
   Reverend Ashley says, "It is observable, that in the Church of Corinth there was much Contention and Division in religious Matters... and each Party was concern'd to exalt it self, and pull down the other." Such "an unbecoming Stiffness and Unyieldableness towards one another" is cured by the virtue of Charity, the sine qua non of true religion.

   Evans 4882. ESTC W20419. (38772) $375.00

2. **[Banks, Nathaniel]**: TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR DAMAGES DONE TO THEIR PROPERTY BY SOLDIERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY. . . Baltimore: Bull & Tuttle, Steam Job Printers, Clipper Office, [1861]. Letterpress broadside, 14" x 9-3/4" to sight, signed in type by General Banks and his adjutants Robert Williams and George W. Hazzard. Matted and framed. Some toning and flattened folds, Very Good.

   Major General Nathaniel Banks, a Massachusetts Congressman and early Republican, was one of Lincoln's first "political generals." He had been Speaker of the House before the War. A Border Slave State, a stone's throw from the Capitol and seat of Government, Maryland was awash with Southern sentiment. Its loyalty was essential to the Nation's survival. Though he would have little success in his military engagements, Banks had the political skills necessary to save Maryland for the Union. "Nathaniel Banks's first military assignment was commanding the Department of Annapolis where he played a prominent role in suppressing Confederate sympathizers and keeping Maryland in the Union" [online American History Central, article on Banks].

   To soothe ruffled Maryland feathers, Banks established a compensation board "to examine into and report upon all damages done to the property of citizens of this Department by soldiers of the United States Army." The broadside recites the procedures and rules for "all persons having claims to submit to the Board."

   We have not located another copy of this rare document.

   Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Nevins. Not located on OCLC as of October 2022, or at the online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, Huntington, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Johns Hopkins, University of Maryland.

   (38846) $3,500.00

3. **Barnard, John**: ELIJAH'S MANTLE. A SERMON PREACHED AT THE FUNERAL OF THAT AGED AND FAITHFUL SERVANT OF GOD, THE REVEREND MR. SAMUEL CHEEVER, PASTOR OF A CHURCH OF CHRIST IN MARBLEHEAD; WHO DECEASED, MAY 29, 1724. AETATIS SUAE, 85. BY JOHN BARNARD, HIS COLLEAGUE PASTOR. Boston Printed: Sold by S. Gerrish, near the Brick Meeting-House in Cornhill, 1724. [4], 41, [1 blank] pp, as issued, with the half title. Stitched, foxed, a light blindstamp. The half title is badly beaten up, otherwise Good+.

   In this early American imprint, Barnard gives an affectionate accounting of the life and person of Reverend Cheever. A Harvard graduate and Congregational Minister in
Marblehead for over fifty years, Barnard was, according to Charles Chauncy, "equalled by few in regard either of readiness of invention, liveliness of imagination, or strength and clearness of reasoning" [DAB].

Evans 2501. ESTC T232470.


Bellamy was a Connecticut Congregationalist minister, an ally of Jonathan Edwards, and a fan of the Great Awakening.

Evans 6963. ESTC W20421 [recording eight locations]. Sabin 4489.


DAB ranks Bowdoin "among the founders of the republic." Writing as Governor of Massachusetts, he reports the status of negotiations to fix the eastern boundary of New York State with Massachusetts. Bowdoin received a "joint letter" from the Massachusetts and New York delegates advising "that the actual running of that line may with greater facility be effected in the fall of the year; & therefore propose the beginning of October next, as a proper time to commence the executing it: but if that time should not comport with the other engagements of those Commissioners, they say they must submit to its being deferred another year. They add, that they have such perfect reliance on their integrity & abilities, as in case of Mr. Hutchins's inability to attend, supercedes the necessity of any other appointment."

"On June 29, 1785, Congress appointed commissioners of its own to settle the dispute (Thomas Hutchins, John Erving, and David Rittenhouse as of Dec. 1785). In Massachusetts, Resolves 1785, Feb 1786 Sess (Mar. 14, 1786) appointed Edwards, Sedgwick, and Jahleel Woodbridge agents to assist them, again with the collaboration of New York agents. St 1786, c 8 (June 27, 1786) reiterated this arrangement, this time with Edwards, Strong, Woodbridge, and Dr. Samuel Williams as agents. Massachusetts gave Congressional commissioners additional time to complete their mandate (St 1786, c 70, Mar. 1, 1787), and an agreement with both states was completed on July 21, 1787. Resolves 1787, Oct Sess, c 101 (Nov. 21, 1787) directed the agreement and accompanying papers to be filed with the state secretary (actually now found in: Passed resolves ((M-Ar)228))" [archive grid online].

6. **Byles, Mather**: THE VANITY OF EVERY MAN AT HIS BEST ESTATE. A FUNERAL SERMON ON THE HONORABLE WILLIAM DUMMER, ESQ. LATE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, OVER THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, WHO DIED OCTOBER, 10,

Byles says the late Governor Dummer represents "man at his best estate," a "father to his country." The last three pages extract "from the Boston news-papers" a summary of Dummer's life and character. FIRST EDITION. Evans 8809. ESTC W29650. (38760) $450.00


Clarke displays his extremely complicated calculations, with prophecies, to conclude that the day of judgment will occur very soon, sometime in the 1760s. The Charleston first edition, as well as a Philadelphia and this Boston edition, issued in 1759. Evans 8320. ESTC W5561 [7 institutional locations]. I Turnbull 142 [Charleston]. (38783) $500.00

8. Colman, Benjamin: THE CASE OF SATAN'S FIERY DARTS IN BLASPHEMOUS SUGGESTIONS AND HELLISH ANNOYANCES: AS THEY WERE CONSIDERED IN SEVERAL SERMONS, HERETOFORE PREACH'D TO THE CONGREGATION IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON, MAY 1711. AND LATELY REPEATED TO THEM IN MAY 1743. AND NOW PUBLISH'D AT THE DESIRE OF SOME, WHO HAVING SUFFER'D BY SUCH TEMPTATIONS, WOULD THUS (BY THE WILL OF GOD) MINISTER TO THE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT OF OTHERS IN LIKE SPIRITUAL TROUBLE AND DISTRESS. Boston: Printed by Rogers and Fowle, for J. Edwards in Cornhill, 1744. 95, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Light scattered spotting. Good+ in modern cloth.

Colman was Senior Pastor of the Brattle Street church, one of the most prolific and best known of 18th century sermonizers and ministers, and "a strong believer in the evangelistic movement known as the Great Awakening" [DAB].

This is the Sermons' first publication. Colman explains that God, evidently responding to a "greedy" Satan, "was pleas'd to make a sudden Change upon [Job], for an equal Display of the Power and Glory of his Grace in a State of deepest Afflication." Colman discusses "the Complaint of humble and gracious Persons, that they have found themselves annoy'd with unaccountable irreverent, foolish, vile, filthy, abominable Thoughts; They know not what, how or why! but they seem to buzz about 'em like Swarms of Flies..." This, he explains, arises from Satan's "Spite and Malignity against GOD and his Grace." Evans 5366. ESTC W30223. (38753) $850.00


Colman was Senior Pastor of the Brattle Street church, one of the most prolific and best known of 18th century sermonizers and ministers, and "a strong believer in the evangelistic movement known as the Great Awakening" [DAB].

This sermon is taken from John XI. 35: "Jesus wept." He describes the character of Cooper, emphasizing that Cooper too was moved by the Great Awakening.

Evans 5367. Sabin 14495. ESTC W20559.


Colman's sermon-- against the background of the Great Awakening-- includes an admonition to beware of preachers who are "grossly unfurnished with ministerial Gifts and Knowledge." He refers to these dangerous people as "illiterate Teachers."

Evans 5753. Sabin 14503.


Colman was Senior Pastor of the Brattle Street church, one of the most prolific and best known of 18th century sermonizers and ministers, and "a strong believer in the evangelistic movement known as the Great Awakening" [DAB].

Colman dedicates this early Boston sermon to Paul Dudley, Joseph's son, a Massachusetts judge and councilman. This scarce, early American imprint includes an "Addenda from the Boston News-Letter," announcing Dudley's death and recording his biography.

Evans 2103. Sabin 14504. ESTC W28841.


Dickinson "was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, graduated from Yale College in 1706, and came to Elizabethtown in 1708 as pastor of what would soon become the Presbyterian church. He remained pastor of the church until his death. He was one of the founders of the College of New Jersey and served briefly as its first president, from 1746 until his death in 1747" [Felcone Collection 65].


"The source account, taken in the main from Brainerd's private papers and diary" [Eberstadt]. Larned calls it a "religious classic...Brainerd's life was very short (1718-1747), and his missionary activity extended over only 4 years, but his memory is imperishable, thanks to the fact that Jonathan Edwards wrote his memoir, and no student of American church history can pass his life by."

"Brainerd died at the home of Edwards, to whose daughter he was engaged to be married" [Felcon].


(38750) $750.00


(38758) $1,750.00
The Preface, signed Eliphalet Adams in type, explains the tradition of Ordination Sermons. Evans 3769. ESTC W32130. Trumbull 665. Johnson 318. (38778) $500.00


Foxcroft, Pastor of the Old Church in Boston, "was learned, devout, and a good logician, and was admired both for his talents and for the elegance of his manners" [Appleton's]. He was also a fan of the Great Awakening, a friend of Jonathan Edwards, and an opponent of the cold rationalism of much of New England theology.

Lord had asked Foxcroft to review a Sermon which Lord had delivered and wished to publish. It would be printed later in 1742 under the title, "Believers in Christ, only, the true children of God, and born of Him alone. A discourse delivered at the Old Church in Boston, Lord's-Day, June 27. 1742. And publish'd at the desire of some of the hearers, with enlargements. By Benjamin Lord, A.M. Pastor of a church in Norwich. With a preface by Mr. Foxcroft."

Foxcroft says he "shall hasten the Work as much as I can. The Stationer, with whom Mr. Tenney agreed to publish it, happens at this Juncture to be out of Town, which will necessarily retard the Affair for a week or two. Upon his Return I shall put it forward. I know not well what to say to the Motion Some have made, that I would introduce your Sermon with a Preface. It needs no Recommendation: and if it did, I am the unfittest to write it. Nothing will apologize for my presumption in such an Attempt, but that it was preach'd in my Pulpit, and is printed at my Desire, among many others of my people, who also desire me to preface it. If you will forgive me, I know not but that I shall comply to do it."

"I rejoyce to hear, that the Work of God has had a fresh Revival since your Return home and that you have the Blessing of Union & Peace accompanying it. May the God of Peace still be with you! And may the Pleasure of the Lord continue to prosper in your hands! Alas for us in this & the neighbouring Towns, the Enemy of all Righteousness hath found the Means to put a dreadful obstruction tot eh Progress of the glorious Work, that had been happily begun among us. But I trust, the only wise God will confound his Devices; and revive us again, and take out of the Way that which letteth ... Your obliged & affectionate Bro. Thomas Foxcroft."

(38790) $1,500.00


This is the only 18th century American printing. Foxcroft "was learned, devout, and a good logician, and was admired both for his talents and for the elegance of his manners" [Appleton's].
Kindness, he explains, is "that frame or temper of mind, whereby we are in all regards favourably disposed, and kindly affectioned towards others. It implies a certain Good Nature, Sweetness, Softness, Compassion, Lenity, Civility, Candour, Ingenuity, and Generosity of Spirit."

Evans 2118. ESTC W37963. (38777) $1,000.00


Foxcroft "was learned, devout, and a good logician, and was admired both for his talents and for the elegance of his manners" [Appleton's]. A fan of the Great Awakening, he forcefully expresses his affection in this sermon. A friend of Jonathan Edwards, he disliked the cold rationalism of much of New England theology, and welcomed Whitefield's 1840 visit to Boston.

Evans 4510. Sabin 25405. ESTC W3517. (38768) $500.00


Henry Adams-- journalist, author, and descendant of Presidents-- published "a long criticism of the acts of the present National Administration, and of Congress," in his North American Review for July 1870. Howe was a three-term Senator from Wisconsin [1861-1879], an articulate Republican, and a lawyer and judge.

Adams-- a bit of a snob-- experienced great disillusion with the American Republic and the Republican Party after the Civil War, claiming that America had succumbed to the most primitive forms of Social Darwinism, corruption, and materialism. Howe responds with humor, facts, and sarcasm. He mocks the "serene heights" from which Adams views American politics and, Howe notes, fails to acknowledge the "symptoms of degeneracy discoverable in this scion of the house of Adams."

OCLC records five locations under three accession numbers as of September 2022.

(38806) $150.00

19. [Johnston, David Claypoole]: A NEW METHOD OF MACARONY MAKING AS PRACTICED AT BOSTON. FOR THE CUSTOM OFFICER'S LANDING THE TEA / THEY TARR'D HIM AND FEATHER'D HIM JUST AS YOU SEE / AND THEY DRENCH'D HIM SO WELL, BOTH BEHIND AND BEFORE, / THAT HE BEGGED FOR GOD'S SAKE THEY WOULD DRENCH HIM NO MORE. Boston: Copied on stone by D.C. Johnston from a print published in London in 1774. Lith. of Pendleton, [1830]. Hand-
An American re-engraving, and the first American printing, of Francis Edward Adams's 1774 satirical print. Boston customs officer John Malcolm is tarred and feathered, threatened with hanging, and forced to drink tea. Various dictionaries of slang describe a "Macaroni" or "Macarony" pejoratively as a mid-18th-century Englishman whose principal ambition in life is to be fashionable.

Christie's 2021 auction of the 1774 print has a thorough description, depicting "two Bostonians forcing a tarred and feathered customs official, with a noose around his neck, to drink from a teapot. The subject is John Malcom (d. 1788), the notorious loyalist Boston customs official. In January 1774, soon after the Boston Tea Party, shoemaker George Twelves Hughes confronted Malcom as the customs official was threatening to strike a young boy with his cane. After insisting that Hughes had no business interfering in the affairs of a gentleman, Malcom struck the shoemaker rendering him unconscious. Street justice was swift for Malcom, and by that evening he found himself at the mercy of mob who, despite the pleadings from Whig leaders, and even George Hewes who had since recovered from his assault, stripped the customs officer to the waist and covered him with tar and feathers. The crowd paraded the disgraced Malcom around Boston for hours until they demanded he offer a public apology in exchange for his release. When Malcom refused, the crowd placed a noose around his neck and threatened to hang him, but to no avail. Only the threat of having his ears cut persuaded Malcom to relent. Malcom returned soon to London, and while awaiting word on a petition to George III for relief, stood for Parliament opposing John Wilkes. In an effort to gain further sympathy for his ultimately unsuccessful campaign against Wilkes, it appears that Malcom himself may have charged Francis Edward Adams to engrave the present image as it was issued only a week before the election ... [O]ne of Malcolm's tormentors wears a hat bearing the number ì45,î an allusion to John Wilkes's incendiary 1763 essay in the 45th issue of his periodical, The North Briton."


Langdon's sermon includes biographical information on Winthrop and his family, and a sketch of his character.

Winthrop "descended from an antient and worthy family in England...[T]hro' the various civil commotions and revolutions there since the reformation from popery, that family always took part on the side of the liberties of the people." True to his tradition, from 1773 onward
he "gave his assistance in all the measures taken to secure his country from the power of oppressors."
Evans 16315. ESTC W12690. (38749) $500.00


A very early certificate for the venerable society which was founded in 1795 with Paul Revere as president, and remains active today as the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. This certificate was designed by Samuel Gore, drawn by G. Graham, and engraved by Samuel Hill.

An "Explanation of the Certificate of Membership of the Massachusetts Mechanic Association" appears in "Annals of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association." It explains the balance between the tools of commerce and of trade at the top, justifying the association's motto "Be Just and Fear Not." Patriotic motifs include a large eagle, a flag, and a monument to Washington with an equestrian statue just being mounted. The portrait on the wax seal represents Archimedes.

The officers signing this certificate include Boston Tea Party veteran Jonathan Hunnewell (1759-1842) and publisher Benjamin Russell (1761-1845). See Buckingham, ANNALS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION 71 [Boston: 1853]. OCLC 1129235082 [1- Boston Athenaeum] as of October 2022. Not in Evans or ESTC or the online AAS site.

(38815) $1,000.00


Payson hears "the loud voice of weeping through the American states," the mourning of "the free and federal citizens of America." As with Moses, "God formed, endowed and assisted George Washington, a native of Virginia, to be the deliverer of his country, and perform wonders, which astonish the world." Payson notes especially "the manner of his retiring from the scene of war, and disbanding his army, when he had delivered his country." Evans 38201. ESTC W3018. (38763) $250.00

archivally reinforced, light to moderate spotting. Good, with contemporary owner inscriptions [e.g. "Mary Smith's Book"].

An early American imprint. Thomas Prince was regarded as "the most learned scholar, with the exception of Cotton Mather, in New England" [Dr. Charles Chauncey, quoted in Appleton's]. Samuel Prince was his father.

Evans 3095. ESTC W20415. (38781) $350.00

24. **Prince, Thomas**: THE SALVATIONS OF GOD IN 1746. IN PART SET FORTH IN A SERMON AT THE SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, NOV. 27, 1746. BEING THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY THANKSGIVING IN THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN N.E. WHEREIN THE MOST REMARKABLE SALVATIONS OF THE YEAR PAST, BOTH IN EUROPE AND NORTH-AMERICA, AS FAR AS THEY ARE COME TO OUR KNOWLEDGE, ARE BRIEFLY CONSIDERED.


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

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


This passionate political message, which appears to be unrecorded, urges the election of Thomas Rice to Congress as a Federalist. Rice (1768-1854) would win and serve two terms, after which he was defeated for reelection. His supporters, who sign in type at the end, were all Federalists active in Massachusetts-Maine political and public affairs. Samuel Wilde became a Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court. Jeremiah Perley wrote The Maine Justice and the proceedings of the Convention establishing the statehood of Maine. All opposed the ongoing War with England.

The signers urge a "united voice of New-England" against the "unnecessary prosecution of the war," and to "preserve us from impending dangers."

Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, Williamson, or the online sites of OCLC, AAS, MA Hist. Soc. as of October 2022.

(38841) $950.00