

Item No. 1

### A Religious Voice for American Independence

1. **Adams, Amos:** THE ONLY HOPE AND REFUGE OF SINNERS, AND A STRONG CONSOLATION FOR THE HEIRS OF PROMISE, POINTED OUT IN A SERMON PREACHED AT ROXBURY, FEBRUARY 22, 1767. Boston, N. E.: Printed and Sold by Kneeland and Adams, 1767. 32pp but lacking the half title. Disbound. Attractive ornamentation. Good plus.

For his entire career Adams was pastor of the First Church at Roxbury. "He was secretary of the convention of ministers at Watertown, which in May, 1775, recommended the people to take up arms" [Appleton's].

Hope of Eternal Life is, he says, "an Anchor of the Soul."  
Evans 10534. ESTC W28734.

\$275.00

### Dueling Experts, "Belittling Each Others' Judgments"

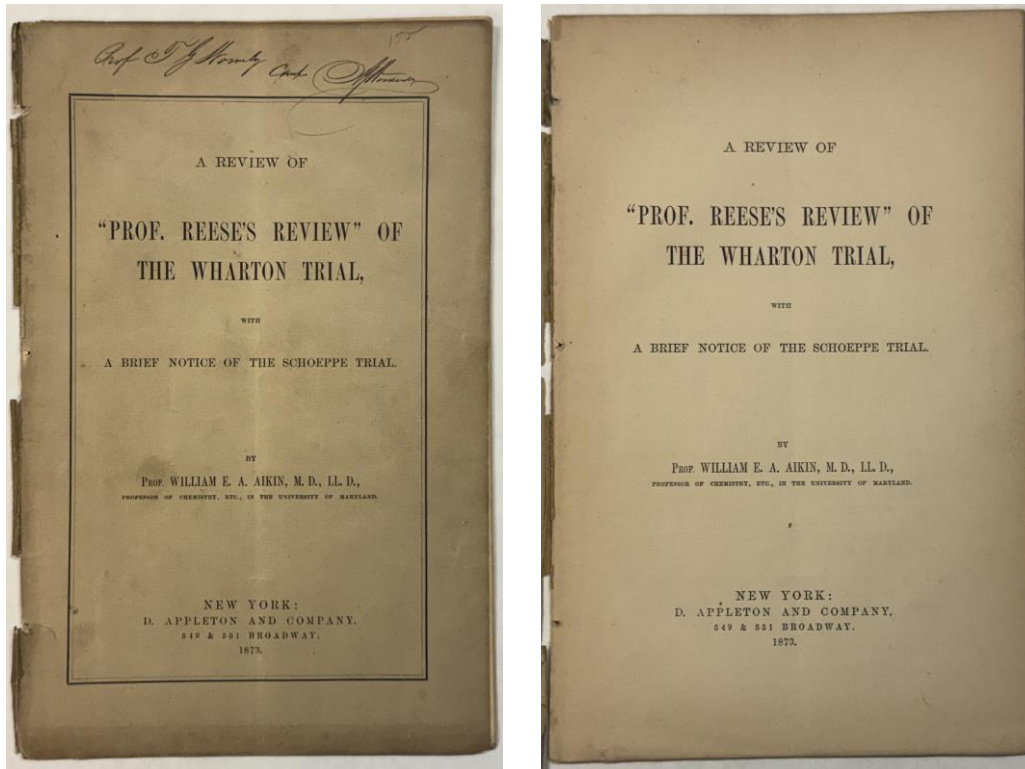
2. **Aikin, William E. A. :** A REVIEW OF "PROF. REESE'S REVIEW" OF THE WHARTON TRIAL, WITH A BRIEF NOTICE OF THE SCHOEPPPE TRIAL. BY PROF. WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY, ETC., IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1873. Original printed front wrapper [loose]. 20pp. Stitched, lacks rear wrap. Good plus.

Mrs. Wharton was acquitted, after a 42-day trial, of poisoning General W.S. Ketchum, to whom she owed \$2600. The jury "heard nothing of the sudden death of Mrs. Wharton's son the year before during a visit to her and her collection of the policies on his life. Nor did they hear that another financial adviser to this estimable lady, a Mr. Van Ness, had nearly perished in her household shortly before the arrival of the General. It is not surprising that the New

York Sun dubbed her 'the Baltimore Borgia.' There was a spate of pamphlets after the trial by the 'expert' witnesses belittling each others' judgments and qualifications and generally expressing that contrariety of opinion so bewildering to laymen" [McDade 1076].

The "Schoeppe trial" involved the death of a wealthy woman by poison. Her physician, Dr. Schoeppe, was alleged to have killed her with prussic acid. There was, as in Wharton's case, contested medical testimony. After an initial conviction, a second trial acquitted him. McDade 1079. As of April 2026 OCLC records only facsimiles. See McDade 1078 for Williams's pamphlet on Dr. Wood's review of the Wharton medical testimony.

\$275.00



Item No. 2

**“Wear the Manufactures of Your Own Country”**

3. **Anderson, John [pseud.]:** ANDERSON IMPROVED: BEING AN ALMANACK, AND EPHEMERIS, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1775...CALCULATED FOR NEWPORT, RHODE-ISLAND, LAT. 41, 27, N. AND LONG. 71, 10, W. FROM LONDON: BUT MAY VERY WELL SERVE THROUGHOUT ALL THE NORTHERN COLONIES. Newport, Rhode-Island: Printed by Solomon Southwick, and to be sold, wholesale and retail, at his office in Queen - Street, as cheap as any in New-England, [1774]. 32pp. The half title, "Anderson Improved," is a full-page woodcut of an astronomer viewing the heavens through his telescope. At the top is printed: "Time, ever pressing on, admits no Stay,/ But bears down Kings and Kingdoms in its Way." On its verso is a table of weight and value of gold and silver coins. Text loosened, blank extremities chipped. Good+.

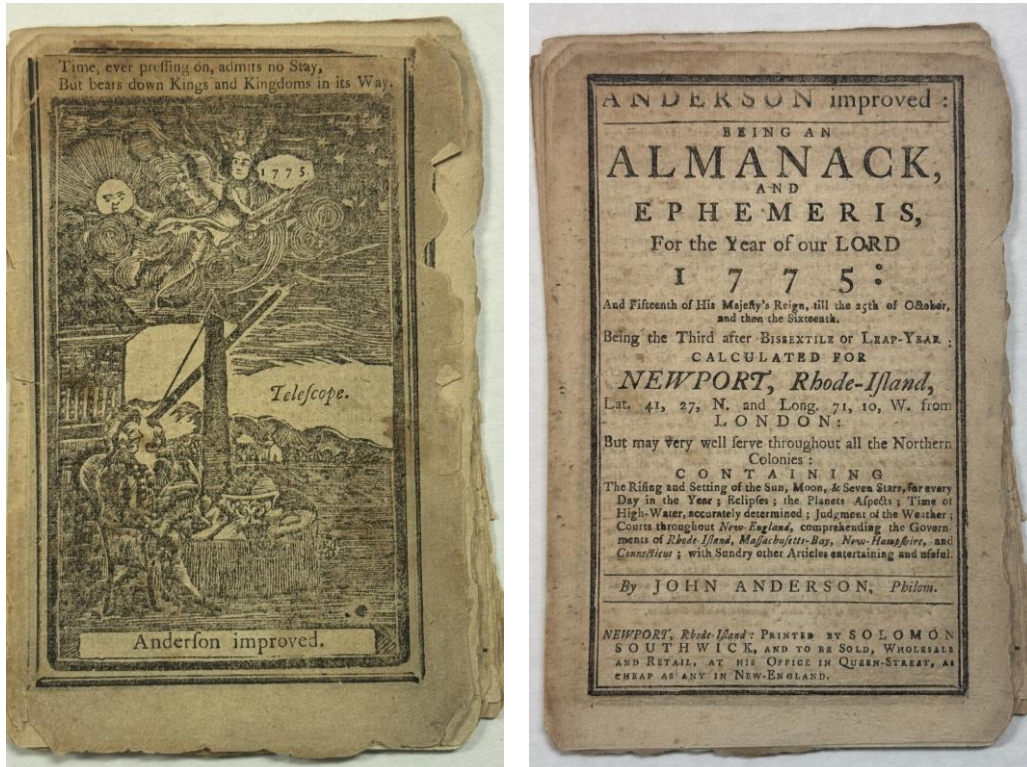
Writing in "Troublesome Times," the author urges his comrades, "Wear the Manufactures of your own Country. Stop all trade with Great-Britain till the Parliament shall recognize your Right to carry on Trade upon an equal Footing with her People in England.

Take up a firm Resolution to have no further Connexion with them." Then "America may rise to the Summit of Freedom and Happiness, and prove the Guardian of Liberty to all the rest of the world."

The almanac also includes "A Table to bring Old Tenor into Lawful Money"; "A Receipt for a Cough," information on courts, and a table of distances.

Evans 13115. Drake 12841. Alden 529. Guerra b348.

\$650.00



Item No. 3

**“Disorder and Tyranny Must ensue From All Power Being Seated in the Bulk of the People”**

4. **Anderson, John [pseud.]:** ANDERSON REVIVED: THE NORTH-AMERICAN CALENDAR; OR, AN ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1780. Providence (Rhode-Island): Printed and Sold by Bennett Wheeler, [1779]. 24pp. Stitched in contemporary plain drab wrappers [chipped]. Untrimmed, some spotting. Good+

A rare Revolutionary-era almanac, "Calculated for the meridian of Providence, in New-England, lat. 41 deg. 51 min. north, and 71 deg. 16 min. west; but will serve, without sensible error, for any of the neighbouring states" [ESTC, recording locations only a defective copy at Brown, a private collection, and the Providence Public Library]. ESTC says this might be a second edition of Evans 16188, a nearly identical almanac, which is calculated for "15 min. west" rather than "16 min. west."

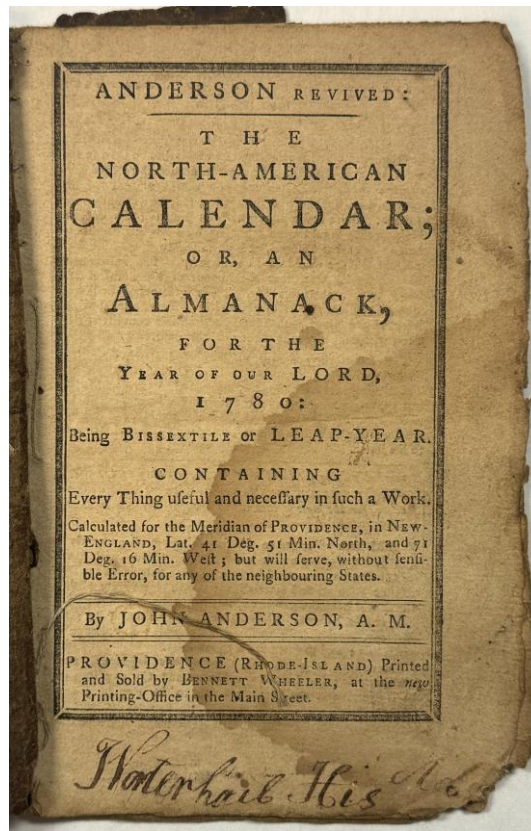
This Almanac prints 'Maxims for Republics': "Disorder and tyranny must ensue from all power being seated in the bulk of the people. The great art of government is not to govern too much."

Several lines at the end offer Cash for "RAGS...the highest price given for clean Linen, Cotton, of Cotton and Linen Rags, of any Quantity, or old SAIL-CLOTH, at the new

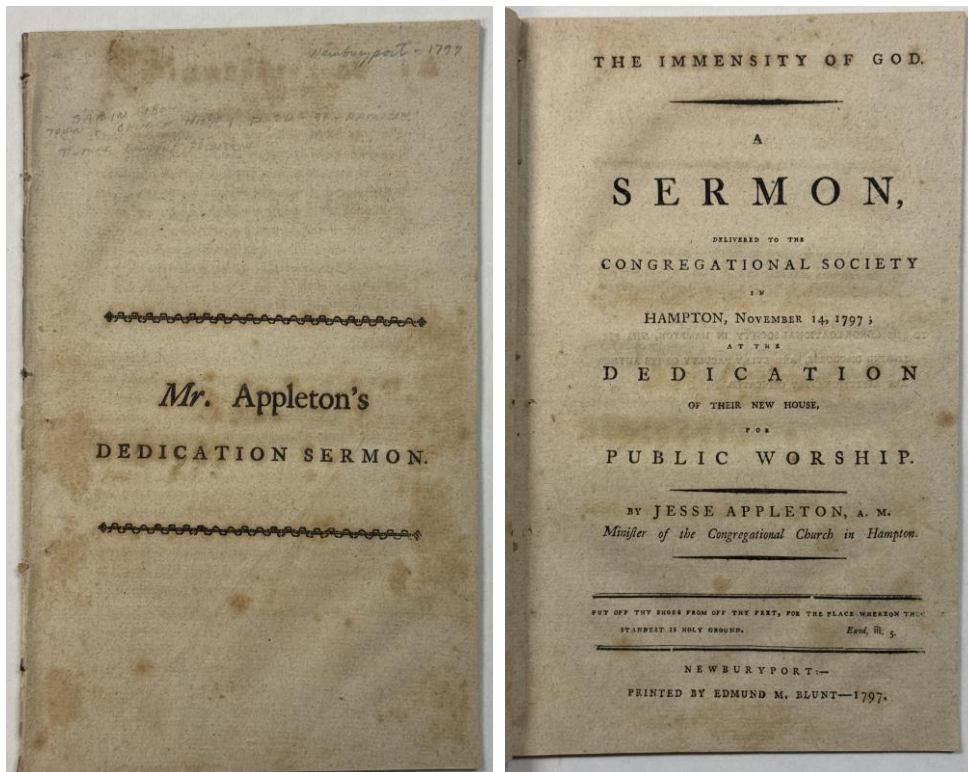
Printing-Office," surely due to the lack of goods coming in from Great Britain during the War.

Evans 16189. Drake 12853. Alden 761. ESTC W603.

\$750.00



Item No. 4



Item No. 5

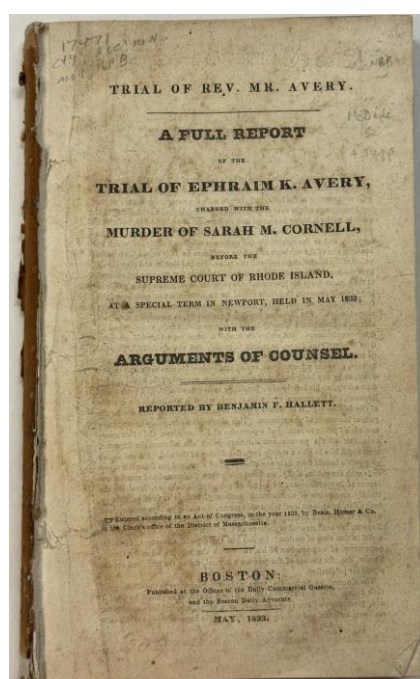
## His Only Published Sermon

5. **Appleton, Jesse:** THE IMMENSITY OF GOD. A SERMON, DELIVERED TO THE CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY IN HAMPTON, NOVEMBER 14, 1797; AT THE DEDICATION OF THEIR NEW HOUSE, FOR PUBLIC WORSHIP. BY JESSE APPLETON, A. M. MINISTER OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN HAMPTON. Newburyport: Printed by Edmund M. Blunt, 1797. 32pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound with scattered foxing. Good plus.

Reverend Appleton [1772-1819] discusses the history of the Town of Hampton. "The name which was given to this town by the Aborigines, was Winnicomet. Of the names of the first settlers of Hampton, only sixteen are transmitted to us; and but four of these names yet continue in the place." He names and discusses the pastors of this Church beginning with the first, Stephen Batchelor.

This is apparently Appleton's only published sermon.  
Evans 31740. Sabin 1804. ESTC 24746.

\$450.00



Item No. 6

### “One of the Most Famous Nineteenth-Century Cases”

6. **Avery, Ephraim:** TRIAL OF REV. MR. AVERY. MR. AVERY. A FULL REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF EPHRAIM K. AVERY, CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF SARAH M. CORNELL, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF RHODE ISLAND, AT A SPECIAL TERM IN NEWPORT, HELD IN MAY 1833; WITH THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL. REPORTED BY BENJAMIN F. HALLETT. Boston: Published at the Offices of the Daily Commercial Gazette, and the Boston Daily Advocate, May, 1833. 187, [4], 190-191 [as issued] + Folding map of the crime area [browned]. Disbound, light scattered foxing. Good plus.

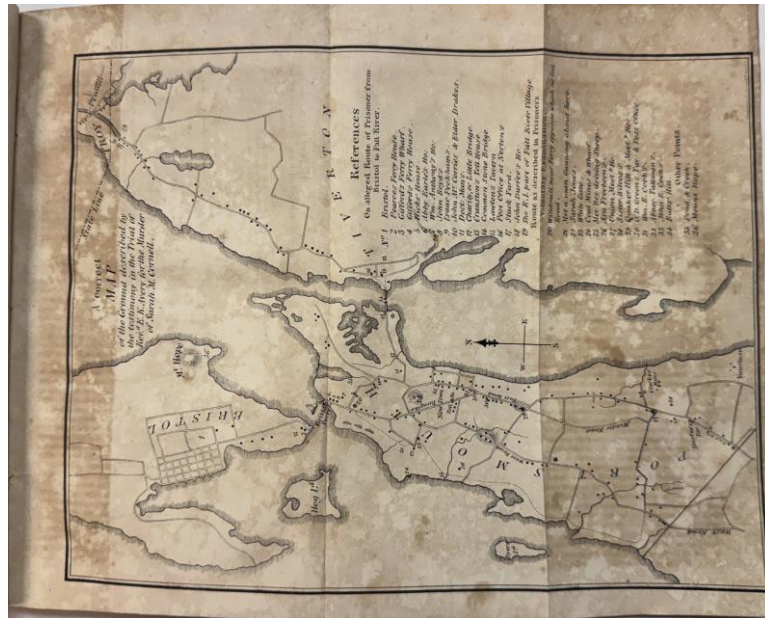
"When Sarah Cornell was found hanging from the frame of a haystack in Tiverton, Rhode Island, it might easily have been called suicide but for a note she had left in her

bandbox saying, 'If I should be missing, enquire of the Rev. Mr. Avery, of Bristol,- he will know where I am.' This was the beginning of the Reverend's troubles and one of the most famous nineteenth-century cases." McDade 33.

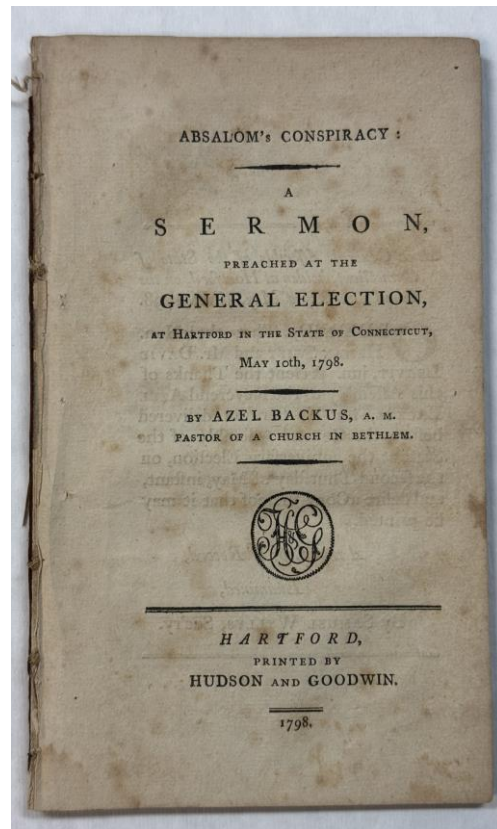
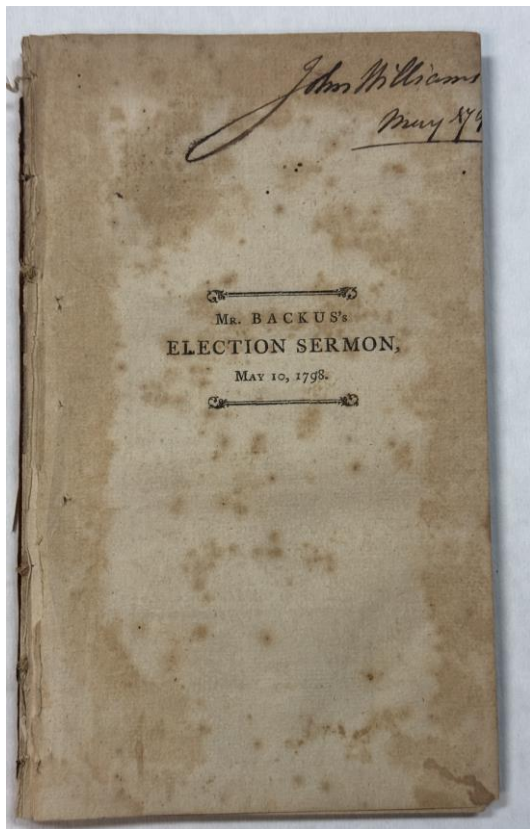
Sarah had been five months pregnant, allegedly by Avery; a 27-day trial ensued, which resulted in Avery's acquittal. This pamphlet includes the trial transcript, and arguments of counsel.

McDade 52.

\$175.00



Item No. 6



Item No. 7

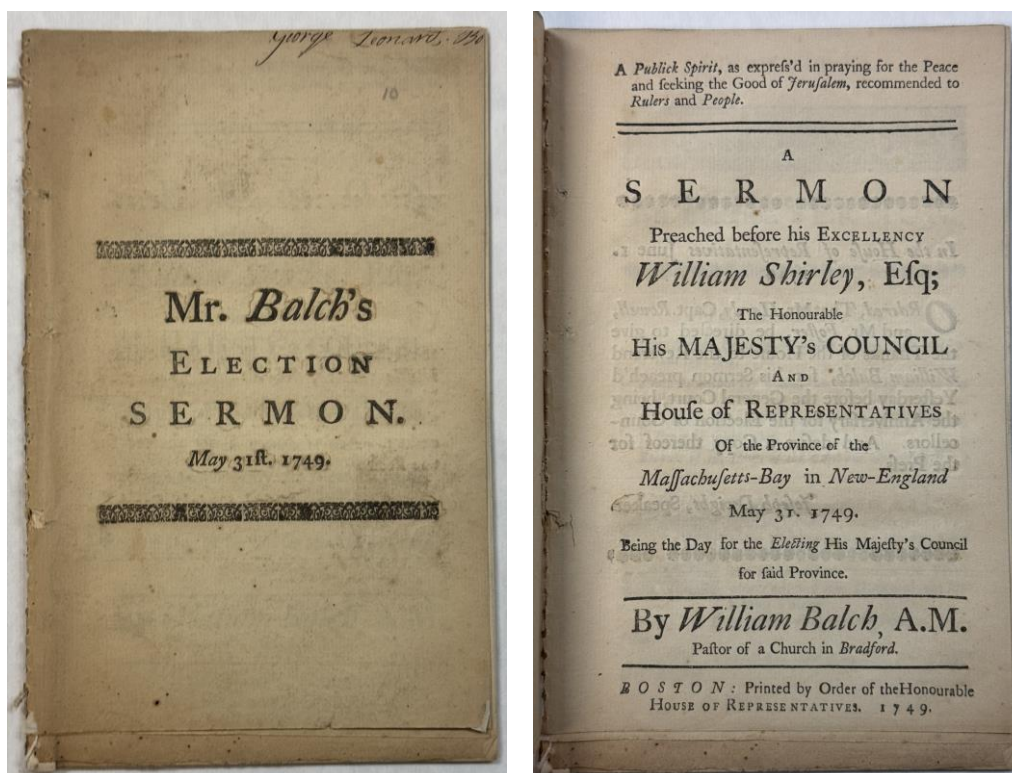
**“Political Novelty. . . Always Ends in Blood”**

7. **Backus, Azel:** ABSALOM'S CONSPIRACY: A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE GENERAL ELECTION, AT HARTFORD IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, MAY 10TH, 1798. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1798. 54pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound. Half title loosened and moderately spotted. Good+. Ownership signature "John Williams" with clipped date "May 179".

This is the first of four 1798 printings. The sermon is an attack on Jefferson, and a Federalist's warning against utopian theories of government.

"When the caprice of innovation, and the indeffinite love of political novelty, gets abroad, it always ends in blood." Backus hated Jefferson: "Invited to preach the election sermon in 1798, with Absalom as an example he portrayed the character of the demagogue in such a way as to leave no doubt as to what living politician he had in mind" [DAB].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 33348. ESTC W36511. Trumbull 290. \$250.00



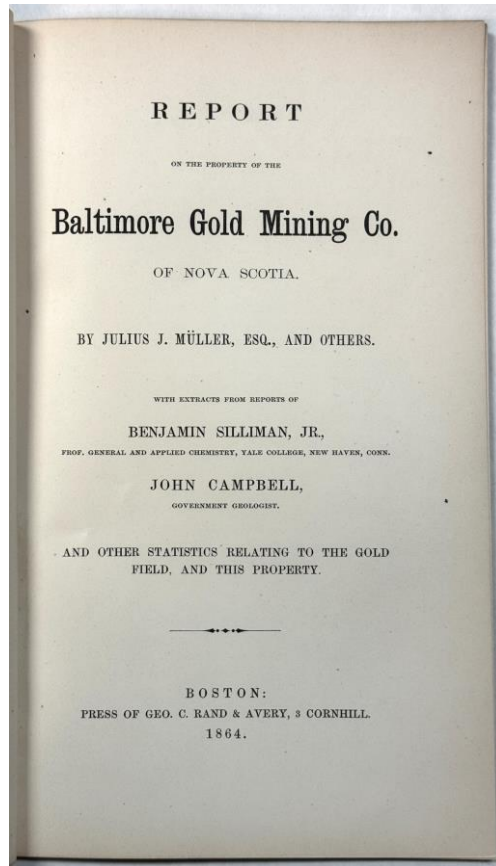
Item No. 8

8. **Balch, William:** A PUBLICK SPIRIT, AS EXPRESS'D IN PRAYING FOR THE PEACE AND SEEKING THE GOOD OF JERUSALEM, RECOMMENDED TO RULERS AND PEOPLE. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ; THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND MAY 31. 1749. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTING HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by Order of the Honourable House of Representatives, 1749. [4], 28 pp, with the half title. Disbound, else Very Good. With the slightly clipped signature "George Leonard."

"The Happiness of a People has so great a Dependence upon God... God has given us Laws, for our own Sake, for our own Advantage." Rulers' duty is to protect "All in their Rights, by the Suppression of Vice and Immorality, being a Terror to the Evil, and not bearing the Sword in vain."

Evans 6280. ESTC W28015.

\$500.00



Item No. 9

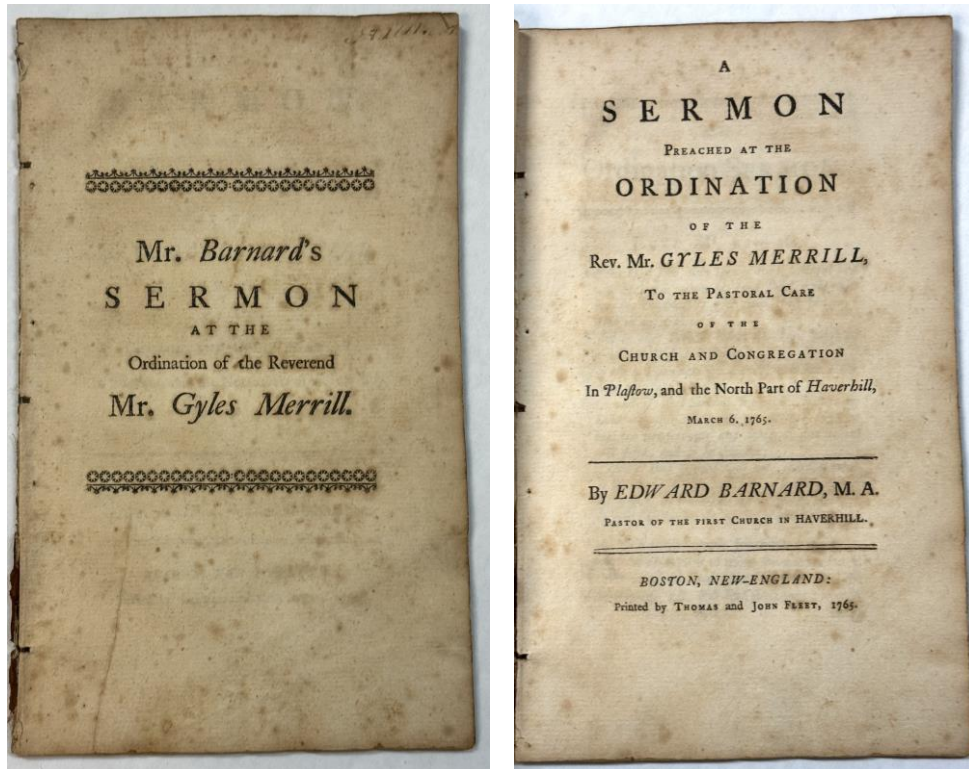
### A Profitable Nova Scotia Gold Mine

9. **Baltimore Gold Mining Co. of Nova Scotia:** REPORT OF THE BALTIMORE GOLD MINING CO. OF NOVA SCOTIA. BY JULIUS J. MULLER, ESQ., AND OTHERS. WITH EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, JR., PROF. GENERAL AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY, YALE COLLEGE, NEW HAVEN, CONN. JOHN CAMPBELL, GOVERNMENT GEOLOGIST. AND OTHER STATISTICS RELATING TO THE GOLD FIELD, AND THIS PROPERTY. Boston: Press of Geo. C. Rand & Avery, 3 Cornhill, 1864. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original dark wrappers with gilt lettering and decorative border. Fine.

The Company property consists of about fifty acres in the Waverley Gold District "about twelve miles from Halifax, N. S." A quarter mile away is excellent, inexpensive housing for miners in the town of Waverley. "This mine will yield a large per cent. upon a capital of one million dollars."

Accompanying reports fully justify this optimism.  
Not in TPL or Sabin. Not located on OCLC.

\$500.00



Item No. 10

**Ministers Should Avoid “That Excess of the Florid Stile, And Theatrical Action”**

10. **Barnard, Edward:** A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. MR. GYLES MERRILL, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE CHURCH AND CONGREGATION IN PLASTOW, AND THE NORTH PART OF HAVERHILL, MARCH 6. 1765. Boston: Printed by Thomas and John Fleet, 1765. [4], 26, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title and final blank. Disbound with minor foxing, else Very Good.

On the qualities of a good minister, which happen to be those of a good republican yeoman. Barnard advocates "avoiding whatever being sordid and boisterous offends the judicious, or that excess of the florid stile, and theatrical action, which by tickling the fancy, and captivating the eye, make an audience forgetful of their solid business."

He opposes the exercise of "an arbitrary power over the properties of mankind" and criticizes the "romish hierarchy" for practicing "a tyranny extended over the consciences, the estates, and lives of men...from whence have proceeded crusades, inquisitions, and a series of barbarities..."

Evans 9909. ESTC W29269.

\$450.00

**A Ruler’s Excessive Power “Tends to Excite and Draw Forth The Pride of Man, To Make Him Unsufferably Haughty”**

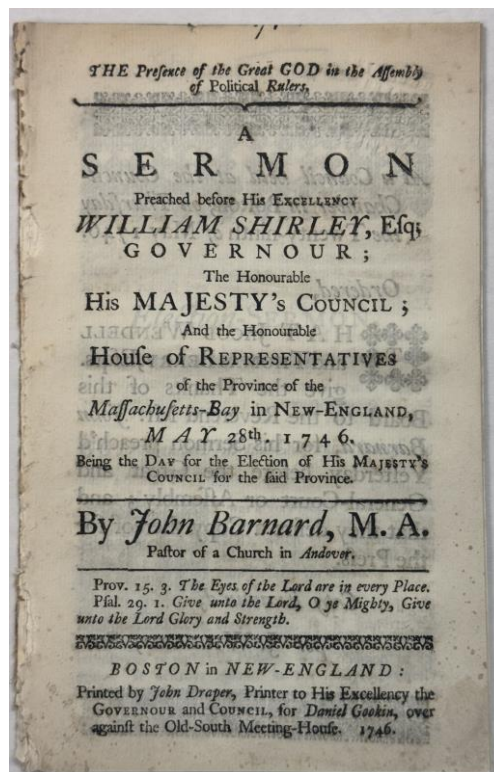
11. **Barnard, John:** THE PRESENCE OF THE GREAT GOD IN THE ASSEMBLY OF POLITICAL RULERS. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ.; GOVERNOUR; THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL; AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 28TH. 1746.

BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE SAID PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN ANDOVER. Boston in New-England: Printed by John Draper, printer to His Excellency the governour and Council, for Daniel Gookin, over against the Old-South Meeting-House. 1746. 30pp, but lacking the half title and final blank. Attractive ornamentation. Disbound with some loosening. Good plus.

"For one Person alone to have the Government of a People in his Hands, would be too great a Temptation. It tends to excite and draw forth the Pride of Man, to make him unsufferably haughty; it gives him too much Liberty to exert his Corruptions; and it encourages him to become a Tyrant and an Oppressor."

Evans 5737. ESTC W28952.

\$500.00



Item No. 11

### “Slavery an Elementary Principle of the Constitution”

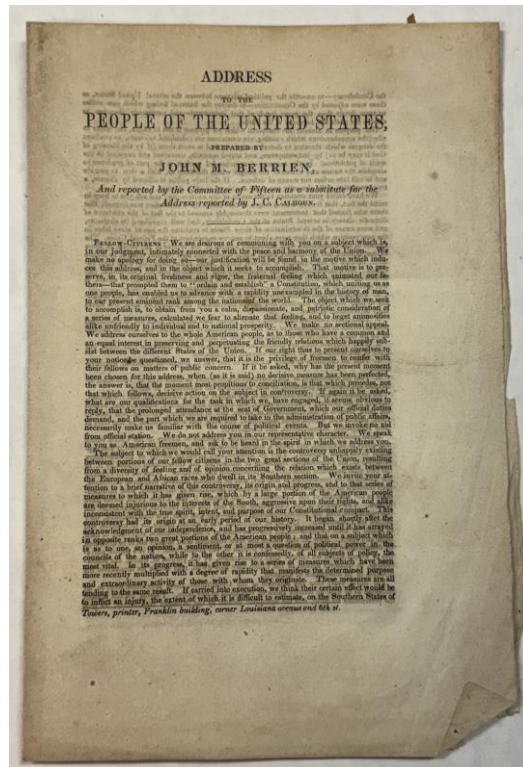
12. **Berrien, John M.:** ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, PREPARED BY JOHN M. BERRIEN, AND REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE ADDRESS REPORTED BY J.C. CALHOUN. [Washington: 1849]. 8pp, folded folio sheet, untrimmed and uncut. Caption title [as issued]. Near Fine.

Berrien of Georgia issues a dramatic, taut, and well-reasoned statement of the Southern position at the height of the dispute over slavery in the Mexican Cession. The Founding Fathers deemed "slavery as an elementary principle of the Constitution." The duty of Sister States to cooperate in the rendition of fugitive slaves is expressly mandated, yet systematically breached by the North.

Most significantly, Berrien argues-- well in advance of the heated debates over the 1854 Kansas-Nebraska Act-- that the 1820 Missouri Compromise, barring slavery north of the compromise line, is unconstitutional: "the Territories of the United States are open to all the world-- to citizens and foreigners, without discrimination as to character, profession, or color. All, whether savage or civilized, may freely enter. Shall the people of the South alone be excluded...?"

The South is not unaware of the dangers facing her "peculiar and cherished institutions." Unless slavery is protected in the Union, the South will leave it.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 4214656 [7]. Not in De Renne, Sabin, Eberstadt, LCP, Blockson, Work. \$500.00



Item No. 12

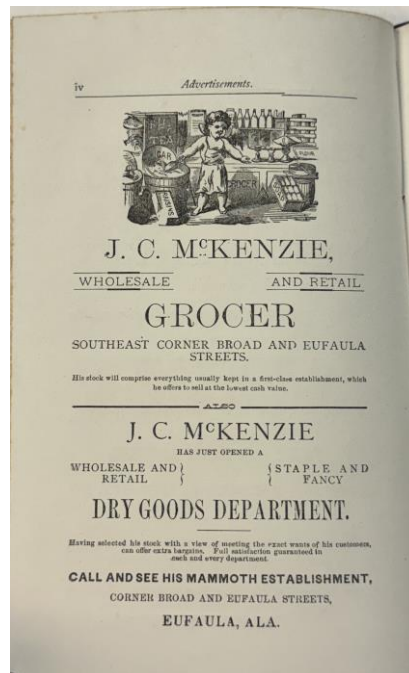
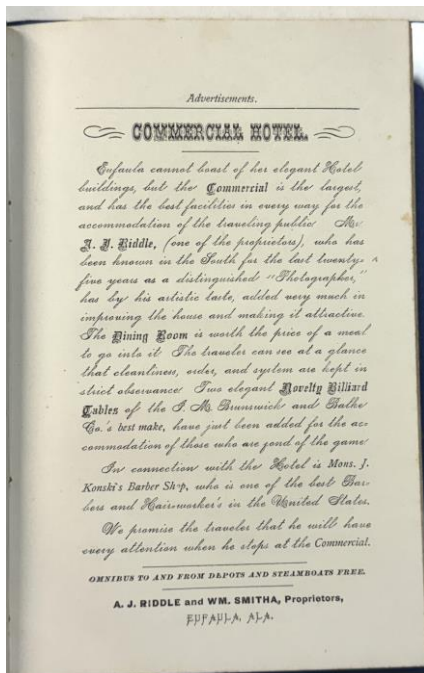
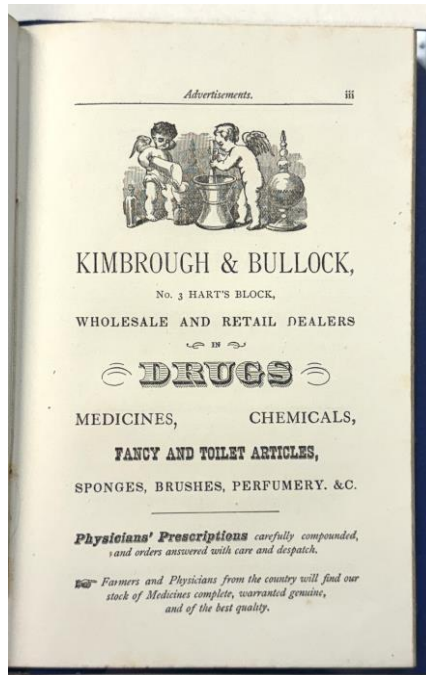
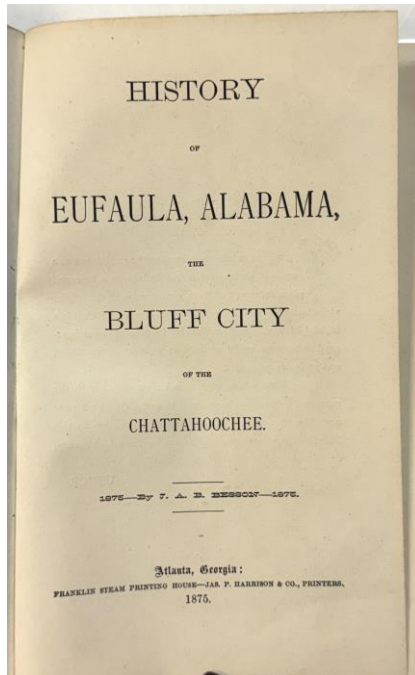
### A Beautiful Book About an Obscure Alabama Town

13. **Besson, J. A. B.:** HISTORY OF EUFAULA, ALABAMA, THE BLUFF CITY OF THE CHATTAHOOCHEE. Atlanta, Georgia : Franklin Steam Printing House, 1875. 32, [6], xxvi pp. Bound in original, brilliantly colored blue cloth and gilt-lettered title on front cover. Occasional mild foxing. Very Good.

The xxvi pages at the end are advertisements for a wide array of Eufaula businesses and professions: Hotels, Grocers, Insurance Companies, Cotton Brokers, Dentists, Lawyers, Drugs, Hardware, Grocers, Bankers, Dry Goods, Storage, Harnessers, Saddles, Boots -- apparently a thriving Alabama town, ten years after the end of the War.

Besson recounts the early history of Eufaula, particularly encounters with the Indians. cotton culture, Civil War and Mexican War, "The Beautiful Situation of Eufaula." Local government is described, cultural highlights, with railroad schedules.

Howes B400 [not noting the advertisements]. Not in Owen. \$750.00



Item No. 13

**"The Actual Calculator Appears to be Nathan Daboll"**

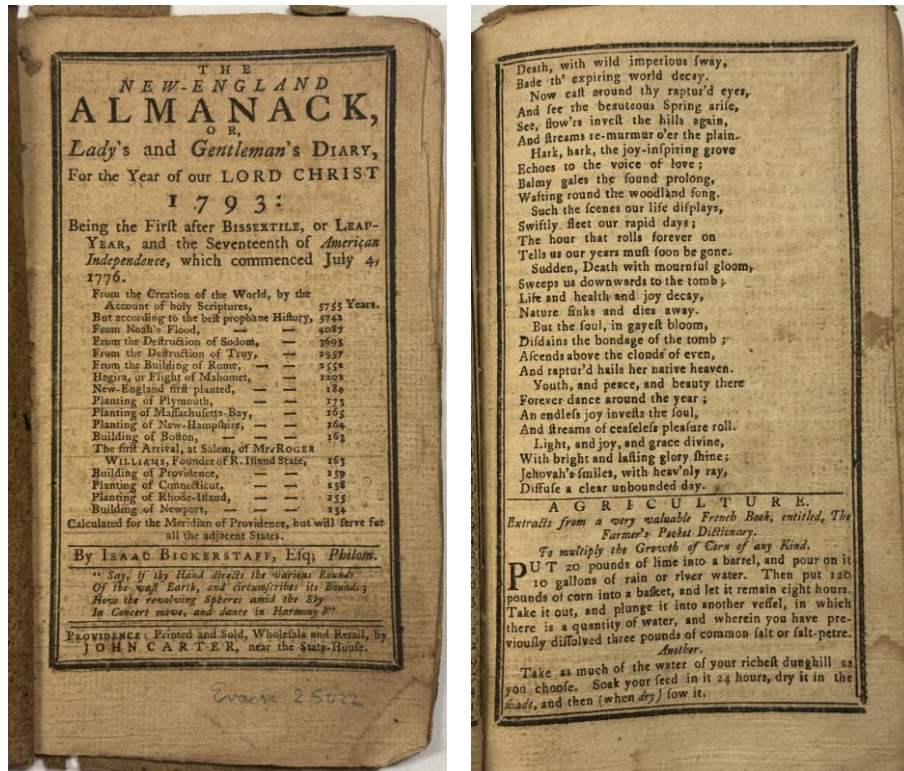
14. **Bickerstaff, Isaac [pseud.]:** THE NEW-ENGLAND ALMANACK, LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S DIARY, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1793. . . Providence: Printed and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by John Carter, near the State-House, [1792]. 12mo. [24] pp. Stitched in contemporary plain paper wrappers. Minor occasional spotting. Very Good.

"Isaac Bickerstaff" is a common pseudonym in almanacs. Erroneously attributed by Evans to Benjamin West. The actual calculator appears to be Nathan Daboll. The eclipse

predictions are a brief version of those in the New England almanack and gentlemen & ladies diary for 1793 (New London), by Daboll. A large portion of the astronomical and horological notes on the calendar pages are identical, and the calculations for the moon are identical throughout. The other calculations on these pages vary to a degree reflecting the difference between New London and Providence" [ESTC].

Evans 25022. Drake 12933. Alden 1267. ESTC W22725.

\$250.00



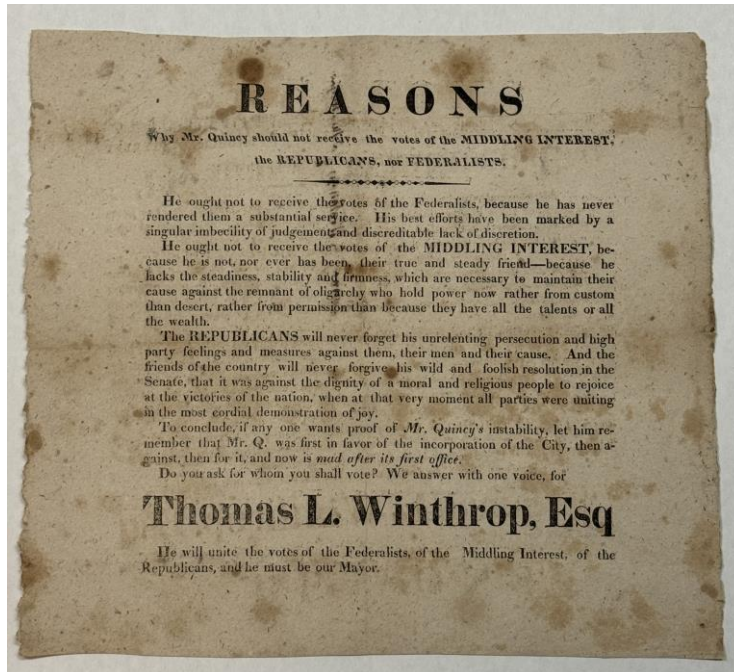
Item No. 14

**“A Singular Imbecility of Judgment”**

15. [Boston Mayoralty]: REASONS WHY MR. QUINCY SHOULD NOT RECEIVE THE VOTES OF THE MIDDLING INTEREST, THE REPUBLICANS, NOR FEDERALISTS. [Boston? 1822?]. Broadside, oblong 9-1/2" x 10-1/2." Moderately foxed, untrimmed. Good plus.

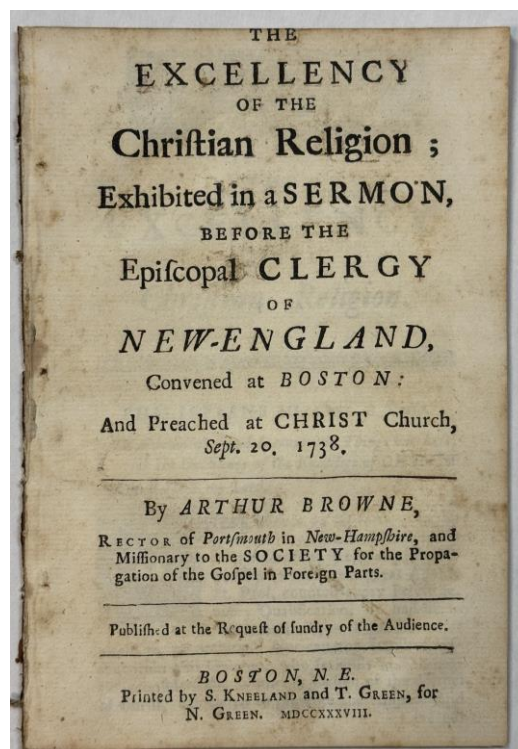
Josiah Quincy III was Boston's Mayor from 1823 - 1829, a six-term streak. Until 1896 Boston's mayor was elected annually. Quincy holds the record for consecutive annual elections. This broadside is a rare, evidently unrecorded artifact of his first campaign for that office.

Quincy, a Federalist and Boston Brahmin, had been a Massachusetts Congressman before he first ran for mayor in 1822. He lost: Quincy's foes threw their support to fellow Brahmin Thomas Winthrop as a spoiler candidate just before election day. Winthrop [1760-1841] was a prominent politician, office-holder, and active in the City's cultural life. With Winthrop's entry, neither Quincy nor Harrison Gray Otis, his opponent, won the necessary majority. Quincy and Otis withdrew, and John Phillips [1770-1823] was elected. [Cemetery Department City of Boston: HISTORICAL SKETCH AND MATTERS APPERTAINING TO THE GRANARY BURIAL GROUND, Boston: 1902, page 29.]



Item No. 15

This broadside accuses Quincy of "a singular imbecility of judgment and discreditable lack of discretion." He lacks "the steadiness, stability and firmness" necessary to oppose "the remnant of oligarchy who hold power now rather from custom than desert." During the Embargo, as a Congressman, he urged the impeachment of President Jefferson. Republicans "will never forget his unrelenting persecution and high party feelings and measures against them, their men and their cause." Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, MA Historical Society. Not in Sabin, American Imprints. \$1,500.00



Item No. 16

## Spread Christianity to the Heathen

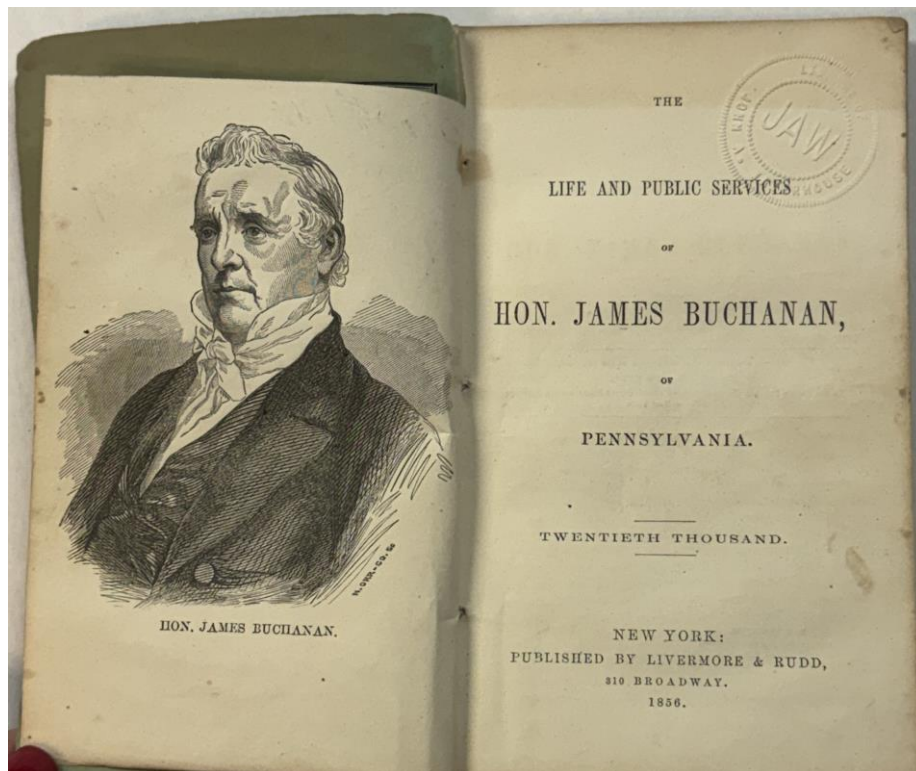
16. **Browne, Arthur:** THE EXCELLENCY OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION; EXHIBITED IN A SERMON, BEFORE THE EPISCOPAL CLERGY OF NEW-ENGLAND, CONVENED AT BOSTON: AND PREACHED AT CHRIST CHURCH, SEPT. 20, 1738. BY ARTHUR BROWNE, RECTOR OF PORTSMOUTH IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE, AND MISSIONARY TO THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF SUNDRY OF THE AUDIENCE. Boston N. E.: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green for N. Green, 1738. [2], 20 pp. Disbound. Trimmed closely at the top margin, shaving portions of the running title and occasional portions of page numbers. Scattered foxing. Errata at bottom of page 20. Good plus.

Our pagination tracks that of ESTC and AAS. However, ESTC calls for a half title, which is absent from our copy. AAS does not collate a half title.

Browne shows that "the Light of Nature," "the Light of Reason" are insufficient to provide the fulfilment of Christianity.

Evans 4227. ESTC W32190. AAS Record #315189.

\$450.00



Item No. 17

## They're All "Twentieth Thousand"

17. **[Buchanan, James]:** THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF HON. JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA. TWENTIETH THOUSAND. New York: Livermore & Rudd, 1856. 118pp. Frontis of Buchanan [blank margin clipped]. Stitched in green printed wrappers with engraved portrait of Buchanan on front wrapper. Rear wrapper advertises Livermore & Rudd. Front wrapper nearly detaching, light wrapper wear and some light

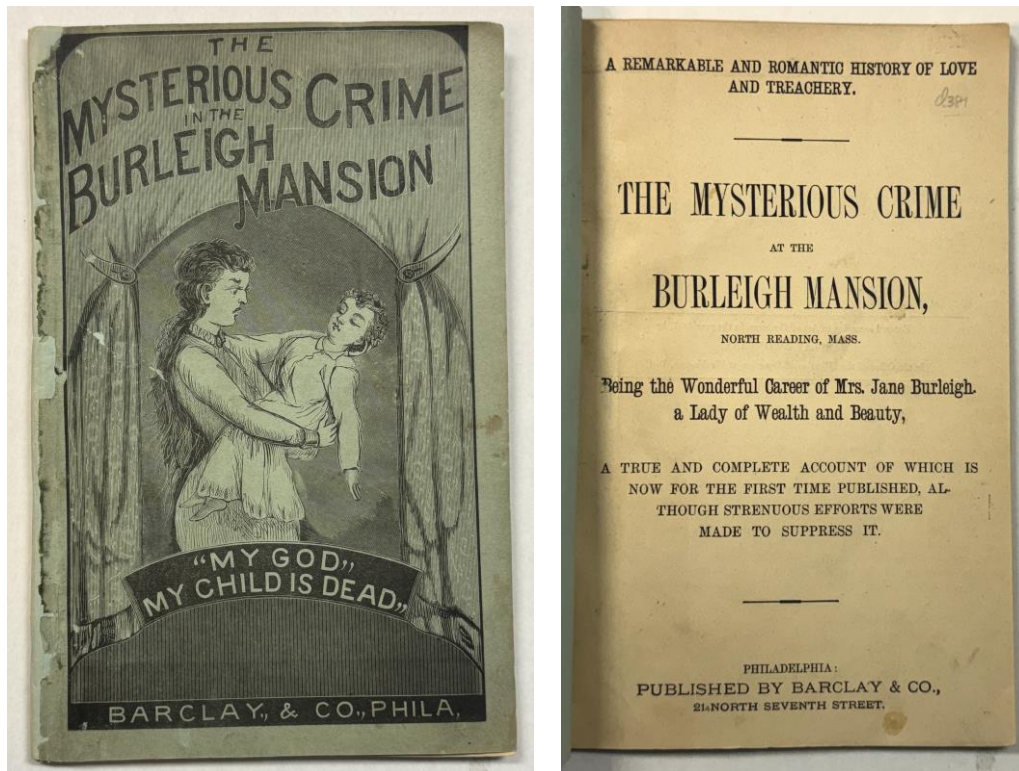
soiling. Light blindstamp from the private library of John A. Waterhouse on title page.  
Good+.

Miles cites only this printing. All recorded copies, whether originals or facsimiles, have the "twentieth thousand" notation.

Buchanan proved that prior diplomatic and governmental experience do not presage a competent presidency. No other president demonstrated such assiduous preparation for the job; few performed so disastrously.

Miles 351.

\$450.00



Item No. 18

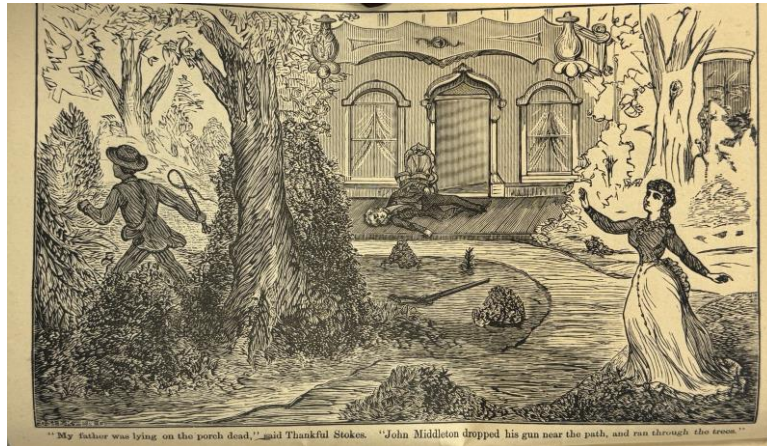
### "True History"

18. [**Burleigh, Jane**]: A REMARKABLE AND ROMANTIC HISTORY OF LOVE AND TREACHERY. THE MYSTERIOUS CRIME AT THE BURLEIGH MANSION, NORTH READING, MASS. BEING THE WONDERFUL CAREER OF MRS. JANE BURLEIGH, A LADY OF WEALTH AND BEAUTY, A TRUE AND COMPLETE ACCOUNT OF WHICH IS NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME PUBLISHED, ALTHOUGH STRENUOUS EFFORTS WERE MADE TO SUPPRESS IT. Philadelphia: Published by Barclay & Co., [1887]. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper with illustration of a woman holding her child: "My God, My Child is Dead." Illustrated rear wrapper with caption, "The disguised mother, Mrs. Burleigh, knelt by the side of her sleeping child and, with heaven-lifted eyes, prayed for courage." [4], 21-78, [2 publ. advts.] pp, as issued. Stitched. Five full-page illustrations, their versos blank. Front wrapper laid down on sympathetic card stock. Else Very Good.

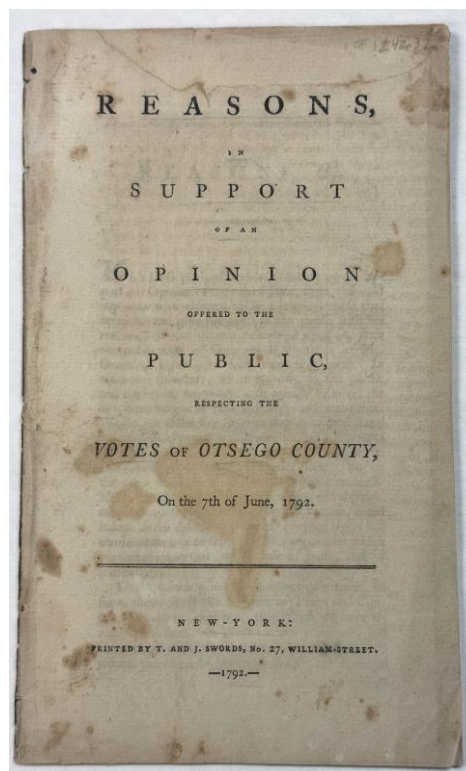
Another in the pleasingly lurid Barclay "true crime" genre. Its inclusion in Wright's bibliography suggests that the account is fiction. But Francis Tracey, commissioned by

Barclay, assures that his report is "true history," now available to the public only because he has "persevered in the face of great obstacles." Thanks to the "liberality" of the Barclay firm, Tracey was able "to thoroughly investigate the matter," a disturbing tale of family strife, lust, jealousy, and death at the Burleigh Mansion in North Reading.

III Wright 3932. OCLC 228695552 [1- Huntington], 1143795147 [1- Yale], 77679756 [1- Clements] as of March 2026. \$750.00



Item No. 18



Item No. 19

**“One of the Most Peculiar Cases on Record”**

19. [Burr, Aaron; John Jay; George Clinton]: REASONS, IN SUPPORT OF AN OPINION OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, RESPECTING THE VOTES OF OTSEGO COUNTY, ON THE 7TH OF JUNE, 1792. New-York: Printed by T. and J. Swords, 1792. 30pp. Disbound, lacks the final blank leaf. Top blank margin of title page torn, but no text

affected. Scattered foxing, Good+. Signed in type at the end by Richard Harison, John Cozine, C.I. Bogert, Robert Troup, James H. Hughes, and Thomas Cooper. List of New York State Sheriff appointments at pages 28-30. Good+.

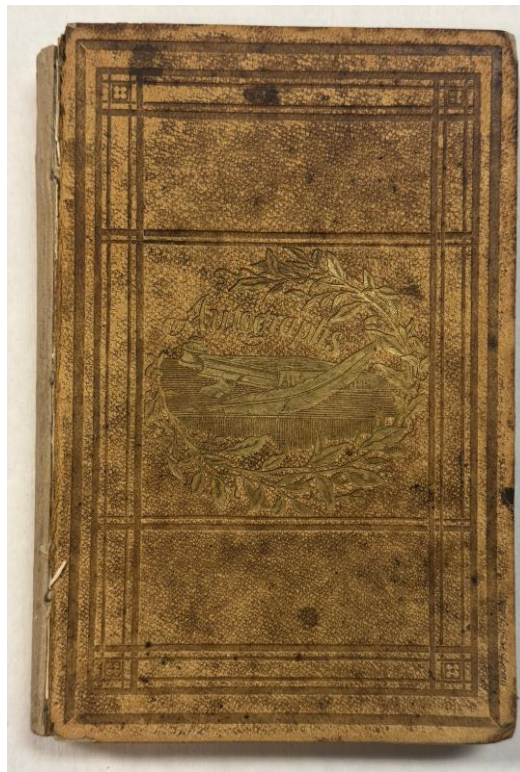
This pamphlet concerns a New York election dispute involving George Clinton, John Jay, and Aaron Burr. The issue was the propriety of refusing to count the votes from certain New York counties. The contestants in 1792's gubernatorial race were Clinton, the incumbent, and Chief Justice John Jay, the Federalist. Jay got more votes. But the votes of Otsego and two other Counties were disqualified; thus Clinton won a razor-thin victory.

New York required that the County Sheriff box the cast votes and deliver them to the Secretary of State. But the term of Otsego County's Sheriff Smith had expired; a successor had not been appointed. Smith, now County Supervisor, was barred from also holding the office of Sheriff. Clintonians, with much assistance from Senator Aaron Burr, who owed his political elevation to Clinton, declared the Sheriff's office vacant, preventing a count of its votes. Harison and others present their argument here that Smith was legally the sheriff of Otsego, and that the County's votes were therefore valid.

"This controversy over the votes of Otsego Co. was one of the most peculiar cases on record" [565 Merwin Clayton Sales Company 199].

Evans 24730. ESTC W21670. 163 Eberstadt 411. Cohen 14395. Not in Tompkins.

\$1,500.00

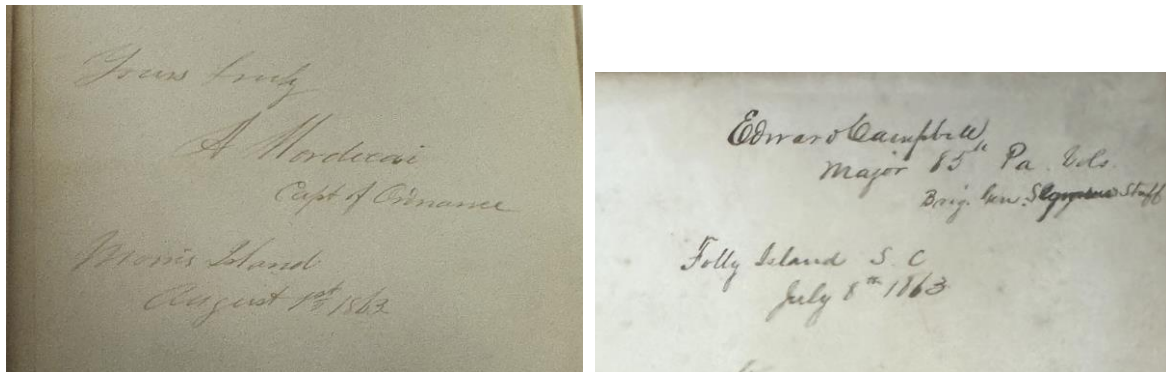


Item No. 20

### **A Wartime Autograph Album**

788 **Campbell, Edward** : AUTOGRAPH ALBUM COMPILED BY EDWARD CAMPBELL, BREVET BRIGADIER GENERAL OF THE 85TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, WHILE STATIONED AT FOLLY ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA, JULY 1863 THROUGH AUGUST 1873. [Ferry Island and Morris Island, S.C.]: 1863, 1873. 5-1/2"

x 7-3/4". [180] pp, of which about 50 pages are signed, Original tooled leather boards, gilt title "Autographs" and gilt design on front board [spine shorn, hinges loosening but still holding, text block shaken with some leaves beginning to loosen, some rubbing and wear to boards]. Inscribed on front flyleaf "Edward Campbell, Major 85th Pa. Vols. Brig. Gen. ... Staff, Folly Island, S.C. July 8th, 1863." Most autographs are in ink, a handful in pencil. Most pages are clean and bright. Very Good.



Item No. 20

Edward Campbell [1838-1912] of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, was admitted to the Bar just before Civil War broke out. In April 1861 he enlisted as a private with Company E, 85th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He assisted Captain Guiler in recruiting the regiment known as the "Little Giants". Campbell led the 85th during the siege of Fort Wagner in July 1863, and the siege of Petersburg in August, 1864. After he mustered out in November 1864, Governor Curtin appointed him to the Pennsylvania District Court. He was the youngest Pennsylvania judge at age 28. He later settled into a successful private practice until his death.

This autograph book contains an interesting assortment of signatures of fellow military officers, most dated from July 8 - August 21, 1863, at Morris Island or Folly Island, S.C. A handful are from November 6, 1873; a few are unsigned or have random dates. Some of the individuals who autographed the book include:

A[lfred] Mordecai [1840-1920], who signed at Morris Island on 1 August 1863, was a Jewish West Point graduate from Philadelphia. He received his commission in the U.S. Army upon his graduation on June 24, 1861. President Lincoln appointed him Brevet 2nd Lieutenant in the Corps of Topographical Engineers. Mordecai was assigned to the Ordnance Department in October 1861, and remained with the Department until his 1904 retirement. He received commendation during the War for his conduct during the first battle of Bull Run; was breveted major in September, 1863, for "gallant and meritorious service at the siege of Fort Wagner"; and breveted lieutenant colonel for "distinguished services in the field and faithful and meritorious services in the ordnance department during the rebellion." He was the son of Major Alfred Mordecai, Sr. [1804-1887], another highly regarded ordnance officer, one of the finest ballisticians of his day, and "one of the most eminent Hebrews in [Philadelphia]" according to the report of his death in *The American Israelite*.

Joseph J. Comstock Jr. [1838-1903], signs as Captain of 3rd R.I. Artillery at Morris Island on 1 August 1863, "with his best wishes for your future welfare." Comstock, of the well known Rhode Island family, enlisted with the 7th New York Regiment in 1861; re-enlisted with the 3rd Rhode Island Heavy Artillery in 1862, quickly rose to the rank of Captain; was made Major in the 14th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery in 1863; and by 1865 was serving with the 11 U.S Colored Troops Heavy Artillery. He returned to New York after the

War and joined the advertising business, becoming connected to the Post-Graduate Hospital in the late 1880a and serving as their Advertising Solicitor for fifteen years.

George B. Balch [1821-1908], signed as Commander U.S. Navy. Balch became a U.S. Navy midshipman in 1837, was in combat along the Mexican coast 1846-1847, wounded in action in China in 1854. He commanded the Steam Sloop Pocahontas, active blockader in South Carolina and Georgia 1861-1862, USS Pawnee the rest of the war, served in navy the rest of his life, including Governor of Naval Asylum in Philadelphia, Superintendent of U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis 1887-1881.

George B. Balch  
 Commanding U.S.S. "Pawnee"  
 Steam Sloop

Jay P. Wilcox Jr.  
 Capt. 5th R. I. Artillery  
 Comdg Battery U.S.A.  
 Morris Island  
 August 1st 1863  
 With his best wishes  
 for your future welfare.

Item No. 20

Alfred H[owe] Terry [1837-1890], signed as Brigadier General Vols., Morris Island, on 28 July 1863. A Connecticut lawyer, he became colonel of a militia regiment in Connecticut. At the outbreak of Civil War his regiment was mustered into service. Terry took part in the first battle of Bull Run, the capture of Port Royal and the siege of Fort Pulaski; he participated in the operations against Charleston. Promoted to brigadier-general. He shared in the capture of Fort Wagner; served at Drury's Bluff, Bermuda Hundred, siege of Petersburg, assault and capture of Fort Fisher, and capture of Wilmington. He was brevetted major-general in the regular army in 1865, commanded the departments of Dakota and the south, and was in charge of successful expeditions against Sitting Bull and the Sioux.

Jay P. Wilcox, signed as 1st Lieut. A.D.C., Morris Island, on 25 July 1863. He was known as a brave and fearless soldier during the Civil War and rose from private to captain quickly. He was killed 10 May 1864 while serving with 6th CT Regiment along the Petersburg & Richmond Railroad where the Sixth had cut telegraph wires and pulled up track the day before. Wilcox was the only one killed with 20 wounded and four missing.

Alfred H. Terry  
 Brig Genl Vols  
 Morris Island S.C.  
 July 28th 1863

Jay P. Wilcox  
 1st Lieut A.D.C.  
 Brig Genl Volgs  
 Morris Island S.C.  
 July 25th 1863

Item No. 20

Lewis S. Payne [1819-1898], New York merchant, politician, built the first steam sawmill in Tonawanda. He was wounded during the Civil War and taken prisoner, held from August 1863 until exchanged 18 March 1865. After the war, he was Clerk of Niagara County 1866-1868, member NY State Assembly in 1870, and NY State Senate 1878-1879.

Col. Jno. W. [John Wesley] Turner [1833-1899], signed on July 27, 1863. He was a career military officer, participated in the Appomattox Campaign, and was responsible for occupying the Department of Virginia. He served many years as head of the U.S. Army Depot and Commissary in St. Louis, Missouri, and became the St. Louis Public Works Commissioner after his military retirement.

Charles R[ussell] Suter [1842-1920], signed as 1st Lt. of Engrs. U.S. Corps., was a career military officer and served with the Corps of Engineers for almost the entirety of his forty plus years of service through his retirement in 1906; was breveted Captain on July 18, 1863, for his gallant and meritorious service during the Siege of Morris Island; breveted Major on March 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious service; engaged in building, guarding and repairing bridges and field-works during the Northern Virginia Campaign, Rappahannock Campaign, Maryland Campaign and others; retired from the Corps in 1906 with too many accomplishments to list here. \$750.00

To his Excellency the Governor and the Honourable Council  
of the State of Maryland.

The petition of Lawson Clarke of Montgomery County respectfully represents that at March Term of the said County Court in the year 1805 a presentment was found against William Ward for setting up & playing at a table called a Faro Table on the information of Benjamin Norris and Richard Turner as appears by the certificate of the Clerk of said Court herewith exhibited marked No. 1. After the finding of said presentment process was issued and continued against said Ward until March Term of said Court in the year 1814 when the said William Ward was arrested and no witnesses appearing against him he could not then have his trial and he the said Ward being in the custody of the Sheriff your petitioner was prevailed upon to enter into a recognizance in the sum of two hundred dollars for the appearance of the said Ward at the next Term. A copy of which recognizance is herewith exhibited marked No. 2. Your Petitioner further states that at November term of the said Court although no witness on behalf of the said state appeared to testify against the said Ward yet in consequence of the said Ward's not appearing the said recognizance

Item No. 21

**“I Recommend a Remission of the Forfeiture. . .”**

21. [Chase, Jeremiah]: AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT SIGNED, 7 MAY 1815, AS CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE MARYLAND COURT OF APPEALS. Folio sheet, folded to [4]pp, all in manuscript. Docketed on page [4]: "Petition of Lawson Clark of Montgomery County. Presented by Archibald Van Horn. Recorded 5 June 1815." The first two pages, plus two lines on the third page, consist of Clark's Petition. Page [3] is Judge Chase's Opinion, signed and written in his hand May 7, 1815. Very Good.

Jeremiah Chase was a prominent Maryland jurist, though not as famous [or notorious] as his Federalist cousin, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase. Jeremiah was an author of Maryland's 1776 Constitution, a delegate to the Continental Congress, Mayor of Annapolis, and a Federalist.

Here he responds to the petition of Lawson Clark, the surety on William Ward's bond. "A presentment was found against William Ward for setting up & playing at a table called a Faro Table... Process was issued and continued against said Ward until March Term of said court in the year 1814 when the said William Ward was arrested."

After he was arrested, Ward was incarcerated until Lawson Clark "was prevailed upon" to post Ward's \$200 bond guaranteeing his appearance at trial. However, when the case was called for trial neither Ward nor any witnesses against him appeared. The court forfeited Clark's bond and Lawson Clark thus lost his money. Clark argues that "Ward could not have been convicted as no witness appeared against him." Having a "wife and six small children with but an inconsiderable estate," Clark pleads for a return of his \$200.

Justice Chase does the right thing: he tells the Governor, to whom the bond had been forfeited, that "the Facts stated in this petition appear to be supported" by the evidence... I recommend a Remission of the Forfeiture, of the Recognizance of Lawson Clark as no witnesses appeared on the part of the State." \$750.00

may be remitted and he as in duty bound  
will pray and so forth - Lawson Clark

As the Facts stated in this petition  
appear to be supported by the  
journal vouchers accompanying it,  
I recommend a Remission of the  
Forfeiture, of the Recognizance  
of Lawson Clark as no witness  
appeared at November Term 1814. on the  
part of the State, when the  
said Recognizance was forfeited  
and if suggested to the Court, would  
have been a legal sufficient cause  
for respiting it -

Jeremiah Chase  
May 4. 1815

To his Excellency  
The Governor  
and the Honorable Councils -

Item No. 21

### "A Real Good Christian"

22. **Chauncy, Charles:** THE BLESSEDNESS OF THE DEAD WHO DIE IN THE LORD. A SERMON PREACHED THE LORD'S DAY AFTER THE FUNERAL OF MRS. ANNA FOXCROFT, THE AMIABLE AND PIOUS CONSORT OF THE REVEREND MR. THOMAS FOXCROFT, WHO DIED OCTOBER 9TH 1749, IN THE 53D YEAR OF HER

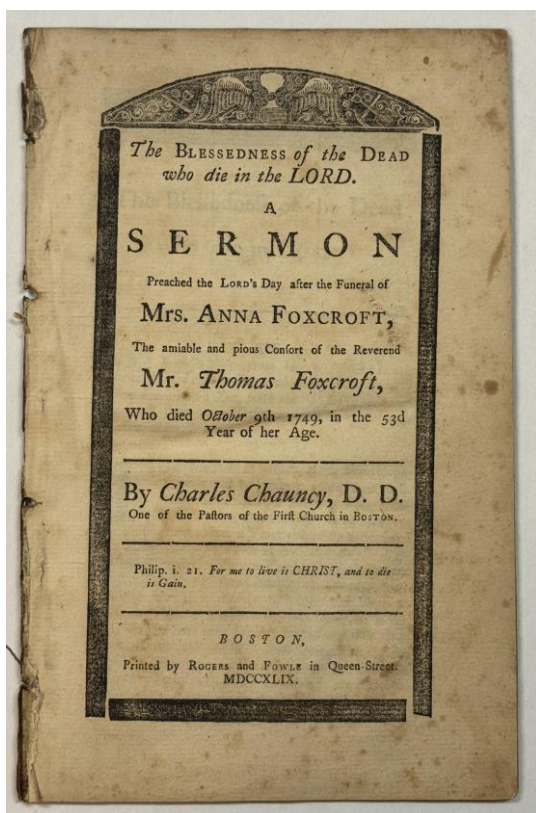
AGE. Boston: Printed by Rogers and Fowle, 1749. 31, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, scattered foxing. Title page enclosed by a mourning border. Good to Good Plus.

Thomas Foxcroft, a colleague of Chauncy and a prolific sermon-writer, "was learned, devout, and a good logician, and was admired both for his talents and for the elegance of his manners" [Appleton's]. Of his wife, Anna Foxcroft, we know little. "She married Thomas Foxcroft on 9 March 1718, in Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, United States. They were the parents of at least 4 sons and 7 daughters. She lived in Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, United States. . . She died on 9 October 1749, at the age of 53" [online Family Search article on Anna].

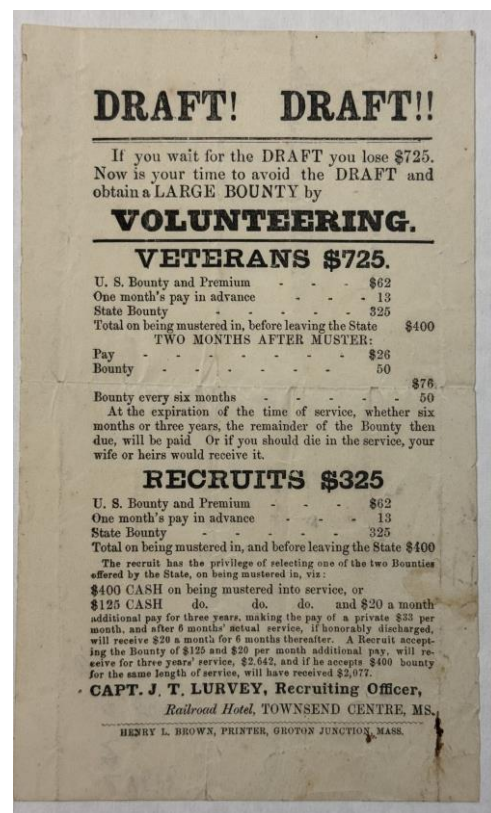
According to Chauncy, she was "a Woman in Christ, a real good Christian," with the admirable attributes that accompany such a person.

Evans 6298. ESTC W2734.

\$450.00



Item No. 22



Item No. 23

**Beat the Draft!**

23. [Civil War]: DRAFT! DRAFT!! IF YOU WAIT FOR THE DRAFT YOU LOSE \$725. NOW IS YOUR TIME TO AVOID THE DRAFT AND OBTAIN A LARGE BOUNTY BY VOLUNTEERING. VETERANS \$725. . . RECRUITS \$325. Groton Junction, Mass.: Henry L. Brown, Printer, [1863?]. Small broadside, 4-1/4" x 7-1/8." Light spotting to lower quadrant. Very Good.

Groton Junction is now Ayer, Massachusetts. Camp Stevens was constructed there during the War. Captain J. T. Lurvey, the Recruiting Officer, signs at the end in type. The

Recruitment Office was located at the Railroad Hotel in Townsend Centre. The broadside explains the terms of bounty payments for Veterans and Recruits.  
Not located on OCLC as of April 2026.

\$450.00



Item No. 24

**"A Grand Allegory of the Civil War in America"**

24. [Civil War]: THE OUTBREAK OF THE REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES 1861. New York: Kimmel & Forster, 254 & 256 Canal St, 1865. Lithograph broadside, mounted on heavy card stock. Folio, 21" x 27-1/2." Uncolored, borders toned. Very Good.

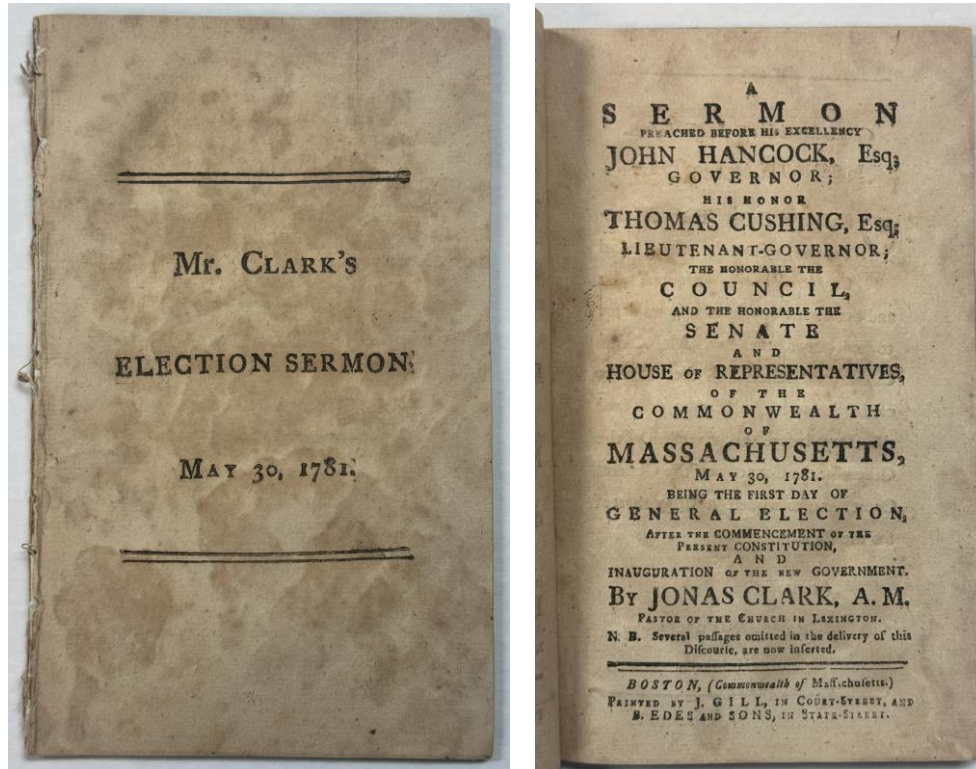
Reilly: "A grand allegory of the Civil War in America, harshly critical of the Buchanan administration, Jefferson Davis, and the Confederacy.

"In the center stands Liberty, wearing a Phrygian cap and a laurel wreath. She is flanked by the figures of Justice (unblindfolded, holding a sword and scales) and Abraham Lincoln. Principal figures (from left to right) are: Confederate president Jefferson Davis (beneath a palm tree about whose trunk winds a poisonous snake), James Buchanan (asleep), his secretary of war John B. Floyd, who was accused of misappropriation of government funds (raking coins into a bag), Justice, Columbia, Lincoln, Gen. Winfield Scott (in military uniform), and various figures exemplifying the generosity and suffering of the Northern citizenry.

"The left foreground is filled with Confederate soldiers, some of them engaged in tearing the Union flag from the hands of other soldiers. In the background are scenes of war. In contrast, on the right, the sun rises over mountains in the distance beyond a prosperous countryside.

“The print is evidently a companion piece to "The End of the Rebellion in the United States, 1865," (no.1866-1), a lithograph designed by Charles Kimmel and published by Kimmel & Forster in 1866. The same New York firm issued hundreds of illustrated patriotic envelopes during the Civil War."

Reilly 1865-21. OCLC 1524904526 [1- Clements], 870219905 [1- IN Hist. Soc.] as of May 2026. \$3,500.00



Item No. 25

**“Bristles with Revolutionary Sentiments.” By an  
Eyewitness to the Battle of Lexington**

25. **Clark, Jonas [1730-1805]:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN HANCOCK, ESQ; GOVERNOR; HIS HONOR THOMAS CUSHING, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR; THE HONORABLE THE COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 30, 1781. BEING THE FIRST DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION, AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PRESENT CONSTITUTION, AND INAUGURATION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT. BY JONAS CLARK, A.M. PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN LEXINGTON. Boston, (Commonwealth of Massachusetts.): Printed by J. Gill, in Court-Street, and B. Edes and Sons, in State-Street, [1781]. [4], 74, [1- errata], [1 blank] pp, as issued, with the half title. Disbound and lightly toned, with a light blindstamp at upper corner of page 17. Good plus.

This passionate, eloquent sermon prints Clark's dramatic eyewitness account of the Battle of Lexington in a long footnote at pages 44-45. Clark justifies the American Revolution, the Natural Rights theory of Government; and celebrates the adoption of the Massachusetts Constitution, drafted by John Adams and the model for many other States. "Of the original thirteen states only Massachusetts has avoided the necessity of wholesale revision

of her constitution. Her 1780 document, while extensively amended, still serves her" [V Dictionary of American History 167].

"Far more than a sermon, the piece bristles with revolutionary sentiments of liberty, equality, independence, sovereignty, freedom, the constitution and the new civil government" [Eberstadt].

"Clark was an avid American patriot before and during and the American War for Independence. He actively wrote papers related to pressing issues such as the Stamp Act and many of the leading patriots stayed at his home and sought his counsel. In fact, both John Hancock and Samuel Adams were at his home on April 18, 1775, when Paul Revere made his famous midnight ride to alert them that they must flee or face being caught by the coming British. Upon hearing the news, they turned to Pastor Clark and asked if the people of Lexington would fight, to which he replied, 'I have trained them for this very hour!' " [online site of Wallbuilders]

His Election Sermon, delivered in the midst of the Revolution, demonstrates the Massachusetts Constitution's fidelity to the principles of Natural Rights. "All men, by nature, are free, equal and independent, in this matter. It is in compact -- in compact alone, that all just government is founded. . . EQUALITY and INDEPENDENCE are the just claim, the indefeasible birth-right of men. . . And, to add no more; a series of oppressive measures, and lawless claims of arbitrary power adopted and pursued by the Court of Great-Britain, in open violation of the most sacred chartered rights; - arms to enforce obedience; - and the power of the British legislature to 'make LAWS binding upon the Colonies, IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER,' being openly assumed and declared, roused and raised the spirit of LIBERTY, in the FREE-BORN SONS of AMERICA, to the highest pitch. And, no other alternative being left them, but the SWORD or SLAVERY; these Colonies hesitated not a moment, but unitedly declared their choice of the former: And GREATLY DARED TO BE FREE!!!"

Evans 17114. ESTC W29299. 168 Eberstadt 030.

\$5,000.00

**True Religion is "Diametrically Opposed to Popery, Which is a False and Cruel Religion"**

26. **Clark, Peter:** THE CAPTAIN OF THE LORD'S HOST APPEARING WITH HIS SWORD DRAWN. TWO SERMONS PREACH'D AT SALEM-VILLAGE, ON THE GENERAL FAST, APPOINTED ON THE OCCASION OF THE WAR, FEBRUARY 26, 1740, 1. FROM JOSHUA V. 13, 14. Boston: Printed and Sold by S. Kneeland and T. Green, 1741. [4], 55, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Newly stitched. Errata at bottom of page 55. Light spotting and toning, disbound. Narrow edge of discoloration on first several leaves. Else Very Good.

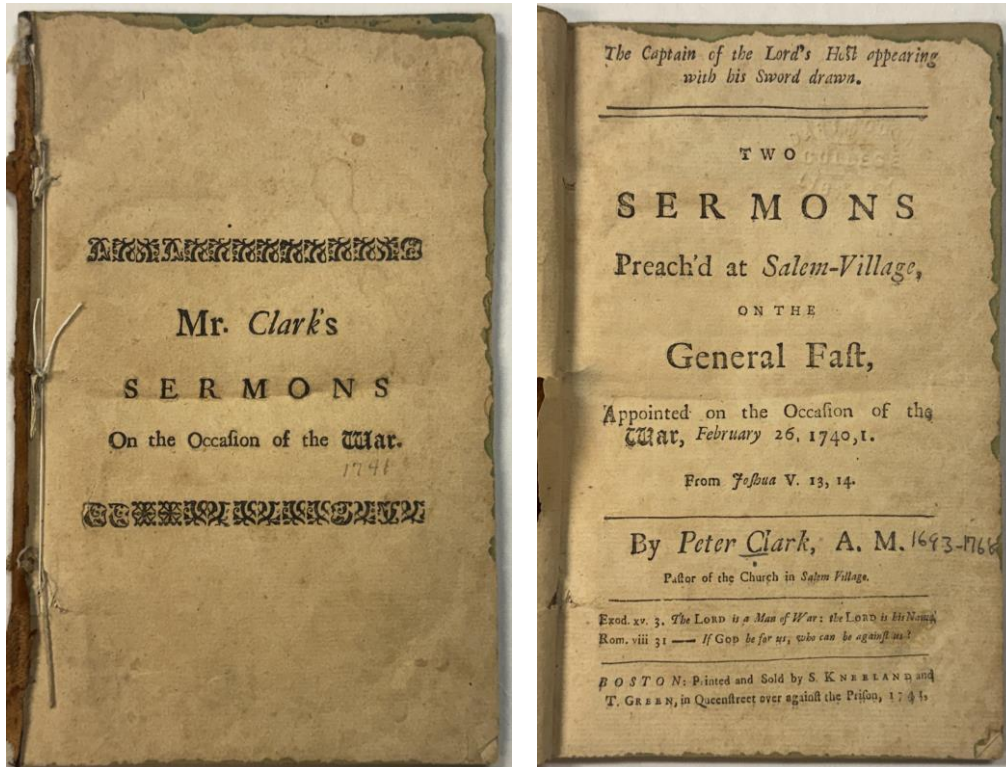
The "War" with Spain, generally known as The War of Jenkins' Ear, resulted in many casualties in North America. The British, says Clark, are in the right, "considering the insufferable Injuries, the British Nation have receiv'd from the Subjects of the King of Spain, in a Course of many Years past; for which no Reparation could be obtain'd, when Satisfaction was first sought in a peaceable Way, and long waited for in vain, but instead thereof repeated Insults."

Spain's Catholicism disqualifies it from God's assistance, The qualities that God likes-- Truth, Righteousness, and Meekness-- "are diametrically opposite to the prevailing Characters in Popery, which is a false and cruel Religion, and supported by Falsehood and Cruelty." For such a religion, God must have the "greatest Detestation." Despite various failings of the British people, "yet, blessed be God, our Prospects are not so bad..."

Clark's Sermons draw on Joshua's war with the Canaanites. It's important, Clark says, for folks preparing for War to inquire "Whether the glorious Captain of the Lord's Host be on their Side, or on their Adversaries." The best guarantee of God's blessing is that "it be the cause of Truth and Righteousness we are engaged in; if we trust in him, and obey him, and observe his Ordinances."

Evans 4692. ESTC W37670. Sabin 13346.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 26

### American Religious Democracy in Action

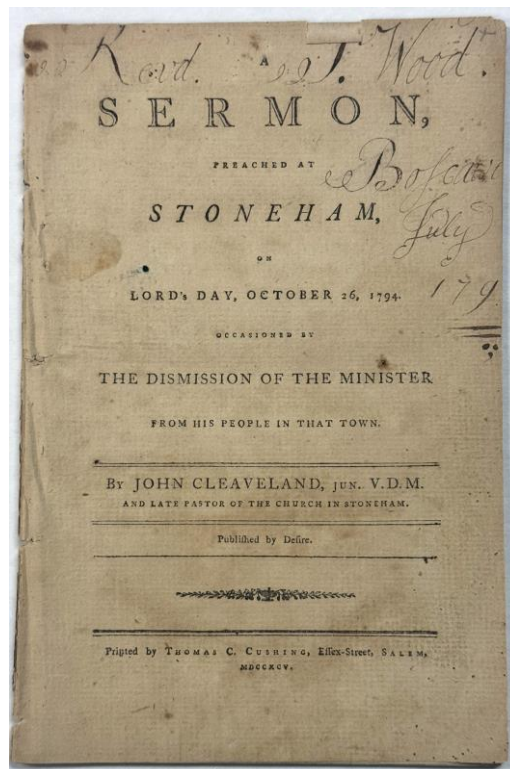
27. **Cleaveland, John jun. V.D.M.:** A SERMON, PREACHED AT STONEHAM, ON LORD'S DAY, OCTOBER 26, 1794. OCCASIONED BY THE DISMISSION OF THE MINISTER FROM HIS PEOPLE IN THAT TOWN. BY JOHN CLEAVELAND, JUN. V. D. M. AND LATE PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN STONEHAM. PUBLISHED BY DESIRE. Salem: Printed by Thomas C. Cushing, Essex-Street, 1795. 32pp. Disbound with a bit of loosening, mild toning, occasional light foxing. Good plus, with ownership signature of Revd. T. Wood.

The pamphlet is an excellent example of 18th century democracy in religious institutions. "With the decision of the ecclesiastical council at Stoneham dismissing Cleaveland, p. 30-32" [ESTC].

"In 1773 he married a woman named Abigail Adams in his father's home town of Canterbury, Connecticut. Two years later John joined Col. Moses Little's regiment of the Continental Army, for which his father was chaplain. After the war, John, Jr., studied theology on his own. Finally in 1785, at the age of thirty-five, he was ordained in Stoneham. His tenure there was peaceful until June 1793, when Abigail Cleaveland died.

"Or more precisely, the Rev. Mr. Cleaveland's tenure was peaceful until January 1794, when he married Elizabeth Evans, his young housekeeper. Even in a society that wanted ministers to be married, some people thought six months was too soon. What's more, there were doubts about the new Mrs. Cleaveland's faith. . . Most important church members stood by their pastor. Their opponents therefore resorted to unorthodox means of showing their disapproval. According to William B. Stevens's 1891 History of Stoneham: At one time they nailed up the door of the minister's pew, at another, covered the seat and chairs and the seat of the pulpit with tar. Not content with these indignities against the pastor, some one vented the general spite by inflicting an injury upon his horse, probably by cutting off his tail.

"The church stood by him, but the town voted to lock and fasten up the meeting-house against him, so that for a time public worship was held at the house of Deacon Edward Bucknam. They refused to raise his salary, requested him to relinquish his ministry and leave the town, declined to furnish any reason, and rejected his proposition to call a council." [boston 1775.blogspot.com. The Difficult Career of the Rev. John Cleaveland, Jr.] ESTC W15683. Evans 28426. \$450.00



Item No. 27

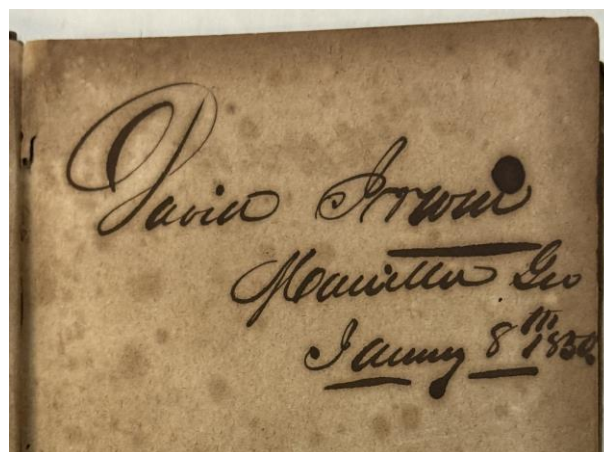
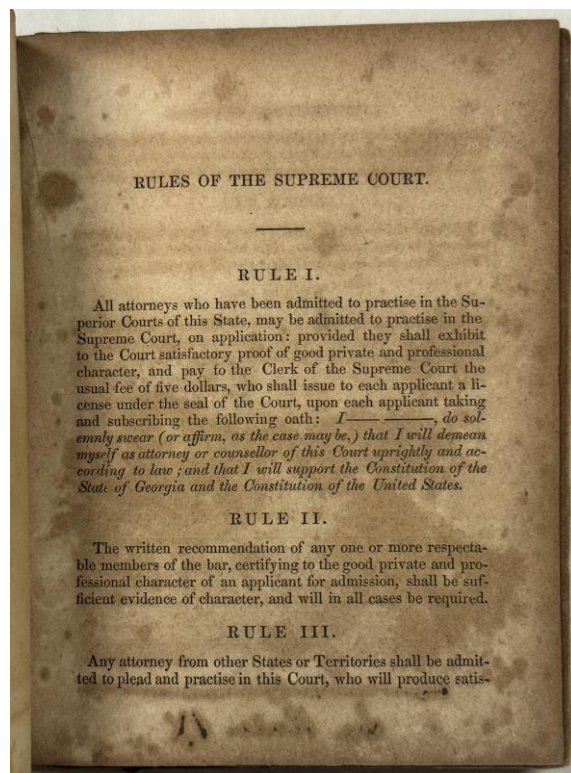
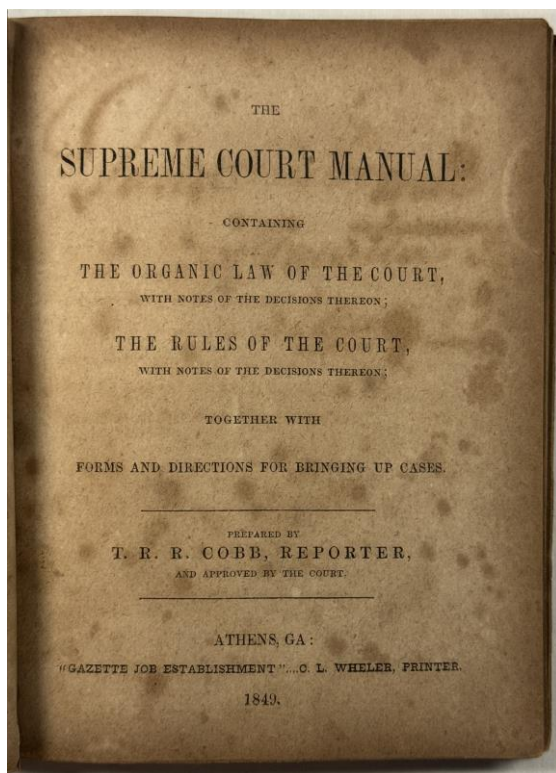
### Cobb Removes "The Difficulty of Carrying Causes To the Supreme Court"

28. **Cobb, T. R. R. :** THE SUPREME COURT MANUAL: CONTAINING THE ORGANIC LAW OF THE COURT, WITH NOTES OF THE DECISIONS THEREON; THE RULES OF THE COURT, WITH NOTES OF THE DECISIONS THEREON; TOGETHER WITH FORMS AND DIRECTIONS FOR BRINGING UP CASES. PREPARED BY T. R. R. COBB, REPORTER, AND APPROVED BY THE COURT. Athens, Ga.: Gazette Job Establishment, 1849. 47, [1 blank] pp, interspersed with several blank leaves. Original cloth, with "Supreme Court Manual" in gilt lettering on front cover.

Covers rubbed, spine reinforced with early tape, text uniformly browned. Good plus, with the prominent ownership signature of "David Irwin, Marietta Geo January 8th 1850." Our best guess is that this is Judge David Irwin [1807-1885], a Whig, highly regarded lawyer and judge, "Noted jurist and pioneer of Cobb County" [Find a Grave].

Thomas Reade Rootes Cobb, brother of the politician Howell Cobb, was an influential author and lawyer. He wrote 'An Historical Sketch of Slavery' and 'An Inquiry into the Law of Negro Slavery in the United States,' was Reporter of the Supreme Court of Georgia, and a founder of the University of Georgia Law School. He was also an articulate advocate of the Southern Rights doctrine and, after Lincoln's election, a brilliant orator for Secession.

Cobb's prefatory Advertisement explains that he wrote the book to "remove" lawyers' complaints about "the difficulty of carrying causes to the Supreme Court." Cohen 1234. OCLC 9506775 [6- Harvard, Duke, U VA, and 3 in Georgia] as of April 2026. Not in De Renne. \$650.00



Item No. 28

Cap. A. A. Brinsmade -  
 Ma. A. -  
 Sir -  
 You will forthwith  
 take command of the  
 Artillery at the fort  
 called "del Colegio" and  
 place the guns in order.  
 Matamoros - July 13 -  
 1866 -  
 J. M. Carbajal.

Comandancia Militar }  
 del Estado de }  
 Tamaulipas. } Paso para Brownsville y que  
 " " } vuelva - el C. Capitan de Ar-  
 " " } tilleria - Allen A. Brinsmade.  
 " " } Matamoros. Set. 19 de 1866.  
 " " }  
 Vale por los dias necesarios Servando Canales  
 " " }

Item No. 29

### A Confederate Exiles Himself to Mexico

29. [Confederate] Brinsmade, Allan A.: TWO AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENTS SIGNED CONCERNING A FORMER CONFEDERATE ARTILLERY MAN WHO EXILED HIMSELF TO MEXICO TO SERVE IN THE MEXICAN ARMY:

[1] AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO "CAPT. A.A. BRINSMADE," FROM GENERAL JOSE MARIA JESUS CARBAJAL, AT MATAMOROS 13 JULY 1866: "SIR, YOU WILL FORTH WITH TAKE COMMAND OF THE ARTILLERY AT THE FORT CALLED DE COLEGIO AND PLACE THE GUNS IN ORDER."

[2] AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT SIGNED, IN SPANISH, BY SERVANDO CANALES, 19 SEPTEMBER 1866: A PASS FOR CAPTAIN BRINSMADE TO TRAVEL FROM MATAMOROS ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE TO BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.

[Mexico]: 1866. The first item on lined paper folded to 5" x 7-1/2"; the second, 4" x 8-1/2". Both in ink manuscript, written on rectos only. Old folds, a few shallow edge splits. Else Very Good.

After the Civil War some diehard southerners moved to Mexico and South America. Mexico's Emperor enticed these disappointed Confederates with land grants. Slaves, however, were prohibited, as Slavery was illegal under Mexican law.

Allan Abbot Brinsmade [1831-1910] was one of them. Born in Honolulu when his father was serving as consul for the United States, he moved to the mainland as a young man. In 1858 he volunteered with the Morgan Riflemen, an independent company of volunteers, and served in the Utah War against the Mormons. During the Civil War, he enlisted with the Second Company, Louisiana's Confederate Washington Artillery, and fought in many battles until he was injured at Williamsport. At the end of the war, he went into exile in Mexico and joined the Mexican Army, eventually becoming Lieut. Colonel of Artillery. He later returned to the United States and settled in Houston as a bookkeeper. In 1875, he was in New Orleans as the first Secretary of the New Orleans Stock Exchange, and served as such until October 15, 1895. ["Brinsmade Resigns." *The Times-Picayune*, New Orleans, LA, October 3, 1895, p,11.]

Jose Maria de Jesus Carvajal [1809-1874] was a surveyor, legislator and liberal revolutionary. He was born in San Fernando de Bexar [San Antonio] and by 1830 was the official surveyor and son-in-law of empresario Martin De Leon. In 1835, he was elected to the legislature of Coahuila and Texas. was elected as a legislator in 1835. He served as secretary and was authorized to publish the laws of the state in English and Spanish, which were published in 1839. Beginning in 1839, he led some anti-centralist revolts in Northern Mexico; in 1846, he commanded a division of the Mexican army against the United States; in 1862, he joined the Mexican liberal army against the French; and about 1864, he negotiated a loan from the United States on behalf of the liberal Minister of Justice Benito Juarez, to aid in the cause. ["Carbajal, Jose Maria Jesus." *Handbook of Texas Online*. Accessed Feb. 21, 2021. Published by the Texas State Historical Society.]

Servando Canales [1830-1883] was a Mexican soldier who took part in the Battle of Padierna in 1847 and later became a guerilla. After the war, he became involved in smuggling for a time. He later continued his military career, including taking part in the Siege of Puebla in 1862, took part in the Siege of Queretaro about 1867, and was present at the execution of Maximilian. In 1879, he was elected governor of Tamaulipas. \$750.00

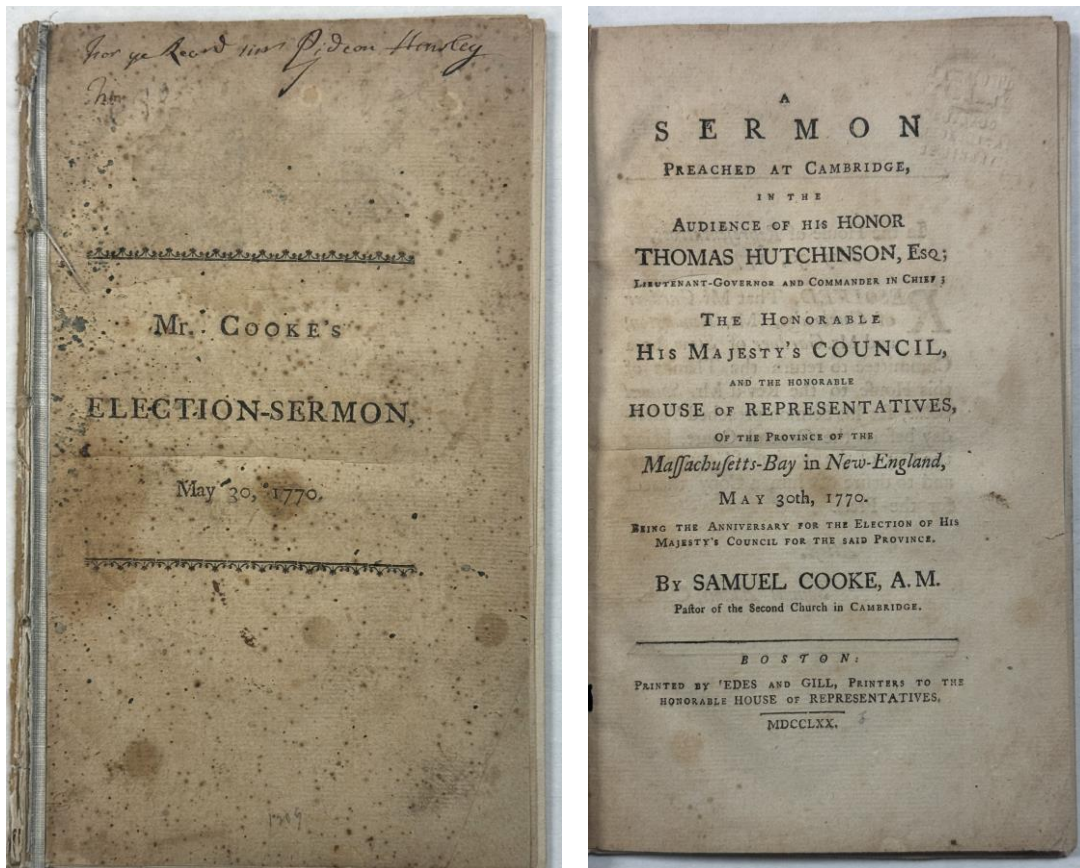
### **The Massachusetts Election Sermon Delivered Just After The Boston Massacre**

30. **Cooke, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED AT CAMBRIDGE, IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS HONOR THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF; THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 30TH, 1770. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Edes and Gill, 1770. 47, [1 blank] pp, as issued, with the half title [lightly spotted] and final blank [spotted]. Disbound, light scattered spotting, light blindstamp on blank corner of title page, red printed number at bottom margin of page [5]. Good plus.

Cooke delivered this Massachusetts Election sermon just after the Boston Massacre. He does not let the occasion pass without special notice. He recalls the Colonists' earliest Charter

with the Crown, which "was not considered, as an act of grace, but a compact, between the Sovereign and the first patentees." He remarks on the despotic regime of the hated Andros; and finally the adoption of a new Charter, which required that "a sacred regard would be maintained to the rights of British subjects;-- and that the royal ear would always be open to every reasonable request and complaint." Though separation from Britain would be "abhorrent," he regrets that "Americans are thus led to plead with their parent state."

Cooke also decides to "plead the cause of our African slaves; and humbly propose the pursuit of some effectual measures, at least, to prevent the future importation of them. Ethiopia has long stretched out her hands to us-- Let not sordid gain, acquired by the merchandize of slaves, and the souls of men-- harden our hearts against her piteous moans." FIRST EDITION. Evans 11613. ESTC 29234. Not in Adams Independence, Adams Controversy, Eberstadt, Work, Dumond, LCP. \$3,500.00

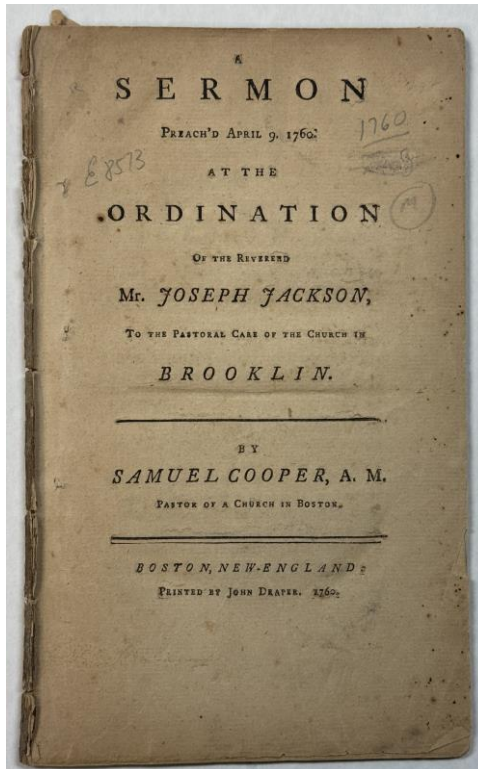


Item No. 30

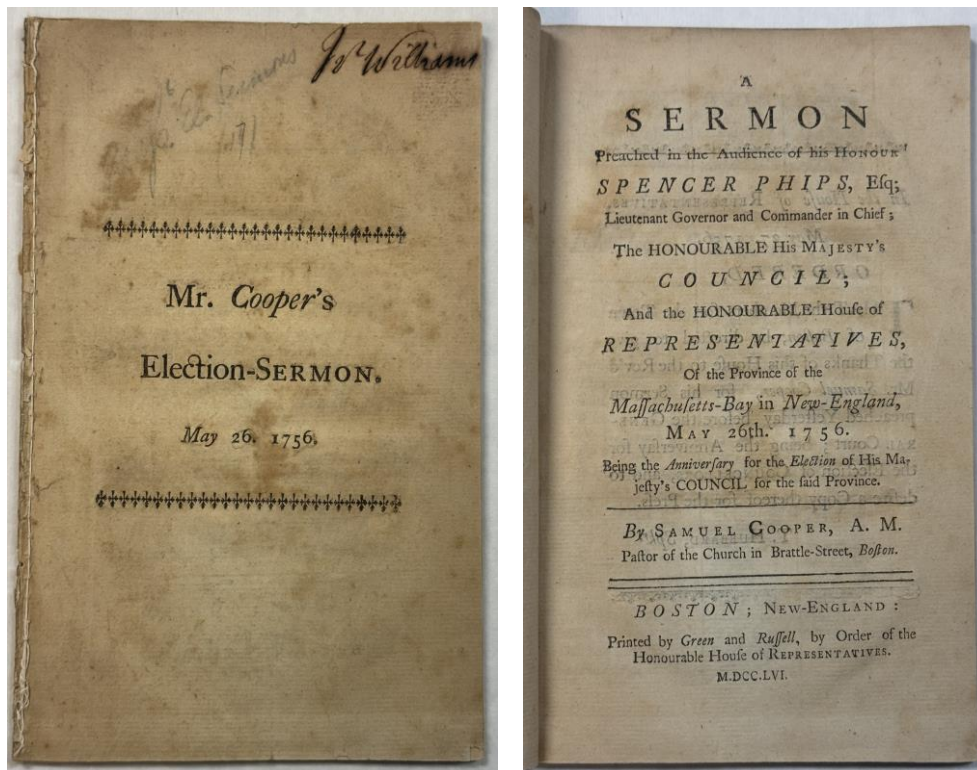
### A Minister "Active in the Cause of American Freedom"

31. **Cooper, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACH'D APRIL 9, 1760. AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. JOSEPH JACKSON, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE CHURCH IN BROOKLIN. Boston: Draper, 1760. 46, [2 blanks] pp. Lacking the half title, disbound a little roughly, Good plus.

Cooper spent his career at the Brattle Square Church in Boston, succeeding his father as Senior Pastor and then, upon the death of Benjamin Colman, as sole Pastor. He "was active in the cause of American freedom and intimately associated with its leaders." DAB. Evans 8573. ESTC W3134. \$350.00



Item No. 31



Item No. 32

32. **Cooper, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS HONOUR SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF; THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL; AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN

NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 26TH. 1756. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE SAID PROVINCE. Boston, New-England: Printed by Green and Russell, 1756. 43, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound with occasional light foxing, else Very Good.

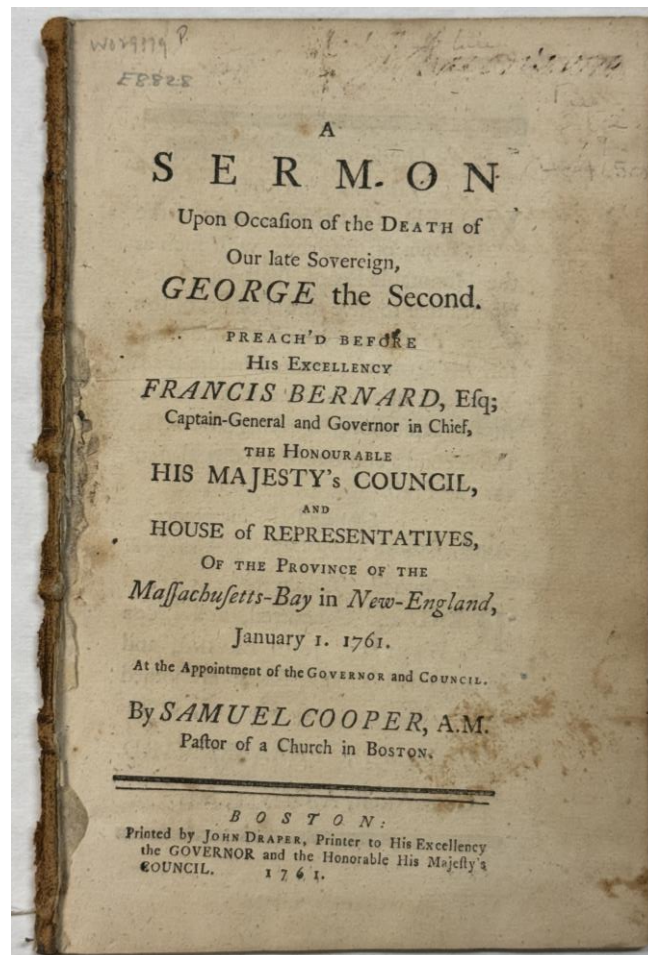
Cooper spent his career at the Brattle Square Church in Boston. He "was active in the cause of American freedom and intimately associated with its leaders...Before and during the Revolution he was a constant contributor to the newspapers and an orator on the popular side" [DAB].

In this election sermon Cooper, emphasizing the Colonies' contribution to the ongoing War against France, discourses at length on Moses, who led the Jews out of a hard and unjust bondage. Cooper emphasizes Moses' qualities as a just ruler rather than a liberator.

Despite Cooper's eminence, "his only literary output consists of a small number of sermons and miscellaneous pamphlets..." [Id.]

Evans 7642. ESTC W15653.

\$650.00



Item No. 33

**Praise for the King, "This Truly Great and Pious Prince,"  
During the French and Indian War**

33. **Cooper, Samuel:** A SERMON UPON OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF OUR LATE SOVEREIGN, GEORGE THE SECOND. PREACH'D BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; CAPTAIN-GENERAL AND GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF, THE

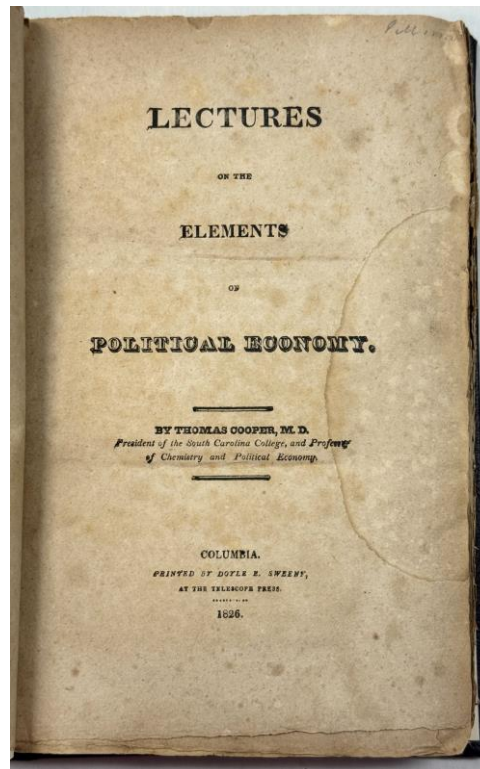
HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND,  
JANUARY 1. 1761, AT THE APPOINTMENT OF THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.  
Boston: James Draper, 1761. 40pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, light spotting.  
Good+.

Cooper became a passionate advocate of American independence, so much so that the British sought his arrest in 1775. His Sermon, reflecting the remarkable change of heart Americans would experience during the next fifteen years, praises the King, "this truly great and Pious Prince," to whom "these British colonies are indebted" as a guardian of American liberty. He lauds the King's success in the French and Indian War and prays, "May Canada ever remain annexed to the British Dominion, a Monument of the Glory of our late Sovereign's Reign." He has great hopes for the now-commenced reign of George III.

Nevertheless, he says presciently, it is "highly unreasonable to place an absolute Trust even in the greatest and most exalted of Princes," whose "Power is derived and limited, not original and absolute."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 8828.

\$450.00



Item No. 34

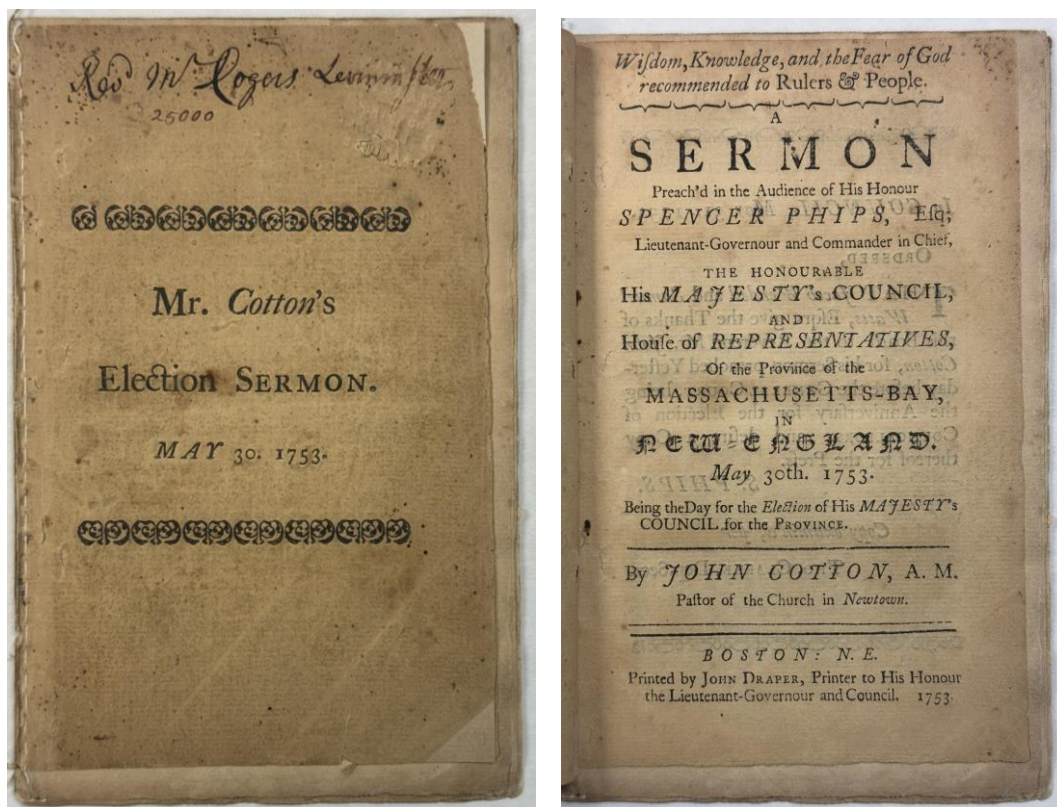
**“With Especial Vehemence, He Championed Free Trade”**

34. **Cooper, Thomas:** LECTURES ON THE ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. Columbia [S.C.]: Printed by Doyle E. Sweeney, 1826. [6], 280, [4] pp. Toned with light to moderate foxing. The final four pages print a Table of Contents, an Index, and an errata. The rear free endpaper contains pencil notes from an early owner. Good plus, in modern boards with gilt-lettered spine title.

Writing this tract on economics from Columbia, S.C., where he was President of South Carolina College and Professor of Political Economy [and Chemistry], Cooper was a powerful voice for Free Trade. "With especial vehemence, he championed free trade. One can imagine this did not detract from his popularity in a state that put great store upon the export of cotton to Great Britain and the import therefrom of manufactured goods. Indeed, Cooper appears to have been hardly less influential than John C. Calhoun in egging on the South Carolinians to declare, in 1832, that the Federal tariff laws were null and void in their state" [Cooley: 'Thomas Cooper, Early Libertarian', website of Foundation for Economic Education].

His book treats the nature of property, wealth, value, revenue, rents, labor, wages, interest, usury, bullion, coinage, banks, bank notes, hard and paper currency, balance of trade, national debt, poor laws, taxes, population. "These lectures became widely used as a textbook" [Cohen].

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 5755. Goldsmiths' 24776. Sabin 16621 note. OCLC records six locations [mostly in Europe and England] as of March 2026 under several accession numbers. Not in Turnbull, Eberstadt, Larned. \$1,000.00



Item No. 35

**“True Religion is the Best Treasure of any Prince, or People”**

35. **Cotton, John:** WISDOM, KNOWLEDGE, AND THE FEAR OF GOD RECOMMENDED TO RULERS & PEOPLE. A SERMON PREACH'D IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS HONOUR SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF...OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND. MAY 30TH. 1753. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. Boston: N. E.: Printed by John Draper. . . , 1753. [4], 42 pp, with half title but lacking the final blank leaf. New stitching,

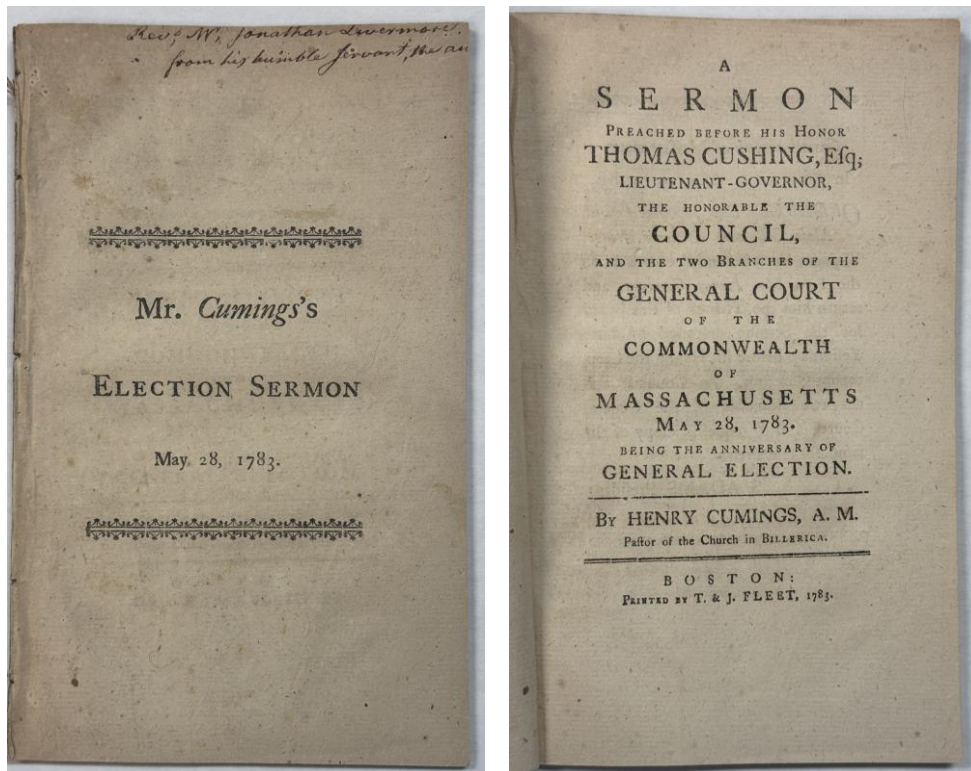
half title toned ["Rev Mr. Rogers" written on half title, corners of half title renewed]. Good plus.

Cotton's Election Sermon conveys a vision of a hierarchical, ordered society, with no hint of the winds of protest and revolution about to sweep the Colonies.

"True Religion is the best Treasure of any Prince, or People; it denominates them rich." So enriched, Rulers and "Ministers of the everlasting Gospel, to whom God gives the Tongue of the learned," will guide "the common People," assure that they are "well instructed, and evidently under the good Impressions of a religious Education, and desirous of living quiet and peaceable Lives in all Godliness and Honesty." Thus they will "obey the Laws of God, and the Laws of their Rulers, if not repugnant to the Laws of God."

Evans 6985. ESTC 29705.

\$750.00



Item No. 36

### "Suspicion Should Not Sleep"

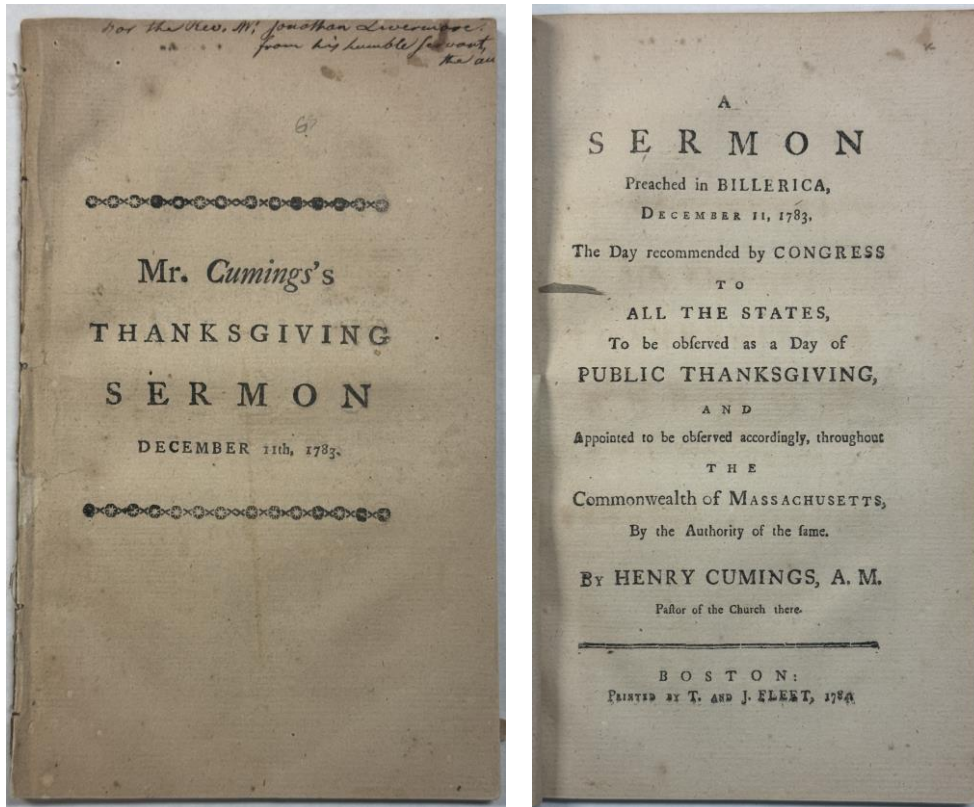
36. **Cumings, Henry:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS HONOR THOMAS CUSHING, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE THE COUNCIL, AND THE TWO BRANCHES OF THE GENERAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS MAY 28, 1783. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: 1783. 55, [1 blank] pp, with the half title Disbound, else Very Good. Clipped presentation inscription to Revd. Jonathan Livermore.

An unusually interesting sermon, preached just after the close of the Revolutionary War, with British troops awaiting their return home from American soil. "The British troops are not yet removed. Their withdrawment, as soon as conveniency will permit, is necessary to give us full assurance that the reconciliation on the part of Britain, is sincere. Suspicion therefore should not sleep, until they are withdrawn."

In this significant review of American society at the end of the War, Cumings recommends the forfeiture of citizenship and property of "those who, when the rights and liberties of their country, are in danger of falling prey to the aspiring ambition of proud invaders, who have waged an unjust war against it, stand aloof, and not only refuse to assist in saving it from ruin, but desert it, and, of free choice, join the standard of the enemy." He argues that a continued federation of the States is essential.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 17899. Sabin 17896.

\$750.00



Item No. 37

**America is an "Asylum, to Which the Oppressed and Distressed of the Human Race in All Quarters of the Gobe, May Repair and Be Safe"**

37. **Cumings, Henry:** A SERMON PREACHED IN BILLERICA, DECEMBER 11, 1783. THE DAY RECOMMENDED BY CONGRESS TO ALL THE STATES, TO BE OBSERVED AS A DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING, AND APPOINTED TO BE OBSERVED ACCORDINGLY, THROUGHOUT THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME. Boston: T. and J. Fleet, 1784. 39, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, else Very Good. Clipped presentation inscription at top of half title to Revd. Jonathan Livermore.

Cumings elaborates on "some of those great things, which God hath done for us and our country." At the top of his list is that our ancestors successfully "emigrated from their native land, and sought and found an asylum in the inhospitable wilds of America." Then comes God's deliverance of us from all "surrounding perils," particularly our success against "those who waged an unjust war against us." We now have "peace, upon terms honourable and advantageous."

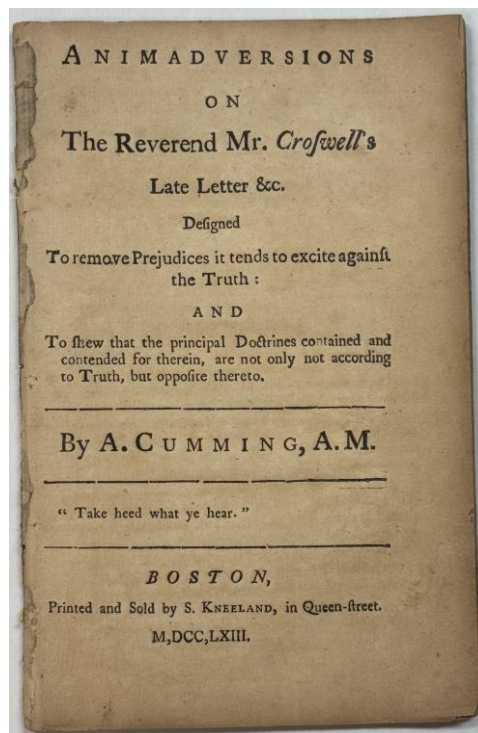
America, with its "noble sentiments of liberty," is an "asylum, to which the oppressed and distressed of the human race in all quarters of the globe, may repair and be safe.  
Evans 18429. ESTC W29336. \$750.00

### "Blasphemy"

38. **Cumming, A[lexander]:** ANIMADVERSIONS ON THE REVEREND MR. CROSWELL'S LATE LETTER &C. DESIGNED TO REMOVE PREJUDICES IT TENDS TO EXCITE AGAINST THE TRUTH: AND TO SHEW THAT THE PRINCIPAL DOCTRINES CONTAINED AND CONTENTED FOR THEREIN, ARE NOT ONLY NOT ACCORDING TO TRUTH, BUT OPPOSITE THERETO. BY A. CUMMING, A. M. Boston: Printed and Sold by S. Kneeland, 1763. [2], 40pp, lacking the half title. Disbound and lightly toned. Good plus.

Croswell was a Boston Minister and proponent of Whitefield and the Great Awakening in New England. He "was more persistent and visible, provoked more controversies, itinerated longer, and published more tracts than any other incendiary New Light. In his writings one finds the fullest articulation of the theology and spirituality of the radical Awakening." Schmidt, A Second and Glorious Reformation: The New Light Extremism of Andrew Croswell, in William & Mary Quarterly, April 1986.

Reverend Cumming considered Croswell's views "Blasphemy."  
Evans 9371. ESTC 37822. \$450.00



Item No. 38

### Appendix Lists the Election Day Ministers from 1631

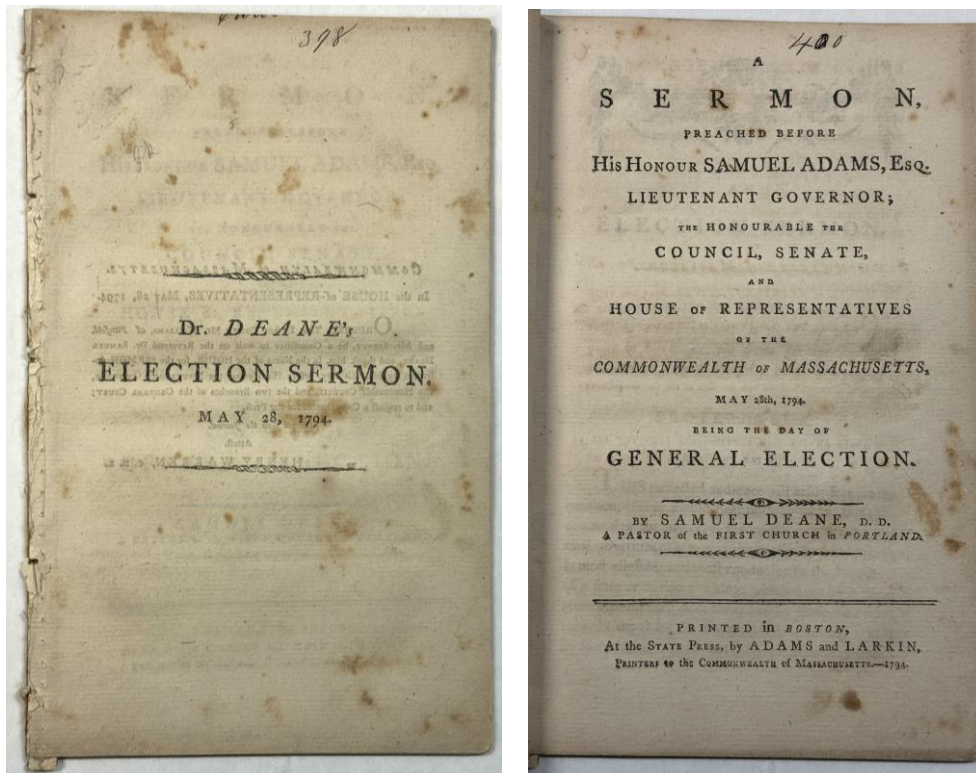
39. **Deane, Samuel:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS HONOUR SAMUEL ADAMS, ESQ. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR; THE HONOURABLE THE COUNCIL,

SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 28TH, 1794. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: 1794. 31, [1 blank], 6, [2 blanks] pp. With the half title. Disbound with scattered and generally light foxing. Good plus.

Deane was a minister in Portland, then part of Massachusetts. This document, praising the civil government and emphasizing the importance of government support of education, includes an Appendix of persons who delivered the annual election sermon, commencing in 1631, with the Historical Society requesting help in filling in the blank spaces and donations of any such sermons.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 26855. ESTC W29316. Sabin 19059.

\$350.00



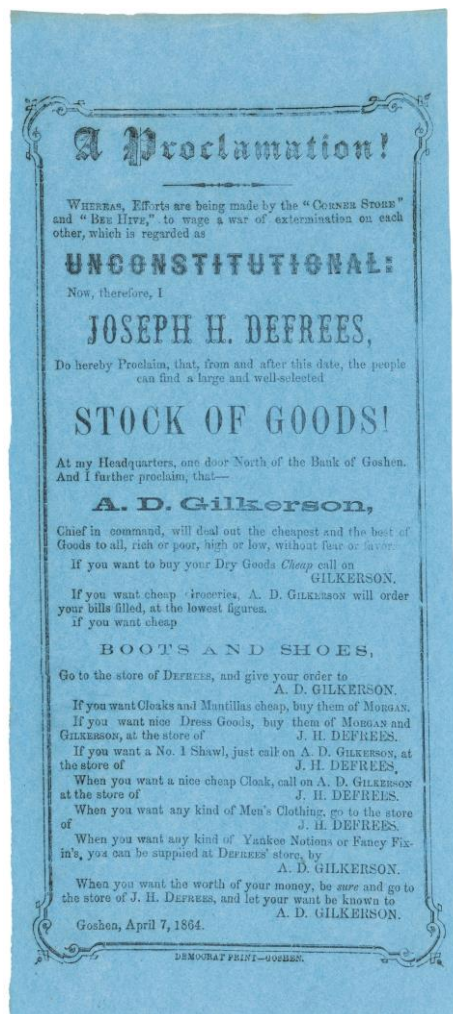
Item No. 39

### “A War of Extermination” in Goshen Indiana

40. [Defrees, Joseph H.]: A PROCLAMATION! WHEREAS, EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE BY THE 'CORNER STORE' AND 'BEE HIVE,' TO WAGE A WAR OF EXTERMINATION ON EACH OTHER, WHICH IS REGARDED AS UNCONSTITUTIONAL: NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH H. DEFREES, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM, THAT, FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE PEOPLE CAN FIND A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS! AT MY HEADQUARTERS, ONE DOOR NORTH OF THE BANK OF GOSHEN...GOSHEN, APRIL 7, 1864. [Goshen, [Indiana]: Democrat Print., 1864. Broadside on blue paper, 5.5" x 12" printed with various type fonts. Decorative border. Very Good.

A satiric trade broadside, designed to cast aspersions on the Emancipation Proclamation and, of course, to enhance Defrees's commercial prospect. As an advertising gimmick,

DeFrees uses the language of war to voice allegations against his competitors, with additional comparative advertising, to bring in more buyers to his store.  
OCLC 191231129 [2- AAS, LCP] as of March 2026. \$500.00

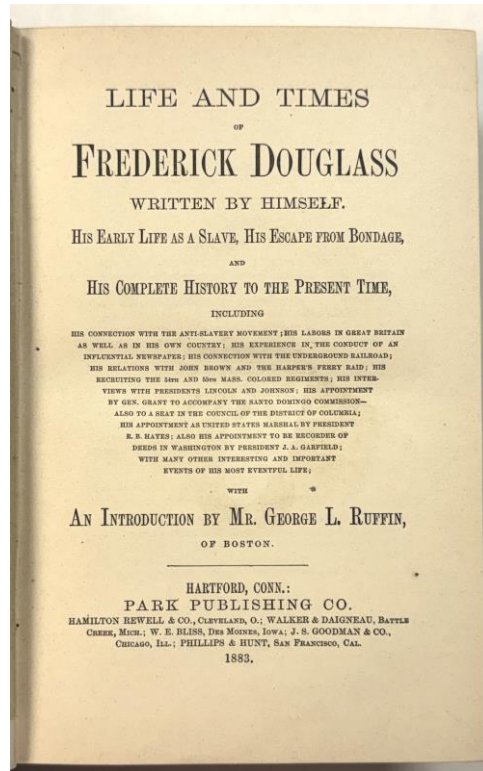
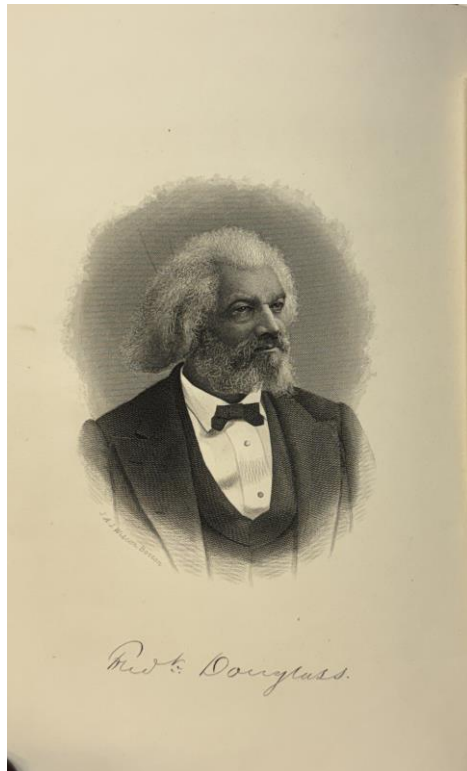


Item No. 40

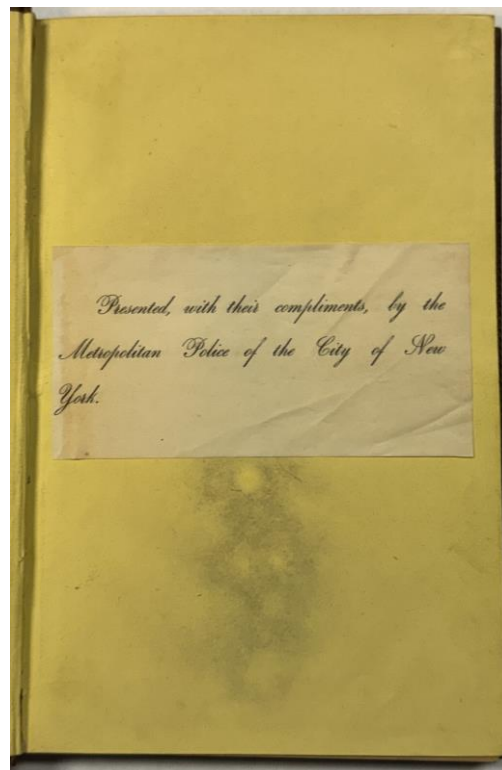
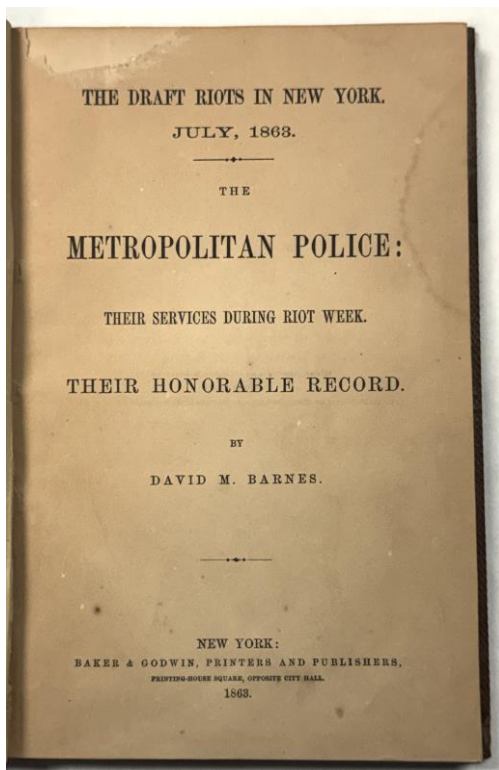
### His Later Autobiography

41. **Douglass, Frederick:** LIFE AND TIMES OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. HIS EARLY LIFE AS A SLAVE, HIS ESCAPE FROM BONDAGE, AND HIS COMPLETE HISTORY TO THE PRESENT TIME, INCLUDING HIS CONNECTION WITH THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT... Hartford, Conn.: Park Publishing Co., 1883. Original publisher's cloth, title stamped on front cover, with gilt illustration, surrounded by a decorative border. Spine title stamped in gilt. Engraved frontis portrait with original tissue guard. 618 clean pages, including full-page illustrations. All edges gilt. Inner hinges loosening, else Very Good.

"Enlarged from the author's My Bondage and My Freedom" [Blockson]. The first edition issued from Hartford in 1881.  
Blockson 9651. Work 311, LCP 3230 and 3231 [other editions]. \$450.00



Item No. 41



Item No. 42

**“One of the First Studies to Appear on the Riots”**

42. [Draft Riots]: THE DRAFT RIOTS IN NEW YORK. JULY, 1863. THE METROPOLITAN POLICE: THEIR HONORABLE RECORD. New York: Baker &

Godwin, 1863. 117, [blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. In a presentation, gilt-decorated and gilt-lettered brown cloth binding to Hon. Philip S. Crooke [lightly sunned]. All edges gilt. With elegant presentation slip in typescript laid in: "Presented, with their compliments, by the Metropolitan Police of the City of New York." See Wikipedia for a biography of Philip Schuyler Crooke, New York politician [originally a Democrat, during the War a Republican]. Clean text, upper blank corner of title page with a chip [no text loss]. Very Good.

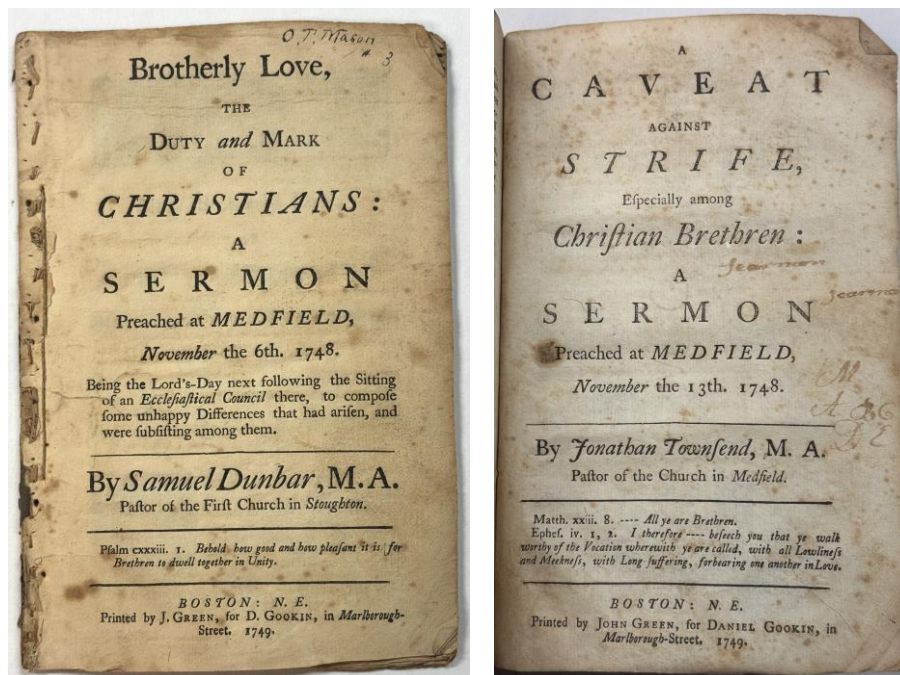
This book tells the story of the notorious Draft Riots of 1863, which occurred little more than a week after the Battle of Gettysburg. "One of the first studies to appear on the riots" [Nevins].

The author, David Barnes, dedicates the book to the New York Police Department. His text praises numerous bureaus and individuals of the Department. Stimulated by the Lincoln Administration's new Conscription Law and New York's first draft lottery, the rioters-- mostly working class Irish Americans-- began to attack military facilities. But other targets soon caught their eye. In a city with a long history of riots and other civil disturbances, this one stands out for its brutal assault on New York's black residents.

Barnes says the riots were "ostensibly in opposition to" the Draft, "but early took the character of an outbreak for the purposes of pillage, and also of outrage upon the colored population." The Detective force was "occupied in giving information to the negroes in quarters threatened by the mob, and directing them where to find safety."

A precinct-by-precinct description of the riot is printed. The burning of the Colored Orphan Asylum, and the deaths of "colored victims," are described in detail.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 3513. II Nevins 120. Blockson 2741. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Work, Harv. Law Cat., LCP. \$2,500.00



Item No. 43

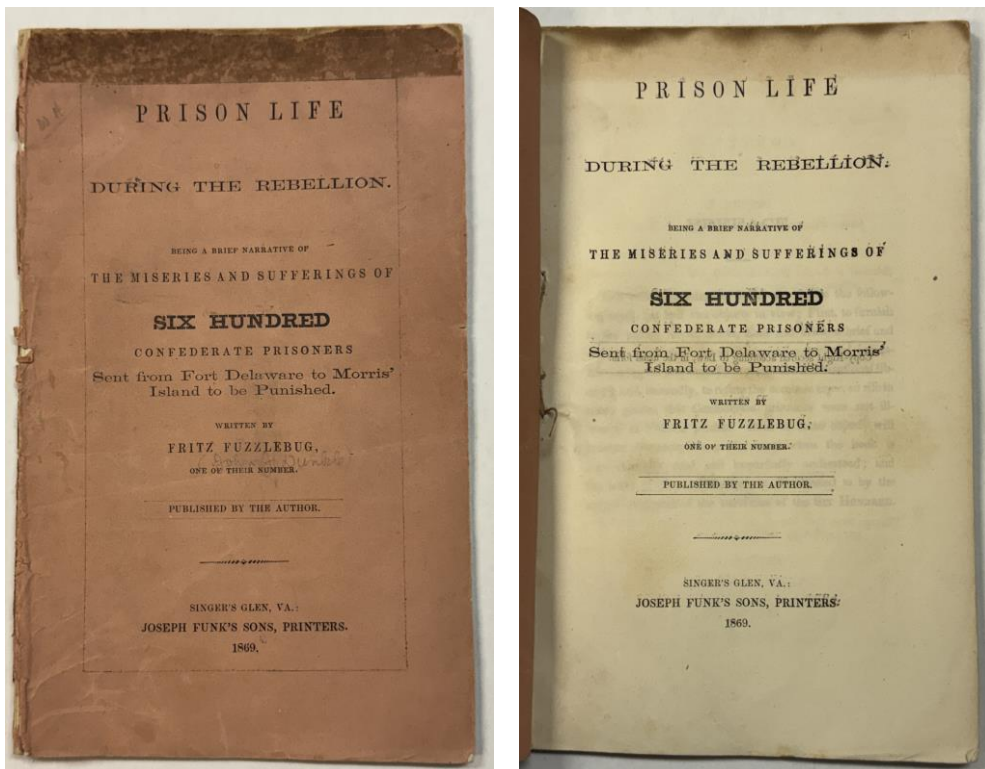
### Religious Free-for-All in Stoughton

43. **Dunbar, Samuel:** BROTHERLY LOVE, THE DUTY AND MARK OF CHRISTIANS: A SERMON PREACHED AT MEDFIELD, NOVEMBER THE 6TH. 1748.

BEING THE LORD'S-DAY NEXT FOLLOWING THE SITTING OF AN ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL THERE, TO COMPOSE SOME UNHAPPY DIFFERENCES THAT HAD ARISEN, AND WERE SUBSISTING AMONG THEM. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN STOUGHTON. Boston: Printed by J. Green, for D. Gookin, 1749. 4to. 28, 14 pp, but lacking the half title.

**Bound with, as issued, Jonathan Townsend:** A CAVEAT AGAINST STRIFE, ESPECIALLY AMONG CHRISTIAN BRETHREN: A SERMON PREACHED AT MEDFIELD, NOVEMBER TH 13TH. 1748. With separate title page and pagination, as issued. Stitched, moderately foxed, about Good plus. With contemporary ownership signature of Mary Ellis.

Pastor of the First Church in Stoughton, Dunbar seeks to soothe troubled waters unpleasantly stirred by religious strife. Reverend Townsend, author of the second Sermon, was Pastor of the Medfield Church and the center of the dispute over his stewardship. Evans 6308, 6432. ESTC W19462. \$450.00



Item No. 44

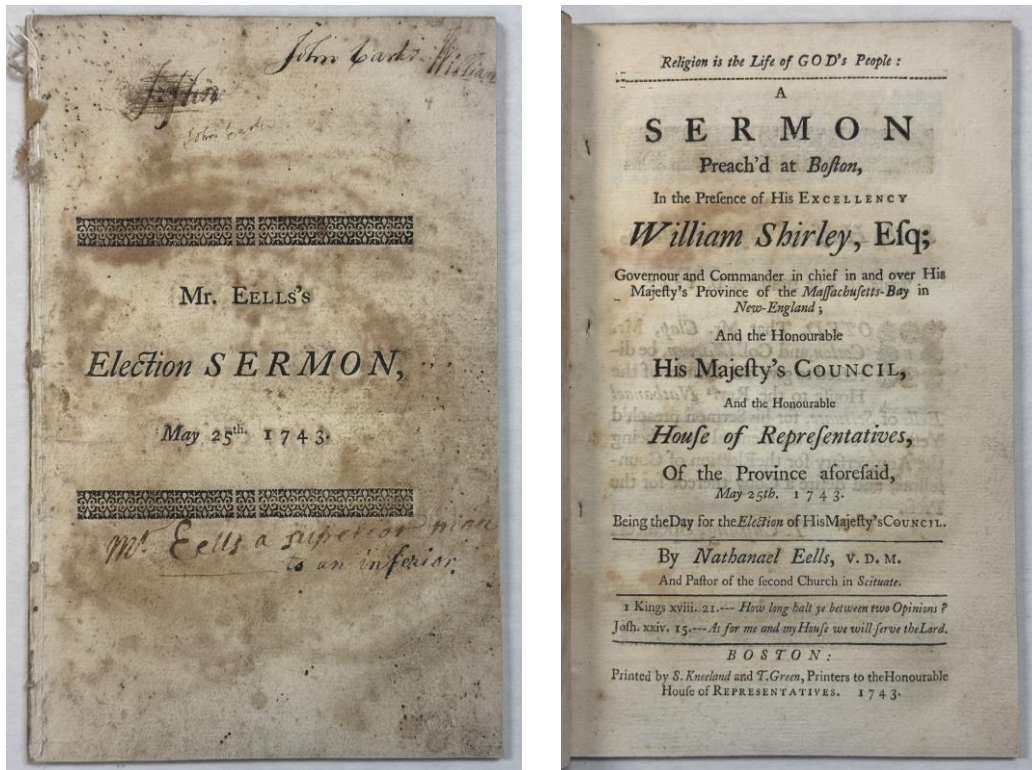
**“Early Example of Southern-Style Prison Propaganda”**

44. [Dunkle, John J.]: PRISON LIFE DURING THE REBELLION. BEING A BRIEF NARRATIVE OF THE MISERIES AND SUFFERINGS OF SIX HUNDRED CONFEDERATE PRISONERS SENT FROM FORT DELAWARE TO MORRIS' ISLAND TO BE PUNISHED. WRITTEN BY FRITZ FUZZLEBUG, ONE OF THEIR NUMBER. Singer's Glen, Va.: 1869. 48pp, original printed wrappers [worn along spine, upper blank margin darkened]. Stitched. Upper blank margin of title page browned. Very Good.

With a roster of prisoners, and their rank and place of residence. Nevins calls this "An early example of Southern-style prison propaganda; basically a diatribe against Union officers and Negro guards."

FIRST EDITION. Howes D569. I Nevins 190. III Dornbusch 604.

\$250.00



Item No. 45

**“True Christian Religion” vs. “Noise & Stir, Strange Agitations and Motions, Screaming and Fainting”**

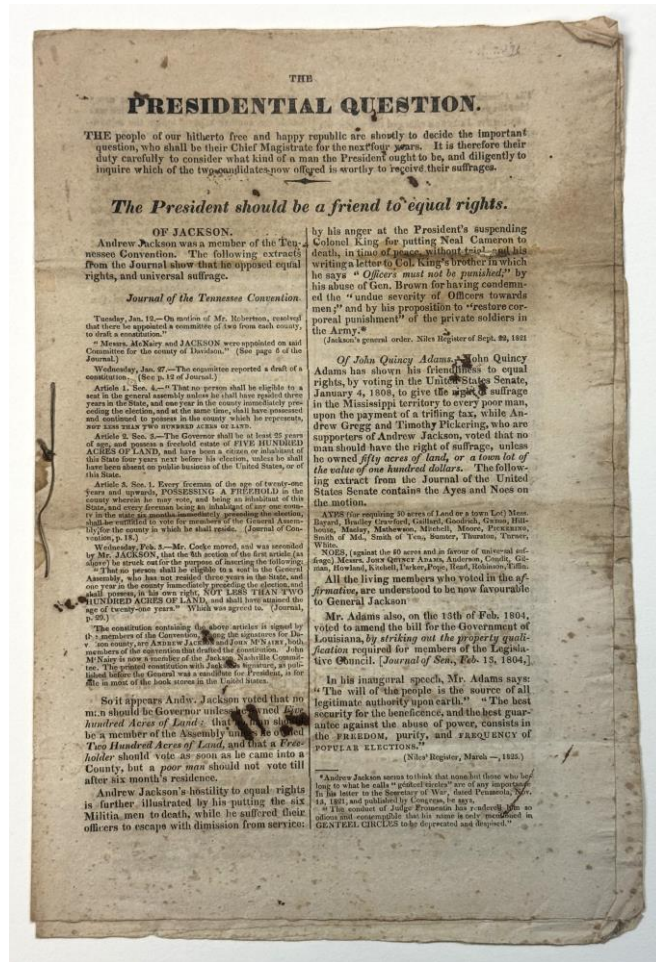
45. **Eells, Nathanael:** RELIGION IS THE LIFE OF GOD'S PEOPLE: A SERMON PREACH'D AT BOSTON, IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ; GOVERNOUR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN AND OVER HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND; AND THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE AFORESAID, MAY 25TH. 1743. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green, Printers to the Honourable House of Representatives, 1743. [4], 43, [1 blank] pp. With the half title, as issued. Half title and final leaf foxed. Good+. Two leaves are untrimmed in order to preserve contemporary relevant marginalia.

Eells deplores the prevalence of false religions. "Some by dividing the inhabited World into thirty Parts find that nineteen of them are possessed by Heathens," some of them "the Religion of the Mahometans." The Jews, "once the only Covenant People of God ... are become a Proverb of Reproach."

One of the most important functions of Rulers is to nurture the practice of "true Christian religion." In the midst of the Great Awakening, Eells warns against "all the Noise & Stir, the strange Agitations and Motions, Screaming and Fainting, and Disorders."

Evans 5173. ESTC W29012. Sabin 22006.

\$750.00



Item No. 46

### Jackson Lives in "Splendid Style, with His Black Servants"

46. **Election of 1828: THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION. THE PEOPLE OF OUR HITHERTO FREE AND HAPPY REPUBLIC, ARE SHORTLY TO DECIDE THE IMPORTANT QUESTION... THE PRESIDENT SHOULD BE A FRIEND TO EQUAL RIGHTS.** [Philadelphia: Printed by order of the Friends of Domestic Manufactures, Internal Improvements, and Equal Rights, 1828]. 4to. 8pp, stitched .Caption title as issued. Each page printed in two columns separated by a rule. First leaf with a few fox marks, small tear with minor effect on a few letters. A Good plus copy of a rare political pamphlet.

Jackson is not a friend to equal rights: his votes at the Tennessee Constitutional Convention advocated property qualifications for the right of suffrage. Moreover, his "hostility to equal rights is further illustrated by his putting the six Militia-men to death, while he suffered their officers to escape with dismissal from service."

Adams, on the other hand, has voted right on suffrage qualifications. Unlike the plain republican Adams, Jackson lives in "splendid style, with his black servants;" he is a dictator and a liar, charges proved by an examination of his military service, undertaken here with vindictive glee. Adding to the litany of Jackson's offenses is Thomas Hart Benton who, in an 1813 letter published here, describes Jackson's unprovoked attack on him as "the most outrageous affray ever witnessed in a civilized country."

OCLC 32778517 [3- Lib. Cong., two at U So. Me.] as of May 2026. Not in Sabin, Wise & Cronin, American Imprints, Miles, Eberstadt, Decker. \$1,000.00

## Harrison "Is Opposed to Slavery, and Desires it Abolished"

47. [Election of 1840] [Colquitt, W.T.]: CIRCULAR. TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA, AND ESPECIALLY TO THE STATE RIGHTS PARTY. [Milledgeville? 1840]. Caption title [as issued], 16pp. Light wear, loosened. Good+.

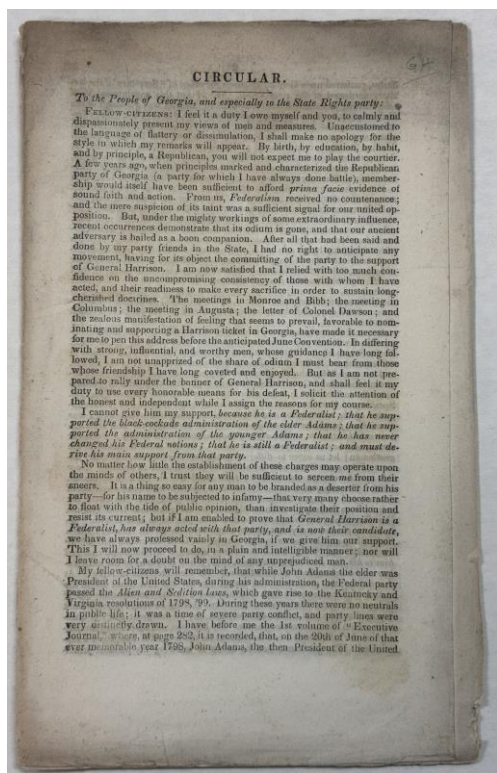
The Georgia Whig Congressman, a member of the State Rights wing of that Party, refuses to support its nominee, William Henry Harrison, for the Presidency. He explains why:

"Because he is a Federalist; that he supported the black-cockade administration of the elder Adams; that he supported the administration of the younger Adams; that he has never changed his Federal notions." Colquitt reviews Harrison's Federalist sympathies, beginning with his support of the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798. Moreover, "he is opposed to slavery and desires it abolished." Too, he is a friend of the Bank of the United States.

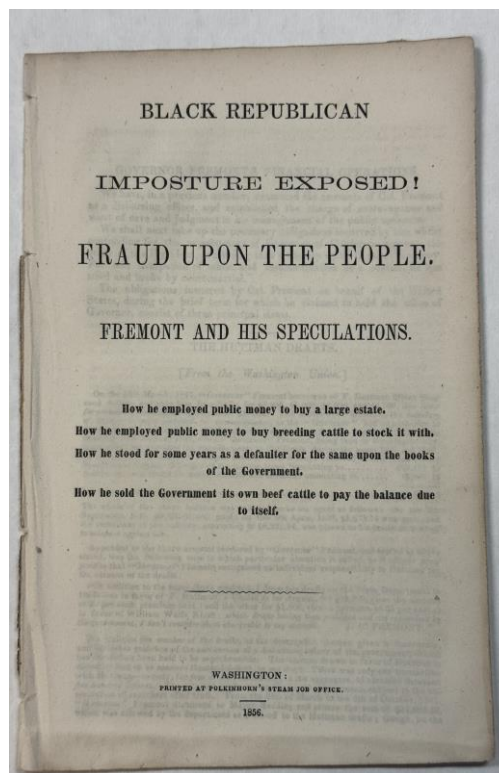
Rich in the political history of the 1820's and 1830's, this pamphlet is an early barometer of the sectional strife that would destroy the Whigs as a political force.

FIRST EDITION. De Renne 470. Cronin & Wise [Harrison bibliography] 49. AI 40-1556 [5]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Miles.

\$500.00



Item No. 47



Item No. 48

## "Black Republicans" in 1856

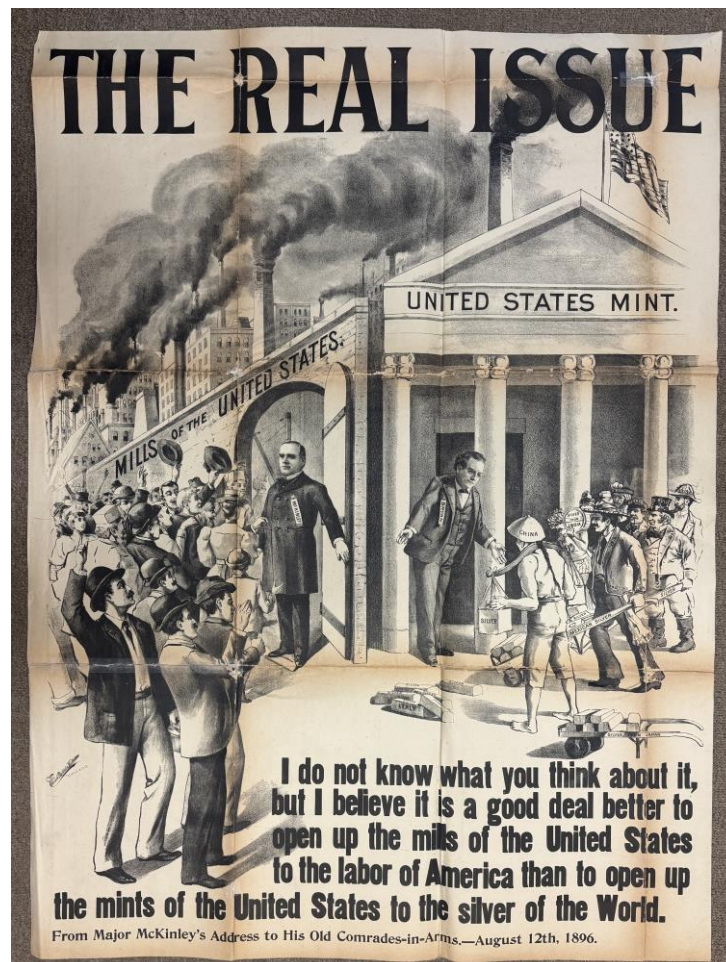
48. [Election of 1856]: BLACK REPUBLICAN IMPOSTURE EXPOSED! FRAUD UPON THE PEOPLE. FREMONT AND HIS SPECULATIONS. HOW HE EMPLOYED PUBLIC MONEY TO BUY A LARGE ESTATE. HOW HE EMPLOYED PUBLIC MONEY TO BUY BREEDING CATTLE TO STOCK IT WITH. HOW HE STOOD FOR SOME YEARS AS A DEFAULTER FOR THE SAME UPON THE BOOKS OF THE

GOVERNMENT. HOW HE SOLD THE GOVERNMENT ITS OWN BEEF CATTLE TO PAY THE BALANCE DUE TO ITSELF. Washington: 1856. 16pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This is one of several variant titles-- the first two clauses are identical in all versions-- charging Fremont, the first Republican presidential candidate, with financial improprieties while he was disbursing officer in California in the 1840's.

LCP 1238. Cowan 222 [variant]. Rocq 16684 [variant].

\$275.00



Item No. 49

### High-Tariff McKinley for the Common Man

49. [Election of 1896]: THE REAL ISSUE. I DO NOT KNOW WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT IT, BUT I BELIEVE IT IS A GOOD DEAL BETTER TO OPEN UP THE MILLS OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE LABOR OF AMERICA THAN TO OPEN UP THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE SILVER OF THE WORLD. FROM MAJOR MCKINLEY'S ADDRESS TO HIS OLD COMRADES-IN-ARMS -- AUGUST 12TH, 1896. Chicago: Edwards, Deutsch & Heitmann, [1896]. Elephant folio broadside, 36" x 48", mounted on linen at time of manufacture. A graphic black-and-white campaign broadside for Republican William McKinley's 1896 presidential contest against Democrat William Jennings Bryan. Early folds with significant wear and splitting along folds [including the

backing], several archival cloth tape repairs on verso. Moderate toning at the fold lines. Good only.

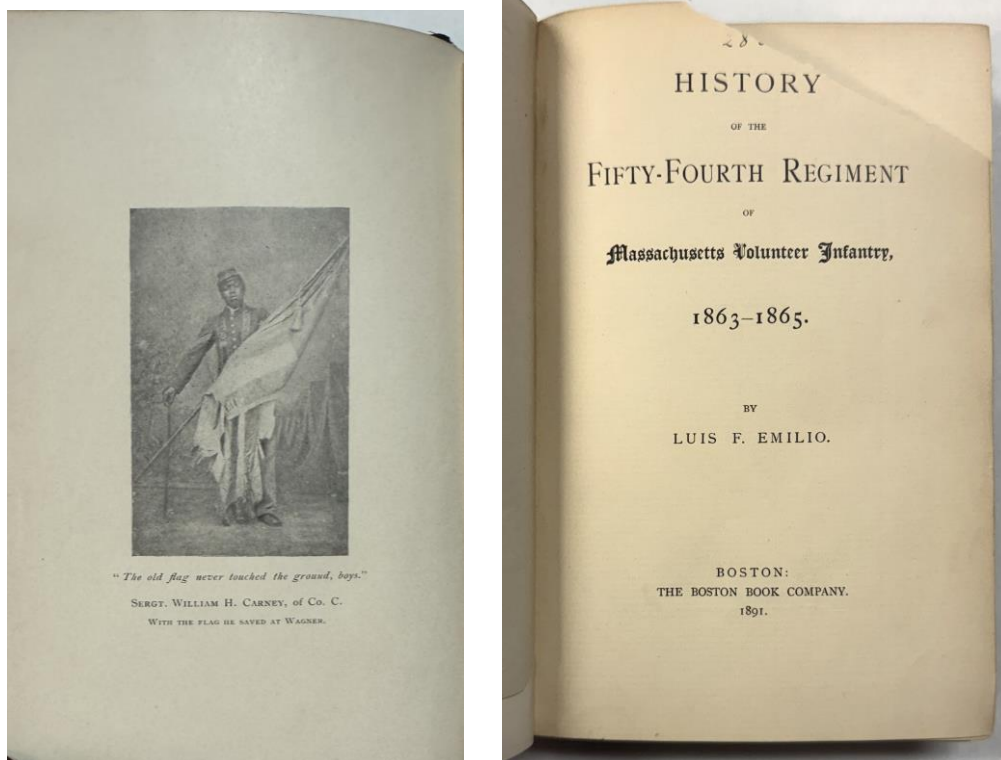
"McKinley welcomes workers to U.S. mills, W.J. Bryan welcomes foreign silver."  
[Library of Congress copy of this print, but reprinted in 1900 with the addition of large red type, "McKinley was Right in 1896."]

Democrat Bryan, favoring free coinage of silver and elimination of tariffs, welcomes foreigners bringing to the Mint silver from India, Germany, England, Mexico, Japan, China and elsewhere. Republican McKinley, favoring the gold standard and tariffs to protect American industries, welcomes prosperous American workers to American mills.

"From Major McKinley's Address to His Old Comrades = In = Arms. - August 12th, 1896."

OCLC 20499606 [1- Detroit Pub. Lib.] as of April 2026.

\$1,250.00

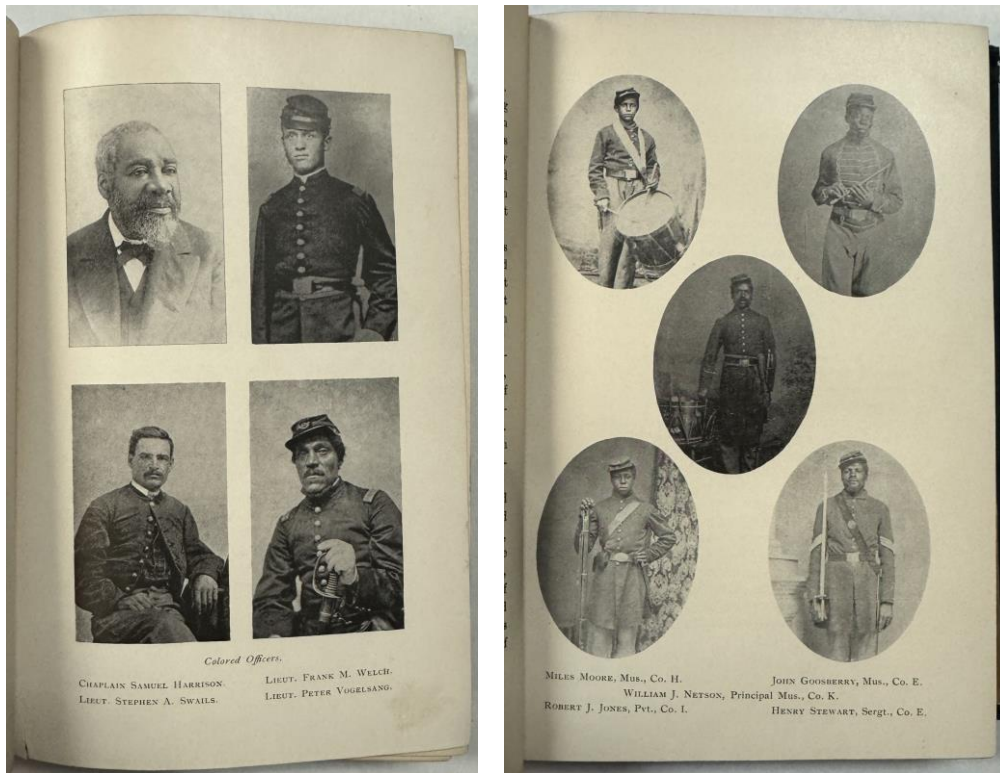


Item No. 50

**“The Old Flag Never Touched the Ground, Boys”**

50. **Emilio, Luis F.:** HISTORY OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH REGIMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, 1863-1865. Boston: The Boston Book Company, 1891. [2], xvi, 410 pp, plus unpaginated plates and folding "Plan of Siege Operations Around Fort Wagner" and folding map [Plan of Field Operations]. With half title ["A Brave Black Regiment"], as issued, and frontis portrait of Sergeant Carney with original tissue guard. Sergeant Carney was the Black soldier who saved the flag at Fort Wagner. The plate's caption is his famous remark, "The old flag never touched the ground, boys." He was the first Black man to win the Medal of Honor. Maps and Illustrations, collated complete as in List of Illustrations and List of Maps. Original dark cloth with gilt-lettered spine title and front cover lettering ["A Brave Black Regiment"].

Light discoloration along portion of spine, perhaps from removal of lettering or numbering. Inner hinge cracked, with binding separation starting. Blank corner tear to title leaf, not affecting lettering. Front pastedown with an old bookplate and mounting remnants. Rubberstamp date on front free endpaper. Text clean. Good plus.



Item No. 50

"The bravery of the 54th Massachusetts became legendary. When an assault was planned upon Fort Wagner, a major defensive position protecting Charleston, the Negro regiment was placed in the van.... The publisher of Emilio's history noted that although the Negro soldiers of the 54th Massachusetts knew that they would not be treated according to the usages of war, they 'proved their courage in so many battles and with such serious losses as to earn a place among the three hundred fighting regiments chronicled in Fox's Regimental Losses in the American Civil War'." [LCP Catalogue.]

The Regiment, commanded by Robert Gould Shaw, included two sons of Frederick Douglass. Emilio, a Captain in the Regiment, became Acting Commander during the assault on Fort Wagner. The successful, gallant assault on Fort Wagner, accompanied by a fearful loss of life, "created a wider and stronger interest in the Fifty-fourth than any other colored regiment was bound to attract" [from the Publisher's Preface].

FIRST EDITION. Dornbusch [MA] 401. Work 399 [2d ed.]. Blockson 3033. LCP Negro History Catalogue 136. Not in Weinstein, Dumond. \$3,750.00

### "A Mocking Perspective on Black Patriotism"

51. **Emmett, Dan. D.:** THE BLACK BRIGADE PLANTATION SONG & DANCE SUNG WITH GREAT SUCCESS AT BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. WORDS & MUSIC COMPOSED BY DAN. D. EMMETT. New York: Published by Wm. A. Pond & Co. [1863]. Folio, 10" x 13-1/4." Decorative title page with a variety of type styles and sizes. Disbound. A short, closed margin tear without loss. Very Good.

Words and music by Emmett are printed for his song, "The Black Brigade." In the usual crude dialect: "Dar's someting rong a brewin; Gwine to jine de Union."

Rick Stattler at Swann's nicely described this piece for its 2020 sale: "This piece of sheet music may have been inspired by the formation of the great United States Colored Troops regiments in 1863, but as written in dialect by one of the founders of blackface minstrelsy, it offers a mocking perspective on black patriotism: 'Dar's someting rong a brewin' / Gwine to join the Union!'"

Swann 2533:84. OCLC 488345158 [4- Huntington, Temple, U PA, Lincoln U] as of March 2026. \$500.00



Item No. 51

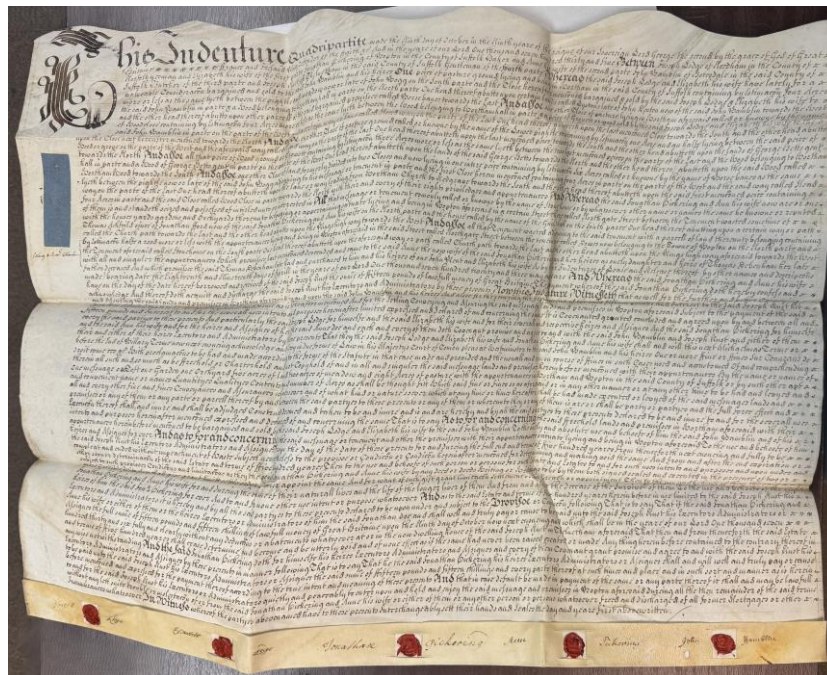
### An Elegant English Deed

52. [England]: VELLUM INDENTURE DATED OCTOBER 9, 1735, FOR JOSEPH LODGE AND HIS WIFE ELIZABETH; JONATHAN PICKERING AND HIS WIFE ANN; JOHN HAMBLIN; JOSEPH RUST:

"THIS INDENTURE QUADRIpartite MADE THE NINTH DAY OF OCTOBER IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LORD GEORGE THE SECOND BY THE GRACE OF GOD OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND IRELAND, KING, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH &C, AND IN THE YEAR [1735] BETWEEN JOSEPH LODGE OF NEEDHAM IN THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK YEOMAN AND ELIZABETH HIS WIFE OF THE FIRST PART, JONATHAN PICKERING OF HOPTON IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK BAKER AND ANNE HIS WIFE OF THE SECOND PART, JOHN HAMBLIN OF BOTESDAL IN THE SAID COUNTY OF SUFFOLK OF THE THIRD PART, AND JOSEPH RUST OF THELNETHAMIN IN THE SAID COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, GENTLEMAN OF THE FOURTH PART: WHEREAS THE SAID JOSEPH LODGE AND ELIZABETH HIS WIFE HAVE LATELY FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION BARGAINED AND SOLD TO THE SAID JOHN HAMBLIN AND

HIS HEIRS ONE PIECE OF PASTURE GROUND LYING AND BEING IN WORTHAM IN THE SAID COUNTY OF SUFFOLK CONTAINING BY ESTIMATION FOUR ACRES MORE OR LESS AS THE SAME LYETH BETWEEN THE ? AND MEADOW NOW OR LATE OF JOHN SOGG[?] ON THE SOUTH PART AND THE CLOSE HEREAFTER MENTIONED BARGAINED & SOLD BY THE SAID JOSEPH LODGE & ELIZABETH HIS WIFE TO THE SAID JOHN HAMBLIN IN PART & A WOOD BELONGING TO WORTHAM HALL IN PARTE ON THE NORTH PARTE ONE HEAD THEROF ABUTTS UPON CERTAIN LAND & Ö [Docketed on verso: THE 9TH OCTOBER 1735/ JOSEPH LODGE & C, JONA. PICKERING & C. TO JOHN HAMBLIN & JOSEPH RUST/ JUDT... LAND IN WORTHAM... HOPTIN IN SUFFOLK...]. [England]: 1735. Elephant folio, 24-1/2" x 30-1/2". Completely in ink manuscript on stiff vellum, some words written in larger lettering or bolder print. Bottom edge folded up and held with five red wax seals and vellum strips. Strip of three embossed blue Sixpence Royal tax stamps at left edge, "Colony to Saml Clarke" in manuscript directly beneath it. The names of Joseph Lodge, Elizabeth Lodge, Jonathan Pickering, Ann Pickering, and John Hamblins written along the bottom edge between the seals. Docketed on verso: "The 9th October 1735/ Joseph Lodge & wife/ Jonathan Pickering/ To John Hamblin/ Joseph Rust." Old folds, light spotting and dustsoiling of verso, recto quite clean. Beautiful document. Near Fine.

A deed from England: Wortham Hall, Hopton, Botesdale and Thelnetham, are all of Suffolk County, England. Joseph Lodge [1693-1759] lived and died in Needham, Norfolk County, England. Elizabeth his wife [1699-1739] died in Norfolk as well. \$450.00



Item No. 52

### “This Original Sin” of Slavery

53. [Englishman, An]: AN APOLOGY FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Liverpool [i.e., Boston]: Published by Melling and Co. Pool-Lane [i.e. Reprinted at the Office of the Courier], 1829. 16pp. Disbound with scattered light foxing. Good+.

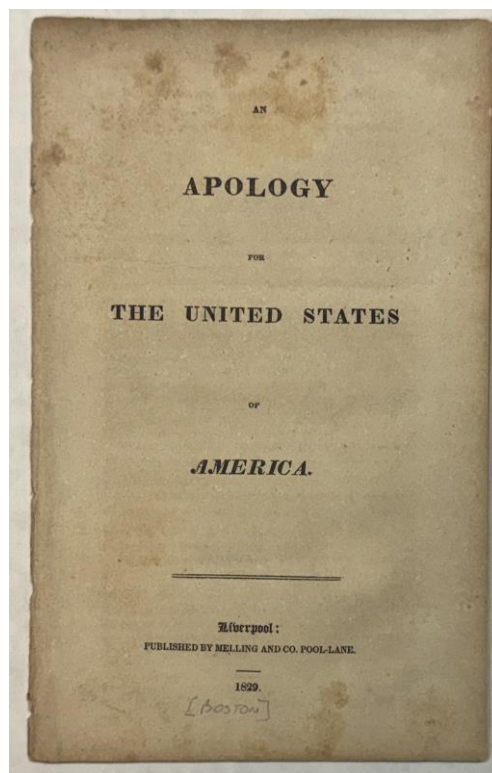
An anonymous Englishman defends American tariff and slavery policies against "ex parte declaimers" who "accuse and pronounce judgment with all the security enjoyed by the clergy." He chides critics who counsel Americans "that agriculture should be their sole object; that they have no business with manufactures, &c."

The author supports an American tariff to protect its "incipient manufactures." Despite hypocritical claims to the contrary, there is no evidence that England "has relaxed her restrictive system;" and "the United States have an example of" its success in English policies.

He also rebuts critics of American slavery, as the British were responsible for "this original sin" which, at any rate, is fading away. Failing to appreciate the sectional irritants of American tariff policies, and their differing impact in southern agricultural and northern manufacturing economies, he asserts that the "divisions which have taken place in the great empires of the old world...do not exist in the United States."

Sabin 1767. AI 37491 [6].

\$275.00



Item No. 53

**Slavery "Converts the Energy of a Community Into Indolence – Its Power Into Imbecility – Its Efficiency Into Weakness"**

54. **Faulkner, Charles:** THE SPEECH OF CHARLES JAS. FAULKNER, (OF BERKELEY) IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF VIRGINIA, ON THE POLICY OF THE STATE WITH RESPECT TO HER SLAVE POPULATION. DELIVERED JANUARY 20, 1832. Richmond: Thomas W. White, 1832. 22pp. Stitched [with some loosening], light to moderate foxing. Good+.

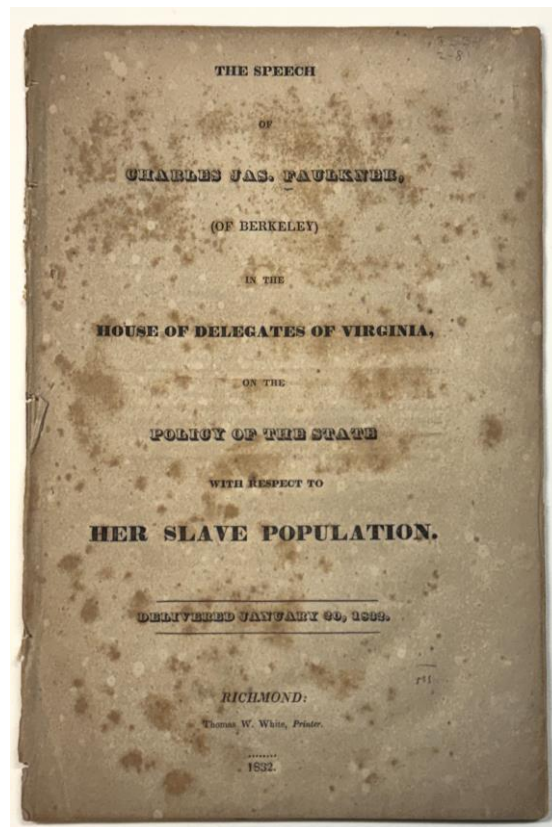
The previous year Nat Turner had led the insurrection in Southampton County, Virginia, a profoundly disturbing realization of the South's worst nightmare. The incident sparked the

last Southern effort to abolish slavery. Faulkner-- from what later became West Virginia-- led the fight, in an alliance with Jefferson's grandson, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, for a bill to free all children born of slave parents after July 4, 1840. Had Faulkner succeeded Virginia-- and other border states-- would have been unlikely candidates for secession in 1861. As it was, he quarterbacked a close 73-58 loss, which would have been even closer-- and perhaps a victory-- had the Virginia legislature not been malapportioned in favor of the Tidewater slaveocracy.

Faulkner's speech emphasizes slavery's evils for whites. It "is an evil-- it is an institution which presses heavily against the best interests of the state. It banishes free white labor-- it exterminates the mechanic-- the artizan-- the manufacturer...It converts the energy of a community into indolence-- its power into imbecility-- its efficiency into weakness. Sir, being thus injurious, have we not a right to demand its extermination? Shall society suffer, that the slave-holder may continue to gather his crop of human flesh?"

This is a 'must' for any library or collection on the Abolition Movement.

FIRST EDITION. Haynes 5925. Swem 1707. Davis 8. Sabin 23926n. LCP 3619. Not in Dumond, Work, Blockson, Larned. \$1,500.00



Item No. 54

### Rare New Hampshire Imprint

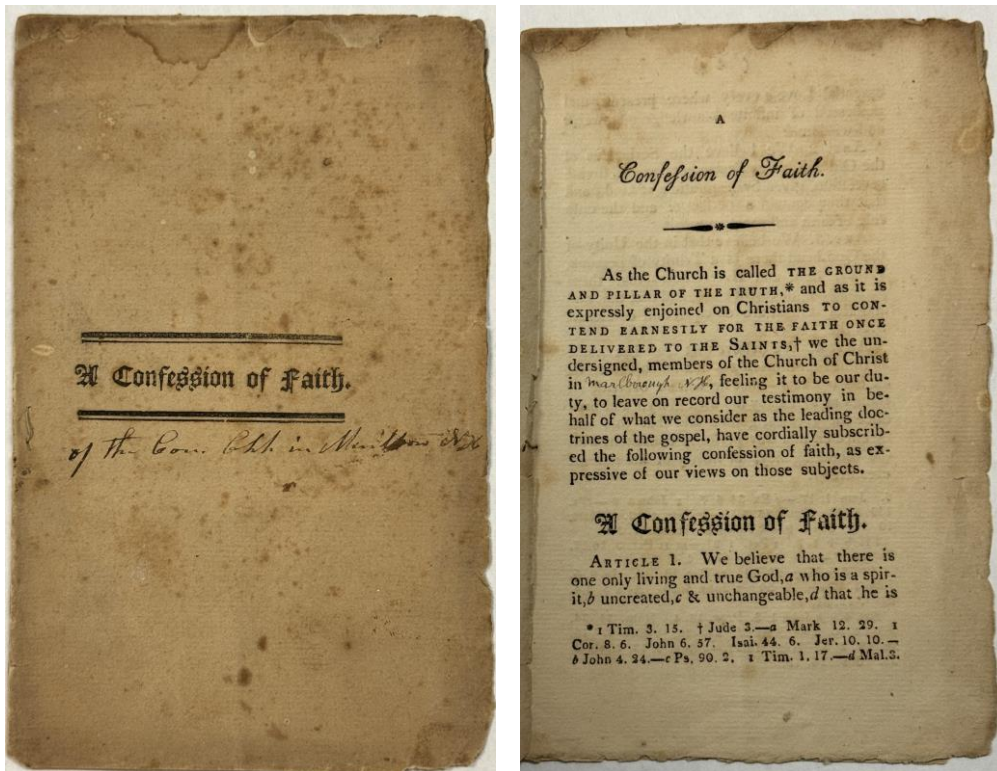
55. [First Congregational Church of Marlborough]: A CONFESSION OF FAITH. [New Hampshire: c. 1812-1813]. 8pp. Untrimmed, stitched. Beneath the one-line title is written in ink manuscript, "of the Con. Chh. in Marlborough NH." A blank space at page 3 is filled in ink manuscript for the church's location, "Marlborough N.H." Tanned, light spotting and edgewear. Good+

This rare little item was likely printed in New Hampshire in the early 1810s. AAS has a Marlborough copy like ours with an ownership inscription dated 22 August 1813. An identically paragraphed and worded Confession of Faith for the First Congregational Church of Keene, New Hampshire, was printed around 1812.

The church's minister, Holloway Fish [1762-1824], was born in Upton, Massachusetts, the son of Rev. Elisha Fish, pastor of the Congregational Church of Upton. Holloway Fish graduated from Dartmouth College in 1790, and was ordained in Marlborough, New Hampshire, in 1793. Fish served as pastor of the Congregational Church of Marlborough [later called First Congregational Church of Marlborough] from his ordination until his death in 1824.

OCLC 233646713 [1-AAS].

\$250.00

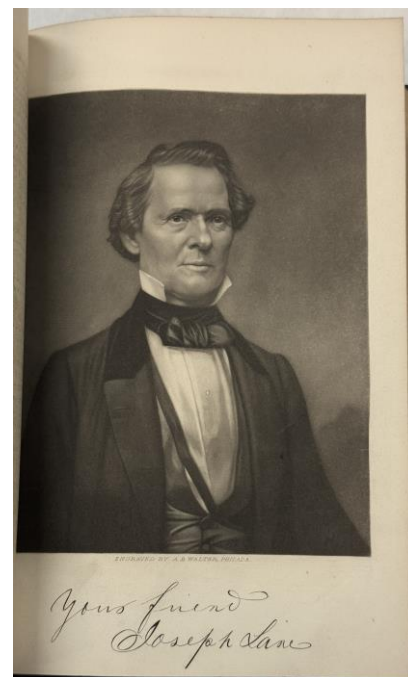
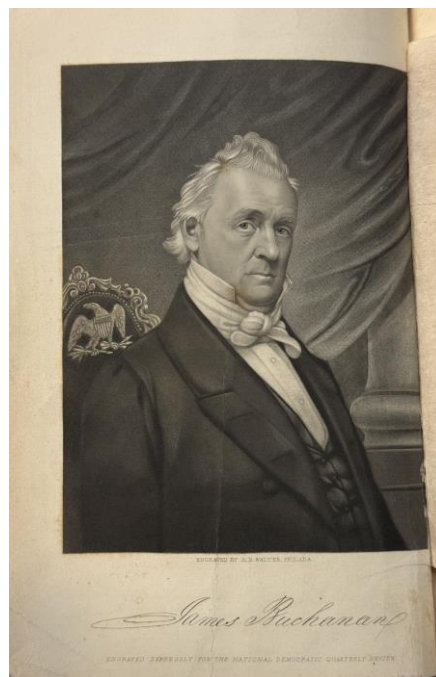
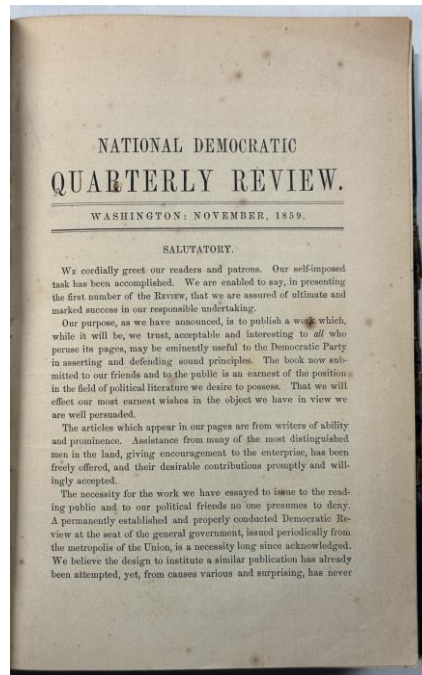
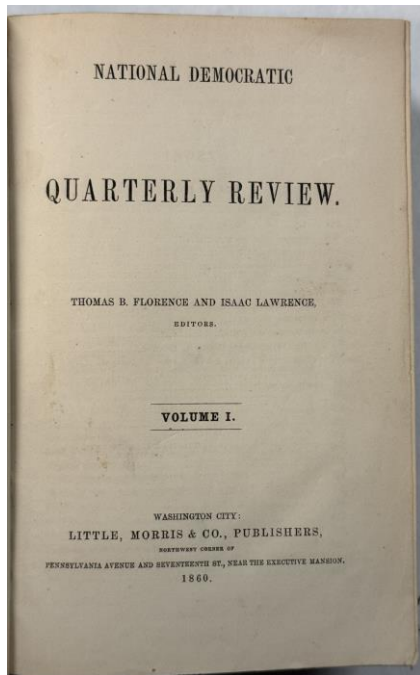


Item No. 55

### The Exciting Issues That Engrossed the Nation in 1860

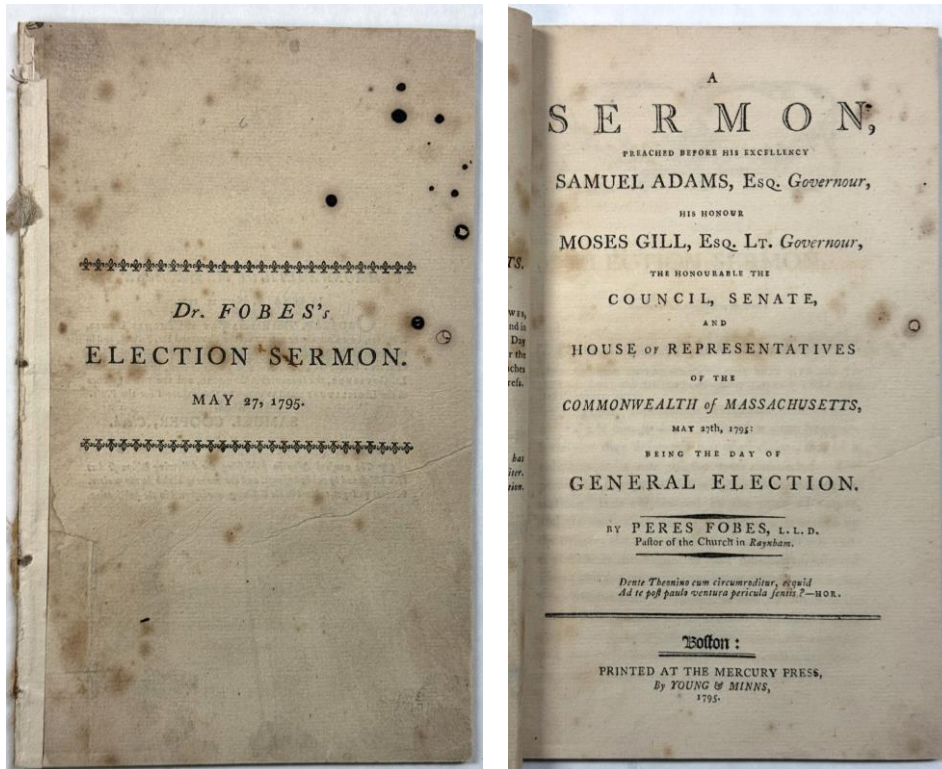
56. **Florence, Thomas B.; and Isaac Lawrence, Editors:** NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC QUARTERLY REVIEW. VOLUME I. Washington City: Little, Morris & Co., Publishers, 1860. Contemporary black leather and marbled paper over covers [mild extremity rubbing]. (2), ii, (2), 802. General title page followed by Index. Continuously paginated in four numbers: November 1859; and March, June, and October 1860. Three illustrations, as collated in the Index: Frontis engraving of James Buchanan, at the first Number; portrait plates of Joseph Lane preceding p. 551, and John C. Breckinridge following p. 566. [A blank page with a ghost of the Breckinridge portrait precedes the frontispiece, indicating it was moved from its original position or that the ghost page was used as an endpaper when binding the collection.] NYPL's copy has Breckinridge preceding p.191 and Buchanan and Lane in the same locations as our copy. Pages 490-492 misnumbered as 495-496, page 510

misnumbered as 501; this matches NYPL's collation. Minor toning, occasional light spot. Very Good plus.



Item No. 56

Originally issued in wraps, the original covers, title pages, and advertisements were removed when bound. An explanatory page of the volume, titled "To Our Friends." is dated January 1, 1860. This scarce periodical covers the issues that engrossed the Nation [and several of little consequence today]: Slavery and Abolition; Cotton; Indian Tribes; Southern viewpoints; U.S. Military; section titled the "Impending Crises of the South" by Hinton Rowan Helper; Territorial question; foreign commercial relations; San Juan question; Salem Witchcraft; the Gulf; Aerial navigation; Mexico; and more. Sabin 51972. Not in Lomazow or LCP. \$750.00



Item No. 57

### “The Terror of Tyrants and the Scourge of Anarchy”

57. **Fobes, Peres:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY SAMUEL ADAMS, ESQ. GOVERNOUR, HIS HONOUR MOSES GILL, ESQ. LT. GOVERNOUR, THE HONOURABLE THE COUNCIL, SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 27TH, 1795; BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: Printed at the Mercury Press, by Young & Minns, 1795. 42pp, with the half title but lacking the final blank. Disbound, spine reinforced with archival tape, half title foxed with some ink holes [no text affected]. Good+.

"Freedom of speech and of the press is the terror of tyrants and the scourge of anarchy." But, Fobes warns, freedom is undermined by "a licentious press," which is "full of deadly poison" and "saps the foundation of all government."

Extremes of inequality also "endanger the immunities of a people." And an ignorant citizenry is disastrous to liberty.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 28686. ESTC W29303.

\$375.00

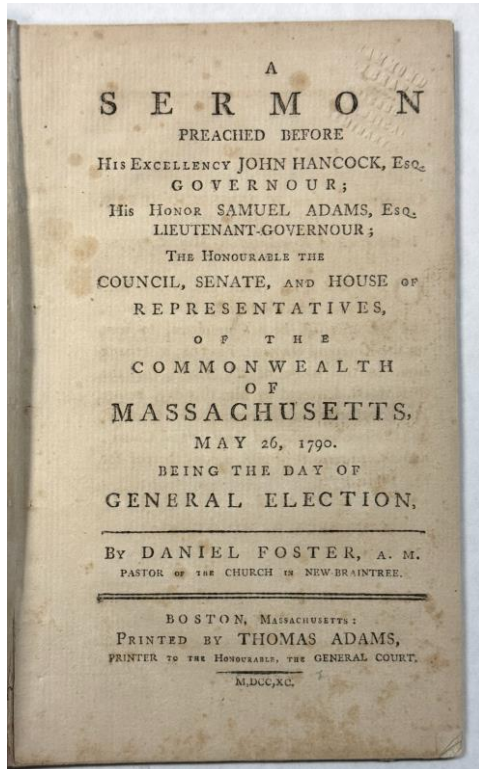
### “A Government of Laws, Not of Men”

58. **Foster, Daniel:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN HANCOCK, ESQ. GOVERNOUR; HIS HONOR SAMUEL ADAMS, ESQ. LIEUTENANT- GOVERNOUR; THE HONOURABLE THE COUNCIL, SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 26, 1790. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: Thomas Adams, 1790. 4to. 35, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Light blindstamp on title page. Disbound with some loosening, mild foxing. Old wrapper remnant. Good plus.

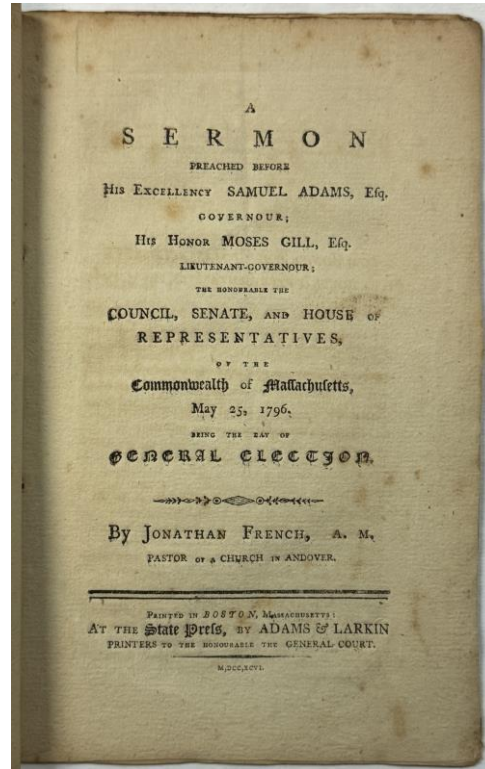
The duty of "civil government is to secure the happiness of the whole community," and of rulers "to preserve and secure to the people, their liberties and properties...We plead for a government of laws, not of men." Moreover, God has granted the people the right "to choose their own rulers."

An attractive articulation of the ideology of the new Republic.  
FIRST EDITION. Evans 22506. Sabin 25205. ESTC W3224.

\$275.00



Item No. 58



Item No. 59

### Don't Vote for Candidates "Unfriendly to Religion"

59. **French, Jonathan:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY SAMUEL ADAMS, ESQ. GOVERNOUR...MAY 25, 1796. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: State Press, by Adams & Larkin, 1796. 23pp, with half title, disbound. Very Good.

Religion as the foundation of republican society. "An infidel, immoral true republican is a solecism in language. Consequently no man, who is unfriendly to religion in profession or practice, ought to be intrusted with any important concerns in government."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 30454. Vail Election Sermons 23.

\$250.00

### God Delivered "Our Forefathers From Their Native Country, and Planted Them in The Uncultivated Abodes of Savage Beasts and Men"

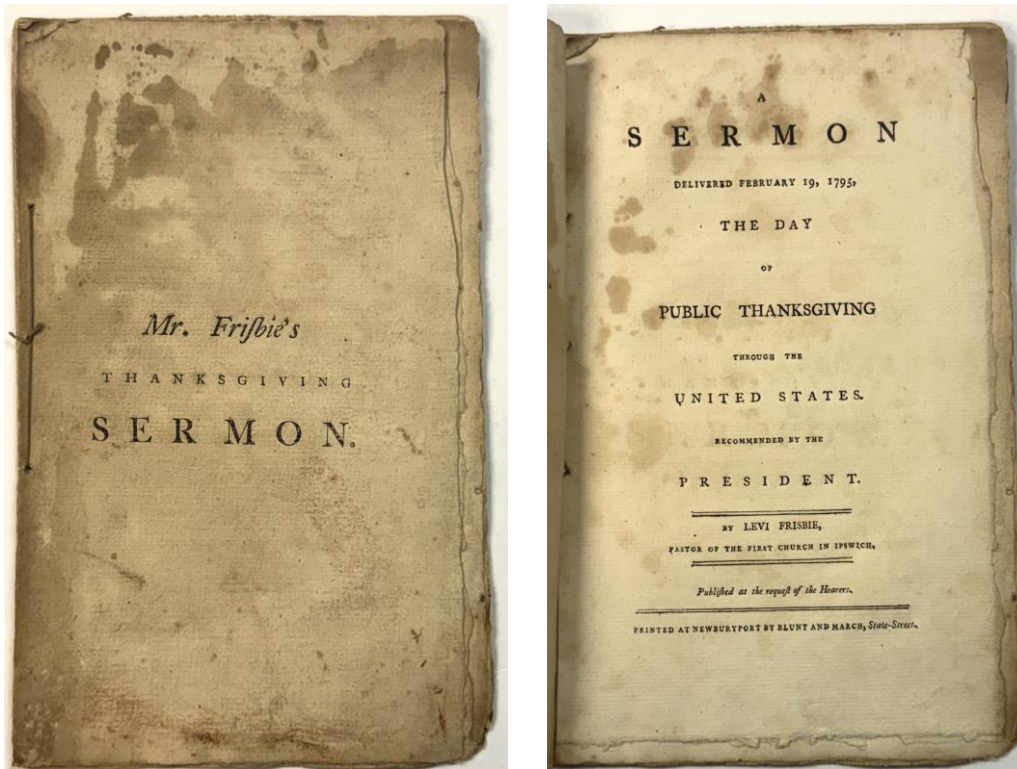
60. **Frisbie, Levi:** A SERMON DELIVERED FEBRUARY 19, 1795, THE DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING THROUGH THE UNITED STATES. RECOMMENDED BY THE PRESIDENT. Newburyport: Blunt and March, 1795. 28pp, with the half title [spotted]. Stitched. untrimmed. Except as noted, Very Good.

With three others, Frisbie had constituted the first graduating class at Dartmouth. He served as Pastor in Ipswich for thirty years.

Here he reminds that, "It was the kind and powerful hand of divine providence, which led our forefathers from their native country, and planted them in these far distant regions, the uncultivated abodes of savage beasts and men. . . [and] to impress their hearts with such an ardent and indelible love of liberty, as prompted them to seek the established and unmolested enjoyment of it. . . and to form such civil, literary and religious institutions and regulations, as had the best tendency to defend and support all their sacred rights and privileges."

Evans 28716. ESTC W29170.

\$350.00



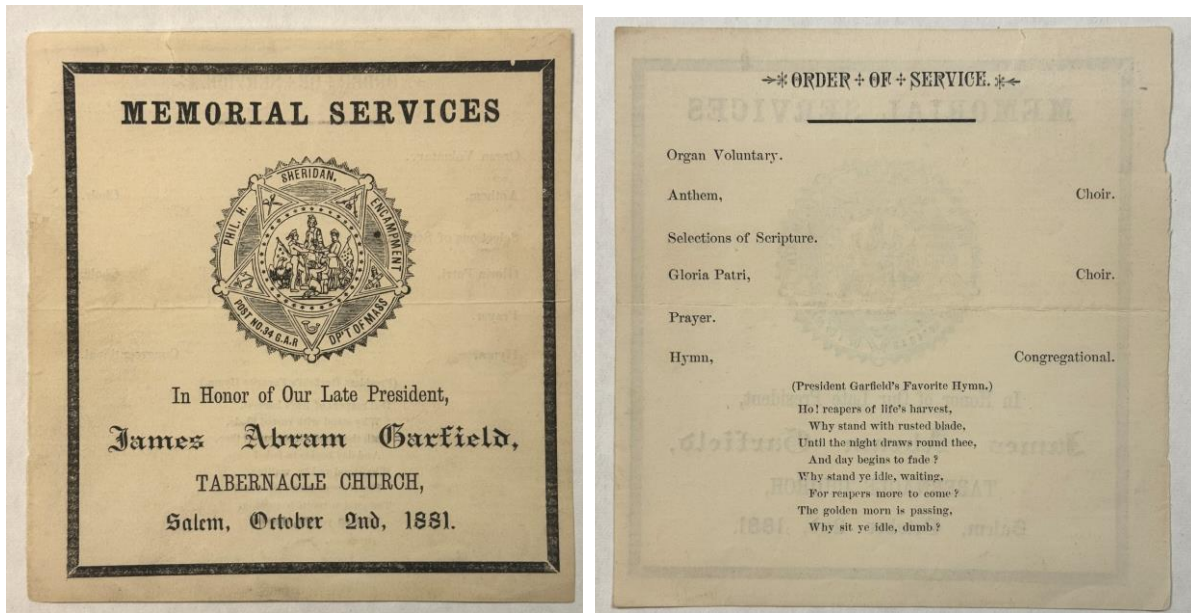
Item No. 60

### Greatly Mourned, Little Remembered

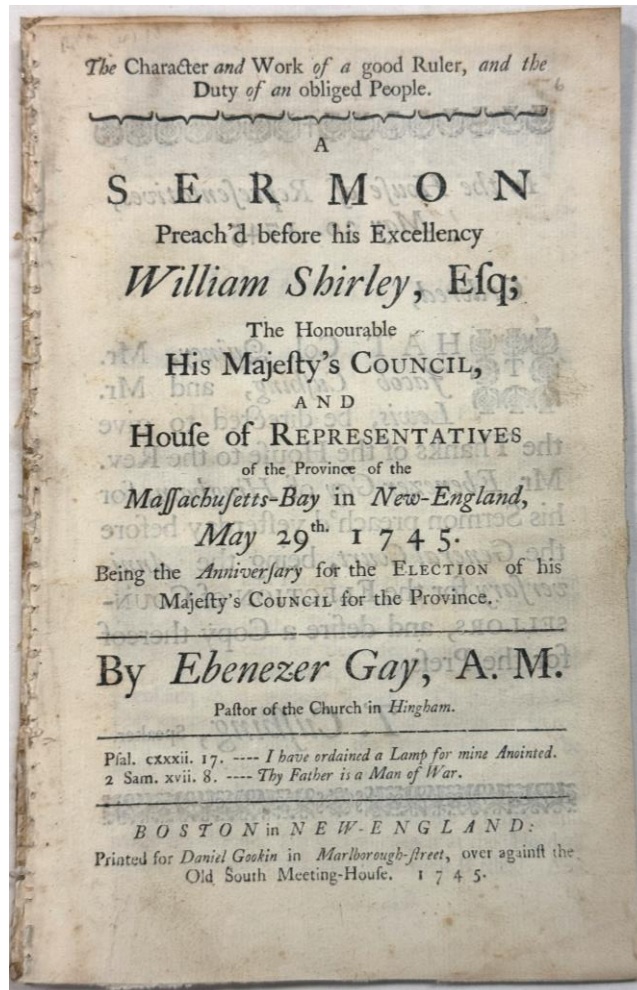
61. **Garfield, James A.:** FUNERAL PROGRAM: "MEMORIAL SERVICES IN HONOR OF OUR LATE PRESIDENT, JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD, TABERNACLE CHURCH, SALEM, OCTOBER 2ND, 1881." [Salem: Argus and Post Print. 1881]. Small octavo, 5" x 5-1/4". [4] pp. Originally folded, split at spine and now loose. Minor dust soiling and wear. The front of the program features the military emblem of Phil. H. Sheridan, Post No, 34, the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Massachusetts. Minor dustsoiling and wear. Very Good.

The James A. Garfield assassination took place in Washington, DC on July 2, 1881. James A. Garfield was shot by Charles J. Guiteau at 9:30 a.m., less than four months after taking office as the twentieth President of the United States. Garfield died eleven weeks later on September 19, 1881, the second of four Presidents to be assassinated, following Abraham Lincoln and preceding William McKinley and John F Kennedy. Garfield was the victim, not

only of Guiteau, but also of terrible medical care. Chester Arthur succeeded Garfield as President. \$125.00



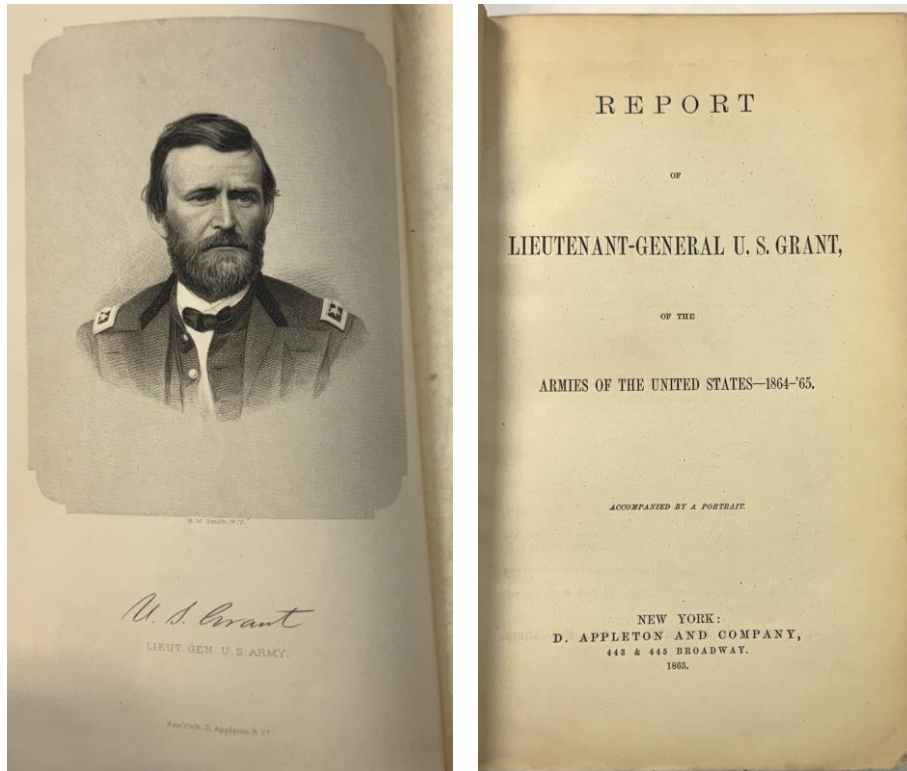
Item No. 61



Item No. 62







Item No. 65

### Last Year of the War

65. **Grant, Ulysses S.:** REPORT OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL U. S. GRANT, OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES- 1864-'65. New York: Appleton, 1865]. Stitched in original printed brown wrappers. Photographic portrait of Grant as frontis, with original tissue guard. 77, [1 blank], [2- publ. advt.] pp. Near Fine.

Grant reports on the last year of the War. Of particular interest are the movements of Sheridan and Sherman, and the final exchange of letters between Grant and Lee prior to surrender.

FIRST EDITION. Howes G311.

\$250.00

### He Rebuts "The Profane Plea Against Baptizing Negroes"

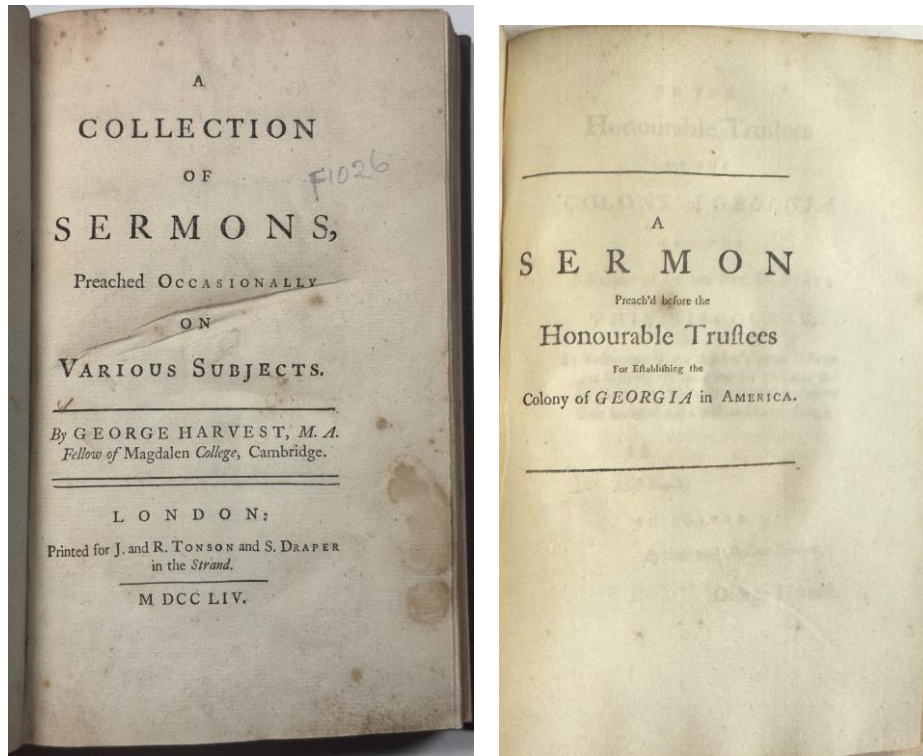
66. **Harvest, George:** A COLLECTION OF SERMONS, PREACHED OCCASIONALLY ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS. BY GEORGE HARVEST, M.A. FELLOW OF MAGDALEN COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper in the Strand, 1754. [32], 319 [1 blank] pp. Pages 231 and 248 are misnumbered 131 and 428. With a Preface, Table of Contents, and a long list of Subscribers. Minor dusting and light wear. Bound in modern quarter morocco with gilt-lettered spine title. Very Good.

The most significant Sermon in the Collection is the one printed last: "A Sermon preach'd before the Honourable Trustees For Establishing the Colony of GEORGIA in America," originally printed in 1749. It begins at page [279] and continues through page 319. Harvest's Sermon is based on the Book of Isaiah: "A little One shall become a Thousand, and a small One a strong Nation."

Harvest celebrates the establishment of the Colony of Georgia, "thus Enlarging the Borders and Territories of the Christian World." Its great purpose is "the Conversion of the Indians to the Christian Faith." And he rebuts "the profane Plea against the baptizing Negroes." He does not neglect the material advantages to England of the Colony, and emphasizes the value of Georgia's silk.

ESTC T130103

\$500.00



Item No. 66

### "The Great Mr. Locke"

67. **Haven, Jason:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY SIR FRANCIS BERNARD, BARONET, GOVERNOR: HIS HONOR THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 31ST. 1769. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: New-England: Richard Draper, 1769. 55, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Stitched, scattered light spotting. Very Good.

This election sermon is an important illustration of the growing colonial resentment of Parliamentary abuses of power.

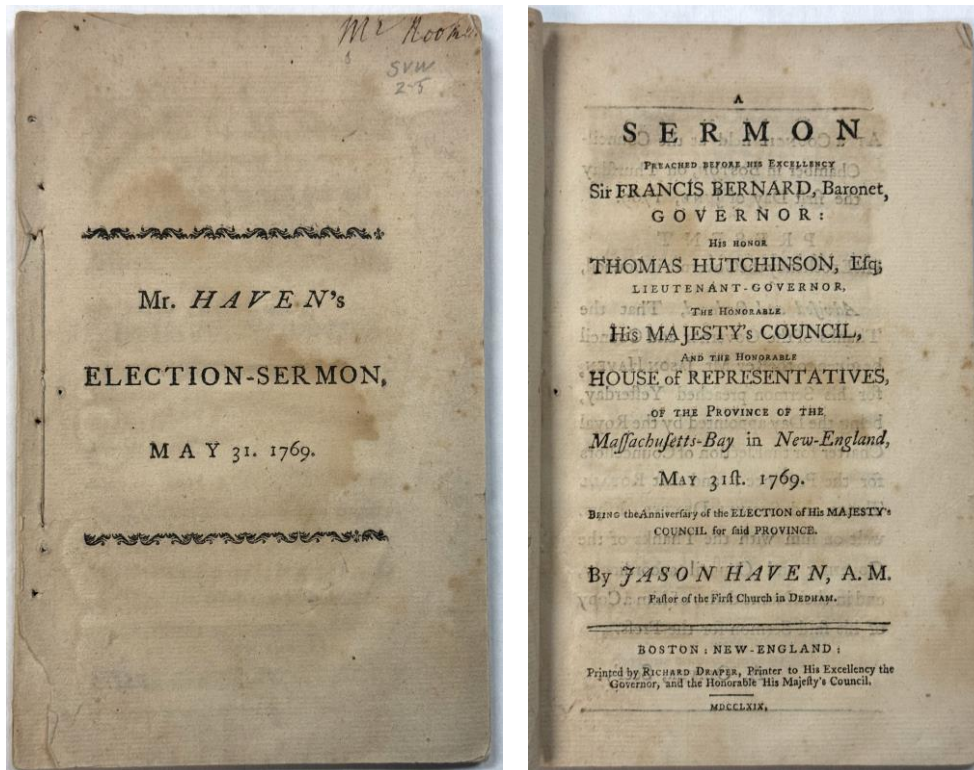
Haven, pastor of the First Church in Dedham, subscribes to the 'natural rights' and 'social compact' theory of government. "By forming into civil society, men do indeed give up some of their natural rights; but it is in prospect of a rich compensation, in the better security of the rest, and in the enjoyment of several additional ones, that flow from the constitution of government."

Despite the different types of government, "the natural rights of the people...are the same under every form of government." He quotes "the great Mr. Locke" on the duty of the people

to oppose tyranny, and asserts that the colonists are justifiably apprehensive about Parliament's excessive assertions of authority, most recently expressed in the Townshend Acts.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 11289. ESTC W3227.

\$600.00



Item No. 67

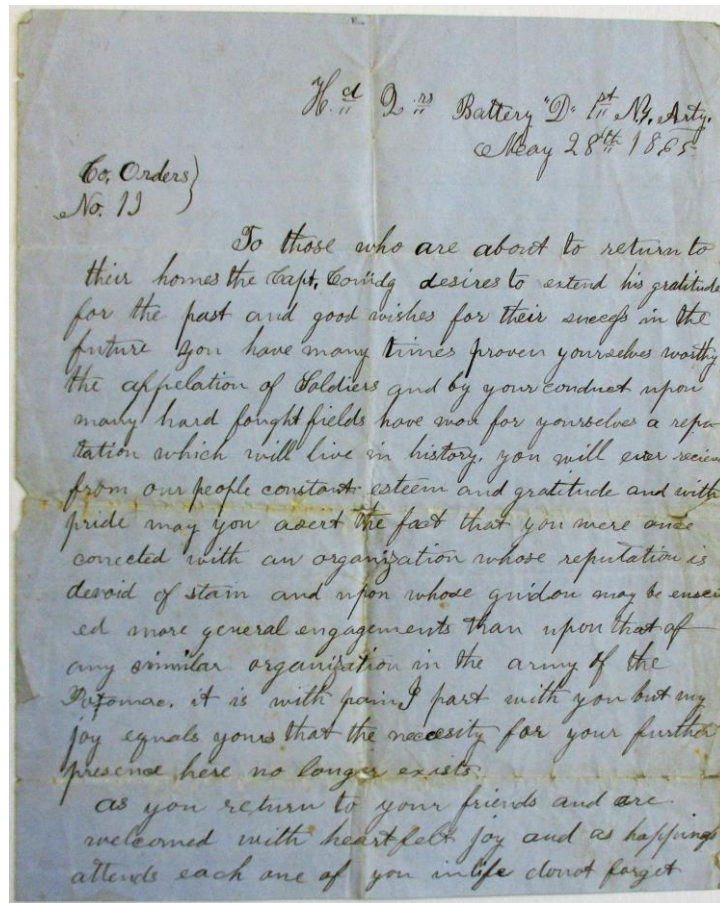
**“You Will Ever Receive From Our People  
Constant Esteem and Gratitude”**

68. **Hazelton, James B.:** MANUSCRIPT FAREWELL ORDER TO HIS TROOPS, SIGNED BY JAMES B. HAZELTON, COMMANDER OF BATTERY D, 1ST NEW YORK ARTILLERY, 28 MAY 1865. Single leaf, written in neat ink manuscript on recto and verso. 9-3/4" x 7-3/4." Entitled, "Co, Orders, No. 19." Old folds, with a couple of pinholes and short tape repairs. Good+.

"To those who are about to return to their homes the Capt. Comdg desires to extend his gratitude for the past and good wishes for their success in the future. You have many times proven yourselves worthy the appellation of Soldiers and by your conduct upon many hard fought fields have made for yourselves a reputation which will live in history. You will ever receive from our people constant esteem and gratitude. . . As happiness attends each one of you in life, do not forget to at times devote a few moments and water afresh with sacred tears the memory of those who have so nobly fallen from your midst."

James Buchanan Hazelton [1843-1913] was mustered in as a Sergeant with Battery C, NY 1st Light Artillery on September 6, 1861; transferring to Battery G as 2nd Lieutenant a year later, and to Battery D as Captain in October 1864. The Unit was attached to the Army of the Potomac from September 1862 until the end of the War. He was granted the rank of Major on August 31, 1867, for gallant and meritorious services. During his time with the 1st

New York, his companies fought at Manassas Junction, Bull Run Bridge, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Appomattox. After the War, he remained in the Army through 1873. By 1881, he was living in Ohio; the 1900 U.S. Federal Census lists him as a clerk of the "NS House." \$500.00



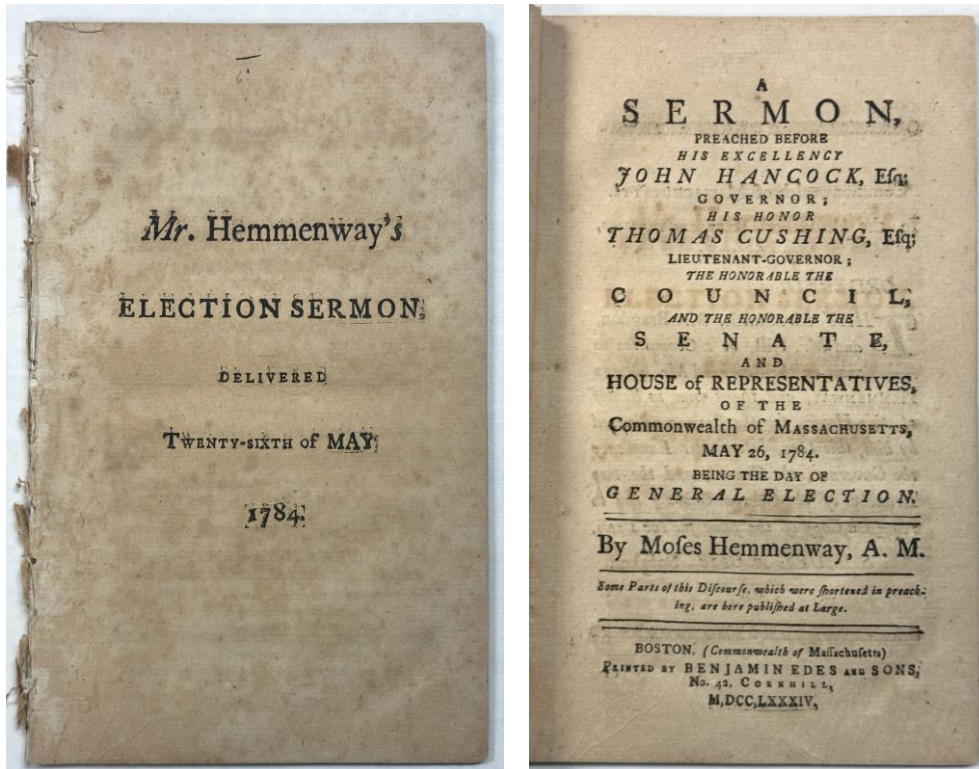
Item No. 68

### “God Has Called Us to Liberty”

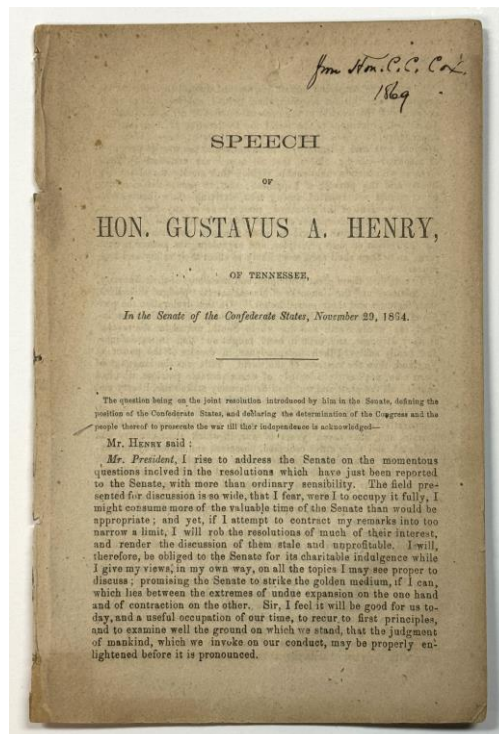
69. **Hemmenway, Moses:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN HANCOCK, ESQ.; GOVERNOR; HIS HONOR THOMAS CUSHING, ESQ.; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR; THE HONORABLE THE COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE THE SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 26, 1784. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: Benjamin Edes, 1784. 52pp, with the half title. Disbound, occasional light toning. Else Very Good.

In this first Massachusetts Election Sermon after the peace with England, Hemmenway counsels that God has ordained human liberty. "God has called us to liberty." The Christian has "a new covenant right to the common privileges of humanity." But Liberty means freedom from tyranny under the authority of a just government and God; it does not consist of "lawless licentiousness." We are all "subject to the obligation of the law of God."

The sermon cautions against the "abuse of liberty." Hemmenway was the pastor of a Congregational Church in Wells, then in Massachusetts and now in Maine. FIRST EDITION. Evans 18526. Williamson 4411. ESTC W29297. \$750.00



Item No. 69



Item No. 70

“A Gulf of Blood”

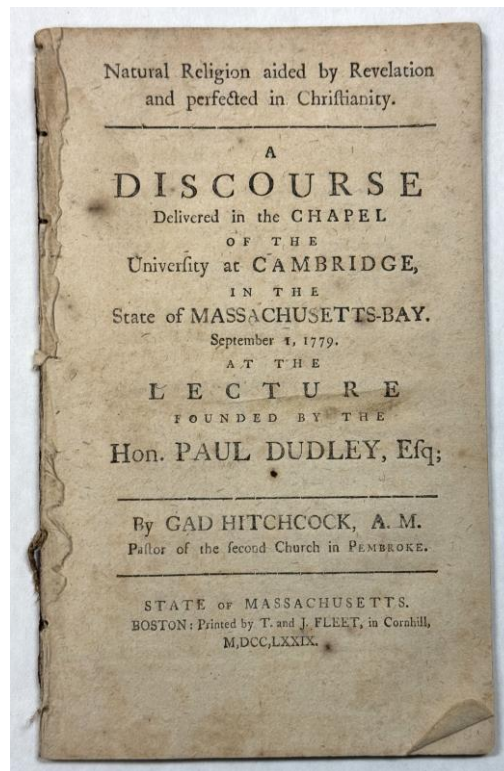
70. Henry, Gustavus A.: SPEECH OF HON. GUSTAVUS A. HENRY OF TENNESSEE, IN THE SENATE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, NOVEMBER 29, 1864. [Richmond:

1864]. 13, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued], disbound, lightly toned. Good plus. Signed in upper corner of title page: "from Hon. C. C. Cox 1869."

Henry invokes the principles of the Revolutionary generation in defending the South. "We are struggling in this war for the right of self-government." Reunion is impossible: there is "a gulf of blood" between us. Southern criticism of President Davis does "incalculable injury" and gives "aid and comfort to the enemy."

FIRST EDITION. Crandall 2767. P&W 5491.

\$175.00



Item No. 71

### Harvard's Oldest Endowed Lecture

71. **Hitchcock, Gad:** NATURAL RELIGION AIDED BY REVELATION AND PERFECTED IN CHRISTIANITY. A DISCOURSE DELIVERED IN THE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. SEPTEMBER 1, 1779. AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HON. PAUL DUDLEY, ESQ. Boston: T. and J. Fleet, 1779. 4to.32pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, Good plus.

Hitchcock was Pastor of the Second Church in Pembroke. Paul Dudley endowed the Lecture in 1750; it is Harvard's oldest endowed lecture.

Evans 16303. ESTC W13772. Sabin 32258.

\$250.00

### "In a State of Nature Men Are Equal"

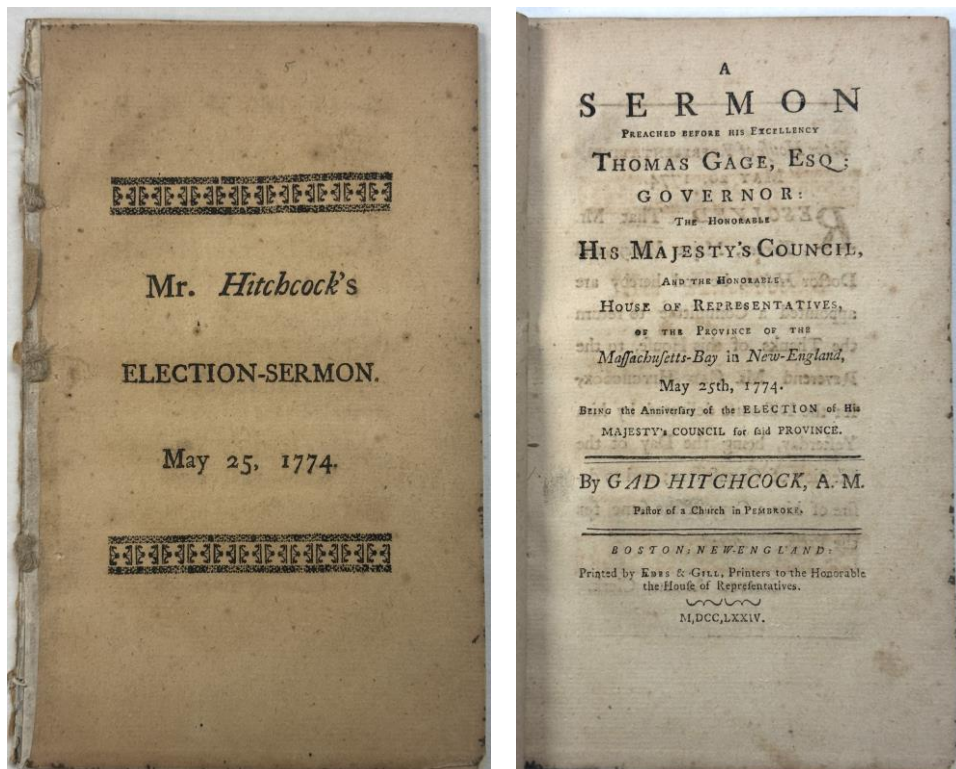
72. **Hitchcock, Gad:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS GAGE, ESQ; GOVERNOR: THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 25TH, 1774. BEING THE

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN PEMBROKE. Boston: Edes & Gill, 1774. 56pp, with the half title, which is toned. Disbound with light wear. Good Plus.

"The text is almost entirely devoted to a discussion of the nature of political liberty" [Jenkins]. And an excellent discussion it is. Hitchcock argues, "In a state of nature men are equal" and "the people are the source of civil authority, and they may lawfully oppose those rulers, who make an ill use of it."

Except by consent, "no individual has any authority, or right to attempt to exercise any, over the rest of the human species, however he may be supposed to surpass them in wisdom and sagacity." Thus "all lawful rulers are the servants of the public, exalted above their brethren not for their own sakes, but the benefit of the people," whose submission is achieved under the rule of law.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 13330. III Jenkins, Early American Imprints 257. Bailyn, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 38, 310. ESTC W29308. \$1,500.00

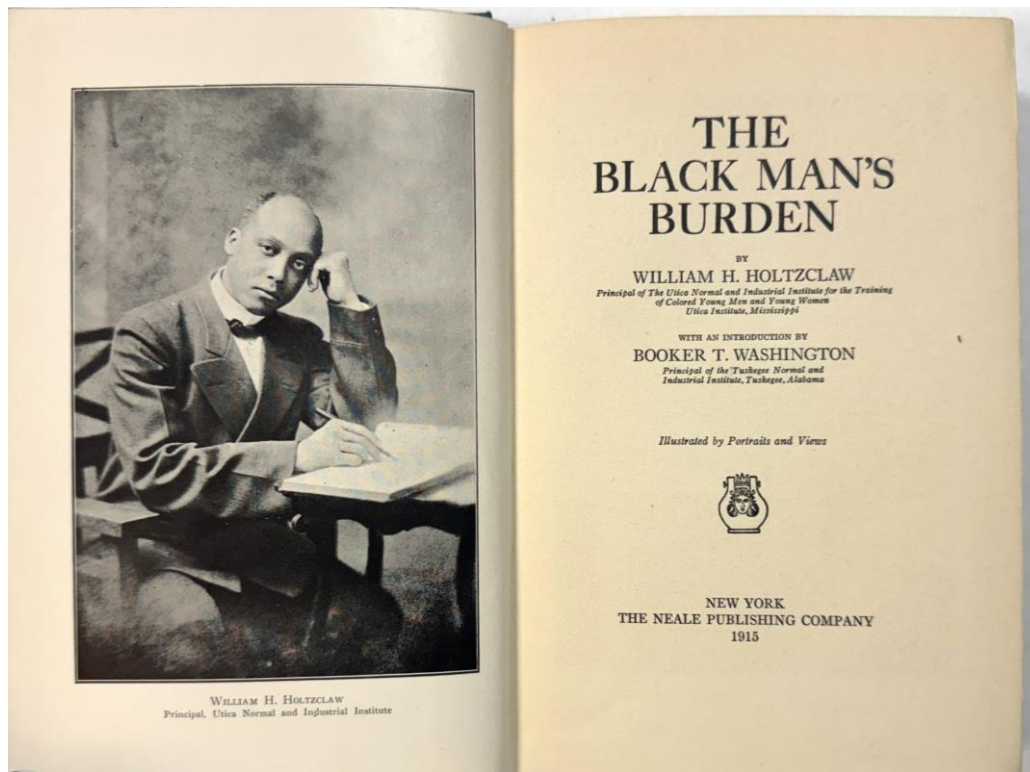


Item No. 72

### Born to Slave Parents, He Became an American Success Story

73. **Holtzclaw, William H.:** THE BLACK MAN'S BURDEN BY WILLIAM H. HOLTZCLAW, PRINCIPAL OF THE UTICA NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN. UTICA INSTITUTE, MISSISSIPPI. WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, PRINCIPAL OF THE TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA. ILLUSTRATED BY PORTRAITS AND VIEWS. New York: The Neale Publishing Company, 1915. Original blue publisher's cloth, with title and Neale imprint stamped in gilt on spine. [2], 232 pp, as issued, with frontis photo

illustration of the author and seventeen additional full-page photo illustrations [not included in the pagination], all as noted in the List of Illustrations. Presentation inscription on front free endpaper to J. Douglas "from W. H. Holtzclaw " Paper on the rear pastedown's inner margin has a tear, exposing a narrow strip of binding. Else Very Good.



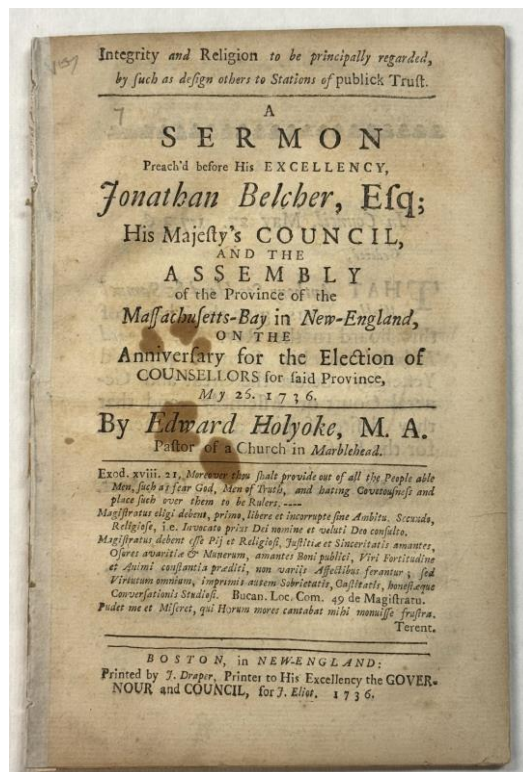
Item No. 73

Holtzclaw was born in Roanoke, Alabama, during Reconstruction, in "a little cabin, fourteen feet by sixteen feet, made of split pine poles, with only dirt for a floor." His parents had been slaves.

From Wikipedia [omitting footnotes]: "William Henry Holtzclaw (1870ñ1943) was an educator and the founder of Utica Institute in Mississippi. Holtzclaw was a graduate of the Tuskegee Institute and desired to start his own school. He settled in Utica, Mississippi,

bought land on credit, and persuaded the locals to appoint him teacher of what was then called the Utica Negro School in 1902. Holtzclaw and his students built the first and second school buildings themselves. By 1903 the school had 225 pupils and was supported by white and black members of the community. The school became incorporated by the state of Mississippi as the Utica Normal and Industrial Institute for the Training of Colored Young Men and Women and taught both academic subjects and also vocational work. Holtzclaw became principal of the school and worked on attracting funds, and received donations from Andrew Carnegie. Holtzclaw was also a writer. He published two newspapers, the monthly Utica News and a school newspaper, Southern Notes. He published his autobiography, *The Black Man's Burden*, in 1915."

FIRST EDITION. Work 475. Blockson 2371. Krick, Neale Books 225. \$450.00



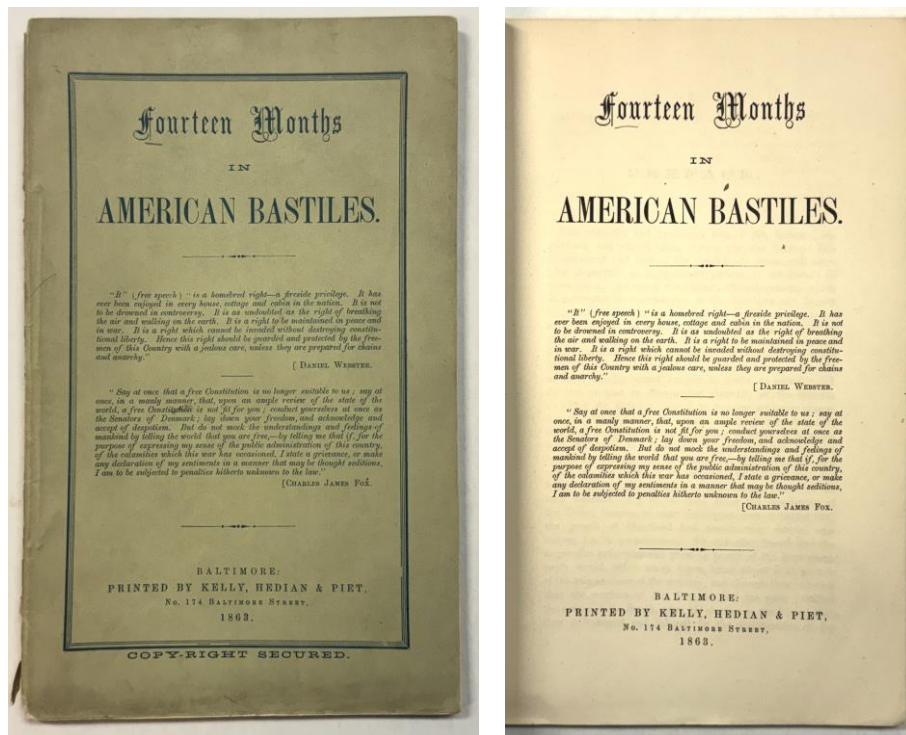
Item No. 74

**“All Forms of Government Originate From the People”**

74. **Holyoke, Edward:** INTEGRITY AND RELIGION TO BE PRINCIPALLY REGARDED, BY SUCH AS DESIGN OTHERS TO STATIONS OF PUBLICK TRUST. A SERMON PREACH'D BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY, JONATHAN BELCHER, ESQ; HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, ON THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF COUNSELLORS FOR SAID PROVINCE, MAY 26. 1736. BY EDWARD HOLYOKE, M. A. PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN MARBLEHEAD. Boston, in New-England: Printed by J. Draper, Printer to His Excellency the Governour and Council, for J. Eliot, 1736. [2], 51, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound. Attractive typographic ornaments. Several fox spots to first two leaves. Good plus.

In selecting people "to Stations of publick Trust," electors "should have a principal Regard to their Integrity and Religion. . . All forms of Government originate from the People."

In the next year Holyoke became president of Harvard, and occupied that position from 1737 until his death in 1769. "At the first visit of George Whitefield to the college, Dr. Holyoke commended him" [Appleton's]. Later, after Whitefield criticized the college, Holyoke turned against him and decided he was an itinerant enthusiast.  
 Evans 4026. ESTC W20544. Sabin 32669. \$750.00



Item No. 75

**Francis Scott Key's Grandson Protests the  
 "Unlawful and Oppressive Acts of Mr. Lincoln"**

75. [Howard, Frank Key]: **FOURTEEN MONTHS IN AMERICAN BASTILES.** Baltimore: Kelly, Hedian & Piet, 1863. 89, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Front wrapper detached but present, rear wrapper nearly detached, spine wrapper worn. Very Good.

The pamphlet chronicles the arrest and detention, at the beginning of the War, of Francis Scott Key's grandson and other prominent Marylanders whose loyalty to the Union Lincoln and Seward deemed suspect. This book describes their detention at Fort McHenry, where the elder Key had written the national anthem during the War of 1812. His grandson protests the "unlawful and oppressive acts of Mr. Lincoln."

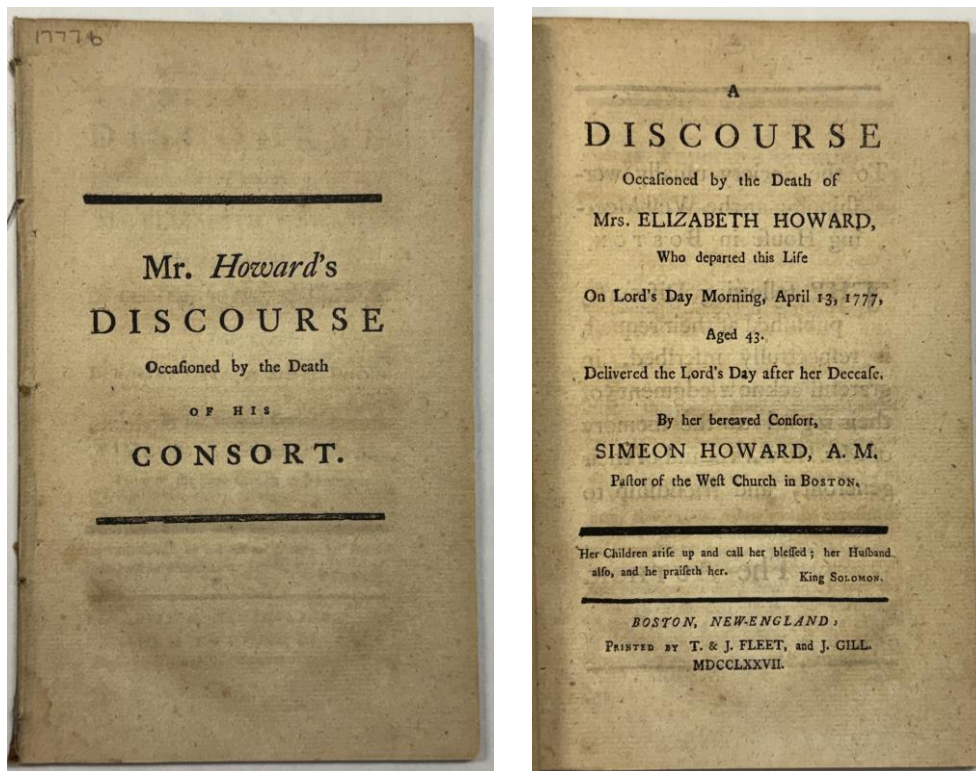
I Nevins 194. Sabin 25294, 33247. Nicholson 391. \$250.00

**"Reconcile Good Men to the Thoughts of Death"**

76. **Howard, Simeon: A DISCOURSE OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF MRS. ELIZABETH HOWARD, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE ON LORD'S DAY MORNING,**

APRIL 13, 1777, AGED 43. DELIVERED THE LORD'S DAY AFTER HER DECEASE. BY HER BEREAVED CONSORT, SIMEON HOWARD, A. M. PASTOR OF THE WEST CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston, New-England: Printed by T. & J. Fleet, and J. Gill, 1777. 36pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.

The soul's immortality "should reconcile good men to the thoughts of death, and make them willing to leave the world whenever God calls them."  
Evans 15367. ESTC W30830. \$275.00



Item No. 76

**“However It May Fare With Our Country, It Shall Surely Be Well With the Righteous”**

77. **Howard, Simeon:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONORABLE COUNCIL AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 31, 1780. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF THE HONORABLE COUNCIL. BY SIMEON HOWARD, A. M. PASTOR OF THE WEST CHURCH IN BOSTON. N. B. SEVERAL PASSAGES OMITTED IN PREACHING ARE NOW INSERTED IN THE PUBLICATION OF THIS DISCOURSE. Boston, New - England: Printed by John Gill, in Court-Street, 1780. 48pp, with the half title. Disbound a little roughly, else Very Good.

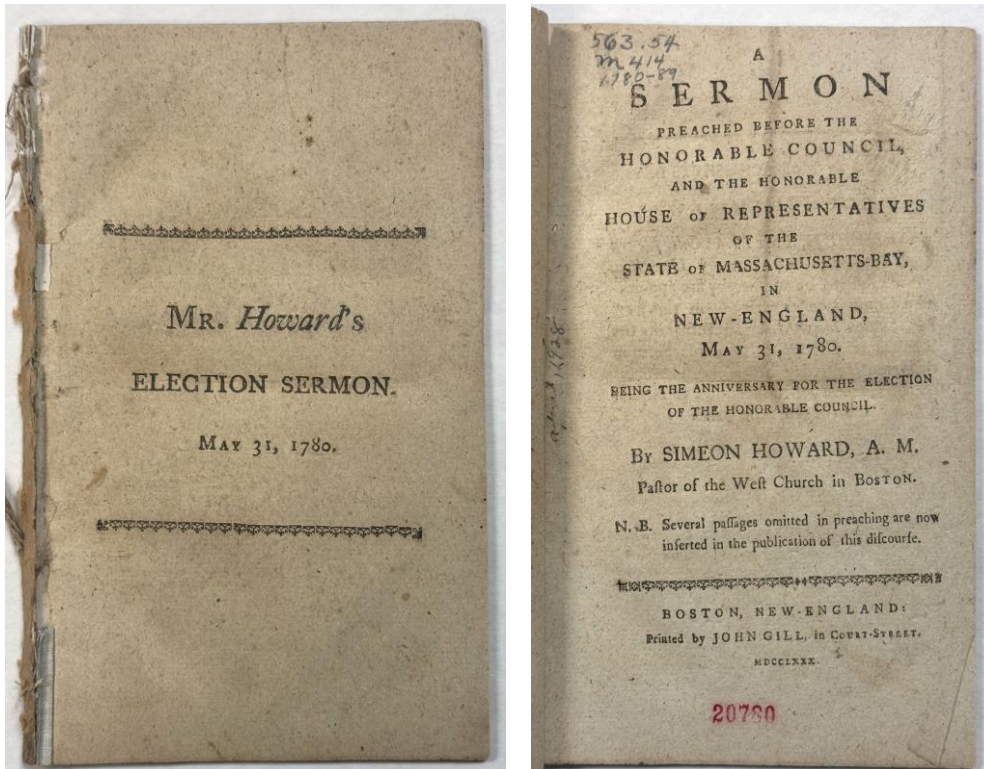
A fine election sermon, delivered in the midst of the Revolution. Looking to the future of the nation, Howard urges "that religion and virtue generally prevail among a people; and in order to this, government should use its influence to promote them."

In their dealings with other nations, just rulers "will act with the same integrity which honest men do in their private affairs." Only "men of truth...are proper to be intrusted with authority over a free people."

Howard closes, "However it may fare with our country, it shall surely be well with the righteous."

Evans 16800. ESTC 29323. Vail Election Sermons 22. Lapham Newberry Library 275.

\$750.00



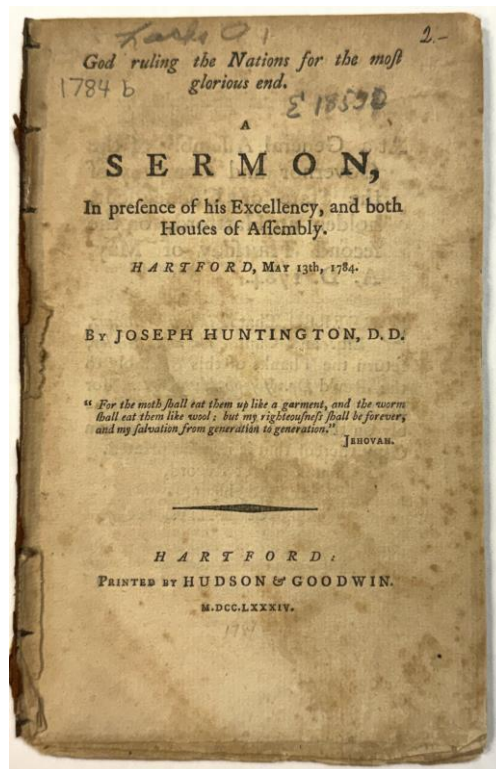
Item No. 77

**"We Once Loved Britain Most Dearly. . ."**

78. **Huntington, Joseph:** GOD RULING THE NATIONS FOR THE MOST GLORIOUS END. A SERMON, IN PRESENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY, AND BOTH HOUSES OF ASSEMBLY. HARTFORD, MAY 13TH, 1784. Hartford: Hudson & Goodwin, 1784. 4to. 42pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, light to moderate foxing. Good to Good plus.

In this post-Revolutionary Election Sermon, the first in Connecticut after the close of the War, Huntington says, "When a British King became a tyrant, and the Parliament a band of despots, and would be content with nothing less than to bind a great part of the empire in chains of perpetual slavery...When they plunged their daggers in the breasts of an innocent people, and called upon us the savages of the wilderness, with all their infernal massacres, our feelings were greatly changed. We once loved Britain most dearly; but Britain the Tyrant, we could not love; our souls abhorred her measures; when matters were pushed thus far, we desisted from all our humble prayers to deaf ears and unrelenting souls. We rose from the dust where we had long been prostrate-- our breaths glowed with noble ardor-- we invoked the God of our fathers, and we took the field."

The religious persecutions of Europe "served, in the Providence of God, to bring into this land people of the best principles and morals."  
Evans 18530. ESTC 12422. \$450.00



Item No. 78

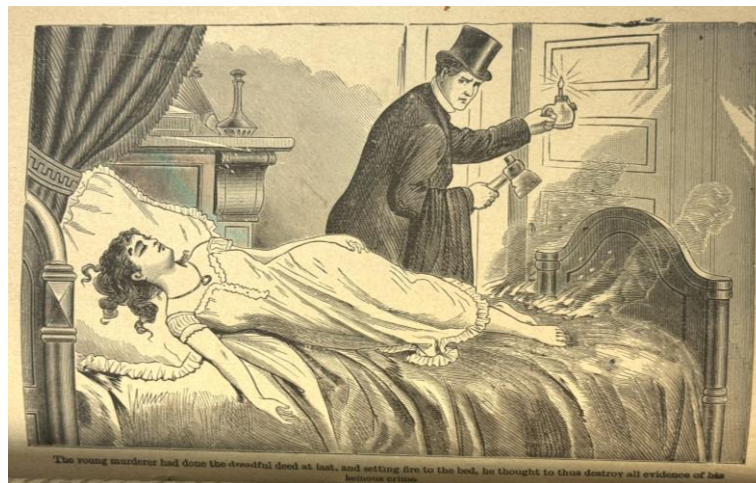
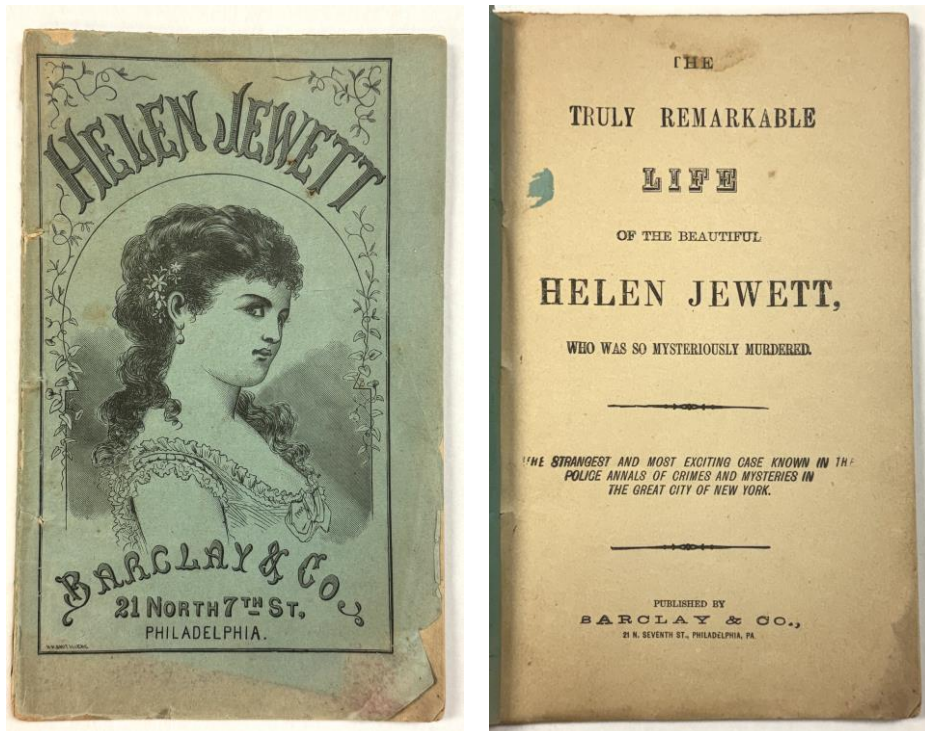
### **Murder of "A High-Class Prostitute at One of New York's Most Popular Brothels"**

79. **[Jewett, Helen]:** THE TRULY REMARKABLE LIFE OF THE BEAUTIFUL HELEN JEWETT, WHO WAS SO MYSTERIOUSLY MURDERED. STRANGEST AND MOST EXCITING CASE KNOWN IN THE POLICE ANNALS OF CRIMES AND MYSTERIES IN THE GREAT CITY OF NEW YORK. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1887?]. Original printed and decorated pale green wrappers, the front wrapper illustrated with a portrait of Ms. Jewett; the rear wrapper with an illustration of the death struggle. [2], 19-77 pages. Dramatic full-page illustrations. Light wrapper wear, Very Good.

One of several printings based on the true story of Helen Jewett's murder. As usual, the Barclay Company does a terrific job describing it.

"The story of Helen Jewett perhaps best illustrates the double standards of 19th-century gender politics. Jewett, a high-class prostitute at one of New York's most popular brothels, was murdered in 1836 at the age of 23. She was found in her room with her head smashed in and her body on fire. The prime suspect was 19-year-old Richard Robinson, a respected clerk in the garment trade who came from privilege. Robinson, one of Jewett's frequent customers, was the last person to be seen with her, and overwhelming circumstantial evidence linked him to the crime. The jury, however, found him not guilty. In addition to Jewett's profession prejudicing the jury, people widely believed that his well-connected supporters bribed jurors and offered false testimony in his favor.

"The Helen Jewett story was enthralling. Occupying the front page of the papers around the country, the scandal greatly expanded newspaper readership. People continued to profit from Jewett long after her death and Robinson's acquittal. Lithographers sold depictions of Richard Robinson's trial and authors sold intimate accounts of her life and death." [Website of the Library Company of Philadelphia, "Capitalism by Gaslight"].  
 McDade 822. \$850.00



Item No. 79

**Congressional Reconstruction Violates the “Cardinal Principle”  
 Of “The Equality of the States”**

80. [Johnson, Reverdy]: THE DANGEROUS CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY, THE CAUSES WHICH HAVE LED TO IT, AND THE DUTY OF THE PEOPLE. BY A

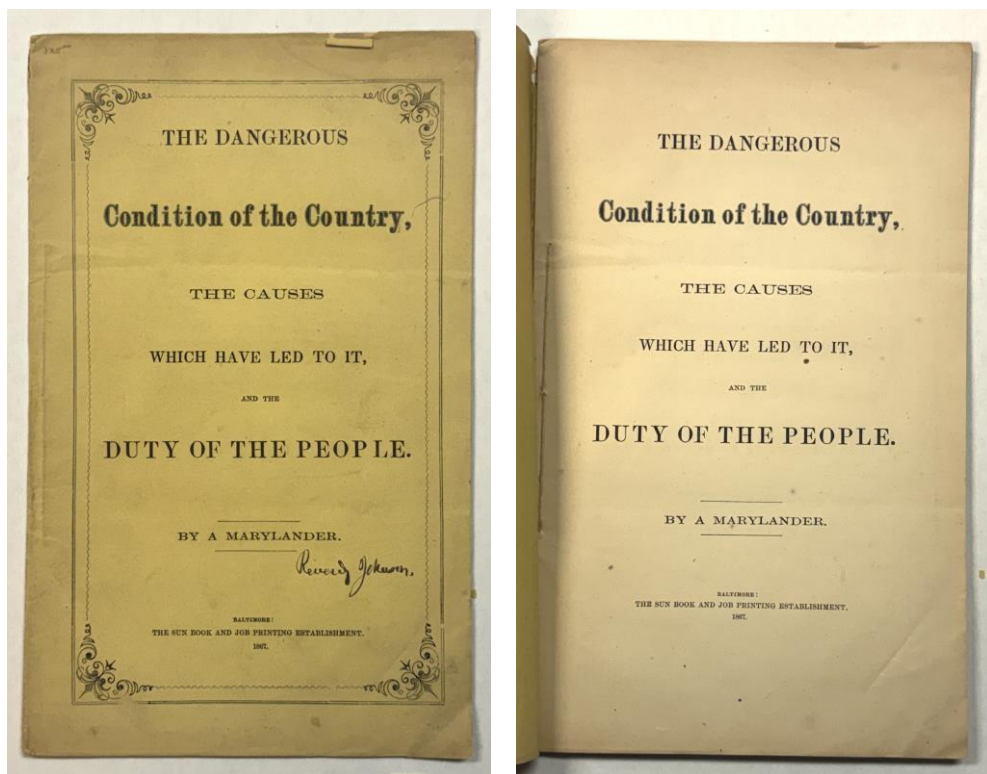
MARYLANDER. Baltimore: 1867. 24pp. Stitched in original printed yellow wrappers. Very Good plus.

Johnson, the Maryland lawyer and Unionist, argues that the constitutional provisions providing for equality of representation in Congress, as well as the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution, render Congressional Reconstruction unconstitutional.

"One of the cardinal principles of the Government thus formed is the equality of the States. Its very existence depends upon the continuance of that equality." Refusal to admit the southern states to representation in Congress unconstitutionally violates that equality. He supports President Johnson's plan of Reconstruction and opposes congressional "interference."

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 36263. LCP 5333. 136 Eberstadt 572.

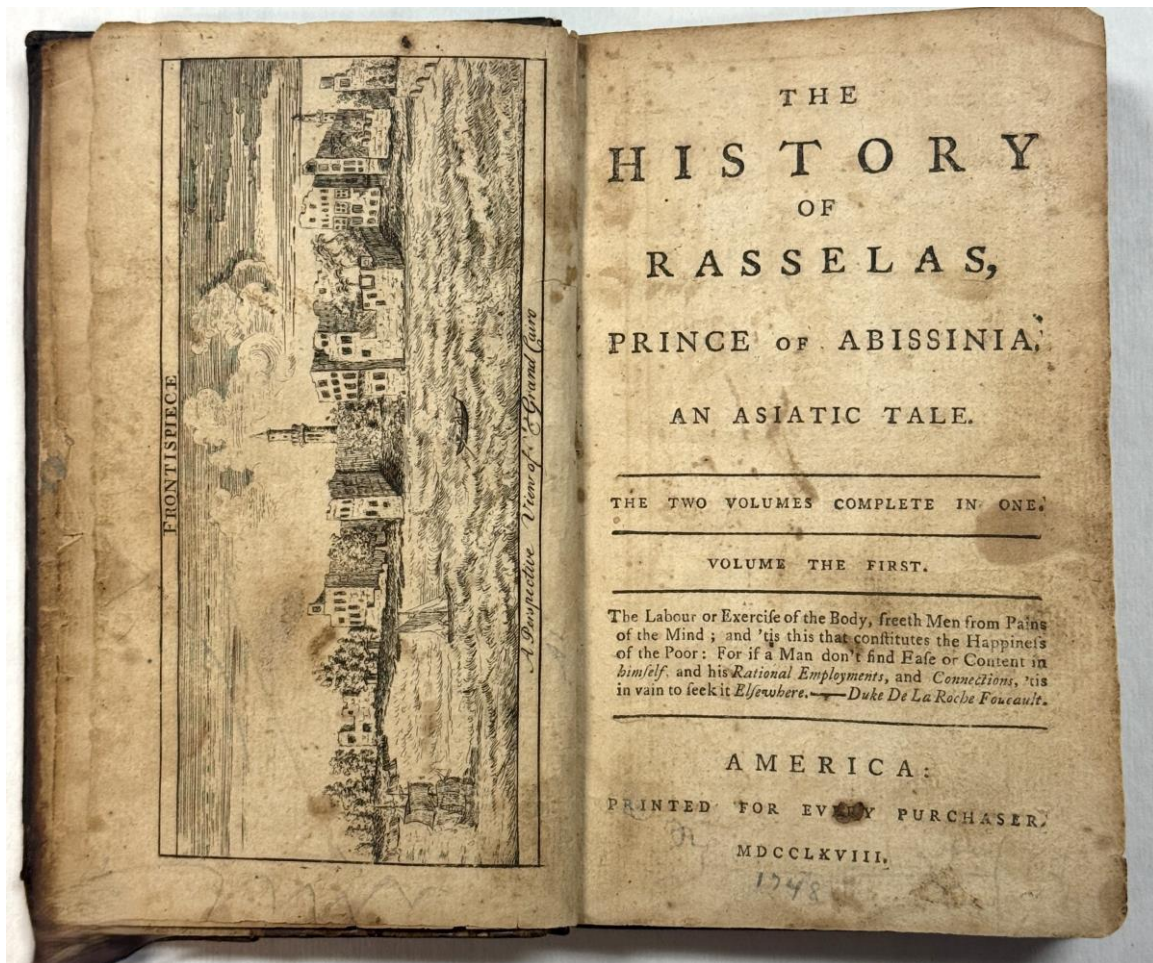
\$250.00



Item No. 80

**“This is the First American Edition of Russelas,  
And is Extremely Rare”**

81. [Johnson, Samuel]: THE HISTORY OF RASSELAS, PRINCE OF ABISSINIA. AN ASIATIC TALE. THE TWO VOLUMES COMPLETE IN ONE. VOLUME THE FIRST [and SECOND]. America [Philadelphia]: Printed [by Robert Bell] for every purchaser, 1768. 12mo. 192pp. Frontispiece, "A Perspective View of Grand Cairo" [either by Hawkins or Claypoole]. Volume the Second begins at page [95]. As Fleeman's Bibliography notes, Page 129 is printed as '219.' Title page includes the lines from La Rochefoucauld: "The Labour or Exercise of the Body, freeth Men from Pains of the Mind; and 'tis this that constitutes the Happiness of the Poor. . ." Scattered foxing, bound in original calf with raised spine bands, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label [front hinge starting, some rubbing]. Some pencil scribbings. Very Good.

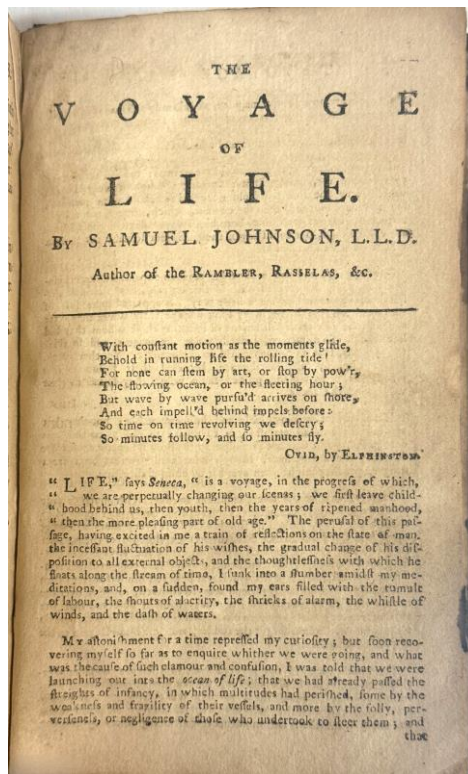
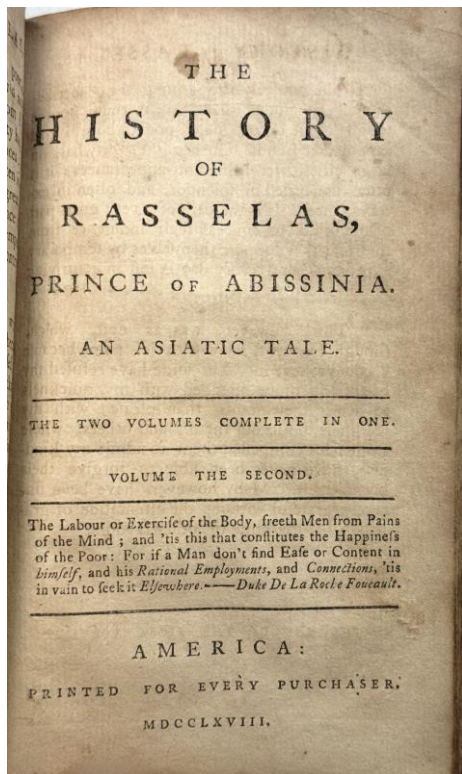


Item No. 81

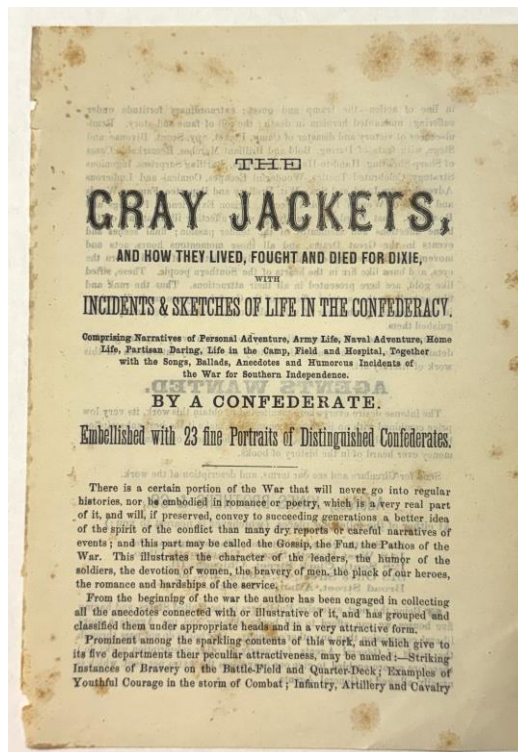
"This is the first American edition of *Rasselas*, and is extremely rare" [Rosenbach], particularly so in its complete state, as here, with frontispiece and Johnson's final three pages on 'The Voyage of Life.' We have not located any auction records after 1920, nor have we found any recent complete copies. "It was not until 1924, when Professor Chauncey Brewster Tinker identified the volume in an article in the *Yale Review*, that it was learned that Robert Bell had issued the book in Philadelphia 1768, with the curious imprint: 'America: Printed for every purchaser.' The book is quite scarce; only twelve copies can be located, and most of them lack the frontispiece engraving." [Metzdorf, *The First American 'Rasselas' and its Imprint*. 47 *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 374. 1953.]

One of the earliest works of fiction printed in America, Bell's '*Rasselas*' issued in the same year as Mein and Fleeming's Boston printing of '*A Sentimental Journey*'; and soon after Mein & Fleeming printed '*The Vicar of Wakefield*' in Boston in 1767, under a false Dublin imprint.

The title page's verso prints Johnson's evaluation of the "CHARACTER of the HISTORY of RASSELAS," noting that "the author has not put his name to this work. . . Perhaps no other book ever inculcated a purer and sounder morality; no book ever made a more just estimate of human life, it's [sic] pursuits, and its enjoyments. The descriptions are rich and luxuriant, and shew a poetic imagination not inferior to our best writers in verse. The style, which is peculiar and characteristical of the author, is lively, correct and harmonious." FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Fleeman 59.4R/6, page 793. ESTC W12717. Evans 10939. Hildeburn 2368. Rosenbach *Children's Books* 60. \$45,000.00



Item No. 81



Item No. 82

**Jones Brothers Need Agents to Sell a Popular Civil War Book**

82. [Jones Brothers]: THE GRAY JACKETS, AND HOW THEY LIVED, FOUGHT AND DIED FOR DIXIE, WITH INCIDENTS & SKETCHES OF LIFE IN THE CONFEDERACY. COMPRISING NARRATIVES OF PERSONAL ADVENTURES,

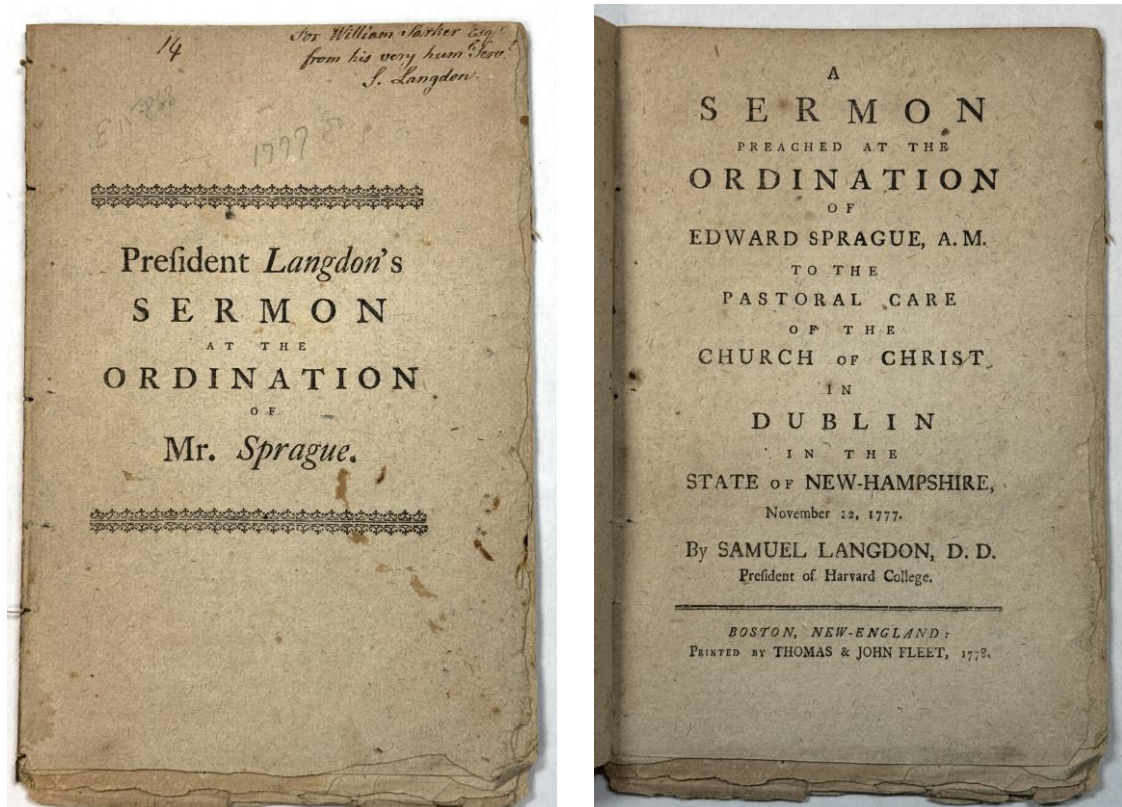
ARMY LIFE, NAVAL ADVENTURES, HOME LIFE, PARTISAN DARING, LIFE IN THE CAMP, FIELD AND HOSPITAL, TOGETHER WITH THE SONGS, BALLADS, ANECDOTES AND HUMOROUS INCIDENTS OF THE WAR FOR SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE. BY A CONFEDERATE. [Georgia? Jones Brothers, 187-]. Broadsheet, 5-3/8" x 7/3/4." Lightly foxed, Good plus.

An advertisement for THE GRAY JACKETS, issued by its publisher, Jones Brothers & Co., seeking agents for selling the book.

"Being the most extensive Publishers in the United States, and having five houses, we can afford to sell books cheaper and pay Agents a more liberal commission than any other company."

Hummel 622. OCLC 23663513 [2- Emory, Duke] as of March 2026.

\$150.00



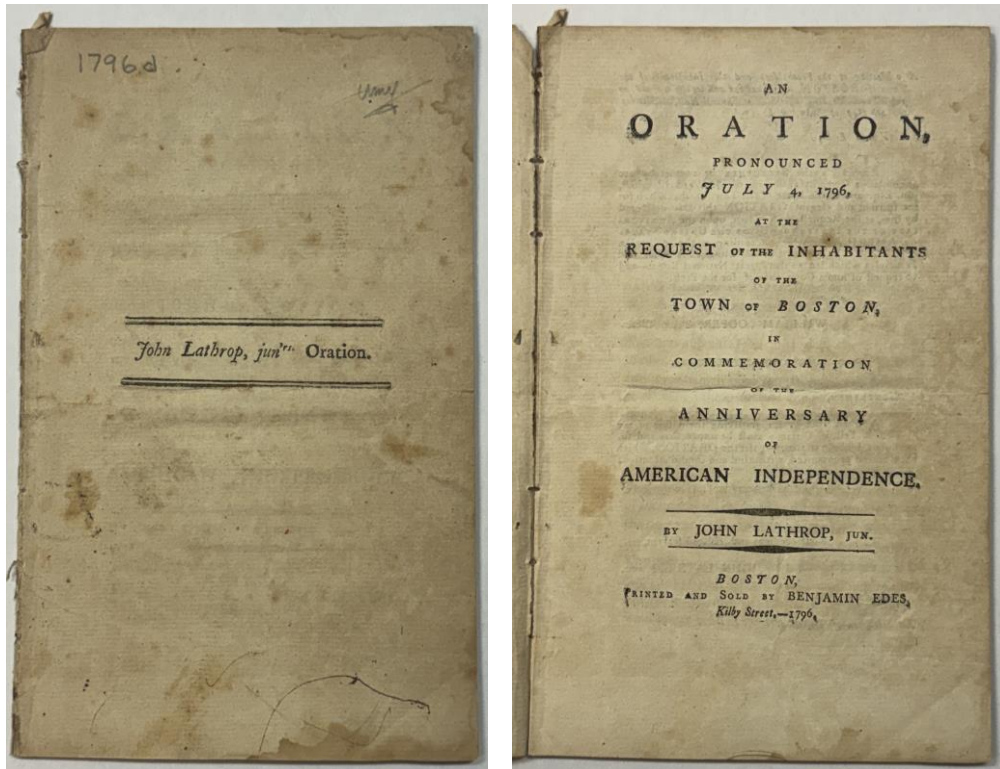
Item No. 83

**“It is Not to Be Supposed That Ministers Are to Speak by Inspiration”**

83. **Langdon, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF EDWARD SPRAGUE TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN DUBLIN, IN THE STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, NOVEMBER 12, 1777. Boston: Thomas & John Fleet, 1778. 4to. 38. [2 blanks] pp. With the half title. Disbound, light toning, else Very Good.

This pamphlet is inscribed on the half title by Langdon "for William Parker Esq. from his very humb. Servt S. Langdon."

President of Harvard, Langdon was an ardent American patriot. His sermon is on the duty of ministers, though "It is not to be supposed that Ministers are to speak by inspiration." Evans 15863. Sabin 38875. ESTC W22199. \$350.00



Item No. 84

**“A Nation By Her Own FIAT Sprang from Chaos and Night,  
Into the Full Vigor of Life”**

84. **Lathrop, John:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED ON THE 4TH DAY OF JULY, 1798, AT THE REQUEST OF A NUMBER OF THE INHABITANTS OF DEDHAM AND ITS VICINITY, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Dedham: Printed at the Minerva Press, 1798. 19, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound with mild spotting. Good plus.

This dramatic July 4 Oration recalls "the sages and heroes of our own Columbia and of our own time," who "waged war against Despotism. They wrenched, from the monster's grasp, the iron sceptre, and bound him in the fetters and chains he had forged for millions of freemen. Then, Liberty, was thy triumph complete! . . . On the 4th of July, 1776, a phenomenon in politics appeared, which challenges a parrallel [sic] in the annals of the world. - A nation by her own FIAT sprang from chaos and night, into the full vigor of life, and the unbounded splendor of day.- At that awful moment, was foredoomed the downfal [sic] of Tyranny."

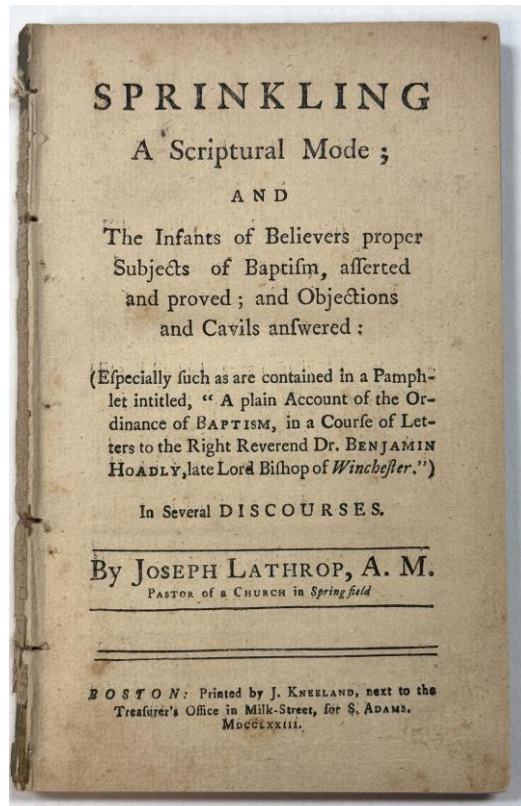
Evans 33985. ESTC W28805. Sabin 39190.

\$375.00

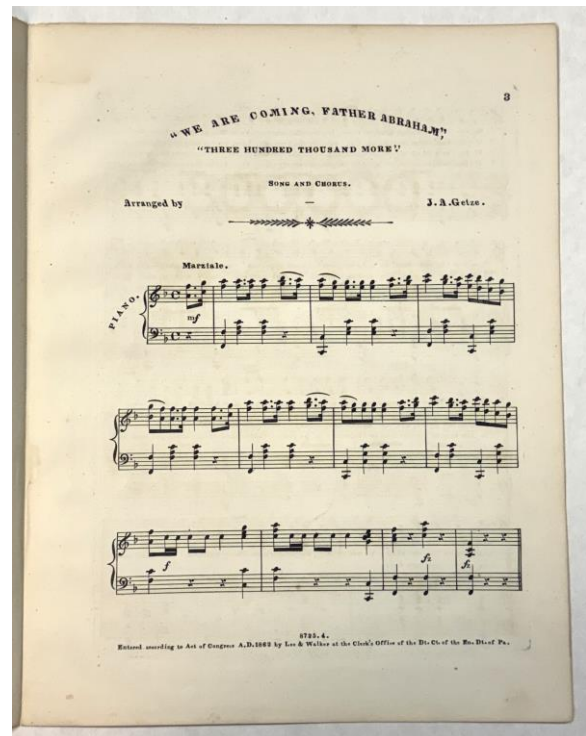
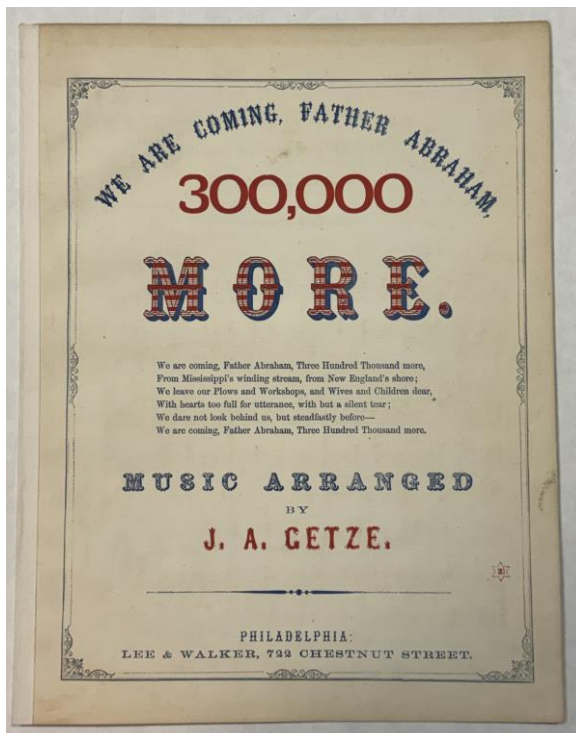
**Is “Sprinkling” OK?**

85. **Lathrop, Joseph:** SPRINKLING A SCRIPTURAL MODE; AND THE INFANTS OF BELIEVERS PROPER SUBJECTS OF BAPTISM, ASSERTED AND PROVED; AND OBJECTIONS AND CAVILS ANSWERED: . . . IN SEVERAL DISCOURSES. Boston: Printed by J. Kneeland, 1773. 80pp, Disbound. Widely scattered light foxing. Closed tear [no loss] at leaf 18-19, else Very Good with a clean text.

A long, learned discourse on a hotly disputed subject. Lathrop responds to a dissenting view "in a pamphlet intituled, 'A plain account of the ordinance of baptism, in a course pf letters to the Right Reverend Dr. Benjamin Hoadly, late Lord Bishop of Winchester'." Evans 12829. ESTC W3566. \$350.00



Item No. 85



Item No. 86

### “Inspired By Lincoln’s Call for 300,000 Volunteers”

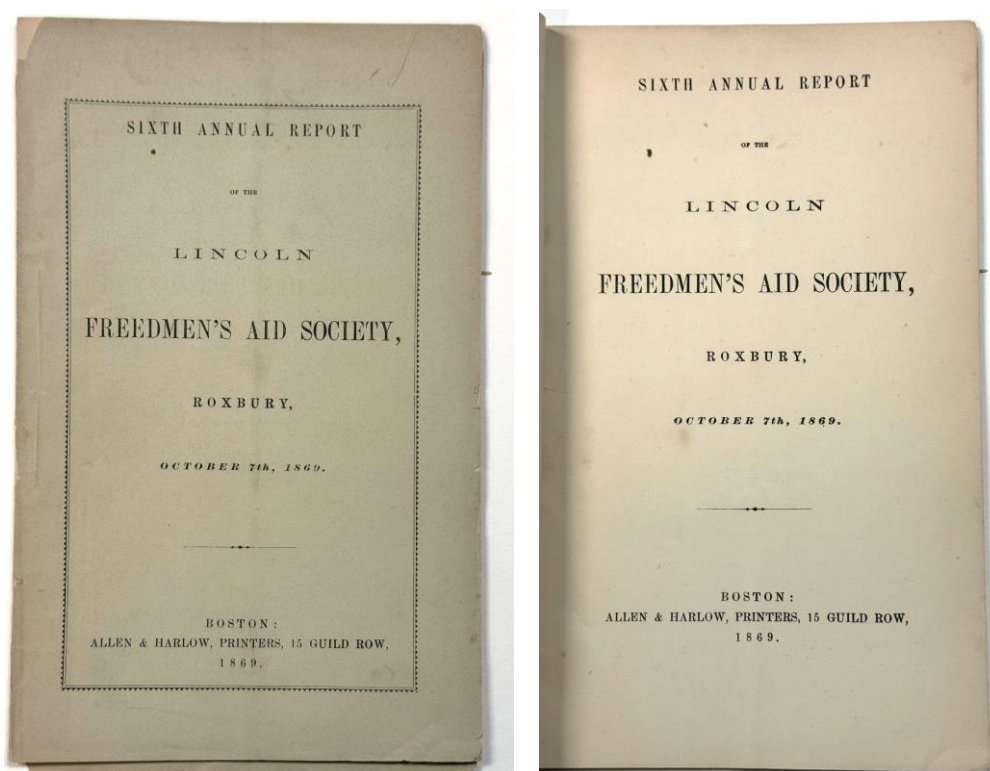
86. **[Lincoln, Abraham]: WE ARE COMING FATHER ABRAHAM 300,000 MORE.** MUSIC ARRANGED BY J. A. GETZE. Philadelphia: Lee & Walker, 1862. Words and music. 5, [1 blank] pp. 10" x 13-1/8". Lightly foxed, else Very Good.

"Not by Bryant although frequently attributed to him. The author was James Sloan Gibbons. According to DAB the poem was first published in the New York Evening Post, July 16, 1862. It was inspired by Lincoln's call for 300,000 volunteers..." [BAL 1673].

"For piano./ Front cover in red and blue ink; back cover in blue./ Advertisement on back cover: "A list of some of the best songs and pieces published and for sale by Lee & Walker No. 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia." Approximately 200 songs are listed." [OCLC 428684888-- Lincoln Pres. Lib., U MI, Boston Ath as of April 2026.]

The song was published in several different formats during 1862 and 1863.  
Wolf 2510.

\$450.00



Item No. 87

### Elite Women of Boston Help “The Little Colored People”

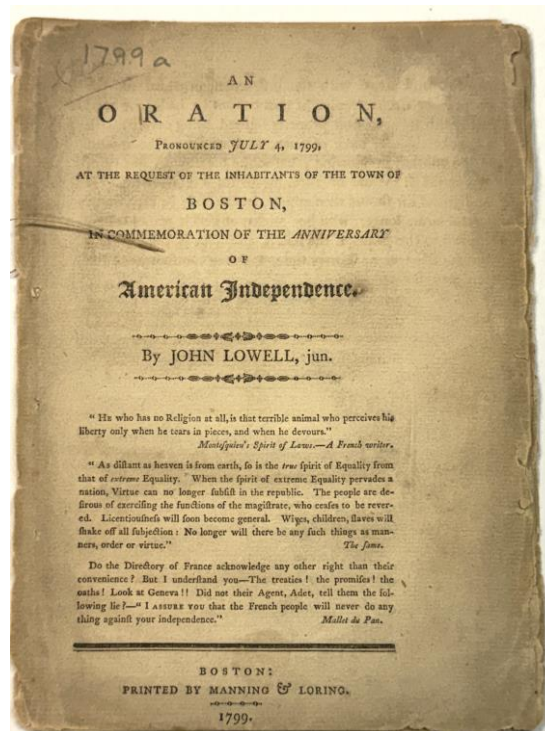
87. **Lincoln Freedmen's Aid Society: SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LINCOLN FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY, ROXBURY, OCTOBER 7TH, 1869.** Boston: Allen & Harlow, Printers, 1869. 17, [3]pp. Stitched, original printed wrappers. Rear plain wrapper detached but present. Very Good.

The Society supports six women teachers of freedmen in the former Slave States. Members of the Boston elite, they report to the Society on their activities with "the little colored people," and provide first-hand accounts of early educational missions to the freedmen.

The first section of the Report, summarizing the Society's activities, is signed in ink by Anna Cabot Lowell [1808-1894], its Secretary. The second section consists of detailed descriptions of the students and their activities.

Not in LCP. OCLC 480943104 [3- NYHS, AAS, Duke] as of May 2026.

\$450.00



Item No. 88

### “More Than an Ordinary Fourth of July Oration”

88. **Lowell, John Jun.:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED JULY 4, 1799, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Boston: Manning & Loring, 1799. 27, [1 blank] pp. Loosened stitching, lightly dusted, else Very Good.

"More than an ordinary fourth of July oration" [Sabin]. Lowell, a prominent Federalist, warns of the "Gallic faction in this country," supporters of "the inhuman and savage atrocities which have disgraced the French Revolution." France is "this ravenous, this insatiable monster, whose support is plunder, whose nutriment is carnage, whose pastime is to inflict human wretchedness."

The Boston lawyer and political writer asserts that, in contrast, "The feelings of 1776 were those of high-minded Freemen. The manners were dictated by unsullied virtue, uncorrupted simplicity, and pure and undefiled Religion." Domestic faction, ambition, and France threaten the nation today.

Evans 35747. Sabin 42454. ESTC W28798.

\$250.00

### God's Against “Tyranny and Oppression”

89. **Lyman, Joseph:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES BOWDOIN, ESQ. GOVERNOUR; HIS HONOUR THOMAS CUSHING, ESQ.

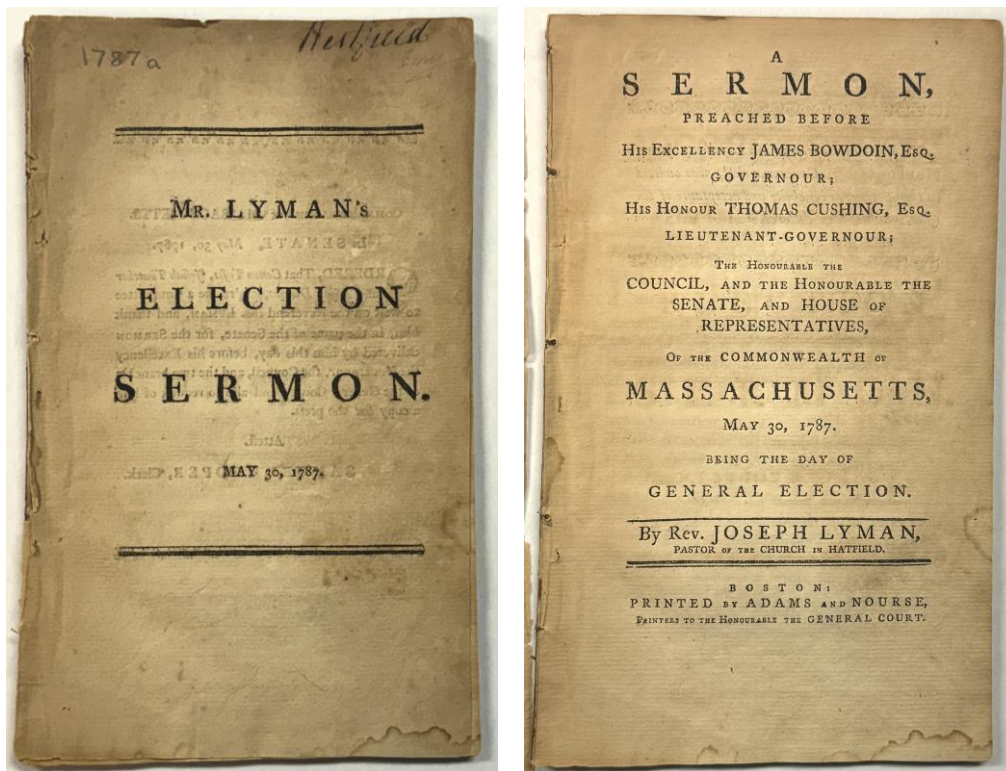
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR; THE HONOURABLE THE COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE THE SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 30, 1787. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: Printed by Adams and Nourse, Printers to the Honourable the General Court, [1787]. 61, [3 blanks] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, half title loose, occasional mild toning. Good plus.

During the Revolution, Lyman had been "outspoken in his earnest patriotism...and offended many of his congregation by this course" [Appleton's]. Here he asserts that, despite the natural equality of men, they "are yet endowed with unequal measures of strength and wisdom." Hence, "God has instituted civil authority for the common good...He utterly abhors that tyranny and oppression, which is so frequently practiced by the insolent Rulers of the earth."

A "sacred adherence to the original principles of their government" is essential for a people. America was founded as "a refuge from the oppression of civil and spiritual tyranny." Lyman recalls the Revolutionary struggle, and its "perplexities...in which the minds of the people were divided as to their duties of allegiance..." He deplores the disorder and unrest caused by Shays's Rebellion, a signal event that propelled Massachusetts toward adoption of the federal Constitution.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 20469. ESTC W29296.

\$600.00



Item No. 89

**Unrecorded Maine Broadside Denounces Lincoln's War Policy**

90. [Maine Democratic Party]: ACCEPTANCE OF GOV. DANA. Freyburg: 1862 [August 21]. Folio Broadside. Printed in four columns, each column separated by a rule.

Generously margined, a few blank margin tears. Folds, with a pinhole at fold intersection. Good plus.

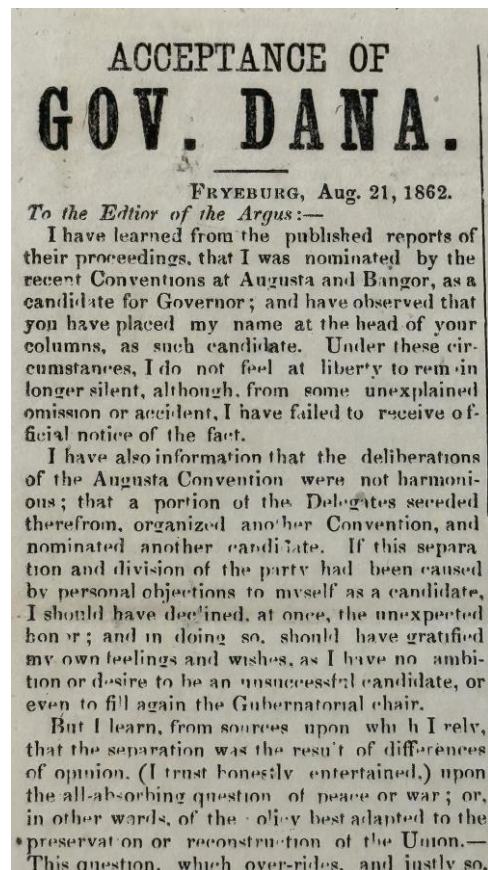
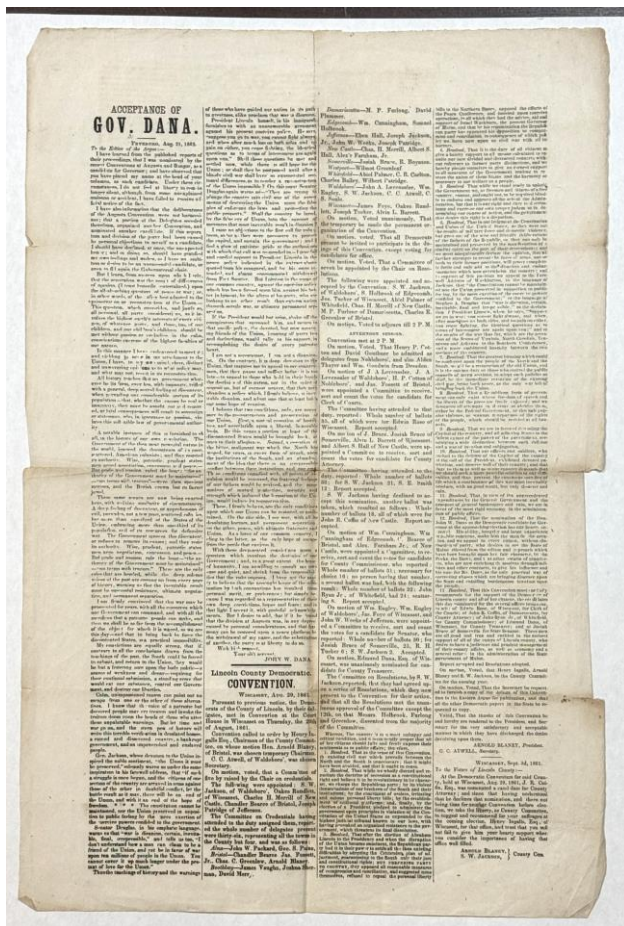
This rare, evidently unrecorded broadside prints John W. Dana's speech upon learning of his nomination as Maine's Democratic candidate for governor. Dana, who had lost the previous gubernatorial election, had served two terms as such in the 1840s.

Opposing Lincoln's war policy, Dana asserts, "This war may be prosecuted for years, with all the resources which our Government can command, and with all the sacrifices that a patriotic people can make, and then we shall be as far from the accomplishment of the object for which it is waged, as we are today."

He likens disaffected southerners to "discontented American colonists" who rose up against England; and urges a negotiated settlement. Also printed are resolutions of the Lincoln County Democratic Convention, urging an end to the War and denouncing Lincoln and the Republicans.

Not located on OCLC, or in Williamson, Sabin, LCP, Bartlett.

\$500.00



Item No. 90

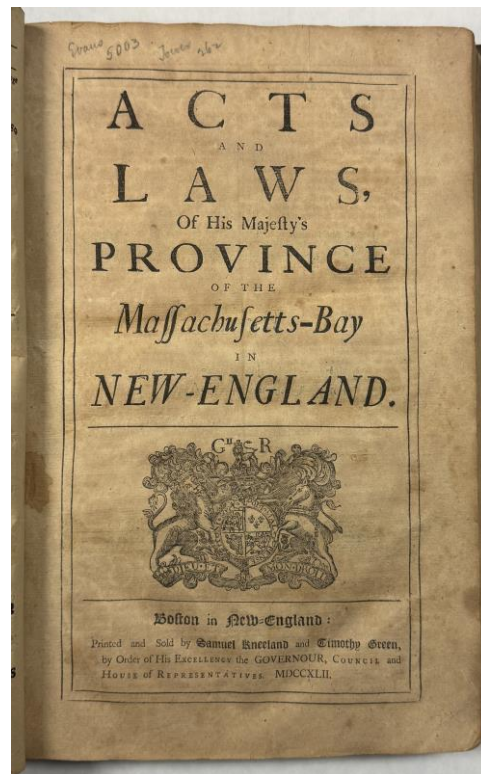
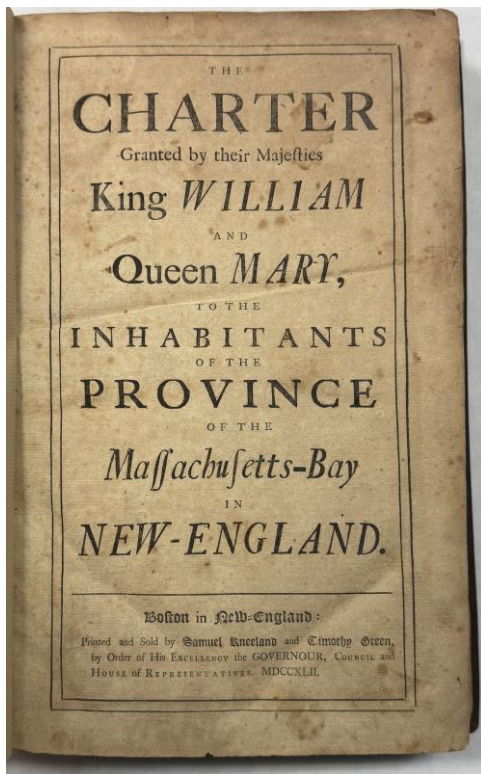
### Colonial Massachusetts Laws

91. [Massachusetts]: THE CHARTER GRANTED BY THEIR MAJESTIES KING WILLIAM AND QUEEN MARY, TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND. Boston, in New-England: Samuel Kneeland and Timothy Green, 1742.

**[bound with]** ACTS AND LAWS, OF HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS - BAY IN NEW ENGLAND. Boston in New England. Printed and Sold by Samuel Kneeland and Timothy Green... 1742. [2], 14, 28, [2], 333, [1 blank] pp [as issued].

**[bound with]** one succeeding Act, pages 335-337, a separate imprint. The titles bound together in modern calf, spine rules and gilt-lettered morocco spine titles. Lightly foxed. Very Good.

The Laws, dating from 1692, treat the varied issues arising in this early American community, including inheritance and property; judicial procedure and courts; drunkenness, profanity, fornication, adultery [the letter 'A' required to be worn by those convicted of that crime], the murdering of bastards, other crimes, tavern-keeping; public support of the Christian ministry; the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy to King and Queen; apportionment of representatives; prohibiting any "of the French Nation" from residing in the Province without a license; usury, highways, the militia, Indians, slaves, and a host of other matters. FIRST EDITIONS. Evans 5002, 5003, 5236. ESTC W7101. \$2,000.00



Item No. 91

### Ministers Should Not "Tyrannize Over Other Mens Consciences"

92. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** CHRISTIAN SOBRIETY: BEING EIGHT SERMONS ON TITUS II. 6. PREACHED WITH A SPECIAL VIEW TO THE BENEFIT OF THE YOUNG MEN USUALLY ATTENDING THE PUBLIC WORSHIP AT THE WEST CHURCH IN BOSTON. PUBLISHED MORE PARTICULARLY AT THEIR DESIRE, AND DEDICATED TO THEM. BY JONATHAN MAYHEW, D.D. PASTOR OF THE SAID CHURCH. Boston, New-England: Printed by Richard and Samuel Draper, in Newbury-Street; Edes and Gill, in Queen-Street; and Thomas and John Fleet, at the Heart & Crown in

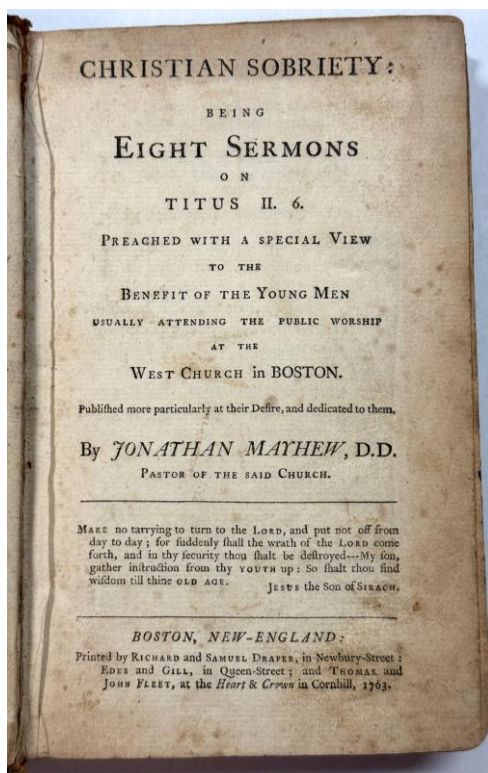
Cornhill, 1763. xvi, 343, [1-Corrections] pp. Bound in original sheep [front hinge starting], with faded morocco spine title and ribbed spine. Scattered and generally light foxing. Free endpapers lacking, old Essex Institute bookplate noting the gift of Leverett Saltonstall. Good plus.

Mayhew was an extraordinarily talented and influential minister who championed the integrity of American religious institutions against establishmentarian claims of the Church of England. John Adams wrote of him, "To draw the character of Mayhew, would be to transcribe a dozen volumes" [quoted in DAB].

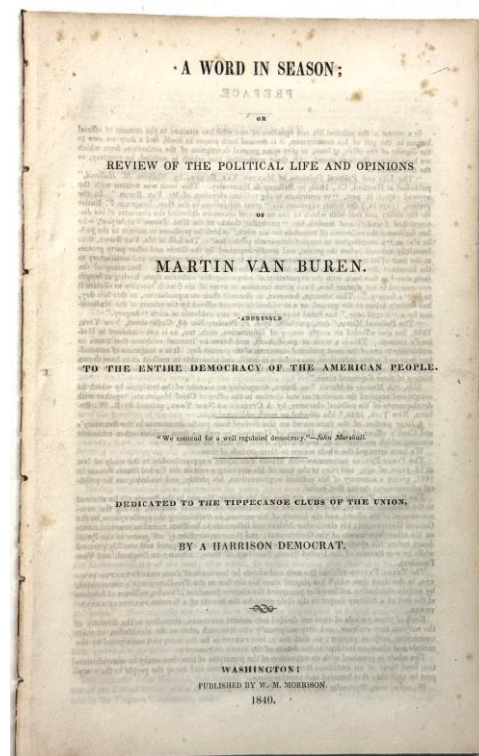
He wrote this work at the height of his powers. Ever upholding the liberty of conscience, he responds to a letter "signed by about fifty persons of the younger sort," and explains that these sermons express his aversion to preachings which intend "to tyrannize over other mens consciences."

Evans 9440. ESTC W30350.

\$650.00



Item No. 92



Item No. 93

### Van Buren's "Perfidy, and His Intrigues for Political Advancement"

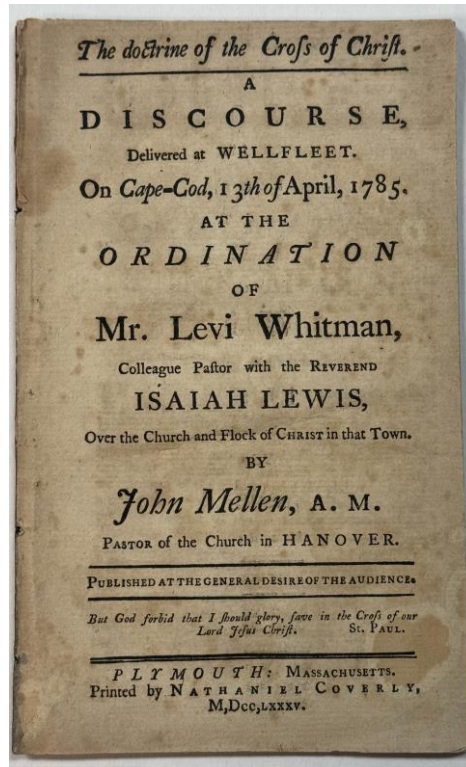
93. [Mayo, Robert]: A WORD IN SEASON: OR REVIEW OF THE POLITICAL LIFE AND OPINIONS OF MARTIN VAN BUREN. ADDRESSED TO THE ENTIRE DEMOCRACY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. DEDICATED TO THE TIPPECANOE CLUBS OF THE UNION. BY A HARRISON DEMOCRAT. Washington: Published by W. M. Morrison, 1840. 46, [1], [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

The author considers the "Three Periods" of Van Buren's career, beginning with "his political tergiversations, his perfidy, and his intrigues for political advancement" which led to his election to the Senate. Then he progresses to "the presidential chair," with "clandestine

devices. . . and the concentration of all power in the Presidency." Seeking a second term, Van Buren is "a military despot in the civic garb."

Second and third editions were also printed in 1840.

Miles 152. Wise & Cronin [Van Buren] 78. Sabin 105456. OCLC 55032685 [5- NYHS, Georgetown, Hagley, Newberry, Johns Hopkins] as of April 2026. \$450.00



Item No. 94

### Printed During the First Year of Plymouth Imprints

94. **Mellen, John:** THE DOCTRINE OF THE CROSS OF CHRIST. A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED AT WELLFLEET. ON CAPE-COD, 13TH OF APRIL, 1785. AT THE ORDINATION OF MR. LEVI WHITMAN, COLLEAGUE PASTOR WITH THE REVEREND ISAIAH LEWIS, OVER THE CHURCH AND FLOCK OF CHRIST IN THAT TOWN. BY JOHN MELLEN, A. M. PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN HANOVER. PUBLISHED AT THE GENERAL DESIRE OF THE AUDIENCE. Plymouth: Massachusetts: Printed by Nathaniel Coverly, 1785. 45, [3 blanks] pp, but lacking the half title. Page 42 mispaginated '39' as issued. Disbound with minor spotting, except for a significant blotch at page 43 affecting several words. The blotch is less significant on the two adjacent pages. Otherwise, Good plus.

"In a 1785 sermon on The Doctrine of the Cross of Christ, John Mellen explained to the people of Wellfleet the importance of Christ's example of military-like discipline: 'If ever this World afforded an instance of real heroism and genuine greatness of soul, it is this of our Lord Jesus Christ, freely and nobly facing Death, from no motive of fame and glory, but in obedience to his Father's Will.' Mellen went on to associate the sacrifice of Christ with those of American soldiers who had recently displayed similar heroism: 'And such christian Heroes in great multitude there have been, who being supported by their Lord and Captain,

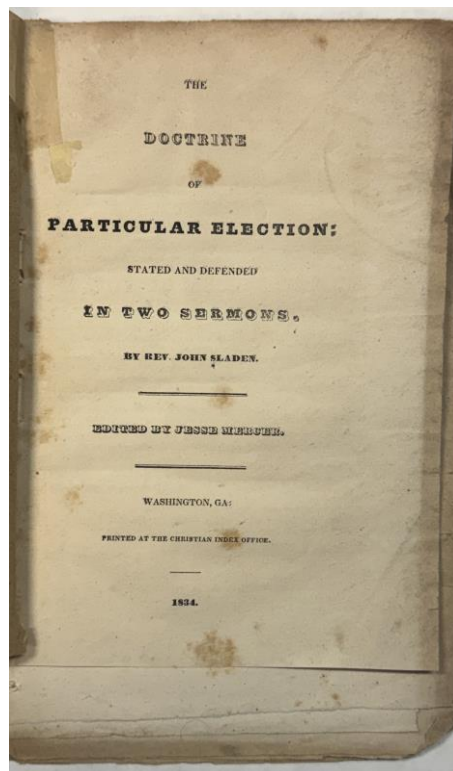
and animated by the same spirit, have braved all dangers, and encounter'd death in all its most shocking and dreadful forms, as their Lord had done before them.'

"Once he established the glory of these former soldiers in war, Mellen needed only to transfer that former situation to peacetime and substitute a new set of clerical leaders for the former military ones. He said that those who are God's envoys on earth hold a 'Commission' from the Almighty and should receive proper respect and obedience: 'The ministers of Christ, who hold office under so intrepid a leader [should] be brave and valiant like their great Lord and Master enduring hardness like good soldiers.'" [Elliot, *The Dove and Serpent: The Clergy in the American Revolution*, 31 *American Quarterly* 187-203. 1979.]

This is one of the earliest Plymouth imprints. Printing began in Plymouth in 1785, the year of this publication. Nathaniel Coverly was the only printer in town. Its first newspaper, *The Plymouth Journal and the Massachusetts Advertiser*, issued in March 1785. Bickerstaff's *Plymouth Almanack for 1786* issued some time in late 1785. Our Mellen Discourse may be the first Plymouth Pamphlet: The other candidate is Cushman's 'The sin and danger of self-love described, in a sermon preached at Plymouth, in New-England, 1621. By Robert Cushman. [Plymouth, Mass.] : London: printed, Plymouth, re-printed by Nathaniel Coverly, [1785].

Evans 19096. ESTC W20247.

\$750.00



Item No. 95

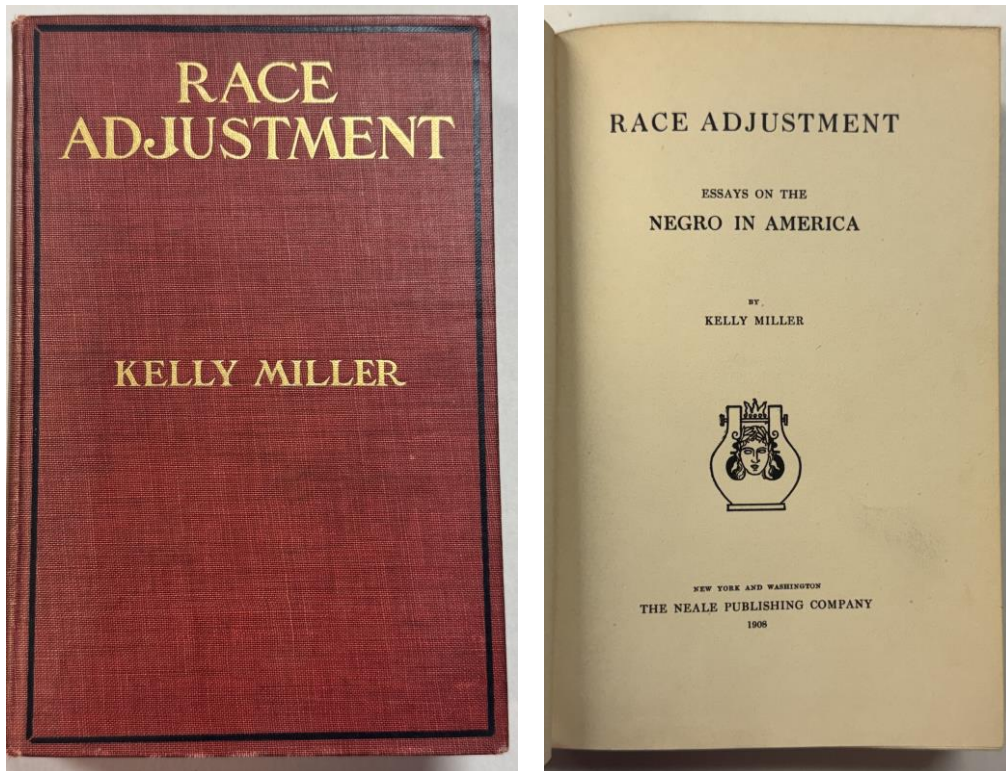
### A Scarce Pamphlet From Mercer's Georgia Press

95. **Mercer, Jesse [Editor]:** THE DOCTRINE OF PARTICULAR ELECTION: STATED AND DEFENDED IN TWO SERMONS. BY REV. JOHN SLADEN. EDITED BY JESSE MERCER. Washington, GA: Printed at the Christian Index Office, 1834. 42pp. Front wrapper dated 1835. Stitched and untrimmed in original printed wrappers [archival repair to upper blank corner of front wrapper; blank inner margin chips to front wrapper]. Scattered foxing. Good plus.

The rear wrapper advertises books published by Mercer, whose History of the Georgia Baptist Association [Howes M528] is the primary source for this religious association. Mercer's Prefatory Notice commends Sladen's Sermons on the Doctrine of Election, delivered in England "over a century ago," and which he causes to be printed here. This is a scarce imprint from Mercer's press.

Not in De Renne. OCLC 14988459 [4- Mercer U, U GA, Duke, So. Baptist Hist. Lib.] as of April 2026. AI 26795 [1- Samuel Colgate Baptist Hist. Lib., collating only 40 pages]

\$375.00



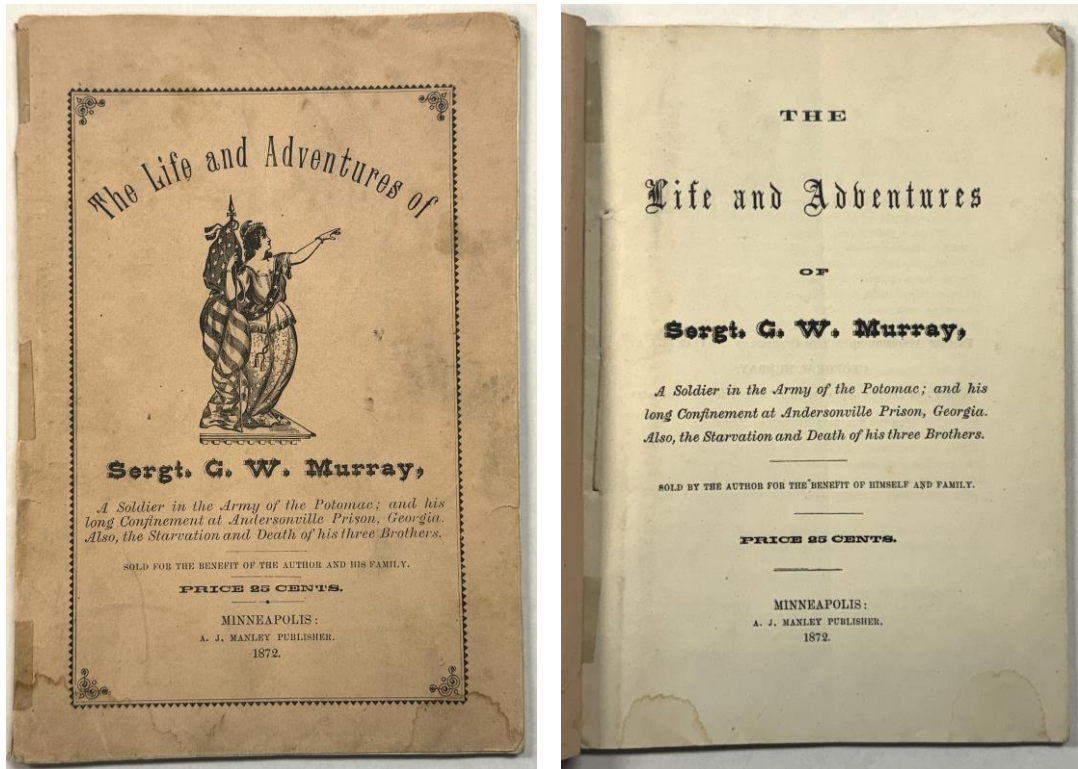
Item No. 96

### “A Philosopher of the Race Question”

96. **Miller, Kelly:** RACE ADJUSTMENT ESSAYS ON THE NEGRO IN AMERICA. New York and Washington: The Neale Publishing Company, 1908. First Edition. Original red publisher's cloth, with title stamped in gilt on front cover and spine. 306 clean pages. Owner's signature on front endpaper. Near Fine.

"Kelly Miller was the sixth of ten children born to Kelly Miller, a free Negro who served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, and Elizabeth (Roberts) Miller, a slave. Miller received his early education in one of the local primary schools established during Reconstruction and, based on the recommendation of a missionary (Reverend Willard Richardson) who recognized Miller's mathematical aptitude, Miller attended the Fairfield Institute in Winnsboro, South Carolina from 1878 to 1880. Awarded a scholarship to Howard University, he completed the Preparatory Department's three-year curriculum in Latin, Greek, and mathematics in two years (1880-1882), then attended the College Department at Howard from 1882 to 1886." Miller was, this online article says, "the first Black mathematics graduate student."

"Miller's reputation as a 'philosopher of the race question' was based on his brilliant articles, published anonymously at first, on 'radicals' and 'conservatives' in the Boston Transcript (18, 19 Sept. 1903). With some alterations, these articles later became the lead essay in his book Race Adjustment (1908). Miller's essays insisted on the right of black Americans to protest against the injustices that had multiplied with the rise of the white supremacy movement in the South, as the Du Bois 'radicals' did, but he also advocated racial solidarity, thrift, and institution-building as emphasized by the followers of Washington" [www.math.buffalo.edu/mad/special/miller\_kelley.html].  
 Work 602. Krick 321. \$375.00



Item No. 97

**But He “Gives No Evidence of Ever Having Been in  
 Andersonville”**

97. **Murray, George W.:** THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF SERGT. G. W. MURRAY, A SOLDIER IN THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC; AND HIS LONG CONFINEMENT AT ANDERSONVILLE, GA. ALSO THE STARVATION AND DEATH OF HIS THREE BROTHERS AT THE SAME PLACE. SOLD BY THE AUTHOR FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIMSELF AND FAMILY. PRICE 25 CENTS. Minneapolis: A. J. Manley Publisher, 1872. [4], 2-59, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [light dusting, old tape reinforcement along wrapper spine. A clean text. Very Good.

Murray evidently created a cottage industry detailing his fictitious experience as a prisoner of war at several Southern prisons. Nevins says Murray "gives no evidence of ever having been in Andersonville."

Sabin 51496 records another work by Murray detailing his sufferings at Libby. He claims to have been taken after the Bloody Angle at Spotsylvania, and describes prison conditions as well as a purported interview with Captain Wirz.

III Dornbusch 373. I Nevins 198 [different imprint]. OCLC 26199687 [2- MN Hist. Lib., Hayes Pres. Lib.] as of March 2026, collating only 45 pages. \$250.00



Item No. 98

### A "Social Club" Did Serious Duty in the Civil War

98. **New Haven Grays: FIVE TICKETS TO THE NEW HAVEN GRAYS' SOCIAL EVENTS IN 1866.** [New Haven: 1866]. Each ticket about 2-1/4" x 3." printed in colored inks, usually with decorative border. Mild wear. Very Good.

The tickets are for a "Social Club" on January 17, 1866 at the New Haven Armory; another "Social Club" on February 7, 1866 at the Armory; a "Coterie" on Nov. 21, 1866; and a "S. C." Course at the New Haven Grays' Armory on "Dec. 20th, Jan. 3d, Jan. 17th, Jan. 31st 1865 and 1866. Committee Members listed in the tickets include S. A. Treat, S. F. Foote, W. W. Moses, Benj. English, Fred Hotchkiss, Capt. E. E. Bradley.

A particularly attractive invitation is for the "Semi Centennial Reception. At Music Hall Sept. 13th 1866." A handcolored engraving with flags and banner, "Transtulit Sustinet," the Connecticut State motto, is the centerpiece.

The New Haven Grays were a militia unit, formed in 1816 as the New Haven Light Infantry and used as a civil defense force for the City. "At the outbreak of the Civil War, the Grays enlisted for a 90 day period of service as part of the 2nd Connecticut Infantry. They took part in the first major engagement of the Civil War, the Battle of Bull Run. It was this battle, which was a victory for the Confederate Forces, which the Grays saved the day for the union. Union Forces broke and ran, throwing down their weapons and fleeing in panic, while being attacked by the Confederates leaving the road to Washington, DC open to the enemy.

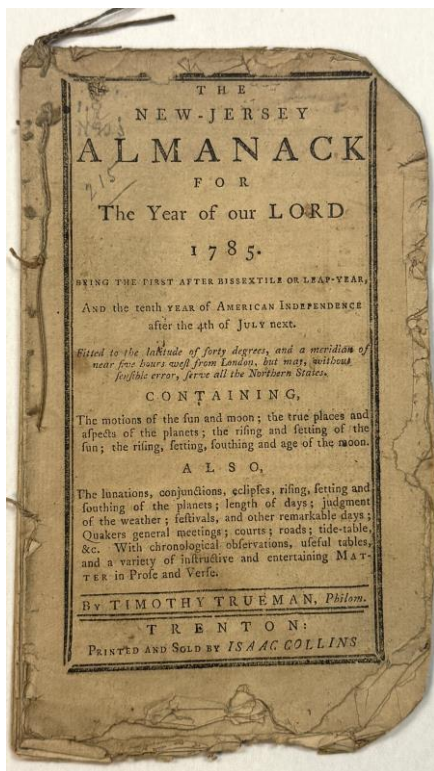
However, the Grays led by CPT Alfred H. Terry held, and withdrew in an orderly fashion using covered fire to 'Leap Frog' back, which caused the Confederate Leader, to think he was facing a superior well-trained force, to call off his attack. The unit took part in 19 battles during the Civil War, and at Gettysburg several monuments stand today in honor of those men and their deeds" [article, '1st Battalion - 102nd Infantry Regiment.' at online site, globalsecurity.org]. See, Lucke, HISTORY OF THE NEW HAVEN GRAYS FROM SEPT.13, 1816, TO SEPT. 13, 1876. New Haven: 1876. \$175.00

### A Scarce New Jersey Almanac

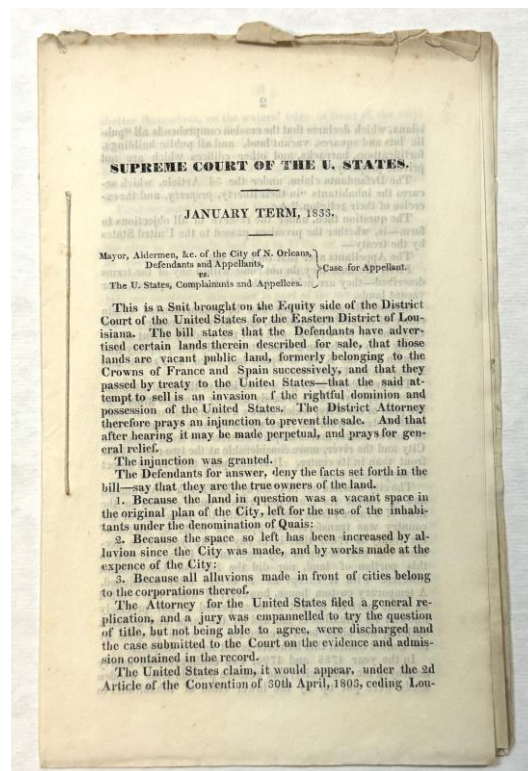
99. [New Jersey Almanac]: THE NEW-JERSEY ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1785. . . BY TIMOTHY TRUEMAN, PHILOM. Trenton: Printed and Sold by Isaac Collins, [1784]. 12mo. [40]pp, as issued. Stitched. Untrimmed with chipping at blank edges and blank margins. Very Good. Anatomical illustration on page [2].

With a four-line poem on the Air Balloon, tables of roads and distances, currency, court schedules.

FIRST EDITION. Felcone, Printing in New Jersey 403. Evans 18811. Drake 5132. ESTC W29806. \$500.00



Item No. 99



Item No. 100

### Who Owns That "Vacant Public Land"?

100. [New Orleans]: SUPREME COURT OF THE U. STATES. JANUARY TERM, 1833. MAYOR, ALDERMEN, &C. OF THE CITY OF N. ORLEANS, DEFENDANTS AND APPELLANTS, VS. THE U. STATES, COMPLAINANTS AND APPELLEES. CASE FOR APPELLANT. [np: 1833?]. 10, [2 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued], stitched,

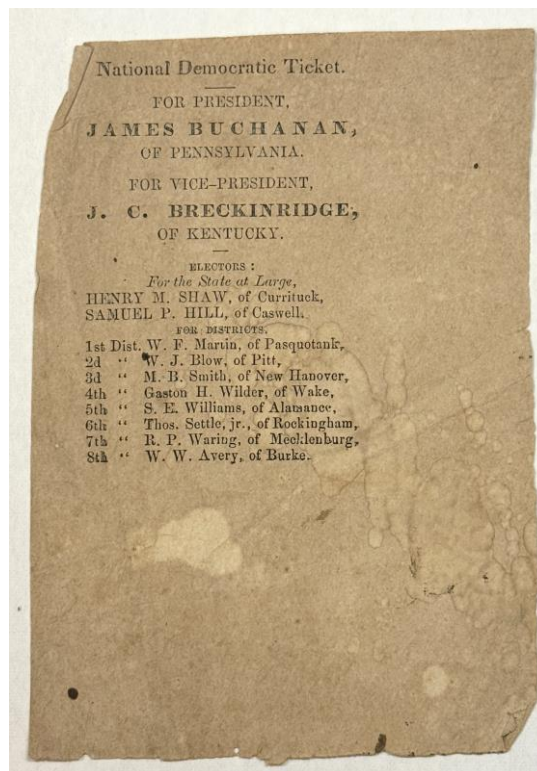
untrimmed, partly uncut. Minor dustsoiling on untrimmed edges. Else crisp and bright. Near Fine.

This is the Brief, submitted to the United States Supreme Court, by the City of New Orleans. The City and the United States each claimed title to the same area of "vacant public land." The City sought to sell it. The United States objected on the ground that the land, "formerly belonging to the Crowns of France and Spain successively, passed by treaty to the United States." The U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana enjoined the sale. The City appealed.

The City's Brief, an unusually detailed examination of its chain of title beginning in 1720, argues that ownership of the disputed lands did not vest in the United States under the treaty to purchase Louisiana; and that the "original plan of the City" left those lands "for the use of the inhabitants." The Supreme Court agreed. Its opinion, by Justice McLean of Ohio, is officially reported at 35 U.S. 662 [1836].

Daniel Webster and Edward Livingston-- who had spent years fending off U.S. claims to New Orleans alluvial lands-- represented the City; Attorney General Benjamin Franklin Butler was counsel for the United States.

OCLC 1297855642 ["Reproduction of the original from Harvard Law School Library"] as of May 2026. \$500.00



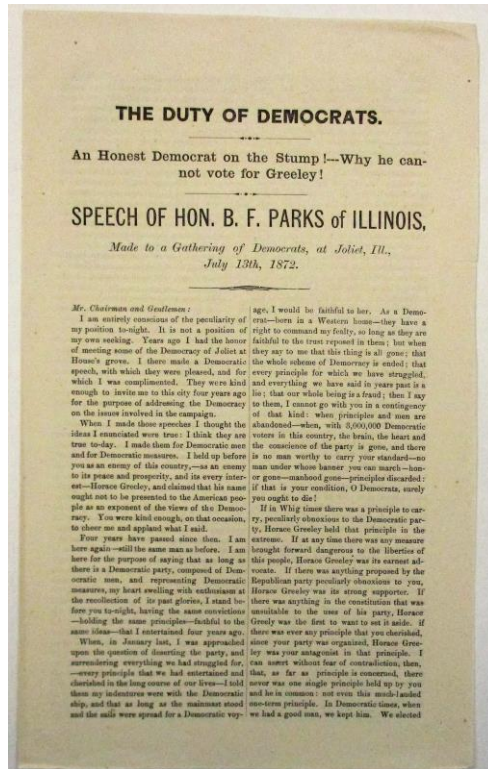
Item No. 101

### An 1856 North Carolina Democratic Election Ticket

101. [North Carolina in 1856]: NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT. JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY. ELECTORS: FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK. SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CARSWELL. FOR

DISTRICTS. . . [North Carolina: 1856]. Broadside, 4-1/4" x 6." Toned, lightly worn, Good plus.

The ticket lists Democratic electors from North Carolina's eight electoral districts. The Democrats won this presidential election, which marked the first appearance of the Republican Party [Fremont] and former Whig Millard Fillmore for the Know-Nothing [American] Party. \$275.00



Item No. 102

### A Lifelong Democrat - - But He Can't Vote for Greeley

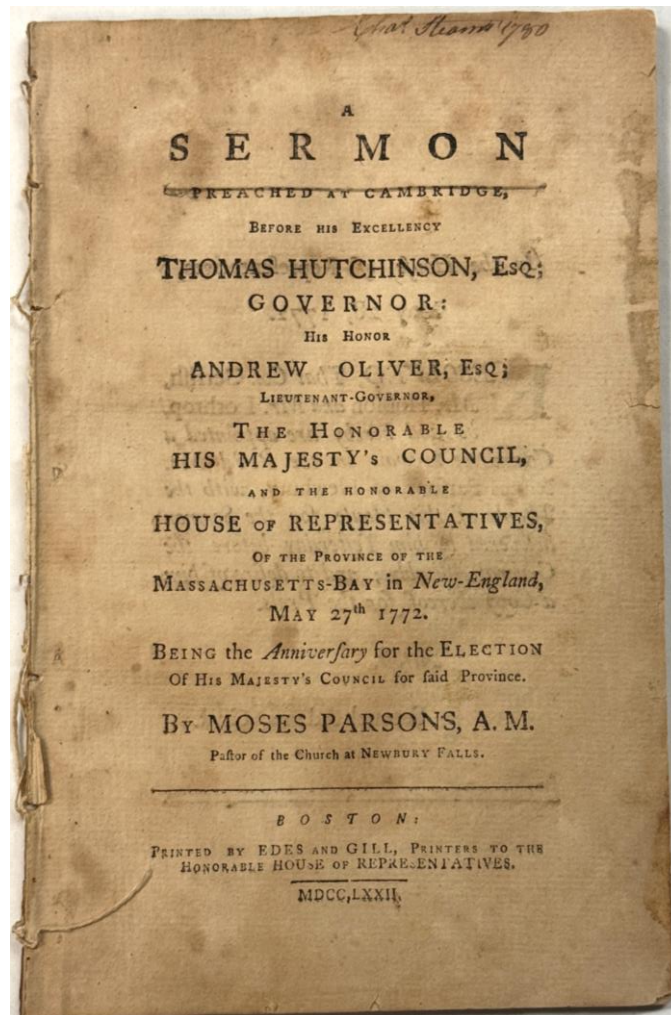
102. **Parks, B.F.:** THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS. AN HONEST DEMOCRAT ON THE STUMP! - - - WHY HE CANNOT VOTE FOR GREELEY! SPEECH OF HON. B.F. PARKS OF ILLINOIS, MADE TO A GATHERING OF DEMOCRATS, AT JOLIET, ILL., JULY 13TH, 1872. [Joliet: 1872]. Caption title, as issued. 4pp, each page printed in two columns separated by a rule. Very Good.

In 1872 the Democratic Party endorsed Horace Greeley, the newspaper editor and gadfly, for President. Greeley, formerly a Whig, was also endorsed by the Liberal Republican Party, composed of Republicans offended by Grant Administration corruption.

Benjamin Franklin Parks [1842-1902], a lifelong Democrat, assures the audience of his fealty to the Party: "My indentures were with the Democratic ship, and that as long as the mainmast stood and the sails were spread for a Democratic voyage, I would be faithful to her." We found very little information on Parks, of whom 'Find a Grave' notes, "Benjamin Franklin Parks was married several times and was the father of several children."

Despite Parks's Party loyalty, Horace Greeley is anathema. "If at any time there was a measure dangerous to the liberties of this people, Horace Greeley was its earnest advocate. If there was anything proposed by the Republican party peculiarly obnoxious to you, Horace

Greeley was its strong supporter." As a Democrat and Union man, Parks is appalled at Greeley's advocacy of secession in 1860-1861. He concludes that "there is no alternative for any true Democrat, but to vote for U.S. Grant for President."  
OCLC 724288278 [1- AAS] as of May 2026. \$275.00



Item No. 103

**“The Day is Become Gloomy and Dark,  
And the Waters Are Troubled”**

103. **Parsons, Moses:** A SERMON PREACHED AT CAMBRIDGE, BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; GOVERNOR: HIS HONOR ANDREW OLIVER, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 27TH 1772. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Edes and Gill, 1772. 43, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, light to moderate foxing. Good+. Ownership signature, "Chas. Stearns 1780" at head of title.

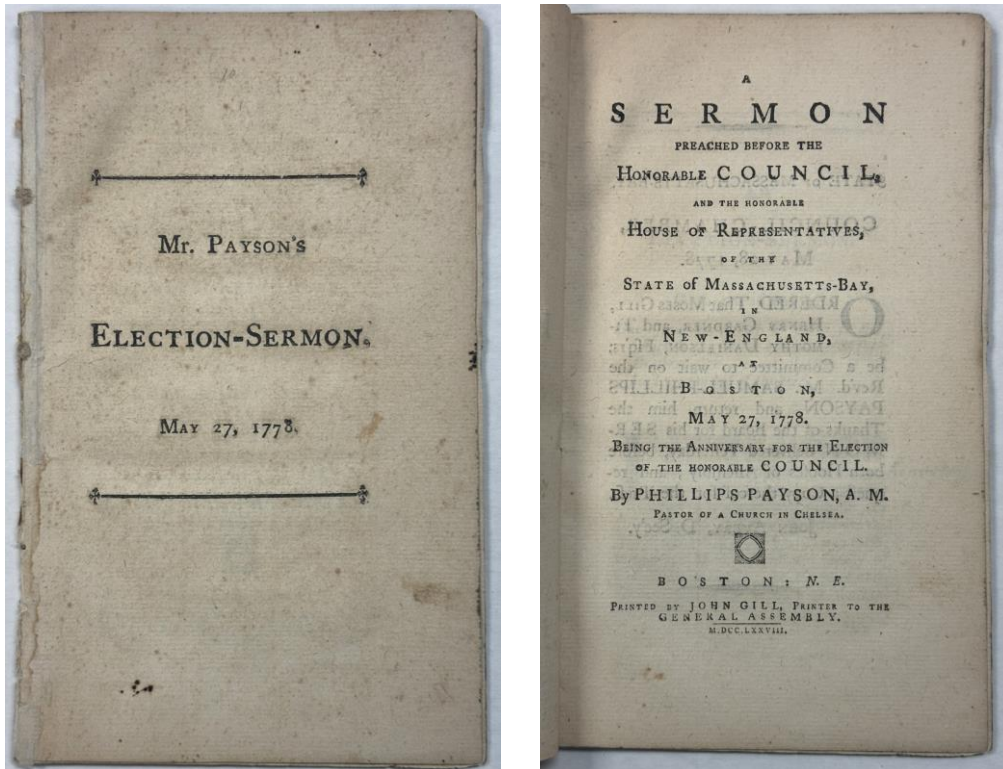
A desirable pre-Revolutionary War sermon. Parsons locates God's hand in all events, "either when we enjoy the advantages of good civil government, or find that it is altered and

become grievous." The British heritage of good civil government is now disturbed: "The scene is changed- Grievances are complain'd of- In Great Britain- In Ireland- In America- In this Province.- The day is become gloomy and dark, and the waters are troubled."

Even in England, "A King may be misled by evil counsellors- He may be corrupted by bad ministers, and give into those measures which are injurious to the subject." As God has brought us safely out of the "howling wilderness," He will do so today, when "our liberties have been invaded, and hostile measures made use of, to bring us to submit to things which are grievous."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12502. ESTC W29233.

\$650.00



Item No. 104

**“Civil Liberty as the Greatest of All Human Blessings”**

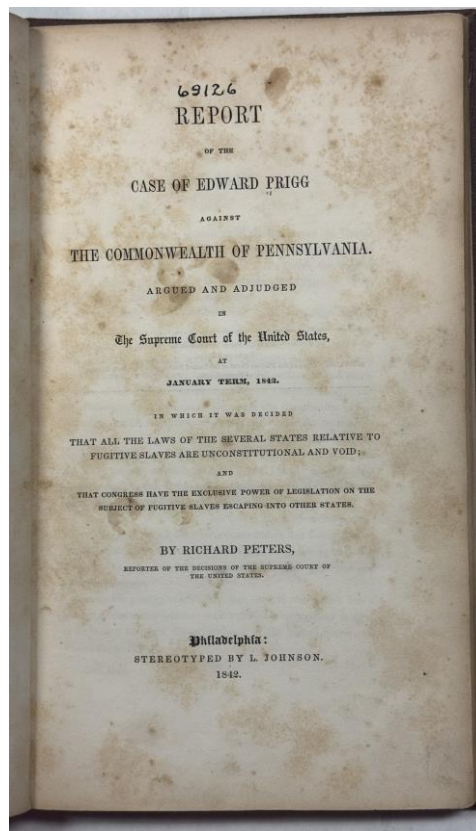
104. **Payson, Phillips:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONORABLE COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW ENGLAND, AT BOSTON, MAY 27, 1778. BY ...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN CHELSEA. Boston, NE: 1778. 39, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Errata at bottom of page 39. Disbound, some ink spotting at the blank fore-edge. Except as noted, Very Good.

The Sermon includes material on the defeat of Burgoyne and other revolutionary war activity. Payson says that we must "esteem civil liberty as the greatest of all human blessings from the people and is under their direction and controul," with "useful checks" against the exercise of excessive power by any one person or branch of government.

Payson exults, "The memorable and compleat victory obtained over Gen Burgoyne, and his whole army may prove one of the capital events that decides the war, and establishes the independency of these states."

FIRST EDITION Evans 15956. ESTC W3241. Newberry Library, American Revolutionary War Pamphlets 405.

\$750.00



Item No. 105

**“The Earliest of the Three Most Important Supreme Court Decisions On Slavery”**

105. **Peters, Richard [Reporter of Decisions]:** REPORT OF THE CASE OF EDWARD PRIGG AGAINST THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. ARGUED AND ADJUDGED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, AT JANUARY TERM, 1842. IN WHICH IT WAS DECIDED THAT ALL THE LAWS OF THE SEVERAL STATES RELATIVE TO FUGITIVE SLAVES ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VOID; AND THAT CONGRESS HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE POWER OF LEGISLATION ON THE SUBJECT OF FUGITIVE SLAVES ESCAPING INTO OTHER STATES. Philadelphia: Stereotyped by L. Johnson, 1842. 140pp, scattered light foxing. Bound in brown institutional cloth with bookplate on front pastedown; withdrawal stamp on the institution's endpaper. Ownership signature "R. W. Thompson" on front free endpaper. Occasional light pencil underlining. Good plus.

This is the first edition of "the earliest of the three most important Supreme Court decisions on slavery" [Cover, Justice Accused 166] [the others being Dred Scott and Ableman v. Booth]. It is also the first Supreme Court case construing the Constitution's Fugitive Slave Clause [Article IV Section 2], requiring delivery to the master of his slave who had escaped into another State. Its printing, with the arguments of counsel, precedes even the official printing, a measure of public excitement. The case "rivals Dred Scott v. Sandford in historical importance" [Fehrenbacher, The Dred Scott Case 43].

Prigg was a Maryland professional slave-catcher. He seized Margaret Moran, an alleged fugitive slave, in Pennsylvania and took her back to Maryland. But he had not, as required by Pennsylvania law, obtained a State official's Certificate of Removal. Indeed, a Pennsylvania court had refused to issue such a Certificate.

Pennsylvania indicted him for kidnapping. Extradited from Maryland to Pennsylvania, Prigg was tried and convicted. The issue on appeal was the extent, if any, to which Pennsylvania's Certificate requirement could alter the Federal constitutional provisions, as elaborated by Congress's Fugitive Slave Act of 1793.

Justice Story wrote the Opinion for the Court, Chief Justice Taney concurring, with only one dissent. The Court held that Congress had exclusive power to regulate the rendition of fugitive slaves. Pennsylvania's additional requirement of a Certificate of Removal was void. The Court also held that slave-catchers had a right of 'self-help': that is, they could seize alleged fugitives without judicial approval. But, the Court held, the federal government lacked power to compel State officials to enforce the Fugitive Slave Act. These disparate conclusions increased already-heightened friction between Slave States-- thus emboldened to pursue self-help-- and Free States, thus encouraged to decline aid to slave-catchers.

Finkelman 61-63. Cohen 13856. LCP 8466. Sabin 61207.

\$750.00



Item No. 106

### Attractive Broadside of Vital Information

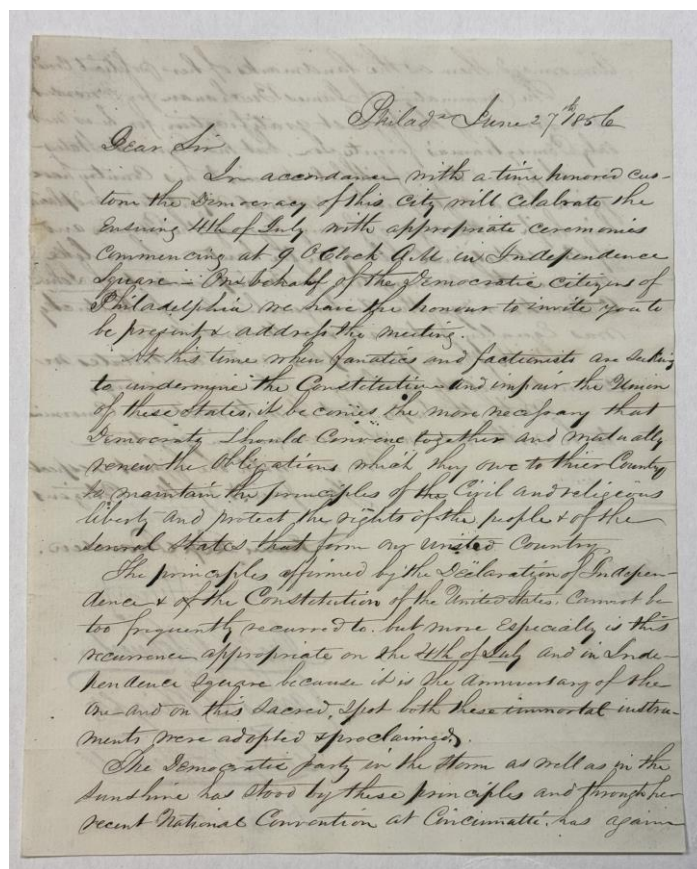
106. **Phelps, Humphrey:** THE UNITED STATES AT ONE VIEW 1776 - 1846. New York: [1845]. Illustrated folio broadside, 21-1/2" x 29-1/2," printed and hand-colored with numerous tables and statistics, a facsimile of the \$50 note, the iconic Screaming Eagle at top

center, all surrounded by a decorative border. Mildly toned, except for a substantial spot in the lower left margin. With Phelps's 1845 New York copyright notice. Framed in a period gilt frame under museum glass. Good plus.

A mine of statistical information in broadside form, displaying "Population of 150 of the principal cities and towns in the United States," "Principal railroads in the United States," "Table of distances from place to place in the United States," "Heights of the principal mountains in the United States" and information on canals, mountains, rivers, Indians west and east of the Rocky Mountains, religious denominations, global population, Native American populations, a list of Presidents, products produced by the United States. . . and more. At the bottom are articles on Oregon and Texas.

OCLC 39016375 [6- SMU, Temple, LCP, NYPL, Yale, MA Hist Soc] as of April 2026.

\$1,250.00



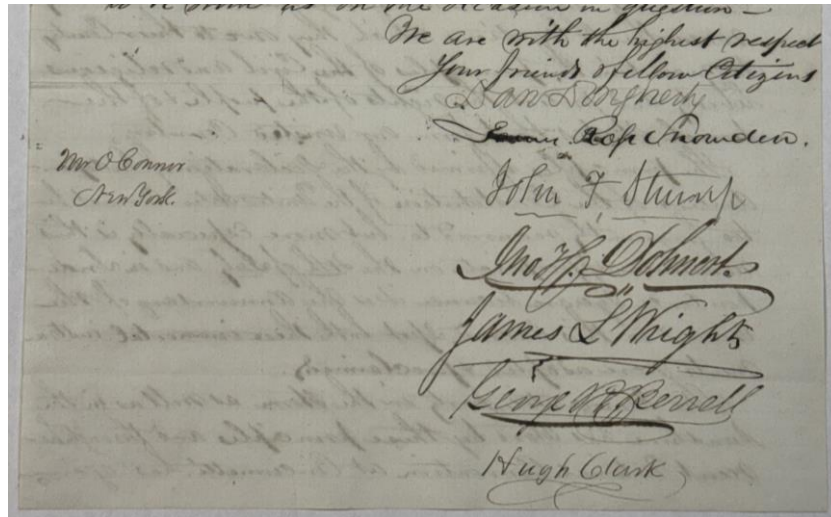
Item No. 107

### Cementing Irish-Americans' Alliance With the Democratic Party

107. **Philadelphia Democratic Party:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, DATED 27 JUNE 1856, FROM PHILADELPHIA, FROM LEADERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY, INVITING NEW YORK LAWYER AND POLITICALLY ACTIVE NEW YORK IRISH AMERICAN CHARLES O'CONOR TO CELEBRATE JULY FOURTH WITH THEM AT INDEPENDENCE SQUARE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia: 27 June 1856. [2] pp, 8" x 10." Written in neat ink manuscript on recto and verso of a single lined leaf. Very Good. Signed in ink at the end by each of the Signers listed below. Note [misspelling his name at the end]: "Mr. OConner | New York."

The Philadelphia Democratic Party's leaders stand squarely behind the National Democratic Party presidential candidates: James Buchanan was Pennsylvania's Favorite Son; and his running mate, John Breckinridge of Kentucky, demonstrated the Party's comfortable alliance with the South and Slavery. As a leading Irish-American Democrat, born to an immigrant father, O'Connor was an important component of the northern Democratic Party's coalition. Before the War he supported Slavery and southern claims of State Rights. After the War, he defended Jefferson Davis against the charge of Treason.



Item No. 107

"Dear Sir,

"In accordance with a time honored custom the Democracy of this City will celebrate the ensuing 4th of July with appropriate ceremonies commencing at 9 o'clock A.M. in Independence Square. On behalf of the Democratic citizens of Philadelphia we have the honour to invite you to be present & address the meeting.

"At this time when fanatics and factionists are seeking to undermine the Constitution and impair the Union of these States, it becomes the more necessary that Democrats should convene together and mutually renew the obligations which they owe to their Country to maintain the principles of the Civil and religious liberty and protect the rights of the people and of the several States that form our united Country.

"The principles affirmed by the Declaration of Independence & of the Constitution of the United States cannot be too frequently recurred to, but more especially is this recurrence appropriate on the 4th of July and in Independence Square because it is the Anniversary of the one and on this sacred spot both these immortal instruments were adopted & proclaimed.

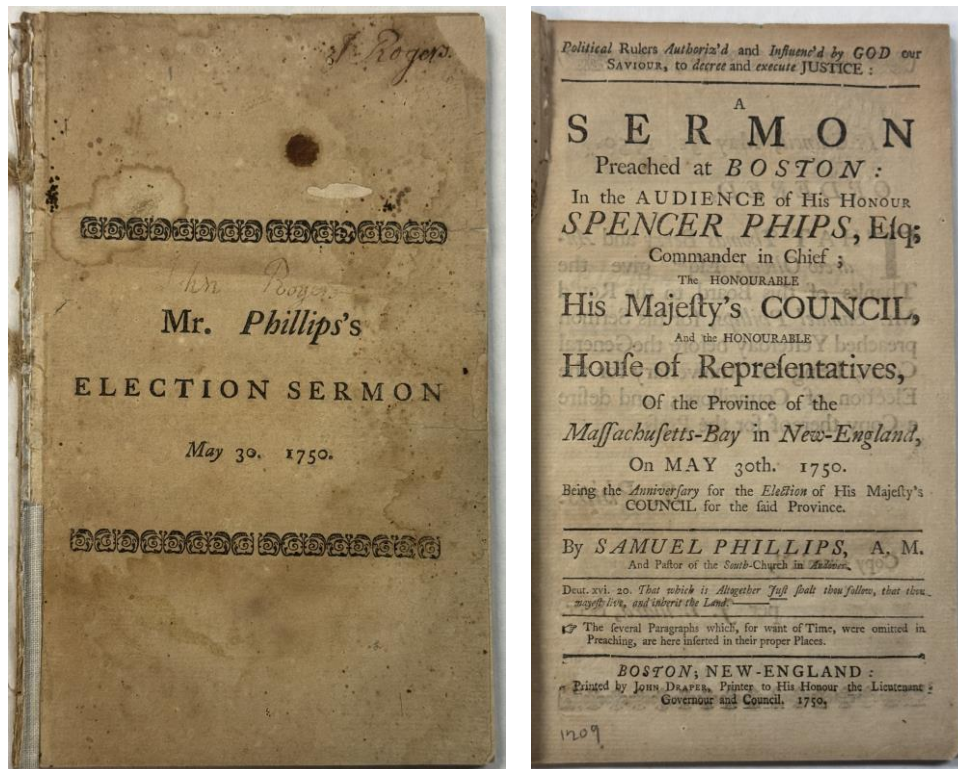
"The Democratic party in the storm as well as in the sunshine has stood by these principles and through her recent National Convention at Cincinnati has again announced them as the landmarks of her political creed. The nomination of James Buchanan for President is a source of the highest gratification, for he is not only Pennsylvania's favorite Son, but his eminent Statesmanship and long & faithful services to his Country have given him a distinguished National reputation and place him high in the regards of every lover of the Union and of Constitutional liberty in the land. So in like manner the nomination for Vice President of John C. Breckenridge, the distinguished son of Kentucky, was equally fortunate & well considered.

"With these principles and candidates we cannot fail to achieve a glorious victory.

"With the hope that it will suit your convenience to be with us on the occasion in question - .

"We are with the highest respect  
 Your friends & fellow Citizens [each individually signed in ink]  
 Dan Dougherty  
 J. R. Snowden  
 John F. Stump  
 J. H. Dohnert  
 James L. Wright  
 Geo. F. Berrell  
 Hugh Clark."

\$1,250.00



Item No. 108

**“Our Civil Liberties, as Granted by the Royal Charter,  
 Are Still Continued To Us”**

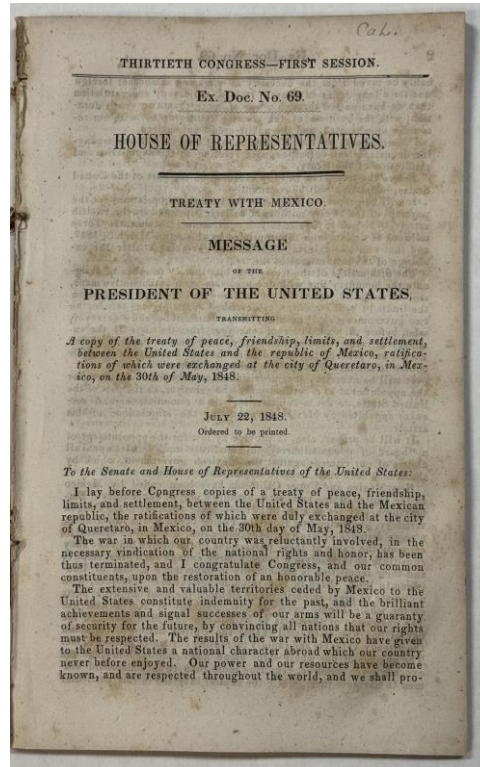
108. **Phillips, Samuel:** POLITICAL RULERS AUTHORIZ'D AND INFLUENC'D BY GOD OUR SAVIOUR, TO DECREE AND EXECUTE JUSTICE: A SERMON PREACHED AT BOSTON: IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS HONOUR SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; COMMANDER IN CHIEF; THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, ON MAY 30TH. 1750. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Draper, 1750. [4], 59, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Half title spotted and lightly worn. Disbound. Good plus.

Phillips, whose children founded Phillips Andover Academy, supports a government under the English King, who exercises power in accordance with the constitution and the rule of law. He gives thanks "that our civil Liberties, as granted by the Royal Charter, are still continued to us...Kings and others in subordination to them are not exalted, meerly, that so

they might be in a State of Superiority over their Fellow-Men: No, they are to Rule: but then their manner of Rule must be suited to the Ends of civil Society, and for the promoting of the public Good."

He urges public support of the ministry, the nurturing of Harvard College, and warns that an educated citizenry is essential for good government.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6593. Vail N.E. Election Sermons 19. ESTC W28934. \$650.00



Item No. 109

### A Frustrated President

109. **Polk, James:** TREATY WITH MEXICO. MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington: HED69. 30th Cong., 1st Sess., 1848. 74pp. Disbound with mild scattered foxing, Good plus.

The bitterness triggered by the Mexican War was not dissolved by its conclusion. Polk himself, whose expansionist policies had come to fruition with the Treaty, was livid. He had dismissed his envoy to Mexico, Nicholas Trist, who had nevertheless continued negotiating the Treaty anyway, obtaining less territory than Polk had desired.

The Senate, many of whose members loathed the War, ratified it after much wrangling. "Thus, by the acts of a dismissed emissary, a disappointed president, and a divided Senate, the United States acquired California and the Southwest." [Potter, *Impending Crisis* 6].

Howes M565. Rader 3362 (later ed.). Haferkorn 26. \$125.00

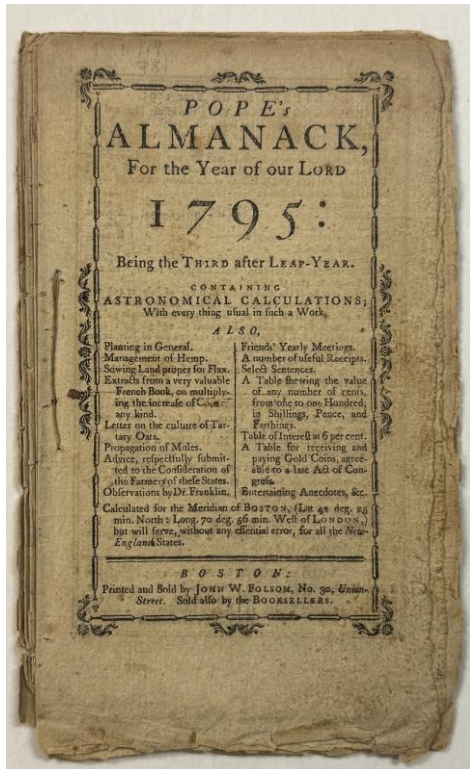
### Rare Almanac

110. **Pope, [Amos]:** POPE'S ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1795. Boston: Printed and Sold by John W. Folsom... Sold also by the Booksellers, [1794]. 12mo.

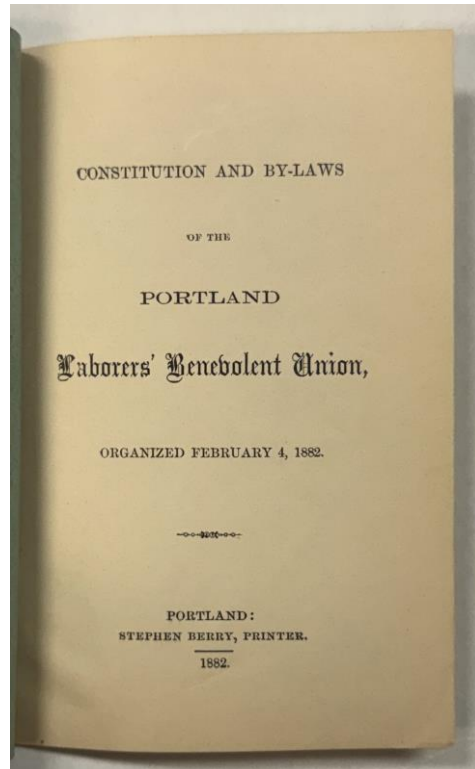
[40] pp, as issued. Stitched, untrimmed, light chipping at blank extremities. Very Good. "Advertised in the Mercury, Boston, Oct. 31, 1794" [ESTC].

One of only two almanacs in this series. It includes a plethora of agricultural tips: "On Sowing, and Land Proper for Flax"; "Management of Hemp"; how to "destroy" rats, caterpillars, flies, and moles; planting forest trees; preventing smut in wheat, etc. And a list of books which "may be had of J.W. Folsom."

Evans 27536. Drake 3535. ESTC W26843 [locations only at AAS, Houghton, Yale, Rutgers, Huntington]. \$375.00



Item No. 110



Item No. 111

### “A Fair Day’s Pay for a Fair Day’s Work”

111. **Portland Laborers' Benevolent Union:** CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE PORTLAND LABORERS' BENEVOLENT UNION, ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 4, 1882. Portland [ME]: Stephen Berry, Printer, 1882. 3-7/8" x 5-7/8". 16pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Near Fine.

An early organization seeking improved working conditions for laborers. "A fair day's pay for a fair day's work."

Not located on OCLC as of May 2026.

\$275.00

### “Popish, Cruel, Ambitious, Restless House of Bourbon”

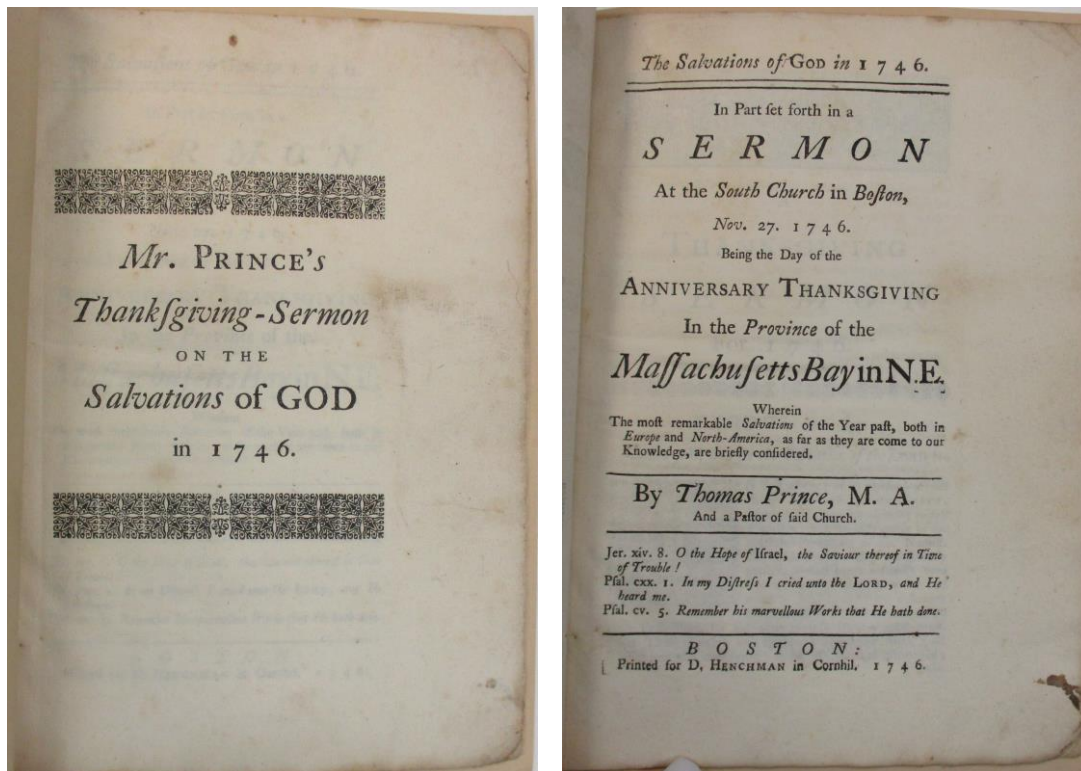
112. **Prince, Thomas:** THE SALVATIONS OF GOD IN 1746. IN PART SET FORTH IN A SERMON AT THE SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, NOV. 27, 1746. BEING THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY THANKSGIVING IN THE PROVINCE OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN N.E. WHEREIN THE MOST REMARKABLE SALVATIONS OF THE YEAR PAST, BOTH IN EUROPE AND NORTH-AMERICA, AS FAR AS THEY ARE COME TO OUR KNOWLEDGE, ARE BRIEFLY CONSIDERED. Boston: D. Henchman, 1746. 4to. Half title, 35, [1 blank] pp. Attractive typesetter's ornaments. Generously margined, untrimmed, stitched into modern plain wrappers. Expert repairs to blank outer margins of final several leaves. Good+.

"Entirely related to political and historical-- not to religious-- events of the year 1745" [Jenkins]. Prince discusses the ongoing struggle for control of North America. The principal enemy is France's "popish, cruel, ambitious, restless House of Bourbon," whose aggressions-- which nearly succeeded-- in the West Indies, Canada, the Great Lakes, the Mississippi River, and among the Indian tribes are chronicled.

Prince recounts the remarkable works of God [assisted by the British army and navy, as well as the weather] that thwarted France's devilish dreams of conquest.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5856. Jenkins Full Howes 2060. Howes P615 [reference]. ESTC W29088. \$650.00



Item No. 112

**“Disgusting Calumnies and Falsehoods” of the Jeffersonians**

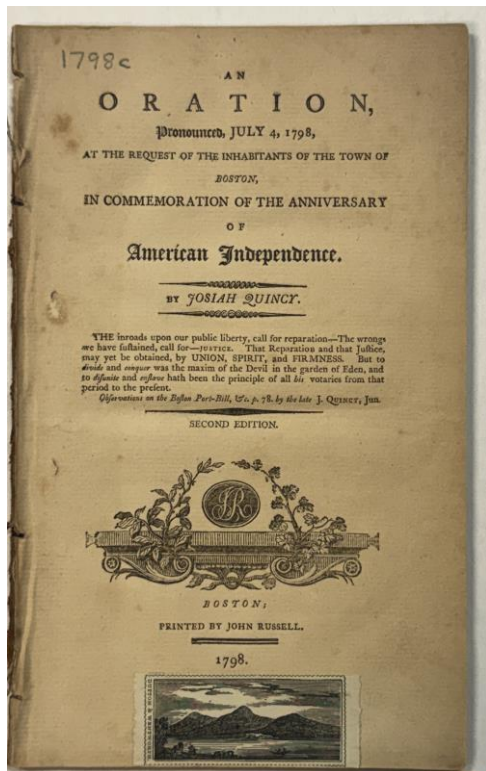
113. **Quincy, Josiah:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED, JULY 4, 1798, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Boston: John Russell, 1798. 31, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, "Dutton & Wentworth" stamp affixed to blank bottom margin. Good plus.

This is the first edition. Russell printed a second later in 1798. An edition also issued from Philadelphia.

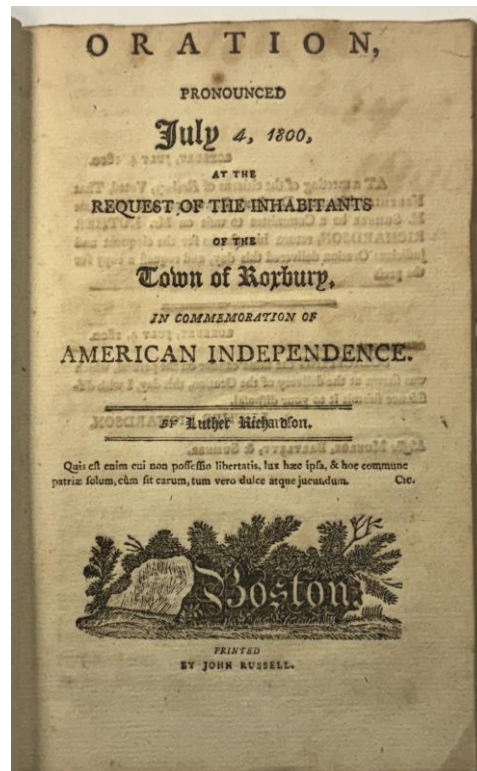
The spirit of tyranny, despite the glorious American Revolution, is again loose in the world. "Exchange Britain for France," and the "despotic design" is identical. The Jeffersonians are the authors of the "disgusting calumnies and falsehoods, which have been propagated concerning our best and most virtuous citizens; our clergy. . . the present head of our nation; or shall I point you, to that injured hero, who, like the departing sun, looks through the shades of Mount Vernon?"

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34429. ESTC 28797.

\$275.00



Item No. 113



Item No. 114

### A Proud Celebration of America's Ordered Liberty

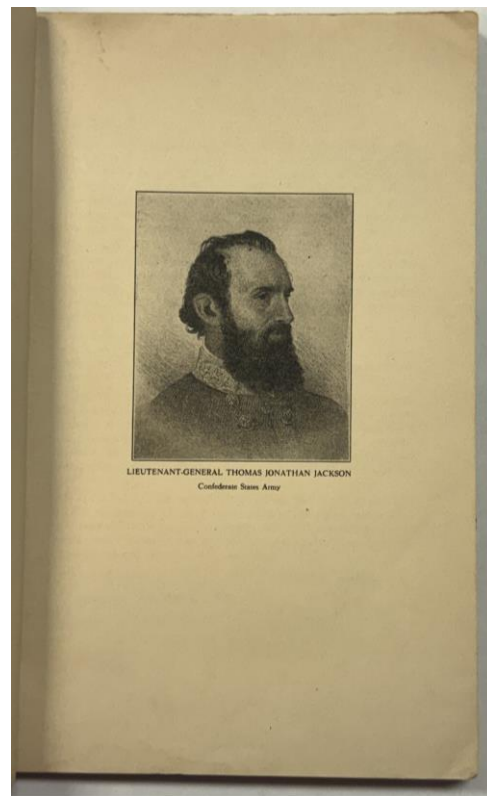
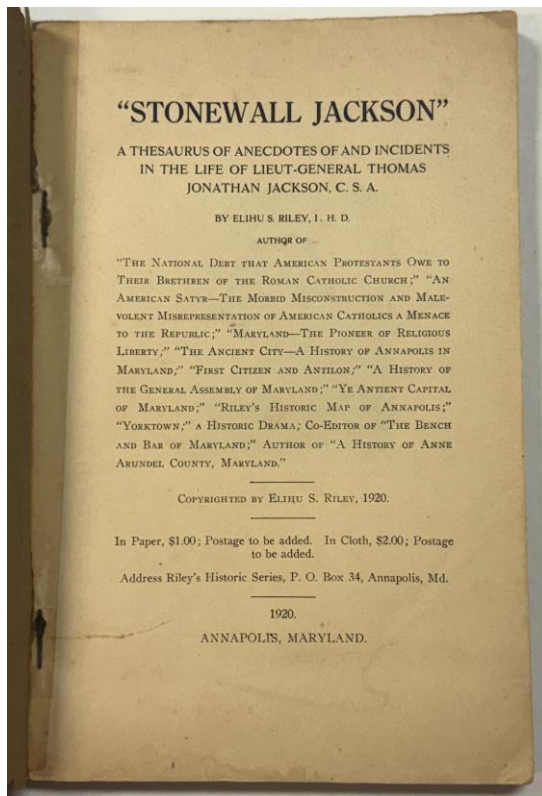
114. **Richardson, Luther:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED JULY 4, 1800, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF ROXBURY, IN COMMEMORATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Boston: [1800]. 19, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. With the half title in elegant typescript. Bound in contemporary pale blue wrappers [heavy ink writing has caused some wrapper tears, no printed text affected]. Mild foxing. Upper margins trimmed closely, removing page numbers but not affecting the text of the Oration. Good+.

"'Boston' in the imprint is a logogram" [ESTC].

Unlike most countries, we assemble "not to pay the servile homage of adulation for the birth of kings and despots." Our revolution was not the "demon of anarchy"-- as in France-- and there are "no provinces defoliated, to mark the flaming path of Equality."

Evans 38402. ESTC W28799.

\$150.00



Item No. 115

**“From the Lips of Men Who Belonged to the Invincible Band of That  
Immortal Corps That He in Life Commanded”**

115. **Riley, Elihu S., I. H. D.:** "STONEWALL JACKSON" A THESAURUS OF ANECDOTES OF AND INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF LIEUT-GENERAL THOMAS JONATHAN JACKSON, C. S. A. Annapolis, Maryland: 1920. Original printed brown wrappers [spine reinforced], bound at spine with two staples. 203, [1 blank] pp. Portrait of Jackson after the title leaf. Light occasional wear. Very Good.

The wit and wisdom of Stonewall Jackson, told with many anecdotes, many having "never before seen the light of print. They were gathered by the author from the lips of men who belonged to the invincible band of that immortal Corps that he in life commanded- - the Stonewall Brigade."

Riley also defends American Catholics. denouncing "The Morbid Misconstruction and Malevolent Misrepresentations of American Catholics."

Haynes 15717.

\$250.00

**“United AMERICA!”**

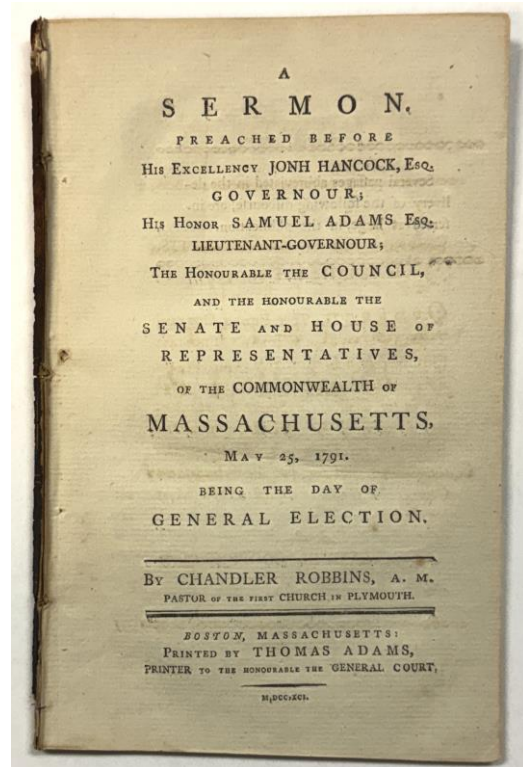
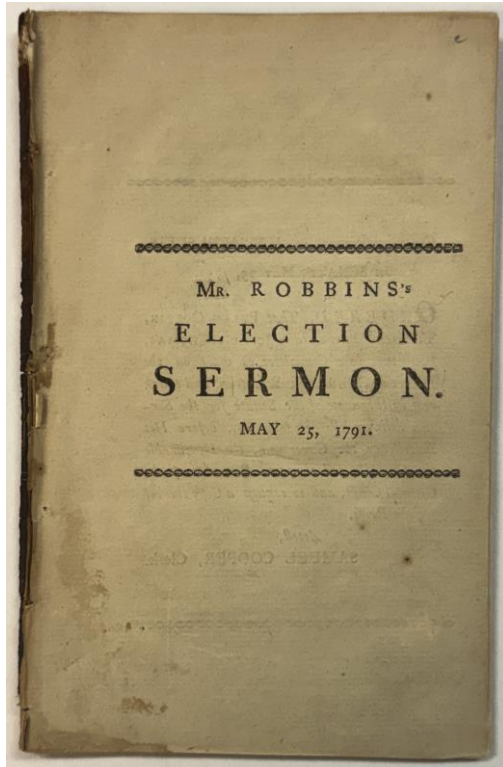
116. **Robbins, Chandler:** A SERMON. PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JONH [sic] HANCOCK, ESQ. GOVERNOUR; HIS HONOR SAMUEL ADAMS ESQ. LIEUTENANT- GOVERNOR...OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 25, 1791. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston, Massachusetts: Printed by Thomas Adams, 1791. 51, [1 blank] pp. With the half title as issued. Disbound, several later leaves lightly foxed, several leaves loosening. Good+.

Just as the Book of Chronicles has written, "And Also in Judah 'Things Went Well', so may 'things go well' with United AMERICA!"

Robbins celebrates America's freedom of religion and conscience, and the absence of religious establishments.

Evans 23741. ESTC W3226.

\$250.00



Item No. 116

### By "A Journalist, Merchant, and Counterfeiter"

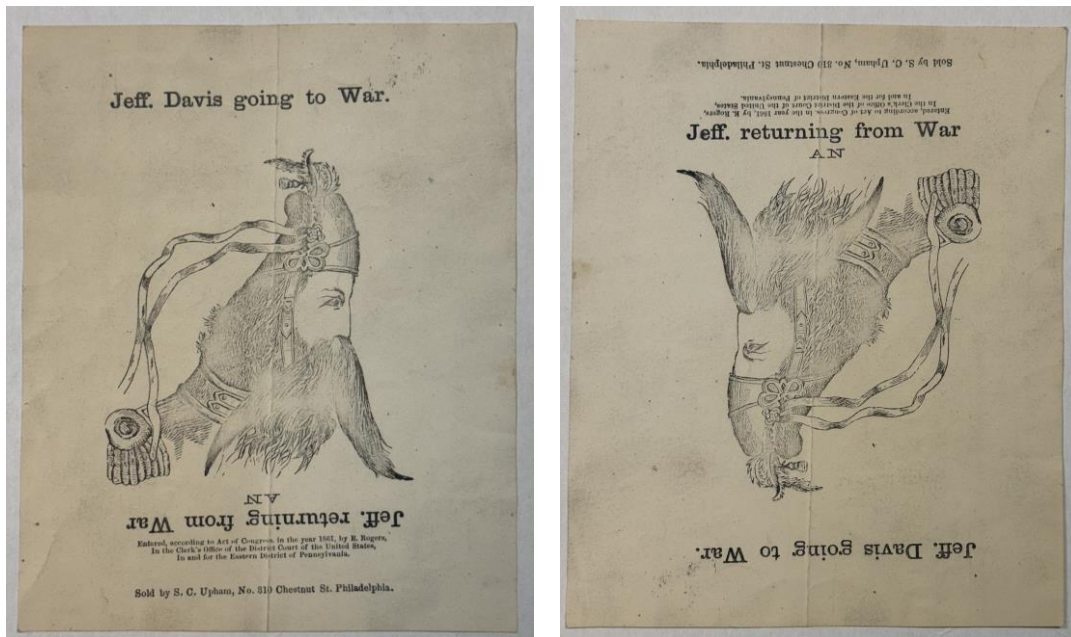
117. [Rogers, E., Engraver]: JEFF. DAVIS GOING TO WAR. . . JEFF. RETURNING FROM WAR. Philadelphia: Sold by S. C. Upham, No. 310 Chestnut St. [1861.] Wood engraving on cream paper, 5-5/8" x 6-7/8." One side of this pro-Union cartoon shows Jefferson Davis going to war, charging forward in his decorated war helmet and absurdly full beard. When turned upside down, the print reads, "Jeff. returning from War AN [ASS]," with a depiction of a donkey. One old vertical fold. Very Good.

"Changeable picture of a man in a hat with beard and moustache which changes into a jackass when rotated." [AAS and as recorded at OCLC 191302780]. The print became quite popular and was also printed as an envelope and letter sheet.

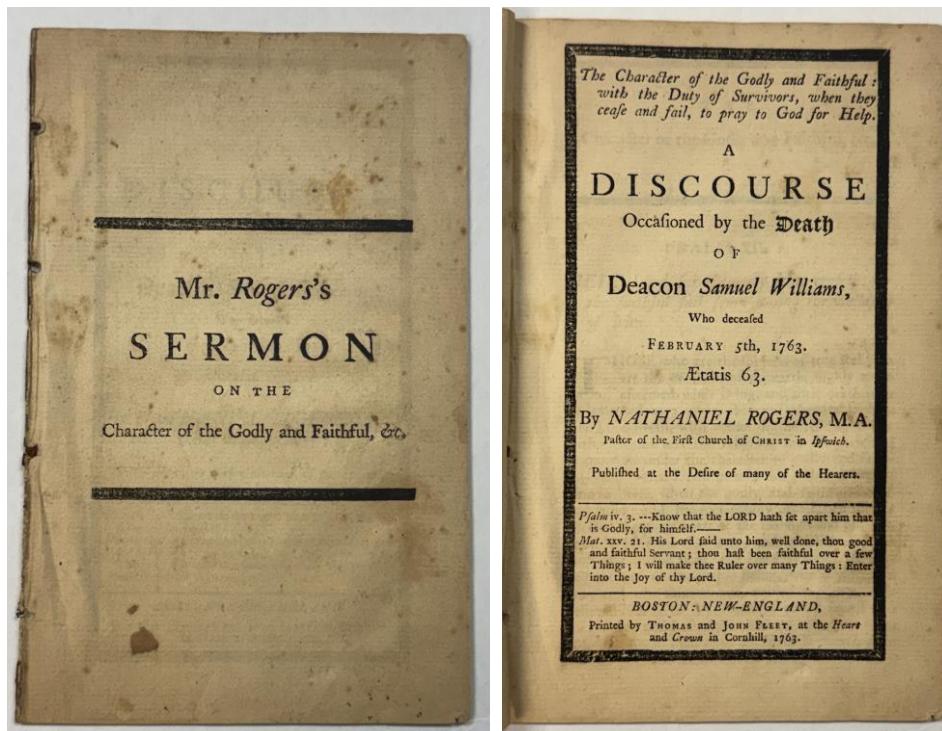
From the Fleischer auction in October 2025, lot 626: "Samuel Upham (1819-1885) was a journalist, merchant, and counterfeiter during the Civil War. With his shop off Chestnut Street in Philadelphia, he sold patriotic items that supported the Union, as well as novelty items that mocked the Confederacy, including this print, which he placed on letter sheets that he sold for \$1 for 100 or \$8 for 1,000. He became famous for selling counterfeit Confederate bank notes and stamps, of which the Union government under Lincoln could not legally stop him since the administration did not recognize the Confederacy as a legitimate government.

He later claimed he printed 1,564,000 facsimile notes, amounting to between .93% and 2.78% of the Confederacy's total money supply in about a year and a half." Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf.

\$500.00



Item No. 117



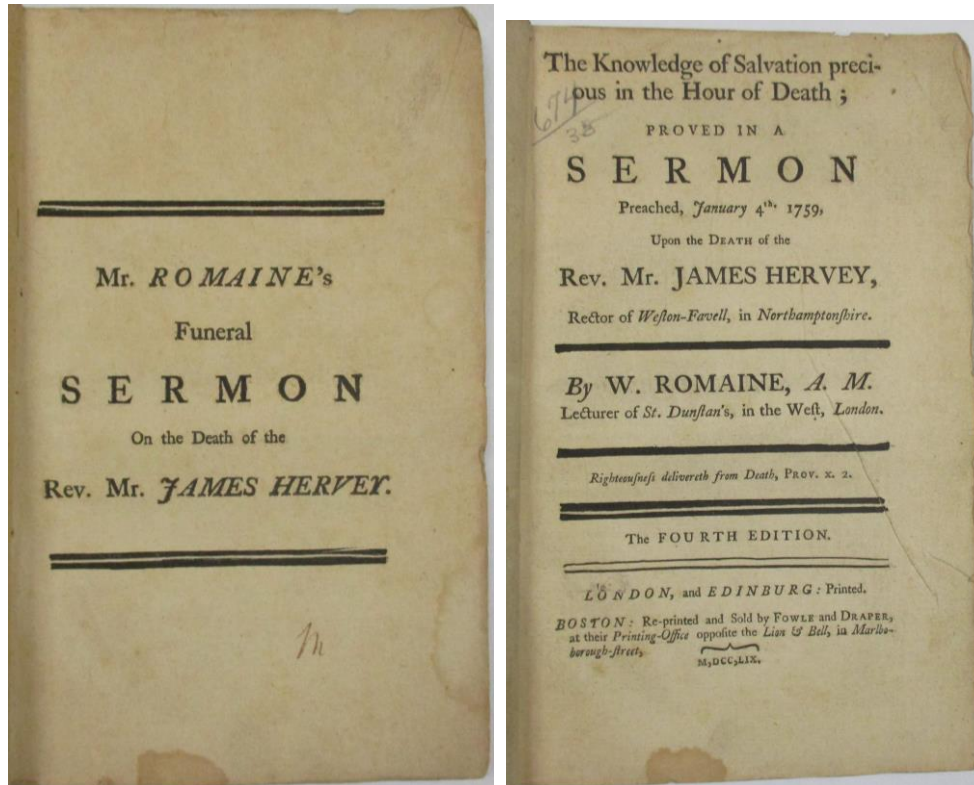
Item No. 118

118. **Rogers, Nathaniel:** THE CHARACTER OF THE GODLY AND FAITHFUL: WITH THE DUTY OF SURVIVORS, WHEN THEY CEASE AND FAIL, TO PRAY TO GOD FOR HELP. A DISCOURSE OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF DEACON SAMUEL WILLIAMS, WHO DECEASED FEBRUARY 5TH, 1763. AETATIS 63. Boston, New-

England: Printed by Thomas and John Fleet, at the Heart and Crown in Cornhill. 1763. 32pp, with the half title. Disbound, else Very Good.

A scarce pamphlet, on the characteristics of the Godly and faithful.  
Evans 9505. ESTC 37731.

\$350.00



Item No. 119

119. **Romaine, W[illiam]:** THE KNOWLEDGE OF SALVATION PRECIOUS IN THE HOUR OF DEATH; PROVED IN A SERMON PREACHED, JANUARY 4TH. 1759, UPON THE DEATH OF THE REV. MR. JAMES HERVEY, RECTOR OF WESTON-FAVELL, IN NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. Boston: Re-printed and Sold by Fowle and Draper, 1759. 28pp, with the half title. Stitched in contemporary plain wrappers [some writing and light wear to the wraps]. Very Good, with the ownership signature of Moses Brown, co-founder of Brown University and New England industrialist.

The first American edition of this popular sermon, originally printed in London and Edinburgh, and styled here as the fourth edition. A footnote to the text lists Hervey's published writings. Page 28 has the printer's advertisement for a work by Reverend Elliott, "now in the Press."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 8484.

\$450.00

### Falsely Accused of "Carnal Connection With a Negro Girl"

120. **[Slander]:** COSHOCTON COMMON PLEAS AUGUST TERM 1822, JOHN HUTCHESON VS. DAVID Mc'LAUDY. TRESPASS ON THE CASE. DAMAGES \$1100. BROUGHT TO RECOVER DAMAGES OF DEFENDANT FOR SAYING OF PLAINTIFF THAT HE "RUN AWAY FROM PENNSYLVANIA AND FOR HAVING HAD CARNAL CONNECTION WITH A NEGRO GIRL." HERRICK & GODDARD ATTY FOR PLTF 20

AUG 1822. Coshocton County [Ohio]: 1822. Oblong ink manuscript, 4-1/4" x 7-3/4." Docketed on verso. Signed in ink at lower left, "A. Johnston Esqr. Clerk." Very Good.

Like many States, Ohio banned interracial "carnal relations" and designated it as a crime. The false accusation that a person had committed a crime was considered slander. Hutcheson won a hefty verdict. \$450.00

Cashman's Command Pleas August Term 1822.  
John Hutcheson } Trespas on the case  
James McIlroy } Damages \$1000-  
vs  
Spue Summers returnable  
forthwith and in demurrer Suit brought to  
meum damage of defendant for saying of  
plaintiff that he run away from Pennsylvania  
via for being kept in connection with a  
negro girl  
A. Johnston Esqr  
Clerk -  
Herrick & Goarard  
Atty for Puff  
- 20 Aug 1822 -

Item No. 120

**FREE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS**  
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

In addressing you at this time on behalf of the free democracy of the Empire state, we cannot but allude to the marvellous change which a few brief months have witnessed, in the political aspect of our Republic.

At the beginning of the current year, the two great national parties as yet moving in consolidated masses, still professed to recognize the pledges they had given at Baltimore in 1850, to discontinuance all further agitation of the slavery question, "whenever, wherever, or however made," as "unnecessary, useless and dangerous."

It was distinctly declared on their behalf that the last concession had been demanded at our hands by southern slaveholders, and men hoped that slavery thenceforth would encroach no further upon freedom.

President Pierce in his inaugural congratulated the country on "the existing sense of repose and security to the public mind throughout the confederacy," and volunteered his personal assurance to those who had placed him in his high office, that "it should suffer no shock during his official term if he had the power to avert it."

Thus much for the past—now for the present.

That confidence, security and repose, those conventional pledges and inaugural oaths, have vanished into air before a breach of national faith, perpetrated by a southern coalition of whigs and democrats, abetted by northern traitors, and led by the President himself armed with the executive patronage—a patronage it may be incidentally remarked, immeasurably greater than ever belonged to Washington, and the control of which in these days by a single man, is as dangerous to the liberties of our constitution and hazardous to the liberties of the people. Already is verified the prediction of Jefferson of "the future tyranny of the executive power," to which he might have added, its demoralizing and degrading influence.

The credit of the Nebraska perfidy belongs exclusively to neither whigs nor democrats. From its inception political antagonists strove with each other, for a share of the infamy that clings to those who trample on compacts. The violation of the Missouri Compromise originally suggested in covert form by Stephen Arnold Douglas, holding a commission from a free state, but in fact an accomplice and tool of the slaveholders, with whom he is identified in interest, was presently proposed in bolder shape, by a whig senator from Kentucky. The southern whigs met in caucus and sundering for ever the national party to which they belonged, reckless of their recorded promises—of the honor of the state, and of their own integrity, joined the President and his abettors; and pledged their support to the bill that was to swindle the free laborers of the North, East and West, out of

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## The Kansas-Nebraska Act Splits the Democratic Party

121. [Slavery in Kansas] **New York State Convention of the Free Democracy: FREE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.** New York: October, 1854. Broadside, 9" x 14-3/4". Printed in three columns. Old folds, small loss just beneath center fold costs several words. Good plus.

A rare broadside, issued by Northern Democrats opposed to the Kansas- Nebraska Act, which authorized the entry of slaves into that Territory and, its opponents feared, would nationalize slavery. The Act, passed a few months earlier in 1854, would split the Democratic Party, create and energize the new Republican Party, and pave the way for a Republican victory in 1860. This broadside-- signed in type by Hale of New Hampshire, Hiram Barney, and John Jay-- is one of the earliest expressions of Northern Democratic dissent from the National Democratic Administration's Kansas policy.

The broadside denounces the "perfidy" of the Act's proponents, its overthrow of the Missouri Compromise, its blessings upon "the curse of slavery," and its affront to white workingmen. "The true issue is before you- economically the policy of the slave power is to depreciate the value of labor, by multiplying laborers to whom no wages are to be paid. Politically, the slave power aims to rule the country by a slaveholding oligarchy." OCLC 28479577 [1- Syracuse], 79055522 [2- AAS, Yale]. Not in LCP, Sabin, Blockson, Dumond. \$950.00

To the Clerk of Lancaster County  
Court in the State of Virginia

Sir,

By an act of the General assembly of the State of Virginia, passed the 20<sup>th</sup> day of January 1866, to provide for the recording of the Losses of Property, including Slaves made free by the proclamation of the President of the United States, sustained by the people of Virginia during the late war of 1861 between the States, I hereby authorize and request you to enter upon the records of your office the following list of property including Slaves, which did belong to me, and which I have lost, as follows

C. A. Gurrie

Taken by the Federal Forces  
Seven Horses and Mules  
worth 1500 each \$ 1,050.00  
Taken in May 1863 -

00.000	01	00.000
00.000	02	00.000
00.000	03	00.000
00.000	04	00.000
00.000	05	00.000
00.000	06	00.000
00.000	07	00.000

List of Slaves Taken by the  
Federal Forces, and made free  
by the Proclamation of 1863 and valued  
in 1861 at two hundred dollars  
each, average valuation.

Name of Slave	Age	Value
1. Jack	52	\$500.00
2. Henry	46	" 500.00
3. Job	30	" 500.00
4. Lucius	34	" 500.00
5. Pristly	29	" 500.00
6. Meshack	46	" 500.00
7. Robert	56	" 500.00
8. Stephen	56	" 500.00
9. Sam	31	" 500.00
10. Loga	64	" 500.00
11. Melinda	53	" 500.00
12. Polly	34	" 500.00
13. Betsy	25	" 500.00
14. Sally	32	" 500.00
15. Fanny	23	" 500.00
16. Robert	32	" 500.00
17. Moses	44	" 500.00
18. Tom	48	" 500.00
19. Reuben	18	" 500.00
20. Rachel	21	" 500.00
21. Margaret	23	" 500.00
22. Anna	19	" 500.00
23. Mima	15	" 500.00
24. Frances	17	" 500.00
25. James	20	" 500.00
26. Shadrach	70	\$13,000 " 500.00

## **An Uncompromising Refusal to Compensate “Owners” of Emancipated Slaves**

122. **[Slavery Reparations in 1872]:** PETITION OF E. A. CURRIE, JUNIOR, TO THE CLERK OF LANCASTER COUNTY COURT IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. SIR: BY AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, PASSED THE 20TH DAY OF JANUARY 1866, TO PROVIDE FOR THE RECORDING OF THE LOSSES OF PROPERTY, INCLUDING SLAVES MADE FREE BY THE PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, SUSTAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA DURING THE LATE WAR OF 1861 BETWEEN THE STATES, I HEREBY AUTHORIZE AND REQUEST YOU TO ENTER UPON THE RECORDS OF YOUR OFFICE THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PROPERTY INCLUDING SLAVES, WHICH DID BELONG TO ME, AND WHICH I HAVE LOST, AS FOLLOWS. . . Lancaster County Virginia: 1872. Single folio leaf, folded to [4] pp. Each page 7-1/2" x 12." Entirely in neat ink manuscript. Signed "E. A. Currie." Except for "1872," the document is undated, and spaces for witnesses are blank, indicating that the document was not filed with the Clerk of Court. Very Good.

This document illuminates the resolution of post-War political questions concerning compensation of former slave-owners who "lost" their slaves-- frequently their only valuable "property" -- as the result of the War, the Reconstruction Amendments, and the dominance of the Republican Party.

E.A. [Ellyson Armistead] Currie, Jr., was a physician and son of well-known Lancaster County lawyer and judge Ellyson A. Currie, Sr. [1780-1829], who had served in the Virginia House of Delegates. The Curries were a venerable slave-owning family. Junior inherited his father's large estate and slaves after his 1829 death. He prepared this document pursuant to Chapter 76 of the Acts of the Virginia General Assembly, enacted 20 January 1866. Currie lists 46 "Slaves taken by the Federal forces, and 'made free by the Proclamation'." He valued them, as of the outbreak of War in 1861, at five hundred dollars each. Pages two and three list each slave by name, age, and value [everyone at \$500 each]. Ages range between 2 and 70 years. Except for seven horses and mules taken by federal forces, and valued at \$1050, Junior's entire losses were his slaves "made free by the Proclamation."

Virginia's Chapter 76 provided "for recording the Losses of Property sustained by the Operations of War, during the late War," evidently a prelude to a claim for compensation. "Any persons who have suffered losses by the operations of war, since the seventeenth of April [1861], may make a statement of such losses, stating the kind and description of property, including negroes emancipated..." County Clerks were tasked with keeping and recording such statements.

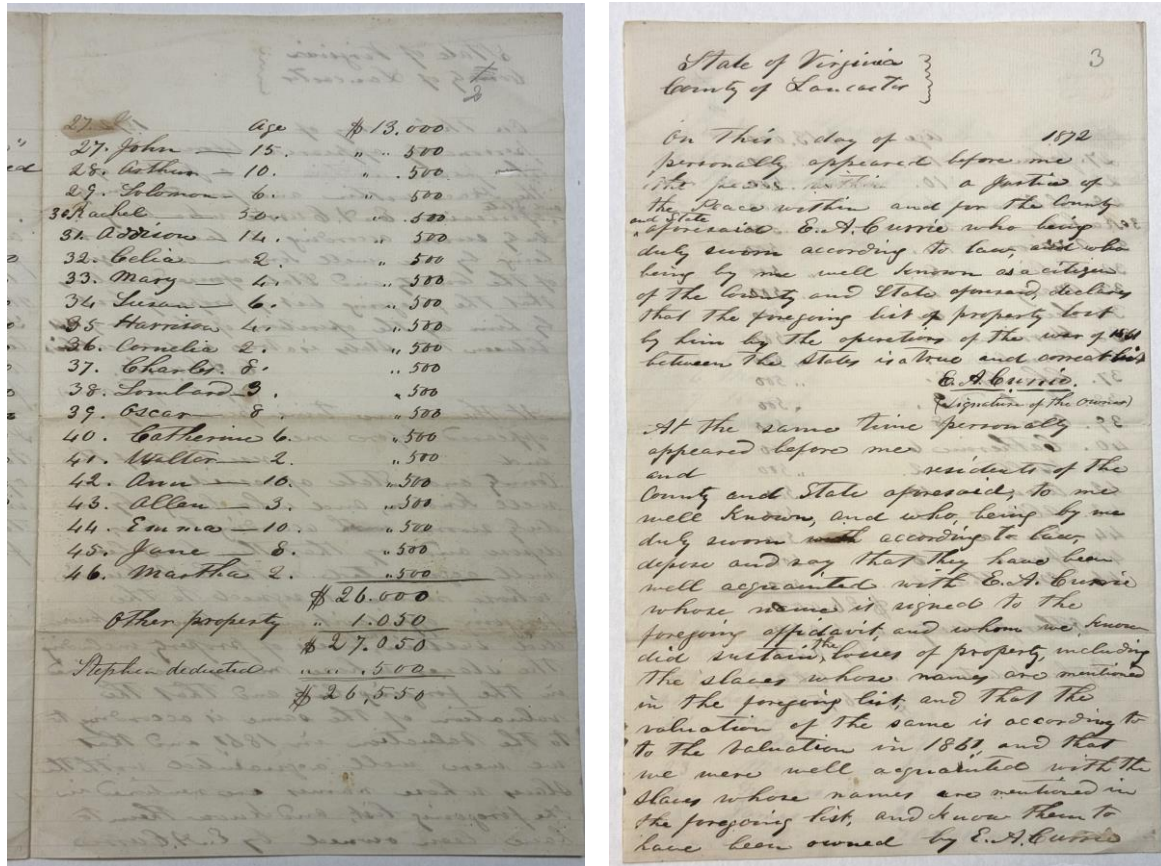
Just ten days later, on 30 January 1866, the U.S. House of Representatives resolved that the U.S. "Committee of Claims be instructed to reject all claims referred to them for examination by citizens of any of the States lately in rebellion arising out of the destruction or appropriation of or damage to property" during the rebellion.

The 14th Amendment, adopted in 1868, was crystal clear in prohibiting compensation to owners for loss of their slaves: "Section Four: . . . [N]either the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void."

On 3 March 1871 the U. S. Congress created the Southern Claims Commission, in response to political pressures associated with the readmission of the former Confederate States to the Union. Three Commissioners, appointed by the President, would consider

"claims of those citizens who remained loyal adherents to the cause and government of the United States during the war, for stores or supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion." Thanks to Section 4 of the 14th Amendment, "Stores or supplies" presumably did not include "Slaves," Between 1871-1880, the State of Virginia submitted almost 3200 such claims, many doubtless from belated converts to the Union cause.

We conclude that Currie decided that proceeding with a claim for compensation was fruitless. Most of his alleged "losses" were slaves for whom compensation was constitutionally unavailable. And only loyalists were eligible for compensation for appropriated "stores or property." \$2,500.00

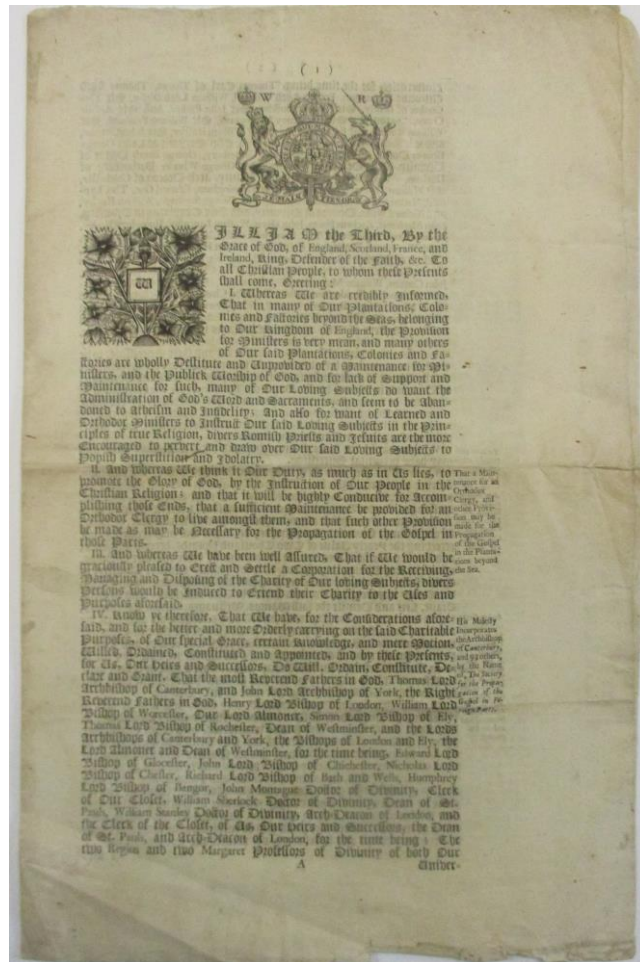


Item No. 122

### One of the Earliest Printings of the Society's Charter

123. **Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts:** WILLIAM THE THIRD, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, FRANCE, AND IRELAND, KING, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &C. TO ALL CHRISTIAN PEOPLE, TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING: I. WHEREAS WE ARE CREDIBLY INFORMED, THAT IN MANY OF OUR PLANTATIONS, COLONIES AND FACTORIES BEYOND THE SEAS, BELONGING TO OUR KINGDOM OF ENGLAND, THE PROVISION FOR MINISTERS IS VERY MEAN, AND MANY OTHERS OF OUR SAID PLANTATIONS, COLONIES AND FACTORIES ARE TOTALLY DESTITUTE AND UNPROVIDED OF A MAINTENANCE FOR MINISTERS, AND THE PUBLICK WORSHIP OF GOD, AND FOR LACK OF SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE FOR SUCH, MANY OF OUR LOVING SUBJECTS DO WANT THE ADMINISTRATION OF

GOD'S WORD AND SACRAMENTS, AND SEEM TO BE ABANDONED TO ATHEISM AND INFIDELITY ... [London: Printed by J. Downing in Bartholomew-Close near West-Smithfield, 1702]. Folio sheet, folded to 4pp. Each page 9" x 14-3/8." The imprint is from the colophon. Printed in dark Gothic type, with woodcut of Royal Arms at head of the title and large ornamental initial "W." Signed in type at the end, "COCKS", i.e., Richard Cocks. Old horizontal fold, minor dusting, generously margined. Very Good or better.



Item No. 123

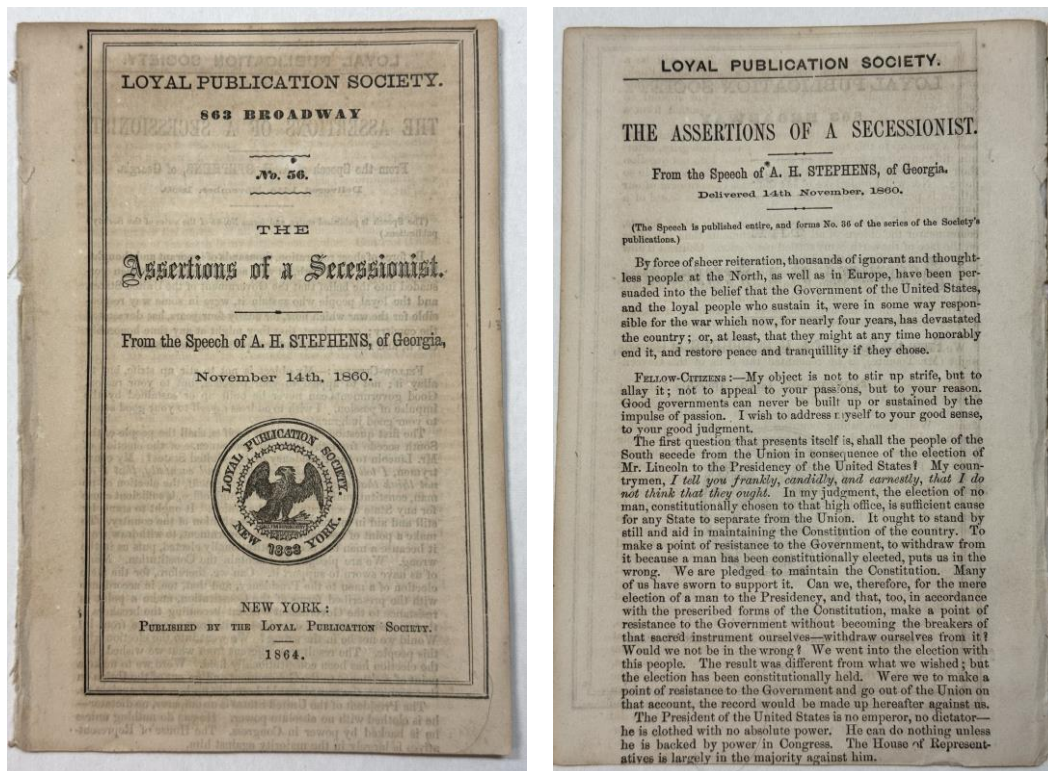
This is one of three 1702 printings of the Charter of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. All were printed by Downing, all are quite scarce, and differ only in minor typographic detail. Our copy has the catchword "Univer-" on page 1; signature "A" beneath the final "S" of "Professors"; the final paragraph of page 4 has twelve lines, naming 25 "members." The Charter was first printed in June 1701, at London.

The Society's mission was to establish a stronghold in the American Colonies. Otherwise, "our loving subjects" will become the victims of "divers Romish priests and Jesuits" who will be "the more encouraged to pervert and draw over our said loving subjects to Popish superstition and idolatry." The Society's legitimacy in America faced another, perhaps more serious threat when American clergymen like Thomas Mayhew and Charles Chauncy asserted the authority of American congregations to govern themselves. The struggle for independent, self-governing American congregations paralleled developing sentiment favoring political independence from the Mother Country. "In Massachusetts the attack on the evil of an over-all establishment of religion was a response to efforts of the

Church of England to extend its influence into the heartland of American dissent" [Bailyn, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 254].

"The Charter was granted June 15, 1701. . . In B.M. are two issues of 1702, and an undated edition, all with the imprint of J. Downing in Bartholomew Close, and containing additional material. Pascoe, in reprinting the Charter. . . has side notes supplied from 'the earliest printed edition now available, viz. that of 1706'." [Sabin 85933A.]

Sabin 59035, 85933A. ESTC T52539 [3 in USA- Lilly, U VA, JCB; 3 in Britain- Brit. Lib., Bodleian, Lambeth Palace]. \$2,500.00



Item no. 124

**He Opposed Secession, But His Alleged Speech is  
"A Mere Forgery"**

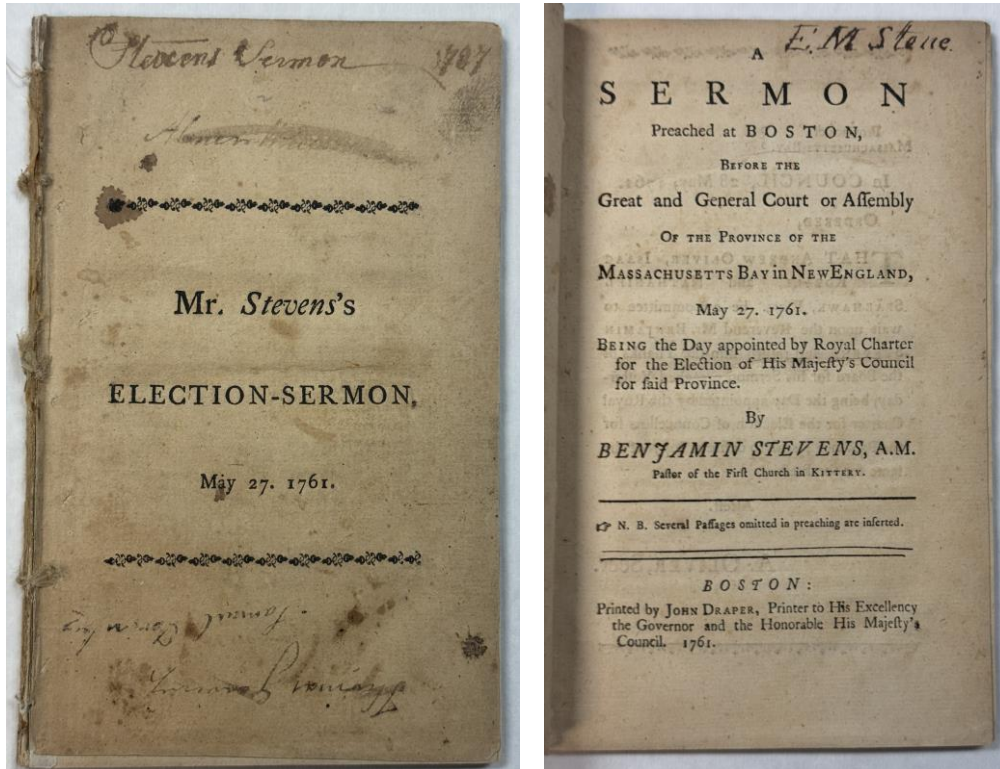
124. [Stephens, Alexander H.]: LOYAL PUBLICATION SOCIETY. 863 BROADWAY. NO. 56. THE ASSERTIONS OF A SECESSIONIST. FROM THE SPEECH OF A. H. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1860. New York: Published by the Loyal Publication Society, [1864]. 8pp. Disbound, some margins trimmed close to text but without loss. Good plus.

This is one of several printings of Stephens's Speech delivered at Georgia's Secession Convention.

Stephens opposed secession during Georgia's Convention debates. Georgia's secession "could never be recalled; and all the baleful and withering consequences that must follow [as they would see] will rest on the Convention for all coming time. When we and our posterity shall see our lovely South desolated by the demon of war, which this act of yours will inevitably invite and call forth... who but him who shall have given his vote for this unwise and ill-timed measure, as I honestly think and believe, shall be held to strict account for this suicidal act by the present generation, and probably cursed and execrated by posterity for all

coming time, for the wide and desolating ruin that will inevitably follow this act you now propose to perpetrate?"

Although Stephens had opposed Secession at Georgia's Convention, he denied that he made this speech. See, *Recollections of Alexander H. Stephens*, page 215. His 1878 biographers [Johnston & Brown, *Life of Alexander H. Stephens* 383] call it "a mere forgery, contrived in that section for political purposes." \$150.00



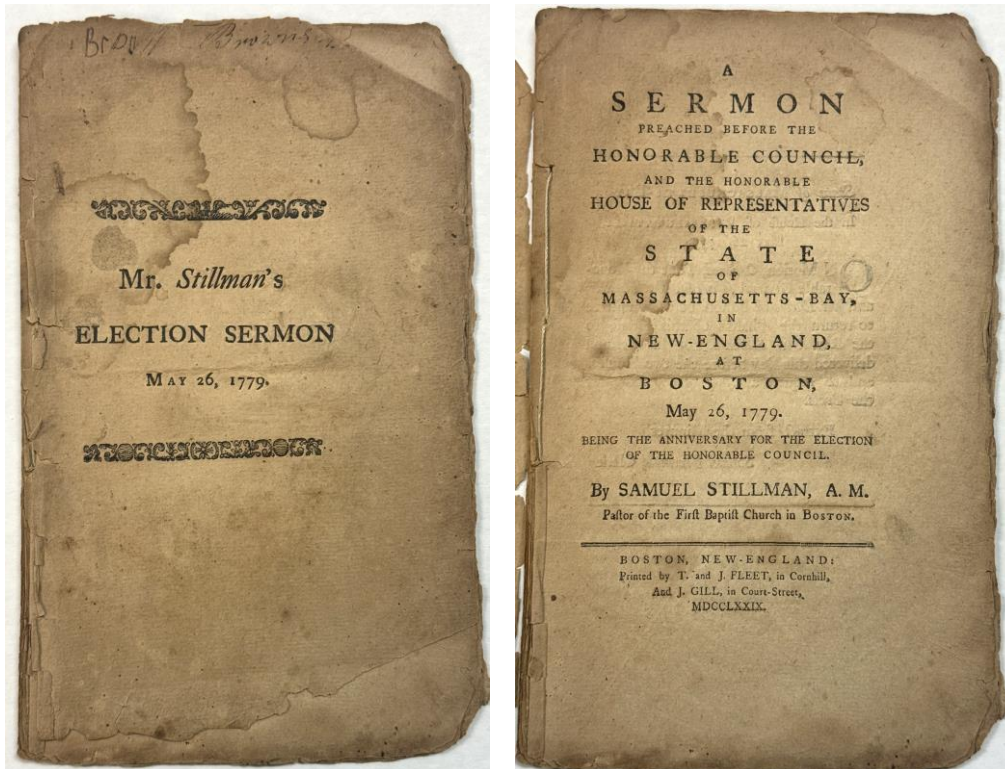
Item No. 125

### Government "Was Instituted for the Preservation of Civil Liberty"

125. **Stevens, Benjamin:** A SERMON PREACHED AT BOSTON, BEFORE THE GREAT AND GENERAL COURT OR ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN NEW ENGLAND, MAY 27, 1761. Boston: Printed by John Draper, 1761. 72, [1 errata], [2 blanks] pp, with the half title as issued, and an additional final blank. Stitched and entirely unsophisticated. Untrimmed. Upper blank corner of title page torn; final blank leaf dirty. Crimp to last couple of gatherings [no text affected]. Early ownership signatures of Elisabeth Ashley and Revd. Jonathan Ashley of Deerfield. Very Good.

A significant pre-Revolutionary discourse arguing that "civil government...was instituted for the preservation of civil liberty."

Liberty under a just government provides security, as liberty is perpetually in jeopardy in a state of nature. The rulers of civil society must "act in conformity to law." In religious matters, "the right of private judgment is unalienable." However, a people who are not religious are incapable of enjoying civil liberty. Indeed, the purpose of all religious revelation "has been to promote the cause of liberty in the noblest and most important sense." FIRST EDITION. Evans 9017. ESTC W3170. \$850.00



Item No. 126

**“Let Us Not Amuse Ourselves With a Prospect of Peace”**

126. **Stillman, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONORABLE COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, AT BOSTON, MAY 26, 1779. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF THE HONORABLE COUNCIL. BY... PASTOR OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: T. and J. Fleet, in Cornhill, and J. Gill..., 1779. 38pp, with the half title but lacking final blanks. Stitched and untrimmed, with half title loose but present [spotted]. Otherwise, lightly toned, scattered light foxing. Good plus.

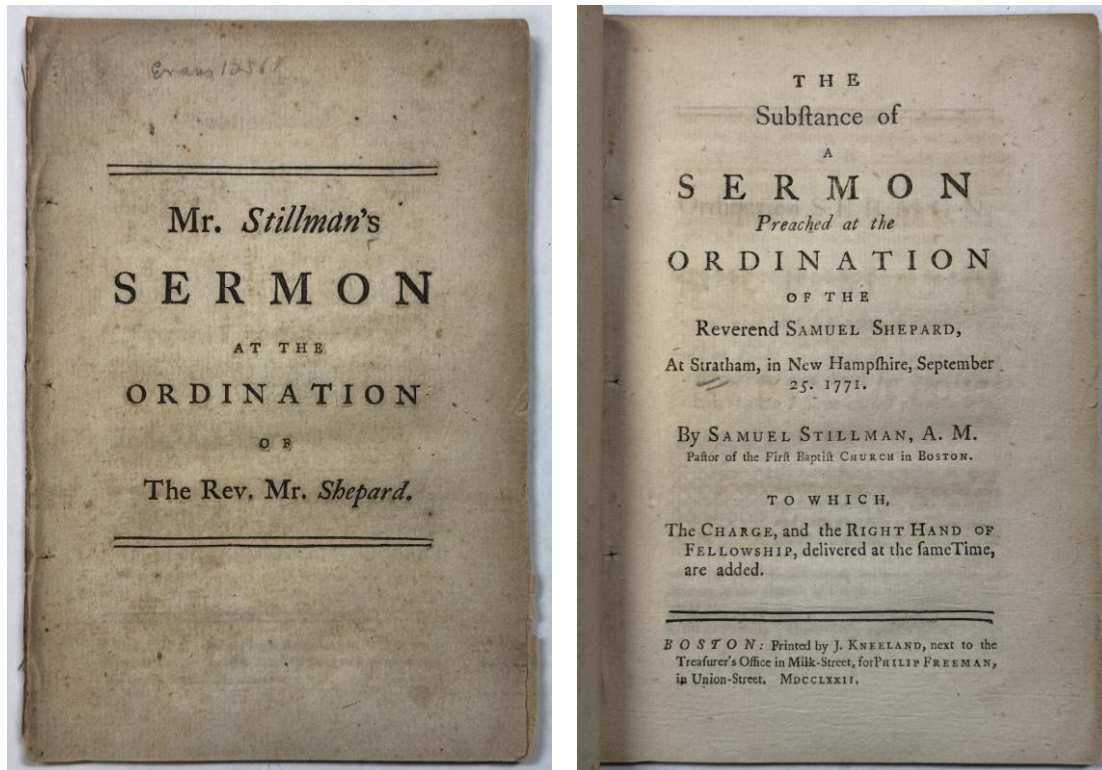
Stillman had been an original trustee of Rhode Island College [later Brown University] and, after the Revolution, was one of Boston's twelve delegates to the Convention to ratify the U.S. Constitution.

This is a significant Revolutionary War sermon, emphasized by his admonition, "Let us not amuse ourselves with a prospect of peace, and in consequence thereof abate in our preparations for the war. If we should, it may prove greatly injurious to the freedom and glory of this RISING EMPIRE."

Stillman advocates separation of Church and State, the abolition of slavery, and the extinction of religious establishments, ideas which would in substantial part be incorporated into the Massachusetts Constitution the following year.

"The General Court invited him to preach the annual election sermon in 1779 when the most vital public concern was the policy of the constitutional convention. Stillman frankly argued the necessity of inserting in the constitution of the state a Bill of Rights and provision for the separation of church and state, since only by this procedure could the sacred rights of conscience be secured" [DAB]. The Massachusetts Constitution, drafted by John Adams and

adopted in 1780, is the oldest extant State constitution, has served as the model for many others, and includes the Declaration of Rights advocated here by Stillman.  
 FIRST EDITION. ESTC W3242. Evans 16537. Vail, New England Election Sermons 22.  
 Not in Gephart, Newberry Library, Stevens Rare Americana, Church. \$1,500.00



Item No. 127

**“Faith Without Works is Dead”**

127. **Stillman, Samuel:** THE SUBSTANCE OF A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND SAMUEL SHEPARD, AT STRATHAM, IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, SEPTEMBER 25, 1771. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH IN BOSTON. TO WHICH, THE CHARGE, AND THE RIGHT HAND OF FELLOWSHIP, DELIVERED AT THE SAME TIME, ARE ADDED. Boston: J. Kneeland, 1772. 33, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.

Stillman had been one of the original trustees of Rhode Island College [later Brown University], and later was one of Boston's twelve delegates to the convention to ratify the U.S. Constitution. "His influence penetrated the religious and educational interests of the Baptists of New England for forty years." DAB.

Here he emphasizes that, "Faith without works is dead." The Right Hand of Fellowship is given by the President of Rhode Island College, James Manning.

Evans 12569. ESTC W3588. Sabin 91807. \$450.00

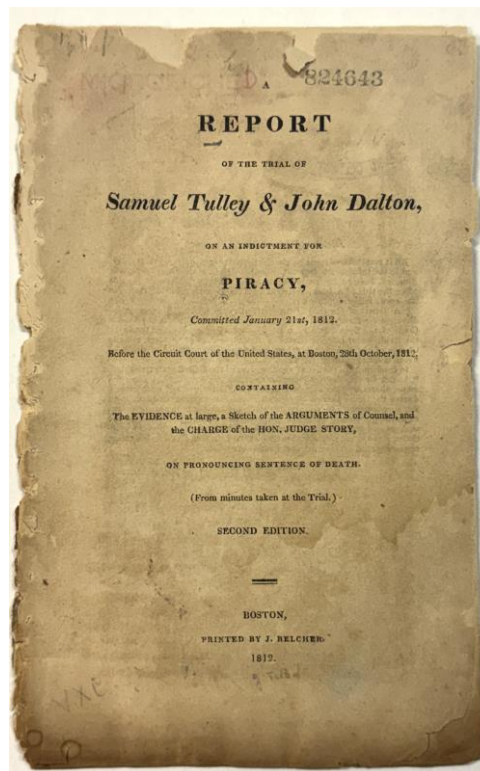
128. **[Story, Joseph]:** REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF SAMUEL TULLEY & JOHN DALTON, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR PIRACY, COMMITTED JANUARY 21ST, 1812. BEFORE THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, AT BOSTON, 28TH OCTOBER, 1812. CONTAINING THE EVIDENCE AT LARGE, A SKETCH OF THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, AND THE CHARGE OF THE HON. JUDGE STORY,

PRONOUNCING SENTENCE OF DEATH. (FROM MINUTES TAKEN AT THE TRIAL.)  
SECOND EDITION. Boston: J. Belcher, 1812. 30pp, lacking the final blank leaf. Loosened,  
title leaf with small blank edge chips and a rubberstamp. Good.

"Tully and Dalton were tried for seizing the schooner George Washington on which they were serving, taking her from the Cape Verde Islands, sailing her to the West Indies, and scuttling her at St. Lucie. During the voyage a seaman, George Cummings, was killed and they were indicted for his murder as well as for piracy. Tully claimed that they had fled with the ship while the captain was ashore because they did not trust his seamanship. Both were convicted but only Tully was executed, Dalton being reprieved at the last minute" [McDade 1001]. This 30-page printing is a scarce variant second edition.

At the time of this trial, Joseph Story was a newly appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and would serve as such from February 1812 until his death in 1845.

AI 26595 [5]. McDade 1005, II Harv. Law Cat. 1212 [other editions]. Not in Marke. See Cohen 13930-13932 for other editions. \$375.00



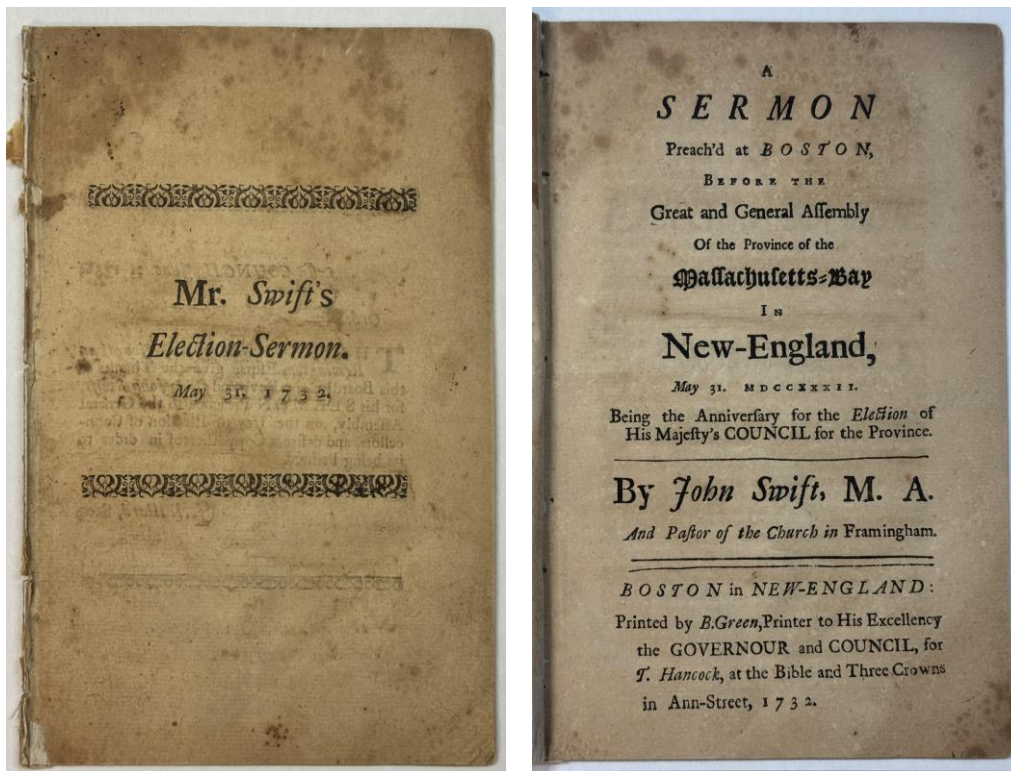
Item No. 128

**“GOD Will Most Certainly Sooner or Later,  
Utterly Ruin & Destroy” a Bad Civilization**

129. **Swift, John** : A SERMON PREACH'D AT BOSTON, BEFORE THE GREAT AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW ENGLAND, MAY 31. MDCCXXXII. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. BY JOHN SWIFT, M.A. AND PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN FRAMINGHAM. Boston: Printed by B. Green, printer to His Excellency the governour and Council, for T. Hancock, at the Bible and Three

Crowns in Ann-Street, 1732. [4], 25, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, scattered spotting. Good plus.

In this early Election Sermon Swift urges government in accordance with true religion. "GOD will most certainly sooner or later, utterly Ruin & Destroy" a bad civilization. Citizens must eschew "Vice, Immorality & Prophaneness." Also "Swearing, Lewdness, Excessive Drinking, Profanation of the Lord's day, and other immoral & disorderly practices."  
Evans 3607. ESTC W29216. Sabin 94068. \$850.00



Item No. 129

**“In a Good Constitution of Government There is  
No Absolute Power But That of the Laws”**

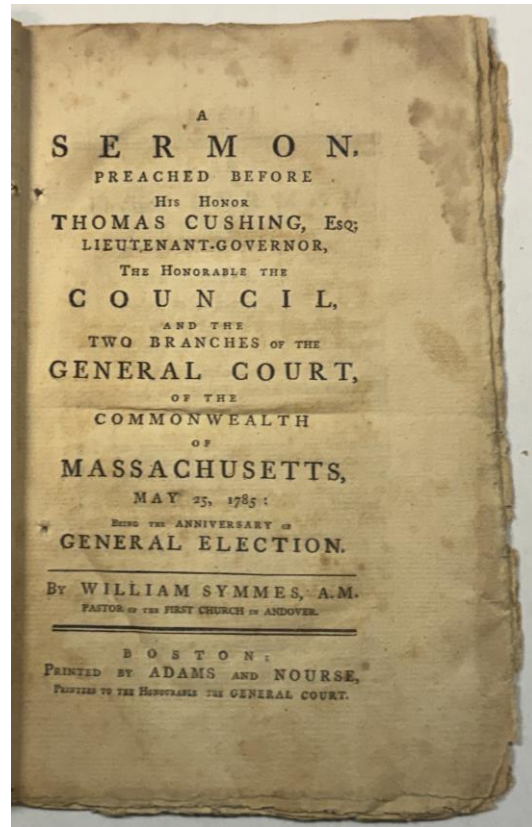
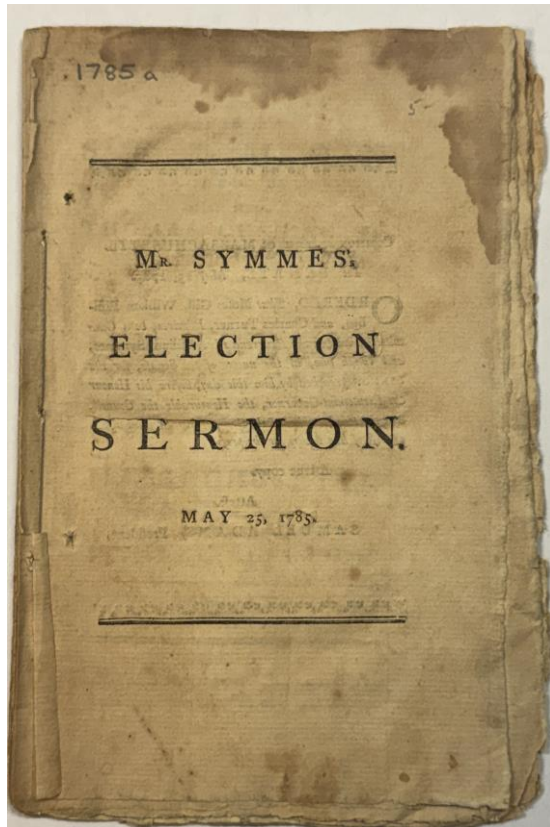
130. **Symmes, William:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS HONOR THOMAS CUSHING, ESQ; LIEUTENANT - GOVERNOR. . . MAY 25, 1785: BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: Adams and Nourse, [1785]. Half title, 28pp. Stitched. Some margin spotting, else Very Good.

Symmes warns that "the very existence of free republican States depends upon the reign of justice...Nothing can atone for the want of it in the legislative, judicial, and executive departments... [I]n a good constitution of government there is no absolute power but that of the laws." Those laws should not be "needlessly multiplied," for they then "become a vexatious and intolerable burden."

The "long and arduous contest for freedom and independence" gives America the "singular" opportunity "to improve human nature, and produce the greatest degree of moral worth."

Evans 19269. ESTC W29314.

\$650.00



Item No. 130

**He Deploras "Metaphysical Sophistry and Licentious Ridicule  
To Shake the Foundation of Religion"**

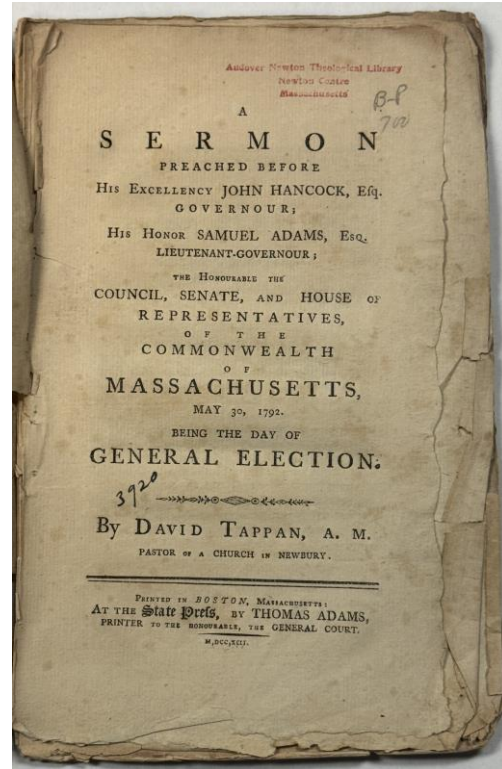
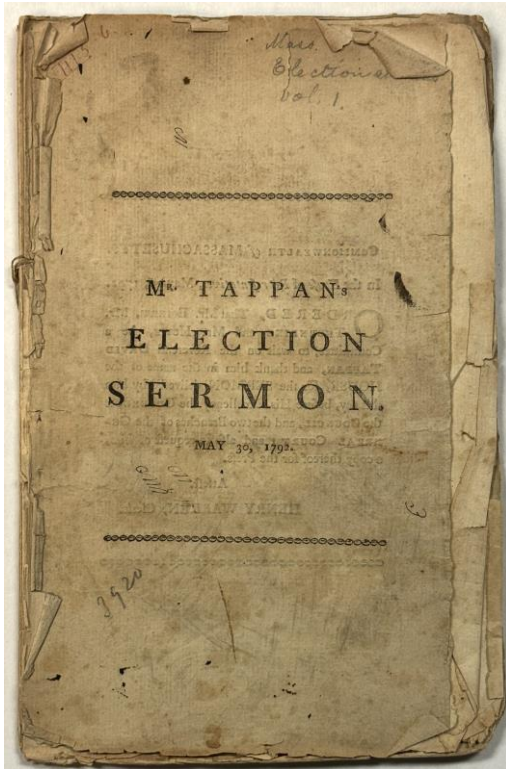
131. **Tappan, David:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN HANCOCK, ESQ. GOVERNOUR; HIS HONOR SAMUEL ADAMS, ESQ. LIEUTENANT - GOVERNOUR; ...OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 30, 1792. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: 1792. 39, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [loose and dusted]. Stitched, untrimmed. Light institutional rubberstamp, else Very Good.

Tappan recommends "a liberal and patriotick combination for the general good" of the Christian ministry and civil political leaders. He condemns a "set of philosophers and free-thinkers, who boast of their superiour reason and liberality... who have employed all the powers of metaphysical sophistry and licentious ridicule to shake the foundation of religion: and some of them have even denied its political importance and utility, and have proposed in its stead a kind of philosophical or civil morality, as fully competent to the purposes of general order and security."

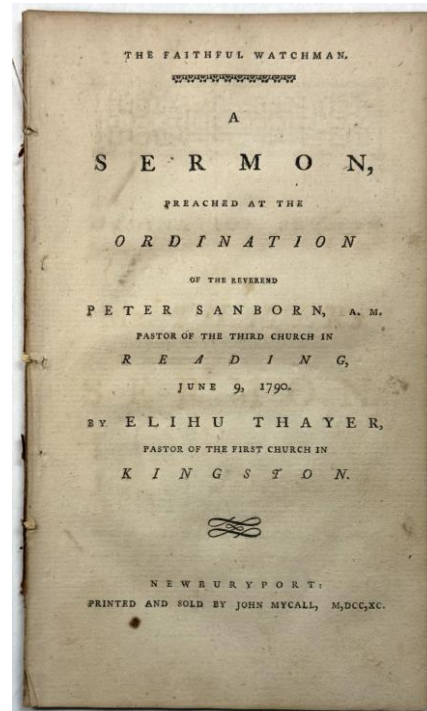
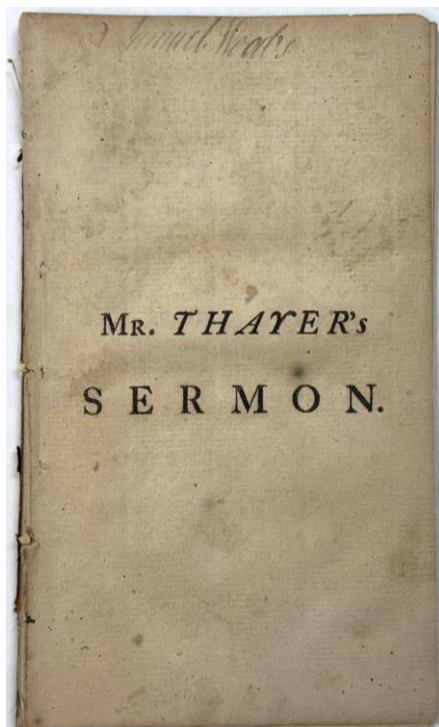
But Tappan emphatically supports separation of Church and State: the civil establishment of religion is an unholy alliance "of political and priestly ambition, aided by equal cunning." He notes with approval, "In America a Catholic Priest is a good citizen, a good character, and a good neighbour; an Episcopalian Minister is of the same description; and this proceeds from there being no law-establishment in America."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 24841. Sabin 94366.

\$450.00



Item No. 131

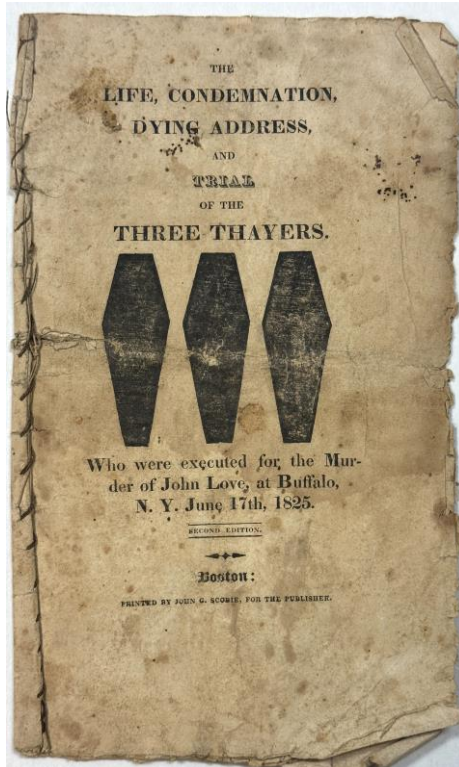


Item No. 132

“Endless Misery”

132. **Thayer, Elihu:** THE FAITHFUL WATCHMAN. A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND PETER SANBORN, A. M. PASTOR OF THE THIRD CHURCH IN READING, JUNE 9, 1790. Newburyport: John Mycall, 1790. 37, [3 blanks] pp, with the half title [loose but present]. Disbound, Good+.

A gloomy rumination on the possibility of "endless misery." Elihu Thayer was pastor of the First Church in Kingston, New Hampshire, 1776 to 1812. He founded the New Hampshire Missionary Society.  
Evans 22926. ESTC W20296. \$125.00



Item No. 133

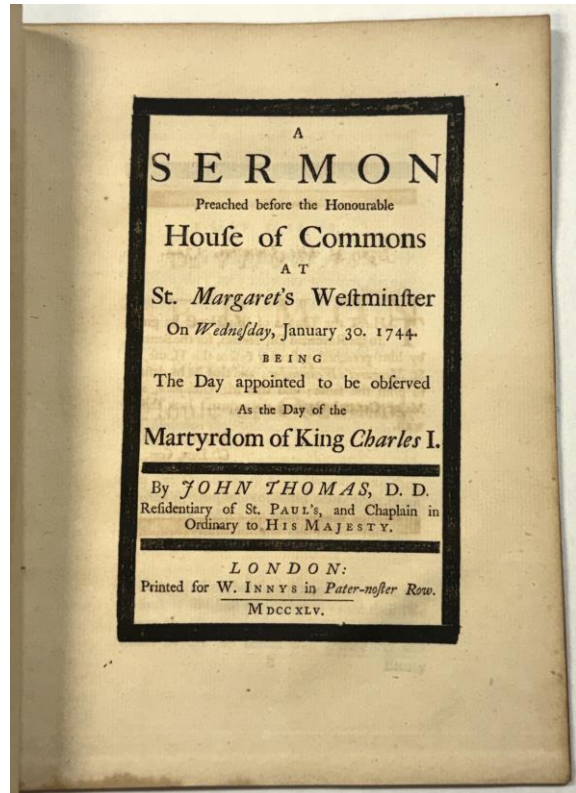
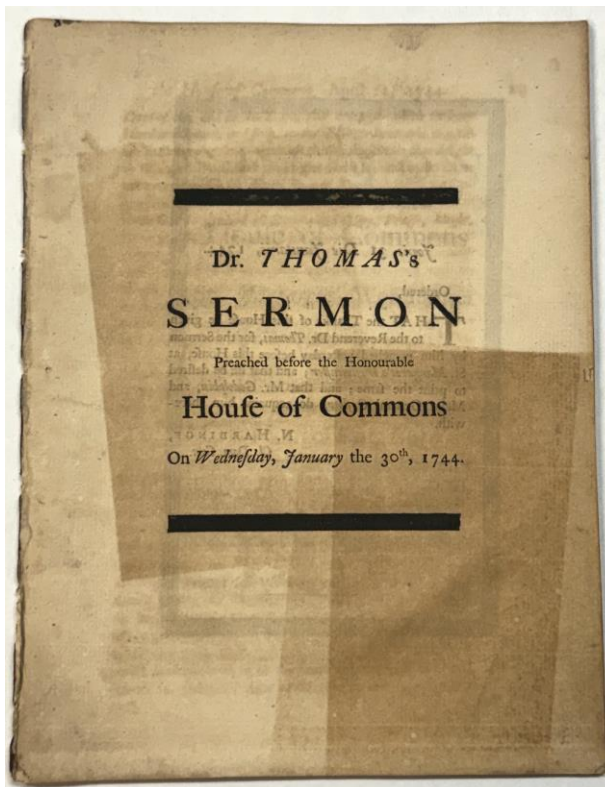
### Those Darn Thayers

133. [Thayer, Israel & Isaac & Nelson]: THE LIFE, CONDEMNATION, DYING ADDRESS, AND TRIAL OF THE THREE THAYERS. WHO WERE EXECUTED FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN LOVE, AT BUFFALO, N.Y. JUNE 17TH, 1825. SECOND EDITION. Boston [New York]: Printed by John G. Scobie, for the Publisher, [1825?]. 16pp, side-stitched. Woodcut of three coffins on title page. Untrimmed. Spotted. Old horizontal crease with some light wear. Good.

"John Love, an itinerant who boarded with one of the Thayer brothers, aroused their cupidity by the money he used in a small loan business. On a day selected because they were slaughtering hogs, the brothers shot Love first and finished him off with an ax. More than two months passed before suspicions were aroused by the not very sensible explanations which the Thayers were giving for their possession of Love's property. When the body was found in the woods, they were tried, convicted, and finally hanged in a field outside Buffalo" [McDade].

"Boston, New York, the place of printing, was a small village south of Buffalo" [Cohen]. This is one of its earliest imprints. The title page cut of the coffins is eye-catching. Anti-Andrew Jackson broadsides of the period sometimes included a similar motif to commemorate the executions he carried out during his Florida campaign.

McDade 971n. Sabin 95266. Cohen 13087. Not in Eberstadt or Decker. \$450.00



Item No. 134

134. **Thomas, John:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF COMMONS AT ST. MARGARET'S WESTMINSTER ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30. 1744. BEING THE DAY APPOINTED TO BE OBSERVED AS THE DAY OF THE MARTYRDOM OF KING CHARLES I. London: Printed for W. Innys in Pater-Noster Row, 1745. 4to. 21, [3 printer's advts.] pp. Disbound, half title browned, else Very Good.

Thomas was "Residentiary of St. Paul's, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty." King Charles was tried, convicted, and then beheaded on January 30, 1744. Evidently his religious preferences were a bit too close to Catholicism, and he sought to govern without the participation of Parliament. According to Wikipedia, "High church Anglicans and royalists fashioned an image of martyrdom."

ESTC T47684.

\$250.00

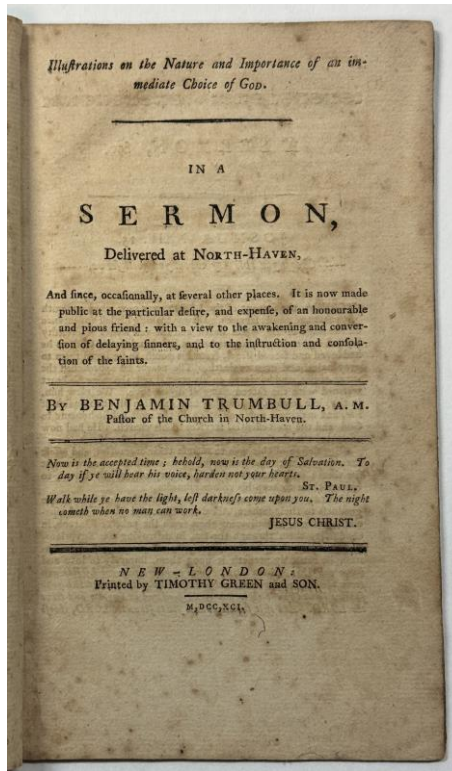
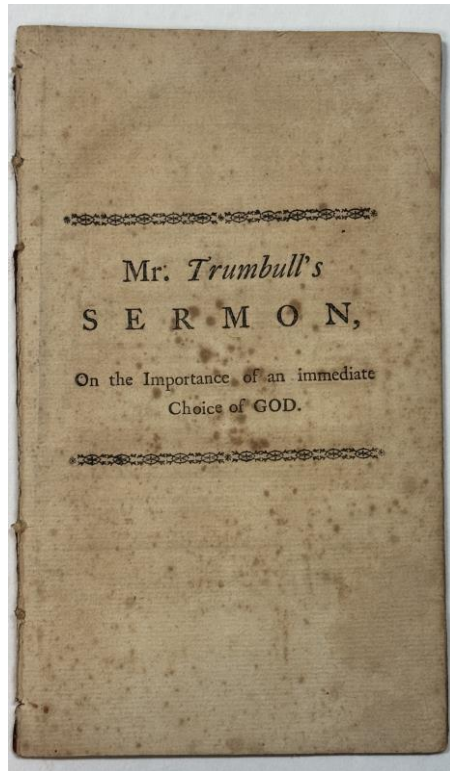
**"A Man of Great Melancholy"**

135. **Trumbull, Benjamin:** ILLUSTRATIONS ON THE NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF AN IMMEDIATE CHOICE OF GOD. IN A SERMON, DELIVERED AT NORTH - HAVEN, AND SINCE, OCCASIONALLY, AT SEVERAL OTHER PLACES. . . New London: Timothy Green and Son, 1791. 23, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Good+.

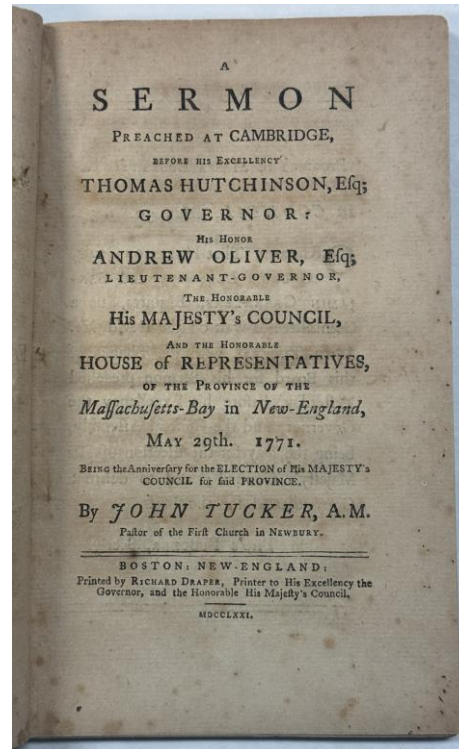
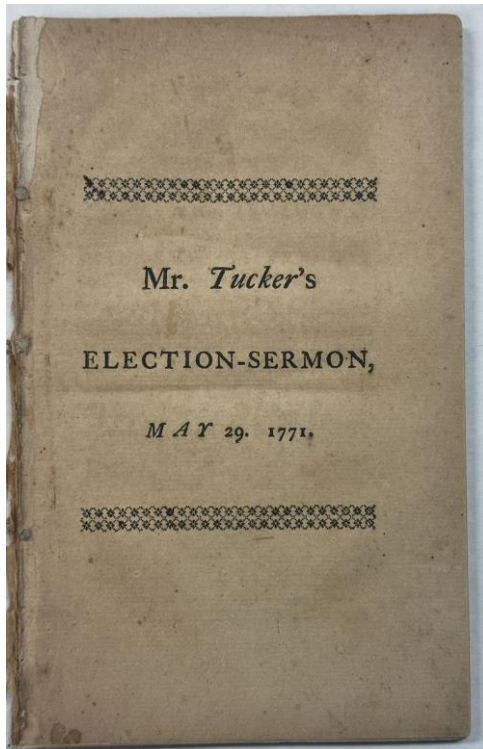
"Trumbull was a man of great melancholy. . . Those who listened to his preaching felt that he was about to weep at any moment. This lugubriousness was not conducive to inspiring sermons, and the large attendance at his church services was due rather to his reputation as a patriot and historian than to any personal magnetism" [DAB].

Evans 23840. Johnson 1238. ESTC 12887.

\$250.00



Item No. 135



Item No. 136

**“All Men are Naturally in a State of Freedom,  
And Have an Equal Claim to Liberty”**

136. Tucker, John: A SERMON PREACHED AT CAMBRIDGE, BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; GOVERNOR: HIS HONOR ANDREW

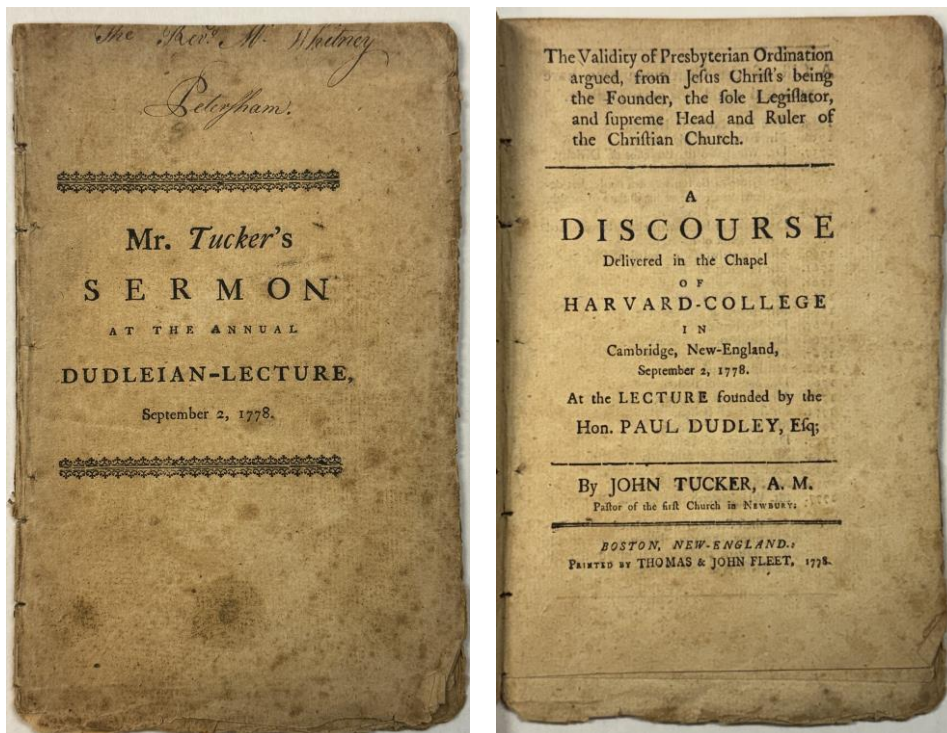
OLIVER, ESQ; LIEUTENANT - GOVERNOR. THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 29TH, 1771. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN NEWBURY. Boston: Richard Draper, 1771. 63, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [repair to blank upper corner]. Disbound, widely scattered light foxing. Except as noted, Very Good.

Tucker preaches a compelling argument for Americans' natural right to govern themselves, in the presence of the increasingly loathed Hutchinson and Oliver, who came-- particularly after the Boston Massacre the previous year-- to embody all that was arbitrary and evil in British absentee rule. The "love of liberty," which God "himself has implanted in us," must be nurtured "with the laws and government of human societies, whose constitution is consistent with the rights of men."

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

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12256. Adams, American Controversy 86. ESTC W29232.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 137

**A Declaration of Independence from  
British Religious Institutions**

137. **Tucker, John:** THE VALIDITY OF PRESBYTERIAN ORDINATION ARGUED, FROM JESUS CHRIST'S BEING THE FOUNDER, THE SOLE LEGISLATOR, THE SUPREME HEAD AND RULER OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH. A DISCOURSE

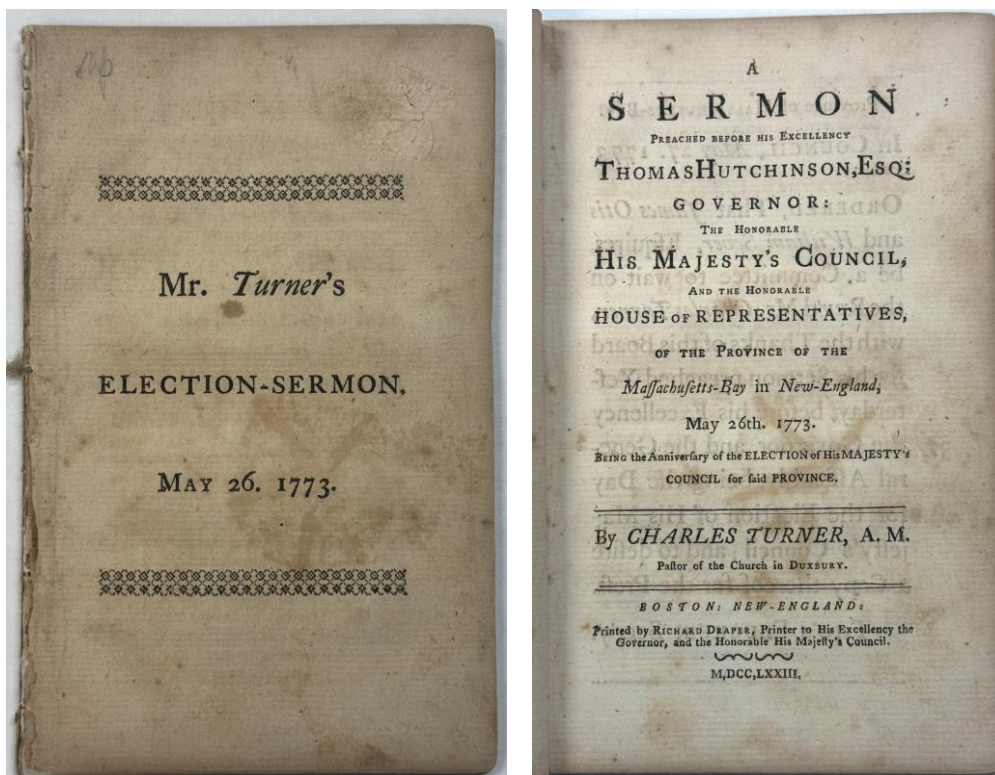
DELIVERED IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD-COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND, SEPTEMBER 2, 1778. AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HON. PAUL DUDLEY, ESQ; BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN NEWBURY. Boston, New-England: Thomas & John Fleet, 1778. 32pp, with the half title but lacking the final blank. Disbound. Half title lightly foxed and mildly worn. Good+.

Tucker delivers the religious analogue to the ongoing American revolution, declaring American independence from English religious institutions. "No laws or officers in the Christian Church are to be esteemed, as of divine authority, any farther than they are laws made and officers constituted and appointed by Christ."

As to the Church of England or, for that matter, the Pope, "Christ has constituted no such law-makers and vicegerents [sic] in his church." With a list of the Dudleian Lecturers, 1755-1777.

Evans 16096. ESTC W2452.

\$600.00



Item No. 138

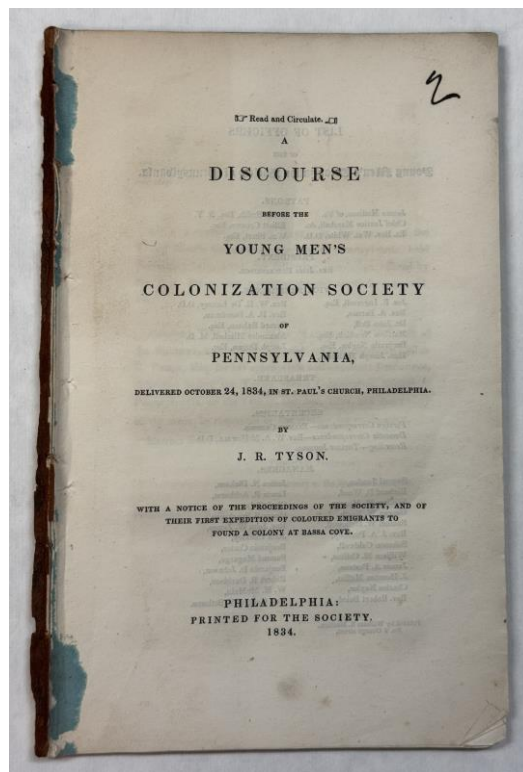
**“How Distressing the Thought of Being Slaves,  
How Charming That of Being Free”**

138. **Turner, Charles:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; GOVERNOR: THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 26TH. 1773. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN DUXBURY. Boston: 1773. 45, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued but lacking the final blank leaf. Disbound, lightly foxed. Good plus.

This Sermon is an unrestrained call to arms, validating the right of revolution, and delivered in the presence of Loyalist Governor Hutchinson. Turner insists that the People have an "unalienable right" to determine their form of government and their rulers. The People may make a Constitution, "as the standing measure of the proceedings of government; so determining what powers they will invest their rulers with, and what privileges they will retain in their own hands."

Unhappily, the British Constitution, which was "once enjoyed by this province," has been "inhumanly murdered." "How distressing the thought of being slaves, how charming that of being free!"

FIRST EDITION. Evans 13053. ESTC W29309. Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 183, 267, 308. Not in Adams, Gephart. \$875.00

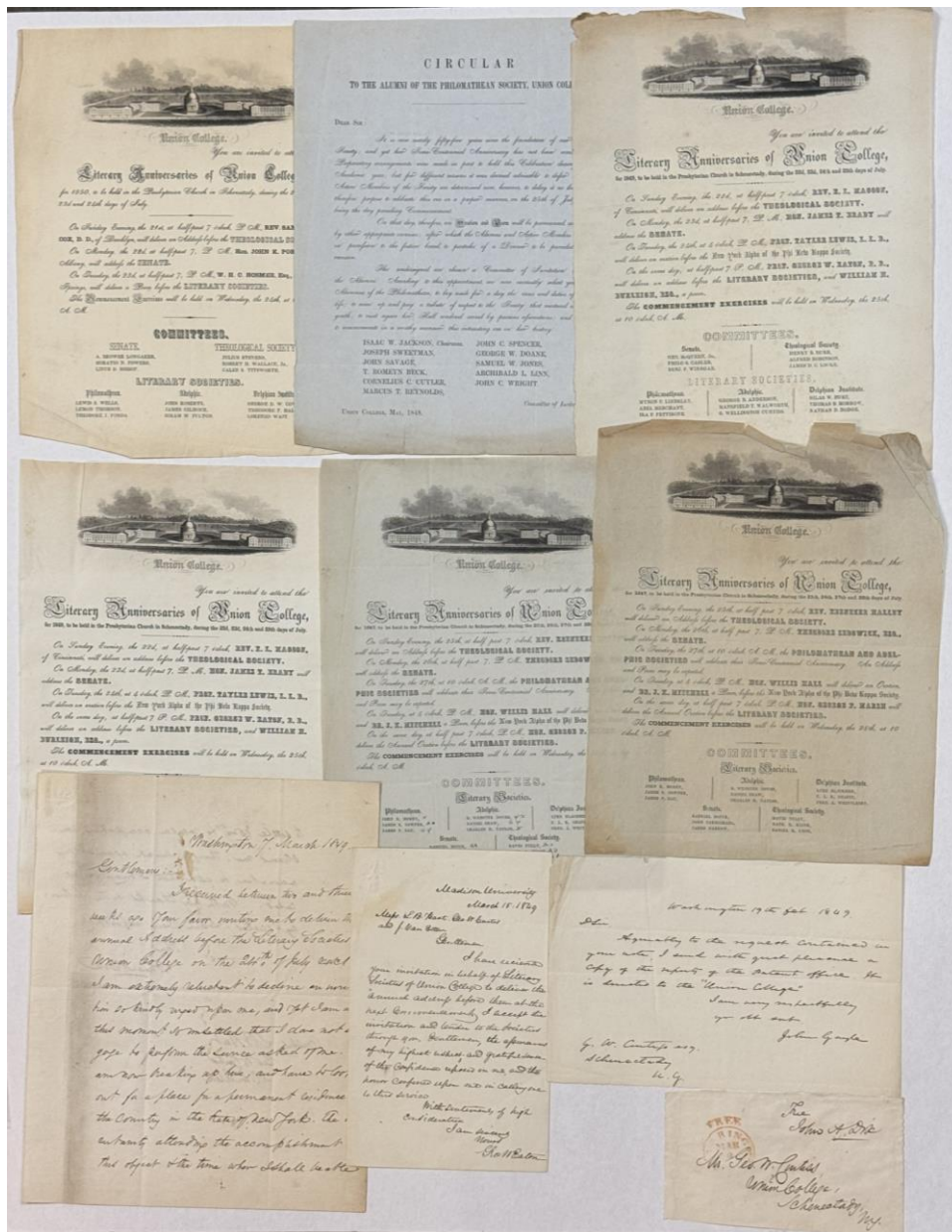


Item No. 139

**Negroes Deficient in "Moral Virtue,"  
But They Shouldn't Be Slaves**

139. **Tyson, Job:** A DISCOURSE BEFORE THE YOUNG MEN'S COLONIZATION SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, DELIVERED OCTOBER 24, 1834, IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA. BY J. R. TYSON, WITH A NOTICE OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, AND OF THEIR FIRST EXPEDITION OF COLOURED EMIGRANTS TO FOUND A COLONY AT BASSE COVE. Philadelphia: Printed for the Society, 1834. . 63, [1] pp. Disbound, remnants of wrapper in blank inner margin of title page. Else Very Good, with a clean text.

Tyson was a Philadelphia lawyer and Whig, and a prominent public citizen who spoke out on contemporary issues. Believing that Negroes were inferior in "moral virtue," he nevertheless opposed Slavery and proposed voluntary African colonization as the solution to their presence in this country.



Item No. 140

### Union College Artifacts

140. **Union College:** ARCHIVE OF PRINTED CIRCULARS AND HANDWRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THE EARLY LITERARY SOCIETIES OF UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, 1847 - 1850. [Various places: 1847-1850]. 11pp. Four pages of written material addressed to organizers of the college's Literary Anniversaries, including two autographed letters signed [described below] from potential event speakers, with an additional six pages of printed invitations. Varying degrees of folding, soiling, foxing. Areas of minor paper loss to some, not affecting contents. Overall, Good to Very Good condition.

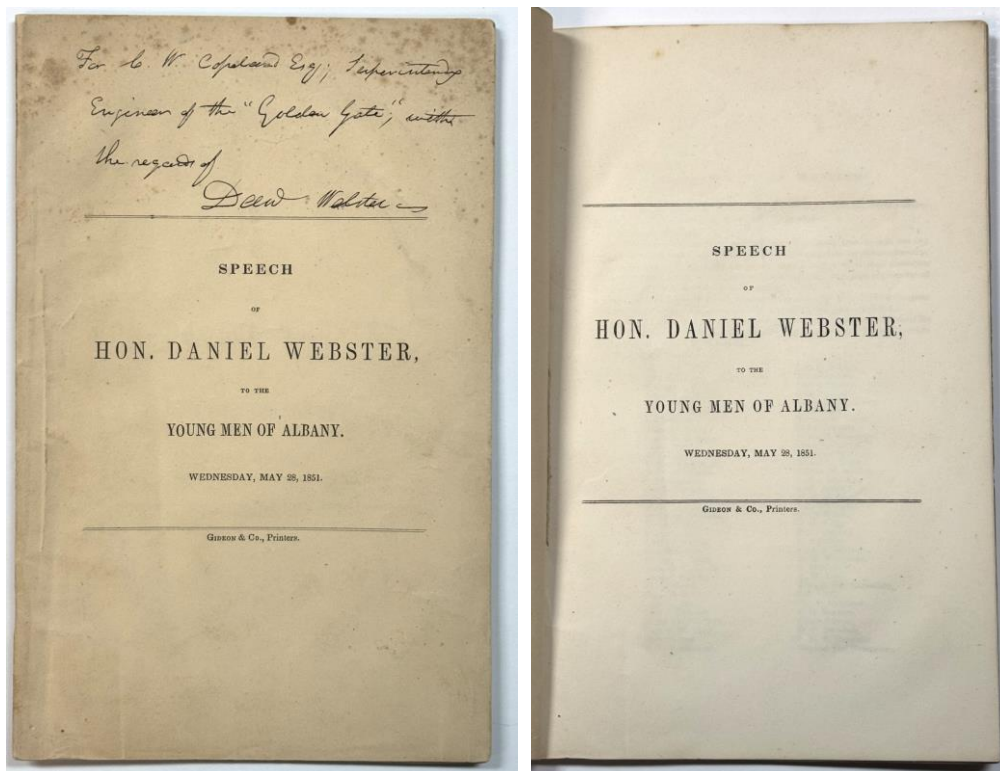
Highlights:

- John A. Dix (1798- 1879) autograph letter signed, 2pp plus integral blank leaf, 8" x 9-1/2", Washington, DC, March 7, 1849. Dix reluctantly declines the invitation to speak at the Literary Society's meeting: "I am at this moment so unsettled that I have not engaged to perform the service asked of me." Together with an endorsed free frank addressed to George W. Curtiss of Union College.

- George W. Eaton (1804-1872) autograph letter signed. Single octavo leaf, folded to [4] pp. Written on recto of first leaf and addressed on the last page. Folded to 4-1/2" x 7-1/4", Madison University, March 15, 1849. A former tutor at Union College and third President of Madison University (later Colgate), Eaton writes to three Literary Society organizers accepting their invitation to deliver the annual address.

- Five printed invitations and circulars for the Literary Anniversaries of Union College advertising a series of addresses and orations leading up to their commencement exercises, organized by student-led committees of five separate societies: 1847 [2 copies], 1849 [2 copies] 1850.

- CIRCULAR TO THE ALUMNI OF THE PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY, UNION COLLEGE. May 1848. A belated celebration of the Society's semi-centennial anniversary  
\$750.00



Item No. 141

### A Presentation from Webster

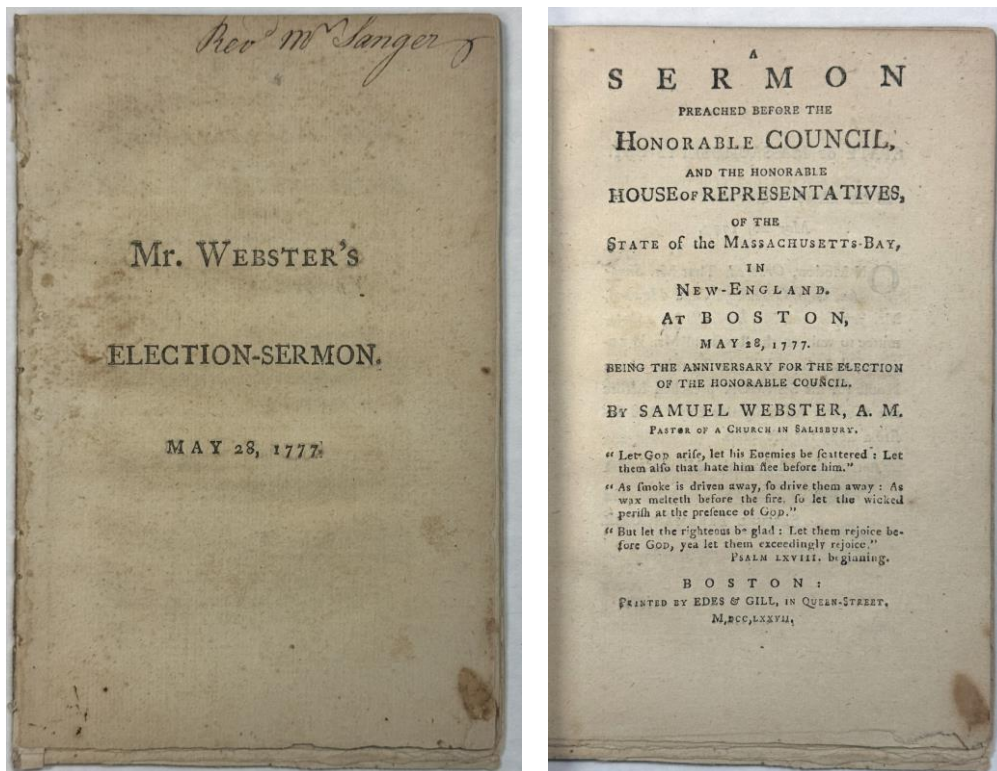
141. **Webster, Daniel:** SPEECH OF HON. DANIEL WEBSTER, TO THE YOUNG MEN OF ALBANY. WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1851. [Washington: Gideon & Co., [1851]. 29, [3 blank] pp. Stitched. Original printed wrappers [lightly foxed]. Presentation copy from

Webster, with his signature: "To C. W. Copeland Esq; Superintending Engineer of the 'Golden Gate,' with the regards of Daniel Webster." Very Good.

C[harles] W. Copeland [1815-1895] worked at the engine and boiler company owned by his father, Daniel Copeland, a well-known steam engineer on the Connecticut River. He learned about machinery, boilers and the steam engine business, and went on to work as an engineer at New York's West Point Foundry, the foremost iron plant of its kind, focusing on steamships and steam engines.

With his expert skills, he was responsible for many designs during his career, a few examples being the first iron hulls used in steamers, the first steam vessel used by the Navy, and the Navy's "Mosquito Fleet" steamers which served in the Mexican American War. ["Charles Copeland," by Debbie Sniderman, April 18, 2012, website of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, accessed April 16, 2026.]

The Steamship Golden Gate was a mail and passenger ship operated by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, traveling between San Francisco and Panama City from approximately August 1851 to July 27, 1862. While we did not find a direct connection between Copeland and the S.S. Golden Gate, research shows him involved with the design of several steamships around the time of Webster's letter. \$450.00



Item No. 142

**“Power, Especially Over-Grown Power, Whets the Ambition  
And Sets All the Wits to Work. . .”**

142. **Webster, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONORABLE COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND. AT BOSTON, MAY 28, 1777. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF THE HONORABLE COUNCIL.

Boston: Printed by Edes & Gill, 1777. 44pp, with the half title [owner signature "Revd Mr. Sanger"] but lacking the final blank. Disbound, a few fox spots, else Very Good.

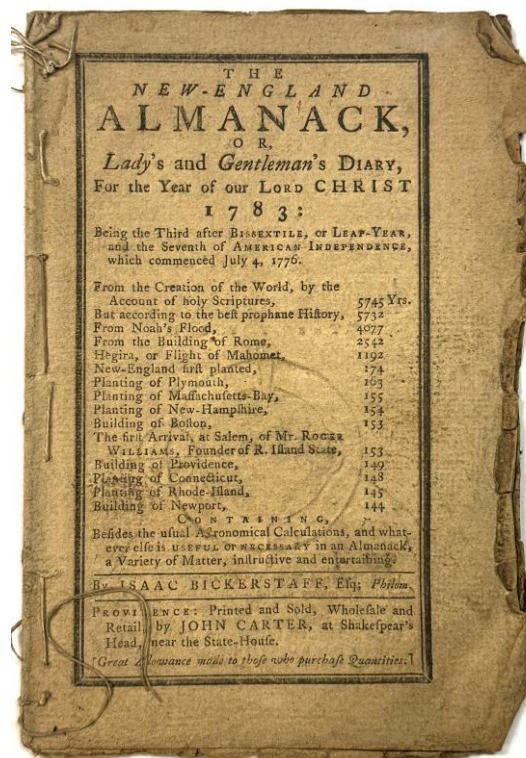
This Revolutionary War sermon articulates the Natural Rights doctrine and its application to that conflict. Webster congratulates "this capital, whom the Lord hath delivered out of the hands of the enemy," the British having abandoned Boston two months earlier, thanks to General Washington's brilliant tactics.

Webster observes that "we are all suffering together unparallel'd oppressions from the common Enemy." However, "originally all were equally free. Men did not purchase their freedom, nor was it the grant of kings, nor from charter, covenant, or compact, nor in any proper sense from man: But from God. They were born free."

Government's function is to protect people in their lives, liberties, and property. But "Power, especially over-grown power, whets the ambition and sets all the witts to work to enlarge it," particularly "with standing armies." Hence the need for government by virtuous men, restrained by effective limitations on their power, to "guard against tyranny and oppression." Webster prescribes specific policies to avoid oppressive government: frequent elections, an educated populace, use of standing armies only when necessary, division of powers, and avoidance of monopolies.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 15703. Sabin 102423. ESTC W3240.

\$1,750.00



Item No. 143

### It's Actually Nathan Daboll

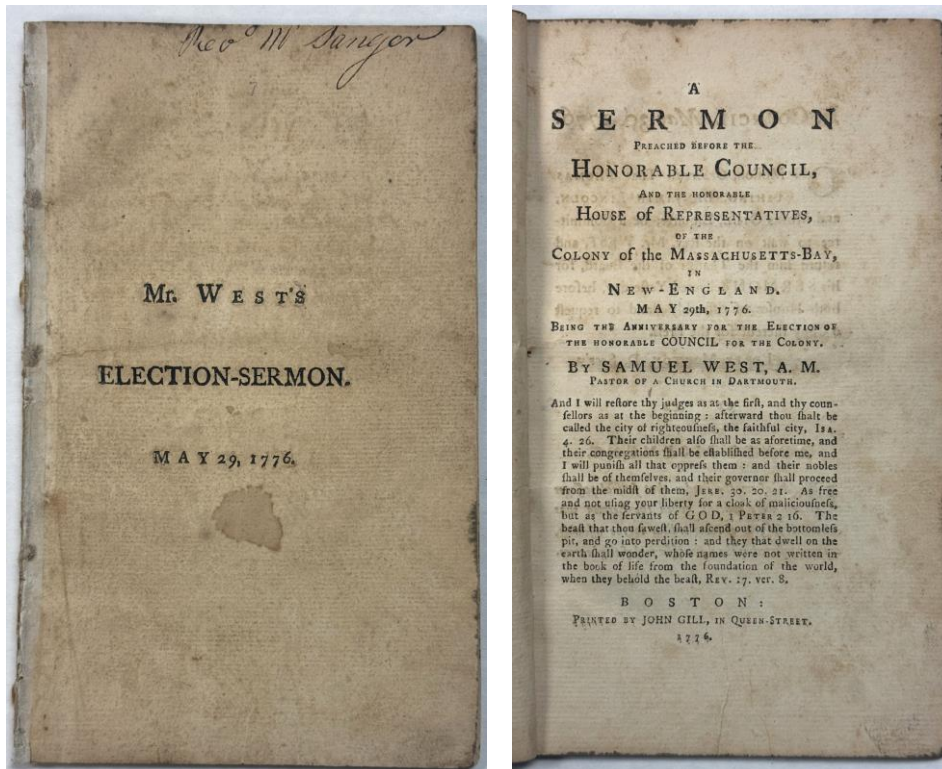
143. [West, Benjamin?]: THE NEW-ENGLAND ALMANACK, OR, LADY'S AND GENTLEMEN'S DIARY, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1783: ... BY ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, ESQ: PHILOM. Providence: John Carter, [1782]. 12mo, [24] pp [as issued]. Stitched, tanned with some wear to the blank edges, light circular impression on title page. Good+.

"Isaac Bickerstaff" is a common pseudonym in almanacs. Erroneously attributed by Evans to Benjamin West. The actual calculator appears to be Nathan Daboll. The extensive eclipse predictions are practically identical with those in The New England almanack and gentleman's and lady's diary for 1783 [New London], calculated by Daboll under the pseudonym of Edmund Freebetter" [ESTC].

Information is included on Friends' Meetings, courts in the New England States, a table of Coins, and Roads and Distances.

Evans 17795. ESTC W22715. Drake 12868. Alden 900.

\$350.00



Item No. 144

**“When a People Find Themselves Cruelly Oppressed by the Parent State, They Have an Undoubted Right to Throw Off the Yoke”**

144. **West, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONORABLE COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE COLONY OF THE MASSACHUSETTTS - BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND. MAY 29, 1776. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF THE HONORABLE COUNCIL OF THE COLONY. Boston: Printed by John Gill, 1776. 70, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title [light toning, one fox spot] but lacking the final blank. Disbound. Good+. "Rev. Mr. Sanger" written on half title.

This sermon is a justification, from first principles, of the American Revolution. West explains that we must submit to government "as absolutely necessary for the peace and safety of mankind." But "the same principles which oblige us to submit to government, do equally oblige us to resist tyranny."

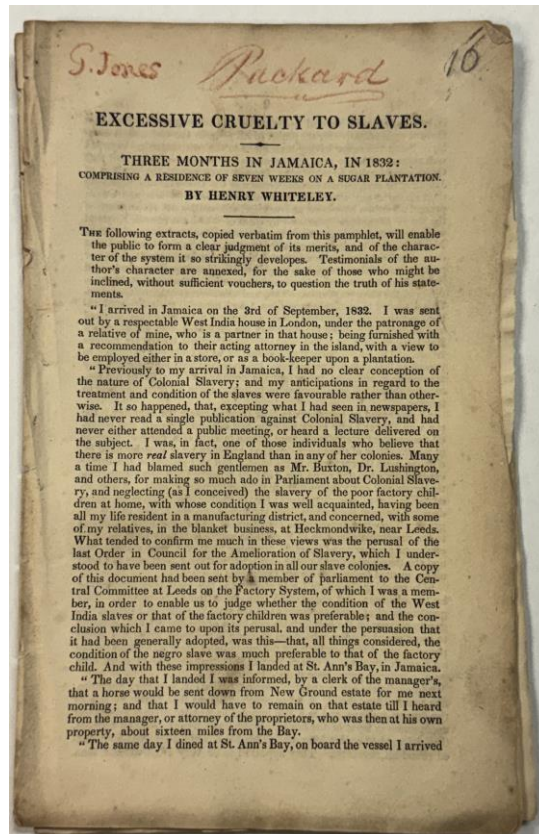
With Locke, West reasons that tyranny and arbitrary power are "directly contrary to natural law." He identifies English rule as expressions of such tyranny. "When a people find themselves cruelly oppressed by the parent state, they have an undoubted right to throw off

the yoke, and to assert their liberty." They must "renounce all submission to the government that has oppressed them ... and set up an independent state of their own."

West later helped write Massachusetts' State Constitution, and was a delegate to the Federal Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia.

FIRST EDITION. Adams Independence 230. Evans 15217. 115 Eberstadt 34. ESTC W29322.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 145

**“He Was Found Out to Be a Methodist and Hastily Left the Colony  
When His Life Was Threatened”**

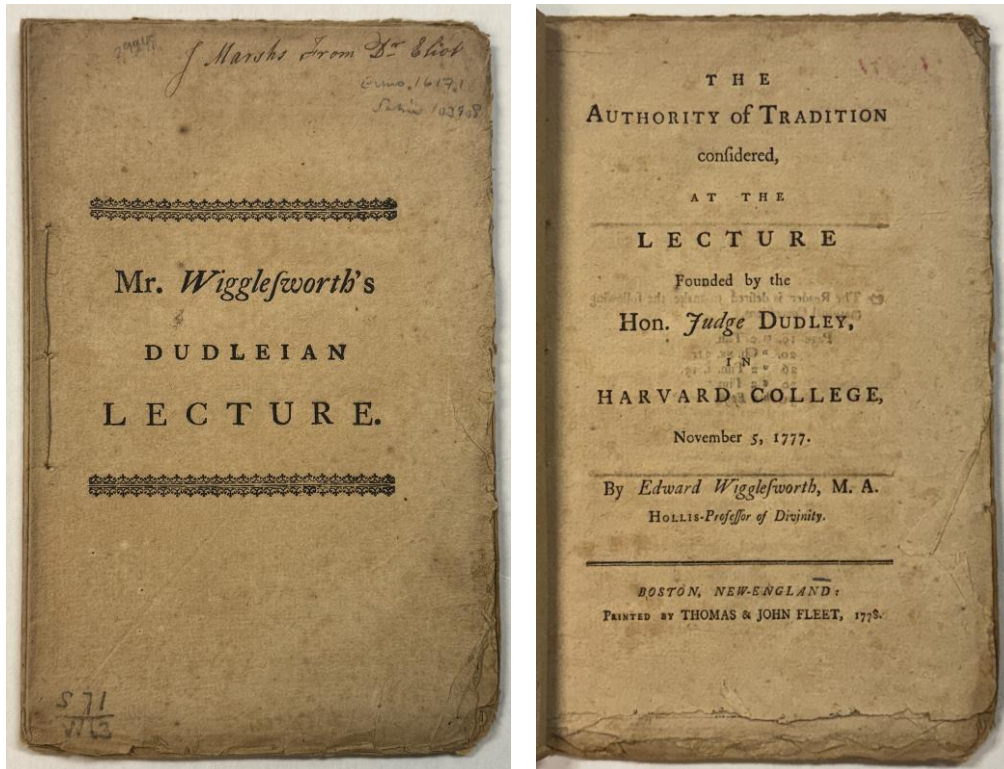
145. **Whitely, Henry:** EXCESSIVE CRUELTY TO SLAVES. THREE MONTHS IN JAMAICA, IN 1832: COMPRISING A RESIDENCE OF SEVEN WEEKS ON A SUGAR PLANTATION. [London? 1833?]. 16pp. Disbound, with some loosening. Caption title as issued. Good plus.

Whiteley is very quickly disabused of the notion "that, all things considered, the condition of the negro slave was much preferable to that of the factory child. And with these impressions I landed at St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica."

The pamphlet is a chronicle of the harsh, inhumane conditions of plantation slavery. "The author was sent to Jamaica by a London West India house with a recommendation to the latter's attorney that he be given employment. While in the Island he witnessed the harsh punishments accorded the slaves and developed a great antipathy for plantation life. He was found out to be a Methodist and hastily left the colony when his life was threatened" [Ragatz 568].

LCP 11161. Sabin 103668.

\$750.00



Item No.146

**“The Idolatry of the Romish Church, Their Tyranny, Usurpations, Damnable Heresies, Fatal Errors, Abominable Superstitions. . .”**

146. **Wigglesworth, Edward:** THE AUTHORITY OF TRADITION CONSIDERED, AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HON. JUDGE DUDLEY, IN HARVARD COLLEGE, NOVEMBER 5, 1777. BY... HOLLIS - PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY. Boston: Thomas & John Fleet, 1778. 39, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Stitched, lightly toned. Verso of title page has red withdrawal stamp from an institution. Else Very Good. Inscription on half title: "J. Marshs from Dr. Eliot."

An uninhibited attack on Roman Catholics and their Church, reflecting the contemporary revolutionary temper that opposed authority imposed from abroad. Wigglesworth says he is "exposing the idolatry of the Romish Church, their tyranny, usurpations, damnable heresies, fatal errors, abominable superstitions," etc. FIRST EDITION. Evans 16171. ESTC W38336. \$500.00

**Don't “Believe Every Pretender to Divine Revelations”**

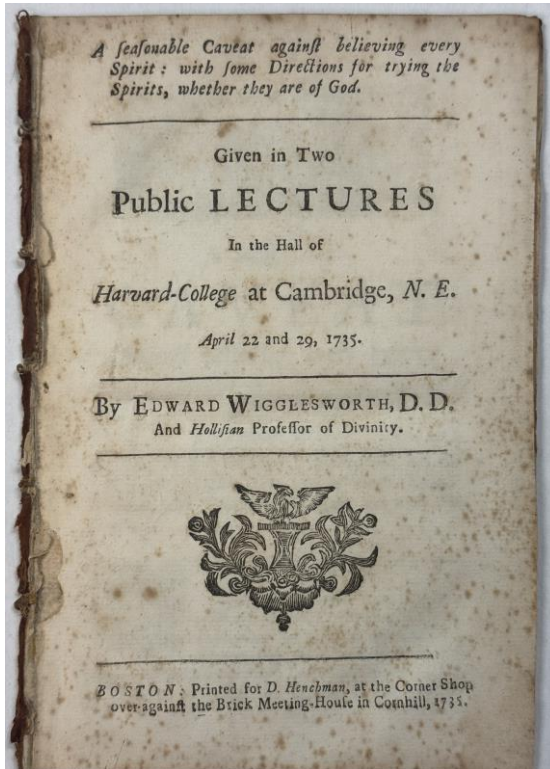
147. **Wigglesworth, Samuel:** A SEASONABLE CAVEAT AGAINST BELIEVING EVERY SPIRIT: WITH SOME DIRECTIONS FOR TRYING THE SPIRITS, WHETHER THEY ARE OF GOD. GIVEN IN TWO PUBLIC LECTURES IN THE HALL OF HARVARD-COLLEGE AT CAMBRIDGE, N. E. APRIL 22 AND 29, 1735. Boston: Printed for D. Henchman, 1735. [2], 33, [1- errata and advertisement] pp. Lacking the half title and final blank leaf. Scattered light foxing. Attractive ornamentation. Good plus.

Wigglesworth opposed unbridled evangelism, the Great Awakening, and Reverend Whitefield.

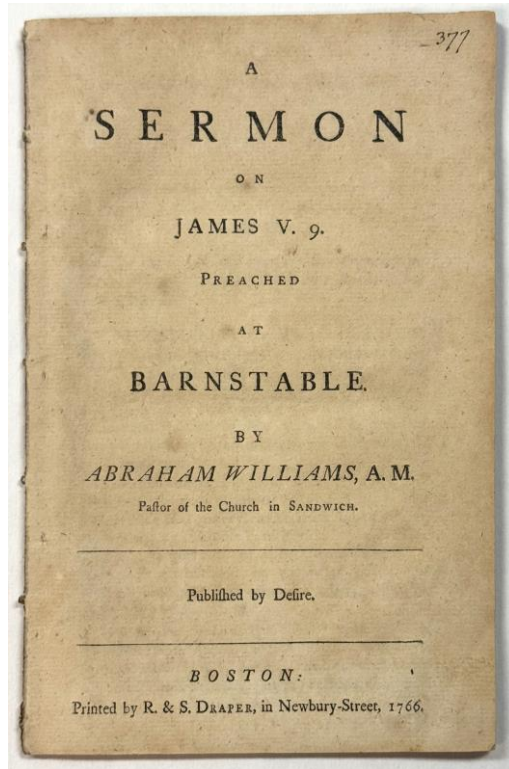
He warns his audience not "to believe every Pretender to divine Revelations to be under the Conduct of the Spirit of Truth, because he himself had Confidence to affirm it; but to examine first what Right such Persons could make out to such Pretences; and not to receive the Dictates of any Man as divine Oracles, whatever specious Pretences he might make without sufficient Reason to believe him a Teacher sent from God."

Evans 3975. ESTC W29094. Sabin 103903.

\$500.00



Item No. 147



Item No. 148

**“Grudge Not One Against Another, Brethren. . .”**

148. **Williams, Abraham:** A SERMON ON JAMES V. 9. PREACHED AT BARNSTABLE. BY ABRAHAM WILLIAMS, A. M. PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN SANDWICH. PUBLISHED BY DESIRE. Boston: Printed by R. & S. Draper, in Newbury-Street, 1766. 29, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with mild foxing. Else Very Good.

A scarce Sermon preached on Cape Cod. ESTC locates two copies at AAS, and one each at Boston Athenaeum, Houghton, the Library of Congress, and NYHS.

The Sermon asserts that "Christianity contains the most perfect rules for governing the temper and conduct; it prohibits every vicious affection and passion and directs to a right behavior in every circumstance and relation of life." James counsels: "Grudge not one against another, Brethren, lest ye be condemned. . ."

Evans 10522. ESTC W26499.

\$375.00

**“Immutable Laws of Equity”**

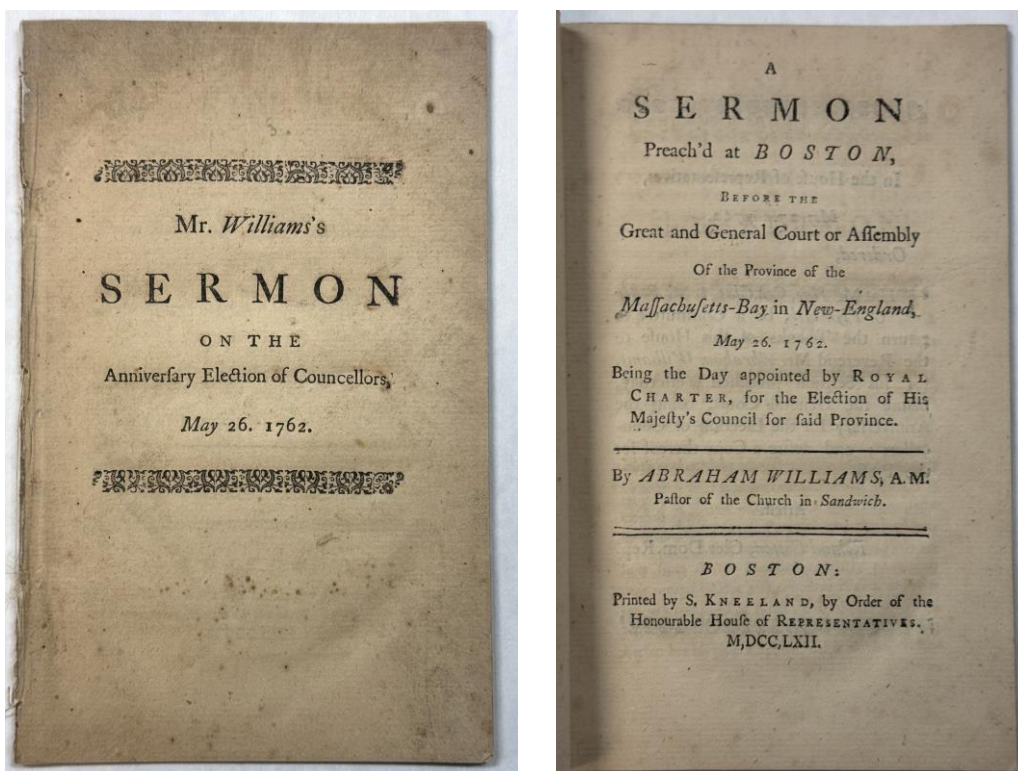
149. **Williams, Abraham:** A SERMON PREACH'D AT BOSTON, BEFORE THE GREAT AND GENERAL COURT OR ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF

MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 26, 1762. BEING THE DAY APPOINTED BY ROYAL CHARTER, FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: S. Kneeland, 1762. 28pp, with the half title. Light toning, imperfection at leaf 3-4 obscures a few letters. Disbound. Good+.

This election sermon illustrates the conditional loyalty that Colonists were willing to give their colonial government. Williams, Pastor of the Church in Sandwich, emphasizes that, "Rational forms of government" are "conformable to the Will of God." The only legitimate function of rulers is "Good to the People." In forming Society, its members do not surrender their natural rights to the fruits of their labors or the "immutable Laws of Equity." A Government, "when tolerably answering the good Ends of it, ought quietly to be submitted to, for Conscience sake."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9310.

\$600.00



Item No. 149

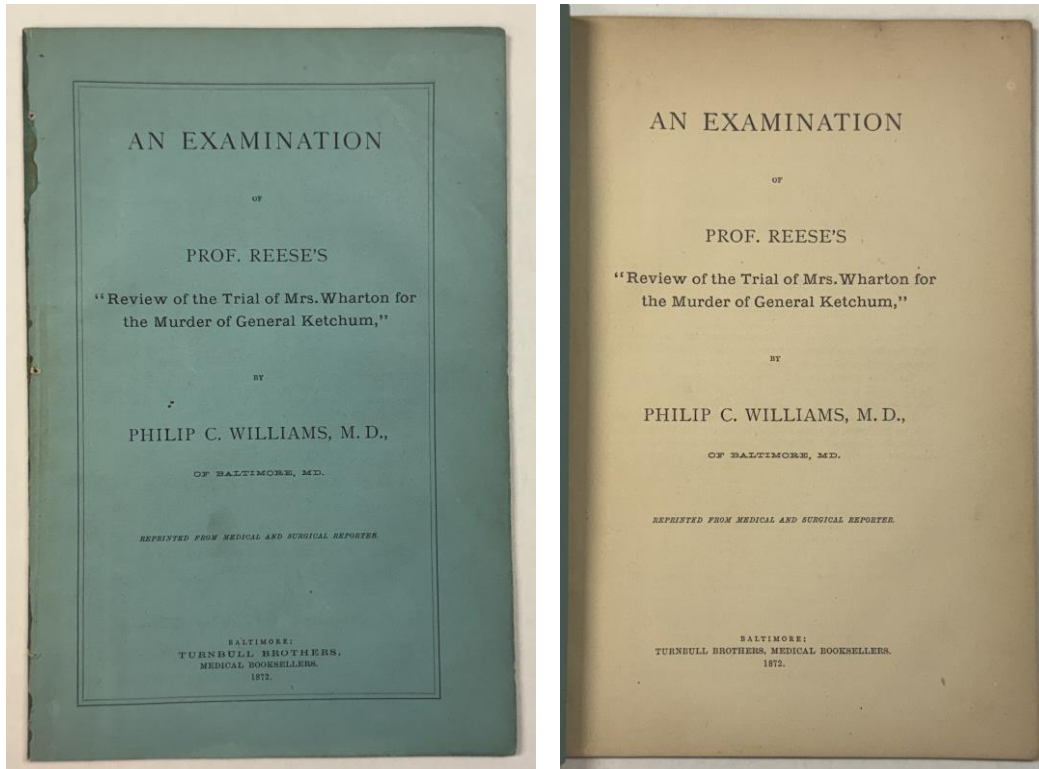
### Angry, Dueling Experts

150. **Williams, Philip C., M.D.:** AN EXAMINATION OF PROF. REESE'S "REVIEW OF THE TRIAL OF MRS. WHARTON FOR THE MURDER OF GENERAL KETCHUM," BY PHILIP C. WILLIAMS, M. D., OF BALTIMORE, MD. REPRINTED FROM MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORTER. Baltimore: Turnbull Brothers, 1872. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed blue wrappers. Occasional marginalia relating to the book. Very Good.

Mrs. Wharton was acquitted, after a 42-day trial, of poisoning General W.S. Ketchum, to whom she owed \$2600. The jury "heard nothing of the sudden death of Mrs. Wharton's son the year before during a visit to her and her collection of the policies on his life. Nor did they

hear that another financial adviser to this estimable lady, a Mr. Van Ness, had nearly perished in her household shortly before the arrival of the General. It is not surprising that the New York Sun dubbed her 'the Baltimore Borgia.' There was a spate of pamphlets after the trial by the 'expert' witnesses belittling each others' judgments and qualifications and generally expressing that contrariety of opinion so bewildering to laymen" [McDade 1076].

OCLC 26518846 [7- Columbia, Hopkins, Bowdoin, Nat. Lib. Medicine, Harvard, Clements, U VA] as of March 2026. \$375.00



Item No. 150

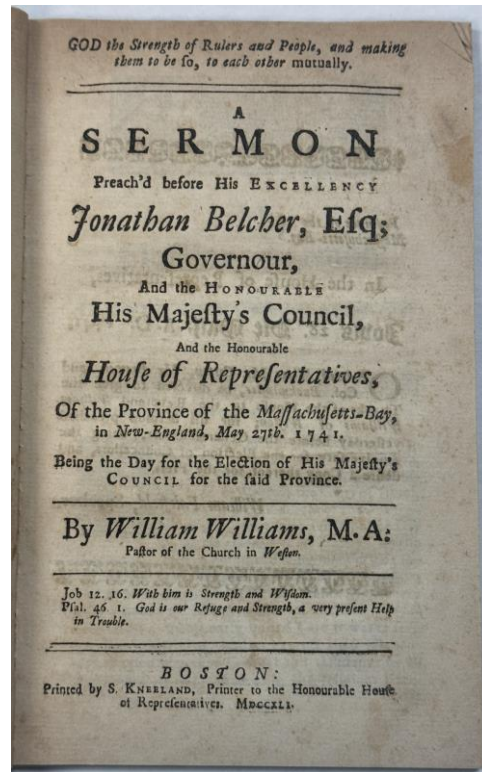
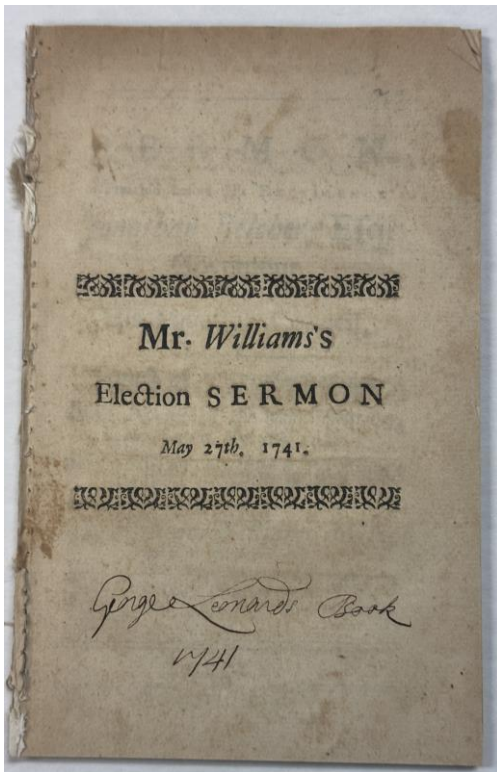
### The Necessity of "Martial Skill and Prowess"

151. **Williams, William:** GOD THE STRENGTH OF RULERS AND PEOPLE, AND MAKING THEM TO BE SO, TO EACH OTHER MUTUALLY. A SERMON PREACH'D BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JONATHAN BELCHER, ESQ; GOVERNOUR, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 27TH. 1741. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland., 1741. [4]-40, 39-52 pp, as issued. With the half title. Disbound with some loosening, else Very Good. Ownership signature at bottom blank portion of half title: "George Leonards Book 1741".

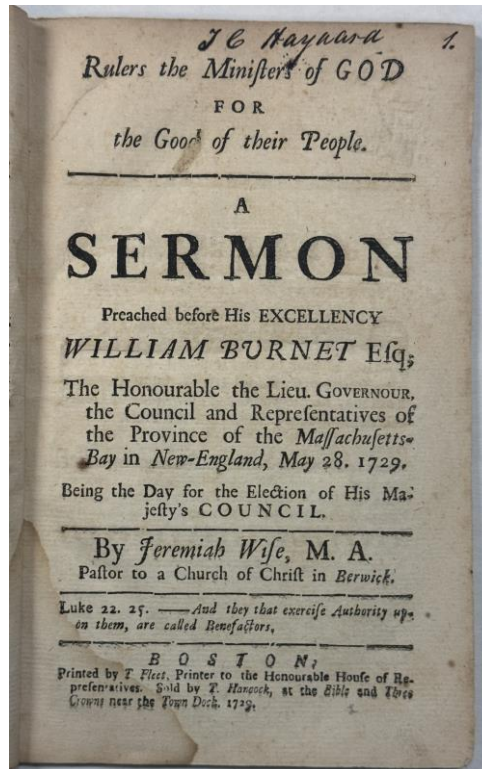
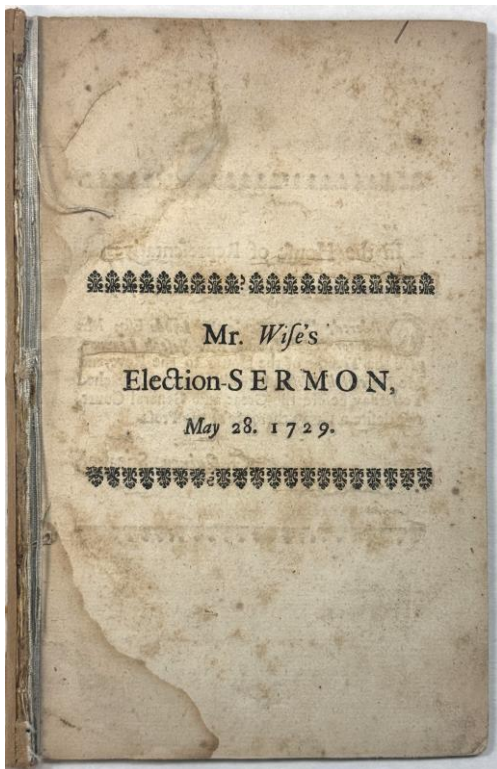
Williams was pastor of the Church in Weston.

God gives to a people with "moral and social Vertues" a promise of "wealth and outward prosperity"; and "martial Skill and Prowess," which lays "the Foundation for their Security, their growing Wealth and Honour... While a People lie expos'd to threatning Enemies, it is irrational and presumptuous to expect Protection and Defence, without Forts and Arms and warlike Stores, and Men of Understanding, Skill and Courage to use them."

Leaders should "rule with Clemency, Love & Goodness... and not with Rigour."  
 Evans 4871. ESTC W20385. \$850.00



Item No. 151



Item No. 152

**“They Are as a City Builded Up, and Compact Together”**

152. **Wise, Jeremiah:** RULERS THE MINISTERS OF GOD FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR PEOPLE. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM BURNET ESQ; THE HONOURABLE THE LIEU. GOVERNOUR, THE COUNCIL AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 28. 1729. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL. Boston: Printed by T. Fleet, 1729. 54pp, with the half title but lacking the advertisement at page [55]. Disbound, scattered spotting. One institutional numerical rubberstamp. Good or so.

A good constitution plus "a wise and just administration" and "a concurrence of the people" makes an excellent "civil Government."

"Of such a People it may be said, as the Prophet speaks of Jerusalem, They are as a City builded up, and compact together."

Evans 3242. ESTC W29076. Sabin 104895.

\$600.00