

1. **Adams, John Quincy:** PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.... EXTRA. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1826. [Washington]: 1826. Folio broadside, 18" x 24," printed in six columns beneath caption title. Light foxing, old folds and a little wrinkling, untrimmed [some chipping and closed tears at blank margins]. Good+.

This is perhaps the earliest printing of Adams's Message to Congress. Adams reports on domestic and foreign affairs, all of which are going quite well. He closes with a eulogy to Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, each of whom had died five months earlier on July 4. The uncanny event shocked the world, and confirmed Americans' belief that their country was singularly blessed by Providence. President J.Q. Adams celebrates the "blessings of Freedom and Independence, which the sires of a former age had handed down to their children Ö" Jefferson was "the hand that penned the ever-memorable Declaration", and Adams "the voice that sustained it in debate."

The broadside is signed in type by Adams and dated, "Washington, December 5, 1826." AI 27313 [1- Huntington]. OCLC 58786413 [2- Huntington, NYHS] as of April 2020. (36786) \$850.00

2. **[African Slave Trade]:** THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, AND DAILY ADVERTISER. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1788. [Philadelphia: John Dunlap and David C. Claypoole], 1788. 4pp, folio, caption title [as issued], folded. Printed in four columns per page. Uniformly toned, some edge and spine wear. About Very Good.

More than three columns on page two print Parliament's Act regulating the African Slave Trade. The Act forbade any British ship, "from any port of this kingdom," to transport African slaves except in accordance with registration requirements and detailed health and safety regulations. Many advertisements are also printed, some of which reflect the busy West Indian trade; as well as news of arriving and departing vessels.

(34190) \$375.00

3. **[American Revolution]:** THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. CONTAINING THE FRESHEST ADVICES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC. MARCH 16, 1769. NUMB. 2099. Philadelphia: 1769. [4] pp. Elephant folio sheet, folded to 10-3/8" x 16-1/2." Each page printed in three columns. Three small pinholes in inner blank margins. Very Good.

In addition to information on foreign affairs this issue contains two columns of text which print an exchange of letters between the Selectmen of Boston (including John Hancock) and Massachusetts Royal Governor Francis Bernard. The Letters are the Selectmen's Protest against the quartering of British troops in Boston; and Bernard's hostile response, condemning the "recent disorders" in Boston resulting from British imposition of various taxes.

Governor Bernard's uncompromising policies and harsh tactics in Massachusetts angered the colonists and were instrumental in the building of broad-based opposition within the province to the rule of Parliament in the events leading to the American Revolution. He was recalled to England in 1769, and Lieutenant Governor Hutchinson became acting governor. When Bernard left Boston on August 1, 1769 the town held an impromptu celebration, decorated the Liberty Tree, and rang church bells. A very rare issue.

[offered with] SUPPLEMENT TO THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. NO. 2099. Folio broadsheet, 9-3/4" x 16." Each page printed in three columns. Very Good plus. The

Supplement is devoted to paid advertising. Listed for sale is "A likely Negroe Wench, with 2 children... She is very fit and handy for Country Business." Also "To Be Sold" is "A likely Negroe Girl, who has about three years to serve." And "A Dutch Servant Girl"
(37485) \$1,350.00

4. **Beadle and Adams:** BEADLE'S HALF DIME LIBRARY...SEPTEMBER 11, 1888. VOL. XXIII. NO. 581. PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY BEADLE AND ADAMS, 98 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. DARING DAVY, THE YOUNG BEAR KILLER; OR, THE TRAIL OF THE BORDER WOLF. BY HARRY ST. GEORGE... New York: Beadle and Adams, [REPRINT -1940]. Folio, 8"x 11". 15, [1, advts.] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Folded, partly uncut, two staples. Large illustration on front page relating to the story. Printed in triple columns. Tanned, light edgewear. Good+.
(22127) \$35.00

5. **[Burr, Aaron]:** COLUMBIAN CENTINEL. BOSTON, [MASSA.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1806. WHOLE NO. 2,368. Boston: 1806. Elephant folio, [4] pp, printed in five columns per page. Caption title [as issued]. Light toning, scattered foxing, a bit of fading here and there. Old folds, several with splits; spine and edges a bit tattered [loss of some words from a line on the first page], several small repairs made with archival tape. Good.

In addition to the usual local news and military updates, this issue includes a short letter on the treason charge against Aaron Burr in the United States District Court for Kentucky. Burr had allegedly "formed an association for making war against Spain, invading Mexico, and forming a distinct empire in the Western country; and that he was raising forces, and purchasing up the necessary provisions and stores for that purpose."

The paper contains a notice of intention of Belcher & Armstrong, publishers, to publish the Trial of T.O. Selfridge from the report of Mr. Thomas Lloyd of Philadelphia. Thomas Selfridge, an attorney, had shot and killed Charles Austin on the Public Exchange in Boston a few months earlier, the killing a result of a political quarrel between Selfridge and Benjamin Austin, Charles' father.
(31103) \$85.00

6. **[Cass, Lewis]:** THE CAMPAIGN. Washington: Ritchie & Heiss, 1848. 26 issues, each 16pp and printed in three columns per page. 9-3/4" x 15." 416 pp. Paginated continuously. The first issue [May 31, 1848] is browned, chipped at outer margins, several closed tears, loss of several letters. The second issue [June 7, 1848] has unsightly brown spots on the first three leaves. Otherwise, a generally clean text with occasional minor wear. Issue No. 25 is dated November 1, 1848. Issue No. 26, the final one, dated April 11, 1849, reports the bad news for the Whigs, the delay in publication caused by confusion over the returns from Florida and Texas. Good to Good+.

Cass, the powerful Michigan Senator, author, and statesman, later originated the Popular Sovereignty Doctrine. Although he lost his bid for the Democrats' 1844 nomination, he was successful in 1848 but beaten in the general election by the Mexican War hero Zachary Taylor. Cass's resume was impressive indeed: Veteran of the War of 1812, Governor of the Michigan Territory, U.S. Senator from Michigan, Secretary of War, Secretary of State,

Ambassador to France. A lifelong Democrat, he was the political antithesis of his Whig opponent, whose political experience was nil.

This campaign periodical emphasizes Cass's fitness for office, Taylor's lack thereof, and prints detailed analyses of the Democrats' correct positions on the major issues of the day: banking, slavery in the territories, the Wilmot Proviso, tariffs, internal improvements, and State Rights.

Not in Lomazow, Eberstadt, LCP, or Sabin, but well-represented in institutions according to OCLC.

(38180) \$1,250.00

7. **[Civil War]: [Battle of Gettysburg]: [Siege of Vicksburg]:** NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863. New York: 1863. Elephant folio, 8pp. Disbound and lightly worn. Each page printed in six columns. Upper blank corners of last page with remnants of old matting. Very Good.

Exciting material on the "Rebel Invasion" and "The Fighting at Gettysburg" is printed, with "The Rebels still Desperately Contesting" the Siege at Vicksburg. General Order No. 5, prohibiting Copperhead "Secret Societies," is also printed; as is material on "Colored Enlistments."

(36673) \$600.00

8. **[Civil War Newspaper]:** THE NEW YORK HERALD, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1861: "THE REBELLION. CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTED DEATH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS. THE FLAGS OF THE REBELS FLYING AT HALF-STAFF./ INTENSE EXCITEMENT AT WASHINGTON./ A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE HOSTILE ARMIES EXPECTED./ A GREAT BATTLE PROBABLY TO-DAY./ THE UNION ARMY PREPARED FOR THE CONFLICT." New York: 1861. Elephant folio, 15-3/4" x 22". 8pp. Caption title [as issued], printed in six columns. Disbound, light wear and several short closed tears at outer margins, Very Good.

A Civil War illustration of wishful thinking: "Your correspondent has this moment - half-past five o'clock P.M. - received a special despatch, from a reliable source, dated Louisville, Kentucky, Sept. 5, couched in the following language, which confirms the announcement of the death of Jeff. Davis, first made in this correspondence on Tuesday last:- 'Positive advices received here this morning on Davis' death.' A special messenger from Fortress Monroe, who arrived here to-day, announces that flags have been flying at half-mast along the rebel lines for several days, and information was received at the fortress that it was in consequence of the death of Jeff Davis."

A source from Richmond stated that Davis had a serious illness and "little hope was entertained of his recovery." This is then followed by a biographical sketch of the provisional Vice President Alexander H. Stephens under the heading, "THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY." Much other war news is printed.

(36009) \$150.00

9. **Connecticut Courant:** THE CONNECTICUT COURANT. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1798. VOL. XXXIII. NUMBER 1725. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1798. Folio newspaper, 4 pp. Printed in five columns per page. Light uniform toning, minor wear, some

blank inner margin pinholes. Very Good plus. With contemporary signature, 'Geo. Thatcher Esq.'

The issue features a detailed printing of the debate in the House of Representatives "on providing the means of Foreign intercourse," and a portion of Scipio's Reflections on Monroe's View. Advertisements appear on three columns of the last page.

(28053) \$125.00

10. **Cushing, Thomas C.:** THE SALEM MERCURY. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1789. Salem: Published by Thomas C. Cushing, in the Main-Street, 1789. Folio, [4]pp. Folded along spine to 11" x 17". Several folds cause a bit of text loss. Good+.

This issue prints two Addresses to President Washington: one from "inhabitants of the town of Newburyport," the other from "the inhabitants of Portsmouth." Each thanks him for his service to the new Nation, and welcomes him on his tour of New England. Washington's modest responses are printed as well. The section on "American Intelligence" prints a letter from North Carolina expressing doubt "whether the constitution will be adopted; there is a strong party of Antifederals in the back country; and some in the lower part of the State." A letter from Louisville remarks on negotiations to separate Kentucky from Virginia; and mentions conflict with the Indians. A communication from Newport, Rhode Island, remarks that, although the Constitution has been voted down, "we are well assured that a majority of the members present, wished the adoption of the Constitution, & were only restrained from expressing their sentiments by their instructions."

(33315) \$350.00

11. **[Cutler, James]:** J. RUSSELL'S GAZETTE. COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL. PUBLISHED ON MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, BY JAMES CUTLER, AT HIS OFFICE, IN CONGRESS-STREET, (FORMERLY QUAKER-LANE,) BOSTON. Boston: James Cutler, Monday, September 15, 1800. Elephant folio broadsheet, folded to 12-1/4" x 20-1/2". [4]pp. Old folds, several fox spots, untrimmed. Good+.

This issue is No. 4 of volume IX. The Gazette is filled with advertisements; a several-column list of wholesale prices current at Boston; commercial news; and several items of "Political Miscellany." Of the latter, one is from Cato, discussing President Adams and the fall from grace of Timothy Pickering.

(35297) \$150.00

12. **[Davis, Jefferson; Horace Greeley]:** ON TO RICHMOND AND BACK AGAIN. [np: 1865? 1867?]. Albumen carte de visite, oblong 2-1/2" x 4." Portraits of Jefferson Davis and Horace Greeley. Light fading and dust, Very Good.

Two plausible occasions may have stimulated this portrayal of the unlikely association of Greeley and Davis. One possibility is that it was created around 1867, when Greeley urged the release from prison of Jefferson Davis, and signed as surety on Davis's bond.

I find it more probable that the image resulted from Greeley's tireless [and, to Lincoln, annoying] efforts to encourage peace talks between Lincoln and the Confederacy. Greeley's lobbying and editorializing resulted in Lincoln's attendance at the futile Hampton Roads

peace conference in early 1865. The phrase, "On to Richmond and Back Again," is intended as satire: early in the War, the Union cry was, "On to Richmond," for a quick end to the rebellion. The phrase "Back Again" suggests the failure of the so-called "Peace Conference" [as well as hopes for an early termination of hostilities].

No other copy located despite diligent search.

(38572) \$650.00

13. **[Election of 1824]:** COLUMBIAN CENTINEL EXTRA. Boston: 1824 [Thursday, October 28]. Elephant folio broadsheet, printed in four columns on recto, six columns on verso [verso consisting of many advertisements, several illustrated]. 15-1/4" x 21-1/2." Very Good. Ownership signatures at top margin: "Mr. Cleaveland," and "Brunswick."

The Centinel issued this rare Extra to urge the election of John Quincy Adams to the presidency. The list of Adams electors is printed, along with the proceedings at the October 27 "Federal Republican Meeting" in Boston, "friendly to the election of John Quincy Adams to the Presidency." The Address at that Meeting reviews the other presidential candidates. Henry Clay "is a stranger to your habits and interests." A man of the West, "The star of your empire, he would have go from your part of it far West." Andrew Jackson places "liberty in danger." Votes for Crawford of Georgia only "tend to make Jackson your President." Not in American Imprints. Not at the web sites of AAS or MA Hist. Soc. as of November 2020.

(37247) \$600.00

14. **[Election of 1828]:** LITERARY CADET AND RHODE ISLAND STATESMAN. UPWARDS OF 4000 COPIES OF THIS PAPER ARE CIRCULATED WEEKLY. Providence: Wednesday Morning, October 8, 1828. Elephant folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, each 15-1/4" x 22-1/2." Old folds, toned, several small holes and a fold split affecting a few letters. Good+

Issued only a month before the presidential election, this paper leaves no doubt about where it stands. The Jackson-Calhoun ticket is the "BLOOD AND CARNAGE TICKET," condemning Jackson's duel with Dickinson, his attempt "to assassinate" Senator Benton, charging that he "he sheltered and caressed the infamous BURR at his house in 1806, and noting as well his tyranny in New Orleans and his butchery in Florida. Calhoun is "the head of the attempted rebellion in the South, in 1828" [a reference to Nullification].

The paper endorses John Quincy Adams for a second term, his first having been "singularly prosperous."

(36782) \$150.00

15. **Election of 1840:** EXTRA GLOBE. WEEKLY. Washington: Blair & Rives, 1840. Folio, 8 3/4" x 12". 416pp. Nos. 1-27 of Volume VI; May 16, 1840 - October 26, 1840, plus No. 27, the final issue recording detailed election results, from January 1841. Boards detached, endpapers filled with local political tickets. Scattered foxing, light wear, Good+.

A detailed contemporary report of the 1840 presidential campaign, from the perspective of this Democratic publication. It begins with the Democrats' National Convention in Baltimore, with the speeches, proceedings, and Address to the People. A campaign biography

of Van Buren, the Democrats' candidate [and Blair & Rives's as well], is included, plus discussion of all the issues: slavery, abolition, internal improvements, tariff, banks, the Whigs' [repeatedly referred to as the 'Federal' Party, in order to drive home the Democrats' point that the Whigs were descended from the discredited Hartford Convention Federalists] muddled program and candidate, William Henry Harrison, "still shrouded in mystery."
(34201) \$450.00

16. **[France]:** FOUR ISSUES OF LA CLEF DU CABINET DES SOUVERAINS. DU VENDREDI 7 NIVOSE AN 13 DE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANC. Nos. 2881, 2883, 2914, 2997 [28 and December 1803, 30 January and 23 April 1805.]. [Paris]: Imprimerie et Librairie de Courcier, quai des Augustins. Each 8pp, folded, untrimmed. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Several holes affecting a few letters, some close trimming affecting a few letters. Rubberstamp at head of each caption title. Good+.

With some information pertaining to Louisiana, Message of President Jefferson, Vice President Burr.
(30946) \$125.00

17. **[France]:** JOURNAL DU SOIR, DE POLITIQUE ET DE LITTERATURE, DES FRERES CHAIGNIEAU. LUNDI 27 AVRIL 1807. NO. 3228. LA CLEF DU CABINET DES SOUVERAINS, JOURNAL PLITIQUE ET LITTERAIRE. MARDI 23 AVRIL 1805. 3 FLOREAL AN 13. [NO. 2997]. [Paris, France]: Des l'Imprimeries des Freres Chaignieau , 1807. 4pp, folded, disbound. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns, completely in French. Light dustsoiling and wear. Institutional rubberstamp at head of caption title. Good+.

"Le prÈsidents des Etats-Unis a adressÈ au congrÈss un message, d'aprÈs une rÈsolution du sÈnat, qui lui demandait des renseignements sur l'utilitÈ des chaloupes canonniÈres, pour la protection et la dÈfense de nos cotes, sur le nombre qui serait jugÈ nÈcessaire, et sur la distribution qu'il serait convenable d'en faire entre les ports et les rades des diffÈrentes provinces de l'Union amÈricaine." Also, items on Angleterre, Hollande, Turquis, Hongrie, Allemagne, aand Empire Francais.
(30950) \$40.00

18. **[Hazard, Samuel]:** SUPPLEMENT TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, NO. I, JULY 23, 1831. [New Haven, CT: Baldwin & Treadway], 1831. 4pp, folded. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns, untrimmed. Old horizontal fold, light wear. Very Good.

On July 7, 1831, the firm of Baldwin & Treadway issued a proposal to publish "in the City of New-Haven, a weekly paper, to be entitled The National Republican, to be edited by Samuel Hazard." It included a statement of support for the presidential candidacy of Henry Clay. Its first issue appeared on July 23, 1831. This 'Supplement' begins, "At the starting of any new enterprize, particularly if it be a little hazardous, there are always plenty of croakers to groan and make faces at you, and to prophecy plenty of bad luck."

This opening issue prints "A Week in New Haven from Mr. Whittier, editor of the New-England Review," by John Greenleaf Whittier; an article on Kentucky's political

climate; "Society Islands," discussing the fact that nearly all of the Society Islands are governed by women; the Richmond Enquirer's remarks on Henry Clay; "Anti-Tariff Convention," excerpted from the Philadelphia Gazette and Niles' Register; "Cure for Hydrophobia;" and "Case of the Ship Friendship" signed in type by James D. Gillis, Edward H. Neilson, Jeremiah Porter, Horace H. Jenks, Charles Prescott, John G. Butman, Michael Powers, and Charles M. Edicott.

Not in Mott or Lomazow. See OCLC 10687778 [6] [as of January 2016] for a record of the periodical.

(32725) \$250.00

19. **Howe, Julia Ward:** THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL. VOL. VII. NO. 2. BOSTON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1876. Boston: 1876. Folio, 13-1/4" x 18." 8pp [9-16]. Printed in five ruled columns per page. Disbound, narrow vertical browning along the third column, and a small pinhole. Else Very Good.

The Editors explain that their Journal was "A Weekly Newspaper, published every Saturday in Boston, devoted to the interests of Woman -- to her educational, industrial, legal and political Equality, and especially to her right of suffrage." A prominent group of Women's Rights advocates, the editors, in addition to Howe, were Lucy Stone, Henry Blackwell, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, and Mary A. Livermore. The Britannica describes the Journal as an "American weekly suffragist periodical, first published on January 8, 1870, by Lucy Stone and her husband, Henry Blackwell, to address a broad segment of middle-class female society interested in women's rights. As an official publication of the American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA), it published the views of the AWSA."

This issue has articles on woman suffrage, attacks Harvard for refusing to admit women, advocacy of education scholarships for women, property rights of women, suffrage convention in Colorado, Massachusetts Governor Rice's endorsement of woman suffrage, the National Union of British Working Women, and other matter. Advertisements are printed; tobacco and liquor ads were prohibited.

(38264) \$350.00

20. **Howe, Julia Ward:** THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL. VOL. VII. NO. 28. BOSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1876. Boston: 1876. Folio, 13-1/4" x 18." 8pp [217-224]. Printed in five ruled columns per page. Disbound, Very Good.

The Editors explain that their Journal was "A Weekly Newspaper, published every Saturday in Boston, devoted to the interests of Woman -- to her educational, industrial, legal and political Equality, and especially to her right of suffrage." A prominent group of Women's Rights advocates, the editors, in addition to Howe, were Lucy Stone, Henry Blackwell, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, and Mary A. Livermore. The Britannica describes the Journal as an "American weekly suffragist periodical, first published on January 8, 1870, by Lucy Stone and her husband, Henry Blackwell, to address a broad segment of middle-class female society interested in women's rights. As an official publication of the American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA), it published the views of the AWSA."

In this issue Higginson argues in favor of co-educational schools; articles on the only woman graduate of Simpson College Law School; class day at Vassar; doings of various women, including Fannie Kemble and Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, who "proves to be sane." Also, a speech by Wendell Phillips, The Woman Suffrage Centennial, brief articles on presidential

contenders Hayes and Tilden, and other matter. Advertisements are printed; tobacco and liquor ads were prohibited.
(38260) \$350.00

21. **Lincoln, Abraham:** PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S "LAST PUBLIC ADDRESS," THE EVENING OF 11 APRIL 1865, PRINTED IN THE NEW-YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865. New York: April 12, 1865. Elephant Folio. 8pp. Each page printed in six columns. Uncut at top edge. Very Good. A contemporary hand has written in pencil at the top blank margin, "His last Proclamation. Keep this Paper."

This was Lincoln's "Last Public Address" [Abraham Lincoln Online]. This issue of the Times, appearing the following day, is a strong candidate for its earliest printing. His Speech discloses Lincoln's most recent thoughts on Reconstruction, the War having virtually ended by the surrender of Lee's Army at Appomattox Court House on April 9. Reconstruction, he says, is "fraught with great difficulty... We simply must begin with, and mould from, disorganized and discordant elements. Nor is it a small additional embarrassment that we, the loyal people, differ among ourselves as to the mode, manner, and means of reconstruction."

Lincoln emphasizes his flexibility. He disclaims any intention to insist upon a single comprehensive plan. He makes clear that "the Executive claimed no right to say when, or whether members should be admitted to seats in Congress" from the rebellious States. He remarks that he has never pronounced on the interesting legal question, "whether the seceding States, so called, are in the Union or out of it." Such an issue has no practical significance. "We all agree that the seceded States, so called, are out of their proper relation with the Union; and that the sole object of the government, civil and military, in regard to those States is to again get them into that proper practical relation." Lincoln will act as circumstances require, the only criterion being whether the proposed policy will expedite that "proper practical relation." It is obvious that Lincoln, had he lived, would have been much more successful than his dogmatic and inflexible successor at guiding Reconstruction.

This issue treats many other issues arising from the War's end, including the topic, "What shall be done with Jeff. Davis?"
(36639) \$1,000.00

22. **[Magee, John L.]:** THE CHAMPION OF DESPOTISM. [New York: 1851 or 1852]. Uncolored lithograph broadside, drawn by Magee. 8-1/2" x 10-3/4". Near Fine copy of a rare item.

"A satire critical of New York Courier & Enquirer editor James Watson Webb for his journalistic assaults on exiled Hungarian revolutionary leader Louis Kossuth. Weitenkampf dates the cartoon 1852, but it may have appeared as early as December 1851, when Kossuth landed in New York for a much-publicized visit to seek American diplomatic and financial support for Hungary" [Reilly]. Although most Americans sympathized with Kossuth's struggle for liberty, Webb did not approve of Kossuth's "attempts to embroil the United States in the European conflict" [id.].

As a top-hatted Kossuth strides down the street, a copy of Webb's newspaper [with headline 'Kossuth'] protruding from his back pocket, people remark unfavorably "on the man what wrote all that Stuf agin the Hungarians." Magee, the artist and lithographer, worked in New York City during this period, with an office at 34 Mott Street, where he produced this scarce lithograph.

Reilly 52-2. Weitenkampf page 112. OCLC 299946275 [2- AAS, Lib. Cong.] as of
November 2020.
(33564) \$750.00

23. **[Meigs, Josiah; Eleutheros Dana]:** TWENTY-NINE ISSUES OF 'THE NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE, AND THE CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE,' VOLUME I, MARCH 2, 1786 THROUGH NOVEMBER 23, 1786. New Haven: Printed and Published by Meigs & Dana, in Chapel-Street, 1786. The following issues from Volume I [all 1786]: Nos. 3 [March 2], 4 [March 9], 5 [March 16], 6 [March 23], 8 [April 6], 10 [April 20], 11 [April 27], 12 [May 4], 13 [May 11], 14 [May 18], 15 [May 25], 17 [June 8], 21 [July 6], 22 [July 13], 23 [July 20; only 4pp as issued]; 25 [August 3], 27 [August 17], 28 [August 24], 31 [September 14], 32 [September 21], 33 [September 28], 34 [October 5, lacking the last leaf], 35 [October 12], 36 [October 19], 37 [October 26], 38 [November 2], 39 [November 9], 40 [November 16], 41 [November 23], Each issue 8pp, with continuous pagination, printed in three columns per page; disbound [sometimes roughly, some loosening], scattered light to moderate foxing, infrequent loss of a few words, small area has been removed from several issues. Good+.

'The New Haven Gazette, and Connecticut Magazine,' a weekly newspaper in quarto, was founded in 1786. Its first number issued in February; its final number on June 18, 1789. Highlights of this newspaper, primarily discussions on politics and culture, include a running article by Lycurgus [probably Meigs], OBSERVATIONS ON THE PRESENT SITUATION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS OF THIS AND THE UNITED STATES [the third such article which we pick up in our No.3]. In the March 23 issue [No. 6], Lycurgus observes that, in the form of government "most favourable to the liberties of the people," power is distributed "but no real power given out of the hands of the people."

Discussions of, and articles concerning, state power to collect revenue; conflict with Indians in the Western Territories; Virginia's relinquishment of Kentucky lands; Beccaria's essays on crimes and punishments; organization of various voluntary societies; the "conscious inferiority" that Americans feel toward Europeans; criminal trials; negotiations with Cornplanter; Treaty with the Shawanoe; loss of the ship Halsewell, on her voyage from London to Madras; "Dissertations on Government Paper Money, &c. By the Author of Common Sense"; poetry [including Humphreys' poem on the 'Happiness of America']; paper currency; enlarging the power of the Confederation Congress; activities of Congress, especially concerning currency, commerce and Indian affairs; David Daggett's marriage to Miss Wealthy Munson [No. 31]; Hillhouse's eulogy on Nathaniel Greene; sumptuary laws; extracts from Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations; General Washington's confinement of Captain Asgill

Lomazow 18a. I Mott 31 note, 788. Evans 19831.
(36624) \$1,500.00

24. **Monterey Democrat:** THE MONTEREY DEMOCRAT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1880. [with] DEMOCRAT SUPPLEMENT. Salinas City, Monterey County, California: The Monterey Democrat, 1880. The Monterey Democrat is 4pp folded folio, each leaf 16" x 24." Each page printed in six columns, each column separated by a rule. Rubberstamp of L.T. Fisher Advertising Agency, San Francisco, in upper right blank corner of first page. Inoffensive blindstamp, "Library of Stephen Foreman" at lower right margin of page 3. Very Good.

[with] DEMOCRAT SUPPLEMENT. Broadside, 5-1/2" x 13." Printed in two columns separated by a rule. Inoffensive blindstamp, "Library of Stephen Foreman" at lower right margin. Very Good.

The Monterey Democrat was a weekly, published in Salinas from 1867-1889, when it morphed into the Salinas Democrat. Pages 2-3 print several articles on the local and national presidential election. Other articles are primarily anecdotal and humorous. The weekly appears to have served as an advertising outlet. A great number of advertisements-- a virtual town business directory-- appear from and about local undertakers, real estate brokers, hotels, lawyers, warehouses, shoemakers, physicians, grocers, heavy equipment, dry goods, tailors, furniture, hardware, squirrel poison ["Sure Death to All Vermin"], patent medicines, blacksmiths, horses, mules, stables, freighting, insurance, farming equipment, etc., etc.

The Supplement is also a production of the Monterey Democrat, although its authorship is unstated. This copy too was housed in the Foreman Library; and it includes references to the Abbott House of Salinas, Monterey County, "the focal point of the town's social life and entertainment" [Monterey County Historical Society, online site]. The Supplement leads with an article about Frederick Douglass, entitled "An Honest Confession." Two thirds of a column report on Douglass's Speech in South Carolina, at a "colored" fair "to an audience composed mostly of his own race." Douglass is astonished at "the presence in South Carolina of the Chief Executive of your State, coming here and meeting with you men of the colored race... Abroad, it was supposed that there is a state of warfare between the races; aggression on the one hand, oppression on the other. What he saw and heard contradicted the idea plainly, unless he did not possess the ability to see, hear or comprehend right."

(37742) \$475.00

25. **Osgood, True:** THE ROUGH AND READY. CONCORD, SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1847. VOL. 1, NO. 5. Concord: 1847. Folio, folded to 4pp, printed in four columns per page. Cut of General Taylor in the midst of a battle, with the legend, "If the enemy oppose my march, in whatever force, I shall fight him." Some old folds and a couple of small holes affecting a couple of letters, else Very Good.

'The Rough and Ready,' a short-lived periodical, supported the Mexican War and denounced the "treasonable" conduct of the opposition. Despite its title, a respectful term referring to the Whig General and future President Zachary Taylor, it was a Democratic and anti-Whig organ. Indeed, it has harsh words for Taylor: "HE FURNISHES CREOLE VIRGINS FOR THE 'HELLS' OF NEW ORLEANS."

The "Principles of the Federal Party," i.e., the Whigs, would "go for a dissolution of the Union if slavery be not abolished." "The Rough and Ready' charges that the Whigs have a "negro in their service"-- one "Milton Clarke, a fugitive slave"-- for the upcoming campaign. Hammond, Bibliography of the Newspapers and Periodicals of Concord, N.H. page 28.

(26979) \$350.00

26. **[Oswald, Eleazer]:** EIGHT 1787 ISSUES OF THE INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER; OR, THE CHRONICLE OF FREEDOM. Philadelphia: Eleazer Oswald, 1787. All 1787: February 14 and 17; July 18 and 26; August 22; November 3, 14, and 16. All folio, printed in four columns per page. Disbound, with stitch-holes along left edge. Minor wear, several mended closed tears, inner blank margins reinforced. Text clean and Very Good.

Each issue consists of four pages: the first and last contain advertisements and public notices; the two inner pages print international and domestic news, often of a polemical nature. James Bowdoin, smarting from recent setbacks in his taxation plan and attempts to create a private militia, has a column denouncing the "insurgents" [February 17]. He writes again in the July 18 edition on the far less controversial subject of advantageous ways to grow corn, as learned from the British.

The Gazetteer evidences a progressive bent, calling for free public education (July 18), a type of early legal aid for the poor, and donations to alleviate the misery of public prisons (August 22). The paper prints a number of articles, primarily opposing Ratification of the Constitution. Some writers object to Ratification without sufficient study of the document (November 3 and 14). Contributor Timothy Meanwell is distressed that the Constitution does not abolish slavery and does not prohibit the slave trade for a further 21 years (November 3). The writer known as "Plain Truth" claims that someone has illegitimately used his moniker in the October 30 edition, and asks for help in identifying the "thief."

One "Cincinnatus" objects that the Constitution does not contain a Bill of Rights, noting that "some material parts of it are so constructed-- that a monstrous aristocracy springing from it, must necessarily swallow up the democratic rights of the union, and sacrifice the liberties of the people to the power and domination of a few." He proceeds to zero in directly on the freedom of expression and the press. The Constitution's proponents argued that a Bill of Rights was unnecessary, because the proposed Constitution created a government of strictly limited powers; the Framers had not granted the new government any such power to restrict freedom of speech or religion, or to interfere with the right of trial or any other valued freedoms. However, objections to the absence of a Bill of Rights were so widespread that James Madison and the Constitution's other proponents promised to adopt a Bill as their first order of business.

(37219) \$1,750.00

27. **[Peoples Constitution]:** NEW AGE AND CONSTITUTIONAL ADVOCATE. PROVIDENCE, FRIDAY DECEMBER 3, 1841. VOL. 2. NO. 42. Providence: 1841. Elephant folio sheet folded to 16-1/4" x 21." [4] pp. A persistent but light circular spot in the center of each page. Untrimmed, a bit of crimping. Good+.

The "Proposed Constitution," adopted at "the Convention of the People" on 18 November 1841 is printed. It would grant the suffrage to "Every white male" adult. Articles favoring its adoption are printed, along with Rhode Island's 1790 Declaration of Rights.

The New Age, a rare newspaper, was an organ of the Rhode Island Suffrage Association, allied with Thomas Dorr, urging universal white male suffrage.

(37248) \$450.00

28. **[Peoples Constitution]:** REPUBLICAN HERALD. VOL. 14. - NO. 49. PROVIDENCE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1841. WEEKLY. Providence: 1841. Elephant folio sheet folded to 15-1/4" x 21-1/2." [4] pp. Old folds, light foxing. Good+.

The "Proposed Constitution," adopted at "the Convention of the People" on 18 November 1841 is printed. It would grant the suffrage to "Every white male" adult. Articles favoring its adoption are printed, along with Rhode Island's 1790 Declaration of Rights. Articles on national and local political affairs, plus numerous advertisements, are also printed.

In 1843 Thomas Dorr was arrested at the offices of the Republican Herald for high treason.
(37252) \$450.00

29. **Perry Mason & Co. :** THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. NUMBER 49. VOLUME XLVIII. BOSTON, THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1875. Boston: Perry Mason & Co., 1875. Folio, 10.75" x 15". [405]-412pp, illustrated, folded, uncut. Caption-title [as issued], printed in four columns. Light age toning, old folds [some small holes at folds with a line or two of text loss here and there]. In type at outer blank margin of page [405]: "E. Hill Jan. 76." Tape repairs of bottom blank margin of outer two leaves. Good+.
(28006) \$10.00

30. **[Philadelphia] [Mount Vernon Runaway Slave]:** PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE & DAILY ADVERTISER. WEDNESDAY, 20TH AUGUST, 1800. "WHATEVER MEASURES HAVE A TENDENCY TO DISSOLVE THE UNION, OR CONTRIBUTE TO VIOLATE OR LESSEN THE SOVEREIGN AUTHORITY, OUGHT TO BE CONSIDERED AS HOSTILE TO THE LIBERTIES AND INDEPENDENCE OF AMERICA." [GEO. WASHINGTON.]. Philadelphia: Brown & Relf, 1800 . Folio, [4] pp folded to 13-1/2" x 18-3/8". Each page printed in five columns. Several short repairs, some blank edge and margin chipping. Good+.

Several items of interest: Stephen Girard's advertisement offering for sale "Cogniac and Bordeaux Brandy," "Russia Soap and Candle Tallow," "A few Tons of best clean St. Petersburg HEMP," and other items; a "Letter from a Physician in New-York to his Correspondent in Philadelphia, Relative to the Yellow Fever;" activities of the frigates Constellation and Constitution.

"MARCUS, One of the House Servants at Mount Vernon, Absconded on the second instant, and since has not been heard of. He is a young lad, about 16 years of age, a bright mulatto... I will give Ten Dollars Reward to any person who shall apprehend the said negro and lodge him in some safe gaol..." Signed by James Anderson of Mount Vernon, in type.
(33753) \$350.00

31. **Pollard, Edward A.:** MEMOIR OF THE ASSASSINATION OF HENRY RIVES POLLARD. PREPARED BY HIS BROTHER, EDWARD A. POLLARD. Lynchburg: Schaffter & Bryant, Printers, 1869. 32pp. Bound in modern plain wrappers, else Very Good.

"Pollard had published an account of the 'elopement' of a sister of James Grant who, taking offense at it, shot him in the back with a shotgun on the streets of Richmond. The jury acquitted him, apparently having its own ideas of the freedom of the press" [McDade]. This pamphlet describes the "assassination," prints the argument of John Gilmer, who prosecuted the defendant, the Judge's charge to the jury, and several "suppressed letters to the New York Herald" in which Edward protests "those who vilified my dead brother," including the Herald.

Edward Pollard was the well-known contemporary historian of the Confederacy. Henry Pollard was the editor of the 'Southern Opinion,' a Richmond newspaper. He was killed on November 24, 1868. A week before his death he published a report of the 'elopement.' "About ten o'clock on the morning of the 24th, as Pollard, the editor of the paper, was near

his office door, a shot was fired from the upper window of an opposite building. Pollard was instantly killed, eleven buckshot having entered his body, one passing through his heart... James Grant, a brother of the young lady named, was found in one of the rooms," with the fired gun near him. The previous day James had demanded a retraction, which Pollard refused, upon which James promised to shoot Pollard on sight." [Hudson, Journalism in the United States from 1690-1872, page 765. New York: 1873].

McDade 376. Haynes 14272. Cappon 2453.
(34589) \$1,000.00

32. **[Republican National Convention 1860]:** 1860 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, AS REPORTED IN THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE MAY 14 - 19, 1860. New York: Horace Greeley, 1860. Folio. Each issue 8pp, except for the 12-page May 19 issue, and printed in six columns per page. 16-1/2" x 21-3/4.". May 14, May 15, May 16, May 17, May 18, May 19. Six issues disbound, some loosening; couple of printer flaws. The May 19 issue is bound out of order, the last leaf chipped with loss. Else Very Good.

The Tribune reports the dramatic, day-by-day story of the 1860 Republican National Convention at the Chicago Wigwam. "Seward Leads Them All," reports the May 14 edition. The next day, Seward is reported as confident of victory but "Mr. Lincoln of Illinois, however, is rising in prominence." Other doings are reported on May 16.

The Convention officially convened on Thursday, May 17. "It was one of the largest, most brilliant, and enthusiastic gatherings of the kind ever witnessed in the country . . . Our regular correspondent telegraphs that the prospects of Mr. Lincoln for the nomination had improved to such an extent that he was likely to be chosen." But Seward supporters are reportedly "quite confident of success," although "Mr. Greeley regarded Mr. Seward's chances as even, and that Mr. Lincoln stood next on the list." Indeed, a headline reports, "Mr. Lincoln close upon him."

The May 18 proceedings were consumed with "various preliminary questions, and the formation of a platform." Balloting would not begin until the following day, with the victory of "Honest Old Abe" and a biography of the nominee.

The Tribune also reported on the activities of Stephen A. Douglas, the candidate of the Regular Democratic Party; on foreign events, with an in-depth report on Japan; and many of advertisements, which surely helped to keep Greeley and his Tribune solvent.

(39014) \$2,000.00

33. **Scott, Mary:** THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNIONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA. "FOR GOD, AND HOME AND NATIVE LAND." Ottawa, Canada: February, 1890. 8pp. Stitched. Folio, with caption title. Vol. 6. No. 6. Old folds, Near Fine.

The Woman's Journal was a periodical, "Published Monthly by Miss Mary Scott" of Ottawa, Canada. Its mission was Temperance: the articles focus on the evils of alcohol, troubling news about the presence of alcohol in medicines, ongoing activities in branches of the WCTU in Canada, and a variety of advertisements.

Mary Scott, a lifelong temperance advocate, "In January, 1889, became editor and proprietor of the 'Woman's Journal,' the organ of the Dominion Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Her literary work has been confined to stories and descriptions of travel for Canadian papers. She is an earnest advocate for the prohibition of the liquor traffic and

uses all the weapons at her command. Her home is in Ottawa" [Wikisource article on "Woman of the Century/ Mary Scott"].
(36667) \$250.00

34. **Scott, W.W. [Editor and Proprietor]:** THE DAILY IRON VALLEY REPORTER: VOLUME I, NOS. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10. Canal Dover and New Philadelphia, Ohio: 1881. Each issue [4] pp folio bifolium, each page 13" x 20." The issues are dated 23 February, 25 February, 26 February, 1 March, 3 March, 7 March, 1881, with woodcut illustrations. Occasional fold split, occasional blank edge chips. The issues describe the trial of Ellen Ann Athey, for the murder Miss Mary E. Senff, on 28 May 1880. Good+.

According to the Library of Congress, this periodical was "Published only when a major event occurred in the community." That criterion was certainly satisfied when Ellen Ann Athey went to trial for murdering eighteen-year-old Mary Elizabeth Senff. The Daily Iron Valley Reporter followed the trial faithfully, and reported its doings in detail. Defense counsel initially sought to postpone the trial until the May term of Court, on the ground that the Reporter had "whooped things" to excess, "and had given the public too much of an insight to the case." But the case went ahead and jurors were impaneled. The Reporter writes, "We fling the first number of the Daily Reporter to the wintry breeze, with no fears of its meeting a chilling reception. The weekly Reporter has stood up fearlessly for the rights. The public pulse has beaten in unison with our own. This trial is to be no farce."

Witnesses testify to the "chopped and hacked" body of Miss Senff, and the overwhelming evidence that pointed to Ellen Athey, overwhelmed by jealousy at the attentions her husband bestowed on Mary, a domestic worker at the Athey home. Ellen was found guilty. She had killed Mary with an ax, tearfully confessed, and died at the Ohio Hospital for the Criminally Insane years later. In addition to the trial, for which we do not have the entirety of the proceedings, local advertisements and local news are reported.
(37759) \$650.00

35. **[Sinclair, Upton]:** TIME. THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE. VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 17. OCTOBER 22, 1934. Chicago, IL: Time Inc, 1934. 72pp, many advertisements [some full page, most black and white, some color]. Original printed wrappers [light wear to spine, light dustsoiling], Upton Sinclair on the cover. Light spotting, Good+. Feature article is on Upton Sinclair and his politics.
(21733) \$20.00

36. **[Smith, Elias: Editor and Publisher]:** THE DESERET NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY. Great Salt Lake City: July 1, 1863 - August 17, 1864. Volume XIII, Numbers 1-10, 13-35, & 38-47. Each number folio, 11" x 16." Each page printed in four columns, each number eight pages.

The Deseret News is an organ of the Church of Latter Day Saints. The name 'Deseret,' according to Wikipedia, "is derived from the word for 'honeybee' in the Book of Mormon." It is Utah's oldest continuously published newspaper.

These Numbers, all from Volume XIII, establish the Deseret News as a first-class newspaper, reporting in detail on all subjects of contemporary concern. The Numbers print Mormon-related matters, such as an Address by Brigham Young "to the Latter Day saints in

the settlements south of Great Salt Lake City"; and addresses by other prominent Church leaders, such as Heber Kimball.

The Deseret News also prints material on a plethora of other issues. As examples, Reports on "Items from Provo" and other counties describe business, weather, the abundance of fish, probate and court dockets, local events. Civil War reporting is continuous, on both military and political developments. The first Number reports on "court martial charges against Vallandigham," the notorious Ohio Copperhead who was banished behind enemy lines for his opposition to the War and the Lincoln administration; and "Gen. Burnside's famous order," condemning as spies or traitors Confederate sympathizers "found within our lines." Many local advertisements adorn the pages.

Flake 2822.

(37442) \$2,000.00

37. **[Strong, Thomas W.; John McLenan]:** YANKEE NOTIONS. NO. 12. DECEMBER. VOL. XVI. ANDY J. COCK-A-HOOP AFTER THE LATE ELECTIONS. THE RECONSTRUCTION EGG, IS IT HEN OR CHALK? WILL IT HATCH OR NOT? New York: American News Company, [1867]. Pages [353]-384. 4to. Illustrated title page, more than two dozen illustrations, including one double page illustration. Untrimmed, light wear, Very Good.

"The not so highly regarded but longest running humor periodical of its time" [Lomazow]. Strong was its editor; the talented illustrator John McLenan contributed the humorous woodcuts. Although the cartoons cover the range of human experience, the emphasis in this issue is political: a sardonic treatment of Reconstruction, newly-created rights of the freedmen, and the push for woman suffrage.

One cartoon depicts two lower-class white men who warn one another to take care in addressing an approaching Black man. "Better be keerful, Tom, how you address that gent-- he may be up for Congress before long. He's a feller-citizen, he is." The rear cover depicts Thaddeus Stevens and Wendell Phillips running towards a fire that had erupted because of "Colored Men & Women's Rights," "Female Suffrage," "Red Hot Freedom," and "Confiscation." They drag the Constitution along with a worried black man in tow. A large, double page illustration is captioned, "Uncle Sam's Vision of the Millenium in Politics." New York Copperhead Fernando Wood, Robert E. Lee, Ben Butler, Thaddeus Stevens, P.G.T. Beauregard, Horace Greeley, P.T. Barnum, Henry Raymond, Andrew Johnson, Secretaries Stanton and Welles, Generals Sheridan and Grant, Charles Sumner, Jefferson Davis and others are humorously portrayed.

Lomazow 593.

(36065) \$350.00

38. **[Supreme Court of the United States]:** COLUMBIAN CENTINEL. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, BY BENJAMIN RUSSELL, IN STATE-STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1791. WHOLE NO. 772. NO. 44 OF VOL. XV. Boston: 1791. Folio, [4] pp, with caption title at first page as issued. Printed in four columns per page. Evenly toned, some dusting, binding holes at blank inner margins. Trimmed closely at top margin with occasional shaving. Good+.

Page [3] reports the first oral argument before the Supreme Court, and the Court's first decision. The case was *West v. Barnes* (1791), argued on August 2, 1791 and decided unanimously on August 3. West sought to pay a Rhode Island mortgage debt with paper currency, rather than in gold or silver. A Rhode Island statute authorized him to do so. But the holder of the mortgage objected to payment in paper currency.

The lower court rejected West's actions. Having secured a writ of error from the lower court, West appealed to the Supreme Court. "Not so fast," the mortgage holder's attorney, David Barnes, said. The writ of error must be obtained from the Clerk of the Supreme Court, not from the lower court. The Court-- consisting of Chief Justice Jay, and Justices Cushing, Wilson, Blair, and Iredell-- heard argument on this issue. The *Centinel* reports the Court's decision: "The next day the Court refused to grant the rule moved for, in the above cause; being unanimously of opinion that writs of error, to remove causes to this court from inferiour ones, can regularly issue only from the clerk's office of this court." The word 'court' in this quotation has been damaged in this copy of the *Centinel*.

The case is reported at 2 U.S. 401 [1791].
(37077) \$1,250.00

39. **[Tennessee]: THE TAXPAYER. DEVOTED TO TAX REFORM AND GOOD GOVERNMENT. A MONTHLY JOURNAL. CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER, 1894. VOL. I, NO. 1. THROUGH JUNE, 1895, NO. 8; AND AUGUST, 1895, VOL. I, NO. 10 [LACKING NO. 9, JULY, 1895].** Chattanooga, TN: The Taxpayer Publishing Co., 1894-1895. Folio, 8 1/2" x 12". Pages 1-128, [145]-160. Each issue 16pp. Caption titles [as issued], printed in three columns. Two copies of each numbered journal are included. Bound together in more-or-less contemporary half morocco, with worn boards [spine and inner covers shorn of their morocco], new endpapers. Tanned, a few leaves clipped closely at outer margin with loss of first letter of several lines. Two leaves of the August issue have had articles clipped from them. Overall, Good+ to Very Good.

The Taxpayer sought tax reform: "Tennessee's Tax System, Its Evils, And The Means Proposed For Curing Them". Tax systems and the history of taxation in other jurisdictions and countries are reviewed. John W. Faxon was President of The Taxpayer Publishing Company. W. B. Swaney was vice-president, G.F. Milton was editor and secretary.

The 1895 Report from the Tennessee Bar Association discusses the impetus for a Constitutional Convention in Tennessee and states "Much valuable literature has been added to the subject during the year by the Press, especially by 'The Taxpayer,' a monthly magazine published at Chattanooga, devoted to tax reform and good government..." [Proceedings of the Bar Association of Tennessee at the Fourteenth Annual Meeting, held at Lookout Inn, Lookout Mountain, Tenn., July 17, 18, 19, 1895. Nashville: Cumberland Presbyterian Publishing House. 1895. Page 22.]

Not in Lomazow. OCLC 506340565 [1-Tenn. State Library] [as of January 2014].
(30942) \$375.00

40. **Wheeler, Bennett:** THE UNITED STATES CHRONICLE: POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND HISTORICAL. THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1791. Providence: 1791. Folio, folded to [4] pp, 11" x 16-1/2". Light spotting, bit of blank edge wear. Good+.

Wheeler published the first issue of the weekly Chronicle in 1784. This issue prints an article by "A.Z" on "The Propriety of meliorating the condition of Women," asserting, "If the

condition of the lower class of men in most civilized societies has been hitherto wretched, that of the women has been still more so."

Resolutions of the First Congress request President Washington to cause to make an estimate of the public lands in the Northwest Territory; and resolve to establish a Mint. Extracts from John Hancock's Speech several weeks earlier emphasize the importance of a "well disciplined MILITIA," whose members are able, "with their own arms," to "defend themselves against all invasions of a foreign enemy." An article from the United States Gazette emphasizes that preservation of Liberty requires protection of minority rights. News, including an execution of a convicted burglar, is printed, along with several columns of local advertisements.

(36664) \$650.00