Early Arizona Imprint

1. (Arizona)
Hon. Richard C. McCormick

*Independence and Progress*

An Oration Delivered at Prescott, Arizona, July 4th, 1864

Prescott, Arizona: Office of The Arizona Miner 1864

$7500

First edition. Sewn buff printed wrappers. 15, [1]pp. Tiny chips on the front wrap, and two neat horizontal folds, else a near fine copy. A Fourth of July oration centered on Arizona, the resources of the state, and the contemporary military campaign against the Apaches, delivered by a future governor of the state. A rare, early Arizona imprint. OCLC locates seven copies. [BTC#284926]

2. (Alabama, Reconstruction)

[Broadside]: White Men to Rule Alabama

Take the Representative Organ of the Democratic and Conservative Parties. The Montgomery Mail

Montgomery, Ala.: G.H. Gibson & Co. [1868]

$2250

Broadside. Approximately 9” x 11½”. Old paper flaw resulting in a light crease, near fine. An advertisement for The Montgomery Mail asserting its claims as a newspaper in opposition to Reconstruction. Rare. OCLC locates no copies. [BTC#349269]
3 (Ballooning)  
(Samuel A. KING)  
The Balloon  
Noteworthy Aerial Voyages from the Discovery of the Balloon to the Present Time. With a Narrative of the Aeronautic Experiences of Mr. Samuel A. King  
New York: The American Aeronautic Society of New York (Limited) 1879  
$1200  
First edition. 12mo. 73, [3]pp., illustrated. Illustrated wrappers. Lacks rear wrap, small chips at the extremities, spine partially perished, a good copy. Very uncommon. OCLC locates six copies. [BTC#399801]

4 (Ballooning)  
RUDGE & Raven, BIOGRAPHERS  
I.O.G.B. How It was Born and How It Died...  
[No place: no publisher] 1874  
$850  
Illustrated wrappers. 71pp. 12 mo. Small chip front wrap, tear about halfway down the spine edge, still a pleasing, very good example. A parody on Donaldson’s failed ballooning attempt to cross the Atlantic in what is here called the Indian Orchard Gas Bag, a balloon lined with muslin manufactured by Indian Orchard. Scarce. OCLC locates three copies. [BTC#326157]

5 (Binding)  
John WALKER  
A Critical Pronouncing Dictionary, and Expositor of the English Language  
New York: Printed and Published by I. Riley 1810  
$300  
Fourth American edition. Small quarto. Contemporary full calf, morocco spine label, with owner’s name “Elizabeth Smith” in gilt on the front board. A worn, sound copy, lacking the free endpapers, else good or better with scattered foxing. An early American imprint with a contemporary bookseller’s stamp: “P.A. Johnson, Book-seller, Stationer & Binder, Morristown, New Jersey,” on the front pastedown. [BTC#339371]
William H. BALDWIN

[Civil War Journal]: Visit to the Armies of the James and the Potomac, Oct. 1864

1864

$50,000

A remarkable 70-page manuscript journal written by William H. Baldwin, a New England businessman, abolitionist, and philanthropist, in October 1864 while on a tour of Union military camps and frontline battlefields in the James and Appomattox River valleys near Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia. The journal provides a firsthand account of the activities and conditions of the soldiers and freed African-Americans at City Point, and Baldwin's encounter with both Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant, including each of their Signatures which he collected from them on his journey.

Born in Brighton, Massachusetts in 1826, Baldwin established a successful import business of woolen goods in 1850 (Baldwin, Baxter and Company). During the Civil War he was a founding and active member of the Ward 11 Boston Soldiers' Relief Commission which was dedicated to providing relief to the families and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac. After retiring from business in 1868, he became president of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union (YMCU) and devoted the rest of his life to philanthropic work for the YMCU and other Boston-based organizations including the Boston School Board, the Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute, and the American Unitarian Association.

Quarto. Hand-drawn frontispiece map: “Richmond, Petersburg, and Vicinity in Oct. 1864,” and 70 manuscript pages (including 13 manuscript sheets laid-in). Bound in quarter leather and cloth over
boards with the title stamped in gilt on the front board. The map (sketched in purple, brown, and black ink) depicts the principal places visited by Baldwin upon the James and Appomattox Rivers, and in the vicinity of the two great armies at that time in the history of the Rebellion. The manuscript pages have been further annotated in ink and pencil by Baldwin. The 13 laid-in manuscript sheets are divided into two sets: “Before using the journal” (eight leaves laid-in at the front) and “After reading the journal” (five leaves laid-in at the back). They were written by Baldwin for the many public readings of the journal that he gave.

The closely written manuscript, titled in gilt on the front board, provides a detailed account of all the principal places and points of interest upon the James and Appomattox Rivers and other points in the vicinity, where the two armies fought at the end of the Civil War. These include the headquarters of General Grant at City Point, the headquarters of Generals Meade, Hancock, and others, Bermuda Hundreds (Butler’s Headquarters) and Butler’s Dutch Gap Canal (built primarily by African-American troops), Deep Bottom, and Aiken’s Landing (where prisoners were exchanged.) Of the condition and activities of the Union Army, he writes: “Here at City Point as far as the eye can reach you see but one vast array of army tents, for camps and hospitals, while on every side you behold lines of military wagons and ambulances going to and coming from the front continually – by day and by night.”

Baldwin gains audience with General Grant (“with his felt hat, dark suit, without the slightest military rank – with the ever present cigar”) at City Point and gives a dramatic firsthand account of the meeting: “In conversation with Gen. Grant one cannot help being struck with his extreme modesty … With a clear and decided tone he spoke in the highest terms of our Generals in the Field … He talked hopefully and with full confidence in the future movements of our Armies. He had but a few minutes (before my first conversation with him) received a dispatch from … Sheridan, and with a voice which showed the emotions of his heart he said – ‘Sheridan tells me that he has not only fed his Army all along his route from rebel supplies but reports to me a balance in hand of 3000 cattle.’ It was a glorious dispatch to us, but made much more so by hearing it from him … The great question with our Patriotic People is – ‘when is Gen. Grant going into Richmond?’ Gen. Grant has an object far above the mere fact of ‘going into Richmond’ as he plainly stated in our interviews with him. I said to him, ‘I suppose you do not state when you want to go into Richmond,’ to which he replied, ‘I want to go into Richmond, but I want to destroy their Army.”

Baldwin also provides a vivid firsthand account of the activities of freed slaves, in which he includes much of their spoken dialect (transcribed to the best of his ability), especially that of preachers at evening meetings: “At City Point and all along our lines are large numbers of Black families, those who have joined our Armies in their marches through Virginia … The men – those not in the Army – are employed either as teamsters, or laborers, are faithful in whatever position they are placed.”

“We were strongly impressed with their great religious zeal and earnestness by attending at times their evening meetings for exhortation and prayer. The meetings were held in the open air, not far from Gen. Grant’s Head-Quarters … A candle upon a common pine table, and a lantern hanging from the side of a shed near by, gave light to the men, women, and children assembled. Their rough, crude, ideas of God … [were] plainly shown by their language of which I will attempt to give you an idea. …”

“The first speaker I heard was a stout, hearty, Black man, who began by stating – ‘dat Paul says if you can get de attention of de audience much good
can then be done – and that he would take for his subject on this occasion – Life and Salvation, Hell and Damnation.”

“He then in language of unequalled eloquence, with oft repeated blows upon the desk, and with the full power of his lungs, impressed upon the minds of his eager listeners – ‘the importance of dere being good Brothers, and Sisters, and not to be such wicked people as you are.’ – ‘Dere is lots of wickedness here at City Point, one of de wickedest places on de Earth.’

"He said – ‘We are told bout Noah and his family, dey were good people and minded God-Almighty. But dere was lots of wicked people dere dat didn’t mind God-Almighty. Dey had horseracing, and card-playing, and God-Almighty told um to stop it, but dey wouldn’t. Den God-Almighty let de water on de Earth – cause de people were all so awful wicked.’

‘And de water came up to de first story of de houses, and dey kept on card playing, and horse racing.’

‘Den God Almighty make de water come up to de second story – and dey kept on card playing, and horse racing.’

‘Den God Almighty make de water come up to de attics – and den God-Almighty lay back in his arm chair, and hoisted de windows of Jerusalem, and took Noah and his family all in …’

“On another evening the speaker was one of those earnest, zealous Black men, whose style, manner, and language conveys power and lasting impressions. He took for his subject one that most of us have often heard discussed – the subject of Faith. He went strongly to work to prove that his heavens ‘must have lots of faith, faith in de Lord, and dat also de Brudders must have faith in de Sisters, and de Sisters in de Brudders.’ He then said, ‘We are told dat many years ago dere was a man named Amos, and he hand’n’t no faith – Now one day Amos was up on a high tree, hanging way out on a limb, and de Lord was down on de ground under de tree – And de Lord look up, - and sing out to Amos, ‘Let go dat limb’ – but Amos no hab faith, and no let go.’

‘Den de Lord sing out again – Amos, I tell you let go dat limb, but Amos no let go dis time. And den de Lord sing out de third time…’

Other accounts include Baldwin’s meetings with Rebel deserters and prisoners, of the conditions and morale of the Union soldiers, and of the fighting: “Before leaving City Point we could plainly hear the reports, and see the bursting of the shells thrown by the rebels into our lines … the question of our safety was presented for our consideration… Watching with increasing interest the rebel shells constantly being thrown from Petersburg, we cross the Petersburg and Norfolk Rail-Road and the Jerusalem Plank Road. Arriving at Park-Station we left the cars and proceeded to Gen. Meade’s Head Quarters.”

Near the end of the journal, Baldwin gives an account of several Rebel prisoners: “I took special pains to converse freely and to question [them] carefully … I asked one of the men how recently he had been paid by their government, to which he replied, he hadn’t seen any money for nearly a year, but that it didn’t make any difference to him, as their money was so poor he couldn’t have ‘a decent spree on six months pay.’ A very smart appearing Black man who had come into our lines from Richmond, told me that ‘his master was an officer in the Rebel army, he acting as his servant. That his master died of wounds received in the service. That just before his death he gave him his freedom papers and one hundred dollars in Silver, but very soon after the authorities at Richmond took from him his papers and money, and put him into the army – where, he added – I have staid until this morning when I watched my chance and run away and here I am with Gen. Butler.’

The journal concludes with a particularly moving account of his meeting with President Lincoln at the White House: “I called upon President Lincoln by whom I was most cordially received … From an
half hour passed in his presence I became fully convinced
that Abraham Lincoln is … a man of great wisdom,
deep, far-seeing penetration, and one whose heart and
soul are with his country. I believe it to be the solemn
duty of every man who desires to see peace upon a basis
of everlasting and universal liberty, to use his influence,
be it great or small, for the reelection of Abraham
Lincoln. Never, from the first, has my faith been shaken
in the ultimate results of this unholy rebellion – and I
do solemnly believe that never was this county so strong,
ever so near perfection, as today.”

An historically important and compelling journal by
a committed abolitionist who was actively involved in
aiding the Union during the Civil War, with notable
firsthand accounts of Union troops, Rebel prisoners,
freed African-Americans, and his meeting with General
Grant and President Lincoln.

Detailed list:

1. **Visit to the Armies of the James and the Potomac, Oct. 1864.** Quarto. Hand-drawn frontispiece map:
   “Richmond, Petersburg, and Vicinity in Oct. 1864,” and 70 manuscript pages (including 13 manuscript sheets laid-in). Bound in quarter leather and cloth over boards with the title stamped in gilt on the front board. The map (sketched in purple, brown, and black ink) depicts the principal places visited by Baldwin upon the James and Appomattox Rivers, and in the vicinity of the two great armies at that time in the history of the Rebellion. The manuscript pages have been further annotated in ink and pencil by Baldwin. The 13 laid-in manuscript sheets are divided into two sets: “Before using the journal” (eight leaves laid-in at the front) and “After reading the journal” (five leaves laid-in at the back). They were presumably written by Baldwin for the many public readings of the journal that he gave as President of the Boston Young Men’s Christian Union.


Unrecorded Chicago Pre-Fire Imprint

7 J.C. BRAIN

*New Descriptive Route Book of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R.R. and Traveler’s Guide to the Great West, Containing a Description of the Towns, Stations, Country, and Most Important Works on the Road, with Information Valuable to Travelers*

Chicago: S.S. Millar, Book & Job Printer, 1859

$2600

First edition. Small octavo. 87pp., [17]pp. (ads one printed upside down). Printed yellow paper wrappers. Short splits along spine edge, wrappers a little soiled, but overall a very good copy of this unrecorded traveler’s guide. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad was formed in 1856, consolidating the Fort Wayne and Chicago, Ohio and Indiana, and the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads. Construction on the line continued and by 1859 Chicago was the western terminus. This guide gives detailed information to the traveler regarding the cities through which the line passed, some brief history, principal hotels, and interesting sights. Rare, or perhaps unique. No listings on OCLC; not found in the WPA Check List of Chicago Ante-Fire Imprints, 1851-1871. [BTC#408232]

8 (Boston)

Nathaniel WILLIS
(Rev. Charles LOWELL)

*Two Objects to be Gained At Once*

[Boston: The Recorder] (1823)

$250

9  (Business)
Congress and Phelps, Dodge and Co.
An Extraordinary History; or, an Abstract of so much of the
Proceedings and Investigations...
New York: [no publisher] 1875
$400

Octavo. 295pp. Printed gray wrappers. Small tear at the crown, very good. “An abstract of so much of the proceedings and investigations of the 43rd Congress (1st Session) in relation to ‘moieties and customs revenue laws,’ as pertain to and further illustrate the controversy between the United States Government and the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co.” [BTC#345708]

10  (Business)
Hendrick B. WRIGHT
A Practical Treatise on Labor
New York: G.W. Carleton & Co. 1871
$550

First edition. Small thick octavo. 405pp., frontispiece portrait. Green cloth gilt. Foxing to the foredge and to the preliminary and terminal leaves, small stain on front board, a tight, very good copy. Inscripted by the author and four-term Pennsylvania Congressman to his aunt: “Aunt Sarah Wright will please accept this book as a testimonial of the high regard in which the Author holds her in his remembrance. Aug. 18, 1871.” [BTC#389746]

11  (California)
Edwards ROBERTS
Santa Barbara and Around There
Boston: Roberts Brothers 1886
$275

First edition. 16mo. Illustrations by H.C. Ford. Blue-green boards decorated and stamped in black, brown, and gilt. Small penciled name else about fine. A nice copy of this early history of the California seaside town. [BTC#394942]
12 (California Gold Rush)

[Original Art]: An Early View of the Gold Rush Town at Mokelumne Hill, California [Circa 1855]

[Mokelumne Hill, California: circa 1855]

$7000

Original conté crayon, colored pencil, and watercolor drawing on Bristol pasteboard paper. Image size 20½” x 14”; matted to 22½” x 19”. A few tiny partial tears at the bottom corners, modest spots near the top edges, overall near fine. An early landscape view, by an unknown artist, of the Gold Rush town at Mokelumne Hill, as seen by a group of miners in the foreground who are shown relaxing and drinking beer in an outdoor beer garden. One of the men is shown looking out upon the town and surrounding hills through a telescope. It is likely that the men are taking in the view from J.C. Gebhardt’s newly established brewery in 1855. The painting was part of William Burger’s important collection of Western Americana (sold at auction in 2014), who noted that it had hung “in the Mokelumne Hotel until 2000, and for as long as anyone can remember.”

Founded in 1848 by a group of Oregonians, Mokelumne Hill (located in Calaveras County) became one of the richest gold mining towns in California. By 1850 the town was one of the largest in the area, with a diverse population of Americans, Frenchmen, Germans, Spaniards, Chileans, Mexicans, and Chinese, ranging between 10,000 to 16,000 people during its heyday. The easy gold attracted criminal elements, and the town gained a reputation as one of the bawdiest in the area, with a bustling bar scene. By 1852, with the help of a “vigilance committee” the worst of the crime was eliminated. During its heyday in the 1850s, it was at Mokelumne Hill that the Calaveras Chronicle, the first county newspaper, was founded, and here that the Code of Law for Miners was written, and also where the first local hospital was founded. By 1862, Gebhardt’s establishment had expanded and completed its physical plant with stone quarried on site, and was known throughout the 19th Century as the Hemminghofen & Seusdorf or Mokelumne Hill brewery.

A rare and early visual representation of this historically important town, by a reasonably accomplished artist, most likely a German or French miner.

[BTC#412691]
13 (Children)
[Lemuel CAPEN]
Tribute of Affection to John Roulstone, Jr.
A Member of the Freshman Class in Harvard University;
who died February 20, 1822
Boston: Printed by John Cotton, Jr. 1822
$300

Stitched printed self-wrappers.
Bottom corner of first leaf trimmed, affecting no text, modest foxing, small later clipping tipped-in (disputing the claim that Roulstone had actually created the verse “Mary Had a Little Lamb” at the age of 10, a claim also disputed by the attributed author, Sarah Hale), overall very good. There seems to be some reason to believe that Roulstone wrote at least a part of the poem. OCLC locates eight copies; two in London, all of the others in New England. [BTC#396132]

14 (Children)
Clifford SCHULE (Gene OLSON)
[Original Dust Jacket Art]:
Sacramento Gold
Philadelphia: Macrae Smith Company (1961)
$950

Original jacket cover art by Clifford Schule for the book Sacramento Gold by Gene Olson. Original color painting on artist’s board measuring 16” x 19” (image area measures 10½” x 13”). Scattered foxing on the margins, very good. Schule’s fine painting of a great riverboat on the Sacramento River evokes the romance of the early California landscape in this popular coming-of-age adventure story about two boys sailing on a riverboat laden with gold. Accompanied by a very good ex-library copy of the book in very good dustwrapper for comparison. [BTC#334336]
15 (Children)
Isaac TAYLOR

Scenes in America, for the Amusement and Instruction of Little Tarry-at-Home Travellers
London: Printed for Harris and Sons 1821

$700
[BTC#350210]

16 Rufus CHOATE

Speech of Mr. Choate of Massachusetts, on the Bill to Alter and Amend the Several Acts Imposing Duties on Imposts
[Washington, D.C: House of Representatives 1832]

$400
First edition. Self-wrappers. Removed from a volume of pamphlets. Small date stamped on first leaf, light soiling, very good. Inscribed by Rufus Choate (“R. Choate”), some of the recipient's name has been slightly trimmed away. [BTC#313490]

17 (Civil War)

A LITTLE GIRL

Autograph Letter Signed “A Little Girl”
Upon the Comparison of Jefferson Davis to Benedict Arnold
[1861]

$450

Single sheet folded, with two blank integral leaves. Creased from folding, else very good. No date or author, addressed on verso to the “Editorships of the Portfolio.” The unnamed author claims to have seen “in a number of the Democrat a letter to President Davis of the Southern Confederacy from a gentleman who had sent him a penholder made of one of the rafters of the house in which [Benedict] Arnold was born.” The gentleman identified Davis as a kindred spirit to Arnold as a “blot on our Country.” The note asks for an explanation, as she has been taught that Arnold was a traitor, and Davis a man revered. The last sentence of the letter switches from pen to pencil, where the author identifies herself as “A Little Girl.” The letter references an open letter first published in an issue of the Norwich, Connecticut Bulletin in 1861 by editor and humorist Isaac H. Bromley. That piece was picked up by various newspaper across the nation in the following weeks and later published in The Book of Anecdotes and Incidents of the War of the Rebellion in 1873. [BTC#358488]
18  **John DAVIS**

*Travels of Four Years and a Half in the United States of America; During 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, and 1802, Dedicated by Permission to Thomas Jefferson, Esq., President of The United States*

London: Sold by T. Ostell, Ave-Maria-Lane, and T. Hurst, Pater-Noster-Row; B. Dugdale, and J. Jones, Dublin; and H. Caritat, New York; for R. Edwards, Printer, Bristol 1803

$600

First edition. Octavo. 429pp. Introduction by A.J. Morrison. Later gray papercovered boards, gray cloth spine with paper spine label, top edge gilt. Small bookstore label on front fly, extremities a bit worn with corners bumped, still very good, but lacking the scarce map. Travels of an Englishman through the southern states of Northern America and his experiences with some notable Americans. In his letter to Jefferson he states: “I have entered with equal interest the mud-hut of the negro, and the log-house of the planter; I have alike communed with the slave who wields the hoe, and the task-master who imposes his labour. My motto has been invariably ‘Homo sum! humani nihil a me alienum puto’, and after saying this, whatever I were to say more, would be idle declamation.” (Translation: “I am a man! nothing human is foreign to me”).

[BTC#372003]

19  **Charles DEWEY**

*An Eulogium upon the Life and Character of the Hon. Benjamin Parke; delivered at Indianapolis, on the 1st day of June, 1836, at the request of the members of the Bar*

Indianapolis: Bolton & Livingston, Printers 1836

$2500


Drake was an important American physician and social reformer, in 1819 he helped organize the Medical College of Ohio in Cincinnati.

Ray was a professor of mathematics and wrote several books on the subject, beginning in 1834 with *An Introduction to Ray’s Eclectic Arithmetic*, the first of a series of six textbooks which became the most popular and widely used American mathematics textbooks of the 19th Century. They also formed the basis for Ray’s Mathematical Series of textbooks. As late as 1913, annual sales exceeded a quarter of a million copies a year, and total sales of the arithmetic books alone are estimated at 120 million copies. The success of Ray’s Arithmetic series prompted his publisher to seek an author for a set of readers. They chose William Holmes McGuffey, who joined Ray on the faculty of Woodward College in Cincinnati, where he wrote the McGuffey Readers which surpassed even Ray’s Arithmetic to become the most popular textbook ever written. OCLC locates seven copies of this pamphlet over two records.

[BTC#415575]
20  (Economics)
H.C. CAREY

Principles of Political Economy
Part the First: Of the Laws of the Production and Distribution of Wealth (Volume One only)
Philadelphia and London: Carey, Lea & Blanchard and John Miller 1837
$2500

First edition. Tall octavo. Publisher's brown cloth gilt. 342pp. Probably contemporary embossed bookstore stamp from a Lebanon, Pennsylvania shop. Moderate foxing in the text, tiny tears at the spine ends, else a nice, very near fine copy. A very important work of economics, the prevailing document in the foundation of American economic thought. [BTC#408756]

21  (Florida)
Dr. Ellwood C. NANCE

The East Coast of Florida
A History. 1500-1961: Three Volumes
Delray Beach, Florida: The Southern Publishing Company 1962
$300

First edition. Three volumes. Quartos. 386pp., 387-778pp., [674pp.] Gilt-stamped teal cloth with ship illustrations on front boards. Illustrated from black and white photographs. Near fine with light foxing on pages, owner's name penned on front pastedowns. [BTC#377781]

22  (Florida)

Fourteenth Session - 1865
The Acts and Resolutions Adopted by the General Assembly of Florida, at the Fourteenth Session, Begun and Held at the Capitol, in the City of Tallahassee, on Monday, December 18, 1865
Tallahassee: Office of the Floridian: Printed by Dyke & Sparhawk 1866
$450

Printed salmon wrappers. 156, xxxiipp. Untrimmed and unopened. Small tears along the edges of the spine, and on the untrimmed pages, and a little soiling, a pleasing, very good or better copy. Reconstruction era revamping of state laws. OCLC locates six copies. [BTC#326092]
23  Benjamin FRANKLIN
The Life of Dr. Benjamin Franklin Written By Himself
Danbury: Printed and sold by N. Douglas 1795
$650
Stated (probably accurately) “Fourth American Edition.” 12mo. 207, [1], [4] ads, [1]pp. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Franklin. Contemporary calf. Front fly chipped, corners a bit bumped, ink spots, antiquarian bookseller’s label of William Salloch on rear pastedown, old bookseller’s description tipped to front pastedown, sound and very good. With the ownership name of “E[benezer]. Foote” on front pastedown, and the later ownership names of two of his children, Charles and Harriet Foote (Harriet’s name is inked over, causing some of the ink splash). The bookseller’s description indicates that the owner was Connecticut soldier Captain Ebenezer Foote, who served with the Minute Men at Bunker Hill, was captured at the surrender of Ft. Washington, escaped and made his way to join Washington at Valley Forge and the Battle of Trenton. However, his health broke down and he was placed in the Commissary Department, where he was perhaps most notable for allowing Colonel John André to escape, albeit briefly, by honoring the pass that had been given to André by Benedict Arnold. [BTC#413016]

24  (Georgia)
James STACY
History of the Midway Congregational Church, Liberty County, Georgia
Newnan, Georgia: S.W. Murray, Printer [circa 1899]
$350
First edition. Octavo. [10], 283pp. Frontispiece portrait and illustrations. Gilt stamped, embossed blue cloth. Owner name on front fly, minimal pen and pencil notations with some cracking at the gutters, thus good only. [BTC#358676]
Inscribed to a Member of the Expedition

25 Captain Willard GLAZIER

Headwaters of the Mississippi; comprising biographical sketches of early and recent explorers of the great river, and a full account of the discovery and location of the true source in a lake beyond Itasca
Chicago: Rand, McNally & Company 1893
$850

First edition. Front hinge restored, old price on the front pastedown, a sound, very good copy. Inscribed by the author: “To Dr. A. Munsell, As a memento of our exploratory journey to the headwaters of the Mississippi during the Summer of 1891. With best wishes of The Author. Cincinnati, Ohio. May 10, 1893.” The recipient, Dr. Alexander John M. Munsell, is pictured in the text and is described by the author as “of Dubuque, Iowa, is a native of Kentucky, a man of mature years, the editor and proprietor of the Dubuque Trade Journal, and a gentleman of comprehensive literary attainments.” [BTC#88433]

26 Matthew HENRY

Directions for Daily Communion with God
In three discourses, Shewing How to Begin, How to Spend, and How to Close every Day with God
Boston: Printed for John Phillips, at the Stationers Arms, next Door to Mr. Dolbear’s the Brazier, near the Dock 1728
$4500

Stated “fourth edition.” Small octavo. 120pp. Contemporary calf ruled in blind. Contemporary owner’s name (“Jos. Sanford”) on front pastedown and contemporary place (“Newport, Rhode Island”) on rear pastedown. Small splits at the outer joints. A flawed copy, lacks front fly, as well as the penultimate leaf P3, the top third of leaf A8 is torn away, and the edge of the last leaf P4 is torn, removing several letters, and with stains and a small wormhole in the text. Still a moderately attractive copy of a fairly early imprint. [BTC#321530]
Henry HARRISSE

The Discovery of North America; A Critical, Documentary, and Historic Investigation (Three Part Set)

London: Henry Stevens and Son 1892

$6000

First edition, limited issue. Copy no. 29 of 40 on Dutch handmade paper, from a limited edition of 380 copies. Quarto. Titles in red and black, with 23 maps (some double-paged) and tissue guards. Three parts in the original wrappers, all unopened. Chipping to the edges of the wraps, with two 4" chips to the corners of the front wrap on part one, else a very good set. Henry Harrisse wrote extensively on Christopher and Ferdinand Columbus, the Cabots (John and Sebastian), and the early voyages of American exploration. The Discovery of North America, his magnum opus, is considered one of the greatest contributions to the history of American geography. Scarce in the original wrappers. [BTC#343146]
The Shaming of the Shrew?

John Gove, [Jr.]
Colonial Era Holographic Letter Written in 1659 by a Resident of Charlestown, Massachusetts on Behalf of His Mother Concerning Flogging Her After Her Arrest

$14,000

A splendid early Colonial letter from a Charlestown, Massachusetts man writing to the court asking for his mother’s sentence of flogging be commuted to a fine. One page Autograph Letter Signed (“John Gove”) written in ink on good quality rag paper, measuring roughly 6” x 8” with uneven edges. Minor toning, otherwise fine.

The author of the letter, John Gove [Jr., 1631-1704] was a turner by trade who lived in Charlestown and Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he served as a constable, tithing man, and deacon of the church for many years. He was the son of a brazier, also named John Gove, whose two older sisters had both married founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The senior John Gove died when his son was an infant, and his mother, Mary Gove quickly remarried to a goldsmith and merchant named John Mansfield, thus becoming Mary Mansfield.

John Mansfield proved to be improvident and quarrelsome, a trait he shared with his new wife, both of whom were living in hope of a large bequest from the recently deceased father of her first husband in England (which never came). The Mansfields had two additional children, who were placed in foster care in 1657 owing to the family’s poverty. The couple made numerous petitions to their relatives, neighbors, and the town officials concerning a variety of grievances and made themselves deeply unpopular. The arrest referenced in the letter stems from Mary Mansfield’s outburst against another Charlestown woman in 1659 over a debt owed her husband, for which she found herself sentenced to receive ten lashes.

According to a chapter devoted to her life [“Mary Mansfield 1610-1682 and the Jarndyce Effect” in the book From Deference to Defiance: Charlestown, Massachusetts 1629-92 by Roger Thompson, 2012] Mansfield confronted the wife of Richard Russell, a local luminary:

“Mistress Mansfield said to Mistress Russell that they had sworn her husband (Mansfield) out of twenty pounds and that they would all go to the devil, and be damned, further she said some women would play the whore for maintenance before Mr. Russell should have the children, or the disposing of them, for he was her enemy and worse than a Jew. This speech was with many other unseemly words and gestures of clapping her hands in an unnecessarily manner.”

This letter was written by her son in 1659 when he was 28 years old on behalf of his mother. In the letter Gove pleaded with the local authorities for the opportunity to pay a fine rather than have his mother subjected to corporal punishment for the crime of which she had been found guilty.

Her son’s petition was denied as newspapers of the day report that the defamation did indeed earn Mary ten lashes on the back.

By 1671, having become a liability and wards of the town, the Mansfields were ordered by the town to pick oakum, an ignominious and demeaning job, in order to receive a stipend. Three years later John Mansfield died and Mary was sent to live with her son (John’s elder brother) Edward Gove, an assemblyman in Hampton, New Hampshire. She died in 1682, thus being spared a further family embarrassment, when a year later, Edward raised up a rebellion (made-up mostly of drunkards) against the unpopular governor of the territory. He was convicted of treason and ordered hung, drawn, and quartered. Gove’s wife, Hannah, petitioned the king claiming that her husband was prone to “a distemper of lunacy or some such like, which he have been subject to by times from his youth and yet is until now, though at times seemingly rational.” After spending three years in the Tower of London, the King acceded to her pleas and pardoned him.

In any event, an interesting and quite early American letter exhibiting how women were subject to corporal punishment in the Colonial Era.

A transcription of the letter below:

“To the honourable: the Deputy Governour & the rest of the worshipful Magistrates assembled in Court at Cambridge. The humble petition of John Gove on behalf of his Mother Mary Mansfield.

Humbly Showeth,

That though your petitioner does not design to [dispute?] the fact for which his Mother stands convict & guilty of by the sentence of the honoured court; yet his natural affection obliges him, (so far as may stand with the honour of God, & with your wisdom & clemency to grant) humbly to implore your compassion on his aged Mother by mitigating her sentence of corporal punishment & to impose what fine you in your Christian wisdoms shall think [:]: and though your position in his own condition be not capable of any great disbursements by reason of his own charge of his family, yet having two brothers whom it has pleased God to bless with larger outward accommodations, he doubts not but they (in like natural affection for their Mother, & to keep off so great a shame from so near & dear relation) will be willing to contribute toward the payment of what amount shall be imposed. He hoping also, that it may please God of his abundant grace to sanctify the affection to his Mother to an amendment of life; & that the dishonor which his Mother stands convict & guilty of by the sentence of the honoured court; yet his natural affection obliges him, (so far as may stand with the honour of God, & with your wisdom & clemency to grant) humbly to implore your compassion on his aged Mother by mitigating her sentence of corporal punishment & to impose what fine

And your petitioner as is duly bound shall ever pray you.

John Gove” [BTC#390132]
To the Honble. the Deputy Governors & the rest of the worshipful Magistrates assembled in Court at Cambridge.

This humble Petition of John Good, on the behalf of his Mother Mary Mansfield.

Humbly sheweth,

That though ye petition, do not desire to compound the faul;

for asking his Mother stands convicted of by the sentence of the honourable Court; yet his natural affection obligeth him (so far as may stand with the honour of God) to with ye wisdms & Clemency to grant. Humbly to implore ye Compassion on his aged Mother, by mitigating the sentence of corporal punishment & to impose what fine you in ye Christian reasons shall think just. And though ye petitioned in his own condition be not capable of any great disbursement by reason of his own Charge of his family, yet having two brothers whom it hath pleased God to bless with larger outward accommodatings he doubts not but they (in like natural affection to their Motber & to keep off so great a shame from so near a Relation) will be willing to contribute toward the payment of what Mulct shall be imposed. He hoping also, that it may please God of his abundant grace to sanctifie the affection to his Mother to an amendment of life; & that the dishonor doing this hale Brought to God's Name, may in some part be repaired by her acknowledgments & repentance; & the Honourable Courts mercy be unanimously seen in their mingling Clemency with justice.

And ye petition, as in duty bound, shall ever pray ye.

John. Good.
29 (Indentured Servants)
Holograph Invoice to an Absconded Indentured Servant or Slave billing Him for the Cost of His Own Capture: William Moody Debtor to his master Joseph Duer. 1752
(Eastern Pennsylvania): 1752
$3500
Measuring 7½” x 12”. Laid paper. Old folds, one light ink smear, near fine. A bill to Moody for £25.2s itemizing his debt to his master, incurred over the course of two different times when he ran away. Among the charges in March of 1752 are: “To time for absconding himself from his master’s service twelve days and one half,” “To his master going after him - 6 days,” and “To advertising him at Lancaster and reward.” In November he tried again and was billed for being absent another 12 days, in both cases he was also billed for the cost of several hunters to track him: (Wm. Ritinghous, Daniel Ketchem, and Andrew Curtis), “To advertising and putting in the News,” “To his commitment,” and “To putting into Court.”

We could find references to Joseph Duer of Makefield Township in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Presumably his advertising in the Lancaster newspaper indicates his servant had evaded capture and put some distance between himself and his master. We could find no positive identification of William Moody, thus being unable to determine whether he was an indentured man or a slave. Although perhaps the former, we cannot rule out the later. In any event an unusual document, and not of the sort that we’ve seen before. [BTC#414671]

30 (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]
31 (Indiana)
[Broadside]: “South-East Addition to Indianapolis.” Great Auction Sale of Real Estate! Monday, April 18, 1870
Indianapolis: Braden & Burford, Printers 1870
$1250
Large broadside. Measuring approximately 18” x 22”. Printed in red, green, and black. Old light folds, since flattened, a couple of small pencil marks on the map portion, near fine. Text of the broadside surrounds a large plat map of the properties being auctioned for sale. The section for sale, near Fountain Square, was bordered by Reid, Cypress, Prospect, and Shelby Streets (some of the streets still exist while several others lie underneath what are currently residences). While some land auction broadsides can be snooze-inducing, this is a notably large and attractive example, particularly so embellished in red and green. [BTC#301693]
Thomas JEFFERSON

Autograph Letter Signed, from President Thomas Jefferson to Virginia Governor William Henry Cabell
(Monticello, Virginia): 1807

$22,500

One quarto sheet. Monticello: September 26, 1807. Third person Autograph Letter Signed by Jefferson in the body of the letter and again on the verso above the address: “free. Th. Jefferson Pr. US.”, authorizing free postal delivery. Old light fold lines, one slight separation along a horizontal fold, one small tear from where the original wax seal was opened, very good. A fine handwritten letter dating from Jefferson's second term as President, sent to “His Excellency Governor Cabell, Richmond.” Written by Jefferson in the third person, as was his custom for this type of formal correspondence, Jefferson refers to an enclosed “letter on the subject of Col. Larkin Smith,” (not present) and authorizes Cabell “to put the letter under his cover & ask the favor of his superscribing the proper post office.” A nice association between two important Virginians with two autograph signatures of Jefferson. [BTC#393420]
A Ghost Story

Mary KNOWLES, [attributed to]
A Brief Account of the Vision and Death of the Late Lord Lyttleton:
To Which is Added an Anecdote of Lord Kaimes and the Melancholy End
of a profligate Young Man
Stanford [New York]: Printed and sold by Daniel Lawrence 1804
$650
First edition. 16mo. Removed. Stitched, laid into later unprinted wrappers. 12pp. Foxing and toning, a good copy. Lord Thomas Lyttelton [i.e. the second Baron Lyttelton], a young man of questionable character, (i.e. “a drug addict and debaucher of women”) died suddenly at age 35. Before doing so, he confided word to his intimates of a mysterious lady in white, an apparition who foretold his imminent fate. For months, as Samuel Johnson’s correspondent Hester Thrale noted, the ghostly story was the talk of the town. The Thrales and Samuel Johnson had met young Lord Lyttelton and Hester Thrale had even written her own narrative of the story. In Hester’s account, Lyttelton had claimed to have “bilk’d the Bitch” [i.e. cheated the female apparition of her prediction of his death] only minutes before expiring. Almost 25 years later, stories began to circulate in American newspapers of new information regarding the young Lord’s death. The Stanford, New York printer Daniel Lawrence, in the preface of this volume infers that British Admiral Wolseley had verbally narrated his eyewitness account of his time with the young Lord Lyttelton to Mary Knowles, the recollection being witnessed by William Savery, a Philadelphia Quaker. Mary (Morris) Knowles (1733-1807) was known as a poet and brilliant conversationalist on intimate terms with Samuel Johnson. As noted on page [3] of this pamphlet and the ODNB, she would become embroiled in a small controversy with Boswell’s biography of Johnson: “Knowles’s reputation was further enhanced by this retelling of what can be truly considered a ghost story: Lord Lyttelton reckless and given to drink and dance, is told by a female spirit that he will be dead in three nights. Lord Lyttelton proceeds to challenge this date with Death with more amusement and pleasure, but is stricken fifteen minutes before midnight on the third day. A fellow rake (who had betted Lord Lyttelton one thousand pounds on the odds and outcome of his predicted death) suddenly recoils in horror in bed, miles away, upon mysteriously sensing the passing of his gambling companion. The connection between Hester Thrales, Mary Knowles, Samuel Johnson, and the “Wicked” Lord Lyttelton suggests an interesting historical constellation. OCLC and Shaw and Shoemaker 5905 and 6601 cite four copies. [BTC#331797]
James W. METCALF and Maria C. BETTS
Manuscript Diary from 1842-1845
New York: 1842-1845
$9500

Small quarto. Blank book with lined pages. Half leather with marbled paper boards. Closely and legibly written on 191 pages and consisting of approximately 50,000 words. Lightly worn edges and rubbing, very good or better. [Marriage certificate signed by Gardiner Spring, minister of the New York Old Brick Church and by wedding guests, (Samuel R. Betts, Anna Metcalf, and A. J. Spring, etc.) and newspaper articles about William H. Metcalf laid in.] An engaging diary written between 1842 and 1845, jointly written by James W. Metcalf and his wife, Maria C. Betts Metcalf. Maria Betts was the daughter of a New York State Judge and U.S. Representative, Samuel R. Betts; James Metcalf was a clerk at the District Court, Southern District of New York. He was also the brother of noted art collector and amateur photographer, William H. Metcalf of Milwaukee.

The diary begins with their wedding day on July 12, 1842 in New York (“the great event is over at last we are one”) and continues with a detailed account of their honeymoon with each of the pages numbered and dated, much describing the beauty that surrounds them. “There is a very picturesque view of the city from the top of one of the hills in the cemetery, near here, and the trees are so arranged, either accidentally, or by design, as to have the appearance of a frame to the picture, which produces a singular effect.” On their honeymoon they traveled to several cities in Canada including Ontario, Montreal, and Quebec before returning home to New York in early August 1842 ending their “Wedding Jaunt Times.”

The entries next tell of the couple’s daily lives together. Many treat on identical subjects from different perspectives recounting their walks about the town, seeing family or friends, and the sermons they hear on Sundays. While most are well-received there are some that James comments on: “the sermon was not so well digested as I have heard them and is not so easily summed up. We are all mortal and if our fathers and even the prophets died, upon what grounds can we hope to escape? We should then prepare for death and that immediately.”

1842

Tuesday July 13th

10. A.M. The great event is over at last we are one and, according to the whispers of romance, all our troubles are over, this according to the false councils of our elders friends, they have but just begun. The company, small and select, assembled at about 9 o’clock every member of our respective families was present. George had been sent for from college at Williamsburg and come with a glad heart, a merry face—John has arrived from Sandbridge in his best sea island looks. Tommy & Kitty had returned from Newburgh full of expectation in regard to the column occasion. Mother Metcalf & Julia had come down from New York last 

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Both Maria and James write of her ill-health, presumably from her first pregnancy, and she is often unable to attend church. It is only after having the child that she resumes her attendance. Their child is not talked about often in the diary but was born sometime in June 1843. “This night our dear boy has been publicly dedicated to the lord. He was baptized… and named James Betts.”

While James has written most of the entries in the beginning of the diary, Maria wrote a significant portion of the later ones. During this time James was away on a business trip and Maria wrote every day, from the time he left to the time he returned, about what had gone on. Many entries speak of his absence and waiting on his next letters, “no letters this morning, therefore I have been quite sanguine in my expectations of seeing James tonight, I am not disappointed.” When James returned the entries become spaced out over weeks to months rather than days apart as they had been previously. They write about business endeavors, the passing of loved ones, and how their child is growing. “Today our dear boy is nine months old. He can walk alone (for a short distance) and has cut his first tooth, a good size front one in the upper jaw.”

The entries for 1844 end in April of that year but there is one last entry, several pages long, written on September 23, 1845. This entry by Maria glosses over the time missed in-between. While their lives stayed mostly consistent the larger events include their having another child and losing some of their family members. Maria writes, “I hope that with the assistance of my husband we shall be more diligent in future,” however, this entry ends abruptly and no other entries follow. Genealogy records indicate that the couple had three more children. Many of the children and James himself were outlived by Maria who eventually passed away in 1909 at the age of 94.

An intimate and detailed accounting of the daily lives of a New York City couple in the 1840s. [BTC#399477]
36 (Maryland, Legal)
J. William POWELL
Ghostly Testimony in a Revolutionary War Document
$1350
Folio document Signed by Powell, dated June 15, 1775 in Frederick, Maryland. Powell signs an affidavit repudiating his previous claims that a dying young child had ordered his father to pay Powell 20 shillings and requesting his parents turn his sister over to Powell once she has come of age. In part: “To all People to whom it may concern… I… let fall from my mouth the most heinnious parger’d words… Declaring that ‘Certain Moses Cool – Son of John Cool – who departed this life about sixteen or seventeen years ago at the age of eight or nine years… that he the said Moses Cool in time of sickness & on his Death bed did order his father John Cool to give me… the sum of twenty shillings & also requesting his father & mother that When Ever his sister Saria become of age to Give her to me in Mariage & farther declaring that I have often seen the gost of him the said Moses since his death & that I spoke with it concerning the above which I now have a true sence of this my great & miserable crime Do freely acknollege to be entirely falce… .” Powell goes on to repudiate his testimony because of his fear of the abominable sin he has committed. It is signed and witnessed by several enumerated in the document to whom Powell repeated his calumnies. Modest light wear, near fine. An early and unusual mention of ghostly testimony, albeit false, in early America. [BTC#301621]

37 (Missouri)
Arista C. SHEWEY
Shewey’s New Official Map of the City of St. Louis, Showing Street Railway Systems in Separate Colors
St. Louis: Arista C. Shewey (1891)
$400
Very good or better in stapled wrappers with the front wrap sunned; map with small splits at some folds and a few tears at the edges. The publication consists of several leaves of advertisements, an index, and a very large, folding map (27” x 38½”) that was at one time affixed to the inside back wrap and with some partial splitting at the folds. Uncommon. [BTC#69416]
(Massachusetts)
George H WALKER
Atlas of New Bedford City, Massachusetts, Compiled from Recent and Actual Surveys and Records
Boston: Geo. H. Walker 1881

$1600
Folio. 79pp. Comprised of a historical sketch of New Bedford, color tinted maps, and numerous full, partial and double-page engravings of prominent homes, buildings, etc. 15 maps, 11 of which are double page spread illustrations. Dark brown cloth lettered and decorated in gilt. Small previous owner’s notation top corner of the contents page, binding worn with front cover detached, some edge chipping to the title page; enclosed in a near fine quarter cloth custom chemise and damaged slipcase.

Overall good but the maps are all present and fine, some older illustrations of prominent local houses have been tipped onto the versos of some plates, a couple have offset on the plates, but overall near fine, including the double page view of the Sylvan Vineyard. From the Library of Barbara Kline Johnson. [BTC#395769]
Whiskey Rebellion Broadside

Philadelphia: A.J. Dallas, Secretary of the Commonwealth April 7, 1794

$3500

Broadside. Approximately 8” x 13”. Old paper repairs at the folds with some small chips in the bottom margin, “July 4, 1776” written at the bottom in a contemporary hand (for no discernible reason) else very good. A proclamation issued by Governor Mifflin enumerating atrocities and expresses his intention to subdue and prosecute the rioters and enjoins all “… judges, justices, sheriffs, coroners, constables and other officers of the Commonwealth … to employee all lawful means for discovering, apprehending, securing, trying and bringing to justice, each and every person concerned in the said riots and unlawful proceedings.” The whiskey tax was the first tax on a domestic product issued by the fledgling American government, adjudged by George Washington and Alexander Hamilton to be the most acceptable as it was a “sin tax.” Consumers and distillers, particularly those in Western Pennsylvania disagreed, refused to pay the tax, and assaulted those empowered to collect it. Washington led an Army of 13,000 men provided by four states including Pennsylvania to suppress the rebellion. Faced with this force the rebels retired from the field, marking the first time that the Federal Government showed the will to impose and collect a disputed tax.

BTC#414529

Whiskey Rebellion Broadside

[Broadside]: In the name, and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by Thomas Mifflin, Governor of the said Commonwealth. A Proclamation.

Whereas information has been received, that several lawless bodies of armed men have, at sundry times assembled in the County of Allegheny...

Philadelphia: A.J. Dallas, Secretary of the Commonwealth April 7, 1794

$3500

Broadside. Approximately 8” x 13”. Old paper repairs at the folds with some small chips in the bottom margin, “July 4, 1776” written at the bottom in a contemporary hand (for no discernible reason) else very good. A proclamation issued by Governor Mifflin enumerating atrocities and expresses his intention to subdue and prosecute the rioters and enjoins all “… judges, justices, sheriffs, coroners, constables and other officers of the Commonwealth … to employee all lawful means for discovering, apprehending, securing, trying and bringing to justice, each and every person concerned in the said riots and unlawful proceedings.” The whiskey tax was the first tax on a domestic product issued by the fledgling American government, adjudged by George Washington and Alexander Hamilton to be the most acceptable as it was a “sin tax.” Consumers and distillers, particularly those in Western Pennsylvania disagreed, refused to pay the tax, and assaulted those empowered to collect it. Washington led an Army of 13,000 men provided by four states including Pennsylvania to suppress the rebellion. Faced with this force the rebels retired from the field, marking the first time that the Federal Government showed the will to impose and collect a disputed tax.
40  **(Mexico)**
Gorham D. ABBOT, LL.D.
*Mexico, and The United States; Their Mutual Relations and Common Interests*
New York: G.P. Putnam & Son 1869
$750
First edition. Original purple cloth, decorated and lettered in gilt. Two engraved portraits and a folding map in color. Contemporary gift inscription, some spotting to the boards and small breaks in the cloth at the crown, very light foxing to the portraits, a very good copy with the interior fine and the Colton map in beautiful condition. [BTC#89996]

41  **(Montana)**
*Address To The Members of the Legislature and the Citizens of Montana*
(Helena: State Publishing Company Print) [1893]
$450
First edition. Octavo. 16pp. Pale green printed paperwrappers bound into cloth-backed plain brown paper boards. Very good with original wrap neatly detached at the staples with some toning at the edges and a library stamp on the front wrap in near fine boards with some wear at the extremities and a few spots. An address and accompanying correspondence concerning the importance of consolidating the state university system of the newly adopted state. *OCLC* lists six copies. [BTC#360135]
Autograph Letter Signed from James Monroe to Virginia Governor William Henry Cabell

(Richmond, Virginia): 1808

$7500

Quarto. 2pp., on a folded sheet. Richmond: January 20, 1808. Two old light horizontal fold lines (with slight separation extending about a quarter inch from the right edge), one small light stain and a tiny chip to the right edge of the upper fold line, very good. Also included is the original hand-addressed envelope wrapper (a folded folio sheet). An outstanding autograph letter written by Monroe upon his return to Virginia after serving six years as U.S. Minister to Great Britain, sent to his friend and fellow Virginian, Governor William Cabell. Monroe thanks Cabell:

“… for the kind & friendly manner in which you have made known to our country & communicated to me, your good opinion on my publick conduct in the various & important trusts to which I have been appointed. With the sentiments which you entertain of your official duty in such a case, to which I attach the highest degree of consideration & respect, I would not have presumed that you would have expressed any opinion on the subject. By stating your sentiments on the journal of the council, in the manner you have done, you afford a very strong proof of your devotion to principle & friendship for me.

In returning to my country after so long an absence from it, during which, I was engaged in the discharge of the most extensive, complicated and difficult duties, I have experienced the greatest possible consolation, from the receipt which has been given me by my fellow citizens. To the executive & legislative bodies of this commonwealth I have been made known more intimately by the course of my publick service … I am dear sir with my best wishes for your welfare very sincerely yours, Jas. Monroe.” [BTC#393421]
Seven Typed Letters **Signed** from Clark to Arthur J. Sussel, from 1953 through 1955. The letters, written on Clark's Brevard, North Carolina stationery, are near fine with a few small flaws. A small group of interesting and friendly letters between the important naval historian and author Clark, and the Philadelphia antiques dealer and nautical collector Sussel. Clark was an advertising executive but his interest in naval history evolved from a hobby into a second career, and he became the foremost authority on certain naval aspects of the American Revolution. He was appointed by the U.S. Navy as the first editor of the multi-volume series *Naval Documents of the American Revolution*. Clark helped Sussel in researching items in his collection, including an important portrait of James Josiah by Charles Willson Peale. The letters are about individual items in the collection and about Clark's own books. Accompanied by a carbon of a letter from Sussel's widow, dated in 1961, to H.F. duPont suggesting that the White House might want to buy Sussel's collection intact for Jacqueline Kennedy's renovation of the White House interior. [BTC#364852]
First Hand Account of the Death of Tecumseh

44 (Native American) Andrew JOHNSON
Autograph Letter Signed By Capt. Andrew Johnson of the Kentucky Mounted Volunteers during the War of 1812, wherein he presents his eye witness account of the death of Tecumseh at the hands of Col. Richard Johnson at the Battle of the Thames on October 5, 1813
Platt County, Missouri: 1842
$6000

Autograph Letter Signed. Quarto. 6pp. from Platt Co., Missouri dated June 1st, 1842. Professionally reinforced with Japanese paper along the vertical fold of the bifolium sheet (pp. 1-4) and three horizontal folds, near fine.

A historically important manuscript letter by Andrew Johnson, a Captain in the Kentucky Militia under the command of Colonel Richard Johnson, and a witness to the death of the Shawnee leader Tecumseh at the Battle of the Thames. In the letter written in 1842 to decline an invitation to attend the anniversary celebration of the Battle, Captain Johnson supports the claim, a topic of debate throughout Richard Johnson's political career, that Colonel Johnson had indeed slain Tecumseh.

Addressed to the Committee of Invitation, whose names appear at the end of the letter, Johnson acknowledges the invitation and expresses his regret at not being able to attend the celebration. He continues: "Nothing could have afforded me greater gratification than to be able to meet my Old Commander [Colonel Richard M. Johnson] on the anniversary of the day, on which he gave peace and safety to the suffering inhabitants of an extended frontier ... That day & battle ... has a hold upon my memory which time cannot efface." He notes that he served under Col. Johnson at the Battle of Frenchtown (also known as the Battle of the River Raisin or the River Raisin Massacre), where he was "convinced of his efficiency as an officer ..." and then proceeds to describe "the scene which transpired on the Glorious 5th of October 1813 [the death of Tecumseh]:"

"When I recall to my mind the bravery of my Colonel, no moment of his eventful life has made so deep an impression upon me as when I saw him at the head the forlorn hope pressing in upon ranks of our deadly foes ... Amidst the din & strife of battle his voice was heard cheering us onward to the charge! – Onward! Onward my brave men! ... Soon his voice was silent, he was approaching the brave chief Tecumseh who was supported by a formidable host of savage warriors. They met face to face & hand to hand and he laid the great Tecumseh low, but not until he had inflicted upon Col. Johnson one of the severest wounds of the five he received in the deadly contest. Upon the fall [of] their leader the Indians immediately gave way & they were driven from the field. But how shall I describe the feelings which oppressed me in common with others when I saw my Commander literally embedded in his own blood which could not drip from the blanket in which he was carried as fast as it flowed from his wounds ... the bloody spectacle before us and the thought of losing our heroic commander, was overpowering to the feelings to a degree that produced a sickening & half suffocating sensation to which a burst of emotion & tears only could afford relief."

Although Colonel Johnson himself never publicly claimed that it was he who killed Tecumseh, as he had never seen him before the battle, he allowed others to present his claim as his political career advanced in both the House and Senate, and finally served as Vice President under Martin Van Buren (1837-41). It was only in 1843, likely with the support of this letter (and with an eye to the Presidency in 1844), that he openly pronounced himself as the man who shot Tecumseh. There is a famous color lithograph by Nathaniel Currier of Johnson slaying Tecumseh, this remarkable and previously unknown letter seems to reaffirm that. [BTC#406131]
45 (New Jersey)
Original Pencil Drawing: The Old Tennent Church, Near the Monmouth Battle-Ground in the Year 1850
$650
Unsigned original pencil drawing of Old Tennent Church, the Churchyard, and cemetery. Approximately 11" x 10". Paper is age-toned, small chips and tears in the margins, a little light foxing or spotting, but the image is near fine. A reasonably accomplished drawing of the historic Church. [BTC#331237]

46 (New Jersey)
Acts of the Eighth General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, 1783-1784
Trenton: Printed by Isaac Collins, Printer to the State 1784
$750
First edition. Stitched folio sheets, untrimmed. 72, [1]pp., with a table on the last page. Signed by Robert Stockton on the title page. The upper right corner margin of the title and first text page is torn away, light worming to the last leaf, else a good sound copy. Prints the proceedings “At a Session begun at Trenton the 28th Day of October, 1783, and continued until the 24th Day of December following.” Very scarce in the trade. Evans 18633, ESTC W25882. [BTC#372418]
47 **(New Jersey)**
Augustus C.L. ARNOLD and Edward A. SAMUELS

*The Living World: Containing Descriptions of The Several Races of Men, and The Different Groups of Animals, Birds, Fishes, Insects, Etc., Etc. with Numerous Anecdotes Illustrative of Their Instincts, Reasoning Powers, and Domestic Habits*

Boston: Sam Walker & Co. 1872

$500

Reprint. Two volumes. Quarto. Full morocco gilt. 39 full-color lithographic plates with tissue guards.

Each volume with gilt name of the owner stamped on the front board: “Jabez Fearey, 23 Orleans St.”, some rubbing on the corners an extremities, but a tight, sound set in very good condition. Jabez Fearey was a Newark, New Jersey merchant who ran “Jabez Fearey & Co.’s Mustang Express” an early postal delivery service which issued its own postage, which is now avidly collected by philatelists. [BTC#71504]

48 **(New Jersey)**
Ulysses S. GRANT

*Certified copy of a legal documenting providing Grant right-of-way and the right to erect a beach house in Long Branch*

$850

One legal folio folded at the top to make four pages. Old folds as filed, soiling and small tears at the extremities of the folds, very good or better. A certified handwritten copy prepared in March 1885, shortly before Grant’s death, of an 1880 contract between Grant and Lewis B. Brown of New York City. Signed by various clerks with one seal, but NOT SIGNED BY GRANT. The document gives Grant “…forever a right of way to the Atlantic Ocean from Seabrook (now Ocean) Avenue over and upon the lot… and the privilege to erect a bathing house of moderate size upon the Shore of said Ocean….” Presumably the “bathing house” was what we’d call a cabana. The document has been docketed and stamped in 1887, two years after Grant’s death. Grant’s shore house served as the Summer White House during his two terms from 1869-1877, obviously this right-of-way was issued after his term was over. [BTC#415194]
49 (New York)
By A Lady of New-York

Changing Scenes, Containing a Description of Men and Manners of the Present Day, with Humorous details of the Knickerbockers. In Two Volumes

New York: Printed for the Author 1825


50 (New York)
Journal of the Assembly of the State of New York
Sixteenth Session (November 6, 1792 - March 12, 1793)

New York: Printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine, Printers to the State 1793

First edition in sheets as issued (stabbed but not stitched): untrimmed and unbound. Folio. Measuring 8½” x 13½”. Printing the proceedings from November 6, 1792 - March 12, 1793. The English Short Title Catalogue indicates “[1] folded leaf” not present in this copy, else complete as issued. The title leaf is partly damaged with a tear from the bottom right corner (affecting about a third of the letterpress imprint), the last leaf is creased along the margins, else very good. A scarce survival in original folded sheets. Evans 25900, ESTC W33250. [BTC#363015]
51  (New York)
Isaac BOBIN (George CLARK)
Autograph Letter Delineating the Borders of Orange and Ulster Counties in New York (1721)
$1500
A contemporary, probably retained copy of a three-page holographic letter dated October 1721 written by Isaac Bobin, private secretary to the Honorable George Clarke, who was the Secretary for the Province of New York from 1718 to 1730. The two 8¼” x 12¾” leaves were formerly horizontally folded in quarters and are fragile at the folds, with some general toning, minor splitting at a few of the folds, and a bit of chipping to the extremities, not affecting the content of the letter.

The letter roughly delineates the boundary between Orange and Ulster Counties in the province of New York by an Act of the Assembly of the Province. In the top right corner of the document is written “duplicate” and on the bottom of the page is written “Justice of Ulster County,” presumably making this copy of the letter the one delivered to the officials in Ulster.

In the letter, Bobin reports that the division line between the two counties will run from the mouth of Murderers Creek westward and into the woods as far as the Delaware River. Owing to the continuing ambiguity of the division and the increasing number of settlers to the region, Bobin reports that Secretary Clarke asks that five or more leaders from Ulster meet on November 20 at the Court House of the County of Ulster to decide who will meet with their counterpart from Orange County and other interested parties at the city of New York on the last Tuesday in March to finalize the boundaries of the two counties. This letter is not included in Letters of Isaac Bobin, Esq. published by J. Munsell, Albany, New York, 1872. [BTC#392341]

52  (New York)
Charles Z. LINCOLN, William H. JOHNSON, A. Judd NORTHRUP
The Colonial Laws of New York from the year 1664 to the Revolution
(Five Volume Set)
Albany: James B. Lyon, State Printer (1894-1896)
$700
First edition. Five volumes. Octavos. All five in the original full leather boards. Small owner’s bookplate on the front pastedowns of each volume, boards are rubbed and worn at the edges, the front board of volumes one and five are nearly detached, else overall a very good set. Compiled by the Commissioners of Statutory Revision. Includes the Charters to the Duke of York, the commissions and instructions to colonial governors, the Duke’s laws, the laws of the Dongan and Leisler Assemblies, the Charters of Albany and New York, and the Acts of the Colonial Legislatures from 1691 to 1775. This complete compilation provides unparalleled insights into the Colony’s political and social history, and is still required reading for today’s law students. [BTC#383746]
Christopher FELL 
and Simon JOHNSON

Holograph Document Signed by Christopher Fell and Simon Johnson, Aldermen of New York City, 1735

New York: 1735

$1200

Approximately 7¾” x 6¾”. Old folds, small glassine repair and docketed on the verso, a little age-toning, very good. A deposition given by Simon Johnson, in the Mayor's Court, taken before Christopher Fell, dated June 3, 1735, and Signed by both. Johnson, apparently in an attempt to keep a debtor from absconding, states that the debtor, John Remorse(?) “…informed him the deponent that the said John was going Beyond Sea in a short time and further this deponent saith not.”

Both Fell and Johnson (Fell’s occupation was listed as “Bolter,” presumably a maker of bolts and bars; Johnson’s as “Gentleman”), were elected, along with a slate of mostly workingmen, a couple of months earlier in repudiation of the Colonial Governor Cosby’s more well-to-do candidates, in part assisted by the anti-Cosby editorials of The New York Weekly Journal, a newspaper published by John Peter Zenger. When the Alderman refused to command the hangman to burn Zenger’s journal because of its satirical articles and japes against Cosby, Zenger was put on trial, and ultimately acquitted, in an extraordinarily important reaffirmation of the freedom of the press.

It was assigned to Fell and Johnson (with a third Alderman, Stephen Bayard), to award Zenger’s Philadelphia attorney Andrew Hamilton, Esq., the Freedom of the City of New York for his part in securing Zenger’s acquittal, expressing a: “…grateful Sense of the remarkable Service, done to the Inhabitants of this City and Colony, by Andrew Hamilton Esq of Pennsilvania, Barrister at Law by his Learned and generous Defence of the Rights of Mankind, and the Liberty of the Press, in the Case of John Peter Zenger…”

A nice artifact of two New York City officials involved in the Zenger Trial. [BTC#413707]

Peter Rushton MAVERICK

[Bookplate]: New York Society Library 1789

[New York]: (Maverick Sc., Crown Street) 1789

$600

Engraved bookplate. Measuring 4” x 5½”. Four small handwritten numerals in ink on the upper left margin, very good. The famous second allegorical bookplate of the New York Society Library (founded in 1754), designed and engraved by Peter Maverick. The copper plate engraving depicts an Indian warrior kneeling on the floor of a library and discarding his tomahawk as he receives a book from Minerva, Goddess of Wisdom, with the motto: “Emollit Mores.” Scarce. [BTC#364667]
(New York)
Benjamin F. THOMPSON
A History of Long Island: Containing an Account of the Discovery and Settlement, with Other Important and Interesting Matters to the Present Time
(with) Autograph Letter Signed from Thompson to Francis Baylies
New-York: E. French 1839
$2500
First edition. Tall octavo. 536pp., illustrated with two plates. Publisher's dark brown ribbed cloth decorated and ruled in blind, and titled in gilt. Dampstain at the bottom corners, still a reasonably bright, very good or better copy with small nicks at the spine ends. *Howes T187*. (With) Four-page Autograph Letter *Signed* dated July 22, 1841 by Thompson from Hempstead, Long Island. to Hon. Francis Baylies in Taunton, Massachusetts. Folded quarto leaf written on all sides. Tears at the folds, small chip on p.3-4 removing a couple of letters, good. Thompson asks Baylies, author of *An Historical Account of the Colony of New Plymouth* (*Howes B261*) for help in establishing the lineage of the Millett family of Long Island, descended apparently from Thomas Millett of Plymouth Colony. A very detailed letter of approximately 1000 (mostly easily readable) words.

[BTC#343020]

(New York)
M. TOOKER
Poems, and Jottings of Itinerancy in Western New-York, in Two Parts
Rochester: E. Darrow & Brother 1860
$400
First edition. 16mo. 160pp., vignettes. Publisher's brown cloth blind stamped and titled in gilt. Spine a little sunned, endpapers foxed, else a nice, near fine copy. Majority of the work taken up with the author's poetry, the last third or so with autobiographical jottings, most of them centered around the author's life as an itinerant preacher often serving brief appointments in relatively rural and obscure locations in New York State. For a time Tooker was appointed as chaplain at Auburn Prison.

[BTC#214703]
(New York)  

Grant THORBURN  

Forty Years’ Residence In America: or the Doctrine of a Particular Providence Exemplified In the Life of Grant Thorburn, Seedsman, New York. Written By Himself  

Boston: Russell, Odiorne, & Metcalf 1834  

$400

First edition. Publisher’s green pebblegrained cloth with leather spine label gilt. 264pp. Ownership signature on the title page of children’s book author Susan Anne Livingston Ridley Sedgwick (“Susan A.L. Sedgwick”), light scattered foxing, a nice, near fine copy. Inscribed by the author: “S. Sedgewick, A present from G.W. Thornburn, Jan’y, 1834.” Thorburn wrote under the name Lawrie Todd, and the present volume was the inspiration for John Galt’s Lawrie Todd, the first novel to use Rochester, New York, as its setting. Includes the author’s correspondence with Thomas Paine. Howes T219 calls for a portrait, this copy bound without (as many seem to have been). Among Sedgwick’s works were the novels Young Emigrants, Allen Prescott, and Alida. Scarce signed, and with a reasonably nice association as well. [BTC#292192]

(New York)  

D.T. VALENTINE  

Manual of the Corporation of the City of New York, 1863  

New York: Edmond Jones & Co. 1863  

$650

First edition. Thick octavo. Publisher’s green cloth gilt. 852pp. Illustrated with maps and plates, several of them folding, duotones, color plates, and engravings. Frontispiece maps torn with one detached but complete, light stain on front board, a very good or a little better copy. Inscribed by New York Councilman Thomas Brady to Mr. Cogswell: “Compliments of Councilman Thos. Brady to Mr. Cogswell Master Machinist Brooklyn Navy Yard New York,” with contemporary pencil notation “May 1863.” [BTC#322735]
Printed by Elizabeth Holt in Sheets as Issued

Two incomplete sets of folio gatherings: the Journals of the New York State Senate and the Journal of the New York Assembly, both seventh session proceedings respectively, printed by Elizabeth Holt after the death of her husband, the publisher John Holt, on January 30th 1784. Both are first printings in sheets as issued (stabbed but not stitched), untrimmed and unbound.

The Journal of the Senate consists of the title leaf and 18 sequential folio gatherings (Q<2> – 2M<2>): pp. 59-130. It thus includes the printed record of daily proceedings from March 15th, 1784 - April 28th, 1784. Modest scattered foxing and toning, the last three gatherings are partly damaged with tears to the top right corner and margin affecting parts of the letterpress headline only, else overall very good. Evans 18644, ESTC W33312.

The Journal of the Assembly consists of 28 sequential folio gatherings: ([Q2] R<2> – 2T<2> 2U1): pp. 61-168. It thus includes the printed record of daily proceedings from March 3d, 1784 – May 11th, 1784. Modest scattered foxing, the first leaf is toned, very good. There are two copies of the final leaf (2U1). Evans 18648, ESTC W16437.

A very scarce survival of original folded sheets printed by Elizabeth Hunter Holt, sister to the renowned colonial Williamsburg publisher William Hunter. In 1749 she married John Holt, also of Williamsburg, whom she succeeded as printer for the state, and printer of The New-York Journal, which for a short time was renamed the Independent New-York Gazette. In June 1785 she turned over the Journal’s proprietorship to son-in-law Eleazer Oswald, a Philadelphia newspaper publisher, because other printers were undermining the Journal’s operation and seeking the state printership. OCLC locates only three copies of the complete published edition of the Journal of the Senate (pp. 147, [1]); and no copies of the complete published edition of the Journal of the Assembly (pp. 168). [BTC#363018]
60  (New York)  James L. WELLS, Louis HAFFEN, and Josiah A. BRIGGS  
The Bronx and Its People A History 1609-1927  
New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company 1927  
$350  
First edition. Three volumes. Publisher’s cloth gilt. Bookplate in each volume, moderate rubbing on boards, else a near fine set. [BTC#292281]

61  (New York, Legal)  
D. BACON  
The New York Judicial Repository for November, 1818  
New York: Gould and Banks 1818  
$375  
First edition. Stitched printed wrappers. Untrimmed. Small tears at the margins, a large but very faint dampstain throughout the text, a nice, very good copy. A periodical reporting on ongoing and contemporary legal proceedings. Scarce. [BTC#296303]

62  Walter NICHOLS  
Essays and Miscellaneous Writings of Walter Nichols, A.B. of Hempstead, Long Island  
New York: Printed by Charles N. Baldwin 1826  
$225  
First edition. Original papercovered boards with red morocco spine-lable gilt. Some spotting to the boards and pastedowns, nicks at the corners fo the gutters, but a nice, very good or better copy. Political and religious essays by a Long Island writer. [BTC#291733]
63  **(North Dakota)**  
**O.H. HOLT**  
*Dakota: “Behold, I show you a delightsome land”*  
Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. 1885  
$600  
First edition. Printed yellow wrappers. 90pp, plus [6]pp. ads. Illustrated. Stamp of “P.F. McClure, Commissioner of Immigration, Bismarck” on front wrap, soiling on the front wrap, tiny tears near the spine, very good or better. Apparently some copies had a hand-colored map laid in, this copy does not. Adams Herd 1057. [BTC#293526]

64  **(Ohio)**  
**J--- HOLBROOK**  
*An account of a journey to Worthington, Ohio in 1818*  
$500  
Autograph Letter Signed. Three-and-a-half pages (two quarto leaves). The two leaves stitched together at a relatively early date, old folds from mailing, some staining and tears, good only but mostly easily readable. A letter from Worthington, Ohio addressed to Joel Holbrook in Hartwick, County of Otsego, New York and dated in 1818. Signed “Holbrook”, the first name is smeared and may (or may not) be Joseph. The letter recounts in considerable detail a journey from Hartwick to Utica, through Indian territory, and on to Pittsburgh by skiff down the Allegheny River. From there Holbrook continues by both water and land on to Columbus and then to Worthington. He includes an account of a devastating hurricane and descriptions of Worthington, Columbus, and Pittsburgh in 1818.  
[BTC#386551]
65  (Ohio)

A.D. SMITH

A.D. Smith’s Instructions How to Make the Compound Chemical Soap, and Dry Wick Candles

Cleveland, O.: Printed for the Author 1860

$275

Single leaf folded into 16pp., uncut and untrimmed. Vignette on last leaf. Faint dampstain on one corner, number supplied on title page, in contemporary ink. Interesting artifact and format. [BTC#401225]

66  Jonathan PADELFORD

[Broadside]: Descendants of Jonathan Padelford 1628 - 1858

Providence (Rhode Island): A. Crawford Greene and Brothers, Printers 1859

$2000

Large broadside. Approximately 29½” x 24”. Small tears at the folds and margins, a bit of foxing, very good. Family tree and biographical sketch of the American descendants of the Welsh Padelfords, starting with Jonathan and his wife Mary (who as a widow remarried and was killed in King Philip’s War at Sherburn, Massachusetts, along with nine of “her and her husband’s children”). OCLC locates seven copies. [BTC#293604]
The Copy of a Signer of the Declaration of Independence

67 Eliphalet PEARSON
Cambridge: Printed at the University Press in Cambridge by William Hilliard 1804
$450

68 (Pennsylvania)
Constitution of the Columbian Steam Boat Company
Philadelphia: Printed for the Company by Atkinson & Alexander 1827
$500

69 (Pennsylvania)
[Dance Card]: Second Annual Ball of the Journeymen House Painters’ Association to be given at Musical Fund Hall, Monday Evening, Nov. 11, 1867
(Philadelphia): Loag, Pr. 1867
$125
Dance card. 24mo. Printed in red on stiff off-white stock. A small, neat hole in upper corner where pencil was attached, pencil notes as to dance partners, and a little age-toning, near fine. [BTC#64763]
Franklin EVERITT
Autograph Letter Signed with Drawing of a House in Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania
Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania: 1832 (?)
$450
Two page letter to his father. Measuring 5” x 8”. Old folds from mailing, margin a little trimmed or irregular, probably cut from a bifolium, else near fine. A marginally literate letter from Everitt to his father dated January 15th, 1832. The first page of the letter is largely taken up with pleasantries; the second states: “and I am hauling lime stones up I have twelfth loads up this is all for this time so good night. Franklin Everitt.” Most of the page is taken up with a large and primitive drawing of a house, beneath which is written “Franklin Everitt made this house.” It is certainly within the realm of possibility that the letter was detached from a bifolium and that a second and third page of the letter existed, but the disjointed grammar obscures whether this was the case or not. Further, we have some difficulty identifying Everitt, or even whether the Chestnut Hill is the section of Philadelphia by that name, or the smaller township of that name in Monroe County between Scranton and Easton. In any event a pleasing folk art drawing. [BTC#413724]

Gottlieb MITTELBERGER
[Manuscript Copy]: Gottlieb Mittelbergers Reise nach Pennsylvanien im Jahr 1750 und Rückreise nach Deutschland im Jahr 1754 [Gottlieb Mittelberger’s Journey to Pennsylvania in the year 1750 and return to Germany in the year 1754]
[Stuttgart: Gedrukt bey Gottlieb Friderich Jenisch 1756]
$800
Octavo. pp. [1-5] 6-239. Bound in 19th Century half morocco and marbled paper over boards. A presumably later manuscript copy of Mittelberger’s Reise nach Pennsylvanien in German. Ex-library copy with small number stamp at the bottom of the title page and small blind-embossed name stamp on a few scattered pages. The leather spine back is detached (laid-in), both joints are split (with the boards still holding at the stitches), wear to the board edges, else very good. A beautifully written copy in ink on laid paper. This now classic work was translated into English by Theodor Eben in 1898. [BTC#52107]
**72 (Pennsylvania)**

**Sally HASTINGS**

*Poems on Different Subjects To Which is Added, A Descriptive Account of a Family Tour to the West; In the Year, 1800. In a Letter to a Lady*

Lancaster, [Pennsylvania]: Printed and Sold, by William Dickson, for The Benefit of the Authoress 1808

**$550**

First edition. 12mo. 220pp., including subscribers list. Contemporary calf with red morocco spine-label gilt. Small part of front fly torn away, crown worn down to text block, small tear on a leaf of the subscribers list caused by a printer's error, but still a nice and tight, very good copy. Poetry by a Pennsylvania woman, along with an account of her family's journey to the wilds of Western Pennsylvania. *Howe* H289; *American Imprints* 15202. [BTC#392889]

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**73 Aurora H.C. PHELPS**

*[Block of Lottery Tickets]: The Purchaser or holder of this Card is a member of The Women's Economical Garden Homestead League*

[Boston]: Aurora H.C. Phelps 1871

**$1500**

Block of four printed lottery tickets. Overall measurement approximately 5¾” x 2¼”. Tiny nicks at the corners, else very near fine. Aurora Phelps was a women's rights activist who attended Oberlin College and served in the Civil War “as a hospital nurse of much value and efficiency” (Parker Pillsbury, “How the Working Women Live,” *The Revolution*, May 13, 1869). In 1864 she founded the Women's Garden Homestead League, which advocated public grants of land for women near Boston, where they could farm and build homes. While women were eligible to claim land under the Homestead Act, in practice few women had the resources necessary to move to the West and they had to look for land in the East.

When the war ended Phelps moved to Boston where she joined a group of reformers who viewed labor rights as the next major moral issue facing the nation after the abolition of slavery. Together they established the Boston Working Women's League, which became an important voice for the city’s impoverished working women. Phelps petitioned the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to purchase a tract of land that could be divided into small lots affordable to working women. Though the effort gained support from worker women and the broader labor movement, the grant was rejected by the legislature.

However, in 1871, the state incorporated the “Women's Economical Garden Homestead League,” enabling it to hold property with a value of up to $5,000. Phelps raised money from supporters to purchase 60-acres in Woburn, a few miles north of Boston. Thus began the construction of a utopian community known as “Aurora.” Property ownership and governance in Aurora was limited to women, an inversion of gender norms shocking to many male journalists. Despite this optimistic beginning, the community never became economically viable. Ultimately, neither Phelps nor the women who joined her in Aurora could overcome working women's lack of access to capital or credit.

It is likely that these lottery tickets were an important part of Phelps initiative to found her utopian community. While the tickets convey membership, they are also individually numbered and advertise that the holder is eligible to win one of “1386 Prizes!” Lotteries were a traditional method of raising funds for both public and private purposes, including the United States Lottery, which helped to finance the Revolutionary War.

A fascinating artifact of a suffragette’s attempt to further the lot of women. [BTC#395951]
The Biddle Family Bible

74  (Philadelphia)
(Thomas A. BIDDLE)

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments [bound with] The Apocrypha, The Book of Common Prayer, Index and Tables, and Concordance

Oxford; London: Printed by John Baskett; Printed by Richard Ware (1732-1736)

$6000

Six parts bound together: 1. The Book of Common Prayer (lacking the title page); 2. The Holy Bible (Illustrated with an undated engraved title page with a Richard Ware imprint, followed by the letterpress title page with a John Baskett imprint dated 1736); 3. The Apocrypha; 4. The New Testament (with John Baskett imprint dated 1735); 5. Index and Tables; 6. Concordance (with Richard Ware imprint dated 1732). Thick quarto. Signed by Thomas A. Biddle on the front free endpaper, with a later owner's signature just beneath. Bound-in after the Apocrypha are [9] manuscript pages giving a record of the Biddle and related Philadelphia families. Contemporary full calf. Original worn binding re-backed with leather and later endleaves. The Book of Common Prayer lacks the title page and the last leaf, the Holy Bible lacking one text leaf, and the Concordance lacking the final two leaves, else overall a good closely trimmed copy. An early 18th Century King James Bible owned by the Biddle family, a prominent Quaker family from Philadelphia. The nine-page family record begins in 1765 and spans the years from 1755 to 1830. The record also includes names from other prominent Philadelphia families, including the Cadwalladers and Dunlaps. The first entries are in the hand of Rebekah Cornell. In 1774 she married Clement Biddle, who was a close friend of George Washington and a Revolutionary War patriot. Their sons Thomas and Clement Jr. established the firm of Thomas A. Biddle & Co., Bankers and Brokers, in Philadelphia. A well-read family bible with a notable Philadelphia provenance. [BTC#343534]
Philadelphia (Philadephia)
William COOPER, Samuel SHOEMAKER
[Manuscript Deed]: Made between William Cooper [of Philadelphia] and William Fisher, 21 May 1766
Philadelphia: 1766
$1750

Vellum manuscript deed. Made between William Cooper of Philadelphia and his son-in-law William Fisher on May 21, 1766, and witnessed by His Majesty's Justice of the Peace for the County of Philadelphia, Samuel Shoemaker. One vellum sheet measuring approximately 10½” x 18½”. Near fine. The deed is signed and sealed by Cooper and Shoemaker (each signature with their respective red wax seal), and two other witnesses: Cooper’s daughter Abigail Fisher and Richard Matlack, another close relation of the Cooper family from a prominent Quaker family in Burlington, New Jersey.

William Cooper, a lineal descendant of the first settler of Camden, New Jersey, owned considerable real estate in Philadelphia along the Delaware River. The Deed is an early example of an American peppercorn lease: it sets forth the terms whereby Cooper “hath granted bargained and sold and by these presents doth grant bargain and sell unto the said William Fisher, a certain Messuage, Tenement and Lot or Piece of Land situate on the north side of Mulberry Street … yielding and paying therefore the rent of one pepper corn only … if demanded.” In other works, Cooper transferred the entire lot to Fisher and his heirs.

Philadelphia Quaker Samuel Shoemaker, a successful merchant, co-founder of the Pennsylvania Hospital, and intimate friend of Benjamin West, had established close ties to Cooper when he was attorney for the Pennsylvania Land Company in London (aka, “the London Company”). He served as Justice and Mayor of Philadelphia, and was a member of the Provincial Assembly in 1771-1772. A Loyalist during the revolution, he went to New York and then to England, and returned to America in 1786, living for some time in Burlington, New Jersey, and afterwards in Philadelphia. A remarkably well-preserved Colonial Era document that reveals the close association between the Shoemaker, Cooper, and Matlack families of Philadelphia and New Jersey. [BTC#385758]
76 (Photography)  
Joseph FAGNANI and Charles Astor BRISTED  
American Beauty Personified as The Nine Muses  
(Boston: A.A. Childs & Co. Printed by Rand, Avery & Frye) [1869-70?]  
$4500  
First edition. Text by Charles Astor Bristed. Small square quarto. [34]pp. Green cloth elaborately decorated in gilt. Publication information in gilt on rear board. Tiny smudge on front board else a fine and bright copy, with the images crisp and clear. Gift inscription on front fly: “Miss Annie Evans with Compliments of Frank Ellis. Nov. 14, 1872.” Tipped-in frontispiece portrait albumen photograph of artist Joseph Fagnani, with nine additional albumen photographs from portraits of American women by Fagnani, each sitter identified lightly in pencil in the hand of a previous owner under her portrait. The book was meant to accompany the exhibition of paintings of the “Nine Muses” in 1869 in New York by Italian painter Joseph Fagnani, who used American models to stress the American, over the European, ideal of beauty. The paintings depicted in the book are now held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. A lovely copy. Reportedly one of only 50 copies in this format. [BTC#407039]

77 (Photography)  
John C. WARREN  
Remarks on Some Fossil Impressions in the Sandstone Rocks of the Connecticut River  
Boston: Ticknor and Fields 1854  
$3000  
First edition. Octavo. Original folding salt print photograph as frontispiece; in-text illustrations. Publisher’s blue cloth gilt. A little rubbed at the thin spine ends, else a fine, bright copy. The first scientific book in America illustrated with a photograph, the frontispiece salt print of dinosaur footprints (described on p.49 of the text, where the photographer is identified as Silsbee), and only the second book published in the U.S. to be illustrated with a photograph. A wonderful presentation copy Inscribed: “Franklin Bache, M.D. with the regards of his friend The Author.” Bache was the Virginia-born great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin. After receiving his medical degree he served in the Navy as a surgeon. He ran the Philadelphia Naval Asylum from 1845 to 1847, and then served as fleet surgeon of the Brazil Squadron, and later still as director of the medical laboratory of the Brooklyn Navy Yard during the Civil War, providing medical supplies to the Union army. Surprisingly, the book does occasionally turn up, but we’ve never seen another inscribed copy. A nice presentation of an important book. New York Public Library Checklist #10; Truthful Lens # 81. [BTC#400886]
78  **John Wesley Powell**  
**Autograph Letter Signed**  
$2500

Octavo. One page dated Dec. 28, 1870 from Normal, Illinois. Old folds from mailing, one fold has split, two small punch holes in left margin. A brief letter to a Mr. Mumford responding that he will be on hand to see him on January 10th in Brooklyn, New York. On the verso the letter has been docketed by the recipient: “Maj. J.W. Powell, Normal, Ill. … No Answer.” Accompanied by an old auction description of the letter. Powell was a naturalist and explorer who, despite losing an arm in the Civil War, led the first known passage through the Grand Canyon in 1869. Two years later he and his team retraced, mapped, and photographed the route. In 1881, Powell was appointed the second director of the U.S. Geological Survey.  
[BTC#366054]

79  **(Railroad)**  
**[Jacob LITTLE, John H. DYKERS, W.S. CARMAN]**  
**[Partially Printed Document, Caption Title]: To [blank] On the fourteenth day of May last, an amendment was passed, to the charter of the New York and Harlem Rail Road Company by which legislative permission was given to that company to extend their road from the north line of Westchester County to Albany, …**  

[New York: 1845]  
$500

Printed circular. Bifolium. Measuring 12½” x 8”. [2]pp. Two lines of contemporary holograph annotations at end, old folds, very good. The New York and Harlem Rail Road Company present in this hastily composed circular means and proposals for expansions and connections for Westchester and Putnam counties, and, specifically, to building a rail road to Albany. The circular also lays out earnings and expenses over the course of 1843 to 1845, and begs the reader to consider the importance of legislative support, asking: “If this effort fail, this City will be without a Rail Road to the Erie Canal for years to come, while the products too, let it be remembered, which were the chief element in the present greatness of New-York.” OCLC locates one copy.  
[BTC#331752]
80  **(Revolutionary War)**  
Samuel CRANE  
*Revolutionary War Expense Document*  
$450  
Handwritten Document: “Sir please to pay Sam'l. Crane three pounds eleven shillings money for providing for transporting some soldiers and prisoners on their way & charge the state June 11th 1777. Jn. Lawrence, Esq.” Endorsed on the recto by Crane upon receiving the money the same day. Signed by two paymasters, and audited by a third in September of the same year. Most likely this was for transportation shortly after Washington broke up his winter camp in Morristown, New Jersey. We can trace Crane to Chatham, New Jersey, a close suburb of Morristown.  
[BTC#341692]

81  **(Revolutionary War)**  
Brigadier General William IRVINE  
*Printed Document Signed*  
$475  
Printed Document Signed (“Wm. Irvine”). Slightly irregular leaf, approximately 8” x 6”. A little age-toning, near fine. Headed “In Council” dated November 10, 1783 awarding Irvine 47 pounds for interest on his depreciation certificate. Endorsed by Irvine, as well as by Brigadier General James Ewing, and by a “W. Nicholson.” Brigadier General William Irvine was an Irish-born physician from Carlisle, Pennsylvania who commanded a Pennsylvania regiment. He was involved in the invasion of Canada where he was captured and later exchanged, and served out the war in charge of the western frontier headquartered at Fort Pitt. He later commanded the Pennsylvania troops in the Whiskey Rebellion, was a member of the Continental Congress, and was one of the founding trustees of Dickinson College. Brigadier General James Ewing also commanded a Pennsylvania regiment, notably at Washington’s Crossing (where he was delayed in getting across) and at the Battle of Monmouth.  
Interest on depreciation was an additional payment made to Revolutionary War soldiers who were paid in rapidly devalued Continental currency.  
[BTC#341691]
Archive of 33 Broadsides and Pamphlets Related to the 1936 Re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt
(New York: Democratic National Campaign Committee) 1936
$2750
A collection of 33 campaign flyers and pamphlets pertaining to the 1936 United States Presidential Campaign between Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Alf Landon. Various sizes. About fine with slight edgewear. Most of the assortment present are pro-Roosevelt with a few exceptions and include various graphic elements including political cartoons and photographs. Several are printed by the Democratic National Campaign Committee. This group of broadsides captures the immediate zeitgeist of the political process during an integral part of American history.

In 1936 Franklin Delano Roosevelt was campaigning for a second term in office against Republican Alf Landon of Kansas. Having made inroads in moving the U.S. out of the Great Depression, FDR was the more popular of the candidates although in an ill-fated polling attempt The Literary Digest claimed that Landon would win. (This would result in a lack of credibility and the magazine folded only a few months later.) One handbill sarcastically reads, “Vote Republican because we’re sick of having our bank deposits guaranteed and our banks safe.” The biggest criticism the Republicans could muster was accusing Roosevelt of socialism, seen here in a political cartoon referring to his office as “White House Pinks.”

Roosevelt worked hardest to recapture the business community with whom he had lost traction due to the passage the Wagner Act and the Social Security Act. In regards to the Republican stance against his business policies, he said, “business and financial monopoly, speculation, reckless banking never before have these forces been so united against one candidate as they stand today. They are unanimous in their hate for me—and I welcome their hatred.” To that end he was able to create a base of Democratic business men who are represented in these pamphlets as the Business Men’s League for Franklin D. Roosevelt. In one broadside the DNC confronts them with “facts, Mr. Business Man,” claiming that in 1933 they were begging for help and a Democratic win would insure the renewed recovery the United States was then currently beginning to enjoy.

Looking at this compilation it isn’t surprising that FDR won the election in an overwhelming landslide, 523 electoral votes to Landon’s 8. Represented throughout the archive are statements on issues ranging from education to taxes. The DNC’s defense covered every aspect of American life and constantly reminded the voting population where they had been only a few years earlier with slogans like “Don’t Go Back and Backward with Republicans.”

A significant look at a groundbreaking election and the beginning of FDR’s second term which helped established the traditional Democratic base of liberals, minorities, and Union members. A detailed list is available upon request. [BTC#383574]
83  Franklin D. ROOSEVELT
The Public Papers and Addresses of Franklin D. Roosevelt
With a special introduction and explanatory notes by President Roosevelt
New York: Random House 1938
$6000
First edition. Compiled by Samuel I. Rosenman. First five volumes (as published, eight additional volumes were added later). Original full gray calf. One of 500 unnumbered sets. Bookplate in each volume, corners and edges of the spines a little rubbed, a very good set, lacking the original cardboard slipcase. This copy *Inscribed* by Franklin D. Roosevelt to Samuel Falk, and below that it has also been *Inscribed* to Falk by Rosenman. [BTC#299105]

84  J. Calvin SMITH
New York: Published by J.H. Colton 1839
$1800
First edition. 12mo. 180pp. Large folding map. Gray-green cloth gilt. Scattered foxing throughout, modest rubbing on the boards, a solid very good copy, with a small stain on the map otherwise in nice, near fine condition. Howes S615. [BTC#397071]
Ed GILSON
Collection of Original Photographs of the San Francisco Earthquake of 1906

$3000

Photo album of original photographs of San Francisco after the earthquake of 1906. Oblong octavo. Cloth. Contains 21 gelatin silver photographs as well as two albumen prints, all either 7” x 5” or 5” x 4”, and tipped into a blank photo album. Most of the photographs are in fine condition, in the slightly worn album. Written on the first page in an unknown, but probably later hand: “1906 San Francisco, Calif. earthquake, April 18 – lasted 48 seconds, 700 lives lost! These pictures sent to us from Uncle Ed Gilson that lived in Calif.” Although we found near contemporary records of a San Francisco county clerk with this name, we could determine nothing of substance about Gilson. The images show the aftermath of the earthquake which destroyed a vast portion of the city. There are pictures of ruined buildings, torn up streets, and refugee camps. The 1906 San Francisco Earthquake, measuring 7.9 on the Richter scale, was one of the worst natural disasters in U.S. history, both as a result of the strong quake and the ensuing four days of fires which destroyed large portions of the city. The number of casualties was actually several thousand, although at the time city officials reported only 375 deaths (in the age before Federal aid it was more important to put up a good front and keep real estate prices high). Much of the city was rebuilt from the ground up and these photos convey both the scale of the destruction and the pluckiness of the survivors, who in several images, calmly observe the ruins of their city. [BTC#99195]
86 **(South Carolina)**

*Proceedings of the Celebration of the 4th July, 1831, at Charleston, S.C. by the State Rights and Free Trade Party: Containing the Speeches & Toasts, Delivered on the Occasion, With a Description of The Procession, The Pavilion, &c*

Charleston: Printed by Archibald E. Miller 1831

$500

First edition. Printed stitched self-wrappers. Untrimmed. 84pp. Name torn away at top of the title page, affecting no printing, small hole on title page, else a nice, very good or better copy. As one might assume, many speeches and toasts supporting sentiments on nullification and state rights.  

[BTC#322397]

87 **(South Carolina)**

*John Belton O’NEALL*  
*Address Delivered Before the Literary Societies of Erskine College, Abbeville District, S.C. at the Appointment, and by the Request of the Euphemian Society, on the Fourth Anniversary, September 20, 1843*

Greenville, S.C.: Printed by O.H. Wells 1843

$750

First edition. Stitched printed pink wrappers. 15, [1]pp. Name cut away from top of the front wrap, small nicks at the extremities, a very good copy. O’Neall was Speaker of the House of South Carolina, and a respected judge; he later served as a major general in the war. Erskine was founded in 1839, and still operates. Advice to college students: learn how to spell, avoid grog, stop sniveling, etc. *OCLC* locates three copies, none in the South (AAS, Harvard, Huntington).  

[BTC#291385]

88 **(South Carolina)**

*C[ornelius].I[rvine]. WALKER*  
*Rolls and Historical Sketch of the Tenth Regiment, So. Ca. Volunteers, in the Army of the Confederate States*


$4500

First edition. Small octavo. 138pp., with a color plate of the regiment’s battle flag at the front. Light green printed paper wrappers. Two small tears at the spine ends, light soiling to the rear wrap, else near fine. A scarce contemporary history by one the regiment’s commanders, Lieutenant-Colonel Walker. Organized at Camp Marion, near Georgetown, South Carolina, the unit began its service in August 1861 and quickly gained a reputation as a well-disciplined regiment. They fought in skirmishes and major battles throughout the Confederate States and surrendered on April 26, 1865. A handsome copy in the original wraps.  

[BTC#351878]
89 (Temperance)
Proceedings and Speeches at a Meeting for the Promotion of the Cause of Temperance, in the United States, Held at the Capitol in Washington City. February 24, 1833
Washington: Way and Gideon 1833
$350
First edition. 48pp. Sewn printed self-wrappers. Gift inscription, probably in the hand of the recipient: “Wm. Jenks From Hon. N. Appleton, Esq. Rec’d by mail from Washington. Mar. 22, 1833.” Presentation slip signed by Appleton laid in. Appleton was a prominent Massachusetts businessman and Congressman; his daughter married Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Jenks was a clergyman, and one of the founders of the American Antiquarian Society. Account of the meeting, over which Secretary of War Lewis Cass presided. Small chips to the bottom of the wrappers, a nice, very good or better copy. [BTC#291400]

90 (Texas)
Rachel LOFTON, Susie HENDRIX and Jane KENNEDY
The Rachel Plummer Narrative:
A Stirring Narrative of Adventure, Hardship and Privation in the Early Days of Texas, Depicting Struggles with the Indians and Other Adventures
[Palestine, Texas?]: Privately printed 1926
$350

91 (Texas)
Robert A. JEFFRESS
[William James OLIPHANT]
[Photograph]: Portrait of Robert Jeffress of Texas
Austin, Texas: Oliphant, Photographer [1870]
$275
Carte-de-visite image. Measuring 3½” x 2¼”. Mounted on cardstock with backmark of “Oliphant, Photographer, Austin, Texas.” Inscribed on verso: “For ‘my precious’ - Signora. R.A.J.” The photographer William James Oliphant enlisted in the 6th Texas Infantry during the Civil War, was shot seven or eight times, and captured twice. His memoirs of his service were published in 2004. In 1868 he studied under photographer Alexander Gardner before returning to Austin where he worked out of his own studio from 1868-1881; the clothes suggest this would be early - around 1870. Identified on the verso in pencil as “Robert Jeffress” (possibly an ancestor of the controversial television evangelist Robert James Jeffress, Jr., pastor of the First Baptist Church in Dallas, Texas?). Minor wear to edges of photograph, a little browning, but near fine. [BTC#359155]
92 Isaac S. TINSLEY
The Nature and Effects of Faith
A Discourse Delivered in the Hall of Representatives on the Fourth Lord’s Day in January, 1844
Washington: [House of Representatives?] 1844
$500
First edition. Octavo. 11, [1]pp. Stitched in unprinted yellow wrappers. A trifle soiled, near fine. Inscribed on the front wrap to the future President, and then Senator James Buchanan: “Hon. Mr. Buchanan [sic] With the respects of the author.” Tinsley was the Chaplain of the House of Representatives. The first leaf prints correspondence between a number of representatives and Tinsley asking permission to print his sermon. OCLC locates two copies (Newberry, Detroit Public).

93 (Utah)
(Daisy E. DUNCOMBE)
Thomas Mackay Family Organization
Descendants of Thomas Mackay - Utah Pioneer
Volume I: Wives and Children
Murray, Utah: Thomas Mackay Family Organization (1964)
$650
First edition. Octavo. 176pp. Illustrated from photographs, map. Blue cloth gilt. Modest light spotting on the boards, very good, internally about fine. Scarce. No evidence that subsequent volumes were published. OCLC locates eight copies.

94 (Vermont)
Zadock THOMPSON
History of Vermont, Natural, Civil and Statistical, in Three Parts, with an Appendix. 1853
Burlington: Published by the Author 1853
$400
95 **(Virginia)**  
**[Small Broadside or Handbill]: State of Virginia**  
**The People’s Ticket**  
**7th November 1848**  
**For President, Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana**  
**For Vice-President, Millard Fillmore, of New York. Electors...**  
[Virginia]: 1848  
**$450**  
Political handbill. Measuring 3¾” x 6½”. A fine example. Additionally the handbill lists the electors for each of Virginia's 17 election districts. Taylor, a Southern slaveholder whose family had migrated westward from Virginia, opposed the spread of slavery to the territories and was uninterested in politics but was recruited by the Whig Party as their nominee in the 1848 presidential election. He defeated the Democratic nominee, Lewis Cass, and became the first U.S. President never to have held a previous elected office. **OCLC** locates only two copies, both in Virginia. [BTC#396123]  

96 **(Virginia)**  
**Military Operations in Jefferson County Virginia (and West VA.) 1861-1865**  
Jefferson County Camp U.C.V.: Farmers Advocate Print 1911  
**$350**  
First edition. Octavo. 43pp., map at rear. Stiff gray cloth boards gilt. Very good with contemporary ownership name in pencil, very modest edge wear and small chip and tear on front blank. Very scarce. [BTC#392331]  

97 **(Virginia)**  
**Martha Ann DAVIS**  
**Poems of Laura; An Original American Work**  
Petersburg, [Virginia]: (Whitworth and Yancey, Printers) 1818  
**$1750**  
First edition. 12mo. 106, iv pp. Contemporary calf, red morocco spine label. Early owner's name, label largely chipped away, else an attractive, very good copy. A handsome copy of this collection of poetry by a Virginia woman. [BTC#342592]
C.F. VOLNEY
A View of the Soil and Climate of the United States of America:
With Supplementary Remarks Upon Florida; On the French Colonies on the Mississippi and Ohio, and in Canada; and on the Aboriginal Tribes of America

Philadelphia: Published by J. Conrad & Co. 1804
$950
First American edition. Full contemporary calf with red leather spine label titled in gilt. Two folding engraved maps, and two folding engravings. Early owner name, a small portion of the second blank torn away removing another name, foxing on the plates, but otherwise clean and undamaged, rubbing and wear to the extremities, and a very small split at the edge of one joint, still a tight and sound, very good copy.

Faust’s Pocket Directory, Map and Guide of San Francisco with General Information
... with a Fine Lithographic Map of the City and County in Four Colors
San Francisco: H.W. Faust 1890
$1000
Eleventh edition. 16mo. 64pp. and folding map stapled into printed buff card wrappers. A little soiling and foxing on the wrappers and the verso of the map, a few leaves trimmed close to the top on a few leaves of text by the binder, else a very nice, near fine copy; the map is about fine. OCLC locates just two copies of this edition (Stanford and Huntington). [BTC#401304]
Lt. William HOUSE
Manuscript Orderly Book for the Second Regiment, First Rifle Brigade, United States Army, as kept by Lt. William House at Camp Springfield, Baltimore, Maryland, September 21 - November 23 of 1814
$15,000

Small quarto. 161pp. Original roan and marbled papercovered boards. House’s contemporary ownership signature and rank on the front board. Boards a little rubbed, still a nice, very near fine example. Housed in a custom black half-morocco and marbled papercovered boards, clamshell case.

The orderly book consists of approximately 10,000 words and includes various types of entries: Brigade and Regimental orders, morning reports, duty assignments, sick lists, news from other fronts of the War, a list of field and staff officers, results of a court martial, and other details of the day-to-day operation of an Army Regiment. While most of the entries are in House’s hand, a few entries appear to be in the hand of the officer responsible for issuing the order or report; a few others are in House’s hand, but appear to be signed by the issuing officer.

The British Army carried out its successful campaign against Washington, DC between August 19-29, 1814, eventually burning the city before turning its attention to Baltimore. Its opening sally against that city resulted in the death of the British commander, General Robert Ross, and the attack by sea was stymied on September 13th by the batteries at Fort McHenry (which, of course, inspired Francis Scott Key to write the poem that was adapted to become “The Star Spangled Banner,” eventually designated as America’s National Anthem). The British fleet withdrew on October 14th. The successful defense of the city eventually lead to the signing of the Treaty of Ghent two months later, formally (if not practically - see the Battle of New Orleans) ending the War.

Lt. House’s orderly book for the Second Regiment picks up the Baltimore campaign a week after the bombardment of Ft. McHenry and includes details of preparations against a subsequent British attack that never came, reading in part: “Major General Watson will form the Riflemen in his division into Patapsco Neck as far the Battleground [North Point, the site of the death of General Ross], the mouth of Bear and Colesgate Creeks, that the officers and men may be made acquainted with the ground on which they have to act on the approach of the enemy.”

A densely written and detailed volume shedding light on the daily operations of the Army during wartime, and a fascinating artifact of a less-studied war that was vital to the survival of the nation. [BTC#400155]
William STURGIS

[Manuscript]: “A Leaf from the Log Book of the Minnie.” Narrative Account of a Sailboat Visit to West Point by William Sturgis

West Point, New York: [circa 1866]

$1800

Handwritten manuscript in ink. Octavo, pp. 1-22 (loose sheets). Two old horizontal folds, near fine. A detailed travel diary of a sailboat excursion on the Hudson River and an extended stay at the West Point Military Academy. Written by William Sturgis, a New York native and Civil War veteran, who later became a prominent cattle baron in Wyoming and played a leading role in the commercial development of Cheyenne in the 1870s.

The undated manuscript, written not long after the Civil War, recounts Sturgis's week-long stay at the quarters of “Our friend the Colonel” on the West Point campus. The narrative account begins on a Saturday at dusk: “The good yacht our floating home came gracefully sliding around the point … and lowered her sails off the old wharf at West Point, the place where rocks & cadets stand perpendicular…” After announcing their presence with a cannon shot, the Colonel “responded to the call of our artillery as promptly as he did to the long roll on the Banks of the Shenandoah on that dusky morning when the Johnnies came out of the mist like so many phantoms … We soon had him on board & found we were just in time for the Dress Parade at sunset ….”

Thus begins Sturgis's detailed description of his visit as he ascends the mount by carriage and attends the Dress Parade, and giving his impressions throughout the course of his stay of the “thousand soldiers at the Point divided between Cavalry, Artillery, & Engineers.” Of particular interest is his description of “Old Put” (Fort Putnam, then in a ruined state), the picture gallery, the library, and other galleries in which were displayed many famous artifacts seized during the Mexican-American War. He often embellishes his observations with historical context, including Benedict Arnold's famous act of treason. Several other buildings on the campus are described, including the chapel, the Colonel's quarters, etc., along with several other military drills, including a cavalry exercise and its impressive leaping drills. In gratitude, Sturgis and his party take the Colonel for a sail on the Hudson.

An interesting, humorous and contemporary account of West Point and the surrounding area, written soon after the rapid modernization of the campus during the 1850s, often romanticized by the graduates on both sides of the Civil War as the “end of the Old West Point era.” [BTC#407115]
102 (West)
Edward Hepple HALL
The Great West: A Guide for Emigrants, Travellers, and Miners to the Western States and Territories of the American Union. With a Map of the Best Routes to the Gold and Silver Mines, and Complete Tables of Distances Across the American Continent
London: Sampson, Low, Son & Marston 1870
$3500
Second English edition, revised. Small octavo. 7,viii, 123pp., including paginated endpapers and advertisements front and rear. Fold-out map approximately 29” x 13” showing railroads and the route across the continent to California. Printed canary yellow stiff card boards (the boards dated 1867, here being reused from the first printing). Initials “A.M.” stamped in purple ink on title page, very near fine with only slight soiling to boards and rubbing to corners. Between the first edition of 1867 and this, the second British edition of 1870, the map has been amended to show the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad in 1869. A comprehensive guide for prospective travelers, giving details of what to expect in each state with a brief history, geographical, and climate notes and details of transportation by rail. Additionally provides guides to distances on the major rivers including the Missouri and the Mississippi, further railroad information and connections, and details of the Homesteads Act to encourage settlement. Rare. The original American edition was published in 1864 and the British editions followed in 1867 and 1870. Only two copies of each of the British editions appear on OCLC; COPAC locates no copies of this edition in the UK. [BTC#400758]

103 (West)
D.L. PHILLIPS
Letters from California: Its Mountains, Valleys, Plains, Lakes, Rivers, Climate and Productions Also its Railroads, Cities, Towns and People as Seen in 1876
Springfield: Illinois State Journal Co. 1877
$450
First edition. Tall octavo. 171pp. Original reddish-brown beveled cloth elaborately decorated and titled in black, blind, and gilt. Very slight wear, a lovely, fine copy. Inscribed on front free endpaper: “Hon. O. M. Haid with the kindest regards of The Author.” Newspaper editor’s account of his travels in California with more thorough than usual account of the state, especially in the south. Howes P-311. Uncommon, particularly in this condition. [BTC#397038]

104 (West)
H.J. KREBS
Trip of H.J. Krebs Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-Eight
Wilmington, Delaware: Privately Printed [1929]
$450
First edition. Tall octavo. 60pp. Quarter cloth and paper over boards gilt. Spine lettering a bit dull, top corner a little bumped, very good or better. Reports of a transcontinental trip west from Wilmington, Delaware to San Francisco, from there by boat to Hawaii, and returning in the opposite direction by way of the Canadian Rockies. Very scarce. OCLC locates three copies (two of those in Delaware). [BTC#408805]
105 **Anson WILLIS**

*The Political Reference: Showing the most important Political Regulations in each State: with a tabular view of the different Administrations of the United States Government*

[caption title]: The Political Reference

New York: M’Elrath & Bangs 1837

$3500

Second edition, revised. Quarto. Stiff printed buff wrappers with a large chart folded into the wrappers. Several small splits at the folds of the chart, and small splits at the spine ends, stains on both wraps, encroaching slightly on the chart, worn but otherwise very good. A chart that lists the various American presidential administrations, originally published in 1834, and revised for Jackson's second term. Very fragile and exceptionally scarce. *OCLC* locates a single copy of each of the two editions. [BTC#292472]

106 **(Wisconsin)**

*Proceedings of the Wisconsin Editorial Convention Seventh and Eighth Sessions*

Madison, Wis.: Atwood & Bublee Book and Job Printers 1865

$350

First edition. Printed yellow wrappers. 60pp. Small nicks and tears at the extremities of the wrappers, slight loss at the spine, else a nice, near fine copy. Unusually lively proceedings of and correspondence to the convention, with a couple of long poems written for the event: “The Joys and Woes of a Country Printer” by Geo. C. Ginty of Oconto; and “An Editor’s Wife. To the Convention” by Mrs. Frank Leland of the Elkhorn Independent. The annual address references Father Hennepin and “John” Guttenberg, among others. *OCLC* appears to locate no copies. [BTC#299303]

107 **(Wisconsin)**

*Catalogue of Shropshire Sheep, Coach Horses and Short Horn Cattle at Woodside Farm, Property of A.O. Fox, Oregon, Dane County, Wisconsin*

Madison, Wisconsin: Democrat Printing Co. [1890]

$275

James Woods McLane
1827 Autograph Album from Yale College
New Haven: Published by N. & S.S. Jocelyn 1827
$3500

Blank book. Quarter leather and marbled papercovered boards with red morocco label gilt on front board, small label on the front pastedown of Durrie & Peck: New Haven binders, stationers, and blank book manufacturers. Re-spined, edgewear, else a very good copy. Handwritten name of J.W. (James Woods) McLane on label on front board. McLane was born in Charlotte, North Carolina in 1801. He made a 1000 mile trip on horseback in order to attend Phillips Academy, Andover, graduated from Yale in 1829, and then from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1835. He rose to prominence, and was the first Minister of the Madison Street Presbyterian Church in New York City. In 1852 he was named chairman of the important Commission on the modernization of the authorized version of the King James Bible for the American Bible Society. He also served as director of the Union Theological Seminary. He died in New York in 1864. His daughter, Ann Richards McLane, was a noted American artist.

This blank book was kept as an autograph book starting in 1827 while McLane was a student at Yale. He has Signed the book on the second leaf: “James W. McLane. Yale College. July 4th, 1827.” Over the next two years, McLane collected autograph contributions from 62 of his classmates, or from the two classes immediately preceding his. Although a few of the contributions are mere sentiments, most are relatively substantial contributions consisting of one or more pages of occasionally thoughtful reminiscences or statements of belief or purpose. Many of the contributors were future clergymen, among their member are several of the influential “Illinois Band” of clergyman. Among the many other contributors are:

- Henry Durant, who served as mayor of Oakland, became the founder of the College of California, and served as its first president.
- Horace A. Binney, Jr., son of a prominent Philadelphia attorney, founder and president of the Union League, and head of the U.S. Sanitary Commission. Binney played a prominent role in the diaries of George Templeton Strong.
- Horace Bushnell, one of the leading theologians of the 19th Century, a prolific author, and creator of America’s first public park (Bushnell Park in Hartford, Connecticut). Along with his classmate Henry Durant, he was instrumental in the founding of the College of California, the presidency of which he declined.
- N.P. Willis, prolific author, editor, and poet who contributes an eight-line poem.
- Henry Sherman, abolitionist and author on slavery; and a close friend of Abraham Lincoln. One of Lincoln’s final official acts was to appoint Sherman as Chief Justice of the Territory of New Mexico on the morning of his assassination.
- Christopher Morgan, law partner of William Seward, member of Congress, Secretary of State of the state of New York, and mayor of Auburn, New York.
- Francis Gilette, Senator from Connecticut, and one of the founders of the Republican Party in that state.
- Joel T. Case, a Presbyterian Minister with a colorful career. He accompanied the Santa Fe Expedition; was the first editor of the Galveston (Texas) Daily Courier; and founded the Victoria Female Academy in Texas.
- William H. Stiles, member of Congress from Georgia, diplomat, author of a two volume history of the revolution in Austria, Austria 1848-49, unsuccessful candidate for governor of Georgia, and Colonel of the 16th Georgia Regiment in the Confederate Army, he died in 1865.
- William H. Norris, one of Baltimore’s leading lawyers who went south during the Civil War to serve as Judge Advocate of the Confederate Army, with the rank of Colonel.
- Mason Fitch Cogswell, a medical doctor who served in the Confederate Army.
- Edwin Stevens, pioneer missionary in China.
- Frederick A. Porcher, member of the South Carolina legislature and professor of history and belles lettres at the College of Charleston. Porcher delivered the inaugural address at the first meeting of the South Carolina Historical Society.

Presumably, additional research would result in further information about the other contributors. [BTC#86607]