

1. Association of Architects: **RESOLUTIONS OF THE ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTS; WITH THE REPORT OF A COMMITTEE BY THEM APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE CAUSES OF THE FREQUENT FIRES AND THE BEST MEANS OF PREVENTING THE LIKE IN THE FUTURE.** [London: Association of Architects, 1793]. [2], 31, [1 blank] pp. Original plain blue wrappers, stitched, untrimmed. Very Good. Dates and publishing information appear at the end of the introduction.

The Resolutions applied to all lots on the Duke of Bedford's estates. They were designed to enhance fire safety, primarily by construction of better party walls between adjoining houses. The Associated Architects was founded in 1791, the first organization of British architects. This is evidently its only publication.

OCLC 12355842 [7], 57270180 [1].  
(21554)

\$275.00

2. Boston Fire Department: **CONSTITUTION OF THE CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF THE BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT [AS AMENDED JANUARY 1, 1833.] INSTITUTED JUNE 19, 1828.** Boston: David Hooton...Printer...Merchants' Hall, 1835. 12pp, stitched in contemporary plain yellow wrappers. Title page vignette of the Department dousing a house fire. Very Good plus.

This rare Charter of an early mutual aid society, evidently located only at the Boston Public Library, was established to assist injured Boston firemen, who "are liable in the discharge of their duty to many casualties, to which citizens generally are not exposed."

The pamphlet prints the 1830 Act of the Legislature incorporating the Association; Edward Prescott, George Dearborn, and Jonathan A. Davis are the named incorporators. The Articles render every Boston fireman eligible for membership. Annual dues are fifty cents. Injured members are barred from negotiating directly with the City Government for financial assistance: that's the job of the Association, the names of whose officers are printed at page 12. Thomas C. Amory was President of the Board of Trustees.

OCLC 33064696 [1- Boston Public], 1038097739 [also Boston Public] as of October 2019. AI 30581 [1- Boston Public]. Not in Sabin or on AAS's online web site.

(30636)

\$600.00

3. Fire Association of Philadelphia: **ORNATE CERTIFICATE OF POLICY OF INSURANCE: BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE. NO. 14595. PERPETUAL. \$1500. THIS POLICY OF INSURANCE WITNESSETH, THAT GEORGE QUEIN OF THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA HAS DEPOSITED WITH THE TREASURER OF THE SAID ASSOCIATION, THE SUM OF THIRTY DOLLARS AS A PART OF ITS CAPITAL STOCK, AGREEABLY TO THE SAID CHARTER, FOR THE INSURANCE FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, (ACCORDING TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS HEREUNTO ANNEXED,) OF FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS ON HIS THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF VINE STREET, BETWEEN TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH STREETS,**

**BEING EIGHTEEN FEET FRONT BY TWENTY SIX FEET DEEP WITH A TWO STORY BRICK BACK BUILDING, FOURTEEN FEET, BY THIRTY FIVE FEET, AS PER SURVEY . . . IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE COMMON SEAL OF THE SAID CORPORATION IS HEREUNTO AFFIXED, THIS TWENTY FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER ANNO DOMINI ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY NINE. [signed] GEORGE TRYON, PRESIDENT. ATTEST, WILLIAM T. BUTLER SECRETARY.** [Philadelphia]: November 21, 1849. Folio, large sheet folded to 14" x 22". [4] pp. Partly printed document completed in neat, elegant manuscript. Printed on blue paper using decorative and standard typesettings. First page engraved with a beautiful illustration of the Fairmount Waterworks as seen from the west bank of the Schuylkill River; depicting the engine house, millhouse, mound dam, and men fishing from shore. Attributed to "T. Birch del./ R.Tiller Sc.". Beneath the illustration is the policy of insurance, blindstamp seal to the left of the signatures. The second page contains columns for recording future transfers of the policy; the third page contains the terms and conditions of permanent policy; and the final page has a printed area for recording the policy number, date issued, etc., with an illustration of the company's fire mark consisting of a fire-plug [hydrant] with a section of hose attached to it. A rubberstamped receipt of return deposit which has been signed by George W. Quein as executor of Geo. Quein, deceased. Old folds, several splits partly repaired. Else Very Good.

The Fire Association of Philadelphia was founded in September, 1817, by a group of eleven volunteer engine companies and five volunteer hose companies. The Association distributed a percentage of its profits to local volunteer companies. Insurance policy holders were required to affix fire marks outside of their building to inform fire brigades that the building was insured and by which company. The F.A. fire mark was extremely popular, and an estimated 40,000 fire marks were issued during the company's history. The Fire Association operated until 1958, when it merged with the Reliance Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

George Quein [1818-1882] owned a grocery business on the corner of 13th and Vine for many years. George [W.] Tryon [1791-1878], president of the Fire Association of Philadelphia from 1837-1872, had been a maker and seller of firearms, was a trustee of the Philadelphia City Savings Institution, and vice president of the Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled firemen. William J. Butler [1820-1879] became Secretary to the Company in 1846.

(36814)

\$175.00

4. [Hibernia Fire Engine Company]: **FIREMAN'S PARADE. PRESENTATION OF TWO SILVER FIRE HORNS TO THE HIBERNIA ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 1. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 5TH, 1857.** Philadelphia: Published by Wm. Smith... Looking Glass, Portrait & Picture Frames of every description, 1877. Folio broadside, 14" x 17". Printed in three columns: the first, an 'Address of Hon. R.T. Conrad; second, 'Fireman's Address. Written at the request of the Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen,' by 'Hon. Robert T. Conrad'; third, 'Address of Philip S. White, Esq.' Very Good.

The ceremony seeks to make amends for Philadelphia's long history of antipathy to Irish Catholics. Conrad had been elected Mayor of Philadelphia on a Know-Nothing platform that capitalized on anti-Irish sentiment. But he says here, "Whatever prejudices may have existed in regard to fireman [sic] have disappeared before the favorable evidence of the past and present

conduct and character." Also a poet and writer, Conrad composed a poem for the occasion, printed in the second column.

Praising the Company in column three was a leading temperance advocate, Philip S. White. The Hibernia Company was responsible for an area of great "importance": "all the Exchange, Post Office and Custom House brokers-- all the printing offices-- all the newspapers of the city... all the steamboat landings-- all the banks save two, and nearly all the insurance offices."

OCLC records four locations under three accession numbers as of August 2018: the Library Company, Clements, NYHS, Brown.

(35307)

\$450.00

5. Lathrop, John: **GOD OUR PROTECTOR AND REFUGE IN DANGER AND TROUBLE. A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED AT THE PUBLIC LECTURE IN BOSTON, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1797. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF SEVERAL DARING ATTEMPTS TO SET FIRE TO THE TOWN AND ROB THE INHABITANTS; TOGETHER WITH HINTS TENDING TO THE SECURITY OF POPULOUS TOWNS AND CITIES, AGAINST THE EVILS TO WHICH THEY ARE MORE PARTICULARLY EXPOSED.** Boston: Manning & Loring, 1797. 30, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Half title foxed, minor repair to blank base of title leaf, Very Good.

A discourse on "the dangers and evils, to which large towns and cities are particularly exposed." These include "the calamities of war": enemies, seeking an adversary's weakness, will attend to its centers of wealth, population, and commerce. Political life is more violent in cities: "men of restless temper and seditious spirits can have frequent communications; and having devised mischief, they can with more expedition and effect execute their purposes." "Infectious and pestilential diseases" abound, for cities' "noxious vapors" breed illness. "Incendiaries and robbers" find cities hospitable, as do "abandoned characters" and "the basest of mankind."

Lathrop reports on "the late devastations by fire, in several of the southern States," and in particular the fires which "have found the way to Boston." The recent Boston fire was "occasioned by some wicked persons, who have come among us." One, seized in the act, has been tried, convicted, and is awaiting execution. An Appendix lists recent cases of arson and robbery. Despite the dangers of cities, he does not counsel their abandonment. "There are evils in society, and there are evils in a state of nature." With proper social organization [Lathrop offers a number of ideas for reform] and a religious spirit, risks can be minimized and advantages enhanced.

Evans 32358. ESTC W20382.

(17976)

\$450.00

6. Massachusetts: **ACTS AND LAWS, PASSED BY THE GREAT AND GENERAL COURT OR ASSEMBLY OF HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND: BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON UPON WEDNESDAY THE THIRTIETH DAY OF MAY, 1759...** [Boston, N.E.: Printed by S. Kneeland, 1760]. Folio. Pages 449-455, [1 blank]. Imprint at colophon. Untrimmed, mild wear, Very Good. Bound in later buckram with gilt-lettered morocco spine label.

The Assembly passed an Act to rebuild Boston after part of the Town "was lately consumed by Fire," and several other Acts.

Evans 8653.

(32327)

\$250.00

7. [Philadelphia Fire Company]: **NOTICE. THE HAND IN HAND FIRE COMPANY HAVE APPOINTED THEIR NEXT MEETING TO BE AT OELLERS'S, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING. FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1797.** [Philadelphia]: 1797. 5-3/4" x 3-1/2", oblong. Attractively printed ticket, signed in ink "John F. Mifflin for J.B. Bordley Clk." A few early mathematical calculations in ink in the left blank margin. Fine.

An early fire company ephemeron. "The 'hand in hand' name and clasped hand symbol were popular among volunteer fire fighting companies and fire insurance companies during this period. It symbolized the mutual assistance needed to combat fires and the fraternal ties of fire companies prevalent in early American communities. This Hand in Hand Fire Company was founded March 1st 1741, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and located in the Dockward at the Fish Market and Drawbridge" [website of the National Museum of American History].

"In 1791, James Oeller opened his eponymous hotel, Philadelphia's first, at Sixth and Chestnut Streets. Oeller's assembly room, decorated with French wallpaper and antique illustrations, challenged the City Tavern as Philadelphia's finest banquet space." [Encyclopedia of Greater Philadelphia]. Bordley, a prominent agriculturist, was a founder of the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture.

(33612)

\$175.00

8. Salem Fire Department: **BYE-LAWS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE TOWN OF SALEM.** Salem: 1828. 16pp. Later marbled wraps, stitched. Title page with an attractive woodcut of a fire engine. Near Fine.

This rare pamphlet prints the rules and regulations to be observed by the Hose, Sail, Hook and Ladder Companies. Each of them elected its own Director, Assistant Director, Clerk, and Treasurer.

This is the first Bye-Laws of the Town Fire Department, pursuant to State enabling legislation enacted the previous year, also printed here.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, NUC, American Imprints, Eberstadt, Decker, Rink. OCLC 82928553 [2- AAS, Essex-Peabody] [as of October 2015].

(10808)

\$350.00

9. Schilderung, Vollständigste: **DIE GROKE FEUERSBRUNST ZU NEW-YORK, AM. 19. JULI 1845.** Hamburg: 1845. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 27, [1] pp. Attractive frontis plate, 'Explosion des Hauses von Crocker & Warren in Newyork.' Light wrapper dusting, Very Good. German language account of the great New York fire of 1845, which began at Broad

Street, Exchange Place, and William Street. It lists residents and businesses affected. Thirty persons were killed, and three hundred buildings destroyed. Jackson, Encyclopedia of New York City 410. **FIRST EDITION.**

(18304)

\$150.00

10. Schuler, F.: **DESTRUCTION OF PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE, MARCH 22ND, 1866. FIRE FIEND.** Cincinnati: John Church, [1866]. Folio, 10" x 13". 6, [2 blank] pp. Disbound. Music only, no words. Original printed and full color illustrated wrappers, with brilliantly colored engraving of Cincinnati's burning opera house engulfed in bright red and orange flames, a crowd of people look on as firefighters spray their hoses at the building. Lithograph attributed to Ehrgott, Forbriger & Co. of Cincinnati. Copyright information below illustration names John Church, Jr., Ohio, 1866. Bit of blank inner margin wear. Trimmed closely beneath the imprint, affecting word at the very bottom. Good+.

73 Midland Notes 094. OCLC 964460966 and 657607734, each recording only the Clements holding.

(35153)

\$350.00

11. Standard Fire Insurance Company: **CHARTER AND BY-LAWS OF THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.** New York: Slote & Janes, Stationers, 1859. 20pp, stitched in original printed wrappers. Several contemporary corrections in ink. Very Good, with a tipped-in certification from the Insurance Department that the original is on file with that Department.

This is probably the Standard Fire Insurance Company's retained copy of its original charter. In addition to the tipped-in certificate, the front wrapper is stamped, "Received from the Secretary of State and filed in the Department of Banking and Insurance," and signed by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

Not located on OCLC, as of May 2013.

(30233)

\$125.00

12. United States Hose Company: **CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES HOSE COMPANY. INSTITUTED JULY 4TH, 1826, INCORPORATED MARCH 18TH, 1833. CONSTITUTION REVISED DECEMBER 16TH, 1840.** Philadelphia: Printed No. 3 La Grange Street, 1841. 3 1/2" x 5 1/4". 16pp, stitched in contemporary marbled wrappers. Light dusting, Very Good.

The Pennsylvania Act incorporating the Company in 1833 is printed, along with its Constitution, whose Preamble states, "The utility of Hose in affording a constant supply of water in time of FIRE, has long since been exemplified." OCLC does not record any printed item concerning this Company

Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC.

(29316)

\$350.00

13. Vaux, Richard: **ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE PHILADELPHIA HOSE COMPANY, ON THE 47TH ANNIVERSARY, HELD AT THE COLUMBIA HOUSE, ON THE EVENING OF DECEMBER 16, 1850.** Philadelphia: 1851. Bound in modern plain wrappers. 19, [1] pp. Light wear and spotting. Cut at page 11 of "the first hose carriage in the United States." Good+.

A detailed discussion of the development of apparatus and associations to combat fire in Philadelphia, with an attractive rendering of the "Original Hose Carriage" and a description of it. Vaux emphasizes the philosophic significance of voluntary associations in the Hose Company's development. "To protect the property of the inhabitants against fire, became an important object, and the public mind was sensitive on the subject. The government formed by the opinions of the colonists, was prevented from all action not expressly prohibited. Too much government had made them Exiles-- the people were to be free, and with that freedom came self-reliance, and that begot individual associations for numerous purposes. It was among the first Americanisms. Voluntary Associations were the creatures of free opinions, among free men, upon free soil." FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker or, evidently NUC, which records Vaux's 1854 History of the Company.

(13083)

\$250.00

14. [Wade, John]: **REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF JOHN WADE, FOR ARSON, BEFORE THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT. HOLDEN AT DEDHAM, OCT. TERM, 1835.** Dedham: Dedham Patriot Office, 1835. 40pp. Stitched, mild toning, occasional light foxing, Very Good.

Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw presided. His eight-page charge to the jury, and his three-page address to the prisoner are printed. Names of jurors and counsel are listed. Wade had been indicted earlier "for the same burning, but was acquitted; because the right owners of the barn had not been set out in the indictment." Wade's claim of double jeopardy was rejected, and his new trial went forward.

This, the only separately published account of the trial, summarizes the arguments of counsel and the testimony of witnesses on direct and cross-examination. On October 30, 1832, Wade torched a barn; the fire spread to nearby properties. The trial occurred on October 28, 1835. The jury found him guilty. Chief Justice Shaw sentenced him to "be hanged by the neck, until you are DEAD. And may the God of all justice and grace, in his infinite goodness, have mercy on your soul."

Cohen 12152. II Harv. Law Cat. 1217.

(35148)

\$750.00

15. [Western Reserve]: **DEED CONVEYING "SUFFERERS' LAND" IN THE OHIO WESTERN RESERVE FROM CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS JOSEPH AND MARY PERKINS, TO CHARLES PERKINS OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, 22 APRIL 1829.** [Norwich, CT?: 1829]. Folio, 9-1/4" x 15-1/4". Printed broadsheet, completed in ink manuscript. Signed and sealed with paper and wax seals by Joseph and Mary Perkins; witnessed by Thomas

Jackson Jnr. and Mary W. Perkins, as witnesses. Signed on verso by Erastus Coit as Justice of the Peace and by Harvey R. Garland as Recorder [received on June 4, 1832, and recorded July 15, 1832]. Light age toning, old folds, a few very light ink stains on verso. Minimal edgewear with a few pinholes at fold corners. Very Good.

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.

The parties of this deed are likely related to Gen. Simon Perkins, also from New London County, Connecticut. He was a surveyor of the Connecticut Western Reserve, the first postmaster of the Reserve, a founder of the Western Reserve Bank of Warren, a Brigadier General in the War of 1812 defending northwestern Ohio, and one of the largest land owners in the state of Ohio. The extended Perkins family lived and owned property in Connecticut and the Reserve.

Erastus Coit was a well known merchant, a Norwich justice of the peace, and served as Connecticut's State Representative of Norwich in 1818 and 1820.

(35388)

\$275.00