

1. **[Adams, John]: AN ADDRESS OF THE CONVENTION, FOR FRAMING A NEW CONSTITUTION OF GOVERNMENT, FOR THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS.** Boston: White and Adams, 1780. 18pp, without the half title. Modern wrappers over boards. Trimmed closely at the outer margin, barely touching a single letter. Lightly toned, Good+.

This plea for ratification of the State Constitution, drafted by John Adams, reflects the American insistence on strictly limited government, with powers separated and controlled by a system of checks and balances. The Constitution, replacing the colonial charter, was "drafted by the first body which could rightfully be called a constitutional convention" in Massachusetts. [V Dictionary of American History 166]. "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." [Id.].

Of Adams, DAB says, "The plan submitted to the convention was largely his." Adams urges toleration for differing views: otherwise, "we shall not soon, if ever, be ble's'd with such a Constitution as those are intitled to, who have struggled hard for Freedom and Independence." He argues that "Powers of Government must be balanced," to avoid the twin evils of Anarchy and Tyranny. "To do this accurately requires the highest Skill in political Architecture...[S]uch Checks should be added to every Branch of Power as may be sufficient to prevent its becoming formidable and injurious to the Commonwealth." The Address emphasizes that the Constitution provides "for the free exercise of the Rights of Conscience." FIRST EDITION. Evans 16843. II Harv. Law Cat. 80. Not in Marvin, Gephart, Marke, Cohen.

(33061) \$3,000.00

2. **Adams, John: A DEFENCE OF THE CONSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AGAINST THE ATTACK OF M. TURGOT IN HIS LETTER TO DR. PRICE...IN THREE VOLUMES. A NEW EDITION.** London: Printed for John Stockdale, 1794. 3 volumes: port. frontis, [2], 8, xxxii, [3]-392; [2], 451, [1]; [2], 528, [36] pp. Light private rubberstamp on front free endpaper of each volume. Volume I has the portrait frontis, which is somewhat foxed in the margins. Bound in contemporary tree calf, expertly rebaked with original spines laid down [some spine chipping] and original gilt-lettered black morocco spine labels. Gilt spine bands. Light foxing, Very Good.

The book was first published in London in 1787 as a single volume, just as the Constitutional Convention assembled in Philadelphia. This is Adams's completed work and final edition. "John Adams, it is safe to say, bestowed more thought on the nature of government, and exerted more influence in determining the character of the constitutions adopted during the Revolution by most of the original states, than any one of his contemporaries. When, therefore, Turgot attacked these constitutions because of 'an unreasonable imitation of the usages of England,' and because of a want of centralization, it was natural that Adams should come forward as their champion" [Larned].

The Defence "has ably combated the opinions of Turgot, Mably, and Price, who were in favour of a single Legislative Assembly, and by it has contributed much towards establishing that division of power in our Legislative Assemblies, with its proper checks and balances, which we now enjoy. His accounts of other republics and their governments, are accurate and well drawn, and show the author to have been a man of extensive reading, and well acquainted with his subject." Marvin.

Howes A60aa. Marvin 50-51. Larned 2687. Sabin 235. Cohen 2735.

(29409) \$4,500.00

3. **Adams, Samuel [pseud.]: AN ORATION DELIVERED AT THE STATE HOUSE, IN PHILADELPHIA, TO A VERY NUMEROUS AUDIENCE, ON THURSDAY THE 1st OF AUGUST 1776; BY SAMUEL ADAMS, MEMBER OF THE \*\*\*\* \* THE GENERAL CONGRESS OF THE \*\*\*\*\* \* OF AMERICA.** [London] Philadelphia, Printed. London, Re-printed: For E. Johnson, 1776. [2], 42 pp, as issued. Lightly toned, minor foxing, a tear at the upper blank margin of the title leaf [no text affected]. Good+, in modern marbled boards and quarter brown cloth.

"Although this was published over Samuel Adams's name, there is no indication that he wrote it, or that there was a Philadelphia edition. It extols the merits of the newly independent colonies, but overtones suggest that it was actually written in England" [Adams]. Howes calls it "a London forgery designed to show that the colonies were bent on independence." Adams notes that excerpts from the pamphlet first appeared in the London Chronicle in mid-October 1776. A Dublin edition followed in the same year.

The Revolutionary rhetoric certainly sounds genuinely Adams-like. "Our Fore-Fathers threw off the Yoke of Popery in Religion; for you is reserved the honor of leveling the popery of Politicks...The homage that is paid in some Countries to Monarchs and their favourites is disgraceful to humanity...In the judgment of Heaven there is no other superiority among men, than a superiority in Wisdom and Virtue."

FIRST EDITION. Howes A72. Adams, American Controversy 76-106a. Sabin 344.  
(30506) \$5,000.00

4. **Adams, Samuel [pseud.]: AN ORATION DELIVERED AT THE STATE HOUSE, IN PHILADELPHIA, TO A VERY NUMEROUS AUDIENCE, ON THURSDAY THE 1st OF AUGUST 1776; BY SAMUEL ADAMS, MEMBER OF THE \*\*\*\* \* THE GENERAL CONGRESS OF THE \*\*\*\*\* \* OF AMERICA.** [London] Philadelphia, Printed. London, Re-printed: For E. Johnson, 1776. [2], 42 pp, as issued. Title leaf dusted, else Very Good in early quarter morocco and marbled boards.

"Although this was published over Samuel Adams's name, there is no indication that he wrote it, or that there was a Philadelphia edition. It extols the merits of the newly independent colonies, but overtones suggest that it was actually written in England" [Adams]. Howes calls it "a London forgery designed to show that the colonies were bent on independence." Adams notes that excerpts from the pamphlet first appeared in the London Chronicle in mid-October 1776. A Dublin edition followed in the same year.

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FIRST EDITION. Howes A72. Adams, American Controversy 76-106a. Sabin 344.  
(30507) \$4,500.00

5. **[Agriculture and Trades]: SELECT ESSAYS: CONTAINING: THE MANNER OF RAISING AND DRESSING FLAX, AND HEMP. ALSO, THE WHOLE METHOD OF BLEACHING OR WHITENING LINEN-CLOTH. LIKEWISE, OBSERVATIONS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF COWS AND SHEEP...COLLECTED FROM THE DICTIONARY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, AND FROM VARIOUS MODERN AUTHORS.** Philadelphia: Printed, by Robert Bell..., 1777. [6], 159, [1] pp, plus folding plate [outer blank corner torn].

Pages 97-104 misnumbered 79-86, as issued. Printed on pale blue paper. Lacking the half title, disbound with some loosening. Else Very Good.

Several of these "Essays are translated from a Periodical Work, published at Paris, under the Title of Journal Oeconomique, the Translation being undertaken By Doctor Tobias Smollett, an Author of great Reputation..." This is the book's first edition, and the only printing recorded on OCLC. The title describes the subjects covered: cultivating, raising, and dressing flax and hemp; paper making; bleaching linen; "An account of the Nettle Thread;" "A remedy against Rottenness in Sheep"; protecting plants "from the ravages of the game and insects that feed upon them."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 15597. Rink 1097. Sabin 78985. Hildeburn 3631. NAIP w003401 [9].

(29105) \$2,000.00

**6. Alabama Trial: Eleven-Year-Old Slave Murders a Four-Year-Old Free Negro:**  
CRIMINAL INDICTMENT AND CONVICTION OF ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD SLAVE ON  
THE CHARGE OF MURDER:

"THE STATE OF ALABAMA, MOBILE COUNTY. CITY COURT OF MOBILE, JUNE TERM, 1857.

"THE GRAND JURY OF SAID COUNTY, CHARGE, THAT BEFORE THE FINDING OF THIS INDICTMENT, GODFREY A SLAVE BELONGING TO MRS. MARGARET STEWART UNLAWFULLY AND WITH MALICE AFORETHOUGHT KILLED LAWRENCE GOMEZ, A FREE PERSON OF COLOUR BY STRIKING HIM OR CUTTING HIM WITH A HATCHET OR AXE AGAINST THE PEACE AND DIGNITY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

"ROBERT B. ARMISTEAD, SOLICITOR OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT."

[Verdict on verso]: "WE THE JURY FIND THE DEFENDANT GUILTY AS CHARGED IN THE INDICTMENT. PRICE WILLIAMS, FOREMAN. IN CONSIDERATION OF THE TENDER YEARS OF THE DEFENDANT, SAY ABOUT ELEVEN YEARS OLD, WE RECOMMEND HIM TO MERCY." Mobile, Alabama: 1857. Folio broadsheet, 8" x 12 3/4". Preprinted form completed in ink manuscript. Recto contains manuscript indictment details; verso contains docketing information, manuscript name of case, prosecutor, witnesses, signature line for the grand jury foreman. Old folds [two folds split completely across, one repaired on verso with archival tape, the other with both archival tape and a few small pieces of glossy pressure sensitive tape]. Complete and Good+.

This unusual indictment and conviction of an eleven-year-old slave resulted in an important Alabama Supreme Court decision regarding the "criminal responsibility of an infant." Godfrey, eleven years old, was the slave of Margaret Stewart [Stuart] of Mobile County. He was convicted of murdering Lawrence Gomez with a hatchet. The victim, a Free Negro, was not quite five years old; he had been left in Godfrey's care by Lawrence's mother, Mrs. Gomez, while she visited a neighbor. Witnesses claimed Godfrey became angry when Lawrence grabbed the string to Godfrey's kite; that they heard screaming; and that Lawrence was found dead and bloody, with cuts to his face and head, his brain projecting from his skull. Godfrey claimed an Indian had attacked Lawrence with a hatchet; nothing substantiated his claim. Instead, investigators found a freshly washed wet hatchet near the scene, Godfrey covered with blood from his shoulder to his feet, and water dripping from him as if he had tried to remove the blood evidence. According to a thirteen year old witness, Joseph Broux, Godfrey told him that "he had killed Lawrence because he had broken his kite, and he would do it again if they did not hang him."

The jury found Godfrey "guilty as charged." But Godfrey's tender age caused the trial judge to reserve for the appellate court the question of Godfrey's guilt and sentence. Under what circumstances may a child be found guilty of a capital crime? In an Opinion reported at 31 Alabama Reports 323-329 [1858] the Alabama Supreme Court, examining the testimony and evidence in detail, held: "The single point to be considered is whether the charge of the court below to the jury was correct. The jury were distinctly instructed, that the defendant, being between seven and fourteen years of age, was, prima facie, incapable of committing crime; that to overturn the intendment in favor of his incapacity to commit crime, the jury must be convinced from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, after allowing due consideration to the fact that the accused was a negro and a slave; that he knew fully the nature of the act done, and its consequences; and that he showed plainly intelligent design and malice in the execution of the act. This charge, after anxious and careful examination of it, we cannot pronounce erroneous." The Court upheld the jury's verdict; Godfrey was hanged on July 16, 1858, in Mobile, Alabama. "The last executed 12-year-old was a black slave in Alabama known as Godfrey" [THE ANGOLITE, THE PRISON NEWS MAGAZINE, VOLUMES 20-21, 1994 and 1995, p.12, accessed at books.google.com on April 26, 2018.] (34938) \$2,000.00

7. **[Alabama] Watts, [Thomas H.]: INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. WATTS. GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:** [Montgomery?: 1863]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Stitched, untrimmed with very wide margins. Light foxing, some spotting. But an attractive, rare, and completely unsophisticated Confederate imprint. Very Good.

"The danger of war is heard all around us, and the sighs of our brave fill every passing breeze." Governor Watts affirms that, in seceding from the Union, "the sovereign people of Alabama...only exercised a right belonging to every free people." He offers much legal justification for this course of action, and scorns the "flattering anticipations" of the North "that the large mass of the people in the South were willing to submit to Black Republican rule." Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation "was as impotent as it was unconstitutional," and "a deliberate attempt to excite our slaves to insurrection. It is an invitation, yea an urgent solicitation, to an ignorant race, recognized as our property by the Constitution Lincoln has sworn to support to commit murder, rapine, rape, arson, and all manner of diabolical deeds." Watts's fire-eating speech promises victory if the South stands firm.

A rare Confederate imprint.

Parrish & Willingham 2665 [1- Samford U.]. OCLC 21550974 [2- Samford U, U AL] [as of July 2017]. Not in Monaghan. (27251) \$1,500.00

8. **Alien & Sedition Act: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO WHOM WERE REFERRED, ON THE 12TH INSTANT, CERTAIN MEMORIALS & PETITIONS COMPLAINING OF THE ACT, INTITULED "AN ACT CONCERNING ALIENS," AND OF OTHER LATE ACTS OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. 21ST FEBRUARY, 1799. COMMITTED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, ON MONDAY NEXT. [PUBLISHED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES].** [Philadelphia: Ross: 1799]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Untrimmed, stitched, light soil and fox. Good+.

Sabin attributes authorship to Chauncey Goodrich, stalwart Connecticut Federalist and brother-in-law of Oliver Wolcott. This House Report rejects criticism of the Alien & Sedition Act, despite claims of its unconstitutional limitation on free speech and the absence of

Congressional power to remove aliens. The Report illustrates the rather cramped interpretation of the First Amendment by some early American statesmen.

The Committee concludes that the First Amendment guarantees only the right to publish without prior governmental restraint. Freedom of the press "consists in permission to publish, without previous restraint upon the press, but subject to punishment afterwards for improper publication." Moreover, liberty of the press has never prohibited government from inflicting "punishment on wicked and malicious publications."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 36581. Sabin 69843. Not in Cohen.

(33803) \$1,500.00

9. **Arkansas:** THIRTEEN VOLUMES OF LAWS AND JUDICIAL DECISIONS FROM THE FRONTIER TERRITORY AND STATE OF ARKANSAS, 1833 - 1861.

a. ACTS PASSED AT THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF ARKANSAS: WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE TOWN OF LITTLE ROCK, ON MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, AND ENDED ON SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1833]. Little Rock: Printed by William Woodruff, Printer to the Territory. 1834. 119, [1 blank], [3], [1 blank] pp.

Stitched, bit of blank inner margin wear. Later plain rear wrapper. Light foxing, some toning, untrimmed. Lower margin of second leaf trimmed closely, affecting a couple of letters.

Good+.

Allen 32.

b. LAWS OF ARKANSAS TERRITORY, COMPILED AND ARRANGED BY J. STEELE AND J. M'CAMPBELL ESQ'S. (ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW;) UNDER THE DIRECTION AND SUPERINTENDANCE OF JOHN POPE ESQ. GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF ARKANSAS. Little Rock, Ark. Ter.: Printed by J. Steele, Esq. Printer to the Territory. 1835. [4], 562, [12 Index] pp, with the Territorial Seal. Light rubberstamp, light blindstamp to title page, a couple of other light blindstamps. Light toning and scattered, usually light, foxing. Very Good, in later library cloth with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels [labels partly chipped].

This is the second and final compilation of the Territorial Laws of Arkansas [statehood occurred in 1836], after the 1821 printing. This compilation prints the U.S. Constitution with twelve Amendments; the Treaty of Cession with Louisiana; the Acts providing for the government of the Missouri Territory, of which Arkansas was originally a part; the Act establishing the Arkansas Territory as "a separate Territorial Government for the Southern part of the Territory of Missouri"; and, alphabetically by subject, the Laws of Arkansas Territory. "Horse and Negro Stealing" were serious crimes, punishable by death. A detailed Slave Code is printed, restricting travel, regulating meetings, punishing by death conspiracies to rebel, establishing slave patrols, but permitting free Negroes to keep a firearm. An Index is included.

Allen 36. I Harv. Law Cat. 69. 135 Eberstadt 96. Babbitt 18. AI 30113 [5]. Not in Cohen.

c. REVISED STATUTES OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, ADOPTED AT THE OCTOBER SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SAID STATE, A.D. 1837... REVISED BY WILLIAM McK. BALL AND SAM. C. ROANE| NOTES AND INDEX BY ALBERT PIKE. Boston: 1838. xv, [1 blank], 956 pp, with the half title. A rubberstamp on blank portion of title page, else a pristine text. Very Good plus, in later buckram [title and institutional stamp on spine].

These are the State's first revised statutes, organized alphabetically by subject and providing a window on the activities and concerns of this new Frontier State. Arkansas

entered the Union in 1836. Pike asserts, "In no State was ever such a revision more imperatively called for, more needful for the common weal." The laws had been "an unseemly and incongruous superstructure," with "crude and incongruous laws, hatched in prolific brains."

A Code for "Negroes and Mulattoes" is included, with a definition of the latter term. As in a number of other States, "No free negro or mulatto shall hereafter be permitted to emigrate to or settle in this State" without posting a bond for his support and good behavior. The detailed Index consumes about 150 pages. The Laws are preceded by the U.S. and Arkansas Constitutions, the Treaty of Cession of Louisiana, the Act of Admission of Arkansas, the supplementing Compact and its acceptance, and Pike's Preface. I Harv. Law Cat. 69. Not in Cohen.

d. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD, AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF LITTLE ROCK, ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1838], AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1838]. Little Rock: Printed by Edward Cole, Printer to the State, 1839. iv, 144, xii pp. Disbound, rubberstamp on blank portion of title page, else a clean and Very Good copy.

With Table of Contents and Index. This early Session passed laws creating and regulating banks, turnpike companies, corporations, railroads; created Senatorial Districts and apportioned representatives; enacted a variety of laws concerning the judiciary, as well as many other matters, including one statute encouraging the killing of wolves. Allen 71.

e. ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS; WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF LITTLE ROCK, ON MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1840]; AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1840]. Little Rock: Printed by George H. Burnett, Printer to the State. 1840 [i.e., 1841]. v, [3 blanks], 118, ix, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, remnants along spine of original wrappers, else Near Fine.

With Table of Contents and Index. This early Session passed laws regulating the State Bank, turnpike companies, private and public corporations [including the City of Little Rock], railroads; and enacting laws concerning taxation, the judiciary, and other subjects, including one statute permitting aliens to own stock in a corporation. Allen notes that, despite the imprint date, these Acts were actually printed in 1841. Allen 83.

f. ACTS PASSED AT THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF LITTLE ROCK, ON MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1842], AND ENDED ON SATURDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1843]. Little Rock: Printed by Eli Colby, Printer to the State. 1843. 243, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Near Fine.

With Table of Contents and Index. Among the Session's more interesting achievements was an Act prohibiting the "emigration and settlement of Free Negroes, or Free Persons of Color, into this State;" an Act placing the State Bank of Arkansas in liquidation and forbidding it to issue any notes; similarly, an Act liquidating the Real Estate Bank of the State of Arkansas; the abolition of imprisonment for debt; an Act establishing Common Schools;

and an Act punishing anyone who attempts to entice away a slave. Resolutions seek the aid of the national government in protecting the frontier against marauding Indians.  
Allen 107.

g. ACTS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS, PASSED AT THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF LITTLE ROCK, ON MONDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR, AND ENDED ON FRIDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE. Little Rock: Borland & Farley. 1845. vi, [2 blank], [9]-176pp.

h. [bound with] ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS, PASSED AND AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION ADOPTED, AT THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD... ON MONDAY THE SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER [1846]... AND ENDED ON WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER [1846]. Little Rock: B.J. Borden. 1846. viii, [9]-215pp. Bound together in modern tan buckram, title page of first item with rubberstamp. Very Good.  
Allen 127, 137.

i. ACTS PASSED AT THE NINTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD... ON MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER [1852]... AND ENDED ON WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY [1853]. Arkadelphia, Arkansas: R.L. Pegues. 1853. viii, 333pp.

Much material on law, commerce, slavery, lands, internal improvements, and other social relations in this southwestern frontier State.

j. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE TENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS... ON MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER [1854]... AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF JANUARY [1855]. Little Rock: Johnson & Yerkes. 1855. viii, 288pp.

k. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS... ON MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER [1856]... AND ENDED ON THURSDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY [1857]. Little Rock: Johnson & Yerkes. 1857. viii, 197pp. Bound together in modern buckram, rubberstamp to second title page, Very Good.  
Allen 222, 276, 307.

l. ACTS PASSED AT THE TWELFTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CAPITOL... ON MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER [1858], AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY [1859]. Little Rock: Johnson & Yerkes. 1859. vii, [1], 327pp. Modern tan cloth, bookplate, Very Good  
Allen 356.

m. ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRTEENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD IN

THE CAPITOL... ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER [1860], AND ENDED ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY FIRST DAY OF JANUARY [1861]. Little Rock: Johnson & Yerkes. 1861. xiv, [1], 472pp. Modern cloth [bookplate], light to moderate spotting, Good+.

Allen 418 [not a Confederate imprint].

(29185) \$6,500.00

10. **[Austin, William]:** STRICTURES ON HARVARD UNIVERSITY. -- PERSONAL SATIRE IS WORTHY OF LITTLE NOTICE-- IT IS SELDOM JUST. BY A SENIOR. Boston: Printed and Sold by John W. Folsom, 1798. 35, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, untrimmed, light rubberstamp, light foxing and mild wear. One small margin hole just touches a couple of letters, but does not obscure them. Good+.

Austin, to whom DAB attributes authorship, graduated from Harvard in 1798. Among his classmates were Joseph Story and William Ellery Channing. "Now forgotten, William Austin was a prominent literary figure of his time, and an acute critic of law and politics of the early nineteenth century. He... wrote 'Strictures on Harvard University' soon after graduation." His most famous work, 'Peter Rugg, the Missing Man', foreshadows themes later taken up by Hawthorne, Melville, and Poe. See, Joyce Carol Oates [editor], THE OXFORD BOOK OF AMERICAN SHORT STORIES [second edition] pages 31 et seq. Fullerton [page 16] says that, after Washington Irving, "he was the best of the early American short story writers."

This pamphlet consists of six Numbers, each critically and humorously examining "the frigid zone of Harvard."

Evans 33344. ESTC W3579. (34828) \$1,250.00

11. **Barnum, P.T.:** BARNUM'S APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS OF CONN., MARCH, 1852. Hartford, Conn.: March, 1852. Broadsheet, 10-1/2" x 15". Recto and verso printed in four columns. Light old folds. Title printed in large, bold type. Very Good.

In 1849 the State of Maine enacted a Liquor Law authorizing "the destruction of intoxicating liquors when they may be found in the possession of persons who are selling them as a beverage." In this rare broadsheet the great showman, a Connecticut resident who has "toiled for the Democratic Party faithfully and consistently ever since I became a freeman," urges an identical law in Connecticut. He denounces leading Democratic politicians and the Democratic press for opposing the law. "Push on the column for the Maine law... regardless of unprincipled cliques, or hot-headed dictators, and may God speed the right."

Barnum's autobiography explains his conversion to Temperance. "I saw so much intoxication among men of wealth and intellect, filling the highest positions in society, that I began to ask myself the question, What guarantee is there that I may not become a drunkard. I took my champagne bottles, knocked off their heads, and poured their contents upon the ground." He then signed the "teetotal pledge."

OCLC 58788719 [1- NYHS], 13662283 [1- CT Hist. Soc.]. Not located at the online sites of AAS, Harvard, Yale, Brown as of May 2018.

(34955) \$2,000.00

12. **[Battle of New Orleans]:** BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS AND DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH UNDER THE COMMAND OF SIR EDWARD PACKENHAM [sic], BY GENL.



ANDREW JACKSON | 8TH JANU. 1815. Philadelphia: Published by Wm. H. Morgan, [c. 1815]. Hand-colored aquatint plate, matted, framed in wood. Engraved by J. W. Steel after S. Seymour. 14" x 18". Minor dusting around the blank margins. Very Good.

"Print shows, in the center, General Andrew Jackson receiving the salute of General Richard Call while Major Livingston rides up behind Jackson. In the background, American soldiers fight the British" [Library of Congress's description]. The Americans in blue uniforms, the British in red, British and American flags. Title appears beneath the plate. To the left of the title: "American force 6700 Militia. 7 Killed 6 Wounded." To the right: "British force 14000 Regulars. Killed and Wounded 2600." Stauffer 3031. Holden Catalogue 3845.

(34863) \$2,500.00

13. **Belisario, A.M.:** A REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF ARTHUR HODGE, ESQUIRE, (LATE ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE VIRGIN-ISLANDS) AT THE ISLAND OF TORTOLA, ON THE 25TH APRIL, 1811, AND ADJOURNED TO THE 29TH OF THE SAME MONTH; FOR THE MURDER OF HIS NEGRO MAN SLAVE NAMED PROSPER. STENOGRAPHICALLY TAKEN BY A.M. BELISARIO, ESQUIRE, ONE OF THE GRAND JURY WHO FOUND THE BILL OF INDICTMENT; AND CERTIFIED TO BE IMPARTIAL AND CORRECT BY HIS HONOR RICHARD HETHERINGTON, ESQ. PRESIDENT OF THE VIRGIN-ISLANDS, AND PRESIDENT OF THE COURT ON THIS TRIAL. Middletown [CT]: Tertius Dunning, 1812. Contemporary paper-covered boards [rebacked in period style]. [2], 186 pp. Untrimmed, occasional toning and mild foxing. Very Good.

A rare printing of a judicial rarity: the trial of a master for murdering his slave. American Imprints, locating only one copy [Fisk University], suggests incorrectly that Middletown Tennessee, was the printing site. Hodge's brutality was too much even for the slave province of Tortola: the jury sentenced him to hang because Hodge, after having flogged Prosper for two days, left him to die a painful death-- without food or medical aid-- over the next week and a half.

This case was extraordinary for several reasons, not least that "the chief prosecution witness was a free black woman. In the slave states (and some of the free states) it was illegal for a black to testify against a white" [Finkelman 291]. The evidence demonstrated Hodge's notoriously cruel treatment of his slaves. For Hodge's lawyers to assert "that a negro, being property, it was no greater offence in law for his owner to kill him, than it would be to kill his dog" [page 77], was surely a major tactical error.

Hodge was hanged; the case apparently contributed to the abolition of slavery in the British West Indies.

FIRST EDITION. Finkelman 290. II Harv. Law Cat. 1103. AI 24790 [1]. OCLC locates seven copies as of April 2017 under several accession numbers. LCP Supp. 1080. Cohen 12700.

(33713) \$1,500.00

14. **Benjamin, Israel Joseph, Jr:** DREI JAHRE IN AMERIKA, 1859-1862. Hanover: Selbstverlag des Verfassers, 1862. Three volumes bound in two: xvi, 384; vi, [2], 168; viii, [4], 69, [3], 132. Engraved frontispiece portrait of the author, with original tissue guard, in volume 1. Contemporary black quarter morocco over pebble-grain cloth, gilt-paneled spines. A clean and attractive copy, with widely scattered minor wear. Near Fine.

"A good part of Benjamin's three years was spent in the eastern United States, investigating history and condition of Jews in North America" [Wagner-Camp]. "Occasionally, as for example pp 21-24, the text is in Hebrew" [Streeter]. Benjamin went to San Francisco by way of Panama, and continued north to the Oregon territory as far as Vancouver. He then went overland through Salt Lake City and on to St. Louis in 1861. "Of considerable interest on California, the Mormons and the Northwest" [Howes]. The second part of the third volume concerns his visit with the Mormons in Salt Lake. "These are the observations of a careful traveler who was able to record his personal narrative vividly" [Graff].

FIRST EDITION. Howes B351aa. Graff 252. Streeter Sale 3069. Wagner-Camp 380. 41 Decker 334.

(33192) \$2,500.00

15. **Blackstone, Sir William:** COMMENTARIES ON THE LAWS OF ENGLAND. IN FOUR BOOKS. BY SIR WILLIAM BLACKSTONE, KNT., ONE OF THE LATE JUSTICES OF HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. IN FOUR VOLUMES. SECOND AMERICAN EDITION, CAREFULLY REPRINTED FROM THE LAST LONDON EDITION. CONTAINING THE LAST CORRECTIONS OF THE AUTHOR, THE ADDITIONS BY RICHARD BURN, LL.D. AND CONTINUED TO THE PRESENT TIME, BY JOHN WILLIAMS, ESQ. Boston: I. Thomas and E.T. Andrews, 1799. Four volumes: Vol. I: port. frontis of Blackstone, iv, [5]-8, [1]-512; Vol. II: vi, 520, xviii, two plates [one folding]; Vol. III: vi, 455, [1], xxviii; Vol. IV: vi, 442, vii, [53 Index] pp [as issued]. Bound in contemporary sheep, old institutional bookplate on front pastedowns, rebaked in period style, new gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Scattered foxing, light wear [a couple of tears with minor effect on a few words]. Very Good.

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

Evans 35211. Marvin 122 note. Cohen 5316. NAIP w030417.

(28415) \$2,500.00

16. **[Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey]:** AN ADDRESS, FROM THE COUNCIL OF PROPRIETORS OF THE WESTERN DIVISION OF NEW-JERSEY, TO THE OCCUPIERS OF LANDS WITHIN THE ANGLE. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, REMARKS ON THE SAID ADDRESS. BY ARISTIDES. PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. [New Brunswick: George F. Hopkins], 1795. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched. Early library rubberstamp on title page, lightly toned, else a Very Good copy.

Our colleague Joseph Felcone has explained the dispute that gave rise to this pamphlet; and has identified Aristides [not William Griffith, as Gaines and Evans supposed, but John Rutherford] and the printer [George Hopkins of New Brunswick]. "This pamphlet is the only known product of Hopkins's New Brunswick press other than a handful of surviving issues of his newspaper" [Felcone Collection]

The pamphlet is "part of the last significant pamphlet controversy in the long-standing dispute between the East and West Jersey proprietors over the location of the line dividing the two former provinces and the ownership of the lands within the 'angle' formed by the two

disputed lines" [Id.]. The Address explains, "It is credibly reported that certain persons (professing to be agents of the Eastern Proprietors) have been conveying lands within the Angle, and selling quit claims to the owners whose titles are founded on West-Jersey rights. To guard against such impositions for the future is the principal object of this publication." II Streeter Sale 934. Felcone Collection 20. Felcone Bibliography 752. Evans 28773. Gaines 95-01. 168 Eberstadt 360. NAIP w011767.

(29817) \$1,750.00

17. **Boston Chemical Printing Company: GOOD EFFECTS OF SABBATH SCHOOLS. NEIGHBOR JOE.** Boston: Boston Chemical Printing Company, 1830s?. 12" x 11", broadside poem printed on white cotton cloth in two columns. A decorative rectangular border surrounds the poem. The inside border is surrounded by twenty vignettes in oval borders. Vignettes include animals such as a fox and an owl, as well as scenes such as a soldier leading an army, a king holding his scepter, a face in the clouds blowing wind at the trees. Spotted at lower left corner, and another light spot. Else Very Good.

This poem is a dialogue between Charles and Father concerning the reformation of Neighbor Joe, a former drunk who would curse and beat his wife and children. He told Father that through the example of his eldest daughter, Emeline, a student in the Sabbath School and follower of the Bible, he was able to ask God for forgiveness and change his wicked ways. OCLC 30730589 [4- AAS, Mass. Hist. Soc., Yale, Brown] [as of August 2014]. Benes, Textiles in New England II, page 200.

(27456) \$1,250.00

18. **[Boston Harbor in the American Revolution]: DRAFT MANUSCRIPT AGREEMENT TO LEASE GALLOPS ISLAND IN BOSTON HARBOR TO THE FRENCH FLEET DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.** [Boston: 1778]. Unsigned manuscript document, folded to 9-1/2" x 7-1/4". [2]pp plus integral blank. 25 lines. Old folds, light foxing, Very Good.

"The Subscriber being informed that the Squadron of his most Christian Majesty now in the harbour of Boston require the use of an island in that harbour, which is now in his possession, known by the name of Gallops Island-- willing to render every assistance in his power to accomodate the Fleets or Army of his most Christian Majesty he would propose to give them his rights to the Improvements of said Island upon the Following Terms viz.

"The major of the Squadron shall grant him the exclusive rights of Erecting a Storehouse on Long Island & Supplying the French Officers & Soldiers with all those necessaries which they may want to purchase, ---- viands, Groceries of all kinds. Cyder, wines vegetables &c & he will agree to sell those articles at a very small advance from the price of Boston, & expressly Stipulate that no undue advantage shall be taken in the Price of any necessary, that he may have to sell.

"He will also Contract to furnish the Squadron with 2000 Cord of wood, delivered at any part of said Island that may be directed to, at 28 Lives money of France per Cord, payable upon the delivery of each 100 Cords.

"He will supply the Squadron with any Quantity of Fresh water delivered along side the Ships, at 7 deniers money of France per Gallon provided that there be no delay in hoisted the water from the Boats on Board the Ships, of the Cask are furnished for Transporting the water in ----- [here the document ends, in the middle of page 2].

Elisha Leavitt, Jr., and/or James Brackett owned Gallops Island at this time; historical records are ambiguous. Some sources indicate that the French erected earthworks at Gallops

Island in 1778 to defend their fleet, anchored in the harbor; others assert that the earthworks were on George's Island, bought by Leavitt Jr. in 1768. Leavitt was a Tory, a fact well known in town: people burned down his barn and surrounded his home at one point. The story goes that the pleasant, elegantly dressed Mrs. Leavitt invited the mob in for cakes and wine, which calmed everyone down.

(32766) \$1,250.00

19. **Bouchette, Joseph:** THE BRITISH DOMINIONS IN NORTH AMERICA; OR A TOPOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROVINCES OF LOWER AND UPPER CANADA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, THE ISLANDS OF NEWFOUNDLAND, PRINCE EDWARD, AND CAPE BRETON, INCLUDING CONSIDERATIONS ON LAND-GRANTING AND EMIGRATION; AND A TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF LOWER CANADA; TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, THE STATISTICAL TABLES AND TABLES OF DISTANCES, PUBLISHED, WITH THE AUTHOR'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS OF LOWER CANADA, IN CONSEQUENCE OF A VOTE OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. BY JOSEPH BOUCHETTE, ESQ., SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LOWER CANADA, LIEUT. COLONEL C.M., VICE PRESIDENT OF THE LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF QUEBEC, AND CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF ARTS, LONDON. EMBELLISHED WITH VIGNETTES, VIEWS, LANDSCAPES, PLANS OF TOWNS, HARBOURS, &C. CONTAINING ALSO A COPIOUS APPENDIX. IN TWO VOLUMES. London: Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, 1831. 4to. Two volumes: Vol. I - frontispiece with tissue guard, xxvi, [2-List of Plates, Corrigenda], 498pp, [4-plates tables], 22 plates of illustrations and maps; Vol. II - frontispiece plate illustration, [iii]-xi, [1-list of plates], 296, [360] pp, frontispiece illustration, 7 plates of illustrations and maps. Half title lacking in volume 2, else complete as issued. Bound in modern quarter calf and marbled boards, raised spine bands and gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Very Good.

An important work on Canada, with a nice selection of maps and plates, including a double-page lithograph of Montreal. The second section of Vol. II is an unpaginated "Topographical Dictionary of Lower Canada," which Sabin lists separately while noting the two works are often found together.

Plates in Volume I include: Portrait of Joseph Bouchette (frontispiece); Monument, Source of the St Croix; Brock's Monument (Vignette); By-Town, Ottawa River; Union Bridges, Ottawa River; Section and Plan of Union Bridges, Ottawa River; Harbour of York; Town of Goderich; Town of Guelph; Section of Niagara River; Monument to Wolfe and Montcalm (Vignette); City of Montreal (View); City of Montreal (Plan); City of Quebec (View); City of Quebec (Plan); Falls of Montmorenci (Winter Scene); Forges of St. Maurice; St. Hyacinthe Village, S. St. Hyacinthe; Isle aux Noix and Fort, S. De Lery; Fort and Basin of Chambly, Chambly West; Kilburn's Mills, Province Line, Stanstead; Harrower's Mills, Ph. St. Jean, Port Joli; Long's Farm, Temiscouata.

Plates in Volume II include: View of Halifax (frontispiece), Shubenacadie Canal (Plan); Island of St. Paul; Government-House, Frederickton; Grand Falls, River St. John; Barracks and Market, Frederickton; View on the Kennebeckasis; Project Survey of Four Townships for Emigrants.

FIRST EDITION. TPL 1627. Lande 1594. Sabin 6848.

(30516) \$1,500.00

20. **[Bowdoin, James]:** COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 10, 1787. ORDERED, THAT THE GOVERNOUR'S

OBJECTIONS, MADE THIS DAY TO THE BILL FOR ESTABLISHING A SALARY OF A FIXED AND PERMANENT VALUE FOR THE GOVERNOUR; AND REPEALING A LAW, HERETOFORE MADE FOR THAT PURPOSE, BE PUBLISHED; AND THAT THE SECRETARY SEND COPIES THEREOF TO THE SEVERAL TOWNS AND PLANTATIONS WITHIN THIS COMMONWEALTH. ATTEST. GEO. R. MINOT, CLERK. [Boston: Printed by Edward Eveleth Powars, 1787]. Folio broadside, @11"x 17", printed in two columns. Signed at the end in type by Bowdoin. Untrimmed with generous margins. Several tanned old folds, light wear. Else Very Good.

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

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

Evans missed this one; NAIP records holdings only at AAS, the Bostonian Society, and the Massachusetts Historical Society. Powars was printer to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1787.

Bristol B6525. Shipton 45097. Ford 2470. NAIP w010470 [3]. Not in Evans.

(22805) \$3,500.00

21. **Briggs, Richard:** THE NEW ART OF COOKERY, ACCORDING TO THE PRESENT PRACTICE; BEING A COMPLETE GUIDE TO ALL HOUSEKEEPERS, ON A PLAN ENTIRELY NEW; CONSISTING OF THIRTY-EIGHT CHAPTERS... BY RICHARD BRIGGS, MANY YEARS COOK AT THE GLOBE TAVERN FLEET-STREET, THE WHITE HART TAVERN, HOLBORN, AND NOW AT THE TEMPLE COFFEE-HOUSE, LONDON. Philadelphia: Printed for W. Spotswood, R. Campbell, and B. Johnson, 1792. xii, xi-xvi, 557, [1- advert. for Spotswood's books] pp. Front free endpaper absent; light to moderate foxing; one gathering bound upside down; about five leaves trimmed too closely, occasionally affecting a word or letter. Bound in attractive contemporary calf, with gilt-lettered spine title on red morocco, gilt spine bands; and the bookplate of the noted Americanist Michael Zinman. Good+.

This is the first American edition of one of the earliest cookbooks printed in America. Reprinted in Philadelphia in 1798, it originally issued from London in 1788. Briggs's prefatory remarks are dated 1788 and addressed to his readers "in hopes that they will find the Directions and Receipts more intelligible than in most Books of the Kind."

The chapters include material on wine and wine making, cordials, brewing, "proper rules to be observed in marketing," "rules for trussing," sauces, baking, broiling, and everything else.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 24145. Lowenstein [3d ed.] 8.

(29093) \$2,000.00

22. **[Bunker Hill]:** BOSTON, 26TH OF JUNE, 1775. THIS TOWN WAS ALARMED ON THE 17TH INSTANT AT BREAK OF DAY, BY A FIRING FROM THE LIVELY SHIP OF WAR; AND A REPORT WAS IMMEDIATELY SPREAD THAT THE REBELS HAD BROKEN GROUND, AND WERE RAISING A BATTERY ON THE HEIGHTS OF

THE PENINSULA OF CHARLESTOWN, AGAINST THE TOWN OF BOSTON...

[Boston: Printed by John Howe, 1775]. Folio broadside, 36cm x 22cm. Thomas W. Streeter's copy, with his small sticker on the blank verso. Near Fine.

"British account of the battle of Bunker Hill" [ESTC], printed in Boston a week after the Battle. The printer, John Howe [1754-1835], was a Loyalist; he witnessed the Battle and wrote this scarce broadside. Recording the responses of British Generals Howe and Pigot as American troops amassed, he describes the heroic British assault on the American left flank: "notwithstanding various Impediments of Fences, Walls, &c. and the heavy Fire they were exposed to, from the vast Numbers of Rebels, and their Left galled from the Houses of Charlestown, the Troops made their Way to the Redoubt, mounted the Works, and carried it. The Rebels were then forced from other strong Holds, and pursued 'till they were drove clear of the Peninsula, leaving Five Pieces of Cannon behind them."

"This Action has shown the Bravery of the King's Troops, who under every Disadvantage, gained a compleat Victory over Three Times their Number, strongly posted, and covered by Breastworks. But they fought for their KING, their LAWS and CONSTITUTION."

Reese, *The Revolutionary Hundred* 32, Evans 13842. Streeter Sale 760, with illustration at page 563.

(33701) \$20,000.00

23. **[Burn, Richard; and Joseph Greenleaf]: AN ABRIDGMENT OF BURN'S JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND PARISH OFFICER. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING SOME GENERAL RULES AND DIRECTIONS NECESSARY TO BE KNOWN AND OBSERVED BY ALL JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.** Boston: Printed for, and sold by Joseph Greenleaf, at his printing-office..., 1773. Original quarter sheep and paper over boards [sturdy but rubbed, with a couple of chips at the spine]. [8], 386, [2] pp. A contemporary manuscript index is added on the front free endpaper. Bookplate of the noted Americanist Michael Zinman. Mildly foxed, lightly toned, Very Good.

The first edition of the first abridgement of a legal treatise printed in America, and the only such abridgement published before Independence. Greenleaf explains his adaptation of the work to American conditions: "The London edition takes in the whole practice of England and Scotland, this renders it both bulky and dear. The circle of a justices business in those places is vastly extensive, and is founded chiefly on acts of the British parliament, which can never have any relation to this colony." The Appendix includes "general rules and directions" and forms for American courts.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12702. Cohen 8325. I Harv. Law Cat. 277. Not in Sabin, Marvin, Marke.

(29819) \$1,750.00

24. **[Burn, Richard; and Joseph Greenleaf]: AN ABRIDGMENT OF BURN'S JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND PARISH OFFICER. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING SOME GENERAL RULES AND DIRECTIONS NECESSARY TO BE KNOWN AND OBSERVED BY ALL JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.** Boston: Printed for, and sold by Joseph Greenleaf, at his printing-office..., 1773. Original tooled calf, raised spine bands. Rebacked. [8], 386, [2- printer's advertisement] pp [as issued]. Contemporary inscription at upper margin of title page: "Ezekl Price | Tho's Greenleaf Junr." Very Good.

The first edition of the first abridgement of a legal treatise printed in America, and the only such abridgement published before Independence. Greenleaf explains his adaptation of the work to American conditions: "The London edition takes in the whole practice of England and Scotland, this renders it both bulky and dear. The circle of a justices business in those places is vastly extensive, and is founded chiefly on acts of the British parliament, which can never have any relation to this colony." The Appendix includes "general rules and directions" and forms for American courts.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12702. Cohen 8325. I Harv. Law Cat. 277. Not in Sabin, Marvin, Marke, Eberstadt, Decker.

(30215) \$1,500.00

25. **Bush, C. G. and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow:** MILES STANDISH. OPERA IN TWO ACTS. WORDS BY H.W. LONGFELLOW, MUSIC BY C. BUSH. [1865, 1866]. 221pp. Oblong 12" x 10". Bound in black half morocco and black cloth with gilt-lettered label on front board [rubbed, corners worn, hinges weak], spine shorn with gatherings beginning to loosen. Music manuscript, meticulously handwritten in ink with some pencil. Endpapers stained, light scattered foxing. Very Good.

This two-act opera is based on Longfellow's 'The Courtship of Miles Standish'. The vocal score is for four solo characters: Miles Standish [bass], John Alden [tenor], Priscilla [soprano], Messenger [bass], plus male and mixed chorus. The handwriting is presumably that of the composer, Bush. A pencil sketch [page 11] of a song later found in its entirety in the score [page 44], makes it unlikely that this was written by a copyist. A few other pencil notations and corrections appear, with some measures crossed out in ink and rewritten or recomposed. Bush was an obscure but skilled composer: while the text setting evidences some clumsiness, especially in recitative, the work shows the influence of early Verdi in ensemble setting; Schubert's treatment of Gretchen from Goethe's Faust; a little Berlioz, in choral treatment; even some Wagner, notably the character of Senta in The Flying Dutchman.

The passages selected from the Longfellow poem suggest an emphasis on the female character Priscilla, and a sensitivity to the condition and plight of women in general. Page 109 contains the date 'January 9, 66', written at the end of one of Priscilla's extended sections. Both the overture and the second act remain unfinished. The conclusion of the overture seems to be sketched in pencil. The bound manuscript ends with a few empty staves but the volume is essentially filled. The work is in essence complete and could be performed with minimal additional composition.

Bush was also a noted illustrator and political cartoonist. He joined the Mendelssohn Society [at the time, an extremely capable New York-based singing group with members from the Metropolitan Opera] in 1866. The opera, scored for only four soloists and with copious choral involvement, seems an ideal vehicle for an organization like the Mendelssohn Society. (23332) \$3,500.00

26. **[Butler, Benjamin]:** GRAND FEDERAL MENAGERIE!! NOW ON EXHIBITION!!... THE GREAT MASSACHUSETTS HYENA, AN EXTRAORDINARY ANIMAL NEWLY DISCOVERED, TRUE TO HIS TRADITIONAL INSTINCTS, HE VIOLATES THE GRAVE! [np: 1862]. Lithograph broadside, oblong 17-1/2" x 12". Spotted at top margin, above the caption. Else Very Good.

A rare, anti-Butler lithograph cartoon during his occupation of New Orleans. "Butler as hyena on grave of A. S. Johnston; his hind paws on grave of Col. Chas D. Dreux [spelled

here 'Dreaux' ]. Third tombstone: 'Washington Artillery'. " [Weitenkampf]. A skull and several bones are in the foreground.

Apparently Butler, as a much-disliked military governor of New Orleans, had opened A.S. Johnston's grave on the rumor that valuable papers were in the coffin. Johnston, a hero in the South and Jefferson Davis's favorite General, had died at the Battle of Shiloh. The gravestone at the left of the cartoon states, "Sacred to the Memory of General A.S. Johnston Killed at Shiloh April 7th 1862." A Texan, Johnston was originally buried at New Orleans; in 1867 he was reinterred at the Texas State Cemetery. Dreux was one of the earliest Confederate casualties, and a beloved son of New Orleans, who was killed at Yorktown, Virginia, on July 5, 1861.

Weitenkampf 133. Not in Reilly, Sabin, Eberstadt, Jumonville, Thompson, or normally consulted bibliographies of the Confederacy. OCLC 191119888 [1- AAS] as of September 2017.

(34133) \$2,500.00

27. **[Callender, James]: THE PROSPECT BEFORE US. VOLUME I.** Richmond, Virginia: Printed for the Author, and sold by M. Jones, S. Pleasants, Jun. and J. Lyon, 1800. 184pp. Stitched in contemporary plain drab wrappers [spine wrapper perished]. Owner's name in ink at blank upper margin of title page. Very Good.

"The design of this book is to exhibit the multiplied corruption of the federal government, and more especially the misconduct of the president, Mr. Adams." Callender says he wrote it "from a genuine concern for the welfare of mankind." Despite his professed good intentions, it resulted in his indictment under the Sedition Act. "Callender, a disreputable literary hack, was brought to trial for publication of a libel against President Adams in a pamphlet entitled, *The Prospect before Us...* Callender was found guilty and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment" [McCoy C23].

Callender's vitriolic work, denounced and suppressed outside Virginia, rarely appears for sale in the public domain. Contemptuous of the Founding Fathers, it asserts that the Constitution resulted from a series of "false alarms, operating on the public mind like as many shocks of electricity. Genet was to overturn the government. When that bugbear vanished, the Western mob, so carefully fostered into consequence by Hamilton, was to cover the continent with carnage and desolation." Indeed the "eminently ridiculous" Constitution "was crammed down the gullet of America." Callender punctures the myth of Washington's greatness, chronicles corruption in government, mocks the Jay Treaty, cannibalizes John Adams, exposes a "conspiracy of the aristocrats," and offers jaundiced comments on other Federalist shortcomings. Part I of a second volume issued later in 1800 [Evans 37084]; and Part II of volume 2 in 1801 [American Imprints 271].

Evans 37083. Gaines 00-40. Howes C72. Reese, Federal Hundred 80.

(34931) \$12,500.00

28. **[Care, Henry]: ENGLISH LIBERTIES: OR, THE FREE-BORN SUBJECT'S INHERITANCE, CONTAINING I. MAGNA CHARTA, THE PETITION OF RIGHT, THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT; AND DIVERS OTHER MOST USEFUL STATUTES: WITH LARGE COMMENTS UPON EACH OF THEM. II. THE PROCEEDINGS IN APPEALS OF MURTHUR; THE WORK AND POWER OF PARLIAMENTS; THE QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY FOR SUCH AS SHOULD BE CHOSEN TO THAT GREAT TRUST. PLAIN DIRECTIONS FOR ALL PERSONS CONCERNED IN ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS; AND HOW TO PREVENT OR TAKE OFF THE WRIT DE EXCOMMUNICATO CAPIENDO. AS ALSO THE OATH AND DUTY OF GRAND AND**



PETTY JURIES. III. ALL THE LAWS AGAINST CONVENTICLES AND PROTESTANT DISSENTERS WITH NOTES, AND DIRECTIONS BOTH TO CONSTABLES AND OTHERS CONCERN'D, THEREUPON; AND AN ABSTRACT OF ALL THE LAWS AGAINST PAPISTS. London: Printed by G. Larkin, for Benjamin Harris, at the Stationers Arms and Anchor in the Piazza under the Royal-Exchange, [1682?]. 12mo. [10], 228 pp, as issued. Bound in 19th century quarter vellum and pale blue boards [front hinge starting, some spine wear]. One tear at leaf 35-36, costing several letters. Very Good.

This is the rare first edition; ESTC records none earlier. It prints the Magna Charta, Notes on Magna Charta ["This Excellent Law holds the first place in our Statute Books"], "A Confirmation of the Charters of the Liberties of England," other fundamental documents supporting trial by jury, liberty of conscience, and the foundations of individual rights and limited government.

'English Liberties' "drew from the radical reading of Magna Carta to defend the personal freedom of freeborn Englishmen. Building on the authority of the Great Charter, this work defended trial by jury and established the persisting legal freedoms based on Magna Carta. Care's work was condemned as seditious by the authorities but it was repeatedly reproduced into the 18th century, being regarded as a handbook of civil liberties. Editions were also produced in the American colonies at Boston and Providence between 1721 and 1774..." [online site of the British Library]. 'English Liberties' transmitted "fundamental laws and the rights and liberties of Englishmen to eighteenth-century England and the American colonies," where its influence was substantial. "Indeed, one scholar suggested some thirty years ago that 'English Liberties' had more to do with preparing the minds of American colonists for the American Revolution than the larger but less accessible works of Coke, Sidney, and Locke." [Lois Schwoerer, *THE INGENIOUS MR. HENRY CARE, RESTORATION PUBLICIST*. (2001). Page xxvi, 235. Internal quotations omitted].

Benjamin Harris, for whom this book was published, was an interesting man in his own right. A London radical and noisy anti-Catholic, he was convicted of sedition when he opposed the succession of James, Duke of York. In 1686 he immigrated to Boston, opened a coffee-house, and continued his trade. NAIP records 66 publications mentioning his name in the imprint [the earliest an Almanac, likely from 1686]. "His newspaper, 'Publick Occurrences, Both Foreign and Domestick' (Sept. 25, 1690), the first newspaper printed in the colonies, was suppressed by Boston authorities after one issue. Sometime before 1690 Harris published 'The New-England Primer', adapted from his earlier, savagely political speller, 'The Protestant Tutor' (1679); the primer was for half a century the only elementary textbook in America. He returned to London in 1695" [Encyclopedia Britannica]. FIRST EDITION. Wing C515. ESTC R31286. I Harv. Law Cat. 335 [later printings]. Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 44. Marvin 173 [later printings]. (33968) \$15,000.00

29. [Carey, Matthew]: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR REPOSITORY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN FUGITIVE PIECES, &C. PROSE AND POETICAL. VOLUME II. Philadelphia: Printed by Mathew Carey, 1787. Volume II, Numbers I-VI [July 1787 - December 1787]. [2- General Title], 600 [except as noted below], 22 [Chronicle and Index], pp. Pages [3]-11 contain the List of Subscribers; page [13] prints Carey's warm dedication of the Volume to Lafayette. Number III, for September, prints the text of the Constitution. Numbers V [November] and VI [December] print the first six Letters of The Federalist. All are complete, except for October [Number IV], which lacks pages 353-360 [articles on silk, premiums offered by AAAS, extraction of the essence of bark, barn swallows, winter clothes,

beginning of an Address to the People of Penna.]. One gathering sprung. Very Good, in modern quarter calf and marbled boards.

This remarkable volume is of great significance in the development and reporting of American constitutional and social history. The September issue is credited [along with another Philadelphia publication, 'The Columbian Magazine'] as the first periodical printing of the Constitution of the United States [pages 276-286]. The prefacing paragraph and Preamble are also printed: "The Constitution framed for the united states of America, by a convention of deputies from the states of.....at a session begun May 14, and ended September 17, 1787. We, the people of the united states, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice..." After the Constitution, signatures in type of George Washington and other delegates, listed by state, are printed; followed by Washington's two transmittal letters to the States, and Congress's resolution [signed in type by Charles Thomson as Secretary] "recommending the appointment of state conventions, to consider the preceding constitution".

In support of ratification, the first six Letters of The Federalist appear on pp. 441-446 and 523-534 [November and December]. Alexander Hamilton wrote Federalist I and VI; John Jay wrote II-V. Each is signed 'Publius' and dated from October 30, 1787 to November 17, 1787. Other distinguished Americans, in essays and letters, also wrote on the question of ratification. The actions of various state delegations are recorded. Elbridge Gerry wrote his "reasons for not signing the federal constitution."

As another foundation document, pages 188-192 print the Northwest Ordinance of 1787. Volume II contains many other essays and documents of importance: on money and paper currency; a letter from Jefferson as minister to France; Joel Barlow's July 4, 1787 Oration; Dr. Rush on imprisonment and punishments; deficiencies of the Articles of Confederation expressed by several state delegations; Benjamin Franklin's "Information for those who would wish to remove to America"; speeches and essays analyzing republican government; encouragement to American manufactures; Letters On the Federal Government by 'An American Citizen', analyzing the proposed Constitution; material on Shays' Rebellion, "the late insurrection in Massachusetts"; "Adventures of colonel Daniel Boon"; an account of Dartmouth College; as well as poetry, material on agriculture and industry, and a plethora of other matters.

(32751) \$8,500.00

30. **[Carey, Matthew]: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR REPOSITORY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN FUGITIVE PIECES, &C. PROSE AND POETICAL. VOLUME III.** Philadelphia: Printed by Mathew Carey, 1788. Volume III, Numbers I-VI [January 1788 - June 1788]. Complete as issued. Scattered light to moderate spotting. Good+, in modern half calf and marbled boards.

This Volume prints illuminating accounts of the debates and discussions in States, Towns, and Societies which resulted in the Constitution's ratification. The first Conventions concerning ratification occurred in December 1787; thus these reports, in Numbers beginning January 1788, are among the earliest so printed. The Virginian Edmund Randolph, who would become the Nation's first Attorney General, explains at length in the January issue his reasons for now favoring ratification, although he had originally objected to doing so at the Philadelphia Convention. Essays supporting ratification and rebutting opponents' objections are printed, along with dissenting Letters, Resolves, and Essays. Activities in State Conventions are reported in detail from Connecticut, Massachusetts, North Carolina, New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, South Carolina, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, New Hampshire.

Volume III contains other interesting and significant material: orations on American independence; petitions of Quakers; Pennsylvania's funding system; legal cases, several involving Negroes; the climate and resources of South Carolina; material on the Shays' Rebellion and other political matters; Jeremy Belknap on the aurora borealis; David Rittenhouse on comets; James Bowdoin on the phenomena of light; the White Mountains; chimneys; George Washington's laudatory letter to Mathew Carey at the end of the May issue.

(32764) \$3,000.00

31. **[Carey, Matthew]: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE: CONTAINING ESSAYS ON AGRICULTURE- COMMERCE- MANUFACTURES- POLITICS- MORALS- AND MANNERS... VOL. VII. FROM JANUARY TO JUNE, 1790.** Philadelphia: Carey, Stewart and Co., 1790. Volume VII, Numbers I-VI [January 1790 - June 1790]. 344, 44 [Appendix I- Poetry], 44 [Appendix II- Public Papers], 44 [i.e., 40; Appendix III- Proceedings of Congress], 40 [Appendix IV- Foreign Intelligence], IV [Index] pp. Mild foxing and toning. Appendix IV [Foreign Intelligence] is missing pages 13-16. Else Very Good, in modern quarter calf and marbled boards.

"The Printers" dedicate this Volume VII to Reverend John Carroll, Bishop Elect of the Catholic Church, in the United States." A Maryland native, Carroll founded Georgetown University. His cousin was the Signer Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The volume is a remarkable compilation of significant documents and events in the building of the new Nation.

The Volume prints an interesting variety of Carey's favorite subjects: essays on manufactures, the U.S. debt, the West Indian trade, the influence of religion on civil society, commerce, exports and imports, capital punishment, freedom, taxation; letters from various public figures; and other significant documents.

Appendix II prints the Constitution of the Maryland Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery and the Relief of Free Negroes, of which Samuel Chase and Luther Martin were honorary counselors. It also prints the proceedings of the First Congress proposing the adoption of the original twelve proposed constitutional amendments, and conveying them to the States; and the Address of the Roman Catholics of the United States to President Washington.

(32981) \$1,500.00

32. **[Carey, Matthew]: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE: CONTAINING, ESSAYS ON AGRICULTURE- COMMERCE- MANUFACTURES- POLITICS- MORALS- AND MANNERS... FOR THE YEAR 1792. PART II. FROM JULY TO DECEMBER.** Philadelphia: From the Press of M. Carey, 1792. iv, [5]-196, 189-252, 36 [Appendix I- Poetry], 44 [Appendix II- Public Papers], 40; Appendix III- Proceedings of Congress; and Index] pp. There is no loss of text, despite erratic pagination. Occasional mild wear. Expertly repaired closed tears at leaf 127-128 [no loss], a few marginal repairs to first two leaves. Else Very Good, in modern quarter calf and marbled boards.

The Volume prints an interesting variety of Carey's favorite subjects: essays on manufactures, agriculture, education, geography, politics, trade, Indians, the U.S. debt, freedom of speech and natural rights, banking, the influence of religion on civil society, commerce, Noah Webster on education, slavery, Benjamin Banneker's almanacs ["I consider this negro as fresh proof that the powers of the mind are disconnected with the color of the

skin"], temperance, monopolies, and a wealth of other material. James McHenry's letter of August 20, 1791, praising Benjamin Banneker, "a free negro", is printed at pages 185-187.

Carey's introduction proudly explains his magazine's commitment to publish the range of opinions on the critical issues of the day. "The diversity of sentiment, respecting some of the most important of the measures of the present government... have been of late, and shall be in future, preserved in this collection, so as to render it an accurate picture of the state of public affairs."

(33050) \$1,500.00

33. **[Carrier Address]:** TO THE PATRONS OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, THE CARRIER PRESENTS THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, AND THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS. [Newport: Newport Mercury, 1813]. Broadside, 5-1/2" x 17-1/2". Text surrounded by attractive ornamental border. Uniformly tanned, a couple of light margin spots, shallow blank edge wear. Very Good.

It begins: "When rival Nations, great in Arms/ Great in Pow'r in Glory great/ Fill the whole World with war's alarms,/ And breathe a temporary Hate;/ The hostile storms but rage a-while,/ And the tir'd contest ends./ But, ah! how hard to reconcile/ The Foes who once were Friends!" The Address issued in the middle of the War of 1812.

The broadside was probably printed in late 1813, for distribution on January 1, 1814. OCLC 191267430 [1- AAS] as of March 2018. Not in American Imprints.

(34715) \$1,250.00

34. **[Chandler, Thomas Bradbury]:** THE AMERICAN QUERIST: OR, SOME QUESTIONS PROPOSED RELATIVE TO THE PRESENT DISPUTES BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN, AND HER AMERICAN COLONIES. BY A NORTH-AMERICAN. WE ARE NOT TO THINK EVERY CLAMOROUS HARANGUER, OR EVERY SPLENETIC REPINER AGAINST A COURT, IS THEREFORE A PATRIOT. BISHOP BERKLEY. New-York: Printed by James Rivington, 1774. [2], 31, [1 blank] pp. Lacking the half title, else Very Good in modern cloth with printed paper spine label, James Copley bookplate on the front pastedown.

Chandler's anonymously written pamphlet kindled the anger of American Patriots. At the base of the title page Rivington has printed: "This pamphlet, on the eighth day of September last, was, in full conclave of the Sons of Liberty in New-York, committed to the flames by the hands of their common executioner; as it contains some queries they cannot, and others they will not answer!" The pamphlet is styled "Tenth Edition" on the title page; but, according to Adams, it is the second edition, as well as the first to identify Rivington as the printer, and the first to print the interesting note at the base of the title page.

Chandler, Connecticut-born Episcopal priest and Yale graduate, was devoted to the interests of the Church of England in the American Colonies. Proof that politics follows religion, he bitterly attacked the Continental Congress and America's growing revolutionary inclinations in the 'American Querist.' He would cast his lot with England, emigrating in May 1775. "Although he had advised the repeal of the Stamp Act, he was as ardent a Loyalist as churchman, and the events of the next few years moved him to vigorous protest against the drift toward revolution... The occurrences of April 1775 were too much for his Loyalist fervor, and he departed for England the following month" [DAB]. What Chandler "and other articulate defenders of the status quo saw as the final threat was not so much the replacement of one set of rulers by another as the triumph of ideas and attitudes incompatible with the

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

The pamphlet takes the form of one hundred rhetorical questions, reflecting Chandler's positions on the split with England, the North American Charters granted by the Crown, the Stamp Act, and the unrest in the American Colonies: "Whether the disorder of the colonies, to speak in language taken from animal bodies, be not of the feverish kind, as it is attended with an irregular high pulse, and discovers, in some parts, a dangerous swelling and inflammation; and whether it has not been occasioned, in a great measure, by their own imprudence and intemperance?" [No. 10]. Some later Queries refer to specific occurrences: "Whether the several colonies, by having chosen delegates to represent them at the congress, have not taken the matter in dispute out of the hands of the people; and whether those, who, notwithstanding, still endeavour farther to inflame the passions of the populace, already intoxicated with a few magical sounds, are not to be considered and treated as incendiaries, scattering abroad the firebrands of faction, in order to bring on the conflagration of their country?" [No. 89].

Howes C753. Adams, American Independence 106b. Evans 13221.

(33763) \$4,500.00

35. **[Cincinnati] Stark, J.N.:** GOOD NEWS FOR ALL. NEW CASH STORE AT OLIVE GREEN. FRESH GOODS AT PRICES SUITED TO THE WAR TIMES. I HAVE JUST PURCHASED STARK & PERFECT'S STOCK OF GOODS AND HAVE ADDED THERETO A LARGE LOT OF NEW GOODS, TO BE SOLD FOR CASH. I HAVE ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS GROCERIES, HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, CLOTHING, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, STATIONERY, WOODEN AND QUEENSWARE, AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES GENERALLY KEPT IN A WELL FURNISHED STORE. COUNTRY PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN PAYMENT FOR MERCHANDISE. COME ONE! COME ALL! AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES MY GOODS AND PRICES. BUYING AND SELLING FOR CASH ALONE, I AM ENABLED TO GIVE CUSTOMERS AS GOOD BARGAINS AS THEY CAN FIND ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE COUNTRY. OLIVE GREEN, DELAWARE COUNTY, O. J.N. STARK. Cincinnati: Times Print, [1861-1865]. Folio broadside, 18-3/4" x 25-1/4", illustrated. Text above and below a large woodcut of a train laden with new goods to Olive Green, with top-hatted onlookers, women, a dog. The front of the locomotive with sign, 'Olive Green Still Ahead.' The woodcut has the imprint 'Frazer & Denis, Cin.' An exceptionally attractive and appealing advertising broadside. Small spot at the blank upper margin corner. Fine.

One of the spectators exclaims, "It is astonishing at what low prices he is now enabled to sell Goods." Another says, "Well, this arrival beats them all; I'll give him a call." The side of a railroad car with sign, "Liquors, Groceries, Farming Utensils, &c., &c. just arrived."

The Frazer & Denis firm specialized in "Designing and engraving on wood... Our establishment is the largest in the west, and our facilities such that we are enabled to execute work on the shortest notice, in the first style of art" [Cincinnati Business Mirror for 1851-2, page 70 (Cincinnati: 1851)].

Not located on OCLC as of May 2018.

(34947) \$1,250.00

36. **[Civil War]:** THE FIRST OF MAY 1865 OR GENL MOVING DAY IN RICHMOND VA. New York: Published by H. & W. Voight. Lith. by Kimmel & Forster, 254 & 256 Canal St., [1865]. Broadside illustration, 9" x 10-3/8". Toning to print. Brightly colored, mildly

toned. Small spot at top blank margin. Upper margin of blank verso shows remnants from former taping. Lower blank forecorner chipped. Very Good.

"From building inscribed, 'To let Apply Lincoln & Co.', Southerners, at whom Negro thumbs his nose, are moving 'C.S.A. Treasury,' etc." [Weitenkampf]. Anticipating the end of the Civil War in Richmond, the cartoon depicts Robert E. Lee collecting swords for placement in a cart drawn by two skeletal dogs, Treasury Secretary Trenholm hauling away worthless Confederate bonds, and a "Sheriff Sale" sign on the building. Bystanders look on. A dog urinates on a box entitled "C.S.A. Treasury. Waster Paper."

Despite the title's date, the cartoon was probably issued before May 1, that date being the artist's prediction of the time of the Confederacy's collapse. The reference to Lincoln & Co. suggests the President was still alive.

Weitenkampf 148 [recording a 1905 reproduction only]. Not in Reilly. OCLC 191119865 [3-AAS, Clements, U VA] as of September 2017. Also located at the Library of Congress, Boston Public Library, Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection.

(34176) \$2,000.00

37. **[Civil War]: GENERAL SCOTT. THE HERCULES OF THE UNION, SLAYING THE GREAT DRAGON OF SECESSION.** [New York?: Currier & Ives?, 1861]. Lithograph, 13-1/2" x 18". Paper browned but images clear. Short closed tear at top blank margin, minor chipping to two corners. Very Good.

"A tribute to commander of the Union forces Gen. Winfield Scott, shown as the mythical Hercules slaying the many-headed dragon or hydra, here symbolizing the secession of the Confederate states. At left stands Scott, wielding a great club 'Liberty and Union,' about to strike the beast. The hydra has seven heads, each representing a prominent Southern leader. The neck of each Southerner depicted is labeled with a vice or crime associated with him" [Reilly]. The Southerners are Toombs, Stephens, Davis, Beauregard, Twiggs, Pickens, and Floyd, labeled variously as Hatred and Blasphemy, Lying, Piracy, Perjury, Treason, Extortion, Robbery. According to Weitenkampf, a variant omits the name of Scott in the title. Reilly 1861-35. Weitenkampf 131 [7 locations]. OCLC 191119921 [3-AAS, Peabody Essex, Boston Athenaeum] as of December 2017.

(34445) \$1,250.00

38. **Civil War: GROUP OF THREE LOYALTY OATHS SIGNED BY FORMER CONFEDERATES.**

[1] WHEREAS, ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, DID, ON THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D., 1867, ISSUE A PROCLAMATION PROCLAIMING FULL PARDON TO CERTAIN PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LATE REBELLION, CONDITIONED UPON TAKING AND SUBSCRIBING A CERTAIN OATH THEREIN SET FORTH AND HERETO ATTACHED AND HEREIN INSERTED... 'I THOMAS K. DAVIS DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR, [OR AFFIRM,] ...' [At head: Printed and Sold by R.A. Waters, Penn. Ave. Cor. 13th Street. With a postal stamp and Washington DC cancel].

[2] "AMNESTY OATH. I, ARTHUR MCMURTRY, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR IN THE PRESENCE OF ALMIGHTY GOD THAT I WILL HEREAFTER FAITHFULLY DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNION OF STATES THEREUNDER; AND THAT I WILL IN LIKE MANNER ABIDE BY AND SUPPORT ALL LAWS AND PROCLAMATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE DURING THE EXISTING REBELLION WITH REFERENCE TO THE EMANCIPATION OF SLAVERY;

SO HELP ME GOD. SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME THIS 5 DAY OF JULY, 1865, AT GALVESTON, TEXAS." SIGNED BY ARTHUR MCMURTRY AND WITNESSED BY H. BEARD, CAPT. AND PRO. MARSHAL.;

[3] "OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL, EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, JANUARY 30, 1864. I, EDWARD COUSINARD| EAST BATON ROUGE, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR IN PRESENCE OF ALMIGHTY GOD..." WITNESSED BY DON A. PARDEE, LT. COL. 42ND OHIO VOL. INF'Y & PROVOST MARSHAL AND R.O. WARREN, CLK. Partly printed documents, completed in manuscript, varying sizes, measuring in the range of 7-7.5" x 9-9.75". Matted and mounted behind glass in a 17" x 34" gilt decorative frame. Very Good.

Former Confederates were required to sign oaths of loyalty before regaining citizenship and voting rights. The language of these three oaths differs slightly, but each requires the signer to "defend the Constitution of the United States," particularly in reference to the emancipation of slaves.

Davis's oath, taken in the District of Columbia, is printed at page 105 of Stanley Turkel's book, "Heroes of the American Reconstruction" [2005]. Davis's background and State of residence are not disclosed. Arthur McMurtry was a corporal in the 26th Texas Cavalry. He is listed in the 1870 Federal Census and two later Galveston directories [1888-1891] as a bookkeeper. Cousinard was mayor of East Baton Rouge from 1857-1859. He enlisted with Company B of the 9th Battalion Louisiana Infantry in 1862. After signing his amnesty oath, he became sheriff of East Baton Rouge on May 11, 1864.

Arthur McMurtry is distantly related to Pulitzer Prize winner Larry McMurtry: his great-grandfather, John McMurtry [1748-1790], was the brother of Larry McMurtry's great-great-great-great-grandfather Samuel McMurtry [1744-1796]. [Lineage determined using several family trees on Ancestry web site and cross-referencing with Federal Censuses, death records and information found on the Texas State Cemetery website.]

(25188) \$3,000.00

39. **[Civil War: Armed Revolution in the North]:** WE ARE IN THE MIDST OF ONE OF THE MOST DESPERATE AND CRUEL DESPOTISMS THAT EVER DISGRACED THE CIVILIZED WORLD. THE WORST FORM IS ABOUT TO BE DEVELOPED IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE "CONSCRIPTION LAW," BY WHICH MEN ARE TO BE TORN FROM THEIR FAMILIES AND HOMES, AND FORCED TO FIGHT AGAINST THEIR WILL, AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION AND AGAINST THE VOICE OF A MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE... Philadelphia: 1863. Broadside, 6" x 11". Fourteen paragraphs, 87 lines of text. Minor wear, Very Good.

An unsigned, unrecorded broadside, dated 1863 in type from Philadelphia, with space for the names of 'Committee' members. No such names are printed, an understandable precaution: imprisonment and perhaps treason trials awaited those responsible for its publication. The Conscription Act triggered this call for armed resistance against the Federal Government; but the government's "delusive impression that the present war was waged to re-establish the Union" is the source of the rage the broadside expresses. Many Northerners loathed the Emancipation Proclamation, which took effect on January 1, 1863. The Democratic Party opposed any war aim except the re-establishment of the Union with slavery, "as it was."

The anonymous authors assert, "We have the power in the Northern States, successfully to resist Lincoln with force, if we could but organize for the purpose... Already a Secret and Uniform Organization has been formed by men determined to resist Federal usurpations, or

die in the effort." This broadside explains how to accomplish its revolutionary purpose: the formation of "Decemvirates", separate groups of ten men, each organized by a single Captain who "shall not make known the name of those composing his Company or 'Decemvirate,' not even to the different members thereof." Each of the ten so chosen will then organize his own Decemvirate under the same principles, "and so on ad infinitum." Thus "Every citizen of the land opposed to Lincoln becomes an enrolled soldier, ready to resist by armed force his tyrannical usurpations and those of his hired minions." Each member of a Decemvirate "shall at once proceed secretly to prepare himself for open resistance, when called upon by his Captain." The broadside exhorts, "Friends, every where, Organize Speedily! The heel of the tyrant is upon you!- Don't hesitate or delay to join a Decemvirate!"

There was little organized armed resistance in the North to the Lincoln Administration, with the prominent exception of the 1863 Draft Riots in New York, and several similar incidents in Pennsylvania, despite Confederate efforts to instigate guerilla warfare. Many Copperheads were arrested and imprisoned without trial for expressing opposition to Administration policies, encouraging desertions, or interfering with conscription. But the plots advocated by this broadside, though planned with the utmost seriousness, never materialized.

Not located in any normally consulted bibliography, or [as of December 2017] on OCLC or the online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Newberry, New York Public, Princeton, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Library Company, U TX, U MI.

(32425) \$8,500.00

40. **[Civil War: Slavery] [Davidson, James Wilson]: BULLY FOR JIM DAVIDSON.** [Monmouth IL?: @1863]. Broadside, 6 1/4" x 18." Untrimmed, some browning and light wear, Very Good.

A delightful, rare, evidently unrecorded broadside, printing a document purportedly written by Davidson, a Monmouth attorney and Copperhead, and "the very lick-spittles of Davis & Co." The document fell into the author's hands "through the agency of a spirit medium." The reader is assured that "Any one doubting the authenticity of the article, can refer to A.H. Griffith, A.W. Noe, and Old lardy Tom, the Author's Brother." Griffith and Noe were, like Davidson, residents of Monmouth; and for this reason I infer that the broadside has a Monmouth origin. I have no idea who "Old lardy Tom" is.

The document-- filled with syntactical, spelling, and punctuation errors-- says that "the cause of our national troubles" is "this one question involving only the rights of the negro." Northerners have "been taught from the cradle to the sunday School and from that through the Pulpit to loathe and hate the southern slaveholder...filling the hearts of the people with hellish malice & deadly hatred." The War is denounced as an effort "to carry republican & abolition doctrine to the Gulph States and enforce the emancipation of every slave at the point of the Bayonet." Indeed, "the South has deep laid cause for her present course." A bitter attack on the War, the Lincoln Administration, and Negroes by an unreconstructed Copperhead.

Not located on OCLC [as of July 2017], or the online catalogues of AAS, Yale, Harvard, Newberry, Library of Congress, Princeton, U Texas. Not in NUC, Sabin, Nevins, Bartlett, Eberstadt, Decker.

(27211) \$1,500.00

41. **Colorado: A GROUP OF SEVEN EARLY COLORADO TERRITORIAL AND STATE LAWS.** Central City, Denver: 1867-1879. 1. GENERAL LAWS; JOINT RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS, AND PRIVATE ACTS, PASSED AT THE SIXTH



SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF COLORADO. CONVENEED AT GOLDEN CITY, ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1866.. Central City: 1867. 159, [1-index] pp. Bound in 20th century tan cloth. Text with a persistent tide mark, light institutional marks. Good+.

2. THE REVISED STATUTES OF COLORADO: AS PASSED AT THE SEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, CONVENEED ON THE SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 1867... Central City: 1868. Bound in contemporary sheep [moderately worn]. viii, [9]-742, [1- errata], [1blank] pp. Last index leaf torn away, else Very Good.

3. GENERAL LAWS; JOINT RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS, AND PRIVATE ACTS, PASSED AT THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF COLORADO. CONVENEED AT DENVER, ON THE THIRD DAY OF JANUARY, 1870... Central City: 180, [1-index] [1-errata] pp. Very Good in 20th century tan cloth.

4. GENERAL LAWS; JOINT RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS, AND PRIVATE ACTS, PASSED AT THE TENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF COLORADO. CONVENEED AT DENVER, ON THE FIFTH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1874... Central City: 1874. 347, [1-index] pp. Very Good in 20th century tan cloth.

5. GENERAL LAWS, PRIVATE ACTS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS, PASSED AT THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF COLORADO, CONVENEED AT DENVER, ON THE THIRD DAY OF JANUARY, 1876. Denver: 1876. 223, [1-index] pp. Very Good in 20th century tan cloth. Light rubberstamp.

6. GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, COMPRISING THAT PORTION OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF COLORADO, AND THE GENERAL ACTS OF THE SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES OF COLORADO TERRITORY FOR THE YEARS 1870, 1872, 1874, AND 1876, STILL REMAINING IN FORCE, AND THE GENERAL LAWS ENACTED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, CONVENEED NOVEMBER 1, 1876... Denver: 1877. Bound in 20th century tan cloth, gilt-lettered morocco spine labels [institutional gilt at base of spine]. [2], [ix]- xvi, [1], 1154 pp [as issued]. A couple of small rubberstamps, bookplate on front pastedown, closed tear [no loss] at leaf 1149-1150 Else Very Good.

The first collected Statutes of the State of Colorado, which entered the Union in 1876. The statutes are arranged by subject, in alphabetical order. Also included are Colorado's Constitution, the Enabling Act, Ordinances of the Constitutional Convention, President Grant's Proclamation admitting Colorado as a State; and the United States Constitution, with amendments.

7. LAWS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, CONVENEED AT DENVER, ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1879. Denver: 1879. 242, lxxxvi [index] pp. 20th century tan cloth. Very Good.

(31827) \$2,000.00

42. **Colton, J.H.:** COLTON'S CONDENSED OCTAVO ATLAS OF THE UNION: CONTAINING MAPS OF ALL THE STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. New York: J.H. Colton, Publisher, 1864. 8vo, original brown cloth, stamped in blind, with title stamped in gilt on front cover [spine lightly sunned]. [8]pp + 25 Maps on 51 numbered pages, all in color; the map of California is in three folding panels. Other than a small closed tear in the California map [no loss], a Near Fine copy.

Wheat discusses the 'Map of Nebraska Dakota and Montana' at numbered pages 50-51, "termed 'the first map of Montana'." The map of Texas places the eastern boundary of New Mexico too far east - squarely in Texas proper. Colton issued a second edition of the Condensed Atlas in 1865.

FIRST EDITION. LeGear 42. Wheat, Transmississippi West 1100. Phillips, Atlases 1387.  
(25190) \$2,250.00

43. [**Confederate Army**]: ARMY REGULATIONS ADOPTED FOR THE USE OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH LATE ACTS OF CONGRESS. REVISED FROM THE ARMY REGULATIONS OF THE OLD UNITED STATES ARMY, 1857; RETAINING ALL THAT IS ESSENTIAL FOR OFFICERS OF THE LINE. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN ACT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. ALSO, ARTICLES OF WAR, FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. Richmond, Va.: West & Johnston, Publishers, 1861. 198, [2- Index] pp. Title page with rubberstamp and light soil, verso with ink accession number. Text lightly to moderately spotted. Bound in later buckram, gilt-lettered morocco spine labels, gum label at spine base.

This foundation Confederate imprint also issued from several other southern cities during 1861. The Articles of War, generally copied from U.S. Army Articles, reflect the deadly serious nature of the rebellion: "All officers and soldiers who have received pay, or have been duly enlisted in the services of the Confederate States, and shall be convicted of having deserted the same, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as, by sentence of a court-martial, shall be inflicted."

Parrish & Willingham 2215. Sabin 2054.  
(32019) \$2,000.00

44. [**Confederate Postal Covers**]: COLLECTION OF TWENTY-ONE UNUSED CONFEDERATE PATRIOTIC POSTAL COVERS. [v.p.: 1861-1865]. All unused, generally 3" x 5 1/2". Minor wear, occasional light foxing and dustsoiling, some previously mounted [glue and paper remnants on flap side]. Only No. 7 is listed in the Boyd bibliography. Good+ to Very Good.

1. Cover entirely in red, white, and blue colors of the Confederate flag, with eleven white stars on blue background and small portrait of Jefferson Davis immediately to the right of the stars.

2. Large Confederate flag, with twelve stars in circle, two tassels hanging from the finial. white stars on blue background on left. Printed with lavender ink. Image takes up entire front of cover.

3. Ten star Confederate flag in color, a soldier standing at attention next to it with his bayonet; tents in the background. The words "DEATH BEFORE DISHONOR" printed beneath it. Printed in red and blue inks.

4. Cannon in front of an eleven star Confederate flag. Image on left. Printed below image: 'ITS THUNDER TONES SHALL AROUSE THE FREEMAN.' Printed with red and blue inks.

5. Cover with the South Carolina state flag [palmetto tree and half moon] on a pole. Image on left. Printed below image, "We are Seven." Printed in black ink.

6. Cover with two seven star Confederate flags in color, their poles crossed with a snake wrapped around them. The words "DON'T TREAD ON US" above it; "EVER READY WITH OUR LIVES AND FORTUNES" beneath it. A picture of a tree and mountains in a circle printed in blue ink at the very bottom.

7. Cover with portrait of Jefferson Davis with signature "Jeffn Davis". Yellow cover printed in black ink.

Boyd 3.10.

8. Cover with seven star Confederate flag, initials C.S.A. beneath it. Printed in red and blue inks.

9. Portrait of Jefferson Davis in an oval frame flanked by two Confederate flags on each side, bayonets at the center, and cannons underneath. Caption printed vertically to left, "HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS, THE CHAMPION OF THE SOUTH." Printed in red and blue inks.

10. Variation of cover described above, same images but with caption at top, "Copy-right Secured. / HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS CHAMPION OF THE SOUTH." Printed in red and blue inks.

11. "Hear the Northern thunders mutter! / Northern Flags in the South wind flutter;/ Send them back your firm defiance! / Stamp upon the accurs'd alliance! / C.S." Black ink on buff [light yellow?] envelope. Printed in five lines at top left corner.

12. "Delaware is in 4 See Ess A." Printed in large type to left of envelope; black ink on yellow envelope.

13. Portrait of George Washington with the verse below, "FLORIDA/ Is in the field! The piercing cries of her Eagle has been heard throughout the Confederacy, and will be answered by her noble sons!!!" All surrounded by a rectangular frame. Blue ink printed on a yellow envelope.

14. Troops on horseback pulling a wagon with three men and a cannon coming off the back. "THE NATION'S DEFENSE" at top. "C.S.A." in large type below. Printed in red ink.

15. Image of Virginia's seal which depicts a soldier standing on his fallen foe and the caption above "SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS;" all within a circle. An eagle behind the circle with the word "VIRGINIA" over its head, cornucopias on either side of the circle and caption below, "LIBERTY OR DEATH." Black ink on goldenrod envelope.

16. Image of variation of early seal of South Carolina depicting a palmetto tree with arrows at its base, mountains in the background, all within a circular border. Caption below, "EVER READY WITH OUR LIVES AND FORTUNES." Printed in blue ink.

17. An image of General Butler wearing a giant hat and riding on the back of a horse, holding his sword high. "Picayune Butler" below. Obviously comparing him to the famous Civil War era black banjo player and one time clown who had a reputation for drinking. Black ink printed on a yellow envelope.

18. Confederate shield with "THE EMBLEM OF THE SOUTH" below. Printed in red and blue inks.

19. Confederate flag with seven stars in a circle. Printed in red and blue inks.

20. Confederate flag with ten stars and caption below, "DON'T TREAD ON US."  
Printed in red and blue inks.

21. Confederate flag with eleven stars. Printed in lavender ink.  
(33967) \$2,000.00

45. **[Confederate States of America]:** MANUSCRIPT ABSTRACT OF JOURNAL OF EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE CONGRESS, C.S.A., FEBRUARY 27, 1861. COMMUN TO EUROPEAN POWERS. FOR THE PRESIDENT. [Montgomery, Alabama: 1861]. Autograph Letter in the hand of Alex. B. Clitherall, Assistant, and signed "J.J. Harper, Secretary per Alex B. Clitherall Asst." Letter written by Clitherall, an Alabama lawyer who, among other duties, was assistant to Burton Harrison, Jefferson Davis's private secretary, in ink on recto of first leaf. Docketed in the probable hand of Harrison, as per title on separate leaf. Laid down. Very Good.

"The Congress being in Executive Session Mr. Rhett from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made the following report:

"The Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the nominations by the President, of W. L. Yancey, P.A. Rost, and A. Dudley Mann as Commissioners to the European Powers, respectfully report, that they have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the Congress do advise and consent to the nominations of W.L. Yancey, and P.A. Rost,'

"Which report was unanimously carried.

"So the Congress does advise and consent that William L. Yancey of Alabama, and P.A. Rost of Louisiana, be commissioners to the European Powers, under the resolution of Congress of February 13th 1861.

"I certify the above abstract to be correct.

"J.J. Harper Secretary per Alex B. Clitherall Asst."

Davis had sent a Message to Congress on February 26, 1861, recommending the appointment of Yancey of Alabama, Rost of Louisiana, and Mann, the apparently hapless Virginian. However, Mann would become Commissioner of the Confederate States of America for Belgium and the Vatican. Yancey and Rost would be replaced by Mason and Slidell, whose capture on a mission to Europe nearly started a war between the United States and England.

(33344) \$1,500.00

46. **Connecticut:** ACTS AND LAWS OF HIS MAJESTY'S ENGLISH COLONY OF CONNECTICUT IN NEW-ENGLAND IN AMERICA. New-London: Printed by Timothy Green, Printer to the Governour and Company of the abovesaid Colony, 1750. [2], [2], 6, [2], 256pp.

[bound with] ACTS AND LAWS PASSED BY THE GENERAL COURT OR ASSEMBLY OF HIS MAJESTY'S ENGLISH COLONY OF CONNECTICUT...ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF OCTOBER, IN THE TWENTY FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LORD GEORGE THE SECOND. 1750. pp. 257-258.

[bound with] FOUR SESSION ACTS, 1751-1753, pp. 259-271.

Original calf, rebacked, raised spine bands. Endpapers spotted, blank pages at the end have stains. Text generally clean and Very Good. Endpapers have several contemporary ownership signatures of Samuel Robbins, Francis Bloodgood, and 'Mr. Nobody of Canaan in Litchfield County.'

NAIP identifies the main text as one of three states of the first edition, with the catchword at the bottom of page 256. Acts and Laws of the extra sessions were also printed by Green in New London. The previous compilation of the Acts and Laws had occurred in 1715.

Evans 6479, 6480, 6653, 6830, 6831, 6981. Bates 127, 130, 131, 133, 134, 136. Johnson 520. I Harv. Law Cat. 443-444. (26607)\$1,500.00

47. **[Connecticut]: DEBENTURE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OCTOBER SESSION 1791. N2229 THIS DEBENTURE REGISTERED IN THE COMPTROLLERS OFFICE FOR ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED FORTY ONE POUNDS FOUR SHILLINGS. J.A. KINGSBURY COMPTR. NOV. 8, 1791. [11]** manuscript pages, [5] blanks. Stitched, 7" x 12-1/4". Very Good.

This unusual, perhaps unique, manuscript document is signed in ink at page [11], "made by us," the members of the House Committee: Jonth. Bull, Eph[raim] Kirby, and [in pencil] David Daggett; and by Clerk Uriah Tracy, who writes, "In the House of Representatives- This Debenture is accepted & approved & the Treas. is directed to pay same." Jonathan Bull was a Representative from Hartford; the Litchfield Representative, Ephraim Kirby, was also a prominent lawyer who wrote "the first volume of reports of judicial decisions in the courts of this country printed" [Evans]. Daggett was elected for the first time this year as the New Haven representative, at the ripe old age of 27. Tracy would become a Federalist Congressman and Senator. Angered by President Jefferson, he has the dubious distinction of proposing secession from the Union in 1803.

Each of pages [2-10] has five vertical columns: the Town of the Representative, the Miles traveled, the Name of the Representative, the Days expended in official duties, and the amount due him. Each such page has ten to twelve horizontal columns listing that information for each Representative. At page [11] the amounts due are added, plus \$3.00 for Chaplains' fees, with the grand total 1341 pounds, four shillings.

(33226) \$2,500.00

48. **[Continental Congress]: JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, MAY 10, 1775. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS. [London]: Philadelphia: Printed; London: Re-Printed for J. Almon, 1776. [4], 168, 159-200 [as issued]. With the half title. Pagination repeated for pages 159-168, but text continuous, as issued. Bound in attractive modern marbled boards and blue quarter morocco, with gilt-lettered spine title, bookplate of James Strohn Copley-- the journalist, newspaper editor, and prominent rare book collector, on the front pastedown. A clean, attractive text, Very Good.**

The Journal lists the delegates attending from each State, and provides an accounting of proceedings from May 10 to August 1, 1775. Credentials certifying the appointment of delegates are included, by State. In the words of the South Carolina appointment, they are authorized to take such measures as "shall appear to be necessary for the recovery of American Rights and Liberties, and for restoring harmony between Great-Britain and her Colonies." Also included is a letter from London, signed in type by Benjamin Franklin, informing the Convention "that three regiments of foot, one of dragoons, seven hundred marines, six sloops of war, and two frigates, are now under orders for America."

Affidavits of eyewitnesses recount the exciting events of April 18 and 19, 1775, "on the road between Concord and Lexington...They swore if we stirred, another step, we should all be dead men." Detailed activities of the Convention are printed, including George

Washington's appointment as General and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the United Colonies; and a gold mine of other material, such as rules and regulations of the Continental Army, the Olive Branch Petition, the Draft of the Address of Congress to the Six Confederated Indian Nations, and the Declaration "Setting Forth the Causes and Necessities of Their Taking Up Arms."

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. Howes J264aa. Adams Controversy 75-151b. Sabin 15543.  
(33038) \$1,850.00

49. **Continental Congress: RESOLUTIONS, ACTS AND ORDERS OF CONGRESS, FOR THE YEAR 1780. VOLUME VI. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS.** [Philadelphia]: Printed by John Dunlap, [1786]. 257, [1 blank] pp. In later calf, with gilt-lettered morocco spine title. Light toning and foxing, short closed tear to blank portion of title leaf [expertly repaired], lacking the Index at the end, else Very Good.

"An abridgement of the Journals of Congress for 1780, printed under a resolution of Congress of September 13, 1786." Evans. The Journals were printed, by order of Congress, in thirteen volumes during the years 1777-1788. This is Volume VI, which records Congress's resolution "that General Charles Lee be informed, that Congress have no further occasion for his services in the army of the United States"; and considered a variety of other important matters relating to the Revolution, including the trial of Andre, the Treaty with France [which is printed in full], privateers, prisoners of War, State quotas for troops and supplies, taxation, and much else.

Evans 20079. (28910) \$2,000.00

50. **Cooke, William: A COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM OF THE BANKRUPT LAWS.** Dublin: Printed for Messrs. Lynch, Colles..., 1786. Original calf [hinges starting, some rubbing]. Raised spine bands, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Pictorial bookplate of Paul Gurley Mellow on front pastedown. viii, [8], iv, 372, [8] ccxxxiii, [23], pp [complete and as issued, except that in our copy the pages numbered i-iv (third count) have been bound out of order within the Index pages]. Some spotting to the early leaves. Good+

[bound with] Cooke, William: ADDENDA TO THE COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM OF THE BANKRUPT LAWS. Dublin: Printed for Messrs. Lynch, Colles... 1790. [7], [1 blank], cl pp [as issued. Light uniform toning, Very Good.

This is the first edition of the 'Compendious System.' The 'Addenda' is a bit quirky bibliographically. ESTC records only ADDENDA TO THE FIRST EDITION OF A COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM OF THE BANKRUPT LAWS. London: 1789. It does not record this printing. OCLC records a lone holding of our Addenda, at the Library of Congress, whose OCLC entry advises that it "was bound together subsequent to publication" with our first edition of the Compendious System. The author was the son of a jeweller who became a recognized authority on the law of bankruptcy. He served in numerous official positions and was appointed a King's Counsel in recognition of his achievements.

Paul Gurley Mellow, whose distinctive bookplate can be viewed at the web site of the University of Delaware Library, grew up in Hartford and graduated from Yale. He was evidently an enthusiastic book collector whose bookplate is described on several online sites. ESTC T224310. OCLC 247367270 [1- as of February 2015].

(31835) \$1,250.00

51. **[Cooper, Thomas]: THOUGHTS ON EMIGRATION, IN A LETTER FROM A GENTLEMAN IN PHILADELPHIA, TO HIS FRIEND IN ENGLAND.** London: 1794. [2],

17 pp, as issued. Mild toning, Very Good. In modern marbled wrappers, with printed title label pasted on front wrapper. Housed in an attractive quarter morocco slipcase.

As a young adult in his native England, "Cooper was intimately involved in contemporary political issues. He became well-known as a lawyer of radical political sentiments." Warned "against seditious speech, Cooper visited the United States in 1793 to prepare a haven for English dissenters. Cooper and his family soon made their visit to the United States permanent by moving to Northumberland, Pennsylvania in 1794." ['Penn Biographies', online archives.upenn.edu].

Here he arranged for the anonymous publication of this pamphlet, encouraging emigration of persons seeking "asylum from civil persecution and religious intolerance"-- "opponents of the present government in England, as being inconsistent with the principles of liberty, and... opponents also of the slave- trade." Since most such prospective emigrants opposed slavery, he advises against settling in the Deep South and assures them that land and opportunity abound elsewhere. Cooper examines advantages and disadvantages of all the States-- focusing particularly on economic opportunity, slavery, climate, land costs, and amenities. Eberstadt summarizes: "Describes the respective merits of lands and inducements to settlement in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky. The latter two territories, while offering many advantages, are deemed unsafe because of the frequent Indian incursions." Cooper concludes that his own Pennsylvania [where, perhaps not coincidentally, he had recently purchased several hundred thousand acres] is the best. FIRST EDITION. 123 Eberstadt 39. Sabin 95678. ESTC N46500. OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of February 2017.

(33558) \$1,500.00

52. [**Copperheads**]: UNION BROADSIDE, NO., 2. WHAT THE COPPERHEADS AND THEIR SOUTHERN FRIENDS SAY. New York: Issued by the Loyal Publication Society. John F. Trow, Printer, [1863 or 1864]. Elephant folio broadside, 18-3/4" x 23-3/4". Printed in four columns beneath the caption title. Shallow chipping to several blank edges, closed tears along old folds repaired on blank verso without loss. Good+.

A rare broadside. It recites the "Copperhead Catechism," which also was the title of a pro-Union 1864 pamphlet, and denounces prominent Northerners Fernando Wood, Clement Vallandigham, and James Buchanan, "the [unmarried] father of the whole tribe of Copperheads."

Wood, secessionist Mayor of New York City, is quoted at a "Copperheads' Council, N.Y., April 7th", opposing the War and urging Democrats' selection of a Peace Candidate for the upcoming presidential election. Southern newspapers make clear the Confederacy's rejection of compromise, and their disdain for "that vulgar and greedy Yankee nation, from which we severed an unnatural alliance, because we could no longer brook the contact." Not in LCP, Blockson, Bartlett, Dumond, Sabin. OCLC 854806725 [1- Lincoln Mem. U.], 772587077 [1- Lincoln Mem. U.] as of September 2017. We have located another copy at the University of Chicago's Lincoln Collection.

(34186) \$1,750.00

53. [**Crevecoeur, Michel Guillaume St. Jean**]: LETTERS FROM AN AMERICAN FARMER, DESCRIBING CERTAIN PROVINCIAL SITUATIONS, MANNERS, AND CUSTOMS, AND CONVEYING SOME IDEA OF THE STATE OF THE PEOPLE OF NORTH AMERICA. WRITTEN TO A FRIEND IN ENGLAND, BY J. HECTOR ST. JOHN, A FARMER IN PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia: Mathew Carey, March 4, 1793.

12mo. Contemporary calf, rebacked with original gilt-lettered morocco spine label laid down. 240pp. Very Good. Old bookplate of Hudson Library Society, surrounded by ornamental border.

The first American edition of this "Description of American life of great influence in attracting European immigration in the post-revolutionary period. As literature unexcelled by any American work of the eighteenth century." Howes. "These are a series of twelve charming letters, describing life in America, four of them about Nantucket, and one about Martha's Vineyard and the Whale Fishery." Streeter Sale 711. "They have a winsome flavor, and picture so delectably the independence, the resources, and peace of an agricultural life, just before and after the Revolution, in the more settled states of America, that the reader of the present day cannot feel surprised that he beguiled many an emigrant from the Old World to the banks of the Ohio and the Delaware." Larned.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 25357. Howes C883. Larned 1283.

(30171) \$1,250.00

54. **Cullen, William:** LECTURES ON THE MATERIA MEDICA, AS DELIVERED BY WILLIAM CULLEN, M.D. PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH. [Philadelphia] America: Printed for the Subscribers, by Robert Bell, 1775. 4to. viii, 512 pp. Light foxing and toning, Very Good. Bound in modern quarter morocco with gilt-decorated spine, gilt-lettered spine label, marbled boards.

Cullen thoroughly examines the use of many different substances for their curative properties, and their salutary effects on various diseases and infirmities.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 14000. Austin 577. Guerra a-567. Hildeburn 3188.

(26400) \$1,250.00

55. **Cuny, Philip M.:** THE LETTER OF PHIL. M. CUNY TO JUDGE JOHN C. WATROUS, IN REPLY TO THE ASPERSIONS CAST UPON THE WRITER, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS, BY JUDGE WATROUS, IN HIS ANSWER TO THE MEMORIAL OF JACOB MUSSINA, FOR HIS IMPEACHMENT, BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S. Austin: Printed at the Southern Intelligencer Book Office, 1858. 17, [1 blank] pp. Stitched into modern plain wrappers, a bit dusted and lightly worn, Very Good.

Watrous was a lawyer, land speculator, and former Texas Attorney General. He resigned the latter position in 1840 "because of conflicts between private professional engagements and public duties" [2 Webb, Handbook of Texas 869]. At the time of his 1846 appointment as Texas's first federal judge, he was counsel to the Texas Land and Emigration Company. He continued to engage in land speculation after his appointment. "The alleged relation of Watrous to an attempt to validate forged land certificates resulted in the Texas Legislature's passing a resolution in 1848 asking the judge to resign. Impeachment proceedings against him began in the United States House of Representatives in January, 1851..." [Id]. The case lingered through most of 1858, spurred on by additional charges. It was finally dropped; bad feelings remained.

The Southern Intelligencer's prefatory remarks here refer to the author, a major Texas slave plantation owner, as "Gen. Cuny." He signed 'Cuny' as a member of the Constitutional Convention of Texas in 1845; frequently his name also appeared as 'Cuney.' In any event, "Cuny, a former State Senator and militia general, strongly attacks Watrous for that notorious



gentleman's attack on Texans, expressed in his reply to Mussina's memorial to have Judge Watrous impeached." The *Intelligencer* says Cuny not only defends himself and his Texas brethren here, but he also "carries the war into [Watrous's] territory and exposes the corrupt combination and acts in a manly, fearless effective style."

Jacob Mussina, identified as a Galveston Jew in 'The Jewish Encyclopedia's' entry on Texas, had charged Judge W. with seeking illicitly to influence a New Orleans lawsuit in which Mussina was a party. He claimed Watrous had a personal financial interest in the case. The charge fueled the rage of both Watrous and his enemies.

FIRST EDITION. 162 Eberstadt 230. Winkler 1017. Sabin 17978. Not in Raines. OCLC 2534530 [10] [as of January 2016].

(30654) \$1,500.00

56. **Currier & Ives: THE OLD BULL DOG ON THE RIGHT TRACK.** New York: Published by Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St., [1864]. Lithograph broadside, 17-1/2" x 13-1/2". Minor blank corner wear. A scarce and imaginative political satire. Near Fine.

"An election year cartoon measuring Democratic candidate McClellan's military failures against the recent successes of his successor, Ulysses S. Grant. At right Grant, portrayed as a bulldog wearing a collar labeled 'Lieut. General' and epaulets, sits pugnaciously on the tracks of the 'Weldon Railroad,' a Confederate supply route. He looks to Republican presidential incumbent Abraham Lincoln and boasts, 'I'm bound to take it.' Grant refers to the city of Richmond, here represented by a doghouse, in which cowers Confederate President Jefferson Davis. Davis, flanked by his own generals Lee (left) and Beauregard, remarks, 'You aint got this kennel yet old fellow!' Several other dogs hide behind the house.

"At far left a dwarf-like McClellan asks the president, '. . . don't you think you had better call the old dog off now. I'm afraid he'll hurt those other dogs, if he catches hold of them.' Lincoln answers, 'Why little Mac that's the same pack of curs, that chased you aboard of the Gunboat two years ago, they are pretty nearly used up now. I think it's best to give the old bull dog full swing to go in and finish them!' Lincoln refers to McClellan's failure to counterattack during the Battle of Malvern Hill in 1862... In contrast, Grant aggressively advanced his army toward Richmond, hoping to force a decisive battle" [Reilly].

Weitenkampf 142. Reilly 1864-18. OCLC 191120049 [4- AAS, Peabody-Essex, Clements, UNC] as of February 2017.

(33575) \$2,000.00

57. **Curtius [pseud.]: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, WITH REASONS WHY THEY SHOULD BE ADOPTED.** [np: 1861]. Broadside, 11" x 17." Printed in three columns. Signed in type at the end, 'Curtius.' Untrimmed at the outer margin, with several small holes at its blank extremity. A vertical fold split expertly repaired but costing several letters. Lightly foxed, Good+.

A rare, evidently unrecorded broadside, "written," says the author, a man of the Border States, "before the adoption of the provisional constitution of the Southern Confederacy" in February 1861. Hoping to avert "the coercion of States by arms," Curtius offers several constitutional amendments which will "thoroughly eradicate the causes of discontent" that now rend the Union. Curtius's amendments prohibit the international importation of slaves into any State; permit migration of slaves from one State or Territory into another, "except by authority of the States, each within its own jurisdiction"; authorize Congress to pass any legislation necessary for the effectuation of these amendments; and prohibit their repeal except by the States' unanimous vote. He argues that slavery would thus disperse itself out of

the Nation over time: "Leave slavery to the operation of natural laws, to God and the States, and in due time He through them will work out its end as He thinketh meet."

Curtius was unlikely to draw anti-slavery support: Congress had already prohibited the international importation of slaves in 1808; most slave-owners and slave-sellers, as well as abolitionists, had no interest in reviving the international slave trade. And the elimination of slavery through dispersion was a pipe dream that no sensible person would credit.

Not located on OCLC [as of May 2017], or online catalogues of AAS, Huntington, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, U CA, Columbia, U TX, U MI. Not in Sabin, Nevins, Bartlett, Eberstadt, Parrish & Willingham, Crandall.

(26246) \$2,000.00

58. **Dallas, A[lexander] J[ames]:** REPORTS OF CASES RULED AND ADJUDGED IN THE COURTS OF PENNSYLVANIA BEFORE AND SINCE THE REVOLUTION. Philadelphia: Printed for P. Byrne, 1798-1807. Four volumes. Second edition of the first volume, first editions of the other three. Vol. I [1806]: x, [1], [1 blank], 502, xxiv, [25]-26pp; Vol. II [1798]: [2], iv, 480, xix pp; Vol. III [1799]: [8], 519, [1 blank], xiii pp; Vol. IV [1807]: [6], 472, xxxiv, [14] pp. Bound in original calf with tooled borders [some scuffing, some wear to spine ends, couple of hinges just starting], gilt-lettered morocco spine labels [label of Vol. III missing], small gilt-lettered black morocco ownership label of "C. Henry Stinson" at foot of each spine [one label partly rubbed away]. Bookplate of "Charles A. Stinson" on front pastedown of all volumes, early ownership signatures at head of title pages, "J. Freedley 1821" and "J. Freedley August 1821." Light tanning, scattered foxing. Very Good.

This "very valuable work" [Sabin] prints the official reports of the United States Supreme Court's first ten years, including cases on admiralty, bankruptcy, constitutional interpretation, emancipation of slaves, naturalization, treason; other topics come from Pennsylvania courts beginning in 1754; and federal appeals courts beginning in 1781. "Many of the cases have an historic interest" [id]. "These Reports are the oldest in the United States, except Kirby's... Lord Mansfield is reported to have said of them, that 'they do credit to the Court, the Bar, and the Reporter; they show readiness in practice, liberality in principle, strong reason and legal learning; the method, too, is clear, and the language plain.' " [Marvin].

Cases on the Whiskey Rebellion, confiscation of Loyalists' estates, and the U.S. Supreme Court case of *Chisholm v. Georgia* are included, along with the appointment of John Jay as Chief Justice of the United States, and the earliest Rules of Practice. The Sloop *Betsey*, "one of supreme importance in the early history of the country," is printed. It vindicated the Neutrality Act and rebuffed Citizen Genet, by affirming federal court jurisdiction "to restrain or penalize activities violative of international law" [I Warren, *Supreme Court in United States History* 105-106]. *Penhallow v. Doane* is also printed, another "case of importance," in which the U.S. Supreme Court upheld federal admiralty jurisdiction to adjudicate competing claims to captured vessels, despite contrary rulings of the New Hampshire State Courts. Each volume has a Table of Cases and a detailed Index by topic.

Previous owner John Freedley [1793-1851], of Pennsylvania, was an attorney who represented the Fifth District of Pennsylvania in Congress from 1847-1851. Charles Stinson [1825-1899] was Judge of 38th Judicial District of Pennsylvania and in the Pennsylvania State Senate.

Evans 33598, 35374. Marvin 249. (25458) \$1,250.00

59. **Dana, James:** MEN'S SINS NOT CHARGEABLE ON GOD, BUT ON THEMSELVES. A DISCOURSE DELIVERED AT WALLINGFORD, DECEMBER 22, 1782. OCCASIONED BY THE TRAGICAL EXIT OF WILLIAM BEADLE, HIS WIFE, AND FOUR CHILDREN, AT WETHERSFIELD, ON THE MORNING OF THE 11th INSTANT, BY HIS OWN HANDS. New Haven: T. & S. Green, 1783. 28pp, but lacking the half title. Toned, scattered foxing. Good+, in modern cloth with institutional bookplate and withdrawal on the front free endpaper.

"Beadle was a poor unfortunate who exterminated his family and himself. 'It appears he had for some time before, carried to his bed every night an ax and a carving knife'." [McDade, recording several other pamphlets but not this one]. To the perplexed, who are possibly confused about the source of evil in the world, Dana explains, "The plain truth is, that moral evil proceeds not from the Creator, but from the creature."

A long footnote to Dana's Sermon, extracted from the Connecticut Courant, says that Beadle married "an amiable woman, of a reputable family, by whom he had four lovely and promising children, one son and three daughters." He brought "the knife, the ax and pistols, as weapons of death... to his bed-chamber. With the utmost secrecy, unperceived by any, he destroyed a worthy and beautiful wife, in the midst of life, and four pleasant children, sleeping in their beds..."

NAIP w026133 [5]. Not in Evans [see Evans 17903 for another impression, with text ending on page 27 and page 28 blank]. McDade 74 [reference].

(33247) \$1,500.00

60. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM FLORIDA CONFEDERATE CONGRESSMAN R.B. HILTON, TO CONFEDERATE PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS, RICHMOND, SEPTEMBER 1, 1862; PLUS, ON ITS VERSO, TWO OTHER MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENTS: [1] DAVIS'S REFERRAL, PERHAPS IN HIS HAND, SIGNED 'J.D.', TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR, REGARDING A COMMUNICATION FROM THE TALLAHASSEE GUARDS; [2] OPINION OF GEORGE WYTHE RANDOLPH, THOMAS JEFFERSON'S GRANDSON, AS CONFEDERATE SECRETARY OF WAR RESPONDING TO DAVIS'S REQUEST.

[Recto]: "HIS EXCY. PRESIDENT DAVIS: / SIR: / THE ENCLOSED COMMUNICATION, FROM MEN WHO HAVE DONE GALANT [sic] SERVICE HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO ME TO BE PRESENTED TO YOUR EXCELLENCY - I HOPE IT MAY RECEIVE RESPECTFUL CONSIDERATIONS AND EVEN FAVORABLE ACTIONS./ VERY RESPECTFULLY YR. OBT. SEVT. R.B. HILTON, REP. FROM FLORIDA."

On verso [as docketed]:

"HON. R.B. HILTON/ M.C. FROM FLORIDA/ RICHMOND SEPT. 1, 1862/  
ENCLOSED LETTER FROM TALLAHASSEE GUARDS."

[On verso, Davis's reference to the Secretary of War]:

"SECY. OF WAR FOR ATTENTION. AS A 12 MOS. COMPANY REORGANIZED THE CLAIM TO ELECT AS SET FORTH SEEMS TO BE WELL FOUNDED. IF THE STATEMENT IS FOUND CORRECT IT WOULD BE BETTER TO GET ANOTHER CO. TO COMPLETE THE REGT. ONE TENDERED FOR THE WAR WOULD NOT PRESENT THE DIFFICULTY. J.D."

[On verso, Randolph's response]:

"RESPECTFULLY RETURNED THE PRESIDENT. IT IS BELIEVED THAT ALL OF THE COS. OCCUPY THE SAME POSITION NO AUTHORITY HAVING BEEN GRANTED TO RAISE NEW COS. THE PETITIONERS HAVE FALLEN INTO THE MISTAKE OF SUPPOSING THAT OFFICERS ARE ONLY APPOINTED FOR CONSCRIPTS WHEN IN FACT THE LAW AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF FIELD OFFICERS IS ONLY APPLICABLE TO VOLUNTEERS. GENL FINEGAN HAS BEEN DIRECTED IN NOMINATING FIELD OFFICERS TO CONSULT AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE THE WISHES OF THE REGT. G.W. RANDOLPH."

[In pencil]: "Ans- J.D." [Richmond: 1862]. 5" x 8", lined paper. Completely in manuscript, two folds. Very thin remnant of paper and glue along one edge from apparently having been glued down previously [a handful of letters only slightly affected]. The middle portion of the verso contains Davis's referral to Randolph, reciting the "enclosed communication" of the Tallahassee Guards. The left portion of the verso contains Randolph's response. Minor toning. Very Good.

The Tallahassee Guards, a Leon County militia, were mustered into the 2nd Florida Cavalry in May, 1862, and stationed near Shell Point under Captain Peres B. Brokaw, probably to guard the salt works and fisheries. This cavalry unit officially organized as part of the Districts of East and Middle Florida of the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, in December 1862. Joseph Finegan [1814-1885], a member of Florida's Secession Convention, was commissioned Brigadier General in April 1862 in charge of the Districts of East and Middle Florida

Robert Benjamin Hilton [1821-1894] was appointed Captain of Company D, First Florida Infantry in April, 1861. He was Florida's Congressman in the First and Second Confederate Congresses. George W. Randolph [1818-1867], Thomas Jefferson's youngest grandson, was Confederate Secretary of War when he responded in this Letter.

(33439) \$2,250.00

61. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS ARRIVING IN THE FIELD OF BATTLE AT BULL'S RUN. [Richmond: Hoyer and Ludwig, 1861]. Lithograph, 25cm x 35cm. Matted. A bit toned at extreme edges, Fine.

An unusually rare Confederate imprint, a lithograph depicting Jefferson Davis in full military uniform astride his horse. Parrish & Willingham located a single copy in a private collection. "General Leonidas Polk remained convinced up to a month before the Battle of Bull Run that 'Davis will take the field in person when the movement is to be made.'" [Gabor, Jefferson Davis's Generals, page 137]. Although Davis did visit the battlefield, he probably was not in uniform. In creating the lithograph, Hoyer and Ludwig apparently manipulated an existing equestrian portrait by superimposing Davis's head [which is slightly at the wrong angle].

"J.C. Hoyer, a jeweler, and Charles Ludwig, a German-born printmaker, became associates in the lithography trade at the beginning of the war. Their brief partnership, which dissolved by 1866, nevertheless was responsible for several of the rare surviving Confederate graphics" [Neely, Holzer et al, 'The Confederate Image: Prints of the Lost Cause,' page 13]. The firm "was responsible for creating some of the few examples of single-sheet Confederate graphics of which there are today some surviving copies, including... PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS ARRIVING IN THE FIELD OF BATTLE AT BULL'S RUN" [Wagner et al., The Library of Congress Civil War Desk Reference, page 810].

Parrish & Willingham 6176 [1- a private collection]. OCLC 191117184 [1- AAS] [as of May 2018].

(33354) \$5,000.00

**62. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: GROUP OF NINETEEN ITEMS RELATING TO THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY.** [New Jersey and Pennsylvania]: 1831-1871. This lot of nineteen items is described below. Additional details available upon request.

1. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: **FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY; MAY 10, 1831.** Princeton, N.J.: Printed by D'Hart & Connolly., 1831. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Light fox, soil, and wear. Closed short tear [no loss] at title leaf. Good+. Felcone 546. Thomson 516.

2. Blue, Jersey: **ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-JERSEY, RELATIVE TO A BRIDGE OVER THE DELAWARE RIVER AT TRENTON AND A RAIL-ROAD FROM TRENTON TO NEW-BRUNSWICK.** New Jersey: December, 1834. Disbound, 14pp, light to moderate foxing, Good+. Scarce, OCLC locating four copies [Yale + three New Jersey institutions].  
FIRST EDITION. Felcone 317. AI 22847 [2]. OCLC 31747190 [4].

3. [Stewart, Wm. D.]: **REPORT. THE MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED THE BILL ENTITLED "AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE TRENTON AND NEW-BRUNSWICK TURNPIKE COMPANY," ASK LEAVE TO OFFER A COUNTER REPORT, WITH THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENT TO THE BILL, VIZ...** [Trenton?: 1835?]. 3, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound and foxed. Good.  
Felcone 1067. OCLC 28540566 [1].

4. Williamson, Isaac H., and Garret D. Wall: **OPINION OF ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, ESQ. AND GARRET D. WALL, ESQ. IN RELATION TO THE CORPORATE POWERS OF "THE TRENTON AND NEW-BRUNSWICK TURNPIKE COMPANY."** Trenton: Joseph Justice. 1835. 1835. Disbound, 20pp, light to moderate foxing. Good+.  
FIRST EDITION. Felcone 1422. AI 35445 [3]. OCLC 8685098 [8].

5. [Wood, George et al.]: **OPINIONS OF COUNSEL ON THE RIGHTS VESTED IN THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAIL ROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES, BY THE ACTS OF THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY PASSED IN RELATION TO THEM.** Princeton, N.J.: Robert E. Hornor., 1835. Disbound, 24pp, light fox and wear, Good+ or so.  
FIRST EDITION. Felcone 1192. AI 31316 [1]. OCLC 31744707 [6]. BEAL 10987.

6. [Stockton, Robert F.]: **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO OFFER TO THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND FEEDER, AND THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAIL ROAD, WITH THEIR APPENDAGES: MADE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1836.** Princeton: Printed by John Bogart, 1836. 37, [3 blank] pp. Disbound. Scattered foxing, Good+.  
FIRST EDITION. Felcone 557. AI 37070 [5]. Thomson 1251.

7. [Blane, John]: **REPORT OF THE MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY, RELATIVE TO THE RAIL ROAD AT TRENTON, &C. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE.** Trenton: Printed by Joseph Justice & Son, 1837. 43, [1 blank] pp.

Disbound, untrimmed, and generously margined. Lightly spotted, old numerical accession number in top margin of title page. Good+. Includes an opinion by Samuel L. Southard. FIRST EDITION. Felcone 1069. Thomson 1679. OCLC 31746833 [2].

8. New Jersey: REPORT ON THE RAIL ROAD CONTROVERSY, MADE BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW JERSEY, WITH THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE TREASURER, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, AND THE COMPANIES. READ MARCH 8TH, 1841, AND ORDERED TO BE PRINTED. Trenton, N.J.: Printed by Sherman and Harron, 1841. 31, [1 blank]. Later plain brown wrappers [ink notation on front wrap]. Partly untrimmed. Scattered foxing, some water stains in bottom margins. Good to Good+. Felcone 1066. AI 41-3753 [1]. OCLC 31746899 [2].

9. [Potter, John]: ADDRESS OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAIL ROAD AND DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANIES, TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY. Trenton: Press of the Emporium, 1846. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly spotted, a small rubberstamped rectangle on title page. Good+. FIRST EDITION. Felcone 456. AI 46-1314 [5]. OCLC 8480396 [6].

10. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE JOINT BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE...AND CAMDEN & AMBOY R.R. & TRANSPORTATION CO'S, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE MAILS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA. OCTOBER, 1846. Trenton: 1847. Contemporary plain wrappers, stitched, 16pp. Light foxing and wear, Good+. Felcone 556. OCLC 31746765 [6].

11. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: REPLY OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES, TO A LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE HON. G.W. HOPKINS, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF POST OFFICES AND POST ROADS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S., BY THE HON. CAVE JOHNSON, POST MASTER GENERAL. Trenton: Arnold & Brittain, Printers, 1847. 23, [1 blank] pp. Disbound without wraps, scattered foxing, last leaf with a tear in blank inner margin [no text affected]. Good+. Felcone 555. OCLC 51311381 [9].

12. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: ADDRESS OF THE JOINT BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD COMPANIES, TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY. JUNE-1848. Trenton: Printed by Sherman and Harron, 1848. 30, [2 blank] pp. Disbound with light wear and a couple of institutional marks in blank portions of the pamphlet. Good+. Felcone 544.

13. Stockton, Robert Field: APPEAL OF COMMODORE R. F. STOCKTON TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY, IN RELATION TO THE EXISTING CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE STATE AND THE UNITED DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL, AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD COMPANIES. SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1849. 1849. Princeton. 1849. 29, [1 blank] pp. Disbound without wrappers, light spotting, Good+. OCLC locates seven, under two accession numbers.

14. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE DELAWARE & RARITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN & AMBOY RAIL ROAD COMPANIES, IN REFERENCE TO CERTAIN CHARGES BY 'A CITIZEN OF BURLINGTON,' DECEMBER, 1848. Newark: Daily Advertiser, 1849. 78, [2] pp. Disbound with scattered foxing. Last leaf dusted. Good+. Felcone 551.

15. Tatham, George N.: AN EXPOSITION OF THE CHARACTER AND MANAGEMENT OF THE NEW JERSEY JOINT MONOPOLIES, THE CAMDEN AND

AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY: THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY, AND THEIR APPENDAGES. Philadelphia: King & Baird, 1852. 32pp, disbound. Trimmed closely at the fore-margin, just touching [without taking] a few letters in the margins. Good+.

FIRST EDITION. Felcone 1355. OCLC 4648617 [11].

16. Stockton, Robert F.: ANSWER OF ROBERT F. STOCKTON IN BEHALF OF THE JOINT BOARD OF THE D.& R. CANAL AND C.& A.R.R. COMPANIES, TO A COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE OF NEW JERSEY, IN RELATION TO SURRENDERING THE WORKS OF THE COMPANIES TO THE STATE. READ AND ORDERED TO BE PRINTED. Trenton: Printed at the True American Office, 1854. 22pp. Disbound, light wear. Old rubberstamping. Good+.

FIRST EDITION. Felcone 1333. OCLC 7242584 [8]. (19769)

17. [Stockton, Robert F.]: AT THE MEETING OF DIRECTORS HELD AT THE CANAL OFFICE IN PRINCETON, N. J. ON FRIDAY JANUARY 19TH, 1855- RESOLVED THAT COL. DAVID POTTER BE APPOINTED AND HE IS HEREBY APPOINTED REAL ESTATE AGENT TO PROCURE THE CONDITIONAL RIGHT OF WAY FOR THE WEST JERSEY RAILROAD, FROM WOODBURY STATION TO THE LINE OF CUMBERLAND & CAPE MAY COUNTIES, THE OPERATION OF THIS RESOLUTION TO COMMENCE MAY 9TH 1853...AT MEETING, HELD MAY 9TH, 1853 ON MOTION OF COMMODORE R.F. STOCKTON, J.H. WHITNEY, G.M. WARD, DAVID POTTER & JOSHUA SWAIN WHERE APPOINTED A COMMITTEE TO MAKE CONTRACTS FOR THE RIGHT OF WAY. 1855. [Princeton, N.1855]. Broadside, approx. 7"x 10". Handwritten in ink. Previously folded, a few small splits on folds. Good+.

18. Steam Ferry Boat New Jersey: STARTLING TRUTHS RELATING TO THE BURNING OF THE NEW JERSEY. THE CONDUCT OF WM. B. REED, AND THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST YOUNG KEYSER FULLY EXPOSED. ONE ACQUAINTED WITH THE FACTS. Philadelphia: Published by the Author, 1856. 24pp. Tall 8vo, disbound, traces of original wraps visible. The boat was owned by the Camden and Philadelphia Steamboat Ferry Company, a company controlled by the joint Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation companies. Bit of loosening. Else, Very Good.

FIRST EDITION. Felcone 1311. Sabin 90581. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Harv. Law Cat., BEAL.

19. Read, John M.: SPEECH OF...AT THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE JOINT BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY, CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, AND NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. HELD AT TRENTON ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1871. Philadelphia: Sherman & Co., Printers, 1871. 16pp. Original printed wrappers, Very Good to Near Fine.

OCLC 5467709 [6].

(33377) \$2,000.00

63. **Dell, William:** THE DOCTRINE OF BAPTISMS, REDUCED FROM ITS ANCIENT AND MODERN CORRUPTIONS; AND RESTORED TO ITS PRIMITIVE SOUNDNESS AND INTEGRITY: ACCORDING TO THE WORD OF TRUTH; THE SUBSTANCE OF FAITH, AND THE NATURE OF CHRIST'S KINGDOM. Philadelphia: B. Franklin, and D. Hall, 1759. iv, 5-43, [1 blank] pp. Small gum label affixed to blank upper left corner of title page, light toning and mild foxing, a barely noticeable repair to a short closed tear. Very Good, in attractive modern, marbled paper-covered boards.

"The Society of Friends of Philadelphia requested Overseers Anthony Benezet and John Reynell to arrange for a reprinting of this work in an edition of 4000 copies" [Miller].  
Miller 702. Evans 8338. Hildeburn 1625.

(31604) \$1,250.00

64. **Dexter, Samuel:** OUR FATHERS GOD, THE HOPE OF PROSPERITY. SOME SERIOUS THOUGHTS ON THE FOUNDATION, RISE AND GROWTH OF THE SETTLEMENTS IN NEW ENGLAND; WITH A VIEW TO THE EDIFICATION OF THE PRESENT, AND THE INSTRUCTION, AND ADMONITION OF FUTURE GENERATIONS. A DISCOURSE DELIVERED AT DEDHAM, ON THE DAY OF PUBLICK THANKSGIVING, NOV. 23. 1738. UPON THE CONCLUSION OF THE FIRST CENTURY, SINCE A CHURCH OF CHRIST WAS GATHERED IN THAT PLACE. Boston: S. Kneeland and T. Green, 1738. [4], i, [1], 51, [1 blank] pp. With the half title. Scattered foxing. The half title is laid down on heavier stock, and is inscribed: "Rebecca Dexter | Her Book | The Gift of her Father | Feby 11. 1747/8."

Dexter relates "some short account of our Foundation, Rise and Growth, with some remarkables of Providence, worthy to be taken notice of in such a relation." He thus chronicles an early history of "the settlement of the New-England Churches and Provinces," and of Dedham. "And many have been that almost insuperable Difficulties that we have pass'd thro', from the Tongues and the Pens of false Brethren, and from the Arrows, Guns, and Hatchets, of a barbarous Enemy."

An Appendix, beginning at page 45, prints "the Covenant of Association, which the first settlers of this town entered into in their infant state." An Errata is at the bottom of page 51.  
Evans 4236. ESTC W21594. (34979) \$1,250.00

65. **[Dickinson, John]:** AN ESSAY ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL POWER OF GREAT-BRITAIN OVER THE COLONIES IN AMERICA; WITH THE RESOLVES OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND THEIR INSTRUCTIONS TO THEIR REPRESENTATIVES IN ASSEMBLY. Philadelphia: William and Thomas Bradford, 1774. vii, [1], 127, [1] pp, in modern half morocco and marbled boards. Minor foxing, blank inner margin archival repair to title leaf [no loss]. Ink number stamp on verso of title page and page 1, very faint blindstamp on leaf N2. Very Good.

This first edition lists the Resolutions adopted by a Committee of Pennsylvania county representatives at a meeting beginning July 15, 1774. It reports their instructions to a general assembly scheduled to meet thereafter. The Committee professes allegiance to the Crown, but insists that the colonists are entitled to "the same rights and liberties" as native-born Englishmen. The Resolutions and Instructions reject the authority of Parliament to legislate for the colonies. "They state the principles upon which the colonies based their claim to redress; instructions to the Congressional delegates to be chosen by the Assembly; and a treatise on the constitutional power of Great Britain to tax the colonies" [DAB].

Though Dickinson later refused to sign the Declaration of Independence, his Essay established the doctrinal bases for the separation from England. By October 1774 "Dickinson's view was adopted as the official American position by the first Continental Congress" [Bailyn, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 223].  
FIRST EDITION. Howes D326. Adams Controversy 74-28a, Independence 110a. Evans 13247. Hildeburn 3003.

(30098) \$6,000.00



66. **Dimsdale, Thomas J.:** THE VIGILANTES OF MONTANA, OR, POPULAR JUSTICE IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. BEING A CORRECT AND IMPARTIAL NARRATIVE OF THE CHASE, TRIAL CAPTURE, AND EXECUTION OF HENRY PLUMMER'S ROAD AGENT BAND, TOGETHER WITH ACCOUNTS OF THE LIVES AND CRIMES OF MANY OF THE ROBBERS AND DESPERADOES, THE WHOLE BEING INTERSPERSED WITH SKETCHES OF LIFE IN THE MINING CAMPS OF THE "FAR WEST." SECOND EDITION. Virginia City, M.T.: D.W. Tilton, 1892. 241, [1 blank] pp. A clean text. Original printed front wrapper [some spotting] laid down, modern plain wrappers, Very Good. Bound in a slipcase, with printed spine title.

The scarce second edition of the first and "textually the most important book ever printed in Montana" [Howes]. The first edition is rarely seen today.

"Perhaps no book excels Dimsdale's in presenting the picture of the lawless conditions that characterized the mining camps of the Rocky Mountain country. The author was editor of the Virginia City Montana Post and a participant in the extraordinary campaign against lawlessness. The book ran serially in the Post before being published in book form" [Adams]. It is "one of the most celebrated and important works dealing with the early occupation, upbuilding and civilization of the West...His is the first complete account of the group of desperadoes known in the '60's as 'Henry Plummer's Road Agent Band.' It tells of the reign of terror; recites the series of murders, stage coach and highway robberies, the organization of the miners into a committee of Vigilance" [Eberstadt].

Howes D345. Graff 1088. Adams, Six-Guns 596. 115 Eberstadt 358 and Streeter Sale 2221 [1866 edition].

(33041) \$1,250.00

67. **Donaldson, Thomas:** EXTRA CENSUS BULLETIN. INDIANS. THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES OF INDIAN TERRITORY, CHEROKEE NATION, CREEK NATION, SEMINOLE NATION, CHOCTAW NATION, AND CHICKASAW NATION. BY... EXPERT SPECIAL AGENT. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1893. Folio. 116, [2 blanks] pp. The Bulletin consists of "changes and modifications" for the work on the Five Civilized Tribes [the next item].

[bound with] [Donaldson, Thomas]: EXTRA CENSUS BULLETIN. THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES IN INDIAN TERRITORY: THE CHEROKEE, CHICKASAW, CHOCTAW, CREEK, AND SEMINOLE NATIONS. Washington: 1894. [8], 70, [2 blanks] pp. Plus large folding map, 17 leaves of illustrations.

[bound with] Donaldson, Thomas: EXTRA CENSUS BULLETIN. INDIANS. EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEES OF NORTH CAROLINA. Washington: 1892. Photo illustration frontis, 24pp, plus two folding maps and nine additional leaves of illustrations.

[bound with] Donaldson, Thomas: EXTRA CENSUS BULLETIN. INDIANS. THE SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK | CAYUGAS, MOHAWKS (SAINT REGIS), ONEIDAS, ONONDAGAS, SENECA, TUSCARORAS. Washington: 1892. [8], 89, [1 blank] pp. Plus nine maps [six of them folding], 19 leaves of full-page illustrations.

[bound with] Donaldson, Thomas: EXTRA CENSUS BULLETIN. MOQUI PUEBLO INDIANS OF ARIZONA AND PUEBLO INDIANS OF NEW MEXICO. Washington: 1893. Lovely color frontis illustration, [8], 136 pp. Plus 82 additional full-page illustrations [several in full color], and four maps [one of them folding].

The five reports, all folio, bound together in modern marbled boards and quarter morocco, with raised spine bands and gilt-stamped spine title. Near Fine.

Five remarkable reports, replete with information on these tribes, by the indefatigable Donaldson, Census Agent in charge of the Indian portion of the Eleventh Census. He collected over 1500 photographs in the course of his duties.

(30534) \$1,250.00

68. **[Dorr Rebellion]:** THE FOUR TRAITORS, WHO MOST INFAMOUSLY SOLD THEMSELVES TO THE DORRITES, FOR OFFICE AND POLITICAL POWER. LET US NOT REWARD TRAITORS, BUT WITH JUST INDIGNATION ABANDON THEM AS "SCAPE-GOATS," TO THEIR DESTINY- FOREVER. [np: 1845]. Illustrated broadside, 9-3/8" x 13". Attractively framed. Near Fine.

"An illustrated broadside reviling four Rhode Island Whigs who broke party ranks to support a popular movement to free imprisoned radical Thomas Wilson Dorr... The broadside's author alleges political opportunism in the alliance of [left to right] Charles Jackson, Samuel F. Man, James F. Simmons, and Lemuel H. Arnold with Democrats to support a 'liberation' ticket in the spring elections of 1845. This notice, evidently published after the April canvass, laments the election of 'an obscure individual like Polk' and 'a pompous, self-conceited man like Jackson' as well as 'foreigners, ignorant, barbarous and uncivilized,' 'radicals, disorganisers and abolitionists assuming to be jurists' in general.... The 'Four Traitors' are crudely caricatured. Jackson holds a proclamation of liberation, probably the act of June 1845 pardoning Dorr. Samuel Man is depicted as obese, sitting in a chair and holding an infant. Simmons thumbs his nose at Man, and his own coattails are in turn held by Lemuel Arnold." [Reilly]

Reilly 1845-4. OCLC records four locations under three accession numbers as of October 2017 [Harvard, Brown, Library of Congress, AAS].

(34302) \$1,250.00

69. **Douglas, Stephen A.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, DATED WASHINGTON, JULY 8TH, 1852, TO JOHN WOODS, A FORMER OHIO CONGRESSMAN AND NOW PRESIDENT OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD, RESPONDING TO WOODS'S PROPOSED RAILROAD LINKING CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI.

"ACCEPT MY THANKS FOR THE REPORT OF THE NEW CASTLE & RICHMOND RAIL ROAD, WITH THE ACCOMPANYING MAP OF THE RAIL ROADS NORTH WEST OF THE OHIO RIVER. I TAKE GREAT INTEREST IN YOUR ROAD AS A LINK IN THE CHAIN WHICH IS TO CONNECT CINCINNATI WITH CHICAGO. THAT THE WHOLE CHAIN WILL SOON BE COMPLETED I CANNOT DOUBT, AND THAT IT WILL [--] ADMIRABLY WHEN COMPLETED CANNOT BE DOUBTED BY ANY ONE FAMILIAR WITH THE COUNTRY THROUGH WHICH IT PASSES. I TAKE THAT CONGRESS WILL NOT HESITATE TO GIVE YOU A GRANT OF LAND IN AID OF THIS WORK EQUAL TO THE ONE MADE TO ILLINOIS FOR THE CHICAGO AND MOBILE ROAD. BUT THE ROAD MUST BE MADE AND THE STOCK WILL BE A GOOD INVESTMENT, WHETHER THE GRANT OF LAND IS MADE OR NOT. CINCINNATI & CHICAGO ARE DESTINED TO BE THE GREAT CITIES OF THE NORTH WEST AND MUST BE CONNECTED BY RAIL RAIL [sic] ROAD. I WOULD NOT DESIRE ANY BETTER INVESTMENT THAN THE STOCK OF THIS ROAD, AND I DO NOT HESITATE TO ASSURE YOU THAT WHATEVER I CAN DO TO PROMOTE ITS SUCCESS EITHER IN CONGRESS OR ELSEWHERE WILL BE CHEERFULLY DONE.

"I HAVE THE HONOR TO BE VERY TRULY YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT, S.A.DOUGLAS" Folio sheet, folded to 7-3/4" x 9-3/4". Manuscript text on first 1-1/2 pages, docketed on last page. Old horizontal folds, Very Good.

[offered with] RETAINED COPY OF LETTER FROM WOODS TO DOUGLAS, ALSO DATED WASHINGTON JULY 8, 1852:

"WE TAKE THE LIBERTY TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE RAIL ROAD WHICH IS IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION UPON THE MOST DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO CHICAGO. FIFTY TWO MILES OF THIS ROAD ARE COMPLETED AND IN OPERATION, AND TWENTY EIGHT MILES MORE WILL BE FINISHED BEFORE THE FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT, MAKING THE WHOLE DISTANCE FROM CINCINNATI WHICH WILL BE FINISHED ABOUT 80 MILES. THE BALANCE OF THE ROAD TO LOGANSPORT IS UNDER CONTRACT AND WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1853. THE WAY FROM LOGANSPORT TO THE WEST LINE OF INDIANA BEING ABOUT 100 MILES IS NOT YET UNDER CONTRACT, BUT A COMPANY IS ORGANIZED AND A PART OF THE STOCK SUBSCRIBED AND IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE COMPANY TO COMMENCE THE WORK AT AN EARLY DAY.

"IF FURTHER APPROPRIATIONS OF MONEY SHALL BE MADE TO AID ANY OF OUR WESTERN RAIL ROADS WE DEEM THIS ROAD EMINENTLY ENTITLED TO AID AS THE CONNECTING ROUTE BETWEEN THE TWO GREAT MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL CITIES OF THE WEST.

"AS YOU ARE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY THROUGH WHICH THIS ROAD PASSES AND WITH THE INTERESTS AND PROSPECTS OF THE CITIES WHICH IT WILL UNITE WE TRUST THAT IT WILL RECEIVE YOUR EFFICIENT AID.

"VERY RESPECTFULLY, YOUR OBT. SERV'T."

Folio sheet folded to 7-3/4" x 9-3/4", on blue paper. Manuscript text on first 1-1/2 pages, docketed on last page. Old horizontal folds, Very Good.

United States Senator from Illinois, Douglas was ideologically, emotionally, and financially committed to the development of Chicago as the commercial center of an American empire extending to the west coast. All other political questions-- including that of Slavery-- were subordinated. Chairman of the Committee on Territories, he sought a railroad route to the Pacific, with Chicago as the hub: railroads to and from Chicago would create that Illinois outpost as the most important City in the Nation. "Personally, he had invested heavily in real estate at Chicago and at Superior City, Michigan" [Potter, *The Impending Crisis*, page 152. Harper & Row: 1976].

Woods, former Democratic Congressman and a railroad man, was obviously well-acquainted with Douglas and his priorities. This exchange of letters, written on the same day, expresses Douglas's overriding attachment to public investment in railroad construction, particularly through Chicago. It would lead him, in an effort to develop a transcontinental railroad, to sponsor the fateful Kansas-Nebraska Act, whose passage would repeal the 1820 Missouri Compromise, which had kept an uneasy peace between the Sections for thirty years.

(33792) \$2,500.00

70. **Edwards, John:** THE WHOLE CONCERN OF MAN. OR, WHAT HE OUGHT TO KNOW AND DO, TO ETERNAL SALVATION. LAID DOWN IN A PLAIN AND FAMILIAR WAY FOR THE USE OF ALL, BUT ESPECIALLY THE MEANEST READER. DIVIDED INTO XVII. CHAPTERS. NECESSARY FOR ALL FAMILIES.

WITH DEVOTIONS FOR SEVERAL OCCASIONS, ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY. THE SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS. Re-printed at Boston in N.E. by: S. Kneeland, for J. Edwards... , 1725. 12mo. Pages [2], iv, [2], i, 2-346, 64, [6]. Mild toning, widely scattered light foxing, several owner inscriptions on front endpapers. Bound in contemporary paneled calf, raised spine bands, inner hinges cracked but a firm binding. Minor spine wear. An extremely attractive early American binding and imprint. Very Good.

The second edition, and first American edition, of this early work on getting to Heaven. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Not in Evans. Bristol B689. Shipton & Mooney 39825. NAIP w020886 [10].

(30112) \$1,500.00

71. **Einhorn, David:** ANTRITTS-PREDIGT, GEHALTEN IM TEMPEL DES HAR-SINAI-VEREINS... AM 27STEN SEPTEMBER, 1855, ZU BALTIMORE. Baltimore: Hanzsche & Co., 1855. 14, [2 blank] pp. Contemporary plain salmon wrappers bound into modern wrappers. Very Good, with old binding remnant on blank inner margin of original front and rear wrapper.

Einhorn was a Baltimore Rabbi, born in Bavaria, who led the American Reform Jewish movement. He came to the United States in 1855. This is his first American publication, and one of the earliest American Jewish sermons in the German language. Several years later, after delivering an outraged attack on Rabbi Morris Raphall's shocking defense of slavery as biblically ordained, he became persona non grata in Baltimore. Threats to his safety compelled his hasty exit in 1861. He accepted a position in Philadelphia as Rabbi of a reform congregation. For Einhorn, Judaism's eternal truth was its acknowledgement of one God and the Ten Commandments. Customs and observances were subject to adaptation to varied circumstances.

"In the very first sermon that he preached in the United States, his inaugural address [this item] before the Har Sinai congregation in Baltimore, he stated in broad and clear lines his conception of Judaism... 'The renunciation of antiquated religious notions and customs must direct our attention more singly and completely to the essence of God's word, which is exalted above the change of times and places.'" [Philipson, THE REFORM MOVEMENT IN JUDAISM, page 479. NY: 1907]

Singerman 1377. OCLC records five locations under two accession numbers as of November 2016.

(33418) \$3,000.00

72. **Eliot, Andrew:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, 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 29TH 1765. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, FOR THE PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Green and Russell, 1765. 59pp, with the half title [which is loose]. Stitched in contemporary marbled wrappers, lightly foxed and worn. Several leaves bound out of order, but everything is present. Good+. "Joshua Murdock | His Book | 1765" inscribed on final blank.

Eliot's powerful election sermon, reprinted in London in the same year, infused the increasingly widespread American ideas of Natural Rights and self-government "with more

direct power and gave them new point; for to proclaim from the pulpit in the year of the Stamp Act and before the assembled magistrates of Massachusetts that when tyranny is abroad 'submission...is a crime' was an act of political defiance strengthened rather than weakened by the sanction of time and tradition the words had acquired" [Bailyn].

"This excellent and often reprinted essay relates almost entirely to Eliot's ideas on the proper nature and form of representative government in England and America" [Jenkins]. Appleton's praises Eliot's role during the Revolution when, during the British occupation of Boston, he "did much to alleviate the sufferings of the people."

FIRST EDITION. Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 6. Evans 9964. Adams Independence 12a. Adams Controversy 65-8a. II Jenkins 193.

(30427) \$1,250.00

73. **Eliot, Andrew:** A SERMON PREACHED OCTOBER 25TH. 1759. BEING A DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING APPOINTED BY AUTHORITY, FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE BRITISH ARMS THIS YEAR; ESPECIALLY IN THE REDUCTION OF QUEBEC, THE CAPITAL OF CANADA. Boston: Printed by Daniel and John Kneeland, for J. Winter, 1759. 43, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title and disbound. Else a clean text and Very Good.

Eliot traces the aggressions of "the papal yoke" from at least 1588, with the defeat of the Spanish Armada. "This open attempt being unsuccessful, our popish adversaries have ever since been forming plots and conspiracies to overthrow our religion and liberties." Eliot celebrates England's thwarting of their most recent effort, the defeat of Montcalm on the Plain of Abraham outside Quebec City. The French, says Eliot, have been a real nuisance-- "troublesome neighbors." Although "their numbers have been comparatively small, agreeable to the grasping temper that nation has ever discovered, they have been gradually drawing nearer to us, as if they hoped in process of time to drive us into the sea. They have been, for a long course of years, the cause of the wars we have had with the natives, they have supplied the Indians with arms and ammunition, they have filled them with prejudices against the English..."

He deplores "the most pernicious effects" of French domination of Nova Scotia upon the New England colonies; and lists the French aggressions against England in the New World from 1627 until the present.

FIRST EDITION. TPL 282. Evans 8343.

(33087) \$1,250.00

74. **Emory, William H.:** NOTES OF A MILITARY RECONNOISSANCE, FROM FORT LEAVENWORTH, IN MISSOURI, TO SAN DIEGO, IN CALIFORNIA, INCLUDING PART OF THE ARKANSAS, DEL NORTE, AND GILA RIVERS. BY LIEUT. COL. W.H. EMORY. MADE IN 1846-7, WITH THE ADVANCED GUARD OF THE "ARMY OF THE WEST." DECEMBER 16, 1847. Washington: Wendell and Van Benthuysen, Printers, 1848. 30th Cong., 1st Sess. SED7. 416pp. Disbound, lightly toned. Text and maps in unusually nice condition. Very Good. Collated as follows:

Forty plates, as issued;

Three plans/maps: Sketch of the Actions Fought at San Pasqual in Upper California between the Americans and Mexicans Dec. 6th & 7th, 1846; Sketch of the Passage of the Rio San Gabriel Upper California by the Americans, discomfiting the opposing Mexican Forces January 8th, 1847; Sketch of the Battle of Los Angeles Upper California. Fought between the Americans and Mexicans Jany. 9th, 1847;

One giant folding map, detached from the text block: Military Reconnaissance of the Arkansas Rio del Norte and Rio Gila By W.H. Emory, Lieut. Top Engrs....1846.

One of the most significant works on the American Southwest. The second Senate issue of Emory's Report, with the large folding map entitled, 'Military Reconnaissance of the Arkansas Rio del Norte and Rio Gila...', which "possesses an importance much greater than many of the more showy performances of the period. Its carefully fixed points enabled other map makers to orientate [sic] entire regions not hitherto properly tied into known geographic positions. In many respects, Emory's map was the most important milestone in the cartographic development and accurate delineation of the Southwest. In its period only the similarly scientifically based reconnaissance maps of Fremont were its equals." Wagner-Camp 148:2. Howes E145. Graff 1249 [House issue]. 3 Wheat, Transmississippi West 544 [Military Reconnaissance...]. 114 Eberstadt 911. Field 500. (30262) \$1,500.00

75. **[Epes, William Dandridge]**: TRIAL OF WILLIAM DANDRIDGE EPES, FOR THE MURDER OF FRANCIS ADOLPHUS MUIR, DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA: INCLUDING THE TESTIMONY SUBMITTED IN THE CASE, THE SPEECHES OF COUNSEL, &C. TO WHICH ARE ADDED THE CONFESSIONS OF THE PRISONER, AN ACCOUNT OF HIS EXECUTION, &C. &C. Petersburg, VA: J.M.H. Brunet, Reporter, 1849. 76pp. Original illustrated and printed wrappers, stitched. Portrait of defendant on front wrapper, repeated in text. Early ownership signature and paper label at head of front wrap [no text obscured]. Near Fine.

In order to avoid foreclosure of his property in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, Epes murdered Francis Adolphus Muir, the mortgage holder, on February 2, 1846, when Muir showed up to collect payment. Epes shot him and buried the body in a grove of trees on his property. "He faked a series of letters to account for Muir's absence" [McDade]. When the body was discovered in July, 1846, Epes fled to Texas. He was eventually captured almost two years later and tried at Dinwiddie County, where he was convicted and hanged. "Pawning the victim's watch led to the arrest and conviction of Epes for the murder of Francis Muir, who had threatened to foreclose on property he had sold Epes."

This is the only separately published contemporary account of a significant Virginia trial, including the prisoner's execution speech. The case was notable enough to be included, with a full introduction, in Lawson, AMERICAN STATE TRIALS, Vol. 3, 1915, pp. 412-520. Adding to its importance in the annals of crime in ante-bellum Virginia was the participation of four distinguished members of the Virginia bench and bar who would later play significant roles in the Confederacy: John W. Nash, presiding judge; William T. Joynes and Timothy Rives, counsel for the defense; and Thomas Saunders Gholson, counsel for the prosecution. Lawson notes that the evidence against Epes "was very strong on all points, but his lawyers fought strenuously for his life," despite which, only minutes after Gholson's closing argument, the jury returned a guilty verdict of first-degree murder. Cohen 12532. McDade 286. Haynes 5728. Bryson, VIRGINIA LAW BOOKS: ESSAYS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES, p. 150. (34658) \$1,750.00

76. **[Ephrata Cloister]**: ZIONITISCHER WEYRAUCHS-HUODER: MYRRHEN BERG, WORINNEN ALLERLEY LIEBLICHES UND WOHL RIECHENDES NACH APOTHEKER-KUNST ZUBEREITETES RAUCH-WERCK ZU FINDEN... Germantown: Gedruckt bey Christoph Sauer, 1739. [12], 792, [14] pp, with pages 791-792 bound after the final 14 pages, as recorded by Sabin. Signature B is correctly reset, as in most copies. Toned, lightly spotted. Original calf binding [front cover detached but present, spine leather rubbed], housed in a modern box. Good+ or Very Good.

This is the first book of the Sauer press and the first colonial book in Gothic type. Hildeburn and Sabin have unusually detailed notes on the book. It "was the largest and most important collection of the hymns of the Ephrata Cloister. Many of them were written by [Conrad] Beissel, but unfortunately it is not possible, except in a few instances, to determine the authorship of particular hymns. ... A MSS. volume, beautifully written and illustrated, in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, contains the music to which these hymns were sung" [S.W. Pennypacker in Hildeburn].

Hildeburn 617. Evans 4466. Reese, Printers' First Fruits 65. Sabin 106364.

(32483) \$5,000.00

77. **[Fargo, Frank]:** A TRUE AND MINUTE HISTORY OF THE ASSASSINATION OF JAMES KING OF WM. AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ALSO REMARKS OF THE PRESS CONCERNING THE OUTRAGE; AN ACCOUNT OF THE FORMATION AND ACTION OF THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE; MEETINGS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE CITIZENS OF SACRAMENTO, MARYSVILLE AND STOCKTON; FUNERAL CEREMONIES OF MR. KING, WITH THE ADDRESSES OF REV. MESSRS. CUTLER AND LACY OVER THE BODY; AND THE EXECUTION OF CASEY AND CORA. CAREFULLY COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES. San Francisco: Whitton, Towne & Co., 1856. 26pp. Stitched in original printed front wrapper [rear wrapper absent], with wrapper title [as issued]. The caption title is 'Biographical Sketch of James King of William.' Some edge chipping to the blank margins and spine of front wrapper. Above the caption title in blank portion of page 3 is a rubberstamp which also shows through on the first couple of lines of page 4. Good+.

"James King, editor of the San Francisco Evening Bulletin and a leading citizen of the city, was deliberately shot to death by Casey, the editor of the Sunday Times, on May 14, 1856. The two men approached each other on the street and Casey, drawing a heavy revolver, said to King, 'Draw and defend yourself,' immediately firing at King. This outrageous act prompted the Vigilance Committee to take Casey and Charles Cora from the jail and hang them before a crowd of about 20,000." McDade 556. A biography of King, who was born in Georgetown DC, begins the pamphlet, with his career in San Francisco. The events of the encounter with Casey are dramatically told, as are the subsequent activities of the Vigilance Committee, and "the Execution of the Criminals Casey and Cora."

Two printings of this work issued from San Francisco in 1856, with slightly different titles and different printers [Sullivan being the other printer].

Streeter Sale 2803. McDade 558. Cohen 4069. Rocq 9333. Howes F31aa [the Sullivan printing]. (27575)\$1,250.00

78. **Fillmore, Millard:** MR. FILLMORE'S SPEECH, DELIVERED AT ALBANY. WHAT HE THINKS OF THE REPUBLICANS. [np: 1856]. Broadside, printed in two columns. 9 1/2" x 12 1/2". Several fold splits at blank margins; small holes affecting 5-6 letters. Light foxing. Good+.

Former President Fillmore was the presidential candidate in 1856 of the American or Know-Nothing Party, which had formed to counter the allegedly excessive influence of Roman Catholics in American life. Fillmore presented the Party as the only alternative to the Republicans' plans to disrupt the Union and the Democrats' program to spread slavery throughout the land. The Republicans, he warns, have "the avowed purpose of electing candidates by suffrages of one part of the Union only, to rule over the whole United States.

Can they have the madness or the folly to believe that our Southern brethren would submit to be governed by such a chief magistrate?"

Republican success would "break asunder the bonds of our Union, and spread anarchy and civil war through the land."

Not located on OCLC, as of August 2017. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, NUC. Not located in online catalogues of AAS, Library of Congress, Princeton, U Chicago, U MI, U TX, Columbia, U CA, Yale, Harvard, Newberry Library, NY Public Library, Huntington Library.

(26240) \$1,750.00

79. **[Fisher, William Logan]: AN EXAMINATION OF THE NEW SYSTEM OF SOCIETY, BY ROBERT OWEN, SHOWING ITS INSUFFICIENCY TO REFORM MANKIND. WITH OBSERVATIONS ON THE OPERATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF VIRTUE IN THE MIND OF MAN.** Philadelphia: Published by John Mortimer... Jesper Harding, Printer, 1826. x, [11]-86 pp. Several light institutional rubberstamps, lightly worn. Bound in attractive, modern marbled boards and quarter calf, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Good+.

Fisher [1781-1862] was a Philadelphia Quaker, philosopher, and entrepreneur: he owned one of the area's first woolen mills, and operated the Duncannon Iron Works.

An avid reformer, he opposed establishment of the Sabbath in Pennsylvania's laws. "Fisher's aversion to coercion extended beyond the religious sphere as well, and in 1826 he wrote a respectful but forceful critique of Robert Owen's new system of social reform [this offering]. Doubting Owen's Lockean assumption that mankind has no moral virtue other than what was inculcated through education, Fisher also regarded the 're-modification of self-interest' at the heart of Owenism to be far too sanguine about the perfectibility of man. Pointing out significant instances of general moral virtue among the Native Americans and black slaves, who had no rationalized system of moral influence at their disposal, Fisher maintained the Quaker view that moral rectitude is available to all through consultation with their divine individual conscience. This view aligned him with the more liberal views of the Quaker Elias Hicks" [Dictionary of Early American Philosophers].

AI 24538. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Larned.

(33775) \$1,750.00

80. **[Fisheries]: SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES...AN ACT FOR ENROLLING AND LICENSING SHIPS OR VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE COASTING TRADE AND FISHERIES, AND FOR REGULATING THE SAME.** [Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine, 1793]. Folio. 13, [1 blank] pp, with caption title [as issued]. Disbound, a few margin spots, lightly toned. Signed in type at the end by Jonathan Trumbull, Speaker of the House; Vice President and President of the Senate John Adams; and approved by President Washington, February 18, 1793. Good+, in a slipcase of quarter morocco and marbled paper [some wear to the slipcase].

This Act is a rare, detailed, and important early law protecting the American maritime trade. Until the development of turnpikes, canals, and railroads, coastal vessels were the primary means of transporting goods. Moreover, Congress understood that the cod and whale fisheries were a valuable natural resource which ought to be reserved, as much as possible, for Americans.

The Act established a licensing system to assure that only American vessels "shall be deemed ships or vessels of the United States, entitled to the privileges of ships or vessels



employed in the coasting trade or fisheries." Licensing, for which a fee was levied, was limited to "citizens of the United States." The licensing system protected American whale and cod fisheries from foreign competition; and provided some protection to American shipping, which was increasingly harassed by French and British naval vessels and privateers.

Evans 26307. ESTC W3377, locating copies only at AAS, the Library of Congress, and the John Carter Brown Library.

(27302) \$2,000.00

81. **[Florida]: ELEVEN VOLUMES, CONTAINING EIGHTEEN SESSIONS OF THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE DURING ITS POST-CIVIL WAR RECONSTRUCTION AND THE DECADE AFTER RECONSTRUCTION; THE DIGEST OF FLORIDA LAW AS OF 1872, WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF 1868; AND THE CONSTITUTION OF 1885.**

Tallahassee: 1868-. Eleven volumes, library cloth binding, gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels. Old library rubberstamps and bookplates, Good+ to Very Good. The volumes provide a complete picture of Florida's legislative responses to Reconstruction and the decade after the end of Reconstruction.

a] **FIRST SESSION, 1868. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA, AT ITS FIRST SESSION [1868] UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF A.D. 1868.**Tallahassee: 1868. x, 231, xx pp. Lightly toned.

b] **SECOND SESSION, 1869. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS...AT ITS SECOND SESSION.** Tallahassee: 1869. 49, [1 blank], li-lvi pp. Text is dirty, first several leaves torn at outer margin, with loss to the side margin notes.

c] **EXTRA SESSION, 1869. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... EXTRA SESSION, BEGINNING JUNE 8, 1869.** Tallahassee: 1869. 52, [3], lvi-lxi pp. [bound with]

d] **THIRD SESSION, 1870. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... THIRD SESSION.** Tallahassee: 1870. 139, [2], cxlii-cxix pp. [bound with]

e] **EXTRA SESSION, 1870. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS...** Tallahassee: 1870. 29, [2], xxxii pp. Some light spotting, upper blank margin of title page repaired. [bound with]

f] **FOURTH SESSION, 1871. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS...** Tallahassee: 1871. 54, [3], LVIII-LX pp.

g] **Bush, Allen H.: A DIGEST OF THE STATUTE LAW OF FLORIDA OF A GENERAL AND PUBLIC CHARACTER, IN FORCE UP TO THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1872.** Tallahassee: 1872. [4], 838 pp. With the 1868 Constitution abolishing slavery, repudiating the Ordinance of Secession, guaranteeing suffrage to all adult males.

h] **FIFTH SESSION, 1872. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS...** Tallahassee: 1872. 120pp. Blank margin of title page repaired, small hole in last several index pages affect several letters. [bound with]

i] **SIXTH SESSION, 1873. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS...** Tallahassee: 1873. 55, viii pp. [bound with]

j] **SEVENTH SESSION, 1874. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS...** Tallahassee: 1874. 139pp. [bound with]

k] **EIGHTH SESSION, 1875. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS...** Tallahassee: 1875. 98pp. Closed tear to one leaf [no loss].

l] **NINTH SESSION, 1877. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS...** Tallahassee: 1877. 219pp.

m] **TENTH SESSION, 1879. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS...** Tallahassee: 1879. 224pp.

n] **ELEVENTH SESSION, 1881. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS...** Tallahassee: 1881. 282pp. [bound with]

- o] TWELFTH SESSION, 1883. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1883. 207pp
- p] THIRTEENTH SESSION, 1885. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1885. 180pp.
- q] CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION OF 1885, TOGETHER WITH AN ANALYTICAL INDEX, BY A.H. KING. Jacksonville, Fla.: 1887. 64pp.
- r] FIRST SESSION, 1887. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1887. 353pp. Title page margin-chipped and laid down.
- s] EXTRA SESSION, 1889. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1889. [4], 20 pp. [bound with]
- t] REGULAR SESSION, 1889. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1889. xix, 386 pp. Last several index leaves with some chipping and bit of loss. (31803) \$2,750.00

82. **[Florida]:** TWELVE SESSIONS OF THE FLORIDA GENERAL ASSEMBLY, PRINTED BEFORE, DURING, AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE CIVIL WAR. Tallahassee: Office of the Floridian: Printed by Samuel S. Sibley., 1846 [i.e., 1847] . Nine bound volumes, containing twelve legislative sessions, bound in later cloth except as otherwise noted. Some institutional marks, overall Very Good.

We offer the following:

- a] SECOND SESSION. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, PASSED AT ITS SECOND SESSION... Tallahassee: 1846 [i.e., 1847]. 99, V pp. Prominent perforation stamp on title leaf, a couple of other institutional marks, lacking the free endpapers. Florida joined the Union in 1845; this was its second meeting as a State. Servies 3243.
- b] SIXTH SESSION. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1853. 193, X pp.
- c] SEVENTH SESSION... Tallahassee: 1855. 101, X pp. [bound with]
- d] SEVENTH SESSION... ADJOURNED SESSION. Tallahassee: 1855. 66, VI pp.
- e] EIGHTH SESSION... Tallahassee: 1857. 85, V pp.
- f] NINTH SESSION... Tallahassee: 1859. 167, XIII pp. [bound with]
- g] ADJOURNED SESSION. 1859... Tallahassee: 1859. 103, VIII pp.
- h] FIRST SESSION, 10TH GEN. ASS., 1860. Tallahassee: 1860. 242, XIV pp. Title page in facsimile.
- i] ELEVENTH SESSION, 1861. Tallahassee: 1862. 79, VI pp. Parrish & Willingham 2733.
- j] 1ST, SESS. 13TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1864. Tallahassee: 1865. 46, IV pp. Parrish & Willingham 2736.
- k] FOURTEENTH SESSION... DECEMBER 18, 1865. Tallahassee: 1866. 156, IX, XXXII pp. [bound with]
- l] 2D SESSION- 14TH GEN. ASSEMBLY- 1866... Tallahassee: 1867. 95, VIII pp.

An illuminating picture of Florida's development from the beginning of statehood, through the Civil War, its resulting devastation, and early Reconstruction, with the Constitution of 1865 abolishing slavery but establishing special Black Codes for the regulation of the life of the former slaves. (31802) \$1,750.00

83. **[Forbes, John M.?:]** THE CRISIS AND THE REMEDY. HOW WONDERFULLY ABSURD DOES OUR WHOLE POSITION AND ACTION SEEM WHEN VIEWED BY

THE LIGHT OF HISTORY AS SET FORTH BY MR. LIVERMORE IN HIS BOOK UPON NEGRO SOLDIERS, AND STILL MORE BY THE ADMISSIONS OF THE REBEL PRESS!... AUDAX. [np: 1862]. Broadside, 6-1/2" x 10-1/2", printed in two columns. Light toning, Very Good.

This broadside is a rare contribution to the literature on the North's use of freed slaves as soldiers. Its author may have been Forbes, who had written other material during the War under the pseudonym 'Audax', urging the use of Negro troops. Here he rebuts the Richmond Examiner's recent editorial, which "boasts loudly of the advantage which their system of labor gives them over us in time of war, forgetting that the boast holds good only while we timidly hesitate to break up their system." The Examiner gloats that "the heavy labor of the country goes on, in spite of the drain of young white men for the war."

The broadside was published in late 1862, after President Lincoln issued his preliminary Proclamation. "Let the North... unite in demanding of the President the execution of his Proclamation on the first day of January." Audax reminds the North that Washington, Hamilton, and Jackson "warmly advocated the use of negro soldiers.... If we believe Washington and Jackson, half our armies in the South might well be composed of negroes drawn from our enemy."

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Blockson, Dumond, Nevins. Not located on OCLC, AAS, Harvard, Newberry Libraries as of January 2018.

(34561) \$1,500.00

84. **[Frankfurter, Felix]:** NOTEBOOK KEPT BY HARVARD LAW STUDENT ARNOLD M. GOLDSTEIN FOR A CLASS IN PUBLIC UTILITIES LAW, TAUGHT BY PROFESSOR FELIX FRANKFURTER, 1934-1935. [Harvard Law School: 1934-1935]. 4to. Notebook from the Harvard Coop in contemporary half calf and pebbled cloth, stamped 'Record' in gilt on the spine. 174, [4] manuscript pages in neat blue and red ink; other notes tipped in neatly.

Felix Frankfurter (1882-1965) was the leading professor of the law of the modern Administrative State. He taught at Harvard Law School from 1914 to 1939. A reform-minded public intellectual, he was a trusted adviser to President Roosevelt in the New Deal years. Roosevelt nominated him to the United States Supreme Court after Justice Cardozo died in 1938. An acrimonious confirmation hearing-- emphasizing Frankfurter's foreign birth [with the usual anti-Semitic subtext] and his close relationship with President Roosevelt-- ensued. He took his seat on the Court in January 1939 and served for the next 23 years.

These detailed lecture notes, taken by an obviously conscientious and motivated student in the Class of 1935, are a magnificent window on Professor Frankfurter's teaching style and methods at one of the Nation's premier law schools during an exciting era of legal transition. The class concerned Public Utilities, a particular branch of administrative law. As Goldstein notes, "Course is on the law of the I.C.C. P.U.'s have always been subj. to regulation. Comprehensive regulation dates from the I.C.A. of 1887." The undated notes include citations to decisions made as late as March 1934 (page 4). Goldstein's thorough, well-organized, and legible notes reflect Frankfurter's close attention to the details of statutes and case law, and the context in which cases and legislation arose. They offer insight into Frankfurter's thoughts on the powers of the national government as it underwent a major expansion in order to deal with the Depression crisis. For example, here is a summary of Frankfurter's thoughts on a recent New Deal construction project in Los Angeles: "Jan. 1932, plans presented for Union Station. Construction work is going ahead under State RR commission's order. There is cooperation between State and ICC. . . . Was a great litigation.

All civic organizations were interested; prop[erty] values were affected; all residents of Los Angeles were concerned; scenic interests were at stake; nature of RR's holding of prop[erty] was involved' (pp. 146-7).

The note-taker, Arnold M. Goldstein (1910-2007), became a New York lawyer. His New York Times obituary [December 18, 2007] said that he was a practicing lawyer for sixty years.

(35045) \$3,500.00

85. **[Franklin County Jail, Ohio]:** FRANKLIN COUNTY JAIL, OHIO, RECORD BOOK OF PRISONERS 1860 THROUGH 1892, INCLUDING NAMES, COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, CRIMES, DATES OF COMMITMENT AND DISCHARGED, SHERIFFS' FEES. 1860-1892. Large folio, 11 1/2" x 13 1/2". 625pp [almost completely filled]. Original tooled sheep [chipped, well worn, spine removed], boards detached [first several pages attached to front board], paper label with "Record of Prisoners/ 1860-1892" in pencil. Preprinted pages, columns for each prisoner's name, nativity, offense, commitment and discharge dates, by what authority, number of days in jail and /or dungeon, sheriff's fees, remarks. The columns and headings are slightly different beginning at page 318. Both men and women are listed, with the notation "Colored" or "Col." next to the information on black inmates. Light scattered foxing, occasional dustsoiling. Very Good.

The Franklin County jail was originally located in Franklinton; when the County seat moved to Columbus in 1824, the jail followed. A large jailhouse was built there, with many cells-- separate sections for men, women, colored men, and colored women, as well as a dungeon. It was used as a jail for county defendants and also by the city of Columbus. Most of the stays were fairly short-- up to thirty days-- but others served extensive periods of incarceration. Those convicted of more serious crimes were transferred to the Ohio State Penitentiary, with notations of "sent to O.P." and sentence term. Offenses include: enticing soldiers to desert, assisting deserters, committing abortions, counterfeiting, passing counterfeit notes, larceny, burglary, robbing graves, murder, assault, battery, houses of ill fame, lunacy, bigamy, embezzlement, rape, rioting, picking pockets, bastardy, adultery, perjury, carrying away a child. [Taylor: CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF COLUMBUS AND FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO, VOLUME I, 1909, pp. 44-52.]

The most notorious criminal here was Franklin Greiner, sentenced for the murder of his sweetheart Margaret Seeling. He was convicted at January term 1885 and sentenced to be hanged on July 24, 1885. The sentence was suspended until October 17, 1885. Greiner is #1 at page 463 of this Register. October 17, 1885, was his "discharge date". The "By What Authority" column notes "hung at 11:45 a.m. until dead." A newspaper clipping from the 18 October 1885 Capital Newspaper is pasted in. Greiner had an interesting time while incarcerated; at one point was accused of trying to burn down the jail. [EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS, MESSAGE AND ANNUAL REPORTS FOR 1885... STATE OF OHIO, PART I, 1886, page 425.]

Another interesting case involves William Bethel, pages 157 & 159, listed as "colored", charged with assault with intent to commit rape, incarcerated on 20 February 1871, discharged to Ohio Penitentiary on 9 June 1871 to serve a nine-year sentence. Bethel was pardoned in 1876, according to Ohio Executive Documents, with the charge noted as burglary. The prosecuting attorney stated that Bethel had been an "honest, hard-working man" prior to the crime and was "under the influence of liquor at the time." [EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS, MESSAGE AND ANNUAL REPORTS FOR 1876... STATE OF OHIO, PART II, 1877, page 354.]

Other crimes include: Henry Brown, Charles Crosley & Hugh O'Connor at page 53, #s 89, 91 and 92, enticing soldiers to desert and assisting deserters; Wilson Martin & R.B. Dunlap at page 53, #s108 & 109, enticing soldiers to desert.; William Criner at page 247, #312, charged with forgery, incarcerated at the county jail 5/12/1875 and sentenced to the Ohio Penitentiary for three years, pardoned on 6/16/1876 [this discharge date is noted]; Mary Nelson at page 221, #2, charged with grand larceny, incarcerated on 2/14/1874 and sentenced to the Ohio Penitentiary for three years, pardoned on 7/21/1876; and John Santo at page 251 and carried over to 257, #361, charged with burglary and grand larceny, incarcerated on 7/19/1875, sentenced on 10/30/1875 to 2 years at the Ohio Penitentiary, pardoned on 8/24/1876; James Brown at page 5, #88, colored, assault with intent to murder; Dennis Cummins [?] at page 225, #37, illegal voting; Jones Smith at page 23, #311, colored, rape, 20 days in jail, 5 days in dungeon; Elli Surratt at page 231, #120, committing abortions; John McMahan and Martha Grouse at page 227, #'s 75 & 76, keeping brothel; Susan Francis Parson at page 53, #81, African, murder of child; William Bradley at page 57, #133, passing counterfeit notes; Mary Mahoney and Sophia Durfee at page 57, #s 158 and 164, keeping house of ill fame; and much, much more.

The "Authority" columns contain the names of many county judges, justices of the peace, prosecuting attorneys, probate judges, etc. A few examples include Judge James L. Bates [c.1851-1866]; Judge John L. Green [c.1868-1870s]; Lot L. Smith, J.P.; J.A. Barber, J.P.; A.H. Fritcher, J.P.

(34122) \$3,500.00

86. **[Franklin, William Temple]:** STOCK CERTIFICATE NO. 1092 REPRESENTING 10 SHARES - 14,893 TO 14,902 - IN THE NORTH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY SOLD TO WILLIAM TEMPLE FRANKLIN, APRIL 18, 1795. [Philadelphia: 1795]. Engraved broadside completed in ink, 8.25" x 12". Light toning, left edge crudely trimmed. Vertical split at old fold expertly repaired [no loss]. Signed in ink by Robert Morris, President, and James Marshall [Morris's son-in-law] as Secretary. Very Good.

The North American Land Company was formed on February 20, 1795 by Robert Morris, John Nicholson, and James Greenleaf. It had holdings of six million acres in Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Kentucky. Unable to liquidate the land, the Company collapsed; Morris and Nicholson ended up in debtors' prison.

William Temple Franklin was the son of Benjamin Franklin's illegitimate son, William, who was the last colonial governor of New Jersey, and who later became a Tory. William Temple is also thought to have been illegitimate; he was raised primarily by his grandfather and published an autobiography based on his grandfather's manuscripts. Robert Morris, the "Financier of the Revolution," signed the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the United States Constitution. James Marshall, Morris' son-in-law, was the brother of Chief Justice John Marshall.

(26751) \$3,000.00

87. **[Free Soil Party in Connecticut]:** PURSUANT TO PREVIOUS NOTICE, A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF FREE SOIL, CONVENED AT THE TOWN HALL, IN SUFFIELD, ON THE 8TH DAY OF JULY, 1848... TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT. [Hartford?]: 1848. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 13-5/8. Light margin wear. 'Released' rubberstamp of Connecticut Historical Society on blank verso. Very Good. The Meeting voted to offer these Proceedings "for publication to the Hartford Courant, the Hartford Times and the Charter Oak." Dated and signed in type at the end, "Samuel N. Reid, Secretary. David Hale, Chairman. Suffield, July 8th, 1848."

This rare and significant broadside records the historic beginnings of the Free Soil Party, the precursor to the Republicans. The end of the Mexican War brought a divisive question to the forefront of American political life: Would the Territories acquired from Mexico be Slave or Free? Many Northern Democrats and Whigs, fearful that the "Slave Power" controlled their parties, experienced "deep and grave dissatisfaction." "Gen. Cass is the supple tool of Slave-holders and Slavery extensionists... Gen. Taylor is also opposed to the restriction of the limits of Slavery,-- and therefore we dare not trust either of them with the interests of Free Labor." The new Party takes the position advocated by Abraham Lincoln a decade later: disclaiming any intention to interfere "with the reserved rights and domestic institutions of any of the States of the Union, we are, at the same time, the determined and uncompromising opponents of the extension of Slavery over any territory now free."

The Meeting calls for the selection of delegates "to represent this State, in the National Convention at Buffalo, on the 9th day of August, 1848," in order "to form an effective organization for the defence of the principles of Freedom, and to oppose the extension of Slavery." The Buffalo Convention nominated Martin Van Buren and John P. Hale for the presidency and vice presidency.

OCLC 22947076 [2- CT Hist. Soc., CT State Lib.] as of March 2017. Not located in Work, LCP, Blockson, Dumond.

(33647) \$1,500.00

88. **Fremont, J.C.:** REPORT OF THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS IN THE YEAR 1842, AND TO OREGON AND NORTH CALIFORNIA IN THE YEARS 1843-'44. BY BREVET CAPTAIN...OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS, UNDER THE ORDERS OF COL. J.J. ABERT, CHIEF OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington: Gales and Seaton, Printers, 1845. 28th Cong., 2d Sess. SD174. 693pp. 22 plates, five maps [3 folding] [complete]. Light scattered foxing, disbound, Very Good.

"The most spectacular reconnaissance of the West since Lewis and Clark and the catalyst which changed the entire picture of Western geography and set a generation of pioneers and gold-seekers on the trek westward" [Jenkins]. The "magnificent" folding map and report "changed the entire picture of the West and made a lasting contribution to cartography." Wheat Transmississippi pp 194-195.

FIRST EDITION. Howes F370aa. Streeter Sale 3131. Jenkins Full Howes 924. Wheat Transmississippi West 497. Wagner-Camp 115:1. Field 565.

(30251) \$1,250.00

89. **Fremont, John Charles:** REPORT OF THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS IN THE YEAR 1842, AND TO OREGON AND NORTH CALIFORNIA IN THE YEARS 1843-'44. BY BREVET CAPTAIN J.C. FREMONT, OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS, UNDER THE ORDERS OF COL. J.J. ABERT, CHIEF OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington: Blair and Rives, Printers, 1845. 28th Cong., 2d Sess. HD166. 583, [1 blank] pp, plus 22 plates and five maps, as issued. Original publisher's cloth [minor wear, front joint starting], a few short separations at folds of large map. Else Very Good.

"The most spectacular reconnaissance of the West since Lewis and Clark and the catalyst which changed the entire picture of Western geography and set a generation of pioneers and gold-seekers on the trek westward" [Jenkins]. The "magnificent" folding map and report "changed the entire picture of the West and made a lasting contribution to cartography" [Wheat, pp 194-195]. This is the House report, issued in the same year as the Senate report, and possibly preceding it. "Contains his first and second expeditions" [Howes]. Wagner-Camp 115.2. Howes F370. Streeter Sale 3131. Jenkins Full Howes 924. Wheat Transmississippi West 497. Field 565.

(33787) \$1,500.00

90. **[Gaines, Edmund]:** EIGHT PAMPHLETS ON THE FABLED CONTEST BETWEEN MYRA CLARK GAINES, THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, AND DANIEL CLARK'S ILLEGITIMATE DAUGHTERS, ALL PETITIONS AND BRIEFS BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF NEW ORLEANS, THE LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT, THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR LOUISIANA, THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, AND THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, CHRONICLING THE FINAL YEARS OF THE MARATHON LITIGATION, 1870-1887. New Orleans and Washington: 1870-1888. Eight pamphlets, in Good condition, with some spotting, loosening, and chipping. Several in original wrappers. Disbound, stitched or stapled. Two signed by counsel in the litigation.

Myra Clark Gaines was the daughter of Daniel Clark, President Jefferson's American Consul at New Orleans. Clark there entered into questionable transactions with Burr and General Wilkinson; Clark later exposed Wilkinson's "treachery." DAB. Clark became fabulously wealthy: as a Louisiana land baron he owned the better half of downtown New Orleans and the French Quarter. Daughter Myra married Edmund Gaines, a famed military man who also made the arrest of Aaron Burr.

Daniel Clark's death triggered a protracted contest over the disposition of Clark's estate. Claiming to be Clark's sole heir, Myra was opposed by the City of New Orleans-- which had taken possession of prime real estate purportedly owned by Clark-- and Myra's illegitimate half-sisters. Clark "had formed with Madame Zulime Des Granges an irregular connection, of which two daughters were born and which gave rise some twenty years after his death to a half-century of litigation over his estate." Id. These rare pamphlets provide a record of the final years of the case, including pleadings and memoranda of law in the various courts. Details of each pamphlet on request.

II Harv. Law Cat. 1081 [reference]. (27453) \$1,500.00

91. **[Galloway, Joseph]:** A REPLY TO THE OBSERVATIONS OF LIEUT. GEN. SIR WILLIAM HOWE, ON A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED LETTERS TO A NOBLEMAN: IN WHICH HIS MISREPRESENTATIONS ARE DETECTED, AND THOSE LETTERS ARE SUPPORTED, BY A VARIETY OF NEW MATTER AND ARGUMENT. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING, I. A LETTER TO SIR WILLIAM HOWE UPON HIS STRICTURES ON MR. GALLOWAY'S PRIVATE CHARACTER. II. A LETTER FROM MR. KIRK TO SIR WILLIAM HOWE, AND HIS ANSWER. III. A LETTER FROM A COMMITTEE TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS, ON THE STATE OF THE REBEL ARMY, AT VALLEY FORGE, FOUND AMONG THE PAPERS OF HENRY LAURENS, ESQ. BY THE AUTHOR OF LETTERS TO A NOBLEMAN. London: 1780. [4], 149, [2 publisher advts], [1 blank] pp. Modern paper over boards, printed title label on spine. Two blank corner chips, archival repair to gutter of title page. Else Fine.

This is the first London edition. The first edition, which issued from New York in 1777, is exceedingly rare, as is the New York 1780. "Practically all copies of original edition destroyed by a New York mob" [Howes]. Galloway had been the civil administrator of Philadelphia during the winter of 1777-1778, serving under the orders of Howe, who had "found his services invaluable in the Philadelphia campaign" [DAB]. Upon its capture by American forces he fled to England, becoming "the spokesman of the American Loyalists" [id.] and attacking Howe for incompetence. Here he gives some unwelcome advice to Howe on how he could have won the War.

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. Howes G47aa. JCB European Americana 2640. Adams Controversy 80-35a.

(33242) \$1,250.00

92. **Garden, Alexander:** ANECDOTES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE TALENTS AND VIRTUES OF THE HEROES AND PATRIOTS, WHO ACTED THE MOST CONSPICUOUS PARTS THEREIN. BY ALEXANDER GARDEN, OF LEE'S LEGION. SECOND SERIES. Charleston [S.C.]: Printed by A.E. Miller, 1828. 8vo. ix, [2], [1 blank], 240pp. With the errata leaf. Contemporary red straight-grained half morocco over marbled boards, gilt-lettered spine [light rubbing]. Scattered and generally light foxing. Front endpaper and rear pastedown with residue suggesting removal of bookplates. Presentation copy from the author to John H. Wilson [likely the U.S. Representative from South Carolina, 1773-1828], inscribed at head of title; and printed presentation label on front pastedown, completed in manuscript. Crease at pages 95-96, obscuring some lettering. Else Very Good.

Alexander Garden was a soldier in Lee's Legion, under Light Horse Harry Lee, during the Revolutionary War. He was also aide-de-camp to General Nathanael Greene. Born in Charleston, he was educated at the University of Glasgow. He returned to America in 1780 to join the Revolution, as a member of Lee's Legion. He was an officer in the Society of the Cincinnati.

The first series was published in 1822 under the title, "Anecdotes of the Revolutionary War." This is the first edition of the second series. Garden dedicates this series to Major-General Thomas Pinckney, "President General of the Cincinnati." His dedication is dated October 12, 1828. His Series begins with the "Petition of the native Americans residing in London, to His Britannic Majesty, in 1774", and is followed by the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Other chapters treat his experiences in the War, his observations, and interesting comments on various Revolutionary figures, including Washington, Lee, La Fayette, and others less well-known.

FIRST EDITION. Howes G61 'aa'. II Turnbull 178. Sabin 26598.

(34549) \$1,500.00

93. **Garden City Mining Company:** REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GARDEN CITY MINING COMPANY OF CHICAGO, ILL. AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE BY-LAWS. Chicago: Tribune Steam Book and Job Printing Office, 1861. Original printed salmon wrappers [dusted], stitched, two foldouts frontis: an enormous Transverse Section of the mines; and a large Geological Diagram. 16 clean pages. Closed tear to one map from careless opening, repaired on verso with archival tape. Very Good.

A rare item. OCLC records an 1858 Report of this Company's Board of Directors, but without folding diagrams. The Company's mines were located in Michigan; John H. Gatiss,



whose report is included here, was Superintendent of the Mines. All the officers and directors were from Chicago, except for Gatiss, whose residence is listed as Eagle River, Michigan. The by-laws required that one Director be a resident of Michigan. Ante-Fire Imprints 566 [1- Dicke]. Not located on OCLC as of February 2018. Not in Sabin or Eberstadt.

(31141) \$1,250.00

94. **[Georgia Confederate Imprint]:** STATE OF GEORGIA, ADJT AND INSP. GEN.'S OFFICE, MILLEDGEVILLE, DEC. 17, 1862.| GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 23| UNDER THE RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ASSENTED TO DECEMBER 13, 1862, AUTHORIZING TWO REGIMENTS TO BE ORGANIZED FOR THE SERVICE OF THE STATE, THE GOVERNOR WILL ACCEPT THE FIRST FIFTEEN COMPANIES TENDERED, THAT SHALL CONSIST OF NOT LESS THAN NINETY OR MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED MEN, RANK AND FILE. IN ADDITION, HE WILL ACCEPT THREE COMPANIES TO BE MADE UP WITHIN THE COUNTIES OF GILMER, FANNIN, UNION, TOWNS, RABUN, HABERSHAM, WHITE AND LUMPKIN, AS SOON AS TENDERED, IF MADE UP WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME - SAY THIRTY DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ORDER... [Milledgeville: 1862]. Broadside, 6" x 13", printed in two columns. Browned and lightly worn. The following two lines of manuscript on verso bleed through to recto: "Insert one time & forward Bill to Executive Dept." Else Very Good. Signed in type by Henry C. Wayne, "Adj. & Ins. General."

Georgia's General Assembly issued this rare Confederate Imprint pursuant to Resolution 40, which authorized the Governor to "call into the service of the State, two Regiments of Militia, to consist of two companies not exceeding one hundred men, rank and file, including the two companies now in service on the Western and Atlantic Rail Road; such amount of said force to be employed for guarding and protecting the Rail Road bridges of this State... [T]he Regiments so organized, shall be governed by and subject to, the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States..."

Our General Order specifies the troops needed, defines how they will be organized, and that they will serve until disbanded. Volunteers must be between ages 18-45, and otherwise unenrolled in the Confederate service. "As these two Regiments are auxiliary to the great objects of the Confederacy, there is no reason why perfect harmony should not exist between the State and the Confederacy in their organization." The broadside provides the precise wording of the Oath of Allegiance and the appropriate Certification.

OCLC 502281244 [1- location not disclosed] as of March 2018. Not in Crandall. Parrish & Willingham 2885.

(30394) \$1,500.00

95. **Gordon, William:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE DAY INTENDED FOR THE CHOICE OF COUNSELLORS, AGREEABLE TO THE ADVICE OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. Watertown: Benjamin Edes, 1775. 29, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Untrimmed, stitched into modern marbled wrappers. Very Good. Attractive ornament at page 29.

Gordon "was a vigorous partisan of independence and in 1775 was made chaplain to both houses of the Provincial Congress assembled at Watertown. Congress possessed great confidence in him and voted him a good horse and access to the prisoners of war...He delivered the election sermon before the General Court on July 19, 1775 [this item]" [DAB].

Likening Americans to the early children of Israel, Gordon-- author of the "first full-scale history of this war by an American" [Howes]-- admonishes those who "tremble at the thoughts of that power with whom we are to contend." Listing America's advantages in the struggle, he says, "God has wonderfully appeared for us, crowning our military operations with unusual success, and disconcerting those of the enemy." The unity of the Colonies, their distance from England, the British debt and "most alarming prospects to the merchant," and our "officers of courage" will win the day.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 14073. Newberry Library 235. Adams Independence 168.

(34305) \$2,000.00

96. **Grant, Ulysses S.:** IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT! REBELLION ON ITS LAST LEGS! THE END NOT FAR DISTANT! THE ONLY HOPE OF THE REBELS IN A DIVIDED NORTH! A PEACEFUL SEPARATION OF THE UNION IMPOSSIBLE! [Augusta, Maine?: 1864]. Broadside, 6" x 12.5". Near Fine.

This rare broadside prints "an extract of a letter from Lieut. Gen. Grant" dated August 26 1864, published here by supporters of Maine's Republican gubernatorial candidate Samuel Cony. Cony, previously State Treasurer and Mayor of Augusta, had been a War Democrat, supporting the Union and opposing Copperheads. Grant says, "The end is not far distant if we will only be true to ourselves. Their only hope now is a divided North."

Cony's supporters cite Union victories at Mobile, Atlanta, and elsewhere. "Is there any reason to despair of the Republic? Will you aid the enemy by voting for Judge Howard? Vote for Gov. Cony, who belongs to a party which is not depressed by the news of Union Victories!"

Not in Bartlett, LCP, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Nevins, or on OCLC [as of April 2016]. Not located in NUC.

(22504) \$1,250.00

97. **[Grinnell, George Jr.]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESSMAN GEORGE GRINNELL, JR., TO VIRGINIA CONGRESSMAN HENRY WISE, MAY 3, 1838, REGARDING THE RECENT GRAVES-CILLEY DUEL. WISE WAS GRAVES'S SECOND AT THE DUEL. GRINNELL ADVISES THAT REVEREND CALEB S. HENRY, AN EDITOR OF THE 'NEW YORK REVIEW', PLANS AN ESSAY REBUTTING "THE INFAMOUS ARTICLE" PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED AS THE "MARTYRDOM OF CILLEY," IN THE MARCH 1838 ISSUE OF 'U.S. MAGAZINE AND DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.' REV. HENRY, GRINNELL SAYS, SPOKE "IN TERMS OF INDIGNANT DENUNCIATION OF THE ARTICLE." GRINNELL ASKS WISE TO SEND HENRY A COPY OF THE 'DEMOCRATIC REVIEW' ARTICLE, AND A SUMMARY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT ON THE DUEL. Greenfield, MA: 1838. Sheet folded to 8" x 10". [4] pp. Toned, old folds. A few small chips at blank edges, short split along spine fold. A few small spots, Very Good.

[offered with] Henry, Caleb S.: THE MARTYRDOM OF CILLEY. EXTRACTED FROM THE MARCH NUMBER OF THE U.S. MAGAZINE AND DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. Washington City. 1838. 5" x 8.5". [1-title], [1-blank], 493-508pp. Disbound, title page loosening. Bottom blank margin of title page torn, light dustsoiling of outer leaves. Other than occasional small spot, text quite clean. Good+.

Wise was a second to William Graves in the February 28, 1838 duel resulting in the death of Congressman Jonathan Cilley of Maine. Graves, a Kentucky Congressman, had

carried a note to Cilley from James Webb, editor of the New York World, about whom Cilley had made disparaging [and doubtless deserved] remarks on the floor of the House. Cilley refused to receive it on the ground he was not accountable for words spoken in debate. But Graves inferred Cilley might have refused the note because Cilley viewed Webb as not a gentleman. This was an affront to Graves, who would be deemed to have carried the note of an un-gentleman. Graves therefore challenged Cilley to a duel; Wise delivered the challenge to Cilley. They met at Bladensburg, with official Washington as spectators. After several exchanges of shots, with unsuccessful attempts to settle, Cilley fell dead. Cilley's second and Wise insist they did not fuel the flames of this absurd conflict but tried to resolve it.

The "Martyrdom of Cilley" singled out Wise [who embodies "the spirit of malignant evil"] for special criticism in instigating the duel. Grinnell's Letter to Wise suggests that Rev. Henry's promised article will take a different view of the matter. Grinnell calls Rev. Henry "one of our best scholars... and his Review is acquiring a high character." Grinnell has "no doubt he will give an able & good article, -one which you will be gratified to see."

The 'New York Review' published an article in July, 1838. The article recommended two discourses on the duel written by Henry Ware, Jr. and William B. Sprague: "These are two excellent discourses... It was our wish and intention to have presented a thorough and minute analysis of the facts in evidence, in relation to the late duel, the causes and circumstances of the event, and the proceedings had thereon in Congress, that our readers might have before them a complete, as well as clear, view of the whole merits of the case, and of the conduct of all parties in any way connected with that guilty and melancholy transaction. But from unexpected and unavoidable circumstances we have been obliged to forego our purpose; and we regret it the more deeply, because we believe that the influence of party spirit, and of a profligate party press, have on both hands contributed to pervert the truth, and the moral sense of the community." ["Sermons on the Late Duel," THE NEW YORK REVIEW, VOL. III, 1838, pp. 268-270.]

Henry Alexander Wise [1806-1876] a six-term Congressman, diplomat, governor and Confederate army officer from Virginia, was known for his unabashed defense of slavery and states' rights. He gained notoriety as a result of John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry, Virginia. Without prior military experience, Wise joined the Confederate Army at the rank of Brigadier General. After the war, he was unable to reclaim his plantation outside Norwalk, and therefore settled in Richmond and resumed his law practice.

George Grinnell, Jr. [1786-1877] was a congressman elected to represent two separate Massachusetts Congressional Districts in the House of Representatives, serving a total of ten years from 1829 to 1839. He first represented the 7th District as an Anti-Jacksonian, and then the 6th District as a Whig. He founded the New York Review with Dr. Francis L. Hawks in 1837.

Caleb Sprague Henry [1804-1884] was born in Massachusetts and graduated Dartmouth College in 1825. Ordained in 1829, he was a pastor, publisher and author of numerous addresses, essays, and translations. He also served as a professor of history of history and philosophy at New York University from 1839-1852.

OCLC notes 9 copies of the 'Martyrdom of Cilley' under two accession numbers, as of December 2017.

(34005) \$1,250.00

98. **[Hamilton, Alexander]:** THE BALANCE AND COLUMBIAN REPOSITORY. Hudson, NY: Sampson, Chittenden & Crosswell; Harry Crosswell, 1803-1804. 4to. Two volumes [Volume II, Part 2; Volume III] of this Newspaper, each issue 8-1/2" x 10-3/4". Each issue 8pp, with caption title and printed in three columns per page. Bound in contemporary quarter sheep, blue paper-covered boards [worn and stained, front cover of

Vol. II nearly detached with cover of Vol. III detached but present]. Small woodcut illustrations at heads of some columns. Text tanned, scattered foxing and spotting, occasional short tears. Good+.

[1] Volume II, Part 2: [4], 1-320, 329-416 pp. General title-page, Table of Contents, issues 26-40, 42-52, dated from June 28, 1803 to December 27, 1803. Lacking no. 41 [October 11, 1803]. Leaf 207-208 tattered and torn. .

[2] Volume III: Issues 1-2, 4-13, 15-22, 24-46, 48-49, 51-52, dated January 3, 1804 to December 25, 1804. Two 1/2" x 1/4" holes through pp. 201-8 [No. 26] with loss of several words; lacking first and last leaves of No. 32 [pp. 249-50 and 255-56]; one leaf torn with significant loss in Issue 52 [December 25, 1804]. The nine issues concerning the Hamilton-Burr Duel [Nos. 29-37, July 17-September 11, 1804] are [except for the noted pages in Number 32] present and complete

The Balance and Columbian Repository was printed from May 21, 1801 [Vol. I, No. 1] through December 29, 1807 [Vol. VI, No. 52]. A weekly miscellany with many advertisements, its text included moral and religious essays, political material, women's education and manners, agriculture, and poetry. The political matter included speeches and Addresses, legislative and local and national affairs, current news, deaths, significant legal issues and trials. We offer a nearly complete one-and-a-half year run of this early New York State Federalist weekly.

The nine papers from Vol. III, Nos. 29-37, dated July 17 - September 11, 1804, thoroughly review the Burr-Hamilton duel. Number 29 [July 17, 1804] has a brief account of Alexander Hamilton's death "on Thursday last" under the caption-title "The Knell", with a small vignette of a gravestone beside a tree with a sunset in the background. It notes Hamilton's death by gunshot at the hands of Burr, and notes that "the gentlemen of the bar, who were attending the Circuit at Claverack Ö unanimously agreed to wear a crape on the left arm for one month, as a token of their regard for Gen. Hamilton." Numbers 30 [July 24] and 31 [July 31] print the exchange of formal Letters between the two men or their seconds, leading to the duel; Hamilton's Will; and other related material. Much other material on the duel is printed. Number 33, dated Aug. 14, has an editorial titled 'Gen. Hamilton'. Number 34, dated August 21st, has articles titled 'General Hamilton' and 'Hamilton', from the Boston Repertory. Number 35, dated Aug. 28th, has excerpts of Rev. Mr. Nott's Sermon on The Death of Gen. Hamilton Delivered at Albany, the sermon continuing in later issues. Number 36, dated Sept. 4th, discusses Hamilton's rumored early duels.

Material is also printed on the seditious libel suit against Harry Crosswell, one of the publishers of this Weekly. Crosswell's trial is one of the great events in the development of the First Amendment. "Alexander Hamilton's last and one of his finest speeches was made in Crosswell's defence" [Appleton's]. Crosswell's Federalist newspaper, the 'Wasp,' had accused Thomas Jefferson of having paid James Callender, the notorious pamphleteer, to charge Washington and Adams with crimes, to refer to Adams as a 'hoary-headed incendiary,' and Washington as a 'traitor, robber and perjurer,' in Callender's 'The Prospect Before Us.' The publication resulted in Crosswell's indictment for seditious libel.

Other interesting items involve criminal arrests for murder, rape, and other crimes. In Vol. III, No. 31, at p.247 interspersed among the Hamilton entries, is an announcement of the incarceration of mulatto John Batters who perpetrated a rape and murder of a woman at Canton and was confined in Dedham Goal. He is said to have confessed to raping her and then giving her a blow to kill her. Upon leaving her for a bit, he returned to find her still alive. He dealt her several more blows and threw her in a pond, thinking her finally dead. Upon finding her trying to paddle in the water, he seized a rail and "beat her head almost to pieces!"

Lomazow 53. I Mott 127.  
(34853) \$1,250.00

99. **Hamilton, Alexander:** LETTER FROM ALEXANDER HAMILTON, CONCERNING THE PUBLIC CONDUCT AND CHARACTER OF JOHN ADAMS, ESQ. PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. THE SECOND EDITION. New York: Printed for John Lang, by John Furman, 1800. 54pp. Inconspicuous 'release' rubberstamp at blank bottom margin of page 54. Disbound, blank inner margin of title leaf with a few shallow chips. Very Good.

All printings of this pamphlet issued just before, and because of, the impending election of 1800. Howes records four 1800 "almost simultaneous printings" from New York [III Jenkins 965], and one from Philadelphia. Hamilton says Adams "does not possess the talents adapted to the Administration of Government," and that "there are great and intrinsic defects in his character, which unfit him for the office of Chief Magistrate." Despite Adams's "moral qualifications," Hamilton-- himself jealous of the public affection bestowed upon others-- says Adams has "a vanity without bounds, and a jealousy capable of discoloring every object." He reviews Adams's career, including his diplomatic service, Vice Presidency, and Presidency. Hamilton supports the Federalist Thomas Pinckney of South Carolina. Howes H116. Ford 70. Evans 37567.

(34967) \$2,500.00

100. [**Hamilton, Alexander; Continental Congress**]: OFFICIAL MANUSCRIPT COPY, DOCKETED ON PAGE [4], OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS'S RESOLUTION, INTRODUCED BY ALEXANDER HAMILTON, PROTESTING BRITAIN'S "CARRYING AWAY" A "CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF NEGROES BELONGING TO THE CITIZENS OF THESE STATES," MAY 26, 1783. [Philadelphia]: May 26, 1783. Folio leaf folded to [4] pp, each page 7-1/4" x 8 3/4". Several light but large spots, not affecting legibility, Very Good. Docketed on page [4]: "ACT OF CONGRESS- MAY 26TH 1783." The Resolution, entirely in manuscript, is signed in the same hand, 'Chas. Thomson, Secy.' Probably written by George Bond, Deputy Secretary, one of Thomson's assistants.

The manuscript Resolution reads, in full:

"BY THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED | MAY 26TH, 1783  
"WHEREAS BY THE ARTICLES AGREED UPON THE 30TH OF NOVEMBER LAST BY AND BETWEEN THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR MAKING PEACE, AND THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE PART OF HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY, IT IS STIPULATED, THAT HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY SHALL WITH ALL CONVENIENT SPEED, AND WITHOUT CAUSING ANY DESTRUCTION, OR CARRYING AWAY ANY NEGROES OR OTHER PROPERTY OF THE AMERICAN INHABITANTS, WITHDRAW ALL HIS ARMIES, GARRISONS & FLEETS FROM THE SAID UNITED STATES, AND FROM EVERY PORT, PLACE & HARBOUR WITHIN THE SAME.-- AND WHEREAS A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF NEGROES BELONGING TO THE CITIZENS OF THESE STATES HAVE BEEN CARRIED OFF THEREFROM, CONTRARY TO THE TRUE INTENT AND MEANING OF THE SAID ARTICLES--

"RESOLVED, THAT COPIES OF THE LETTERS BETWEEN THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF & SIR GUY CARLETON AND OTHER PAPERS ON THIS SUBJECT BE TRANSMITTED TO THE MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THESE STATES, FOR

NEGOCIATING A PEACE IN EUROPE, AND THAT THEY BE DIRECTED TO REMONSTRATE THEREON TO THE COURT OF GREAT BRITAIN, AND TAKE PROPER MEASURES FOR OBTAINING SUCH REPARATIONS AS THE NATURE OF THE CASE WILL ADMIT.

"ORDERED, THAT A COPY OF THE FOREGOING RESOLVE BE TRANSMITTED TO THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND THAT HE BE DIRECTED TO CONTINUE HIS REMONSTRANCES TO SIR GUY CARLETON, RESPECTING THE PERMITTING NEGROES BELONGING TO THE CITIZENS OF THESE STATES TO LEAVE NEW YORK, AND TO INSIST ON THE DISCONTINUANCE OF THAT MEASURE

"/SIGNED/

"CHAS THOMSON SECY

COPY"

Excepting minor punctuation differences, this manuscript copy is identical to the printed version in the Journals of the Continental Congress for May 26, 1783. The printed Journal records that the Resolution was introduced on May 26, "On motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Izard." Alexander Hamilton, then a Member of the Continental Congress, would later assist in founding the Society for the Promotion of the Manumission of Slaves in New York. Hamilton had urged the enlistment of black soldiers in the Continental Army and the emancipation of those soldiers. But his position on slavery was nuanced, at least to the extent that anti-slavery scruples did not hinder his personal ambition: he had married into a wealthy slaveholding family, the Schuylers. Though he may not have owned slaves himself, he participated in transactions for their purchase and sale. See, DuRoss, 'Somewhere in Between: Alexander Hamilton and Slavery.' [15 Early America Review, No. 1, Winter-Spring 2011]. Ralph Izard, who seconded Hamilton's motion, was a South Carolina slaveholder who, motivated by ideology as well as self-interest, supported African slavery.

On June 2, 1783, General George Washington transmitted the original Resolution to Sir Guy Carleton. "Your Excellency will be pleased to notice the purport of this Act," he wrote, "and I am persuaded you will consider it with that attention which you shall judge the nature of its object requires." [Letter reproduced at Vol. 16, 'Documenting the American South', pages 874-875. See, also, Calendar of the Correspondence of George Washington. GPO. 1906, pages 659 and 660]. Carleton had replaced General Henry Clinton as Commander of British Forces in America. He would oversee the evacuation of British troops, Loyalists, and freed slaves from New York.

During the War, the British had successfully recruited American slaves, who were promised freedom in exchange for service in the British army. American objections to the manumission of those slaves lay at the heart of the May 26 Resolution. "As the British prepared for their final evacuation, the Americans demanded the return of American property, including runaway slaves, under the terms of the peace treaty. Sir Guy Carleton, the acting commander of British forces, refused to abandon black Loyalists to their fate as slaves. With thousands of apprehensive blacks seeking to document their service to the Crown, Brigadier General Samuel Birch, British commandant of the city of New York, created a list of claimants known as The Book of Negroes [including] 3,000 to 4,000 African Americans Loyalists who boarded ships in New York bound for Nova Scotia, Jamaica, and Britain." [http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part2/2narr4.html].

We have searched diligently for another manuscript copy of this Resolution, but without success. The original manuscript, written and signed by Thomson, was conveyed to George Washington for his negotiations with Carleton. It appears in the 'George Washington Papers at the Library of Congress, 1741-1799; Series 4. General Correspondence, 1697-1799. Image

1072.' It is referenced in the 'Calendar of the Correspondence of George Washington.' GPO. 1906, page 659.

Not located on online sites of OCLC, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Society of the Cincinnati, Huntington, Newberry, NYPL, Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Princeton.

(32134) \$12,500.00

101. **Harrison, Benjamin:** AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT SIGNED, AS ATTORNEY FOR LIPMAN MARKS AND MARX LEON, TWO JEWISH INDIANA CLOTHIERS. Indianapolis: December 8, 1858. 14" x 8-1/2" legal autograph document signed. 3pp + docketing information on page [4]. Entirely in manuscript. Very Good.

Harrison was the great-grandson of the Virginia Signer, grandson of President William Henry Harrison, Brevet Brigadier General in the Civil War, Indiana U.S. Senator 1881-1887, and President of the United States from 1889-1893. Harrison finished his law studies in Ohio, and moved to Indianapolis in 1854, where he practiced law. He joined the Republican Party, campaigned for Fremont, and was elected City Attorney in 1856. In 1858, he commenced a law partnership with William Wallace.

This document is the Complaint, Affidavit, and Bond in Attachment in behalf of Harrison's clients, Lipman Marks and Marx Leon, brothers-in-law and Jewish clothiers in Muncie, in a suit to collect a debt from Adrian Rivet. Harrison sued Rivet, a prominent Indiana businessman who had been born in France, in the Marion County Common Pleas Court. The Complaint alleges, first, that Rivet signed, on October 20 1858, a note promising to pay plaintiffs \$264.31 in thirty days; and, second, that Rivet signed, on June 7, 1858, a note promising to pay plaintiffs \$300.00 in six months. Harrison signs the writ twice on page 3, as notary public acknowledging the oaths of plaintiffs, and as attorney seeking attachment of Rivet's goods. The document is also signed 'Wallace & Harrison' on the first page and on the fourth page.

Harrison as President demonstrated his empathy with the Jewish people. His December 1891 Message to Congress expressed concern over the "revival of anti-Semitic laws, long in abeyance" which were forcing the Hebrew people to leave the Russian Empire and immigrate to the United States. He stated, "The Hebrew is never a beggar; he has always kept the law - life by toil - often under severe and oppressive civil restrictions... no race, sect, or class has more fully cared for its own than the Hebrew race."

(32184) \$2,500.00

102. **Husted, Henry P.:** REGISTER OF HENRY P. HUSTED'S WATERFRONT IMPORTS WAREHOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, DATED FROM SEPTEMBER 1854 TO APRIL 1859. New York: 1854-1859. Folio, 11" x 17", preprinted register with tabbed index and lined pages. [13-index], 638pp [manuscript entries total 425pp, other pages blank]. Full contemporary calf, [rubbed, worn through at edges and spine], front hinge split, index leaves coming detached. Occasional later owner's doodles (most notably on page 390), some spotting. Else, contents generally sound. A loose receipt from Husted's inserted within its pages, preprinted on blue paper with heading "New York....., 185...." and "H.P. Husted, Dr., Bonded Warehouse, 221 South Street," printed on blue paper completed in manuscript and made out to Messrs. Fished & Von Stade, Ship Pelican State, dated May 29, 1859, for 3 bales of hemp yarn. Two random manuscript invoices of Carman, Mesick & Co., of Melbourne, Australia, one undated and one dated 1853, unclear if related but both are for shipments received from Bark Gem of the Sea, one states from New York. Overall, register and contents Good+ to Very Good.

This register is a window on the merchant trade in New York City during the 1850s. Typical entries in this detailed book name the ship, identify its port of origin, owner, date and description of cargo entry, date of withdrawal, fees charged. Husted does not sign his name, but an inserted invoice appears on his letterhead which matches the entry on page 306. Merchants sometimes left their goods in the warehouse for a year or more. For example, the first entry is for 300 cases of licorice from Liverpool left in the warehouse on 20 September 1854; they were retrieved in three batches in February 1856. Other cargoes left with Husted include oil, borax, cigars, wine, coffee, yarn, silk, hemp, raisins, rubber, and more, mostly from international ports in Europe, Latin America, and Asia, such as Belize, Canton, Havre, Soudan, Foo Choo Foo, Calcutta, Penang, Manilla, Marseilles, and Havana.

Merchants mentioned include: [Josiah] Macy & Sons; H[enry] J. Baker & Brother [Charles J. Baker]; [Charles P.] Burdett & [George D.] Noble; Otto Wilhelm Pollitz & Co.; [Lewis] Cramer & [Henry] Abegg; F[irmin] Cousinery & Co.; William A. Sale & Co.; [Moses H.] Grinnell, [Robert P.] Minturn & Co.; Thomas Owen & Son; Schieffelin Brothers & Co. [Sidney A. & William H. Schieffelin]; George Miln; Benjamin H. Field; William Ropes & Co.; Francis Hathaway; Napier, Johnson & Co.; and many more. Examples of ships include: Ship Parthenia, Brig Pride of the Sea, Bark Delia Chapin, Ship Don Quixote, Ship Edward Everet, Ship Rose Standish, Ship Vision, Bark Thos. Richie, Ship Yorktown, Brig Wenonah, Ship Neptune.

Henry Peter Husted (1804-1870) was born in Connecticut, lived a short time in New York around the 1830s, and then settled in New Jersey after he married Deborah Frost Chadeayne [1805-1870] in 1836. He is listed in several New York City Directories from the late 1840s and 1850s as having a bonded warehouse at 214 & 221 South St., with his residence in New Jersey. He and Deborah lived in Jersey City until their deaths; Henry may have been buried in his hometown of Stamford, Connecticut, as his name is listed on his parents' headstone located at Newfield Cemetery in that city.

Moses H. Grinnell [1803-1877] of the merchant and shipping firm of Grinnell, Minturn & Co. served as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from New York's 3d District from 1839-1841, served as president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, as Collector of the Port of New York, as the Port of New York Naval Officer of Customs, and as the Central Park Commissioner.

Josiah Macy [1785-1872] and his sons William and Josiah Jr. owned a mercantile firm in New York City. The business eventually started dealing in oil and at one point owned more than 30 whaling vessels. There are several entries in this ledger of the Macys having oil shipments at the warehouse. After the Civil War, Josiah Jr. was on the executive committee of the Petroleum Refiners and Dealers and he later was the leader in establishing rules for the petroleum trade. The firm opened one of the first oil refineries in New York and was later bought out by the Standard Oil Company under the Rockefellers. [Blume: HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF THE U.S. MARITIME INDUSTRY, Scarecrow Press: 2012, pp. 258-259; The Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation, [macyfoundation.org/about/history](http://macyfoundation.org/about/history) accessed 11/1/2017.]

Henry J. and Charles J. Baker organized the glassworks firm of H.J. Baker & Brother in New York City in 1850 following a great fire at their similar business in Baltimore. They rebuilt in Baltimore and opened the firm in New York City where they were able to have imported French glass and chemicals. Burdett & Noble was a merchant firm in New York City. Charles P. Burdett was later a Trustee of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Otto W. Pollitz was partnered with William H. Westervelt in the firm O.W. Pollitz & Co. which offered drugs and general merchandise, including a range of imported medicinal products. The merchandise firm of Cramer & Abegg was appointed as sole agent of Heidsieck & Co. Champaigne business on January 1, 1854; Charles Heidsieck, the owner, being credited with



popularizing Champagne in the United States in the 1850s. F. Cousinery & Co. were commission merchants and importers of French and Mediterranean Products. Schieffelin Brothers & Co. were importers of drugs, fancy goods, perfumery, druggist sundries, etc. William A. Sale & Co. were East India and China chipping merchants.

(34278) \$1,850.00

103. **[Jackson, Jonathan]:** THOUGHTS UPON THE POLITICAL SITUATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN WHICH THAT OF MASSACHUSETTS IS MORE PARTICULARLY CONSIDERED. WITH SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE CONSTITUTION FOR A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNION. BY A NATIVE OF BOSTON. Worcester, Massachusetts: Isaiah Thomas, 1788. 209, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, light foxing, some spotting, Good+.

Jackson examines the Colonies' transition from subordination to independence. England's "avaricious, unfeeling disposition, towards those who had sprang from them, and were willing still to continue by their side," led it "to such acts and declarations, as gave a just alarm to every independent American; and forced each one of them, who reasoned at all, to decide, whether he would submit unconditionally to the impositions of Great Britain, or risque the issue by the best opposition in his power."

As capable and enterprising people, separated from European quarrels, Americans must create a government that will bring peace "among themselves" and "secure them against any attacks from without." Though he concedes that the proposed Constitution has flaws, Jackson vigorously defends, rebutting anti-Federalist arguments. "We have tried our separate sovereignties long enough to see, to feel, that they are puny governments only, while not cemented by one common interest-- while not assisted by some higher authority, established equally by all, and common to all."

FIRST EDITION. Howes J23. Evans 21173. Streeter Sale 1051. Not in Church, Larned.

(29082) \$2,500.00

104. **[Jacob, Giles]:** EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER: OR, A SUMMARY OF THE LAWS OF ENGLAND, IN A NEW AND INSTRUCTIVE METHOD, UNDER THE FOLLOWING HEADS...ALL OF THEM SO PLAINLY TREATED OF, THAT ALL MANNER OF PERSONS MAY BE PARTICULARLY AQUAINTED [!] WITH OUR LAWS AND STATUTES, CONCERNING CIVIL AND CRIMINAL AFFAIRS, AND KNOW HOW TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AND THEIR ESTATES AND FORTUNES, IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1768. pp iv, 289, [13] [as issued]. Original calf, rebacked. Several gatherings toned and spotted, else Very Good. With the ownership inscription, "David Gelston's [?] Book | May 24th 1771."

This first American edition, from the seventh London edition, is considered the first layman's self-help law guide printed in America. Jacob calls his book "an instructive treatise, writ in the easiest method, and adapted to every capacity, whereby the unskilful, and those who are ignorant in the practice of the law, may in some measure be their own advisers, and readily avoid the common errors too often happening in the prosecution of suits." It "has been revised and corrected, and many valuable additions inserted."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 10935. I Harv. Law Cat. 1035. Marke 248. Marvin 300 [8th London, 1787]. (29839) \$1,500.00

105. **[Jamaica]:** ACTS OF ASSEMBLY. PASSED IN THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA; FROM 1770, TO 1783, INCLUSIVE. [bound with:] AN ABRIDGMENT OF THE LAWS

OF JAMAICA: COMPREHENDING THE SUBJECT-MATTER OF EACH ACT AND CLAUSE, PROPERLY DIGESTED. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED, BY WAY OF INDEX, A TABLE OF THE GENERAL TITLES AND MARGINAL NOTES. Kingston, -- Jamaica: Printed for James Jones, Esq. by Lewis and Eberall, 1786. [v], [1 blank], 31, [1 blank], [3]-424, [4- Index to Abridgement], 40 [Abridgement] pp. Printed side margin notes. The front endpapers and title page are moderately foxed; otherwise, a clean text, bound in contemporary marbled boards, original endpapers, backed [probably later] in half calf with spine rules [small institutional bookplate on front pastedown]. Very Good.

This is an attractive Jamaica imprint, meticulously organized and expertly prepared. An alphabetically-arranged list of about 300 Subscribers precedes "A Table of the Acts of Assembly of Jamaica, In the Annual Order they were passed." There follows "The Laws of Jamaica," arranged chronologically. The "Abridgement of the Laws of Jamaica" appears to have been issued with the "Acts of Assembly", but it has a separate title page, imprint, and Index.

The Laws are an unusually interesting compilation of material on a variety of subjects--firearms, gaming, cattle, taxation, settlers, immigration, smuggling, inheritance, and much else. Some especially illuminating provisions are designed to regulate closely the Negro residents of the island: "Loose, idle and runaway Negroes and other Slaves," the "Inconveniences" caused by "the number of Negro Huts and Houses being built," their "Cabals and Conspiracies," "preventing Negroes and other Slaves from deserting from their Owners and departing from this Island in a clandestine Manner," punishing enablers of fugitive slaves

Sabin 35617. I Harv. Law Cat. 1039. ESTC T140415. Cundall Supp. 446, 447. Goldsmiths' 13208.

(33327) \$4,500.00

106. **Jastrow, Morris Jr.:** JEWS AND JUDAISM. AN ADDRESS BY MORRIS JASTROW, JR., Ph.D BEFORE THE CONGREGATION RODEF SHALOM, DECEMBER 4, 1886. Philadelphia: Edward Stern & Co., 1886. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title and imprint, as issued. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, Near Fine. Inscribed, "With regards, Phila. Jan. 18- '87."

Young Jastrow was "Lecturer" at Philadelphia's Rodef Shalom Congregation, founded in 1795 as the oldest Ashkenazi synagogue in the United States. His term of office nearing expiration, he explains here why he had declined re-election. "I stand here for the last time in my official capacity." Morris Jastrow Jr. was the son of the chief Rabbi of Rodef Shalom, Marcus Jastrow. Morris's Address is a significant, scarce explication of the growing debate among Jews about the place of Judaism in their American, increasingly assimilated lives.

The Address, the New York Times reported three days later, "caused a sensation among the congregation" when Jastrow announced "that he had renounced Judaism and resigned his position." Although Rodef Shalom, under Marcus Jastrow's direction, had moved toward Reform Judaism, many remained impatient with "old-fashioned" rituals and beliefs that had been transplanted from Europe. Jastrow Jr. was one of those: here he explores the "divergent religious convictions" among Jews. In particular Jews differ about "the Divine Authority of the Bible" and the divine source of the Ten Commandments. Jastrow decides that he cannot continue his connection with a synagogue that does not permit conscientious objection to those fundamental premises. In doing so, he illuminates the emerging split among Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform Congregations in the United States.

Singerman 3449. OCLC 123249533 [2- Stanford, Hebrew Union], 25906154 [Yeshiva, Emory], 457506902 [Bibliothèque Nationale], 899240847 [SCD Paris 1] as of February 2016.  
(32754) \$2,500.00

107. **[Jefferson, Thomas]:** THE PAPERS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON. VOLUMES I THROUGH 27, 29-30. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1950-2003. Volumes uniformly bound in original gray cloth, with spine titles stamped in gilt. No dust jackets. First editions. Minor shelf wear, occasional endpaper pencil notes. Very Good.

"Few if any of Jefferson's contemporaries recognized an obligation to history so clearly as he did, and none exceeded him in his effort to discharge the debt... Because of this conscious effort, and because of his complete identity with the national purpose as it was pursued during his day, this and succeeding volumes take on a significant meaning. They are, first of all, the record of a man's career... But also, since the achievements of Jefferson's long career were extraordinarily fruitful, these volumes may be regarded as being, in part, a record of the origin, formation, and early growth of the Republic." ['General View of the Work', Volume I].

(33109) \$1,500.00

108. **[John Brown]:** UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION! ALL CITIZENS OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF PARTY, WHO CONDEMN THE LATE TREASONABLE PROCEEDINGS AT HARPER'S FERRY, AND WHO WISH TO EXPRESS THEIR DEVOTION TO THE UNION, AND THEIR DETERMINATION TO SUPPORT THE LAWS OF THE UNION, ARE INVITED TO ATTEND A MEETING FOR THAT PURPOSE AT THE FREE CHURCH, WAKEFIELD, ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1859, AT 6 1-2 O'CLOCK, P.M. MESSRS. UPDIKE, POTTER AND OTHER GENTLEMEN WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING. South Kingstown: Dec. 14, 1859. Broadside, 11" x 10-1/2". Large and bold typefaces. Archivaly backed to correct old folds and a few small splits, Very Good.

An unrecorded broadside, calling for unequivocal denunciation of John Brown's failed slave rebellion.

(34936) \$2,000.00

109. **[Johnson, Samuel]:** TAXATION NO TYRANNY; AN ANSWER TO THE RESOLUTIONS AND ADDRESS OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS. THE THIRD EDITION. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, 1775. [2], 91, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lacking the half title, title page lightly dusted, else Very Good

Printed in the same year as the first edition, this pamphlet rebuts the "loud clamours" and "wild affections" of ingrates "who have denied to the parliament of Britain the right of taxing the American colonies." England, he says, has "the supreme power" to demand "such contributions as are necessary to the public safety or the public prosperity."

Johnson mocks the colonists' myth that they "fled from tyranny to rocks and deserts," and that England should abandon "all claims of justice, and all sense of dignity, in compassion for a harmless people, who having worked hard for bread in a wild country...are now invaded by unprecedented oppression, and plundered of their properties by the harpies of taxation." What a great writer!!

Howes J149. ESTC T49888. Adams, American Controversy 75-69c. Sabin 36303.

(31023) \$1,500.00

110. **Jouett, Lieutenant Commander James E.:** ELEGANTLY WRITTEN MANUSCRIPT LETTER, SIGNED, TO NEW YORK ATTORNEY FRANCIS H. UPTON, REGARDING JOUETT'S CAPTURE OF A REBEL BLOCKADE RUNNER AND HIS ENTITLEMENT TO PRIZE MONEY. U.S.S. 'Metacomet' off Mobile : May 16, 1864. [4]pp, folio sheet folded to 12-1/2" x 8", printed on rectos only. Fine. Signed at the end, "Very Respectfully &c | Your obdt Servt | Jas. E. Jouett | Lieut Comdr | U.S.N."

Jouett, known as "Fightin Jim" Jouett, ended his illustrious career as a Rear Admiral. His Letter is an enlightening illumination of the issues involving maritime prizes. A Kentuckian, he was a career Navy man who served in the Mexican War and on the African Coast with Matthew C. Perry. During the Civil War, after having been captured at Pensacola and released, he commanded the 'Montgomery' and 'Cuyler' on blockading duty; in September 1863 he was transferred to the command of the 'Metacomet', where he wrote this letter. In the Battle of Mobile Bay, under Admiral Farragut, he distinguished himself and was a witness to Farragut's famous command, "Damn the Torpedoes! Full speed ahead!" [See, XVII 'The United Service: A Monthly Review of Military and Naval Affairs', January 1897, pages 17-36].

Jouett's Letter to Upton:

"I commanded the U.S.S. 'R.R. Cuyler' of Mobile Bar, in the Squadron of Admiral D.G. Farragut- who was then (June 25th, 1863) Comdg at Vicksburg.

"Orders were sent from the Navy Dept June 9th to Admiral Farragut to send the 'R.R. Cuyler' north, Orders were sent me off Mobile of June 25th, 1863 and given to me by the Senior Officer comdg off Mobile to proceed to the Navy Yard at Phila. in person, and to the Secy of the Navy by letter. The Admiral expressed his regret at losing myself & vessel, & hoped we might be restored to him &c.

"I sailed from off Mobile July 9th and off the Tortugas I chased & captured the Rebel Str. 'Kate Dale' from Mobile. I was beyond Admiral Farragut's jurisdiction by several hundred miles, & was in Admiral Bailey's. The prize was taken to Phila. and I was told by the Prize Commissioners that I was perfectly entitled to 3/20, and that I was on detached service- the District Attorney also said it was a plain case, and needed no argument. The Court decreed that the 'R.R. Cuyler' was the only vessel entitled to share in the Prize. The Dept by some unknown law, has given Admiral Farragut 1/20, which in the opinion of the Court, the Commissioners, & Dist. Attorney, they had no right to do. Will you please give me a written opinion as to the merits of the case; whether I was on detached service, & whether the Admiral whose squadron I had been in, was entitled to share? I have since my reporting to the Dept, been ordered to different ships, the 'R.R. Cuyler' has now rejoined this squadron.

"This is a case which may involve many cases yet to come. In a similar case of the U.S.S. 'Octorara' Comdr D.D. Porter was ordered to proceed from below Vicksburg (about July 10th, 1862) to Fortress Monroe, on the way north, when off Charleston S.C. she captured the Eng. Str 'Jubal Cain' from Nassau. The 'Jubal Cain' was subsequently condemned, and Commander Porter received as his share of the proceeds three twentieths 3/20 of the portion awarded to the captures.

"Admiral Farragut commanded in person at Vicksburg, when the 'Octorara' was ordered North."

The Letter's recipient, Francis H. Upton, was "An eminent lawyer of New York City," specializing in admiralty law, the author of several legal treatises [Adams, 'Dictionary of American Authors', page 394 (Houghton Mifflin: 1901)], and thus a perfect choice to act as Jouett's attorney. He was evidently a friend of Herman Melville.

(32767) \$1,500.00

111. **Kansas: A GROUP OF EARLY KANSAS TERRITORIAL AND STATE LAWS, 1856-1877.** [Lecompton, Lawrence, Topeka, Leavenworth, and the "bogus legislature" from Washington]: [1856-1877]. Fourteen separate volumes, comprising fifteen territorial and state legislative sessions, one volume of the laws of the "bogus legislature," and the first House Journal after Statehood. Paginated variously, some volumes with institutional rubberstamps and bookplates. Otherwise, texts are clean, with bindings in various conditions: some with loosened or detached sheep covers, others in intact sheep or 20th century cloth bindings. Overall Very Good.

The Territorial years in Kansas were a prelude to Civil War; Free State and Slave State factions struggled violently for control of the territorial government. Special attention, for example, is paid to the crime of burning down houses in the nighttime, particularly with persons inside. The Legislature passed "An Act to Prevent and Punish Armed Invasions from or into this Territory," designed to deter the pro-slavery Missouri Border Ruffians from causing trouble. A Memorial to Congress sought help in defeating those "marauding parties, that robbed and plundered the settlers." Another Act "forever prohibited" slavery. Territorial Governor Medary vetoed it, but it became law when the Legislature, by a two-thirds majority, overrode him.

We also offer the earliest laws of the State of Kansas which, after seven years of strife and turmoil, entered the Union as a Free State in late January 1861 under its 1859 Wyandott Constitution, which prohibited slavery. The power of the Slave States to block its admission had finally been broken by their secession from the Union.

We offer the following:

1. Laws of the Territory of Kansas. Washington: 1856. Pages 49-822, evidently as issued. John T. Brady, Public Printer, certifies on page 822, "The pages in the first part of the volume, before page 49, are intended to be filled in the bound volume of laws with the Constitution of the United States, the organic act of the Territory, and the index to said laws." These are the laws of the so-called "bogus legislature" with a draconian pro-slavery code.

2. Laws of the Territory of Kansas, Passed at the Second Session of the General Legislative Assembly. Lecompton: 1857. [4], 378 pp. AII 117.

3. Laws of the Territory of Kansas, Passed at the Third and Fourth Sessions of the General Legislative Assembly. Lecompton: 1858. 469, [2] pp. AII 183.

4. Private Laws of the Territory of Kansas, Passed at the Fifth Session of the Legislative Assembly. Lawrence: 1859. 233pp. AII 223.

5. General Laws Passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, at the General and Special Sessions of the Year 1860. Lecompton: 1860. 264pp. AII 252.

6. General Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the First Session of the Legislature, Commenced at the Capital, March 26, 1861. Lawrence: 1861. 334pp. The first State laws.

7. House Journal of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Kansas, Begun and Held at Topeka, on Tuesday, March 26th, A.D., 1861. It Being the First Session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. Lawrence: 1861. 614pp.

8. General Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Third Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1863. 128pp.

9. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Fourth Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1864. 255pp.

10. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Fifth Session of the Legislature. Topeka: 1865. 194pp, large folding plate.

11. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Sixth Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1866. 314pp.

12. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Seventh Session of the Legislature. Leavenworth: 1867. xxv, 295 pp.

13. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Eighth Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1868. 104pp.

14. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Ninth and Tenth Sessions of the Legislature. Topeka: 1871. 283, 287 pp.

(32498) \$7,500.00

112. **Kent, James:** COMMENTARIES ON AMERICAN LAW. VOLUMES I-IV. New York: Published by O. Halsted, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1830. [2], vi, [2], 508; viii, 528; viii, 413; viii, 550 pp. Title leaf of each volume with an old rubberstamp. Otherwise, light foxing and a Very Good text. Bound in matching modern, bright cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels.

"England has only furnished one Blackstone, and the American rival equals him in classic purity and elegance of style, and surpasses him in extent and copiousness of learning. What do Sir William Blackstone's Commentaries contain... which are discussed with such richness and accuracy by Chancellor Kent? Scarcely nothing, and a comparison... shows the American author to have surpassed his rival in comprehensiveness of research, and fulness of illustration, and to have equalled him in clearness and cogency of reasoning" [Marvin]. Larned calls it a "great work... marked by a firm grasp of essentials, by explicit statement of fundamental principles, and by a clear, unaffected, straightforward style, which avoids any pedantic exhibition of learning."

FIRST EDITIONS. Cohen 5398. Larned 2761. Marvin 437-438 [recording the 5th edition].

(32593) \$4,500.00

113. **Kollner, A[ugustus]:** THE CHILDS BOOK OF ANIMALS. THE LION. THE DUCK. THE ROOSTER. THE SHEEP. THE TROUT. THE JAGUAR. Philadelphia: American Sunday School Union. A. Kollner Lithy. Phila. H. Camp's Lith. Press., [1847-1851]. Oblong folio, 11-1/2" x 9-1/8". [6] leaves of text, [6] wood- engraved plates of the animals noted in the title. Plates and text on facing pages. Elaborate pictorial title wrappers, lithographed by Augustus Kollner and John H. Camp. Rear wrapper advertises "Valuable books for children and youth with fine plates and engravings in large varieties. Published by the American Sunday-School Union..." Lettering on front and rear wrappers surrounded by illustrations of animals. Plate of the Lion signed 'R.S. Gilbert'; Plates of the Trout and Jaguar signed 'Gilbert'. Complete, moderately foxed, mildly worn. One plate partially and neatly colored. Good+.

"Augustus Kollner, born 1812 in Wurttemberg, Germany, was a distinguished 19th-century Philadelphia artist, etcher, engraver, and lithographer who started his career in the arts in Germany. Kollner worked as an engraver of book illustrations and animal portraiture in Stuttgart by 1828 and in Paris during the 1830s before he immigrated to the United States and Washington, D.C. in 1839. In D.C., he worked at the Haas firm and lithographed advertisements, bank notes, and cityscape views until he relocated to Philadelphia in 1840. In his new city of residence, he established a studio as a portrait painter. Between 1847 and 1848, Kollner became the artist for the lithographic firm Brechemin & Camp (Phoenix Block, Second and Dock streets) where he designed all genres of lithographs... He also assumed a partnering role with John H. Camp following the retirement of Louis Brechemin. During this time Kollner had also relocated his residence to 239 Arch Street, where he lived ca. 1848-ca. 1854.

"The new partnership lasted to ca. 1851 during which time the men issued a number of advertisements promoting their collaboration and Kollner began his work for the American Sunday School Union. He contributed a number of plates for their children's moral lesson books such as 'City Sights for Country Eyes' (1856). The lithographs created by pen and ink were atypical for American pictorial lithography and often included Kollner's expertise in the delineation of horses." [Web site Library Company of Philadelphia, Augustus Kollner].

Rare.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 191234898 [2- AAS, Free Lib. Phila.], 701778666 [2- Yale, AAS], 32835650 [1- UCLA] as of June 2017.

(33891) \$3,500.00

114. **Lake, D.J. & Co.:** AN ATLAS OF BOONE, KENTON AND CAMPBELL COUNTIES, KENTUCKY. FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF B.N. GRIFFING. PUBLISHED BY D.J. LAKE & CO. Philadelphia: Printed by F. Bourquin. Engraved by Wm. Beacher, 1883. Rare folio atlas in original publisher's cloth, gilt-lettered title stamped on front cover. Hinges loosening, spine and extremities worn. 68, [12] pp, with over 40 hand-colored maps (many double-page) plus numerous smaller views. Collated complete. Occasional minor extremity wear. Maps in quite nice condition. Very Good.

"Historical sketches of the three counties. Plans and maps of towns, villages, and precincts with lists of farmers and business directories" [Coleman]. Boone County, named for Daniel Boone, is across the Ohio River from Cincinnati. It was formed from adjacent Campbell County in 1798. Kenton County was also formerly in Campbell County. Best-known towns are Newport-- once known as 'Sin City' for its illegal production of alcohol and home of a thriving organized crime industry-- and Covington. Le Gear's copy lacked pages 17-20, which are present in our offering.

Coleman 72. Le Gear 1479. OCLC 83858660 [1- Clements] [as of October 2014]. (31390)  
\$1,250.00

115. **[Lake, W(illiam) A.]:** TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI. [Vicksburg: 1861]. Broadside, 7 3/4 x 14 1/4". Light old folds. Printed in two columns, signed in type at the end by Lake and dated Vicksburg, August 13, 1861. Signed, 'Hon. W.A. Lake' in ink at the top blank margin. Very Good.

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

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

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

Not in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Owen, Sabin, Hummel, NUC, or on OCLC, the online site of the Library of Congress, AAS, or other online resources as of July 2017.

(24873) \$3,500.00

116. **[Lee, Henry? Marshall, John?]:** THE ADDRESS OF THE MINORITY IN THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE TO THE PEOPLE OF THAT STATE; CONTAINING A VINDICATION OF THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS. [Richmond?: Printed by Augustine Davis?, 1799]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Untrimmed, gathered signatures, light to moderate spotting, Good+.

"Attributed by some authorities to Henry Lee and by others to John Marshall" [NAIP]. Prefatory remarks refer to authorship by "the Member from Westmoreland", suggesting Lee, who defended the Act in the Virginia House and denied that the Union was a mere compact of States.

Delineating France's perfidy, the Address resents that criticism of the Alien & Sedition Act is "mingled with insinuations of distrust in the government of the United States, the only political mean by which efficacy can be given to resistance against an invading foe." He denounces "the distorted construction" of the Act, charging that its opponents would "excite" the people "into general hostility against the government of the country." In foreign affairs, he says, including "the power of protecting the nation from the intrigues and conspiracies of dangerous aliens," "America is one nation, and therefore the state governments are restrained from interfering with these great acts of sovereignty."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 36635. NAIP w019502. Swem 7923 [attributed to Lee]. 2 Beveridge, Life of Marshall 402-406 [Marshall]. Haynes 114. Not in Cohen, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Marvin.

(34252) \$2,750.00

117. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** COLLECTION OF LINCOLN-RELATED PRESIDENTIAL BALLOTS, 1861 PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTION RIBBON, MOURNING AND MEMORIAL RIBBONS. c.1860-65, 1907]. Ten items described as follows:

1. Illinois Election Ticket from Sangamon County [1860]. Broadside, 3" x 7.25", paper. Mounted at top edge on card stock. Very Good. Lincoln and Hamlin lead the Ticket; Richard Yates for Governor, and list of other State officers, including Jesse Dubois [Treasurer], Newton Bateman [U.S. Congress], Stephen S. Whitehurst [clerk of the circuit court], John Hopper [coroner]. Whitehurst and Hopper had served in those positions for Sangamon County.

2. Reception ribbon, 2.75" x 8", gilt letters on navy silk. "City of Philadelphia. Reception of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, President Elect of the U.S., February 21, 1861." Mounted at top edge only to card stock. Very Good.

3. 1862 Election Ticket- Massachusetts. 3-3/4" x 9-1/2", paper. "Stand by the President!" printed above illustrated oval "Republican Union Ticket" surrounded by American flags. Very Good. John A. Andrew, for Governor, Joel Hayden for Lieutenant Governor; and the rest of the State ticket. At the bottom is printed, "GOD BLESS ABRAHAM LINCOLN." Beneath that, a contemporary hand has written in pencil, "God Bless John A. Andrew."

4. California National Union Ticket [1864]: Lincoln and Andrew Johnson; Samuel Brannan, J.G. McCallum, W.W. Crane, Charles Maclay, and J.W. Oliver for Electors. Broadside, 2.75" x 4.5", paper. Light wear. Mounted at top edge to card stock. Very Good.

5. Mourning ribbon with oval portrait of Lincoln captioned "Abraham Lincoln, born February 12th, 1809, Assassinated April 14th, 1865. | He was a man - take him for all in all, | We ne'er shall look upon his like again." Broadside, 3" x 8", paper. Tanned, light edgewear. Very Good.



6. Mourning ribbon with oval portrait of Lincoln captioned "We Mourn our Nation's Chief! +He fell not in the Battle's strife, He gave not to Disease his breath; 'Twas by the foul Assassin's act Our noble Chief receiv'd his death!" Broadside, 2.25" x 7.5", paper. Paper remnants on blank verso from previous mount. Else Very Good.

7. Mourning ribbon with oval portrait of Lincoln captioned "In Victory| We Mourn a Martyred Patriot." Broadside, 2.5" x 8", paper. Paper remnants on blank verso from previously mount, showing on recto's blank corners and margins. Good+.

8. Mourning ribbon with oval portrait of Lincoln captioned "We Mourn His Loss." Broadside, 3.25" x 8.25", paper. Light edge chips and a short closed tear, else Very Good.

9. Memorial card with oval portrait of Lincoln superimposed on the United States Flag [34 stars]. Broadside, 3.5" x 4.25", paper. Printed in blue and red ink. Small tear at the top right corner and a vertical split [both repaired with archival tape on verso]. Good+.

10. Memorial ribbon with portrait of Lincoln captioned "Polo Historical Society. February 22, 1907." 2.5" x 6", blue on white silk. Very small tear to top blank left corner. Very Good. This commemorative ribbon was prepared for an event in Polo, Illinois, on February 22, 1907. Fifteen men who had seen or talked to Lincoln were the guests of the Polo Historical Society to tell their stories. (31750) \$2,500.00

118. **[Lincoln, Abraham]: LINCOLN CAMPAIGN SONGSTER. FOR THE USE OF CLUBS. CONTAINING ALL OF THE MOST POPULAR SONGS.** Philadelphia: Published by Mason & Co., 1864. 16pp, 2 7/8" x 4 1/4". Original printed wrappers with portrait of an unshaven Lincoln on the front wrap. Rear wrap is a publisher's advertisement [rear wrap spotted and shaved a bit at the fore-edge, costing a few letters]. Text clean with only mild wear. Very Good.

Spirited songs are printed: 'We are Coming, Father Abraham, 600,000 More'; 'Union and Lincoln'; 'Give Us Noble Leaders'; 'The Veteran Volunteer'; 'Shout Aloud for Lincoln': a total of twelve campaign songs. Each of the three Lincoln Campaign Songsters that we have handled has had the rear wrapper in the condition described above.

Monaghan 323. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Nevins, LCP, Dumond, Blockson.  
(31293) \$1,500.00

119. **Lislet, L. Moreau and Henry Carleton: THE LAWS OF LAS SIETE PARTIDAS, WHICH ARE STILL IN FORCE IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.**

. New Orleans: Printed by James M'Karاهر, 1820. Two volumes. xxv,[1 blank], 605; [3],612-1248,[4],73, [1 blank], [1 errata] pp. Scattered foxing and light wear, bound in modern cloth with gilt-lettered and lightly chipped morocco spine labels. Institutional rubberstamps, Good+.

The Preface explains, "The laws of Spain are contained in various codes, the most complete of which is that known under the name of Las Siete Partidas," i.e., "The Seven Parts," which comprise "the fundamental principles of the laws of Spain." Cohen says, "This translation of the Spanish code, from which the Civil Code of Louisiana (1808) was derived, was made by order of the legislature. The translator's preface sketches the history of Louisiana law from the provincial through the territorial periods."

"Great praise is due to the 13th century Spanish jurists who wrote the Partidas; for they produced not only a highly scientific code of law, the most notable of the age, but also the most complete treatise of jurisprudence yet published. The Partidas exercised enormous influence on Spanish law other than Castillian..." [Marke].

Cohen 5294. Marke 245. Jumonville 336, 337. Sabin 42244 ["a curious and learned work"].  
Not in Harv. Law Cat.  
(32552) \$1,750.00

120. **Livingston, Edward:** CODE OF PROCEDURE FOR GIVING EFFECT TO THE PENAL CODE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. PREPARED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A LAW OF THE SAID STATE. New Orleans: Printed by Benjamin Levy, 1825. Folio. 263, 27, [1 blank] pp.

[bound with] [Livingston, Edward:] DEFINITIONS OF ALL THE TECHNICAL WORDS USED IN THE SYSTEM OF PENAL LAW PREPARED FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. [New Orleans: Benjamin Levy. 1826]. 27, [1 blank] pp.

Bound together in contemporary marbled boards [rubbed], rebacked in calf with title stamped in gilt on morocco spine label. Inner hinges reinforced. Each title with scattered light foxing, Very Good, with the signature on title page of Genl. R.L. Schieffelin; and the clipped signature, "Edw. Livingsto-". General Richard Lawrence Schieffelin [1801-1889], a graduate of Columbia University, was a wealthy Manhattan attorney specializing in chancery and real estate law, and a Brigadier General in command of several regiments of the New York State Infantry.

The author, a disciple of Bentham, presents the philosophical underpinnings of his penal system. "No single writer, except Jeremy Bentham, has written so much upon Codification, or as learnedly, as Livingston. His Codes are much admired for their philosophy, apparent practicability, and the characteristic wisdom of their provisions, which place their author among the best writers upon legislation...His writings deserve the attention of legislators, and will remain a lasting monument of his industry, wisdom, and learning" [Marvin 471]. Sir Henry Maine called him "the first legal genius of modern times" [DAB]. A leader of the Codification movement, Livingston thus favored laws made democratically by legislatures rather than by Judges exercising common-law prerogatives. Opposing conceptions of the law as an arcane discipline, fit only for experts, he insists that laws be written clearly and in plain language, so that citizens may understand them in order to guide their own behavior and to hold judges accountable for their actions.

The 'Definitions' has "No imprint. Attributed to Benjamin Levy & Co., Printers, because this firm printed other portions of Livingston's codes and because typography and format are consistent with Levy's other work" [Jumonville].

A contemporary owner of this book explains on the rear free endpaper Livingston's contributions to the law: Louisiana "observed a set of civil rules strangely compounded of English case-law, French code law, and Spanish usages. The consolidation of this mass of incongruous jurisprudence was determined upon, and after more than one unsuccessful experiment, it was confided to THE FIRST LEGAL GENIUS OF MODERN TIMES- MR. LIVINGSTON." [capital letters substituted for original underlining].

FIRST EDITION. Jumonville 453, 486. Cohen 10332, 10346.

(31599) \$4,000.00

121. **Livingston, Edward:** A SYSTEM OF PENAL LAW FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: CONSISTING OF A CODE OF CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS; A CODE OF PROCEDURE IN CRIMINAL CASES; A CODE OF PRISON DISCIPLINE; AND A BOOK OF DEFINITIONS. PREPARED AND PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES. BY...ONE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. Washington: Gales & Seaton, 1828. x, [1], [1 blank], 142, [2 blanks], 187, [1 blank], 51, [1 blank], 45, [3 blanks], 21 pp

[as issued]. Folio (12" x 7-3/4"). Fore-edge and extreme outer margin of about fifty leaves significantly darkened. Else Very Good with light toning, two inconspicuous rubberstamps. Bound in attractive modern black cloth, with spine title stamped in gilt.

Livingston was the leading proponent of legislative Codes, as distinct from judge-made common law, and one of the great legal reformers of the 19th century. He had a remarkable career-- in New York, Washington, and New Orleans-- as a lawyer, politician, and diplomat. Though this Code was not adopted, his influence was far-reaching. His work emphasized rehabilitation and prevention rather than revenge and punishment; Livingston is deemed among the finest writers on American jurisprudence.

"Writing in 1902, Eugene Smith states what may be taken to be the modern view of Livingston's work. 'Seventy-five years have since elapsed,' he wrote, 'and yet it is probably safe now to say that these Codes embody the most comprehensive and enlightened system of criminal law that has ever been presented to the world. They constitute a thesaurus from which the world has ever since been drawing ideas and principles. The Code of Reform and Prison Discipline is especially striking from its breadth of its view, and in some particulars its wisdom is yet in advance of even the present age.'" Hicks, *Men and Books Famous in the Law* 180.

Cohen 1031. I Harv. Law Cat. 1188.

(28560) \$2,500.00

122. **Livingston, Edward:** SYSTEM OF PENAL LAW, PREPARED FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; COMPRISING CODES OF OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS, OF PROCEDURE, OF PRISON DISCIPLINE, AND OF EVIDENCE APPLICABLE AS WELL TO CIVIL AS TO CRIMINAL CASES. AND A BOOK, CONTAINING DEFINITIONS OF ALL THE TECHNICAL WORDS USED IN THIS SYSTEM. PREPARED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A LAW OF THE SAID STATE. New Orleans: Printed by Benjamin Levy, 1824. Folio. 164pp. Bound in attractive modern quarter calf with marbled boards, gilt-lettered morocco title label on spine. Rubberstamp on title page, else a clean text and Very Good.

The author, a disciple of Bentham, presents the philosophical underpinnings of his penal system. "No single writer, except Jeremy Bentham, has written so much upon Codification, or as learnedly, as Livingston. His Codes are much admired for their philosophy, apparent practicability, and the characteristic wisdom of their provisions, which place their author among the best writers upon legislation... His writings deserve the attention of legislators, and will remain a lasting monument of his industry, wisdom, and learning" [Marvin 471]. Sir Henry Maine called him "the first legal genius of modern times" [DAB].

A leader of the Codification movement, he thus favored laws made democratically by legislatures rather than by Judges exercising common-law prerogatives. Opposing conceptions of the law as an arcane discipline, fit only for experts, he argues, "Penal laws should be written in plain language, clearly and unequivocally expressed, that they may neither be misunderstood nor perverted; they should be so concise, as to be remembered with ease; and all technical phrases, or words they contain, should be clearly defined. They should be promulgated in such a manner as to force a knowledge of their provisions upon the people."

FIRST EDITION. Jumonville 430. Cohen 10327. I Harv. Law Cat. 1187.

(31598) \$3,500.00

123. **[Lloyd, Charles]:** THE CONDUCT OF THE LATE ADMINISTRATION EXAMINED. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING ORIGINAL AND AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS. Boston: Edes and Gill, 1767. 107, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, uniformly tanned, short closed tear [no loss] to title leaf. Good+.

This is the first American edition, printed in the same year as the London first. Authorship is generally attributed to Charles Lloyd, George Grenville's Secretary. "Famous defense of the Stamp Act" [Howes]. "It is a strong defence of the principles of the Stamp Act which had been repealed by the Ministry which came into Office in July 1765. A Second Edition was issued in the same year" [Stevens 55].

Lloyd insists that the Administration acted with exquisite regard for colonial sensibilities: it chose local persons and local courts to execute the Act. Political and other acts of resistance and riot in the colonies are described, as well as actions of parliament and the British government.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Howes L405. Evans 10663. Adams Controversy 66-36b. Adams Independence 52c. Stevens Rare Americana 56.

(24743) \$1,750.00

124. **Lloyd, Thomas:** THE CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER; OR, HISTORY OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE FIRST HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. NAMELY, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, SOUTH-CAROLINA, AND GEORGIA. BEING THE ELEVEN STATES THAT HAVE RATIFIED THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. CONTAINING, AN IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT OF THE MOST INTERESTING SPEECHES AND MOTIONS; AND ACCURATE COPIES OF REMARKABLE PAPERS LAID BEFORE AND OFFERED TO THE HOUSE. TAKEN IN SHORT HAND BY THOMAS LLOYD. THE SECOND EDITION. VOLUME II. New York: Hodge, Allen, and Campbell, and for T. Lloyd, the Proprietors, 1790. 449 [i.e., 471], [1 blank] pp, as issued. Some leaves are foxed. Good+ in modern marbled boards, rebacked in calf with gilt-lettered morocco spine label.

Second edition of the second volume of the Register, originally published in 1789. It was "not an official publication, and was continued only during the sessions of Congress held at New York. In its serial form it ended somewhat abruptly with Number III of Vol. IV," in 1790 [Evans]. The debates printed here include much discussion of the proposed Bill of Rights, with prominent participation by James Madison; the establishment of the Department of State, especially the question of the President's power to remove the Secretary; the settlement of lands, and relations with Indians, in the western territories; compensation of the president, vice-president; and a host of other issues.

Evans 22973. NAIP w030486.

(32393) \$3,000.00

125. **Lockwood, R.A.:** THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE OF SAN FRANCISCO. METCALF VS. ARGENTI ET AL. SPEECHES OF R.A. LOCKWOOD, ESQ. San Francisco, Cal.: 1852. 48pp, bound in period half calf and marbled boards. Scattered foxing, Good+.

"These speeches of Lockwood are required reading for anyone wishing to understand the dark and cruel side of the activities of the Vigilance Committee. Lockwood was a man of

great courage and unusual ability who dared to stand up against the mob. The speeches themselves are fine examples of forensic argumentation" [Streeter]. "A bitter denunciation of this extra-judicial body" [Howes].

"Peter Metcalf was a drayman employed during the fire of June 22, 1851, to remove four loads of furniture and goods from the house of Felix Argenti's doxy [i.e., his floozy]. After the fire, Metcalf was accused of stealing some of the properties and Argenti and a companion searched Metcalf's house unsuccessfully. Argenti...appealed to the Committee of Vigilance and a second and more vigorous search was made, equally unsuccessful. In retaliation, Metcalf resorted to the courts. The first trial ended unsatisfactorily and Metcalf secured a change of venue to Santa Clara where, in a jury trial, he won nominal damages.

"The two speeches in the present pamphlet were those delivered by Lockwood at the trials. They are directed less at attacking Argenti and supporting Metcalf than at the Vigilance Committee. They are scathing denunciations of the Committee and its actions...Considering the time at which the trials took place, Lockwood must be rated a very brave man" [Graff; internal quotation marks omitted].

FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 2713. Howes L420aa. Graff 2521. Cowan 394-395. Cohen 12019. Greenwood 333.

(33042) \$2,500.00

126. **Louaillier L[ouis]:** THE APPEAL OF L. LOUAILLIER, SEN. AGAINST THE CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON, AND EXPLAINING THE TRANSACTIONS AT NEW-ORLEANS. [New Orleans]: 1827. 28pp. Stitched, untrimmed, light fox, small tear on title leaf not affecting text. At head of title: "Let every man lend this to his neighbour." Very Good. Contemporary signature at top margin: John S. Barrows.

A Louisiana State Senator, Louaillier opposed Andrew Jackson's decision to perpetuate martial law in New Orleans even after the British withdrawal. In March 1815 the Louisiana Courier published letters by an anonymous writer who refused to accept Jackson's continued authority and demanded a return to civilian rule. The General's swift investigation led him straight to Louaillier, whom he promptly arrested and jailed. Jackson then arrested a lawyer who submitted a writ of habeas corpus on his behalf, and the judges who ordered Louaillier's release. Even after a court martial vindicated Louaillier, Jackson refused to free him. By mid-March 1815, however, official word of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent reached New Orleans, and Jackson released everyone.

Jackson's high-handed behavior, in this imbroglio as well as others during his military career, unfitted him for the presidency, in the opinion of a substantial number of people. His conduct thus became a campaign issue in the hotly-contested presidential runs of 1824 and 1828. This printing of Louaillier's Address, delivered before a "great meeting in Louisiana" supporting John Quincy Adams for the presidency, is, as the publisher states, "a sort of accusation against one of the candidates for the Presidency of the United States."

Howes L485. Cohen 13558. Jumonville 596. Thompson 1037. 104 Eberstadt 182. Not in McCoy.

(34951) \$2,000.00

127. **Louisiana:** A NEARLY CONSECUTIVE RUN OF NINETEEN EARLY LOUISIANA STATE SESSION LAWS, FOURTH THROUGH FOURTEENTH SESSIONS, 1819-1840. The Acts are in both English and French on facing pages. Bindings vary: the first item disbound, others in modern buckram, modern cloth, or contemporary sheep. The usual institutional marks and occasional light wear. Overall, Very Good.

a. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JANUARY... [1819]. New Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer. 1819. 142pp. Disbound a bit roughly, moderately foxed, light chipping to blank outer margin of title leaf and last leaf.  
Jumonville 315.

b. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE TWETIETH [sic] DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1821]... New-Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer, 1821. 159pp.

"English and French on facing pages." [Jumonville]. With a List of Acts, an Index, and Resolutions. One of the Resolutions is a several-page report on the necessity for hospitals: "Navigators and traders from more northern latitudes," who arrive in New Orleans healthy, are frequently felled by the radically different climate. These are "principally boatmen from Kentucky, Ohio, and other states on the Ohio." It is hoped that their Governors will chip in to help provide the necessary medical attention to these men.  
Jumonville 358.

c. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1822]... New-Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer, 1822. 130pp.  
Jumonville 374.

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

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

e. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SIXTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1824]... New-Orleans: Peter K. Wagner, State Printer, 1824. 187, [8]pp.  
Jumonville 432.

f. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SEVENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1825]... New-Orleans: James M. Bradford, State Printer, 1826. 264pp.

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

g. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS,

ON MONDAY THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, [1827]... New-Orleans: John Gibson, State Printer, 1827. 211pp.

h. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1828]... John Gibson, State Printer, 1828. 199pp.

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

i. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1828]... New-Orleans: John Gibson, State Printer, 1829. 200, 21 [index] pp.

With a List of Acts, Index, and the 1812 Constitution of Louisiana. Among the Acts passed are a detailed, 18-section slave registration statute; a state printing contract for Benjamin Levy; various laws on the militia, internal improvements, land titles, civil and criminal law.  
Jumonville 665.

j. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE, ON MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1830... Donaldson: C.W. Duhy, State Printer, 1830. 156pp.

An early Donaldson imprint, with much contemporary marginalia on the different statutes.

k. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AT DONALDSON, ON MONDAY THE THIRD DAY OF JANUARY, [1831]... IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY. New-Orleans: John Gibson, State Printer, 1831. 143pp.  
Jumonville 735.

l. ACTS PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE TENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, [1831]... New-Orleans: John Gibson, State Printer, 1831. 15, [1 blank] pp.

A detailed Slave Code is enacted.  
Jumonville 736.

m. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE TENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA... New Orleans: Stroud & Pew. State Printers. 1832. 204, [6] pp.

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

n. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1833]. New-Orleans: Jerome Bayon, State Printer, 1833. 194, 194, [1 blank], [195]-202 pp.  
Jumonville 809.

o. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, THE NINTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1833]. New-Orleans: Jerome Bayon, State Printer, 1834. 167, 167, vi, vi, [1 blank], [viii]-xviii pp.  
Jumonville 835.

p. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWELFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, THE FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1836]. New-Orleans: Jerome Bayon, State Printer, 1836. 193, 193, iv, iv, [1 blank], [v]-xii pp. Title leaf crimped and chipped but no text loss.  
Jumonville 923.

q. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1837]. New-Orleans: Jerome Bayon, State Printer, 1838. 120, 120, vi, xvi pp.  
Jumonville 1013.

r. [bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, JANUARY 7, 1839. New-Orleans: J.D. DE ST. ROMES, State Printer, 1839. 241, xii pp.  
Jumonville 1055.

s. ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, ON THE 6TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1840. New-Orleans: Bullitt, Magne & Co., State Printers, 1840. 142, 142, iv, iv, [v]-xiii [index] pp.  
Jumonville 1144.

(31830) \$7,500.00

128. **Louisiana:** TRANSCRIPT, TAKEN VERBATIM, FROM THE AUTHENTICATED RECORD OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, SITTING IN THE YEAR 1821, IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, IN THE CASE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, VERSUS THE ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN A SUIT INSTITUTED AGAINST THEM, IN PURSUANCE OF THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA...  
Washington: Way and Gideon, Printers, 1826. 24pp, printed document, disbound and lightly foxed. Trimmed a bit unevenly but no text affected. Contemporary pencil notations at page 22. Good+ or so.



The Canal in the Territory of Orleans, connecting Bayou St. John with the Old Basin, was called the Carondelet Canal. It was dug by order of Baron de Carondelet while Louisiana was under Spanish control. Sand bars and low water levels had rendered the mouth of the Bayou frequently impassable. Carondelet hoped a canal would solve the problem. After the United States purchased Louisiana, control of the Carondelet Canal passed to the Orleans Navigation Company. The Territorial Legislature chartered it in 1805 to improve the Bayou St. John for navigation, and authorized it to collect tolls.

The issue in this case was whether the Company had breached its duty to render the Canal navigable. This pamphlet prints testimony of witnesses; summarizes direct and cross examinations; prints a deposition transcript; discloses funds received by the Navigation Company [including toll receipts] and Company expenditures; and includes printed testimony for the State by "Alexis Rochon, free man of colour." The title page states: 'Note. - Judgment was given by the District Court, on the 27th February [crossed out, and written 'Novr.' in ink] 1821, for the defendants, and confirmed on appeal by the Supreme Court of the State on the 12th September, 1822.'

AI 26232 [1- PPL]. OCLC 13505352 [1- LSU] [as of July 2015]. Not in Cohen or Sabin.  
(29345) \$1,500.00

129. **Mahan, D.H.:** AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON ADVANCE-GUARD, OUT-POST, AND DETACHMENT SERVICE OF TROOPS, AND THE MANNER OF POSTING AND HANDLING THEM IN PRESENCE OF AN ENEMY. INTENDED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE SYSTEM OF TACTICS ADOPTED FOR THE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ESPECIALLY FOR THE USE OF OFFICERS OF MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS. New Orleans: Bloomfield & Steel, 1861. 143pp, in original publisher's cloth with gilt-lettered title stamped on front cover. Light wear, Very Good.

An attractive copy of this Confederate military manual. Its first page is an advertisement for Bloomfield & Steel's military publications. Mahan was "Professor of Military and Civil Engineering, and of the Science of War," at West Point.

Crandall 2454. Parrish & Willingham 4942. Jumonville 3136.  
(28753) \$1,250.00

130. **[Maine]:** ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF MAINE. FELLOW COUNTRYMEN!... Portland: 1832. Broadside, 11-3/4" x 19". Lightly foxed, generously margined and untrimmed with lower blank margins chipped, some old folds. Else Very Good. Matted. Dated in type at the end: Portland, Oct. 25th, 1832."

The text of this rare broadside, urging the defeat of President Jackson in the upcoming presidential election, is printed in three columns. It is followed by six columns, consisting of hundreds of printed names of Portland citizens endorsing its sentiments. Despite promises to the contrary, Jackson has expanded the power of the presidency, reneging on his promise to serve only one term; enthusiastically practiced the Spoils System; and "the expenses of his administration have largely exceeded those of any of his six predecessors." He has claimed the power of "interpreting for himself" the Constitution, although contradicted by "the Supreme Judiciary."

AI 10824 [1- Harvard]. OCLC 58786948 [3- AAS, NYHS, Harvard] as of October 2017.  
(34328) \$1,250.00

131. **[Maine]: TO THE PATRIOTIC CITIZEN SOLDIERY OF MAINE:..** Augusta: July 9, 1862. Broadside, 24" x 8-3/4". Old horizontal folds, minor wear. Docketed in ink on verso. Very Good.

The Address is preceded at the top by five Messages and General Orders from the Governor and the Adjutant General, dated July 4, 5, 7 [two orders], and 8, 1862, with the seal of the State of Maine on each. They urge enlistment in the Union cause to meet "the exigency of the public service." The Address recites relevant portions of Maine's Militia Laws, rendering men "liable to military duty," and warns, "You must be drafted or detached, if you will not enlist." As an enticement to enlist, a \$100 cash bounty will be paid, "no part of which can be received by detached or drafted men."

Difficulties in securing troops at the Nation's hour of maximum need are suggested by Governor Washburn's July 7 Message: "large numbers of soldiers are absent from their Regiments, some on furlough and some on sick leave, who are now able to return to the Regiments where they are needed for the service of their country."

Not located on OCLC as of April 2017, or at the online sites of AAS, Harvard, or the University of Maine.

(33780) \$1,250.00

132. **Maryland: LAWS OF MARYLAND, MADE SINCE M,DCC,LXIII, CONSISTING OF ACTS OF ASSEMBLY UNDER THE PROPRIETARY GOVERNMENT, RESOLVES OF CONVENTION, THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, THE CONSTITUTION AND FORM OF GOVERNMENT, THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, AND, ACTS OF ASSEMBLY SINCE THE REVOLUTION.** Annapolis: Printed by Frederick Green, Printer to the State, 1787. Folio, bound in modern paper over boards [some soil]. [458]pp. Some darkening and spotting, particularly to margins of early leaves; a light old rubberstamp. Several ink notations, in a knowledgeable and contemporary hand, in index and appendix. Text generally clean and Very Good.

The Introduction is by Alexander C. Hanson, who had, along with future Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase, been directed by the Legislature to work with Frederick Green to produce this volume. Hanson criticizes Chase's inactivity: his "superior talents might have enabled him to render complete satisfaction" in the completion of the project; Hanson, left to his own devices, has done his best, explaining that he has spent a large amount of time providing a useful Index.

The volume begins with the Laws of 1765-1774, at which point "end the laws under the proprietary government." "The arbitrary acts of the king and parliament of Great-Britain" resulted in a "provincial convention" in June 1774. On July 3, 1776, it resolved to elect a new Convention, "for the express purpose of forming a new government, by authority of the people only." The enabling resolution is printed in full, followed by the Proceedings of the Convention, which assembled on August 14, 1776, in Annapolis. Its daily doings are printed, as is the culmination of its proceedings, the Declaration of Rights, adopted finally on November 3, 1776 [a Sunday], and a proposed Constitution and Form of Government [presented November 3 and adopted on November 8]. The Laws are printed from the 1777 Session through the close of the 1784 Session in January 1785, including all the legislation during the Revolutionary years and the post-Revolution years immediately thereafter. The Articles of Confederation are printed as Chapter XL of the Laws of 1780, Maryland finally recognizing that "the enemy is encouraged, by this state not acceding to the confederation." FIRST EDITION. Evans 20483. II Harv. Law Cat. 68.

(12772) \$1,250.00

133. **Massachusetts:** AN ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATURE TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Edes and Sons, 1781. [3]-22, [2 blanks], 7, [1 blank], 8 pp. Lacking the half title. Stitched, untrimmed, light wear. Early 19th century ownership signatures. Except as noted, Very Good.

A rallying cry for the people of Massachusetts to support the onerous Revolutionary War budget. "The animated struggle of six years successful warfare has enhanced your national character, and, on your part, done honour to human nature, while it has covered your enemies with disgrace & confusion." The Address acknowledges the difficulties-- both economic and military-- that lie ahead, explains the necessity for another bond issue, and the patriotic duty of citizens to purchase the bonds.

Although other investments "would make a much greater advancement of your interest, yet you cannot but recollect that if your Army, for want of supplies should quit the field, such gain would serve only to enrich the minions of a conqueror."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 17216. ESTC W37193. (34861)\$1,500.00

134. **[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: S. Kneeland., 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] ACTS AND LAWS PASSED...MAY 1742 [Boston: 1743]. pp 335-337, [1 blank].

[bound with] AN ACT, PASSED...TO ASCERTAIN THE VALUE OF MONEY AND OF THE BILLS OF PUBLICK CREDIT... [Boston: 1743]. pp 339-340.

[and with] AN ACT Passed ... [Boston: 1743]. pp 341-344.

[and with] AN ACT Passed ... [Boston: 1743]. pp 345-348.

[and with] ACTS AND LAWS Passed ... [Boston: 1743, (i.e., 1744)]. pp 349-352. One chip at a blank margin.

The titles bound together in contemporary calf, rebaked. Very Good. With a contemporary inscription by Joseph Parker, a representative from Falmouth in 1742-1743: 'This law boock was given me by the province of Massachusetts Bay in New England when I represented the town of Falmouth at the Great and General Court in the Province.'

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], 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, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5427. Tower 215.

(24265) \$2,500.00

135. **[Massachusetts]:** COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. TO THE SELECTMEN OF THE TOWN OF [WRENTHAM] IN THE FIRST DISTRICT, VIZ SUFFOLK, ESSEX, AND MIDDLESEX. GREETING. THESE ARE IN THE NAME OF

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO WILL AND REQUIRE YOU, IN THE MANNER AS THE LAW DIRECTS FOR CALLING TOWN-MEETINGS, TO CAUSE THE FREEHOLDERS AND OTHER INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF... [Boston: Thomas Adams, 1793]. Folio broadside, 8-1/4" x 13-1/2". Signed twice in type by John Hancock, and twice in manuscript by John Avery, Junior, Secretary. Old folds with some light splitting but no text affected. Paper seal obscures several words. "Wrentham" is inserted in two blank portions of the printed broadside. Dated February 15, 1793. Very Good.

A rare Massachusetts broadside, instructing selectmen of the First District in the proper procedure for voters to elect Representatives to Congress from that District. After Hancock's instructions, and Secretary Avery's ink manuscript signature, is the certification "that the returns from the several towns, within the first District, viz-- Suffolk, Essex, and Middlesex, respecting the choice of Representatives to represent the people thereof, in the Congress of the United States" show that Samuel Holten received 1100 votes and Benjamin Austin, Jun. received 1260 votes.

ESTC and NAIP record a variant of this broadside, the language apparently identical to ours, except that it is printed for the Second District. [See ESTC W10390 and NAIP w010390, each recording only the AAS copy; and Evans 25781]. They do not record our copy printed for the First District.

Ford, BroadSides 2692 [District not disclosed].

(34090) \$1,250.00

136. **[Massachusetts]:** DEBATES, RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS; OF THE CONVENTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, CONVENED AT BOSTON, ON THE 9TH OF JANUARY 1788, AND CONTINUED UNTIL THE 7TH OF FEBRUARY FOLLOWING, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSENTING TO AND RATIFYING THE CONSTITUTION RECOMMENDED BY THE GRAND FEDERAL CONVENTION. TOGETHER WITH THE YEAS AND NAYS ON THE DECISION OF THE GRAND QUESTION. TO WHICH THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION IS PREFIXED. Boston: Printed and sold by Adams and Nourse, in Court-Street; and Benjamin Russell, and Edmund Freeman, in State-Street, 1788. 219, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Followed by contemporary ink manuscript index on four succeeding blank pages. Bound in modern quarter calf and marbled boards. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

An early printing of the proposed Constitution appears at pages 3-19, followed by the Resolution of Submission and the Letter to Congress dated September 17, 1787, the day on which the delegates signed the Constitution. The Debates and other proceedings, commencing January 9, 1788, begin at page 23, and are reported in detail. Included are, not only the yeas and nays, but also the debates and speeches [summarized in varying degrees] of the delegates. Hancock, Adams, Gerry, Ames, King, Sedgwick, Minot, and other luminaries participated in one of the most thoughtful recorded discussions on the foundations of a just republican society, the nature of good government, and the means of protecting citizens against its encroachments.

Massachusetts ratified the Constitution on February 6, 1788, proposing amendments that would explicitly guarantee the reserved rights of the States, trial by jury, and other protections. The minority's concerns-- about the absence of a Bill of Rights, the overshadowing of local governments-- and their final gracious assent to the ultimate verdict against them, are also reported here.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 21242. JCB 3207. II Gephart 9607. II Harv. Law Cat. 80.

(34643) \$3,500.00

137. **[Massachusetts in the American Revolution]:** RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, IN NEW-ENGLAND; BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON, IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ON WEDNESDAY THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1780. Boston: Printed by Nathaniel Willis, 1781. 53, [1 blank] pp.

[bound with] RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL COURT... CONTINUED BY PROROGATION, TO THURSDAY THE FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, ANNO DOMINI, 1781, AND THEN MET AT THE SAME PLACE, [BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF SAID COURT]. [Boston: Nathaniel Willis? 1781]. Pages [55]-154pp [as issued].

[bound with] RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL COURT... CONTINUED, BY PROROGATION AND ADJOURNMENT, TO TUESDAY THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, ANNO DOMINI, 1781, AND THEN MET AT THE SAME PLACE, [BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF COURT.] [Boston: Nathaniel Willis? 1781]. Pages [155]-216pp.

The three bound together in modern legal buckram, gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels [worn], with a rubberstamp on the title page of the first set of Resolves. Folios. Lightly toned, occasional foxing, Very Good.

Three consecutive sessions of the General Court, each a separate imprint, for late 1780 through mid-1781. Each is loaded with Revolutionary content. NAIP, but not Evans, calls for a 22-page Index after page 216 of the third imprint. All three sets of Resolves are rare; NAIP says that AAS does not own the third one.

The Resolves focus on many Revolutionary war matters: for example, a Resolve for discontinuing the Board of War and appointing Caleb Davis to handle the dismantling of the Board; Resolve on the petition of Col. Josiah Brewer, and of Orana and other chiefs of the Penobscot tribe that the Commissary-General provide for the person whom the French Consul has sent as an instructor, including a list of articles to be presented to the Indians for their use. A few resolutions discuss deserters and traitors; several mention General Washington, including one that the 'Agent for the Commonwealth present his Excellency General Washington with a cheese, covered with lead, and one cask of porter, taken in the prize Little-Porgey, lately captured by the ship Mars.' A March Resolve relinquishes all claims to land in Vermont if Congress recognizes it as an independent State.

FIRST EDITIONS. Evans 16850, 17230, 17231. NAIP w033232, w033233, w016803.

(32031) \$1,500.00

138. **[Maurin, Antoine?]:** LES PRESIDENTS DES ETATS-UNIS. [Paris?: 1825-1828]. Elephant folio broadside textile, 26" x 25". Printed in blue on white cotton, with portraits of the first six Presidents: Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, with background of repeating clouds. Above and below the portraits is an image of the iconic Screaming Eagle with banner 'E Pluribus Unum', surrounded by 24 stars [representing the States of the Union] and background rays of the sun. This is a roller print: above and beneath each Eagle there is a partial repeat of the portraits. Old folds, Very Good plus.

Not in Collins, Threads of History. See OCLC 887554383 [1- Bib. Nat. France], for a similar item, but a lithograph.

(34147) \$2,500.00

139. **Mayhew, Experience:** GRACE DEFENDED, IN A MODEST PLEA FOR AN IMPORTANT TRUTH... Boston: Printed by D. Green for D. Henchman, 1744. [2], vi, 7, [1

Advertisement], 208 pp, as issued. Contemporary paneled calf [light rubbing], spine rebaked to match, most of original plain spine laid down. Scattered light spotting. Very Good, with the signature "Jeremiah Belknap/ His Book/ 1744 June 8," with a partially effaced "May" to the left; and later signature, "Charles Eliot Norton./ 1844." Norton, the author and social reformer, evidently acquired the book while a student at Harvard. Our copy does not have an errata slip. NAIP records "an errata slip in some copies."

Mayhew spent much of his career as a missionary to the Indians on Martha's Vineyard. His son Jonathan was one of the most influential clergy on behalf of religious and political self-determination for the Colonies. Experience's "theological writings, of which *Grace Defended* was the most important, show him to have been a moderate Calvinist who deviated, as he himself realized, from the strictly orthodox. He seems to have spoken for a measure of free will against the doctrine of total depravity, and it has been said that he wrote in opposition to Jonathan Dickinson and Whitefield." DAB. Evans 5439. NAIP w012480.

(27555) \$2,500.00

140. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** *POPISH IDOLATRY: A DISCOURSE DELIVERED IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD- COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 8. 1765. AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HONORABLE PAUL DUDLEY, ESQUIRE. BY...PASTOR OF THE WEST CHURCH IN BOSTON.* Boston: Printed by R. & S. Draper, Edes & Gill, and T. & J. Fleet., 1765. 52pp. Lacking the half title, disbound, mild foxing. Else Very Good. Attractive type ornamentation at page 5. Contemporary ownership signature, 'Jonathan Lee,' on title page.

An articulate and outspoken New England clergyman for the rights of conscience, Mayhew was highly respected and a formidable opponent. "He combined the talents of a divine with those of a first-rate propagandist" [John Chester Miller, *Origins of the American Revolution*, page 191(1959)]. He opposed establishmentarian claims of the Church of England, not only because he supported democratic and home-grown religious institutions, but also because he viewed the Anglican Church as virtually indistinguishable from the Church of Rome. Mayhew regarded each of them as hierarchical and authoritarian; and he recoiled from them. "The struggle over an American episcopate was much more than a religious quarrel: it was a phase of the conflict between privileged aristocracy and popular leaders that was being waged in the colonies" [Miller]. "Fear of the association of priesthood and magistracy in arbitrary rule" is a constant theme in Mayhew's works. See, Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution*. Thus Mayhew consistently advocated colonial self-determination; and opposed England's rule from afar.

Mincing no words, Mayhew launches his *Discourse* with an uncomplimentary dissection of Catholic doctrine, which "is as plainly absurd, self-repugnant, and impossible to be true, as any one that can be imagined." Indeed, the Catholic Church is "a filthy prostitute." Mayhew's controversy with the Church "is not merely a religious one...But a defence of our laws, liberties, and civil rights as men, in opposition to the proud claims and encroachments of ecclesiastical persons, who under the pretext of religion would engross all power and property to themselves, and reduce us to the most abject slavery."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 10068. Bailyn 99 [1992 Belknap Press edition].

(34597) \$2,000.00

141. **Miller, Reverend Samuel M.:** *A COLLECTION OF SERMONS, WITH MILLER'S MANUSCRIPT NOTES, BY THE PROMINENT MINISTER OF THE UNITED*

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NEW YORK CITY. New York: various, 1793-1812. Ten sermons, bound in contemporary half sheep and marbled boards [rubbed, gum label at spine base]. Rubberstamp on blank front pastedown. Manuscript table of contents. Each sermon as follows:

1. A SERMON, PREACHED IN NEW-YORK, JULY 4TH, 1793. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF AMERICA: AT THE REQUEST OF THE TAMMANY SOCIETY, OR COLUMBIAN ORDER. BY...ONE OF THE MINISTERS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. New York: Greenleaf. 1793. 38, [2 blanks] pp. Very Good. On the final blank is Miller's written notes. The Tammany Society should "stand as guardians over those inestimable rights and privileges, which have been so dearly purchased." Christianity teaches the equality of all. Slavery will "be forever banished from a nation" which regards everyone "as subject to the same great laws, and amenable to the same awful tribunal, in the end." Evans 25823.

2. A DISCOURSE DELIVERED IN THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEW-YORK: BEFORE THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, AND THE BRETHERN OF THAT FRATERNITY, ASSEMBLED IN GENERAL COMMUNICATION, ON THE FESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, JUNE 24TH, 1795. New York: Childs. 1795. 32pp. Light to moderate foxing, Good+. Verso of title page has Miller's notes laid in, explaining another of his discourses should have been inserted. His Discourse says Masonic principles "are such as the blessed Redeemer perpetually dropped from his hallowed lips." Evans 29081.

3. A SERMON, DELIVERED FEBRUARY 5, 1799; RECOMMENDED BY THE CLERGY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, TO BE OBSERVED AS A DAY OF THANKSGIVING, HUMILIATION, AND PRAYER, ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMOVAL OF A MALIGNANT AND MORTAL DISEASE, WHICH HAD PREVAILED IN THE CITY SOME TIME BEFORE. New York: Forman. 1799. 36pp, scattered foxing. Good+. With a chart showing 2082 deaths, listed by religions, including eleven Jews; also listing forty-three Negroes. Evans 35821. Not in Austin.

4. A SERMON, DELIVERED MAY 9, 1798, RECOMMENDED, BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BE OBSERVED AS A DAY OF GENERAL HUMILIATION, FASTING, AND PRAYER. New-York: Swords. 1798. 46, [2 blanks] pp. Very Good. The "events in Europe" are characterized by atheism, profaneness, a "selfish and mercenary spirit." Miller warns against the "curse" of "European connections." Evans 34109.

5. A SERMON, DELIVERED DECEMBER 29, 1799; OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN ARMIES. New York: Swords. 1800. 39, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Light toning, Very Good. Evidently Miller's sermon was similar to one delivered by Dr. Erskine of Edinburgh, because an 'Advertisement' on the verso of the title page denies that "such coincidence" was the result of plagiarism. Evans 37964. Stillwell 171a.

6. A SERMON, DELIVERED BEFORE THE NEW-YORK MISSIONARY SOCIETY... APRIL 6TH, 1802... TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS, AND OTHER PAPERS RELATING TO AMERICAN MISSIONS. New York: Swords. 1802. 81, [3 blanks] pp. Lightly foxed, else Very Good.

AI 2660 [5].

7. THE GUILT, FOLLY, AND SOURCES OF SUICIDE: TWO DISCOURSES, PREACHED IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY, 1805. New York: Swords. 1805. 72pp, with the half title. Mild foxing, Very Good.

AI 8903 [4].

8. A SERMON, PREACHED MARCH 13TH, 1808, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOCIETY INSTITUTED IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, FOR THE RELIEF OF POOR WIDOWS WITH SMALL CHILDREN. New York: Hopkins and Seymour. 1808. 31, [1 blank] pp. Very Good.

AI 15610 [3].

9. THE ADDRESS INTRODUCTORY TO THE ORDINATION SERVICE AND THE CHARGE TO THE MINISTER. Pages 19-38, comprising Miller's Address in a pamphlet on Reverend Gardiner Spring's ordination, AI 20738. With Miller's handwritten notes.

10. THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH TO TAKE MEASURES FOR PROVIDING AN ABLE AND FAITHFUL MINISTRY: A SERMON DELIVERED AT PRINCETON, AUGUST 12, 1812, AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE REV. ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER, D.D. AS PROFESSOR OF DIDACTIC AND POLEMIC THEOLOGY, IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Pages 5-54, comprising Miller's remarks in a pamphlet comprising his and other Addresses on the occasion. See American Imprints 26080.

(34742) \$1,750.00

142. [Morse, Sidney E. and Samuel Breese]: MORSE'S NORTH AMERICAN ATLAS. CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING BEAUTIFULLY COLORED MAPS:... New York: Published by Harper & Brothers, 1842 [i.e., 1845]. Folio. Contemporary marbled boards [lightly edgeworn], rebacked in modern green morocco. Title leaf followed by 36 maps in color. Scattered mild foxing, several maps bound upside down, old rubberstamp to blank verso of title page. Very Good.

Despite the 1842 imprint date, some of the maps are dated 1845, as usual. This Atlas contains the Map of The Californias by Farnham; Josiah Gregg's Map of the Indian Territory, Northern Texas and New Mexico Showing the Great Western Prairies; the Map of Texas; two detailed Maps of Manhattan; and Maps of the States, North America, Mexico, Canada East, Canada West, and others.

Sabin 50969. Phillips 1228.

(32537) \$2,500.00

143. **Murray, John:** JERUBBAAL, OR TYRANNY'S GROVE DESTROYED, AND THE ALTAR OF LIBERTY FINISHED. A DISCOURSE ON AMERICA'S DUTY AND DANGER, DELIVERED AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NEWBURY-PORT, DECEMBER 11, 1783. ON OCCASION OF THE PUBLIC THANKSGIVING FOR PEACE. (PUBLISHED BY PARTICULAR REQUEST.). Newbury-Port: Printed by John Mycall, 1784. 75, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [chipped in blank portions]. Stitched in contemporary [?] leather wrappers. Untrimmed and generously margined with scattered spotting. Else Very Good.

Reverend Murray, considered the Founder of Universalism in America, delivers a powerful Discourse commemorating the first Thanksgiving after the peace with England. God has blessed us with "the INDEPENDENCE OF CONFEDERATE AMERICA finally guaranteed by a Definitive Treaty of Peace, signed at Paris, on the third day of September



last... in consequence of which, the British garrison evacuated the city of New-York... and the joyful return of its long-exiled citizens, and the welcome restoration of civil government."

Like the Hebrews of the Bible, Americans are "a covenant-people." Though "beset with enemies," we have been delivered by "the Lord's doing." George Washington is America's Gideon, "the Jewish Commander... Declining the sovereignty, for which no man in Israel was better qualified-- he refuses rewards which none ever did better deserve." Murray denounces the Tories and welcomes "the present banishment of these traytors from this country: to be TAUGHT by the THORNS AND BRIARS of NOVA-SCOTIA."

Evans 18618. ESTC W20557.

(34623) \$1,250.00

144. **[Nebraska Territory]: LAWS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, FROM THE THIRD SESSION, 1857, THROUGH THE NINTH SESSION, 1864.** Omaha City, N.T.: 1856-1867. Seven volumes, bound in later cloth, some library marks, overall Very Good. The volumes are:

b) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS, PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA. Brownville: Robert W. Furnas, 1857. 312pp.

c) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS PASSED AT THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA. Omaha: Edwin S. Chapman, 1858. 74pp.

d) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS PASSED AT THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA. Omaha: C.C. & C.D. Woolworth, 1859. 455pp.

e) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS PASSED AT THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA. [Omaha]: Thomas Morton, 1860. 233pp.

f) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS PASSED AT THE SEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA. [Omaha]: Thomas Morton, 1861. 270pp.

g) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS, PASSED AT THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA. Omaha: Taylor & McClure, 1862. 200pp. Stitched, original printed front wrapper.

h) LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS, PASSED AT THE NINTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA. Omaha: Taylor & M'Clure, 1864. 315pp. (31812) \$1,200.00

145. **[Neill, Andrew]: TO THE PUBLIC. FACTS AGAINST ASSERTIONS--- PROOF AGAINST DENUNCIATIONS.** [Galveston?]: 1859. Folio sheet, folded to 8-3/8" x 11-1/4". [4]pp, each page printed in three columns. Toned. Old fold lines, a couple of short tears [no text loss] and a few pinholes [no text loss]. A rare, apparently unrecorded imprint. Good+. Signed in type by Andrew Neill at the end and dated, also in type, "August 5th '59."

Neill was a Texas lawyer who had fought in its War of Independence. Engaged also in politics, he lost his election for Lieutenant Governor in 1855. His papers are at the University of Texas. Neill opposed Thomas Waul's run for Congress against Andrew Hamilton in 1859. Waul, a lawyer and plantation owner, would become a Confederate Congressman and a soldier for the Confederacy. [See, Handbook of Texas].

Neill says that Waul's "conduct has been illiberal, ungentlemanly, and cowardly." Buttrussing his charges with documentation from newspaper accounts, Neill charges that Waul had pillaged an estate "of which he was trustee," taking for himself "some of the slaves, that belonged to the estate." Some of those slaves were the subject of sales transactions between Waul and Robert E. Lee. Neill expands on the evidence supporting his assertions, and denounces Waul's chicanery.

Not in Eberstadt, Sabin, Decker, Raines, Rader, Graff. As of March 2016 we do not locate this rarity on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Yale, Harvard, SMU, U TX., NYPL, Newberry, Library of Congress.

(33605) \$2,750.00

146. **[New Hampshire]:** NEW HAMPSHIRE'S RALLY FOR LIBERTY. "I HAVE SWORN UPON THE ALTAR OF GOD, ETERNAL HOSTILITY TO EVERY FORM OF OPPRESSION THAT BOWS DOWN THE SOUL OF MAN." [Concord: 1848]. Elephant folio broadsheet, printed in seven columns on recto and verso. 19-1/2" x 26-1/2". Old folds, Very Good, with illustration of a sailing vessel, "Ship New Hampshire", flying the flags "No More Slave Territory", and "One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny." Illustration of Nathaniel S. Berry, "the man who is to be the next Governor of New Hampshire."

Berry was an early defector from the Democratic Party; he ran unsuccessfully for Governor as a Free Soil man in 1848 [this broadsheet calls it the "Republican Ticket"]. This enormous, rare broadsheet recounts the failure of each major Party to stem the advancing tide of Slavery. Berry and his supporters oppose the War with Mexico as a land-grab for Slavery. "The stillness of death seems to pervade the democratic party in every part of the State. ARE WE NOT SLEEPING ON A VOLCANO?... The game of Hunkerism and Slavery is up." OCLC 78949348 [1- AAS] as of April 2018. Not located in NUC or at the online Rauner Library.

(34883) \$1,500.00

147. **[New Jersey]:** THE CONSTITUTION OF THE NEW-JERSEY SOCIETY, FOR PROMOTING THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY: TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, EXTRACTS FROM A LAW OF NEW-JERSEY PASSED THE 2D MARCH, 1786, AND SUPPLEMENT TO THE SAME, PASSED THE 26TH NOVEMBER, 1788. Burlington [NJ]: Printed for the Society, by Isaac Neale, 1793. 16pp, stitched. Contemporary plain wrappers present but detached. Untrimmed, lightly toned. Very Good.

This is the printing of the Constitution which had been "enlarged at Burlington the 2d of the 5th Month (May), 1793." The original Constitution, adopted three months earlier in February, probably was printed before ours. Joseph Bloomfield was President; Robert Smith, Jun. was Secretary. The Society draws its principles from the Natural Rights enumerated in the Declaration of Independence. "We abhor that inconsistent, illiberal, and interested policy, which withholds those rights from an unfortunate and degraded class of our fellow creatures." In addition to the Constitution, this pamphlet prints New Jersey statutes ameliorating the condition of slaves, including a requirement that certain slaves "BE TAUGHT AND INSTRUCTED TO READ."

"New Jersey was one of the last northern states to actively promote abolition and the last northern state to abolish slavery. The New Jersey Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery, founded in 1793, was made up chiefly of residents of West Jersey, most of them Quakers. Joseph Bloomfield was the Society's first president. There are two printings of the

constitution: this one, with 16 pages, and another with 14 pages. They are printed from different settings of type, and the text varies" [Felcone Collection].

Evans 25891. LCP 7071. Felcone Collection 201. Felcone Bibliography 661.

(31216) \$2,500.00

148. **New York:** JOURNAL OF THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COLONY OF NEW-YORK. BEGAN THE 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1691; AND ENDED THE 27TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1743. VOL. I. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. [and] JOURNAL OF THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS...BEGAN THE 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1743; AND ENDED THE 23D OF DECEMBER, 1765. VOL. II. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1764 and 1766. Volume I: iv, 840, [2] pp. Folio, printed in double columns. Text generally clean, occasional foxing or tanning. Several errors in page numbering but text consecutive and complete, Very Good.

Volume II: [2] 811, [1 blank], viii pp. Folio, printed in double columns. Text generally clean, occasional foxing or tanning, blank margins of last index leaves chipped. Very Good, in attractive matching modern half calf, raised spine bands, gilt-lettered spine title on black morocco.

"First edition of the most important legal collection of its time, and a cornerstone of New York and American colonial history" [Jenkins]. "Edited by Abraham Lott" [Sabin]. Marke says, "The constitutional history of New York can be followed in" this offering, and Larned calls it "important." Included in Volume I is the last leaf, which Evans says "is often lacking," reversing the attainder of Jacob Leisler and others, "who were executed for not delivering the Fort at New York to Richard Ingoldsby, 1690" [Sabin]. Although Journals of New York General Assembly Sessions had been published annually, this is their first compilation.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9756, 10418. Marke 80. Larned, page 10 #161. Sabin 53719. II Jenkins, Early American Imprints 189a. Not in Marvin, Harv. Law Cat., Eberstadt, Decker, Church, Stevens Rare Americana, John Carter Brown Library, Rosenbach American Laws.

(24264) \$2,500.00

149. **New York:** LAWS OF NEW-YORK, FROM THE YEAR 1691, TO 1773 INCLUSIVE. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1774. Folio, two volumes in one contemporary calf binding [some rubbing, hinges firm but each has small separation at the top]. Raised spine bands, somewhat faded spine lettering. Pages iv, 420; [4], 421-835 [i.e., 833], [1 errata] [as issued]. Contemporary signature of Peter Silvester on title page. Occasional light tanning, light wear, two lightened spots on title page [not affecting any type]. Very Good.

Peter Van Schaack, the editor, signs the Preface in type. This comprehensive compilation of laws commences with the First Assembly in 1691. It ends with the Sessions of the Twenty-Ninth Assembly in 1773, which passed a statute making defacing statues of the King a crime. The Acts encompass the broad spectrum of the requirements of a developing society, including a number of laws regulating the behavior of slaves and the institution of slavery.

Evans 13467. (26611) \$1,500.00

150. **New York:** LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPRISING THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE SINCE THE REVOLUTION, FROM THE FIRST TO THE TWELFTH SESSION, INCLUSIVE. PUBLISHED ACCORDING TO AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED THE 15TH

APRIL, 1786. IN TWO VOLUMES. New York : Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1789. Large folio. 10 3/4" x 15 1/2". Two volumes in 20th century binder's cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Vol. I: [3], [1 blank], 336, [11-Index], [1 blank], xii, [1], [1 blank]; Vol. 2: [1-title], [1 blank], 471, [1 blank], [17-index], [1 blank] pp.. Volume 1 is lacking the final blank leaf. A clean and bright text. Very Good.

Samuel Jones and Richard Varick compiled this book, "which comprehends the Constitution, and the public Statutes of this State, from the Revolution to the End of the Twelfth Session of the Legislature." Volume I opens with the 1777 New York Constitution. The Statutes through 1789 are printed, all under the reign of the long-serving Governor George Clinton. Revolutionary Acts-- such as raising five Continental Battalions, Lotteries, regulating the militia, treatment of deserters-- are included. Several Acts concerning New York's efforts gradually to eliminate slavery are here: barring slave importations after June 1, 1785 for purposes of sale, penalizing purchase of slaves, or trading or selling liquor to slaves; criminal slave codes, and other laws reflecting the existence of slavery in New York. Acts concerning Quakers respect their scruples against bearing arms. Many civil, criminal, governmental, and commercial laws are printed, all with a detailed index.  
Evans 22012. II Harv. Law Cat. 204. (31069) \$1,500.00

151. **New York:** AN ORDINANCE FOR REGULATING AND ESTABLISHING THE FEES TO BE HEREAFTER TAKEN BY THE OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-YORK. BY HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM BURNET, ESQ; CAPTAIN GENERAL AND GOVERNOUR IN CHIEF IN AND OVER THE PROVINCES OF NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, AND OF ALL THE TERRITORIES & TRACTS OF LAND DEPENDING THEREON IN AMERICA... [New York: Printed by William Bradford, 1723]. [4] pp, folio. Caption title, as issued. Loose and lightly toned, else Very Good. Housed in a modern cloth binder, with gilt-lettered spine title.

This rare item is the first statute establishing New York chancery fees, thus curing "the Inconveniences that may thereby ensue" from their absence. No Chancery Officer "shall exact, demand or ask any greater or other Fee or Fees" than the amounts enumerated herein. These regulations limit the "Governour's Fees, as Keeper of the Great Seal of this Province," as well as fees of Masters, Registers, Clerks, Examiners, Solicitors, and other officers.

This is an early effort to curb the exercise of arbitrary power by hungry court officers. Governor Burnet signs in type at the end.  
Evans 2468. NAIP w034081 [4- AAS, Huntington, NY Hist. Soc., NYPL]. Not in Cohen.  
(28535) \$2,850.00

152. **New York City:** LAWS AND ORDINANCES, ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, IN COMMON COUNCIL CONVENED; FOR THE GOOD RULE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE INHABITANTS AND RESIDENTS OF THE SAID CITY. PUBLISHED THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MARCH, 1786, IN THE TENTH YEAR OF OUR INDEPENDENCE, AND IN THE MAYORALTY OF JAMES DUANE, ESQ. New York: Printed by Samuel and John Loudon, Printers to the State, 1786. Folio. 29, [1 blank], 44 pp. Library rubberstamp in upper corner of title page. Scattered foxing, some leaves toned, some margin spotting. Good+, in modern half brown morocco and marbled boards. Contemporary signature of "J. Watts, Jun." at the top margin of page [3].

A rare New York imprint, NAIP locating only two copies, and not at AAS. The final 44 pages, with separate title page and ornate typography, print the Charter of the City of New York. The Laws require "observation of the Lord's-Day, called Sunday," prohibiting work, sport, play, and "tipling" in Public Houses; regulate use of the Seal; enact fire prevention rules; prescribe procedures and costs for becoming "freemen" of the City; regulate public markets, streets, depositing of waste, manufacture of gunpowder, discharge of firearms.

John Watts, Jr., [1749-1836], who owned this copy, graduated from King's College in 1769 as class valedictorian and studied law. He was the last Royal Recorder of New York, Speaker of the New York State Assembly from 1791-93, a Congressman from 1793-95, and was appointed the first judge of Westchester County.

Evans 19855. NAIP w036539 [2- N, NHi]. Sabin 54336. Not in Cohen, Babbitt, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, or online AAS web site.

(31601) \$3,500.00

153. **New York City: LAWS AND ORDINANCES, ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, IN COMMON COUNCIL CONVENED; FOR THE GOOD RULE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE INHABITANTS AND RESIDENTS OF THE SAID CITY. PUBLISHED THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, 1793, IN THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE MAYORALTY OF RICHARD VARICK, ESQ.** New York: Printed by Hugh Gainé, 1793. 51, [2], 79, [2], 96 pp, as issued. Rubberstamp on title page, with date and accession number stamped on its verso; accession number stamped in blank margin of last page. Else a clean and bright text. Very Good in modern legal buckram, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels.

The laws prescribe a tax and oath for "each Person hereafter to be admitted and made a Freeman" of the City; regulate public markets, streets, deposit of waste, manufacture of gunpowder, discharge of firearms, etc. The volume prints, not only the City's ordinances, but State laws "which immediately relate to the City and County of New-York." Fire prevention, elections, tax collection, criminal offenses, establishment of Wards, also receive substantial attention. The final 96 pages print the Montgomerie Charter of the City of New York.

Evans 25907. Sabin 54337. Not in Cohen, Babbitt, Harv. Law Cat., Marke.

(32013) \$2,500.00

154. **[New York Colonial Jury Trial ]: THE REPORT OF AN ACTION OF ASSAULT, BATTERY AND WOUNDING, TRIED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR THE PROVINCE OF NEW-YORK, IN THE TERM OF OCTOBER, 1764, BETWEEN THOMAS FORSEY, PLAINTIFF, AND WADDEL CUNNINGHAM, DEFENDANT.** New York: Printed by John Holt, 1764. 4to. [2], iv, 68 pp, with the half title, as issued. Front free marbled endpaper loose. Bound in 19th century half brown morocco [bookplate of Bar Assn of the City of NY, gift of George L. Ingraham (1847-1931), New York City lawyer and judge], some rubbing. Ownership signature of Nathan Sanford [1777-1838], prominent New York City lawyer and perennial politician. Institutional rubberstamp and accession number, mostly in margins of title; Very Good.

This is a rare imprint of an important case, asserting the primacy of the jury system in colonial America against official British meddling with American judicial deliberations. Publication was prompted by the desire to drive home to New Yorkers "the pernicious Consequences" of British interference with local juries "by a Method entirely new, unconstitutional and illegal."

Forsey had sued Cunningham for an assault and battery; a jury of their peers found for Forsey and assessed damages against Cunningham. Unhappy with the large amount of damages, Cunningham sought an appeal. He did not claim that the trial court committed any errors of law; he simply argued that the jury had misconstrued the facts. Allowing the appeal would have diminished the role of the jury in favor of appellate judges' assertions of their royal prerogatives. Nevertheless, Lieutenant Governor Cadwalader Colden permitted Cunningham to appeal. New Yorkers in 1764, already angered by British control of local affairs, found this interference with the role of the jury intolerable. They challenged Colden's decision to allow the appeal; in late 1765 the New York Assembly agreed with them. Shipton & Mooney 41438. Bristol B2464. NAIP w021834 [6, including the AAS copy, which is defective]. Cohen 11975.

(31578) \$3,500.00

155. **[New York Copperheads]: DEMOCRATIC & CONSERVATIVE CELEBRATION! IF BY THE ELECTION OF HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR! AS GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, YOU HAVE NOT CRUSHED OUT THE SOUTHERN REBELLION, YOU HAVE THE NORTHERN USURPERS. NO MORE ARBITRARY AND ILLEGAL ARRESTS--- NO MORE SUSPENSION OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, BUT FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, FREE JUDICIAL COURTS, AND AN OBSERVANCE OF OUR CONSTITUTION.** [Fredonia, N.Y.?: 1862] . Folio broadside, 13-3/4" x 20-1/2". Printed in a variety of bold type fonts and settings. Blank corners chipped or worn from prior mounting, Very Good.

Horatio Seymour, a New York Democrat before the War in the Stephen A. Douglas mold, ran for Governor of New York in 1862. He abandoned Douglas's dying admonition to crush the rebellion; instead, he opposed Lincoln's draft, the Emancipation Proclamation, and other policies denounced in this evidently unrecorded broadside.

An eleven-member Committee of arrangements invites Democrats to convene at Hull's Hall in Forestville for an Address by Wm. A. Barden of Fredonia. Seymour narrowly won his election, but his Party was repudiated at the polls in 1863 and 1864.

Not located in NUC, Sabin, or on OCLC or online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, NYPL, NYHS, Yale, Harvard, as of August 2017.

(34040) \$1,500.00

156. **New York in the Civil War: NEW YORK VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' PAYMASTER RECORD BOOK.** Folio, 18" x 20". Cream-colored cloth boards [light soil]. 450 pp, most of them completed in manuscript with names of, and payroll information for, hundreds of officers in over 50 New York infantry regiments 1861-1865, including the 127th-154th, 156th-165th, 168th-170th, 173d-179th, 182d, 184th-188th. Each page divided into columns: first column for soldier's name followed by twelve monthly columns; six lines beneath each soldier's name, labeled with the years 1861-1866; on these six lines are various notations under the appropriate columns of payments made in given months to each soldier. Several large repairs with cloth tape [primarily to a few outer leaves in front and back], covering some manuscript notations, some of which are obscured and some visible through the cloth; some bottom blank corners repaired. Occasional cloth tape repair of inner leaves, most pages in excellent condition. Very Good.

Many of these regiments fought at Gettysburg and the other major battles of the Civil War.

(22818) \$1,250.00

157. **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. Lightly margin-spotted, old folds, else Very Good.

A rare broadside, issued by some Northern Democrats opposed to the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which would permit slaves to enter that Territory and, its opponents feared, 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] [as of November 2016]. Not in LCP, Sabin, Blockson, Dumond.

(27204) \$1,250.00

158. **Ostewig, Kinnie A.: A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE LEE BASE BALL TEAMS FOR THE PAST TWO OR THREE YEARS. COMPILED BY KINNIE A. OSTEWIG.** Chicago: W.B. Conkey Company, [1897]. Original staples and printed wrappers [mild wear, a couple of spots]. 138pp. Portrait frontis of the author, other full-page portraits of his fellow ballplayers throughout the book. Near Fine.

This book illuminates the early years of baseball in the American midwest. Ostewig was born in Lee, Illinois, "eighteen years ago," graduated "with high honors" from the High School of Shabbona Illinois in June 1895, at the age of sixteen, and remained in the Lee area for the rest of his life. He would become active in local politics, a member of the Lee City Council; in 1912, he would lose the Republican primary for Lieutenant Governor of Illinois by a substantial margin.

Writing here, he is the pitcher and Manager of the Lee Liners, which was organized in August 1895. His book describes the exciting games played by and against the Liners, and a biography, with photo illustrations, of each of his teammates. The book is rare, with OCLC recording only a few copies.

OCLC 14076788 [2- Chicago History Museum, Rockford Pub. Lib.], 61772259 [1- Baseball Hall of Fame] as of March 2017.

(30674) \$1,250.00

159. **[Parliament]: FOURTEEN PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS CONCERNING BRITISH-AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS DURING THE CIVIL WAR.** London: 1861-1867. Each document folio, 8-1/2" x 13-1/2". Stitched, except as noted; light wear, each with inoffensive rubberstamping. Except as noted, Very Good.

A. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES' GOVERNMENT RESPECTING THE SUSPENSION OF THE FEDERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE AT THE PORT OF CHARLESTON. London: 1861. [2], 4, [1 blank], [1] pp.

B. EXTRACT OF A DESPATCH FROM LORD LYONS RESPECTING POLITICAL ARRESTS IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1862. [4]pp.

C. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 7. PAPERS RELATING TO THE IMPRISONMENT OF MR. SHAVER AT FORT WARREN, IN BOSTON HARBOR. London: 1862. [2], 9. [1] pp.

D. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 10. (1863.) EXTRACT FROM A DESPATCH TO MR. STUART, HER MAJESTY'S CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT WASHINGTON, RESPECTING THE SEIZURE OF MAIL-BAGS ON BOARD THE "ADELA." London: 1863. [4]pp.

E. DESPATCH RESPECTING THE CIVIL WAR IN NORTH AMERICA. London: 1863. [2], 2, [1 blank] [1] pp.

F. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 6. (1863.) CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR. ADAMS RESPECTING NEUTRAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES. London: 1863. [2], 6, [1 blank], [1] pp.

G. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 15. (1864.) PAPERS RESPECTING THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF MR. JAMES MCHUGH IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1864. [2], 17, [1] pp. Paper is brittle, disbound, Good only.

H. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 18. (1864.) FURTHER PAPERS RESPECTING THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF MR. JAMES MCHUGH IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1864. [2], 6, [1 blank], [1] pp.

I. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 17. (1864.) CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE ENLISTMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY. London: 1864.

[2], 59, [1] pp.

J. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 19. (1864.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE ENLISTMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES' ARMY. London: 1864. [2], 4, [2] pp.

K. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 2. (1864.) CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE CAPTURE OF THE "SAXON" BY THE UNITED STATES' SHIP "VANDERBILT." London: 1864. [2], 43, [1] pp.

L. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 11. (1864.). RETURN OF CLAIMS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES' GOVERNMENT FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR TO THE 31ST OF MARCH, 1864. London: 1864. [2], 18 pp. Pages brittle. Disbound, Good only.

M. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 19. (1864.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE CESSATION OF CIVIL WAR IN NORTH AMERICA. London: 1865. [2], 4, [2] pp.

N. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 2. (1865.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING BRITISH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF THE LATE CIVIL WAR. London: 1867. [2], 3, [1] pp.

The Reports present an overview of British-American frictions during the Civil War, with issues ranging from activities on the high seas, drafting of alleged British nationals into the Union armed and naval forces, arrests and other matters, all handled with exquisite skill by Lord Russell, Secretary of State Seward, and others.

(33475) \$1,250.00

160. **Pendleton, Edmund:** AN ADDRESS OF THE HONORABLE EDMUND PENDLETON, OF VIRGINIA, TO THE AMERICAN CITIZENS, ON THE PRESENT STATE OF OUR COUNTRY. Boston: Benjamin Edes, 1799. 20pp. Stitched into modern plain wrappers. Minor wear, Very Good.



The only edition of this early presidential campaign document, written by one of the foremost Virginians of the revolutionary generation. It appears to be his only published speech. "Pendleton dissented from the foreign policy and the financial measures of Washington's administration. This attitude brought him into the Republican camp, and in 1799, at the request of Jefferson, he published a campaign document [this item] in support of the principles of his party" [DAB].

In hyperbolic terms, the preface warns that "The political tenets advocated by Judge Pendleton, will no doubt be reprobated by the Enemies of America- The Friends to War will anathematize him for his pacific admonitions; but every real American will revere his memory..." Pendleton opposes "an augmentation of the army and navy of the United States, and now under consideration of Congress." Not only will the plan "create a ruinous debt," but it will "subject America to executive despotism, instead of a representative republican government." Pendleton urges avoidance of entanglements with or against Britain or France, though his tilt is clearly toward the latter. Pendleton signs in type, and dates this at the end, "Caroline, February 20, '99."

Evans 36055. Haynes 13873. ESTC W11773.

(34254) \$2,250.00

161. **Pennsylvania:** THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA, CAREFULLY COMPARED WITH THE ORIGINALS. AND AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING SUCH ACTS, AND PARTS OF ACTS, RELATING TO PROPERTY, AS ARE EXPIRED, ALTERED OR REPEALED. TOGETHER WITH THE ROYAL, PROPRIETARY, CITY AND BOROUGH CHARTERS; AND THE ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS OF THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM PENN TO THE FIRST SETTLERS OF THE PROVINCE. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF ASSEMBLY. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Hall and Sellers, 1775. Folio. xxi, [1 blank], 536, 22 [Appendix], [12- Index], 3 [Addendum], [1 blank] pp, as issued. Light toning, scattered foxing. Signature of owner at head of title page. Attractively rebound in modern quarter calf [raised spine bands, gilt-lettered morocco spine title] and marbled boards, Original endpapers retained. An unusually nice, Very Good copy.

A chronological compilation of the colonial laws of Pennsylvania from 1700 through 1775, preceded by the earliest Charters. The book prints the 22-page Appendix, the 12-page Index, and the three-page Addendum at the end.

Evans 14364. Hildeburn 3147. Tower Collection 754.

(27793) \$1,500.00

162. **Pennsylvania:** A RARE, CONSECUTIVE, ILLUMINATING RUN OF LAWS ENACTED BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AND THROUGH APRIL 1790. LAWS ENACTED IN THE SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FREEMEN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AT THE SITTING WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA ON MONDAY THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF OCTOBER, AND CONTINUED BY ADJOURNMENTS TO FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER, [1781]. Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1782. Folio. 8pp, as issued. 'Vol. II' printed on title page.

Evans 17659. NAIP w007067 [4].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF

FEBRUARY, [1782]. [Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1782]. Folio, caption title [as issued]. Pages [9]-81, [2- Table of Acts], [1 blank] pp. Evans 17660. NAIP w023483 [4].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THURSDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, [1782]. [Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1782]. Folio, caption title [as issued]. Pages [85]-110, [1- Table of Acts], [1 blank] pp. Evans 17661. NAIP w023484 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FREEMEN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, [1782]. Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1782. Folio. [3], 116-126 pp, as issued. Evans 17662. NAIP w023485 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1783]. [Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1783]. Folio. [1], 128-183, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Our copy paginates '184' correctly. Evans 18094. NAIP w023486 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THURSDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, [1783]. [Philadelphia: Hall and Sellers. 1783]. Folio. [185]-254, [2- Table of Acts] pp. Caption title, as issued. Two rubberstamps on margin of title page. Evans 18095. NAIP w023487 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, [1783]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1783]. Folio. [255]-270, [1- Table of Acts], [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Evans 18096. NAIP w023488 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1784]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1784]. Folio. [271]-368 [i.e., 369, with pagination of page 362 repeated], [1 blank], iii, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Evans 18681. NAIP w023489 [4].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY THE TWENTIETH DAY OF JULY, [1784]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1784]. Folio. [371]-399, [1 blank], ii pp. Caption title, as issued. Evans 18682. NAIP w023550 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, [1784]. Folio. [401]-415, [1] pp. Caption title as issued. Evans 18683. NAIP w020616 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1785]. Folio. [417]-587, [1 blank] pp. Caption title as issued, lacking the Table of Acts at the end [iv pp].

Evans 19160. NAIP w020618 [4].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF AUGUST, [1785]. [Philadelphia: Bradford. 1785]. Folio. [589]-704 pp. Caption title as issued. Lacking the Table of Acts at the end [iii pp].

Evans 19161. NAIP w023490 [6].

[offered with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER, [1785]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1785]. 8, [1], [1 blank] pp. Folio. Caption title, as issued. Light rubberstamps to title page. With material on "the disturbances at Wyoming."

Evans 19885. NAIP w020617 [6].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY [1786]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1786]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [9]-87, [1 blank], 4 pp.

Evans 19886. NAIP w020619 [5].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, [1786]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1786]. Folio, caption title as issued. [89]-179, [1 blank], 3, [1 blank] pp.

Evans 19887. NAIP w023491 [4].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF OCTOBER, [1786]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1786]. Folio, caption title as issued. [181]-194, [1], [1 blank] pp.

Evans 20626. NAIP w020615 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY [1787]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1786]. Folio, caption title as issued. [195]-313, [1 blank], iv pp.

Evans 20627. NAIP w023492 [5].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE FOURTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER [1787]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1787]. Folio, caption title as issued. [315]-400, [2] pp.

Evans 20627. NAIP w023492 [5].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF OCTOBER [1787]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1787]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [401]-404, [1], [1 blank] pp.

Evans 20629. NAIP w023494 [3].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY [1787] [i.e., 1788]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1788]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [404]-454, [2] pp.

Evans 21366. NAIP w023495 [5].

[bound with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER [1788]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1788]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [455]-537, [1 blank], [2] pp.

Evans 21367. NAIP w023496 [6].

[offered with] LAWS ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING OF THE THIRTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER [1788]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1788]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. 7, [1] pp.

Evans 21368. NAIP w023497 [3].

[bound with] LAWS OF THE THIRTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1789]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1789]. Folio, caption title as issued. [9]-103, [1 blank], [4] pp. The final four pages are misnumbered, as issued.

Evans 22054. NAIP w023498 [3].

[bound with] LAWS OF THE THIRTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, [1789]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1789]. Folio, caption title as issued. [105]-203, [1 blank], 3, [1 blank] pp.

Evans 22055. NAIP w023499 [3].

[bound with] LAWS OF THE FOURTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ENACTED IN THE FIRST SITTING, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER, [1789]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1789]. Folio, caption title as issued. [205]-232. Lacking the one-page table of Acts, which is provided in facsimile.

Evans 22762. NAIP w023500 [2].

[offered with] LAWS OF THE FOURTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1790]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford. 1790]. Folio, caption title as issued. [233]-317, [1 blank] pp.

Evans 22763. NAIP w023501 [3].

A scarce, complete run of the Session Laws of Pennsylvania, from the late Revolutionary period through April 1790. The four folio volumes in which they appear are bound uniformly in later cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Occasional rubberstamps, widely scattered foxing. Very Good. The Laws treat the exciting topics of Revolution and post-Revolution; relations with the federal Congress, other States, Indians; and a variety of other subjects under the Articles of Confederation and the early Constitution.  
(32601) \$7,500.00

163. **Percy, John:** THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THESE LETTERS PATENT, AND MAKING PART OF THE SAME, CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION, IN THE WORDS OF THE SAID JOHN PERCY HIMSELF, OF HIS IMPROVEMENT, BEING A NEW MODE OF DYING A BLUE COLOUR. [Litchfield CT?]: March 1, 1800. Printed Broadside, 8" x 6 5/8". A few fox spots, Very Good.

This rare broadside prints Percy's Recipe for "dying ten yards of Woollen sull'd Cloth, seven-eights wide..." He employs allum, logwood, vinegar, soap, copperas; and gives directions for their use. NAIP locates this item only at the New York Public Library and the American Antiquarian Society; but the Connecticut Historical Society has a copy.

"Subscribed by John Percy, in presence of us, Uriah Tracy, William Edmond. N.B. Any public Body, Town, Company, or private Individual, purchasing a Right of the above Schedule, cannot divulge it but under the Penalty of the Law." Uriah Tracy was a Litchfield lawyer, graduate of Yale and the Litchfield Law School, U.S. Speaker of the House in 1793. William Edmond was a Connecticut lawyer and sometime U.S. Congressman. John Percy was born in 1774; he is listed in the 1800 United States Federal Census as living in Woodbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, with wife Polly and child. [Cothren: HISTORY OF ANCIENT WOODBURY, CONNECTICUT VOLUMES I & III.] Rink 1838. Not in Evans. Shipton & Mooney 49133. Bristol B11107. NAIP w022079 [2-MWA, NN].  
(30102) \$1,250.00

164. **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 foxing to the early leaves. Bound in original publisher's cloth [worn at extremities], rebaked. Very Good. With the contemporary ownership signature of Abner Updegraff.

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. With the arguments of counsel, it 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, in Pennsylvania, and took her back to Maryland. He had not, as required by Pennsylvania law, obtained a State official's Certificate of Removal; indeed, a Pennsylvania court had refused to issue a Certificate. Pennsylvania indicted him for kidnapping; Maryland extradited him to Pennsylvania, where he was tried and convicted. The issue on appeal was the extent, if any, to which State requirements 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. (32643) \$1,750.00

165. **[Peters, Samuel A.]:** A GENERAL HISTORY OF CONNECTICUT, FROM ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT UNDER GEORGE FENWICK, ESQ. TO ITS LATEST PERIOD OF AMITY WITH GREAT BRITAIN; INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY, AND MANY CURIOUS AND INTERESTING ANECDOTES. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, WHERE NEW AND THE TRUE SOURCES OF THE PRESENT REBELLION IN AMERICA ARE POINTED OUT; TOGETHER WITH THE PARTICULAR PART TAKEN BY THE PEOPLE OF CONNECTICUT IN ITS PROMOTION. BY A GENTLEMAN OF THE PROVINCE. London: Printed for the Author; and Sold by J. Bew, 1781. x, 2, 1\*-2\*, 3-436 pp [as issued]. Contemporary half sheep with marbled boards [some spotting and light wear]. Glue remnant on front pastedown, foxed endpapers. Clean text with widely scattered foxing and occasionally dusted outer margins. Very Good.

Reverend Peters was a Loyalist Episcopal minister in Hebron, Connecticut. "He made himself so obnoxious by his prominence and activity as such, that he was presented with a coat of tar and feathers and permitted to visit England for his health." [Church]. "Mobbed in Connecticut for his Tory activities, Peters fled to England and, in retaliation, wrote this false and vicious misrepresentation of that commonwealth. Included were the Blue laws of the New Haven colony, manufactured by his animosity, but still swallowed as true by many people." [Howes]. His prefatory remarks, which purport to be "unbiased by partiality or prejudice," charge Nutmeggers with "sinister views and purposes" and cast doubt on their "right to the soil they occupied." He charges them with "wanton and barbarous persecutions, illegal practices, daring usurpations, &c. &c."

"His apocryphal history of Connecticut is a remarkable tissue of misstatements and exaggerations, not to say of malicious falsehoods." [Church]. "The first edition is very rare." [Sabin].

FIRST EDITION. Howes P262 'b'. Church 1183. Sabin 61209. (25751) \$2,000.00

166. **Pettus, John J.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO SENATOR JEFFERSON DAVIS, FROM JACKSON, DECEMBER 31, 1860, SEEKING DAVIS'S ASSISTANCE IN PROCURING ARMS FOR THE MISSISSIPPI MILITIA, ASKING DAVIS TO INDUCE WAR SECRETARY FLOYD TO SEND MISSISSIPPI'S QUOTA OF ARMS FOR 1862, AND INFORMING DAVIS THAT DAVIS WILL COMMAND MISSISSIPPI'S TROOPS

IN THE ANTICIPATED CIVIL WAR. [3], [1 docket] pp. Folio sheet, folded to 7-7/8" x 9-3/4". Entirely in ink manuscript, about 25-30 lines per page. Docketed on page [4]-- "Govr. J.J. Pettus. business ---, ansd." Very Good.

This unusually interesting letter describes Mississippi's preparations for secession and war, and Jefferson Davis's anticipated role as head of its armed forces. Mississippi Governor Pettus wrote this Letter to then-Senator Jefferson Davis eleven days after South Carolina left the Union, and nine days before Mississippi's secession. Davis resigned from the U.S. Senate on January 21, 1861. Governor Pettus, of course, knew the path that Mississippi would take: he seeks arms for the upcoming conflict, fully anticipating that Abraham Lincoln would seek by force to preserve the Union. John Floyd, a Virginian who was Buchanan's Secretary of War, was already plotting to move arms to Southern Arsenals for future Confederate armies. Pettus knew he could count on Floyd's help.

"Jackson Dec. 31st 1860

"Hon. Jefferson Davis

"My Dear Sir

"Yours enclosing letters from Hazard Powder Company recd. I will try to secure the powder in New Orleans- if I do not will write you at once, I am much pleased to learn that you have purchased the Manard Rifle[.] You & Mr [Jacob] Thompson hazzard nothing while you confer a favour on me & the State. The Auditor informs me that the Revenue now being collected will be about \$800,000.00 which will be more than sufficient to meet any liability the state has yet or is likely to assume before it is paid in to the Treasury. I am willing to join in any surety & share with you & Mr. Thompson any risk you may assume in the premises. Volunteer Companies are forming in every County of the State and no effort I can make can furnish arms as fast as they call for them & unless you help me to convert auditors warrants into rifles I shall not be able to supply the arms they prefer. If anything could be added to your zeal in this matter, you will please remember that you will be called to command the men who will use the arms. For that reason among many others I claim your aid in procuring the most efficient. Enclosed I send you a letter to Secty Floyd asking quota of arms for Miss. for 1862, & your kind offices are invoked to induce him to send them as soon as possible.

"The Treasury warrants have been sent to New Orleans & I presume the muskets are on the way by now. I will call the military board in a few days. You will be elected to command the volunteer forces of Miss.- & if Lincoln makes fight as I doubt not he will I think you had better be getting ready to meet Genl Scott at the head of 200,000 Wide Awakes. My present purpose is to call the Legislature to meet shortly after the Convention meets. Write me if the guns will be sent to Ship Island. Give my kindest regards to Mrs. Davis & the children, & tell her I hope to have the pleasure of seeing her in Jackson this winter & when you come remember my house is your house while here. Very respectfully your friend | John Pettus"

(33425) \$2,000.00

167. **[Philadelphia Negroes]: A STATISTICAL INQUIRY INTO THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE OF COLOUR, OF THE CITY AND DISTRICTS OF PHILADELPHIA.** Philadelphia: Printed by Kite & Walton, 1849. 44pp, stitched in modern marbled wrappers. Very Good.

The 'Inquiry', commissioned by the Society of Friends, is a landmark census analysis, designed "to obtain an up-to-date picture of the black community" in Philadelphia. "Among other data gathered were statistics on crime, a survey of the Negro churches, and comparative

population figures" [LCP Exhibition]. Population trends, mortality data, life expectancies, manumitted former slaves, asset values, trades and occupations, and education are studied.

"The massive data drawn from rents, taxes, trades and occupations, education, churches, and crime rates-- despite the unprecedented anti-Catholic and anti-black violence which swept through Philadelphia between censuses-- plainly showed that a considerable percentage of the estimated ten thousand black urbanites 'actually prospered in the face of overwhelming obstacles.' The alarming number of black men and women murdered, pummeled, or forced to flee, and fires which engulfed their homes, schools, and places of worship went unrecorded-- a well-intentioned oversight that only further camouflaged the drastic socioeconomic deterioration of the city's black community" [Weinstein].

FIRST EDITION. LCP Exhibition 158. Weinstein, *Against the Tide* 89. LCP 9764.

(34458) \$1,750.00

168. **Pike, Albert:** DIXIE. SOUTHRONS, HEAR YOUR COUNTRY CALL YOU! BY ALBERT PIKE, OF ARKANSAS. Memphis: R.C. Hite, Printer, 43 Jefferson Street, [1861?]. Broadside, 5" x 8", printed in blue with a vignette of Jefferson Davis ("Our First President"), surrounded by Confederate flags. Old folds, several fold separations but without loss. Light foxing. Fragile. Good+. On the otherwise blank verso, in pencil, an early owner has written: "This seems to be a genuine antique which I found amongst old papers in an old trunk."

A rare, apparently unrecorded Confederate poetry broadside. "Southrons, hear your country call you!/ Up! lest worse than death befall you!/ To arms! To arms! To arms! in Dixie!... For Dixie's land we'll take our stand,/ And live or die for Dixie." No consulted source records our Memphis imprint. Parrish & Willingham record a Houston imprint with this title, and two without imprint [see P&W 6456, 6458, 6459, each with a single location]. OCLC records two without imprint, each at a single location [41209077, 704550992].

Pike was a colorful and interesting man on the frontier. He was at various times Reporter of Decisions for the State of Arkansas, a poet, teacher, brigadier general in the Confederate Army, newspaper editor, and high officer in the Freemasons.

Not in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Allen, Rudolph, Sabin. Not located on OCLC or online sites of AAS, Harvard, Library of Congress, Brown, Library Company of Philadelphia, NYPL, as of May 2018.

(34934) \$2,000.00

169. **Pinkney, William:** SPEECH OF WILLIAM PINKNEY, ESQ. IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF MARYLAND, AT THEIR SESSION IN NOVEMBER, 1789.

Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, 1790. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, top edge uncut, light uniform toning. Very Good plus.

This eloquent speech is young Pinkney's earliest published utterance, delivered when he was 25 years old. Evans records only two published items by Pinkney, here a newly minted member of the Maryland House of Delegates at the beginning of an extraordinary career in law and government.

DAB says, "At the session in 1789 he delivered a florid speech advocating the abolition of slavery, which, twenty years later, was published and distributed in Congress by the Quakers to challenge the consistency of his position on the Missouri question." But the goal of Pinkney's Speech-- remarkable as it is for its content, time, and place-- was not emancipation. Instead, he sought to revoke an old law prohibiting the manumission of slaves by will; in doing so, he enunciated an eloquent defence of freedom, asserting the innate humanity and equality of the Negro. Pinkney's opponents must regard "it as an act of the



most atrocious criminality to raise an humble bondsman from the dust, and place him on the stage of life, on a level with their citizens." In fact, slavery was "founded in a system of disgraceful traffick...to poison the fair Eden of liberty with the rank weed of individual bondage!" But Americans must now blame themselves, not England, for slavery: "THEY strewed around the seeds of slavery; WE cherish and sustain the growth. THEY introduced the system; WE enlarge, invigorate, and confirm it."

Chief Justices Marshall and Taney, and Justice Story, considered Pinkney, who appeared more than seventy times before the Supreme Court, the greatest advocate of his time. "He became the leading member of the Supreme Court bar: superb oratory, thorough preparation, supreme confidence, even his dandified appearance enhanced his reputation. His most noteworthy Supreme Court argument was in *McCulloch v. Maryland*, defining a strong union created by the American people and upholding the constitutionality of the Bank of the United States" [Oxford Companion to the Supreme Court 635].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 22800. Lapidus Collection 149. Dumond 94. LCP Supp. 1724. Not in Cohen, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Eberstadt.

(30658) \$3,750.00

170. **Platten, J[ohn] R[ussell]:** WORLD WAR I MANUSCRIPT DIARY KEPT BY BRITISH NAVAL OFFICER J.R. PATTEN, COLLINGWOOD BATTALION, AT THE SIEGE OF ANTWERP, OCTOBER 4, 1914 THROUGH OCTOBER 8, 1914. 4to.16 leaves, ruled, pencil manuscript in legible cursive hand on rectos only. Bound in blue paper wrappers with marbled spine [light wear], paper label affixed to front cover. On each of the last three leaves, a bottom tear costs 4-8 lines of text. Good+.

This is a first hand-account of the Siege of Antwerp written by John Russell Platten of the Collingwood Battalion. The Battalion was named after Lord Cuthbert Collingwood, Vice Admiral, and composed primarily of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. The Diary's abrupt change of tone, from pre-combat innocence to the horrors of war, is striking.

The Battalion left Dover on Sunday, October 4, 1914, and landed at Dunkirk. They were sent to relieve the Belgians at Whybreck. On October 5th the Collingwood men occupied trenches beyond Antwerp. Bombarded for three days, they remained under fire through the night of October 8, with part of Antwerp ablaze. On October 9 the remaining garrison surrendered. Of the 700 seamen, only 22 reportedly got back to England; the rest were killed, or captured and interned in Holland or Germany.

The October 4 entry describes the soldiers' jubilation upon learning that they would be "leaving for the continent." They marched to Dover, Patten's father and brother accompanying him until they reached the pier and said their goodbyes. On their way to Dunkirk the next day, they attacked their tins of "bully beef" with their bayonets and met a French torpedo boat, tossing halfpennies to the French soldiers as mementos and laughing as the soldiers scrambled after them. The excitement lasted into the next day as they were "pressed mug after mug of lager to drink as they wished;" ladies brought them aprons filled with cigarettes.

After more cheer the Collingwood Battalion was assigned "the first blood" and headed to the trenches. Here the tone of the diary quickly changes. The morning of October 7th an "aeroplane sailed over"; a "German Taube machine," it dropped four bombs on them. They built "bomb proof shelters," raiding a nearby home for supplies. Platten describes the fallen faces of the farmer and his wife as they watched the men tear down doors, smash wardrobes, and knock the bottoms out of drawers. The men returned to the trenches and hunkered down while projectiles shrieked overhead. They expected an attack around dawn; Platten calls it the longest night he had ever experienced. On the morning of the 8th, news reached them that the

Colonel had been killed, that they needed to hold the trenches "at all costs" until the following night, and that General Lawlinson would then try to relieve them. "We number something under eight thousand, they on the safe side of a hundred thousand... Major Cooreman is done & his mind seems to be giving way." The men attempted to retreat, but were ordered back. "The whole of Antwerp seems to be in flames... The trenches are falling in now owing to the shells and several men have been buried alive." A further entry: "My mind is almost a blank & I walk as if in a dream... Another man has gone mad and I don't think any of us can go much further."

The British Naval Archives lists John Russell Platten with Service Number 4/2670, a member of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve at London; date of birth December 12, 1892; ranks of Ordinary Seaman, Able Seaman (undated), and Acting Leading Seaman Royal Naval Division. He joined the 4th Battalion a/k/a Collingwood Battalion at the outbreak of war, about August 2, 1914. He was later reported as being interned in Holland on October 8, 1914.  
(33756) \$2,500.00

171. **Poydras, Julien:** A DEFENCE OF THE RIGHT OF THE PUBLIC TO THE BATTURE OF NEW ORLEANS. Washington: Printed for the Author, 1809. 20pp. Disbound, else Fine.

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

Gravier's claim triggered litigation with the City, which refused to acknowledge his title. In 1807 the Louisiana Superior Court awarded judgment to Gravier. The unpopularity of the decision resulted in years of acrimony and more litigation, which Edward Livingston, Gravier's successor in title, carried on against the City as well as the national government. Poydras, the first delegate to Congress from the Territory of Orleans, argues "that the Batture of New Orleans is municipal property beyond the possibility of refutation." Denouncing the Court's decision, he says it "tends to destroy the whole faith and rights of the sovereign." Poydras reviews and demolishes the alleged title of Gravier, and explains in detail the public's long-standing use of the Batture.

FIRST EDITION. AI 18438 [4]. Cohen 11695. Not in Thompson, Harv. Law Cat., Marvin, Marke, Eberstadt, Decker.

(24241) \$1,500.00

172. **Price, Richard:** OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF CIVIL LIBERTY, THE PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT, AND THE JUSTICE AND POLICY OF THE WAR WITH AMERICA. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING A STATE OF THE NATIONAL DEBT, AN ESTIMATE OF THE MONEY DRAWN FROM THE PUBLIC BY THE TAXES, AND AN ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SINCE THE LAST WAR. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, [1776]. [6], 128 pp, lacking the half title. Pages 32-48 are moderately spotted, mostly in the margins; otherwise a clean text. Later marbled wrappers bound into later half morocco and brown pebbled cloth [lightly rubbed, bookplate removed from front pastedown]. Good+.

[offered with] ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE AND VALUE OF CIVIL LIBERTY, AND THE WAR WITH AMERICA: ALSO, OBSERVATIONS ON SCHEMES FOR RAISING MONEY BY PUBLIC LOANS; AN HISTORICAL DEDUCTION AND ANALYSIS OF THE NATIONAL DEBT; AND A BRIEF ACCOUNT

OF THE DEBTS AND RESOURCES OF FRANCE. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand. 1777. xvi, 176 pp. Light spotting and toning to the title leaf. Bound a bit clumsily, with title leaf loosening, in modern two-toned cloth. Lacking the free endpapers. Good+.

The first edition of each of these highly influential works. Of the 'Observations,' Church writes, "The encouragement derived from this book had no inconsiderable share in determining the American colonists to declare their independence." It "ranks next to Paine's Common Sense as the most often reprinted work of its time. It is said to have had considerable influence on the drafting of the Declaration of Independence" [Decker]. Advocating eloquently the Natural Rights theory of Liberty, Price warns, "There is nothing that requires more to be watched than power. There is nothing that ought to be opposed with a more determined resolution than its encroachment."

In the separately-issued 'Additional Observations,' a "continuation" [Adams] of the 'Observations,' Price adheres to his embrace of Natural Rights and its axiom that government requires the "dominion of EQUAL LAWS, made with COMMON CONSENT and not... of ANY MEN OVER OTHER MEN." Of the War against America, "I cannot expect any other than a tragical and deplorable issue to this contest." The War "must shock the feelings and the reason of every considerate person; a war in which rivers of blood must be shed, not to repel the attacks of enemies, or to maintain the authority of government within the realm, but to maintain sovereignty and dominion in another world." From this perspective, he answers authoritatively each British argument favoring the War. Price also absolves the Colonists of responsibility for African Slavery. "It is not the fault of the Colonies that they have among them so many of those unhappy people. They have made laws to prohibit the importation of them; but these laws have always had a negative put upon them here because of their tendency to hurt our Negro trade."

FIRST EDITIONS. Observations: Howes P586. Adams, American Independence 224a. Adams, American Controversy 76-118a. Church 1137 [Fifth Edition]. 31 Decker 21 [later London edition].

Additional Observations: Howes P583. Adams, American Controversy 77-75a. Kress B.71.

(30462) \$3,750.00

173. **Price, Richard:** OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF CIVIL LIBERTY, THE PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT, AND THE JUSTICE AND POLICY OF THE WAR WITH AMERICA. TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING A STATE OF THE NATIONAL DEBT, AN ESTIMATE OF THE MONEY DRAWN FROM THE PUBLIC BY THE TAXES, AND AN ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SINCE THE LAST WAR. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, 1776. [8], 128 pp. With the half title, as issued. Bound in modern paper over boards, Very Good.

"The encouragement derived from this book had no inconsiderable share in determining the American colonists to declare their independence" [Church]. It "ranks next to Paine's Common Sense as the most often reprinted work of its time. It is said to have had considerable influence on the drafting of the Declaration of Independence" [Decker]. This is the first edition, followed by many British and American printings.

Price adopts the Natural Rights theory of Liberty, and its axiom that government exists by the consent of the governed. "There is nothing that requires more to be watched than power. There is nothing that ought to be opposed with a more determined resolution than its encroachment." From this perspective, he opposes England's War with America; and answers

authoritatively each British argument favoring the War. Price also absolves the Colonists of responsibility for African Slavery. "It is not the fault of the Colonies that they have among them so many of those unhappy people. They have made laws to prohibit the importation of them; but these laws have always had a negative put upon them here because of their tendency to hurt our Negro trade."

FIRST EDITION. Howes P586. Adams, American Independence 224a. Church 1137. 31 Decker 21.

(32016) \$2,750.00

174. **Priestley, Joseph and William Blackstone:** AN INTERESTING APPENDIX TO SIR WILLIAM BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES ON THE LAWS OF ENGLAND. CONTAINING, I. PRIESTLEY'S REMARKS ON SOME PARAGRAPHS IN THE FOURTH VOLUME OF BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES, RELATING TO THE DISSENTERS. II. BLACKSTONE'S REPLY TO PRIESTLEY'S REMARKS. III. PRIESTLEY'S ANSWER TO BLACKSTONE'S REPLY. IV. THE CASE OF THE LATE ELECTION OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX CONSIDERED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTION AND THE AUTHORITIES OF LAW. V. FURNEAUX'S LETTERS TO THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BLACKSTONE CONCERNING HIS EXPOSITION OF THE ACT OF TOLERATION, AND SOME POSITIONS RELATIVE TO RELIGIOUS LIBERTY, IN HIS CELEBRATED COMMENTARIES ON THE LAWS OF ENGLAND. VI. AUTHENTIC COPIES OF THE ARGUMENT OF THE LATE HON. MR. JUSTICE FOSTER IN THE COURT OF JUDGES DELEGATES, AND OF THE SPEECH OF THE RIGHT HON. LORD MANSFIELD IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, IN THE CAUSE BETWEEN THE CITY OF LONDON AND DISSENTERS. America: Philadelphia: Printed for the Subscribers, by Robert Bell, 1773. [4], iv, [5]-119, [1 blank], xii, 155, [1 advt.] pp [as issued]. A general title page, each part with separate divisional title pages. Attractive modern half calf and marbled boards, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label, raised spine bands. Scattered light foxing and toning. Very Good.

This bold challenge to Blackstone, the authoritative source on the Common Law, was Joseph Priestley's first American book. This is the second edition, first published by Bell in the previous year. The book illuminates the controversy between Priestley and Blackstone on issues of freedom of conscience and religious liberty. Priestley, a radical Whig who in America was a republican and anti-Federalist, defends personal liberties and the necessity of strict governmental limitations. This resonated well with Americans as Revolution became imminent. The six titles presented defend the primacy of religious liberty, toleration, and personal autonomy against the incursions of government advocated by Blackstone.

Blackstone's responses are also printed.

Evans 12684. Hildeburn 2859. Marke 34 [recording only this edition]. I Harv. Law Cat. 191. Marvin 589 [ref.].

(33313) \$3,500.00

175. **[Quartering Act]:** AN ACT TO AMEND AND RENDER MORE EFFECTUAL, IN HIS MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS IN AMERICA, AN ACT PASSED IN THIS PRESENT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, INTITULED, AN ACT FOR PUNISHING MUTINY AND DESERTION, AND FOR THE BETTER PAYMENT OF THE ARMY AND THEIR QUARTERS. London: Printed by Mark Baskett, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty; and by the Assigns of Robert Baskett, 1765. [2- general title page], 579-596 pp, as issued. Stitched, scattered spotting, Good+. Docketed in ink on page 596.

The infamous Quartering Act, specially crafted for the American colonies, because "there may be occasion for marching and quartering of Regiments and Companies of His Majesty's Forces in several Parts of His Majesty's Dominions in America." Rivaling the Stamp Act in alienating colonists' affection for the Mother Country, the Act charged the colonies with the expenses of quartering the British Army in North America, and mandated that troops could be placed in "uninhabited houses, outhouses, barns, or other buildings" without the consent of the property owner.

(32829) \$2,000.00

176. **Ramsay, David:** THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BY DAVID RAMSAY, M.D. IN TWO VOLUMES. Lexington, KY: Printed and published by Downing and Phillips, 1815. Vol. I: viii, [2], [9]-501pp; Vol. II: viii, [9]-488pp, frontispiece portrait of Washington engraved by W. Kneass, So. Philadelphia. Bound in original calf, gilt-lettered spine labels [spine ends rubbed, short crack at foot of front joint of Vol. 1]. Tanned, light to moderate foxing. Else Very Good.

The South Carolina historian, physician, and statesman was "a moderate Federalist, representative of the coast country group, a man of ability, integrity, and influence" [DAB]. A Princeton graduate, he received his medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania and settled in Charleston, where he developed a busy medical practice. During the Revolution he was a military surgeon during the siege of Charleston, was captured there by the British, and imprisoned at St. Augustine for a year.

The work of one of the Revolution's earliest major historians, this book was first published in 1789. Quite scarce, it lists several hundred Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and Indiana Territory subscribers at the end of Volume II. It is "the work of an alert and sturdy eye-witness" [Larned]. Ramsay's Preface explains that, as a member of Congress in the 1780's, "I had access to all the official papers of the United States. Every letter written to Congress by general Washington, from the day he took the command of the American army till he resigned it, was carefully perused, and its contents noted. The same was done with the letters of other general officers, ministers of congress, and others in public stations." Jillson 52. AII 564. Howes R35. Larned 1469 [Philadelphia 1789].

(30241) \$2,000.00

177. **[Ramsey, Alexander]:** DISCOURS DU GOUVERNEUR DU TERRITOIRE DE MINNESOTA, AUX DEUX CHAMBRES DE L'ASSEMBLEE LEGISLATIVE, AU COMMENCEMENT DE LA PREMIERE SESSION. SEPTEMBRE 4, 1849. St. Paul: Imprime par James M. Goodhue, 1849. 14, [2 blanks]. Untrimmed, uncut, generously margined. A couple of small fox spots. A Fine copy.

One of the very first Minnesota imprints, and one of the rarest. 1849 was the first year of printing in the new Territory. Only eight imprints exceeding four pages were produced that year, none of them bearing a date earlier than 1 September 1849. This is the only one in the French language. Ramsey delivered his Speech on September 4. The Territory's first Governor, he discusses relations with the resident Indians and asks the Legislature to send a Memorial urging Congress to negotiate a Treaty of Cession with the Sioux. Martin [MN Imprints Inventory] 9 [1- MN Hist. Soc.]. OCLC 8329511 [1- MN Hist. Soc.], 762882038 [1- Bibliotheque Nationale de France] as of March 2018.

(31117) \$1,500.00

178. **Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints: TWENTY-FIVE PAMPHLETS ISSUED BY THE REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS.** [Plano, Illinois: 1860-1875]. 25 pamphlets, each with caption title. These include pamphlets numbered 2-3, 5-12, 14-18, 20, 22-28, above the caption title; and two unnumbered pamphlets: TRIAL OF THE WITNESSES TO THE RESURRECTION OF JESUS, A LEGAL ARGUMENT [Plano: Printed at the True Latter Day Saints' Herald Office. 1860's?], and BRIGHAMISM: ITS PROMISES AND THEIR FAILURES. [Plano: Printed at the True Latter Day Saints' Herald Steam and Book Office. 1869]. Bound in stiff contemporary paper wrappers [light wear, front free endpaper missing], with 'Tracts' stamped in gilt on front cover. Scattered foxing, Very Good.

Twenty-five pamphlets, many of them extremely scarce, from the Reorganized Church, founded in 1860 in Illinois. Its separation from the Latter Day Saints movement occurred in the schism of 1844, after the murder of Joseph Smith and the ensuing dispute over the succession. The pamphlets reflect the doctrines of the Reorganized Church and its early history. Certain pamphlets demonstrate rivalry with the Mormons, e.g., Nos. 12 and 16, denouncing polygamy and Brighamism, calling Brigham Young a profligate materialist and sensualist who is now "worth millions, and has expended vast sums yearly in maintaining large numbers of wives and children." Details on request. (22775) \$3,500.00

179. **Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints: TWENTY-SEVEN PAMPHLETS ISSUED BY THE REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS.** [Plano, Illinois: 1860-1875]. 27 pamphlets, each with caption title. These include pamphlets numbered 2-12, 14-17, 20-27, 29-30 above the caption title; and two unnumbered pamphlets: TITHING [Plano: Printed at the True Latter Day Saints' Herald Office. 1860's?], and BRIGHAMISM: ITS PROMISES AND THEIR FAILURES. [Plano: Printed at the True Latter Day Saints' Herald Steam and Book Office. 1869?]. Scattered foxing, bound in stiff paper contemporary wrappers, with 'Tracts' stamped in gilt on front cover. Ink signature on front endpaper, 'Chas. N. Brown, Providence, R.I.' Pasted on the first front endpaper is a printed 'A Revelation and Prophecy, By the Prophet, Seer, and Revelator, Joseph Smith, Given December 25th, 1832...copied from the 'Pearl of Great Price,' Published at Liverpool, in 1851.' Very Good.

Twenty-seven pamphlets, many of them extremely scarce, from the Reorganized Church, founded in 1860 in Illinois. Its separation from the Latter Day Saints occurred in the schism of 1844, after the murder of Joseph Smith and the ensuing dispute over the succession. The pamphlets reflect the doctrines of the Reorganized Church and its version of its history. Certain pamphlets demonstrate rivalry with the Mormons, e.g., Nos. 12 and 16, denouncing polygamy and Brighamism, calling Brigham Young a profligate materialist and sensualist who is now "worth millions, and has expended vast sums yearly in maintaining large numbers of wives and children."

The pamphlet titles are: [2] Truth Made Manifest, A Dialogue on the First Principles of the Oracles of God, by Eliza; [3] The Voice of the Good Shepherd; [4] Epitome of the Faith and Doctrines of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (with Findings of Lake County, Ohio Court, in Kirtland Temple Suit printed on verso); [5] The Gospel; [6] The One Baptism: Its Mode, Subjects, Pre-requisites and Design. Who Shall Administer?; [7] Who Then Can Be Saved? By Joseph Smith; [8] Fulness of the Atonement. By M. Faulconer; [9] Spiritualism Viewed from a Scriptural Stand-Point. By Elder T.W. Smith; [10] The Narrow Way. By Elder Isaac Sheen; [11] The Plan of Salvation. By Elder Isaac Sheen; [12] The Bible versus Polygamy. By Elder David H. Smith; Brighamism: Its Promises and Their

Failures; [14] Reply to Orson Pratt, By Joseph Smith, President of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; [15] Idolatry; [16] Polygamy: Was it an Original Tenet of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints! By Alexander H. Smith; [17] The Successor in the Prophetic Office and Presidency of the Church (Revised Edition); Tithing; [20] The "One Body," or, the Church of Christ Under the Apostleship, and under the Apostasy; [21] Truth by Three Witnesses, A Warning Voice; [22] Faith and Repentance; [23] Baptism; [24] The Kingdom of God: What Is It? Whence Comes It? Where Is It?; [25] Laying on of Hands; [26] The Mountain of the Lord's House; [27] The Sabbath Question; [29] A Vision; and [30] Origin of the Book of Mormon. (22776) \$3,500.00

180. **[Revolutionary War Enlistment Certificate]:** I [CHRISTOPHER SHERMAN] HAVE THIS DAY VOLUNTARILY INLISTED MYSELF AS A SOLDIER IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN THE --- BATTALION ORDERED TO BE RAISED IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, TO SERVE DURING THE PRESENT WAR, UNLESS SOONER DISCHARGED: AND I DO BIND MYSELF TO CONFORM IN ALL INSTANCES TO SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS ARE OR SHALL BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SAID ARMY. WITNESS MY HAND, THE --- DAY OF ---177[7]. [Hartford?: 1776 or 1777]. Small broadside, oblong 4" x 2-3/4". "Christopher Sherman" is inserted in manuscript as the name of the volunteer. An "X" for "his mark" is in ink at the end, over an attempt to sign his name. For the year, "177" is in type, and the final "7" in manuscript. "Date" at the bottom is in manuscript, along with the month [probably "janry"]. Outer margin closely trimmed, but text unaffected. Very Good.

An unrecorded form of Revolutionary War enlistment engagement, significant and exceedingly interesting for its reference to "the United States of America." Recorded enlistment engagements from this era-- all of them rare-- refer to the "United Colonies of America", "America," the "Colony of Massachusetts," the "Colony of Massachusetts-Bay". We have handled an unrecorded Massachusetts enlistment engagement from this period which refers to the "United States of America." Enlistment engagements from Connecticut referring to the "United States of America" from this era are unrecorded.

The Continental Congress renamed the Nation "United States of America" on September 9, 1776, ordering that "In all continental commissions, and other instruments, where, heretofore, the words 'United Colonies' have been used, the stile be altered for the future to the 'United States'."

Christopher Sherman was a Private under Captain William Richard's Company in the First Regiment of the State of Connecticut, commanded by Lieut. Col. Samuel Prentice, Esq., in 1777. A manuscript notation on the payroll sheet for the period January to June, 1777, states that he deserted on January 10th or 18th. [Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-1783; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M246, 138 rolls); War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records, Record Group 93; National Archives, Washington. D.C., accessed at ancestry.com.]

Not located on NAIP, ESTC, OCLC as of January 2018. See Shipton & Mooney 43387 for a 1777 printed Authorization for a recruiter to enlist freemen "in any of the United States of America." See also Bristol B4394 for printed 1776 Instructions to recruiters of freemen "for the service of the United States of America."

(34560) \$7,500.00

181. **[Revolutionary War Enlistment Certificate]:** I [JOHN CHATFIELD] HAVE THIS DAY VOLUNTARILY INLISTED MYSELF AS A SOLDIER IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN THE --- BATTALION ORDERED TO BE RAISED

IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, TO SERVE DURING THE PRESENT WAR, UNLESS SOONER DISCHARGED: AND I DO BIND MYSELF TO CONFORM IN ALL INSTANCES TO SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS ARE OR SHALL BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SAID ARMY. WITNESS MY HAND, THE --- DAY OF ---177[7]. [Hartford?: 1776 or 1777]. Small broadside, oblong 4" x 2-3/4". "John Chatfield" is inserted in manuscript as the name of the volunteer, and so signed at the end, with the date "Feb. 24th" in manuscript. For the year, "177" is in type, and the final "7" in manuscript. Outer margin closely trimmed, but text unaffected. Very Good.

An unrecorded form of Revolutionary War enlistment engagement, significant and exceedingly interesting for its reference to "the United States of America." Recorded enlistment engagements from this era-- all of them rare-- refer to the "United Colonies of America", "America," the "Colony of Massachusetts," or the "Colony of Massachusetts-Bay". We have handled an unrecorded Massachusetts enlistment engagement from this era which refers to the "United States of America." Enlistment engagements from Connecticut referring to the "United States of America" from this era are unrecorded. The Continental Congress renamed the Nation "United States of America" on September 9, 1776, ordering that "In all continental commissions, and other instruments, where, heretofore, the words 'United Colonies' have been used, the stile be altered for the future to the 'United States'."

John Chatfield lived in Killingworth, Connecticut. He was probably John Chatfield, III, [1754-1832], son of John Chatfield, Jr. [1729-1786]. Killingworth furnished about 100 men during the Revolution. Chatfield and his fellows "marched from Killingworth for the relief of Boston, etc., in the Lexington alarm, April 1775," under Captain Samuel Gale. [HISTORY OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY... page 424 (New York: 1884)]. John Chatfield received a bounty before 1780 from Killingworth. [List and Returns of Connecticut Men in the Revolution 1775-1783, Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford: 1909.] He began receiving a Revolutionary War Pension on April 27, 1821, when he was living in Georgia, for his service as a Private. [The National Archives; Washington, D.C.; Ledgers of Payments, 1818-1872, to U.S. Pensioners Under Acts of 1818 Through 1858 From Records of the Office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury; Record Group Title: Records of the Accounting Officers of the Department of the Treasury; Record Group Number: 217; Series Number: T718; Roll Number: 2, accessed on Ancestry.com.]. Not located on NAIP, ESTC, OCLC as of January 2018. See Shipton & Mooney 43387 for a 1777 printed Authorization for a recruiter to enlist freemen "in any of the United States of America." See also Bristol B4394 for printed 1776 Instructions to recruiters of freemen "for the service of the United States of America."

(34559) \$7,500.00

182. [Rhode Island] Dorrance, John: TO THE FREEMEN OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND. IT HAVING BEEN REPRESENTED THAT MR. WILLIAM GREENE, AS ONE OF THE STATE'S COMMITTEE, CONDUCTED IMPROPERLY, I THINK IT A DUTY TO GIVE A TRUE STATE OF THAT BUSINESS IN RESPECT TO HIM... Providence: Printed by D. Wheeler, [1796]. Broadside, 9-1/8" x 11-1/2". Old fold lines, light wear and soil. Else Very Good, with irregular bottom edge.

This unrecorded broadside expresses the public outrage over a State Committee's determination of the various rates at which Rhode Island towns would be taxed. Committeeman Greene was vilified for voting to increase taxes for certain towns. Dorrance defends Greene's honor and integrity, although Greene's views "differed very much from



myself." Dorrance signs his name in type at the bottom, with the printed place and date: "Providence, August 26, 1796."

John Dorrance [c.1747-1813], a native of Providence, graduated from Brown University in 1774. He was a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; was involved with the Washington Insurance Company and a director of the Exchange Bank. Governor Fenner once accused Dorrance of having sold the body of a stranger who had committed suicide in exchange for a beaver skin hat. Fenner used the charge to squash Dorrance's run for a seat in the General Assembly in 1801; Dorrance later sued for slander.

Not in Evans, Shipton & Mooney, Bristol, NAIP, ESTC, Alden, or [as of March 2017] on the online sites of OCLC, Library of Congress, AAS, Brown University, Yale, Harvard.

(33603) \$1,500.00

**183. Rotch, William Jr. : SHIPPING ACCOUNT BOOK OF PROMINENT WHALING COMPANY WILLIAM ROTCH, JR. & SON OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, FOR TRANSACTIONS 1808-1815.** [Massachusetts]: 1808-1815. Folio ledger, 8 1/4" x 13 1/4". Original brushed leather with tooled borders and tooled spine pattern [some rubbing, boards detached but present], gilt lettered red morocco spine label. Unlined laid paper bearing watermark "PW" with the image of an eagle. About 178 pages completed in neat ink manuscript with incoming and outgoing records reversed on opposite sides of the ledger, and about [150] unnumbered pages left blank in the center. 132 hand numbered pages of outward cargo invoices (1808-1818), and [46] unnumbered pages of inward cargo invoices (1809-1815). Light age toning of some pages, a few loose but present. Very Good.

The Rotches of Nantucket and New Bedford were an affluent Quaker family, vital in the development of their communities as centers of the whaling industry. William Rotch, Jr. [1759-1850], to whom this ledger belonged, was the grandson of Joseph Rotch [1704-1784]. Joseph came to Salem from England as a young man, and moved to Nantucket in 1725 where he became a Quaker and prominent leader of his church. In Nantucket he entered the whaling industry and owned the well-known international whaling firm Joseph Rotch & Sons. He relocated to New Bedford in 1765, but the business remained in Nantucket until 1791 when William Jr., having taken over the business after his grandfather's death, moved the firm to New Bedford.

William Jr. owned the Dartmouth, the first whale oil ship launched in Bedford Village and one of the vessels boarded by the Boston Tea Parties in 1773 when his Uncle Francis was the managing owner. William Jr. and his sons [William R., Joseph, and Thomas] owned or financially supported the following businesses between 1787-1896: William Rotch Jr. & Sons, William R. Rotch & Company, Rotch Wharf Company, Rotch Candle House, and New Bedford Cordage Company. Sons Joseph and Thomas also operated as family agents in Philadelphia, and several Rotches held interest in local banks and textile mills. William Rotch, Jr., like several other Rotch men, built a large home in New Bedford. Its plain exterior hid an impressive custom-designed interior in order to conform to Quaker guidelines of modesty. The house is now a registered National Historic Landmark under the US National Park Service. William Jr. was a pacifist and abolitionist with a devotion to education; he established the Friends Academy in New Bedford. By 1828 he, his father, and brother-in-law were the wealthiest men in the City.

Transactions recorded in this ledger include incoming shipments of sugar, coffee, rice, iron, bales of cotton, green seed cotton, Nicaragua wood, hemp, sailcloth, tobacco, wood, hides, and other goods; outgoing shipments of whale oil, spermaceti oil [head matter oil], spermaceti candles, medicinal spermaceti, winter pressed oil, elephant oil, whale bone, cordage, hoop iron, Swedes iron, bars of Russia iron, horse hides and other items. Examples

of entries: Page 22 - spermaceti candles were destroyed by fire; Page 32 - 1600 horse hides shipped to New York, 250 eaten by worms; Page 59 - bundles of yellow nankin [sturdy cotton cloth] sent to Lisbon and later returned because prohibited there; Page 63 - parcel marked # can be recommended as oil of superior quality for gentlemen's glass lamps, and other parcel equal to Nantucket oil.

Several pages have signatures of captains for receipt of goods consigned to them aboard their vessels, i.e., pages 26 [Samuel Church], 69 [Gideon Randall, Ship Barclay], 89 [Jonathan Card], 94 [Cornelius S. Howland, Schooner Clipper], and 108 [Jacob Almy] . Some other ships mentioned: Sloop Sophia under Seth Presbury, Schooner Sun under Richard West, Brig Indian Chief under Joseph H. Allen, and Sloop Rosetta under Master Samuel Chadwick.

The Ship Barclay, while Gideon Randall was its owner, was captured in March 1813 by the Peruvian Corsair Nereyda [allied with Britain in the War of 1812] near Lima. Captain David Porter was despatched to Lima and recovered the Barclay on April 5, 1813.

[<https://museudabaleia-newbedford.org/explore/library/finding-aids/mss2>;

<http://destinationnewbedford.org/history>; "When Whales Made Kings" by Christopher Klein, dated 6/28/2009, accessed at the website of the Boston Globe;

<http://www.southcoasttoday.com/article/20080720/LIFE/807200313.>]

(33899) \$2,000.00

184. **Rowan, [John]:** MR. ROWAN'S MOTION, FOR AN INQUIRY INTO THE CONDUCT OF HARRY INNIS DISTRICT JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers, 1808. 54pp. Disbound, scattered light foxing, mild toning. Very Good.

This pamphlet is a significant piece in the Burr Conspiracy puzzle. Kentucky Congressman Rowan sought a Congressional investigation of Judge Innis's role in Aaron Burr's alleged attempt to detach the western States and Territories from the Union. This document begins with a House Resolution, signed in type by Speaker Henry Clay, asserting that "there were circumstances implicating Harry Innis" in Judge Sebastian's negotiations with the Spanish government; Innis's involvement was, the Resolution says, "detailed by himself when called on as a witness" in the case against Sebastian. DAB concludes similarly that Innes brought his troubles upon himself. "Documents endeavoring to show Judge Innis a party to a Spanish project to dismember the United States, and seduce the State of Kentucky from the Union" [Eberstadt]. "Assembled here is evidence relating to dealings of Judge [Benjamin] Sebastian of Kentucky and of other Kentuckians with Spanish authorities at New Orleans before and after the Treaty of Lorenzo of October 25, 1795, and of Spanish efforts after the treaty to persuade the inhabitants of the Western country along the Mississippi to form a separate state" [Streeter].

The intricacies of the alleged conspiracy are murky. But this document is unequivocal evidence of Kentuckians' dissatisfaction with the federal government. Many affidavits, depositions, documents, and Addresses are printed here; the most interesting expression of discontent is by John Breckinridge, the lawyer, politician, and ally of Jefferson in promoting the 1798 Kentucky Resolutions and the acquisition of Louisiana: "Experience... has shown us that the general government is unwilling that we should obtain the navigation of the river Mississippi. A local policy appears to have an undue weight in the councils of the union. It seems to be the object of that policy to prevent the population of this country, which would draw from the eastern states their industrious citizens. This conclusion inevitably follows from a consideration of the measures taken to prevent the purchase and settlement of the lands bordering on the Mississippi."

The Kentucky Legislature refused to impeach Innis, despite the lobbying of Humphrey Marshall, Innes's enemy. Innis responded with libel suits which dragged on for years. FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 1690 [sold for \$400 in 1967]. 138 Eberstadt 358. AI 16525 [6]. Not in Tompkins. As of February 2018 OCLC records ten locations under several accession numbers.

(32188) \$2,500.00

**185. San Francisco Vigilance Committee:** PICTORIAL LETTER SHEET SHOWING 'FORT VIGILANT ROOMS OF THE COMMITTEE SACRAMENTO ST. BETN. DAVIS & FRONT' [and] 'MASS MEETING ENDORSING THE ACTS OF THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE JUNE 14TH'. [with] CONSTITUTION AND ADDRESS OF THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE... ADOPTED, MAY 15, 1856. [San Francisco]: Lith. Britton & Rey, [1856]. Two leaves, unnumbered, on a single folio sheet folded to 8-3/8" x 10-5/8". One page has the two illustrations, which are in excellent condition. The final leaf prints the Committee's Constitution and Address, which has scuffing to portions of some letters. Good+.

The front of this rare letter sheet displays two engraved images, lithographed from daguerreotypes by the influential and pioneering San Francisco photographer, Robert Vance. The upper image, "Rooms of the Committee...", depicts the Committee's headquarters, an imposing two-story building defended by armed guards and cannons. Filled gunny sacks and a cannon guard the entrance; ship masts are in the background. The lower image, "Mass Meeting...", shows the crowded assembly. Speakers address the crowd from the balcony of a building festooned with two large American flags.

The conjugate leaf prints, in three columns, the Constitution and Address of the Vigilance Committee. They explain the breakdown of law and order, and the Committee's mission "for maintenance of the peace and good order of society - the prevention and punishment of crime - the preservation of our lives and property, and to insure that our ballot-boxes shall hereafter express the actual and unforged will of the majority of our citizens."

OCLC 43694738 [1- Lib. Cong.], 191115824 [no locations listed] as of March 2017.

(33611) \$2,250.00

**186. Senate, Second Congress:** JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SECOND CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 24TH, 1791; AND IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1791 [i.e., 1792]. Folio. 228pp [last page numbered '224', as issued]. Original calf [lightly worn], rebacked, raised spine bands and modern gilt-lettered morocco spine label. A clean and bright text with only minor occasional wear, Near Fine.

"First edition, first issue of the rare journal containing numerous messages from Pres. Washington...official ratification[s] of the Bill of Rights, the Presidential Succession Act debate and passage, the establishment of the U.S. mint and coinage, the first militia act, and foundation Northwest Territory Acts." [Jenkins]. State-by-State ratifications of the proposed Bill of Rights are reported at pages 11 [Pennsylvania], 30 and 69 [Virginia], and 98 [Vermont], with a Table of ratifications at page 217.

President Washington's opening Message reports rapid subscriptions to the new Bank of the United States and focuses on "the defense and security of the Western Frontiers." He urges an Indian policy "corresponding with the mild principles of religion and philanthropy

towards an unenlightened race of men;" recommends establishing postal services, a Mint to cure "disorders in the existing currency," and a "uniformity in the weights and measures of the Country."

Yeas and nays are recorded on a variety of important bills which are printed in the Journal, with various amendments as they wend their way toward final approval or rejection. These include bills establishing the Mint [including explicit instructions on the coins to be struck], Post Offices and Post Roads, the militia, public lands, weights and measures, appropriations, fisheries, protection of the frontiers, judicial procedures. Additionally, the results of the first census, with accompanying apportionment of representatives, are printed and debated. Vice President Adams's Report on the reduction of the public debt is printed, as are many other significant matters.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 24911. III Jenkins 505.

(28568) \$2,500.00

187. **[Sewall, Stephen]: AN HEBREW GRAMMAR, COLLECTED CHIEFLY FROM THOSE OF MR. ISRAEL LYONS, TEACHER OF HEBREW IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE; AND THE REV. RICHARD GREY, D.D. RECTOR OF HINTON, IN NORTHAMPTONSHIRE; TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED A PRAXIS, TAKEN FROM THE SACRED CLASSICS, AND CONTAINING A SPECIMEN OF THE WHOLE HEBREW LANGUAGE: WITH A SKETCH OF THE HEBREW POETRY, AS RETRIEVED BY BISHOP HARE.** Boston, New-England: Printed by R. and S. Draper, for the Honourable and Reverend the President and Fellows of Harvard-College, 1763. [2], v, [1], 83, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Original marbled paper over boards, rebounded in calf with modern gilt-lettered spine label on red morocco. Scattered light foxing and toning, lacks front free endpaper. Very Good, with much Hebrew text.

The second Hebrew grammar printed in America. Rosenbach says, "The Hebrew types used in its printing were destroyed by fire in January, 1764." Stephen Sewall (1734-1804), a graduate of Harvard College, replaced his teacher Judah Monis-- the author of the first Hebrew grammar printed in America-- in teaching Hebrew at Harvard in 1761. From 1764 to 1785 he served as Hancock professor of Hebrew and other Oriental languages.

Josiah Quincy, in 'The History of Harvard College', writes, "Professor Sewall was the most distinguished classical scholar, at that period, among the alumni of the seminary, and, considering his opportunities, his knowledge of Oriental language was extensive." John Quincy Adams wrote to John Adams on 21 May 1786, "He [Sewall] was obliged to resign, because, it was said he was addicted to drinking. He most sacredly declared, at the Time, that the accusation was false."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9514. Rosenbach 43. Goldman, Hebrew Printing in America 172.

(26676) \$2,500.00

188. **Smith, Adam: AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS...IN THREE VOLUMES. A NEW EDITION.** Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1796. 412; 430; 387, [1 blank], [53], [1 blank] pp. Contemporary tree calf [some chipping], rebounded with remnants of original spines laid down. Scattered toning, generally light foxing, lightly worn. Good+.

The second American edition, the first having issued in 1789, also published by Dobson. 'Printing and the Mind of Man' describes this work as "the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought."

Evans 31196. PMM 221 [London, 1776]. Kress 3288.

(30670) \$4,000.00

189. **Smith, Adam:** AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS. IN THREE VOLUMES. A NEW EDITION. Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1789. viii, [9]-412; vi, [7]-430; v, [1 blank], [7]-387, [55] pp. Volumes I and II with the ownership signature of Joseph Hopkinson, prominent Philadelphia and Jersey lawyer who defended Justice Samuel Chase in his impeachment trial, and the Whiskey Rebellion defendants; son of the Signer Francis Hopkinson. Volume III with the ownership signature of "J.P. Cilley 1873". The three volumes bound in original calf boards [the first two volumes with gilt borders], rebacked with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Minor wear, clean text, Very Good.

The first American edition. 'Printing and the Mind of Man' describes this work as "the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought."  
Evans 31196. PMM 221 [London, 1776]. Kress 3288.

(32679) \$15,000.00

190. **Smith, Ashbel:** AN ADDRESS DELIVERED IN THE CITY OF GALVESTON ON THE 22D OF FEBRUARY, 1848, THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH DAY OF WASHINGTON, AND OF THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA. Galveston: News Office. W. Richardson, Publisher, 1848. 17, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed green wrappers. Light foxing, Very Good. In an attractive, modern quarter morocco slipcase, with gilt-lettered spine.

The Handbook of Texas gives Smith some serious respect, calling this Surgeon General of the Texan Army and Yale graduate "the father of Texas medicine" and "the father of the University of Texas." The Address commemorates the success of American soldiers and "their veteran commander, General Zachary Taylor, whose generalship had been proved on many a triumphant battle field." The Americans were outnumbered at the Battle of Buena Vista. "The squadrons of Santa Anna, so full of confidence in the morning, had been broken and repulsed; under cover of the night they fled for safety... At Buena Vista was annihilated the military power of Mexico in the north-eastern provinces of that country."

Smith lauds President Polk, the righteousness of American arms, and American war aims. He denounces "betrayers of the country" who deny the American claim to Texas, and who assert that Polk commenced the war unconstitutionally. His enthusiastic affirmation of Manifest Destiny rejoices in the freedom guaranteed by American institutions. "The Mexican war is a part of the mission, of the destiny allotted to the Anglo Saxon race on this continent. It is our destiny, our mission to civilize, to Americanize this continent." Smith emphasizes the immense importance of California to the United States; and the need to thwart British efforts to "hem in our Pacific territory, and control the two great thoroughfares of the overland trade."

Winkler 57. Tutorow 4086. Raines 189. Not in Rader.

(33481) \$2,750.00

191. **[Smith, Provost William et al.]:** FOUR DISSERTATIONS, ON THE RECIPROCAL ADVANTAGES OF A PERPETUAL UNION BETWEEN GREAT-BRITAIN AND HER AMERICAN COLONIES. WRITTEN FOR MR. SARGENT'S PRIZE-MEDAL. TO WHICH [BY DESIRE] IS PREFIXED, AN EULOGIUM, SPOKEN ON THE DELIVERY OF THE MEDAL AT THE PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT IN THE COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, MAY 20TH, 1766.

Philadelphia: Printed by William and Thomas Bradford, 1766. x, viii, 12, [2], 112 pp. Later half calf with marbled boards and gilt-lettered spine title [worn, front board detached, rear joint cracked but holding]. Light scattered foxing. Heavy staining in margins, touching a few words of text on final few leaves but text remains legible, else Good+.

An eight-page List of Subscribers precedes the Preface and Smith's Eulogium. "Smith made the presentation address at the delivery of the prize medal. The dissertations were by John Morgan, Stephen Watts, Joseph Reed and Francis Hopkinson" [Howes], the latter a future Signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Morgan won the prize offered by John Sargent in this essay contest, held in the wake of the repeal of the Stamp Act. Provost Smith was acutely aware of the "truly delicate and difficult" timing of the Dissertations, when "misunderstanding had untwisted all the cords of that Union, and the minds of many were too much inflamed."

"Mr. Sargent was a Bristol merchant who had given the money for the medal instead of making a contribution to the support of the college when asked by Smith during a fund-raising trip to England. Sargent specified that union with Great Britain was to be the topic of the dissertation" [Adams]. The prize was given at the 1766 commencement of the College of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pennsylvania.

Adams, American Independence 40a. Evans 10400. Howes S691 ("aa"). Hildeburn 2213. (29567) \$1,750.00

**192. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts: A BOUND VOLUME OF EIGHT SERMONS, EACH A SEPARATE IMPRINT, PREACHED BEFORE THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS, AT ITS ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS IN 1755, 1758, 1759, 1761, 1762, 1765, 1766, 1767.** London: 1755-1767. Bound in quite attractive contemporary or early 19th century half morocco, marbled boards, marbled endpapers, and raised spine bands. 'Sermons' stamped in gilt on spine. Bookplate of Paul Beilby Thompson [1784-1852], the first Baron Wenlock, an English Whig and Member of Parliament during the late 1820's and the 1830's. Pages 80; 77, [1]; 99, [1]; 88; 91; 119, [1]; 68, [1]; 98, [1] pp [each, as issued]. A lovely set, in Near Fine condition [tear to one blank margin on the 1767 Sermon, and spotting on a couple of its leaves].

The Preachers, listed chronologically, are Thomas Hayter [1755], James Johnson [1758], Anthony Ellis [1759], Richard Newcome [1761], John Hume [1762], Philip Yonge [1765], William Warburton [1766], John Ewer [1767]. In addition to their Sermons, the pamphlets print the Society's Charter, its Proceedings over the preceding year, names of members and donors; the names of the Society's missionaries in Canada, the American Colonies, and the West Indies, with their narrative reports on their work, including conversions of Indians and Negroes; and a list of the Bishops and Deans who have preached before the Society beginning in 1701. The form of a bequest to the Society is usually printed at the end.

The Society's efforts in the American colonies aroused great resentment among some leading American clergy, particularly Charles Chauncy and Jonathan Mayhew, who viewed its activities as attempts to establish the Church of England in the New World and to destroy the democratic organization of American churches. Their resistance during the 1760's paralleled political developments which would produce the American Revolution.

Certainly the Sermons reflect the high-water mark of British self-assurance. Bishop Hume describes "the real state of the multitudes-- a set of thoughtless, illiterate, untutored, creatures." Warburton's 1766 Sermon, "a statement of British manifest destiny..." [Gephart], dismisses objections of non-Episcopalians to the Society's mission: Americans suffer from

the "outrageous folly" of "Freethinking." They are "a People, where wealth and Civil Faction, have, as usual, inflamed religious zeal." And the Society of Jesus has "immersed themselves in the worst part of civil intrigues." At the same time, he and his colleagues unequivocally denounce "the infamous traffic for Slaves," which "directly infringes both divine and human Law." They are "endowed with all our Faculties, possessing all our qualities but that of colour; our BRETHREN both by Nature and Grace."

HAYTER: ESTC T47758. JOHNSON: Goldsmiths' 9409. Sabin 36223. ELLIS: ESTC T14001.. NEWCOME: Sabin 54938. ESTC N23710. HUME: ESTC N37286. Goldsmiths' 9804. YONGE: Adams, American Controversy 65-28. WARBURTON: Adams, American Controversy 66-61. Sabin 101276. Blockson 8984. Gephart 10084. EWER: Adams, American Controversy 67-5.

(29803) \$5,000.00

193. **[Society of Friends]: THE ANCIENT TESTIMONY AND PRINCIPLES OF THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, RENEWED, WITH RESPECT TO THE KING AND GOVERNMENT; AND TOUCHING THE COMMOTIONS NOW PREVAILING IN THESE AND OTHER PARTS OF AMERICA, ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL.** [Philadelphia: 1776]. Folio sheet, folded to 8-1/2" x 10-3/4". 4pp. Caption title, as issued. Old folds, scattered foxing, some separations along spine. Good+.

Quakers were subject to public obloquy in Pennsylvania for refusing to support the American Revolution. Signed in type by James Pemberton, Clerk of the Meeting, this Address urges those promoting Revolution "carefully to examine whether they are acting in the fear of God, and in conformity to the precepts and doctrine of our Lord Jesus Christ."

The Address records many blessings which America has derived from its colonial status, and argues that these "benefits, advantages and favour we have experienced by our dependence on, and connection with, the kings and government, under which we have enjoyed this happy state, appear to demand from us the greatest circumspection, care and constant endeavours, to guard against every attempt to alter, or subvert that dependence and connection." The Address is signed in type at the end by John Pemberton as Clerk, "the 20th day of the first month, 1776." ESTC identifies five variants of this item, of which this copy appears to be variant #2.

Evans 14765. Hildeburn 3323. ESTC W37296. (35040) \$2,000.00

194. **[Society of Friends]: THE TESTIMONY OF THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, GIVEN FORTH BY A MEETING OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF SAID PEOPLE, IN PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF THE FIRST MONTH, 1775.** [Philadelphia: 1775]. Folio broadside, 8" x 13-1/4". Old folds, several blank margin chips and light wear, else Very Good.

Quakers were subject to much public obloquy in Pennsylvania for refusing to support the American Revolution. Signed in type by James Pemberton, Clerk of the Meeting, this broadside explains why Quakers have refrained "from joining with the public resolutions promoted and entred into by some of the people." The reason: Quakers are required to be "peaceable subjects, and to discountenance and avoid every measure tending to excite disaffection to the king, as supreme magistrate, or to the legal authority of his government... We are, therefore, incited by a sincere concern for the peace and welfare of our country, publicly to declare against every usurpation of power and authority, in opposition to the laws

and government, and against all combinations, insurrections, conspiracies, and illegal assemblies."

II Streeter Sale 766. Evans 14052. Hildeburn 3293. Sabin 94928. ESTC W28039. (35038)  
\$2,000.00

195. **[Society of Friends]: TO THE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN; THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTATION ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, SHEWETH, THAT THE OUTRAGES AND VIOLENCES COMMITTED...** [Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Bailey?, 1781]. Folio. 3, [1 blank] pp. Folded to 7-1/4" x 11-1/4". Untrimmed, light foxing and minor wear, Very Good. Signed and dated at the bottom of page 3 in type, "on behalf of a meeting of the Representatives of the said People, held in Philadelphia, the 22d day of the 11th month, 1781. By John Drinker, Clerk".

Retaliating for Quakers' refusal to celebrate the victory of American arms at Yorktown, a Philadelphia mob went on the rampage. Quakers suffered "outrages and violences on the property, and on divers of the persons of the inhabitants of Philadelphia, of our religious society, by companies of licentious people parading the streets, destroying the windows and doors of our houses, breaking into and plundering some of them, on the evening of the 24th of last month."

When Pennsylvania received word of Cornwallis's surrender at Yorktown, its Executive Council proclaimed a "general illumination" for the night of October 24. "Patriots thus were to place candles in their windows to commemorate the final victory of American Revolutionary arms" [Peter Kafer, 'Charles Brockden Brown and Revolutionary Philadelphia,' 116 PA Magazine of History and Biography 467, 471 (October 1992)]. Quakers, however, could not do so: they believed, as a fundamental religious principle, that, "as they could not fight with the fighters, neither could they triumph with the conquerors." Their refusal fueled the mob. "For as masses of celebrating Revolutionaries roamed the streets, NOT to light a candle on this special night was to risk losing one's house to a mob's pickaxes and iron bars" [Kafer, page 472].

This Address explains Quaker principles; and reminds Pennsylvanians of the Quaker founding of Pennsylvania, "the mildness and liberal temper of its government," and the contributions that Quakers have made to public life. A second edition was published in Providence, probably in 1782.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 17166. Hildeburn 4164. NAIP w005778 [6].

(35037) \$2,500.00

196. **South Carolina: ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, FROM FEBRUARY, 1791, TO DECEMBER, 1794, BOTH INCLUSIVE. VOLUME I.**

[with] ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, FROM DECEMBER, 1795, TO DECEMBER, 1804, BOTH INCLUSIVE. VOLUME II. Columbia: Printed by D. & J.J. Faust, State Printers, 1801. [82], 394, [9]; 567, [1 blank], [13] pp. First @100 pages of volume I significantly spotted [evidently a not uncommon fate for this book]. Else, each volume is untrimmed, generously margined, and mildly foxed with occasional worming of blank outer margins. Good+ in modern cloth, with gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels.



A detailed record of South Carolina laws from 1791 to 1804, with helpful indexes and Tables of Acts. South Carolina's early Statehood Slave Codes heavily regulate the activities and movements of slaves and Free Negroes.

I Turnbull 438. Sabin 87683. AI 16222.

(32524) \$1,250.00

197. **[South Carolina]:** EPITAPH ON THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. HERE LIE THE MUTILATED AND DISJOINTED REMAINS OF THE NOBLEST FORM OF GOVERNMENT EVER CONTRIVED BY THE WISDOM OF MAN. Charleston: Printed for distribution amongst their friends by Evans & Cogswell, [1861]. Folio broadside, 12" x 19". Black mourning border. Three columns of text, printed in numerous typefaces, with a variety of briefly-stated sentiments lamenting the destruction of the government and the perfidy of Northerners. Part of the top blank margin has some paper loss which does not affect any text. Expert repair to closed tear at upper blank margin. Light old folds. Very Good.

Lincoln's election "finally Dissolved the Bands of the Confederacy, And left the honored remains upon the bank and shoal of Time, the sport of the whirlwind and the storm." The tragedy is the result of the "Long, Dark Catalogue of Wrongs On the part of the Northern, or non-slaveholding States, against their gallant high-spirited, but unoffending brethren of the South who so largely helped to found the Republic, and so largely contributed to its renown..." The North sought "first to abolish, with piratical and fratricidal hand, the domestic Institutions of the south, and then to ELEVATE THE NEGRO RACE TO AN EQUALITY with the Free White Inhabitants of the Country."

Parrish & Willingham 5372 [6]. Hummel 2445. III Turnbull 302 [1860, probably a different issue]. Sabin 87821. OCLC 35158276 [6] [as of August 2016].

(31685) \$3,500.00

198. **[South Carolina]:** JOURNAL OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HELD IN COLUMBIA, S.C., SEPTEMBER, 1865. TOGETHER WITH THE ORDINANCES, REPORTS, RESOLUTIONS, &C. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. Columbia, S.C.: J.A. Selby, Printer to the Convention, 1865. 216pp, as issued. Title leaf lightly spotted, text with occasional mild browning. Last leaf with several ink spots not affecting legibility. Ownership signature of "Joseph J. Norton, Pickens Dist. So. Car." Pickens, later a judge, was a member of the South Carolina legislature in 1865. Bound in original calf [some spotting], rebacked in period style with original morocco spine label. Except as noted, Very Good.

The Convention opened on September 13, 1865, with Governor Perry's Message, hopefully anticipating President Johnson's opposition to "the centralization of power in Congress, and the infringement of the constitutional rights of the States." Perry acknowledges that the South's "cherished institution is gone, dead forever, never to be revived." It is now "unavoidable" for Carolinians to make the necessary constitutional changes. But conferring the right of suffrage on the freedmen would be "folly and madness." He denounces the "atrocious conduct" of "colored troops" and delights in their withdrawal from the interior of the State.

The Convention expresses distress that Jefferson Davis has been imprisoned by the "fanatics of the North." Its members hoped to be restored to full representation in Congress by ratifying the Thirteenth Amendment, abolishing slavery; and without the imposition of civil or criminal penalties. Much discussion occurs on elements of South Carolina's

Declaration of Rights, apportionment of representation, and election procedures. The Convention's Constitution is printed at pages [137]-152. Committee Reports, primarily of a housekeeping nature, begin at page [153]. Ordinances begin at page [171], repealing South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession adopted December 20, 1860, and treating other substantive matters. Members of the Convention and a detailed Index are thereafter listed.

III Turnbull 399. Babbitt 512. Sabin 87446. Not in Marke or Harv. Law Cat.

(34671) \$2,500.00

199. **[South Carolina]: JOURNALS OF THE ANNUAL CONVENTIONS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1819-1872, INCLUSIVE.**

53 consecutive pamphlets [no convention held in 1865]. All Charleston imprints, except for 1864 and 1867 [Columbia]. The pamphlets for the years 1819-1837 do not have original printed wrappers, and are disbound [except for 1837, which is stitched]. Their overall condition is Very Good, with scattered foxing and browning. Journals for the years 1838 - 1855 have original printed wrappers [except for 1847], stitched with light wear. Journals for 1856-1867 are bound together in moderately soiled cloth [library plate], each with original front wrapper, several with rear wrap as well. Light scattered spotting. 1868-1872 are bound together [each with original printed wrappers]. Very Good.

The Journals for 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864 are Confederate Imprints. In addition to their significance as the primary source for the development of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina, the Journals contain a plethora of material on the religious instruction of the slaves, plantation life, the schism of the Church coinciding with the secession of the State and Civil War, cultural themes in South Carolina, and travel and transportation conditions there during the 19th century.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 87928. Parrish & Willingham 9195-9198.

(5451) \$3,500.00

200. **South Church at Eastham: A CHURCH OF CHRIST VINDICATED. A SHORT AND PLAIN RELATION OF SOME TRANSACTIONS IN THE SOUTH CHURCH AT EASTHAM. FORCED INTO THE PUBLICK BY SEVERAL FALLACIOUS PAMPHLETS THAT HAVE BEEN LATELY PUBLISHED.** Boston: Printed by Tho. Fleet in Pudding-Lane, near the Town-House, where all sorts of Printing may be had well done and cheap..., [1723 or 1724]. 56pp. Bound in 19th century marbled boards and quarter calf [rebacked]. Trimmed a bit closely from time to time, but without affecting any text. Very Good.

This rare pamphlet illustrates grass-roots democracy in early New England churches. The South Church explains "how untruly and unfairly we have been represented to the World." In 1718 the South Church hired Reverend Osborn. Justice John Doane of Billingsgate, along with "three Male and fourteen Female Members," filed a written Protest. The Protest, says the South Church, "was somewhat surprising to all, that a Company of Women should rise up at this juncture of Time...It's not usual for Candidates for the Ministry, to go to Women either for Approbation or Recommendation to that great Work."

Most of the Protest's signers recanted "and made their Peace with the Church." In fact, the Protest was a stealthy attempt, "in an occult private manner," to establish a rival Church at Billingsgate. By such deceit "these poor Members were stumbled." Of the Protest's signers, only four women failed to recant. The Church asked them to explain their "disorderly walking." The Meeting occurred "with all Moderation and Gentleness." Mrs. Hannah Doane

failed to appear. Instead, she spread lies [reflecting her "unchristian Behaviour"] and called for the convening of an Ecclesiastical Council. The South Church opposed a Council, calling it an infringement on self-government. The Church charges that the biased Council membership "exceedingly wrong'd us." This pamphlet was "published after the meeting of the Ecclesiastical Council at Eastham in 1723" [NAIP].

Evans 2528. NAIP w005843 [5]. Sabin 21668.

(28555) \$2,500.00

201. **[Stamp Act]:** ANNO REGNI GEORGII III. AN ACT FOR INDEMNIFYING PERSONS WHO HAVE INCURRED CERTAIN PENALTIES INFLICTED BY AN ACT OF THE LAST SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, FOR GRANTING CERTAIN STAMP DUTIES IN THE BRITISH COLONIES AND PLANTATIONS OF AMERICA. London: Printed by Mark Baskett, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty..., 1766. Folio. [2], 823-826 pp [as issued]. Lightly toned, spine expertly reinforced. Very Good.

This Act remitted the penalties imposed on persons who had violated the just-repealed Stamp Act, which had sparked defiance and civil disorder in the Colonies. It also validated all documents which had been issued in violation of the Stamp Act. Many Colonists had violated the Act because they were unable "to procure Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, duly stamped, as required by the said Act; and that such Persons, for want of the same, and other Persons residing elsewhere by reason thereof, may have committed many Offences, contrary to the Directions, and true Intent and Meaning of the said Act." They are thus restored to the good graces of the Crown.

ESTC N56936 [3- Lincoln's Inn, Newberry, U NC]. (30356) \$1,750.00

202. **Tennessee:** SENATE JOURNAL OF THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, WHICH CONVENEED AT NASHVILLE, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, A.D. 1861. Nashville: J.O. Griffith, 1861. 189, [3] blanks pp. Front endpaper foxed, fox mark to title page. 'Duplicate' rubberstamp on blank verso of title page. Else clean. Very Good.

[bound with] HOUSE JOURNAL OF THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, WHICH CONVENEED AT NASHVILLE, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, A.D. 1861. Nashville: J.O. Griffith. 1861. 256pp, Very Good. The two Journals bound together in modern two-toned blue cloth, original gilt-lettered red morocco spine label.

Tennessee seceded on June 8, 1861. After Lincoln's election, its citizens debated the issue with the utmost intensity. On December 7, 1860, Governor Isham Harris called the legislature into special session. His Message to the Special Session denounced the "actual and threatened aggressions of the Northern States and a portion of their people, upon the well-defined constitutional rights of the Southern citizen;" and his fears that a hostile, "purely sectional party" would continue to practice "uncompromising hostility to the rights and institutions of the fifteen Southern States." He and other representatives seek, first, a series of constitutional amendments forever protecting Slavery. But much skepticism is expressed: "But can we hope for such results?...The work of alienation and disruption" has probably "gone so far, that it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to arrest it." The Session debates a variety of proposals, with their disposition voted in yeas and nays, in preparation for the final disruption. Plans for a Secession Convention and vote of the people were laid, with secession decided, much to the distress of loyal East Tennesseans.

Allen 5369, 5283.

(31913) \$1,250.00

203. **[Thayer, John]:** CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE REV. JOHN THAYER, CATHOLIC MISSIONARY, OF BOSTON, AND THE REV. GEORGE LESSLIE, PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN WASHINGTON, NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Philadelphia: Printed by Richard Folwell, 1795. 32pp, stitched. Title leaf toned, chip at its lower forecorner. Good+, with the original marbled rear wrapper.

Thayer was the first American-born New Englander ordained into the Roman Catholic priesthood [XIV Catholic Encyclopedia 556]. Educated at Yale and a Congregational Clergyman, he attracted notoriety for his conversion. As "the first converted American divine" [DAB], he was known as 'John Turncoat.' Protestants, especially in New England, viciously attacked him. Evidently Thayer gave as good as he got: he was well-known, as the Catholic Encyclopedia puts it, for "his erratic and contentious temper." Because of this characteristic, "he failed as a pastor" to the Catholic Church in Boston.

This rare pamphlet defends the infallibility of the Catholic Church and points out various defects in the doctrines of his erstwhile Protestant colleagues. Reverend Lesslie naturally disagreed: Catholicism's "pretended infallibility" is "a cunningly-devised fable, a mere delusion, invented, and imposed on the people of that communion, not to serve our Lord Jesus Christ, but the bellies of the teachers and spiritual guides of the Church." Thayer takes up the challenge, and strikes back.

ESTC records holdings only at Notre Dame, Penn, and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. NAIP w014258 adds a copy at Georgetown. AAS does not own it. Evans 29620. ESTC W14258 [3]. Parsons 149 [incorrect collation].

(34014) \$2,500.00

204. **Thomas, Jesse:** REPORT OF JESSE B. THOMAS, AS A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE CHICAGO HARBOR AND RIVER CONVENTION, OF THE STATISTICS CONCERNING THE CITY OF CHICAGO. Chicago: Printed by R. L. Wilson, Daily Journal Office, 1847. 32pp. Disbound without wrappers, else Very Good.

A scarce, desirable Chicago imprint, marking Lincoln's first appearance in a nationally circulated newspaper [Donald, Lincoln, page 151]. The 1847 Convention was called to protest President Polk's veto of the River and Harbor Bill, which had included an appropriation to develop Chicago's harbor. Chicagoans considered harbor development absolutely essential to the City's future prosperity. Thomas, the "official statistician of the convention," produced this Report, which "gives statistics on trade and commerce, lists vessels owned at Chicago and other lake ports, and describes the Chicago harbor" [Byrd]. His Report, "a sketch of the history of Chicago from the treaty of Greenville of 1796 to date, including the disastrous speculation that collapsed in 1837, is followed by various tables, including tables of population in 1840 of 4,853 that had increased in 1845 to 12,088" [Streeter]. Thomas's purpose was to demonstrate the advantages of Chicago's harbor development and the necessity of federal funding.

The delegates included the era's most prominent Whigs and other advocates of federal financing of infrastructure. They opposed President Polk's view that Congress lacked constitutional power to fund internal improvements. "As the sole Whig congressman-elect from Illinois, Lincoln attracted some attention, and his name first appeared in a nationally circulated newspaper when Horace Greeley in the New York Tribune mentioned that this 'tall specimen of an Illinoisan...spoke briefly and happily' to the convention" [Donald].

FIRST EDITION. Howes T174aa. Streeter Sale 1491. McMurtrie 88. Byrd 1254. Not in Graff or Eberstadt.

(30269) \$1,250.00

205. **Thompson, John:** MANUSCRIPT AUTOBIOGRAPHY, CA. 1800-1820. Farmington, Maine. [100] pp, in the form of twenty-five four-page letters, each folded to 7.75" x 10". Occasional short splits at folds [no text loss], clean. Very Good plus.

[offered with] AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF DEACON JOHN THOMPSON OF MERCER, MAINE. WITH GENEALOGICAL NOTES OF HIS DESCENDANTS. COMPILED BY HIS GRANDSON JOSIAH H. THOMPSON IN THE YEAR 1920. Farmington, Maine: Franklin Journal Company. [1920]. 152pp, photo illustrations. Original brown cloth, gilt title on front board [light wear at corners and spine ends]. Very Good plus.

[offered with] MANUSCRIPT DIARY OF JOHN THOMPSON OF MERCER, MAINE, DECEMBER 29, 1845 - MAY 4, 1850, WRITTEN IN AN ELEMENTARY COPY BOOK. Manuscript journal, 6.5" x 8". [24] pp. Original yellow illustrated wrappers [light spotting]. Lined pages, stitched, in neat ink manuscript. Very Good.

The complete holograph manuscript autobiography of Maine pioneer John Thompson, offered here, consists of letters written to his daughter Olive Thompson around 1850. The manuscript was privately published by the family in 1920 [as above], virtually complete, with minor stylistic changes. Thompson [1784-1868] was born in Middletown, Connecticut. Part of his youth was spent in central and western Massachusetts, in such places as Blanford and Savoy. After a stint on a crew building the Dedham Turnpike, Thompson migrated to Maine and established a homestead in Mercer, about 30 miles northwest of Augusta.

From around 1800-1807 the narrative focuses on Thompson's experiences in Worcester County, and in Worcester, "but a village then," also in western Massachusetts. A keen observer, Thompson reports on working conditions, his comrades, and some horrendous accidents. In 1807, Thompson heads for Maine: "I had always entertained the idea that I should go into some of the western states where... many of my old acquaintances had gone, but it was otherwise determined by an overruling Providence ... I had my mind fixed on going Down East." His journey to Maine, by land and boat, his homesteading, and his frequent trips between Mercer and Boston over the next eight years are interesting accounts of this largely unsettled territory and some of its pioneering families. At Augusta he witnesses a farcical trial for adultery, of which he gives an amusing account. Another time he returns to the farm with a "bundle of quince sets... and a small lilac bush... the first ever brought into the place." Several times he is delegated to deliver Mercer's taxes ["twenty dollars... that was all Mercer paid at the time"] to Boston. Near the end is a seven page account of Thompson's experiences in the local militia, called up in 1814 when the British took Eastport. While the printed version ends in 1819, the manuscript concludes in 1820 with brief mention of the Missouri Compromise and Maine statehood.

Also present is Thompson's manuscript journal [unpublished] of life in Mercer, with dated entries from 1848 to 1850. The first two pages are the official records of the Anti-Slavery Missionary Association of Mercer, beginning with its establishment on December 29, 1845. The group convened at the Beech Hill school house, articulated its purpose, and named its officers. Thompson was secretary and treasurer, the only two positions formed. Also listed are Moses C. Pike, Levi Gates, Asa Paine and A.J. Downs. The Association was formed to observe "the concert of prayer for slaves once a month and take up a contribution at [said] meetings for missionary purposes." Its doings are described,

including raising funds for the "Canada missions." The remaining pages chronicle work performed at Thompson's farm-- planting, ploughing, milling logs, killing a pig, bringing wool to Wilton Factory. Daily details include notes about travels to market, funerals, religious services, peace meetings, the need for a petition to be circulated for cheap postage, and a barn raising. The names of several additional members of the town are listed.

(27995) \$1,250.00

206. **[Tompkins, Daniel]:** REPUBLICAN ADDRESS. THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS. [Albany]: Albany Argus, 1820. Elephant folio broadside, 22" x 18". Old folds, docketed in ink on verso. Printed in three columns after the caption title. Some spotting, a couple of holes just grazing a letter in the title. Good+. At head of title: "ALBANY ARGUS Extra. Tuesday April 18, 1820."

A rare broadside from New York State's hotly contested 1820 gubernatorial election. It supports Daniel Tompkins, who had been Governor from 1807-1817 and was now James Monroe's vice president. Clintonians considered Tompkins a crook although, as his supporters insist, "he has been vilely traduced and cruelly persecuted" and exonerated of this charge. The "astonishing" claim that Tompkins "is the advocate of slavery" is also rebutted.

Tompkins was the candidate of the "Bucktail" faction of New York's Democratic Republicans. Bucktails resented the Clinton dynasty, were angered by Clinton's covert support for Rufus King's election to the U.S. Senate, and opposed Clinton's affection for canal-building. Tompkins was a strong candidate, but lost the election. Most of the third column consists of his supporters' names: Martin Van Buren, Erastus Root, Peter Livingston, Henry Field, and more than fifty other active New York politicians. OCLC 960053487 [1- Huntington] as of February 2017. Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, or online sites of AAS, NYHS, NYPL, Library of Congress.

(33009) \$1,250.00

207. **[Troup, Robert and William Beers]:** TO THE ELECTORS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. [Albany?]: April 17th, 1809. Broadside, 8" x 12-1/2". Framed. About thirty printed lines, signed in ink with names of Troup and Beers. Very Good. Troup was a prominent New York lawyer, judge, politician, and friend of Alexander Hamilton. Beers was a Connecticut Federalist.

This rare Federalist broadside rebuts "a certain Handbill in secret circulation" which claimed that "leading federalists of the Northern and Eastern states" planned "a dismemberment of the Union; and that such plan was moved and agitated at the Meeting held in New-York, in August last..." The broadside demonstrates that, several years before the Hartford Convention, Federalists-- weary of Virginia's domination of the national government-- were vulnerable to the charge of treason and disloyalty.

Troup and Beers, leading New York Federalists, "certify and solemnly declare, that we were personally present at the meeting... That such meeting was held for the purpose of conferring together upon the subject of the choice of candidates for the then ensuing election of President and Vice-President, and for no other purpose whatever." The Handbill is "false and calumnious."

Not located on the online sites of AAS or the Library of Congress. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Eberstadt. OCLC 58784241 [1- NYHS] [as of February 2017].

(32987) \$1,250.00

208. **United Fire Club:** ARTICLES OF THE UNITED FIRE CLUB, INSTITUTED FEBRUARY 6, 1783. THESE PRESENTS WITNESS THAT WE THE SUBSCRIBERS, REPOSING SPECIAL TRUST AND CONFIDENCE IN EACH OTHER, DO HEREBY SEVERALLY PROMISE AND UNANIMOUSLY AGREE TOGETHER, AS FOLLOWS, THAT IS TO SAY:... [Newport, RI: 1783]. Folio broadside, 12-1/2" x 15-1/2". Text printed in two columns, signed in type at the end by thirty citizens, and in ink manuscript by Jos. W. Tweedy. The printed name of William Ellery has been crossed out by a contemporary hand. Old folds, blank verso repair to a fold separation. Except as noted, Very Good. Docketed on verso in ink, "James Carpenter No. 5." Carpenter is the fifth name on the list.

This rare Newport broadside prints the Articles of an early voluntary fire association, each member pledging, "That if it shall please GOD to permit FIRE to break out in Newport, where either of us shall dwell, or near to any of our Habitations, we will then be aiding and assisting to each other, as need shall require; to those first who shall be in the most apparent Danger."

Signers included a number of prominent Newport residents, a few of whom were Christopher Ellery [later a U.S. Senator from Rhode Island], Peleg Clarke [Captain of a seagoing vessel who sailed into Boston Harbor during the Tea Party], William Channing [Attorney General of Rhode Island and father of William Ellery Channing], Isaac Senter [physician to American troops during the Revolution], William Tillinghast [physician and Quaker whose account books are at the Newport Historical Society], John Malbone [an officer in the Continental Army].

Shipton & Mooney 44427. Alden 952. Bristol B5822. Sabin 97871. ESTC W14229 [1- JCB]. OCLC 166646114 [1- Clements] as of May 2018. Not at AAS.

(34932) \$2,500.00

209. **United States:** THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. IN THREE VOLUMES. Philadelphia: Folwell, 1796. pp 494, [2]; 576; 477, [131] pp. Each volume has a rubberstamp on the title page [volume I has two]; last index leaf of Volume I is corner-chipped with loss of a few words. Good+ in modern quarter calf and marbled boards. With the ownership signatures of John Pintard, a founder of the New York Historical Society and the Massachusetts Historical Society. He is considered "the father of historical societies in America," according to the online Sons of Liberty Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. These volumes bear the rubberstamp of his New York Historical Society, with superimposed discard. In volume III the owner, perhaps Pintard himself, has tabbed page 345, 'An Act for the Relief of Persons Imprisoned for Debt,' a fate that had befallen Pintard.

"The third volume though dated 1796 was not printed before 1797. Contains the acts passed by the first, second, third, and fourth Congress...This edition published under an order of the Congress of the United States, has many peculiar advantages...There is one copious, luminous Index (in Volume three), compiled by Zephaniah Swift, esq., referring to all the volumes, and comprising in itself a complete Digest of all the Laws of the United States." Evans.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 32973.

(32408) \$1,500.00

210. **United States:** LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. VOLUME I. CONTAINING, THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION; THE ACTS OF THE SESSIONS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESS; THE TREATIES EXISTING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN NATIONS, AND THE SEVERAL INDIAN TRIBES.

ALSO, SUNDRY RESOLVES OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESS. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. Boston (Massachusetts): Adams and Larkin, printers to the General Court, 1795. Folio. 8, 5-8, 13-519, [1 blank] pp, complete as issued. Institutional stamp on title page removed. Otherwise a clean, untrimmed text, with light edge wear and occasional shallow margin spotting. Bound in later pale blue paper wrappers, original printed paper spine label laid down. Couple of closed margin tears expertly repaired without loss; partial archival repair to a longer closed tear [pp 285-286], no loss. Very Good in a modern, attractive half calf tray case with morocco spine label.

This single volume, the first folio edition of the Laws of the United States, is all that was published, despite its designation as Volume I. It is a significant item of American legal history.

The book prints the Laws of the First and Second Congresses; the Constitution, signed in type; the Constitutional Convention's Resolution and Transmittal of the Constitution to Congress and the several States, signed in type by George Washington; a detailed Table of Contents, with the Acts of Congress and Treaties creating the legislative foundations of the National Government. These include, among other legislative milestones, the first Judiciary Act, establishing "the Judicial Courts of the United States"; the Census; defining the crime of Treason; North Carolina's land cessions; the Military Establishment; Treasury Department; Post Office; Bank of the United States. Each Act has its date of approval, with the signature of George Washington in type. Also printed are the Bill of Rights, with Ratifications by each State, and Treaties with England, European powers, the Choctaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Shawanoe Indians.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 29725. NAIP w014326 [11].  
(32762) \$4,000.00

211. **[United States]:** RULE AS TO THE SAILING OF VESSELS OF WAR OF THE BELLIGERENT NATIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES. [Philadelphia]: June 18th, 1794. Broadside, 8" x 13-1/2". Old horizontal folds, margin reinforcements on blank verso. Good+.

This scarce document is signed in type at the end by "Geo. Taylor, jun. Ch. Clk. in the Department of State." The Rule prohibits a vessel within "the jurisdictional line of the United States, on the ocean," from sailing for 24 hours against a belligerent vessel which has left American waters. Failure to abide by the Rule is deemed a violation of "the law of nations." Evans 27928. ESTC W23289 [AAS, NYPL, Lib. Congress]. OCLC 14988157 [1- Ct. Hist. Soc.], 950919729 [2- AAS, Pa. Comm. Lib.] as of January 2018.

(34555) \$1,500.00

212. **United States, Third Congress:** JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 2, 1793.

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1794. Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1793 [i.e., 1794] & 1794. Folio. 205, [1 blank]; 114, [12] pp. Each Journal is a separate imprint with separate title page, each complete with Index, bound together in contemporary sheep [spine worn and darkened]. Bit of endpaper spotting, Very Good.



These documents include Messages of President Washington, including his December 1793 Address opening the Session, his first Message to Congress since his re-election. He warns, "The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion, that, contrary to the order of human events, they will, for ever, keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms, with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations, which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness." Washington urges fairness in commerce with the Indians: "It ought to be conducted without fraud, without extortion, with constant and plentiful supplies."

Washington expresses profound annoyance with Citizen Genet, who has sought "to involve us in war abroad, and discord and anarchy at home." The First Session records Federalists' successful challenge to Albert Gallatin's election as Senator from Pennsylvania, on the ground that he had not satisfied the Constitution's nine-year citizenship requirement. Affidavits and other information are printed regarding Gallatin's early years in the country. Also discussed are fiscal matters and the Bank of the United States; the treaty with England and other foreign policy issues; protection of the frontier and military questions; the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, withdrawing federal courts' jurisdiction of suits against a State by citizens of another State; and a host of other matters. The Session closed in May 1794.

The President's Message opening the Second Session of the Congress focuses on the Whisky Rebellion, the major domestic event of the day. Washington recounts the attacks upon federal officers, including the kidnapping of a federal marshal; and his careful, measured response, finally calling out the militia. The Second Session devotes much attention to matters affecting the militia, and issues involving Creek Indian lands within the State of Georgia.

Evans 27911, 29724.

(29085) \$1,500.00

213. **Valette, Elie:** THE DEPUTY COMMISSARY'S GUIDE WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, TOGETHER WITH PLAIN AND SUFFICIENT DIRECTIONS FOR TESTATORS TO FORM, AND EXECUTORS TO PERFORM THEIR WILLS AND TESTAMENTS; FOR ADMINISTRATORS TO COMPLEAT THEIR ADMINISTRATIONS, AND FOR EVERY PERSON ANY WAY CONCERNED IN DECEASED PERSON'S ESTATES, TO PROCEED THEREIN WITH SAFETY TO THEMSELVES AND OTHERS. BY...REGISTER OF THE PREROGATIVE OFFICE OF THE SAID PROVINCE. Annapolis: Printed by Catherine Green and Son, 1774. iv, 248, [11], [1 blank] pp, plus engraved title page [toned, minor wear] and Table of Descent opposite page 106 by Sparrow. Original sheep [corners rubbed], rebacked in period style. Text with scattered and generally light foxing, Very Good.

A very early, complete American legal and business guide. This noteworthy book, printed by Ann Green, "has the distinction of being the only Colonial Maryland imprint with a copper engraved title page, which coincidentally was considered the best-known example of Thomas Sparrow's work" [Hudak. *Early American Women Printers and Publishers* 268]. Green, who inherited the business from her husband in her middle age, "when many women might have indulged in self-pity, summoned all her inner resources and undertook both the support of her children and the accomplishment of a vital public service" [Id. 267].

Wroth says the engraved title page "was Sparrow's best work."  
FIRST EDITION. Hudak 9-50 and page 270. Evans 13742. Wroth 338. Cohen 4632.

(29810) \$2,000.00

214. **[Vermont]:** STATUTES OF THE STATE OF VERMONT, PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1787. Windsor: Printed by George Hough and Alden Spooner, Printers to the General Assembly of Said State, 1787. Folio. 171, [1 blank] pp [pp 101-104 misnumbered 102-105, as issued]. Toned, lightly foxed, trimmed closely but not affecting text. Faint rubberstamp on blank portion of page 171. Good+ in later legal buckram. Original endpapers, which have contemporary ownership signatures and notes of George Denison, are retained.

The Statutes are preceded by the Constitution of Vermont, dated July 4, 1786, its second printing. This volume prints the Act requiring that "the Constitution of Vermont...shall be forever considered, held and maintained, as part of the laws of this State." Moreover, all subjects of the USA shall "be equally entitled to the privileges of law and justice with the citizens of this State."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 20827. McCorison 136. II Harv. Law Cat. 839. Tower Collection 902.

(32132) \$1,250.00

215. **Virginia:** A COLLECTION OF ALL SUCH ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF VIRGINIA, OF A PUBLIC AND PERMANENT NATURE, AS ARE NOW IN FORCE; WITH A TABLE OF THE PRINCIPAL MATTERS. TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, AND CONSTITUTION, OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT. Richmond: Augustine Davis, 1794. Folio. Bound in sturdy 20th century cloth. 380pp. Except for several institutional stamps on the title page, Very Good.

A compilation of all Virginia Laws through December 1794, with a detailed alphabetical table of contents. "On Dec. 28, 1792, an act providing for the publication of this volume of laws was passed. This revision contained all the general laws in force at the time of publication, including those of the session beginning November, 1794" [Swem.]

Evans 27999. II Swem 7804. Marvin 713. II Harv. Law Cat. 847. Tower Collection 933. (30645) \$1,250.00

216. **Virginia:** JOURNALS OF THE ANNUAL CONVENTIONS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA, 1836-1867. First Editions. 1836-1867, inclusive, a total of 31 Journals [1865 and 1866 Conventions printed together in 1866]. A continuous run of Virginia Imprints: Richmond [1836-1840, 1844-1846, 1854-1864, 1866-1867]; Alexandria [1841-1843]; Lynchburg [1847-1849]. Journal for 1850 printed at Baltimore, for 1851-1852 at Washington, and for 1853 at Philadelphia. The Journals are generally in original printed wrappers and in Good+ to Very Good condition, with scattered wear [Journal for 1846 lacks wrappers and title page]. Bound in three volumes [the first volume without covers, the second and third in library buckram]. The Journals for 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864 are Confederate Imprints.

In addition to their significance as the primary source for the development of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia the Journals provide a wealth of material on religious instruction of the slaves; travel and transportation conditions; cultural and religious life and education in Virginia; the Virginia Church's growing role as supporter of the southern slave system and advocate of African colonization of free Negroes; and the schism of the Church--both nationally and within Virginia itself-- coinciding with the secession of the State and Civil War.

Bishop Meade's 1861 Address mirrors the anguish of his fellow Virginians in leaving the Union but concludes, "Who can desire to retain a Union which has now become so hateful?" The Journals detail the participation of the Church in behalf of the Confederate Army, describe the siege of Richmond and other areas of conflict resulting from the "invasion of Virginia," and graphically portray the effects of the War.

Also included in this offering are [1] Hawks, Francis L.: CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. VOL. I. New York: 1836. 286, 332pp. Lightly foxed, lacking the covers. As Sabin writes, "The Journals of the conventions of the diocese from 1785-1835, inclusive, were reprinted as an appendix to" this volume. [2] Dashiell, T. Grayson: A DIGEST OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTIONS AND COUNCILS IN THE DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA. Richmond: 1883. 431pp, untrimmed, lacking the covers.

Sabin 100513. Parrish & Willingham 9212-9215. Haynes S14590. AI 39784, 46468, 52538, 58116, 40-5613, 41-4359, 43-4222, 44-5150. Cappon 4840.

(5455) \$2,500.00

217. **[Washington, D.C.]: A CONSECUTIVE RUN OF THE ACTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED BY THE FIRST THROUGH THE FOURTH COUNCIL.** Washington: Printed by A. and G. Way, 1803-1806.  
a. ACTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED BY THE FIRST COUNCIL. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED THE ACT OF INCORPORATION. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL. Washington: A. & G. Way 1803. [4], 3-[10], 49, [1 blank], ii, x pp.

b. ACTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED BY THE SECOND COUNCIL. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT OF INCORPORATION. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL. Washington: A. and G. Way. 1804. 32pp,

c. ACTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED BY THE THIRD COUNCIL. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL. Washington: A. and G. Way. 1805. 47, [1 blank] pp.

d. ACTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED BY THE FOURTH COUNCIL. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL. Washington: A. and G. Way. 1806. 44pp.

Each of these four separate imprints is disbound, with scattered spotting and toning, a few torn or chipped blank margins. Good+.

Thomas Jefferson signed the Act of Incorporation [which is printed in the Acts of the First Council] in type on May 3, 1802. Also signing in type were Nathaniel Macon, Speaker of the House, and Abraham Baldwin, President pro tempore of the Senate. Each volume contains a printed list of Officers of the Corporation, Members of the Council, Constables, Directors of Fire Companies and other officers; an Index and Table of Contents. Each of the volumes is scarce.

1803: AI 5537 [2]. 1804: AI 7968 [2]. 1805: AI 9688 [2]. 1806: AI 11797 [4].

(32536) \$1,250.00

218. **[Washington, George]: THE EFFECT OF PRINCIPLE BEHOLD THE MAN.** [Germantown: Germantown Print Works, ca. 1806]. Cotton glazed textile, 11" x 12". Lightly toned, top edge a bit worn. Else Very Good.

The title is inscribed above a full-length portrait of Washington. A portion of the Farewell Address is printed on the left, and a eulogy on the right. The Flag and Screaming Eagle emblem, a square rigger labeled the 'Commercial Union,' and 'The British Lion' are across the bottom. The Design is based on a mezzotint of General Washington. The figure of Washington is a copy of Gilbert Stuart's painting for William Constable. It is recorded separately by Collins, and frequently found as a companion piece to a textile entitled, "The Love of Truth Mark the Boy." AAS says the two were intended to be separated. Collins, *Threads of History* 38. AAS 394364. (28676) \$2,750.00

219. **Washington, George:** FAREWELL ADDRESS, OF GEN. GEO. WASHINGTON, TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. SEPTEMBER 17, 1796. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE. [New Orleans: Bradford & Anderson, 1807]. 47, [1 blank] pp. English and French on facing pages. Foxed and toned. Rubberstamp in blank lower margin of pages 46 and 47. Good+, in two-toned modern cloth with title printed on spine.

A scarce New Orleans imprint. Jumonville advises that it is often found with another Bradford & Anderson imprint, the Acts passed at the second session of Louisiana's first legislature. However, it is a separate pamphlet, individually paginated and signed, and so treated by bibliographers. Jumonville 147. AI 14197. Howes W143 [reference]. (31915) \$1,750.00

220. **[Washington, George]:** FOURTEEN EULOGIES AND ORATIONS ON THE DEATH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON. [various places]: 1800. This lot of fourteen items is detailed below with titles, pagination and condition. Additional details are available upon request.

1. Brooks, John: AN EULOGY, ON GENERAL WASHINGTON... Boston: 1800. 15, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound and untrimmed, with wide margins. Contemporary signature on final blank, "Mr. John Bishop " Scattered foxing, ink numeral, else Very Good. FIRST EDITION. Evans 37050. Stillwell 42.

2. Burrill, Col. George R.: AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED AT THE BAPTIST MEETING-HOUSE IN PROVIDENCE, ON TUESDAY, THE SEVENTH OF JANUARY, 1800, AT THE FUNERAL CEREMONY ON THE DEATH OF GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON. Providence: John Carter, [1800]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Bound in later plain wrappers, lightly worn. Good+. FIRST EDITION. Evans 37070. Alden 1662. Stillwell 46.

3. Fisher, Nathaniel: A SERMON, PREACHED DECEMBER 29, 1799. IN ST. PETER'S CHURCH, SALEM, THE SUNDAY AFTER THE MELANCHOLY TIDINGS WERE RECEIVED, OF THE DEATH OF GENERAL WASHINGTON. PUBLISHED BY DESIRE OF THE TOWN. Salem: Thomas C. Cushing, [1800]. 24pp. Bound into modern plain wrappers, foxed. Good to Good+. Evans 37425. Stillwell 79.

4. Fontanes, Louis: ELOGE FUNEBRE DE WASHINGTON; PRONONCE DANS LE TEMPLE DE MARS, LE 20 PLUVIOSE, AN 8. [Paris:] 1800. 1800. Half title, 29, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, untrimmed, ink number on title leaf. Very Good. "The oration was delivered at the commemorative services held by the French government upon receipt of the news of Washington's death. An English translation, with notes, is to be found in Hough's

Washingtoniana, 1865, p. 196-214/ Sabin 24292; Howes [W151]; Stillwell 82." OCLC. FIRST EDITION. Stillwell 82. OCLC 6167188 [15].

5. Hopkins, Daniel: A SERMON, PREACHED DECEMBER 29, 1799, IN THE SOUTH MEETING HOUSE, SALEM, THE LORD'S DAY AFTER THE MELANCHOLY TIDINGS WERE RECEIVED OF THE DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, WHO DIED DEC.14, 1799. BY...PASTOR OF THE THIRD CHURCH. PUBLISHED BY THE DESIRE OF THE TOWN. Salem: Printed by Thomas C. Cushing, at the Bible & Heart, [1800]. 28pp, with the half title. Disbound. Scattered foxing, inner margin of last leaf worn. Good+. Evans 37646. Stillwell 109. NAIP w029333.

6. Johnson, John B.: EULOGY ON GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. A SERMON, DELIVERED FEBRUARY 22D, 1800, IN THE NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, ALBANY, BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, AT THEIR REQUEST: BY...ONE OF THE CHAPLAINS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, AND ONE OF THE MINISTERS OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, IN THE CITY OF ALBANY. Albany: L. Andrews, 1800. [2], 22pp, with half title. Disbound, Very Good. FIRST EDITION. Evans 37709.

7. Morris, Gouverneur: AN ORATION, UPON THE DEATH OF GENERAL WASHINGTON. DELIVERED AT THE REQUEST OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1799. AND PUBLISHED BY THEIR REQUEST. New York: John Furman, 1800. 24pp, with the errata at the base of page 24 and the statement, 'Copy Right Secured to the Corporation.' Disbound and lightly foxed, Good+.

Evans 38002. NAIP w021570. Stillwell 178.

8. Osgood, David: A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED DECEMBER 19, 1799, THE LORD'S-DAY IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE MELANCHOLY TIDINGS OF THE LOSS SUSTAINED BY THE NATION IN THE DEATH OF ITS MOST EMINENT CITIZEN, GEORGE WASHINGTON, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE ON THE 14TH INSTANT, AETAT.68. BY...PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN MEDFORD. PUBLISHED IN COMPLIANCE WITH A VOTE OF THE TOWN, TO FURNISH EACH FAMILY WITH A COPY, TOGETHER WITH THE FAREWELL ADDRESS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT, IN ONE BOOK. Boston: Printed by Samuel Hall, No. 53, Cornhill, 1800. 19, [1 blank] pp, half title present but loose. Disbound. Good+. "Issued without the farewell address. Also issued with the address [Evans 38170]." NAIP. This one does not have the Address. Stillwell 192. Bristol B11099. NAIP w030815.

9. Paine, Seth: AN EULOGY, ON GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. PRONOUNCED IN THE FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 9, ANTIEN T YORK MASONS, IN PRESENCE OF THE GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, AND NUMEROUS ASSEMBLAGE OF BRETHREN, ON THE 22D OF FEBRUARY, 1800...BY SETH PAINE, JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN. 1800. Charleston, South-Carolina: Freneau & Paine. 1800. 12mo, disbound without half title or final blank. Closed tear [2", without loss] to title leaf. Trimmed closely at fore-edge, shaving lettering on several leaves. Good. FIRST EDITION. Evans 38176. I Turnbull 378.

10. Porter, Eliphalet: AN EULOGY ON GEORGE WASHINGTON, LATE COMMANDER OF THE ARMIES, AND THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WHO DIED ON THE 14TH OF DECEMBER, 1799. DELIVERED, JAN. 14TH, 1800, BEFORE THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF ROXBURY, AT THE REQUEST OF THEIR COMMITTEE. Boston: [1800]. 22, [2 blanks], 22pp. With the half title. Disbound, contemporary plain wrappers, clean and bright text, attractive typographic ornamentation. Very Good. With Washington's Farewell Address of September 1796 reprinted here.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 38305. Stillwell 201.

11. Prince, John: PART OF A DISCOURSE DELIVERED ON THE 29TH OF DECEMBER, UPON THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1799, RECOMMENDING THE IMPROVEMENT OF TIME. BY JOHN PRINCE, LL. D., MINISTER OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY IN SALEM. PUBLISHED BY DESIRE OF THE TOWN. Salem: Printed by Thomas C. Cushing, at the Bible & Heart , [1800]. 24pp, disbound [a bit of loosening]. Light dusting. Good+.

Evans 38323. Stillwell 202a.

12. Thacher, Peter: A SERMON, OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, AND PREACHED FEB.22, 1800, BY THEIR DIRECTION, BEFORE HIS HONOR MOSES GILL, ESQ. COMMANDER IN CHIEF, THE HONORABLE COUNCIL, THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Young & Minns, [1800]. 21, [3 blank] pp. With the half title. Light foxing of half title and title, else clean. Minor age toning. Very Good.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 38618.

13. Tomb, Samuel: AN ORATION ON THE AUSPICIOUS BIRTH, SUBLIME VIRTUES, AND TRIUMPHANT DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON; PRONOUNCED FEB.22, 1800; IN NEWBURY SECOND PARISH. BY...TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, TWO ODES AND AN ACROSTIC, COMMEMORATIVE OF THE BIRTH AND DEATH OF THAT ILLUSTRIOUS PERSONAGE; COMPOSED BY THE SAME HAND. Newburyport [MA]: Printed by Edmund M. Blunt., 1800. 17, [3] pp. Disbound. Lacks half title. Scattered foxing. Good+. The last three pages consist of the two Odes that "were sung on the occasion with great applause, by the musical band under the direction of Mr. Joseph Stanwood, jun." The first letters of each line of the second Ode, an Acrostic, form 'George Washington.' Evans 38662. Stillwell 235. NAIP w024798.

14. Tuckerman, Joseph: A FUNERAL ORATION. OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. WRITTEN AT THE REQUEST OF THE BOSTON MECHANIC ASSOCIATION, AND DELIVERED BEFORE THEM, ON THE 22D OF FEB. 1800. Boston: [1800]. 24pp, disbound. Untrimmed and generously margined, some age-toning, and an ink numeral. Attractive typographic ornamentation. Very Good.

Evans 38680. Stillwell 237.

(33379) \$2,000.00

221. **[Washington Territory]:** ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED... 1856. Olympia: 1857.. [bound with] ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED...1857.

[offered with] ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, PASSED... [1858, 1859, 1861, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887].

[offered with] A COMPLETE INDEX TO THE CODE OF WASHINGTON AND TO THE SESSION LAWS ENACTED BY THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, SESSIONS OF 1881, 1883, 1885 AND 1887. TOGETHER WITH ALL LAWS REMAINING IN FORCE AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE CODE. Olympia: 1888. 376pp, sheep binding, light rubberstamp. Very Good.

[offered with] SESSION LAWS ENACTED BY THE WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE AT ITS SPECIAL SESSION, HELD SEPTEMBER 3D TO 11TH, INCLUSIVE, 1890. Olympia: 1890/ [18]pp. Buckram. Preparations for Statehood.

Variouly paginated, various bindings. Several of the sheep bindings are quite worn, with several covers separated, spines worn. Otherwise, firm bindings, with usual institutional marks and Very Good.

Beginning in 1867, the Territorial Legislature met every two years.  
Babbitt 601-602. (31722) \$1,750.00

222. **[Webster, Daniel]:** [ARGUMENT IN THE DARTMOUTH COLLEGE CASE, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES ON MARCH 10, 1818] "THE GENERAL QUESTION IS, WHETHER THE ACTS OF THE 27TH OF JUNE, AND OF THE 18TH AND 26TH OF DECEMBER, 1816, ARE VALID AND BINDING ON THE RIGHTS OF THE PLAINTIFFS, WITHOUT THEIR ACCEPTANCE OR ASSENT..." [np: 1818]. 43, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Lightly dusted and spotted, Very Good. Housed in a folding cloth box with printed paper label.

This scarce printing of Daniel Webster's argument, in one of America's most significant and influential constitutional cases, was issued without imprint. Conflict between President Wheelock and its Federalist Trustees had torn Dartmouth College apart. The Trustees removed Wheelock and appointed a replacement. "Inevitably the issue between the president and the trustees entered into the state's fiercely partisan politics" [Peterson, *The Great Triumvirate* 88-92]. Thus in 1816 New Hampshire's Republican legislature, which viewed the college as "the citadel of a haughty aristocracy," abolished Dartmouth's 1769 Charter and turned it into a State University. Litigation resulted: the New Hampshire Superior Court ruled against Dartmouth, and Dartmouth appealed to the Supreme Court.

Webster's argument demonstrated that the State's revocation of Dartmouth's Charter unconstitutionally impaired the obligations of Dartmouth's contract. The case "established Webster's eminence before the court" [Id.] Webster asserted that the case "affects not this college only, but every college, and all the literary institutions of this country. They have flourished, hitherto, and have become in a high degree respectable and useful to the community. They have all a common principle of existence, the inviolability of their charters. It will be a dangerous, a most dangerous experiment, to hold these institutions subject to the rise and fall of popular parties, and the fluctuations of political opinions." *II Harv. Law Rev.* 1058. AI 46739 [2]. OCLC locates six copies under two accession numbers [as of July 2016]. Not in Marke, Cohen.

(33139) \$2,000.00

223. **Webster, Pelatiah:** POLITICAL ESSAYS ON THE NATURE AND OPERATION OF MONEY, PUBLIC FINANCES, AND OTHER SUBJECTS: PUBLISHED DURING THE AMERICAN WAR, AND CONTINUED UP TO THE PRESENT YEAR, 1791. Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, 1791. viii, 504pp. Light to moderate foxing. Bound in contemporary sheep, rebacked in period style. Good+. Contemporary ownership signature of John Francis Smith.

"Collected works of an influential political economist of the period who was often consulted by members of Congress on finance and taxation" [Howes]. The book "presents the reasoning which governed the states in their fluctuating finance from 1776 to the adoption of the Constitution. The author is a very severe critic of the issue of paper money, although he admits that some of the disastrous consequences which he anticipated were not realized. He covers the topics of taxation and paper money," with discussion of "the nature of the political union of the thirteen states, the establishment of the national capital in which the author

favors Philadelphia." Webster argues "in favor of the adoption of the constitution," and he gives "a short history of the Bank of North America. The last essay treats of the extent and value of the western unlocated lands. In the appendix are given four scales of appreciation of Continental money by months..." [Larned].

FIRST EDITION. Howes W211. Evans 23972. Larned 2904. Kress 2235.

(34123) \$4,500.00

**224. Well-wisher of the Country's Peace, A: AN ESSAY, UPON THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

QUEST. WHAT POWER HAS THE MAGISTRATE, ABOUT SACRED THINGS?

QUEST. 2. DO THE FAULTS OF RULERS RENDER THEIR AUTHORITY VOID AND NULL?

QUEST. 3. ARE WE TO BE OBEDIENT TO MAGISTRATES OF A DIFFERENT RELIGION FROM OUR SELVES? AND IF SO,

QUEST. 4. WHAT OBEDIENCE IS TO BE GIVEN TO THEM? Drumfries: Printed by Robert Rae..., 1715. 4to. [4], 27. [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly toned and dusted, portions of several lower blank margins spotted. Very Good.

Observing "That by Disputes about Religion, Contentions only are inflamed," the author seeks a solution to this "thornie" issue. "That both Church and State may enjoy, each their own Priviledges, is the design of this Essay." The University of Glasgow's entry on OCLC names John Pollock as the author.

England's established Church causes the author to advocate a greater involvement of civil government in religious matters than prevails in the United States. But otherwise, his prescription is very much like modern American conceptions of religious liberty: the Church is in charge of spiritual matters and gives "all due Respect and Obedience to the Civil Magistrate; whatever, with Scripture warrant, they can allow him, will not be wanting." The Magistrate provides the environment for the free exercise of worship."Even Heathen Magistrates, may and ought to aid and help the Church. Whence it is, that by God's Command, Prayers are to be made for them." Differences of religious opinion do not justify disobedience to the civil ruler.

OCLC 181867601 [1- U Glasgow] [as of February 2015]. ESTC T56725 [four copies in the British Isles, one in the U.S. at the U of KS].

(31816) \$1,250.00

**225. Wheeling Bridge Case: TWELVE PAMPHLETS ABOUT THE WHEELING BRIDGE CONTROVERSY BETWEEN VIRGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA.**

This important case arose from the competition between Pennsylvania and Virginia for domination of the developing trade with western markets. The State of Virginia authorized construction of a bridge from Wheeling across the Ohio River. The State of Pennsylvania claimed that such a bridge would impede free passage of steamboats to Pittsburgh, a major terminus of such trade. Pennsylvania sought to enjoin construction, on the ground that the bridge was "a nuisance and an obstruction to interstate commerce on a navigable river" [II Warren, The Supreme Court in United States History 234]. For years Pennsylvania had engaged in an ambitious program of canal, railroad, and turnpike improvements; the bridge, it was claimed, would diminish the value of these State-sponsored modes of transportation.

The Supreme Court commissioned R. Hyde Walworth to determine whether the suspension bridge "is or is not an obstruction to the free navigation of the Ohio river, at the place where such bridge is erected across the same, by vessels propelled by steam or sails, engaged, or which may be engaged, in the commerce or navigation of said river; and, if it is



such an obstruction, what change, or alteration, if any, can be made, consistent with the continuance of the bridge across the said river, that will remove the obstruction to the free navigation by such vessels..." Congress also weighed in on the issue, scheduling hearings at which the competing positions were aired passionately and in detail.

"Few cases have ever excited greater interest or seemed to affect more extensively the internal commerce of the country than this celebrated controversy." [Id. at 235]. The Supreme Court held that Virginia's enabling Act unconstitutionally conflicted with Congress's power to regulate navigation, and enjoined the construction as a nuisance. Dissenting, Chief Justice Taney argued that Congress's failure to exercise its regulatory power left Virginia free to authorize construction of the bridge which, in any event, Pennsylvania had failed to prove was a public nuisance.

The pamphlets are:

a. [Ellet, Charles Jr.]: THE WHEELING BRIDGE SUIT: A NOTICE OF ITS HISTORY AND OBJECTS, ADDRESSED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia: John C. Clark. 1852. 20pp. Disbound a bit roughly, old rubberstamp on title page. With, as issued, large folding 'Map of the Western Railroads Tributary to Philadelphia With Their Rival Lines... Prepared Under the Direction of Charles Ellet Jr. Civil Engineer, by W. Williams, Map Engraver.' State boundary outlines in color, showing rail lines east from Wisconsin and Illinois to the East Coast as far south as Virginia [expert archival repairs at folds on blank verso, bit of chipping to outer blank margin, very small loss, detached from text block]. Good+.  
Modelski 80. OCLC 25783946 [9] [as of July 2016].

b. REPLY TO A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED "WHEELING BRIDGE SUIT: A NOTICE OF ITS HISTORY AND OBJECTS, ADDRESSED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA." CONTAINING FACTS REPORTED BY CHANCELLOR WALWORTH TO THE SUPREME COURT. REASONS WHY THE SUIT NOW PENDING SHOULD NOT BE DISCONTINUED.  
[np: 1852]. 12pp, stitched as issued. Light wear, Very Good.  
Cohen 12043. OCLC locates four copies under two accession numbers as of July 2016.

c. Thompson, George W.: THE WHEELING BRIDGE; AN ARGUMENT FOR ITS NATIONALITY AND PRESERVATION, BY HON. GEO. W. THOMPSON, OF VIRGINIA. [Washington: Towers. 1852]. 16pp. Disbound, scattered foxing, Good+.  
OCLC 21314680 [4] [as of July 2016].

d. Ellet, Charles Jr.: REMARKS TOUCHING THE WHEELING BRIDGE SUIT, ADDRESSED TO THE HON G.W. THOMPSON. BY CHARLES ELLET, JR., CIVIL ENGINEER. Philadelphia: John C. Clark. 1852. 24pp. Disbound. Light margin spotting, Good+.  
OCLC 21310267 [11] [as of July 2016]. Cohen 12039.

e. WHEELING BRIDGE CASE. ABSTRACT OF THE EVIDENCE. [Wheeling: Swearingen & Taylor, Prs., 21 Water Street. 1852?]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued Disbound, else Very Good.  
Not located on OCLC as of July 2016. Norona 1101 [2- NN, Perry].

f. MEMORIAL OF THE WHEELING BRIDGE COMPANY, TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. WITH A RAIL ROAD MAP. THE WHEELING BRIDGE SUIT IS A PART OF A RAIL ROAD CONTROVERSY. Philadelphia: John C. Clark. 1852. 21pp. Disbound, light margin spotting. With large folding map, detached from text block [couple of short, clean fold splits] entitled 'Map of the Western Rail Roads Tributary to Philadelphia...'  
Good+.  
Modelski 80. OCLC records ten locations as of July 2016, under several accession numbers. Cohen 12053.

g. [Ellet, Charles Jr.]: THE WHEELING BRIDGE. [np: 1852?]. 6, [2 blanks] pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound roughly, loose. Otherwise Good+.  
OCLC 21310284 [8] [as of July 2016]. Cohen 12040.

h. Wilkins, William: STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA VS. THE WHEELING AND BELMONT BRIDGE COMPANY. ARGUMENT OF HON. WILLIAM WILKINS, IN BEHALF OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURG. READ BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON POST-OFFICES AND POST-ROADS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, APRIL 21, 1852. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo, and Co., Printers. 1852. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, Good+.  
OCLC 191317317 [1- AAS] [as of July 2016].

i. WHEELING BRIDGE. MR. OLDS, FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE POST OFFICE AND POST ROADS, MADE THE FOLLOWING REPORT...[Washington: 1852. 16pp, disbound, probably incomplete [other sources record 34 pages].

j. WHEELING BRIDGE. MINORITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON POST-OFFICES AND POST-ROADS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S. ON THE MEMORIAL OF THE WHEELING AND BELMONT BRIDGE COMPANY. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo, and Co., Printers. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, scattered foxing, Good+.  
OCLC 21314636 [2- U TX, WI Hist. Soc.] [as of July 2016].

k. Harding, George: ARGUMENT FOR THE COMPLAINANT, IN THE CASE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, VS. THE WHEELING AND BELMONT BRIDGE COMPANY, IN SUPPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT UPON THE NECESSITY AND UTILITY OF THE STEAM PACKET CHIMNEYS NOW USED ON THE OHIO RIVER. IN REPLY TO MR. RUSSELL. Washington: 1851. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 16pp. Light wear and mild spotting, Very Good.  
Cohen 12041. OCLC records only a few copies, some of which are Kirtas Technologies reprints.

l. Taney, Roger B.: THE OPINION OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY, IN THE WHEELING BRIDGE CASE. Richmond: Ritchie & Dunnavant. 1852. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, else Very Good. Ownership signature, 'Hon. Samuel W. Parker.'  
Cohen 12049. Not in Haynes.  
(33025) \$2,500.00

226. [Whig Party] [Webster, Daniel]: BUNKER HILL DECLARATION. SEPTEMBER 10, 1840. [Boston?]: 1840. Broadside, 23-1/2" x 18". Printed in four columns. Old folds, mild wear, Very Good.

This rare broadside printing of the Declaration of Whig Principles, promulgated for the 1840 election, is the paradigmatic expression of Whig political culture. "To understand the Whigs, one must understand how they used language to exhort, persuade, and conciliate; one must also understand how their responses to the problems they faced were affected by their distinctive culture... One occasion will serve to illustrate all of these points. On September 10, 1840, fifty thousand Whigs [they claimed] rallied on Bunker Hill" [Howe]. Daniel Webster is the Declaration's author. [Fletcher Webster, 2 'The Writings and Speeches of Daniel Webster: Private Correspondence', page 597 (Boston: 1903); and 2 The Works of Daniel Webster, pp 41 et seq. (Boston: 1851)].

1840 began the Whigs' prime decade of political influence. A national party, it was, in the Declaration's words, "capable of protecting all parts of the country, securing all interests." But its advocacy of "freedom of speech and of the press" was not mere pabulum: Democrats had sought to suppress delivery of anti-slavery mailings into the South. The Democratic Administration of Andrew Jackson is marked by "the insinuations and influences of evil counsellors, or perhaps against his own passions, when moved and excited... Acting under his characteristic love of rule, and uneasiness under opposition," he chose to "enter upon measures which plunged both him and the country into greater and greater difficulties... the final explosion [The Panic of 1837] taking place a few months after his retirement from office." Jackson "trampled down and destroyed... a sound and uniform currency." His successor, Martin Van Buren, concurred in each Jacksonian policy-- truly a "catastrophe." The solution is a return to sound fiscal principles, disinterested patriotism, abandonment of the spoils system, and the election to the presidency of William Henry Harrison. OCLC 37435347 [3- NYHS, MA Hist. Soc., Peabody Inst.] [as of August 2016]. American Imprints records only the 12-page pamphlet printing. See, Daniel Walker Howe, *The Political Culture of the American Whigs*, page 2 [1984].

(33207) \$1,250.00

**227. Williamson, Passmore:** CASE OF PASSMORE WILLIAMSON. REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS ON THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, ISSUED BY THE HON. JOHN KANE, JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN THE CASE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA EX REL. JOHN H. WHEELER VS. PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, INCLUDING THE SEVERAL OPINIONS DELIVERED; AND THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, REPORTED BY ARTHUR CANNON, ESQ., PHONOGRAPHER. Philadelphia: Uriah Hunt, 1856. Original publisher's cloth, stamped in blind, with title stamped in gilt letters on front cover. Rebacked, with most of original spine laid down. 191pp. Rubberstamp on title page, fore-edge, and corner of a text page; several gatherings toned. Else Very Good. Presentation copy from Passmore Williamson: "R.L. Bodley with Respects of P. Williamson."

"An antislavery activist in Pennsylvania, Passmore Williamson gained fame for aiding the slaves of the U.S. ambassador to Nicaragua, John H. Wheeler, when he took them into Pennsylvania. Wheeler brought Williamson before U.S. District Judge John K. Kane, a Northerner notorious for his proslavery sympathies. When Williamson failed to produce Wheeler's slaves (so they could be returned to Wheeler), Judge Kane cited the abolitionist for contempt and sent him to jail. The longer Williamson languished in jail, the more Kane appeared a tyrant and the more Williamson seemed a martyr" [Finkelman].

"This pamphlet contains the most complete record available of the proceedings before Judge Kane in the federal district court and the proceedings in this case before the

Pennsylvania Supreme Court. Apparently all of the relevant legal documents are printed in it, along with arguments of counsel and opinions of the judges" [Id.] Judge Knox's dissent, which does not appear in the official Pennsylvania reports, is printed here.

FIRST EDITION. Finkelman 39-42. Dumond 116. Blockson 2557. II Harv. Law Cat. 1214. Marke 972. LCP 11261. Cohen 13767.

(30920) \$1,250.00

228. **Wyoming:** THIRTEEN VOLUMES OF EARLY WYOMING LAWS, COMPRISING SIX TERRITORIAL SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE, THE FIRST FIVE STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS, THE COMPILED LAWS OF WYOMING TERRITORY, THE REVISED STATUTES OF WYOMING TERRITORY, THE JOURNAL AND DEBATES OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF WYOMING, AND THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE STATE OF WYOMING. Cheyenne and Laramie: 1874-1899. 1. ORGANIC ACT AND GENERAL LAWS OF WYOMING, TOGETHER WITH THE MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, CONVENEED AT CHEYENNE, NOV. 4, 1873. Cheyenne, W.T.: 1874. 288pp. Bound in original half sheep and marbled boards with morocco spine label [lightly rubbed, front hinge detaching]. Several institutional stamps, and bookplate on front pastedown, else Very Good. With Compliments Slip of G.W. French, Secretary Wyoming Territory.

The laws treat a variety of subjects, including Brands, Criminal Procedure, Prohibition of gambling on railroads, organization of school districts, and much else. With Lists of Federal and Territorial Officers, a Table of Contents, and a detailed Index. "Besides the Organic Act, this volume contains the 'Act to Incorporate the City of Laramie,' and much other interesting legislation including branding, herding. etc." Eberstadt. 135 Eberstadt 961. AII 16. Babbitt 617.

2. THE COMPILED LAWS OF WYOMING, INCLUDING ALL THE LAWS IN FORCE IN SAID TERRITORY, TOGETHER WITH SUCH LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AS ARE APPLICABLE TO SAID TERRITORY; ALSO THE TREATIES MADE WITH THE SIOUX AND SHOSHONE TRIBES OF INDIANS IN THE YEAR 1868; WITH A SYNOPSIS OF THE PRE-EMPTION, HOMESTEAD AND MINING LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES... J.R. WHITEHEAD, SUPERINTENDENT OF COMPILATION. Cheyenne: 1876. Bound in modern buckram, with title stamped on spine. CLXIX, [4], 702 pp. One light rubberstamp, else a clean and Fine text.

Organized alphabetically by subject, the Compiled Laws are preceded by the Treaty of Cession of the Louisiana Territory and the Organic Act of Dakota [Wyoming was a part of the Louisiana Purchase, and was originally included in the Dakota Territory]; the Organic Act of Wyoming, the Union Pacific Land Grant; the Sioux and Shoshone Treaties; the Public Lands Circular, on homesteading; the Military Bounty Lands statute; Mining Laws: Coal Lands; and other statutes having particular reference to the Wyoming Territory. AII [WY] 29. II Harv. Law Cat. 970.

3. SESSION LAWS OF WYOMING PASSED AT THE FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. CONVENEED AT CHEYENNE, NOV. 7, 1877. Cheyenne: 1878. xvi, 149, [1 blank pp.

[bound with] SESSION LAWS OF WYOMING TERRITORY, PASSED BY THE SIXTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. CONVENEED AT CHEYENNE, NOVEMBER 4, 1879. Cheyenne, Wyo.: Leader Steam Book and Job Print. 1879. viii, 185 pp, with tipped-in

errata slip. Bound together in contemporary calf, front hinge starting. Morocco spine labels chipped, several institutional rubberstamps and a binder stamp. Else a clean text, Very Good. AII 37, 49. Babbitt 617.

4. SESSION LAWS OF WYOMING TERRITORY, PASSED BY THE SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. CONVENEED AT CHEYENNE, JANUARY 10, 1882.

Cheyenne: 1882. vii, [1 blank], 232 pp, with tipped-in slip at page vii.

[bound with] SESSION LAWS OF WYOMING TERRITORY, PASSED BY THE EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. CONVENEED AT CHEYENNE, JANUARY 8, 1884. Cheyenne, Wyoming: Democratic Leader Book and Job Print. 1884. viii, 198, xxiv pp. Bound together firmly in contemporary calf, gilt-lettered morocco spine labels [including institution name], bookplate on front pastedown. Clean, Very Good plus. Much attention is given to Yellowstone National Park.

AII 71, 89. Babbitt 617.

5. SESSION LAWS OF WYOMING TERRITORY, PASSED BY THE ELEVENTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. CONVENEED AT CHEYENNE, ON THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1890. Cheyenne: [1890]. Large 8vo, half sheep and marbled boards [hinges going]. 242pp. Light library treatments, Very Good.

6. REVISED STATUTES OF WYOMING. IN FORCE JANUARY 1, 1887. Cheyenne: 1887. Original sheep, 995pp. Very Good. At head of title, 'By Authority of the Legislative Assembly.'

The laws are printed, with the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution of the United States, the Organic Act of Wyoming, and all laws of Congress affecting the Territorial Government. The Commissioners who prepared the Revision are listed; one of them, Willis Van Devanter, a prominent Cheyenne attorney, was a future Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1911-1937.

AII 125.

7. JOURNAL AND DEBATES OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF WYOMING. BEGUN AT THE CITY OF CHEYENNE ON SEPTEMBER 2, 1889, AND CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1889. Cheyenne: 1893. 864, 60, 15, [1] pp. Bound in worn, contemporary hinge-weakened sheep, with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Text clean and Very Good, except that the first gathering is detached from the text but present.

8. SESSION LAWS OF THE STATE OF WYOMING ENACTED BY THE FIRST STATE LEGISLATURE CONVENEED AT CHEYENNE ON THE TWELFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1890. ALSO ACT OF CONGRESS ADMITTING STATE OF WYOMING, STATE CONSTITUTION AND RULES OF SUPREME COURT. Cheyenne: 1891. 447pp. Original half sheep, spine reinforced with tape. Several rubberstamps. Else Very Good.

9. SESSION LAWS OF THE STATE OF WYOMING ENACTED BY THE SECOND STATE LEGISLATURE, CONVENEED AT CHEYENNE ON THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1893. Laramie: 1893. Large 8vo. Original half sheep. 72pp. Several light institutional marks, Very Good.

10. SESSION LAWS OF THE STATE OF WYOMING, ENACTED BY THE THIRD STATE LEGISLATURE, CONVENEED AT CHEYENNE ON THE JAN'Y 8, 1895.

[Cheyenne]: Daily Sun Publishing House. [1895]. Large 8vo. 334pp. Original sheep. Rubberstamp on front pastedown. Very Good.

11. SESSION LAWS OF THE STATE OF WYOMING, PASSED BY THE FOURTH STATE LEGISLATURE, CONVENED AT CHEYENNE ON THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1897. Cheyenne: 1897. Large 8vo. 176pp. Original half sheep, hinges starting. A couple of institutional rubberstamps, Very Good.

12. SESSION LAWS OF THE STATE OF WYOMING, PASSED BY THE FIFTH STATE LEGISLATURE, CONVENED AT CHEYENNE ON THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1899. Laramie: 1899. Large 8vo. 20th century buckram. 199pp. Title page laid down, light library treatments. Good+.

13. REVISED STATUTES OF WYOMING. IN FORCE DECEMBER 1, 1899. INCLUDING THE MAGNA CHARTA, DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE... BY AUTHORITY OF THE FIFTH STATE LEGISLATURE. Laramie: 1899. 1570pp. Original sheep [rubbed]. A few library rubberstamps. Very Good.  
(32500) \$5,000.00

229. **[XYZ Affair] [Smith, Congressman Samuel]:** TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF BALTIMORE. GENTLEMEN... Baltimore: Printed by Yundt and Brown, No. 12, South Gay-Street, [1798]. Broadside. 7-7/8" x 20". Printed in three columns. Lightly toned. Light foxing. Very Good. Matted.

When this broadside was published Smith was a U.S. Congressman from Maryland. A resident of Baltimore, he had served with distinction in the Revolution and had commanded Maryland's troops during the Whisky Rebellion. Afterwards, as a Jeffersonian he was elected United States Senator from Maryland for two terms and was later returned as a Congressman.

Despite his unimpeachable record Smith ran into trouble with his Maryland rivals, recorded in this broadside. According to various sources, Smith "told the president at his own table" that our envoys should pay the bribe demanded by Talleyrand and his French companions. "The president answered, that he would not give the value of the duty on a pound of tea! for the PRINCIPLE was everything with us... The president instantly, with additional emphasis, observed to him, Sir, if that be your serious opinion, you cannot be an American, a republican or a virtuous man." Smith claims-- rather weakly, unfortunately-- that he was just joking.

Bristol B10554. Shipton & Mooney 48643. ESTC W5666 [1- NYPL]. Not at the online site of AAS; OCLC records only facsimiles as of October 2017.

(34301) \$3,500.00

230. **Yale, Linus, Jr.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, WITH DETAILED ILLUSTRATION ON THE FINAL PAGE, BY THE FAMED INVENTOR OF THE YALE LOCK, FROM SHELBURNE, MASS., FEBRUARY 24, 1868, TO JEROME WELLS, PRESIDENT OF THE CHICOPEE SAVINGS BANK, IN WHICH THE ENTHUSIASTIC, KNOWLEDGEABLE, AND SELF-CONFIDENT ENTREPRENEUR DESCRIBES THE BANK'S DEFECTIVE SYSTEM OF LOCKS, EXPLAINS HOW HE WOULD ELIMINATE THOSE DEFECTS, AND ILLUSTRATES HIS PROPOSED PLAN. 8" x 9.75", unlined sheet folded to 4.8" x 8". [4] pp. Completely in ink manuscript. Neat old folds. Page [4] is an illustration, neatly hand-drawn, of Yale's proposed door and lock mechanism with notations concerning materials, thickness, and design. Near Fine.

The Letter reads: "DEAR SIR - SINCE I WAS IN YOUR BANK THE OTHER DAY I HAVE THOUGHT OF YOUR OLD FASHIONED VAULT ARRANGEMENTS & FASTENINGS AND I WANT TO SAY TO YOU THAT I THINK I CAN MAKE IT PLAIN TO YOU THAT YOU OUGHT TO HAVE SOMETHING BETTER. I DON'T WANT YOU TO ATTRIBUTE IT TO DISINTERESTED NOTIONS ENTIRELY - IT IS MY BUSINESS TO FIND WHERE I CAN BE OF USE AND MAKE A LITTLE PROFIT MYSELF, AND I MUST SAY YOU ARE A GOOD SUBJECT.

"I AM PUTTING SAFES AND DOORS INTO MANY COUNTRY BANKS WHEN THEIR FASTENINGS ARE ALREADY MUCH SUPERIOR TO YOURS - YOURS ARE VERY MUCH BEHIND THE AGE: WHICH MEANS MORE THAN SAYING YOUR COAT IS OUT OF FASHION [underlined in original]. I EXPLAINED ONE WEAKNESS TO YOU WHICH I DO NOT WISH YOU TO MAKE USE OF EXCEPT IN GUARDING YOURSELF AGAINST AS IT IS SOMETHING ENTIRELY OVERLOOKED BY MY COMPETITORS AND IT IS MY [I HOPE PARDONABLE] INTENTION TO LET THEM REMAIN IN IGNORANCE - AS I LOOK AT IT YOU WANT A SET OF DOORS TO YOUR VAULT WITH A MODERN LOCK AND A SMALL BURGLAR PROOF CHEST INSIDE YOUR PRESENT SAFE LARGE ENOUGH ONLY TO HOLD YOUR 'CONVERTIBLES' -

"THE NEW DOORS AND LOCK TO THE VAULT WOULD HAVE A GOOD MORAL EFFECT WHICH I NEED NOT ENLARGE UPON THE IMPORTANCE OF TO YOU AND YOUR FAMILY WHO LIVE IN THE SAME BUILDING - YOU HAVE UNDOUBTEDLY CONSIDERED HOW EXPOSED YOU ARE BY HAVING SUCH AN EASILY DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE TEMPTING THE PROWLING FRATERNITY WHO ALWAYS SEE EXACTLY WHAT THEY HAVE GOT TO DO TO GET AT THE MONEY.

"I WILL DELIVER ON THE CARS IN NEW YORK A SET OF DOORS CONSTRUCTED IN THE MANNER INDICATED IN THE ACCOMPANYING SKETCH WITH A DOUBLE DIAL LOCK/ BRONZE/ FOR \$675.00 AND SUPERINTEND PUTTING THIS UP.

"I WILL MAKE YOU A FRANKLINITE CHEST UNDER MY THREE PATENTS SAY 24 IN HIGH 18 IN WIDE AND 16 IN DEEP 2 IN THICK WITH A DOUBLE DIAL LOCK ON FOR \$687.00 OR BOTH FOR SAY \$1350. I CAN HONESTLY SAY MY WORK HAS ALL THE GOOD POINTS FOUND IN THE BEST MAKERS AND SEVERAL THAT ARE ENTIRELY NEW TO THE WORLD AND AS YET UNAPPRECIATED BY MY COMPETITORS. I HAVE SPENT SIXTEEN YEARS IN THIS LINE AND LED THE WAY IN ALL THE IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS IN THAT TIME. I 'BLOW MY OWN HORN' KNOWING HOW MUCH STRAIN IT WILL BEAR WITHOUT INJURY ALTHOUGH IT MAY NOT BE VERY MUSICAL.

"HOPING TO HEAR FROM YOU SOON ON THIS SUBJECT I AM VERY RESPECTFULLY YOURS, LINUS YALE, JR."

Linus Yale, Jr. [1821-1868] invented the famous Yale Cylinder Lock, based on ancient Egyptian mechanisms and perfected by Yale, a distant relative of Elihu Yale, the founder of Yale University. The Yale lock, "the world's favorite lock," is touted on the Yale Lock website as "one of the oldest international brands in the world and probably the best-known name in the locking industry." Yale joined his father's business, the Yale Lock Shop in Newport, New York, in 1850. He perfected and patented his father's pin tumbler cylinder lock in 1861. By 1862 he introduced the Monitor Bank Lock, which transformed banks from key locks to dial or combination locks. He fine-tuned the cylinder lock with a second patent

in 1865. He and Henry Robinson Towne formed the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company in Stamford, Connecticut. Materials and manufacturing practices have changed over the years, but the principle of Yale's design is mostly unchanged ["Our beginning - the history of Yale," accessed at the web site of Yale Lock].

Jerome Wells [1813-1880 ] was the first president of the Chicopee Savings Bank, organized in 1854, and served as such until 1874. [Everts: HISTORY OF THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY IN MASSACHUSETTS... VOL. II. Philadelphia: 1879. Pages 965, 976-980.] (32072) \$2,000.00