

1. **Civil War: RECONSTRUCTION OF THE UNION: SUGGESTIONS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH ON A RECONSTRUCTION OF THE UNION. BY A CITIZEN OF IOWA.** New York: J. Bradburn, 1863. 23, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, inscription dated 1863, light institutional stamps. Else clean text. Good+.

A sympathetic treatment of the South's decision to secede, the work advocates that southerners be "treated, not as rebels, but as a people having as much the right to self-government as those who adhered to the old government." After inauguration, Lincoln should have "removed the apprehensions of the South."

The author attacks Lincoln's despotic exercise of executive power.
FIRST EDITION. LCP 8702. Sabin 68383. Not in Monaghan, Nevins. (37941) \$350.00

2. **[Civil War Loyalty Oath]: PRINTED DOCUMENT, COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT, "OATH PRESCRIBED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1862, SIGNED BY "ISAAC H. MERRILL, OF THE COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT AND STATE OF MAINE."** Washington, D.C.: 16 June 1863. 4to broadside, printed and completed in ink manuscript. Signed by Merrill, with his oath taken by R. Burgess. Very Good.

In conformity with the Act, Merrill swears [a space is left for those who choose to "affirm"] that, "I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to those engaged in armed hostility thereto ... I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic."

Isaac H. Merrill [1846-1901] was the son of Elias Merrill [1810-1877] of Bangor, Maine. Elias enlisted November 29, 1862, as a Major with the Paymaster's Department. Elias was his father's Clerk at the Paymaster Department. After the war, Isaac worked as a U.S. Navy paymaster; and returned to Bangor in 1870 to join his father in the banking business. Isaac was a banker for the rest of his life, and head partner of Merrill & Co.

(37880) \$275.00

3. **Committee of Public Safety of Philadelphia: JUNE 13TH, 1861, SIR: - AT A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE HELD THIS DAY, THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF A MAJORITY OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE WAS READ, AND THE ACCOMPANYING RESOLUTION ADOPTED ... THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA HAS DEVISED, AND IS NOW CARRYING OUT AN EFFICIENT AND COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM WHICH SEEMS TO SUPERSEDE THE DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY... THE FINANCE COMMITTEE THEREFORE RESPECTFULLY RECOMMEND: THAT NO FURTHER CONTRACTS OR APPROPRIATIONS BE MADE FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATEVER. THAT ANY INSTITUTION OR PERSONS WHO HAVE PAID THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS IN FULL, SHALL AT ONCE BE REFUNDED 50 PER CENT. THAT ANY BALANCE REMAINING IN THE HANDS OF THE TREASURER AFTER THE BATTERIES OF CANNON SHALL BE PAID FOR, AND THE PAYMENT OF NECESSARY EXPENSES, SHALL BE REFUNDED BY CONTRIBUTORS PRO RATA.** Philadelphia: 1861. Broadside, 7-3/4" x 9-1/2." A couple of fox blotches, Good+. Signed in type by Jno. N. Hutchinson, Secretary. Addressed at the bottom to Wm. D. Lewis, Esq., in ink script.

[offered with] Printed notice of meeting to Wm. D. Lewis, Esq., from the Committee on Public Safety, advising of a meeting on May 10, 1861. Broadside, 5" x 7-1/2." Very Good.

Seeking to rebuff a possible Confederate naval attack on Philadelphia in the early months of the War, a Committee of Public Safety was formed to create a home-guard militia and purchase cannons. The Committee was rendered obsolete when, by June, the city government took over Philadelphia's defense.

We have not located any other material from this short-lived Committee.

(37897) \$275.00

4. **Confederate Imprint:** JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED CONVENTION OF BISHOPS, CLERGYMEN AND LAYMEN OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH. IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, HELD IN CHRIST CHURCH, COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, FROM OCT 16TH TO OCT 24TH, INCLUSIVE, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1861. Montgomery: 1861. 45, [1], [1]pp Disbound, original printed wrappers. Light wear, Good+.

Bishop Leonidas Polk is recorded as absent, having discarded ministerial garb for a soldier's uniform. The remaining Confederate episcopacy is listed. The Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States of America is printed and discussed. The Convention ordered that 1500 copies of this Journal be printed.

FIRST EDITION. P&W 9164. Ellison 1299. Not in Owen. (37927) \$350.00

5. **Girard, Madame M.D.:** HISTOIRE DES ETATS-UNIS SUIVIE DE L'HISTOIRE DE LA LOUISIANE, PAR MADAME M.D. GIRARD (NEE DRIVON DE PERRY.) INSTITUTRICE A LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS DEPUIS 1847. L'UNION FAIT LA FORCE, LA GLOIRE, ET LA PROSPERITE DES ETATS. Nouvelle-Orleans: Imprimerie Franco-Americaine, rue de Chartres, 102. Eug. Antoine, Proprietaire, 1881. 46, [2 blanks], [2], 38, [2 blanks] pp. Bound in original stiff paper wrappers, with title printed on front wrapper in pink paper. Front endpapers with remnants of bookplate removal. Text entirely in French, clean and crisp. Except as noted, Fine.

A history of the United States, and of Louisiana, organized chronologically, with emphasis on the events of each presidency and the Civil War, through 1881.

Thompson 946. (37924) \$125.00

6. **Goode, F.S.:** MEMORANDUM OF CHARGE DELIVERED BY JUDGE F. S. GOODE, TO THE GRAND JURY OF THE PARISH OF ST. MARY, AT THE JUNE TERM, 1882. [Franklin? Houma?: 1882]. Stitched in original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. 11, [1 blank] pp. Wrappers lightly worn, wraps and endpapers moderately foxed. Numerical rubberstamp at head of front wrapper and first text leaf. Good+.

This rare Louisiana imprint is unrecorded on OCLC, the online sites of AAS and Tulane, or in Thompson. Judge Goode, a lifelong resident of Houma in Terrebone Parish, led the Grivot Guards of Terrebone, a Confederate infantry unit, during the Civil War.

"Since the last term of this Court, we have been the victims of a most fearful calamity. The water has spread over three-fourths of our cultivated land, crops have been destroyed, houses have been blown down and washed away, persons have been drowned and our people have sustained losses appalling to contemplate...We must remember too, that not only has the present year's crop been almost destroyed, but that it will require several years to procure sugar cane to bring our crop to its former standard...In the midst of the water which surrounded and in many cases filled our houses, while our cattle were being drowned, our poultry destroyed, and

our small supply of provisions almost exhausted, and our minds filled with the most anxious forebodings for our families, we were gratified beyond expression by the knowledge that the Government of our common country not been unmindful of our desolate and destitute condition and had taken steps to provide for our wants. 14,000 people in the parishes of St. Mary and Terrebonne were the objects of this noble and munificent charity."

The 22 December 1885 issue of the New York Times reported, "The Hon. F.S. Goode, Judge of the District Court of St. Mary and Terrebonne, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a shotgun through the head."

(37929) \$450.00

7. **[Jackson, Thomas J.]:** HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, ARTICLES OF PAROLE. I, A PRISONER OF WAR TO THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, DO PROMISE UPON HONOR, THAT I WILL NOT SERVE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN ANY CAPACITY WHATEVER, EITHER CIVIL OR MILITARY, UNTIL REGULARLY EXCHANGED ACCORDING TO THE TERMS OF THE CARTEL ... BY ORDER OF LIEUT. GEN. T.J. JACKSON. [Virginia?: 1861-1863]. Field Printed blank form, 5" x 6-1/2." Issued "By Order of Lieut. Gen. T.J. Jackson." The preprinted form includes spaces for identification of the prisoner by Company, Regiment, Brigade, and Division. The paroled soldier makes his oath before Major D. B. Bridgford. Very Good.

We have not located any other copy of this rare Confederate document, printed under the command of 'Stonewall' Jackson. (37870) \$1,000.00

8. **Jones, Charles Colcock:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM RICEBORO GEORGIA APRIL 30, 1847, TO R. CAMPBELL OF AUGUSTA, DISCUSSING "THE RENT OF MRS. SMITH'S HOUSE" AND HIS CONCLUSION "TO GO ON TO RICHMOND VA. TO THE MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY & THENCE TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS. MRS. JONES WILL ACCOMPANY ME & WE HOPE, PROVIDENCE FAVORING US, TO RETURN ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE. I FEEL MUCH OBLIGED FOR YOUR KINDNESS IN WRITING AGAIN & INFORMING US OF MRS. WYLY'S HOUSE, & FOR MRS. CAMPBELL'S KIND OFFER OF FURNITURE. WE MUST PUT OFF OUR VISIT TO CLARKSVILLE THIS SUMMER & LIVE IN HOPE OF SEEING YOU ANOTHER DAY. MRS. JONES & MYSELF WILL HAVE LIBERTY ABOUT THE 4TH OR 5TH OF MAY. MAY EVERY BLESSING ATTEND YOU. OUR LOVE EVER ATTENDS YOU. | MOST SINCERELY YOURS | C.C. JONES." Riceboro GA: 1847. Ink manuscript, entirely in Jones's hand, written on the first page of a four-page bifolium. Middle pages blank, last page addressed to R. Campbell Esqre, Augusta GA. Signed twice, "C.C. Jones." Riceboro GA postal stamp, with "May 3" in manuscript. Old folds, couple of burn holes [no text affected], Very Good.

Jones was tireless, despite powerful opposition, in his advocacy of, and efforts to provide, religious instruction to slaves. The acknowledgment that slaves ought to receive such instruction explicitly recognized that they had souls worth saving, and thus that they were not mere chattels or property. Rev. Jones' activities were not a popular avocation at a time when many slave-owners feared that any education, including religious instruction, of slaves would lead to rebellion. Jones not only pioneered in organizing religious services for his own slaves and those of sympathetic fellow planters, but also wrote the first "Catechism for the Negro Race" in 1831 and ten years later, "Religious Instruction of Negroes in the United States."

This letter discusses "the rent of Mrs. Smith's house" and his planned trip with his wife to Richmond, Virginia to attend a meeting of the [Presbyterian] General Assembly. Jones owned

three Georgia plantations-- Arcadia, Montevideo and Maybank -- but whether "Mrs. Smith's house" was on one of those plantations is unknown. He was also grateful for Campbell's "kind offer of furniture" ñ for the new home they would be using in Columbia, South Carolina, where Jones would be teaching at the Theological Seminary.

Jones's trip to Virginia would be particularly memorable because Virginia General John Cocke met Jones and his wife in Richmond and brought them to his plantation, where he lived in a stately mansion designed by his friend Thomas Jefferson. Cocke was a stalwart advocate, like Jones, of the education of his slaves. General Cocke [1780-1866], a close friend of Jefferson, helped Jefferson found the University of Virginia. Orphaned at the age of ten, he inherited at age 21 over 5,500 acres of land in Surry and Fluvanna counties in Virginia, which included a few plantations; soon thereafter he added to his land holdings. A Brigadier General of the Virginia Volunteer Militia during the War of 1812, he also was active in Temperance Societies, member of the University of Virginia Board of Visitors from its inception as Central College until 1852; member of the Virginia Board of Public Works; a Director of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company. Cocke supported the American Colonization Society, while having his slaves educated in reading, writing, and vocation training, in preparation for gradual emancipation. ["A Guide to the Cocke Family Papers, 1725-1939", website of Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library, accessed November 2, 2021.]

(37895) \$875.00

9. **Langston, John Mercer:** FREEDOM AND CITIZENSHIP. SELECTED LECTURES AND ADDRESSES OF HON. JOHN MERCER LANGSTON, LL.D., U.S. MINISTER RESIDENT AT HAITI. WITH AN INTRODUCTORY SKETCH BY REV. J.E. RANKIN, D.D., OF WASHINGTON. Washington, D.C.: Rufus H. Darby, Publisher. [4]. 286 pp, with frontis and half title, as issued. The several leaves preceding the title leaf are substantially spotted [including the margin of the portrait, barely intruding into the image], else a clean text. Good+.

Born in Louisa County Virginia, Langston [1829-1897] was probably the son of Captain Ralph Quarles, a plantation owner whose will freed Langston's mother and her children. An Oberlin graduate and Oberlin lawyer, Langston helped recruit colored troops for the 54th and 55th Massachusetts, and the 5th Ohio regiments. He was appointed inspector general of the Freedmen's Bureau in 1868, Dean of the Howard Law School in 1869, Howard University's President in 1872, and consul to Haiti by appointment of President Hayes. He served a single term in Congress, the first black man to represent Virginia in the U.S. House of Representatives [1889-1891].

Reverend Rankin's Introduction is a detailed and laudatory biography of Langston, whose essays on Slavery, Citizenship, Equality Before the Law, Charles Sumner, Reconstruction, and "Future of the Colored American" are then printed. Langston also has an essay, on "The Exodus," a discussion of "the causes which led the colored people of the South to leave their homes."

FIRST EDITION. Work 386. LCP Supp. 1250. Haynes 10347. Not in Blockson.

(37930) \$1,250.00

10. **[Libby Prison]:** OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY PRISONERS OF WAR. LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND, VA. Cincinnati: Ehrgott, Forbiger & Co., [1864]. Finely detailed elephant folio lithograph, 26-1/2" x 31-1/2. Decorative listing in script of more than 500 army officers by rank, followed by a shorter list of naval officers. Designed and executed with a pen in Libby Prison by Capt. Robert J. Fisher of the 17th

Missouri Volunteers while a prisoner. Matted and housed in an attractive, modern wood frame. Light uniform toning, Very Good plus.

The list is surmounted by a patriotic eagle, and is decoratively surrounded by the name of each State in the Union. The print features oval vignettes in each corner depicting scenes of Libby Prison, Belle Island, and Castle Thunder, in Richmond, VA.

From the University of Virginia description: "The list of names of the officers is surrounded by an elaborate floriated oval border listing states of the Union, with names and dates of battles. A large eagle and flag motif is at the head; 2 sailors stand in the right curve of the oval, and 2 soldiers in the left curve; cartouches in each corner of the sheet depict (from upper left, clockwise), 'Front view of Libby Prison, Richmond, Va.,' 'Belle Island, Richmond, Va.,' 'Castle Thunder, Richmond, Va.,' and 'A scene in Libby'. Fisher's name appears in list of prisoners under heading 'Lieut'nants' as R.J. Fisher, 17 Mo."

OCLC records nine locations as of November 2021 under several accession numbers.

(37865) \$4,500.00

11. **[Louisiana]: ACTS PASSED BY THE FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, AT ITS FIRST AND SECOND SESSIONS, HELD AND BEGUN IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, ON THE 4TH OF OCTOBER, 1864. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.** New Orleans: W.R. Fish, State Printer, 1865. Original printed front yellow wrapper. Stitched. 189, [1 blank] pp. Foxed, Good+, French and English language on facing pages. Contemporary ink signature at head of front wrapper: "Bela Lovassey - Bayou Sara, La." He is listed in Records of Louisiana Confederate Soldiers and Louisiana Confederate Commands, Vol. 3 - Book 1, p.799: Lovassey, Bela. Sergt. Co. D, 4th La. Inf. En. May 25, 1861, Tangipahoa, La. Present on Rolls, to Feb., 1862.

Louisiana's first reconstructed legislature, with Michael Hahn as its Governor, expresses "unabated" faith in "the liberation of our sister commonwealths of the South from anarchy and treason, and the final and permanent reconstruction of the National Government upon the basis of freedom and justice"; resolves that Lincoln "is entitled to the unwavering confidence of his countrymen"; and urges its Senators to "cast their votes in favor of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, forever prohibiting slavery..."

ALL able-bodied men between the ages of 18-45 were required to enroll in the militia, with certain exceptions unrelated to race.

II Harv. Law Cat. 1204. Babbitt 143. (37928) \$350.00

12. **[Maryland]: ACTS, OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, MADE AND PASSED AT A SESSION OF ASSEMBLY, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, ON TUESDAY THE SECOND DAY OF OCTOBER, IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE DOMINION OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE FREDERICK, LORD BARON OF BALTIMORE, ABSOLUTE LORD AND PROPRIETARY OF THE PROVINCES OF MARYLAND AND AVALON.** Annapolis: Jonas Green, 1754. 2],84pp. Modern cloth, gilt leather label. Old library rubberstamps on title page, and ownership signature of prominent Cecil County resident Thomas Sharp. Some dusting. Good plus.

The rare session laws for Maryland in 1753, printed in Annapolis the next year. In addition to the usual material on taxation and infrastructure, the Acts include a detailed, lengthy regulation of the tobacco trade; "An Act to prevent Masters of Ships and Vessels from clandestinely carrying Servants and Slaves, or Persons indebted, out of this Province;" imprisonment for debt; procedures in the courts; Supplement to "An Act for the more effectual

punishment of Negroes and other Slaves; and a Supplementary Act to an Act entitled, An Act to prevent the tumultuous Meetings, and other Irregularities, of Negroes and other Slaves." EVANS 7235. WROTH 167. TOWER 126. ESTC W7308 [DLC, Clements, Nat. Archives, Clements].

(37907) \$1,250.00

13. **[Maryland]:** ACTS OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, MADE AND PASSED AT A SESSION OF ASSEMBLY, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, ON WEDNESDAY THE TWENTY-EIGHTH OF SEPTEMBER, IN THE SIXTH YEAR OF THE DOMINION OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE FREDERICK, LORD BARON OF BALTIMORE, ABSOLUTE LORD AND PROPRIETARY OF THE PROVINCES OF MARYLAND AND AVALON, & C. ANNOQUE DOMINI 1757. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. Annapolis: Printed by Jonas Green, Printer to the Province, 1758. Folio. [2], 10 pp. Two rubberstamps in upper margin of title page. Lacks the final blank. Good+ in later cloth with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label.

These rare Acts enforce Maryland's religious establishment by authorizing the taxation of inhabitants for the support of parish "Rector, Vestrymen, and Church Wardens;" seek "to prevent certain Evils and Inconveniencies attending the Sale of strong Liquors, and running of Horse-Races, near the yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers; and to prevent the tumultuous Concourse of Negroes and other Slaves, during the said Meetings;" continue a tax "on Negroes, and several Sorts of Liquors imported, and also on Irish Servants, to prevent the Importing too great a Number of Irish Papists;" support "such able-bodied Freemen as shall voluntarily Enlist themselves into his Majesty's Service, for the intended Expedition against Canada" With an Index at page 10.

Not in Evans. Bristol B1955. Shipton & Mooney 40966. Wroth 203. ESTC W7082.

(37913) \$950.00

14. **[McLean, Wilmer]:** THE ROOM IN THE McLEAN HOUSE AT APPOMATTOX C.H., IN WHICH GEN. LEE SURRENDERED TO GEN. GRANT. [Richmond?]: Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1867, by Wilmer McLean in the Clerk's office ... Eastern District of Virginia, 1867. Broadside folio Print, 24" x 21" in modern frame. The eighteen officers are identified just below the image, Lee and Grant with facsimile signatures. Scattered light margin foxing. Very Good.

This print does not have the more common credit to the New York firm of Major & Knapp Engraving, Manufacturing & Lithographic Co. Instead, and far more interestingly, the credit line reads, "Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1867, by Wilmer McLean in the Clerk's office ... Eastern District of Virginia".

The Appomattox surrender was received at the private residence of Wilmer McLean; Union soldiers took much of his furniture as souvenirs afterwards. McLean commissioned this print two years later in an attempt to recoup his losses. Some sources credit John Ludlow Morton as the artist. Opposing generals Lee and Grant are seated in the center. Other officers include Union generals Meade and Sheridan, as well as young cavalry commander George Armstrong Custer (second from the left). "In artistry and accuracy, a superior interpretation of the surrender"--Neely, *Confederate Image*, pages 69 and 72.

The officers are John Gibbon, George Custer, Cyrus Comstock, Willoughby Babcock, Humphrey Marshall (CSA), Richard Taylor (CSA), R.E. Lee (CSA), Phil Sheridan, U.S. Grant, John Rawlins, Chas. Griffin, Geo. Meade, Ely Parker, James Forsyth, Theo. Bowers, Wesley Merritt, Edw. Ord.

OCLC 191908313 [1- Boston Athenaeum] as of November 2021.

(37867) \$4,500.00

15. **[Negroe Woman Ann]:** "WE SAML ESTILL ADMR OF THE ESTATE OF RICHARD C. ROBINSON DECEASD AND JOHN TRIBBLE HAVEING A MATTER OF CONTROVERSEY RESPECTING THE HIRE OF A NEGROE WOMAN ANN BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF SD DECEDENT WHICH WAS HIRED BY THE SD. TRIBBLE FOR THE YEAR 1837 FOR \$62.25 CTS. WHICH NEGROE PROVED TO BE IN BAD HEALTH AND WAS TAKEN BACK HOME BY HER MISTRESS SARAH ROBINSON WIDOW OF SD DECEDANT; HAVE THIS DAY AGREED TO REFER THE SAME TO WM. M.C. LANAHAN & EDMUND SHACKLEFORD AND WE HEREBY BIND OURSELVES TO ABIDE THERE DECISION PROVIDED IT IS IN WRITING AS WITNESS OUR HANDS THIS 10TH DAY OF MARCH 1840 | SAML ESTILL | JOHN TRIBBLE"

. [np]: 1840. Single leaf, 7-1/2" x 12-3/8." Entirely in ink manuscript, signed at bottom of verso by the arbitrators E.S. Shackelford and W. McClanahan. Docketed on verso, with judgment of the arbitrators. Old folds, Very Good.

The arbitrators decided as follows, after hearing statements and evidence: "We adjudge and determine that J. Tribble pay Saml Estill Admr of Richard C. Robertson decd the sum of fifteen dollars with interest thereon from the 1st Jany 1838 for the hire of said negro woman Ann for the year 1837, and that upon the payment thereof he be entitled to a surrender of his note for the hire of said woman. | Given under our hands this 10th March 1840. | E.S. Shackelford | W. McClanahan."

(37938) \$875.00

16. **[Reconstruction] Tennessee:** AMENDED FRANCHISE ACT PASSED BY THE THIRTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF TENNESSEE, AT THE SECOND ADJOURNED SESSION - 1867. Nashville: S.C. Mercer, State Printer, 1867. Original printed green wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. 7, [1 blank] pp. Signed at the end in type, J.S. Mulloy as Speaker pro tem. of the House of Representatives and Joshua B. Frierson, Speaker of the Senate, and Passed February 25, 1867. Some spotting and light wear, Good+.

Entitled 'An Act to Alter and Amend an Act Passed May 3, 1866,' this Amended Franchise Act granted the suffrage for the first time to Black males, three years ahead of the U.S. Constitution's Fifteenth Amendment. "Every male inhabitant of this State, of the age of twenty-one years, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the county wherein he may offer his vote," was empowered to cast his ballot, except for disqualified Confederates.

Despite this landmark legislation, the Act also foreshadowed post-Reconstruction deprivations of African-Americans' civil rights, with its proviso "That this act shall not be so construed as to allow the colored man to hold office or sit in juries."

Allen 6361. OCLC 16156354 [2- AAS, U TN] as of November 2021. See, Tennessee Virtual Archive, Reconstruction and the African-American Legacy in Tennessee on line.

(37922) \$1,500.00

17. **Society of Friends:** THE BOOK OF DISCIPLINE, AGREED ON BY THE YEARLY-MEETING OF FRIENDS FOR NEW-ENGLAND. CONTAINING EXTRACTS OF MINUTES, CONCLUSIONS AND ADVICES, OF THAT MEETING; AND OF THE YEARLY-MEETINGS OF LONDON, PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY, AND NEW-YORK; FROM THEIR FIRST INSTITUTION. ALPHABETICALLY DIGESTED.

Providence: John Carter, 1785. 4to. Bound in original calf [some warping of the boards, raised spine bands, spine and hinges rubbed]. xii, 155, [1 blank] pp. Spotting, generally in the margins. Supplemental information, in neat ink manuscript, on pages 71-72 [concerning marriage], 117, 119-120 [on several Queries], 133-134 [on Spirituous Liquors]. Good+.

This is the first edition of the first compiled guidance for New England Quakers, summarized from Epistles dating to the 17th century, The book is a manual of rules, procedures, and dispute resolution methods governing members of the Society. Topics include everything from appeal and arbitration to conduct at meetings, freemasons [they're bad], lotteries, marriage, slavery, war, and women's meetings. The section on Marriage is annotated in ink at the end with over thirty lines of additional rules, from the Rhode Island meeting in June 1791; as is the section on Spirituous Liquors.

The Section on "Negroes and Slaves" warns that Quakers must "avoid being any way concerned in reaping the unrighteous profits of that Iniquitous practice of dealing in Negroes, and other slaves; whereby, in the original purchase, one man selleth another as he does the beast that perishes, without any pretension to a property in him than that of superior force, in direct violation of the gospel rule..." Immediate emancipation of slaves is required.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 19014. Alden 1009. ESTC W4586 [10 locations].

(37855) \$950.00

18. **[Spanish American War]:** TYPED LETTER SIGNED, 11 APRIL 1898, FROM ORVILLE H.HALL, DIVISION STAFF OFFICER AND MAJOR OF GEORGIA CAMPS, TO HON. W.Y. ATKINSON, GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF MILITIA AND NAVAL RESERVES OF GEORGIA, ANNOUNCING THE READINESS OF GEORGIA 'SONS OF VETERANS' TO SERVE THEIR COUNTRY "IN DEFENSE OF OUR NATION, ITS PRINCIPLES AND ITS FLAG." Atlanta: 1898. Single typed page, signed in ink by Hall. About Fine.

"Dear Sir: | At the Annual Encampment of the Division of Alabama, Tennessee, and Georgia, Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., held at Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 23-24., 1898, a resolution was adopted proffering the services of this division in defense of our Nation, its principles and its flag in the event of hostilities with Spain or any other Nation or power arising from the Cuban affair. In accordance with this resolution, and with the advice and consent given by Division Headquarters, I beg to herewith tender you as Governor of Georgia, the services of the Camps, Sons of Veterans., in this State, to be mustered in and identified as Georgia troops and known as First Battalion Sons of Veterans Georgia Volunteers."

William Yates Atkinson (1854-1899), Governor of Georgia from 1894-98, hired the first woman salaried employee in State government, Ellen Dortch, as assistant State librarian. He vehemently opposed lynching. After his two terms as governor, Atkinson bravely but unsuccessfully confronted the mob in the infamous Sam Hose lynching [for which, see Wikipedia].

(37917) \$75.00

19. **[Tennessee Territory]:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. TO THE SHERIFF OF [KNOX] COUNTY, IN THE TERRITORY SOUTH OF OHIO, GREETING:

WE COMMAND YOU TO SUMMON [WM. LOWRY ESQ. & JOHN SHARRILL] PERSONALLY TO BE AND APPEAR BEFORE THE JUSTICES OF OUR COUNTY COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER-SESSIONS, TO BE HELD FOR THE COUNTY OF KNOX, AT THE COURT HOUSE IN KNOXVILLE, ON THE [FIRST] MONDAY OF AUGUST NEXT, THEN AND THERE TO TESTIFY AND THE TRUTH TO SAY ON

BEHALF OF [SAMUEL WEAR] IN A CERTAIN MATTER OF CONTROVERSY IN OUR SAID COURT DEPENDING, WHEREBY S[AMUEL WEAR IS] PLAINTIFF AND [MATTHEW WALLACE IS] DEFENDANT. AND THIS [THEY] SHALL IN NO WISE OMIT, UNDER THE PENALTY OF LAW.

WITNESS CHARLES McCLUNG, CLERK OF OUR SAID COURT, AT OFFICE, THE [FIRST MON]DAY OF MAY IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 179[4] AND THE [XVIII] YEAR OF OUR INDEPENDENCE. [Knoxville, Southwest Territory: George Roulstone, 1794]. Single page, docketed on the verso in ink manuscript noting that the summons had been served. Printed on recto only, bracketed material indicating manuscript additions. Signed in ink at the end. "Chas. McClung, Ck." Old folds, light toning and wear. Good+.

An early, rare imprint from pre-statehood Tennessee, when it was known as "the Territory south of Ohio." According to Middle Tennessee State U., it was "Probably printed by George Roulstone in Knoxville, who was printer to the territory in at least 1794 and 1795, and printer to the state of Tennessee from 1796 to 1803." The Clerk, McClung, was a surveyor who drew the original plat of Knoxville in 1791.

Colonel Samuel Wear [1753-1817], the plaintiff, served, not only in the Revolution, but also Indian wars, and the War of 1812. Colonel Matthew Wallace [c.1764-1840], defendant, was the brother-in-law of Sam Houston, a Tennessee governor, President of the Republic of Texas, and Governor of Texas. The subpoenaed witness William Lowry, Sr. [1747-1820], a Virginia native, settled in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1791. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace by Gov. William Blount in 1792, including the newly formed Blount County in 1795, and to Morganton of Monroe County in 1813. Witness Samuel Sharrill was likely Samuel Sherrill [1756-1823], a native of North Carolina who later moved to Tennessee. Charles McClung [1761-1835] was the first clerk of Knox County's court. Not in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, Allen, McMurtrie, American Imprints Inventory, ESTC. OCLC 701837615 [1- Yale], 769124081 [1- MTSU] as of November 2021.

(37889) \$875.00

20. **Toombs, Robert:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM WASHINGTON, GEORGIA, 1 MARCH 1877, EXPLAINING THE ADVANTAGES OF AUGUSTA FOR A YOUNG LAWYER. Washington, Georgia: 1877. Two pages, entirely in Toombs's ink manuscript, signed at the end, 'R. Toombs.' Laid down, Very Good.

Robert Toombs was a leading Southern Whig, and then Southern Rights Democrat, before the War. A lawyer and U.S. Congressman, he built a successful practice in Washington, Georgia, and owned a plantation with many slaves. After Lincoln's election as President, Toombs advocated Secession and, if necessary, Civil War. He served briefly as Confederate Secretary of State. After the War, he was active in the movement to restore Georgia to white supremacy. His bitterness toward Yankee Reconstruction and its "mongrel race" is obvious in this Letter to a young lawyer on his prospects for a successful practice in Augusta:

"Your letter of the 26th inst. was received last night. Augusta is not an active, thriving go-a-head place, but it has a great deal of solid wealth, good society, and it is backed by one of the finest agricultural sections of country in the Union. I think it has seen its lowest point of depression and that it will steadily improve. Its commerce is the least --- element in its future prosperity, while are many very clever respectable gentlemen of the bar in that city. Its bar is not strong nor is its business concentrated in strong permanent hands and I think it is one of the best if not the very best locations in the state for a lawyer of your abilities & experience. I do not doubt but that you could make a very satisfactory income there, besides its many other advantages including those to which you refer. The practice of law in the State is now

exceptionally dull, but this must be temporary. The country from which Augusta draws its support has always been one of the --- & most prosperous portions of the United States. Will continue so, especially after we shall have broken their accursed chains, which binds us to the meanest mongrel race on Earth. Therefore I must advise you to come here. My wife's health is improving & she joins me in our kindest regards to Eva & yourself... R. Toombs"

(37834) \$950.00

21. **Toutant, Alcee J.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "A.J. TOUTANT," TO CONFEDERATE GENERAL SAMUEL COOPER, ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL, INQUIRING WHETHER, AS A MOUNTED OFFICER AND AIDE-DE-CAMP TO MAJOR GENERAL MANSFIELD LOVELL, HE IS ENTITLED TO CAVALRY PAY. Richmond Va.: June 23d, 1863. [4]pp, bifolium, folded to 9-3/4" x 8." Autograph letter signed by First Lieutenant Toutant, written on first page. Pages 2-3 are blank, docketed on final page. Very Good.

Alcee J. Toutant (1836-1905) became aide-de-camp to General Mansfield Lovell, who surrendered New Orleans to the Union and was blamed, probably unfairly, for the defeat. Toutant finished the war as aide-de-camp to his famous uncle, General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard. Alcee's obituary reported that "Much of the strategy displayed by General Beauregard was the outgrowth of conferences between himself with his nephew."

Lieutenant Toutant explains that, having been "appointed from civil life and being paid differently by the quarter masters, there being no law on the subject, I appeal to you to know, if as a mounted officer I am or not entitled to cavalry pay? As there are no orders regulating the pay of such appointments although many have been made, I take the liberty of laying the facts directly before you. Hoping to be favored with an answer, I remain Sir | Very resptly Your obt Ser't | A. J. Toutant | 1st Lt. & Aid de Camp to Major Genl. Lovell."

In a different hand, beneath and to the left of Toutant's signature, is written: "Send reply to care of Genl. G.T. Beauregard, Charleston, S.C." The docketing on the last page has Cooper's inscribed and signed response: "All aides de camp are entitled to cavalry pay as lieutenants. June 23/63, S Cooper, A & I G."

(37861) \$600.00

22. **[Tyler, John]:** CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. PROCEEDINGS ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF HON. JOHN TYLER, JANUARY 20TH AND 21ST, 1862. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONGRESS, BY J.J. HOOPER, SECRETARY. Richmond: Enquirer Book and Job Press. Tyle, Wise, Allegre and Smith, 1862. 54, [2 blank] pp. Stitched, moderately foxed. Good+.

Tyler has the dubious distinction of being the only American President to have also served in the Confederate Congress. His rebellious colleagues eulogize him with Resolutions and remarks by, among others, former U.S. Senators R.M.T. Hunter of Virginia and Louis Wigfall of Texas; Robert Barnwell Rhett of South Carolina; William Rives, and others. The Funeral Address is printed. Much biographical information is presented, along with praise for Tyler's adherence to State Rights, Strict Construction principles.

Swem 1082. Parrish & Willingham 247.

(37920) \$600.00

23. **Williams, Adele Cutts Douglas (1835-1899):** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM THE WIDOW OF SENATOR STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, TO HONORABLE JOHN WISE [1846-1913], ADVISING THAT "GENL. WILLIAMS IS ABSENT FROM THE CITY

BUT WILL RETURN IN A FEW DAYS WHEN HE WILL HAVE THE PLEASURE TO CALL ON YOU. IN THE MEAN TIME IF YOU HAVE EVEN AN IDLE HOUR WE WOULD BE GLAD TO SEE YOU AT OUR HOME AS YOUR NAME HAS BECOME ONE OF ADDED INTEREST TO US THROUGH YOUR ASSOCIATION WITH THE SAD TRAGEDY WHICH THREW SO MUCH UNHAPPINESS AROUND OUR HOME CIRCLE IN VIRGINIA. | VERY SINCERELY YOURS | ADELE CUTTS WILLIAMS." Chicago: [1888]. Single page, vertical fold. Very Good.

[offered with] Williams, Robert: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM ADELE CUTTS DOUGLAS WILLIAMS'S HUSBAND, TO HON. JOHN S. WISE OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, EXPRESSING UNHAPPINESS AT BEING UNAVAILABLE WHEN WISE WAS PRESENT IN CHICAGO. "I HAVE BEEN VERY UNWELL SINCE MY RETURN FROM THE WEST ... IT WOULD HAVE AFFORDED ME GREAT PLEASURE TO HAVE MADE YOUR ACQUAINTANCE INDEPENDENTLY OF THE OPPORTUNITY IT WOULD HAVE AFFORDED ME TO TALK OVER WITH YOU THE SITUATION OF THE BARBOUR CASE ... MRS. WILLIAMS ENJOYED YOUR VISIT EXCEEDINGLY ... R. WILLIAMS." July 20, 1888. Single leaf, on personal stationery with "R. Williams, U.S.A. | Pullman Building | Chicago" printed in red type in upper left corner. Page [1] is filled with Williams's ink manuscript, plus six lines on page [2]. Very Good.

John Wise was the son of Virginia Governor and politician Henry Wise, a Confederate officer during the Civil War. John, a VMI cadet, fought for the Confederacy at the Battle of New Market; Williams was a Virginian who fought for the Union.

"Adele Cutts was the daughter of James Madison Cutts, a government official, and Ellen (O'Neale) Cutts. Tall, with striking features and chestnut hair, her beauty, intellect, and personality made her a leading belle in Washington society. In early 1856, Sen. Stephen A. Douglas (1813-1861) of Illinois, who was then a widower with two sons, met Adele Cutts and on November 20, 1856, they were married. From this union they had one daughter, but the child survived for only a few months. Senator Douglas was defeated in the Presidential election of 1860 and died of natural causes on June 3, 1861. In 1865, Adele Cutts Douglas met Capt. (later Gen.) Robert Williams, U.S.A., and they married in January 1866. They lived for many years in army posts in the West and had six children. Two of their sons served in the army and their eldest daughter married an army officer" [Find a Grave on line].

"Five years after Stephen Douglas' death, Adele remarried Captain Robert Williams, a career army officer from Virginia who had remained loyal to the Union. She took on the life of an army wife, and raised their six children in the western territories. Williams ended his long career in 1893 as Adjutant General of the Army" [Flickr on line].

"The Barbour Case," a much-publicized murder trial in Culpeper, Virginia, was probably the "sad tragedy" to which Adele's Letter referred. "One of the most desperate and deadly shooting affrays that ever happened in this vicinity occurred here this morning, between Edwin Barbour, editor of the Piedmont Advance, and Ellis B. Williams, son of Governor Williams, editor of the Culpeper Exponent, resulting in the death of Williams and the serious wounding of Barbour" [Article, 'From Pens to Pistols, at online Central Rappahannock Regional Library'].

(37887) \$500.00

24. **Wilmer, Rt. Rev. Jos. P.B., Bishop of Louisiana:** GEN'L ROBERT E. LEE. AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, OCTOBER 15, 1870. Nashville, Tenn.: Paul & Tavel, 1872. 12pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Light spotting, Good+.

This is the Address's first printing, although Wilmer delivered it two years earlier, at Lee's death. Wilmer delivers the expected encomiums to the Confederates' War leader-- a "man of rare gifts," a "great and good man," who personified "heroic virtues" and accomplished "brilliant deeds which have given his name to history."

On Slaves, said Lee before the War, "I would surrender them all without a struggle to avert this war." In this respect, according to Wilmer, Lee cleansed himself of participating in the guilt of Slavery; instead, he chose the selfless path of obedience to his native Virginia, to which he had given his heart. Lee, says Wilmer, was in harmony with "God's will," and filled with "aims so pure and unselfish" consistent only with a "calm intrepidity of soul" and "meekness of spirit."

Allen 7874. OCLC 13172939 [7] as of November 2021. Not in Haynes or Thompson.

(37914) \$650.00

25. **[Wilmot, David]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM V.E. PIOLLET TO JOHN HASTINGS, CONCERNING THE UNSUCCESSFUL "EXTRAORDINARY EXERTIONS" IN THE 1846 ELECTION TO DEFEAT THEIR PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSMAN DAVID WILMOT, AUTHOR OF THE CONTROVERSIAL "WILMOT PROVISIO" BANNING SLAVERY FROM THE MEXICAN CESSION. Towanda, PA: 17 October 1846. Single leaf, entirely in ink manuscript. The recto filled with Piollet's letter; folded for mailing, with address to "John Hastings Esq. | Brooksville | Jefferson County | Pa." Remnant of red seal on blank portion of verso. Light wear. Very Good.

Victor E. Piollet [1812 - 1890] was a Democrat, and friend and supporter of David Wilmot, an antislavery Democratic Congressman from Piollet's district. Wilmot had signaled Northern Democrats' disaffection with their southern colleagues by introducing in Congress the 1846 Wilmot Proviso which, if adopted, would have barred slavery from the territories acquired in the Mexican-American War. The resulting backlash from advocates of slavery resulted in an avalanche of opposition against Wilmot in the upcoming Congressional election.

Piollet had, as superintendent of the North Branch Canal, "employed David Wilmot, then a young, struggling lawyer, who had recently hung out his shingle in Towanda. Wilmot was grateful for the opportunity and the financial remuneration which he received. It is probable that this personal relationship existed for many years... In 1846 and again in 1847 Piollet served as a representative of Bradford County in the Pennsylvania State Legislature. The Mexican War occurred during his tenure as a legislator. President Polk appointed him a paymaster of the army. He was assigned to duty with the army of invasion under Generals Taylor and Scott." [Hazeltine, Victor Piollet: Portrait of a Country Politician. 40 Pennsylvania History, pages 1-20.1973].

Piollet writes, "The election has resulted in the election of our Whole ticket in Old Bradford by an increased majority over last year. Our Member of Congress the Hon. David Wilmot has been elected notwithstanding the extraordinary exertions made use of to defeat him. During the contest the corrupt appliance of money was used to every extent that it could possibly influence the action of men - large sums were furnished from some quarter to the Whigs and basely applied to corrupt the Elective franchise. When will the people of this country make a demonstration against the demoralising influence of money. The accomplishment of no purpose will justify the use of money in Elections. I shall be happy to hear from you throughout the Legislative Session and will be pleased to serve you in any way in my power. Be sure and leave no effort undone to reelect Old Shunk for another term." Shunk was the Democrats' candidate for Governor.

(37894) \$850.00

26. **[Yale University Class Book 1859]: CLASS OF 1859 YALE UNIVERSITY CLASS BOOK BELONGING TO POPULAR MEMBER SAMUEL DAVIS PAGE.** New Haven: 1859. Massive, thick 4to class book for Yale University Class of 1859, inscribed by most of its members. 11" x 8-3/4," original gilt pictorial morocco with gilt portrait of Elihu Yale on front board and University seal on rear board, with spine title "Class Book, Yale, 1859." Binding rubbed at edges with short separation at ribbed spine extremities, front board detached but present. All edges gilt, attractive and clean contents. Original tissue guards, 128 engravings, two lithographs, one photograph; approximately 97 signed manuscript leaves, as follows: three engraved campus views (Yale College, Alumni Hall, and Library); 23 engravings of past and present presidents and faculty members, five with accompanying autograph leaves (President Theodore Woolsey and professors Chauncey Goodrich, William Larned, Noah Porter, and James Hadley); 100 engravings of Class of 1859 classmates (about 90 of them accompanied by autograph leaves) plus three autograph leaves for classmates without engravings; two engravings for Class of 1858 graduates; three engraved views of New Haven scenes; an albumen photograph of the Yale crew team; and two elaborate lithographs of Yale ceremonies. Closing out the volume are two lithographs: "Yale, the Burial of Euclid," and "Initiation Yale Freshmen, Secret Societies," depicting outrageously costumed students above a pile of skulls and bones. Except for the detached front board, Very Good.

This is Samuel Davis Page's book. He graduated from Yale in 1859. Page (1840-1921) was obviously a popular guy at Yale, with a winning sense of humor. He signed the page after his own senior picture, accusing himself of "By hasty thoughtless words you have often made yourself enemies and alienated friends," and come to be known as a "disagreeable fellow and a fool." He counsels himself to be "more guarded in the use of your tongue. Be less hasty in yielding to prejudice. Keep your heart open to all. Your best friend, or (it may be) your worst enemy, S. Davis Page." He was a member of Sigma Delta and Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Commodore of the Yale "Navy." He stroked the first Yale crew to defeat Harvard. Later he served as city Comptroller of Philadelphia in 1888, and three years later was appointed Assistant United States Treasurer in Philadelphia by President Grover Cleveland. He was associated with United States Senator Boies Penrose in the practice of law.

Most members of the class, who were of prime fighting age for the Civil War, lived well-documented and eventful lives. A few examples who inscribed this book include the class valedictorian Lieutenant Edward Carrington Jr. (1838-1865), who survived many battles before dying on the battlefield in March 1865. Thomas C. Brainard ran a Union military hospital. Daniel Bowe and T. Edwin Ruggles both went to Port Royal, SC in 1862 to run cotton plantations under Union military rule. Hezekiah Watkins served under Sherman in the Atlanta campaign; his entry here waxes rhapsodically for four pages about the big victory over Harvard, and discusses the crew's group portrait featured at the end of the volume. Diodate Hannahs was killed with the 6th New York Cavalry at Williamsburg in 1862; his entry here quotes Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade." On the other side were Robert A. Stiles of Kentucky, whose memoir of life as a Confederate officer was titled "Four Years under Marse Robert"; and Peter Vivian Daniel, who gave his life at Chickamauga as captain of the 5th Kentucky Infantry regiment.

(37931) \$2,500.00