

1. **[Boston]: COUNTY TAX WARD NO. 6 | 1787.** [Boston: 1787]. 5 1/2" x 8 1/2". 18 leaves, each with vertical columns. 22 pages completed in manuscript. Plain contemporary wrappers, inner margins and spine reinforced by tape; wrappers separated from text, several leaves loose. A clean and Very Good text.

This list of county taxpayers has names of more than one hundred residents; tables report their personal and real property assessments, and their poll, real estate, and personal property taxes paid. Some well-known Revolutionary figures include Major William Bell, Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company; Benjamin Austin, political writer; Jonathan Loring Austin, secretary to the Massachusetts Board of War until October, 1777; Capt. Nathaniel Goodwin of the 1st Plymouth Co. Regiment; and Dr. Thomas Welch, one of the founders of the Massachusetts Medical Society and a surgeon in the Continental Army. Also listed are Dr. James Pecker, first vice-president of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and Dr. Joseph Whipple, also a founder of the Massachusetts Medical Society.
(26656) \$750.00

2. **Brashear, Nancy [Ignatius]: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO COLONEL WILLIAM POPE AS COUNTY MAGISTRATE:**

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

Brashear [1734-1807], born in Prince Georges County Maryland, died in Shepherdsville, Kentucky as a prosperous Kentucky slave-owner. Census records for 1810 enumerate the slaves inherited by four of his sons.

Colonel Pope [1750-1826] was George Washington's third cousin. He served in the Virginia militia in 1778, and then came to Jefferson County, where Virginia Governor Thomas Jefferson appointed him a trustee of the newly formed town of Louisville. Pope, who surveyed it in 1783, became a magistrate of the County and represented it in the Virginia legislature. [Kleber, Encyclopedia of Louisville 713; Kleber, Kentucky Encyclopedia 819; II History of Ohio Falls Cities and Their Counties 45].

(32331) \$350.00

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

"MY FRIEND, AND OLD FELLOW-LABOURER, DR. DICKSON IS GOING TO PUBLISH A WORK, NOT ONLY SHEWING HOW SLAVES MAY BE GRADUALLY BROUGHT FROM A STATE OF SLAVERY TO FREEDOM, BUT ALSO THAT THE PURCHASE OF NEW NEGROES IS ALWAYS ATTENDED WITH LOSS. THIS LATTER PROPOSITION, IF REDUCED TO AN AXIOM, WOULD HAVE ITS MIGHT, AND HE IS THEREFORE VERY DESIROUS, THAT YOU, AS AN ABLE MATHEMATICIAN, SHOULD GIVE HIM ABOUT 3 HOURS [IT WILL REQUIRE NO MORE] TO INVESTIGATE IN YOUR OWN CLOSET HIS NEW THEOREM. I HAVE

NO DOUBT, FROM THE GREAT INTEREST YOU HAVE ALWAYS TAKEN IN THIS GREAT QUESTION, THAT YOU WILL MOST READILY COMPLY WITH DR. DICKSON'S REQUEST. WHEN I COME TO TOWN IN MAY, I WILL CALL UPON YOU. YOURS TRULY, T. CLARKSON " London: January 17, 1811. One page, 7" x 9," written on recto in neat ink manuscript. With a four-line ink manuscript note on verso, signed by the activist Sophia Elizabeth De Morgan: "This letter was addressed to my father William Frend who had worked with Thomas Clarkson some years before for the Abolition of Negro Slavery." Chained paper with watermark "PP." Minor toning and edgewear. Very Good plus.

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

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

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

(38223) \$3,750.00

4. **[Colden, Cadwallader]:** PRINTED DOCUMENT SIGNED, AS 54TH MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AUTHORIZING PAYMENT FOR "AWARD FOR HENRY STREET," SEPTEMBER 28, 1818. [New York: 1818]. Printed in typescript, "To the Treasurer of the City of New-York," instructing payment to Thomas Rich of \$482.23, "By order of Common Council." Signed as well by the Comptroller [G.N. Bleecker] and Clerk. Text surrounded by decorative border. An attractive and early New York City document. Very Good.

On the otherwise blank verso, Thomas Rich's name is signed in ink. Colden was also a Congressman, lawyer, president of the New York Manumission Society, author, and authority on the Erie Canal.

(36736) \$100.00

5. **Dallas, Alexander J.:** TREASURY DEPARTMENT | 18 SEPT. 1816. | SIR. | YOU WILL BE PLEASED TO EXPLAIN, UPON WHICH AUTHORITY THE PAYMENT OF 4,491.27 DOLLARS WAS MADE INTO THE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY W. RICHARD AUFLUCK [?], FOR WHICH A RECEIPT HAS BEEN PRODUCED BY THE TREASURER, DATED THE 23 APRIL 1816. IF THE PAYMENT WAS MADE IN TREASURY NOTES, IT WILL, OF COURSE, BE ALLOWED; BUT INTEREST [?] ACCRUING AND PAYABLE IN YOUR DISTRICT, MUST EITHER BE PAID IN TREASURY NOTES, OR IN THE LOCAL CURRENCY. AS SOON AS YOUR ANSWER SHALL BE RECEIVED, YOU WILL BE FURTHER INSTRUCTED. | I AM, RESPECTFULLY, | SIR, | YR MO. OBED. SERV'T | A.J. DALLAS | JER. O'BRIEN ESQ. |

COLLECTOR. MACHIAS. MAINE. Washington: 1816. Autograph letter signed by A.J. Dallas as Secretary of the Treasury, to the Collector of Machias, Maine. Single page, entirely in ink manuscript. Old folds, Very Good.

Dallas [1759-1817] was President Madison's Secretary of the Treasury from October 1814 to October 1816. He died the following year. He had previously been Madison's Secretary of War, Reporter of Decisions for the United States Supreme Court, Acting Secretary of State, and U.S. Attorney for Eastern Pennsylvania.

For O'Brien's [1744-1818] "fascinating life," as a Revolutionary War maritime hero and Maine public figure, see Cohen, 'Captain Jeremiah O'Brien: Maine Mariner,' 50 *Maine Political History* 79-107 [2016]. His "final major appointment came in 1811 when President James Madison named him Collector of Customs for the port of Machias. Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury under President Madison, may have influenced this appointment."

(37840) \$275.00

6. **Elizabeth Islands:** THE ELIZABETH ISLANDS. [np: nd. @1815]. Neat ink manuscript. Pages [2], 1-28, with several blank interleaves. Contemporary marbled wrappers [spine wear], stitched. Very Good.

An early manuscript account, nearly identical with the description printed in Volume III of the Second Series [Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society], of the geography, topography, resources, and history of the Elizabeth Islands, a chain of small islands, mostly privately owned, extending about 16 miles from the southwestern tip of Cape Cod, between Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound. The largest island, Naushon, was a British naval base during the War of 1812.

Having delineated meticulously the locations of each island, the author observes that "The Elizabeth Islands are stony," and that "Cows are kept on all the islands; but they are most noted for their sheep, which are larger, better fed, and more effectually sheltered, than those on Martha's Vineyard. Their fleeces are much finer, and more abundant." Moreover, lobsters, "which are not in plenty at Martha's Vineyard, are caught in great abundance at all the Elizabeth Islands." Currently "thinly peopled," without schools, grist mill, or church, the islands are "capable of supporting a great number of inhabitants."

(22815) \$500.00

7. **[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.

This appears to be a deed from England as 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. (33237) \$450.00

8. **Evans, John:** A NARRATIVE OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, IN PHILADELPHIA, AGAINST JOHN EVANS. TO WHICH IS ADDED: A REPORT OF THE EVIDENCE DELIVERED ON THE TRIAL OF THE CASE OF JOHN EVANS, VERSUS ELLIS YARNALL AND OTHERS: WITH AN APPENDIX, COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JOHN EVANS. [Philadelphia: John Adams & Co. Printers]. Sold by Thomas Dobson, 1811. vii, 238pp. Original calf [rubbed, rebaked in calf with gilt-lettered morocco spine label]. Presentation by author on front flyleaf, "John Evans respectfully presents to the Library Company of Philadelphia, Philada. 1814." Bookplate on front pastedown of the Library Company of Philadelphia numbered 7461 [with its duplicate release rubberstamp]. Very Good.

Evans presents the facts of the suit against the Overseers of the Society of Friends. His preface exposes the attacks on his good name "resulting from the wanton exercise of uncontroled ecclesiastical power!" Evans had been a trustee of the bankrupt estate of John Field, who complained of Evans's conduct to the Overseers of the Meeting. The court case and ecclesiastical proceedings, as well as the arbitrary behavior of the Overseers, are reviewed in overwhelming detail.

The rear endpaper is filled with a holograph signed, and entirely written in ink, by Evans which reads:

"N.B. The subscriber considers the testimony of the active members of the religious Society of the Quakers unjust, their only informing such parts of the testimony as suited for their purposes, a shameful violation of their qualification, as they should have informed the whole truth.

"Their treatment in carrying the case before the Preparative meeting, previous to their visiting the party, by their rulers (overseers) & the business of laying before the monthly & preparative meetings, at one and the same time is contrary to their discipline, the secrecy with

which it was conducted and information being withheld from the congregation thru the influence of the overseers, & the accused not admitted to be present to vindicate his conduct, is entirely an inquisition unprecedented in the United States except in Quaker Society.

"The narrative does in some measure (tho not fully) elucidate the subject to which it refers.

"Soon after the publication of the narrative R. Love of the monthly meeting committee failed in paying his just debts. Since that time J.J. one of the Preparative meeting committee, also made a shameful failure, both of which were to a very large amount & which are serious losses to both their creditors.

"Thus have two of the active members of the Quaker Society, been stopped in their career of persecution of the fellow citizens." [Signed] "John Evans."

Sabin 23168. AI 22786. Cohen 11972.

(26115) \$500.00

9. **Fairman, Elizur:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM HARTWICK, NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 17, 1819, TO LUCIUS F. THAYER, WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSERTING THE NECESSITY OF PROTECTIVE TARIFFS: "I CAME TO THIS PLACE ON THE 14TH OF SEP.... WAS HIGHLY PLEASED WITH THE COUNTRY, ESPECIALLY WITH ITS RAPID & DIGNIFIED IMPROVEMENTS - AM SORRY HOWEVER THAT THE INHABITANTS ARE SO MUCH EMBARRASSED THEREBY - THEY MADE THEIR CALCULATION UPON THE TIMES OF 1816 & 17, WHEN PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS BROUGHT AN EXTRAVAGANT PRICE & CASH TOO - UPON THE FALLACIOUS SYSTEM OF POLICY, THEY BUILT CASTLES, ELEGANTLY FURNISHING THEM, WITH EVERY EXTRAVAGANCE OF FANCIED NATURE - NOTHING THAT EYE COULD FORM, BUT WHAT THEY HAVE, THE FALICY OF THE NATIONAL POLICY, GIVING ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN FALICIES, TO THE AUTHORIZING OF OUR NUMEROUS MANUFACTORIES CONSEQUENTLY DESTROYING A VAST CAPITAL, AND TURNING A MULTITUDE FROM EMPLOYMENT - WE AS A NATION, DID NOT CALCULATE THAT THE FOREIGN POWERS WOULD SO LONG BE AT PEACE, THEREBY, BE ENABLED TO BECOME PRODUCERS OF THE SOIL, HERETOFORE SO LONG CONSUMERS OF ITS PRODUCTIONS - NOW THEY NO LONGER WANT OUR PRODUCE, NEITHER HAVE THEY FOR THE THREE YEARS PAST, THO' THEY HAVE CONTINUALLY FORWARDED THEIR STUFFS TO US, FOR WHICH THEY HAVE COMPLETELY DRAINED THE UNITED STATES OF ITS CIRCULATING MEDIUM - THIS MY DEAR FRIEND IS THE CAUSE OF OUR UNIVERSAL PRESSURE AND UNPARALLELED SACRIFICE - UNTIL THE U.S. ALTERS THEIR SYSTEM OF POLICY BY PROHIBITING FOREIGN STUFFS, OR LAYING A DUTY EQUIVALENT TO A PROHIBITION, THEREBY PROTECTING OUR MANUFACTURERS, GIVING A SURE AND STEADY MARKET FOR OUR SURPLUS PRODUCE, SUPPORTING OUR OWN GOVERNMENT & FILLING ITS FAULTS. I SAY, AND ALSO COMMON SENSE, THAT SO LONG AS THIS U.S. DO NOT PUT THE ABOVE MENTIONED PROHIBITIONS INTO OPERATION, WE CANNOT BECOME DIGNIFIED - FREE, HAPPY AND INDEPENDENT PEOPLE... THE ENLIGHTENED PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY ARE COMPELLED TO ACT - THE NEXT CONGRESS WILL DO SOMETHING TO ALLEVIATE THE DISTRESS OF BUSINESS MEN... "

. Hartwick [New York]: 1819. Folio, 8" x 12". 4pp, folded, completely in ink manuscript. Old folds [a few splits along folds and a few tiny holes at fold corners, no text loss]. One small

hole through third page of text from where wax seal was broken [partial loss of two words], wax seal remnant. Postmarked "Cooperstown, Nov. 20." Addressed on final page "Mr. Lucius F. Thayer, Westfield, Mass." Good+.

Elizur Fairman was born around 1797 in Newtown, Connecticut. Fairman was Postmaster of Hartwick, and an incorporator of the Brownville Cotton Factory at Brownville, New York, in 1831. Lucius Fowler Thayer [1797-1843] was a wealthy farmer in Westfield, Massachusetts.

(32189) \$85.00

10. **Gallatin, Albert:** LETTER SIGNED, AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO JOSEPH WILSON, COLLECTOR OF MARBLEHEAD, 11 JUNE 1803, CONCERNING THE ISSUANCE OF SEA-LETTERS TO AMERICAN VESSELS. [Washington DC]: Treasury Department, June 11, 1803. Single-page letter, in a secretarial hand, signed in ink by Gallatin, framed with an engraving of Gallatin. Letter measures 8" x 9-1/4." The frame, with engraving, measures 13-1/4" x 20," oblong. Near Fine.

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

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

(37537) \$1,250.00

11. **Hoffman, Martin; Hone, Philip; Dunham, David:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY A COMMITTEE REPRESENTING NEW YORK CITY AUCTIONEERS, TO T.K. JONES & CO., A PROMINENT BOSTON AUCTION FIRM, SEEKING ITS AID IN LOBBYING AGAINST LEGISLATION TAXING AUCTION SALES:

"NEW YORK 19 DEC. 1817| MESSRS. T.K. JONES & CO.| THE ABROGATION OF THE LAW TOUCHING INTERNAL TAXES & WITH IT THE DUTY OF TWO PER CENT ON SALES BY AUCTION MUST BE A SUBJECT OF CONGRATULATION TO EVERY ONE INTERESTED IN AUCTION SALES. BUT SERIOUS APPREHENSION IS ENTERTAINED OF A NEW BILL ORIGINATING WITH THE SAME COMMITTEE THAT RECOMMENDED ITS REPEAL. THE DUTY IT IS SAID IS TO BE COLLECTED THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE & FROM THAT DEPARTMENT THE AUCTIONEERS ARE TO DERIVE THEIR AUTHORITY, PARTICULARLY WHERE STATE REGULATIONS DO NOT INTERFERE TO THE CONTRARY: THIS IS A NEW PROJECT NOW BEFORE THE SAID COMMITTEE. IN SUPPORT OF THIS POSITION THE "MERCHANTS & TRADERS" HAVE IN CIRCULATION FOR SIGNATURES, A MEMORIAL OF SOME LENGTH & A GOOD DEAL OF ABILITY WHICH IS TO BE FORWARDED TO CONGRESS, IF NOT ALREADY DONE. IN

TRUTH WE ARE INFORMED THAT THIS THING HAS BEEN IN AGITATION FOR MANY MONTHS & DIRECTED FROM ONE EXTREME PART OF THE UNION TO THE OTHER & THAT MUCH INDUSTRY HAS BEEN USED TO INTEREST EVERY MEMBER OF CONGRESS ON WHOM THEY COULD MAKE ANY IMPRESSION. OUR OBJECT THEREFORE IS TO MAKE YOU ACQUAINTED WITH THESE FACTS & TO INVITE YOUR COOPERATION WITH US. IN THE FIRST PLACE WE INTEND TO WRITE TO THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS & MEANS, INDIVIDUALLY OUR OBJECTIONS TO ANY DUTY WHATSOEVER ON SALES AT AUCTION AND DENY THAT ANY FACILITIES ARE AFFORDED BY AUCTION SALES TO DEFRAUD THE REVENUE & C AS HAS BEEN SO ERRONEOUSLY ASSERTED... WE ARE A COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE APPOINTED AT A MEETING OF OUR AUCTIONEERS HELD IN THIS CITY A FEW EVENINGS SINCE & WE SHALL COMMUNICATE OUR OPERATIONS ON THE OBJECTS CONNECTED WITH IT TO OUR BRETHREN IN PROVIDENCE, PHILADELPHIA & BAL[TIMORE] & WE BEG THAT YOU WILL MEET TOGETHER & UNITE WITH US IN DESTROYING WHAT WE CONCEIVE A DANGEROUS COMBINATION AGAINST THE FAIR & MOST USEFUL TRADE FOR PUBLIC GOOD & PUBLIC CONVENIENCE..." New York: 1817. Folio leaf folded to 7 1/4" x 9". [2], [1 blank], [1-address] pp. Light tanning, old folds, small tear at main fold from opening wax seal [most letters of the word 'Baltimore' are lost], small 2" x 3" rectangle cut from blank leaf [no text loss]. Addressed on final page with red date stamp "NEW YORK DEC 19." Paper watermarked "1812." Signed in ink by Martin Hoffman, Philip Hone and David Dunham. Good+ to Very Good.

Three men representing four New York City auction houses write to Boston auctioneer T.K. Jones & Co., seeking its aid in avoiding duties on auction sales. The signers-- Martin Hoffman, Philip Hone, and David Dunham-- are a "Committee of Correspondence" in contact with "our Brethren" in Providence, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Auction houses and established retail merchants were, in many respects, competitors. Merchants resented auctioneers' disruption of their retail markets; auctioneers, on the other hand, argued that they contributed to market efficiency and hence the public good. Retailers lobbied for Congress and local governments to impose taxes and other burdens on auctioneers to diminish the latter's competitive advantages.

Philip Hone (1780-1851), later a Mayor of New York City, was a partner in one of the most successful auction firms in New York City. In 1795, Martin Hoffman founded the auction and commission house of Hoffman & Seaton which, by the time of this letter, had been renamed Hoffman & Glass. David Dunham was a partner of Matthew L. Davis in the auction firm of Dunham & Davis. Davis was the friend and biographer of Aaron Burr. [Barrett, *The Old Merchants of New York City*. Second Series. New York, 1863.] Thomas Kilby Jones [c.1758-1841], the founder of T.K. Jones & Co., was one of the leading Boston auctioneers for 40 years, as well as a merchant, trustee and vice-president of the Massachusetts Fire Society, and trustee of the Roxbury Latin School.

(33526) \$275.00

12. **Hopkinson, Judge Joseph:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM JOSEPH HOPKINSON, DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1811, TO JOHN SERGEANT, ESQ.: DEAR SIR| TO PREVENT ANY FUTURE MISUNDERSTANDING, IT MAY BE WELL TO SAY EXPLICITLY, THAT THE AGREEMENT JUST MADE TO ENTER A VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF IN THE CASE OF CLATON & DUNHAM VS. GEO. SMITH, IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, SHALL ONLY BE CONSIDERED TO BE IN LIEU OF THE FIRST TRIAL MENTIONED IN THE CONSOLIDATION

AGREEMENT, AND TO DEPRIVE THE DEFENDANT OF ANY RIGHT TO A SECOND TRIAL UNDER THAT AGREEMENT, BUT IN NO OTHER WAY TO PREJUDICE HIM.| JOS. HOPKINSON| NOV. 13, 1811| SERGEANT ESQ. [On verso: JOHN SERGEANT, ESQ.]. [Philadelphia: 1811]. 5.25" x 8". [4] pp, folded. Letter is on page [1] in ink manuscript, two interior pages blank, final page with name of addressee in manuscript. Tanned, strip of archival tape at inner margin of final page [previously mounted]. Very Good.

Joseph Hopkinson [1791-1842] was a Philadelphia lawyer. He and Sergeant were probably opposing counsel in the case to which this letter refers. Hopkinson had been counsel for Justice Samuel Chase in Chase's Senate impeachment trial. He was a Congressman from 1816-1820, and became Judge of the United States District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania in 1828, a position he held until his death. He wrote the song, "Hail Columbia".

John Sergeant [1779-1852], also a Philadelphia lawyer, had a long career in private practice and public office. In 1832 he was Henry Clay's running mate as vice-presidential candidate of the National Republican Party.

(31013) \$125.00

13. **Jackman, Joseph:** THE SHAM-ROBBERY, COMMITTED BY ELIJAH PUTNAM GOODRIDGE, ON HIS OWN PERSON, IN NEWBURY, NEAR ESSEX BRIDGE, DEC. 19, 1816, WITH A HISTORY OF HIS JOURNEY TO THE PLACE WHERE HE ROBBED HIMSELF. AND HIS TRIAL WITH MR. EBENEZER PEARSON, WHOM HE MALICIOUSLY ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY. ALSO THE TRIAL OF LEVI & LABAN KENNISTON. Concord, NH: 1819. 151, [1] pp. Original plain blue wrappers [stained], stitched. Some spotting, Good+.

[offered with] MANUSCRIPT LETTER ADDRESSED TO CAPT. JOHN PEARSON AND DATED BOSTON, JANUARY 25, 1817 discussing, among other things, Goodridge's efforts "in detecting and bringing to justice the lawless wretches who assaulted me at the Bridge..." [4] pp, folded. Entirely in manuscript, ink fading but legible. Old creases from having been folded for delivery, several fold splits but no text loss. Purportedly written and signed by Goodridge. Good+.

[offered with] MANUSCRIPT LETTER CONSISTING OF STATEMENT OF ANONYMOUS WITNESS, DATED DECEMBER 24, 1816, FROM SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE, CONCERNING THE "PERSONS WHO ROBBED GOODRIDGE," ACCOMPANIED BY RECORD OF EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES CONCERNING THE GOODRIDGE ROBBERY.

Daniel Webster represented Levi and Laban Kenniston, whom Goodridge accused of robbing him. Webster was able to establish that Goodridge had faked the robbery and had actually shot himself in the hand, in an effort to hide his funds from creditors.

AI 48361[4]. (23089) \$750.00

14. **[Kentucky]:** MANUSCRIPT ANSWER OF DANIEL SULLIVAN [JR.] TO A BILL IN CHANCERY AGAINST HIM AND THOMAS BULLITT BY CHARLES LYNCH IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY. [Knox County, KY: 1807]. Folio broadsheet, 8" x 13". Completely in neat ink manuscript. Answer prepared on recto with signature of Daniel Sullivan. From "Indiana Territory Knox County," it is certified and signed on the verso on June 25, 1807, by E[liju] Stout as Justice of the Peace, and by R[obert] Buntin as Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox County. The Certification includes the unusual paper seal, affixed with wax, of the "Court of Common-Pleas of Knox". Scattered spotting, old folds, four short paper tape repairs along

center fold on recto [a few words are obscured]. A few short closed tears at fold edges, closed tear to top corner.

[with] Small broadside, 6.75" x 8.25". Certification of James Johnson attesting that Robert Buntin was a clerk of the County Court at the time he signed the first document. Signed and dated June 26, 1807. Light spotting. Both documents Good+.

A dispute over the ownership of land, the parties victims of the perennial land conflicts and clouded titles of early Kentucky. Charles Lynch, grantee of lands owned previously by Colonel John Campbell, sued three other claimants to the lands. Defendant Daniel Sullivan [Jr.] submits this answer, asserting that on August 23, 1803, he executed a bond relinquishing all claims to the property. The bond carries severe penalties should he reactivate his claims, it assures that he will not do so, and thus he "prays hence to be dismissed with his costs."

Daniel Sullivan, Sr., [1745-1790], Thomas Bullitt, Sr., [1734-1778], and Col. John Campbell [1735-1799], were all involved in the earliest surveys and settlement of Louisville, which was first laid out by Bullitt in 1773, and resurveyed by William Peyton, assisted by Daniel Sullivan, Sr. John Campbell had acquired a military tract within the survey in 1774 and with Joseph Simon proceeded at that time with plans to found a city. [Collins: HISTORY OF KENTUCKY, 1877, p.360; Kleber: THE KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, 1992, pp, 139, 154.]

Daniel Sullivan Jr. was the son of Daniel Sullivan, Sr. Our Thomas Bullitt may have been similarly related to Thomas Bullitt, Sr. The heirs probably had claims at one time to lands acquired by their respective fathers. Here Sullivan, Jr. abandons any such claims.

(32409) \$450.00

15. **Marriott, Catherine:** KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I CATHERINE MARRIOTT OF BOSTON, I THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK & COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. WIDOW - FOR & IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SUM OF FIVE POUNDS LAWFUL MONEY, TO ME IN HAND PAID BY JAMES LLOYD OF SO. BOSTON ESQR: THE RECEIPT WHEREOF I DO HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE, HAVE GIVEN, GRANTED, ASSIGNED, SOLD & CONVEYED & BY THESE PRESENTS DO HEREBY GIVE, GRANT ASSIGN, SELL & CONVEY TO THE S. JAMES, A TOMB, UNDER THE KINGS CHAPEL CHURCH IN S. BOSTON, BEING TOMB NO. 6, & IS THE SAME TOMB WHICH WAS ASSIGNED BY DEED, BEARING DATE THE TWENTY SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER 1760, TO POWERS MARRIOT DECEASED, MY LATE HUSBAND - SECOND DAY OF JANUARY 1788, CATHERINE MARRIOTT... RECEIVED AND ENTERED WITH THE RECORDS OF DEEDS FOR THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK... NATHL. GREENE, REGTR. Boston: 1788. 7.5" x 12". [2], [1 blank], [1] pp, manuscript deed on watermarked paper. Light horizontal folds, minor age toning. Signature of Catherine Marriott accompanied by seal, witnessed by Samuel Barnett and Elizabeth King. Very Good.

(27805) \$75.00

16. **[Maryland Assault on Slave]:** CRIMINAL COMPLAINT FILED BY WILLIAM R. KING, REQUESTING CLERK WILLIAM SCHLEY TO CHARGE JAMES CURRENT, JONATHAN DAVIS, JACOB MARTIN AND ANOTHER FOR ASSAULT ON A SLAVE, WHERE "WITH FORCE AND ARMS AND SO FORTH THEY THE SAID JAMES & C. UPON A CERTAIN NEGROE MAN SLAVE OF HIM THE SAID WILLIAM R. CALLED JOSHUA, AT THE COUNTY AFORESAID AN ASSAULT DID MAKE & HIM THE SAID NEGROE JOSHUA THEN AND THERE DID BEAT WOUND & HURT SO THAT OF HIS LIFE IT WAS GREATLY DESPAIRED, BY WHICH THE SAID WM. R. THE

SERVICE OF HIS SAID NEGROE SLAVE FOR A LONG TIME LOST AND OTHER ENORMITIES TO HIM THE SAID WM. R. DID TO THE GREAT DAMAGE OF HIM THE SAID WM. R. & AGAINST THE PEACE GOVT & DIGNITY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND AND SO FORTH." [Frederick County, Maryland: 1790s-1810s]. Small broadside, 5" x 7.5", untrimmed, manuscript. Very Good.
(30095) \$500.00

17. **[Mathews, Samson]:** POWER OF ATTORNEY OF SAMPSON MATHEWS OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, SIGNED AND DATED JANUARY 19, 1786, APPOINTING SAMUEL MCDOWELL AND CALEB WALLACE OF LINCOLN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, HIS "TRUE AND LAWFUL ATTORNIES" CHARGED WITH THE SALE OF "ALL MY LANDS IN KENTUCKY, EACH... PARCEL OF LAND FOR THREE EQUAL YEARLY PAYMENTS... TO BEAR INTEREST IF NOT PUNCTUALLY PAID, BOND AND GOOD SECURITY TO BE TAKEN & THE TITLE TO BE MADE AT THE LAST PAYMENT OF EACH SALE, PROVIDED THAT THE SALES MADE BY MY FORMER INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO BE MADE GOOD AGREEABLE TO THE CONTRACT MADE BY MY SAID ATTORNIES...."

SIGNED BY SAMPSON MATHEWS AND WITNESSED BY GEORGE WINTER, BENJAMIN LOGAN, JOHN CAMPBELL, AND CHRISTOPHER GREENUP, WITH THEIR SIGNATURES. [Docketed on verso: AT A COURT HELD FOR LINCOLN COUNTY THE 18TH DAY OF JULY 1786/ THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY WAS PROVED BY THE OATHS OF BENJAMIN LOGAN AND CHRISTOPHER GREENUP, WITNESSES THERETO AND ORDERED TO BE CERTIFIED.]. [Lincoln County, Kentucky: January 19, 1786]. Single sheet, 8.75" x 10". Completely in manuscript, approximately 20 lines, signed and sealed on January 19, 1786, by Sampson Mathews, George Winter, Benjamin Logan, John Campbell and Christopher Greenup. Paper seal attached with wax near Mathews' signature. Old folds, two short fold splits with a few letters affected but not lost, minor toning and wear at folds. Good+.

Sampson Mathews [1737-1807] served as commissary of Col. Charles Lewis' regiment in the Point Pleasant campaign, as Colonel of the Augusta Militia in 1781 where he led the American defense against Benedict Arnold's January 1781 raid of Richmond, and fought at the Siege of Yorktown. He served in the first Virginia State Senate [1776-1781 and 1790-1792] and was a founder of what became Washington and Lee University. [Waddell: ANNALS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 1902, pp.185, 220, 310.]

Benjamin Logan [1743-1802] was an American Revolutionary War officer and brother of John Logan [1747-1807], a Kentucky pioneer and politician. Both Benjamin and John were Justices of the County Court of Lincoln County, which was organized in 1781; this was the first court in what would become the State of Kentucky. Benjamin Logan, Colonel of the Kentucky County, Virginia militia, was second in command of all Kentucky militia during the Revolutionary War. He also led in the effort to achieve Kentucky statehood. [Kleber: THE KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, 1992, p.388.]

Christopher Greenup [1750-1818] was an officer during the Revolutionary War and Governor of Kentucky from 1804-1808. He helped settle Lincoln County where he studied law and worked as a surveyor and land speculator. He served on a committee with Benjamin Logan which sought to achieve statehood for Kentucky. Active in three state conventions from 1784-1788, he was also accused in complicity in the Burr conspiracy while serving as Governor. [Kleber, p.388.]

Samuel McDowell [1735-1817] served under General Washington during the French and Indian War; in the American Revolution under the command of Nathanael Greene. He

presided over the 1782 convention that framed a constitution for the independent territory of Kentucky, presided over the first district court in Kentucky and its first county court. McDowell, and presided over nine of the ten conventions that drafted the first Kentucky Constitution.

Caleb Wallace [1742-1814] was born in Virginia and moved to the Kentucky district in 1783. He was a cousin of Samuel McDowell, was a pioneer jurist in the Supreme Court for the District of Kentucky, was active in the movement for Kentucky Statehood, played a role in the struggle for religious freedom in Virginia, and was a founder of what became Washington and Lee University. [Kleber, p.925.]

John Campbell is likely Col. John Campbell [1735-1799], the Revolutionary War soldier and namesake of Campbell County, Kentucky. He was one of the drafters of the Kentucky Constitution, the Speaker Pro-Tem of the Kentucky Senate in 1798 where he signed the Kentucky Resolutions, and a founder of Louisville having staked his claim to a military grant of land on that site in 1774. [Kleber, p.154.]

(32355) \$500.00

18. **[New York]:** COLLECTION OF FIFTY MANUSCRIPT LEGAL DOCUMENTS FROM THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, SUPREME COURT AND COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS, OF QUEENS COUNTY, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, DATED 1798 TO 1843. New York: 1798-1843. Sizes vary from approximately 6" x 8" to 8" x 12". Manuscript on unlined paper, several with wax seal remnants. A handful of the documents are partly printed and completed in manuscript, all with the blindstamp of the State of New York. Light wear, some splitting along fold lines, some light edgewear. Dated and signed by various officials, including judges and justices of the peace. Very Good.

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

Some specific items and cases:

Certificates of Conviction of the Court of Special Sessions signed by Justices of the Peace William Mott, Oliver Mott, Oliver Denton, Richard Bedell, James Hendrickson, others: John Watts on petit larceny, sentenced to pay \$5 or be imprisoned, November 8, 1820; Abigail Hutchins for petit larceny, sentenced to 40 days in prison, December 8, 1820; John Bedell and Hannah [his wife] for petit larceny, sentenced to pay \$5 or be imprisoned, September 9, 1820.

Sealed Verdicts signed by twelve member juries: finding in favor of defendant Leonard Mott, November 1, 1838; favoring plaintiff in Allen v. MacDowel and awarding damages of \$25, October 30, 1838; awarding damages to unnamed plaintiff in the amount of 6 cents, October 31, 1838. Some jury members were: Charles C. Lawrence, Edward L. Frost, William Willets, Christian Snedeker, Benjamin Carpenter, Jacob Smith, Gilbert Rider, Stephen T. Hicks, George Rhodes, Peter Cort, William Ludlum, Wright Fowler, Abraham Snedeker, Hamilton Matthews, and Alexander Dawson.

Various documents relating to some cases:

[1] William Nicholls, Assignee of Henry Nicholls of Hempstead, insolvent debtor, April 4, 1817; Petition of Henry Nicholls and his creditors to divide estate among them; Hon. Cary

Dunn, Jr.'s order dated April 4, 1817, granting the petition pursuant to 1813 "Act for giving relief in Cases of Insolvency."

[2] Samuel Field, Jr., insolvent debtor, Affidavit of Notice to Creditors signed Peter Hasbrouck as Clerk of the Albany Argus April 2, 1816, with copy of newspaper notice attached; Judge Dunn's order dated April 15, 1816; several related documents.

[3] John Morgan v. Stephen Anthony on charges of slander for damages of \$500, dated June 2, 1824, Queens County Courthouse, signed Sherman as clerk.

[4] Joshua Pine v. Henry Monfort, claim of replevin accusing Monfort of taking his beasts, goods and chattels, one heifer, one cow, four goshens, three hens, fifteen chickens. July 16th 1821.

[5] Edward Abrams and Charity his wife on charges of plea of trespass against Oliver Denton to damages of \$500, dated June 7, 1825, Queens County Courthouse, signed by Sherman as clerk.

[6] Selah Smith and his wife Ann, filing of Certificate to cancel a mortgage as mortgage as been paid, Common Pleas, Kings County, March 29, 1819.

[7] Recognizance of Abraham Ditmars, Justice of the Peace, April 20, 1798, stating that Nicholas Lidbury, who is licensed to keep a Tavern in Jamaica, will during the continuance of his license "not suffer any unlawful gaming which is forbidden such as cock fighting, playing with cards or dice or to keep any billiard table or other gaming table, shuffel board..."

[8] James Hendrickson on charges of plea of trespass against James W. Vassar to damages of \$500, dated June 7, 1825.

[9] Benjamin Hagerman Junior on charges of trespass, assault & battery against James Wood to damages of \$1000, dated June 7, 1825.

[10] Elias Haines, Administrator of James Kiernan , deceased v. Stephen Cornwell; same v. Barach Corniel [Cornevale] Jr.; same v. Jonas Frederick; dated November 1804, Court of Common Pleas.

[11] Thomas Alward Neyle v. William Leverich, James Suydam, Daniel Riker, James Hedenbergh, and David Turdy [Purdy], May 2, 1809, Supreme Court.

(32782) \$750.00

19. **Ogden, David B.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO HIS FRIEND AND FELLOW FEDERALIST WILLIAM MEREDITH ESQUIRE OF PHILADELPHIA, 18 DECEMBER 1812. New York: 1812. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, integral address leaf addressed to Meredith with New York postal cancel. Folded for mailing, tear from wax seal with loss of a few words. Else Very Good.

One of the era's outstanding lawyers, a Federalist and then a Whig, Ogden argued several Supreme Court cases of significance in the early Republic, including Bank of Augusta vs. Earle, vindicating the doctrine of unrestricted trade between the States.

Here he expresses his pleasure with the results of the "election for members of the next congress," which "closed last evening-- and it gives me no small degree of satisfaction to tell you that in the city we have a majority of upwards of seven hundred." His correspondent, Meredith, was a kindred political soul who served in the Whig Zachary Taylor's presidential administration.

(36729) \$175.00

20. **[Ohio]:** EARLY PRINTED OHIO SUMMONS:, COMPLETED IN NEAT INK MANUSCRIPT "THE STATE OF OHIO, WARREN COUNTY/. TO GEORGE HARLAN ESQUIRE, SHERIFF OF OUR SAID COUNTY OF WARREN GREETING. WE COMMAND YOU TO TAKE WILLIAM MCCANN IF HE MAY BE FOUND IN YOUR

BAILIWICK, AND HIM SAFELY KEEP, SO THAT YOU MAY HAVE HIS BOD[Y] BEFORE THE JUDGES OF OUR COURT OF COMMON PLEAS AT LEBANON ON THE 3D TUESDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, TO ANSWER UNTO JACOB WOOLF IN A PLEA THAT HE RENDERS UNTO HIM THE SUM OF EIGHTY DOLLARS TO THE DAMAGE OF THE SAID JACOB WOOLF, NINETEEN DOLLARS AS IS SAID. . . WITNESS THE HONORABLE FRANCIS DUNLAVY, ESQUIRE. . . FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT, AT LEBANON ON THIS 12TH DAY OF JUNE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1805/ [signed] DAVID SUTTON CLERK. [Warren County, Ohio]: 1805. Small broadside, 6-1/4" x 7-1/2". Partly printed document, completed in ink manuscript, signed in ink by David Sutton, Clerk. Paper and wax seal on recto, docketed on verso. Light tanning and foxing, center fold with two short splits at ends. Very Good.

The Warren County Special Court of Common Pleas was established in May 1803; David Sutton was elected as the clerk pro tempore. Sutton [1766-1834], originally from New Jersey, was one of the earliest settlers in the County. He served as clerk from 1803 to 1815, was a representative in Ohio's Legislature in 1815, 1818 and 1823; a captain in the War of 1812; and owned a tavern in Deerfield.

Judge Francis Dunlavy [1761-1839] was a principal drafter of Ohio's first Constitution, and an Ohio senator. George Harlan, the first sheriff of Warren County, served from 1803 to 1805. He was also County Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, and Associate Judge of Common Pleas. William McCann, a farmer and defendant in this law suit, later moved to Indiana, where he opened a business of brickmaking. Jacob Woolf, the plaintiff, was a farmer.

(36751) \$175.00

21. **Peters, Richard:** DOCUMENT, A PORTION SIGNED BY PETERS AND A PORTION BY HIS SECRETARY, CONCERNING THE LITIGATION AND SETTLEMENT OF A DISPUTE OVER THE BOUNDARIES OF JOHN TOMLINSON'S LAND. [Philadelphia: 1750, 1751]. Single leaf, docketed on verso. Entirely in ink manuscript, the last seven lines in Peters' hand, and signed by him. Very Good with light wear.

Born in England, Peters [1704-1776] became a lawyer and Anglican Minister. He immigrated to Philadelphia in 1735, and was a colonial official for the Penn family. According to Wikipedia, "In 1754, Peters was among several men appointed to the Pennsylvania delegation for the Albany Congress, a meeting in Albany, New York of more than 20 colonial representatives to discuss plans for defense in the face of French threat in the Seven Years' War, which front in North America was known as the French and Indian War. He recommended adoption of Benjamin Franklin's Albany Plan, an early proposal to create a unified colonial government. It was rejected by colonial assemblies and the British Board of Trade alike. In 1762 Peters retired from the proprietary offices to his "Belmont" estate, as he made a sufficient fortune. He was called as rector of Christ Church, and served until his health forced him to resign in September 1775. Throughout these years, he was active in many religious, civic, and educational affairs. He worked with Benjamin Franklin to establish a public academy, which developed as the Philadelphia College and then the University of Pennsylvania, and served as President of the school's Board of Regents from 1756 to 1764. He served as a director of the Library Company of Philadelphia (1751-1752), a manager of Pennsylvania Hospital (1751-1752), and a member of the American Philosophical Society (1769-1776)."

The document reads: "31st August 1750. After an hearing between John Tomlinson of the one Part & Daniel Few & Hezekiah Green of the other Part about the Boundaries especially the Beginning Corner of the said John Tomlinson's Land It is ordered by Consent of the Parties that Mr. Hillen resurvey the Land called Shalcops now in Possession of Hans Smith & the Heirs of Philip Vandiver deceased according to the known Lines and Bounds thereof Beginning at some known Boundary and also the Land formerly called Adam Steddin's and aforesaid Tomlinsons Land by the ancient marks & Boundaries and that the whole be returned in one Draught with all necessary Remarks & the claims of both Parties and that either Party be at Liberty to make any Proofs relating to any Boundary they shall think necessary by taking Depositions on the Ground which Depositions shall be allowed as Evidence at the next hearing.

"17th October 1750. I do hereby certify the above to be a true copy taken out of the records in the Secretaries Office. | for Richard Peters Secy | Robert Severs.

"6 March 1751. Secured a Patent from the Commr. of Property to Charles Cukering dated 8th Sber 1607 for a part of [the] above land in question - therefore the Survr. Genral is to receive no Returns -- be personally examined & well considered in the presence of the Parties. R. Peters

To Nics Scull Surv. Gen." [Nicholas Scull was Surveyor General of Pennsylvania from 1748-1761.]

(38015) \$350.00

22. **Pettit, Charles:** LANDS IN VIRGINIA, THE PROPERTY OF CHARLES PETTIT, ARE DESCRIBED IN THE PATENTS AS FOLLOWS. . . [np: c. 1800]. Folio sheet folded to 8" x 9-3/4." Three pages of neat ink manuscript, final page blank. Chained paper with watermark "Munn & Simmons 1798". Split along main fold [no text involvement]. Very Good.

Probably in Pettit's hand, this document traces land titles from the 1780s in Harrison County, Virginia. Some of the properties had been owned by Patrick Henry and Edmund Randolph. Metes and bounds descriptions are listed.

Charles Pettit (1736-1806) was a Continental Congressman and merchant of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He served as Deputy Secretary of the Province of New Jersey, Clerk of the Governor's Council, Clerk of the Supreme Court and Court of Pleas, Aide to Governor William Franklin, Assistant Quarter Master General in the Continental Army under General Nathanael Greene during the Revolutionary War, member of the Continental Congress, founder and President of the Insurance Company of North America, Trustee of the University of the State of Pennsylvania, and later Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania when it merged with the College of Philadelphia.

(39042) \$500.00

23. **[Rhode Island]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO GOVERNOR STEPHEN HOPKINS, 23 MARCH 1769; FROM A. CAMPBELL, SILAS DOWNER, AND JOSEPH ARLIN:

"SIR MR. BENJA. WILKINSON HATH A CAUSE NOW ON TRYAL WITH THE LEWISES. IT IS FEARED THAT HE WILL MEET WITH DIFFICULTY IN GETTING THE ACCOUNTS PASSED WHICH WERE TRANSMITTED FROM HIS SOLLICITOR. HE THINKS THAT AS YOUR HONOR IS KNOWING TO HIS TRANSMISSION OF THE CAUSE TO THE KING IN COUNCIL AND DIVERS CIRCUMSTANCES ATTENDING THE PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE, AFTER IT WAS SENT FROM THIS COLONY TO THE AGENT, HE IS VERY EARNEST THAT YOU WOULD

IMMEDIATELY (IF YOU CAN WITH CONVENIENCE) COME TO THE COURT IN ORDER TO CAST SUCH LIGHT UPON THIS MATTER AS YOU ARE ABLE. WE THOT THIS REQUEST TO BE BETTER ARE MORE HONORABLE THAN A SUMMONS. YOU HUMBLE SERVANTS. A CAMPBELL, SILAS DOWNER, JOSEPH ARLIN." [Providence?]: 1769. Manuscript in ink on single page, 7-3/4" x 12-1/2". Signed at end by Campbell, Downer and Arlin. Light foxing. Old folds with some splitting along folds [expertly repaired on verso, a few letters slightly affected]. Good+.

Benjamin Wilkinson was defendant in a long-running suit brought by Philadelphia merchants Robert and Ellis Lewis. It concerned a mortgage on Wilkinson's land in Rhode Island. They sued Wilkinson in the Rhode Island Courts. Wilkinson prevailed, but appeals and legislative proceedings prolonged the proceedings. This Letter may have concerned that dispute. ["Appeals to the Privy Council from the American Colonies: An Annotated Digital Catalogue: Part I, Compiled by Sharon Hamby O'Connor and Mary Sarah Bilder with Charles Donahue, Jr., accessed at website of The Ames Foundation, Harvard Law School.]

Stephen Hopkins, the addressee, served four nonconsecutive terms as governor of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and three nonconsecutive terms as Chief Justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. Silas Downer, a Rhode Island lawyer, gave a patriotic speech at the Dedication of the Tree of Liberty in 1768, declaring that Parliament violated the colonies' natural rights. Campbell and Arlin were likely attorneys. No additional information was found on the parties to the case.

(34744) \$350.00

24. **[Rhode Island]:** PETITION IN THE CASE OF ANANIAS & PHILIP MOWRY, ADMINISTRATORS OF THE GOODS, CHATTELS AND CREDITS OF ABIGAIL SMITH, DECEASED VS. REUBEN SMITH AND ZILPHA SMITH, HIS WIFE. "TO THE HONOURABLE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO BE HOLDEN AT EAST GREENWICH ON THE LAST MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1795." REUBEN SMITH, A LABOURER, AND HIS WIFE ZILPHA, CLAIM PAYMENT FROM THE ESTATE FOR WORK PERFORMED AND OWED BY THE DECEASED. JUDGMENT FOR THE ESTATE; SMITHS APPEAL. COURT ORDERS NEW TRIAL TO BE SCHEDULED AT A FUTURE DATE. [Rhode Island: 1795]. Folio, 7-3/4" x 12-1/2". [2], [1 - blank], [1-docketed] pp. Completed in legible ink manuscript. Docketed, "Petition A. & P. Mowry vs. R. Smith et alias. Copy 1/4." Old folds with splitting along several folds [handful of small archival tape repairs on third blank page, no text loss]. Else Good+.

Philip Mowry [1738-1828], a farmer and Quaker, married Elizabeth Newell and owned a farm in Smithfield on the south side of Woonsocket Hill. A Town Council member, he helped to settle estates and was a member of the Society of Friends. His brother, Ananias Mowry, Jr. [1740-1818], a farmer and Justice of the Peace, was married Abigail Paine. They lived in Smithfield on the north side of Iron Mill Hill at the farm left to him by his father Ananias Sr. The area was known at the time as the "Mowry Neighborhood."

(34753) \$150.00

25. **[Rhode Island Property Assessment]:** LIST OF LANDS, LOTS OF GROUND, WITH THEIR IMPROVEMENTS, DWELLING HOUSES, AND SLAVES, OWNED BY JOHN GLADDING 3D ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY A.D. 1814, LYING AND BEING WITHIN THE FIRST DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &C. VIZ. IN THE TOWN OF BRISTOL AND COUNTY OF BRISTOL. LOT OF LAND BOUNDED

NORTH ON BURTON STREET, EAST ON LAND OF LEMUEL CLARKE, SOUTH ON LAND OF LEMUEL CLARKE, AND WEST ON LAND OF JOHN GLADDING, JUN., CONTAINING TWENTY RODS.| JOHN GLADDING 3. \$130 [On verso: 110. JOHN GLADDING 3RD]. Bristol, RI: 1814. Pre-printed form, 3" x 7-1/2", completed and signed in manuscript. The words "Dwelling Houses, and Slaves" have been crossed out. Light toning, small chip to top blank corner. Very Good.

The Gladdings of Bristol were a large, extended family. Several Gladdings with this name existed around Bristol at this time. Lemuel Clarke, whose land was adjacent to Gladding, was a vestryman of the local Episcopal Church.

The printed form solicits information on "slaves," who-- although Gladding apparently was not a slave owner-- were in bondage in Rhode Island until the total abolition of slavery there in 1842. Before that date, the gradual emancipation law freed children born to slave mothers after 1784. Rhode Island's economy was heavily dependent upon the West Indian trade. Rum was its biggest export.

(32088) \$75.00

26. **[Rhode Island Property Assessment]:** LIST OF LANDS, LOTS OF GROUND, WITH THEIR IMPROVEMENTS, DWELLING HOUSES, AND SLAVES, OWNED BY NATHL. GLADDING OF BRISTOL ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY A.D. 1814, LYING AND BEING WITHIN THE FIRST DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &C. VIZ. IN THE TOWN OF BRISTOL AND COUNTY OF BRISTOL. LOT OF LAND BOUNDED SOUTH ON BRADFORD STREET, WEST ON LAND OF SAML. WARDWELL, NORTH ON LAND OF NATH. FALES, & WEST ON LAND OF SAML R. PAIN CONTAINING FORTY RODS, HAVING THEREON ONE DWELLING HOUSE OF WOOD, 2 STORIES, 39 FEET BY 32 FEET, ONE BARN & ONE STORE. | ONE WATER LOT BOUNDED EAST ON THAMES STREET, SOUTH ON LAND OF NEWTON WALDRON, WEST ON SHIP CHANNEL & NORTH ON LAND OF JONA. RUSSELL HAVING THEREIN ONE DWELLING HOUSE OF WOOD, 2 STORIES, 36 FEET BY 30, ONE STORE OF WOOD & ONE STORE OF STONE & ONE COOPERS SHOP & TWO WHARFES| ONE LOT OF LAND BOUNDED SOUTH ON CROOKED ROAD, WEST ON LAND OF LEVI D'WOLF, NORTH ON ? D. WOLF & EAST ON SAML. REED CONTAINING FOUR ACRES, PASTURE|... THREE ACRES OF LAND BELONGING TO THE C.C. SOCIETY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE.| NATHL. GLADDING. \$11700 [On verso: 112. NATH. GLADDING]. Bristol, RI: 1814. Small paper, 6.25" x 7.5". Preprinted form, completed and signed in manuscript. The words "and Slaves" have been crossed out. Approximately twenty lines of manuscript describing five parcels of land. Light toning and wear, minimal foxing. Very Good.

The Gladdings of Bristol were a large, extended family; their ancestors helped found the town. Although many family members had the same names, the subject and signer of this document was likely Capt. Nathaniel Gladding [1775-1838], a master and owner in the merchant carrying trade. Capt. Gladding served in the General Assembly of Rhode Island from 1812-1815. He died after becoming ill on a trip aboard the Schooner Le Bruce from New Orleans to Bristol; he was buried in the Gulf of Mexico. [Gladding, Henry C.: THE GLADDING BOOK, Providence: 1901, Page N of the Genealogical Chart; Arnold, James: VITAL RECORD OF RHODE ISLAND, 1636-1850. FIRST SERIES. BIRTH, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS. VOLUME 6. BRISTOL COUNTY. Providence: 1894. Page 135.]

Of the several names contained in the property descriptions is that of Levi De Wolf, one of the brothers of the large and wealthy De Wolf family of Bristol, Rhode Island. The De Wolfs were well known for having made much of their fortune in the slave trade. Although many of their peers frowned upon their business, it didn't keep the De Wolfs from being elected to several political offices. Levi is said to have been the more religious of the brothers, losing much of his wealth after his conscience led him to leave the slave trade. [Perry: CHARLES D'WOLF OF GUADALOUPE. Chapter 1. "Descendants of Anthony De Wolf.]

The printed form solicits information on "slaves," who-- although Gladding apparently was not a slave owner-- were in bondage in Rhode Island until the total abolition of slavery there in 1842. Before that date, the gradual emancipation law freed children born to slave mothers after 1784. Rhode Island's economy was heavily dependent upon the West Indian trade. Rum was its biggest export.

(32090) \$85.00

27. Sewel, William: THE HISTORY OF THE RISE, INCREASE AND PROGRESS, OF THE CHRISTIAN PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS; WITH SEVERAL REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES INTERMIXED. WRITTEN ORIGINALLY IN LOW-DUTCH, AND ALSO TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH. THE THIRD EDITION, CORRECTED.

Burlington, New-Jersey: Printed and Sold by Isaac Collins, 1774. Folio. xii,812,[16] pp, as issued. Original sheep with raised spine bands [rubbed, front board detached but present]. Light to moderate foxing and toning. Good+. Front pastedown with the ownership signature, "Sarah Paxson her Book 1797." The front flyleaf with a detailed manuscript genealogy of the prominent Quaker Paxson family, beginning with Samuel Paxson [1718-1773], the son of Joseph and Sarah; Anna Paxson; John Paxson; William Paxson, etc.

The first American printing of this third edition issued from Benjamin Franklin's Philadelphia press in 1728, Franklin's first book [see, Miller 1], after London printings in 1718, 1722. and 1725. Miller recounts in detail the book's early printing history.

A Dutch historian, Sewel devoted most of his career to the book. Material on William Penn and Pennsylvania is included. DNB described the book as follows: "Its accuracy has never been impugned, and it remains a classical authority." Larned says the History "Possesses great value, not only on account of its freedom from error, but because it was written at an early period in the history of the Society of Friends" [quotation sources eliminated].

Evans 13607. Felcone 238, 239. Larned 3080.

(38137) \$500.00

28. [South Carolina Slave Sale]: RETURN OF THE SALE OF JAMES MCCONAHY'S PROPERTY DECEASED, SOLD THE 14TH DECEMBER 1820.

TWO NEGROES \$1339.00

HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE 89.77 1/2

STOCK OF ALL KINDS 229.50

PLANTATION TOOLS 24.81

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY SOLD \$1683.18 1/2

READY CASH 35.50

TO SALE ON JAMES WILLSON 32.41

AMOUNT OF THE WHOLE \$1751.09 1/2

MARTHA MCCONATHAY

On verso: "THE SALE BILL OF THE GOODS AND CHATTELS OF JAMES MCCONATHY DECD. RECORDED ADMSTR BOOK E.E. PAGE 131." [South Carolina]: 1820. 8-1/4" x 8-1/2". Completely in neat ink manuscript. Very Good.

James McConathy [a/k/a McConahey, a/k/a McConahy] [1795-1820] was born in South Carolina to Samuel and Margaret McConathy. James married Martha; they had a son in 1820. Soon after his son's birth, James died intestate and in debt. His wife Martha was appointed Administratrix of the estate; the court ordered her on November 6, 1820, to sell the plantation's assets in order to pay her husband's debts.

An appraisal of the property on 12 December 1820 estimated its value at \$1712.95. This Return of Sale records the results. Sale of the two slaves accounted for about three - quarters of the amount realized. [South Carolina, Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980, database accessed on website of Ancestry.]

(35921) \$450.00

29. **Taney, Roger B.:** AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT SIGNED, AS ATTORNEY FOR COMPLAINANT, "TO FREDERICK COUNTY TO WIT," IN THE CASE OF FARMER'S BANK OF MARYLAND V. RACHEL DARNALL. Frederick County, Maryland: [1813]. [4] pp. Folio sheet folded to 8-1/4" s 13-1/4." In Taney's hand, and signed twice, "R.B. Taney | Plffs. Atty" and "R.B. Taney." Very Good.

Taney, born into a wealthy slaveowning family in Calvert County, began practicing law in Maryland in 1799. Taney is best known for his infamous opinion in the Dred Scott Case. But In an 1819 address to a jury he called Slavery "a blot on our national character." He insisted that "every real lover of freedom confidently hopes that it will be effectually, though it must be gradually, wiped away" [Huebner, 'Roger B. Taney and the Slavery Issue: Looking beyond - and before - Dred Scott.' Journal of American History, June 2010, pp 17-38 [internal quotation marks omitted]. He would free his own slaves before his appointment to the Supreme Court. Taney was also the first Roman Catholic Justice of the Supreme Court. Loyal to Andrew Jackson, Taney had been Jackson's Treasury Secretary before Jackson appointed him as John Marshall's successor.

Taney represented the Farmer's Bank of Maryland in this suit for recovery on a sixty-day promissory note signed by John Darnall on February 24, 1813. After several endorsements and assignments the note became payable to the Farmer's Bank by Rachel Darnall, but remains unpaid. Taney sues for recovery on the note.

It is unclear who the Darnalls were or their relationship to one another. The 1790 U.S. Federal Census lists a John Darnall in Frederick County. The household consists of two white males and two white females [all over the age of 16], and forty-five slaves. There is also a John Darnall, possibly the same individual, mentioned in the 1800 USFC as having six white persons and ten slaves in the household. The 1810 USFC lists a John Darnall [possibly John Jr.] who is living with his wife and young son and one slave. The 1800 USFC has a Rachel Darnall listed as a widow in Frederick County and apparently living with three young sons.

(37290) \$1,250.00

30. **[Western Reserve] [Connecticut]:** WHEREAS THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF OHIO, BY THE NAME OF THE PROPRIETORS OF "THE HALF MILLION ACRES OF LAND, LYING SOUTH OF LAKE ERIE, CALLED SUFFERERS LAND," ASSESSED A TAX OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ON THE POUND, OF THE ORIGINAL LOSSES TO BE PAID BY EACH PROPRIETOR, IN PROPORTION TO EACH PERSON'S RESPECTIVE SHARE OR

LOSS AS SET IN THE ORIGINAL GRANT - AND WHEREAS THE PROPRIETOR OF THE RIGHT OR LOSS SET IN THE ORIGINAL GRANT TO AND IN THE NAME OF NEHEMIAH PHIPPENY HAS NEGLECTED TO PAY SAID TAX BY THE TIME DIRECTED BY THE VOTE OF SAID DIRECTORS - SO MUCH OF SAID LOSS AS WOULD RAISE THE SUM OF THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTEEN CENTS BEING THE AMOUNT OF SAID TAX DUE ON SAID LOSS, AND THIRTY ONE CENTS BEING THE REASONABLE CHARGES ON SAID SALE [EXCLUSIVE OF THE COST OF THIS DEED] TO LOTHROP LEWIS OF SO FAIRFIELD HE BEING THE HIGHEST BIDDER. | NOW KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT I SAMUEL ROWLAND, COLLECTOR OF SAID TAX IN THE TOWN OF FAIRFIELD, IN AND FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THREE DOLLARS & FORTY SIX CENTS RECEIVED TO MY FULL SATISFACTION OF SAID LATHROP LEWIS ... BY THE POWER VESTED IN ME AS COLLECTOR AS AFORESAID, RELEASE, REMISE, AND FOREVER QUIT-CLAIM UNTO THE SAID LEWIS Ö TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAID REMISED, RELEASED, AND QUIT CLAIMED PREMISES TO HIM THE SAID LEWIS, HIS HEIRS, AND ASSIGNS FOREVER, SO THAT NEITHER THE SAID PHIPPENY NOR HIS HEIRS, OR ASSIGNS Ö SHALL HAVE ANY INTEREST Ö WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL AT FAIRFIELD, THIS 27 DAY OF MAY 1805. IN PRESENCE OF WM. HAWLEY, GERSHOM BURR, [SIGNED] SAML. ROWLAND. [ACKNOWLEDGED AND ATTESTED BY] GERSHOM BURR. [Fairfield County: c.1805]. Broadsheet, 12-1/2" x 15-1/2". Printed document completed in ink manuscript. Old folds with some repaired splits and one 6" unrepaired split. Some small chips along a few splits with minimal loss. Light tanning, scattered spotting. Good+.

The original grant for this land was to Nehemiah Phippeny, who lost title for nonpayment of taxes. The land was sold to Lothrop Lewis of Fairfield, Connecticut, on May 27, 1805. On the verso are hand written transfers of the same piece of property: from Lothrop Lewis to William Hawley of Woodbury, January 21, 1806; from Hawley to Nehemiah Dibble of Stamford, February 7, 1806; from Dibble to Zalmon & Seymour Wildman of Danbury, October 20, 1806. There is also a voided transaction [crossed out] from Hawley to William Lamson of Waterbury, January 31, 1806.

In 1800, the State of Connecticut granted to her citizens who were sufferers by fire, caused by the British during the Revolutionary War, a half million acres of land, lying within the State of Ohio, which was to be taken off the west part of the "Western Connecticut Reserve," now embraced in the counties of Huron and Erie. By an 1803 Act of Ohio, the sufferers were incorporated as "The proprietors of the half million acres of land, lying south of Lake Erie, called 'Sufferers' Land'." The Act required management of the Company by a Board of Directors. The Board was to locate and survey the granted land, and to partition it among the different claimants. This part of the Western Reserve was inhabited by Indians, who engaged in warfare with the settlers. On July 4, 1805, a treaty between the United States and the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippewa, Munsee and Delaware, Shawanee and Pattawatamy nations was signed whereby those Indian nations, in consideration of \$18,916.68, released their claims to all the lands owned by the company.

(33731) \$375.00

31. **[Willcox, John]:** LENGTHY MANUSCRIPT COMPLAINT IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW & EQUITY FOR THE DISTRICT OF HILLSBOROUGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 1780. JOHN WILLCOX OF CHATHAM COUNTY NC CHARGES THAT THE MERCHANT FIRM OF JOSEPH & GEORGE ANTHONY MORRIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, TOOK "UNFAIR AND INIQUITOUS ADVANTAGE OF HIM" IN A

SERIES OF TRANSACTION. 1780. 7" x 9". [6] pp, containing approximately 28-30 lines of ink manuscript on each page; followed by fourth leaf containing docketing information. The first three leaves are held together at the left edge with archival tape, and mounted to a card of heavier stock such that the pages turn freely and no text is obscured. The fourth leaf is laid down on the verso of the card so that the docketing information is showing. Very Good.

This lengthy complaint records a multi-year dispute between John Willcox [1728-1793], a merchant from Cross Creek [now Fayetteville], North Carolina; and Joseph [1714-1785] and George Anthony Morris [c.1742-1773], a father-son merchant team from Philadelphia. About 1760, John Willcox partnered with Thomas Hadley [1728-1781] in one of the earliest mercantile businesses in Cross Creek. Willcox and Hadley entered into partnership with the Morrises in 1767. Willcox and Hadley ran into financial troubles in the mid-1760s.

In 1769, the Morrises claimed Willcox-Hadley owed them \$2005. Soon thereafter the Willcox-Hadley partnership dissolved; Willcox was left with the firm's debts. The Morrises sued Willcox and obtained a judgment. Willcox's estate was sold by the sheriff to Archibald Maclaine [1728-1790], a lawyer and agent for the Morris firm [and a known Loyalist]. The sale was announced in the Cape Fear Mercury for January 31, 1773. By the time Willcox was able to settle the balance of the debt in 1779, interest and fees had swelled it to unmanageable amounts. Willcox thus brought this complaint. [Willcox, George W.: JOHN WILLCOX, 1728-1793, OF CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA AND CHATHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA. Historical Research Co.: 1988.]

(31102) \$350.00