to the emancipation of the negro, and in contempt for any Constitution, or law, which stood in the way of it. They gained power; they became masters of the Government, and they have been ruling us since 1860, if not in accordance with the provisions of the "higher law," most certainly according to some kind of law not written in the common statute-book, and altogether beyond the capacity of common people to interpret or understand.

The Abolitionists were now the dis-

Item No. 100

A "Band of Malignants"

100. **Shunk, James P.:** LITERATURE OF THE ABOLITION YANKEE. AN ADDRESS BY JAMES P. SHUNK, ESQ., OF YORK. DELIVERED AT BEDFORD, PA. [Harrisburg: Patriot and Union Print, 1866 or 1867?]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound, mild wear, Good+.

Early in Reconstruction, Shunk delivers a bitter, sarcastic attack on the "Abolition Yankee," i.e., "that band of malignants who now dominate over New England, and, as has been most truly said, 'rule us for their pleasure and plunder us for their profit.'" 'Abolition Yankees' are "the most ferocious and lawless majority that ever held a land under its heel."

Shunk denounces everything about abolitionists, including "the artistic exaggeration and pathetic painting of Uncle Tom's Cabin." Indeed, "The 'party of freedom,' as they still style themselves, proved to be the party of slavery, whose shackles bound the wrists of their own race."

OCLC 480616241 [1- NYHS], 48156386 [1- Yale], 15170375 [2- U GA], as of February 2023. LCP 9403 records the Bedford, Pa., printing. Not in Bartlett or Sabin. \$500.00

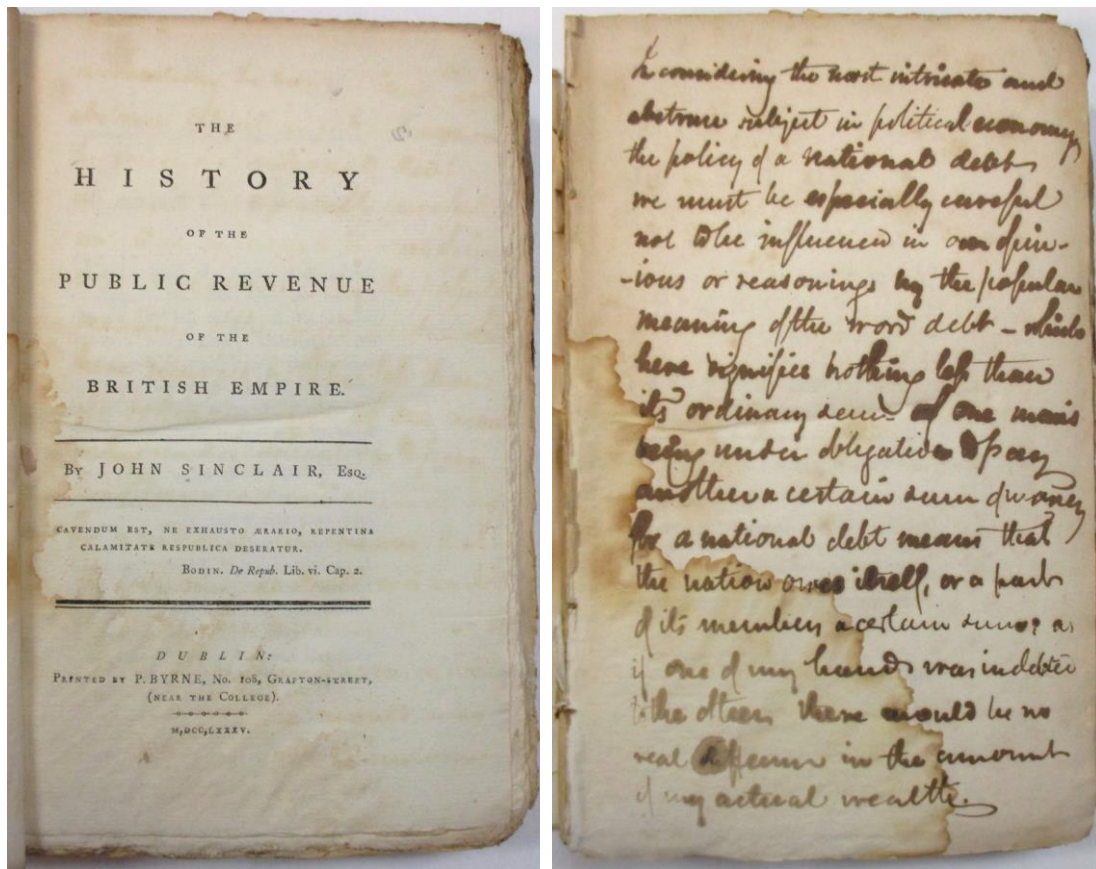
101. **Sinclair, John:** THE HISTORY OF THE PUBLIC REVENUE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. Dublin: P. Byrne, 1785. [10], 470 pp. Untrimmed, with occasional margin spotting and occasional tanning. Front free endpaper has an 18-lines contemporary manuscript

commentary on the economic issues involved in the national debt. Good+, in a very worn contemporary binding [spine shorn, front board detached].

Parts I and II are included. A third part was printed in 1790.

Sabin 81397.

\$500.00



Item No. 101

“Hero Martyr of the Jesuit Order”

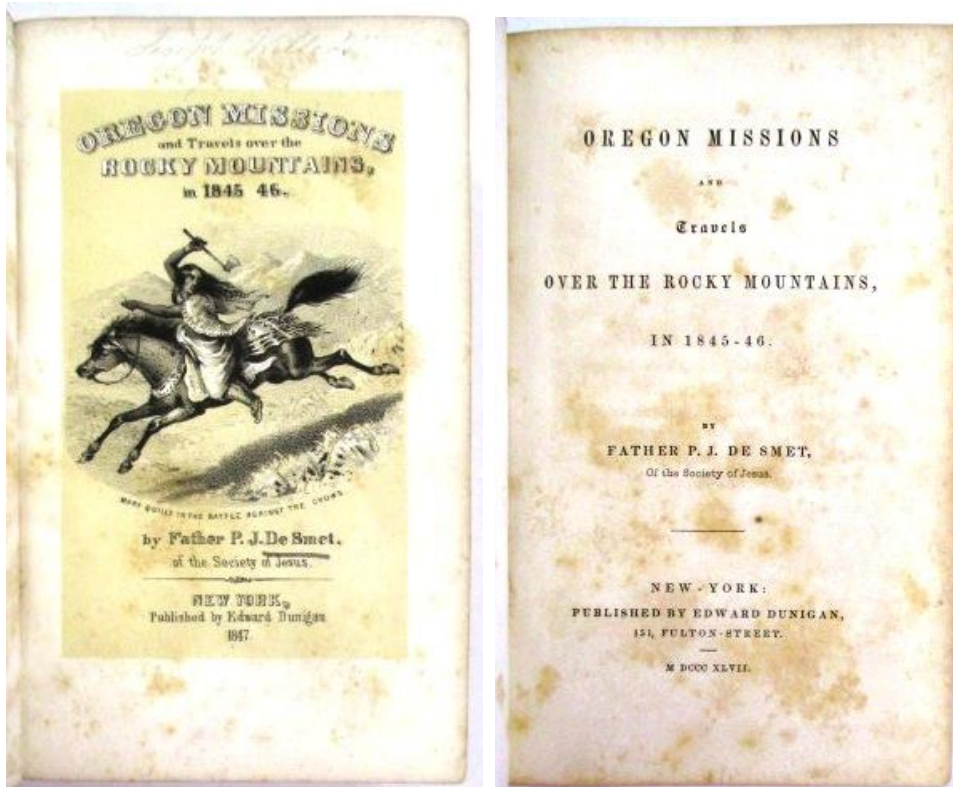
102. **Smet, Pierre Jean de:** OREGON MISSIONS AND TRAVELS OVER THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, IN 1845 - 46. New York: Published by Edward Dunigan, 1847. 408, [4] pp plus folding map, 14 tinted lithograph plates [including additional illustrated title page], as issued and collated complete. Contemporary publisher's cloth, rebaked with original spine laid down and inner hinges discreetly reinforced. Old institutional bookplate on front pastedown. Scattered foxing. Good+.

"This volume contains Father Smet's description of his travels through and about the central Columbia River plateau as well as a trip up that river to its source, during which he continued on to the Athabasca River, the country of the Assiniboines, and arrived at Fort Augusta about January 1, 1846. He returned to Fort Vancouver by way of Fort Colville. In July he departed for the Upper Mission and in August stopped at St. Mary's on his way down the Missouri River" [Wagner Camp].

Of the author, Field says that "Father Smet is a modern example of those hero martyrs of the Jesuit order" [Field 1427].

FIRST EDITION. Wagner-Camp 141:1. Howes D286. Graff 3825.

\$650.00



Joseph Hill
OREGON MISSIONS
and Travels over the
ROCKY MOUNTAINS,
in 1845-46.



WAS QUILL IN THE BATTLE AGAINST THE CHIEFS

by **Father P. J. De Smet,**
of the Society of Jesus.

NEW YORK,
Published by Edward Dunigan
1847.

OREGON MISSIONS

AND
Travels

OVER THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS,

IN 1845-46.

BY
FATHER P. J. DE SMET,
Of the Society of Jesus.

NEW-YORK:
PUBLISHED BY EDWARD DUNIGAN,
151, FULTON-STREET.

M DCCC XLVII.

Item No. 102



THE DESERET NEWS.

NO. 1
PAPER AND LIBERTY.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1862. VOL. III.

THE DESERET NEWS, published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, at the office of the printer, in the city of Great Salt Lake, Utah Territory. The price of the paper is five cents per copy, and in advance for six months, \$2.50, and for a year, \$4.50. Single copies may be had for one cent. The paper is published by J. W. HARRIS, at the corner of Main and Second streets, Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

Item No. 103

103. **[Smith, Elias: Editor and Publisher]: THE DESERET NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY.** Great Salt Lake City: July 1, 1863 - August 17, 1864. Volume XIII, Numbers 1-10, 13-35, & 38-47. Each number folio, 11" x 16." Each page printed in four columns, each number eight pages.

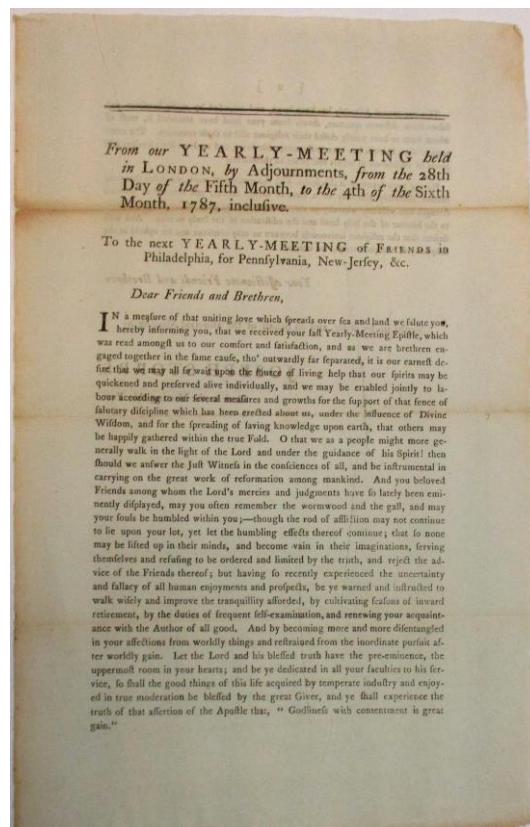
The Deseret News is an organ of the Church of Latter Day Saints. The name 'Deseret,' according to Wikipedia, "is derived from the word for 'honeybee' in the Book of Mormon." It is Utah's oldest continuously published newspaper.

These Numbers, all from Volume XIII, establish the Deseret News as a first-class newspaper, reporting in detail on all subjects of contemporary concern. The Numbers print Mormon-related matters, such as an Address by Brigham Young "to the Latter Day saints in the settlements south of Great Salt Lake City"; and addresses by other prominent Church leaders, such as Heber Kimball.

The Deseret News also prints material on a plethora of other issues. As examples, Reports on "Items from Provo" and other counties describe business, weather, the abundance of fish, probate and court dockets, local events. Civil War reporting is continuous, on both military and political developments. The first Number reports on "court martial charges against Vallandigham," the notorious Ohio Copperhead who was banished behind enemy lines for his opposition to the War and the Lincoln administration; and "Gen. Burnside's famous order," condemning as spies or traitors Confederate sympathizers "found within our lines." Many local advertisements adorn the pages.

Flake 2822.

\$2,000.00



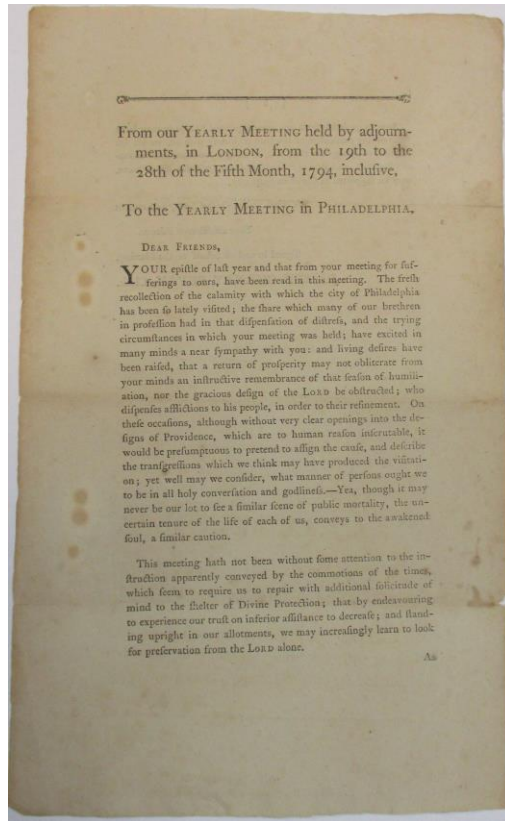
Item No. 104

104. **[Society of Friends]: FROM OUR YEARLY-MEETING, HELD IN LONDON, BY ADJOURNMENTS, FROM THE 28TH DAY OF THE FIFTH MONTH, TO THE 4TH OF THE SIXTH MONTH, 1787, INCLUSIVE. TO THE NEXT YEARLY-MEETING OF**

FRIENDS IN PHILADELPHIA, FOR PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, &C.
[Philadelphia? 1787]. 2pp. Folio. Caption title, as issued. Old folds with light toning along folds. Very Good.

This scarce Epistle is signed in type at the end by the Clerk, Joseph Storrs. No other contemporary printings issued.

Not in Evans. Bristol B6493. Shipton & Mooney 45071. ESTC W5785 [4]. \$375.00



Item No. 105

105. **[Society of Friends]: FROM OUR YEARLY-MEETING, HELD IN LONDON, BY ADJOURNMENTS, IN LONDON, FROM THE 19TH TO THE 28TH OF THE FIFTH MONTH, 1794, INCLUSIVE, TO THE YEARLY MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.** [Philadelphia? 1794]. 2pp. Folio. Caption title, as issued. A few light fox spots and mild wear, Very Good.

This scarce Epistle is signed in type at the end by the Clerk, Joseph Gurney Bevan. No other contemporary printings issued.

Not in Evans. ESTC W39049 [2- Boston Public, Huntington]. \$375.00

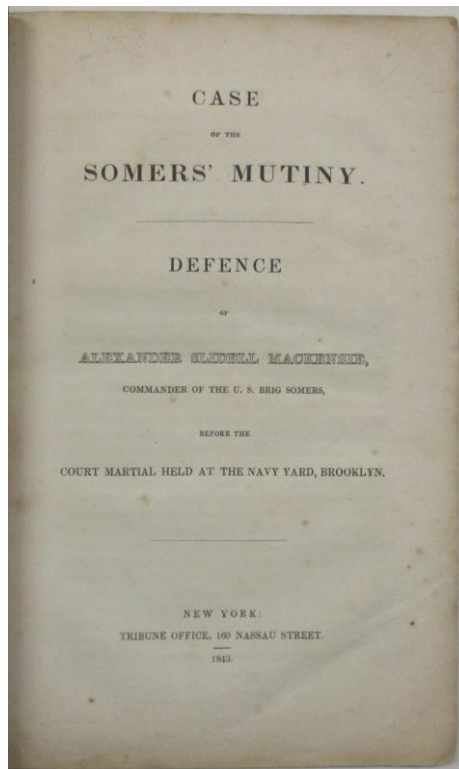
Controversial Shipboard Executions for Mutiny

106. **Somers Mutiny: CASE OF THE SOMERS' MUTINY. DEFENCE OF ALEXANDER SLIDELL MACKENZIE, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. BRIG SOMERS, BEFORE THE COURT MARTIAL HELD AT THE NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN.** New

York: Tribune Office, 1843. 30, ii pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [some extremity chipping]. Light scattered dusting or foxing, else Very Good.

One of several accounts of this gripping tale. Mackenzie, brother of John Slidell (later the Confederate diplomat), "was known as Alexander Slidell until 1838, when, under authorization of the New York legislature, he added Mackenzie to his name out of regard for a maternal uncle" [DAB]. Commander of the Brig Somers, which trained apprentices, he sailed in 1842 for the Africa Squadron. During the passage, plans for a mutiny were discovered, with the intention of killing the officers and converting the ship into a piratical vessel.

Mackenzie ordered the execution of three persons, including Philip Spencer, for their alleged participation. Spencer was the son of John Spencer, President Tyler's Secretary of War. The incident created a storm of controversy. This document is Mackenzie's defense, which was successful: he was absolved of wrongdoing in carrying out the executions. The two-page Appendix at the end "is an exact copy of the paper found in Mr. Spencer's razor-case." It is in Greek. The translation, which also appears here, is evidence of the conspiracy. Sabin 43421. II Harv. Law Cat. 13. Cohen 13563. AI 43-3187 [5]. \$350.00



Item No. 106

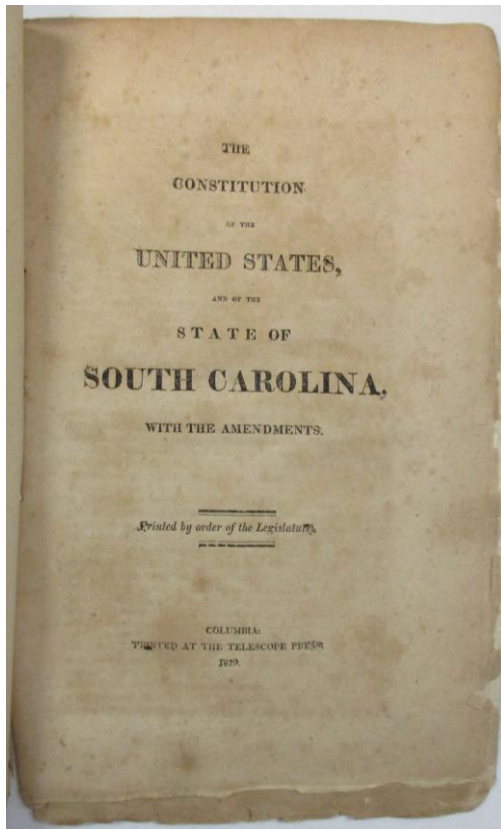
Substantial Property Qualifications

107. **South Carolina:** THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, WITH THE AMENDMENTS. Columbia: Printed at the Telescope Press, 1819. Contemporary plain wrappers, stitched and untrimmed, top edge uncut. 27, [1 blank] pp. Age-toned uniformly, Very Good.

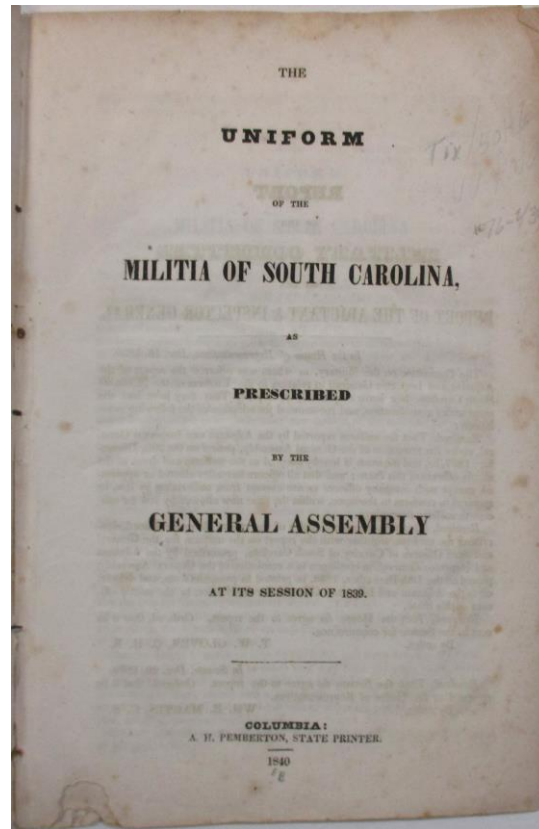
South Carolina's Constitution includes its 1808 amendments, dealing primarily with the apportionment of representatives. Eligibility for a seat in the House of Representatives required the elector to be a "free white man" with substantial property holdings.

II Turnbull 38. AI 49462 [1]. Not in Cohen.

\$600.00



Item No. 107



Item No. 108

Detailed Dress Codes for the South Carolina Militia

108. **[South Carolina]:** THE UNIFORM OF THE MILITIA OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AS PRESCRIBED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS SESSION OF 1839. Columbia: A.H. Pemberton, State Printer, 1840. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 20pp. Wrappers and some blank lower margins chipped. Light foxing. Last few leaves with cigarette burn holes [in the blank margins except for several letters lost]. About Good+.

Detailed dress code for the Commander-in-Chief, Division and Brigade Officers, Paymasters, Infantry Officers, Artillery Officers, Cavalry and Field Officers, Regimental Officers, "Horse Furniture," "Colours and Guidons."

II Turnbull 448. Sabin 87372. AI 40-6241 [4]. OCLC 36104332 [6] as of March 2023.

\$275.00

The First Magazine Appearance

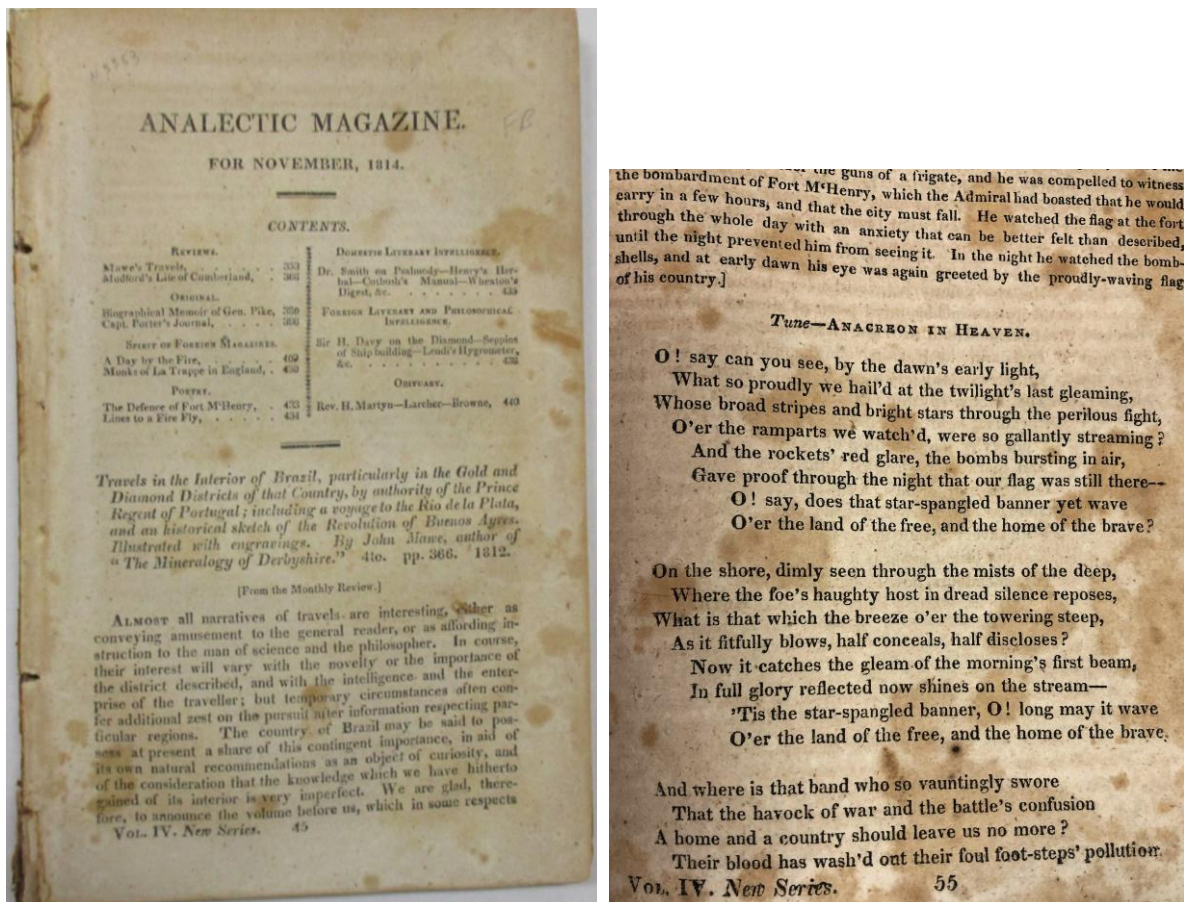
109. **[Star Spangled Banner] [Key, Francis Scott]:** DEFENCE OF FORT McHENRY. [in] ANALECTIC MAGAZINE. FOR NOVEMBER, 1814. VOL. IV. NEW SERIES. [Philadelphia: 1814]. Single issue, disbound. Pages [353] - [440]. Moderately foxed or browned. Good+.

This is the first magazine appearance of the National Anthem [pages 433-434]. It is titled, 'Defence of Fort McHenry.' BAL notes six previous newspaper publications in October 1814. Like this Analectic printing, none of them includes the author's name.

This printing is also famous for the editor's oft-quoted anecdotal introduction: "These lines have been already published in several of our newspapers; they may still, however, be new to many of our readers. Besides, we think that their merit entitles them to preservation in some more permanent form than the columns of a daily paper." The editor describes the "circumstances" under which the song was composed. "He watched the flag at the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described... In the night he watched the bomb-shells, and at early dawn his eye was greeted by the proudly-waving flag of his country."

BAL 11081, Section One G. Sabin 1358.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 109

**Union Man's Rare Georgia Broadside Supports Horatio Seymour,
Opposes "Higher Law Abolition Disunionists"**

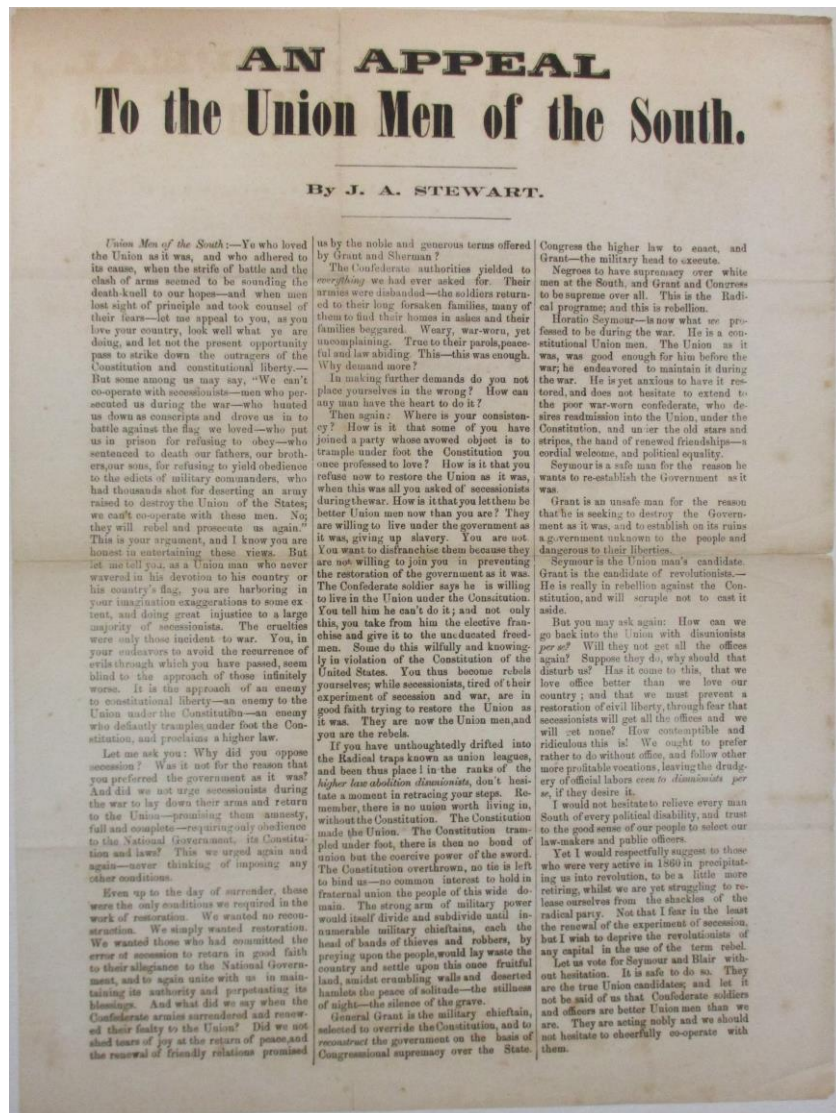
110. **Stewart, A.R.:** AN APPEAL TO THE UNION MEN OF THE SOUTH. [Rome, GA? 1868]. Folio broadside, 9" x 12." Printed in three columns separated by rules. Old folds, with early archival reinforcements on verso. Light foxing at the folds. Very Good.

This rare, unrecorded Georgia broadside urges the election of the Democrats' Seymour-Blair ticket in 1868. Stewart, an unusual Georgian who claimed Union loyalty throughout the War, ran briefly for Congress in 1865 as a Republican [Comby, WAR WITHIN THE

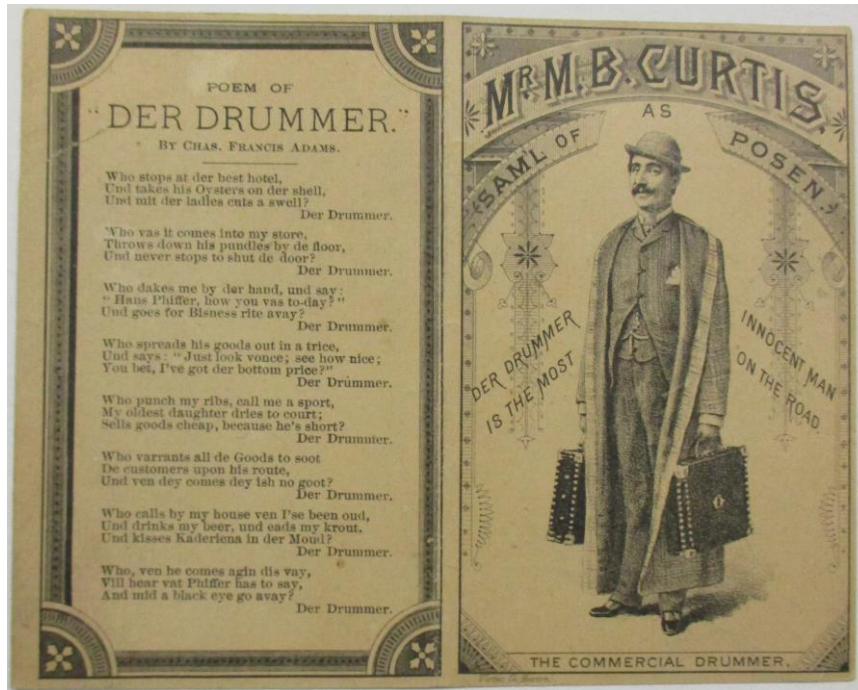
STATES: LOYALTY, DISSENT, AND CONFLICT IN SOUTHERN PIEDMONT COMMUNITIES, 1860 - 1876, pp 254-255. 2015]. Stewart's "Circular Letter," published in the Rome Weekly Courier for 12 October 1865, announced his candidacy for Congress on a pledge to "render you essential aid in returning" erstwhile Confederates' constitutional rights. His reason for remaining with the Union: "The Constitutional Union was a wall of defence against the aggressive spirit of abolitionism."

His broadside appeals to his brethren to vote the Democratic ticket. Horatio Seymour "is a constitutional Union man," "the Union man's candidate," supporting "the Union as it was." By contrast, "General Grant is the military chieftain, selected to override the Constitution. . . Negroes to have supremacy over white men at the South, and Grant and Congress to be supreme over all. This is the Radical programme; and this is rebellion." The Radicals are "the higher law abolition disunionists."

Not in De Renne, Hummel, Sabin, LCP, Bartlett, Eberstadt. Not located on OCLC, or the online web sites of Library of Congress, AAS, NYPL, Boston Ath., Morgan Library, Newberry. \$2,500.00



Item No. 110



Item No. 111

“Der Drummer”

111. [Strelinger, Mauritz]: MR. M.B. CURTIS AS SAM'L OF POSEN. DER DRUMMER IS THE MOST INNOCENT MAN ON THE ROAD. Boston: Forber Co. , [1880s]. [4] pp, 3" x 4-3/4". Thick card stock. Illustration on first page of Sam'l carrying his bags of salesman's samples. Short closed tear to blank outer edge, uniform light toning. Very Good.

A rare promotional for this immensely popular, long-running play about a Polish Jew who immigrates to America, achieves success as a traveling salesman, and lives a life of ease. The play, 'Sam'l of Posen; The Commercial Drummer', was written by George H. Jessop, and commissioned by Maurice B. Curtis, born Mauritz Strelinger in Bohemia.

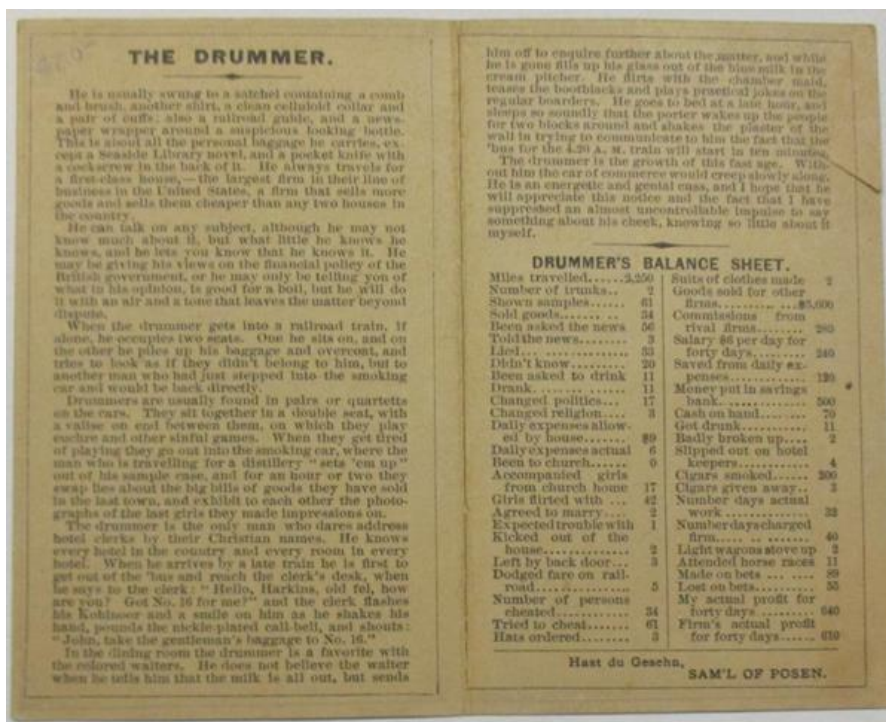
This little card explains the personality of The Drummer. "The drummer is the only man who dares address hotel clerks by their Christian names. He knows every hotel in the country and every room in every hotel...In the dining room the drummer is a favorite with the colored waiters." The "Drummer's Balance Sheet" lists the number of times he has "Lied," "Left by back door," "Tried to cheat," "Attended horse races," "Got drunk," "Cigars smoked," etc. The last page is a Poem, purportedly by "Chas. Francis Adams," entitled "Poem of Der Drummer." It begins, "Who stops at der best hotel,/ Und takes his Oysters on der shell,/ Und mit der ladies cuts a swell? / Der Drummer."

Maurice B. Curtis [a/k/a Mauritz Strelinger] [1849-1920] was a Jewish actor who came to the United States as a young boy. He ran away from home in his early teens and tried to join the Union Army as a drummer boy but was refused due to his youth. He became a well-known actor, performing over 200 roles from comedy to Shakespeare; but he was best known for his character Sam'l of Posen.

In November 1886, after the Statue of Liberty's light went dark due to funding, Curtis personally paid to keep the Statue lit during the week of his play at the Fourteenth Street Theater, earning him the distinction of being the only individual American citizen to pay to keep Lady Liberty lit. Curtis was arrested in 1891 for shooting to death a San Francisco

officer, Alexander Grant. Curtis was tried at least three times for the murder, with two ending in hung juries and one with a procedural dismissal. He was found innocent in 1893, but his reputation never recovered. He founded the M.B. Curtis Afro-American Minstrel Company [a/k/a Afro-American All Star Carnival] in 1899 and traveled worldwide with the group until abandoning them in Australia later the same year due to disagreements with the members. Curtis spent several years managing actors before giving up the business. He died a pauper, having spent his entire fortune defending his murder charges years earlier. [Schwartz, Richard: THE MAN WHO LIT LADY LIBERTY: THE EXTRAORDINARY RISE AND FALL OF ACTOR M.B. CURTIS, RSB Publishing: 2017; "'Sam'l o' Posen' Passes Away in L.A. Hospital. . . His Fortune Spent in Defense of Murder Charge", Obituary of M.B. Curtis, Oakland Tribune, 29 December 1920; Erdman, Harley: M.B. CURTIS AND THE MAKING OF THE AMERICAN STAGE JEW, Journal of American Ethnic History, Vol. 15, No. 1 (Fall, 1995), pp. 28-45.]

OCLC 51322004 [1-Brown Univ.] \$450.00



Item No. 111

Slavery Has "The Sanction of the Almighty"

112. **Stringfellow, Thornton: A BRIEF EXAMINATION OF SCRIPTURE TESTIMONY ON THE INSTITUTION OF SLAVERY, IN AN ESSAY, FIRST PUBLISHED IN THE RELIGIOUS HERALD, AND REPUBLISHED BY REQUEST; WITH REMARKS ON A LETTER OF ELDER GALUSHA, OF NEW YORK, TO DR. R. FULLER, OF SOUTH CAROLINA: BY THORNTON STRINGFELLOW.** [Washington: Printed at the Congressional Globe Office, for the Publishers. New edition, 1850]. Caption title, as issued. 32pp. Each page printed in two columns separated by a rule. Disbound, inner margin wrapper remnants, light dusting to first leaf. Good+.

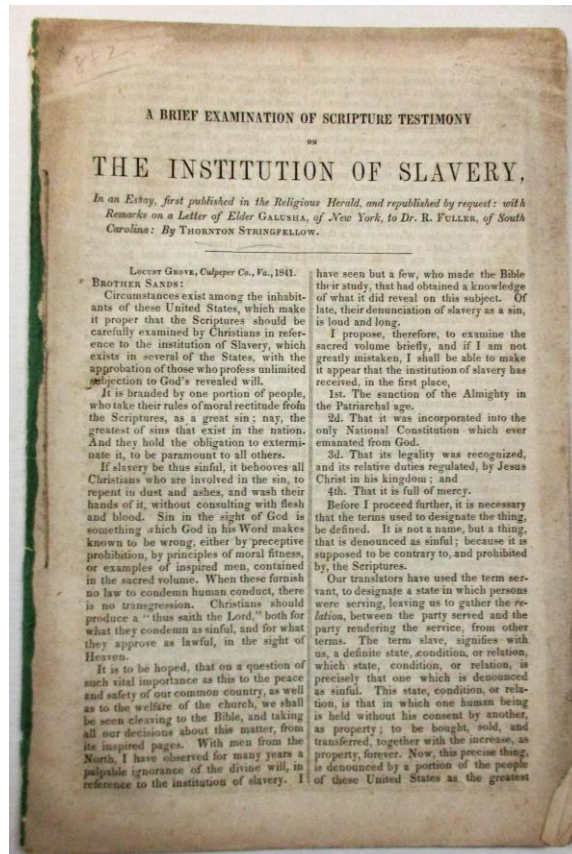
The Essay is dated 1841, from Locust Grove in Culpeper County, Virginia. Stringfellow's purpose is to demonstrate that Slavery has "received the sanction of the

Almighty in the Patriarchal Age . . . That its legality was recognized, and its relative duties regulated, by Jesus Christ in his kingdom; and that it is full of mercy."

Stringfellow's analysis includes his 1841 "Examination of Elder Galusha's Reply to Dr. Richard Fuller, of South Carolina" [pages 17-25]; and his June 1849 Letter "to a brother in Kentucky, who solicited a copy of my slavery pamphlet, as well as my opinion on the movement in that State, on the subject of emancipation" [pages 25-32]. Stringfellow concludes that "Nothing in the future is more certain, than that such emancipation would begin to work the degradation and final ruin of the slave race, from the day of its consummation."

Sabin 92869. LCP 9939.

\$350.00



Item No. 112

O'Rielly v. Morse

113. [Telegraph Litigation]: "WHEN, IF EVER, CAN PRINCIPLES BE PATENTED?" OPINION OF HENRY R. SELDEN, REFERRED TO IN THE STATEMENT OF HENRY O'RIELLY. U.S. CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SAMUEL F.B. MORSE AND OTHERS, VS. HENRY O'RIELLY AND OTHERS. IN EQUITY. [np: nd. 1848?]. Caption title as issued. Single blue folio leaf folded to 3, [1 blank] pages, each page 8-3/4" x 11" and printed in three columns. Very Good plus.

The issues related to the conflict between O'Rielly and Samuel Morse concerning the Atlantic, Lake and Mississippi Telegraph lines. O'Rielly wanted to develop the lines from the Canadian frontier to the Gulf of Mexico. He ran into trouble from Morse, the telegraph's

inventor, who claimed the invention gave him rights of exclusivity, although O'Reilly made major contributions to the development of the telegraph. Years of litigation ensued. OCLC 920475316 [1- MIT] as of March 2023. \$350.00

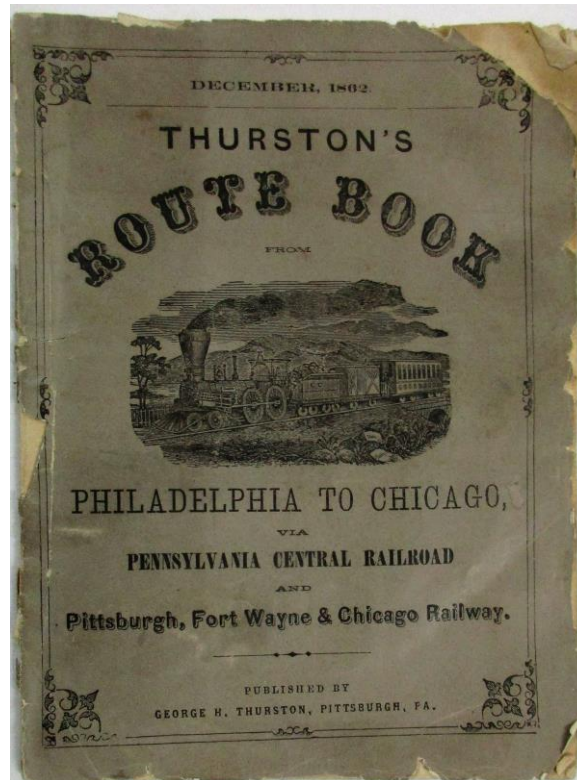


Item No. 113

114. [Thurston, George H.]: THURSTON'S ROUTE BOOK PHILADELPHIA TO CHICAGO, VIA PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD AND PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Pittsburgh, PA: Published by George H. Thurston, [December, 1862]. Original printed pictorial title wrappers [chipped along spine and extremities, rear wrap detached]. 64pp. Supplemental timetable laid in for Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road "for Sunday Trains: After May 13, 1861." Clean text. "December, 1862" at head of wrapper title. Good+.

A scarce route book, with a thin auction record, providing detailed descriptions of the routes, with "a few law and other points applying to railroad travel," including circumstances under which railroad companies are liable for personal and property injuries and damage; the conductor's "absolute control" of the train; how to purchase tickets, etc.

OCLC records nine locations under two accession numbers as of March 2023. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. \$450.00



Item No. 114

“Legally the Negro Stands Exactly Where the White Man Does”

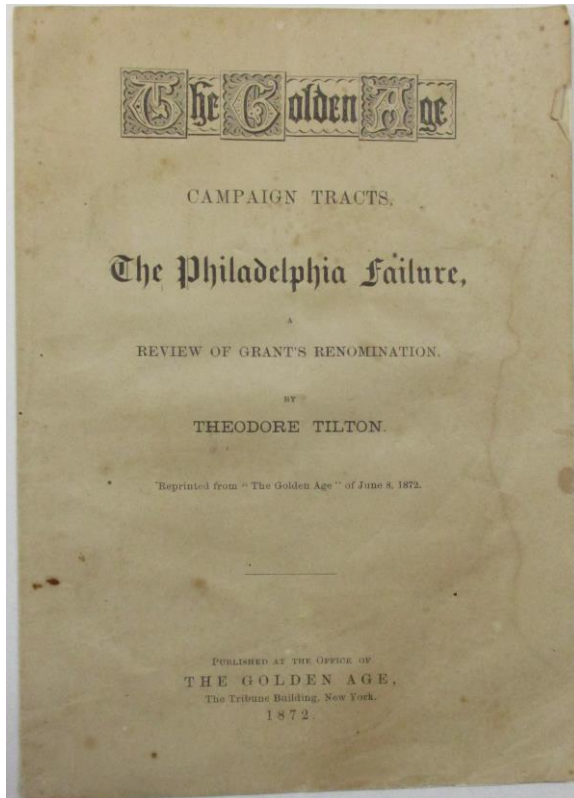
115. **Tilton, Theodore:** THE GOLDEN AGE. CAMPAIGN TRACTS. THE PHILADELPHIA FAILURE, REVIEW OF GRANT'S RENOMINATION. BY THEODORE TILTON. REPRINTED FROM "THE GOLDEN AGE" OF JUNE 8, 1872." New York: The Golden Age, 1872. 4-1/2" x 6-1/2". 10, [1 blank], [1-publisher's notice] pp. Stitched. Original printed title wrappers. Light toning and wrapper spotting, Very Good. Pencil ownership inscription of "L.H. Osborn" on rear cover.

Tilton-- journalist, reformer, abolitionist, cuckolded by Henry Ward Beecher-- founded "The Golden Age," a New York political and literary weekly. From time to time he would reprint essays from The Golden Age, such as this one, for the 1872 presidential race.

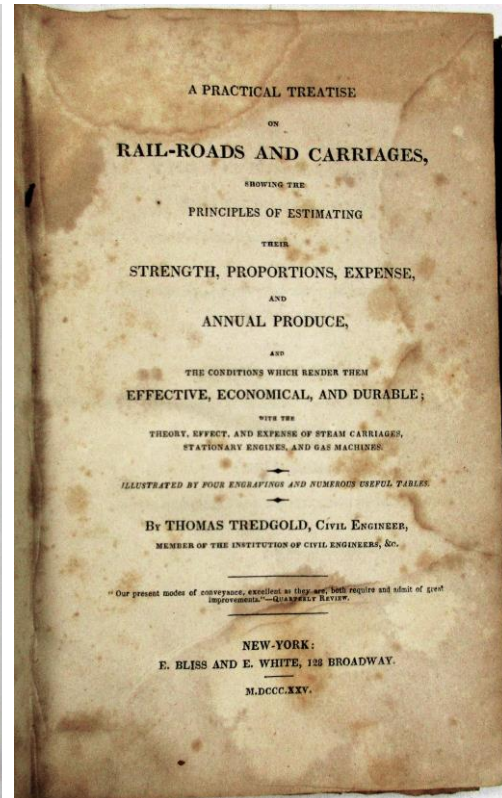
Tilton issued his Tract after the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia in June 1872. Tilton opposed Grant's renomination, favoring instead Liberal Republican Horace Greeley. It seems odd that a passionate anti-slavery reformer would oppose Grant's policy of military Reconstruction, but Tilton does so. Continuance of Grant policies is a re-enactment of the Civil War. "If in time of peace the military power is to reign supreme over the civil, then farewell republicanism... How quenched is the ancient spirit of Saxon liberty!... We believe that the anti-slavery battle has been fought out. Slavery is abolished; and the Thirteenth Amendment makes its re-enactment impossible. ... Legally the negro stands exactly where the white man does. Socially whatever stigma rests upon him is far more oppressive in the north than in the south."

OCLC records 14 locations, some of which may be facsimiles.

\$350.00



Item No. 115



Item No. 116

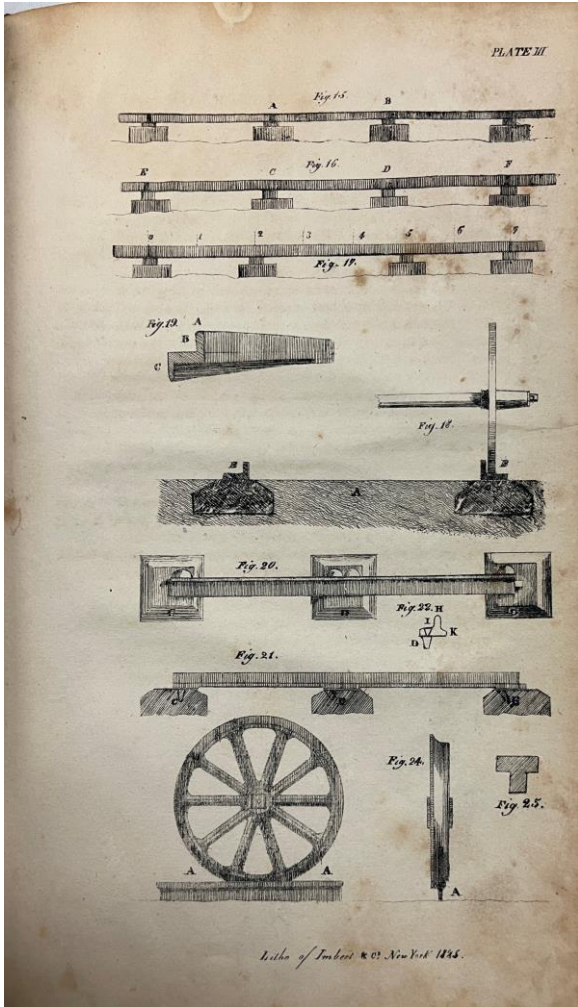
“Comprehensive Work in Railway Engineering”

116. **Tredgold, Thomas:** A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON RAIL-ROADS AND CARRIAGES, SHOWING THE PRINCIPLES OF ESTIMATING THEIR STRENGTH, PROPORTIONS, EXPENSE, AND ANNUAL PRODUCE, AND THE CONDITIONS WHICH RENDER THEM EFFECTIVE, ECONOMICAL, AND DURABLE; WITH THE THEORY, EFFECT, AND EXPENSE OF STEAM CARRIAGES, STATIONARY ENGINES, AND GAS MACHINES. ILLUSTRATED BY FOUR ENGRAVINGS AND NUMEROUS USEFUL TABLES. BY THOMAS TREDGOLD, CIVIL ENGINEER, MEMBER OF THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, &C. New York: E. Bliss and E. White, 1825. Original quarter sheep and marbled boards [hinges firm, but spine and corners rubbed]. Spine lettered and decorated in gilt. xi, [1 blank] 184 pp. Four plates [one of them folding], as issued. Light to moderate spotting, Good+.

This American edition was issued in the same year as the first [London]. "This study, and that of Nicholas Wood (Practical treatise on railroads, London, 1825) constitute the first comprehensive works in railway engineering, having been written and published at the same time as the opening of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, the first to carry pay load. In Tredgold's book, the structural features of roadbed, rails, engines, and rolling stock are analyzed, and the evolution of railroads from man-powered and animal-powered to steam-powered is given. Clear and detailed engravings illustrate Stephenson's pre-Rocket engines and others with primitive transmission of power from engine to rail" [Dibner, Heralds of Science 182].

Rink 5836. Thomson 96.

\$650.00

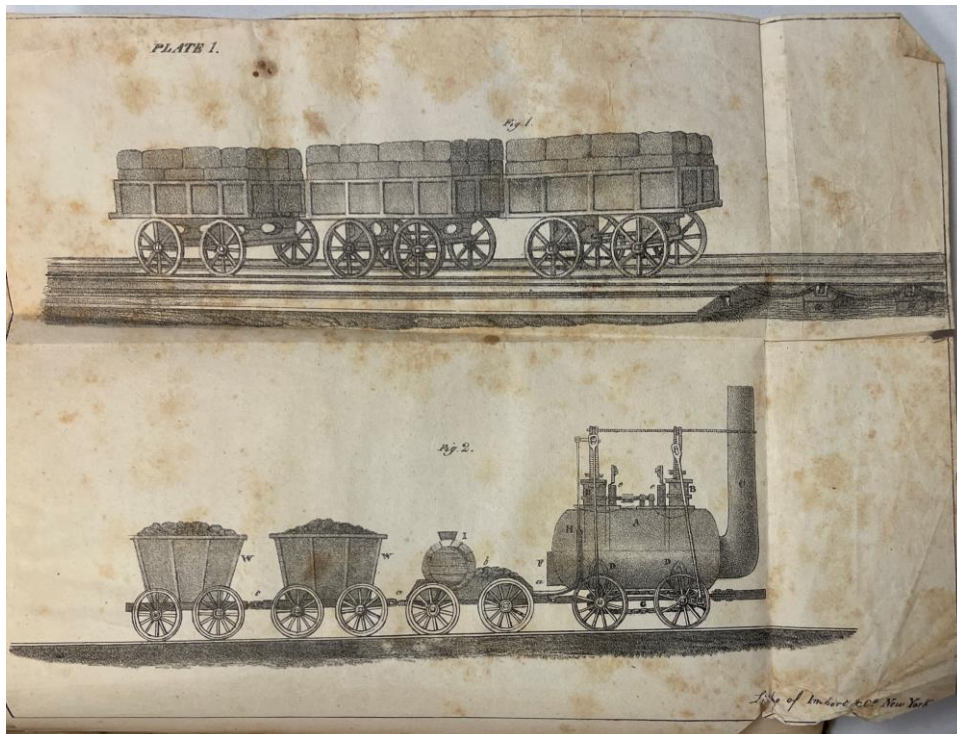


RESISTANCE AT THE AXIS. 51

A B C are similar; therefore, $C B : A C :: W : P - F$,
 or because $\frac{A C}{C B} = \sin. i$, we have
 $W \sin. i = P - F$, and $W \sin. i + F = P$.

But F is proportional to the pressure produced on the axis by these forces, and put R = the radius of the wheels, and r = the radius of the axles, and f = the friction, when the pressure is unity. The pressure on the axis is the resultant of the forces a C and a c, but a C = W cos. i; and a c = W sin. i; and the forces being at right angles, $W \sqrt{\cos.^2 i + \sin.^2 i} =$ the resultant; but this is equal to W, hence $F = \frac{W f r}{R}$; consequently, $W \left(\sin. i + \frac{f r}{R} \right) = P =$ the power to move a carriage up an inclined plane.

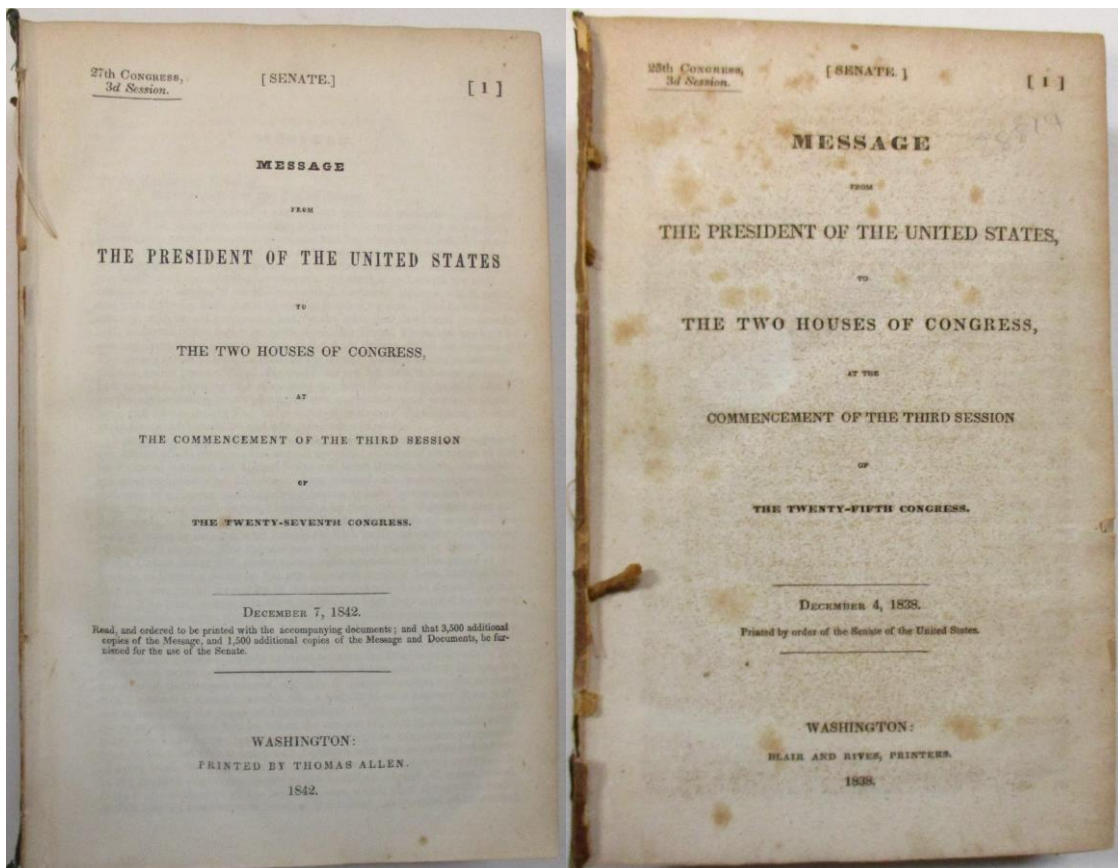
And $W \left(\sin. i - \frac{f r}{R} \right) =$ the tendency of the carriage to descend, which becomes 0 when $\sin. i = \frac{f r}{R}$.



Item No. 116

117. **Tyler, John:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS, AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE TWENTY - SEVENTH CONGRESS. DECEMBER 7, 1842. Washington: Thomas Allen, 1842. SED1. 767pp, folding table. Disbound with occasional light foxing. Else Very Good.

With diplomatic material on the Northeastern boundary question, and a copy of the Treaty negotiated by Secretary of State Webster and Lord Ashburton. Other diplomatic information is included regarding Texas and Mexico, and a Treaty with Ecuador. The War Department report has information on relations with Indians. The Navy Department report is included as well. \$125.00



Item No. 117

Item No. 118

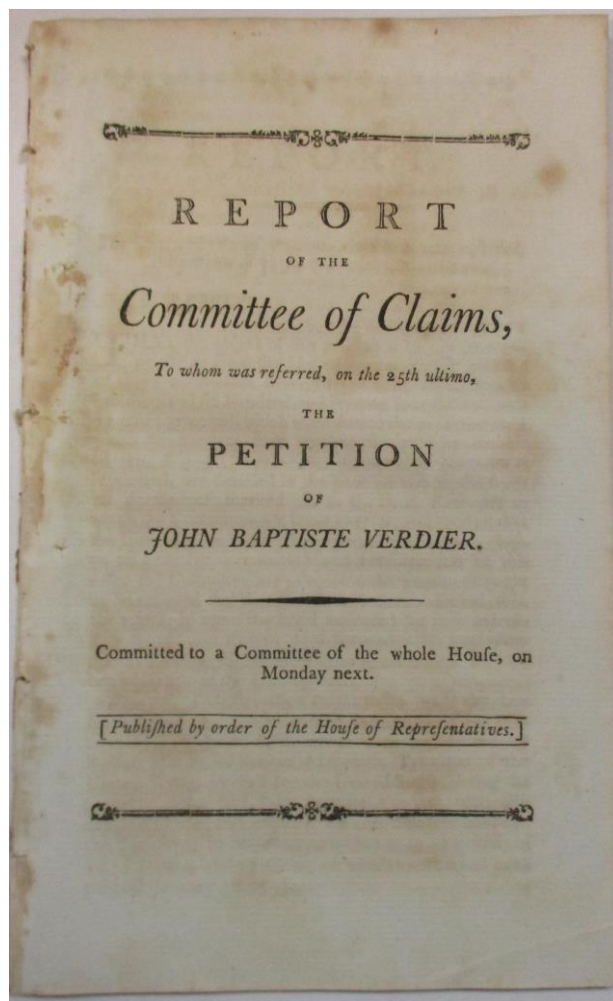
118. **Van Buren, Martin:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT ... AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. DECEMBER 4, 1838. Washington: Blair and Rives, 1838. SD1. 669pp, disbound, scattered light foxing. Very Good. Seven folding maps, two folding tables.

In addition to the Texas Question-- including Texas-U.S. boundary discussions and withdrawal of Texas's application for annexation to the U.S.-- Van Buren notes the continuing war with the Seminoles, observing that they are "the only exception to the successful efforts of the Government to remove the Indians to the homes assigned them west of the Mississippi." Zachary Taylor, now in charge of the Seminole War, reviews the role of Blacks on the Seminole side.

The Secretary of War's report has a nice map of the U.S., showing the country from the Rocky Mountains eastward.

Wise & Cronin 17.

\$125.00



Item No. 119

Robert Morris's Thievery

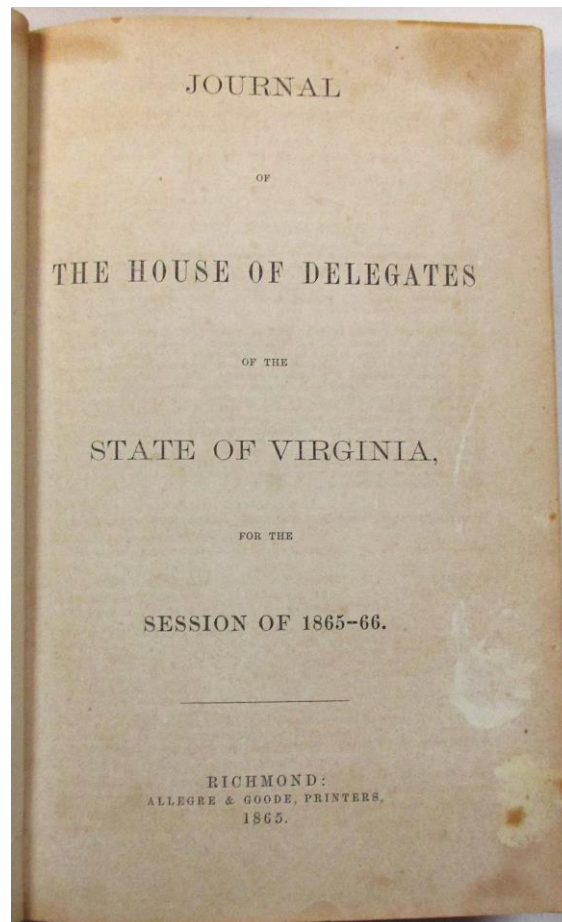
119. [Verdier, John Baptiste]: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED, ON THE 25TH ULTIMO, THE PETITION OF JOHN BAPTISTE VERDIER. COMMITTED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, ON MONDAY NEXT. [PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.] [Philadelphia: 1800] 21, [1 blank] pp, disbound. A few light fox spots, Very Good.

Evans incorrectly dated this item as 1798; the printed date '28th April, 1800' appears on page 19. Verdier claims that his certificates of registered debt, owed by the United States to him, "were erroneously paid to Robert Morris."

Verdier was awarded the certificates for services rendered in the Revolution as a Captain in Colonel Armand's legion. The Committee, examining the supporting documentation printed here, concludes that Verdier is correct and that Morris ought not to have converted the certificates. Moreover, "the United States should seek their remedy upon the bond executed for their indemnity by the said Robert Morris." Morris vigorously proclaims his lack of culpability.

Evans 38842. ESTC 21896 [7].

\$250.00



Item No. 120

“Former Slaves Have Become Freemen”

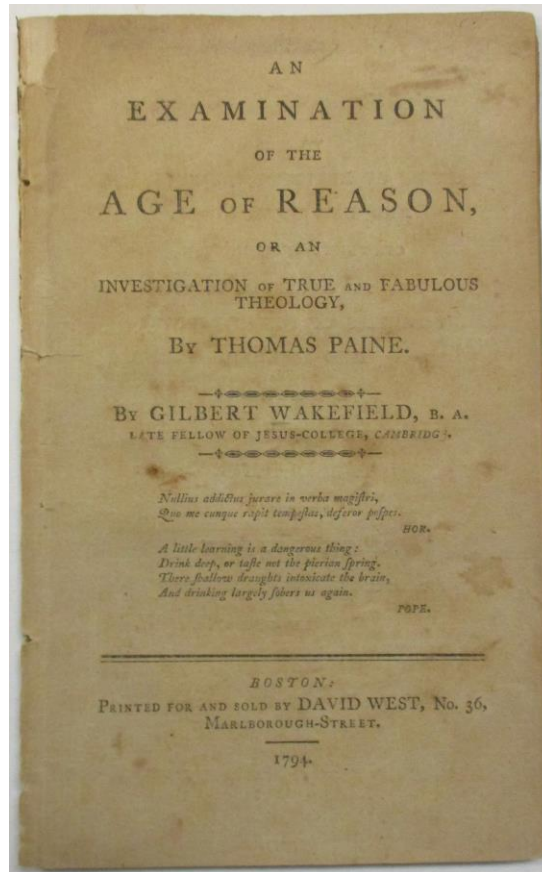
120. **Virginia:** JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, FOR THE SESSION OF 1865--66. Richmond: Allegre & Goode, Printers, 1865 [1866]. Original half sheep and marbled boards [rubbed, front cover detached but present]. 550pp. Lightly toned, Good+.

The Session began on December 4, 1865. Governor Peirpoint's opening message observes, "The former slaves of the state have become freemen. Much apprehension is felt in regard to the future of these people." Fears of "an indisposition on the part of the negroes to work" should not result in new legislation. "Freedom, in its great essential, consists in the privilege to a man of appropriating whatever he earns to his own use. To be free, labor must be voluntary. Idleness brings its own punishment." In a lengthy discussion of Reconstruction he assures his constituents of his opposition to the proscription of former Confederates: "I have made every exertion to restore to each man in the state all the rights of a citizen...No state can be governed under a republican form of government where three-fourths of the people, embracing the largest tax-payers, are disfranchised."

This book records Virginia's earliest efforts to recover from the devastating War-- with much material on transportation, fiscal policy, banking, legal and constitutional responses to the change in the status of the former slaves.

Swem [Official Documents] 15408.

\$150.00



Item No. 121

He Doesn't Like T. Paine

121. **Wakefield, Gilbert:** AN EXAMINATION OF THE AGE OF REASON, OR AN INVESTIGATION OF TRUE AND FABULOUS THEOLOGY, BY THOMAS PAINE. Boston: David West, 1794. 36pp. Disbound, scattered fox, light wear, Good+.

Conceding Paine's "indications of original conception and profound thought, of comprehension and sagacity, far beyond the vigour of ordinary minds," the author attacks his denial of the resurrection and other aspects of Christian doctrine. This is one of four 1794 American printings, issued in the same year as the London first.
Evans 28016. \$175.00

“Spurious Letters” – by John Randolph?

122. **[Washington, George]:** LETTERS FROM GENERAL WASHINGTON TO SEVERAL OF HIS FRIENDS, IN JUNE AND JULY, 1776; IN WHICH IS SET FORTH, AN INTERESTING VIEW OF AMERICAN POLITICS, AT THAT ALL-IMPORTANT PERIOD. Philadelphia: Republished at the Federal Press, 1795. [6], 9-44 pp [as issued]. Disbound, persistent light spotting to narrow portion of blank outer margin. Mild foxing. Good+. Previous owners' inscriptions agreeing with the historical consensus that the Letters are fabrications.

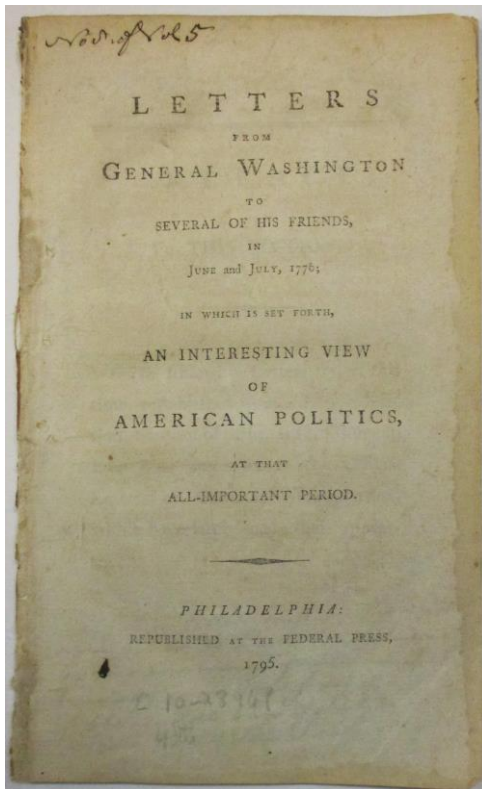
Howes says, "These were 'spurious letters' fabricated by Loyalists to damage the patriot cause." "These noted letters...were printed by Rivington while New York was in the hands of

the British. Purported to have come from the pen of Washington, they express opinions and fears utterly alien to his nature and were undoubtedly the work of some British sympathizers. Washington himself suspected John Randolph" [107 Eberstadt 390].

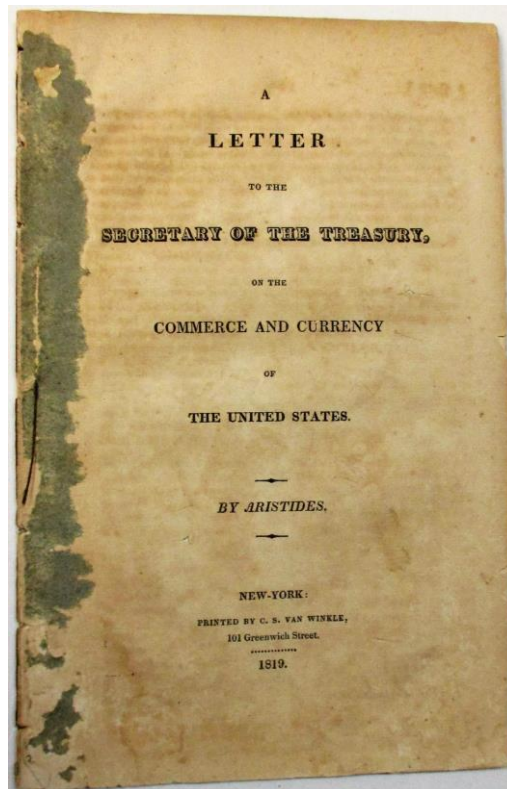
"These are the same spurious Letters which were industriously circulated in 1778 by James Rivington, and which Washington then declared to be forgeries, and were now republished because of his attitude on Jay's Treaty. The supposed author of the Letters is said to be John Randolph" [Evans].

Howes W137. Evans 28969. Sabin 101741.

\$500.00



Item No. 122



Item No. 123

Speculative Excesses and the Panic of 1819

123. [Webster, Noah? Van Ness, William Peter?]: A LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, ON THE COMMERCE AND CURRENCY OF THE UNITED STATES. BY ARISTIDES. New-York: Printed by C.S. Van Winkle, 1819. 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, wrapper remnants in inner margins of first and last page. Light soil, Good+.

This pamphlet advocates, in response to the Panic of 1819, "two restrictions on banks: first, they may discount no 'accommodation paper,' i.e. simple loans that were not self-liquidating in the course of active trade; and second, that they grant no renewals of loans." The absence of such restrictions, the author argues, encouraged excessive speculations and brought about the depression. [See Rothbard, 'The Panic of 1819', page 132 (1962)]. As evidence, Aristides cites the "wild enthusiasm" which characterized resumption of commerce after the 1815 Treaty of Ghent, and the resulting extensions of credit "to the utmost limit."

Authorship has been variously attributed to Webster and Van Ness. Skeel doubts Webster's hand. "Among other reasons she states that the Letter does not seem to be written

in his style and that she finds no allusion to it in his letters. The pamphlet has also been ascribed to William P. Van Ness, another who used the pseudonym 'Aristides.'" [Sabin].

AI 49978 [4]. Sabin 102364. See Skeel page 563, note 12.

\$450.00

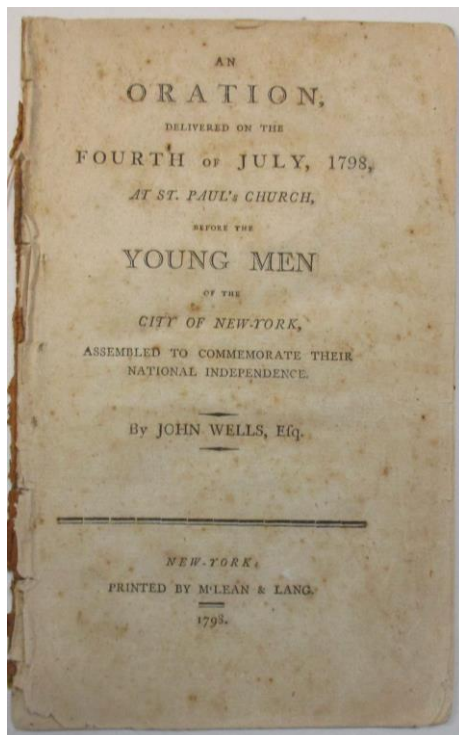
“Vassals of France”?

124. **Wells, John:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1798, AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, BEFORE THE YOUNG MEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ASSEMBLED TO COMMEMORATE THEIR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE. New York: M'Lean & Lang, 1798. 22pp, without the final blank. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

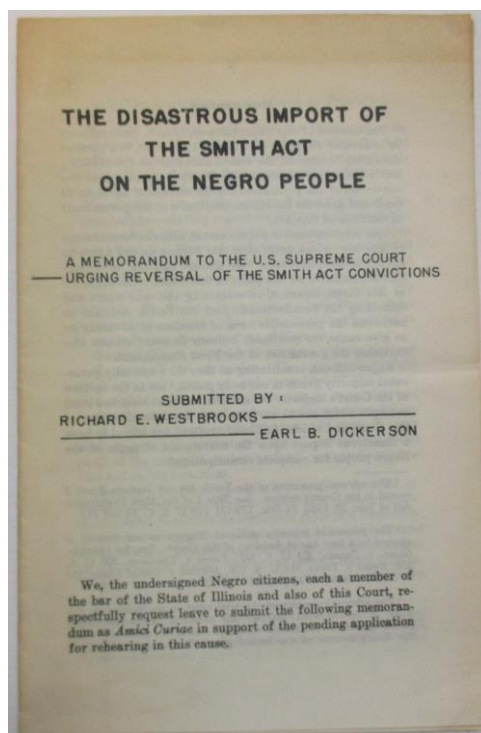
Wells "revised for publication the collected papers known as 'The Federalist', bringing out the fifth edition in 1802" [DAB]. A Federalist who allied himself with Hamilton, "he frequently crossed swords with Hamilton's opponent, James Cheetham" [Id.] Here he lauds the American "character as a brave, free and independent people." He warns that "FRANCE has advanced propositions, and made demands upon this country, which, if once acceded to, will annihilate the dignity, honor, and independence of the nation...WHAT! The free-born sons of AMERICA become the vassals of France!"

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34998. Sabin 10295.

\$175.00



Item No. 124



Item No. 125

“Struggle of the Negro People for Complete Emancipation”

125. **Westbrooks, Richard E.; Dickerson, Earl B.:** THE DISASTROUS IMPORT OF THE SMITH ACT ON THE NEGRO PEOPLE. A MEMORANDUM TO THE U.S.

SUPREME COURT URGING REVERSAL OF THE SMITH ACT CONVICTIONS.

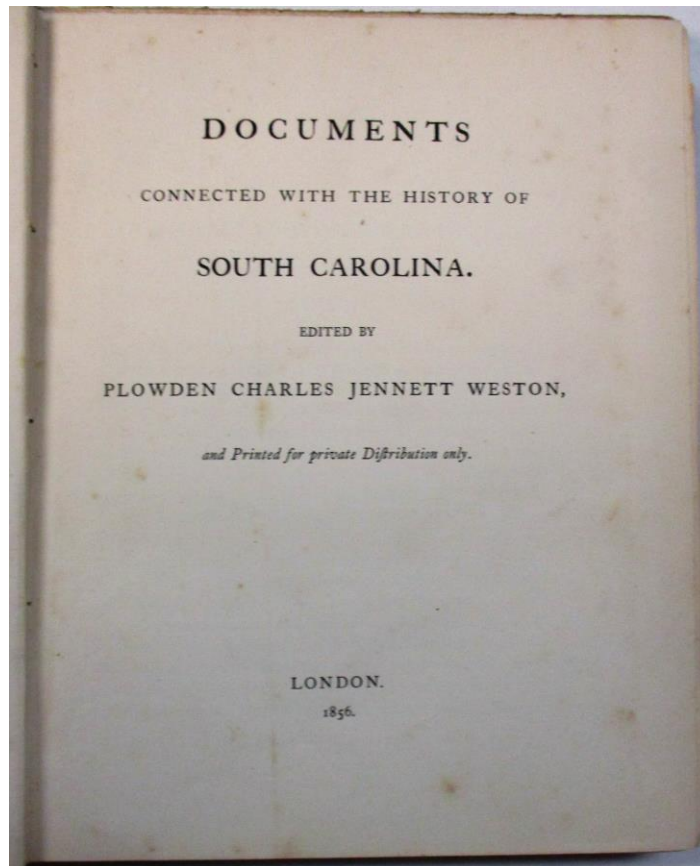
[Chicago? 1951]. Caption title, as issued. 8pp, folded. Light toning and wear, Very Good.

The authors, "Negro citizens, each a member of the bar of the State of Illinois and also of this Court," filed this document as Amicus Curiae in support of the pending petition for rehearing of the Smith Act Cases [Dennis v. United States]. The Supreme Court's decision, upholding convictions for advocating the forceful overthrow of the U.S. government, has a chilling effect on the right of protest guaranteed by the Constitution's First Amendment.

The decision has "a disastrous impact upon the century-old struggle of the Negro people for complete emancipation." The right to protest is of vital concern to Negroes, who are "peculiarly dependent upon the exercise of the fundamental rights involved in political expression."

OCLC 15142354 [9] as of February 2023.

\$150.00



Item No. 126

Early South Carolina Documents, Previously Unpublished

126. **Weston, Plowden Charles Jennett:** DOCUMENTS CONNECTED WITH THE HISTORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EDITED BY PLOWDEN CHARLES JENNETT WESTON, AND PRINTED FOR PRIVATE DISTRIBUTION ONLY. London: 1856. 4to. 227, [1] pp, plus half title and facsimile of Cumberland's 1765 Letter to Pinckney, as issued. Widely scattered light foxing. Bound in later marbled paper over boards. Very Good. On verso of half title: "This impression is strictly limited to Copies on fscp. 4to. paper---100 | do. on 4to. paper---20 | do. do. on extra thick paper---1. | Total -- 121."

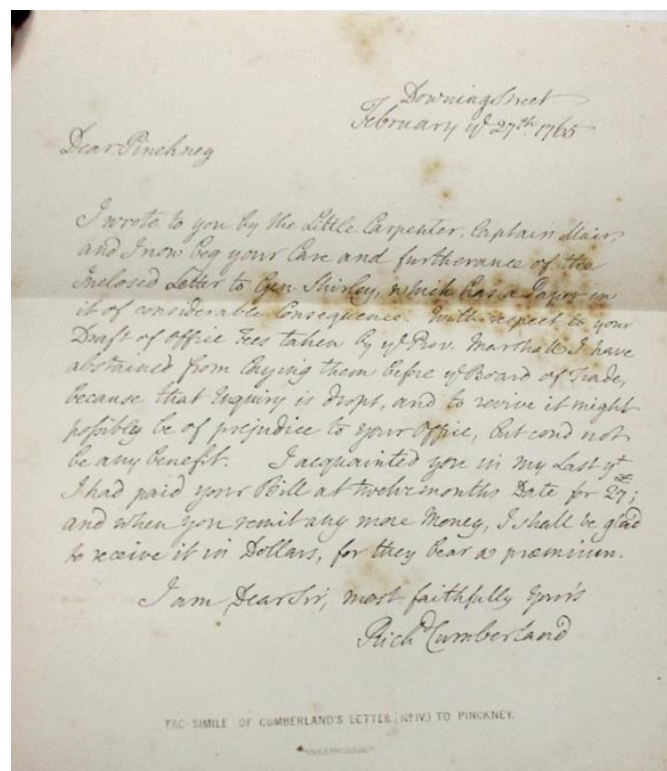
Contents: The Land Travels of Davyd Ingram and others in the years 1568--9, pp. 5--24; Letters of Captain Thomas Young to Sir Francis Windebank, Secretary of State ... with a

brief Relation of a Voyage from Virginia ... in 1634, pp. 25--60; Glenís Answers to the Lords of Trade, pp. 61--99; Letters from Richard Cumberland, Esq. to Roger Pinckney, Esq. ... 1764--1775, pp. 101--154; De Brahmís Philosophico-Historico-Hydrogeography of South Carolina, Georgia, and East Florida, pp. 155--227.

Weston assembled these early documents of South Carolina history, apparently previously unpublished, as a perceived obligation of the South Carolina Historical Society. The documents had "slumber[ed] unedited in the British Museum," until Weston published them in an edition of only 121 copies. Weston [1819-1864], a Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, "was one of the most wealthy men in South Carolina, one of the largest slave owners in the South, a scholar, and a man that opposed secession - he supported the Confederacy with everything he had, donating money, slaves, and cannon to aide South Carolina" [online entry at Geni]. He died of tuberculosis during the War.

Howes W290. Sabin 103051. III Turnbull 224. De Renne 583.

\$1,850.00



Item No. 126

Too Many “Negroes Attached to the Romish Faith”

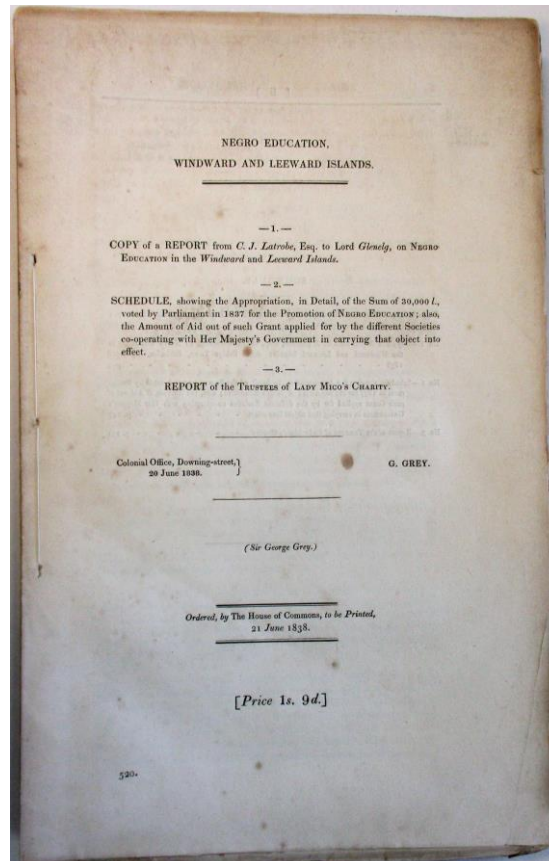
127. [Windward and Leeward Islands]: NEGRO EDUCATION, WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS. -1.- COPY OF A REPORT FROM C.J. LATROBE, ESQ. TO LORD GLENELG, ON NEGRO EDUCATION IN THE WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS. -2.- SCHEDULE, SHOWING THE APPROPRIATION, IN DETAIL, OF THE SUM OF 30,000 L, VOTED BY PARLIAMENT IN 1837 FOR THE PROMOTION OF NEGRO EDUCATION; ALSO, THE AMOUNT OF AID OUT OF SUCH GRANT APPLIED FOR BY THE DIFFERENT SOCIETIES CO-OPERATING WITH HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN CARRYING THAT OBJECT INTO EFFECT. -3.- REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF LADY MICO'S CHARITY. [London]: Ordered, by the

House of Commons, to be Printed, 21 June 1838. Folio. [2], 166, [1 blank], [1 docket] pp. Stitched. Minor dusting, Very Good.

The goal is to establish "sound and liberal principles for the general education of the children of its labouring population." Construction of schools is advocated and discussed in detail, despite "the apathy of the proprietors." Concern is expressed about the "proportion of the Negroes being nominally attached to the Romish faith." Activities of religious missionary groups, including the Moravian Missionary Society, are recounted, and tables of data are presented.

OCLC records six locations under several accession numbers.

\$450.00



Item No. 127

New York City's Copperhead Secessionist!

128. [Wood, Fernando]: TO ADOPTED CITIZENS! AND WORKINGMEN! NOW IS THE TIME TO REMEMBER AND REWARD YOUR ONLY TRUE FRIEND, HIS HONOR MAYOR FERNANDO WOOD! RALLY TO HIS SUPPORT FOR CONGRESS. ELECTION NOVEMBER 6TH. VOTE FOR HIM FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS: HE CRUSHED OUT THE KNOW-NOTHINGS, WHO WERE OPPOSED TO FOREIGNERS VOTING! . . . New York: Frank McElroy, Political and Job Printer. [1862?]. Broadside, 5-7/8" x 9-1/2." A variety of bold type faces. a few light fox spots, Very Good plus.

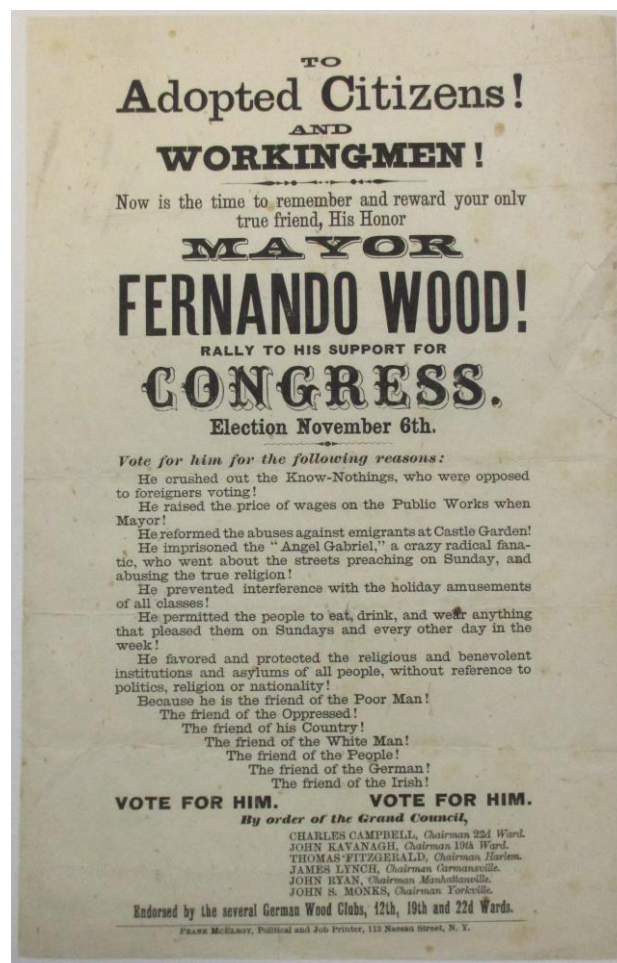
Wood was a product of Tammany Hall, New York's powerful Democratic organization. During the Civil War he gained notoriety for his Copperhead views, even suggesting that

New York City should join the Rebel States in secession. He allied himself with white immigrants, opposed civil rights for Negroes, and fought adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment.

Wood seeks to corner the immigrant vote. He is "The friend of the White Man!" Also, "The friend of the German!" and "The friend of the Irish!" Endorsed by "the several German Wood Clubs," he has "favored and protected the religious and benevolent institutions and asylums of all people, without reference to politics, religion or nationality!"

Dating this broadside poses some questions: Wood was Mayor at several different times, and a candidate for Congress in more than one election. Although an 1862 date is entirely possible, the broadside does not mention the ongoing Civil War. Wood may have concluded that his anti-Lincoln, Copperhead stance would cost him support.

Not located in Sabin, Eberstadt, or on OCLC as of February 2023, or at the online sites of AAS, NYPL, NYHS, Morgan Library. \$950.00



Item No. 128

He Likes Slavery and Hates Foreigners

129. [Woodward, George W.]: WOODWARD ON FOREIGNERS. [Philadelphia? 1863]. 8pp. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound with some loosening, light wear, Good+.

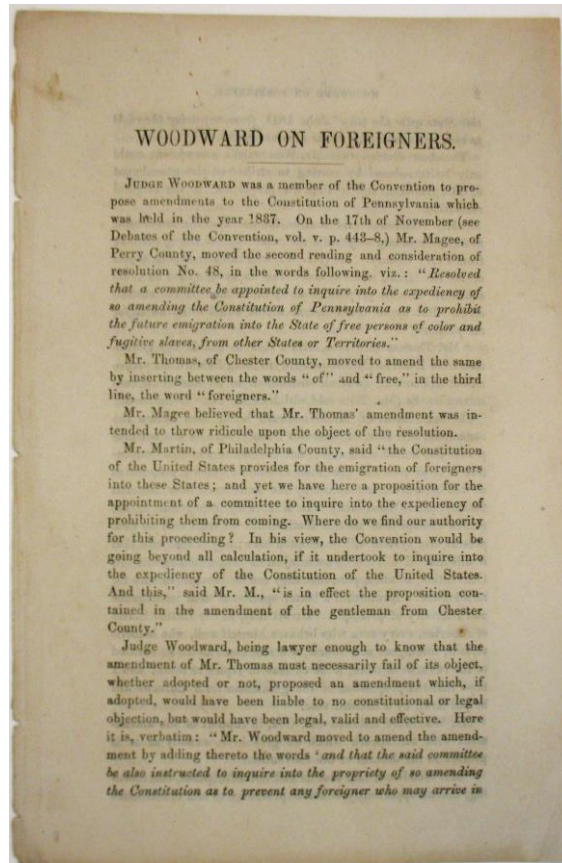
A Democratic Justice of Pennsylvania's Supreme Court, Woodward ran for Governor in 1863. He blamed the War on the Republicans, argued that no justification existed for

excluding slavery from the Territories, and hinted that the South's secession was justified on grounds of self-defense.

This anti-Woodward pamphlet shows that, at the 1837 State Constitutional Convention, he attempted to prevent foreigners from voting or holding office in Pennsylvania. "Now that he is a candidate for office and needs the foreign vote, look out for denials and contradictions of his sentiments!"

LCP 11373. Bartlett 5959. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Nevins, Sabin.

\$275.00



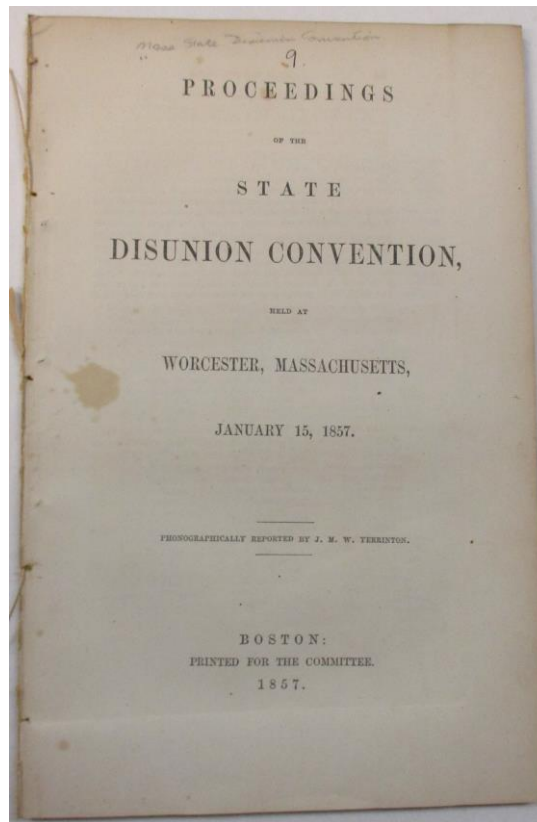
Item No. 129

"A Covenant with Death and Agreement with Hell"

130. **Worcester Disunion Convention: PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE DISUNION CONVENTION, HELD AT WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, JANUARY 15, 1857. PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY J.M.W. PERRINTON.** Boston: Printed for the Committee, 1857. 60, 19, [1 blank] pp. Disbound without wraps, Good+.

Organized by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the Convention was triggered by the constant irritations of the Fugitive Slave Law's enforcement in Massachusetts and by the election to the presidency of James Buchanan, a Pennsylvania Democrat dominated by his Party's southerners. Like the Hartford Convention in an earlier generation, the Disunion Convention believed "the existing Union to be a failure, as being a hopeless attempt to unite under one government two antagonistic systems of society, which diverge more widely with every year."

Attendees, speeches, proceedings are reported, including passionate Addresses by Higginson and William Lloyd Garrison, who calls the Constitution a "covenant with death and agreement with hell." Work and Dumond incorrectly collate only the final 19 pages. Dumond 80. Work 302. Sabin 45950. \$375.00



Item No. 130

“... A Sum of Money was Required”

131. **XYZ Affair:** INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, TO THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THEIR LETTERS OF CREDENCE AND FULL POWERS AND THE DISPATCHES RECEIVED FROM THEM RELATIVE TO THEIR MISSION. PUBLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE. Philadelphia: Ross, [1798]. 131pp, stitched and lightly dusted, Very Good. Later plain wrappers.

This document prints Secretary of State Pickering's instructions to envoys Pinckney, Marshall, and Geary; their dispatches to Pickering, including their report of Mr. X's surreptitious advice "that a sum of money was required for the pocket of the Directory and ministers, which would be at the disposal of M. Talleyrand...;" General Pinckney's response that he and his colleagues "had been treated with great slight and disrespect;" and other matters involving the XYZ Affair.

Also included are the Resolutions of the Senate [signed in type by Vice President Jefferson as President of the Senate] and House requesting President Adams to provide this information; and Adams's Message transmitting the same. FIRST EDITION. Evans 34838. Sabin 34870. ESTC W20541. \$275.00

INSTRUCTIONS
TO THE
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AND
MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY
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United States of AMERICA,
TO THE
FRENCH REPUBLIC,
THEIR
LETTERS OF CREDENCE AND FULL POWERS,
AND THE
DISPATCHES
RECEIVED FROM THEM
RELATIVE TO THEIR MISSION.

PUBLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
In conformity with the Resolution of Congress, of the 22d June 1798.



PHILADELPHIA:
Printed by W. Rofs, in Locust-Street, near the Corner of
South Ninth-Street.

Item No. 131