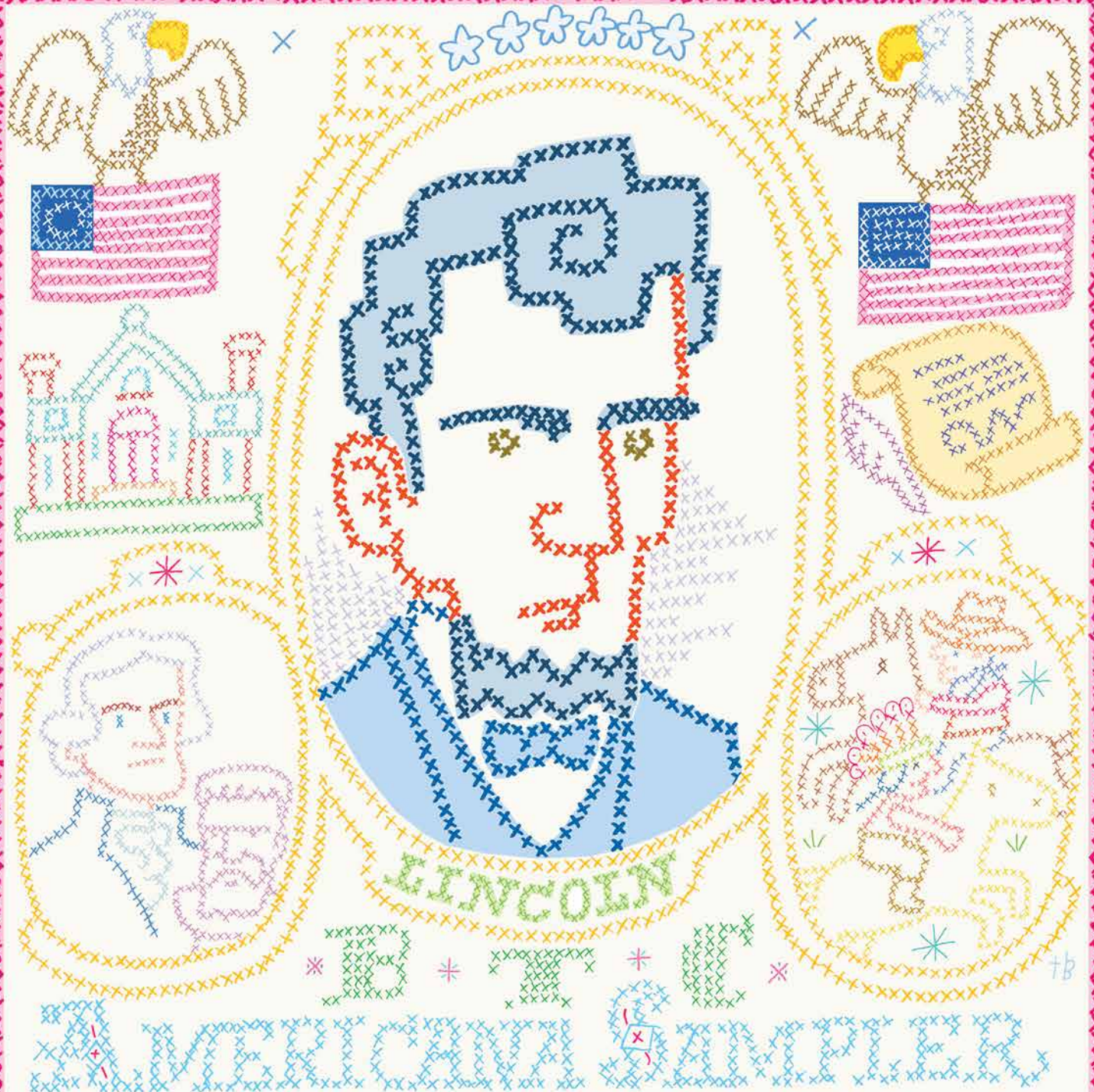


BETWEEN THE COVERS

RARE BOOKS

CATALOG 223: AMERICANA



BETWEEN THE COVERS RARE BOOKS CATALOG 223: AMERICANA

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Early Information Storage Technology!

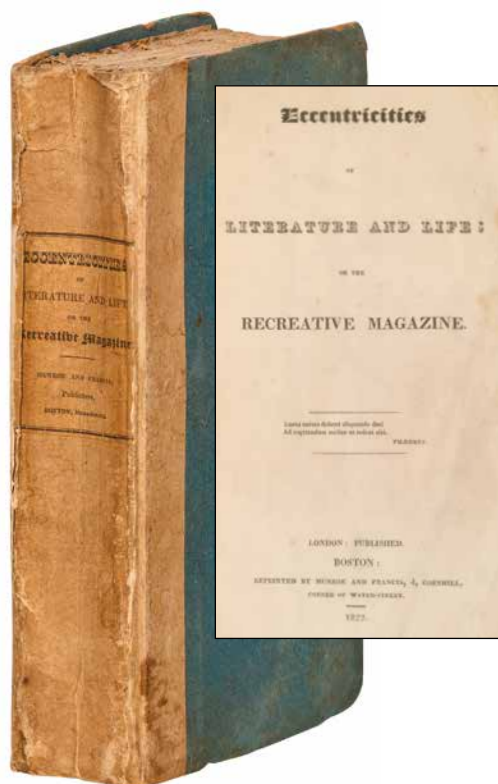
1 (Business)

Wooden File Dividers 1846-1850

\$250

Five wooden (probably cedar) file or account dividers for five consecutive years. Each is approximately 3¼" x 8". Each has the year and purpose neatly handwritten in ink at the top, as follows: "Bills Paid 1846," "Bills Paid 1847," "Bills Paid 1848," "Bills and Receipts 1849," and "Bills and Receipts 1850." Little ink stains on the back of one, otherwise fine condition. Likely from Pennsylvania or New Jersey (where we found them). An interesting insight into homemade 19 century filing systems.

[BTC#416746]



2 (Anthology)

Eccentricities of Literature and Life; or The Recreative Magazine (Nos. 1-6)

Boston: Reprinted by Munroe and Francis 1822

\$350

First American edition. Octavo. Six issues (nos. 1-6) in one volume: 586pp. Bound in original publisher's quarter white and blue paper over boards with a printed paper spine label, edges untrimmed. Modest soiling, the spine back is bumped and partially torn along the rear joint, lacking the rear free endpaper, else still very good, with age-toning and light staining to the outer right margin of the text block. An eclectic miscellany of criticism and curiosities, with articles on Cockneys, False Prophets, Music, Authors, Eating & Drinking, Relics of Saints, Demons and Incubi, among much else. Scarce in original boards. [BTC#339377]

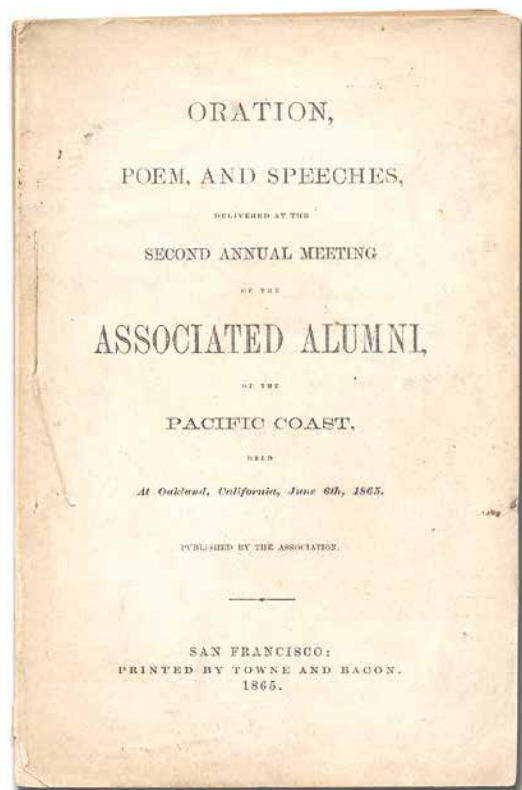
3 [George M. BUTEL-DUMONT]

Histoire et Commerce des Colonies Angloises dans l'Amerique Septentrionale, Où l'on trouve l'état actuel de leur population, & des détails curieux sur la constitution de leur gouvernement, principalement sur celui de la Nouvelle-Angleterre, de la Pensilvanie, de la Caroline & de la Géorgie

A Londres et se vend à Paris: Chez Le Breton, Desaint, Pissot, Lambert 1755

\$600

First edition. 12mo. 366pp., half-title. Attractive, contemporary spotted full calf decorated in gilt with black morocco spine label gilt. Corners worn through a bit, light rubbing, small chip at the base of the spine, a handsome very good copy. Account of trade with the English Colonies in America, especially New England, Pennsylvania, Carolina, and Georgia. *Howes* B1049. *Sabin* 9602. [BTC#398081]



4 (California)

Oration, Poem, and Speeches, Delivered at the Second Annual Meeting of the Associated Alumni of the Pacific Coast, Held at Oakland, California, June 6th, 1865

San Francisco: Published by the Association / Printed by Towne and Bacon 1865

\$400

First edition. Stitched self-wrappers. 108pp. Soiling to the wrappers, some faint dampstaining to the last third of the leaves. An omni-reunion for anyone on the West Coast who went to college, containing events, a roster of members, and a long poem by Edward Rowland Sill. *OCLC* locates two copies (UC Berkeley and NYPL). [BTC#291402]



5 (California)

[Cabinet Photograph]: San Diego Banjo Player

San Diego: J.A. Sherriff, Leading Photographer [circa 1885]

\$200

Collodian image on printed card with photographer's name on both front and back. Measuring 4" x 6". Slightly rubbed on the surface else near fine. Image of a mustachioed gentleman playing a banjo, with a guitar lying on a chair by his side. After working as a photographer in San Francisco for a decade, Sherriff moved to San Diego in 1876 to start his own studio. He was one of the city's leading photographers until his retirement in 1896. [BTC#413969]

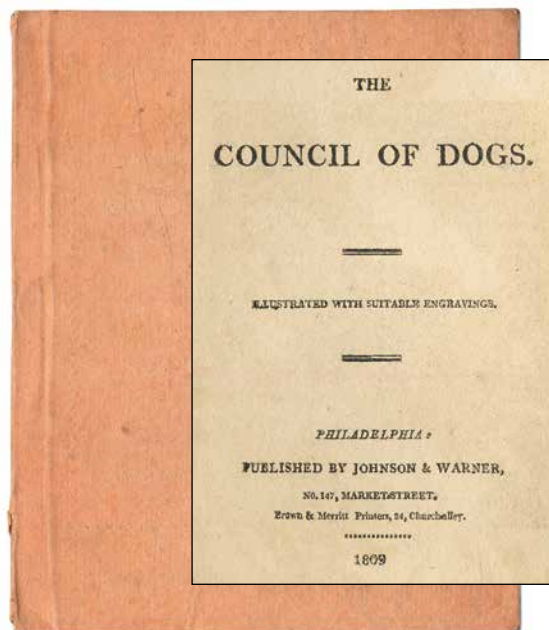
6 (California)

[Real Photo Postcard]: Mr. and Mrs. Wong Sun Yue Mrs. Howard Gould's Sister, 1909

\$125

Real photo postcard. Approximately 3½" x 5½". Captioned in ink below the image: "Mr. and Mrs. Wong Sun Yue. Mrs. Howard Gould's Sister." Penciled dated of 1909 on verso. Just about fine. Interesting image of a mixed-race couple: a Chinese man in traditional dress, with his rather dower-looking American wife in her own "traditional" dress. Wong and his wife, Ella Mae Clemens met in the aftermath of the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and subsequently married. They opened a curio and tea shop in Chinatown and published a series of postcards of themselves to promote the store.

[BTC#407081]



7 (Children)

The Council of Dogs

Philadelphia: Published by Johnson & Warner., Brown & Merritt, Printers 1809

\$600

First edition. 12mo. 16pp., with eight full-page woodcut illustrations. Unprinted pale orange paper over wrappers. Some soiling on wrappers, tiny tears on a few leaves. A handsome copy of a fragile children's volume made with cheap materials. *Rosenbach* 389. [BTC#416763]

8 (Chicago Fire, Illinois)

(George PULLMAN and William H. BALDWIN)

Manuscript Letter Relating to The Great Chicago Fire Relief Efforts

1873

\$3000

Folio sheet. 1p. Very good with creases from being folded with some spots of soiling and contemporary ink smudges. A letter sent to William H. Baldwin by the founders of the Young Men's Christian Union of Chicago founded in the days following The Great Chicago Fire of 1871. The first duty of the newly created YMCU were relief efforts for which Baldwin was invaluable. As the president of the YMCU of Boston, he was able to secure for the city 750 cases of goods totaling \$150,000. This formal invitation honors Baldwin and is Signed by George Pullman and 25 other prominent citizens of Chicago: "We ... beg leave to tender you a complimentary dinner ... as a mark of our appreciation of your distinguished service in behalf of the sufferers by the late fire, and in recognition of your efforts to promote the welfare of the Chicago Christian Union."

Three years later the YMCU changed its name to the Chicago Athenaeum and relocated to a building at Nos. 48-54 Dearborn Street where it occupied the second, third, and fourth floors with classrooms and a full gymnasium, and still later to a seven-story building occupying 18-26 Van Buren Street. In addition to Pullman, who served as president of the organization from 1872-1874, the document is signed by numerous important citizens of Chicago, businessmen, doctors, judges, and clergy who play a role in the rebuilding of Chicago and the officers of the Chicago YMCU (and then Chicago Athenaeum). Some of the notables include Wirt Dexter, esteemed Chicago lawyer and father of Suffragette Katharine Dexter McCormick, D.L. Shorey, judge and city council member; and Lewis L. Coburn, lawyer and first president of the Chicago Union League.

An intriguing document noting an important relief effort following the Great Fire bearing the signatures of over two dozen important member of Chicago Society. [BTC#416903]

Wm. H. Baldwin, Esq.
Dear Sir

We the undersigned citizens of Chicago, beg leave to tender you a complimentary dinner (time and place to be named hereafter) as a mark of our appreciation of your distinguished services in behalf of the sufferers by the late fire, and in recognition of your efforts to promote the welfare of the Chicago Christian Union.

Chicago, April 26th 1873.

Geo. W. Pullman
 D. L. Shorey
 Charles Hall
 H. R. Powers
 Walter Beck
 H. L. Dexter
 Chas. W. Wendt
 H. B. Macfarland
 W. H. Stanton
 John A. Roberts
 Chas. Montgomery
 Lewis L. Coburn
 C. D. Noble
 Henry A. Sloan
 E. Missina
 J. A. L. Lombard
 D. A. Gage
 M. A. Gage
 B. P. Moulton
 C. H. Smith
 J. Carpenter
 Harry Booth
 W. H. Swett
 E. A. Carpenter
 J. A. Smith



Saturday March 11. 1843

1	J. A. White 3 Hrs 238	1 52
2	184. April 1 1/2 Hrs 126	1 00
3	John A. Palmer 1 Hrs 77	3 84
4	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 63	3 52
5	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 98	3 70
6	1 Calphun	3 22
7	1 Hrs 65	2 72
8	John T. Galt 3 Hrs 33 1/2	3 40
9	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 75	3 00
10	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 49	1 96
11	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 74	3 96
12	1 Hrs 56	3 20
13	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 74 1/2	3 04
14	10 + Curran 1 Hrs 100	20 44
15	2 Hrs 1 Hrs	3 00
16	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 49	3 58
17	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 49	3 58
18	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 49	3 58
19	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 49	3 58
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98	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 49	3 58
99	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 49	3 58
100	John T. Galt 1 Hrs 49	3 58

9 (Civil War)

[Scrapbook]: 1830s Tanner's Ledger used as a Civil War-Era Scrapbook

Utica, New York: [circa 1835]-1870

\$1250

Tall folio. Measuring 6½" x 16". Marbled paper boards with leather spine and corners. A tanner's ledger with 22 of the pages used as a scrapbook before and during the American Civil War. Moderate age-toning and rubbing, very good. The original ledger was used by a tanner in Utica, New York from about 1835 to 1845 and all pages were completely filled in by the tanner. It was reused 15 years later as a scrapbook with newspaper clippings, many of which are from the *Utica Morning Herald*, affixed over the customer information, with many additional clippings laid in throughout. The majority are short stories, serials, poems, and satire written in the late 1850s such as "Rules for Sleeping in Church," "The Maiden's Confusion" by Mrs. Ann S. Stevens, "The Occultation of Orion" by Longfellow, and a piece entitled "On April" by Henry Ward Beecher. One article with the headline, "The New Era: Important Speech by the President," from April 11, 1865, includes the entire transcript from Abraham Lincoln's last public address given two days after the surrender of Confederate General Robert E. Lee's Army. Other war related clippings include: "Our Ships of War in Foreign Ports: A Proclamation by the President," "Abraham Lincoln: Interview between the President and Goldwin Smith," a poem entitled "The Flag of the Union," "To the Heroes of America" by Joseph Rodman Drake, "Summer's Place in History," and a poem "There's Victory with Grant" by James W. Husted. The laid in articles continue after the war with two articles about Lincoln's death and some about Andrew Johnson's presidency, with one article quoting General Ambrose Burnside's speech in New York following Lincoln's death, "it is our duty and the duty of the country now to support Andrew Johnson; and I am glad to be able to say that he is worthy of the support of the people." An interesting accumulation of ephemera collected during the Civil War-era. [BTC#397863]



Inscribed by one Congressional Medal of Honor Winner to Another

10 (Civil War)

James M. AUBERY

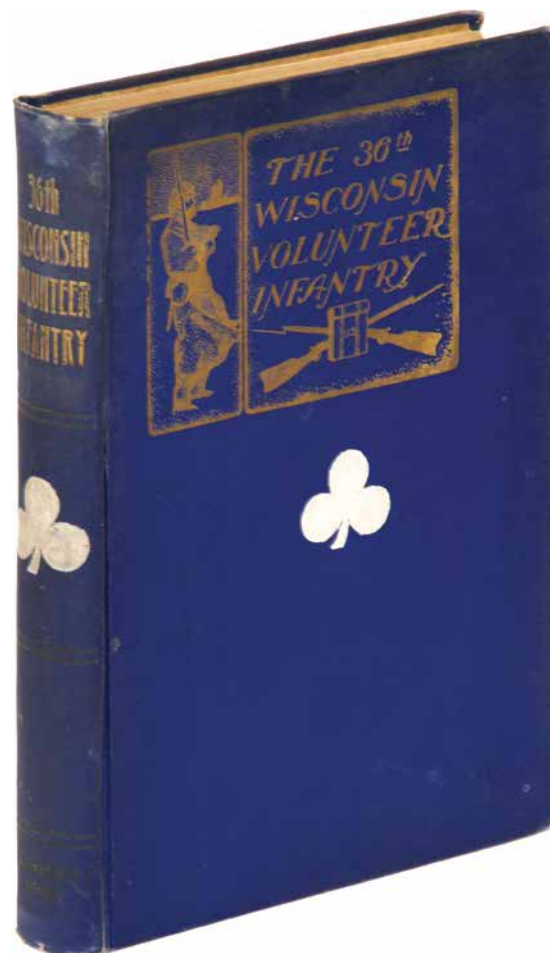
*The Thirty-Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, 1st Brigade,
2d Division, 2d Army Corps
Army of the Potomac*

An Authentic Record of the Regiment...

[No place - Milwaukee?]: The Author 1900

\$2000

First edition. Quarto. [1-3] 4-430 pp. Illustrated from photographs and drawings. With two small octavo letterpress broadsides dating from 1900 tipped-in on the first page of the Index, and laid down onto final blank leaf. Bound in dark blue cloth over boards, decorated and titled in gold, and with a clover stamped in white. Modest wear to the board edges and corners, partial tearing to the endpapers along the hinges, very good or better. Inscribed on the first leaf recto by one Medal of Honor winner to another: "To Companion Robert A. Gray of the Medal of Honor Legion, this History of a gallant Regiment of which I had the honor to serve, is respectfully inscribed with the best wishes of Geo. E. Albee, 1st Lieut. Bvt. Capt. U.S. Army, New Haven, Conn. June 10, 1901." Albee is mentioned prominently throughout the history (including his personal meeting with Lincoln on behalf of the Regiment), which reveals that he received the Medal of Honor for his actions against hostile Indians in 1869 on the Brazos River in Texas. Gray won his Medal of Honor for returning to the battlefield at Drury's Bluff, Virginia after his regiment had retreated in order to rescue a wounded officer. Also unique to this copy is a broadside neatly tipped-in along the gutter of the first page of the Index (so that the Index page is completely visible). It is the "Affidavit of Patrick H. Doody, 1st Sergt. Co. F, 164th New York Vols." (19 November, 1900), in which he repudiates a slight made against the Regiment that had appeared in an article. A second broadside is neatly laid down on the recto of the final leaf. It prints the text of a motion made at the August 29, 1900 reunion of the "Association of Survivors of the 36th Wis. Vol. Infy" to honor "Comrade Geo. W. Albee." A handsome copy with a nice association. [BTC#89589]



*To Companion Robert A. Gray of the
Medal of Honor Legion, this History of a
gallant Regiment in which I had the
honor to serve, is respectfully inscribed
with the best wishes of
Geo. E. Albee
1st Lieut. Bvt. Capt. U.S. Army
New Haven Conn. June 10-1901*

Received, Volume 17, Page 32.
Adjutant General's Office.
September 29, 1864.
J. H. Brown.
Adjutant.

THE
 PRESIDENT of the United States of America,



(To all who shall see these presents greeting:)

Know Ye That reposing special trust and confidence in the patriotism, valor, fidelity, and abilities of *David Schellie* I have nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint him *Second Lieutenant* in the *Fourth* *Regiment* of *Infantry* in the service of the United States: to rank as such from the *sixth* day of *May* eighteen hundred and *sixty one*. He is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of *Second Lieutenant* by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging.

And I do, strictly charge, and require all Officers and Soldiers under his command, to be obedient to his orders as *Second Lieutenant*. And he is to observe and follow such orders, and directions, from time to time, as he shall receive from me, or the future President of the United States of America, or the General, or other superior Officers set over him, according to the rules and discipline of War. This Commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States, for the time being.

GIVEN under my hand, at the City of Washington, this *thirtieth* day of *September* in the year *four thousand eight hundred and sixty one* and in the *thirty sixth* year of the Independence of the United States.

By the President, *Simon Cameron*

Abraham Lincoln

Secretary of War.



11 (Civil War)

Abraham LINCOLN, Simon Cameron, Lorenzo Thomas (George O. Sokalski)

[Original Civil War Document]: Appointing George O. Sokalski, the first Polish-American Graduate of West Point, Second Lieutenant in the Second Regiment of Dragoons (May 6th, 1861), Signed by Abraham Lincoln

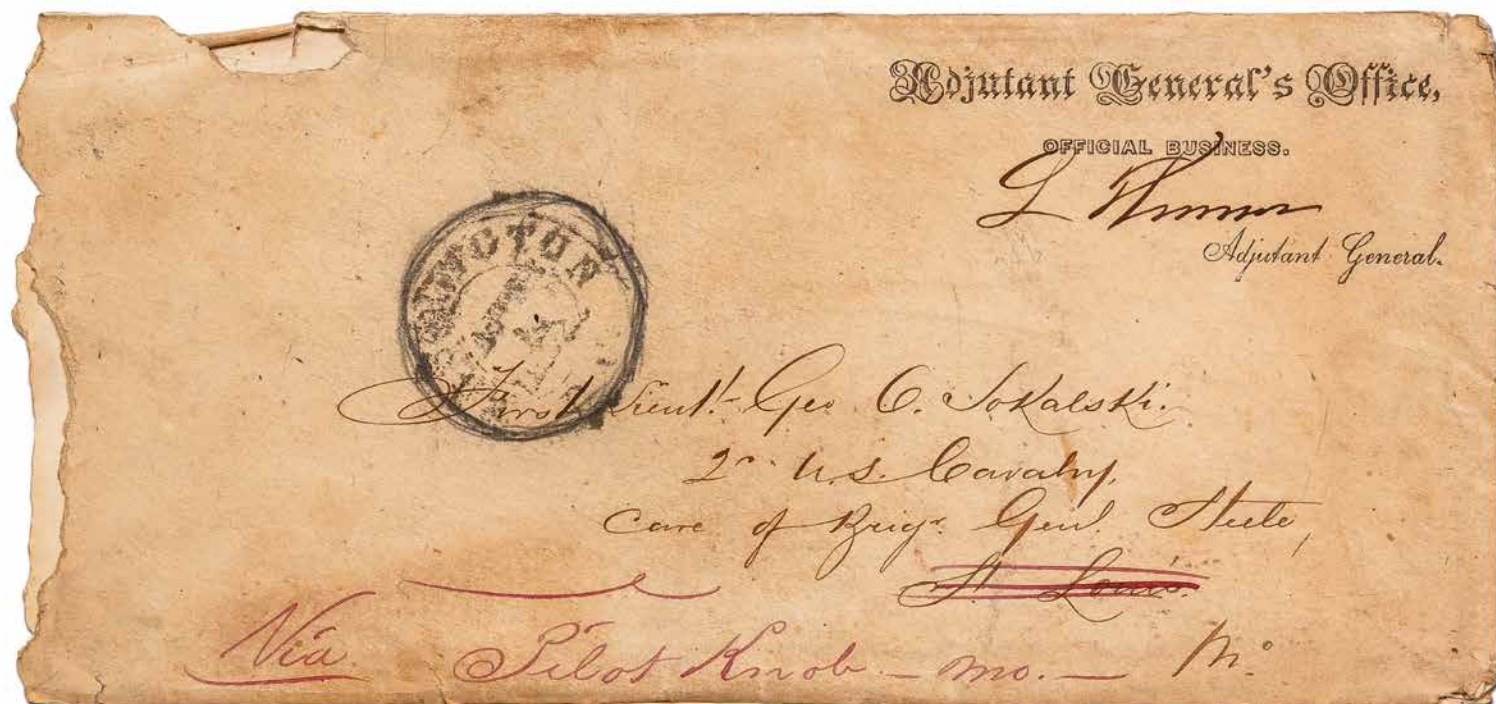
[Washington, D.C.: General Order of the War Department] 1861

\$12,000

Calligraphic text and two engraved illustrations printed on parchment and completed in manuscript. Signed by Abraham Lincoln, Secretary of War Simon Cameron, and Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas. Folio (15 ¾" x 18"). With an embossed blue-paper seal, and additional manuscript note at the top left corner signed by Thomas. Original folds (one vertical and five horizontal), with modest soiling and about three tiny holes, very good. With the original Adjutant General's Office mailing envelope, signed by Lorenzo Thomas and addressed to: "First Lieut. Geo. O. Sokalski, 2d U.S. Cavalry, Care of Brig. Genl. Steele". Sokalski was promoted first lieutenant on Oct. 1, 1861.

George Oscar Sokalski, who would become a Civil War hero (and was later court-martialed in 1866), entered West Point the same year as George Armstrong Custer in 1857. He was the first Polish-American graduate of the Academy, in the May class of 1861. Soon after his appointment by Lincoln and Cameron, he was sent into combat on the Expedition to Southeast Missouri (June, 1861), and put in command of an Artillery battery at the Battle of Wilson's Creek (August 10, 1861). Over the next four years he was involved in over 50 battlefield engagements, including 18 major "pitched battles", and was promoted Captain of the 2d Cavalry (September, 1864). During the Union occupation of Little Rock, Arkansas (beginning in September, 1863), he served as Assistant Adjutant General to General Steele, and met his future wife, Annie Blanche Scott: "a sure-shot markswoman [who] could outride the average cavalryman [and who] wore a wolfskin riding habit ..." After the war Sokalski served on the Western frontier under civilian officers, whom he did not get on with, and he was court martialed in July 1866 for insubordination. Although he was reinstated in October, 1867, due in large part to the efforts of his wife, he had become ill, and died later that year, only six years after graduating from West Point.

A scarce, early Civil War document on parchment, notable for Lincoln's signature, and Lincoln's formal recognition of a distinguished Polish-American Civil War soldier. [BTC#421685]



AN
ORATION

DELIVERED ON

THE BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG,

(November 19, 1863.)

AT THE

CONSECRATION OF THE CEMETERY

PREPARED FOR THE INTERMENT OF THE REMAINS OF THOSE WHO
FELL IN THE BATTLES OF JULY 1ST, 2D, AND 3D, 1863.

BY

EDWARD EVERETT.

TO WHICH IS ADDED

INTERESTING REPORTS OF THE DEDICATORY CEREMONIES;
DESCRIPTIONS OF THE BATTLEFIELD;
INCIDENTS AND DETAILS OF THE BATTLES, &c.

NEW YORK:

BAKER & GODWIN, PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS,

PRINTING-HOUSE SQUARE, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

1863.

12 (Civil War)

Abraham LINCOLN; Edward Everett)

An Oration delivered on The Battlefield of Gettysburg, (November 19, 1863,) at the Consecration of the Cemetery: Prepared for the interment of the remains of those who fell in the battles of July 1st, 2d, and 3d, 1863

New York: Baker & Godwin, Printers and Publishers, Printing-House Square, opposite City Hall 1863

\$34,000

The second publication of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address in book form, preceded only by the very rare 16-page pamphlet: *The Gettysburg Solemnities*. Octavo. Stitched, in the original printed wrapper, with a publisher's advertisement on the rear wrap. pp. [1-3] 4-48. Modest overall toning and rubbing to the wrapper, some fraying to the corners, part of the paper along the spine back is perished, one narrow vertical stain to the front wrap and title page, a very good copy with a few scattered contemporary brown ink markings. Very light contemporary ownership name in pencil at the top of the front wrap. Housed in a fine quarter blue morocco slip case with gilt spine lettering and two raised bands, and an internal cloth chemise. Former owner's name stamped in gold on the front cover of the slipcase.

Lincoln delivered his speech at the dedication ceremony of the Gettysburg National Cemetery on November 19, 1863, about four months after the pivotal battle that turned the tide of the Civil War in favor of the Union. His speech was preceded by an Oration by Edward Everett, the most famous orator of the day. Everett's oration, printed here in full, took about two hours to deliver and is now largely forgotten. Lincoln's address was delivered in only a few minutes, and is now celebrated as the supreme distillation of American values, and testament to the sacrifices necessary to achieve freedom for all Americans. It is printed on page 40 of this booklet under the title: "The dedicatory remarks were then delivered by the President, as follows: / President Lincoln's Speech. / Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation ..."

A handsome, well-preserved copy in the original wrapper.

Sabin 23263; *Printing and the Mind of Man* 351. [BTC#423266]

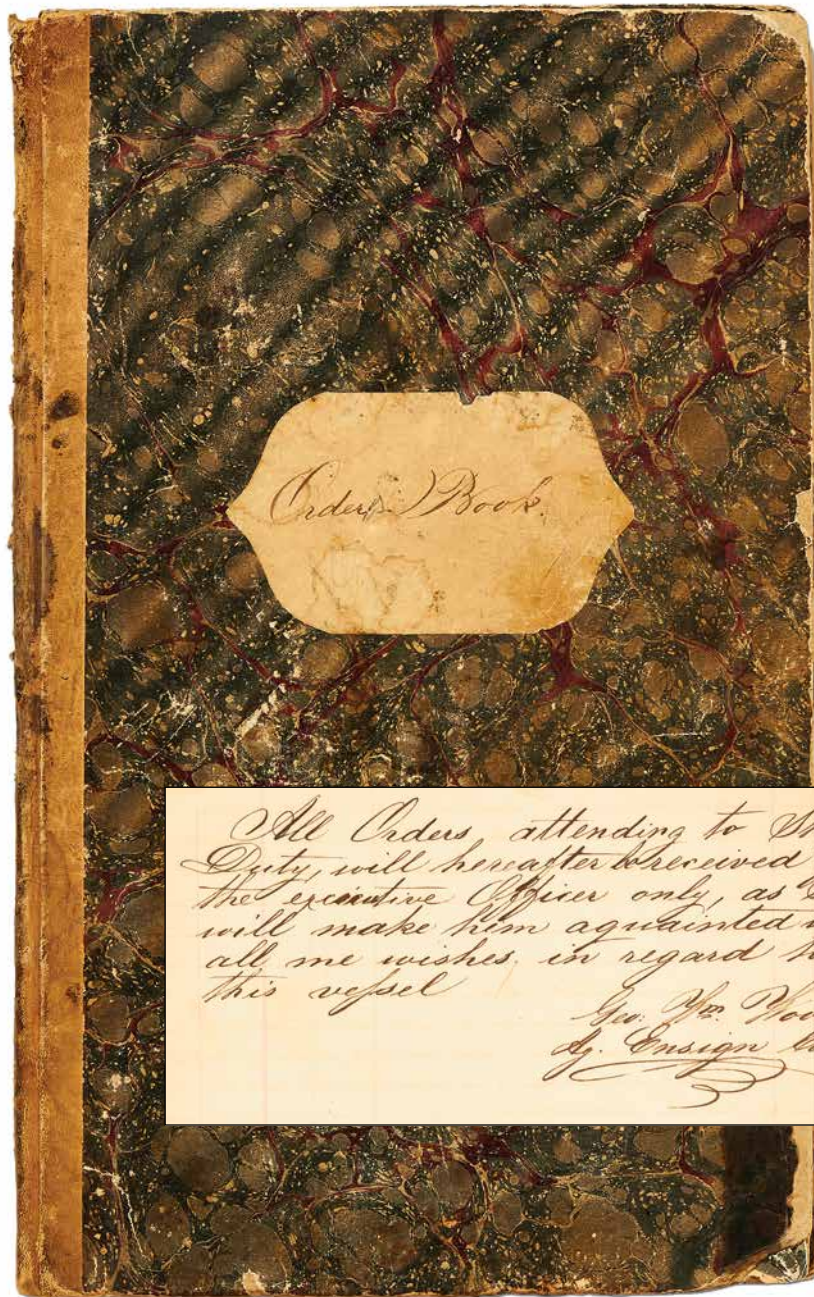
The dedicatory remarks were then delivered by the President, as follows :

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S SPEECH.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. (Applause.) Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men living and dead who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. (Applause.) The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. (Applause.) It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. (Applause.) It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion ; that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain, (applause ;) that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom ; and that governments of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth. (Long-continued applause.)

The exercises were closed by a song from the choir present. The procession then returned to the town. Crowds, however, hung about the Diamond and around the house where were stopping the prominent public men.

63 Shipboard Printed Orders



All Orders, attending to Ships Duty, will hereafter be received from the executive Officer only, as I will make him acquainted with all we wish, in regard to this vessel

Geo. Wm. Wood.
Acting Ensign Command.

Order No. 1.
The Officer in charge of the deck will report to me without any delay, anything that may be reported to them from the masthead or any other lookout, whether I am on deck or not.

Order No. 2.
Any Officers sent in charge of any boat will see that the boat returns to the vessel as soon as possible

13 (Civil War)

(John DAHLGREN, Samuel F. Du PONT, George W. WOOD)

Civil War Ship's Ledger: with 63 Shipboard Printed Orders transmitted from Admirals Du Pont and Dahlgren to the U.S.S. Norfolk Packet, a Mortar Schooner, 1862-65

(Various locations off the Coast of South Carolina: 1862-65)

\$8500

Folio. Measuring 8" x 13". Quarter bound in contemporary leather and marbled paper over boards, paper label on front board with "Order Book" written in manuscript. The ship's name is written in pencil in large letters on the recto of the first leaf: "U.S. Schooner Norfolk Packet." The following 5pp. are in manuscript, consisting of 19 "General Orders to be observed by all the officers attached to the U. S. Schooner Norfolk Packet" signed "George Wm. Wood" (Acting Ensign Commander) and dated August 14, 1865. Accompanied by 65 printed smaller slips and broadsides: Orders, General Orders, Circulars, Court Martial trials, etc., laid-in or mounted throughout the book. Scattered scuffing and some staining to the spine back and edges, light or very faint old glue staining at the edges of several broadsides where they were tipped into the book, very good.

A collection of 65 scarce broadsides, 63 of which were printed on shipboard by the printer of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron during the Union's Civil War blockade of Southern ports. Most range in size from about 5" x 4" to 5" x 8". Printed on a variety of paper stocks, they address a wide variety of subjects, ranging from simple directives to detailed orders and instructions pertaining both to daily protocols and specific events. The collection includes two orders issued by Navy Secretary Gideon Wells, the only two of the orders not designated as being printed on shipboard. Among the 63 shipboard printed broadsides (which includes two printed on both sides), the first 32 were issued by Rear Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont from May 1862 through June 1863; and the other 31 were issued by Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren after he took over command of the Fleet from July 1863 through June 1865. All were issued at various locations off the South

Carolina coast: Port Royal Harbor, Morris Island, Charleston Roads, and Charleston Harbor; including 12 issued on the Flag Ship *Wabash* and about 30 on the Flag Steamer (and Flag Ship) *Philadelphia*.

Of the 63 shipboard printed broadsides, only one is located by OCLC, which was issued on May 17, 1865 as Order No. 53, reporting on the Court Martial of Patrick O'Rourke, landsman, of the U.S.S. *New Hampshire*, tried for "Disobedience of Orders" and "Theft." OCLC locates only a few other Orders from the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and identifies "J. Tufts" as the "squadron printer."

A remarkable survival of shipboard ephemera from the Civil War. A detail list is available upon request.

[BTC#416643]

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 29.

Flag Ship Wabash,
PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C.,

MAY 6, 1863.

On the receipt of this order you will at once report to me the names of all the men on board your vessel, whose times will expire on or before the 1st of September next, stating the date of their expiration.

You will also forward immediately the deficiencies in the complement of your crew, with the rates, up to this date; the complement referred to, being the one prescribed by the Navy Department, or in the absence of that rule, the complement that you sailed with from the North.

S. F. DUPONT,

Rear Admiral, Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

ORDER.

Flag Steamer "Philadelphia,"
OFF MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Nov. 24, 1863.

The U. S. Steamer *Massachusetts*, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant WEST, Commanding, has been assigned by the Navy Department the duty of running to the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, as a supply ship, and with the authority of a cruising vessel besides.

On her arrival at the different Naval Stations on the coast, I have to request that the Senior Officer present, and each and every Commanding Officer will give immediate attention to obtaining their supplies and mails from this vessel, doing all in their power to expedite her departure for her next point of destination.

A sufficient number of boats must be sent to receive the supplies with proper Officers to sign receipts, and these Officers must be given to understand that they go on duty and not to attend to private affairs. Other Officers, if the Commanding Officers deem fit, may go on board for such purposes.

The Paymasters of the different vessels will give their personal attention to receiving the supplies in their department, and not dispute this duty to their clerks and stewards alone.

It will add to the efficiency and comfort of the whole Squadron, if by system and quick dispatch this vessel can be accelerated in her round trips; and I have to request the Senior Officer wherever she stops not to permit her to be delayed except from unavoidable causes, which must be reported to me by letter.

Acting Volunteer Lieutenant WEST will be instructed to do all in his power to meet the above requirements, by a systematic arrangement of his supplies and a ready mode of delivery.

The above order will apply to the Supply Ships which may call on their way to the Gulf Stations, or to any others running to this Command.

JOHN A. DAHLGREN,

Rear Admiral, Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 15.

FLAG SHIP WABASH,
PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C.,
SEPTEMBER 1, 1862.

The Rear Admiral announces to the squadron under his command, the official appointment of Commander C. R. P. Rodgers as "Fleet Captain," the duties of which, in addition to those as Commander of the "Wabash," he has been performing since the 6th of March, 1862.

In order to give facility and expedition to the administrative duties of the squadron, it is hereby directed that all requisitions and communications pertaining to the armament, repairs, equipments, supplies and efficiency in general, of the vessels of this squadron, will be directed to the Rear Admiral unsealed, under cover to the Fleet Captain.

All reports from commanding officers of the operations of their commands, or of the execution of orders, and all matters connected with the personnel and discipline of their ships, will be addressed to the Rear Admiral.

S. F. DUPONT,

Rear Admiral, Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Flag Steamer Dinsmore,
OFF MORRIS ISLAND,

JULY 29, 1863.

SIR:

You will on the last day of each month report the name of each of the officers or crew who may have been detached from your vessel during the month, giving the reason therefor. The report should be made in tabulated form, with the following headings:—

Name; Rank or Rate; Length of time on station; Condemned by Medical Survey; Detached by Secty. Navy; Detached by Court Martial; Ordered to other duty in the Squadron; Dead. At the same time forward a corrected list of the officers, and recapitulation of the crew.

On every Saturday, the consumption of coal for the past week, and the quantity on hand at 8 A. M. on that day will be made out and sent to the Admiral at the first opportunity.

Very respectfully,

JOHN A. DAHLGREN,

Rear Admiral, Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

ORDER,
No. 58.

(Third yearly series.)

FLAG SHIP "PHILADELPHIA,"
CHARLESTON HARBOR, S. C., May 27, 1863.

The exigencies of the public service no longer require that Steamers of the Squadron be ready day and night to move on the instant; and as the practice expends both boilers and coal, the Commanding officers will in future, as a general rule, keep fires banked and under one boiler only, if there is more than one.

There may be exceptional cases, owing to unusual circumstances, but the fires will be reduced as soon as these cease.

Tugs are excepted during the day time, unless they are unemployed and likely to remain so.

At sea in passing from one port to another, steamers will always carry sail, when it is possible to do so, and rather aid the sailing with steam, than aid the steam with sailing.

Tugs are never to be run at their full speed, at sea or in harbor, unless they are ordered to do so by a Senior Officer, or are carrying dispatches of importance.

In harbor they will ordinarily run at two-thirds only of their maximum number of revolutions, and at sea three-fourths, unless there be a heavy head sea, when the engines must be slowed.

The utmost attention is required on the part of all officers to practice the most rigid economy in every expenditure; and not to send in or forward requisitions until they are cut down to the lowest limit admissible, for the public interests.

JOHN A. DAHLGREN,

Rear Admiral, Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

ORDER,
No. 60.

(Third yearly series.)

Flag Steamer "Philadelphia,"
CHARLESTON HARBOR, S. C., May 30, 1863.

The following communication from the "Bureau of Navigation and Office of Detail," is published for the information and guidance of Volunteer Officers of the Squadron.

JOHN A. DAHLGREN,

Rear Admiral, Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

"BUREAU OF NAVIGATION AND OFFICE OF DETAIL,"
"Navy Department,"
"Washington, May 19, 1863."

"Sir,

"You are informed that Officers (Volunteers) who return from the Squadron under your command, on leave of absence, will, at the expiration of their leave, be honorably discharged, unless their services should be required further.

"By direction of the Secretary of the Navy,

"Respectfully,

"P. DRAYTON,
"Chief of Bureau."

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 33.

Flag Ship Wabash,
PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C.,

JUNE 19, 1863.

The Commanding Officers of the vessels of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron will forward to the Rear Admiral Commanding the Squadron, as early as possible, lists of the Officers attached to their respective vessels;—Stating at the same time the vacancies which exist in their Complement of Officers."

S. F. DUPONT,

Rear Admiral, Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

ORDER,
No. 61.

(Third yearly series.)

Flag Steamer "Philadelphia,"
CHARLESTON HARBOR, S. C., May 30, 1863.

The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation and Office of Detail informs me "that it has been decided that Hospital Stewards will mess with the Petty Officers."

Commanding Officers of vessels of the Squadron will govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN A. DAHLGREN,

Rear Admiral, Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

CIRCULAR,

1.

Flag Steamer "Philadelphia,"
PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C., October 22, 1864.

The Navy Department in a communication dated October 10, says:

"The Bounty offered by your Order"—(Squadron General Order No. 18, Feb. 15, 1864.) which is as follows:

"Those men whose terms of enlistment expired on or previous to December 31st last, will be sent North for discharge.

"I am authorized by the Navy Department to grant furloughs to such of these and others who will re-enlist.

"Conformably to which, I now offer to any Seaman or other enlisted man, whose term of service has expired, a furlough of one month, if he will re-enlist before leaving, for one year.

"And in case Bounties to the Navy should be authorized by law during this Session of the present Congress, I will recommend to the Navy Department that persons so re-enlisting shall have the benefit thereof.

"Those who accept will be shipped by Commanding Officers for general service, for one year, and returns made to me without delay.

"Two months pay will be left on the books, which, with the pay due during furlough, will be paid on the return."

"I will be allowed to the men who re-enlisted under the terms of the Order."

The Bounty with the terms of its payment, prescribed by the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting in its letter of August 26, 1864, and embodied in Squadron Circular Z, under date of Sept. 24th, 1864, and is in these words:

"Men can be re-enlisted on Vessels for one, two, or three years, and receive the same bounty as allowed to men enlisted at Naval Rendezvous, which is the same as authorized by Army enlistments, viz:

"One Hundred Dollars for One year,
"Two Hundred " "Two years,
"Three Hundred " "Three years,

"The bounty is payable as follows: One-third at date of enlistment; one-third at the expiration of half the term of enlistment; and the balance (one-third) upon the expiration of service, or when discharged."

Commanding Officers of the Squadron will direct their respective Paymasters to be governed by the provisions of these several Orders,

JOHN A. DAHLGREN,

Rear Admiral, Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

ORDER, No. 90.

Flag Steamer "Philadelphia,"

PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C., November 7, 1864.

On the receipt of this Order every Commanding Officer will have the men mustered who may be in his vessel and have been transferred from the Army. He will enquire of each of them if his accounts have been settled, and if not whether he has at any time made application and been refused.

I desire that this Order may have immediate execution, and transmission to me by the first opportunity,—as representations have been made to me on the subject, which should be corrected if not well founded.

JOHN A. DAHLGREN,

Rear Admiral, Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

ORDER,
No. 53.

(Third yearly series.)

FLAG SHIP "PHILADELPHIA,"
CHARLESTON HARBOR, S. C., May 17, 1865.

NAVAL GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.

PATRICK O'ROURKE, landsman, U. S. S. *New Hampshire*, was tried by a Naval General Court Martial for "DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS" and "THEFT;" found guilty of both of said offences, and sentenced "to be confined in any prison the Honorable Secretary of the Navy may designate, for the term of five (5) years, at hard labor, and to forfeit all pay now due or that may hereafter become due him."

The offences charged and proved against the convict in this case are very serious. Disobedience of orders is a capital offence, and to rob a dying man is truly atrocious.

The proceedings and sentence of the Court are approved; but the term of imprisonment to be undergone by said PATRICK O'ROURKE is reduced from five (5) years to three (3) years.

WILLIAM SYMONDS, ordinary seaman, U. S. S. *Cinarron*, was tried by a Naval General Court Martial for "DISOBEDIENCE OF THE LAWFUL ORDERS OF HIS SUPERIOR OFFICER," and for "DISRESPECT OF HIS SUPERIOR OFFICER IN LANGUAGE AND DEPORTMENT, WHILE IN THE EXECUTION OF HIS OFFICE." The Court found him guilty of both of said offences, and sentenced him "to be confined at hard labor, on the Dry Tortugas, for the term of three (3) years, and to forfeit all pay and emoluments now due or that may become due, with the exception of two (2) months' pay as ordinary seaman, provided it may be due him at the expiration of his imprisonment."

Direct disobedience of an order is a capital offence. The sentence is approved, except that the term of hard labor on the Dry Tortugas is reduced to one (1) year.

WILLIAM WARREN, ordinary seaman, U. S. S. *Sophronia*, was tried by a Naval General Court Martial, for "STRIKING AND ASSAULTING HIS SUPERIOR OFFICER WHILE IN THE EXECUTION OF THE DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE," and for "USING DISRESPECTFUL LANGUAGE TO HIS SUPERIOR OFFICER WHILE IN THE EXECUTION OF THE DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE." He was found guilty of both of said offences, excepting the "striking," and sentenced to "five years' imprisonment in any prison or penitentiary, at hard labor, the Honorable Secretary of the Navy may select, and to lose all pay and emoluments that are now due, or that hereafter may become due him."



**14 (Civil War, Ciphers, Electricity)
John MICHEL**

[Manuscript]: Autograph Journal

(New York): [1863]

\$2500

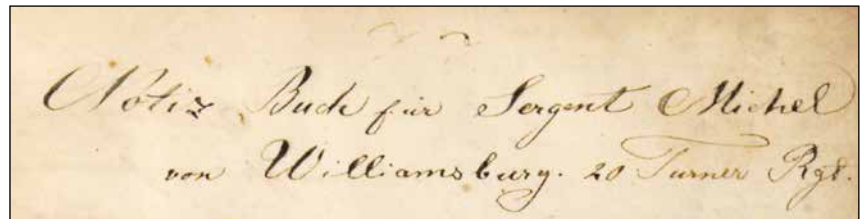
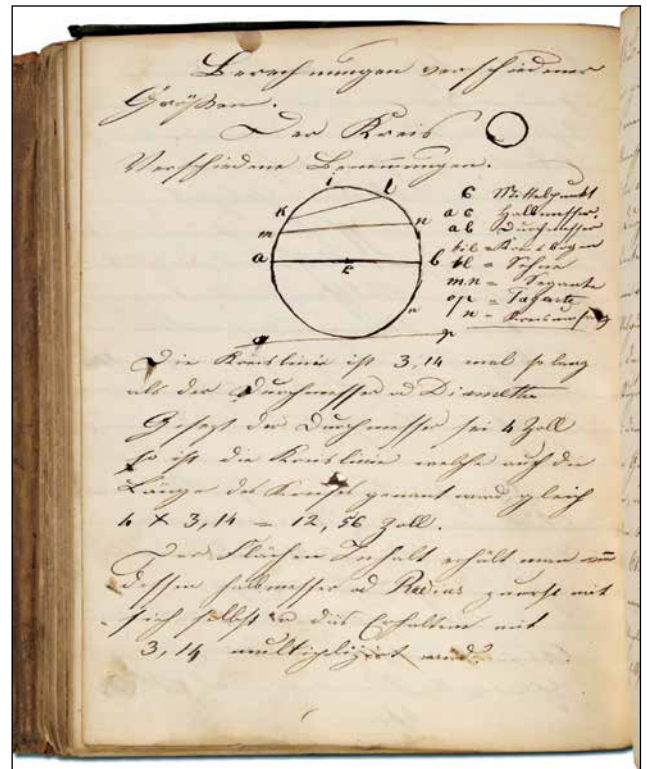
Bound ruled blank book. Measuring 6¼" x 8". Full contemporary calf wallet binding, consisting of 161 leaves or 322 (unnumbered) manuscript pages, with tables and diagrams in the author's hand. Very good, the leather is rubbed and scuffed, soft and pliable. Autograph notebook, written in German, of Civil War Union Sergeant John Michel, Signed and dated 27 September, 1863, started soon after his release from the Army. With two distinct letterpress stationer's labels for

"R.C. Barclay, Binder, Stationer, and Blank Book Manufacturer" on the front pastedown (which

opens out into an accordion style pocket)

and the back pastedown. Appears to lack four leaves (possibly removed by Michel) with one detached leaf laid in.

John Michel served in the celebrated United Turner Rifles (the 20th New York Volunteer Infantry) from 1861 to 1863, a unit composed largely of German immigrants. He was mustered in as corporal and promoted sergeant in July, 1861, and mustered out on June 1, 1863. The journal consists of his study of the horoscope and related astrological observations, and of electricity and magnetism. Interspersed throughout the text are alphabets and number sequences with corresponding ciphers. Of particular interest are his diagrams of batteries and the electric telegraph, and other devices relating to electricity and magnetism. A fascinating, carefully written, and detailed manuscript. [BTC#335619]



**15 (Civil War, Georgia)
Captain W.L. CALHOUN**

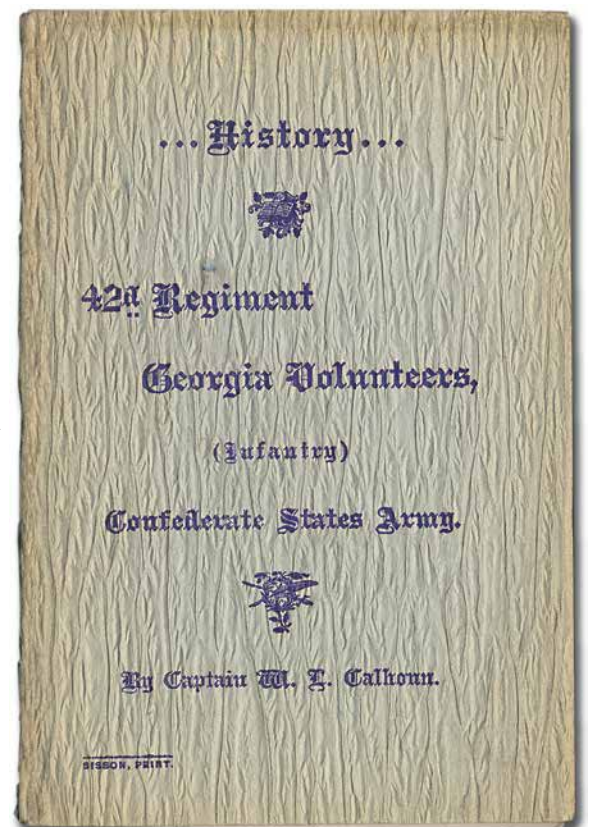
History of the 42d Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, Confederate States Army, Infantry

Atlanta, Ga.: (Sisson Print) 1900

\$750

First edition. Gray crepe-textured wrappers printed in blue. 45, [1]pp. Portrait frontispiece, vignette printed in color. About fine. A history of the regiment published for a reunion held on August 22, 1900 that provided a list of the men who served, those killed in action, commanding officers, and descriptions of several battles including Vicksburg. Scarce.

[BTC#295147]



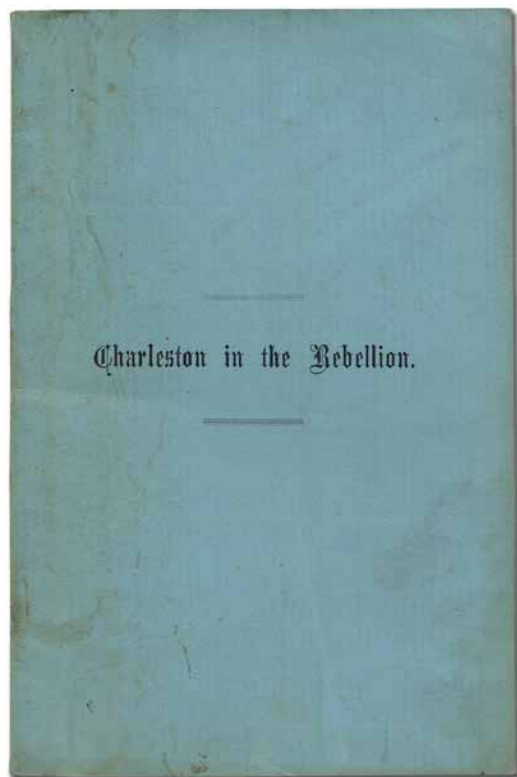
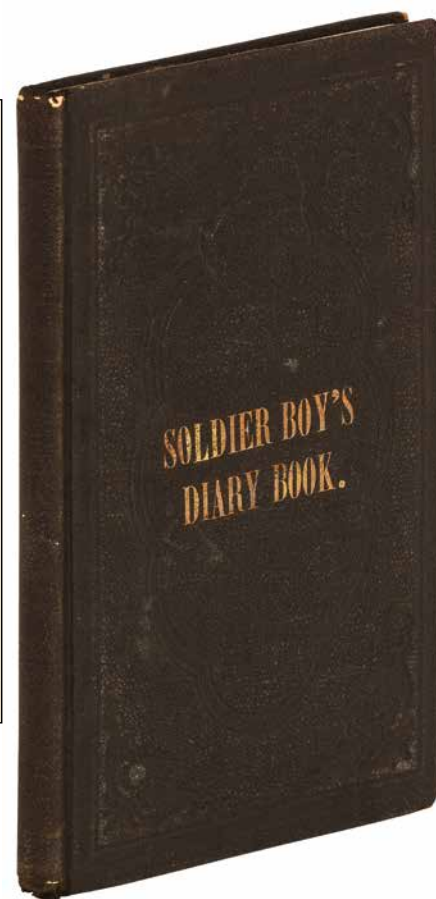
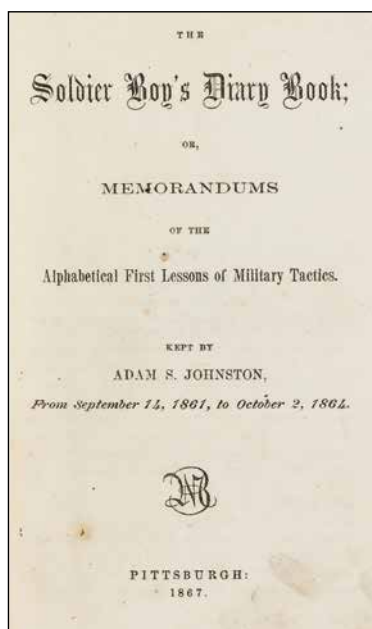
16 (Civil War Poetry)
Adam S. JOHNSTON

The Soldier Boy's Diary Book; or, Memorandums of the Alphabetical First Lessons of Military Tactics. Kept by Adam S. Johnston, from September 14, 1861, to October 2, 1864

Pittsburgh: Adam S. Johnston 1867

\$1500

First edition. Small octavo. 139pp. Includes a poem by Johnston entitled: "A Song Composed on Our Road to Kentucky." Dark brown cloth stamped in blind and titled on the front board in gilt. Modest erosion to some of the cloth at the extremities, else a handsome very good or better copy. A personal narrative, the author was a member of the 79th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment which served during the U.S. Civil War. Includes accounts of his imprisonment in Richmond in buildings "near the well known Libby Prison and Castle Thunder ... and likewise in Danville, Va." An uncommon self-published volume. OCLC seems to locate only a single physical copy. [BTC#419682]



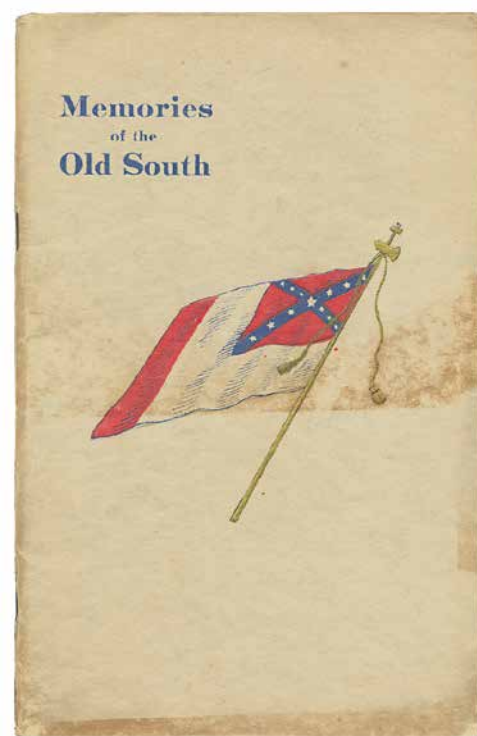
17 (Civil War, South Carolina)
Alvin C. VORIS

Charleston in the Rebellion: A Paper Read Before the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States March 7, 1888

Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1888

\$2500

First edition. Turquoise printed wrappers. [2], 49pp., with a frontispiece map. Some modest soiling and one short tear on the wrappers, very good. A handsome copy, scarce in the trade. [BTC#351876]



18 (Civil War, South Carolina)
Emma C. WESCOTT

Memories of the Old South

[San Antonio, Texas]: Passing Show Printing Company 1912

\$500

First edition. Stapled buff wrappers, with Confederate battle flag on the front wrap, printed on gray paper. 50pp. A little darkening and offsetting to the front wrap else near fine. Memoir of South Carolina during the Civil War. Very scarce. [BTC#42611]

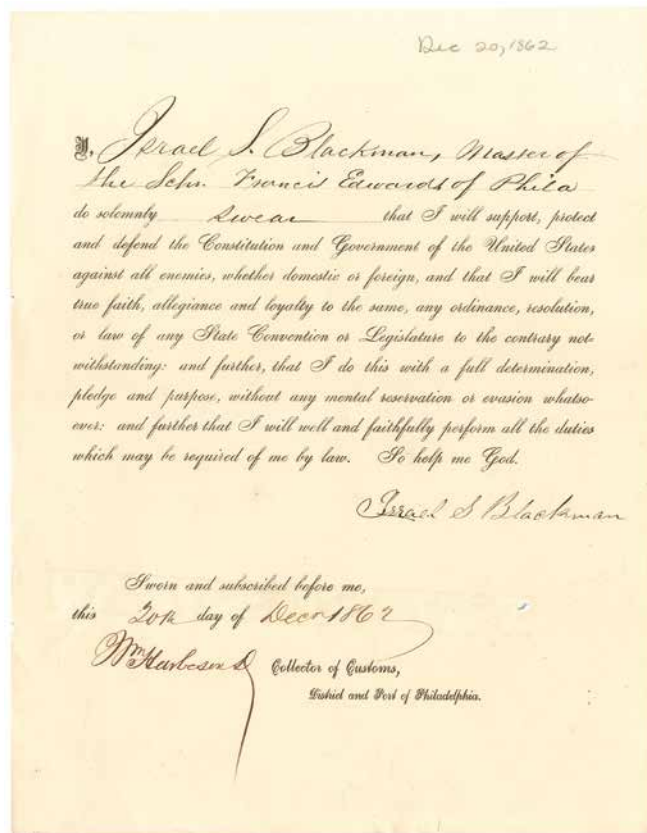
19 (Civil War, New Jersey)
Israel S. BLACKMAN

**Civil War Loyalty Oath Signed by New Jersey Ship's
 Captain Israel S. Blackman**

Philadelphia: 1862

\$450

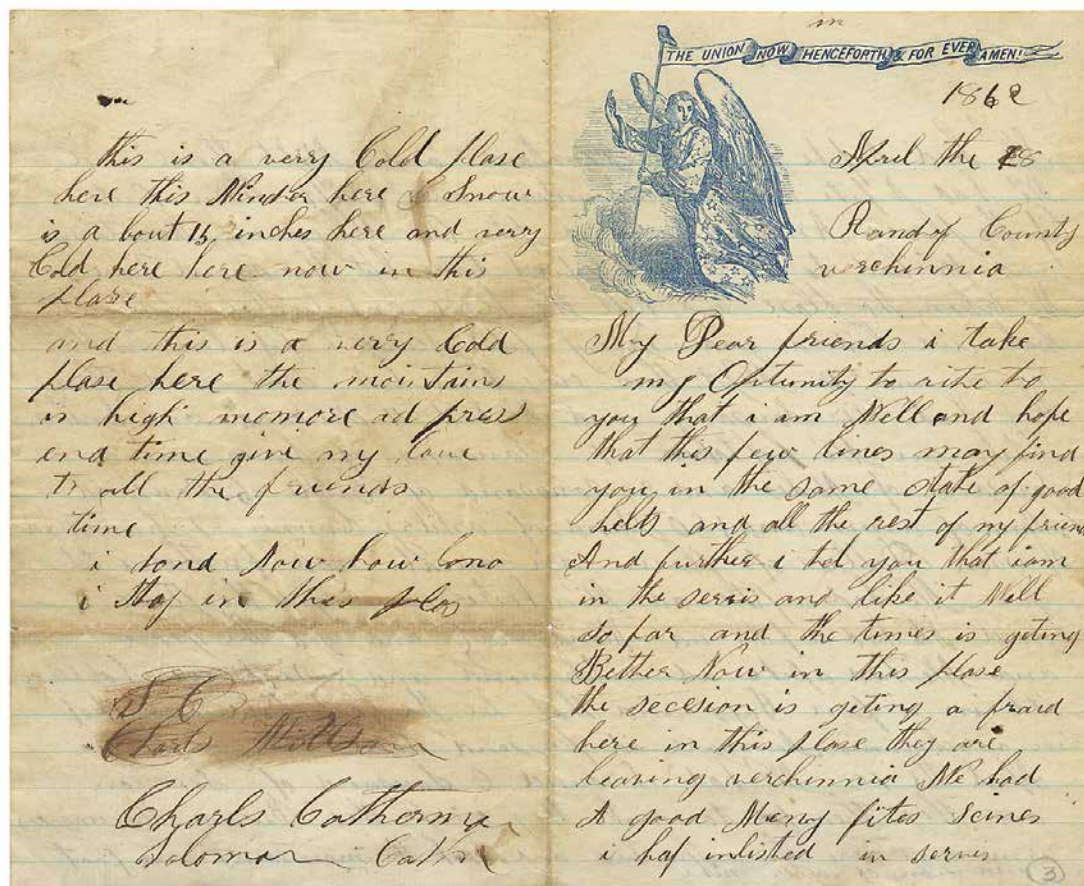
Partially printed document Signed by Israel S. Blackman, Master of the Schooner *Francis Edwards* of Philadelphia dated 20 December 1862 and signed by William Harbeson(?), Collector of Customs for the District and Port of Philadelphia. Faint old folds and one tape shadow (unnecessary, as the folds are sound), a couple of very tiny nicks, still very good or better. This loyalty oath prevented the signer from having interaction on the high seas with enemies of the Union, i.e. Southern traders. Blackman was born in Galloway Township, New Jersey in 1827. After the war he was a pioneer in the U.S. Life Saving Service in Absecon, New Jersey, where he died in 1883. [BTC#419659]



20 (Civil War, West Virginia)
Charles CATHORNE

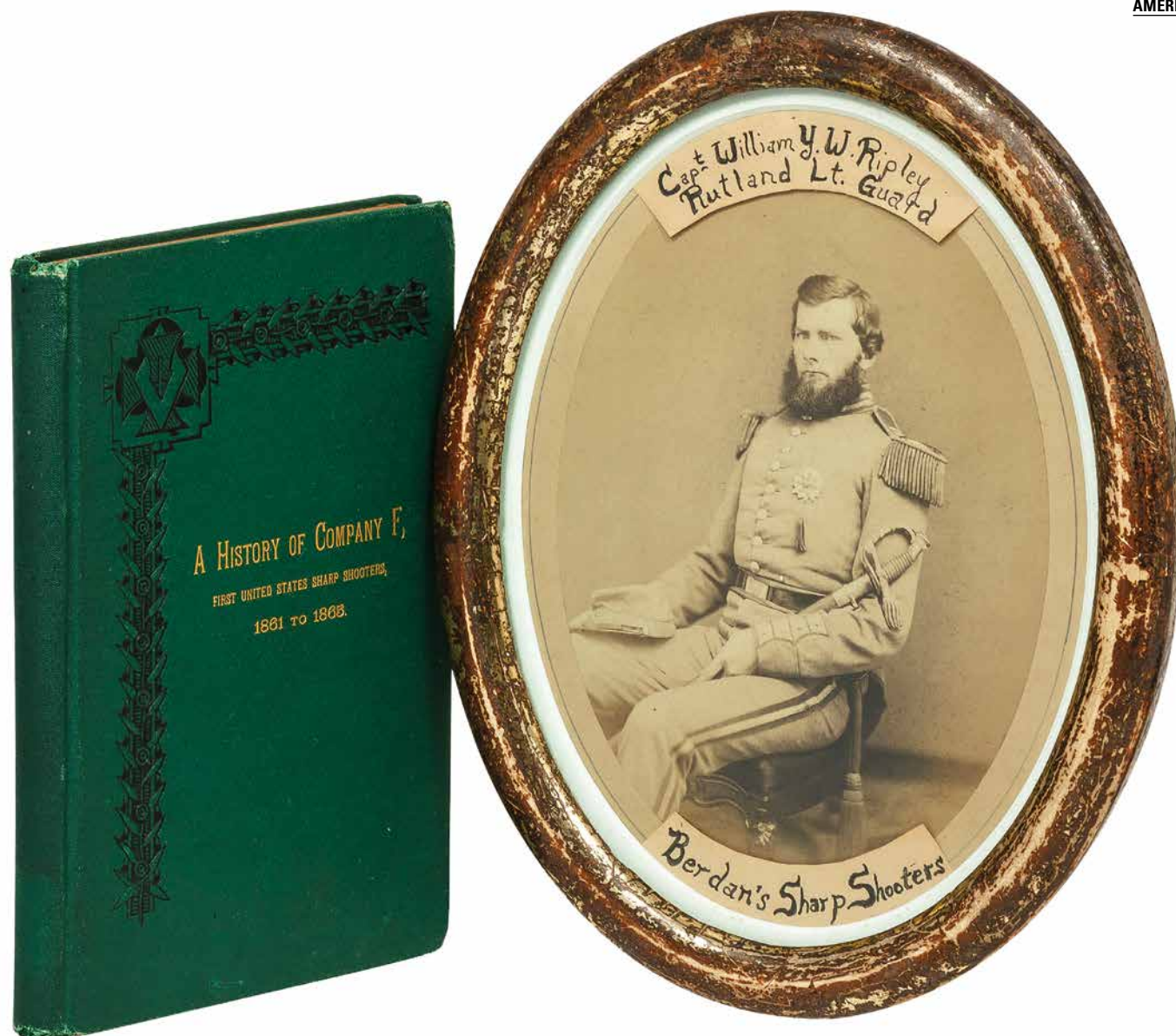
Excellent Civil War Letter from a Union Soldier in West Virginia

\$500



Three page Autograph Letter Signed ("Charls Cathorne") on patriotic letterhead, dated 8 April 1862 (and continued on 18 April), from "Randof County, verchinnia" (now West Virginia). Folded as mailed, a little wear at the folds, very good. Cathorne, a barely literate Union soldier, recounts his experiences in the western part of Virginia during the first year of the war (Cathorne's spelling and capitalization retained): "My Dear friends i take my Optunity to rite to you that i am Well and hope that this few lines may find you in the same state of good helt and all the rest of my friends And Further i tel you that iam in the servis and like it Well so far and the times is getting Better Now in this plase the secession is getting a fraid here in this plase they are leaving verchinnia We had a good Many fites seines i haf inlisted in servis We had A fite on rich Mountain and Wipt them and We had A fite on Cheat Mountain and Wipt them Out Of the plase And We had a fite On Alleyginnia Mountain and We had to retreat the first time but the second time We taken the plase and kept the plase and further

i tel you that we had a good many fites since..." Cathorne recounts several other "fites," and relates a list of prisoners and supplies captured. He ends with a lament that "This is a very Cold plase here the mountains is high..." The opposing armies sat out the winter in the frigid mountains, and about the time of this letter the Confederate Army abandoned the western part of Virginia for the Shenandoah Valley. [BTC#299291]



21 (Civil War, Vermont)

William Young Warren RIPLEY

Albumen Portrait Photograph of Medal of Honor-winner Captain William Y.W. Ripley [with Book]: Vermont Riflemen in the War For The Union, 1861 to 1865

A History of Company F, First United States Sharp Shooters

(Rutland, Vermont: 1861-83)

\$3500

An original albumen print of the celebrated Union Army officer William Y.W. Ripley, together with a handsome first edition copy of his *History of Company F, First United States Sharp Shooters*. Ripley was wounded and later received the Medal of Honor for heroism as second in command of the 1st U.S. Sharpshooters at the Battle of Malvern Hill (July 1, 1862). Born in Middlebury, Vermont, Ripley first served as a Lieutenant in the Rutland Light Guards (1858). In May, 1861 he entered the Union Army for the Civil War as Captain and commander of the Rutland Light Guards, which was mustered in as Company K, 1st Vermont Volunteer Infantry Regiment. In the fall of 1861 Ripley joined the 1st United States Sharpshooters as Lieutenant Colonel and second in command. He fought in several battles, including the Battle of Malvern Hill, where at a crucial juncture, he returned to the rear to gathered reserves which he led into battle. He fought until he was seriously wounded in the leg.

The oval albumen photograph of Ripley was taken in 1861, when he was serving as Captain of the Rutland Light Guards. It measures about 5¼" x 7½", and has two small paper strips mounted at the top and bottom of the print: "Captain William Y.W. Ripley, Rutland Lt. Guard" and "Berdan's Sharp Shooters." Housed in an oval wood frame, matted and glazed. A bright, near fine image in a very good frame with rubbing and scattered scratches to the original silver opaque surface of the frame. (Not examined out of the frame).

The first edition of Ripley's book was published in Rutland, Vermont by Tuttle & Co. Printers in 1883. Octavo. pp. [1-3] 4-204. Bound in publisher's green cloth, stamped in black and gold on the front board. With the bookplate of Vermont author and editor Marius B. Peladeau on the front pastedown. Corners are bumped, small number stamp on the verso of the title page and bottom margin of the final page, a bookplate neatly removed from the back pastedown as evidenced by a rectangular patch of light toning and light surface tears to the pastedown, else still a handsome, near fine copy. A nice association and historically important pair of items. [BTC#420745]

“With a Little Help from My Friends”

22 Joseph COGGINS

The Journal and Letter books of Joseph Coggins, sometime Harness Maker, Lecturer, and Traveling Salesman, documenting his Continuous Travels in Pennsylvania, Upstate New York along the Erie Canal, and New Jersey, 1840-53

(Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey: 1840-53)

\$28,000

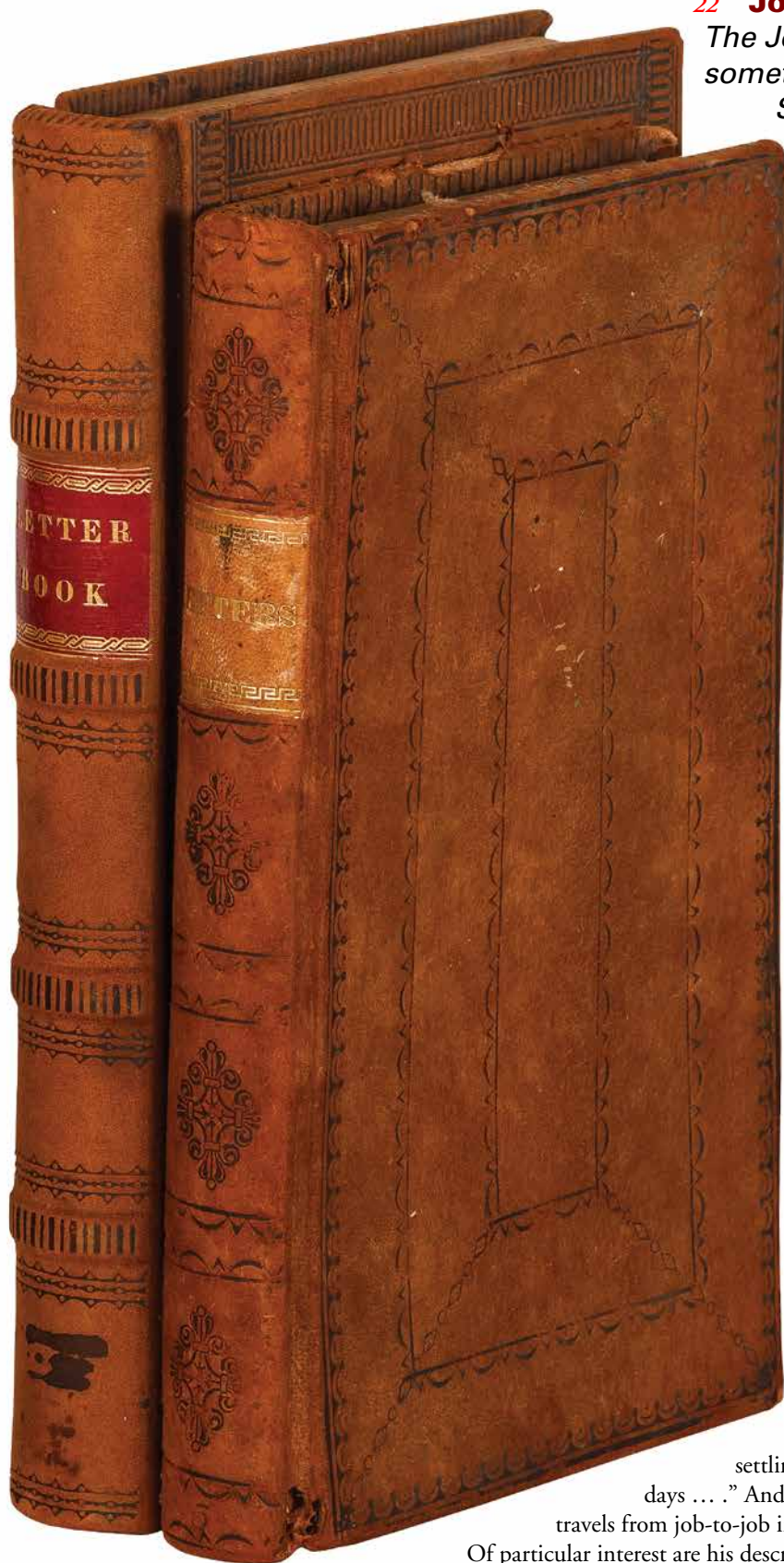
Two manuscript journals, spanning the years from January, 1840 through August, 1853, inclusive. Folios. Each journal is paginated in manuscript (357 and 431 pages): a total of 788 pages of near-daily journal entries interspersed with transcripts of complete letters that he received in easily readable manuscript. Approximately a quarter of a million words. Each volume is indexed in manuscript, providing full names of Coggins correspondents, with corresponding page numbers to the letters both written by him and received from colleagues and friends. Each volume is bound in leather over boards with tooling in black, a leather spine label, and marbled endpapers. The leather is rubbed but still stable and pliant, with modest wear to the edges and corners, near fine.

Joseph Coggins' remarkably detailed account of his daily life spent precariously and almost continuously on the road in the shadow of poverty, working intermittently as a harness maker, itinerant lecturer on electricity and electro-magnetism (he traveled with a full "Philosopher's apparatus"), and traveling salesman. In order to get by, he lodged and boarded with friends, family members, and employers; and he lodged on the road at taverns and temperance halls, on canal boats and railroad cars, and sometimes with clients. Although throughout most of this 12-year period (1840-51) he finds himself without "one cent in the world" and his "credit and respectability ... almost gone," he is able to win the support of wealthy friends in Delaware County (located due west of Philadelphia), and of his brother from Philadelphia, whose patronage eventually allows him to purchase a small saw mill and farm that he owned in upstate Pennsylvania. It is not until the summer of 1851 that Coggins is able to sell this property at a profit, and get himself closer to solvency.

Coggins begins his journal on January 1st, 1840, at the age of 32, "working (me working) at Howellville, Delaware County at my trade of harness making," penniless and nearly "one thousand dollars in debt," he is determined "to make a desperate stand" against his former intemperance. Thus begins Coggins' 12-year daily struggle to earn a living, stay sober, pay off his debts, and "quitting altogether this wandering life and

settling down on some particular spot of Earth for the balance of my days" And this he describes both vividly and meticulously, documenting his travels from job-to-job in Pennsylvania, and on the road in New Jersey and New York.

Of particular interest are his descriptions of traveling the entire length of the Erie Canal in both directions between Albany and Buffalo, stopping along the way to meet and sometimes lodge with brick manufacturers, as he attempts to sell them a newly patented brick press designed by Jeffery Smedley, a machinist and foundry owner in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Also while working as Smedley's agent, Coggins travels through the Fingers Lakes region around Seneca Falls, and the Hudson River valley between Albany and Newark, New Jersey.



1)

January 1st 1840

Finds me working (and working) at Hamellville Delaware County Pennsylvania at my trade of harness making I am working for Robert Barclay Roberts getting 3.50 per week and paying for my own Board which is 2 Dollars per week leaving me 1.50 per week

I have not saved the year past one cent I have not at this time one cent in the world and am near one thousand Dollars in debt But the worst of all is I have heretofore been intemperate I now intend to make a desperate stand against it

I think I can yet conquer the destroyer if I go to right way about it and seek help where alone it is to be found

I have injured my constitution and my credit and respectability is almost gone

Read President Van Buren's message I have started the year with good intentions how they will end I cannot tell

I must now commence some study whether it shall be to acquire riches or knowledge I do not yet know If it were possible that I could get both how happy I should be

If I was to live as I have heretofore I would much rather that this night was my last there is misery in the very thought I have an idea that I can yet be happy by avoiding all evil and perseveringly pursuing good My plan is to work steadily and study every leisure hour I can command without interfering with my work

4th

Was at a debate in our shop this evening the subject was which has caused to most misery to the human family was or Intemperance I took a part in the debate it being the second time I ever attempted to speak in a debating school I contended that Intemperance had been the greatest evil

5th

Was at my mother's in willistown township Chester County Pa Read Rosamond Gay a tale by Charles Lamb

*Seventy five Dollars worth of time and 1 horse which he valued
 at one hundred Dollars 18th "*
*Was at a quarterly meeting of the Coloured People at their meeting
 house in Thornbury Took Dinner at R B Roberts's 19th "*
*Was at a native American meeting this afternoon at the Black horse
 Tavern in Middletown (I believe in the Doctrine) 21st "*
*Was to see James Davis this forenoon on business Was at a party at
 George Baker's this Evening 22nd "*
Went to my mother's this Evening and staid all night

Throughout his nearly constant traveling, in his journal entries and letters Coggins includes much logistical information pertaining to the places where he is or is passing through. For example, he provides the full names of the brick makers he visits and lodges with, the location of their brick yards, descriptions of the business operations particular to each manufacturer, and the details of his negotiations. He records the exact figures and terms, etc., pertaining to contracts and agreements, and he transcribes the complete letters he receives from and writes to Jeffery Smedley while on the road. All of which provide a full and objective account of their personal and business relations, and of the final dispute that severed their ties.

Also noteworthy is Coggins' reading interests ranging from Smollett and Dickens to Scripture and Shakespeare, and his personal interest in neighboring African-American and Native American communities in Delaware County. To cite but one example, in the month of August alone, 1844, he attends: "15th ... a native American meeting held in a grove near or about one mile south of the Paoli tavern ..."; "18th ... a quarterly meeting of the Coloured People at their meeting house in Thornbury ..."; "19th ... a native American meeting this afternoon at the Black Horse Tavern in Middleton (I believe in the Doctrine)"; and "25th ... a Camp Meeting of the Coloured People. Went in company of Thomas J. Baker. The meeting was held in Carter's Woods about halfway between Marcus Hook and Chester, Delaware County."

Here is another random example of extracts from Coggins' first trip on the Erie Canal, during the month of September, 1845:

[September] 4th [1845]. "... arrived at Rochester this morning ... Here I concluded to go on to Buffalo 98 miles further. The Captain agreed to take me there, to carry the press and board me on the way for 125 cts. He also agreed to board me while at Buffalo at 25 cts per day. A blacksmith and his family going to Wisconsin came on board to day. They have a violin and flute which they play well - the father and his son. We have on board now about 20 passengers for Wisconsin ... "

[September] 5th [1845]. "... we were at Lockport, there was a military training at this place, I also saw here 6 or 7 Indians ... arrived at Buffalo this evening about 10 o'clock. Our blacksmith musician is married the second time - He has been married but 4 weeks this last time ... "

[September] 8th [1845]. "This day I was busy, was this forenoon at Mr. Barker's brick yard ... this afternoon walked about 6 miles to an Indian settlement where I purchased three ridicule bags worked with beads for which I paid two dollars. They are a broken down race and appear disheartened. The Indian I dealt with said his name was Stevenson. He owns 62 acres of land for which he paid 28 ½ dollars per acre. Boarded on the canal boat which now seems like home ... "

[September] 9th [1845] "... stayed all night at George W. Barker's. Am trying the press at Barker & White's brick yard. / ... 11th ... still boarding at G.W. Barker's, trying to sell them the County right ... / 12th, Took breakfast at G.W. Barker's. Sold him and his two brothers the Right of the County of Erie for which I have got their notes for two hundred dollars ... Took passage in the canal boat Highland Mary, Captain Quackenbush, for Utica, the distance 254 miles for which I am to pay for fare and boarding three dollars ... "

He also transcribes a letter to his mother: "On Erie Canal, September 13th, 1845 ... There is yet a considerable number of Indians in the vicinity of Buffalo ... I walked out about 7 miles to what is called the Indian Reservation and seen a number of Wigwams, one of which I entered and stayed about 2 hours, where I bought you a small present ... I was alone and must acknowledge that I felt sensations somewhat different from what I should have done had I been seated in the dwelling of a white man ... "

Coggins travels again as Smedley's agent through Northern New Jersey and upstate New York in 1846 and enjoys some success, but only enough to stay afloat. At the end of December, he notes: "I find my stock of cash on hand is 85 cents," and goes back to making harnesses,

ing & Lodging as Usual - This Evening took on a passenger whom the captain told us to beware of (4th)

Landed or rather Arrived at Rochester this Morning about 6 O'clock Here I concluded to go on to Buffalo 98 Miles further. The captain agreed to take me there to Carry the freight and board me on the way for 125^{cts}. He also agrees to board me while at Buffalo at 25^{cts} per day - A Blacksmith and his family going to Wisconsin came on board today. They have a violin and Flute which they play well - the father and his son we have now on board about 20 Passengers for Wisconsin - The time passes rather Pleasantly - We pass daily a number of small towns which look as if they had grown up in a very few years. The land in general is good Lying Level but as yet but Partially Cultivated - It will be a great State of York

5th

hoping for better luck. This happens on January 30th, 1847: "This day I purchased of Wm. F. Cloggins his property in Sterling Township, Wayne County, Pa., consisting of 70 acres of land, saw mill, &c. I am to pay him eleven hundred dollars for it, and if I sell it for fourteen hundred dollars within one year, I am to pay him twelve hundred dollars" He arranges to have two friends (Benjamin Robinson and David Miller) rent the property with their families, and himself boarding with Robinson's family. All three agree to work together to make the property into a profitable venture: working farm, commercial saw mill and smithy.

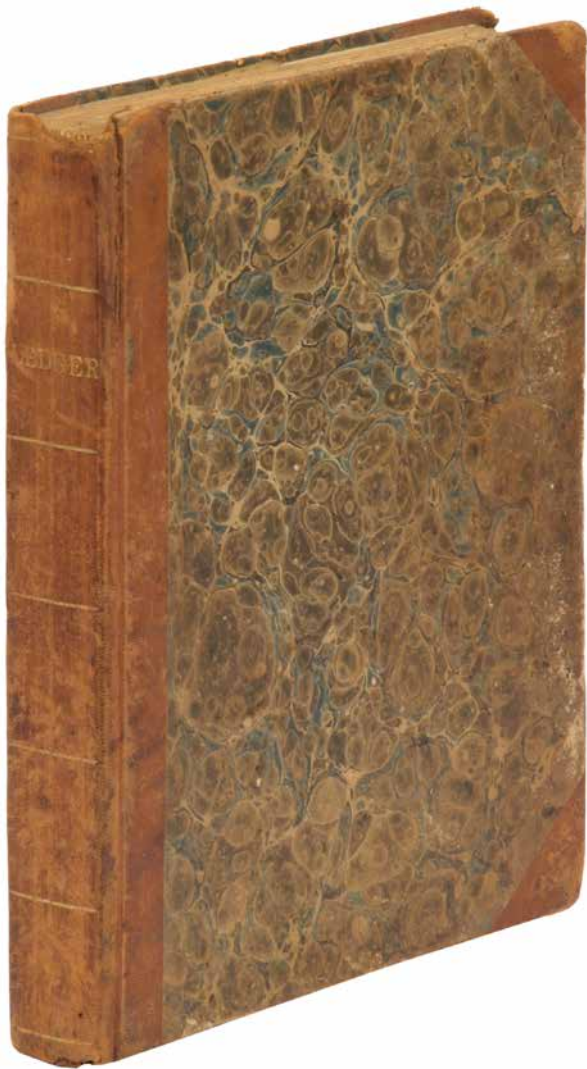
Though now residing on the farm at Sterling, Pa., Coggins wandering life continues as before, as he must invest any and all current income into the saw mill. In April, 1848, while on a visit to his brother and friends in Philadelphia and Delaware County, he writes: "I have not clothes that appear respectable and felt ashamed to meet any of my acquaintances. I have spent every dollar I could raise on the property in Wayne County ... I am trying to borrow some money of some of my friends or somebody or anybody ... My reception among my dear friends and relatives is becoming more cold"

As Coggins documents through August, 1853, his brother and friends do not turn him away from their door. Even after he succeeds in selling his property in August, 1851, Coggins continues to live from hand-to-mouth, boarding with the new owner of the farm and saw mill (Mr. Totten), and again with his friend Benjamin Robinson after Totten backs out of their agreement. The following extract from a letter written by Coggins to his friend George W. Iliff, is representative of his letters and journal entries dating from this period. As his situation improves, so too does his bravado:

[To George W. Iliff]: "Sterling, Wayne County, August 24th, 1851 ... I have sold out my farm, mill, &c. ... [I] have a mortgage on the

property here and intend giving James Sill a claim on that mortgage to the amount of that I owe him. That is, his claim will come in before any other. So that I consider that you and Evan Eachus are still more safe than before I sold. To give you the sum and substance of the state of my affairs I will, after paying James Sill and all others that I owe anything (in the way of money), be worth about nine hundred dollars. Whence stand aside poor folks. Don't you see ME a coming. Well I have had a hard tug with that old jade Poverty. She has stuck closer to me than a brother. While she had rum to assist her I was her sure victim. They (rum and poverty) are very nearly related and I verily believe they are full sisters ... I shook off Rum first and cut her acquaintance decidedly so much so that she has not intruded much since. But poverty was not so modest. ... Mr. Totten the purchaser of the property has moved on to it and seems to like it very well. I am living with and working for him at 50 cts per day. And he eats me. How long I may stay here I cannot tell. I am learning him the art and mystery of tending saw mill &c., &c. G.W. Robinson has bought a house ... at Salem Corners and is doing well ... I am not going to ... flatter you ... but I feel and think what I say when I inform you that I feel it is mainly owing to you that my circumstances are what they are. But for yours and Evan Eachus's confidence in me and friendly exertions in my behalf I would now or very soon have been penniless. ... I will never be so base as to remit any exertions until every cent I borrowed on your security be paid ... I had almost forgotten to inform you that I am ----- not married yet. I wonder if there is any chance in the world for me to accomplish that. If you see the most remote prospect do let me know of it."

An historically important and very richly detailed first-hand account of the social and economic lives of both working and middle class individuals and families in the mostly rural areas of Southeast Pennsylvania and upstate New York. [BTC#420502]



23 (Connecticut)

Stonington, Connecticut Farmer's Ledger Book

[Stonington, Connecticut]: 1842-1868

\$400

Ledger book. Approximately 7¼" x 9¼". Half leather with marbled boards. Moderately rubbed with splitting at the front gutter and corresponding hinge but still attached and flexible, very good. An account of goods and services paid out by a resident of Stonington, Connecticut, likely a farmer, between 1864 and 1865, though a few notations as early as 1842 are listed at the front. The first free flyleaf includes an index of the ledger's contents which includes credits to various men, expenses, money earned, credits, and a list of stock. Sample entries list: "cash to Anne to extract teeth," "repairs to two pairs of boots," "post and subscription to *Herald*," and "sundries for Children for Christmas." An interesting document of the daily expenses of a mid-19th Century farmer from New England.

[BTC#341576]

24 (Connecticut)

**Andrew KINGSBURY, Aaron AUSTIN,
Seth SPENCER, Elisha BOSTWICK,
Angus NICKELSON, Giles PETTIBONE**

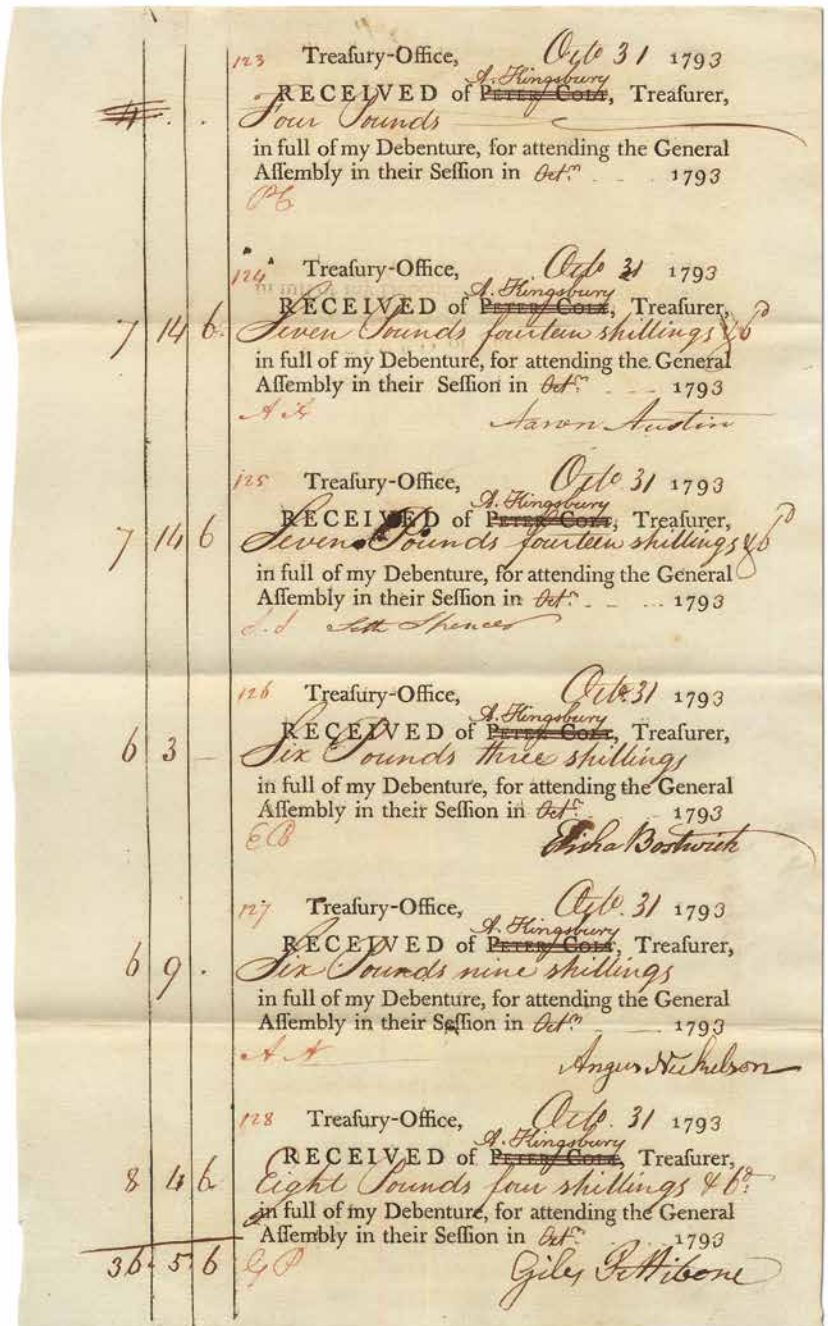
*Partially Printed Ledger Sheet for the
Connecticut General Assembly 1793*

\$900

Large partially printed folio leaf of laid paper. Approximately 7½" x 12½". Old folds, slightly irregular margins, near fine. The document consists of six partially printed receipts acknowledging payment from the Treasurer (printed: "Peter Colt," but crossed out with the name "A. Kingsbury" handwritten in) "...in full of my debenture, for attending the Assembly in their Session in Oct. 1793." **Signed** by five Assembly members: Aaron Austin,

Seth Spencer, Elisha Bostwick, Angus Nickelson, and Giles Pettibone. The other is left blank but bears the initials "P.C." possibly indicating Peter Colt. Several of the signers served in the Revolutionary War, with Bostwick crossing the Delaware with Washington and participating in the Battle of Trenton.

[BTC#415891]



25 (Colorado, Photography)

Charles BOHM

[Portrait Album]: Denver Photographer and Entrepreneur Charles Bohm and his Family and Friends

Denver: Charles Bohm [circa 1878]

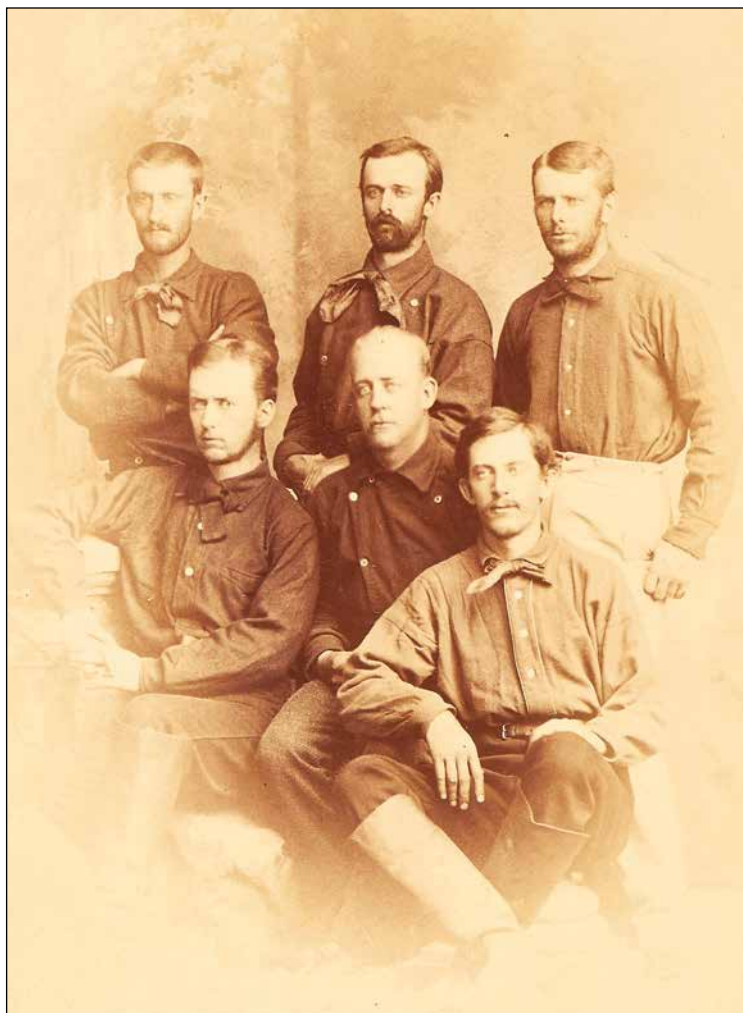
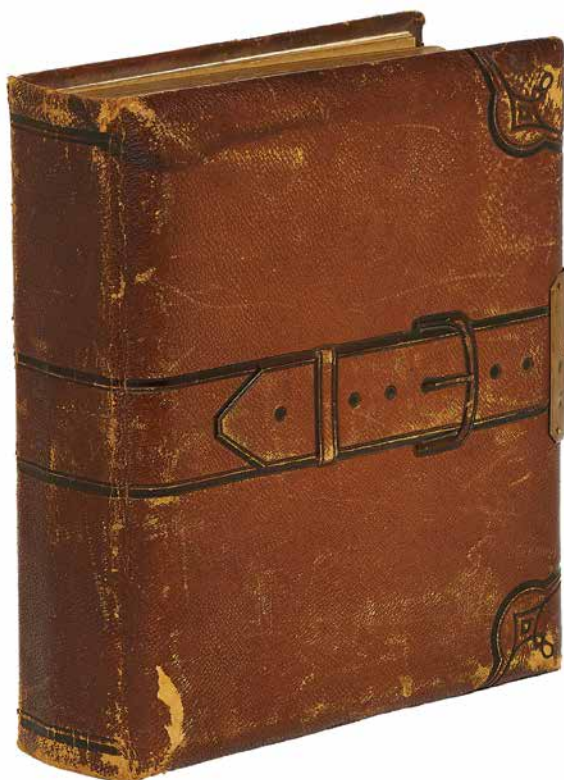
\$3800

Quarto portrait album. Measuring 8" x 9½". Full brown morocco-grained sheep with belt pattern on the boards. Album with slots for cabinet photographs. Contains 48 albumen cabinets measuring approximately 4¼" x 6½".

We haven't removed each portrait but of the ones that we saw most bear the printed mark of Denver photographer Charles Bohm; another bears the mark of Bohm and Perry, a partnership that lasted from 1872-1875. Some rubbing on the boards, the clasp is lacking, a few of the slots have small tears, and some smudging and foxing on some of the slotted pages, thus overall very good, the images are mostly near fine. All but a few of the images are identified in ink below the image, a few are signed or inscribed on the back.

The personal photo album of Charles Bohm, a photographer, engraver, entrepreneur, and property developer in Denver. He opened his studio in Denver in 1872, and at one point employed noted western photographer of Native Americans Frank Rinehart (the partner of William Henry Jackson). The album contains portraits of Bohm, his wife and children, as well as his close circle of friends and their families. Bohm seems to have socialized with a group of ambitious young men who were involved in coal mining and railroads, and the final image in the album is of six men (each also represented by one or more solo images in the album) seated together in mining outfits, each identified, and signed on the back. Records can be found for most of them: Thomas W. Moffat (secretary and treasurer of the Golden, Boulder and Caribou Railroad), R. D. Sawyer, E. W. Rollins, John A. Cherry, H. Newton Ward, and A. A. Denman. One image is of the handsome young John L. Jerome, who was a partner in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company until he was forced out by his partners John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and George Gould in 1903. He died soon after from an overdose of an opiate that he used to combat insomnia, possibly a suicide.

Skillful portrait images showing an ambitious and up-and-coming strata of Denver society in the 1870s. [BTC#415178]



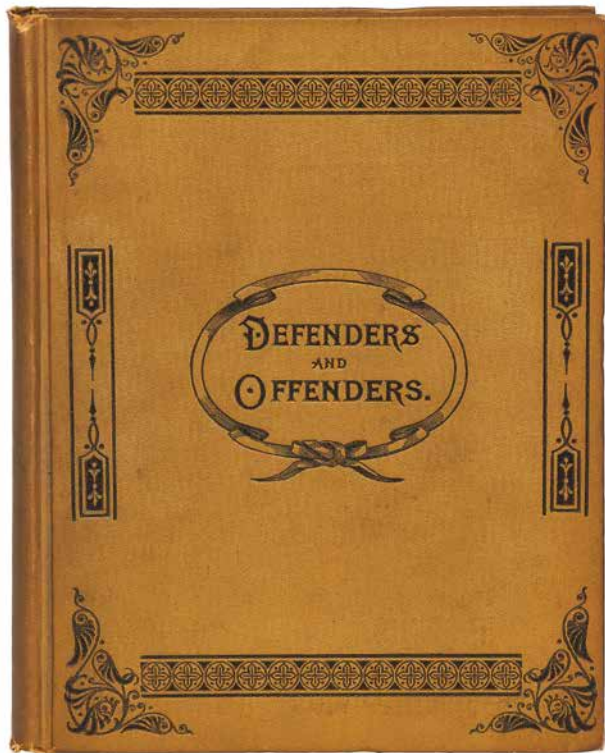
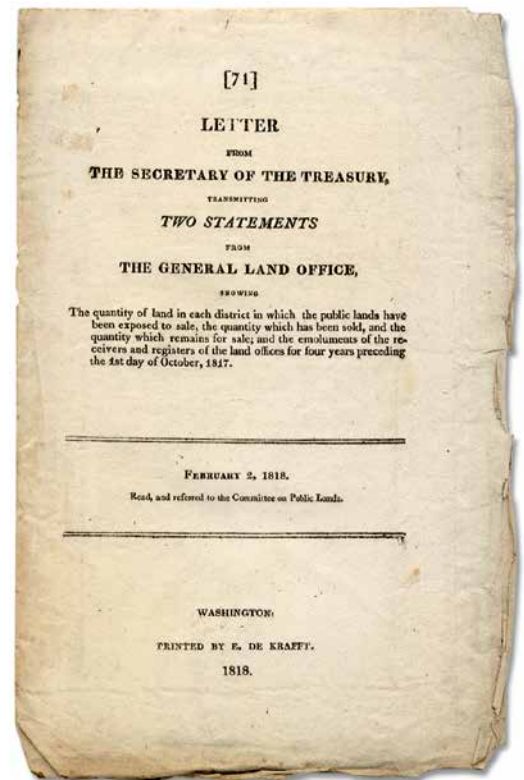
26 William H. CRAWFORD

Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, Transmitting Two Statements from the General Land Office, Showing the quantity of land in each district in which the public lands have been exposed to sale...

Washington: E. De Krafft 1818

\$850

First edition. Self-wrappers. One leaf folded. 4pp. Untrimmed. Laid in are two large folded charts (essentially broadsides) reporting sales of public lands mostly in Ohio, Alabama, and Tennessee. Slightly soiled, else near fine. [BTC#321982]

**27 (Crime)**

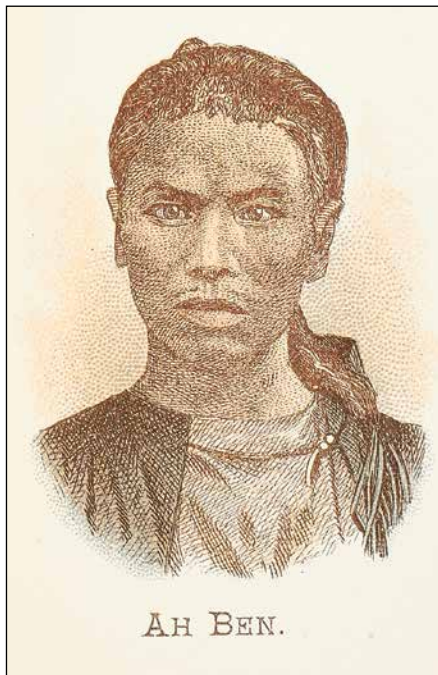
Defenders and Offenders

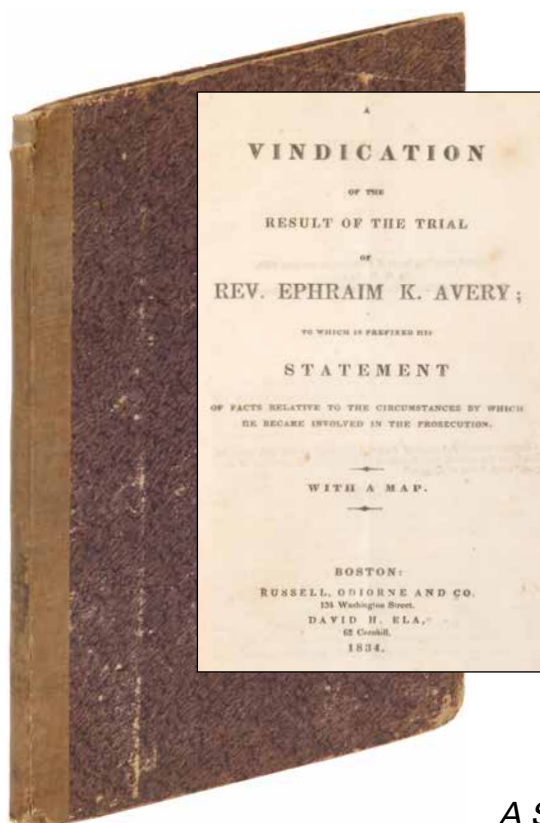
New York: D. Buchner & Co. [1888]

\$1400

Tall octavo. Original printed gold cloth. 10 chromolithographic portraits of policemen, each on a single page, and 200 chromolithographic portraits of villains, printed four to the page. Light wear to the extremities of the boards, internally fine, overall very near fine. Illustrations of 10 "Defenders" (policemen) from New York and New Jersey, and 200 "Offenders" (various criminals, most often murderers, and several from the West). The illustrations were issued in the company's set of N283 tobacco cards. The album was available only as a premium to collectors of the tobacco cards. Splendid images including women (one sporting a luxurious mustache), African-Americans, Chinese, immigrants, and natives. Each has a description and recitation of the "Offenders" crimes and characteristics. *Adams Six-Guns*, 578. Very uncommon, and rare in this condition.

[BTC#416142]





28 (Crime)

A Vindication of the Result of the Trial of Rev. Ephraim K. Avery; To which is prefixed his Statement of Facts Relative to the Circumstances by which he became Involved in the Prosecution

Boston: Russell, Odiorne and Co. 1834

\$600

First edition. Octavo. 74pp., folding map. Original quarter cloth and papercovered boards. Slight wear at the spine ends, and a little very light foxing in the text, a nice, very good or better copy. Account of a famous and sensational murder case wherein Methodist minister Avery was accused and acquitted of the murder of Sarah Cornell of Fall River, Massachusetts who was reportedly bearing his unborn child. [BTC#314815]

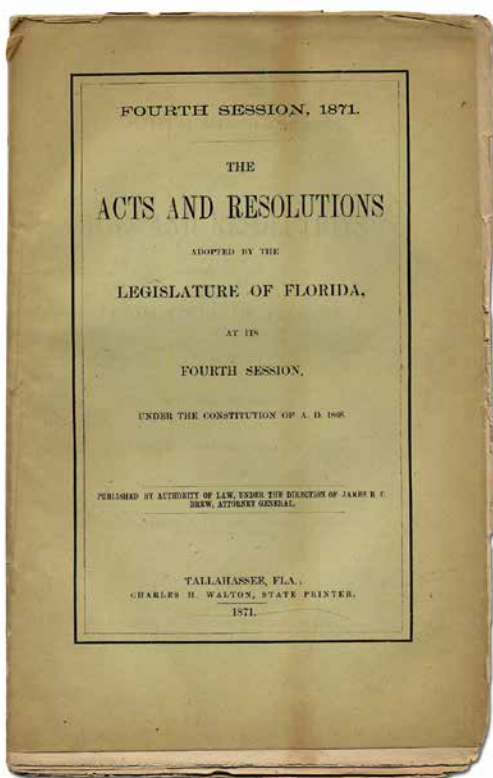
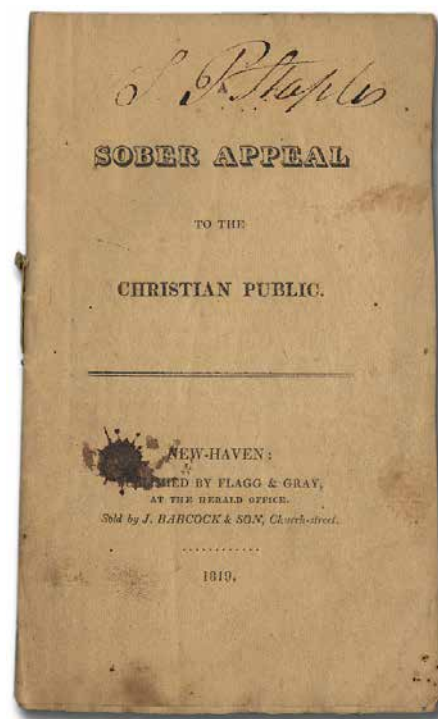
29 [Harry CROSWELL?]

A Sober Appeal to the Christian Public

New Haven: Published by Flagg & Gray 1819

\$400

First edition. 12mo. Printed self-wrappers. 23, [1]pp. Ink splash, and signature of S.P. Staples on the front wrap, else a near fine copy. Signed "Harry Croswell" in ink at the conclusion of the text (whether by Croswell or not we do not know). Croswell (1778-1858) ran a fiercely Federalist newspaper, *The Balance and Columbian Repository*, noted for its vituperative articles, and was often sued for libel. The most celebrated of these was an article on Jefferson, published in the *Wasp*, a paper controlled by Mr. Croswell. Alexander Hamilton's last speeches were made in Croswell's defense at the trial. After being forced from the newspaper trade, he took up the cloth and was ordained in 1815, when he became rector of Trinity Church in New Haven. This appears to be an attack on a Congregationalist minister who has had the temerity to attack the Episcopal church. [BTC#291647]



30 (Florida)

Fourth Session, 1871.

The Acts and Resolutions Adopted by the Legislature of Florida, at its Fourth Session, Under the Constitution of A.D. 1868

Tallahassee. Fla.: Charles H. Walton, State Printer 1871

\$325

Printed tan wrappers. 60pp. Unopened. Slight age-toning, and tiny tears to the wrappers, else very near fine. OCLC locates a single copy. [BTC#326126]

City of Brunswick the 17th April 1758

*Appeared before me of his Majesty's Justice of Peace
for the City of Brunswick Capt. John Parker of his
Majesty's Regiment of Light Infantry and made oath
on the Holy Evangelist that when he was Colonel of
the New Jersey Regiment at Fort William Henry and did
send to Albany for shirts and stockings for the said
Regt. that he did it without any view of profit, and
only for the convenience and credit of the Regiment,
and that he charged only so much for the shirts &c.
that he might be no loser and further this
Deponent saith not.*

*Sworn before me the Day
& year above mentioned
Jm Oake, Just.*

John Parker

31 (French and Indian War)

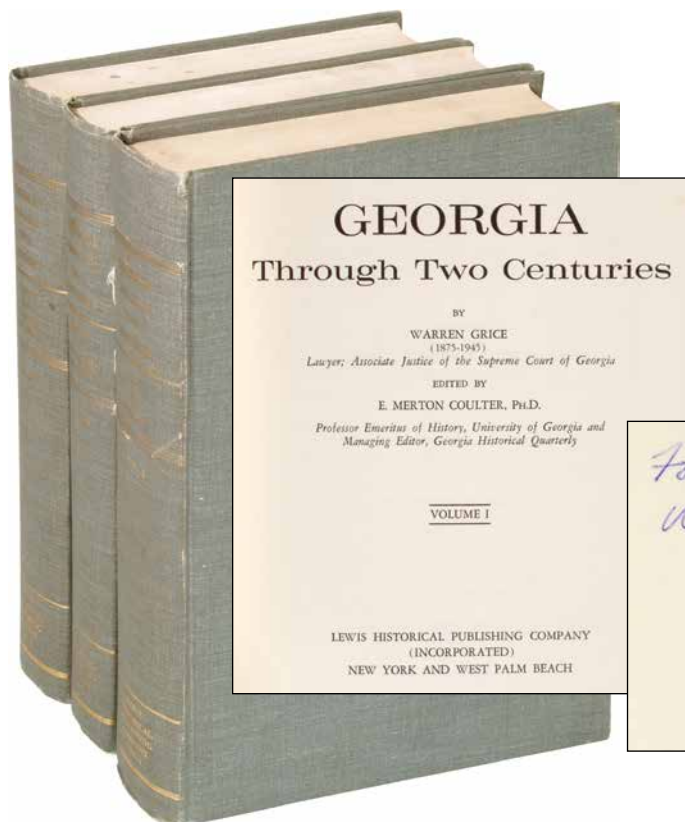
Captain John PARKER

Holograph Affidavit Signed by Captain John Parker

New Brunswick, New Jersey: 1758

\$2500

Laid paper measuring 7¼" x 6". Two vertical folds. Old repairs at the folds on the verso, very good. Dated 17th of April 1758, an affidavit by John Parker sworn before his Majesty's Justice of the Peace, Captain Parker testifies that while serving as Colonel of the New Jersey Regiment of Light Infantry at Fort William Henry, he sent to Albany for stockings and shirts for his Regiment, and that when he did so he did it "...only for the convenience and credit of the Regiment" and that "...he did it without any view of profit..." and "...that he charged only so much for the shirts that he might be no loser..." The Regiment under Parker lost much of its number at the Battle of Sabbath Day Point in July 1757. What remained was captured whole upon the surrender of Fort William Henry in August 1757, an event portrayed in the 1826 novel *The Last of the Mohicans* by James Fenimore Cooper. Captain John Parker, with French and Indian War experience, although near death from tuberculosis, later commanded the Minute Men at Lexington and Concord. Whether this was the same Captain John Parker is unclear, although at least one author and historian seemed to think so. Provenance on request. [BTC#415889]



32 (Georgia) Warren Grice

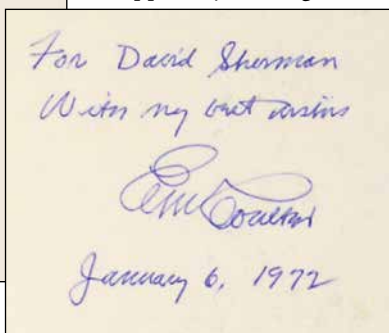
Georgia Through Two Centuries

New York and West Palm Beach: Lewis Historical Publishing Company (1966)

\$250

First editions. Quartos. Three volumes: [16], 695pp; [6], 538pp; [4], 539-1119pp. Gray cloth, gilt title on spines. Edited by E. Merton Coulter.

Illustrated with plates, portraits, and maps. Owner's decorative bookplate in all three volumes, light foxing on endpapers, and volume one with tipped-on gilt spine title (as typical) correcting a production mistake, else very good. Inscribed by the editor in 1972. [BTC#356660]



33 (Husbandry)

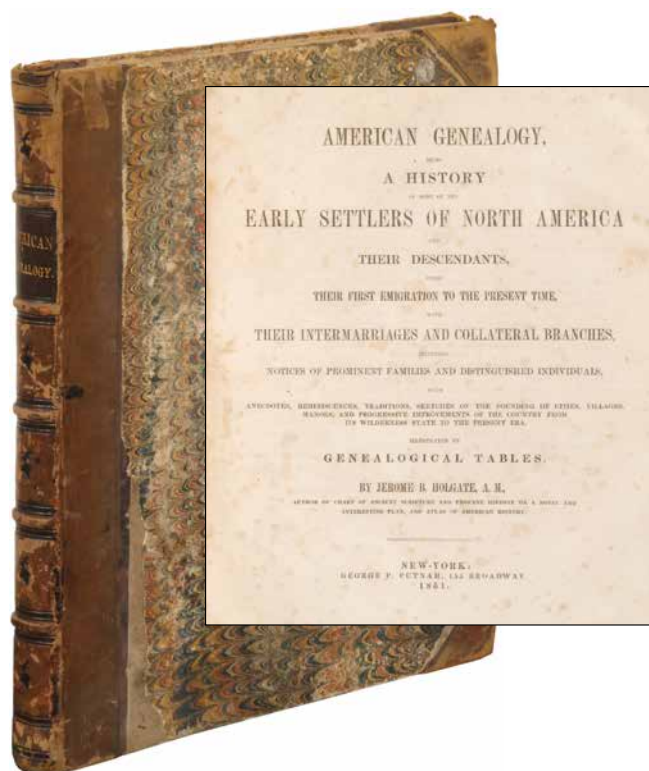
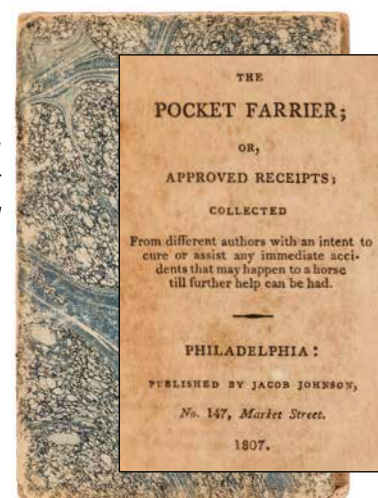
The Pocket Farrier; or, Approved Receipts;

Collected from different authors with an Intent to cure or assist any immediate accidents that may happen to a horse till further help can be had

Philadelphia: Published by Jacob Johnson 1807

\$600

64mo. Measuring 2½" x 4". 27, [4] index pp. Marbled paper over boards. Rubbing on the paper over the boards, small splits to the paper along the spine, slight age-toning or creases on a couple of pages, a handsome very good or better copy, and a surprising survival. [BTC#415517]



34 Jerome B. HOLGATE

American Genealogy, Being a History of some of the Early Settlers of North America and Their Descendants

New York: George P. Putnam 1851

\$450

Second edition (originally published in Albany in 1848). 244pp, genealogical tables. Quarto. Contemporary half-calf and marbled papercovered boards. Later bookplate, bumping and rubbing to the boards, foxing and a faint stain in the text, joints a little tender, still a handsome, about very good copy. [BTC#340375]



**35 (Illinois)
(Photography)**

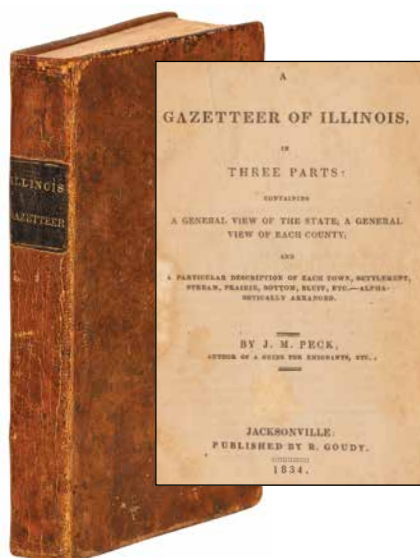
Cabinet Card Photographs of Northwestern University Faculty Members

Evanston, Ill.: A. Hesler, Photo-Artist [circa 1879]

\$600

Nine albumen cabinet cards. 4¼" x 6½". Slightest soiling, else the images are easily fine. Each card displays the back mark of Evanston photographer A. Hesler. Each card is identified in ink on the verso in a contemporary hand. Two are marked as Class of 1879, but they all seem contemporary to each other. Among the Northwestern faculty pictured are Dr. Oliver Marcy, then the acting president of the University; Professor of Greek Robert Baird, Professor of English Charles Pearson, Professor Herbert Fisk who was principal of the University's prep school, Professor of Physics Henry Carhart, Professor of Greek Literature Louis Kistler (who at one point oversaw the university library), and W.B. Leach, who appears to have graduated from the university in 1879.

Additionally pictured are two women: Jane Bancroft, identified as the "Dean of Woman's College" (one of whose predecessors was Frances Willard, who took the position when the Evanston College for Ladies merged with Northwestern in 1873), and of Lodilla Ambrose, the assistant librarian and head library administrator. At the time it was the custom to name a professor as university librarian, essentially an honorary position, but in practice Ambrose administered the library. Lovely, sharp images of prominent faculty members. We found two of these images online, and while we found images of most of the other people pictured, with the exception of the two aforementioned we could not find these specific images. [BTC#416256]



36 (Illinois)
J.M. PECK

A Gazetteer of Illinois, in Three Parts: Containing a General View of the State, a General View of each County; and a Particular Description of each Town, Settlement, Stream, Prairie, Bottom, Bluff, etc.

Jacksonville, [Illinois]: Published by R. Goudy 1834

\$600

First edition. 12mo. 376pp. (including two page errata). Full contemporary calf with black morocco spine label gilt. A couple of pencil marks, small chip on the corner of the title page, slight tidemark on last two leaves, a handsome very good or better copy. Important survey of Illinois in a nice contemporary binding. [BTC#397055]

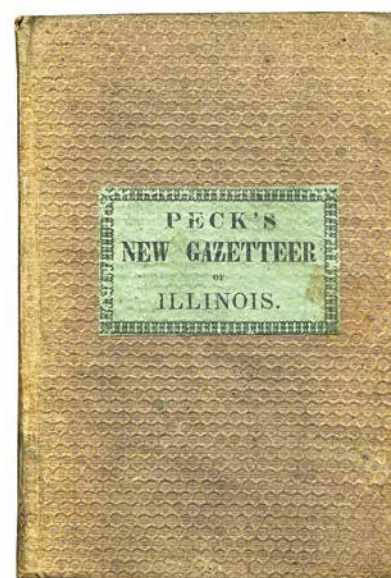
37 (Illinois)
J.M. PECK

A Gazetteer of Illinois, in Three Parts: Containing A General View of the State, A General View of Each County, and a Particular Description of Each Town, Settlement, Stream, Prairie, Bottom, Bluff, etc.; Alphabetically Arranged

Philadelphia: Grigg & Elliot 1837

\$500

Second edition, entirely revised, corrected, and enlarged. 12mo. 328pp. Cloth with paper label on the front board. Contemporary bookplate indicating that the book was donated to a college by the Reverend Sherwood in 1841, later owner name, label remnant on the spine, else an attractive, very good or better copy. Inscribed by the author: "Rev. Adiel Sherwood with the respects of the Author. Sept. 1841." BAL P170. [BTC#72560]



38 (Indiana)
John H. FARNHAM

Oration Delivered at Salem, Indiana.

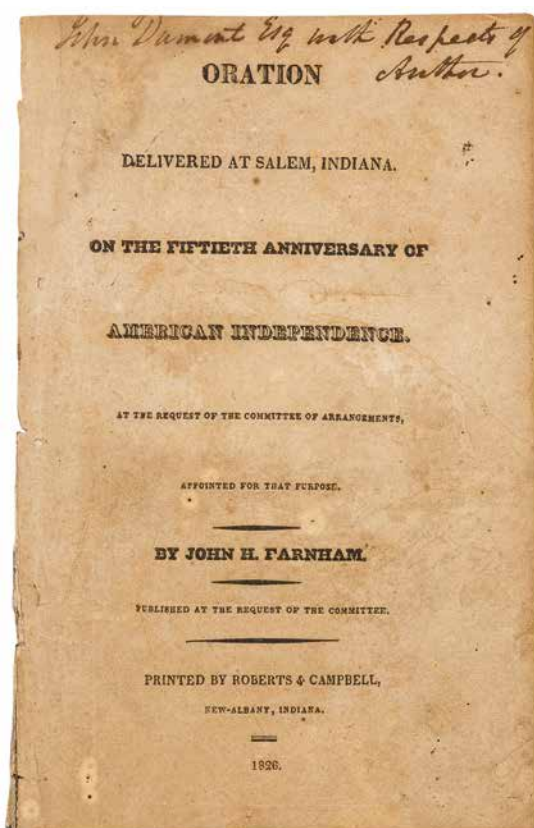
On the Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence.

At the Request of the Committee of Arrangements, appointed for that purpose.

New-Albany, Indiana: Printed by Roberts & Campbell 1826

\$600

First edition. Octavo. 18pp. Removed from a bound volume. Self-wrappers. Age-toning, small splits at the spine, slightly trimmed, about very good. Signed at the top of the title page: "John Dumont, Esq. with Respects of Author." A few ink corrections in the text, probably by the author. Farnham was the leader in organizing the Indiana Historical Society. OCLC locates a single copy at the Huntington. [BTC#415570]



39 (Indiana)

[Photo Album]: Lincoln Highway Construction

Indiana and Kentucky: 1925

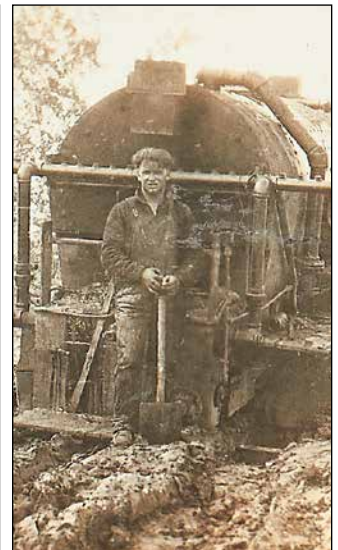
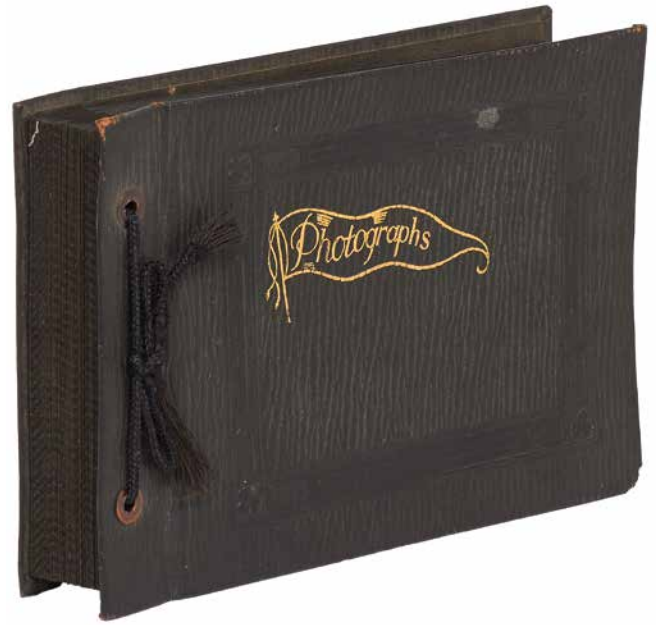
\$2600

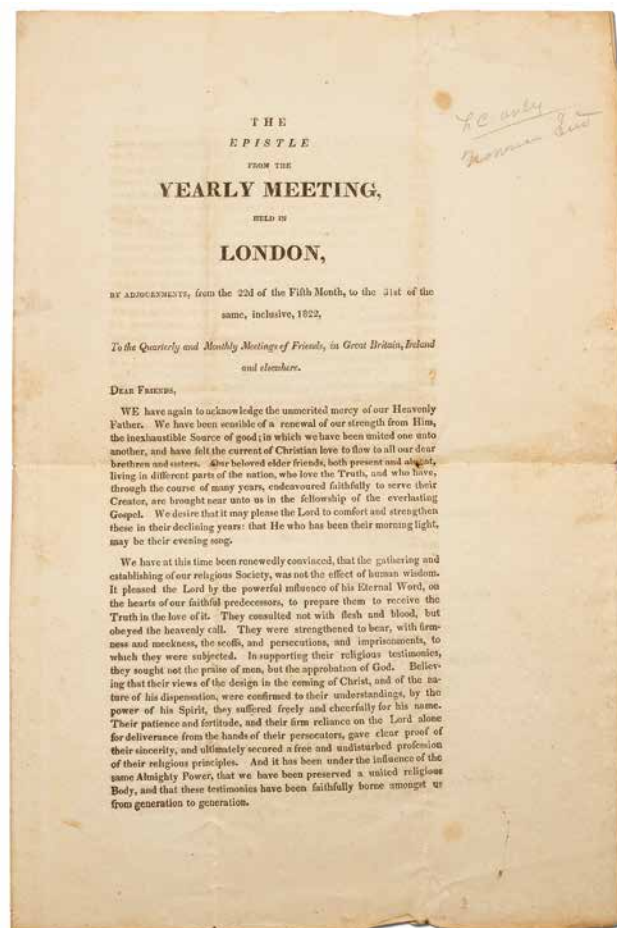
Small oblong octavo. Measuring 8" x 6½". String-tied with papercovered boards with "Photographs" inside an outline of a flag in gilt on the front. Contents include 54 tipped-in gelatin silver photographs and 19 loose photos laid-in. Each measures 2¾" x 4½", and almost all are captioned under the image on a tipped-on piece of paper or, in the case of the laid-in images, on their back. The album is about fine with light wear at the edges; photographs are fine.

This album documents the construction of the Lincoln Highway across the state of Indiana and its junction with the Dixie Highway. The Lincoln Highway was one of the first transcontinental automobile highways in the United States. It was conceived in 1912 by an Indiana businessman, Carl G. Fisher, and formally dedicated October 31, 1913. It ran coast-to-coast from New York City's Times Square to San Francisco's Lincoln Park. Initially, less than half of the route was paved. In an effort to provide the public with a vision of the future, Fisher obtained sponsorship from the U.S. Rubber Company to build an "Ideal Section" of roadway between Dyer and Schererville in Lake County, Indiana that had concrete roadbeds, wide banked curves with guard rails, no crossings, and a parallel pedestrian footpath. Fischer also initiated the construction of the Dixie Highway which actually was a series of north-south roads that linked northern Michigan and Chicago with Miami, Florida.

The mounted photos in this album are of work on the Lincoln highway and its junction with the Dixie Highway showing the work crew, crew lodgings, steamrollers, tractors, tar-spreading trucks, trucks dumping stone, stone-spreading by hand, leveling, loading of tar and stone into company trucks from railcars, vehicles and equipment stuck in sand and mud, and the finished roadway including the Ideal Section. The 19 laid-in photographs show roadwork near Bargetown, Burnside, Harrodsburg, Livingston, and Stanford, Kentucky. These images are similar to the Lincoln Highway photos but also include a steam shovel, mule team, and three African-American boys, who according to a caption, entertained the work crew with Stephen Foster songs.

An important visual history of the first major transcontinental road construction project in the United States from the viewpoint of one of the workers.
[BTC#419651]





40 (Indiana) QUAKERS

The Epistle from the Yearly Meeting, held in London, by Adjournment from the 22d of the Fifth Month to the 31st of the Same Inclusive 1822 to the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends in Great Britain, Ireland and Elsewhere

Richmond, Ind.: Elijah Lacey, Printer 1822

\$600

First Indiana edition. Bifolia folded to make four pages. Old folds, age-toning and small tears, about very good. OCLC locates no physical copies. [BTC#415530]

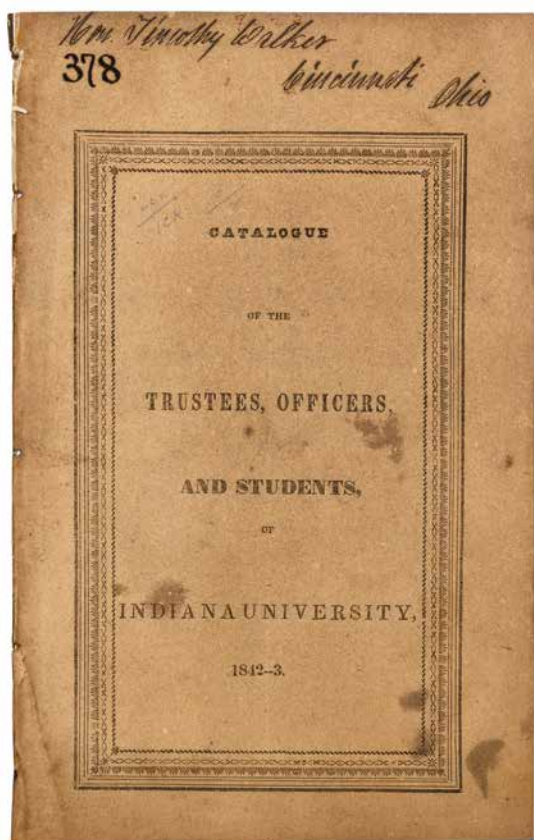
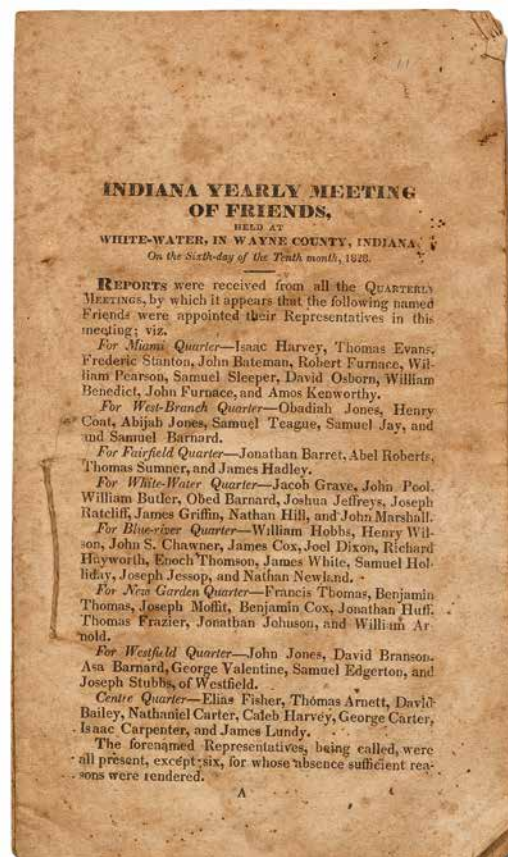
41 (Indiana) QUAKERS *Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends, Held at White-Water, in Wayne County, Indiana On the Sixth-day of the Tenth month, 1828*

[Richmond, Indiana: no publisher] 1828

\$400

First edition. Octavo. 26pp. Stitched self-wrappers. Age-toned, light dampstain, and creases at the edges of some of the leaves, near very good. Quaker's report including sections of the care of Native Americans and freed Africans.

[BTC#415545]



42 (Indiana)

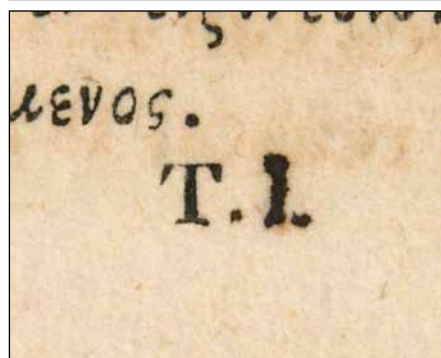
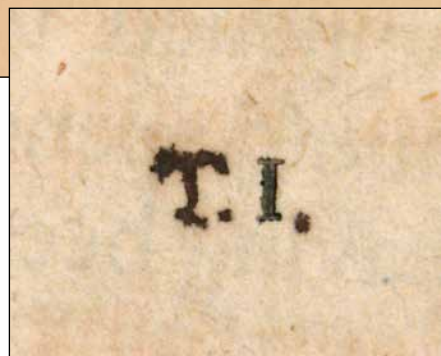
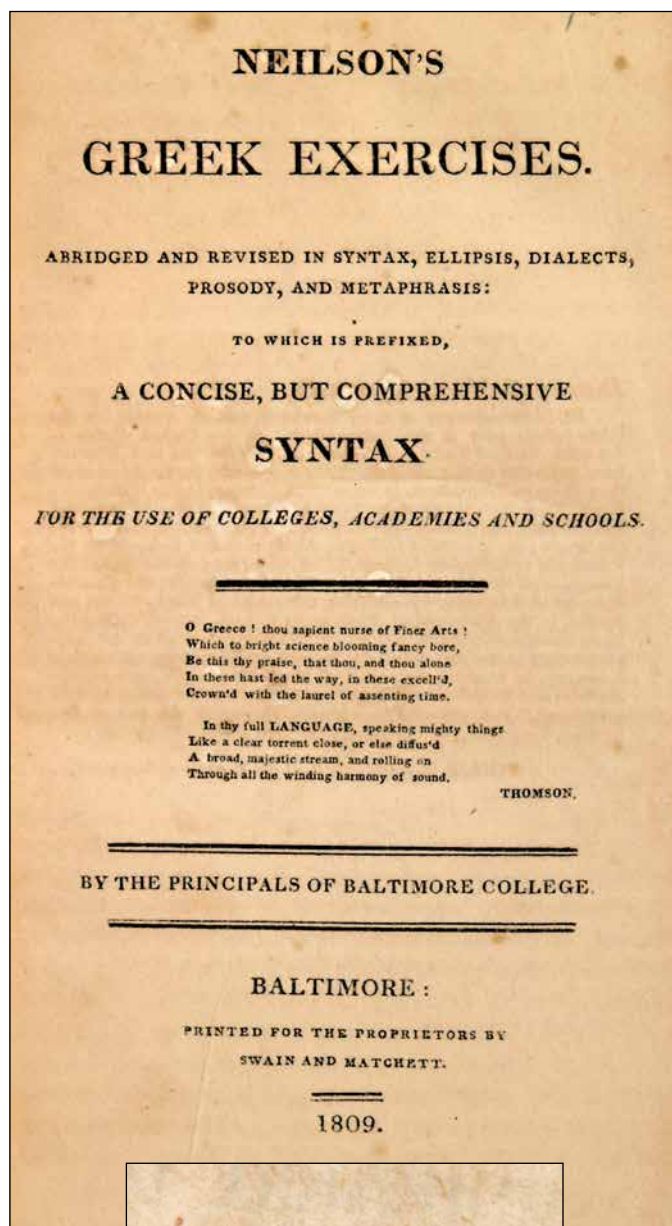
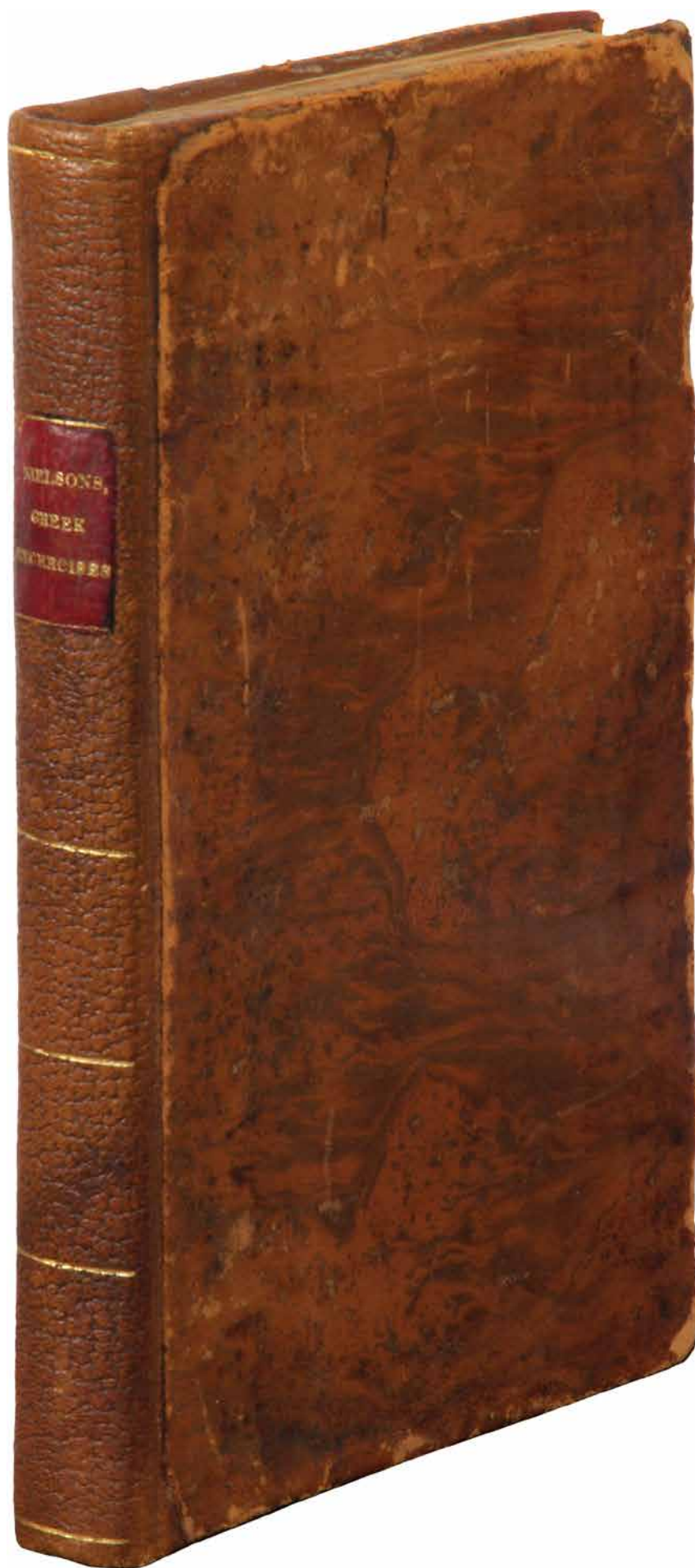
Catalogue of the Trustees, Officers, and Students, of Indiana University, 1842-3

Bloomington: M.L. Deal, Pr. 1843

\$1200

First edition. Octavo. 16pp. Removed from a bound volume. Stitched and printed dark brown wrappers. Contemporary owner's name ("Hon. Timothy Walker, Cincinnati, Ohio") and slight stains on front wrap, horizontal crease, else near fine. Lists of name and description of the curriculum, issued just a few years after they adopted the name Indiana University. Timothy Walker was the founder of the Cincinnati Law School, the first law school in the West, and its first Dean. OCLC locates a single copy at AAS. [BTC#415569]

Thomas Jefferson's Copy



43 (Thomas JEFFERSON)

William NEILSON

Neilson's Greek Exercise

Abridged and Revised in Syntax, Ellipsis, Dialects, Prosody, and Metaphrasis; To Which is Prefixed, a Concise, but Comprehensive Syntax for the Use of Colleges, Academies and Schools

By the Principals of Baltimore College

Baltimore: Printed for the Proprietors by Swain & Matchett 1809

\$75,000

First American edition (the book was first printed in Edinburgh, 1806). Octavo. pp. viii, 171, [1]. Text in Greek and English. Contemporary full mottled calf, recased and with a mid-20th Century rebacking in morocco, old red morocco label preserved on the spine, edges worn, good and sound.

Thomas Jefferson's copy, with his block Initial marks at signature I ("T"), and at signature T ("I"), and with approximately 42 corrections and emendations in his hand in the text, on 32 pages. Most of the corrections amend the spelling of Greek words by crossing out or underlining the improper letter, and inserting, usually with a caret in the margin, the correct letter. Many of the corrections are to the Greek, but several also correct errors in the English, such as where he has corrected "Ulyssus" to read "Ulysses" by crossing out the "u" and inserting the "e," or inverting "Is it" to "It is" in a declarative sentence. All the corrections are listed in the errata at the back, and the story goes, though not yet confirmed, that the book was corrected for his daughter who was at the time studying Greek.

Jefferson's use of block initials at signatures I and T began in 1815 after the sale of his so-called Great Library to the Library of Congress; prior to 1815 his books were marked with cursive initials.

Poor, Nathaniel P., *Catalogue. President Jefferson's Library*, 1829, no 851; see also Bear, James A., Jr., *Thomas Jefferson's Book-Marks*, Charlottesville, 1958; "Jefferson, the Book Collector," in *The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress*, Vol. 29, No.1, January, 1972, p.32-48. Ex-Cal Otto.

[BTC#322282]

147

6. Και ταδε αλλα Αιγυπτίοις εστι εξευρημενα· μες τε και ημε-
ρε ικασιθι θων οτου εστι· και τη ικασιθι ημερη γενομενος, τρισι
εγκυρησει, και οκως τελευτησει, και οκοις τις εστι· και τουτοις
των Ελληνων οι εν ποιησει γενομενοι εχρησαντο· τερατα τε πλεω
σφιν ανευρηται η τοιςι αλλοις απασι ανθρωποις. Γενομενου γαρ
τερατος, Φυλασσουσι γραφομενοι το ποβαινον· και ην κοτε υστερον
παρσπλησιον τουτω γενηται, κατα τωτο νομιζουσι αποδυσσεται.

7. Μαντικη δη αυτοις ωδη διακεεται· ανθρωπων μεν ουδενι
προσκειται η τεχνη, των δε θων μετεξετεροις. Και γαρ Ηρακλεος
μαντιον αυτοθι εστι, και Απολλωνος, και Αθηνης, και Αρτεμιδος,
και Αρεος, και Διος· και ουγε μαλιστα εν πημη αχονται παντων των
μαντηιων, Αητους εν Βουτοι πολι εστι· ου μαντοι αιγε μαντηιαι σφι
κατα τωτο εστιαι, αλλα διαφοροι εισι.

8. Η δε ιητρικη κατα ταδη σφι δεδασται· μης νουσου ικασιθι
ιητρος εστι, και ου πλεονων· παντα δ' ιητρων εστι πλεα· οι μεν γαρ,
οφθαλμων ιητροι κατεσπειαι. οι δε, κεφαλης· οι δε, σδωντων· οι
δε, κατα νηδυν· οι δε, των αφανων νουσων.

9. Θρηνοι δε και ταΦαι σφωαν, εισι αιδε· τοιςι αν απογηνεται εκ
των οικηιων ανθρωπος, του τις και λογος η, το θηλυ γενος παν το
εκ των οικηιων τουτων κατ' αν επλασαστο την κεφαλην πληρ η και
το προσωπον. κρηπειτα εν τοιςι οικηιοις λιπουςαι τον νεκρον αυται
ανα την πολιν στροΦωμεναι, τυπτονται επεζωσμεναι, και Φαινουσαι
τους μαζους· συν δε σφι αι προσηκουσαι πασαι· ετερωθεν δε οι αν-
δρες τυπτονται, επεζωσμενοι και ουτοι· επεαν δε ταυτα ποιησας
ουτω ες την ταριχευσιν κομιζουσι.

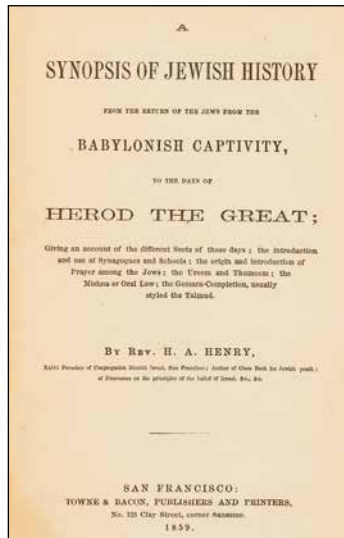
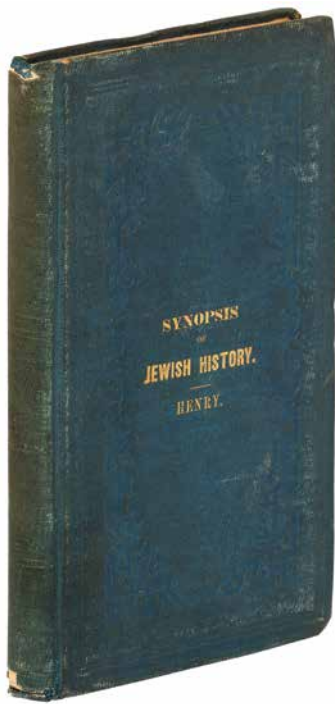
10. Πριν δε απικεσθαι επι τον Ισθρον, πρωτους αιρσει Γετας
τους αναναζοντας. Οι μεν γαρ δη τον Σαλμυδησσον εχοντες Θρη-
κες, και υπερ Απολλωνης τε και Μεσαμβρης πωλιος οικημενοι, κα-
λευμενοι δε Κυρμιαναι, και Μυΰταιοι, αμαχητι σφεας αυτους παρεδο-
σαν Δαρειω. Οι δε Γεται, προς αγνωμοσυνην τραπομενοι, αυτους
εδουλωθησαν, Θρηκων εοντες ανδρειοτατοι και δικαιοτατοι.

18. At first he called himself
nobody; but when he ran off, and
was out of reach of my dart, he
said that he was named Ulyssus.

19. Is it possible that one touch-
ing fire should not presently be
burned, yet do I not willingly
touch fire.

20. If you would be your own
style; a man, in other things,
well enough.

19. The keen and really witted
are, for the most part, readily ex-
cited to passions; and are borne
along bounding, as ships without
ballast.

**44 (Jewish Interest)****Rev. H. A. HENRY**

A Synopsis of Jewish History from the Return of the Jews from the Babylonish Captivity, to the days of Herod the Great; giving an account of the different sects of those days, the introduction and use of synagogues and schools, the origin and introduction of prayer among the Jews, the ureem and thummen, the Mishna or oral law, the Gemara-completion, usually styled the Talmud

San Francisco: Towne & Bacon 1859

\$1800

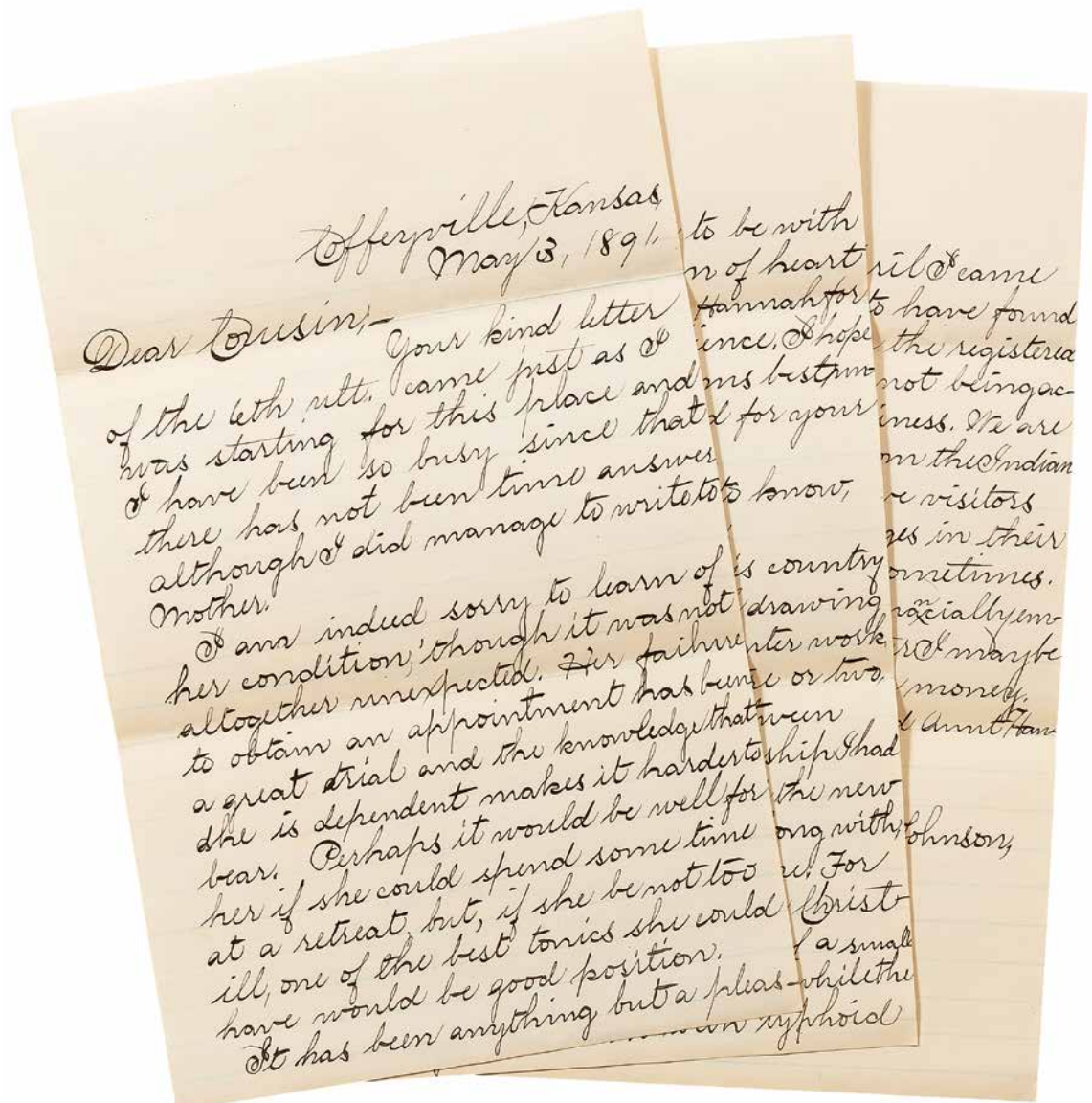
First edition. 12mo. 187pp. Blue cloth stamped in blind and titled in gilt. Corners bumped, a few signatures a little sprung, a pleasing very good or better copy. Several early owner's names, mostly in pencil, and mostly from the Levy family, the most numerous being Hattie (Harriet?) Levy. Henry was the "Rabbi Preacher of Congregation Sherith Israel, San Francisco; Author of Class Book of Discourses on the principles of the belief of Israel, &c., &c." Scarce. Congregation Sherith Israel was the first Jewish Congregation in San Francisco, and the author, Henry A. Henry was Congregation Sherith Israel's first rabbi. Most copies located by OCLC are in California. [BTC#419684]

45 (Kansas)**George W. JOHNSON**

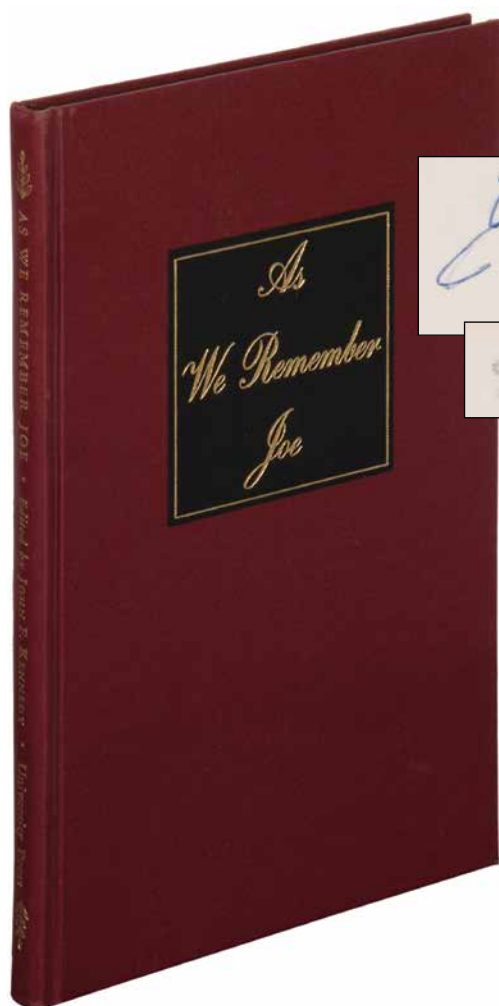
Three page Autograph Letter Signed to his cousin Helen L. Hilton
Coffeyville, Kansas: 1891

\$200

Three pages written in a neat and easily readable hand on the rectos only and dated 3rd of May 1891 from Coffeyville, Kansas to his cousin Helen L. Hilton in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Old folds from mailing, otherwise fine; the envelope postmarked Coffeyville is present and is near fine. The first half of the letter discusses the health of his mother who was being cared for by Hilton and her own mother in Dorchester. The second half discusses his time in Kansas, first doing architectural drawing but later working at Powell, Flora & Co. Drugstore: "I am the registered pharmacist, the others not being acquainted with the business. We are only three or four miles from the Indian Nation and frequently have visitors from there with cartridges in their belts and revolvers, too, sometimes." Johnson concludes that he is currently out of pocket, but hopes to send money for his mother's care soon. An interesting Kansas letter. [BTC#417352]



Eunice Shriver's Copy



46 John F. KENNEDY, edited by

As We Remember Joe

Cambridge: Privately Printed 1945

\$4000

Eunice

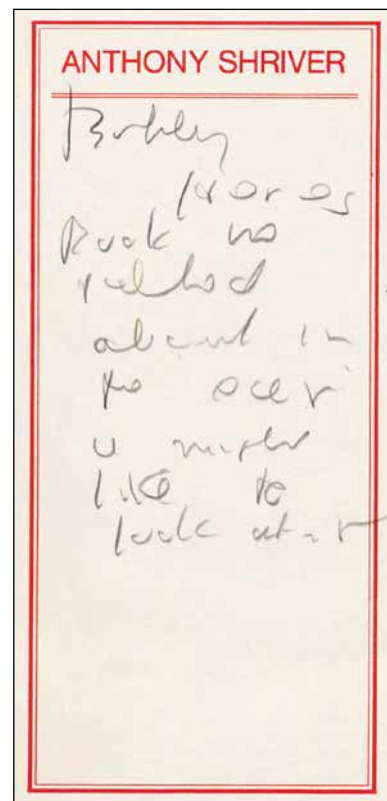
SHRIVER

First edition, second issue with the winged device on the title page printed in black. Illustrated with photographs. Fine. Privately printed volume for family and friends memorializing

the eldest brother of the future President, a naval pilot who won the Naval Cross and

was killed in action during the Second World War. As the second Kennedy brother, J.F.K. inherited the responsibilities and ambitions that had previously been assumed by, and for, his brother Joe. This copy with the ink Signature of Joe and John's younger sister, Eunice Kennedy Shriver ("Eunice"), the later penciled ownership name ("Shriver"), and an unsigned note laid in on her son Anthony Shriver's personalized note card to an unknown recipient: "Bobby, Here's [the] book we talked about in the event u might like to look at it." Eunice Kennedy Shriver co-founded the Special Olympics and was married to Sargent Shriver, the driving force behind the creation of the Peace Corps and the founder of the Job Corps.

[BTC#371346]



47 Joseph KINDELAN

The Trackman's Helper

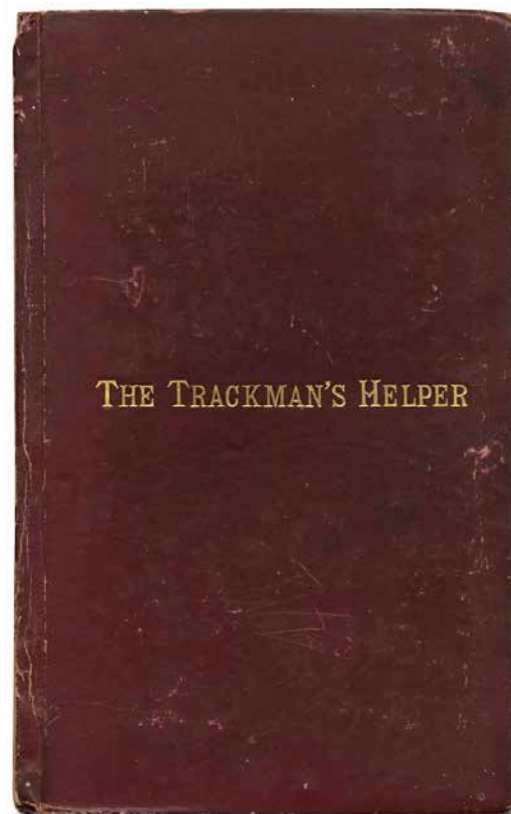
A Pocket Companion For the Track Foremen Generally

It Treats on More than 300 Different Subjects Relating to Track Work with Rules, Tables and Illustrations. As a Book of Reference for Section Foremen is Superior to any Book heretofore Published

Mitchell, Dakota: Joseph Kindelan, Roadmaster / The Mitchell Printing Co. (1888)

\$800

First edition. Small octavo. 299pp.; 5pp. of ads. Red paper gilt over boards. Small publisher's label front pastedown, modest rubbing at the extremities, a nice, very good copy. OCLC locates six copies of this Dakota edition over two records. [BTC#398449]



An Unrecorded 4000-Word Tallahassee, Florida Broadside Obituary of the First American Woman to become a Princess

48 [Ellen Call LONG]

[Broadside]: *Biographical Sketch of the Late Princesse Achille Murat*

Tallahassee, Florida: [no publisher 1867]

\$16,000

First edition. Large folio broadside. Measuring 13½" x 21½". Text in four columns with a black border. Old folds (perhaps as mailed), tiny tears, very faint dampstain at the edges of the center horizontal fold, but still a beautiful, near fine example of this previously unknown broadside.

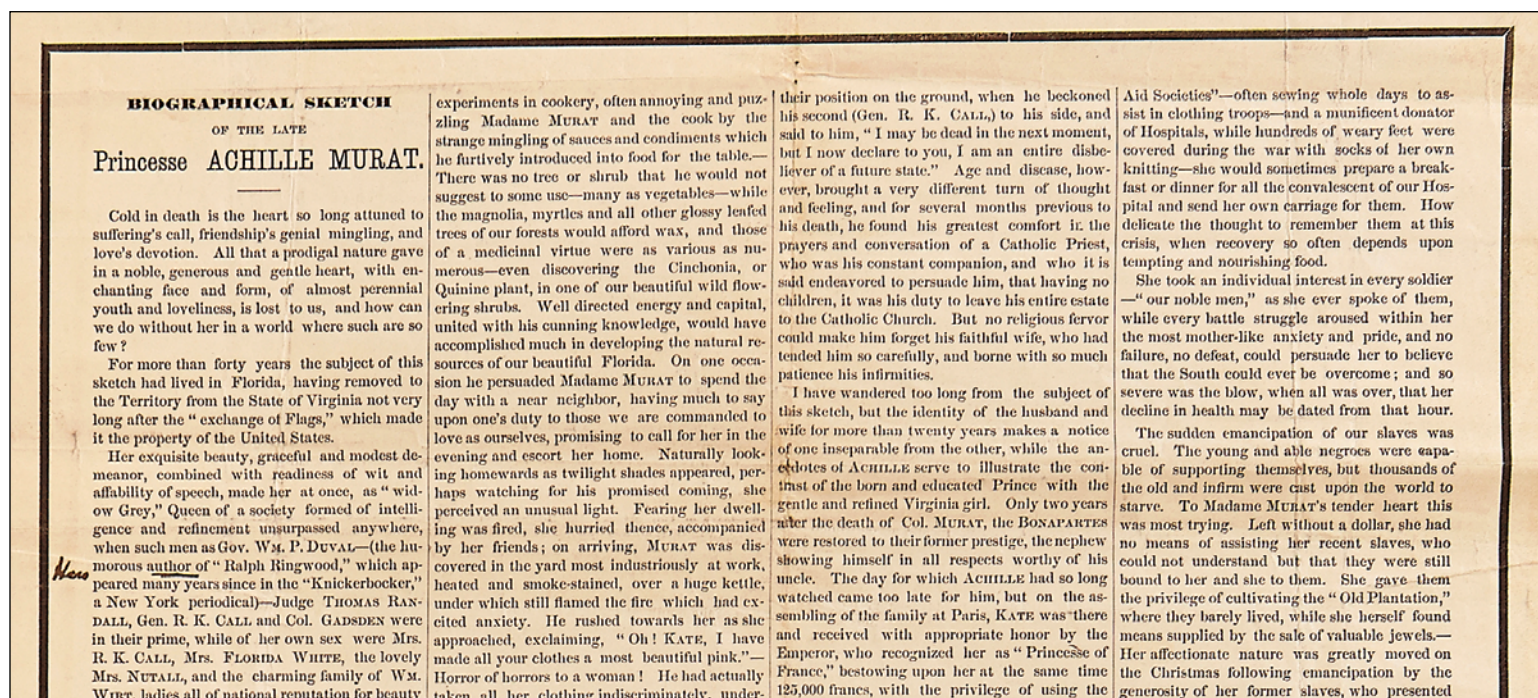
The text is signed in print as being by "Ln-, Tallahassee, Florida." Note on the verso in the hand of the recipient: "Obituary notice of my cousin Princess Achille Murat, By Mrs. Long of Tallahassee, Florida." Inscribed in the top margin by the author: "Mrs. Randall - Baltimore - With the compliments of the writer. E.C.L." and also with several corrections in her hand.

Memorial address for Princess Murat, the great-grandniece of George Washington, who started life as Catherine Daingerfield Willis Gray, born in Virginia in 1803. She was the first American woman to become a European princess having married Napoleon's nephew Prince Achille Murat in 1826. Prince Achille sought asylum in the U.S. and settled in Florida where he became the owner of a large plantation and eventually became the Mayor of Tallahassee. He also served in Florida's militia in the Second Seminole War. He met his future wife while he was traveling with Lafayette on his Grand Tour of the United States in 1824. They later married and she settled with him in Tallahassee. When her husband died in 1847, she inherited his large estate and later acquired an additional cotton plantation.

During the Civil War she nursed wounded Confederate soldiers. Upon her death in 1867, her friend Ellen Call Long (1825-1905) wrote this obituary, the first half of which deals with Catherine and her life and marriage to the Prince. The second half is entirely devoted to her life after his death, mentioning her solicitude towards her slaves before, during, and after the War, and her other humanitarian and charitable activities. She was also instrumental in spearheading the raising of funds in Florida for the purchase of Mount Vernon by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

The author of the obituary, Ellen Call Long was reportedly "...the first white child born in Tallahassee" and like her father, who was a two-time territorial governor, she was a staunch Unionist until Florida seceded. She was the author of *Florida Breezes: or Florida, New and Old* (Jacksonville, 1883), wherein she used a portion of this text in her account of the Prince and Princess Murat. According to Margaret Louise Chapman, in her introduction to the 1962 University of Florida reprint of *Florida Breezes*: "Ellen Call Long would have been a remarkable woman in any age. In her own era, she was truly exceptional."

The text was later reprinted in the magazine *Galaxy* (June, 1875), and subsequently in 1909 by the *Florida Historical Quarterly*, and also as a 12 page pamphlet in 1931. However, this 1867 first printing is entirely unknown and not otherwise recorded. Not in *OCLC* or *Servies. A Bibliography of Florida* (1993). [BTC#397735]



49 (Massachusetts)
Charles TURNER

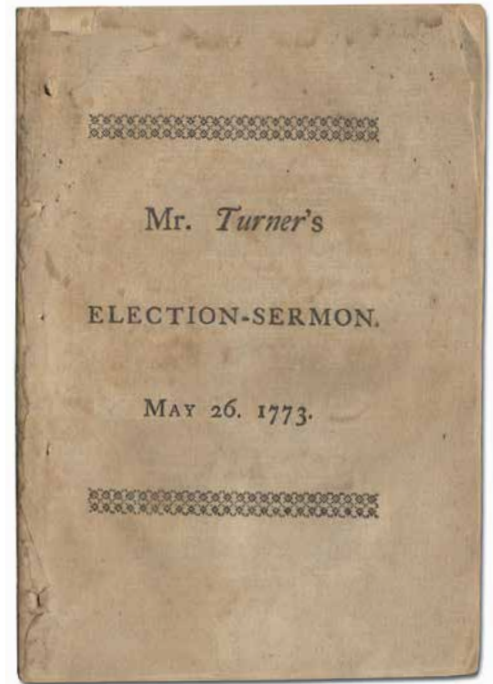
A Sermon Preached before his Excellency Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Governor: The Honorable His Majesty's Council, and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, May 26th, 1773

Being the Anniversary of the Election of His Majesty's Council for Said Province

Boston: Printed by Richard Draper 1773

\$375

First edition. Octavo. Printed wrappers. 45pp. Probably removed from a volume of pamphlets with two small stab holes. Light stain confined to the wrappers, small chips on front wrap, and one small contemporary ink notation in text, a pleasing, very good copy. A fiery sermon preached by the "Pastor of the Church in Duxbury" disputing the British rights to rule the people because of the denial of their (British) constitutional rights. [BTC#284652]

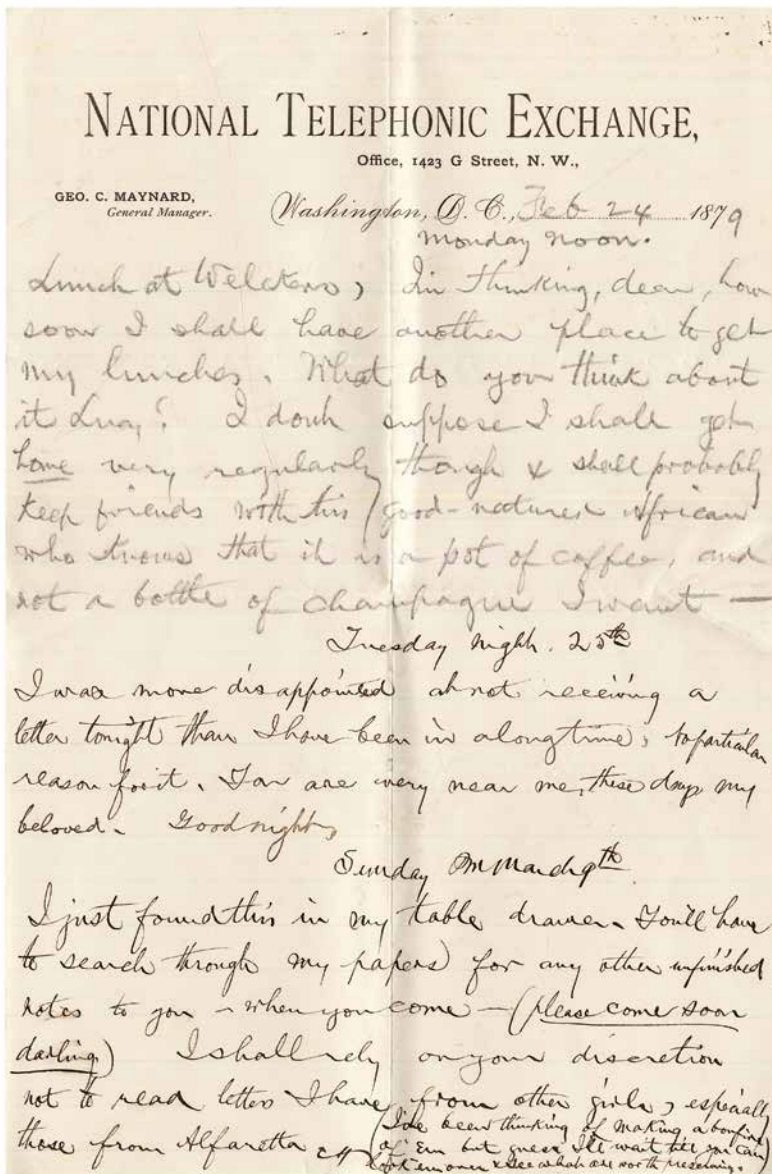


50 George C. MAYNARD

Holograph Letter Unsigned and dated in 1879 on the Letterhead of the National Telephonic Exchange

Washington, D.C.: 1879

\$700



Holograph Letter Unsigned on the printed letterhead of the National Telephonic Exchange, Geo. C. Maynard, General Manager, dated 24 February 1879 (with two slightly later notes). Old vertical fold, near fine. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876, and Maynard was charged with setting up an exchange in Washington, DC in 1877. It wasn't until December of 1878 that he could construct a central exchange that would directly connect phones in the District. By the end of 1879 Maynard would publish a broadside - essentially a phone book - listing all 190 subscribers in the District; President Hayes' phone number was "1."

Just two months after the exchange was created the 40-year old Maynard writes to his wife Lucy in three short notes dated over a period of two weeks, on various subjects, mostly romantic. On 24 February he writes about his lonely lunches and ponders how soon until he gets to lunch with her: "I'm thinking dear, how soon I shall have another place to get my lunches. What do you think about it Lucy? I don't suppose I shall get home very regularly though & shall probably keep friends with this good-natured African who knows that it is a pot of coffee, and not a bottle of champagne I want." On 25 February he expresses disappointment in not getting a letter from her. In the final note on 9 March he teases her: "I just found this in my table drawer. You'll have to search through my papers for any other unfinished notes to you - when you come - (please come soon darling). I shall rely on your discretion not to read letters I have from other girls, especially those from Alpharetta (I've been thinking of making a bonfire of 'em but guess I'll wait till you can look 'em over & see which are worth preserving.)."

The 1880 census lists Maynard as an electrician, living with Lucy in Washington. By 1910 the census indicates that Maynard was still married to Lucy and working as a Curator at the "Nat. Museum." According to another source, he was the "Electrical Director" of the Smithsonian where he delivered lectures on the history of the telephone. A nice early artifact from the infancy of the telephonic age, with amusing content. [BTC#416308]

51 (North Carolina)**William Andrew and Candace Miller MAUNEY****Family Album of the William Andrew Mauney Family of Kings Mountain, North Carolina**

(Kings Mountain, North Carolina): [circa 1910-1967]

\$3000

A collection of typescript memoirs, letters, photographs, and ephemera documenting the life and family of William Andrew Mauney, a distinguished Civil War veteran and founding father of the town of Kings Mountain, North Carolina. Compiled by Bonnie Summers, Mauney's daughter (from his second marriage to Candace Miller), the album divides roughly into three sections of material relating to William Mauney, Candace Mauney, and the town of Kings Mountain respectively.

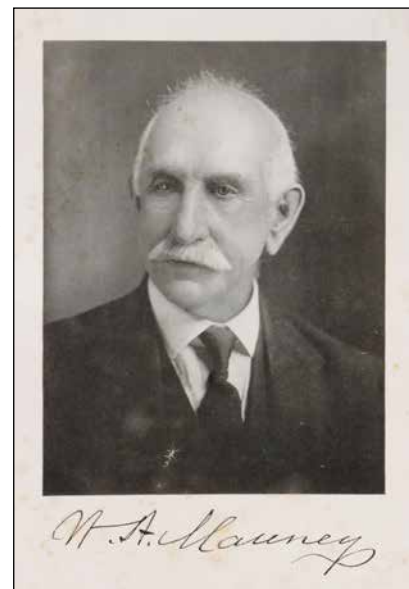
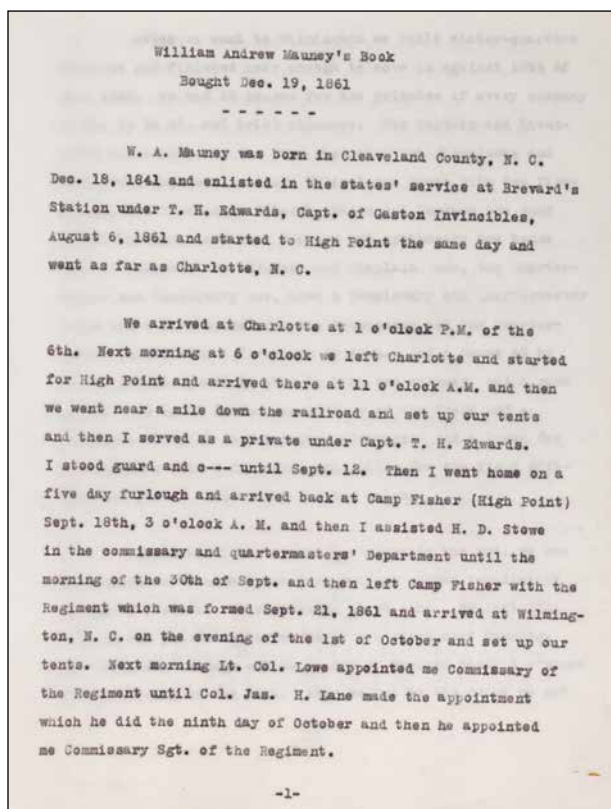
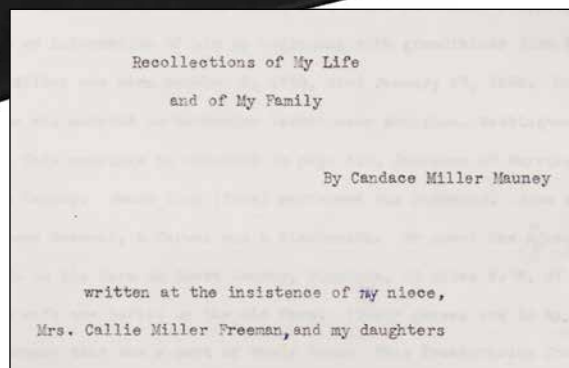
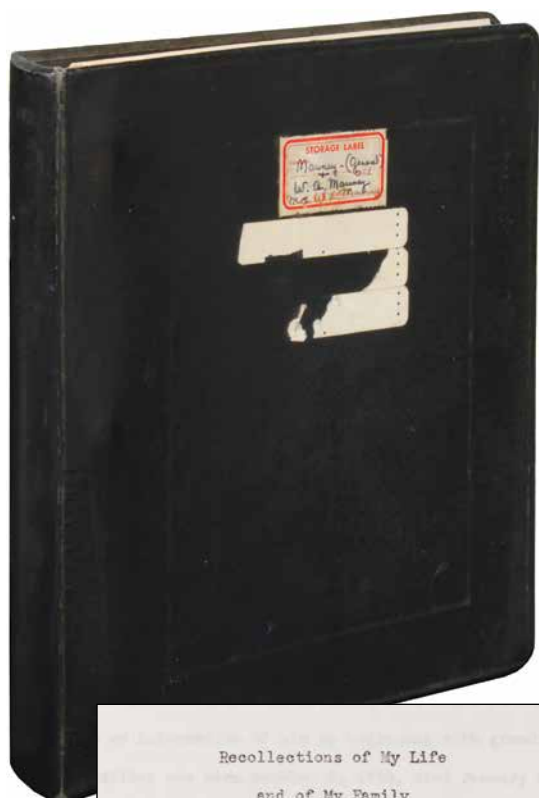
Included in this archive is Candace Mauney's beautifully written account of her life on the 314-acre family farm in Catawba County, North Carolina, and a typescript copy of William Mauney's Civil

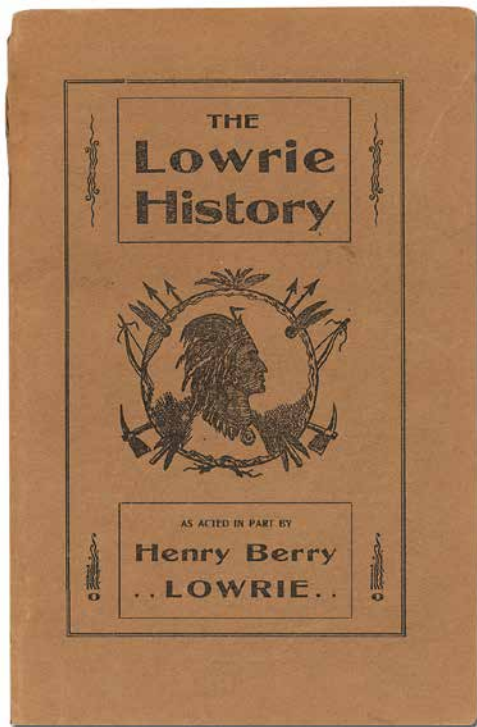
War journal that describes his service as Commissary Sergeant in Company B of the 28th North Carolina Regiment. He enlisted in August 1861 (at age 20), was taken prisoner at the Battle of Hanover Court House, Virginia (May 1862), and was returned to his regiment in July as part of a prisoner exchange. Subsequent decisive battles at Harper's Ferry, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg are vividly recounted, along with the Regiment's frequent skirmishes, continuous movements, and military engagements throughout the Siege of Petersburg.

After the war Mauney worked as a farmer and merchant. He co-founded the town of Kings Mountain in 1873 and served as its first mayor and postmaster, and later

served as a state senator. He also founded St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church, and was President of the Kings Mountain Cotton Manufacturing Company.

The album also contains tributes written upon Mauney's death in 1929, two portrait photographs of William and Candace, and various biographical and historical sketches written by grandchildren and friends from Kings Mountain. Housed in a three-ring leather binder with a 9" x 12" envelope containing additional material laid-in, overall very good with scattered spotting to the inside covers. A compelling memorial of this important North Carolina family. A detailed list of the entire archive is available upon request. [BTC#373242]





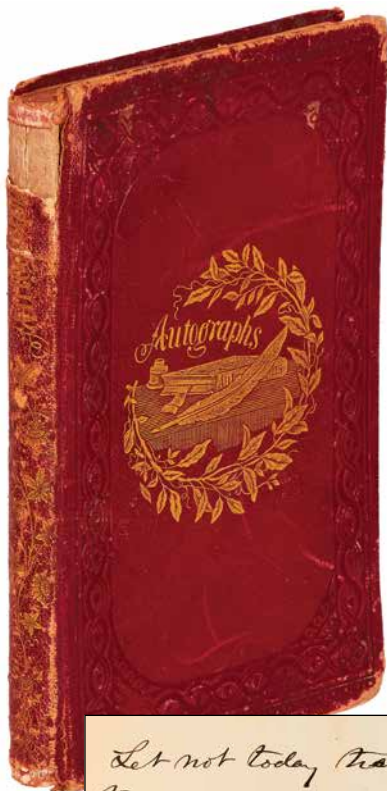
52 (North Carolina)
(Henry Berry LOWRIE)
Mrs. Mary C. NORMENT, Col. A.F. OLDS

The Lowrie History as Acted in part by Henry Berry Lowrie, the Great North Carolina bandit, with biographical sketch of his associates. Being a Complete History of the Modern Robber Band in the County of Robeson, and State of North Carolina

Lumberton, N.C.: Lumbee Publishing Company / (Freeman Printing Company 1909)

\$850

Fourth edition of the Norment account; and first edition with the updated history of Robeson County with particular emphasis on the Tuscarora and Lumbee Indians by Olds. Octavo. 192pp., illustrated from photographs. Illustrated printed brown wrappers. Slight loss at the spine ends, but a handsome, else near fine copy. Henry Berry Lowrie, of mixed Native American, Portuguese, and (probably) African-American blood, was made an outlaw (in part to escape conscription in the Confederate forces in the Civil War, and for possessing firearms, which mixed race people were forbidden to own since the Nat Turner Rebellion) and led a gang of similarly stigmatized blacks and Native Americans in North Carolina, and was considered something of a Robin Hood figure. After the War, Lowrie and his gang (while by no means angels, engaging in robbery and murder of establishment figures) fought against the reinforcement of white supremacy by reconstruction officials and gained the sympathy and protection of the non-white population. While most of the gang was eventually killed or captured, Henry Berry Lowrie's fate, in true legendary fashion, was disputed: some saying he died cleaning his shotgun, others that he escaped and was occasionally seen in the area. This initial account by Mary Norment, whose husband was killed by the Lowries, while unsympathetic, is nevertheless compelling. Usually found rebound, this copy in the very scarce wrappers. [BTC#399497]



53 (New Hampshire)
Addie E. LEWIS
1860s Appleton Academy New Hampshire
Autograph Album

New Ipswich, New Hampshire: 1861

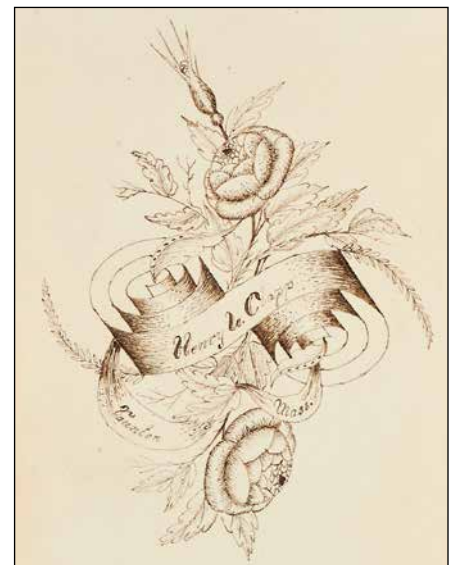
\$700

Octavo. 58 leaves. Red leather binding with embossed border designs and gilt stamped illustrations with "Autographs" on the front board. Wear on the board edges; spine is rubbed and chipped with partial loss of the word "Autograph" and yellow right front end sheet has been removed, thus good only. The majority of the album dates between 1861-1864 with the most cited location being Appleton Academy in New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

A Civil War-era autograph album which includes a signed CDV photograph card of E.T. Quimby. He also inscribed the third leaf. Elihu T. Quimby was the Principal of Appleton Academy until 1864 when he left to take a position at Dartmouth College. This album also includes a 1864 autograph of Lucretia P. Hale, most likely the same person who wrote *The Peterkin Papers*. There are several more autographs inside including one from noted editor and author, Amos Kidder Fiske. Some of the inscribed pages have drawings. One page has a circle of dried flower petals pasted down with an inscription inside the ring. A nice commonplace book from New England during the Civil War.

[BTC#393618]

*Let not today trespass upon
 tomorrow.
 Truly Yours,
 E. T. Quimby.*



54 (New Jersey, Sexuality)**Nicholas MOONEY****Autograph Letter Signed to Theophilus Pierson mentioning Adultery****\$750**

One page letter. Approximately 8" x 7¾". Old folds with tears, a few chips affecting only one letter, good, but stable, clear and readable. Mooney writes from Rahway, New Jersey on 6 April 1820 about a potential land deal caused by strange circumstances (original spelling retained):

"We got home veriwell and Aby has gone to the Scotch Planes to try her luck at hir trade. The same nite I got home from York there broak out a Mutiny at John Rodens. Roden had been to York, came home and found his man Pierson and his wife both in Pierson's bed. He had provided a good club for them but Pierson made his escape. Roden says that he means to sell..."

The rest of the letter details the possibility of buying Roden's property, Roden was hesitant to hold a mortgage and Mooney asks Pierson to come out and fix it with Roden. It is unclear whether the manservant Pierson was related to the Pierson who is the recipient of the letter, forced to guess we'd say not and that it was a coincidence. The recipient, Theofilus Pierson (1792-1853), was a prosperous sawyer and landowner. We could find little about Mooney (1763-1834) beyond his dates. Both were from Westfield, a few miles away from Rahway.

At any event a livelier than usual letter that belies the staid reputations of our predecessors. [BTC#416778]

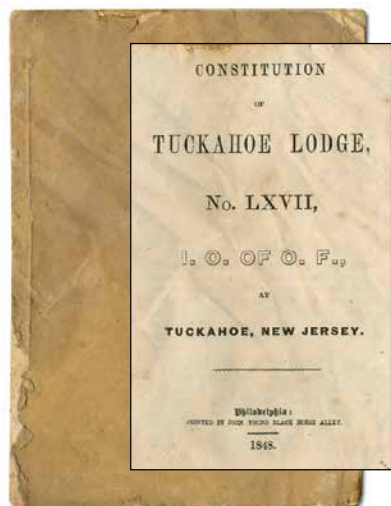
Rahway April the 1820
 Sir I take this opportunity to in form you that
 that we are all well at present and hope these
 few lines may find you both in joying the same
 we got home Veriwell and aby has gone to the
 Scotch Planes to try hir Luck at hir trade
 the same Nite I got home from York there broak
 out A Mutiny at John Rodens Roden had Been
 to York came home and found his Man Pierson
 and his wife both in Piersons bed he had provide
 a good Club for them but Pierson Made his
 Escape Roden Says that he Means to Sell, david Morp
 was at Charls Maffers Latt Nite and told him that he
 did Not Mean to stand Security any longer I saw Charles
 at Rodens today Roden said he would give other Security
 but did Not like to give a mortgage on account of the
 Gott Charles asked Me to Nite to you to come out and fix
 the business Roden is at work blowing I think he will
 give a mortgage which will Make it safe til he can
 pay the Money this from yours &c
 To Mr theophilus Pierson Nicholas Mooney

55 (New Jersey)**Constitution of Tuckahoe Lodge****No. LXVII, I.O. of O.F., at Tuckahoe, New Jersey**

Philadelphia: Printed by John Young 1848

\$450

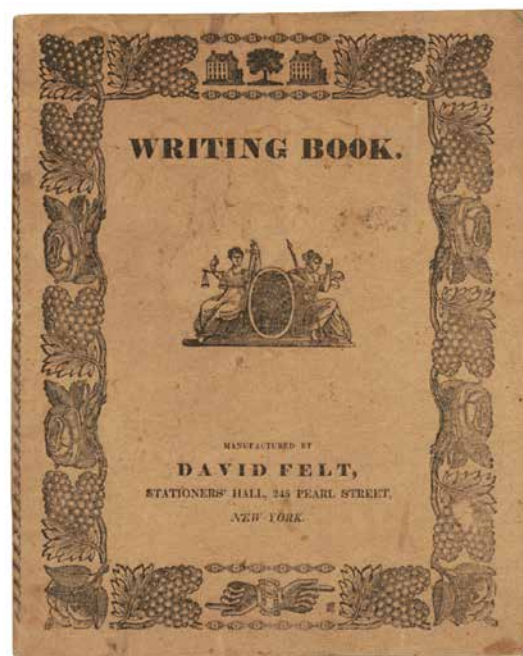
First edition. 24mo. 31pp. Original unprinted wrappers. Lacks rear wrap, last leaf with marginal chipping affecting no printing, pages wrinkled and foxed as though affected by moisture, but with no dampstaining, a good copy. Apparently unrecorded. OCLC locates no copies. [BTC#334657]

**56 (New Jersey) (John OAKES)****[Commonplace Book]: Writing Book**

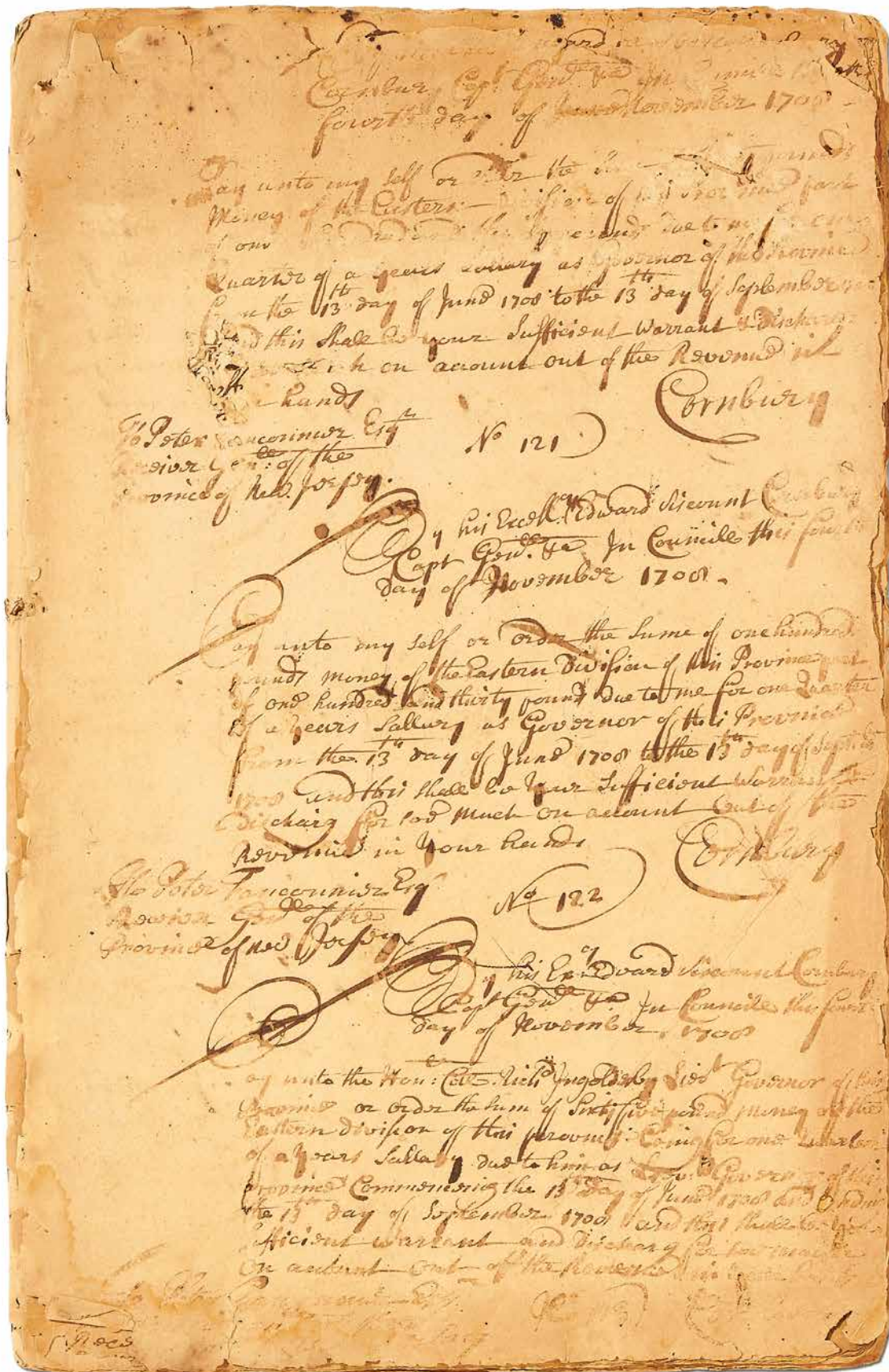
New York: David Felt, Stationers' Hall [circa 1833-34]

\$275

Nearly square octavo. Stitched printed and decorated wrappers. Ownership signature of John Oakes of Bloomfield, New Jersey, various ink doodles, corner of one leaf neatly cut away, very good. Oakes, apparently a young student, used this blank book to copy phrases, presumably as penmanship exercise, copy poems, make a drawing of a ship, and other purposes, signing the books in several places and dating it variously between 1833-34. Oakes was the son of Thomas Oakes, a consulting engineer and millwright for the Philadelphia Board of Water-Works who was later made superintendent of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, and the brother of David Oakes, who became a successful manufacturer of woolen goods in Bloomfield. Handsomely printed wrappers using several decorative devices. [BTC#395346]



Very Scarce Colonial Era Financial Records of Lord Cornbury, New Jersey's First Royal Governor, and of His Successors, Ingoldesby and Hunter



**57 (New Jersey)
Edward HYDE (Lord
CORNBURY), Richard
INGOLDESBY, Robert
HUNTER, (William
BRADFORD)**

*Colonial Era Province of
New Jersey Manuscript
Ledger, 1708-13; and 1733
New Jersey: (1708-33)*

\$15,000

Folio. Measuring 8¼" x 13".
Unbound folio gathering of 18
leaves, with two additional leaves laid
in: a total of 40 pages, of which 38
are written in holograph. The first
and last leaves of the gathering are
detached, toned and frayed at the
edges, with a few scattered small holes
and chips, else about very good, with
toning and fraying to the edges of
the next one or two outer leaves. A
very early ledger from the Province
of New Jersey, consisting of financial
records kept under the Colony's first
three Governors (1708-13), together
with manuscript drafts of two 1733
legislative "acts" presumably of the
General Assembly of the Province
of New Jersey: (1.) to "better enable
Creditors to recover their just
Debt from Debtors who abscond
themselves," and (2.) "for the relief &
discharge of poor distressed Prisoners
for Debt."

The financial records comprise
the first half of the ledger: [pp.
1-18, 4 (laid-in)]. Most entries are
descriptions of payments issued
by the Governor to his Receiver-
General (Treasurer). The entries are
numbered and written in various
secretarial hands in accordance with
the convention of the day. Those
issued by Lord Cornbury date
from the end of his seven-year term
as Governor (November, 1708).
Described by his political enemies
as "a degenerate and pervert" and to
have dressed in women's clothing,
he was accused of accepting bribes,
embezzlement of defense funds, and

By the Hon^{ble} Rich^d Ingoldesby Esq^r Gov^r of the Province of New Jersey this 27th day of Jan^y 1709

Pay unto my self on Order the sum of two hundred and twenty pounds in Silver Money at Eight shillings per an Ounce being allotted and Given me for the support of the Government of this Province Entitled an Act for Explaining and redressing the Effectual an Act for the support of her Majesty's Government of Nova Scotia for one year and this shall be your sufficient Warrant and Discharge for so much out of the Revenue in your hands

To Mr. Miles Foster Treasurer of the Province of New Jersey

Rich^d Ingoldesby

By the Hon^{ble} Rich^d Ingoldesby Esq^r Gov^r of the Province of New Jersey this 27th day of Jan^y 1709

Pay unto Roger Mumpson Esq^r Chief Justice of this Province the sum of twenty two pounds in Silver Money at Eight shillings per an Ounce being for so much Given him by an Act of Assembly of this Province Entitled an Act for Explaining and redressing the Effectual an Act for the support of her Majesty's Government of Nova Scotia or New Jersey for one year and this shall be your sufficient Warrant and Discharge for so much out of the Revenue in your hands

To Mr. Miles Foster Treasurer of the Province of New Jersey

Rich^d Ingoldesby

By the Hon^{ble} Rich^d Ingoldesby Esq^r Gov^r of the Province of New Jersey this 27th day of Jan^y 1709

Pay unto Mr. Thomas Gordon Esq^r late Chief Justice of this Province on Order the sum of twenty eight pounds in Money at Eight shillings per an Ounce being for so much Given to him by an Act of Assembly of this Province Entitled an Act for Explaining and redressing the Effectual an Act for the support of her Majesty's Government of Nova Scotia or New Jersey for one year and this shall be your sufficient Warrant and Discharge for so much out of the Revenue in your hands

To Mr. Miles Foster Treasurer of the Province of New Jersey

Rich^d Ingoldesby

By the Hon^{ble} Rich^d Ingoldesby Esq^r Gov^r of the Province of New Jersey this 27th day of Jan^y 1709

Pay unto your self on Order the sum of fifty pounds in Money at Eight shillings per an Ounce being for your salary as Treasurer of this Province for this year and this shall be your sufficient Warrant and Discharge for so much out of the Revenue in your hands

To Mr. Miles Foster Treasurer of the Province of New Jersey

Rich^d Ingoldesby

By the Hon^{ble} Rich^d Ingoldesby Esq^r Gov^r of the Province of New Jersey this 27th day of Jan^y 1709

Pay unto Isaac Smith Esq^r Clerk of the Council of this Province on Order the sum of four pounds in Silver Money at Eight shillings per an Ounce being for so much allotted to him by an Act of Assembly of this Province Entitled an Act for the Explaining and redressing the Effectual an Act for the support of her Majesty's Government of Nova Scotia or New Jersey for one year and this shall be your sufficient Warrant and Discharge for so much out of the Revenue in your hands

To Mr. Miles Foster Treasurer of the Province of New Jersey

Rich^d Ingoldesby

By the Hon^{ble} Rich^d Ingoldesby Esq^r Gov^r of the Province of New Jersey this 27th day of Jan^y 1709

Pay unto Mr. John Pemberton Clerk of the Assembly of this Province on Order the sum of fifty pounds in Silver Money at Eight shillings per an Ounce being for so much Given to him by an Act of Assembly of this Province Entitled an Act for Explaining and redressing the Effectual an Act for the support of her Majesty's Government of Nova Scotia or New Jersey for one year and this shall be your sufficient Warrant and Discharge for so much out of the Revenue in your hands

To Mr. Miles Foster Treasurer of the Province of New Jersey

Rich^d Ingoldesby

By the Hon^{ble} Rich^d Ingoldesby Esq^r Gov^r of the Province of New Jersey this 27th day of Jan^y 1709

Pay unto Mr. Alex^r Heppa Doorkeeper of the Council on Order the sum of fifteen pounds in Silver Money at Eight shillings per an Ounce being for so much allotted to him by an Act of Assembly of this Province Entitled an Act for Explaining and redressing the Effectual an Act for the support of her Majesty's Government of Nova Scotia or New Jersey for one year and this shall be your sufficient Warrant and Discharge for so much out of the Revenue in your hands

To Mr. Miles Foster Treasurer of the Province of New Jersey

Rich^d Ingoldesby

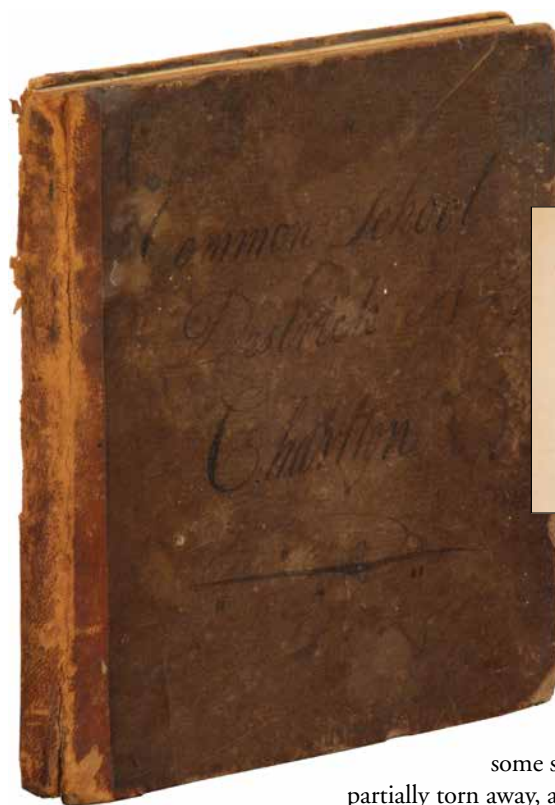
fiscal mismanagement. In 1708 he was removed from office, arrested for unpaid debts, and sent to jail for 17 months.

The next section of entries were issued by Cornbury's successor Richard Ingoldesby (in January, 1709); followed by a third section of entries issued by Robert Hunter in March and July of 1713. Ingoldesby, a distinguished British military officer, was acting governor of New York and New Jersey from May 1709 to April 1710; and Robert Hunter served as the third colonial governor of New York and New Jersey from 1710 to 1720. It is possible that the entries recorded on the laid-in sheets from March 1713 were written and signed by Hunter himself: they are the only entries signed underneath the statement: "Given under my hand" and the handwriting is similar to other holograph documents by Hunter.

The two manuscript drafts of New Jersey legislative acts from 1733 "Anno Septimo Georgii secunda Regis" comprise the other half of the journal, written on 18 pages beginning on the final page of the gathering. Both acts provide a social history of relations between creditors and debtors during the Colonial period. Here, for example, is the opening sentence of: "An act for the relief & discharge of poor distressed Prisoners for Debt" / "For the relief of such unhappy & insolvent Debtors who may be willing to satisfy their Creditors so far forth as they are or may be able, We the House of Representatives do pray it may be enacted, and Be it therefore enacted by the Gov. Council ..."

Among the financial entries issued under Lord Cornbury is his salary: "Pay unto my self ... part of one hundred and thirty pounds due to me for one quarter of a year's salary as Governor of this Province from the 13th day of June 1700 to the 13th day of September 1700 ..." but no apparent evidence of fiscal mismanagement. Also included is the salary of William Bradford: "her Majesty's Printer for this Province" best known today as "the pioneer printer of the Middle colonies" and for his involvement in several freedom of the press controversies. Bradford became clerk of the New Jersey assembly in 1710, and in 1732 he printed *The Acts of the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey*, the first major compendium of the laws of New Jersey.

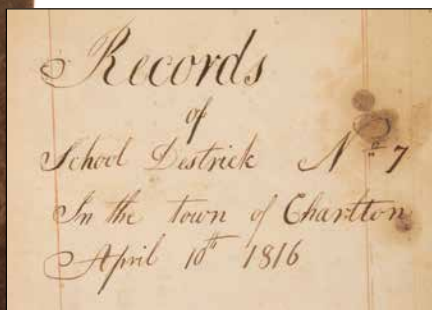
A very scarce survival that warrants a more critical study. [BTC#419513]

**58 (New York)**

[Manuscript Journal]: *Records of School District No. 7 in the Town of Charlton*

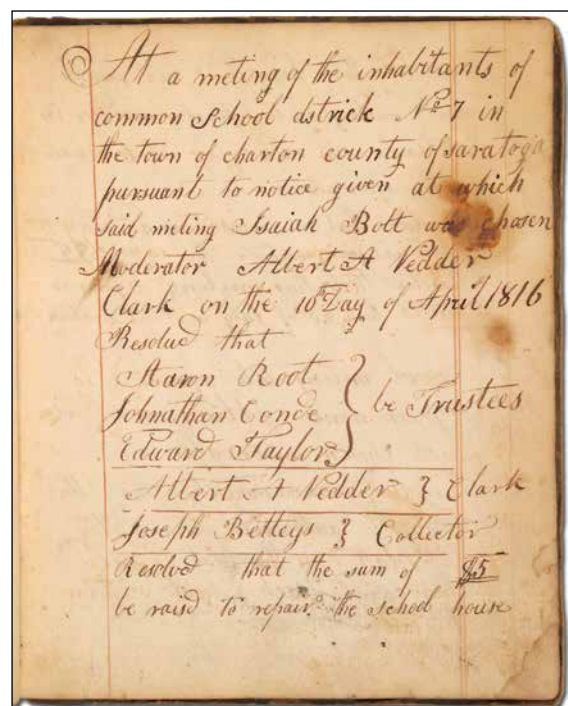
April 10th 1816

\$900



Manuscript journal of the proceedings of a school district in Saratoga County, New York. Square octavo. Quarter calf and papercovered boards. Approximately 150 pages, of which about 125 have been used. Tears at the joints,

some stains in the text, evidence of two leaves partially torn away, a good and readable journal. An account



of the school district covering the years from 1816 to 1854, composed in various hands, including that of Edward Taylor, brother of John W. Taylor, who was a longtime legislator and twice Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and other notable pioneers of the area. Charlton was created out of the town of Ballston in 1792. It was originally called New Freehold because so many of its settlers were from Freehold, New Jersey.

[BTC#312610]

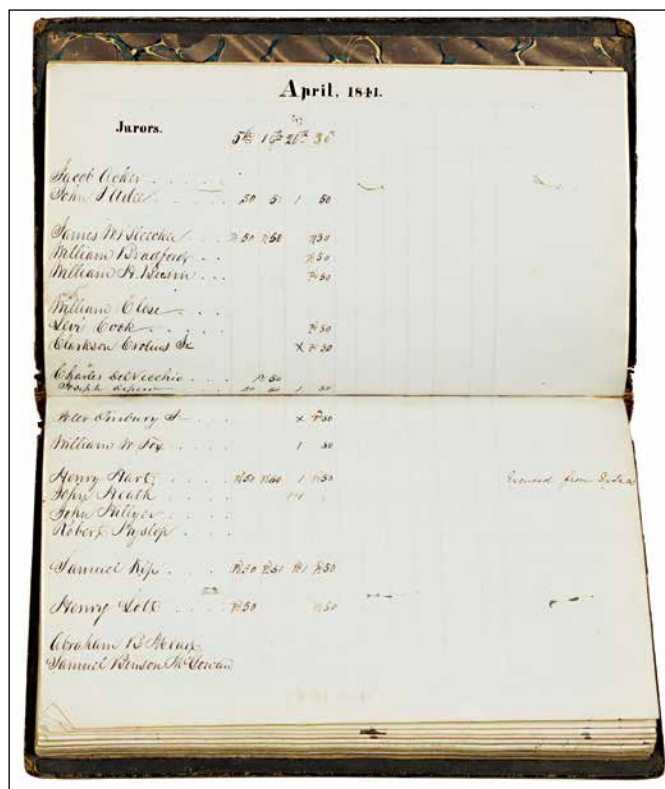
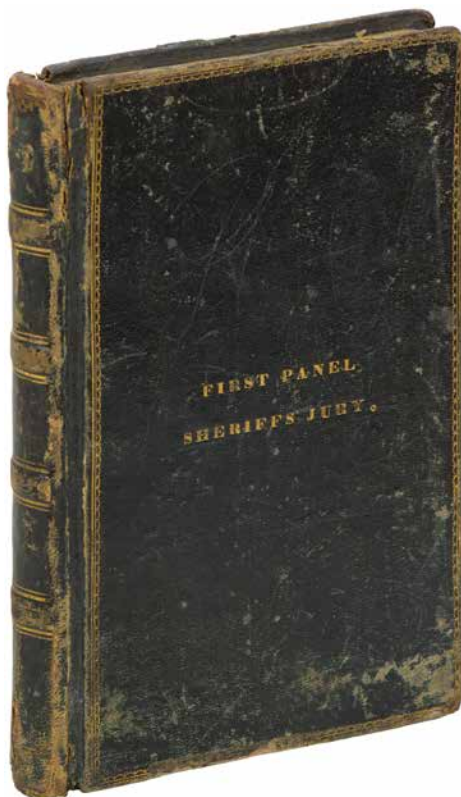
59 (New York)

[Ledger]: *First Panel Sheriffs Jury*

New York: Sheriffs Jury 1841-1861

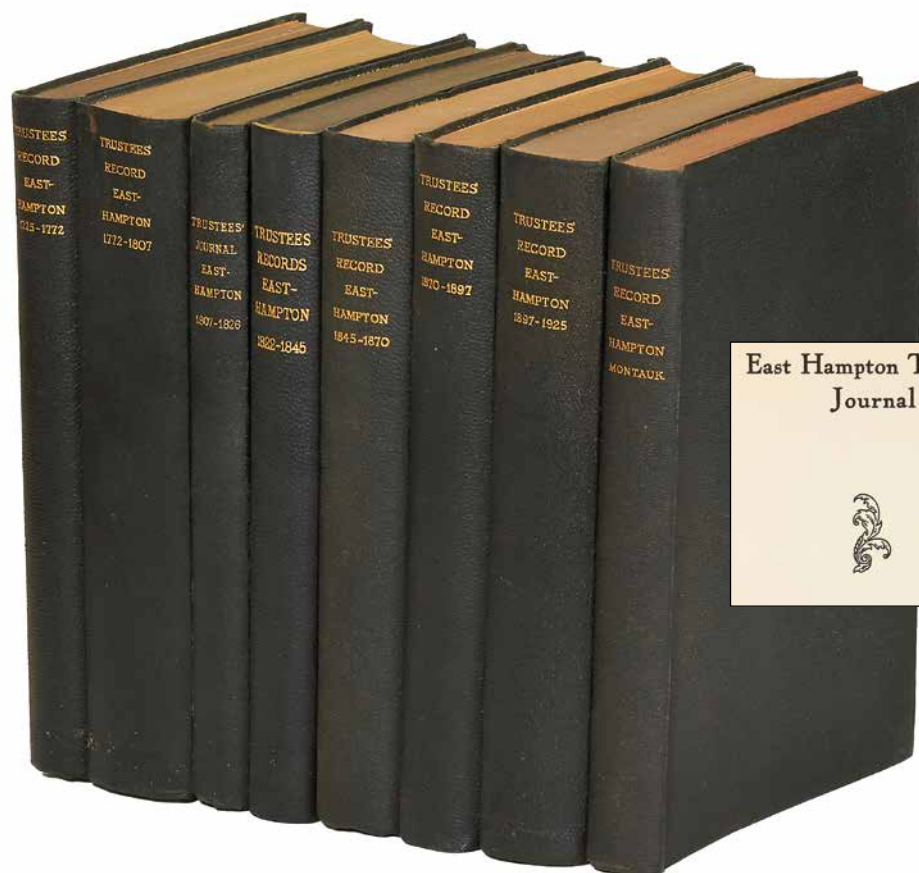
\$2000

Small quarto. Blank leaves bound in full indigo morocco decorated in gilt and stamped "First Panel Sheriffs Jury." on front board. Boards rubbed and worn, but sound and otherwise very good. The "Sheriffs Jury" in Manhattan was a curious quasi-official organization and social club made up of wealthy and prominent New Yorkers who met periodically to determine non-criminal questions (mostly matters of inheritance or libel) referred to them by the Sheriff of New York. They were exempted from all other jury service, and it became a haven for well-heeled businessmen. They were perhaps best-known for their extremely lavish annual dinners



(accounts of which abound in the archives of *The New York Times*). The First Panel of Sheriffs Jurors alternated meeting (after usual business hours) with a Second Panel, that met in the other months. This ledger is a list of prominent New Yorkers and the record of their attendance at meetings over a period of 20 years. [BTC#390029]

Everything You Always Wanted To Know About East Hampton



60 (New York)

H.D. SLEIGHT

*East Hampton Trustees Journals
1725-1925*

[Eight Volumes]

[East Hampton or Sag Harbor]: East Hampton Trustees
(1926-1927)

\$2500

Eight volumes. First edition. Tall octavos. Corners slightly bumped, near fine, without dustwrappers as issued. Massive compilation (over 2600 pages) of the early records of East Hampton and (in the final volume) Montauk: *East Hampton Trustees Journal 1725-1772*; *Journal of the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of East Hampton Town 1772-1807*; *Trustees' Journal 1807-1826*; *Records of the Trustees of East Hampton Town, 1826-1845*; *Journal of the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of East Hampton Town, 1845-1870*; *Journal of the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of East Hampton, 1870-1897*; *Journal of the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of East Hampton Town, 1897-1925*. While individual volumes turn up infrequently, it is extremely difficult to find a complete set. Because of the variation in the titles of the volumes OCLC records are confusing with no more than one or two institutions locating complete sets. [BTC#398368]

61 (New York)

Silas WOOD

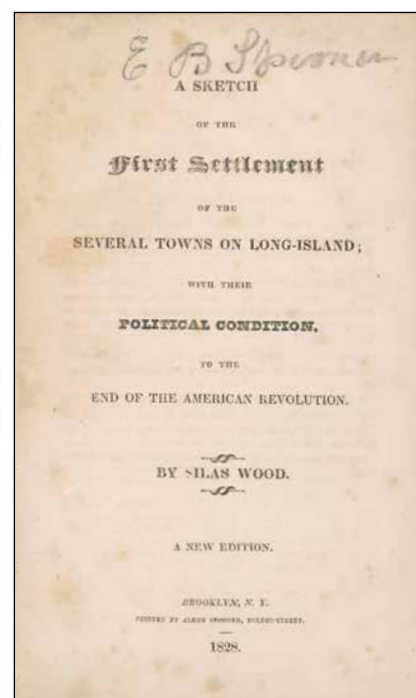
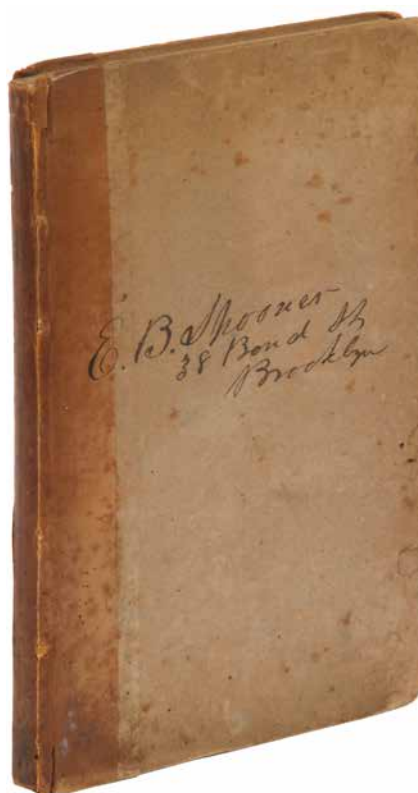
*A Sketch of the First Settlement of the
Several Towns on Long Island; with their
Political Condition, to the End of the
American Revolution*

Brooklyn, N.Y.: Printed by Alden Spooner 1828

\$450

Third edition, stated "New Edition." Octavo. 181, [3]pp. Original quarter cloth and paper over boards. Owner's name ("E.B. Spooner," presumably a relative of the publisher) on front board and title page, front joint split but holding, small stains and foxing; a flawed but pleasing near very good copy. One of 100 copies of the third edition of the first history of Long Island. *Howes* W639.

[BTC#343014]



62 (New York)

[Handwritten Broadside]:

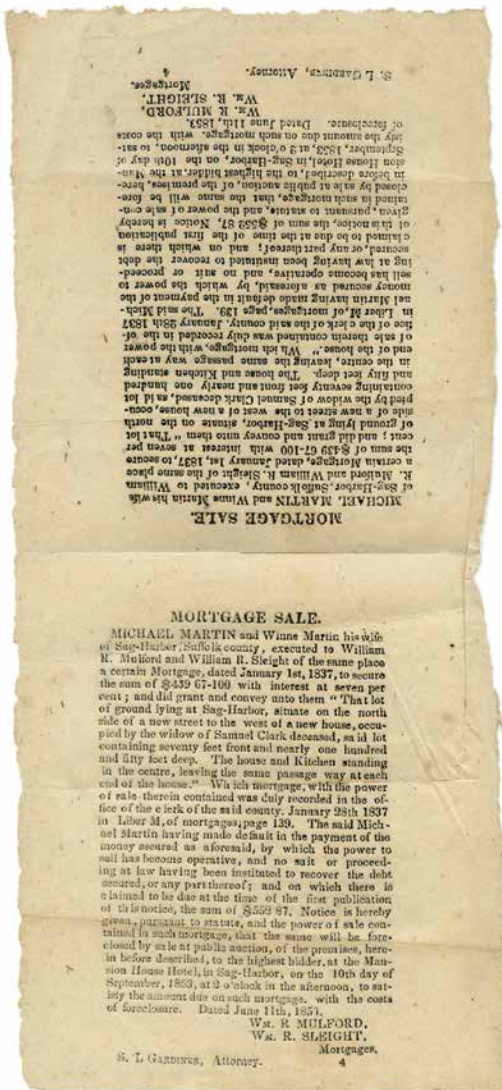
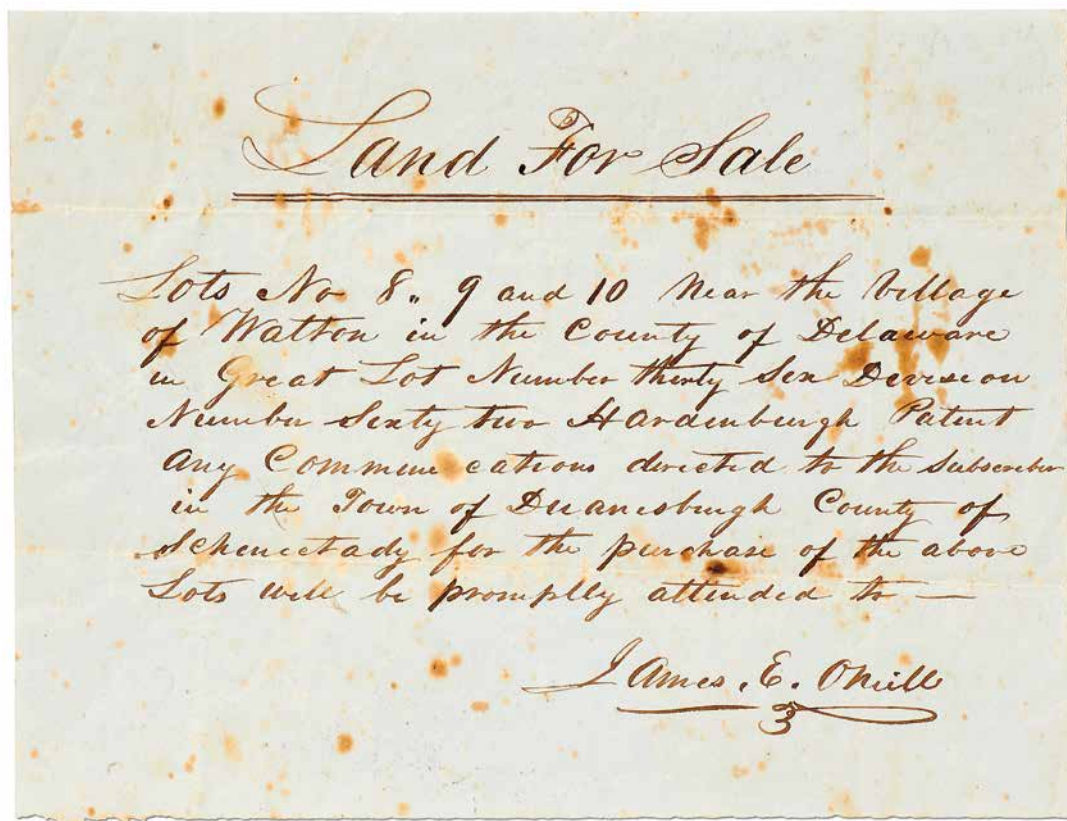
Land for Sale

Walton, New York: James O'Neill [circa 1800]

\$450

Small handwritten broadside on blue paper. Measuring 16" x 8". Old folds, foxing (or perhaps offsetting from the iron gall ink), a pleasing very good example. A broadside signed by James O'Neill, a shopkeeper, at the conclusion offering lots from the Hardenbergh Patent near the Village of Walton in the county of Delaware, and offering to consider offers at his home in Duaneberg. His son and namesake moved to Oregon, where he became one of the early mayors of Portland. Major Johannes Hardenbergh (1670–1745), bought the patent of land in the Catskill Mountains in 1708, it consisted of about 2,000,000 acres.

[BTC#401373]



63 (New York, Sag Harbor)

Wm. R. MULFORD and Wm. R. SLEIGHT

[Small Handbill, Caption Title]: Mortgage Sale

Michael Martin and Winna Martin his wife of Sag-Harbor, Suffolk County, executed to William R. Mulford and William Sleight...

(Sag-Harbor?): S.L. Gardiner, Attorney 1853

\$500

Two identical, unseparated copies of a small 1853 handbill printed two-up, head-to-head, on a single sheet. The two copies were printed in two impressions from a single setting of type, probably using a small clamshell press. Notice of an auction sale for a lot in Sag-Harbor "situate on the north side of a new street to the west of a new house, occupied by the widow of Samuel Clark, deceased..." to be conducted at the Mansion House Hotel in Sag-Harbor. Light age-toning and folded along the middle, near fine. An interesting curiosity. [BTC#375680]

64 (Ohio)

Diary of an Ohio Circuit Rider preaching the Gospel and Temperance during the Civil War

(St. Paris - Carlisle, Ohio: 1862-63)

\$1800

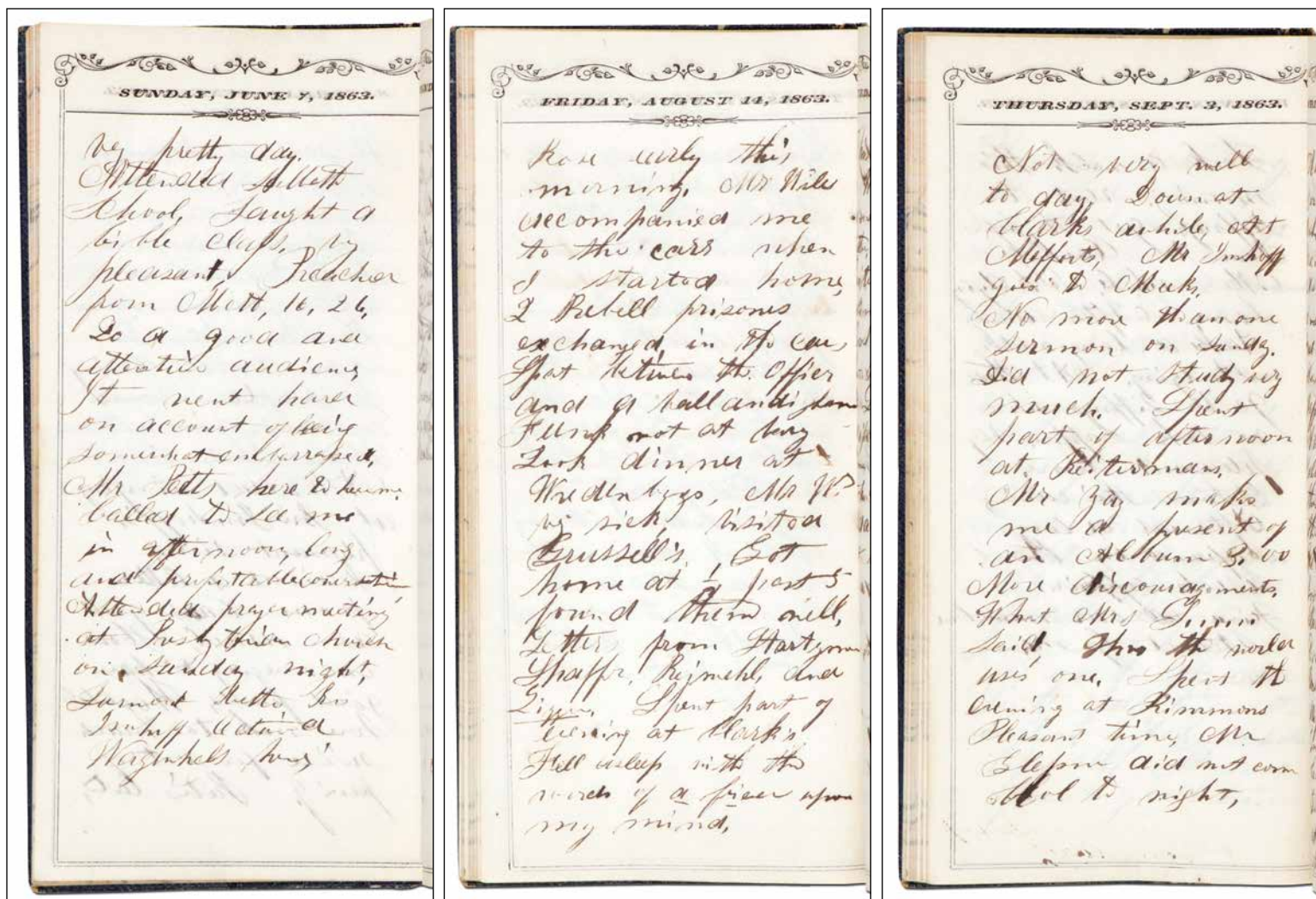
Pocket Diary, 1863. Published by Denton & Wood (Cambridgeport, Mass). Tall 24mo wallet binding in original black leather over flexible card covers with a wraparound front flap. Modest wear and a few small tears to the edges of the leather binding, the text is very closely written and a bit difficult to read in some parts, overall very good. The diary consists of 18 preliminary pages; 32 "Memoranda" pages at the back; and over 365 manuscript pages written in ink and pencil.

A year-long personal diary documenting the life of an itinerant preacher and public lecturer traveling among several villages and hamlets in rough prairie land west of Springfield, Ohio (an area of about 50 miles lying between Saint Paris to the north and Carlisle to the south). He begins

his account at Carlisle on Christmas Day, 1862 (written on the front endleaves): "Took Christmas dinner here, had a turkey. Good dinner – in afternoon went to Carlisle – Delivered Temperance lecture, church full ... Spoke 1 ¼ hour ... I go with the weight of souls upon my mind. I believe that we can do some good ..."

The daily entries are notable for revealing the many places and names of people he met and boarded with on the road, preaching on Sundays and several other days of the week, and also giving public lectures on various topics. He clearly knew a great many people in the area, and was often entertained with turkey and oyster dinners. The entries also reveal how he maintains his oratorical skills on the road, and his reflections on the various topics of his sermons and lectures. In his entry written on February 18, he comments on the pending "Conscript Act" (enacted on March 3, 1863), and notes how he is feeling "dark and disagreeable. My thoughts to day have not been as chaste as they should have been ...". On June 16th he expresses concern about early "Rebel" victories, and on August 14th he describes (in a train car he was traveling in) a prisoner exchange involving Confederate soldiers.

A compelling diary account illuminating a year in the life of this unidentifiably popular itinerant preacher in Ohio. [BTC#410663]





65 (Pennsylvania)

(Thomas B. ALLISON, Samuel C. BROWN, John MORROW)

[Archive]: A Collection of 21 Ledger Day Books from a General Country Store in Western Pennsylvania

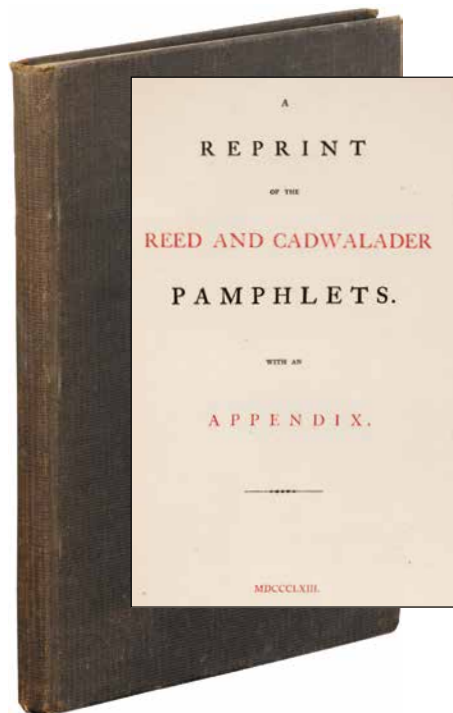
Marchand, Pennsylvania: [1847- circa 1900]

\$8000

A collection of 21 ledgers, consisting of well over 6,500 manuscript pages, belonging to Judge Thomas B. Allison and his associates, Samuel C. Brown and Dr. John W. Morrow, the proprietors of a successful mercantile business in Marchand, Pennsylvania, a small village in northern Indiana County located about eight miles from Punxsutawney and 75 miles northeast of Pittsburgh. Established by Allison in 1847, the ledgers document the business of the store over a 40-year period when Marchand enjoyed a reputation as a manufacturing center where local artisans made wagons and sleighs, farming implements, boots and shoes, clothing and furniture, etc. Allison and his associates conducted a general mercantile business on a large scale, exchanging store goods of all kinds for lumber, grain, and livestock, which were driven in large herds across the Allegheny Mountains to the eastern markets.

Allison also served as Marchand's first postmaster, and from 1866-71 he was the associate Judge of Indiana County. The store continued as the mainstay of the village well into the 20th Century, adapting to the changing economic conditions as local manufacturing was displaced by industrial manufactured goods during the 1870s and 1880s, and agriculture became the main industry. Allison and Brown were the leading partners in charge of the business through the 1880s. John Morrow, a physician and surgeon, joined the partnership in the mid-1880s. During the early 1900s the store became known as Hicks General Merchandise (operated by George Hicks), and it continued to flourish through the 1980s. Main entries are headed with customer names, including Allison and Brown, and the names of their family members; and by place names: "Marchand," "South Mahoning Township," etc.

An interesting group of ledgers documenting the evolution of a Central Pennsylvania town from a location for local artisan-made goods to industrial manufacturing, and finally agriculture production. A detailed description is available upon request. [\[BTC#413725\]](#)



66 (Joseph REED and John CADWALADER)

A Reprint of the Reed and Cadwalader Pamphlets with an Appendix

[Albany, New York: J. Munsell] 1863

\$300

Octavo. Black cloth. Contains reprints of Joseph Reed's "Remarks on a late publication in the Independent Gazetteer" (Philadelphia, 1783): 82pp., and John Cadwalader's "Reply to General Joseph Reed's Remarks" published in Philadelphia that same year: 44pp., Appendix: 12pp. Owner's name penned on loose preliminary page, cloth soiled, spine lightly faded, still very good. One of 199 copies printed. Scarce. [BTC#376689]

67 (Railroad)

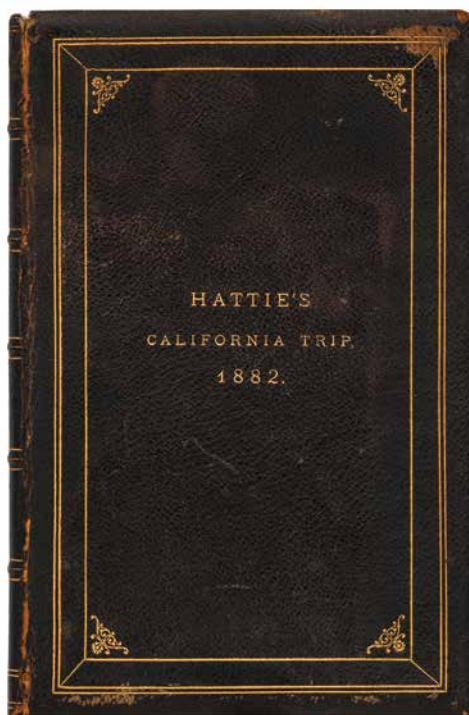
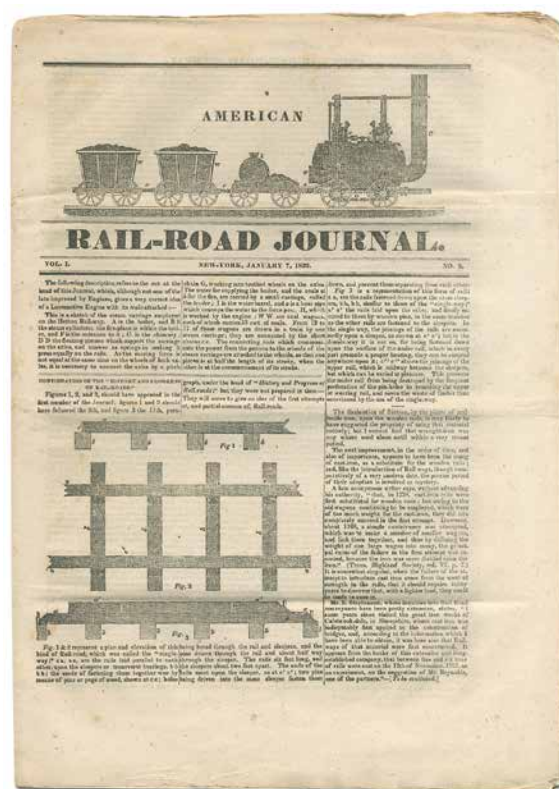
American Rail-Road Journal

Vol. 1 No. 2. January 8, 1832

New York: [D. Kimball Minor] 1832

\$950

First edition. Quarto. P. [1]; 18 - 32. Text printed in triple columns. Folded as issued. Wood cut illustration of a locomotive at the head of title page, and plan and elevation of a "rail road and sleeper" at foot of the page. Last leaf very lightly dampstained at the top, otherwise a very clean near fine copy. The railway content covers the initial five pages, the rest of the journal contains news from around the United States, the rest of the world, poetry, deaths and marriages, stock prices, etc. In 1832 D. Kimball Minor, proprietor of the daily newspaper *New York American*, decided to publish the first American railway periodical *American Rail-Road Journal*. The first issue appeared on January, 2, 1832. At the time railways in the United States were in their infancy, but Kimball Minor had the foresight to appreciate that railways would eventually open up America. In January 1832 there were 12 railways in the USA, operating on 200 miles of track with only three locomotives. Nine of the railways relied on horses for traction. The journal went through several title changes and was eventually absorbed into the journal known as *Railway Age*, which ceased publication in 1975. The second issue of the earliest American railroad periodical. [BTC#400569]



68 H[enry]. C[ornelius]. R[OBINSON]

A Few Thoughts about the Pacific Coast for the Family Circle [cover title]: *Journal*. April 5 - May 20, 1882

[binding title]: *Hattie's California Trip 1882*

[Hartford, Connecticut: no publisher] 1882

\$2500

First edition. Octavo. 52pp. Pink printed glazed wrappers, bound in full morocco presentation binding with wrappers bound in and "Hattie's California Trip 1882" in gilt on front board. All edges gilt. Boards a bit warped, joints worn but holding. Name of "Mr. A. C. Barnes" on the front wrap, vertical crease on the pamphlet, label on front pastedown bequeathing the book, else very good. Barnes is noted as part of the party (including a passage where an Army Captain, enamored of her, tags along with them to Salt Lake City). A lively account of a train trip to California and the West, with observations on the Mormons, Chinese immigrants, black train porters, and descriptions of Western locations. OCLC locates five copies and identifies the author as Henry Cornelius Robinson. [BTC#419643]

Rochambeau in Newport

71 (Revolutionary War)

Manuscript Account of Provisions Supplied to the Army of Count Rochambeau by Wadsworth & Carter, 1781

[Hartford, Connecticut]: 1781

\$1600

Manuscript document. Bifolium. Accounts on two pages, docketed "Copy" on a third page. Approximately 8" x 13¼". Laid paper untrimmed. Slightly soiled, about fine.

An accounting of supplies and services furnished by Wadsworth & Carter to Count Rochambeau's Army from January through March 1781. The first page accounts for supplies obtained by Peter Colt, Jere. Platt, and Henry Champion, Jr., which included large quantities of corn, oats, hay, sheep, and oxen.

The second and more substantive page accounts for payments due several express couriers including Tim. Bernard, Thad. Chapin, Ebenezer Frost, John Hall, Nathaniel Goodwin, Ebenezer Center, and others, mostly for transporting funds, and include payment for "going to New York & fetching money."

At that time, Rochambeau's army was at Newport, Rhode Island, while Wadsworth & Carter were a Hartford, Connecticut firm. One of the principles was Jeremiah Wadsworth who had grown wealthy as the captain of a ship engaged in the West Indies trade. He served as a commissary officer for the Continental Army during 1777-1779, then in 1780, with the rank of colonel, he took command of the Commissary Department for Count Rochambeau's army, where he remained till the end of the war. After the war he served as a member of the Continental Congress and in the House of Representatives.

Count Rochambeau was sent by King Louis XVI with 6,000 regular troops to aid General George Washington in the Revolutionary War. He landed in Newport, and remained there a year because the French fleet was blockaded off of Narragansett. In July, 1781, he joined with Washington, and the two armies marched south to oppose Cornwallis at Yorktown, which effectively ended the war when Cornwallis' army was trapped on the peninsula.

Interesting documentation of Rochambeau's army before the Yorktown campaign. [BTC#413460]

Army of the Count Rochambeau
To Wadsworth & Carter
For Contingencies

	Head	State	Conti
Feb 1 1781			
Top ^d Will Lusk for bringing 600 Dollars from N York to N York	1. 16 0		
13 Top ^d Nath Goodwin Horse Hire for Goosey Sweet going to Albany	4. 0 0		
14 Top ^d Eben. Center for hiring Express from West Division to Suffield	1. 7 0		
16 Top ^d Nath Goodwin for 6 Linc Wrapping Paper	0. 3 ½		
28 Top ^d John Hall for going to N York to fetch Money	10. 10 1		
Top ^d Ebenezer Frost for hiring Express Expenses &c	3. 6 10		
March 13 Top ^d Henry Champion Jun for carrying Expenses	12. 32. 5. 1		
14 Top ^d Thad Chapin for bringing Money from N York			135. 0 0
24 Top ^d Tim Bernard for twice going to N York fetching Money	10 13. 4		
	32. 24 ½	32. 5. 1	135. 0 0

State of Connecticut
Port of Stonington
Sep: 11th 1778

This day appeared David Lawrence Master of the
Small Sloop Called the John. And Reported that ~~himself~~
he with his Mate, Passengers & Seamen were all Inhab-
-bitants of the Free & Independent States of America,
and that they were all friends to the same. That they
had all (though in different Vessels) been taken by
British Armed Vessels, & carried prisoners to Jamaica
One of the Islands of the British King. That David
Lawrence at Jamaica for the purpose of obtaining
his own & ^{their} Crews Liberty & return to ~~the~~ the United States
had procured the above said Sloop & put therein some
Rum, Sugar & Molasses & caused her to be cleared out
for Halifax in Nova Scotia. That he sailed from
Jamaica about the first day of August last in company
with about 50 sail of British Merchant Ships bound
for Great Britain, then under the Convoy of the Ship
Glasgow & two Sloops of War, and that having kept
company with P. Fleet for several days; he then parted
with them and made the best of his way for some
safe port in the United States, and that on the 9th ins.
he made Block Island, soon after which he discovered
several Ships which he took to be British, two of which
gave chase to him, on which he rushed for this place
where he arrived the same day, and all the above
account being confirmed by British Office Papers & the
Declaration of the Gentlemen Passengers, Mate & Crew of
P. Vessel. And the P. Lawrence, his Passengers, & some of
his men being known here, and recommended as friends.
They are therefore hereby recommended to all Friends of
the United States

Nathaniel Minor Justice of Peace

To all Whom
it may concern

72 (Revolutionary War) David LAWRENCE

The Declaration of Capt.

David Lawrence certified by
Nathaniel Minor

September 11, 1778

Stonington, Connecticut: 1778

\$2500

Autograph Document Signed by Justice of the Peace Nathaniel Minor. Tall bifolium, the testament contained on the first leaf, and docketed on the last leaf. Old folds and a little soiling, but a very nice and near fine document.

A deposition taken of Captain "...David Lawrence Master of the small sloop called The John..." who had been captured by the British "...with his mates, passengers & seamen were all Inhabitants of the Free United States of America and that they were all friends of the same" and had been transported to Jamaica.

At Jamaica, Lawrence and other Americans, taken from various vessels, were impressed to sail a merchant vessel laden with rum, sugar, and molasses in company of 50 ships under convoy of three British war ships to Halifax. After having been part of the convoy for several days, "...he then parted with them and made the best of his way for some safe port in the United States, and that on the 9th ins. he made Block Island, soon after which he discovered several ships which he took to be British, Two of which gave chase to him, on which he rushed for this place..."

The deposition further notes that Lawrence's account is confirmed by British Office Papers and the testament of the passengers and "...some of his men being known here, and recommended by friends. They are therefore hereby recommended to all friends of the United States."

An interesting document, such nautical accounts are seldom encountered for the Revolutionary War period.

[BTC#413458]

Mr Treasurer Lawrence is requested to send me by Mr Brown on his next return to Philadelphia the one hundred pounds specie mentioned in my last Letter: if not already forwarded

Sam Huntington

73 (Revolutionary War)

Samuel HUNTINGTON

Revolutionary War Autograph Pay Order Signed by Samuel Huntington while he was President of the Continental Congress to Jesse Brown

\$1800

Approximately 8" x 6½". Laid paper with one deckled edge and a partial watermark. Old folds, a little soiling, and a very faint spot to the left of the signature, but nice and near fine.

Huntington was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, President of the Continental Congress from 1779-1781, and the Governor of Connecticut from 1786-1796. Jesse Brown was an Continental Army post rider with a route between Philadelphia and Hartford. In one instance he was taken captive by Royalists at a public house between Fairfield and Norwalk, but later gained his freedom. Huntington correspondence isn't rare, but documents signed as President of the Continental Congress are desirable and less commonly found. [BTC#413456]

To John Lawrence Esq Treasurer &
Sir Pay out of the public Treasury to the Select Men of Fairfield
Thirty one pounds four Shilling for Supporting John McWhaughon
a Transient person whose Account has been Examined and Allowed
in Council
Hartford January 27. 1779
£31. 4. 0

Wm Pitkin Clerk

74 (Revolutionary War)

Benjamin N. TALLMADGE and William PITKIN

Revolutionary War Autograph Pay Order issued by William Pitkin, and Signed as Received by Benjamin Tallmadge

\$2600

Approximately 10" x 3½". Laid paper. Old folds and some ink smudges, sound and very good. Order dated "Hartford January 27th 1779."

Pitkin authorizes payment of 31 pounds to the

Selectmen of Fairfield, Connecticut for supporting John Mc [?] "...a transient person." Tallmadge endorses on the verso: "Rec'd. Fairfield April 23d 1779 of [?] John Allen, Town Treasurer the contents of the within order. Benj. N. Tallmadge."

Tallmadge was Washington's Chief of Intelligence and organized the Culper Ring of spies at his birthplace of Setauket on Long Island, with whom he communicated by water from Fairfield. This document is interesting in that it displays support for a "transient person," the name not easily readable, which might indicate the person was an agent or informant.

Revolutionary War-era signatures of Tallmadge are uncommon. [BTC#413457]

Benj. N. Tallmadge



75 (Revolutionary War)

John Franklin WHITMAN, Jr.

[Original Art]: Suite of 13 Paintings of American Generals and Statesmen, mostly from the Revolutionary War

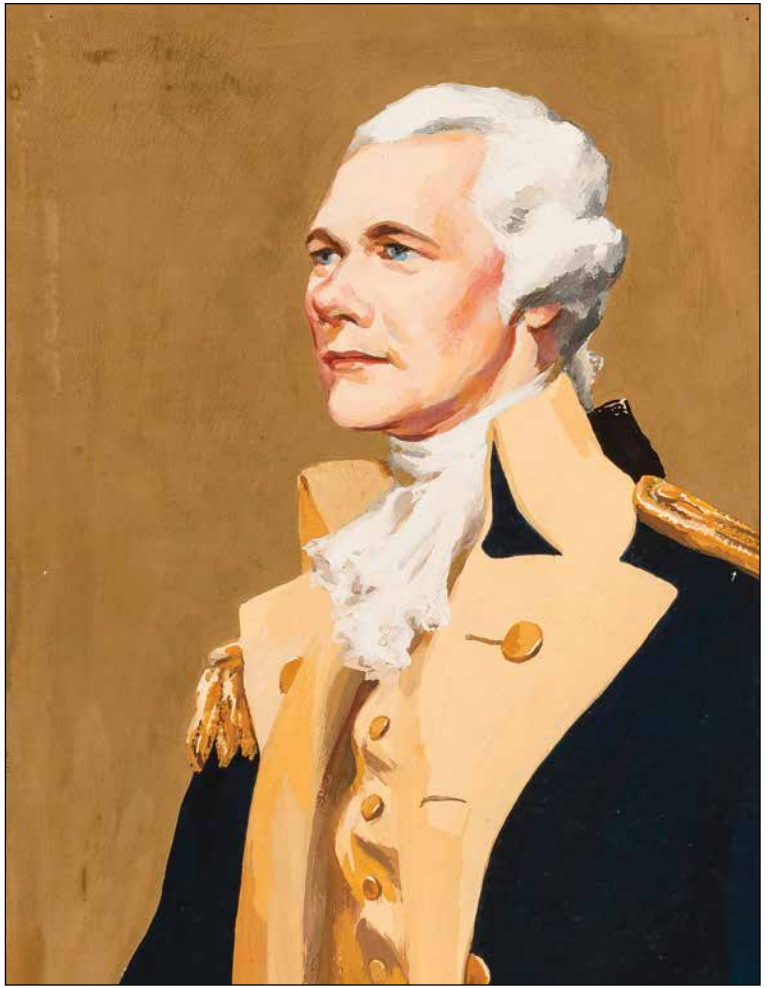
[Circa 1920]

\$4500

A collection of 13 original gouache paintings on paper, each measuring 12" x 16¼", mounted onto artist's boards (15" x 20"). One painting (of Lewis and Clark) has been neatly removed from the board (not present), modest rubbing and some scattered light glue stains at the margins of a few boards, one painting (of Andrew Jackson) with a few light scratches, overall very good or better.

A very bright and attractive set of undated portrait paintings, most likely painted by J. Franklin Whitman as illustrations for a book or magazine. Born in Indianapolis, Indiana, Whitman attended both the Art Students League and the Metropolitan School of Art in New York. By 1920 he had set up Whitman Studios in Philadelphia. He is best known today for his historical book illustrations, a famous May 1928 *Vanity Fair* cover, and for his powerful series of posters which he designed and painted for the American Red Cross War Fund in 1943 and 1944.

A compelling suite of 13 early paintings from Whitman's career, featuring portraits of Alexander Hamilton, George Washington, James Monroe, and several other celebrated Revolutionary War military leaders: Nathanael Greene, Henry Knox, Benjamin Lincoln, Daniel Morgan, Horatio Lloyd Gates, Marquis de Lafayette, and Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben. Also included are portraits of Andrew Jackson, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, and America's Grand Old Man of the Army: Winfield Scott, also known as "Old Fuss and Feathers." [BTC#414948]



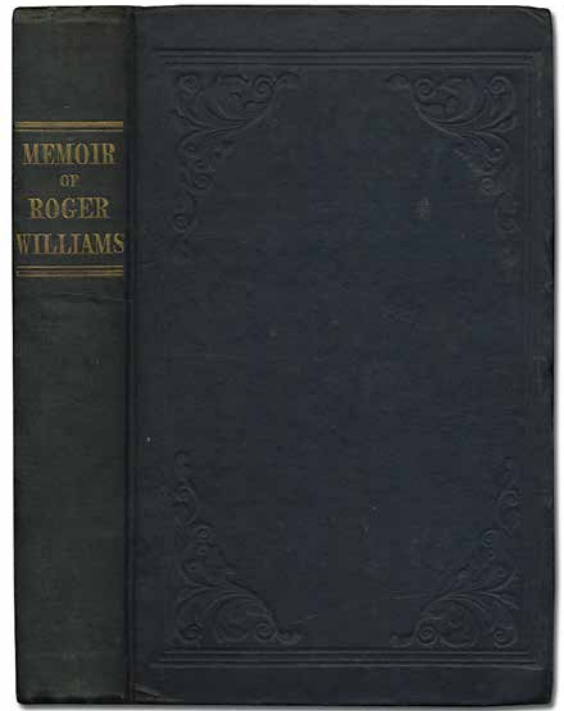
76 (Rhode Island)
James D. KNOWLES

*Memoir of Roger Williams,
 the Founder of the State of Rhode-Island*

Boston: Lincoln, Edmands and Co. 1834

\$275

First edition. Small octavo. 437 pp. Publisher's figured cloth gilt. Contemporary gift inscription, bookplate of poet Coman Leavenworth, slightly cocked, else near fine. A handsome copy. [BTC#305430]



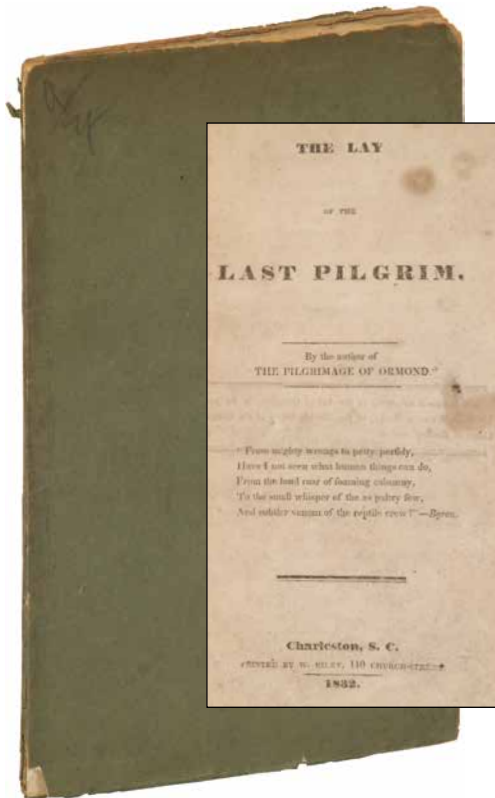
77 (South Carolina)
ORMOND [Pseudonym of William RILEY]

The Lay of the Last Pilgrim

Charleston, S.C.: Printed by W. Riley 1832

\$850

First edition. Unprinted green wrappers. 48pp. Modest foxing in the text, else near fine. By the author of *The Pilgrimage of Ormond*. An epic Byronesque poem written in South Carolina. [BTC#284737]

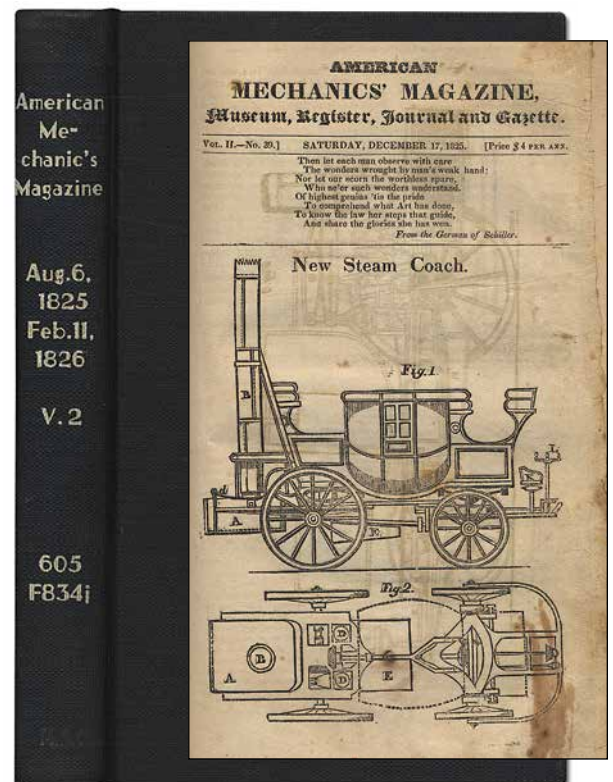


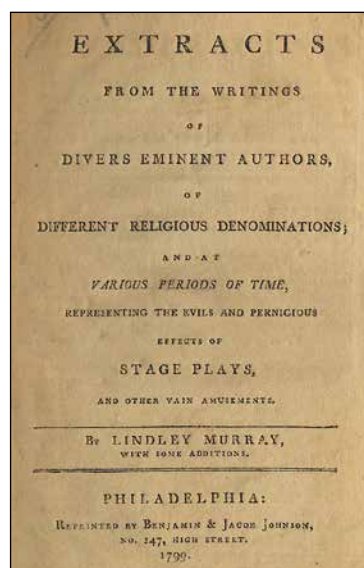
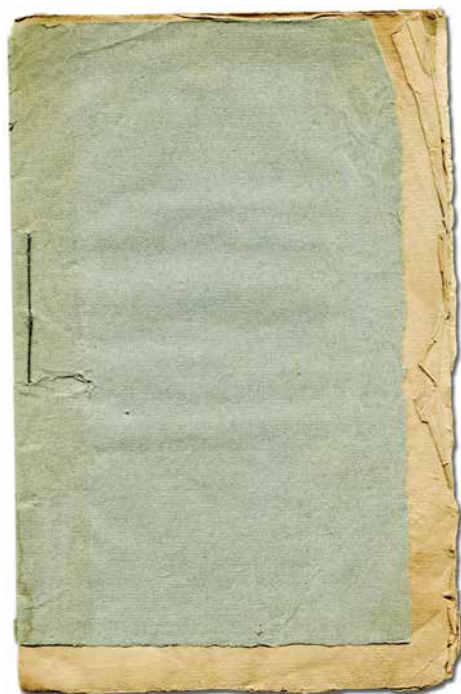
78 (Science)
American Mechanics' Magazine, containing useful original matter on subjects connected with manufactures, the arts and sciences, as well as selections from the most approved Domestic and Foreign Journals. Conducted by Associated Mechanics. Vol II.
 [Volume Two]

New York: Published by H.C. Williams 1826

\$850

Octavo. Bound in sturdy black library buckram, with call letters on the spine, but no other obvious library markings. 299, [3]pp. Wood-engraved plates. Slight foxing in the text, old, neat, and pretty much unnecessary professional repairs to a few page edges, a very good copy. Issues from August 6, 1825 through February 11, 1826 bound together with an index. After the index is a three-page advertising prospectus for the next volume of the series to be renamed *Franklin's Journal, and American Mechanics' Magazine*. Important magazine recording advances in American and British science and engineering, including bridges, tunnels, canals, and of particular interest, a steam coach or early automobile to be used both on and off of tracks. [BTC#297236]





79 (Theatre)
Lindley MURRAY

Extracts from the Writings of Divers Eminent Authors, of Different Religious Denominations; and at Various Periods of Time, Representing the Evils and Pernicious Effects of Stage Plays, and other Vain Amusements

Philadelphia: Reprinted by Benjamin & Jacob Johnson 1799

\$450

First Philadelphia edition. Stitched blue unprinted wrappers. 24pp. Untrimmed, unopened. Small nicks and tears to the untrimmed pages, a lovely, near fine copy. [BTC#294929]

80 (Virginia)

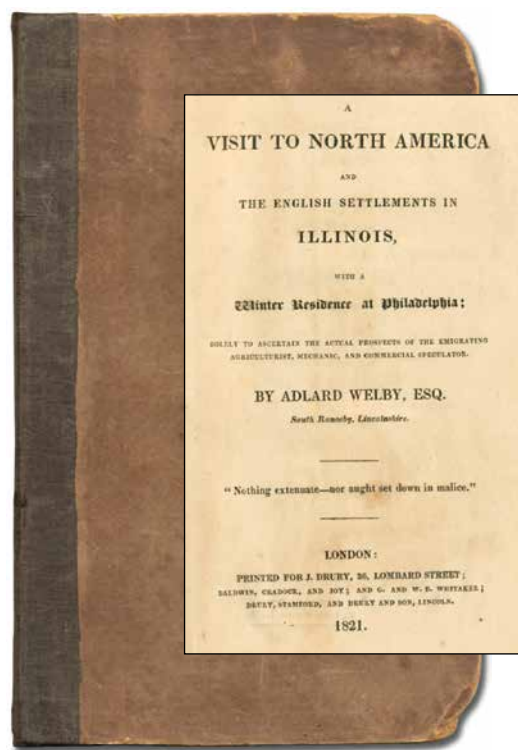
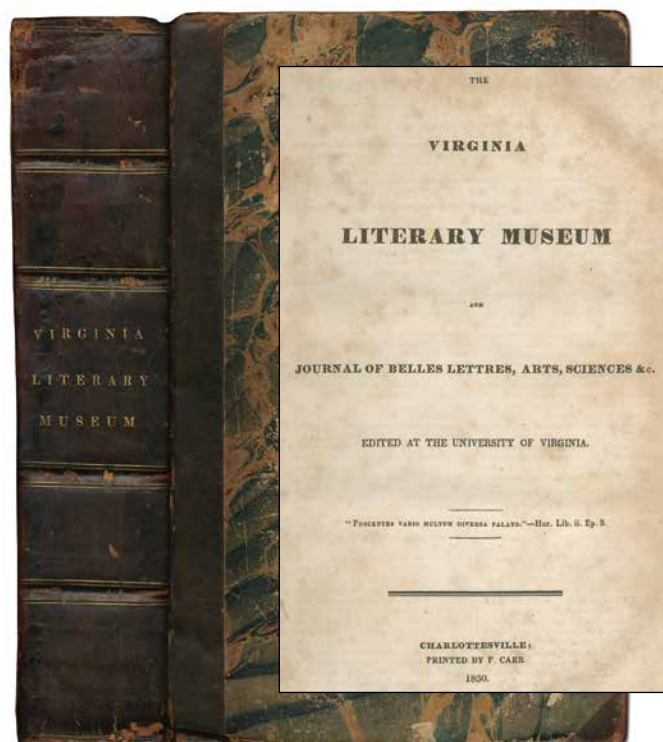
The Virginia Literary Museum and Journal of Belles Lettres, Arts, Sciences &c.

Edited at the University of Virginia. Volume 1, no. 1 thru 52. June 17, 1829 - June 9, 1830

Charlottesville: F. Carr 1829-1830

\$2400

First edition. Thick octavo. 830pp. Contemporary half black leather and marbled paper boards, four raised bands bordered with gilt rules, title stamped in gilt on spine. Period book binder's label of E. Watts, Charlottesville. Early bookplate and ownership signature, rubbed with some wear to front joint and head of spine, modest foxing, very good or better. Frank Luther Mott mentions in his *History of American Magazines*: "One of its most valuable contributions was a list of Americanisms published serially from Dec. 16, 1829." [BTC#419665]



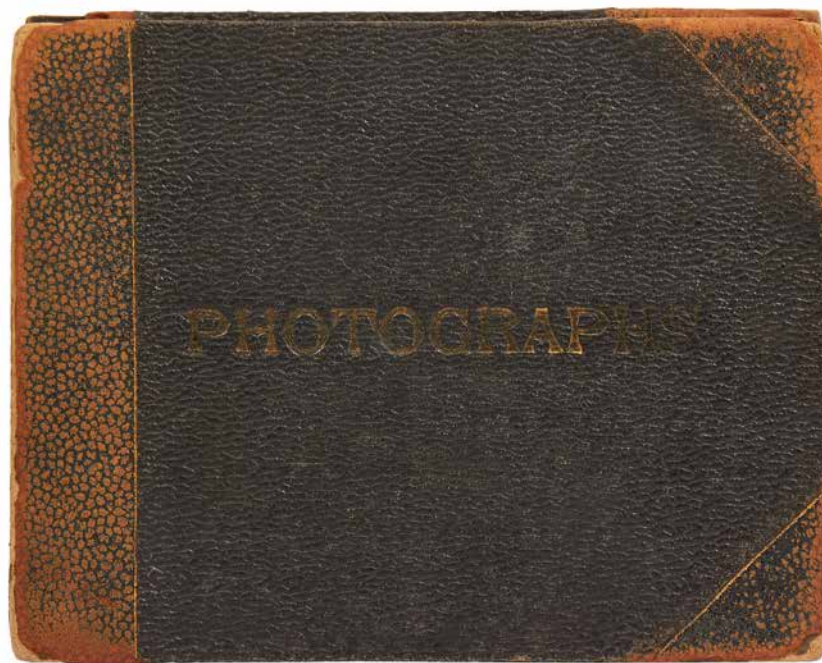
81 Adlard WELBY

A Visit to North America and the English Settlement of Illinois, with a Winter Residence at Philadelphia; Solely to Ascertain the Actual Prospects of the Emigrating Agriculturalist, Mechanic, and Commercial Speculator

London: Printed for J. Drury 1821

\$2500

First edition. Octavo. 224pp., errata leaf correcting errors and with "directions to the binder" slip bound-in, frontispiece and 13 other lithographic plates. Quarter cloth and papercovered boards. The cloth spine is sympathetic, but not original, corners of the boards rounded and worn, but a nice, otherwise very good copy. [BTC#396885]



82 (Western Americana)

*[Photo Album]: Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show
A Collection of Original Promotional Photos
Circa 1900*

\$11,000

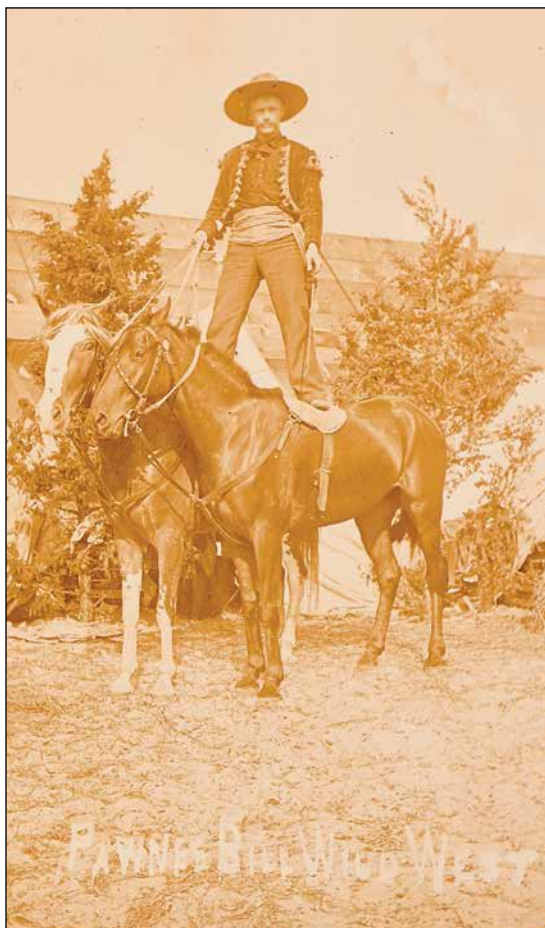
Small oblong octavo. Measuring 7" x 5½". Half leather and pebble-grained cloth. Spine perished with boards detached, ribbon ties broken, good only. Photos evenly faded, some browning to outer margins of card stock, but overall about very good images. Contains 42 sepia-toned gelatin silver photographs. Each image is approximately 3¾" x 4½" and is mounted on stiff card stock. Each photo is captioned in white ink "Pawnee Bill Wild West" in the negative and hand-numbered in ink on the mount.

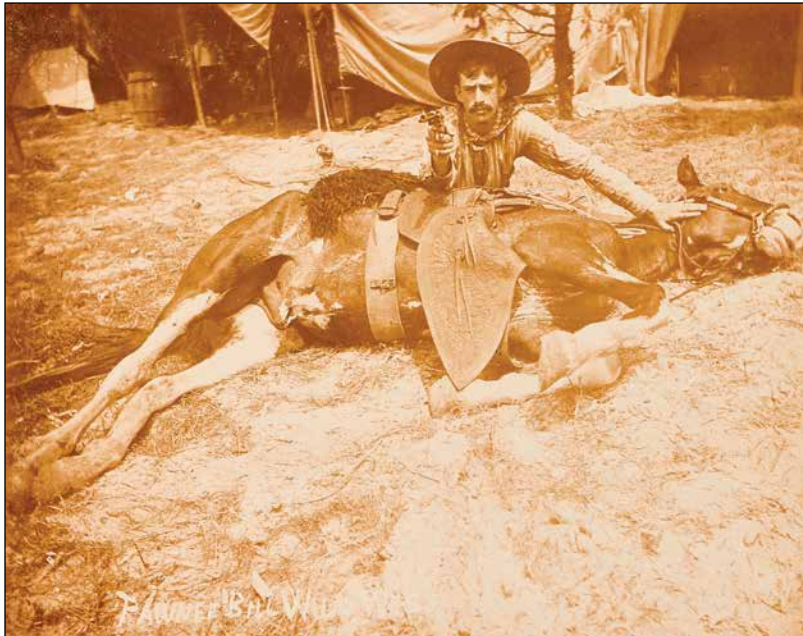
The posed images by an unknown photographer include trick riders, several of woman performers on horseback, grazing buffalo and steers, calf roping, show tents and teepees, a stagecoach, a woman sharpshooter, groups of Native Americans, a monkey on a donkey's back, a young girl holding a small musical instrument (a horn) balanced on a ball, a snake charmer, a trained bear standing on two feet and flanked by his trainers, etc.

Gordon W. Lillie (1860-1942), also known as "Pawnee Bill" began his career in Wild West shows with Buffalo Bill Cody in 1883. His knowledge of the Pawnee language made him an invaluable interpreter for the members of the tribe participating in Buffalo Bill's shows. By 1888 he had created his own show, "Pawnee Bill's Wild West" with his new wife May Manning, who became a sharpshooter with the show. This first effort was not a financial success.

According to a brief biography done by Erin Glanville Brown for the Oklahoma Historical Society, Lillie became one of the leaders of the Boomer Movement and led a group of some 4000 people into Kingfisher County in the Oklahoma Land Run of 1889. This brought him national recognition and a chance to reorganize and reestablish a successful show, "Pawnee Bill's Historical Wild West, Indian Museum and Encampment." The show "traveled the United States and Europe, starring May Lillie as the Champion Horseback Shot of the West. In 1908 he [re-] joined forces with Buffalo Bill Cody, forming "Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Pawnee Bill's Great Far East," a Wild West show that had no equal at that time."

Although none of the performers are identified, it seems likely that at least a couple are of May Manning Lillie. [BTC#419673]





PAWNEE BILL WILD WEST



PAWNEE BILL WILD WEST



83 (Western Americana)

Robert S. BROWNE

The Letters of Robert S. Browne of Maine, written while prospecting for gold, etc., and traveling overland through Colorado, Wyoming, and the Yukon Territory during the Klondike Gold Rush, 1896-1901

[Colorado, Wyoming, Yukon Territory: 1896-1901]

\$4000

A compelling cache of letters documenting Robert S. Browne's mining activities and other moneymaking schemes, including ranching: "as the best chance for a poor young man to make a start," and his associated travels. Included are 25 manuscript letters written in ink and color pencil, with accompanying envelopes. All are addressed to Browne's wife in Old Town, Maine. A few letters and envelopes have manuscript notes in a later hand. Most are written on good paper stock, a few are on notebook sheets. Laid-in is a newspaper clipping that reports the circumstances of Browne's death by drowning in Alaska in 1904. Two letters on notebook sheets are browned, else overall near fine.

The first 10 letters document Browne's overland prospecting trip from Cripple Creek, Colorado to mining camps at Hahns Peak and nearby ranching colonies at Slater Park, a distance of over 250 miles; from Slater Park to Rawlins, Wyoming (where he goes to regroup); and from Rawlins back to Slater Park and Hahns Peak, covering an eight-month period from May, 1896 – January, 1897. The other 15 letters date from December, 1899 – November, 1901, when Browne was engaged in mining activities at hilltop mining camps near Dawson City in the Yukon Territory.

The letters are closely written in Browne's very legible hand: he provides long and detailed descriptions of his partnerships and individual prospecting activities, and of the several small settlements and camps in which he stays or passes through: "My Own Darling Wife ... How I love you both [their son Corlie] ... I am going to leave Cripple Creek ... We sold out our little business ... and I am going prospecting with a party of six ... to that country (Hahns Peak) which if reports are true contains valuable placer [gold] mines. We have bought a pair of horses, wagon, harnesses ... I feel sorry to go on a campaign of this kind without you giving your consent – but I believe you have. You know I came out here to prospect and you wanted me to do what I thought best to get ahead. Every one of us has spent nearly all the money he had in our outfit ... I have only about \$8 left, but we have provisions to last us 6 weeks and by that time if we don't strike a mine we shall be in a country where we shall find as good a show to get work as exists here ... I expect to succeed ..."

In a letter written at Como, he describes arriving at Balfour: “a mining camp which had 1000 inhabitants once, but the mines didn’t pan out and now there are but 2 or 3 families left there and all the houses are deserted ...”; and Hamilton: “a mining camp where we expect to stop a few days and try and mine out a few dollars apiece before we go on ... We cross the main range of the Rockies at Breckinridge Pass – the snow lies deep yet and we do not know that we can get through” In early June they arrive at Steamboat Springs: “Tomorrow we will start for Hahns Peak ... We have travelled 225 miles or more from Cripple, most of the way on foot as the team was too weak to pull us. I traded my mule for a wild bronco, a beautiful horse ... she was absolutely untamable.”

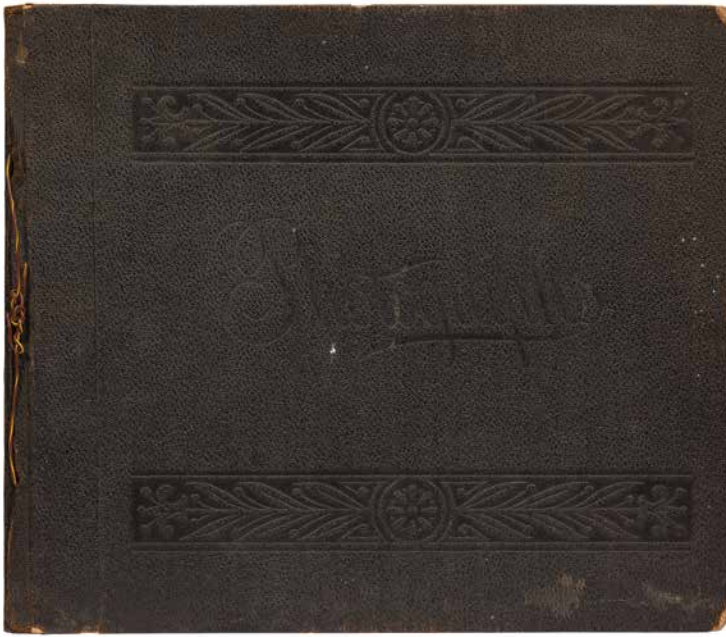
By the end of June, after prospecting the country “enough to find out that there was no gold that we could get out this summer” they went to Rawlings: “to sell our outfit and disband ... I shall stop in this place a week or 10 days ... Then I expect to do a little trading in watches, etc. enough to pay my way while I travel a little more in the west” He then makes a pitch to start up a ranch at Slater Park: “Would you be willing for me to take up a ranch and try it for a few years? If we could get up a colony and take up several ranches the land would be very valuable in a few years because it is the best land in Northern Colorado and one of the best stock ranges I have ever seen” In two other letters he follows-up on his plan:



“In Slater Park there is room for us all, to take two claims each, which we can do by working it right and in 10 years we will be independently well off with property worth \$20,000 ... But there must be several families of us and part must stay and look after the ranches and stock while others go away to Idaho, Montana, and buy up bargains in stock and horses ... Tell Corlie there are no wild Indians now out here. I have only seen three since I came out here and they were tame, traveling round selling baskets and buffalo horns. They are all just as tame now as the Old Town Injuns”

It is not known if Browne succeeded in this endeavor: in his last letter from January, 1897 he talks about getting “back East again in February,” which would explain the break in the correspondence. However, we do know that by the winter of 1898-99 he had traveled into the Yukon Territory, and that he had succeeded in making claim to a mine at “Magnet Gulch” or “Magnet Hill” near Dawson City. In a letter from December, 1899, he writes: “I was at Dawson after a load of stuff ... and received your letter of Oct. 15 containing Kodak pictures ... The boys I was with last winter ... have struck pay but not very rich” In the 15 letters written from the Yukon Browne provides equally long and detailed accounts of his mining activities and the daily hardships he is contending with in this more extreme cold environment: “There are so many expenses and cave-ins and unforeseen things that occur to take off part of the profits” Yet he still tries to convince his wife to come join him: “I think you would like it up here. The women all do and there are lots of them here. It is no longer a log-house camp but a city of substantial business” He notes when he goes “down to Dawson ... to deposit some dust,” and in one of his last letters from October, 1901, he thinks he may have struck it rich: “I have had one encouraging stroke of luck this summer ... I ran across a bluff of solid rock on the river bank about 100 miles from Dawson ... It seemed to consist of a pink quartz inter mixed with masses of a blackish ore ... I took samples of the black rock ... and have had them assayed and it proved to contain 75 ounces of silver per ton and some gold ... I cannot see why I cannot get a large amount of money out of such a discovery” Sadly, the claim proved a bust and by 1904 Browne was working as a wood contractor in Alaska for Northern Commercial Co. It was during a trip up the Tanana River logging that Browne’s boat began taking on water and he was drowned.

An important collection of letters, documenting the struggle of an ambitious young man unsuccessful attempting at making a life for his family in the West. [BTC#408271]



84 (Western Americana, Photography)

[Photo Album]: Landscape Photographs of Williams Canyon, Garden of the Gods, Monument Park, and elsewhere in the vicinity of Manitou Springs and Colorado Springs, circa 1870s

Colorado: [circa 1870s]

\$8500

Oblong quarto. Measuring 12" x 10½". String-tied album with blind-stamped black cloth over boards, marbled pastedowns. Supplier's ticket on back pastedown: "A.D. Fisk, Photographic Outfits, Magic Lanterns, Accessories, & Etc. ... N.Y." Contains 25 gelatin silver prints, most measuring about 6" x 8". Each print is mounted on a white cardboard leaf and is captioned in ink. Modest soiling to the cloth boards and edges of the cardboard leaves, wear to the corners, some waving to the cardboard leaves, else very good; images are very good or better.

A subject-specific album of exceptional images taken by an unknown photographer very much in the style of William Henry Jackson's mammoth plate photographs of Colorado and the North American West. The album contains close-up views of the unusual rock and sandstone rock formations

in the Garden of the Gods and Monument Park, and views of notable features at Williams Canyon, including the Narrows. Also included are images of Ute Pass, Rainbow Falls, and Seven Falls, and landscape views of the Garden of the Gods and surrounding mountains.

A well-composed and carefully captioned album. [BTC#420809]



Gates Wide Open

