

1. **Alabama:** ALABAMA IN CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION. A list, set forth below, of Alabama laws from 1859, through the Civil War and early Reconstruction, in various bindings and conditions. Overall Good+ to Very Good.

ACTS OF THE SEVENTH BIENNIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1859. Montgomery: Shorter & Reed, State Printers. 1860. 724pp.

Smith, William R.: THE HISTORY AND DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ON THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1861; IN WHICH IS PRESERVED THE SPEECHES OF THE SECRET SESSIONS, AND MANY VALUABLE STATE PAPERS. BY...ONE OF THE DELEGATES FROM TUSCALOOSA. Atlanta: 1861. viii, [9]-336, 339-464, [2 blanks], xii [Index] pp. As issued [the text is continuous]. Modern cloth. Text with some toning and spotting. Good+.

This early Confederate imprint details Alabama's march out of the Union and into the Confederacy. The imprint records Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, and Atlanta printing sites; but the title page's verso makes clear-- as Parrish & Willingham note-- that the book was printed in Atlanta.

The book records the landmark political events and decisions of the Convention, with records of speeches, the Call of the Convention, the list of delegates, resolutions of secession and debates thereon, the decision to offer "resistance to the attempt to place the United States under the Government of the Black Republican party," reports on and discussions of the formation of a provisional government, debates on the new Constitution and on a variety of other subjects [including the African slave trade]. Howes S722aa. Crandall 2845. Parrish & Willingham 5864. Ellison 1308. Not in De Renne, Marke, or Harv. Law Cat.

ACTS OF THE CALLED SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1861. Montgomery: 1861. 161, [1 blank] pp, with the tipped-in certification by Alabama's Secretary of State. Prominently rubberstamped on title page, couple of other light rubberstamps, outer margin trimmed slightly into text on several leaves, affecting an occasional letter. Good+.

[bound with] ACTS OF THE SECOND CALLED SESSION, 1861 AND OF THE FIRST REGULAR ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON THE 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER AND SECOND MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1861. Montgomery, Ala.: Montgomery Advertiser Book and Job Office. 1862. 304pp. Brownd. Good+. The two items bound together in modern cloth, with institutional rubberstamp on front pastedown.

These are the first two Sessions of Alabama's Confederate legislature. Numerous Acts place the State on a war footing, regulate the activities of "free colored mariners" and other Free Negroes, accompanied by bellicose Joint Resolutions. Parrish & Willingham 2620, 2621.

ACTS OF THE CALLED SESSION, 1863, AND OF THE THIRD REGULAR ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON THE 17TH DAY OF AUGUST AND THE 2D MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1863. 248pp, lightly foxed.

[bound with] ACTS OF THE CALLED SESSION, 1864 AND OF THE FOURTH REGULAR ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER AND THE 2D MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1864. Montgomery, Ala.: Saffold & Figures, State Printers. 1864. 218pp, lightly foxed. The two items bound together in worn contemporary half sheep and dark cloth. A rubberstamp on front free endpaper. A couple of contemporary ink signatures. Good+ or so.

Many war-related laws and resolutions, with detailed Index for each volume. Parrish & Willingham 2625, 2627.

ACTS AT THE SESSION OF 1865-66, OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON THE 3D MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1865. Montgomery: 1866. 631, [1 blank] pp. Blank margins of last leaf archivally reinforced. Clean text. Very Good, in later buckram with title and name of library stamped on spine.

The first post-War Session of this rebellious State praises the "wise and just" Reconstruction policy of President Johnson; urges the withdrawal of federal troops from Alabama because its citizens have "renewed their allegiance to the federal government with unexampled unanimity and sincerity of purpose;" pleads for the release from prison of Alabama politician C.C. Clay; urges ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment abolishing slavery; and enacts a variety of post-War public and private laws. Ellison 1431. Babbitt 6.

ACTS OF SESSION OF 1866-7, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1866. Montgomery: Reid & Screws, State Printers. 1867. 811pp.

ACTS OF THE SESSIONS OF JULY, SEPTEMBER AND NOVEMBER, 1868, OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING JULY 13TH, SEPTEMBER 16TH, AND NOVEMBER 2D. Montgomery: Jno. G. Stokes & Co., State Printers. 1868. 663pp.

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, SESSION OF 1869-70, COMMENCING ON SECOND MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1870. Montgomery: John G. Stokes & Co., State Printers, 1870. 512pp.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AS REVISED AND AMENDED BY THE CONVENTION ASSEMBLED AT MONTGOMERY ON THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867. Montgomery: W.W. Screws, State Printer. 1871.xxx pp. [Bound with] ACTS OF THE SESSION OF 1870-71, OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA AND OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING NOVEMBER 21st, 1870. Montgomery: W.W. Screws, State Printer. 1871. 367pp.

(38792) \$5,000.00

2. **Almanacs:** ATTRACTIVE SAMMELBAND OF NINE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY AMERICAN ALMANACS, ALL SCARCE, TWO RARE, IN CONTEMPORARY CALF BINDING AND ELEGANTLY WRITTEN INK NOTES FROM ITS OWNER. Philadelphia: 1789-1800. The Volumes belonged to one John Blakey, who lists the titles in elegant ink manuscript. "Nine Almanacks in this Book." Endpapers with a couple of clippings and notes in neat ink manuscript, including "The Almanac's Vindication," an eight-line poem. Bound in contemporary calf [the first and last of several free endpapers were inserted when rebaked; the other endpapers original]. Many ink margin notes, usually concerning personal events. The marginalia notes deaths of friends, including Philadelphians Thomas Paschall [1722-1796] on 26 March 1796, aged 73; A. Paschall on 7 April 1796, aged 17; Daniel Benezet (prominent merchant and brother of abolitionist Anthony Benezet) on 24 April 1797 aged 73; and Daniel's wife Elizabeth the day after her husband, aged 77. Very Good.

Our John Blakey was probably connected by employment and friendship with the Paschall and Benezet families. His collected almanacs, several rare and significant, are:

- a. Time, Mark [pseud]: The Pennsylvania Almanack, for the Year of Our Lord 1789. Philadelphia: Eleazer Oswald, [1789]. 19 [of 20] leaves. Our last page concludes with "Roads from Richmond to Charleston (S.C.)" Rare, ESTC locating one copy. Not at AAS. Not in Evans. ESTC W42514 [1- British Library].
- b. [Waring William]. Poor Will's Almanack for the Year of Our Lord, 1796. Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, [1795]. 44pp, as issued. "The calculator was Abraham Shoemaker" [ESTC] Evans 29335. Drake 10410. ESTC W22806 [5 institutional locations].
- c. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, For the Year of Our Lord, 1796. Philadelphia; Zachariah Poulson, Junior, [1795]. [48]pp, as issued. "The astronomical calculations of this almanac, by Abraham Shoemaker" [page 2]. "A list of births and deaths in the several religious societies in the city of Philadelphia, from August 1, 1794, to August 1, 1795." [page 3]. Evans 29506. Drake 10413. ESTC W32731 [7].
- d. [Shoemaker], Abraham: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, For the Year of Our Lord, 1797. Philadelphia; Zachariah Poulson, [1796]. [48]pp, as issued. "A list of births and deaths in the several religious societies in the city of Philadelphia, from August 1, 1795, to August 1, 1796" [page 42]. Evans 31189. Drake 10443. ESTC W22814 [7].
- e. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and country Almanac, For the Year of Our Lord, 1798. Philadelphia: Zachariah Poulson, [1797]. [48]pp, as issued, with the list of births and deaths. Evans 32834. Drake 10475. ESTC W22815 [7].
- f. Saunders, Richard, Philom.: Poor Richard Improved: Being an Almanack...For the Year of our Lord 1798. Philadelphia: Hall & Sellers, [1797]. [48]pp, as issued, with one of the earliest printings of Washington's Farewell Address. ESTC, Bristol, Drake. and Shipton call for only [44] pages. ESTC records only one copy of the 44-page edition. Not at AAS. Not in Evans. Bristol B10076. Shipman & Mooney 48234. Drake 10471. ESTC W31641 [1-HSP].

g. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, for the Year of our Lord, 1799. Philadelphia: Zachariah Poulson, [1798]. [48]pp, as issued. Evans 34544. Drake 10504. ESTC W22816 [10].

h. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, for the Year of our Lord, 1800. Philadelphia: Zachariah Poulson, [1799]. [48]pp, as issued. "A comparative statement of the number of deaths which occurred each day in the city of Philadelphia, from the first of August to the fifth of November, in the years 1793, 1797 and 1798, during the prevalence of the contagious pestilential fever" [page 3]. Evans 36148. Drake 10535. ESTC W29829 [8].

i. [Shoemaker, Abraham]: Poulson's Town and Country Almanac, for the Year of our Lord, 1801. Philadelphia: Zachariah Poulson, [1800]. [48]pp, as issued. "A comparative statement of the number of deaths which occurred each day in the city of Philadelphia, from the first of August to the last day of October, in the years 1793, 1797, 1798 and 1799, during the prevalence of the contagious pestilential fever" [page 28]. Evans 38315. Drake 10566. ESTC W29830 [5].
(38817) \$3,000.00

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

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

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

We have not located another copy of this rare document. Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Nevins. Not located on OCLC as of October 2022, or at the online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, Huntington, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Johns Hopkins, University of Maryland.

(38846) \$3,500.00

4. **Bishop, Abraham: GEORGIA SPECULATION UNVEILED; IN TWO NUMBERS.** Hartford: Printed by Elisha Babcock, 1797. 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, tiny hole on title leaf costs two letters in Bishop's name and parts of two letters on verso. Good+.

On the Yazoo Land Fraud. The introduction states, "This Pamphlet is an...answer to the 'State of Facts,' published by the Georgia Companies. It contains the outlines of the present state of the Georgia business, and a brief sketch of the arguments on both sides, with such Commentaries as the compass of the work would allow." Georgia's Companies had issued their defense in 1795. See Howes G126.

Georgia had granted four land companies the right to buy what later became Mississippi and Alabama, for a half million dollars. Virtually the entire Georgia legislature was bribed. Enraged, Georgia's Crawford-Jackson political faction spearheaded the election of a new legislature the next year which rescinded the grant. A State constitutional amendment ratified the rescission. Bishop says Georgia's land grant is void: in addition to the rampant fraud, Georgia had never acquired title to the lands, which belonged to the resident Creeks, Chickasaws, and Choctaws. But the Companies had nevertheless made many sales of the lands to settlers and speculators. These purchasers, known as the 'Yazoo Claimants', disputed Georgia's rescission. In 1810, after years of litigation, the U.S. Supreme Court decided *Fletcher v. Peck*, the landmark case construing the Constitution's prohibition on a State's impairment of the obligations of a contract. The Court held unanimously that Georgia's rescission was unconstitutional.

FIRST EDITION. Howes B471. Cohen 7859. Evans 31830. 111 Eberstadt 227. DeRenne 278. Not in Field or Gilcrease-Hargrett.

(38811) \$500.00

5. **Bowdoin, James:** MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENT, SIGNED AS GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO "GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES" CONCERNING THE MASSACHUSETTS - NEW YORK EASTERN BOUNDARY. Boston: Council Chambers, June 7, 1786. Single folio leaf, entirely in elegant ink manuscript and signed by Bowdoin. Whether Bowdoin wrote the entire document is arguable but, to our mind, unclear. Very Good.

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

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

(38804) \$850.00

6. **Byles, Mather:** THE VANITY OF EVERY MAN AT HIS BEST ESTATE. A FUNERAL SERMON ON THE HONORABLE WILLIAM DUMMER, ESQ. LATE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, OVER THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, WHO DIED OCTOBER, 10, 1761. AGED 84 YEARS. BY MR. BYLES. Boston: Green & Russell, 1761. Small 4to. 24, 3, [1 blank] pp. Lightly spotted. Good+ to Very Good, in modern cloth with gilt-lettered title on black morocco spine label.

Byles says the late Governor Dummer represents "man at his best estate," a "father to his country." The last three pages extract "from the Boston news-papers" a summary of Dummer's life and character.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 8809. ESTC W29650. (38760) \$450.00

7. **[Civil War Postal Covers]:** COLLECTION OF 9 SMALL, UNUSED UNION CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC POSTAL COVERS, ALL DEPICTING THE AMERICAN FLAG IN VARIOUS CONTEXTS. [n.p.: 1861-1865]. All uncanceled, generally 2-3/4" x 4-3/4". Occasional light dusting, a blue mounting remnant frequently appears on the blank verso. Otherwise Very Good.

All the envelopes depict an American Flag in the left portion. Some are in the form of a shield, others with the emblematic Eagle. A few are "Liberty and Union | Now and Forever | One and Inseparable"; one is "Liberty and Union". (38809) \$175.00

8. **Colman, Benjamin:** ONE CHOSEN OF GOD AND CALLED TO THE WORK OF THE MINISTRY, WILLINGLY OFFERING HIMSELF. A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. SAMUEL COOPER, TO THE PASTORAL OFFICE IN THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON, MAY 21. 1746. BY BENJAMIN COLMAN, D.D. SENIOR PASTOR: AET. 73. Boston: Printed by Rogers and Fowle for J. Edwards, 1746. 33, [1 blank] pp, as issued. With the half-title. Stitched, generously margined. Scattered light foxing, half title dusted. Good+ or Very Good.

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

Evans 5753. Sabin 14503.

(38769) \$500.00

9. **Colman, Benjamin:** OSSA JOSEPHI. OR, THE BONES OF JOSEPH. CONSIDER'D IN A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE LECTURE IN BOSTON, AFTER THE FUNERAL OF THE VERY HONOURABLE AND EXCELLENT JOSEPH DUDLEY, ESQ; LATE GOVERNOUR OF HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, AND NEW-HAMPSHIRE, IN NEW-ENGLAND. WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, APRIL 2. 1720. IN THE 73. YEAR OF HIS AGE. Boston: Printed by B. Green, for Benj. Eliot, at his Shop, 1720. [2], iv, 44, [3], [1 blank] pp. Lacking the half title. Disbound with loosened leaves. Lightly toned but a clean text. Good+.

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

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

Evans 2103. Sabin 14504. ESTC W28841.
(38775) \$1,000.00

10. **Conkling, Roscoe:** THE NATION, AND LOUISIANA. SPEECH OF HON. ROSCOE CONKLING, OF NEW YORK, IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 28 AND 29, 1875. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1875. 44pp, stitched. Light title page foxing, generously margined. Very Good.

On the restoration of Louisiana to full membership status in the Union. (38787)
\$75.00

11. [**Corcoran's Brigade**]: WAR MEETING.

THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK ARE REQUESTED TO ASSEMBLE IN THE PARK, SURROUNDING THE CITY HALL, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH INST., AT 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

THE TIME FOR DISCUSSION IS PAST, THE HOUR FOR ACTION HAS COME.

THE COUNTRY NEEDS [sic] ALL THE ZEAL, ALL THE POWER, AND ALL THE LOYAL FEELING OF ITS CITIZENS, NATIVE AND ADOPTED.

THE GREAT DUTIES WHICH CALL FOR ACTION AT THIS MOMENT, ARE: - ... TO ORGANIZE AND FILL UP THE CORCORAN BRIGADE BEFORE THE MONTH EXPIRES.

OUR SISTER CITIES CHALLENGE US TO THE DISCHARGE OF THESE DUTIES, LET THE ANSWER BE WORTHY OF THE COMMERCIAL METROPOLIS.

COME TOGETHER, THEN, PEOPLE OF NEW-YORK, GIVE YOUR MEANS, YOUR STRONG ARMS, AND YOUR RESOLUTE HEARTS TO PUT DOWN REBELLION, AND TO UPHOLD THE FLAG OF THE UNION. New York: August 25th, 1862.

Letterpress broadside handbill, 8-3/4" x 7-3/4," on partly lined paper; tape repair on blank verso along horizontal fold. Light wear. Printed in different type sizes and styles. Good+ copy of a rare survival.

The call for volunteering "native and adopted" citizens would resonate particularly with the predominantly Irish-American Corcoran's Brigade being formed by Col. Michael Corcoran of the legendary 69th New York. This broadside is a rare survival of that meeting, located apparently only at the New York Historical Society.

A devastating year of War had created an "acute need to fill depleted ranks" of Union troops. The Meeting was called by a consortium of leading citizens in an effort to avoid a Draft. They feared that the government's demand for compulsory service would result in violent resistance. Less than a year later they were proved correct, when the Draft Riots engulfed the City. "Before the evening was over, General Michael Corcoran's 'Gallant 69th' New York regiment marched briskly onto the scene while pleas went out for new recruits to fill up the 'Corcoran Brigade' before the month should end" [Smith].

OCLC 60950985 [1- NYHS] as of October 2022. Smith, "The National War Committee of the Citizens of New York," in 28 New York History 440. October 1947.

(38849) \$1,250.00

12. **Eells, Nathanael:** THE EVANGELICAL BISHOP. A SERMON PREACHED AT STONINGTON, IN CONNECTICUT COLONY, JUNE 14TH. 1733, AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. NATHANAEL EELS, AND NOW PUBLISH'D (AT THE DESIRE OF MANY OF THE PRESBYTERY THAT HEARD IT; AND SOME OTHERS) WITH SOME INLARGEMENT. BY NATHANAEL EELS, V.D.M. FATWHER TO THE ORDAINED. N. London: Printed by T. Green, 1734. [4], iv, 72 pp. Stitched into plain wrappers. Lightly spotted, printer flaws to two letters in title. Good+. Contemporary signature, Thos. Perkins, on half title.

The Preface, signed Eliphalet Adams in type, explains the tradition of Ordination Sermons.

Evans 3769. ESTC W32130. Trumbull 665. Johnson 318.

(38778) \$500.00

13. **[Hammond, Jabez]:** LIFE AND OPINIONS OF JULIUS MELBOURN; WITH SKETCHES OF THE LIVES AND CHARACTERS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, JOHN RANDOLPH, AND SEVERAL OTHER EMINENT AMERICAN STATESMEN. EDITED BY A LATE MEMBER OF CONGRESS. Syracuse: Published by Hall & Dixon, 1847. [2], 239, [1 blank] pp. Frontis illustration of Thomas Jefferson, above the caption, "All Men Are Created Equal." Original publisher's cloth, light to moderate foxing, Good+.

Julius Melbourn, born a slave in North Carolina, became the property of the widow Melbourn when he was five years old. She educated him and freed him. This Memoir expresses his views with erudition and sophistication on the issues of the day, particularly Abolition and Slavery. Melbourn describes his travels, including his visit and dinner with Thomas Jefferson at Monticello.

The entire story is a hoax, perpetrated by antislavery Congressman Jabez Hammond. "Thomas Jefferson's views on slavery were a hot topic in the spring of 1847 as Congress debated the Wilmot Proviso . . . Supporters of the measure dubbed it the Jefferson Proviso, citing the principles of the Declaration of Independence and Jefferson's 1784 draft legislation banning slavery in western territories. By contrast, southern congressmen who opposed the proviso highlighted Jefferson's status as a lifelong slaveholder, his account of black inferiority in Notes on the State of Virginia, and his support for Missouri to enter the Union as a slave state in 1820.¹ In the midst of this heated debate, newspapers began printing excerpts from a recent memoir that promised new insights into Jefferson's views on slavery and race. Purportedly written by a former slave, The Life and Opinions of Julius Melbourn included a lengthy passage on Jefferson's antislavery sentiments during his retirement years. Allegedly, Julius Melbourn, a light-skinned former slave from North Carolina who could pass as white, had attended a dinner party at Monticello in 1815 during which the former president forcefully supported emancipation and racial equality. Widely reprinted in newspapers, this story inspired a public debate in which most southern newspapers concluded^{ócorrectlyó}that the memoir was an antislavery hoax. Four years later, Jabez Delano Hammond, a white New York politician and author of a three-volume history of New York politics, revealed himself as the actual author in a second edition." [Wood, JEFFERSON'S LEGACY, RACE SCIENCE, AND RIGHTEOUS VIOLENCE IN JABEZ HAMMOND'S ABOLITIONIST FICTION. 14 Early American Studies 568, 569. U PA: 2016.]

"If, in fact, the incredible account was Melbourn's own, Life and Opinions of Julius Melbourn would attain the distinction of being the first substantial historical memoir by an African American" [Weinstein].

FIRST EDITION. Blockson 9645. Howes M487. Weinstein, Against the Tide 87. Sabin 30097.

(38848) \$875.00

14. **Hardin, Martin D.:** REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND ADJUDGED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY, FROM SPRING TERM 1805, TO SPRING TERM 1808, INCLUSIVE. Frankfort, (Ken.): Printed by Johnston and Pleasants, for the Author, 1810. Original sheep [heavily rubbed but hinges firm]. xxiii. [1], 645, [1 blank] pp. Light scattered foxing, endpapers spotted and one endpaper torn. Very Good. Early ownership signatures, printed side margin notes.

After Hardin's Preface, explaining the Legislature's "backwardness" in assisting with the book's publication, an alphabetical table of cases is printed, followed by an Errata page and a list of "Judges of the Court of Appeals, from its Establishment; with the Dates of Their Commissions." The Judges included Felix Grundy, Ninian Edwards, George Bibb, Harry Innes.

The cases print the complete Opinions of the Judges, who must judiciously sort the tangle of land titles in this western State, formerly a part of Virginia. Several sketches of plats are printed in the Opinions, and the gamut of legal issues in this frontier State, including issues regarding Slaves and Slavery.

FIRST EDITION. McMurtrie 356. Coleman 3265. (38833) \$500.00

15. **Howe, Timothy O.:** POLITICAL HISTORY. THE REPUBLICAN PARTY DEFENDED. A REVIEWER REVIEWED. "THE SESSION," BY HENRY BROOKS ADAMS, REVIEWED BY HON. T.O. HOWE, U.S. SENATOR FROM WISCONSIN. 13, [3 blank] pp. Disbound, loosened, lightly toned, final blank detached. Good+.

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

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

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

(38806) \$150.00

16. **Illinois and Wabash Land Company:** MEMORIAL OF THE ILLINOIS AND WABASH LAND COMPANY. 13 JANUARY, 1797. REFERRED TO MR. JEREMIAH SMITH, MR. KITTEKA, AND MR. BALDWIN. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia: 1797]. Pages [45]-74. Minor wear. Modern plain wrappers. The second part of ESTC 39158. Except as noted, Very Good.

The complete imprint begins with the title, "Indian Deeds to William Murray and Others Styled the Illinois Company and to Lord Dunmore and Others Styled the Wabash Company, Dated 5th July, 1773 and Oct. 18, 1775 Respectively." This title comprises pages 1-43 of the imprint. Ours is the second title.

The pamphlet is rare: Evans did not record it; AAS doesn't own it; ESTC notes only the Houghton Library Copy. ESTC notes several 1797 printings of the Memorial as a separate. ESTC 39158 [second title]. (38836) \$500.00

17. **Illinois Democratic State Council Committee:** DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. Springfield: 1848. [4]pp, folded. Single printed page, interiors blank, folded and addressed for mailing in ink manuscript. Old folds for mailing. Springfield postal cancel [Feb. 23] and addressed in ink to a physician in Mt. Carmel, Wabash County, Illinois. Light wear, Very Good.

The broadside is dated and signed at the end in type on February 18, 1848, by the members of the State Central Committee: J.R. Diller of Sangamon; John Moore of McLean; Peter Sweat of Peoria; M. McConnel of Morgan; B.C. Webster of Sangamon; and Edward Jones of Sangamon. The Committee members recommend scheduling the State Convention on April 24, 1848, for nominating an electoral ticket, delegates to the National Convention, and candidates for State offices.

The Sangamon County members were well known to Lincoln. "Outgoing congressman Lincoln recommended to the Taylor administration 'that Abner Y. Ellis be appointed Post-Master at this place, whenever there shall be a vacancy. J. R. Diller, the present incumbent, I can not say has failed in the proper discharge of any of the duties of the office. He, however, has been an active partizan in opposition to us. Located at the Seat of Government of the State, he has been, for part, if not the whole of the time he has held the office, a member of the Democratic State Central Committee'..." [online 'Mr. Lincoln and Friends,' article on Abner Ellis].

B.C. Webster is mentioned in Lincoln's Letter [18 May 1843] to his law partner Joshua Speed, regarding collection of a debt from Webster. Lincoln and Edward Jones encountered one another during Lincoln's busy legal career.

Not located on OCLC, Byrd, Sabin as of September 2022.

(38814) \$500.00

18. **[Johnson, Andrew]:** PETER KRAMER'S LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT OF ANDREW JOHNSON. [np: c. 1865]. Folio, 19" x 24," half-length lithograph portrait with tintstone on paper, as described at the Smithsonian Institute's National Portrait Gallery. Some toning and light spotting at the margins, Very Good.

The artist is probably "Peter Kramer, a painter and lithographer from Bavaria, who emigrated to the United States in 1848. He worked for P.S. Duval, a Philadelphia lithographic publisher, until 1857, and returned to Germany in 1858. He was later exiled for caricaturing the King of Bavaria and returned to America until his death in 1907" [from the Philadelphia Print Shop's biography of Kramer].

National Portrait Gallery, NPG.84.204. Jay Last Collection at the Huntington Library.

(38840) \$275.00

19. **[Johnston, David Claypoole]:** A NEW METHOD OF MACARONY MAKING AS PRACTICED AT BOSTON. FOR THE CUSTOM OFFICER'S LANDING THE TEA / THEY TARR'D HIM AND FEATHER'D HIM JUST AS YOU SEE / AND THEY DRENCH'D HIM SO WELL, BOTH BEHIND AND BEFORE, / THAT HE BEGGED FOR GOD'S SAKE THEY WOULD DRENCH HIM NO MORE. Boston: Copied on stone by D.C. Johnston from a print published in London in 1774. Lith. of Pendleton, [1830]. Hand-

colored lithograph, 13-3/4" x 10." Repaired 4-inch closed tear, laid down on stiff paper, tipped to mat board along top edge. Except as noted, Very Good.

An American re-engraving, and the first American printing, of Francis Edward Adams's 1774 satirical print. Boston customs officer John Malcolm is tarred and feathered, threatened with hanging, and forced to drink tea. Various dictionaries of slang describe a "Macaroni" or "Macarony" pejoratively as a mid-18th-century Englishman whose principal ambition in life is to be fashionable.

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

National Museum of American History, Accession Number 228146 [Peters' "America on Stone" Collection]. Cresswell 668 [London: 1774]. OCLC 77106568 [2- DLC, Peabody Essex],

(38845) \$3,500.00

20. **Langdon, Samuel:** THE HIGH VALUE OF A GREAT AND GOOD NAME, AND DEATH AN ENTRANCE INTO PERFECT LIFE. A SERMON, DELIVERED IN THE FIRST CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE, MAY 9TH, 1779. BEING THE LORD'S DAY AFTER THE INTERMENT OF THE HON. JOHN WINTHROP, ESQ; HOLLIS PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY IN HARVARD-COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, L.L.D. & F.R.S. WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE MAY THE 3D, 1779, IN THE 65TH YEAR OF HIS AGE, AND IN THE 41ST OF HIS PROFESSORSHIP. BY SAMUEL LANGDON, D.D. PRESIDENT OF HARVARD-COLLEGE. Boston, New-England: Fleet, 1779. Half title, 23, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern cloth, with gilt-lettered spine title. Old bookplate on front pastedown. Very light rubberstamp number at top of page 5, Very Good.

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

Winthrop "descended from an antient and worthy family in England...[T]hro' the various civil commotions and revolutions there since the reformation from popery, that family always took part on the side of the liberties of the people." True to his tradition, from 1773 onward

he "gave his assistance in all the measures taken to secure his country from the power of oppressors."

Evans 16315. ESTC W12690. (38749) \$500.00

21. **[Leigh, Philip]:** LILLIAN'S MARRIAGE AND MURDER. "CLUVERIUS DID NOT KILL HER." THE SEQUEL TOLD. Richmond, Va.: Patrick Keenan, Printer, 1201 Main St., 1887. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound. Original printed blue wrappers ["Price, 15 Cents."] The blank verso of the front wrapper has a remnant of paper adherent. Except as noted Very Good. Dedicated to Willie Cluverius.

"The body of Fannie Lillian Madison was found in Richmond's Old Reservoir on 14 March 1885. It was first believed Madison committed suicide, but evidence of a struggle suggested that she had been murdered. Madison's cousin Thomas J. Cluverius, a graduate of Richmond College and a lawyer in King and Queen and King William Counties, was indicted for her murder. Cluverius was convicted mostly on circumstantial evidence - the key piece of evidence being a watch key, supposedly belonging to Cluverius, which was found at the scene of the murder. The trial lasted from the 5 May to 4 June 1885, and Cluverius was hanged on 14 January 1887 despite several appeals." [A Guide to the Commonwealth of Virginia versus Thomas J. Cluverius, 1885. A Collection in the Library of Virginia].

"Cluverius came from one of the 'better' Virginia families. He had married Lillian Madison, a country girl, but had kept the marriage a secret from his family and friends. He finally had her come to Richmond, where he murdered her and threw her body into the reservoir. He was quickly traced, tried, and executed" [McDade 193].

McDade 194. (38785) \$375.00

22. **Lincoln, Abraham:** SPEECH OF THE HON. A. LINCOLN, DELIVERED IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE 26TH INST. IN REPLY TO JUDGE DOUGLAS. Springfield: Illinois State Journal, Monday Morning, June 29, 1857. Four-page Folio issue of the Illinois State Journal, 29 June 1857. Each page is 16" x 24-1/2" and printed in six columns per page. Lincoln's Speech fills columns two and three of page [2]; the Editor's favorable commentary on the Speech fills column 1 of that page. Many advertisements from local merchants and tradesmen, including one from the law firm of Lincoln and Herndon. Old folds, several holes affecting text [several letters in Lincoln's Speech affected, archival repairs provide a lot of help]. Good+.

This is a strong candidate for the earliest printing of Lincoln's famous Speech, his first to bring him national attention and to establish his importance in the emerging Republican Party. "The Illinois State Journal not only published the entire address, but offered copies for sale" [Oates, WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE 135. HarperPerennial edition]. The Popular Sovereignty doctrine of Illinois Democrat Stephen A. Douglas is "a mere deceitful pretense for the benefit of slavery," evidenced by Kansas's widespread voting fraud and intimidation, which Douglas did not protest.

Unlike Douglas, whose recent speech endorsed the just-announced Dred Scott decision, Lincoln says Republicans "think the Dred Scott decision is erroneous...We shall do what we can" to over-rule it but, he says carefully, "We offer no resistance to it." He denounces the decision's assertion "that negroes were no part of the people who made, or for whom was made, the Declaration of Independence, or the Constitution of the United States." Indeed, in five of the 13 States ratifying the Constitution, Negroes voted. Their fortunes have declined markedly since then: their "ultimate destiny has never appeared so hopeless as in the last three or four years ...In those days, our Declaration of Independence was held sacred by all,

and thought to include all; but now, to aid in making the bondage of the negro universal and eternal, it is assailed, sneered at, construed, and hawked at, and torn, till, if its framers could rise from their graves, they could not at all recognize it. All the powers of earth seem rapidly combining against him. One after another they have closed the heavy iron doors upon him, and now they have him, as it were, bolted in with a lock of a hundred keys, which can never be unlocked without the concurrence of every key."

Lincoln scorns Douglas's crude racism, which charged that, because Republicans contend the Declaration included Negroes, they "want to vote, and eat, and sleep, and marry with negroes!" The Declaration means that "all are equal in 'certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.'" He says, "Now I protest against that counterfeit logic, which concludes that, because I do not want a black woman for a slave I must necessarily want her for a wife."

The separately printed edition of Lincoln's Speech is recorded at Monaghan 9, Byrd 2715, and Graff 2494.

(38799) \$3,500.00

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

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

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

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

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

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

MONDAY THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, [1823]... New-Orleans: J.C. De St. Romes, State Printer, 1823. xxxi, [1 blank], 110pp.

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

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

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

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

g. ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, [1827]... New-Orleans: John Gibson, State Printer, 1827. 211pp.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A detailed Slave Code is enacted.
Jumonville 736.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jumonville 1013.

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

Jumonville 1055.

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

Jumonville 1144.

(31830) \$5,000.00

24. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** TWO DISCOURSES DELIVERED OCTOBER 9TH, 1760. BEING THE DAY APPOINTED TO BE OBSERVED AS A DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS MAJESTY'S ARMS, MORE ESPECIALLY IN THE INTIRE REDUCTION OF CANADA. Boston: 1760. 69, [1 blank] pp, with the half title but lacking the final blank. Disbound with light and widely scattered foxing. Else Very Good. In this state of the first edition line 4 of the footnote at page 29 reads, 'Contemptor Divum Mezentius---'.

Mayhew says that, against a despotic and Popish enemy, not only did our "civil rights and liberties" depend upon the success of arms, but also whether the people "shall lose or enjoy their religion, with their spiritual privileges." The victory over the French was remarkable: "What part of our extended frontier in America, was not drenched with blood?" Reviewing the factors that make for success or failure in War, Mayhew observes that, "The French no longer hold a single fort, garrison, or fortified place." Thus "the conquest of Canada" is complete.

He describes Canada's inhabitants, who have taken an oath of loyalty to His Majesty; the Indians, who are friendly; the vast acquisition of territory, "large and fruitful, many parts of it well cultivated;" the "peace for the future" that the colonies will enjoy; and the expansion of the fisheries, commerce, and manufactures. He ably discusses the strategy of Amherst and the navy in their campaign, and relations with the Six Nations and other Indian tribes.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 8668. Not in Sabin, TPL. ESTC W28412.

(38765) \$1,250.00

25. **[Mills, Benjamin]:** NO. III. TO WM. L. MAY, ESQ. SIR - IT IS THE CHARACTER OF THE VICIOUS TO ATTEMPT TO DRAG DOWN VIRTUE TO THEIR OWN STANDARD ... [Jacksonville, IL: Illinois Patriot, 1834]. Broadside, printed in four columns, 15-3/4" x 11-1/4." Right margins are wide and generous, inner margins trimmed closely, with three chips costing about ten words or parts thereof [or a total @3500 words]. Good or so.

The 1834 Congressional contest in Illinois's Third District was an unusually bitter one. Benjamin Mills opposed William L. May. "May, nicknamed 'Big Red,' owned slaves, was head of Springfield's Land Office and had a reputation for violin playing, swearing and story-telling ... Mills was an anti-slavery state representative and 'brilliant lawyer,' according to the 'Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois.' They were running for the congressional seat vacated by

Joseph Duncan when he was elected governor; that district ran from Springfield to the Wisconsin border" [Illinois State Journal Register article, 4 Feb. 2017].

"Both men were Democrats, both were lawyers, both were supporters of Jackson, and both had traveled around the district together, campaigning more or less amiably until one of Mills' supporters published a letter in the Sangamo Journal which raised some unsavory questions about May's past. Chief among them was the rumor that May had been indicted by a grand jury for breaking into a house some years back" [Illinois Times article by Erica Holst, 6 November 2014].

The mutual invectives were remarkable even for those times, with charges of burglary, illicit sexual intercourse, cowardice during the Black Hawk War, and breach of promise litigation. This broadside is Mills's full-bore attack on May, challenging his conduct during the Black Hawk War of 1832. May allegedly took credit for killing a "Dead Indian." Additionally, "Agricola," "Winchester," and "Morgan" weigh in. "Refers to the 'seduction' affair and May's conduct in the Black Hawk War. This first appeared in a regular issue of the ILLINOIS PATRIOT, July 26, 1834. Type was rearranged but not re-set for this printing" [Byrd].

May won the election and served from 1834 to 1839. Sangamon County Poll Records show that Lincoln, who was one of the election Clerks, voted for May [Papers of Abraham Lincoln Digital Library], as did most of that County's voters. After he ended his Congressional career, May practiced law in Peoria, was elected Mayor of Springfield, and then moved to California to seek his fortune in the Gold Rush. He died in Sacramento in 1849.

Byrd 188 [2- Chi. Hist. Soc., IL Hist. Soc.]. American Imprints 27116 [1- IL Hist. Soc.]. OCLC 14438632 [1- Lincoln Pres. Lib.] as of September 2022. Not at AAS.

(38822) \$850.00

26. **Myers, Leonard:** NAVY-YARD AT LEAGUE ISLAND. SPEECH OF HON. LEONARD MYERS, OF PENNSYLVANIA, DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 20 AND 25, 1870. Washington: F. & J. Rives & Geo. A. Bailey, 1870. 8pp, disbound, printed in double columns. Good+.

Myers, a Republican Congressman from Philadelphia during the 1860s, was one of the few contemporary American Jewish public officials. The Navy Yard was in Myers's Philadelphia district.

(38810) \$250.00

27. **Myers, Leonard; and Hon. Daniel J. Morrell:** CELEBRATION OF THE HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. SPEECHES OF HON. DANIEL J. MORRELL AND HON. LEONARD MYERS, OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DECEMBER 14, 1879. [Washington: 1870]. Caption title, as issued. 7, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, Good+.

Myers, a Republican Congressman from Philadelphia, was one of the few contemporary American Jewish public officials. In this speech he and his fellow Pennsylvanian Morrell discuss the planned 1876 celebration of American Independence in Philadelphia. (38808) \$250.00

28. **Payson, Phillips:** A SERMON, DELIVERED AT CHELSEA, JANUARY 14, 1800. A DAY DEVOTED BY THE INHABITANTS OF SAID TOWN, TO PAY THEIR TRIBUTE OF GRIEF ON THE SORROWFUL EVENT OF THE DEATH OF GENERAL

WASHINGTON. Charlestown: Samuel Etheridge, 1800. Half title [with an attractive printer's device], 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, bit of foxing at the margins, Good+.

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

29. **Prentice, Thomas:** THE VANITY OF ZEAL FOR FASTS, WITHOUT TRUE JUDGMENT, MERCY AND COMPASSIONS. A SERMON PREACH'D AT CHARLESTOWN, JANUARY 28. 1747,8. ON A PUBLICK FAST, AFTER THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PROVINCE COURT-HOUSE BY FIRE. PUBLISHED BY DESIRE. Boston: Printed by Rogers and Fowle, in Queen-Street, 1748. 27, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, with the half title. Light scattered foxing. Very Good. Bound in modern half black cloth and marbled paper over boards. Owner's rubberstamp on front pastedown.

One of several sermons printed during 1748 on this fire, which destroyed public records and "other useful and valuable Writings." Prentice offers an unusually interesting explanation of the "Injustice and Unrighteousness" which caused the fire.

The cause is "an uncertain and sinking Paper-Medium which circulating through the Land, doth I fear, spread Injustice...and sadly corrupt and endanger the whole Political Body." For "Men, finding the Currency sinking, and having no Way to right themselves therefor, but by altering and adjusting the Prices of Things, to what they suppose to be the Decrease, of the Value of the Bills, and so being left at Liberty to judge and determine their own Cause...are apt, in every Advance, to rise too high, in their Demands..." FIRST EDITION. Evans 6227. Not in Rink, Kress. ESTC W28505.

(38752) \$750.00

30. **Prince, Thomas:** THE SALVATIONS OF GOD IN 1746. IN PART SET FORTH IN A SERMON AT THE SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, NOV. 27, 1746. BEING THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY THANKSGIVING IN THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN N.E. WHEREIN THE MOST REMARKABLE SALVATIONS OF THE YEAR PAST, BOTH IN EUROPE AND NORTH-AMERICA, AS FAR AS THEY ARE COME TO OUR KNOWLEDGE, ARE BRIEFLY CONSIDERED. Boston: D. Henchman, 1746. 4to. Half title, 35, [1 blank] pp. Attractive typesetter's ornaments. Generously margined, untrimmed, stitched into modern plain wrappers. Expert repairs to blank outer margins of final several leaves. Good+.

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

Prince recounts the remarkable works of God [assisted by the British army and navy, as well as the weather] that thwarted France's devilish dreams of conquest. FIRST EDITION. Evans 5856. Jenkins Full Howes 2060. Howes P615 [reference]. ESTC W29088. (38764) \$500.00

31. **[Rice, Thomas]:** GENTLEMEN: THE DEPLORABLE SITUATION INTO WHICH THE FATAL POLICY OF OUR RULERS HAS PLUNGED THE COUNTRY, AND THE STILL GREATER CALAMITIES WITH WHICH IT IS MENACED, IMPOSE A SOLEMN DUTY ON THE PEOPLE TO UNITE IN ENERGETIC EXERTIONS TO RESCUE IT, IF POSSIBLE FROM TOTAL RUIN ... [Augusta, Maine: 1814]. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pp, printed on recto of first leaf only. 8-1/4" x 9-7/16." Signed in type by Samuel S. Wilde, Jeremiah Perley, Pitt Dillingham, and Peter Grant. Dated in ink along upper edge, "Oct. 22d 1814," and addressed on verso to "Mr. Robert Foy / Palermo." Palermo is a town in Waldo County Maine. Old mailing folds. Some toning, Good+.

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

The signers urge a "united voice of New-England" against the "unnecessary prosecution of the war," and to "preserve us from impending dangers." Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, Williamson, or the online sites of OCLC, AAS, MA Hist. Soc. as of October 2022.

(38841) \$950.00

32. **Rogers, William:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED JULY 4, 1789, AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, IN ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, BY THE REV. WILLIAM ROGERS, A.M. PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AND ORATORY, IN THE COLLEGE AND ACADEMY OF PHILADELPHIA. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A PRAYER, DELIVERED ON THE SAME OCCASION, BY THE REV. ASHBEL GREEN, A.M. JUNIOR PASTOR OF THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI. Philadelphia: Printed for T. Dobson, 1789. 32pp. Bound in modern plain wrappers. Lightly foxed. Inscription on top margin of title page. Very Good.

Rogers dedicates his Oration to the President [Thomas Mifflin], Vice President [Thomas M'Kean], and members of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati. He calls July 4 "The Sabbath of our Freedom! The animating rays of our new Constellation have been felt on the exhausted soil of Europe, and have penetrated the barbarous shades of Africa!"

Rogers, an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati, rejects criticism of the Society as an anti-democratic organization. He lauds the Society, "an institution founded upon a basis the most honorable, with views the most friendly, humane, and patriotic!" Unlike European "orders of military merit," the Society of the Cincinnati stands for "the rights of mankind." It expresses "the grace of simplicity with the dignity of virtue," as opposed to European "pomp of pride."

The 1919 Huntington Auction called this "An important piece, upholding the Society of the Cincinnati, at whose request it was published."

Evans 22120. Sabin 72741. ESTC W5774.

(38751) \$750.00

33. **Van Trump, Philadelph:** SHALL THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BE SURRENDERED TO ITS ENEMIES? LETTER FROM HON. P. VAN TRUMP TO THE

DEMOCRATS OF THE TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. [Washington DC: 1872]. Caption title as issued. 8pp, disbound and uniformly toned. Good+.

Van Trump was an Ohio Democrat who served in the House of Representatives from 1867-1873. This rare pamphlet is a printed Letter to his constituents, dated April 10, 1872. Van Trump attaches a 'Letter to the Editor of the Ohio Statesman,' dated 2 April 1872. He urges them to be steadfast and true to the Democratic Party. He deplores the "scandalous imputation by this 'Liberal' Republican' [i.e., Horace Greeley, presidential candidate of the Liberal Republicans] upon the honesty of the Democratic masses, or the arrogant suggestion that Governor Parker should be ostracised by the Cincinnati Convention, for no other reason than because he is guilty of the unpardonable sin of being a Democrat." Parker was the Democratic Governor of New Jersey, and a possible candidate for that Party's 1872 presidential nomination.

OCLC 23810202 [0 locations listed] as of September 2022.

(38807) \$125.00