Catalogue 21

Americana

Ten Steps to Ruin.

All Should see what Awful Ravages

This Beast is making on our Youth and Nation.

Kaaterskill Books
PO Box 122 East Jewett NY 12424
518-589-0555
books@kaaterskillbooks.com
1. ADAMS, JOHN AND PICKERING, TIMOTHY. Message from the President of the United States, Transmitting a Report of the Secretary of State, and sundry documents relative to the requisition for and delivery of Jonathan Robbins; in pursuance of a resolution of this House, of the 4th instant: 7th February, 1800. Ordered to lie on the table. [Philadelphia]: 1800. 8 pp. 8vo. Removed. Evans 38782. $225

First edition. An early extradition case which grew into a firestorm of protest. Thomas Nash, who had participated in a bloody mutiny on a British ship, had escaped the British manhunt for the mutineers, only to be spotted in the United States where he was detained. The British wanted him extradited under the terms of the Jay Treaty. Nash then claimed he was an American citizen by the name of Jonathan Robbins, when in fact he was Irish. Though there were no charges brought against him, he had a habeas corpus hearing and was extradited by Judge Thomas Bee with the tacit approval of President John Adams. The British executed him and the Jeffersonians, fueled by anti-British sentiments, kept his case alive, where it was then taken up in Congress. Many of these same legal issues have surfaced again since 2001. Stab holes at inner margin but still a very good+ unopened (uncut) copy. [37519]

First edition. The American Antiquarian Society, the oldest historical society in the United States with a national scope, was founded by Isaiah Thomas on October 24, 1812. It is one of the most important libraries housing "the largest and most accessible collection of books, pamphlets, broadsides, newspapers, periodicals, music, and graphic arts material printed through 1876 in what is now the United States." This collection represents accounts, membership lists, early communications, and addresses delivered on the first through second anniversaries of the Society. Includes: (1) "An Account of the American Antiquarian Society, Incorporated, October 24th, 1812. Published by Order of the Society" (Boston, Published by Isaiah Thomas, Jun., November, 1813), 32 pp.: contains An account of the American Antiquarian Society; Laws of the American Antiquarian Society; List of officers and other members ... October 25, 1813; List of members, continued, elected since October, 1813; Amer. Imprints 27705; [bound with] (2) William Jenks: "An Address to the Members of the American Antiquarian Society, Pronounced in King's Chapel, Boston, on Their First Anniversary, October 23, 1813" (Boston, Published by Isaiah Thomas, Jun., November, 1813), 28 pp. Sabin 36030. Amer. Imprints 28836; (3) [Thomas, Isaiah]: "Communication from the President of the American Antiquarian Society to the Members, October 24th, 1814 (Published by Order of the Society). Together with the Laws of the Society, as Revised" (Worcester, Mass.; printed by William Manning [1814/15]), 12 pp.; 8 pp. Sabin 1052. Amer. Imprints 30665. The "Laws" of the society (7 pp. at end) together with the resolutions of Congress and of the General Court of Massachusetts (p. 8) are described in the a later "Partial index" as a separate publication.; (4) Abiel Holmes: "An Address Delivered Before the American Antiquarian Society, in King's Chapel, Boston, on Their Second Anniversary, October 24, 1814" (Boston,

$400

*First edition. Contains articles on science, useful arts, agriculture, & politics, as well as literary prose & verse. Includes "Description of the Mississippi River, by Thomas Hutchins. Only six issues were published, January through June 1797. One of a number of short lived early American periodicals. Uncommon in the market. A very good-copy, removed from a large volume, front leaf detached and creased, with a few chips; rear two leaves creased; otherwise clean.*

[43045]

**NEGOTIATIONS FAIL**


$450

*First edition. Title within double line border; head piece; initial. Part of the series of parliamentary acts, 18 George III and 22 George III. The document authorized the commission, organized by William Eden, with George Johnstone, and headed by Frederick Howard, 5th Earl of Carlisle to deal with the early revolution. Though the commission had arrived in Philadelphia with a full package of proposals to the new Congress, they left empty handed in November without any resolution. The full title reads: Anno regni Georgii III. Regis Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ, decimo octavo. At the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the twenty-ninth*
day of November, Anno Domini 1774, in the fifteenth year of the reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, king, defender of the faith, &c. And from thence continued, by several prorogations, to the twentieth day of November, 1777; being the fourth session of the fourteenth Parliament of Great Britain. Small stab holes at inner margin else fine in mildly rubbed boards. [42250]

THE KING'S SPEECH: 1777 STYLE


First edition. An important document concerning the American Revolution, beginning with King George III's admission that things were not going as planned in the American Colonies, followed by a series of attacks on the administration by members of Parliament who felt the measures taken were poorly conceived, and which Lord North attempted to rebut. Some highlights include: an account of the meeting between George Washington and General Howe's adjutant Lt. Col. Patterson read into the record following a complaint that, though published in the Colonies, the administration did not see fit to make them available in England; the costs of the War are listed in great detail; a bill to empower the King to secure and detain persons charged with or suspected of treason in America or the high seas, including the suspension of Habeas Corpus is introduced and attacked as unlawful. Though mostly about North America, there is a long section on the capture of the sloop Morning Star off the Mosquito Coast in Central America, and a history of Britain's position there. This was the sixth volume of the first monthly record of Parliament, published between 1774 and 1780 by John Almon (1727–1805), an English journalist, printer, bookseller, who played a major role in establishing the right to report on Parliament. Provenance: Armorial device and bookplate of John Smyth (1748-1811), member of Parliament, Lord of the Admiralty, and Treasury, Master of the Mint, and a Commissioner of the Board of Trade. A very good copy, wear and sunning to the boards, spine rubbed, headband lacking, some minor browning to leaves, small loss of paper at lower fore edge of title page. [41764]

CARD CATALOGS RULE!

First edition. No. 1 of an edition of 10. Journeying consists of a bamboo veneered plywood (plyboo) box with a sliding draw with brass pull and paper label made to resemble a card catalogue (or miniature file cabinet) containing 32 page accordion-fold book printed by inkjet on library check-out cards (once found in back of books) with "Journal entries, sketchbook observations, haikus and drawings transcribed on library cards record a love of backpacking, collecting, discovering the natural world and making art together; " a truncated octahedron, and a separate colophon on white lined card. A collaborative project by Tony Bellaver and Mary V. Marsh (who collects and categorizes images and discarded library materials to look at reading, consuming and propaganda): "Responsive and proactive, we present a synthesis of two approaches of understanding the human environment and the natural environment. We stand apart as voyeurs, responding to what we see, and at the same time are active contributors. As a team, we put ourselves in the natural environment somewhere between viewer and participant. In our studio, Quite Contrary Press has become the expression of that experimentation, like a foundry using ideas and experience to craft words, images and objects, collaboratively and individually. Journals and diaries provide the source for projects and research. Patterns of daily activities and observations are recorded. Maps, drawings, photographs and objects collected are incorporated in a layered story of our journeys to create texture and meaning in our diary-like works. Notes and ideas are synthesized with images into prints, artist’s books and assemblages." The hiking in this case took place on the John Muir Trail. A fine copy. As new. [43043]

ADAPTED FOR CHILDREN


$100


First edition. Without the letters that precede the title page. About very good, front wrapper soiled and nearly detached, small damp stain on bottom edge of a few leaves. [36381]

$150


First edition. The author was the Duke of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach who traveled throughout the South and the Midwest, including the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and up the Mississippi to St. Louis, then back east to New York, Boston, and Quebec. Nine festive weeks in New Orleans were a highlight. He also visited Jefferson at Monticello and Robert Owen at New Harmony. The maps include a large folding map of virtually the entire U.S. (with Texas identified) and maps of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Ohio, and others. A very good copy, boards and spine sunned, partial paper spinelabel; some plates moderately toned, light marginal.

$750
FRENCH LOUISIANA


$1,200

First edition. The author's observations during his first two visits to the country, 1751-1757 and 1757-1762 which are written in the form of letters to Monsieur le marquis de Lestrade. He would undertake a third voyage later. Jean Bernard Bossu (1720–1792) was a French captain sent to reinforce the garrison at New Orleans. "Bossu wrote well and his letters not only give an interesting picture of life in the Mississippi Valley and the Mobile Country to the east at the beginning of the second half of the eighteenth century, but incorporated also are many sketches of events in preceding years. Bossu came to New Orleans only thirty-three years or so after its founding and only eighty years after La Salle's
journey down the Mississippi, and first and second had recollections were still fresh," (Streeter, V.III, p. 1142), thus his letters are still an important primary source on the early history of French Louisiana. His exploration of the Mississippi River and its native inhabitants contain much information on various tribes such as the Quapaw, Illinois, Alabama, Natchez, Chickasaw, Caddo, Choctaw, Osage, and Yazoo among others. Very good or better, rubbing to head of spine head and front joint; contemporary notations on third blank, else contents clean and bright; a very handsome copy. [42919]

11. BUNAU-VARILLA, PHILIPPE. Nicaragua or Panama: the substance of a series of conferences made before the Commercial Club of Cincinnati, before the Engineers' Club of Cincinnati, before the Commercial Club of Boston, under the auspices of the National Business League in Chicago, before the Princeton University in New Jersey, etc., etc., and of a formal address to the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York. New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1901. 32 pp. Illus. with 4 duotone folding diagrams. 8vo. Stapled paper wrappers. $125

First edition. Philippe Bunau-Varilla (1859–1940) was a tireless proponent of Panama as the location of the canal, as opposed to Nicaragua. His lectures and writings with the backing of both the New Panama Canal Company and Theodore Roosevelt, convinced the Senate to choose Panama, and when Colombia balked at ceded the land, he help to organize the revolution that split Panama from its parent. Uncommon in the trade. A good+ copy, lacking the front wrapper, rear wrapper chipped and nearly detached, spine largely perished and split along signatures; contents clean. [41805]


Later printing. First published in 1841. School District Library No. 180 on spine. The Harper & Brothers School District Library contained works on history, voyages and travels, biography, natural history, physical sciences, agriculture, and the history of philosophy and religion. The series was published from 1838 to 1846, and consisted of 212 titles in 295 volumes. The School District Library books were of uniform size (4 inches deep by 6.25 inches tall) and purchased in bulk by school districts for both students and adults. (See Marilyn Haas Collection on the School District Library, 1812-2003 at the Univ. Buffalo). Bookplate identifies the school district as Lynn [Mass.]. A very good- ex-lib copy without the usual markings, small split on one side of spine head and opposite side of spine tail, a few tiny worm holes on backstrip, scuff mark on front board, library label on front pastedown, writing on free front endpaper, scattered foxing. [43080]


First edition. José María Lafragua (1813-1881) was put in charge of the newly reorganized Department of Colonization in late November 1846 and issued these regulations in early December (while his counterpart, Ambassador José María Luis Mora was in London trying to encourage European immigration). Prices were set at a minimum of 4 reales an acre, except for those of Baja California, where they would have a price of 2 reales. The land will be put up at auction at the price and on the conditions established by the decree. The purchaser was bound to settle the land with at least two families, of five individuals each, per square mile, within the space of two years. The new foreign settlers were to be considered as citizens of the republic from their arrival in the colony. Most important
was paragraph 382, which attempted to guard against further incursion by the United States or Texas. "Who may not be Colonists.—1. That none of the colonists who may be introduced therein shall be a subject or native of or come from a nation whose territory lies contiguous to the lands which are to be granted, nor of a power with which the republic may be at war, save in the cases in which the government may make exceptions for special reasons and motives." This was followed by a prohibition of slavery. As Streeter noted "[T]hese regulations, which were promulgated December 4, 1846, nominally prevailed in California at the time." The issue of colonization would become even more important after the defeat suffered by the Mexican army by the U.S. in 1847. OCLC locates ten copies: Huntington, LA Law, Berkeley, Yale, Princeton, Brigham Young, Univ. Houston, Texas at Austin, Texas at Arlington, and BN Mexico. Provenance: A. Salazar (bookplate). A very good copy, boards lightly scuffed, some faded ink spots on title page, small bookplate on front pastedown. [42910]


First edition thus. Quivira Society Publications Volume XI. Gift from the author, Bailey Carroll, to Al Lowman. One of 557 numbered copies. Translation of important early works with extensive notes and facsimiles of the originals. "Pino, supplemented by Barreiro, is the chief source of New Mexico's last years as a Spanish province and of her beginnings as a Mexican state," Howes P383. Spine a bit darkened, else a near fine mostly unopened (uncut) copy. [40988]

TRANSLATION OF A CLASSIC WORK ON CANADA

15. CHARLEVOIX, PIERRE- FRANÇOIS-XAVIER DE. SHEA, JOHN GILMARY. History and General Description of New France.... Translated, with notes, by John Gilmary Shea [Six Volumes]. New York: John Gilmary Shea, 1866-1872. Illus. with 18 maps, 15 plates, and 4 facsimiles. Imperial 8vo. (11.25 x 8 inches) Three quarter morocco over marbled boards, five raised bands, gilt

$3,500

First edition. The first translation into English of this "celebrated and important work" (Sabin) of Charlevoix, who "had command of invaluable sources and shows undoubted cleverness," (Larned p. 413). Very good or better exceptionally clean and wide-margined copies, minor rubbing, closed tears to two maps, owner's bookplates on front paste downs. [37791]

UNRECORDED LETTERPRESS BROADSIDE


$600

First edition. Company E of the 128th New York Regiment (drawn from Kinderhook, Chatham, Valatie, Hillsdale and Austerlitz) was organized at Camp Kelly in Hudson, New York and mustered in September 1862, leaving for Washington D.C. via New York City to Camp Millington, outside of Baltimore, where the regiment practiced drill, was set up just outside of Baltimore. When General J.E.B. Stuart's Confederates approached Gettysburg, the 128th was sent on a rapid jaunt to Gettysburg to engage the enemy but Stuart retreated upon learning of the Union Army's approach and no engagement was to be had. "In Gettysburg we lay that day / All anxious for a brush / But the Rebels did not seem inclined / To gratify our wish/ When they heard that we were coming/ South Mountain they passed o'er." In December 1862 the regiment headed south by ship to join General Nathaniel Banks' Department of the Gulf whose ultimate goal would be to open the Mississippi River to the Union. Sickness and disease devastated the ranks as the ship sailed to New Orleans. Thomas Potts (b.1836?), from Kinderhook,
the author of this piece, was discharged shortly after arrival for a disability, on Feb 9 (or 6), 1863. We have been unable to locate any other copies of this broadside in OCLC or other sources. A very good copy with moderate staining mostly to margins, bottom right corner trimmed, slight wear at folds. [42904]

PENNSYLVANIA LEADS IN THE WAR EFFORT


$1,200 First edition. From the Pennsylvania Telegraph, October 26, 1861. Addressed in manuscript on verso to Ohio Governor William Dennison (with canceled postal stamp). The broadside was printed to help correct the paper’s earlier article that had stated that Pennsylvania with 55,800 troops committed to the war lagged behind New York (90,500) and Ohio (67,100). The new analysis now showed that Pennsylvania had in fact supplied 101,070 men, this despite Pennsylvania’s large concentration of both pacifist Quakers and Mennonites. "These statements, based on the most reliable facts and figures, show a result such as no other state in the Union can exhibit, notwithstanding the social and religious organization of our communities renders a vast portion of our people conscientious on the subject of bearing arms against their fellow men in any cause or for any purpose." The author ends with a statement of pride in Pennsylvania not only being the birth place of the Declaration of Independence and the site of the Constitutional Convention, but that "she sends forth from her midst...a large force to sustain the Declaration of Independence and vindicate the Constitution and laws, than has been contributed by any other commonwealth in the Union." Quite uncommon. OCLC locates only one copy at the Newberry Library. A very good copy with mailing folds, tiny tear at middle fold; stamped and addressed on verso else clean. [42905]

18. CLAVIGERO, FRANCESCO SAVERIO; CULLEN, CHARLES, TRANS. The History of Mexico, Collected from Spanish and Mexican Historians, from Manuscripts and Ancient Paintings of the Indians, Illustrated by charts and other copper plates to which are added, Critical Dissertations on the land, the animals, and Inhabitants of Mexico. [Three Volumes]. Richmond, VA: William

First American edition. Rare American edition of Cullen's translation. "The Abbe Clavigero resided for forty years in the provinces of New Spain, and expended a vast deal of labor in becoming familiar with the languages and dialects of the Aborigines of those countries; in examining their pictographic MSS., their monuments, and their traditions. His 'Account of the Authors who have written upon Mexican History' ... is exceedingly important and interesting. He names thirty-nine Indian and Spanish authors, with critical notices of their works, besides nothing that his attention had been given to numerous other writers in various language. ... Clavigero describes the Mexican historic paintings he has examined. His work is esteemed the most valuable and complete of all works on the Toltec and Aztec races, as he collected all their authentic material from works already published, and added thereto the valuable results of his own examinations," Field, Indian Bibliography, p. 79. Scarce in the trade; we could find none at auction for the last fifty years. Calf quite dry on all volumes, with a good deal of the spine on volume 1 lacking or flaked, half of label gone, front board nearly detached; front joint split but holding on volume 3, a few leaves torn, notations on last blank; plates and maps to all volumes foxed, though text leaves are quite bright and clean, overall a good set which could use some conservation. [42127]

AN EARLY ARION PRESS MASTERPIECE

19. [CONCRETE POETRY]. [ARION PRESS]. TODD, GLENN. HOYEM, ANDREW. Shaped Poetry. A suite of 30 Typographic Prints Chronicling this Literary Form from 300 BC to the Present. San Francisco: Arion Press, 1981. Folio. 18 x 14 inches (46 x 35.5 cm). Loose prints in a black paper wrapper with title letterpress printed on the front, with companion volume of two sewn signatures in paper wrapper with letterpress printed title; both volumes in a black cloth-covered drop-spine case with black styrofoam walls; plus separate plexiglas display frame.

First edition. One of 300 copies. Suite of 30 typographic prints (broadside format), each on a different handmade paper in a wide range of typefaces and a variety of colors, presenting poems written in shapes from 300 B.C.E. to the present, with a volume of notes on the selections by Glenn Todd and Andrew Hoyem. Two volumes. This was the eighth publication of the Arion Press. Plate [12] of the prints is folded accordion style, and is accompanied by translation on

ONLY MAJOR CONFEDERATE ACT ON PRISONERS OF WAR


$300

First edition. Though the Confederate States issued a few special acts concerning prisoners of war (such as authorizing close confinement of officers in Richmond and Charleston as hostages for privateers, one declaring that the officers in Pope's command were also to be treated as criminals, or that the men in Butler's command were not to be treated as prisoners of war, and of course the act regarding Negro troops) there was only one piece of general legislation concerning prisoners during the whole period of the war: this Act, which was approved on May 21, 1861. Provenance: Rebel Archives, War Department. A very good copy, fold in center with several inch tears at crease, and Rebel Archives, War Department stamp on verso . [43025]

21. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. An Act to amend an act entitled "An act recognizing the existence of war between the United States and the Confederate States, and concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes, and Prize Goods, approved May 6th, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one." Approved May 21, 1861. [Montgomery]: [Congress of Confederate States of America], 1861. 1
First edition. This amendment to the May 6, 1861 act named above includes two sections: (1) increases the reward payments for the sinking of Union ships by privateers and (2) requires that inventions of “any new kind of armed vessel, or floating battery, or defense” shall be filed with the Confederate Navy department but also guarantees exclusive rights to inventors. Provenance: Rebel Archives, War Department. A near fine copy, folded in center, and Rebel Archives, War Department stamp on verso. [43026]

First edition. The last two volumes were completed after Bowen's death in 1935 by Donald Lines Jacobus and William Herbert Wood under the direction of the American Antiquarian Society. Volumes 1 thru 6 signed by the author. Volume 1: one of 450 copies; volumes 2-3: one of 175 copies; volumes 3-8: one of 150 copies. Volume 1 is a history, with the next seven volumes being the genealogies. Lacking the two folding maps in the pocket of volume 1 (as usual). "History" last at auction in 1985 while there are no auction records for a complete set of "Genealogies." Rare as a complete set, with the majority now in institutional hands. A near fine set with light rubbing at the spine ends and occasional soiling to the fore edges. [30237]

23. [CONNECTICUT]. REPUBLICAN PARTY. CALDWELL, JOHN; JONATHAN W. EDWARDS, THOMAS S. WILLIAMS. (Circular). Sir, In the present crisis of our political affairs, it is of the utmost importance, that the friends of the republican institutions of this State should be active and vigilant, to counteract the efforts of their adversaries. Hartford: 1816. 1 pp. (bifolium). 8 x 12 1/2 inches folded. Self wrappers. $500

First edition. Signed in print by committee: John Caldwell, Jonathan W. Edwards, Thomas S. Williams, Hartford, October 28, 1816 (The Connecticut Historical Society lists a copy but has the date as the 23rd rather than the 28th: OCLC: 50413785.). Published just a week after the rout of the Republicans in the Connecticut elections for the Council of Assistants, this Republican Committee recommended following the methodical example of the Federalists at identifying candidates for freeman, then doing everything necessary to have them qualified and brought out to vote Federalist, something the Republicans had been lax at doing. But while the Federalists were still strong in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Delaware, they were a beaten party nationally; Monroe was easily elected president in December 1816, winning over 80 percent of the electoral vote. Provenance: addressed to "Reuben Lumm, Esq., Derby." Lumm was a Selectman for the town of Derby from 1796 to 1818 and a State Legislator. John Caldwell, Jonathan W. Edwards, Thomas S. Williams were all Justices of the Peace and prominent lawyers and businessmen in Hartford. Small tears along edges and folds for mailing, two 1-inch holes on margins not affecting text, addressed on verso of blank, still about very good. [43046]

KEEP COOL AND KEEP COOLIDGE

24. [COOLIDGE, CALVIN]. [Archive of 10 Pamphlets from the 1924 Coolidge Presidential Campaign]. Republican National Committee and others, (1924). Illus. with b/w photos, drawings, and a map. Various sizes from 8 x 5.5 inches to 6 x 3.5 inches. Paper wrappers. $275

First edition. Ten printed campaign items most from the Republican National Committee and three from the "The Home Town Coolidge Club of Plymouth, Vermont" one with the official campaign song.
Includes: Liberty, Law and Leadership, an Address by Hon. Calvin Coolidge, Commencement Day Orator at the University of Vermont, June 28, 1920; The Little Kerosene Lamp; The Midnight Oath (Reprint from the Ladies' Home Journal of April, 1924); The President Speaks on Education, Address of Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, before the National Education Association, Washington D.C., July 4, 1924; Platform of the Republican Party 1924; Foreign Relations, by Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State; The Man Coolidge, Address of Marion L. Burton, President, University of Michigan, Placing in Nomination President Calvin Coolidge Delivered at the Republican National Convention, Cleveland, Ohio, June 12, 1924; Coolidge-Dawes Lincoln Tour; Address of Acceptance Delivered by President Coolidge at Washington, D.C., August 14, 1924. OCLC shows holdings of each item from none to 10. A nice collection. Overall very good or better copies, some with light soiling. [43095]


First edition. A very good+ copy in a very good price-clipped dust jacket with a few minor chips and tears and an old internal repair. [38400]

26. DAVIS, JEFFERSON. [Nine pre-Civil War documents by Jefferson Davis: Six from Committee on Military Affairs, Three as Secretary of War]. Washington, D.C.: 1849-1857. 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,3 pp. 8vo. Disbound. $350

First edition. 30th Congress, 2d Session. Senate. OCLC locates only one of the nine documents, and only one copy of that, No. 314, at the Daughters of the Rep. of Texas Lib. Removed from a larger volume, dampstain to one item, else still overall very good copies. [43096]
The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the resolution to amend an Act entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847, so as to extend the provisions of the ninth section thereof to the devisees of deceased soldiers, have had the same under consideration, and report; (2) Rep. Com. No. 251. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, make the following Report: [To accompany bill S. No. 376.] The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the memorial of Adjutant General Roger Jones, submit the following report; (3) Rep. Com. No. 263. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, make the following Report: The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of Nathan Weston, jr., late Paymaster U.S. army, praying extra compensation, as provided by the act of July 19th, 1848, have instructed me to report; (4) Rep. Com. No. 297. In the Senate of the United States. February 12, 1849. Submitted and ordered to be printed. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, make the following Report: [To accompany joint resolution S.R. No. 48.] The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred several communications in favor of granting extra pay to soldiers in the late war with Mexico, for each term of enlistment, have considered the same, and report. (7) General Orders, No. 16. War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington October 20, 1855. The following decision in the matter of a claim for additional pay under the 2d section of the act of August 4, 1854, for services rendered under an enlistment from which the soldier was discharged, on account of disability, prior to the completion of his term, is published for the information and government of all concerned: [Note: Claim was denied. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War; S. Cooper, Adjutant General].; (8) General Orders, No. 21. War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, December 21, 1855. I ... At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Snelling, Minnesota Territory, pursuant to "Special Orders," No. 164, of August 30, 1855, from the War Department, and of which Lieutenant Colonel John J. Abercrombie, 2d Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried First Lieutenant Tredwell Moore, 2d Infantry, on the following charges and specifications: [Note: Found guilty on all 3 charges and sentenced "to be suspended from rank and pay for the period of six calendar months." He was later released from arrest because of circumstances, and returned to duty; the Court Martial was dissolved. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War; S. Cooper, Adjutant General]; (9) 34th Congress, 3d Session. Senate. Ex. Doc. No. 66. Report of the Secretary of War, Communicating, In Compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 28th ultimo, the report of W. R. Palmer, respecting the improvement of the harbor at Dubuque.
JEFFERSON DAVIS ACCUSED OF CRUEL & BARBAROUS PRACTICES

27. [DAVIS, JEFFERSON]. HOWARD, [JACOB MERRITT]. (UNITED STATES. CONGRESS. SENATE). In the Senate of the United States. Mr. Howard Submitted the following Resolution. Senate 39th Congress, 1st Session. Mis. Doc. no. 39. January 16, 1866. Read, and ordered to lie on the table and be printed... it appears that Jefferson Davis, late President of the so-called Confederate States, is now held in custody, charged with the crimes of having incited the assassination of Abraham Lincoln... Resolved by the Senate, (and the House of Representatives concurring,) That it be respectfully recommended to the President that said Jefferson Davis and Clement C. Clay be, without unnecessary delay, tried by a military commission upon said charges. [Washington, D.C.]: n.p., 1866. 1 sheet. 6 x 9 1/2 inches. Broadside. Owen: Bibliography of Mississippi p. 685. Eberstadt 165-210. ANBO 04/04-00529.

First edition. Michigan senator Jacob Merritt Howard (1805-1871), who had worked closely with Lincoln in drafting and passing the Thirteenth Amendment, was a strong supporter of his measures, including "emergency actions during the secession crisis, and advocated 'severe, exemplary, and speedy punishment of the rebels. He was especially vocal on all matters pertaining to the confiscation of rebel property and the emancipation of slaves. He was also one of the most forceful advocates of the 1863 Conscription Act." (ANBO). His ire extended to trying for treason the Confederate leaders. In December he wanted to know why Davis had not been put on trial, and now, despite it being well-known that Davis did not have complicity in Lincoln's murder, he declared in this resolution that Davis be "charged with the crimes of having incited the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and with the murder of soldiers of the United States held a prisoners of war during the rebellion, and other cruel and barbarous practices in violation of the rules and usages of civilized war." Clement C. Clay was also to be tried. It appears that Merritt's resolution never made it to the floor for a second reading as was required by law. Scarce. We could find only one in auction or dealer sales records, in 1964. OCLC locates only one copy: Univ. of Mississippi (OCLC669843127) in its "Civil War: Primary Source Publications Related to Mississippi." A very good copy with inch marginal closed tear, light soiling, faint marginal stain. [43052]

TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD


$325
Second edition. Degrand proposal for building a railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco was "One of the earliest projects for a transcontinental railway having San Francisco as its terminus. It maintains that the plan of P. P. F. Degrand for a railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco was the only feasible scheme that had been offered," Cowan, Bibliography of the History of California and the Pacific West, 1510-1906, p. 183. Johnston's Railway Economics: A Collective Catalogue of Books in Fourteen American Libraries locates only the 2nd through 4th editions. A very good copy, mail fold, tiny deaccession stamp at foot of last leaf. [42411]

STATUE OF LIBERTY UNVEILED


First edition. Built by Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi (1834-1904), a successful French sculptor, with the help of Gustave Eiffel, and despite taking nearly 21 years from conception to completion and nearly running out of funds, it was finally transported, assembled and completed in 1886. On unveiling day, October 28, 1886, declared a public holiday, more than one million people lined up to watch, though only dignitaries were admitted to the island. The New York Times reported that as the parade passed by, the office boys "... from a hundred windows began to unreel the spools of tape that record the fateful messages of the 'ticker.' In a moment the air was white with curling streamers." With that, the famous New York ticker-tape parade was born. In the
ceremony, there were four speeches: De Lesseps, William Evarts, President Grover Cleveland, and lastly, Chauncey Depew (1834 -1928) a well connected New York politician and railroad lawyer, for Cornelius Vanderbilt's railroad interests, later president of the New York Central Railroad System, and a United States Senator from New York from 1899 to 1911. Very early photograph of the completed statue. Scarce in the trade. ABPC and Americana Exchange show none at auction. Very good, splits to joints at head, hinges neatly reinforced, boards rubbed, original wrappers bound in, bookplate on front pastedown, contents crisp. [41787]

AFRO-AMERICAN ART WITH INTRODUCTION BY RALPH ELLISON


$400

First edition. The ten page introduction is by Ralph Ellison, one of only a handful of pieces he produced. Romare Bearden (1911-1988) was an African-American artist and writer. "Recognized as one of the most creative and original visual artists of the twentieth century, Romare Bearden had a prolific and distinguished career. He experimented with many different mediums and artistic styles, but is best known for his richly textured collages, two of which appeared on the covers of Fortune and Time magazines, in 1968," Romare Bearden Foundation. The catalogue reproduces 10 (including the cover) of the 28 items in the exhibition which ran Nov. 25 through Dec. 22, 1968. A very good copy with faint soiling on wrappers. [42837]


$150

First edition. Concerning the financial improprieties of allowing government bond contracts without bids and the paying of unnecessary commissions as a carry-over from the war years, to the detriment of the public and the enrichment of the banks. So what else is new? Includes reprints from the Philadelphia Public Ledger (Feb. 1, 1868); Philadelphia North American and United States Gazette (Sept. 4, 1866); A Reply to Jay Cooke's Financial Letter, from the Philadelphia Sunday Morning Times; St. Louis, Missouri Democrat (Feb. 4, 1868); Harper's Weekly (Aug. 4, 1866); The New York Tribune (Nov. 20, 1867); and the Baltimore Daily Commercial. Quite uncommon, with OCLC locating only one complete, Harvard, and two 8 pp. copies: the Lib. of Congress and Western Reserve Hist. Lib. A good but fragile copy, wrappers soiled, detached, and torn in half at fold, leaves with 2" tear at fore edge on fold. [36363]

First edition. One sheet folded once, the first page with banners and images of Benjamin Harrison and Levi. P. Morton; the following pages with extracts from two English newspapers and from a speech by Bismarck, all supporting tariffs, decorated with color flags. Mostly likely issued by the Home Market Club whose motto was "American Wages for American Workmen, American Markets for the American People, Protection for American Homes." The Tariff policy was the primary issue in the 1888 election pitting Benjamin Harrison, who supported keeping tariffs high, against the free marketer Grover Cleveland. During the campaign of 1888 the Home Market Club alone sent out more than 12,000,000 projectionist documents. Harrison won in the Electoral College even though Cleveland had more votes. Quite scarce. We can find no copies in OCLC, NUC, or any other catalogues known to us. A near fine copy. [36572]

33. [GORTON, J., ATTRIB.]. The Mariner's Chronicle, of Shipwrecks, Fires, Famines and Other Disasters at Sea; containing narratives of the most noted calamities and providential deliverances which have resulted from maritime enterprise, both in Europe and America; together with an account of the whale fishery, sketches of nautical life, steam boat disasters, &c. [Two Volumes in One]. Philadelphia: Jesper Harding, 1848. 335, 336 pp. Illus. with 60 b/w engravings. 12mo. Cloth with gilt title and decoration, stamped in blind. Huntress 359C. See Hill 1080 (1834).

Later printing. Huntress tentatively assigned this to Gorton and it is similar to a volume published by Harding in 1849 (see Huntress 365C). Contains eighty narratives, nearly twice as many as the original Duncan volume and the 1834 work with a similar name published by Durrie and Peck. OCLC locates

First edition. The "earliest popular pedagogical textbook" in America (John A. Nietz, Old Textbooks, p. 5); It went through at least four editions in three years. Samuel Read Hall (1795-1877) started the first school in the United States for the instruction of teachers in 1823 which he ran until 1830. In 1829 he founded the American Institute of Instruction, the oldest educational association in the U.S. Provenance: J. Bryan's, dated 1830. A very good copy, one inch split to front joint, free front end-paper torn with loss, owner's signature on top margin of title, some foxing, mostly to end-papers. A nice copy of the scarce first edition usually not found in such good condition. [41761]


First edition. Signed by both Hammond and Bolton and scarce as such. A wide range of essays by Bolton's students. "The first volume deals with the northward advance of the frontiers of New Spain; the second treats of the Anglo-American westward movement." Includes a bibliography of Bolton's work and a list of his students. A very good+ partially uncut (unopened) set, gilt slightly faded. [38386]

Cinquième éd. Contents: 1.ptie. Amérique; 2.ptie. Japon; 3.ptie. Chine. There are 103 woodcuts on America, 113 on Japan, and 104 on China. Hübner (1811-1892) was an Austrian diplomat who achieved much fame for this work which went through a number of editions since its first printing in 1873. It was translated into English the following year. His writing is quite incisive, with much to recommend his description of America as well as Asia. Original wrappers and spine reinforced with paper tape, rear wrapper torn, wrappers soiled, dampstain in the last fifth, mainly to the margins but affecting some text and a few illustrations; however, still a complete, usable, wide margined, and untrimmed copy, with terrific plates and illustrations; call it fair to good. [42082]


First edition. Discovery of the Hudson River by Henry Hudson, 1609. Inauguration of Steam Navigation by Robert Fulton, 1807. Scarce Brooklyn edition. About very good, top half of wrappers detached, small chips to sunned front wrapper, 3" long chip to upper corner of rear wrapper; two leaves with tears to fore edge. [41770]


First edition. Includes listings for the Boone County Rural Telephone Company, Garden Prairie, and all 38 numbers for Herbert, Ill. With a small hand-drawn street map on Dr.'s stationary. Belvidere, Ill. was the home of the National Sewing Machine Company until 1957 when Japanese competition forced it to
JEFFERSON SAYS U.S. SHIPS FOR U.S. SHIPPING


$375
First edition. Signed in print by Th. Jefferson (and Nathaniel Macon and Jesse Franklin). The ownership and registration of U.S. vessels by non-citizens or citizens returning to prior countries of residence was seriously affecting U.S. shipping and sailors, which was further exacerbated by the European War and the acquisition of France's Louisiana Territory by Jefferson. John J. Murray, American Consul in Glasgow wrote to Madison in 1803 "If Congress does not interfere and, by some strong & decisive measure, put a Stop to foreigners owning American Vessels before the close of the present war the major part of the profits of our navigation will be shared in Europe" ("To James Madison from John J. Murray, 14 July 1803," Founders On-line, National Archives). "An Act to amend the act intituled "An Act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels," was signed by Jefferson on March 27, 1804 declaring: "BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That no ship or vessel shall be entitled to be registered as a ship or vessel of the United States, or, if registered, to the benefits thereof, if owned in whole or in part by any person naturalized in the United States and residing for more than one year in the country from which he originated, or for more than two years in any foreign country, unless such person be in the capacity of a consul or other public agent of the United States: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the registering anew of any ship of vessel before registered, in case of a bona fide sale thereof to any citizen or citizens resident in the United States: And provided also, that satisfactory proof of the citizenship of the person on whose account a vessel may be purchased, shall be first exhibited to the collector, before a new register shall be granted for such vessel." While OCLC locates copies of the Bill, no copies of the Act are listed, though there is a copy in the Library of Congress featured on its "An American Time Capsule: Three Centuries of Broadsides and Other Printed Ephemera." A very good- copy, lacking the lower blank margin, folds, old paper tape repair on verso, numeral inked to margin, some staining below text. [43050]

THE MOONSHINE PHILOSOPHER OF MONTICELLO


First edition. The first recorded use of the phrase "moonshine philosopher" referring to Thomas Jefferson. The main column is "The Dreams of Democracy" signed "Ariel," an attack on the new Jefferson administration and its underpinnings of "Vox Populi as Vox Dei." Of Jefferson the author writes: "and last of all, a modern philosopher appeared in robes of angelic purity, who declared that were he at the head of affairs, the 'mouth of labor' should be relieved - that luxuries, and not necessaries, should contributed to the support of his government - that honesty, capability and fealty to the Constitution should be the only recommendation to office; - in short, he promised so many fine things, that he appeared to them the 'greatest man in America;' and the effect of the embodying this last airy nothing, was, this moonshine philosopher was made their President." The famous phrase has been repeated many times but it is unclear who Ariel was. Timothy Pickering wrote in a
letter referring to Thomas Jefferson: "the moonshine philosopher of Monticello" as a gentleman of distinguished service and literature called him, in a letter to me" (Timothy Pickering, Washington, January 5, 1811, to James McHenry). Malone, in his biography of Jefferson, mentions it without citation (and later attributes it to a "bitter political foe;" all subsequent mentions cite Malone). There is no mention of the phrase in either Jefferson's or his contemporaries' papers (at Rotunda and Founders Online sites) nor in any works on Pickering. Though Pickering would seem to be logical choice, despite his coy phrasing in the letter, and while he wrote for Russell's Columbian Centinel, a Federalist paper, as well as the Boston Gazette, and was a fierce critic of Jefferson and very vocal in his denunciation of the Louisiana Purchase, the style is not quite his. For now Ariel must remain anonymous. A very good copy, horizontal fold with a few minor tears, edge wear, very light foxing.


First edition. Biblical criticism of the Pentateuch. Lithographed handwritten text primarily in German, with some Greek and numerous symbols. Extra manuscript title page. Originally issued separately in nine parts. Bound with the Open Letter to Bismarck, published by Braeunlich & Co., in 1879 with a vignette title page and twelve leaves printed rectos only in black and red. They are preceded by leaves identifying them as a Supplement. Louis Knoth was an Austrian immigrant educated at the University of Vienna where he received his medical degree in 1838. He practiced medicine in New York on Essex Street and was a member of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. OCLC locates only five copies of the main work: Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Hebrew Union College, Harvard, Trinity College Dublin, and University Library of Erlangen-Nürnberg. There are also copies at Göteborgs universitetsbibliotek, Bavarian State Library, Staatsbibliothek Berlin, and Universitat Gottinger. Copies of the Bismarck piece are at Yale and University of Michigan. A very good copy, boards rubbed, spine ends renewed, manuscript title page soiled, a few edge tears and institutional library stamps. [42123]

LOYALIST LETTER TO ENGLAND AFTER THE COERCIVE ACTS


First edition. Contains in the American Affairs section an interesting letter by a Loyalist reporting on the First Continental Congress shortly after the Coercive Acts: "I was some time ago in hopes to have
sent you by this time the result of the deliberations of the general congress, but everything they are about is endeavoured to be kept secret. To quiet our impatience and amuse us, they have published a resolve, approving of the conduct of the town of Boston, and have recommended to all the colonies a non-importation agreement... It has just transpired here, that the Boston deputies at the general congress are violent beyond all bounds, and insist on the following measure, that each colony shall furnish a body of men properly equipped with arms and ammunition, and march them to the assistance of Boston, they say, such a vigorous effort would make Great Britain tremble, and engage parliament to repeal all the obnoxious acts." Also reports on James Rivington, the New York Loyalist printer: "Our principal bookseller and printer, Mr. Rivington, published only a single piece in his paper against our liberty proceedings, and though he gave up his author when called upon, yet all the other printers, and all the patriots, have abused and threatened him since." A very good untrimmed copy, original stitching mostly loose, occasional soiled spot, a few creased corners, one leaf with pin hole in lower margin, offsetting from plate. [43120]


First edition. Printed in two columns. Butler, Representative from Massachusetts, was a social reformer, supporting women's suffrage, an eight-hour workday for federal employees, and the issuance of greenback currency. Here he argues for passage of Civil Rights Act of 1871 (also known as the Ku Klux Klan Act), intended to enforce both the Fourteenth Amendment and the Civil Rights Act of 1866. Though he wrote the initial version, it was narrowly defeated, but Rep. Samuel Shellabarger, of Ohio, introduced a substitute bill, just about as forceful, which passed on 20 April 1871. Removed from a larger volume, else a very good copy. [40971]


First edition. Advertising flier with testimonials, description of the process, price list, with order form laid in loose for this early version of a carbon paper copy book for business. Front cover is an engraved illustration of the building of the La Belle Manufacturing Company in Chicago (8 1/2 x 8 3/4 inches). See Barbara J. Rhodes and William Wells Streeter: 'Before Photocopying: The Art & History of Mechanical Copying' 1780-1938, p. 43. Quite scarce as printed on tissue paper. OCLC locates only a single copy at Columbia Univ. Some browning on last page with a small tear, else near fine. [41777]
45. [LAW]. DUANE, W. [WILLIAM]. *Sampson against the Philistines, or, The reformation of lawsuits and justice made cheap, speedy, and brought home to every man's door: agreeable to the principles of the ancient trial by jury, before the same was innovated by judges and lawyers compiled for the use of the honest citizens of the United States, to whom it is dedicated.* Philadelphia: Printed by B. Graves, for W. Duane, 1805. 96 pp. 8vo. Removed. Sabin 75924. Shaw & Shoemaker 9307. $175

*Second edition. A very good copy with closed tear to lower edge of title, chips to the fore edges and light scattered foxing to last few leaves.* [37524]

**SIGNED BY CONTINENTAL ARMY VETERAN**


*First edition. Half-title: Dr. Lewis's election sermon, May 11, 1797. "The primary object of civil institutions is to prevent those evils...to which men would unavoidably be exposed, in a state of nature." Issac Lewis (1768-1840) was a Yale graduate and served as chaplain to the state militia during the war. Provenance: Signed on the half title by Peleg Thomas (1736-1834), who served*
as lieutenant in the Fourth Alarm company of Connecticut militia, and fought in the Rhode Island expedition (Battle of Quaker Hill) under General John Sullivan, and by his daughter, Sarah M. Thomas. Bottom quarter of last leaf torn away without loss of text, else a very good untrimmed copy, contemporary owner's signatures on half title. [43039]


$500

Later printing. Calligraphic portrait of Lincoln in which the script of the Emancipation Proclamation forms Lincoln's image within a 9 x 11 inch decorated frame, surrounded by the names of those members of Congress who voted for the resolution as an amendment of the U.S. Constitution. The original design by W.H. Pratt (Davenport, 1865), contained just the portrait and border (Eberstadt 40) followed by this variation with the additional names (42). Only one at auction in the last forty years, and that one dampstained. Quite scarce in all forms: OCLC locates five libraries with the original 1865 print (40), two with the 1865 variant (42) in the Lib. of Congress and Lincoln Memorial Library, and two of this later edition: Lincoln Memorial Library and Lilly Library. A very good copy, small repaired tear at top, small tear at bottom, both in blank areas, vertical and horizontal folds, some minor edge wear. [41809]
48. LOSSING, B.J. [BENSON JOHN]. The Illustrated New World; Containing an Historical Sketch of Early Voyages and Discoveries; Settlements; Colonial, Revolutionary and Federal History of the United States; Together with a Glance at the History of the South American States; the West India Islands; the British and Russian possessions; and Greenland. New York: H. Phelps & Co., 1848. 64 pp. Illus. with 1 b/w plate and 50 engravings. 8vo. Illustrated paper wrappers. Sabin 42119. LCP Afro-Americana 6066.

First edition. Benson John Lossing (1813-1891) was an historian, journalist, and illustrator. This was one of his earlier efforts. Uncommon. OCLC shows only five copies: NYPL, Conn. Hist. Soc., Allegheny College, AAS, Lib. Co. of Phila. A very good copy, wrappers browned at the edges, inch tears at spine head and tail, some offsetting of engravings, curl at one corner. [43090]

CIVIL WAR LITHOGRAPHS IN COLOR


$1000
First edition thus. Charles Magnus (1826 -1900) a printer based in New York, though not known for his original designs, as were Currier & Ives, was admired greatly for the quality and color of his prints, and the craftsmanship of his use of steel, copper, and stone engraved plates with color applied in hand or stencil. He issued numerous song sheets, most with colored images, in various series, and many with numerous variants. Most are three to five stanzas and measure between 20.4 to 21 cm by 12.6 to 13 cm.


$500


19TH C. PHOTOGRAPHY

51. [MASSACHUSETTS]. NELSON, CHARLES A.; LEWIS, THOMAS R., PHOTO. Waltham, Past and Present; and its Industries. With an historical sketch of Watertown from its settlement in 1630 to the incorporation of Waltham, January 15, 1738. Cambridge: Thomas Lewis, Landscape

First edition. One of 900 copies. Thomas R. Lewis (1845-1901) was a regional landscape photographer, documenting many architectural landmarks in and around the Boston region including Concord, Lexington, Wellesley, Narragansett and Providence, Rhode Island, and more. A large collection of his work is in the NYPL. The images range from 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 to 4 x 6 inches with views of the city, important buildings, portraits of prominent men, and industrial plants including the White Swan Riverboat, the Boston Manufacturing Company's Cotton Mill, and of special interest, exterior and interior photographs of various watch factories which made the town of Waltham a household name. Only two at auction in the last quarter century, including a damaged institutional copy. Head and foot of spine expertly repaired else a near fine copy with a faintly sunned spine. [43030]

AN INVALUABLE REAFFIRMATION OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH PRACTICE


First edition. Includes the introduction by Increase Mather, postscript & errata, and the table of contents (and the last blank lacking in Church's copy). "An important exposition of the tenants of congregationalism that carefully reaffirms the principles of the Cambridge Platform. Mather actually finished the work in 1701 according to his Diary, stating that it would 'have a mighty Tendency to praeserve our Discipline. and procure a beauty to the Exercise of it in all Administrations'," Streeter II: p.503). Provenance: Signature of William Homes (most likely the Rev. William Homes, a contemporary from Chilmark, who had the same publisher). New calf with new endpapers, original blanks. "by Cotton

$200

First edition. Inscribed by the author. Carl G. von Iwonski (1830 -1912) was a German born American painter who worked in Texas for over three decades. Published in conjunction with an exhibition at the Witte Memorial Museum in San Antonio August 1st to September 30, 1976, with a review of the exhibit laid in loose. A fine copy in fine dust jacket. [38994]


$350

First edition. Related news clipping from Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette dated Dec. 2, 1891, inside envelope tipped in to free front endpaper; inscribed by the author, with tipped in newspaper photograph, on front pastedown. A few entries corrected in ink. The last we could locate for sale was back in 1960. A good copy, backstrip worn, chipped ends, front joint split, front board very tender, with first signature detached. [43076]
A new edition with considerable corrections. First American edition. "The Society was not greeted so warmly in the United States. Within months of the adoption of the Institution, critics began to charge that the members planned to use the Society to impose a hereditary aristocracy on the new American republic. The leading critic was a South Carolina judge, Aedanus Burke. In a pamphlet titled Considerations on the Society or Order of Cincinnati, published in Charleston in late 1783 and soon republished all over the country, Burke charged that the Cincinnati would form an American aristocracy, dominating the government and extinguishing the liberties of the people. Dozens of other critics soon joined Burke, and resolutions denouncing the Cincinnati were introduced into several state legislatures. At a moment when Americans were deeply anxious about the future of their untired experiment in republican government, the Society of the Cincinnati stirred fears of a conspiracy to seize power and create a new aristocracy as the first step toward re-establishing a monarchy over America," (societyofthecincinnati.org). Mirabeau picks up this argument in his "highly controversial imitation" of Burke's work, which was suggested to Mirabeau by Ben Franklin" (See Echeverria & Wilkie, The French Image of America.) Provenance: Frank Maier, whose collection of American First editions was auctioned in 1909 (bookplate), Ganevoort- Lansing Collection to NYPL (Tiffany & Co. bookplate) and William S.S.Horton, M.D., manuscript collector (armorial bookplate). A very good untrimmed copy; chips to spine ends; scuffed tips, owners bookplates on front end-papers and first blank; tight binding. [41762]
56. MORRIS, ROBERT. HENKELS, STAN. V. The Confidential Correspondence of Robert Morris, the Great Financier of the Revolution and Signer of the Declaration of Independence: embracing letters of the most vital historical importance from signers of the Declaration of Independence (many of them written in 1776), members of the Continental Congress, generals, commodores, other officers and patriots in the Revolution: being the most important collection of letters ever offered, relating to events in the American Revolution and all of a confidential nature: to be sold Tuesday afternoon and evening, Jan. 16th, 1917 at 2:30 and 8 o'clock. Philadelphia: Stan. V. Henkels. 1917. xvi, 208 pp. Illus. with 3 b/w facsimiles. Sm. 4to. Paper wrappers.

# $225


$250
First edition. Geological report by J. King Merritt, First annual report of the president, for 1855, and a chromolithograph map depicting planer and longitudinal views of the Santiago River "Falls of the Santiago River Mineral de Verguas." This report confidently states: "I most heartily congratulate the shareholders in possessing properties, that I do most honestly believe will produce more in the aggregate than California has ever yet produced" (p. 51). OCLC locates three copies: LCP, Berkeley, and Hagley [w/o plates]. Overall good; map detached but otherwise fine. [41797]

CONTEMPORARY DESCRIPTIONS OF A FOUNDING FATHER


First edition. Signed by the author, the grandson of the subject. Includes one page manuscript (once bound in) called "Description of Gov. Langdon" by a contemporary of his who also remarks that he had heard of a [this] pamphlet written by Langdon's grandson. Thus two contemporary descriptions of one of the Founding Fathers. John Langdon (1741-1819) was a vigorous supporter of the Revolution, sat on the New Hampshire committee of correspondence and a nonimportation committee... In 1774 he participated in the seizure and confiscation of British munitions from the Portsmouth fort. He had "contracts to build ships for the Continental navy, including the Ranger, which Captain John Paul Jones made famous during the war. In addition, Langdon worked to raise manpower and bring in French supplies for Continental forces. He not only helped to finance, but, as commander of a militia unit, he accompanied General John Stark's summer 1777 expedition that contributed to American victory at Saratoga... He was speaker of the New Hampshire legislature from 1777 to 1781... elected president of New Hampshire in 1788, Langdon resigned a year later to accept a seat in the U.S. Senate, which he held from 4 March 1789 until 3 March 1801. Shortly after arriving in New York he was elected the first president pro tempore of the Senate. In the early 1790s Langdon voted consistently with the Federalists, supporting Alexander Hamilton's plans to fund the national debt and establish a national bank" (ANBO). He returned later to New Hampshire and was elected to the State house and from 1805 to 1812 with the exception of one year, he was Governor of New Hampshire. Typographic errors appear to be corrected by Elwyn. Scarce. Goodspeed had one for sale in 1910. OCLC locates three copies: American Antiquarian Soc., New York Hist. Soc., and New Hampshire Hist. Soc. of which only the AAS copy is signed. A very good- copy, lacking the wrappers, mail fold, occasional neat edits, signature on title. [43064]

59. [NEW JERSEY]. [SNEDEKER, JOHN W.] MCDOWELL, GEO. I. AUCTIONEER. Administrator's Sale of Real Estate! By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Middlesex, the subscriber, Administrator of John W. Sneeker...On Thursday May 1, 1873 commencing at 2 p.m. Lot No.1... 24 70/100 Acres, House, Barn & Orchard... No. 2... 9 50/100 Acres. New Brunswick, N.J.: Fredonian Printing House, 36 Dennis-street, 1873. 1 sheet. 17 3/4 x 12 inches.

$200
First edition. Orphans' Courts, which were predominant in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, dealt with probate matters as well as having jurisdiction of orphans. Both of this lots to be auctioned were on the road leading from Plainsboro to Dayton. There was a machinery manufacturer in Jamesburg N.J. (part of Middlesex county) named "Snedeker & Voorhees." Top and bottom edges chipped, remnants of mounting paper just touching the top of two letters, two small internal holes affecting a few letters; folds, minor smudging, overall still about very good. [42435]

BROOKLYN BURNING (OR NOT)


First edition. Four hundred daily reports on fires and other actions of Engine Company 126, running from December 9, 1902, through May 23, 1904. Engine Company 126 (originally No. 26 and currently No. 226) was located in Boerum Hill at 409 State Street in a 1889 simple brick building embellished with corbelled brick and a cast-iron crest (AIA Guide to New York City, B16). It consisted of one engine and one hose wagon and was part of the very overworked and understaffed Brooklyn and Queens Command which had experienced a 13% increase in fires without any additional staff. No. 26 covered "Long Island College Hospital, all of the stores in the shopping district, Packer Institute, Polytechnic Institute, the court houses and City Hall, and several other schools, asylums and orphanages, and other civic, commercial and private buildings. They were also
With all of the important buildings in the area, this engine company was busy and on constant alert. On the night of December 26, 1902, the engine responded to a call about a fire at the Arbuckle Cooperage, at 214 Plymouth Street, in what is now Dumbo. Three firefighters lost their lives when a wall of the building collapsed on them. The cooperage made barrels, and was surrounded by other factories including those that manufactured paint, a cork factory, a brewery and a machine shop, all of which had flammable materials and could have easily also caught fire and exploded. Two of the men were from other firehouses, but Engine 26 lost Lt. William Jeffrey, who was crushed in the collapse," (Brownstoner, Blog of 1/2/15) The fire and the death of William Jeffrey is reported on pp. 41-42 of the logbook. Less than a month later an act of heroism in Engine Company 126 stood out and was noted in the Fire Department's Annual Report: of the dozen or so Roll Of Merit mentions for Rescues at Personal Risk, in Line of Duty. “January 13, 1903—By Foreman Thomas F. O'Connor, Engine Company 126. At the fire at No. 486 Atlantic Avenue, at 2.17 A. M., Station 57, Foreman Thomas F. O'Connor, Engine Company 126, rescued Miss Jennie Rakestow, age fourteen years; Miss Lottie Rakestow, age sixteen years, and Mrs. Emily Rakestow, age forty-eight years, from the third floor front room, by scaling
ladder. On the arrival of Engine Company 126 the fire was under good headway in the building, and exit by stairway was impossible. Screams were heard coming from the upper portion of the building, but no persons could be seen from the street, on account of the dense smoke from the fire. Foreman O'Connor ascended the scaling ladder to the third story window and discovered the above-named persons being rapidly overcome by smoke and heat. The window casings were frozen, and the inmates were unable to open them. They had broken one of the windows to obtain fresh air. The Foreman broke the balance of the glass in the framework of the window, and carried them down the scaling ladder to the street with considerable difficulty, for the reason that they had become somewhat hysterical, causing the ladder to sway from side to side. Were it not for the bravery and good judgment displayed by Foreman O'Connor the rescued persons might have been seriously injured by falling from the ladder," (Report of the Fire Department of the City of New York for the Year 1903, pp. 232-233). O'Connor would receive a gold metal for this action. The fire is reported in the logbook on page 62, and the details of the rescue on page 63 under additional comments. The building, then the home of Hyman Rose's clothing store, was saved and is currently the location of the Dar Us Salam Bookstore. Binding fair to good-only, spine mostly chipped, backstrip loosening, leather mostly worn with large chips at corners and along spine; very good clean contents, leaves just browning at edges, a few leaves with creased corners. [43028]

$10,000

First edition. Each side of the 23 thick board pages contains a matted albumen photograph and four matted advertising cards. Of the photographs, 42 are large portraits of notable actresses. Portraits of Grover Cleveland and his vice president, a portrait of the celebrated coronet player Liberti, and a photograph of the Owen papermaking establishment (possibly the producer of this album) are included. Of the 184 advertisements, 91 are photographs, the others are either engraved, lithographed, or chromolithographed. The large photographs measure 11 1/2 x 6 3/4 inches (29.2 x 17.1 cm), while the advertisements are mostly 8 x 4 inches (20.3 x 10.2 cm) or the reverse. Art Albums were created to entertain and inform visitors of the businesses and pleasures associated with the exclusive establishments in which they stood, either in the lobby or bar. This album for the Hoffman House is filled with seductive portraits of the stars of the “Belle Epoque”, including Fannie Davenport, Adelina
Patti, Ada Rehan, Lotta Crabtree, Modjeska, Ellen Terry, and Lillian Russell, plus dozens of advertisements for goods and services.

All 42 actresses were posed and photographed by the greatest photographer of the American theatre, Napoleon Sarony (1821-1896), who once worked as an illustrator for Currier and Ives, and later was partner in a lithographic firm before he "established a studio on Broadway in New York in 1866—exactly the right time to take advantage of the American public's growing fascination for the theatre and to satisfy the accompanying demand for pictures of its stars. For the next thirty years Sarony photographed virtually every actor and actress working on the New York Stage" (Ben L. Bassham: "The Theatrical Photographs of Napoleon Sarony," Kent State University Press, 1978; p. 3) including Sarah Bernhardt.

The Hoffman House, built in 1864, on land that was originally part of the Livingston and Hoffman estates, was the second luxury hotel in the Madison Square area, almost immediately headquarters for Generals Winfield Scott and Benjamin F. Butler when they were sent to New York that year to contain the bloody draft riots, and soon the meeting place for Democratic politicians: Boss Tweed met there with his henchmen; Grover Cleveland was a frequent visitor, and was living there when he was elected to the Presidency for his second term; William Randolph Hearst resided at the Hoffman when he first came to New York City. Edward S. Stokes, who shot financier James Fisk, Jr., became a partner in the hotel, serving as general manager until 1897. According to Kings 1897 Handbook of New York City "Hoffman House is famous the world over for its magnificent banquet-hall and its art-gallery" but the elegant barroom with its shocking painting "Nymphs and Satyrs" by Bougereau was even a more famous tourist attraction, where women were allowed to peek in one day a week.

Hotel “art albums” rarely survived due to their massive size and limited production. We know of perhaps three other survivors: one for the Parker House of Boston at Brown University and for the
Ponce De Leon Hotel of Saint Augustine at Jacksonville University; a third for the Stillman Hotel, Cleveland, was last in private hands. A very good expertly rebound copy with new brown morocco spine, minor soiling to the first few leaves, some old chromolithograph die cuts are mounted on the first five page, light foxing.

FIRST HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL


First edition. Docket sheet mounted to verso. In 1874, the Hudson Tunnel Railroad Company (soon named the Hudson River Railway Company) was formed to construct tunnels between Jersey City and Greenwich Village (the route originally to be about two miles commencing at a point under the Hudson River, in the westerly boundaryline of the state of New York, opposite the foot of Clarkson street, at the termination of the Hudson Tunnel Railroad Company of New Jersey, and thence running by a feasible route under the bed of the river and beneath the surface of the city of New York, to a point at or near the westerly side of Broadway between Prince and Eighth streets; from whence the line proceeds via Sixth avenue to Thirty-third street, New York) but stopped construction well before completion. The assets (land, partially-constructed tunnels, trackage, etc.) were eventually sold to the newly-organized New York & Jersey Railroad (incorporated on February 12, 1902), under the leadership of William G. McAdoo, who was later U.S. Treasury Secretary, and which then became the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad (1906). The original of this profile was drafted in 1891 (before the railroad collapsed), and the present certified copy was prepared by the Secretary of State's office on February 25, 1909, almost exactly one year after the official opening of the tunnel (the Pennsylvania Railroad's North River
Tunnels, the second to burrow under the Hudson, did not open until late 1910. The reason that a copy of the map was requested is not known but what is known is that the railroad was seeking to extend the Sixth Avenue line later as well as other related projects. Perhaps the map was needed to settle some land issue or in some legal negotiations as the pencilled word "referee" appears after two sets of initials. The tunnels still carry a heavy load of PATH train commuters between Jersey City and Manhattan. Similar maps are difficult to locate. The closest, a printed "Map of Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Hudson tunnel system, January 1908," is located at the University of Chicago and the Jersey City Historical Society. Provenance: Collection of Gerald J. Levy. Very good clean copy with long tear repaired on th verso and tiny chips at one fold on map, inch tear to fore edge of certificate and along bottom margin. [42908]

63. [NEW YORK]. [BACON, EDGAR MAYHEW]. "A Centennial Souvenir," A Brief History of Tarrytown, from 1680 to September 1880. With a Map of Tarrytown as it was One Hundred Years Ago. Tarrytown: Geo. L. Wiley & Bro., civil engineers and surveyors, 1880. 24 pp. Illus. with 1 hand colored folding map and 1 b/w engraving. 8vo. Stitched paper wrappers.

First edition. Issued on the centennial anniversary of the capture of Major André on September 23, 1780 at Tarrytown, N.Y. "The Andre papers": pp. 12-18. The title vignette which is also reproduced on the front wrapper, is captioned "Monument erected near the spot where Major Andre was captured, September 23d, 1780," and signed E.M. Bacon. The map, which measures 18 x 14 inches, and hand-colored in yellow, blue, and green, is captioned: Tarwe-town in the manor of Phillipsburgh, Westchester Co. N.Y. One hundred years ago. Uncommon and quite fragile due to mounting of map on front wrapper. OCLC locates six copies under two accession numbers: NYPL, NYS Hist. Asn, NJ Histo. Soc.
64. [NEW YORK]. [WHIGS OF THE 18TH WARD]. New York, Oct. 30, 1850. Dear sir--the Whig Nominating Committee of the Eighteenth Ward have nominated as our candidate to represent us in the Assembly of this state, a person by the name of William D. Greene, a man who has never voted in our ward, but is the person understood to have married, recently, a notorious prostitute by the name of "Sal Tuttle," and for many years kept a house of ill-fame in the lower part of the city .... [New York]: n.p. 1850. 1 sheet. 7 1/2 x 9 3/4 inches.

$400

First edition. Opposes candidate William D. Greene and calls for the Whig Nominating Committee of the Eighteenth Ward to select a different candidate for State Assembly. William D. Greene was a clerk for Harvey Hart in the NYC Bureau of Taxes who lived in the 18th Ward (15th St. near Fifth Avenue). Already in 1850 the New York City Whig Party was fracturing with a contingent opposing the Compromise of 1850. The conflict had come to a head just a month before this letter, when the conservative faction left the convention under the leadership of Francis Granger and were known as the Silver Gray Whigs. Perhaps Greene was caught in the cross fire. OCLC locates only one copy: New York Historical Society. A very good+ clean copy with mail folds, small watermark in one corner, leaf browning at edges. [43049]
65. NOWLAN, JAMES. **Shall Irish Americans Countenance England's Demand for Free Trade with America. Let the Watchword be: He who aid the foes of Industrial Labor makes me his political enemy**. Chicago: J.C. Drake, Printer, [ca. 1884]. 16 pp. 8vo. Self wrappers. $175

First edition. A strong anti-British, anti-free trade, pro-Republican piece for the 1884 election between Blaine and Cleveland, providing a detailed history of British oppression of the Irish, their destruction of Irish manufacturing, and the British attempts to produce the same result in America. Irish-American Republican Leagues were started in the early 1880s and the printer, J. C. Drake, was not at 181 and 183 West Madison Street prior to about 1878, which would place publication somewhere about the time of the 1884 election. OCLC lists two copies, Western Reserve Hist. Soc. and Commonwealth of PA Lib., both of which date this incorrectly as 1865. A very good copy with a mail fold. [36566]

66. [NULLIFICATION]. MASSACHUSETTS. **Resolves of the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Passed at their Session, which Commenced on Wednesday, the second of January, and ended on Thursday, the twenty-eighth of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-Three.** Boston: Dutton and Wentworth, Printers to the State, 1833. [237-542] pp., ix pp. Sm. 4to. Original blue gray wrappers, stitched. Shoemaker 20044. $150

First edition. The Governor's addresses and much of this long volume is taken up with Nullification, the South Carolina Convention, and issues of Federal versus states' authority (though there was time to pass one resolve to purchase a copy of Audubon's *Birds of America*). Provides a view on the issue of preservation of the Union through the lens of a New England legislature. Lacking the rear wrapper, scattered foxing, else a very good untrimmed copy. [35338]

---

**TO EXTOLL THE ADVANTAGES OF THE AMERICA'S PLANTATIONS**

67. [OLDMIXON, JOHN]. MOLL, HERMAN. **The British Empire in America, containing the History of the Discovery, Settlement, Progress and Present State of all the British Colonies, on the Continent and Island of America in Two Volumes. Being an account of the country, soil, climate, product and trade of them, viz. ... with curious maps of the several places, done from the newest surveys. By Herman Moll, geographer.** London: Printed for John Nicholson at the King's Arms in Little Britain, Benjamin Tooke at the Middle-Temple-Gate, Fleetstreet, and Richard Parker and Ralph

First edition. "The dedication is signed by J. Oldmixon; but the work is often attributed to Herman Moll, who prepared the maps," Sabin. Oldmixon was an historian and here gives a separate account of the history and economy of each British colony including Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New-England, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Carolina and Hudson's-Bay, Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincents, Dominico, Antego, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christophers, Barbuda, Anguilla, Jamaica, the Bahama and Bermudas Islands. Oldmixon received considerable help from residents of the colonies: in this first edition there is much relating to Pennsylvania, apparently derived from personal communication with William Penn, which was deleted from the later editions. Provenance: Stickers from Dr. Winslow Lewis (1799-1875) of Boston, a representative to the General Court and an Overseer of Harvard. A very good set, boards rubbed with one small split; small stickers on each front cover and front paste down, browning to corners; Vol. I has damp marking to upper part of title and first few leaves of introduction; Vol. II has worming to corners of free front endpapers and first blank, faint damp marking along top edge, tear to one map through blank area, a few minor nicks to edges of two other maps. [38740]

STAGECOACH KING DETHRONED

68. [OVERLAND MAIL]. [HOLLADA Y, BENJAMIN]. CAMERON, ANGUS. UNITED STATES CONGRESS. In the Senate of the United States. February 9, 1880. Ordered to be printed. Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Claims, submitted the following Report (To accompany bill S. 231): The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Benjamin Holladay, praying compensation for spoliations by Indians on his property while engaged in carrying the mail of the United States under a contract with the United States, and for damages and expenses incurred in consequence of the changing of his mail route in compliance with military orders, and for property taken and used by the military forces of the United States... [with] April 11, 1882. Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Claims, submitted the following Report (To accompany bill S. 1683): The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of Ben Holladay, praying compensation for spoliations by Indians on his property

First edition. Benjamin "Ben" Holladay (1819-1887) was known as the "Stagecoach King" who, after running large stage coach lines in the west, after winning a postal contract for mail service to Salt Lake City, Utah, and after establishing the Overland Stage Route along the Overland Trail, took over the business of Russell, Majors and Waddell better known as The Pony Express and its other lines in 1862. With this and his six other routes, Holladay received government contracts of nearly $6 million over a four-year period. But the advent of the Civil War left the west denuded of troops and Indian predations become common forcing him to move his routes. He meet with Lincoln in Washington who assured him that he would be compensated for any loses, and that the mail must be delivered. But he wasn't despite his claim he was forced to move dozens of stations and hundreds of horse and cattle, all of it detailed in these reports. Holladay made his first claim, for $500,000 in 1866 which was refused. He followed in 1872, and even more importantly after the 1873 stock market crashed which wiped him out, 1878, 1880 and 1882, with Congress ultimately reducing the claim to $100,000; the bill was withdrawn. He died in 1887. OCLC locates two copies of the 1880 report: Brigham Young Univ. and Rutherford B Hayes Cir.; but none of the 1882 Senate report. Very good copies.


First edition. Without a great deal of enthusiasm, and fearing the dissolution of the Union, the Whigs endorsed Buchanan. Closely trimmed on fore edge, loss of a few letters not affecting legibility, else a very good copy.

First edition. "Best known as an illustrator, Joseph Pennell [1857–1926] worked in a style of line drawing already familiar to many from the work of James Abbott McNeill Whistler, whose style captured the energy of light. Pennell creates a landscape of liberty endangered—almost destroyed... The need for freedom, so valued by the artists of the day, is articulated here in support of the Liberty Loan bond drive," (Therese Thau Heyman, Posters American Style). There are a number of variants of this iconic poster with some variation in both size and color. Tiny tear to upper margin else fine (A). [43101]

**MAGICAL INCANTATION**


$1000

Surpassed only by the Magdeburger Himmelsbrief, the most widely printed and circulated German-American broadside that promised protection, this work is a magic charm to protect pregnant women and unborn infants. "The broadside has two parts: the first tells the story, which was 'invented'—the German term is erfunden (found) - by a Christian singing master from Egypt. It tells of seven gypsies or heathens who were condemned to death in Prussia. Six of them were executed, and the seventh, an eighty-year-old man, was to be executed some days later. At the moment of execution a fire broke out, and the old man was rushed to the fire and was able to quench it quickly. This feat earned him his freedom. The second part of the broadside - the implication is that it represents what the old man said in quenching the fire - is a text that a person had to repeat while circling a fire, conjuring it, in the name of God, to cease spreading and burning.

One line is 'I commend you, fire, to place your embers next to Jesus Christ, precious blood he has shed for us for our sins and misdeeds.' The last section of the text informs the reader that whoever has this broadside in his house will be protected against fire, and that a pregnant person who owns this broadside will be shielded against sorcery, evil, and illness. Additionally, everyone in the house is promised protection from the black death. The house blessings as well as the protection texts respond to a desire for protection that seems, in this form, to be peculiar to the Germans in America," Hermann Wellenreuther, 'Citizens in a Strange Land: A Study of German-American Broadsides.

First edition. Album of mostly friendship poems to Hannah E. Keniston Hanaford (1834-1895) of Gilmanton, New Hampshire. 36 entries, one sketch, from 1854 to 1894, a year before her death, by friends in the towns of Gilmanton (including the Gilmanton Academy), Campton, Plymouth, Rumney, Holderness, Exeter, and Ashland. "The tradition of keeping autograph albums came to America from Europe in the 1820s, gaining popularity throughout the nineteenth century.... Although no documentary evidence of the production and marketing of albums has come to light, it seems clear that commercial publishers probably found them a convenient way to use up various materials left over from other jobs, such as colored papers and illustrated plates. Albums were generally bound quite elaborately in cloth or leather, often embossed or stamped in gold, and demonstrate the superb craftsmanship of the nineteenth-century bookbinder.... One of the more prolific nineteenth-century album producers was commercial publisher John C. Riker of New York, whose imprint may be found in almost half of the items in the [American Antiquarian Society's collection]," Carol Fisher-Crosby, American Antiquarian Society. John C. Riker is first listed in New York directories for 1827. A very good copy with minor edgeworn to boards, a few leaves with foxing, endpapers just browning. [41771]  

$275
can work out of doors all the time?... farming pays... land can be bought... good land... is not costly..." (p. 16). Other articles promote other regions of California. Surprisingly scarce. OCLC locates no copies of this issue, and only two institutional holdings of the old and/or new series, Yale, and Huntington, but neither containing this issue. A good copy, wrappers damp stained and torn, with small chips at corners, first dozen leaves damp stained along inner and outer margins, else clean. [43115]


First edition. Important railroad map with land grant areas in color. "To accompany Report on the lands of the arid region of the U.S.," at the top of the page, and was originally in the rear pocket of Powell's report by the same name. "The base chart was engraved for the Statistical Atlas of the United States." Wheat writes: "This useful map enables the reader to take in at a glance the effect of the government's land grant policies in the West, incidentally showing the Northern Pacific, Atlantic & Pacific, and Texas & Pacific were receiving land grants double those made earlier to the Central, Union, and Kansas Pacific - if without benefit of cash subsidies," Mapping the Transmississippi West, V, p. 364. The controversial practice of land grants eventually came to an end, but not before it became an issue in the 1884 election with the Democrats issuing a campaign poster perhaps based on this map. A very good copy, small stains at the corners, completely within margins, tiny hole at one fold, a few indentations. [41595]


Nicely colored map. "To accompany Report on the lands of the arid region of the U.S.," at the top of the page, and was originally in the rear pocket of Powell's report by the same name. "This is a copy of the chart constructed for the Smithsonian Institution in 1868 by Charles A. Schott." Wheat notes: "Blue shading shows how rainfall diminishes west of the 95th meridian and inland from the Pacific Coast. That such maps could now be constructed demonstrates the quantity of observational data American scientists had amassed, as well as the effective aid maps could render in the presentation of such data," Mapping the Transmississippi West, V, p. 364. A very good copy, small stains at the corners, completely

A new edition, with improvements. This is a different issue than the one in Shaw & Shoemaker (4910), possibly a salesman's sample, according to the American Antiquarian Society catalogue, and includes a half-title (and perhaps a subscribers' list not included here), but only one of the plates. Copies of this issue are at AAS and Harvard (OCLC 77661420). A very good- copy, boards scuffed and soiled, spine ends worn, with half-title and chart with inch tear to top margin, [43078]

$250


First edition. One of Raemaekers' iconic images. Signed in the plate and in the margin by the artist. World War I cartoon sketch of Uncle Sam kicking Berntsdorff [sic], wearing a German Helmet, in the rear-end down a flight of stairs (Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff [1862-1939] served, until his recall in 1917, as German Ambassador to the United States). Louis Raemaekers (1869-1956) was the best known propaganda cartoonist of the First World War, with a German bounty on his head of 12,000 Guilders. Raemaekers fled to England where he was wildly popular, and his worked was picked up by U.S. papers. Tours of his work brought out thousands of viewers, and Theodore Roosevelt wrote "The cartoons of Louis Raemaekers constitute the most powerful of the honourable contributions made by neutrals to the cause of civilisation in the World War," ("The Genius of Raemaekers," in Land and Water, 1917, Vol.12, p.19 ). Small marginal fold repaired when mounted to board, marginal foxing, still very good. [41531]

First edition. Presentation copy warmly inscribed by the author to Sam Chiles, a longtime railroad associate of Reed's. No. 1733 of a numbered limited edition signed by the author. "One of the most comprehensive studies of the railroading history of any state, this is by far the best on Texas railroads," Jenkins, Basic Texas Books p. 453. A very good+ copy, faint darkening of spine. [40989]

PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN IMPRINT


First edition. A rare Harrisburg Pennsylvania German imprint from Wilhelm Wheet (d. 1827) who also printed in partnership with Wilhelm Boyer. Only a few imprints by Wheet are recorded. Bartholomäus Ringwaldt (ca. 1530-1599) wrote Newe zeitung So Hanns Fromman mit sich auß der hellen und dem Himel bracht hat ... (1582). OCLC shows only 9 copies of this imprint in the U.S. A good copy, lacking front wrapper, rubbed rear wrapper, soiling to title page, paper loss at lower corner, untrimmed, light foxing, leaves browned. [28422]

PAUL REVERE ENGRAVING

81. RUSH, BENJAMIN. "An Enquiry into the Methods of preventing the painful and fatal effects of COLD upon the Human Body" [in] The Boston Gazette and the Country Journal: containing
First edition. With the masthead engraved by Paul Revere: "Libertas Et Natale Solum" (liberty and my native soil) intact. The main article on the "Effects of Cold" by Benjamin Rush was first read on Jan. 3, 1772 at a meeting of the American Philosophical Society and was later published anonymously in the Columbian Magazine, Vol. I, No. 5, 1787, pages 427-431. In it Rush condemns slavery: "Future ages, therefore, when they read the accounts of the Slave Trade (if they do not regard them as fabulous) will be at a loss to know which to condemn the most, our folly or our guilt, in abetting this direct violation of the laws of nature and religion." He also mentions a story about Benjamin Franklin: "I have heard that an illustrious modern Philosopher makes it a practice to leap out of bed, when his feet are cold, and to warm them by standing for some minutes upon a cold marble, or brick heath. Cold, when long continued, and of a certain degree, we know acts as a sedative upon the nerves. The water and marble in these cases, from their greater degrees of coldness, stimulate the vessels of the feet, and rouse them to quicker contractions, and hence the propagation of heat through them." Also includes a first printing of "Queries relating to his British Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, sent to Governor Bernard in the year 1765;" a motion in the House of Representatives excoriating printers who misrepresented House speeches; and a list of 17 acts and resolves of Congress including the creation of the Department of State, the Judiciary, and the raising of the first army: "An act to recognize and adapt to the constitution of the United States, the establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States in Congress...." A fair copy, pages 1 and two only, with 4" chip to upper left corner, affecting heading only (on front page) barely grazing the border of the masthead, but two small articles lost on verso; edge worn, small hole at fold affecting 1-2 letters of text verso of article, damp stained. [41307]
used on the certificate by 1833. In addition to a copy at the Bostonian Society, their catalogue of 1902 lists two other similar items: an oil painting after Salmon's original work and an engraving of the oil painting. OCLC locates copies of the certificate at the American Antiquarian Society, Huntington (Jay T. Last Collection), and Boston Athenaeum. A very good sharp copy with one corner reinstated far from the image. [42923]

83. [SAN FRANCISCO]. [Sammelband of Four Pamphlets concerning San Francisco's Pavements]: Report of the Special Committee on Pavements of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco [with] Certificates of Merit showing the Superior Excellence of the Stow Foundation Pavement over all other Wooden Pavements in Use [with] Streets and Street Pavements: a Consideration of the Street Pavement Question from a Practical Standpoint. With copious comments from the press of this city [with] Street pavements as viewed by G.K. Fitch, on the one side, and H.F. Williams, on the other. San Francisco: Steam Printing House of A.L. Bancroft & Co., 1870-1877. 73 pp.; 57 pp.; 82 pp.; 41 pp. Illus. with 4 b/w plates. 8vo. Three quarter morocco over marbled boards. Rocq: California Local History 11330 (Special Committee); 12842 (Fitch & Williams).
First editions. Examination of the pavement needs of San Francisco as unfinished wooden pavements were found unhealthy. Includes: Report of the Special Committee (A.L. Bancroft & Co. 1870); Certificates of Merit (Edward Bosqui & Co., Printers, 1870); Williams, Henry F., Streets and Street Pavements (Real Estate Reporter Office, 1874); Fitch, G.K. [George Kenyon], and Williams, Henry F. [Fairfax], Street pavements as viewed by... (Edward Bosqui & Co., Printers, 1877) All are fairly uncommon titles with OCLC locating only St. Patrick's Univ., as holding all four titles, and other holdings respectively of 7, 2, 1, and 2. Very good copies, with old stab holes at margins, in a worn binding, back strip separated from rear hinge, about a quarter of the spine perished. [41796]

**THE IMPORTANCE OF ADAPTING TO AMERICA**


First English Language edition. An important work by Philip Schaff (1819-1893), a Swiss-born, German-educated Protestant theologian and a Church historian, who was sent to America to teach. In this work Schaff wrestles with the most important problem presented during this period to the Reformed Church and other churches of continental origin - how far should they yield in the matter of language and other customs to the usages of the United States. "The feeling was very strong among the emigrants of the first generation against any change as treason to their traditions. Dr. Schaff had been called to train ministers through the medium of the German tongue, and this he conscientiously attempted to do in the class-room until he was compelled by the demand of the majority of the students to resort to English. He became aware that it was unwise to attempt forcibly to perpetuate the use of German in this land. In this address, Der Anglo germanismu) he recognized the sure tendency of the second and third generations to abandon those churches of German origin which persisted in maintaining the German language and other customs unmodified. His views met with a storm of opposition and German papers denounced him as a traitor to his German training. He took the same attitude with reference to German theology and German books, and held that it was unwise, as it was impracticable, to introduce them unmodified into the United States, and that they should be reproduced 'and adapted to the practical wants of the free church in a free state'.”
(New Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia, p. 224). OCLC locates 13 copies of which all but one are east of the Mississippi. A very good copy with lightly soiled wrappers, contents clean. [41768]

NATIONAL IDENTITY ILLUSTRATED

85. SEARS, ROBERT. A New Statistical Chart of the United States: compiled from the best authorities, by Robert Sears, New-York, containing a particular description of each state, with the distances and population of the principal towns; and a variety of other useful information, statistical tables, &c. &c. &c. New York: Printed and sold by Robert Sears, 2 Frankfort-St., N.Y., [1837]. 1 sheet. Illustrated with ornamental borders and 2 wood engravings. 79 x 57 cm. (31 x 22 inches). Broadside.

$1500
SLAVEHOLDER'S ESTATE

86. [SLAVERY. ALABAMA]. [Manuscript estate appraisal of Blake B. Jones, including 68 slaves. 22 December 1842.] Sumter County, AL: 1842. 5 pages and one blank on three leaves with two leaves attached. 4to. Not bound.

$450
First edition. This appraisal of the estate occurred approximately six months after Jones' death on July 28th, 1842 at the age of forty-nine. He left behind a wife and five children ranging in age from 3 to 16. Three appraisers worked on the document which listed 68 slaves by name and value, followed by a list of other farm holdings such as tools, furniture, mules, horses and so on. Slaves ranged in price from $100 to $850 each, with a total value for the 68 of $27,065, which adjusted for inflation would be over three quarters of a million dollars in 2014. The remainder of the estate amounted $8320 of which cotton was $3360. Very good copies with tears at folds along edges, leaves browning, bottom of one page with words marked through. [42906]

87. [SLAVERY. NORTH CAROLINA]. [Manuscript Bill of Sale for a Slave Girl Sold by a Brother to his Sister]. Orange County, NC: 17 December 1850. 1 sheet. 4to. 7 1/2 x 9 3/4 inches.

First edition. "Henry Edwards of [Orange County, North Carolina] have this day [17 December 1850] for and in consideration of the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars to me in hand paid by Delia Lloyd I have... delivered to this Miss Delia Lloyd a certain negro girl known by the name of Nancy about twelve years old - to have and to hold...." Docket and recorded in February 1851. Henry H. Edwards (1799-1885) and Delia Lloyd (1781-1851) were two of the ten children of Henry Edwards and Elizabeth Lindsey. The elder Edwards died in June 1850 and his wife in September of the same year, and with a few exceptions, the property was divided equally among his nine surviving children including most of his slaves, which according to the census numbered seventeen. About Nancy we could locate no records. See Elton Edwards: "Henry Edwards, Jr. : (also known as Henry H. Edwards) and some of his descendants" (NC, 2006); "Henry Edwards of Orange County, NC" in R.L. Moon's "The Cheek Family of Alleghany County" (2009). A very good copy. [43033]


First edition. Though the Supreme Court upheld the freeing of the Amistad Negroes, newly elected southern proslavery President, John Tyler, refused to provide a ship for the return of the Mendians to their native land, so Lewis Tappan undertook to provide a ship and missionaries to return them to their home. The first article reports on a meeting of the Mendian Committee and its Resolves; the second includes an appeal for contributions to be sent to Lewis Tappan, and the third reported on the returnees' landing at Freetown, Sierra Leone. Very good- copies. Browning and wear at edges of first issue with leaves detached; second issue leaves torn at fold but together; third issue clean with only small holes at fold. [41313]
FORMATION OF NEVADA TERRITORY

89. SMITH, WILLIAM. UNITED STATES CONGRESS. COMMITTEE ON THE TERRITORIES. Territory of Nevada (To accompany Bill H.R. No. 567.) May 12, 1858. Mr. William Smith, from the Committee on the Territories, Made the Following Report. The Committee on the Territories, to whom was referred the petition of numerous citizens of the United States residing in the Territory of Utah, asking for the creation of a new Territory, to be formed from the western portion thereof, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and respectfully submit the following report. [Washington, D.C.]: n.p., 1858. 5 pp. 8vo. Disbound. Flake 9160.


First edition. Timothy Dwight (1752-1817) was President of Yale College from 1795 until his death in 1817 and a grandson of Jonathan Edwards. "The primary mean of originating and establishing happiness, in free communities,
is, I imagine, the formation of a good personal character in their citizens. Good citizens must of course constitute a happier community than bad ones, and must better understand the nature and causes of their happiness. They may safely be governed by a milder policy, and cannot but be better judges of the desirableness of such policy. More the children of reason, and less the slaves of appetite and passion, they will naturally be more satisfied with real happiness, and less allured, by that, which, however showy, is unsubstantial; will need fewer restrictions, and be more contented under such as are necessary; will prize more highly such liberty, as is suited to the condition of man, and proportionally disregard that, which is Utopian. Hence, such citizens may probably be governed by justice, and common sense; and will not necessitate the adoption of force and oppression, or the employment of circumvention and statecraft." A very good copy with loose stitching, untrimmed, some offsetting and browning at edges of leaves, without half title. [38651]


First edition. In double columns. Consists of a letter written by Abram Sortore to his niece, Jennie Thomas in 1909 about his travels to California in 1850. "Sortore started near Keokuk, Iowa and traveled to Hangtown. A very scarce pamphlet with only a few copies known to exist," Mintz: The Trail, a Bibliography, p.124. About fine, nick to edge of one leaf, minor shelfwear. [43127]

92. [SPENCE, FRANK]. The Mexican Election. [Brooks Oregon?]: [1913]. 1 sheet 7 1/4" x 10 1/4" $125

First edition. Political cartoon rendered in pencil of a large blade aimed by Victoriano Huerta at a seated Mexican who is about to cast his ballot for president. A hand points to the name Huerta and away from the line above where the voter was about to sign. José Victoriano Huerta Márquez (1850-1916), after secretly plotting with United States Ambassador to Mexico Henry Lane Wilson, overthrew the President of Mexico, Francisco Madero in 1913 in an infamous episode in Mexican history known as La decena trágica. At a late-night special session of Congress surrounded by Huerta's troops, the Mexico's legislators endorsed Huerta's assumption of power. This anti-Huerta cartoon is signed on the verso Frank Spence, Brooks, Ore. A very good copy with 2 small chips to right fore edge. [42949]
FIRST MAP OF THE CATSKILL FOREST PRESERVE

93. [STATE OF NEW YORK]. FOREST, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION. Map of Lands Belonging to the Forest Preserve situated in the Counties of Delaware Greene Sullivan and Ulster. Compiled from the Official Maps and Field Notes on file in the State Departments at Albany, N.Y. By authority of the Fisheries, Game & Forest Commission. Wynkoop Hallenback Crawford Co. State Printers, 1899. 1 colored map on 2 joined sheets (102 x 121 cm.). Each map is 32 3/4 x 25 1/2 inches. Cloth with gilt titles, stamped in blind, string tied. $750

First edition. Issued in portfolio (9 1/4 x 5 3/4 inches) with cover title: Map of the Catskill Preserve. Engraved by J.Y. McClintock and W.L. Lawton. Over four feet if joined (scale is 1 inch to 2 miles). Shows patents, lots, names of landowners, and town boundaries subdivided into tracts. Shows street names and railroads. Compiled from "Official Maps and Field Notes on file in the State Departments at Albany, N.Y. by Authority of the Fisheries, Game, and Forest Commission." The first meeting of the Forest Preserve Commission was held on September 23, 1885, and a tabulation of the state ownership did not exist yet; in 1892 the State provided $250 the Forest Commission "for completing the public path leading to the summit of Slide mountain, Ulster County, included within the preserve..." and in a 1893 budget bill (Chapter 726) the State provided $1,000, "For the expenses of examination of title and survey of lands owned by the state on Slide Mountain in Ulster County and other parts of the Catskills..." which lead to the creation of this first map of the Catskill Forest Preserve. Quite detailed and in remarkably good condition. Maps very good, with small splits at corner folds, colors bright, in very good portfolio with small soiled spot on front and some sunning to spine. [41810]

PENNSYLVANIA PATENT

94. STEHMAN, HENRY H. AND CHRIST, AMOS B. Improved Safety Bridle and Line. Manor Township, Lancaster County, PA: 1866. 1 sheet. Illus. with 1 engraving. 17 x 12 1/2 inches. Matted and framed, size 22 x 17 1/2 inches. $450

First edition. Two facing pages, folded open. On the left side is a partially printed indenture form completed in manuscript providing a deed of rights to an improved safety bridle and line, signed by Stehman and Christ of H. H. Stehman & Co., on 24 August, 1866. They granted production and sale rights to Amos and Edward Reeder for Bucks County for $300. On the right side are the directions, illustrated with an engraving of a horse's head. Given the existence of a printed form, and the limitation of the sales area, this was no doubt a franchise intended to be granted to multiple producers. There is a revenue stamp affixed at the left margin. The original patent from the Commissioner's Report reads "No. 52,139. Amos B. Christ and Henry H. Stehman, Manor Township, Penn. Safety Bridle. January 23, 1866. This invention consists in the application to the bit of a check snap, which is brought over side pulleys in buckles, and carried through the ring of the bit, and in attaching short branches, on to the ring on said safety or check strap, and the other elastic attached to the ring of the bit in the ordinary manner, so that a single line can be used either in driving one or two horses, by the use of the branch attachments. Claim: First, the combination of a strap E and roller E, with a safety strap B, having one end affixed to the ring A of the bridle bit, and carried up over a roller and then down through the ring A
of the bit to its connecting and retaining ring D, in the manner and for the purpose specified. Second, a short elastic branch L affixed to the ring A of the bridle bit, together with a branch F attached to the ring D on the safety strap B. When both branches are connected to the ends of an ordinary single line, in the manner and for the purpose specified." (1867, p. 348). A near fine copy, a few minor spots and folds.


First edition. Signed by all the authors. Catalogue of an exhibition held at the Witte Memorial Museum, San Antonio, June 16-Dec. 31, 1973. Includes an invitation to the preview of the exhibition. A very good+ copy, scattered foxing on edges and endpapers. No dust jacket as issued. [38989]

*First edition.* Grenville was known to write under the pseudonym of Sulpicius for the Porcupine in which these letters first appeared. "Among the most remarkable works upon international jurisprudence which the crisis of the second armed neutrality produced, were the Letters of Sulpicius, by Lord Grenville, and a Speech, afterwards published by the same distinguished statesman, upon the treaty between England and Russia in 1801. In the Letters, Lord Grenville—who had but recently resigned the office of foreign secretary, which he had filled for many years—maintained, with perfect knowledge of the subject, much erudition, great vigor of logic, and manly eloquence, the ancient doctrines of international law against those of the armed neutrality," (Phillimore, Commentaries upon International Law, Third ed., London, 1885, Vol. 3, pp. 351-2). Removed from a larger volume otherwise a very good copy, scattered foxing. [40952]

97. SZYK, ARTHUR. *Kosciuszko at Bemis Heights.* [Vienna]: Max Jaffe, 1932. Image size: 4 3/4 x 6 1/4 inches. Frame size 10 1/2 x 12 1/2 inches. Matted and framed. $300

*First printing.* Collotype originally published in Arthur Szyk."George Washington and His Times, Thirty-Eight Plates from Water Colors with a brief introductory text," Vienna: Max Jaffe, 1932. The watercolors were exhibited at the 1931 French Exposition in Paris and are currently at the FDR Museum in Hyde Park. A very good copy. [41780]
GIVE THREE CHEERS FOR CLEAR COLD WATER!

$300

First edition. This broadside ballad or slipsheet consists of ten stanzas of poetry calling for cold water in place of alcohol, printed within a border of type ornaments. At the head of text it states "Published by J. Adams." There is no agreement on the date of publication, but the assigned dates range from 1820 (there was a Delaware printer of that name working then), to 1830-1850 by Brown University, based on the border ornamentation (one of their two copies has a penciled notation "Wilm., Delaware" below "Published by J. Adams") to as high as 1870 by the Center for Popular Music at Middle Tennessee State University. Kenneth Goldstein dates it as ca. 1865 in Keystone Folklore Quarterly, V. 9, Summer 1964, p. 63. Certainly by the 1840s the "Cold Water Army" Pledge was in full throat. "Every Vineyard son and daughter, give three cheers for clear cold water! While it gushes and rejoices, like the music of your voices! Then hurrah for cold water, Every Vineyard son and daughter." Quite uncommon. OCLC lists copies at three locations: Brown with two, one on a sheet with two copies with differing borders, and one already separated, MTSU with one copy. Also one at Univ. Chicago: Song Sheet and Broadside Poem Collection 1700-1899. A very good copy, trimmed mostly at the top edge, faint damp mark at the right margin.

$750

First edition. A temperance broadsheet with a striking image of an all devouring tiger; certainly reminiscent of (the head copied from) Thomas Nast's Tammany Hall tiger published half a dozen years earlier in Harper's Weekly, with the words on the collar "Liquor Ring" replacing the Tammany of Nast's work. The image was copyrighted by Sweet & Howland, a Cleveland printing firm, with the image most likely engraved by Horace Greeley Howland. A less detailed version with eight steps was also used in a later temperance journal, but the Ten Steps are here in full: 1. enticed into the jaws of death by drink; 2. ale and cider; 3. wine and beer; 4. billiards; 5. racing; 6 dance house; 7. fighting; 8. murder and arrest; 9. jail; and 10. hanging. Signed in type, "Amasa Lord, publisher of The Informer, Elgin, Ill." Lord was long a fixture in the American Bible Society and at this point in time in the American Peace Society. He had begun The Informer -devoted to Peace, Temperance, Health, and Anti-Tobacco- in 1876, with its circulation growing to 5000 before his death two years later in 1878 when it ceased publication.
verso is a republication of "Deacon Giles' Distillery," first published in 1835 by George B. Cheever, including the strong image of devils found in that work. Quite scarce. OCLC lists no copies of this broadsheet and only four copies of "The Informer" which was advertised at the bottom of the broadsheet: New York Historical Society Library, American Antiquarian Society, Univ. of Alberta, and the Peace Collection at Swarthmore College. Closed tears at folds, else a very good sharp copy. [42403]

100. [THEATER PRODUCERS, AMERICAN]. GEST, MORRIS. POGEDAIEFF, GEORGES ANATOLIEVICH DE. REINHARDT, MAX. The Miracle. Paris: H. Chachoin, 1926. Two sheets 91 1/2 x 46 3/8 inches, 232 1/2x118 cm. Canvas backed. $1500

First edition. Morris Gest (1881-1942) was one of Broadway's most successful theatrical producers of the of the first three decades of the twentieth century. Born Mishka Gershonovich near Vilnius, Lithuania, he came to America and went on to work with Oscar Hammerstein and then F. Ray Comstock, producing extravaganzas, and importing Russian works for the New York stage. The Miracle was the most costly of his productions, A pantomime first produced in 1911, it was revised by Friedrich Schirmer, had a score by Engelbert Humperdinck, was designed by Norman Bel Geddes, and directed by the famed Max Reinhardt. The production costs were unheard of at the time, running nearly $600,000 in 1924. The play grossed over $2,000,000 in New York, performing to sold-out houses at the Century theater, which had been converted into a cathedral for the production. Gest needed to keep the
show touring to recoup his astronomical costs. Georges Pogedieff (1897-1971) began as a theater designer in Russia for the Theatre Intime, the Korsch, and later the Bolshoi. He went on to design sets and costumes in major European cities before settling in Paris in 1925. Quite scarce. We have located only one copy: in the Morris Gest archive at the Harry Ransom Center, Univ. Texas. Margins expertly restored; a few wrinkles and creases, and a repaired tear in image, overall very good or better (B+). [42933]


Banner at bottom reads "Fulton Opera House! One night only" Wednesday April 19." Henry Atwell Thomas (1834-1904) was an American artist, portrait painter, and lithographer, his firm working until 1887 under the name "H.A. Thomas Lith. Studio" (at 865 Broadway, N.Y. until 1882, then at 112
Broadway) until 1887 when it became "H. A. Thomas & Wylie Lithography Co." Thomas was best known for his theatrical portraits, including a portrait of Edwin Booth. Alexander Caufman was the stage name for Alexander Kaufmann, an actor and dramatist in New York. He wrote "Lazare; A Life's Mistake." copywriting it in 1881 and taking it on the road: "The play abounds in striking situations and is at times very pathetic. Love, hate and jealousy are clearly depicted. Caufman as Eugene Lazare surprised and delighted the audience. He is an actor who is destined to make his mark in the profession. But the best of it all was that the principal character was well sustained by the excellent acting of the other players. The costumes were rich and beautiful and very much admired by the fair sex. The Comedy element was the source of much amusement and kept the audience in a roar," (Albany Journal). Of the original play, we could locate no copies. The Library of Congress has large holdings of Henry Atwell Thomas' work, but we could not locate this poster there nor in any other online library catalogues or theatrical poster collections. A very good copy (about B+) with some tears, abrasions, creasing, and staining along right margin, light foxing in the image; a few pin holes in top corners; advertising banner affixed to bottom edge. [43100]

$1000

Third edition. With half-title in Volume II. This first part was published the same year as the first American edition. A very good or better set, boards rubbed, rebacked to style, renewed endpapers, some minor restoration to corners, light marginal stain to top edge of last leaves of vol. I, contents sharp, map fine. [41209]

103. TYLER, JOHN. Message from the President of the United States to the Two Houses of Congress, at the Commencement of the Second Session of the Twenty-Seventh Congress. December 7, 1841....with the accompanying documents [Senate Doc 1]. Washington [D.C.]: Thomas Allen, Printer, 1841. 494 pp. Illus. with 2 b/w maps, one of which is folding (26 x 43 cm), 1 plate, and 1 folding chart. 8vo. Removed. See Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 31996. Phillips 1377.

$250

First edition. This is the complete senate version with the the accompanying documents (one of 1500 copies). Includes a large folding map of "Presqu’lle Bay or Erie Harbor, surveyed by Capt. W.G. Williams, 1839;" (reprinted in "War department. Internal improvements". A collection of maps and drawings engraved by order of congress, connected with a portion of the surveys &c. made under the engineer bureaus of the war department from 1825 to 1843); a map of property owned within the north and south boundaries of the city of Albany, for use in locating a Gun Powder Depot, most of it owned by the van Rensselaer family. Tyler dealt sharply with the British practice trying to suppress the slave trade by intercepting American ships off the coast of Africa, with Latin American relations, Texas, the case of the Steamer Caroline which had been destroyed with loss of an American life. Includes The Correspondence relating to the case of James W. Grogan as well as departmental reports including Winfield Scott’s report on the prosecution of the war against the Florida Indians. Removed from a larger volume else about very good, dampstain to rear leaves at upper spine, mostly marginal, very faint dampstain on fore edge, one leaf chipped at corner affecting about two letters of text. [43037]
First edition.

which later reverted back to the U.S. government. Amer. Imprints 5149. Copies: AAS; 10. Rep. No. 125. Alexander Love. January 27, 1830. Mr. Gurley, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made the following Report: The Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred the petition and documents of Alexander Love, of West Florida, report: 1 pp. Concerning the petitioner's claim to land in West Florida granted Nairo Balderas by the Spanish government in 1817, later sold to Eugenio Lavalle, and then to the petitioner. Amer. Imprints 3866. Copies: AAS; 11. Rep. No. 126. Organizing Militia. January 27, 1830. With Bill No.167. Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, from the Committee on the Militia, made the following Report: The Committee on the Militia, to whom was referred so much of the President's Message as relates to the Organization and Discipline of the Militia of the United States, have had the subject under laborious investigation; and, on mature deliberation, adopting the principal views and leading principles submitted to the House by the Committee on the Militia during the second session of the Twentieth Congress, your committee ask leave to make that report, with some alteration of its details, a part of this report, with which they report a bill. 4 pp. Amer. Imprints 5034. Copies: AAS.

Very good clean copies, removed from large volume in one unit, with two punch holes along inner margin. [43068]


$225

First edition. Includes both the Register and the mid-year List and Station of the Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Navy of the United States, including Officers of the Marine Corps, on the Active List, Officers on the Retired List Employed on Active Duty, and Officers Appointed for Temporary Service for the years 1898 -1900. Front board nearly detached, leather a bit dry, binding tight, contents near fine [31532]


$150

First edition. Signed by J [essie] E. Dow, a clerk in the Navy Department. Heavily annotated. A good+ copy, front joint tender, spine ends chipped, edgewear, some scuffing on the boards, owner's name on title, scattered soil spots and marginalia. [31479]

First edition. 20th Congress, 1st session. Ho. of Reps. Doc. nos. 270, 272, and 271 respectively. The newly formed Baltimore and Ohio Railroad wanted exemption from the tariff on iron imports, arguing that the current capacity of the available mills was short of their needs. The iron mill owners, of course, did not want the exemption granted. Includes detailed production analysis. OCLC shows only four copies of each, with only the Amer. Antiquarian Soc. holding all three. A very good copy with a few minor notations, originally bound out of order. [37640]

108. VAN WATERS, GEORGE. Poetical Geography Designed to Accompany Outline Maps or School Atlases. To Which are Added the Rules of Arithmetic in Rhyme. [Cincinnati:] Published at Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Hartford, New York, and Boston, 1849. 72 pp. Illus. with numerous b/w engravings. 8vo. Stitched paper wrappers. Morgan: Ohio 336. $150

First edition. The uncommon first edition. Another issue, dated 1849, and printed from the same stereotype plates, was printed by M.C. Younglove & Co.; and new issues appear over the next few years, just as similar works by Van Waters, had appeared starting in 1847. "This amazing book contains verse on every imaginable geographical subject. In his Preface, Van Waters speaks of the 'poverty of memory.' It is difficult to remember thousands of names and places. By putting geography to verse and the rules of arithmetic, one could remember all those geographical locations" (Morgan: Bibliography of Ohio Imprints, 1796-1850). Sold by subscription and stereotyped in Cincinnati by James & Co. and printed by J.A. & U.P. James' Steam Press. Corners worn on front wrapper and first few leaves, rear wrapper chipped at the top edge with minor loss, leaves foxed, horizontal tide line at center, contemporary re-stitch, adding an additional new plain protective wrapper, of which only the rear is present. Still a good copy. [43088]
THE NATION'S FIRST TRUE NATIONAL ATLAS


$725

First edition. A landmark work. "A large amount of material pertinent... [about the West] had been accumulating all through the twenty year struggle to forge that iron band, as the Pacific Railroad Surveys displayed. But beyond such compendiums... there remained the challenge of synthesis and generalization. There was the need for scientist and citizen alike, to have a relatively simple, ordered overall view of the entire country, a common reference for the American people of the vast geographical patterns of their transcontinental republic. Hence the significance of [this Atlas]... this geographical reference contain[ing] fifty-four plates of maps and graphs, together with commentaries on selected physical, social, and demographic topics. If curiously incomplete and imbalanced by modern standards, it was an unprecedented and impressive work designed to serve as the foundation for a new emphasis in American education. The project proposal of 1871 called for 5,000 copies to be distributed to public libraries, learned societies, colleges and academies" so as to help promote a "higher, kind of political education" based on "the exact knowledge of our country" through "the study of political and social statistics" in an atlas format," D.W. Meinig: Transcontinental America (Yale, 1998), p. 32. "This
pioneering work was the first atlas of analytical maps that showed patterns of population association and it greatly influenced the development of thematic mapping in the United States," Schwartz and Ehrenberg: The Mapping of America (Abrams, 1980), p.303. "An extraordinary departure in the display of information," Reese, P.91. Front joint cracked but sturdy, otherwise a very good copy, spine and extremities worn, a few small edge tears to initial leaves, else maps and charts quite bright. [42930]


$150

First edition. Correspondence on the blockade and maritime relations between Great Britain and the United States; and the United States and France; the majority of the correspondence is from or to William Pinkney, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Great Britain. Also documents relating to West Florida; and letters concerning a dispute with the Bey of Tunis. Title page edge worn with creasing and a few tears at fore edge else a very good copy, rear leaves creased at corners, scattered foxing. [43042]

First edition. In this, Madison's Fourth Annual Message to Congress, he reports on the many problems and reverses of the War of 1812, including the surrender of Detroit by General William Hull despite his superior force, a startling and significant loss, which would invigorate both the British and their Native American allies, and which would lead to General Hull's court martial where he was sentenced to death, a sentence commuted by Madison. Madison again pleaded with Congress for an improvement in the organization of the Department of War and increase in personnel, a request that had been rejected by Congress earlier. In addition, he notes the probable necessity of a permanent military: "Among the incidents to the measures of the war, I am constrained to advert to the refusal of the governors of Massachusetts and Connecticut to furnish the required detachments of militia toward the defense of the maritime frontier. The refusal was founded on a novel and unfortunate exposition of the provisions of the Constitution relating to the militia. The correspondences which will be laid before you contain the requisite information on the subject. It is obvious that if the authority of the United States to call into service and command the militia for the public defense can be thus frustrated, even in a state of declared war and of course under apprehensions of invasion preceding war, they are not one nation for the purpose most of all requiring it, and that the public safety may have no other resource than in those large and permanent military establishments which are forbidden by the principles of our free government, and against the necessity of which the militia were meant to be a constitutional bulwark." Includes "Documents Accompanying The Message," which Shaw and Shoemaker provide with its own number. A very good copy. [37569]

112. [WAR OF 1812]. SULLIVAN, GEORGE, ET AL. An Address of Members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, to their Constituents, on the Subject of the War with Great Britain. Hanover [NH]: Printed by Charles Spear, 1812. 32 pp. 8vo. Removed. Amer. Imprints 24541. Also see Sabin 15509 &. 67197 & 15509 (for other editions). Howes A77 $100

First edition. Signed by George Sullivan and thirty-three other Federalist members as they protested the rush to war. A fairly scarce edition of a very widely reprinted work which included edition in New York, Boston, New Haven, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Bennington, Alexandria, Portsmouth, and other locations. OCLC locates only seven copies of this imprint. A very good- copy, removed from original binding, tear along spine tail, with small institutional stamp on top margin of title. [43106]

$1200

First edition. Second issue without half-title and portrait. The letters cover the period from June 24, 1775 to December 31, 1778. John Carey, the editor, planned to published other volumes of the later correspondence of Washington but no more were published. A very good set, boards rubbed, small circular scuff worn through to rear board of one volume, fly leaves toned opposite the endpapers, text quite sharp, armorial bookplate to front pastedowns. Provenance: Otis E. Weld (bookplate). [40261]

114. [WASHINGTON, GEORGE]. ARCHER, [WILLIAM SEGAR]; SP ARKS, JARED. UNITED STATES CONGRESS. *Washington's Books and Papers. (To accompany amendment to bill H.R. no. 283).* April 1, 1834. Report by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which has been referred a resolution, directing them to inquire into the expediency of purchasing the library and official and private papers of General Washington, to be deposited in the Department of State, have had the same under consideration, and report: [Washington, D.C.:] Gales & Seaton, print., 1834. 4 pp. 8vo.

$250

First edition. 23d Congress, 1st Session. Ho. of Reps. Rep. No. 381. Archer wrote: "From evidence annexed it appears that the papers in question comprise an immense mass of information intimately connected with the history of our country, from the year of 1752 to 1799. They embrace papers in relation to the French war, Braddock's defeat, and other interesting events prior to the Revolution. The papers immediately in connection with the Revolution are of great interest and vast moment. These
comprise the correspondence of George Washington with Congress, the Governors of the States, the Officers of the army, both American and foreign, and, in a word, everything connected with his long and arduous duties as Commander-in-chief. The next epoch which they include is that in relation to the formation of the Government, and the adoption of the Constitution, and the history of his administration, comprised in thirteen volumes; and thirteen volumes containing records and transactions between the President and the Departments from 1789 to 1797; and also the journal of the President." Includes letter from Jared Sparks outlining contents and probably value. Congress appropriated $25,000, by act approved June 30, 1834, for the purchase of the official papers and a portion of the printed books of General Washington from George C. Washington. A further appropriation of $20,000 was made in 1849 for the purchase of the private papers which had been reserved from the 1834 sale. OCLC locates two copies: Huntington and Fred W. Smith Lib. at Mount Vernon. A very good copy with light foxing on first leaf, removed from a larger volume. [43092]


First edition. Contains John Lovett's (1761-1818) Tribute to Washington [for February 22d, 1800] - originally published the same year in Troy, NY (see Evans, 37852 and Sabin 42387) - which runs through almost all the pages. The Almanac was identical in content and typography (except for the title, the vignette, and arrangement of pages) with the Newport almanac for 1801, also issued by Farnsworth. The astronomical content is apparently the work of Remington Southwick, whose almanacs for subsequent years were all published by Farnsworth after Southwick moved to Rhode Island. He was still living at his birthplace of Mendon, Mass., in 1800, and his signed almanac for 1801 was published at Dedham by H. Mann as the Columbian Calendar. In the present almanac the calculations for the rising, setting, and phases of the moon are identical with those in the Columbian Calendar; the astronomical notes on the calendar pages correspond with significant frequency; and the eclipse predictions are a briefer version with identical calculations. Differences appear in part of the calculations on the calendar pages because the Columbian almanac is for the meridian of Boston and the present one for that of Newport. Edgeworn, stitching loose, some soiling, one leaf with horizontal tear, faint dampstain along bottom margin of rear leaves, a few minor chips, but still about very good. [43116]
116. [WASHINGTON, GEORGE]. TRUMBULL, JOHN, ILLUS. ILLMAN & SONS. [Broadside] The Ledger Carrier's Annual Greeting to their Subscribers, New Year, 1856. Present this portrait of "the father of our country" from an acknowledged and much admired painting by Col. J. Trumbull. [Philadelphia]: [Swain, Abell & Simmons], [1855] 1856. 1 sheet. Printed area measures 33.4 x 25.1 cm. 42 x 33 cm.

First edition. Classic image of George Washington standing unperturbedly beside wrecked cannon, a spyglass in one hand, his other on his sword hilt, while a soldier holds his horse, and other soldiers with a cannon and American flag fight on in the background. OCLC locates only two libraries with this broadside: American Antiquarian Society and Brown; seven other locations but with a digital image only. A very good copy, some marginal chips and tears, mainly to the lower edge. Image quite sharp. [42413]

117. WEST, BENJAMIN, ARTIST. [Broadside] William Penn's Treaty with the Indians. This justly celebrated treaty, was formed in the year 1682; under the large elm at Shackamaxon, now Kensington, Philadelphia. Philadelphia: Engraved & printed by Illman & Sons, 211 Arch St., [1856-7]. 1 sheet. Illus. with hand-colored engraving. Sheet size: 16 1/4 x 13 inches. Image area approx. 13 1/4 x 10 inches.

$750
First edition. Most likely published late 1856 by the publisher of the Public Leger, Philadelphia, Swain & Abell, as a New Year's Day annual greeting to the subscribers of The Ledger Carrier in 1857. A classic and sentimental view of the founding of America and its relations with the country's original inhabitants, the print depicts the seaside encounter between American colonists and Native Americans. "A group of natives crowds around two young colonists, who kneel at the center of the image with a roll of cloth. Behind them, William Penn stands with a large sheet of paper in his left hand. In the right foreground is a large wooden chest; in the left, a bow and quiver of arrows. Sailors unload cargo from ships on the sea in the right background. Behind the central figures, the main street of a colonial town rise up beside Indian tents," (AAS). A variation after a painting by Benjamin West. William Penn's facsimile signature is under the image along with eight lines of poetry: "How beautiful the scene portrayed above, A treaty, framed in Justice, Truth, and Love! Our City's Founder and the peaceful 'Friends'. Stoop to no subterfuge, to gain their ends; While with unswerving confidence, around Their Indian brethren occupy the ground. This incident, a maxim may afford, And prove our PENN was 'mightier than the sword'." Scarce, even more so hand-colored. OCLC locates only two libraries with this broadside, neither colored: American Antiquarian Society and Univ. Mich. Clements Lib. (its copy imperfect: foxing and discoloration, affecting image). Seven other locations but with a digital image only. A very good copy, some light foxing, a few tiny spots on the text. [41808]
First edition. A scarce Ohio item. "The occasion of this pamphlet was the charges of certain newspapers, notably the National Republican, of Washington, which attacked Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune for his account of that battle to the Cincinnati Gazette and General Wallace for "shameful tardiness." Colonel Whittlesey writes in vindication of General Wallace, and incidentally reviews the actions of portions of several regiments of Ohio troops," Ryan: The Civil War Literature of Ohio (Cleveland, 1911) p. 454. Charles Whittlesey (1808-1886) was a geologist who, during the Civil War, commanded the 3rd brigade of Maj. Gen. Lewis Wallace's division at the Battle of Shiloh. Scarce Ohio imprint. None at auction and only two sales recorded, the last by Midland in 1947. An unopened (uncut) and untrimmed copy, edge tears as usual, notation of place on wrapper, foxed, a few tears at the mail fold, still about very good. [36478]