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April 16, 2019 eList

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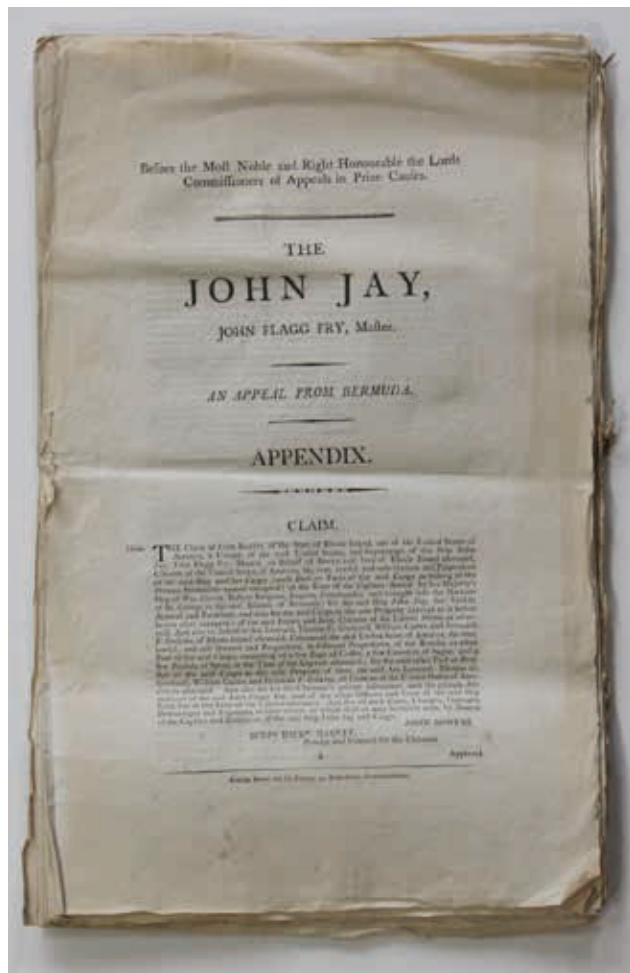


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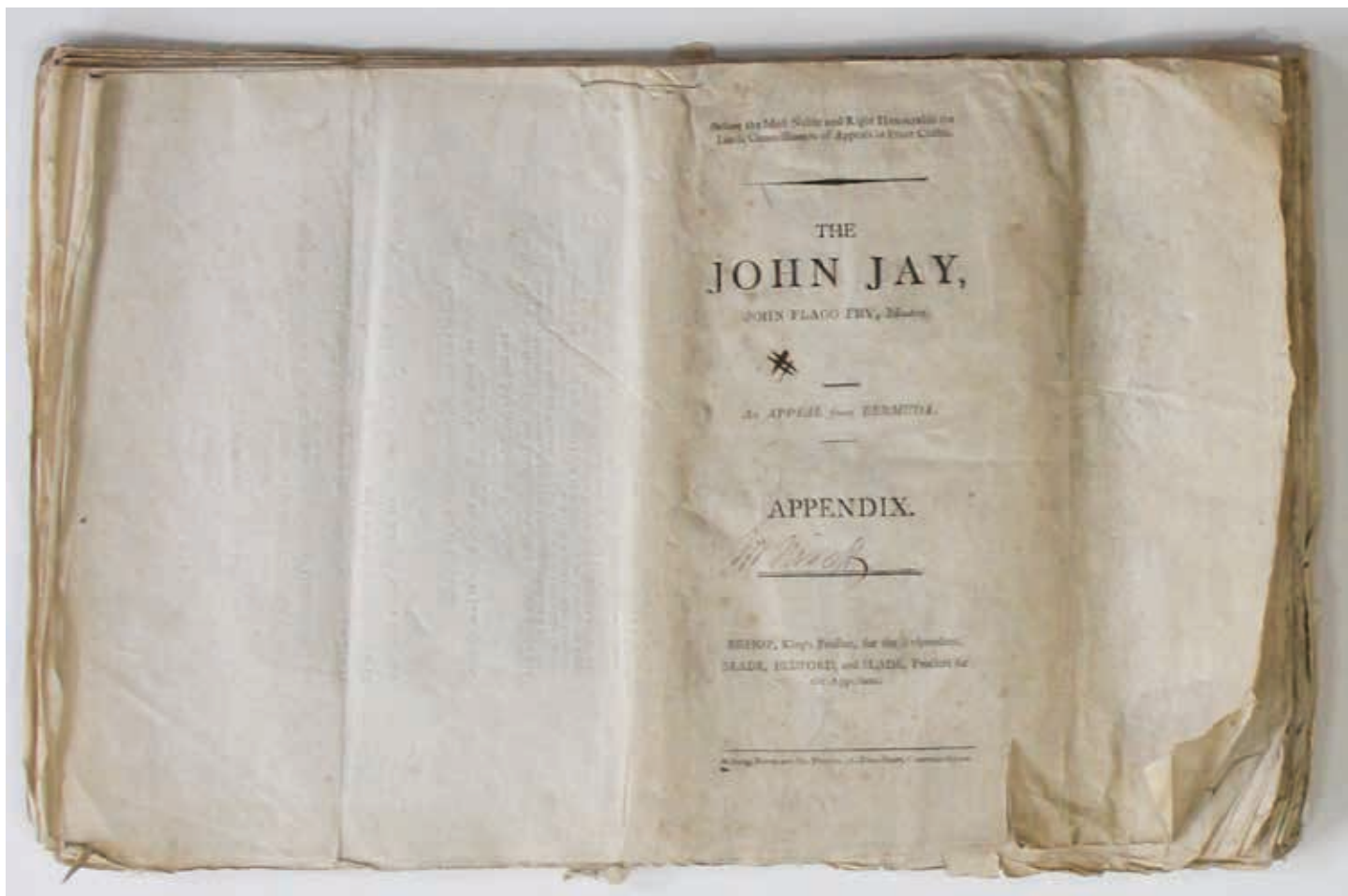
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1. **Bowers, John, & Charles Bishop.** *Before the Most Noble and Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Appeals in prize causes. The John Jay, John Flagg Fry, master: an appeal from Bermuda: Appendix.* [London?]: Keating, Brown and Co., [1806]. \$1,750

Folio, pp. 81, [1]; unbound sheets simply stitched; verso of final leaf bears the title; occasional early marks of readership; edge wear and a previous central fold; very good. "The claim of John Bowers, of the State of Rhode Island ... and supercargo of the ship *John Jay*, John Flagg Fry, Master, on behalf of Brown and Ives of Rhode Island ... the true, lawful, and sole owners and proprietors of the said ship and her cargo ... at the time of the capture thereof by his Majesty's ship



of war *Driver*, Robert Simpson ... and brought into the harbour of St. George in the said Islands of Bermuda ... also on behalf of Asa Leonard, Thomas G. Gwinnell, William Carter, and Jeremiah F. Jenkins, of Rhode Island aforesaid

... sole owners and proprietors, in different proportions of the residue or other part of the said cargo ... Ship *John Jay* and cargo." Clements and RI Historical only in OCLC.



HOME SQUAD. COMPANY A. SUPPLIES.

Each member is required to Equip himself with the articles enumerated, as follows: and to be ready in marching order when Jeff Davis crosses the Wire Bridge.

- 1 Leather Camp Kettle.
 - 1 Flaming Frying Pan.
 - 1 Biber Root Macehammer, and 4th Virginia Hip Day, for Sunday Smoking.
 - 6 Richmond Clay Pipes.
 - 1 Half-Peck Girard House Stumps.
 - 1 Smoking Cap and Wrappers.
 - 3 White Vests, (one with Brass Buttons.)
 - 5 Pairs Yellow Kid Gloves.
 - 2 Pairs of Girard House Drawers, (open behind.)
 - 6 Boxes Dupont's Female Pills.
 - 2 White Neck Cloths.
 - 1 Box All round standing Collar, (Ten for a Quarter.)
 - 1 Box Best Havana Cigars.
 - 3 Hundred Turks Country Socks.
 - 1 Hundred Massachusetts Hair Spanish.
 - 4 Headed Jersey Cabbage Leaf, (Tea-berry Killing) Corners, (these can be purchased at 15 cents a hundred any where on the road from Zimney's to Atlantic City.)
 - 6 White Shirts, (Holland Bonnets,) one clean one on, and 3 dirty, to show the difference.
 - 2 Pairs White Pants, with straps.
 - 6 Boxes Upshaw's Hair Dye, (for the Mounts.)
 - 1 Tooth Brush.
 - 1 Brass Coat with Brass Buttons, collar done pockets behind.
 - 3 Bottles best Bears' (in a P's A.) Grease.
 - 4 Cakes Dabber's best Brown 4 cent Perfumed Soap.
 - 1 Griddle and Greasy Dipper.
 - 2 Night Shirts.
 - 3 Bottles Godfrey's Antidote.
 - 1 Pair of Green Glass Spectacles.
 - 1 Silver Goblet, (your choice for \$1.)
 - 1 Silver Canteen.
 - 1 Pair of Patent Leather Boots.
 - 1 Odd Boot, (in change.)
 - 4 Pairs Silk Stockings to come up to the knee, (half's size.)
 - 1 Hat Terrier, (Black and Tan.)
 - 1 Thomas Cat, Tortoise Shell.
 - 1 Green Silk Umbrella.
 - 1 Cedar Horse Bucket.
 - 3 Boxes Corn Salve.
 - 2 Night Caps.
 - 6 Cut Glass Champagne Goblets.
 - 4 Bottles of Spruce Beer.
 - 1 Full Parrot in a Tin Cigar.
 - 14 Feet Man's or Mad Girl's Plaster, there will be wanted to use upon the F. V. V's Jeff or University Students, many of whom will be found showing mahogany.
 - 1 Fine Linen Dred Coat, (muddy style, down to the heels.)
 - 1 "Frog" Large Pocket Book, (this will be required for the purpose of carrying the 3 months pay.)
 - 1 Counterfeit Detector, (Peterson.)
 - 1 Fine Tooth Comb.
 - 1 Tichen New-Joke, Blad with Curling Plaid.
- N. B.—Each Private that cannot pack the above things in his knapsack, will be obliged to furnish himself with a coal heaver's wheelbarrow, and to gather huckleberries on the road.

Each article must be examined by the Pennsylvania State and Philadelphia City, Mouldy Provision, Hidey Coffee, Gill Net Blanket, and Pine Shaving Soled Shoe Committee.

HEAD QUARTERS.

At the FEATHER FOUNDRY, 4th of July and Plum Streets.
By order of

2. [Broadside - Civil War.] [Upham, Samuel C.] *Home Squad. Company A. Supplies. Each member is required to equip himself with the articles enumerated as follows: and to be ready in marching order when Jeff Davis crosses the Wire Bridge....* [Philadelphia: 1863.] \$350

Broadside approx. 12" x 5½"; wood-engraved vignette illustration at the top of four comic figures who appear to have been imbibing; near fine. Facetious list of equipment and supplies required by Pennsylvania recruits. "N.B.--Each

private that cannot pack the above things in his knapsack, will be obliged to furnish himself with a coal heaver's wheelbarrow, and to gather huckleberries on the road. Each article must be examined by the Pennsylvania State and Philadelphia City, Mouldy Provision, Hidey Coffee, Gill Net Blacket, and Pine Shaving Soled Shoe Committee. Headquarters, at the Feather Foundry, 4th of July and Plum Streets." At the foot of sheet, but apparently cropped in this copy: "S. C. Upham, 310 Chestnut St., will furnish the above articles." Library Co., Harvard, and NY Historical in OCLC.

**To all whom it may concern: be it known
that I, William C. Davoll, of Fall River,
in the county of Bristol and State of Mas-
sachusetts,**

HAVE invented certain new and useful improve-
ments in the machine known by the name of
Speeder, Double Speeder, or Fly frame used for
roving Cotton, preparatory to Spinning. And I do
hereby declare that the following is a full and exact
description thereof.

My main improvement consists in the manner in
which I arrange the spindles in two rows, by means
of which arrangement only about one-half the room
is required to receive the same number of Spindles;
the operator can also attend to a greater number
than usual; much less power will be required to
put them in motion; the cost per spindle will also
be much less, the double row requiring but little
more gearing than a single row; and the machine
will bear running at a much higher velocity than
the English fly frame.

In the accompanying drawing, fig 1 represents
an end view of the machine, and fig. 2 a top view
of a spindle, or flyer rail. The position these rails
occupy in the machine is shown at *a*, and *a'*, fig. 1;
a being an end view of the spindle, and *a'* of the
flyer rail, with the requisite gearing upon them,
which is the same on each of them. These rails,
instead of being drilled, like those in common
use, with a single row of holes for supporting the
spindles which pass through them, are drilled with
a double row, as shown at *a*, *a'*, and *b*, *b'*, fig. 2.
The back row *b*, *b'* is placed about five inches from
the front row *a*, *a'* or about the width of the flyer
to be used.

The holes *b*, *b'* of the back row are drilled inter-
mediate between those of the front row *a*, *a'*, and
by this arrangement the bobbins *b*, are readily
changed.

The spindles *c*, *c'*, fig. 1, work up and down
through the rows of holes *a*, *a'*, and *b*, *b'*, and
through the tubed wheels *c*, *c'*, fig's 1 and 2; and
also through the bottoms of the flyers as seen at *d*.

The respective revolving and vertical motions of
the spindles and flyers are effected in any of the
known modes.

The flyers as shown in the back row at *s*, fig. 1,
are made to stand with their planes at right angles
to those of the front row *t*, this with their interme-
diate position, greatly facilitating the changing of
the bobbins.

To the bottom of each flyer a tube wheel is at-
tached, as seen at *e*, fig's 1 and 2; and a similar
wheel is attached to each spindle as shown at *e'*, *e'*,
fig. 1, and motion is consequently communicated to
them independently; but the respective flyers and
spindles of both rows are geared into the same in-
termediate wheels *f*, *f'*, as shown in fig. 2.

The above constitutes the whole gearing for giv-
ing motion to the back row of flyers and spindles.

It will be seen that the flyer as used by me and
shown at *i*, *i'*, and *k*, *k'*, is made in one continuous
piece, instead of being open at the bottom, as is the
case with those generally used in the English fly
frame; and this, among other reasons, enables me
to give the increased velocity above referred to.

Having thus fully described the nature of my in-
vention in the improved construction of the Spec-
der, Double Speeder, or Fly frame, what I claim
therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Pa-
tent, is the arrangement of the Spindles and flyers
in two rows in combination with the described ar-
rangement of gearing, and this I claim whether the
said gearing be arranged precisely as herein repre-
sented, or in any other manner which is substantially
the same, producing a like result upon the same
principle.

Witnesses, EDWIN L. BRUNDAGE,
P. K. MORSSELL,
WILLIAM C. DAVOLL.
Patent dated May 19, 1843.

UNRECORDED?

3. [Broadside - Textiles - Massachu-
setts.] Davoll, William C. *To all whom it
may concern: be it known that I, William
C. Davoll, of Fall River, in the county of
Bristol and state of Massachusetts, have
invented new and useful improvements in
the machine known by the name of Speeder,
Double Speeder, or Fly frame...* [Fall
River]: William C. Davoll, patent dated
May 19, 1843. \$175

Square octavo broadside approx. 8 x 8¾", text
in double column under a running head; very
good. Signed in type at the end Edwin L.
Brundage and P. K. Morsell, witnesses. Davoll
announces his improvements to the textile
machine. The text describes the technical aspects
of the improvements and their usefulness to
manufacturers. In neither *American Imprints*
nor OCLC.



4. **[Chicago.] Hugunin, Hiram.**
 Ledger book of a merchant and Great
 Lakes ship's captain who traded in early
 Chicago. [Chicago, et al.: July 25, 1836
 to September 20, 1837.] \$4,800

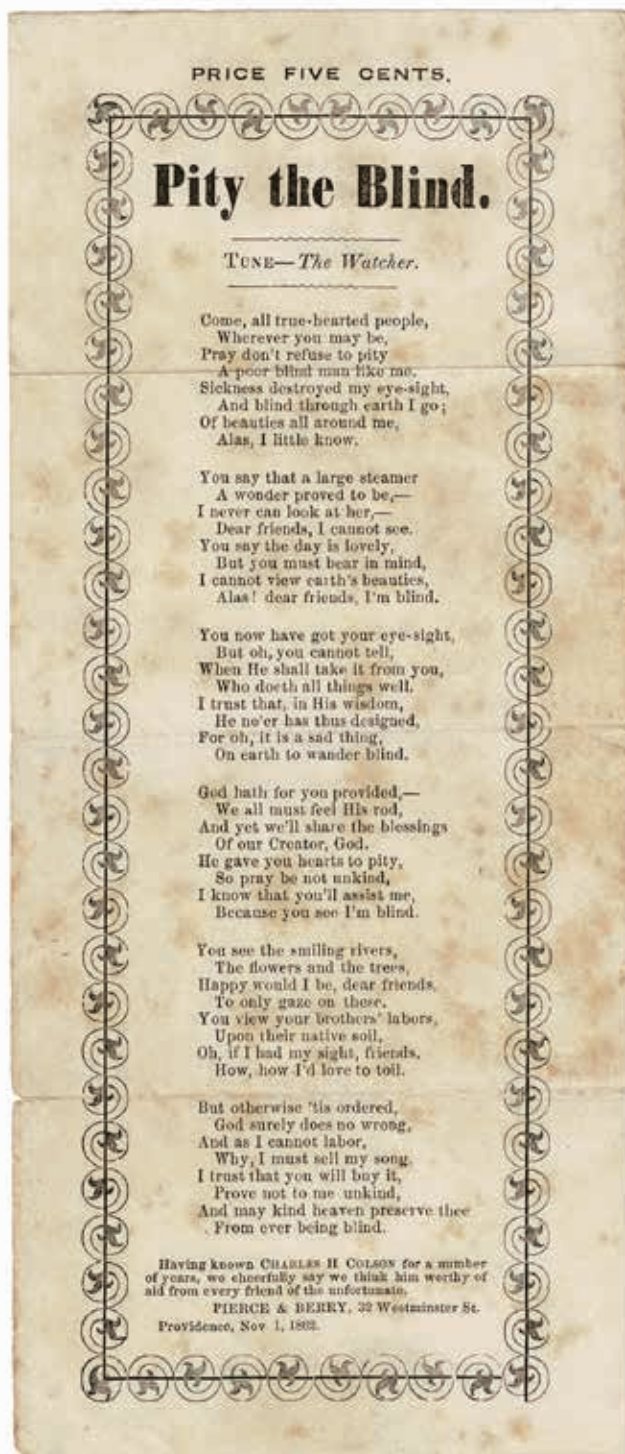
Bound ledger, 8 x 10 inches; approximately 50
 pages, and with many blank leaves; original
 paper covered boards with calf spine; spine
 separated, pages loose, some corners torn; ink
 and pencil throughout. Approximately 25 leaves
 contain many handwritten folk medicine receipts
 and various newspaper clippings. While the
 condition is compromised, this is nonetheless
 an early relic of Chicago's history.

An account book interesting on several levels.
 Written by a New Yorker from Oswego County
 who was the first president of Chicago just prior
 to it becoming an incorporated city, Hiram
 Hugunin traded early in the 1830s via the lakes
 between New York and Chicago. The book

includes accounts of commissions for the sale
 of lumber and other items and also contains a
 great number of interspersed folk medicine
 recipes and cures, both for humans and for cattle.
 He was also the first fire chief of Chicago, and
 in a twist of fate, burned to death in Waukegan
 in 1866.

Accounts show the commission sale of lumber,
 shoes, steel traps and tools. An entry for lumber
 in August 8, 1836: "Rec'd from on board
 schooner Ceres capt. McCambre a quantity of
 lumber to sell on commission for Hiram Hugunin
 at 5 per cent commission which was sold as
 follows:" Then follows a list of boards and to
 whom sold; "Sweet, Manning, Archibald
 Clyburn, Pierce, etc. totaling \$294.66. Archibald
 Clyburn (1802-1872) was born in Virginia, but
 was in Chicago by 1823 where he became a
 successful stockyard and slaughterhouse owner.

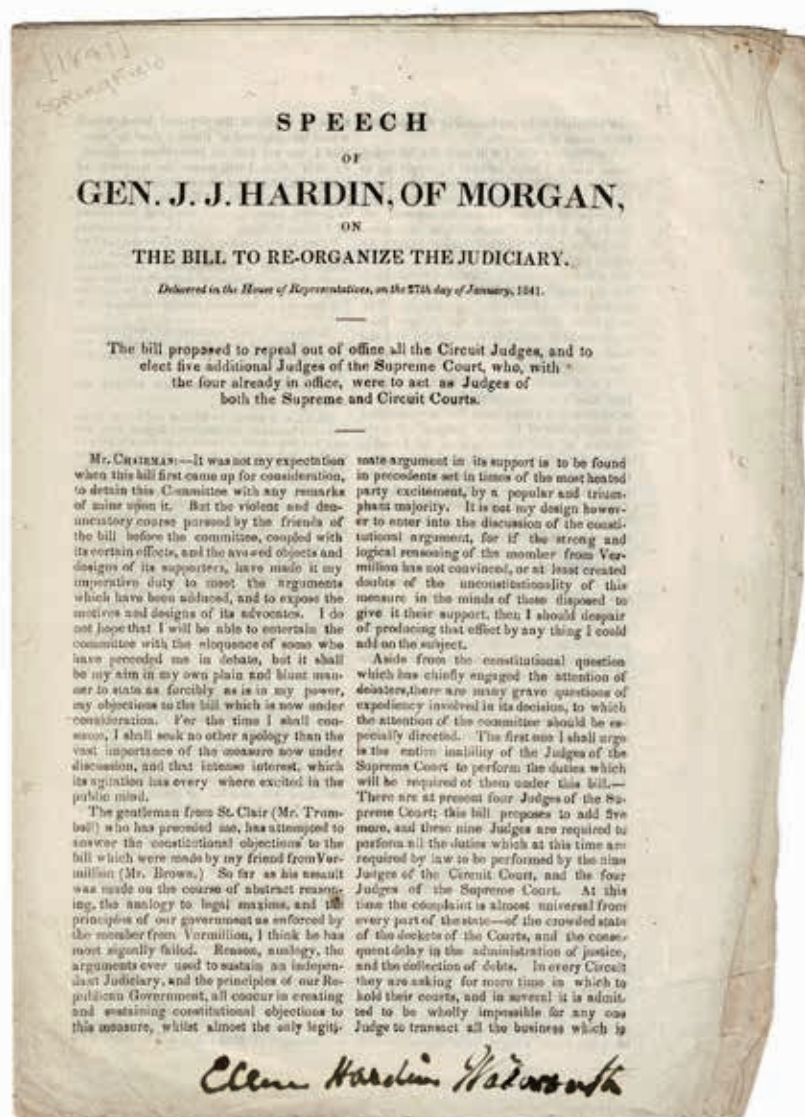
A "list of notes when give & when paid" is
 shown in the last few pages. The first is "Note



5. Colson, Charles H. *Pity the blind. Tune - The Watcher.* Providence: Pierce & Berry, Nov. 1, 1861. \$150

Broadside approx. 9¼" x 4"; previous folds, moderate spotting, very good.

Six 8-line stanzas, beginning: "Come, all true-hearted people, / Wherever you may be, / Pray don't refuse to pity / A poor blind man like me..." At the bottom: "Having known Charles H. Colson for a number of years, we cheerfully say we think him worthy of aid from every friend of the unfortunate." At the top: "Price five cents." This edition not in OCLC although an 1863 Boston edition and an 1861 Haverhill edition are (each with just a single holding).



ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH'S COPY

6. **Hardin, John J., General.**
Speech of Gen. J. J. Hardin, of Morgan, on the bill to re-organize the judiciary. Delivered in the House of Representatives, on the 27th day of January, 1841 [drop title]. n.p., n.d. [Springfield, IL ? : 1841.] \$450

Single sheet composed in 8s, approx. 19" x 25" and folding down into an unopened octavo (approx. 9½" x 7"); occasional spotting; very good.

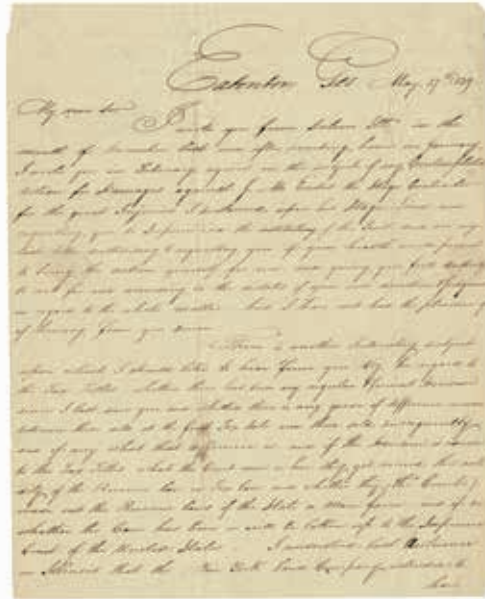
"The bill proposed to repeal out of office all the circuit judges, and to elect five additional judges of the Supreme Court, who, with the four already in office, were to act as judges of both the Supreme and Circuit Courts."

With the signature at the bottom of p. 1 of Ellen Hardin Walworth, General Hardin's eldest child, and an American

author, lawyer, and activist who was a passionate advocate for the importance of studying history and historic preservation. Walworth was one of the founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was the organization's first secretary-general.

Wikipedia notes the family's singular tragedy: "Walworth's husband was an unstable person with a violent temper who physically assaulted her ... After their divorce, Mansfield Walworth continued to threaten his former wife. After failed attempts by family members to intervene on her behalf, on June 3, 1873, her oldest son, Frank, shot his father to death in a New York City hotel room. After a widely publicized trial that included Ellen Walworth testifying on behalf of her son, Frank was sentenced to life imprisonment on July 5, 1873. Following the conviction, Walworth devoted herself to securing his release which she achieved in 1877. In August 1877, New York Governor Robinson pardoned Frank Walworth on the grounds that the prisoner was not legally responsible for the crime due to insanity. Walworth studied law to gain the knowledge needed in order to overturn the conviction of her son."

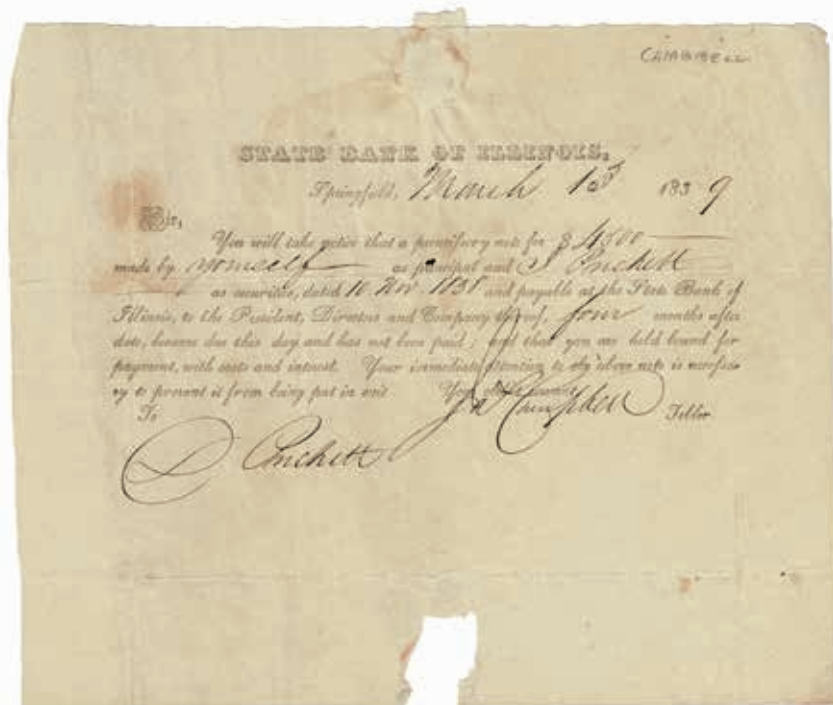
Byrd 625a (locating only a privately held copy). Seven in OCLC.



7. **[Illinois Banking.]** Group of material relating to an early Illinois bank commissioner, David Prickett. ca. 1830-40s. \$600

Together 9 pieces, good or better. Includes:

General Robert Bledsoe, ALS, 4to, 2 pp. Eatonville, May 27, 1839, in which he asks Prickett to institute a lawsuit against J. M. Eads "the stage contractor," for a serious accident he sustained on the stage line. Also 8vo receipt, Springfield, September 21, 1837, to Prickett signed by Bledsoe;



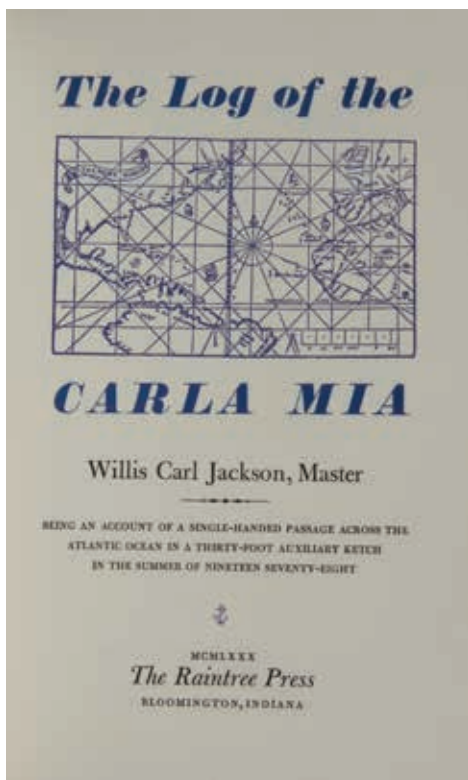
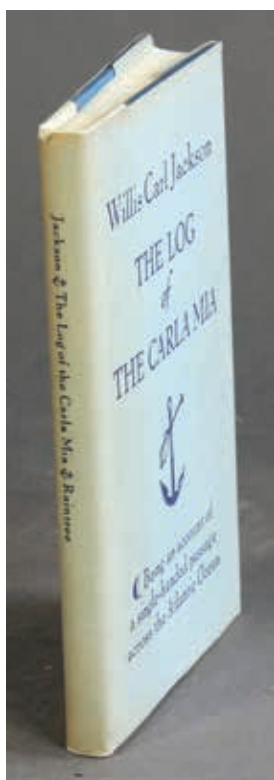
Judge Thomas C. Browne, Wm. Wilson, Samuel Lockwood, and Thomas Smith. Letter signed suggesting that the public interests require that the decisions of the Supreme Court be correctly reported. They imply that Prickett has not carried out this job and that they intend to replace him.

David Prickett. Note for \$100 from the State Bank of Illinois at Springfield, 15/18 October, n.y.

Prickett, David. 2 pro forma promissory notes, 1839.

Spears, N.H. Carpenter's statement to Prickett for services, March 15, 1837.

Newton Cland (Cloud?), clerk, summoning Prickett to a hearing and outlining 12 questions they've asked him to answer. [Springfield], House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1844.



8. **Jackson, Willis Carl.** *The log of the Carla Mia ... being an account of a single-handed passage across the Atlantic Ocean in a thirty-foot auxillary ketch in the summer of ninteen seventy-eight.* Bloomington, IN: The Raintree Press, 1980. \$100

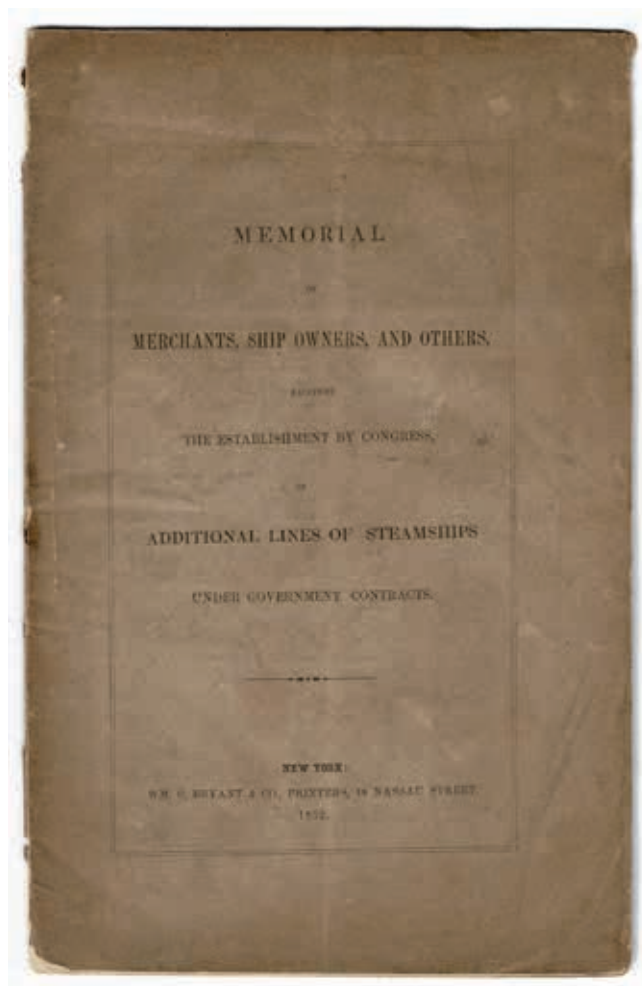
First edition limited to 250 numbered copies (this, no. 198), 12mo, pp. [2], 95, [3]; cartographic title page printed in blue and black, vignette illustrations printed in blue; quarter Dacron® over blue paper-covered boards (the Dacron® taken from the mailsail of the *Carla Mia*), dust jacket with light toning of the spine, else fine. Signed by the author on the half-title, original order form laid in.

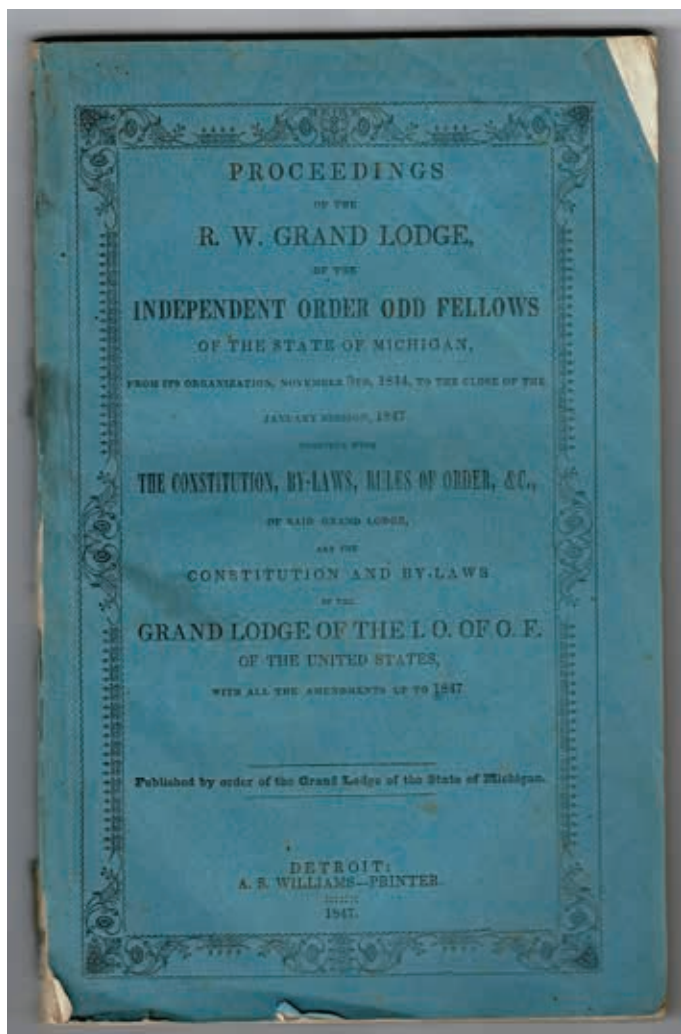
Dean of University Libraries at Indiana University sails alone from Marblehead to Cork.

9. **[Maritime.] Griswold, John.** *Memorial of merchants, ship owners, and others, against the establishment by Congress of additional lines of steamships under government contracts* [wrapper title]. *To the Honorable Congress of the United States...* [drop title]. New York: W. C. Bryant & Co., printers, 1852. \$150

8vo, pp. 18, [2]; original tan printed wrappers, soiled, else very good.

AAS, Kentucky, Hagley Museum & Library, Chicago and Wisconsin only in OCLC; AAS and Kentucky copies both without wrappers.





**"WE HAVE WARMED & NOURISHED THE VIPER
AND NOW HE IS GROWN, HE BITES"**

11. **[Mormons - Latter Day Saints.]**
Avise, Benjamin, & Mary England
Avise. Two autograph letters signed to
relatives strongly disparaging Mormon
leaders. Carthage, Hancock County,
Illinois: January 20, 1843 and May 3,
1846. \$6,500

Small folio, 6 holograph pages, docketed, one
hand franked, one postmarked; breaks at many
folds but none yet separated, slight toning,
integral leaf of the second letter partially excised,
but with no loss of content; quite legible.
Carthage, approximately 15 miles from Nauvoo,
is best known as the site of the 1844 murder of
Joseph Smith.

10. **[Michigan.] Grand Lodge of the
State of Michigan.** *Proceedings of the R.
W. Grand Lodge, of the Independent Order
of Odd Fellows from its organization,
November, 1844, to the close of the January
session, 1847, together with the constitu-
tion, by-laws, rules of order, &c.* Detroit:
A. S. Williams, printer, 1847. \$150

8vo, pp. 189, [1]; a few leaves curled at the
corners, else a very good copy in original printed
blue wrappers.

Clark Hist. Library only in OCLC.

Hancock County Carthage Ill. 20th Jan^y 1843
Dear Friends
We have been looking a long time for a
letter from you lately we have heard that you were
writing to us to know whether you were in the hands of the
king or the devil, but we have not had the time to answer
the death of Mr. Elwell - We are all about as usual
Expecting what of you you have already heard the
death of my brother John and the birth of a son
which I believe we are informed of but perhaps you
never received we call him Charles England - As to
the rest we are all in good health so far as regards
our own - Father has been confined to his room all
winter & fear he is not long in this world getting
at the present he is better - Mr. & Mrs. Mary and the
children down to Rock Island on a visit this fall
of 4 weeks we found them all well and the rest
in good health - Father he lives at home with
- Mary moving to this County has been to his old
home - She and her husband but lost her husband
in a few months after - Amanda is yet unmarried
and a few fine girls - The sons & Mr. & Mrs. you were
persecuted but little change in them since they left Jerry
- Jerry & Mary have left farming and this morning left
and moved to St. Louis within 5 miles of the old school
I never felt so much at home and like Jerry
as when we were there I have been home sick all
- most ever since my return I feel anxious to trade
my property here if I could get a good farm and
situation near them and leave this County before
the time of trouble comes - as come if you
with our daughters the morning as to the difficulties
with that people I have you a paper containing the names
of a meeting held in this place what will you find
one of the fathers here the Old Citizens are those who
do not belong to that society of people called mormons
and a person who is not living here and a person



Wonderfully frank letters to family member in New Jersey describing the Mormon settlers in Carthage, Illinois. Benjamin Avise is quoted in Bennett's *The History of the Saints, or An Exposé of Joe Smith and Mormonism*, 1842, p. 94.: "Few can doubt the profanity of many citizens of Nauvoo, and the prophet Joe in particular. Mr. Benjamin Avise of Carthage said that the first

time he ever saw Joe, he swore an oath. Joe is notoriously profane, but he says God will not notice him in cursing the damned Gentiles!"

These long letters colorfully expand on Avise's published sentiments. "A person who is not living here...can form no idea of the indignities...put upon us by the followers of the Arch impostor...would it be believed that a man professing to be a Prophet of the most High and holding familiar daily intercourse with the son of God was a bold Blasphemer, Liar, drunkard, Swearer, and in his Harangues to his...followers using obscene language that outrages common decency & virtue...I speak from my own knowledge I was here when they were driven from Missouri by the point of the bayonet close by this Holy City Nauvoo."

Avise goes on to say that the community numbers 20,000 and "we have warmed & nourished the viper and now he is grown, he bites (underlined)". He also describes how "Jo Smith" was observed by a "rich Pennsylvania farmer" who saw him "engaged in a low brawling street fight and he being the aggressor." The farmer, who had been asked to give all his money to the Mormons, declined and returned home. Benjamin Avise is desperate to trade his farm to a Mormon or Mormon hopeful back in New Jersey so he can return to his home state. "If you know of any Mormons who wish to exchange

(if you have the animal in your county) let me know."

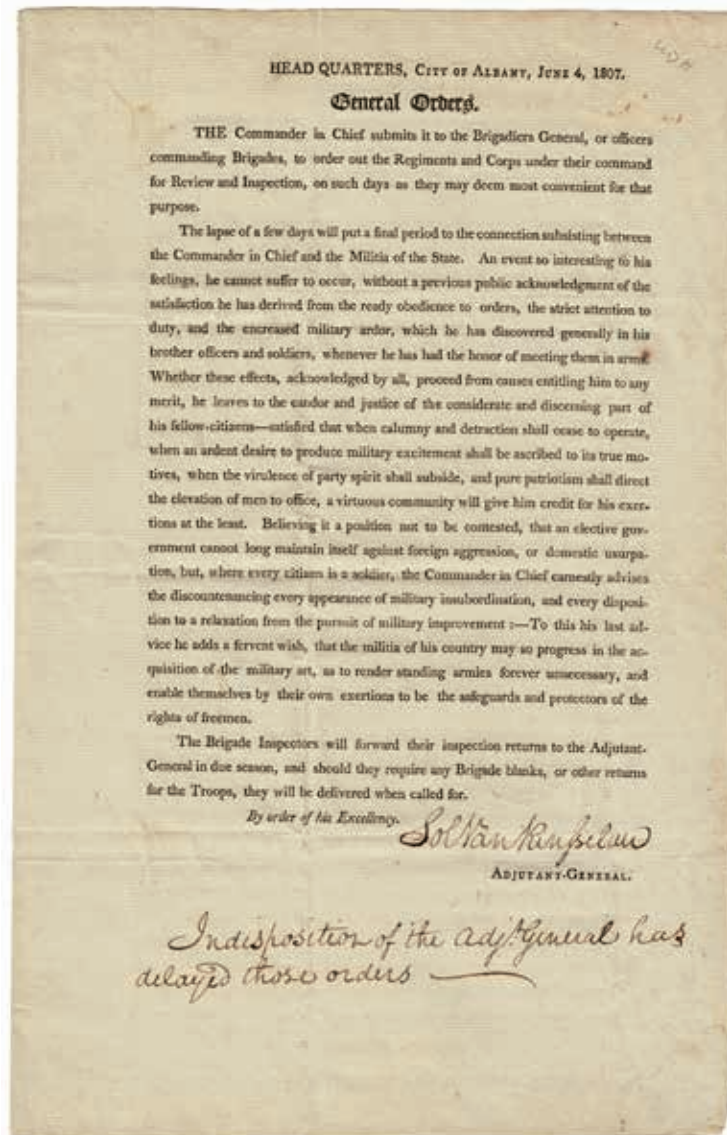
His wife Mary opens the second letter (1846) addressing her sister, wife of David Lynch in "Scull Town" New Jersey. She speaks of family matters and also mentions the Mormons: "I suppose you would like to hear something about our Mormons difficulties here the Mormons are about leaving...we did expect we would have to leave Carthage and go to Quincy but I do not expect we will have to go now for it appears to be peaceable at present." Benjamin finishes the letter: "Times are precarious here. Liberty has to be fought for by men who are sincerely honest, and you will not be surprised to hear of difficulties in this county, and more blood spilt ... than any other in the U. S. has yet seen. Men are proscribed who are not mormons on account of political differences. And when that question rises which God forbid h**l will be to pay - I trust however our difficulties will be settled without further bloodshed, the 15th of this month will tell the tale of mormonism. I shall move my family into Adams County next week..."

Brigham Young had been sealed by the law of adoption to Joseph Smith, and in January and early February 1846 (before leaving for the Rocky Mountains on 15 February 1846), Young was sealed to 38 young men by the law of adoption in the Nauvoo Temple. On 23 February

Carthage May 3 1846
Dear Sister
I received your letter about two weeks ago and was very glad to hear from you all and to hear that Dear Father and Mother are in good health as you ~~wrote~~ ^{wrote} I hope they will be spared to see me again in this ~~world~~ ^{world} I should have written sooner but I have not been able to write in your absence I have not been well for this 6 months I have a red cough and pain in my breast I expect I am traveling on the consumption cord I have not been able to do any thing out sew and knit much of that I have a babe 4 months old and a fine one she is we have had a great trial to go through with losing our dear child it was a great trial to go through with it appears some times as though I could not give her up yet but there is nothing in this world but trials and affliction in this world so we must bear it Benjamin enjoys better health at present than he ever did William and Maria are well at present very fast I suppose you would like to hear something about our Mormons difficulty here the mormons are about leaving we did expect we would have to leave Carthage and go to Quincy but I do not expect we will have to go now for it appears to be peaceable at present you ~~of~~ ^{of} the Abate rather Williams coming out this spring I should like to have him come I would sooner see it than hear of it we expect if nothing happens more than we know of at present that you will see us this summer we have thought it would be the means of restoring me to health to take a journey east I should have written to Sarah before this time but I have never had the number where she lives now must tell her to write to me there is so many of you to write that I could hear more every week tell Father and Mother that I am a going to write to them I expect they begin to look very old by this time I suppose he is was 63 the day of Josephs last we tried to celebrate his birth day but it was a very stormy that day

1847, Young "went to see Joseph" in a dream and Young said that he spoke with Smith about the law of adoption.

Benjamin Avise, a clock and watchmaker, was born in New Jersey about 1812 and married Mary England in Gloucester, NJ, in 1833.



UNRECORDED?

12. [New York Militia.] **Van Rensselaer, Solomon Van Vechten.** *General orders. The Commander in Chief submits it to the Brigadiers General...* Headquarters, City of Albany: June 4, 1807. \$650

Bifolium 12½" x 8", 3 paragraphs of text beneath the running head, signed at the end in manuscript, "Sol Van Rensselaer" as Adjutant-General, with the additional postscript "In disposition of the Adj. General has delayed those orders." Pp. [2-4] are blank, save for the postal address on the verso of the integral leaf with Albany postmark of July 12, the notation "Military //" in the upper corner, and addressed to Brig. Genl.

Benjamin Moores / Clinton County."

An order calling for review and inspection of the "regiments and corps" of the state militia, to which Van Rensselaer adds "a fervent wish, that the militia of his country may so progress in the acquisition of the military art, as to render standing armies forever unnecessary, and enable themselves by their own exertions to be the safeguards and protectors of the rights of freemen." Moores was a lieutenant in the New York militia, was the sheriff of Clinton County, and a presidential elector in 1808. Van Rensselaer was Adjutant General of New York from 1801 to 1809, 1810 to 1811, and 1813 to 1821. Not in OCLC.

THE WESTERN EXAMINER.

IT IS ERROR ONLY, AND NOT TRUTH THAT SHUNS INVESTIGATION.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN BOBB. EDITED BY AN ASSOCIATION.

VOL. I.] ST. LOUIS, NOVEMBER 19, 1833. [SPECIMEN NO.

PROSPECTUS.

That a periodical, having for its object the free discussion of subjects connected with the morals and happiness of society, has long been much needed in the West, no friend to liberal principles, among us, can doubt. The productions of sectarian partisans are every where to be met with; the offspring of fanaticism and bigotry crowd upon us from every quarter, but the calm, dispassioned page of Free Enquiry, seldom arrests our attention. The poison is presented to us, but an analysis of its deleterious properties is prevented or withheld. At the present moment, if we are not greatly in error,—notwithstanding the fact that liberal views of morality and religion are entertained by perhaps the larger portion of the thinking of our community—there is not a periodical advocating liberal principles published west of the Allegheny! To supply this deficiency, therefore, as far as moderate abilities joined to an ardent desire to disseminate correct views of morality, may avail, the present work is designed. If sustained in the undertaking, by the friends of those principles for which they contend, the conductors will spare no exertion to render their journal worthy of patronage. In discharging their duties, as advocates of mental freedom, nothing shall divert them from their contemplated course; no compromise shall be made with imposture, though it should assume its most liberal complexion: where premises cannot be freely investigated, they never shall be admitted as truths. They would be distinctly understood, that it is not with points of faith so much, as with points of fact, they would deal. Every side of a question, where fact may be concerned, shall be fairly admitted and replied to; but gratuitous belief, with damn, shall pass for no more than its absolute value.

The conductors of the "Western Examiner" expect not—they ask not, pecuniary reward; but they are solicitous at the same time, that it may not be a bill of expense to them. With a view to the latter consideration, they have placed the price of subscription so low that none who may approve of the object and tendencies of the work, can object to it on the score of cost. A reasonable share of patronage will defray the actual expense of publishing, and calculating on receiving this, the price of subscription has been regulated accordingly.

The "Western Examiner," of which the present number is a specimen, will be published in the City of St. Louis, on the 1st and 15th

of every month—regular publication commencing on the 1st day of January, 1834.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, IN ADVANCE—from which regulation no departure can be made. City subscriptions, payable on delivery of the first number.

Those to whom the present number of the "Western Examiner" may be sent, would confer a favor by handing it to their neighbors.

Agents, or others, by forwarding \$10, will be entitled to eight copies.

Communications, post paid, may be addressed to the "Editors of the Western Examiner, St. Louis."

St. Louis, November 19, 1833.

SUPPOSED CONNECTION OF MORALITY AND RELIGION.

It cannot be disputed that many men are both immoral and irreligious; while, upon the other hand, there are those who are both moral and religious; but it does not follow that all who are irreligious are immoral: neither does it that all who are religious are moral.—A man may be irreligious, and yet a virtuous, intelligent member of society: many men are religious who are neither virtuous nor intelligent, and who have nothing but their religion to recommend them. Whence then has arisen the supposition that the existence of morality depends on that of religion? We shall see.

The inculcation of principles of morality, alone, would necessarily be devoid of mystery: a priesthood cannot be supported without mystery, and hence the forced connection of morality with a mysterious religion.

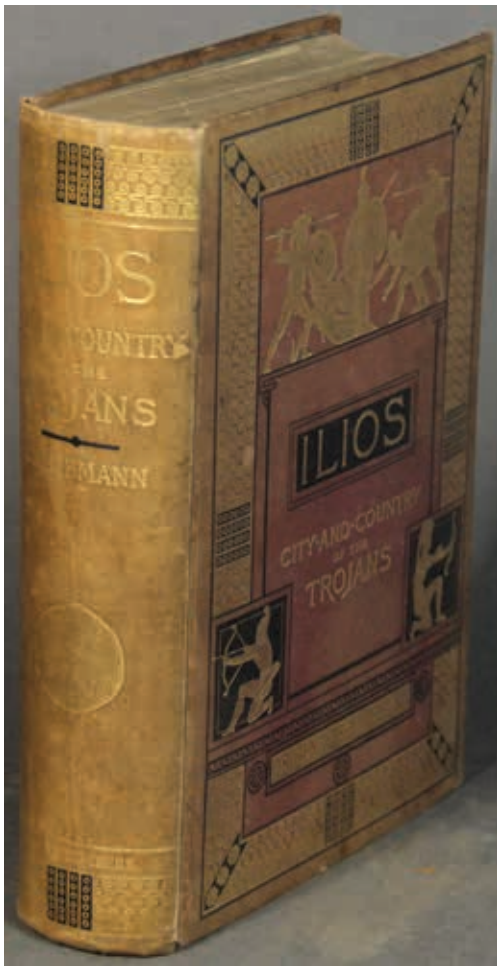
Were not the exercise of moral principles absolutely necessary to our existence as a people we verily believe that the priests would endeavor to get along without it; but as it is, they render it subservient to their nefarious schemes. Knowing, as they do, its received value among men, they laud it, but at the same time enforce upon their dupes the belief that it avails nothing in the eyes of their deity unless it flow from religion. In this manner they place morality on a false basis, and make it rather consist in the performance of unmeaning rites than in doing palpable benefit to their species. Bettering the condition of man in this world, is but a trivial affair to the providing for his "soul" hereafter!

It is a leading feature in the Christian system, that man is to receive little or no reward in this life for the performance of his duties to his fellows: and thus is destroyed the strongest

UNRECORDED?

13. [Prospectus.] *The Western Examiner. It is error only, and not truth that shuns investigation ... Specimen no.* St. Louis: published by John Bobb ... Edited by an Association, November 10, 1833. \$700

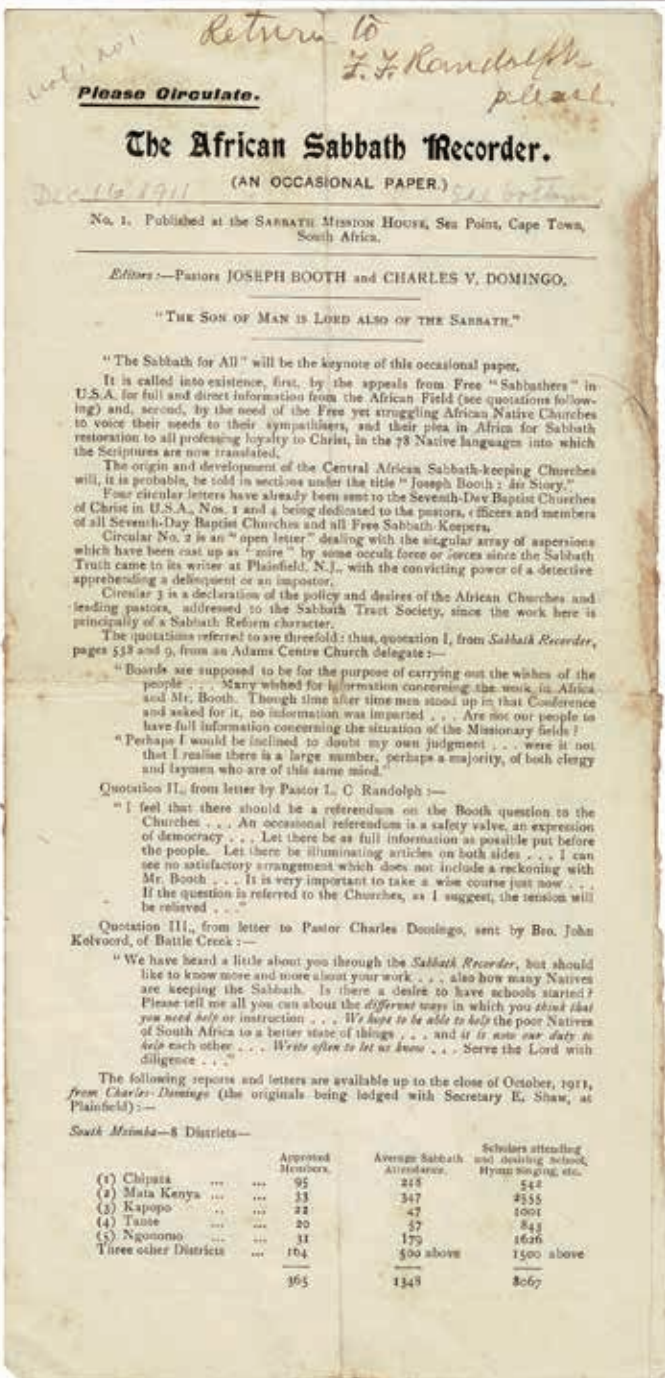
Small 4to, pp. 8; large blank foremargin with tears, else very good. "*The Western Examiner*, of which the present number is a specimen, will be published in the city of St. Louis, on the 1st and 15th of every month - regular publication commencing on the 1st day of January, 1834." According to Mott, the magazine was "devoted to the spread of infidelity" (Mott I, 659). Not in OCLC.



14. **Schliemann, Henry, Dr.** *Ilios: the city and country of the Trojans. The results of researches and discoveries on the site of Troy and throughout the Troad in the years 1871-72-73-78-79 ... including an autobiography of the author. With a preface, appendices, and notes....* New York: Harper & Brothers, 1881. \$950

First American edition, large 8vo, pp. xvi, 800; frontispiece, folding map, 6 folding plans and elevations, 32 leaves printed in sepia showing 200 terra-cotta whorls, balls, and pottery dishes, plus 1800 wood-engraved illustrations in the text; original publisher's brown cloth blind-stamped on the rear cover and lettered and decorated in gilt and black on the upper cover and spine (with a brilliant image of Athena presiding over battle on the front cover); contemporary owner's annotations done in pencil, a near fine copy with the front free endpaper partially detached and a small dampstain on the bottom edge of the folding plans, overall a very good copy. Dr. Henry Schliemann was one of the first archaeologists and spear-headed the first efforts to locate the site of Troy (what is now Hissarlik). Although his amateur methods actually destroyed some of the archaeological strata, he helped to jumpstart the field of archaeology and the examination of history through artefact, particularly the serious examination of the history of the Mediterranean Bronze Age. An early work on one of the most important historical sites in the Western world, with some of the first images of Bronze Age pottery, coins, jewelry, weapons, fortifications, and architecture.





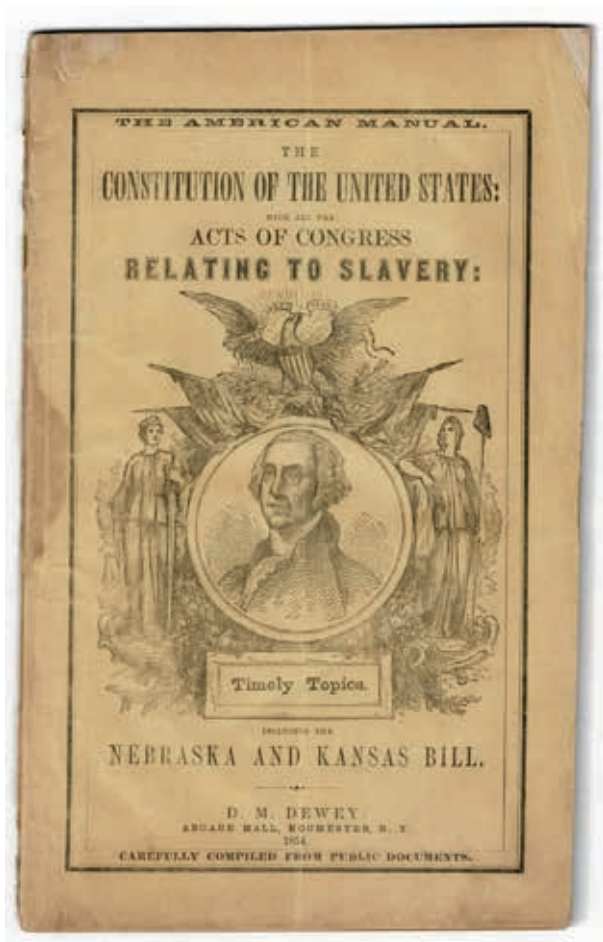
UNRECORDED?

15. [Seventh Day Baptists.] Booth, Joseph, & Charles V. Domingo, editors. *Please circulate. The African Sabbath Recorder. (An occasional paper.) No. 1. Published at the Sabbath Mission House. Sea Point, Cape Town: December 16, 1911.* \$350

Bifolium approx. 10½" x 5", previous folds, some light staining at the edges, but overall very good. Not in the *Union List of Serials* and not found in OCLC.

This first issue is likely all that was published. An interesting article on line about the Seventh Day Baptists in South Africa by Kenneth P. Lohrentz, provides a good background of the movement "among Africans to acquire an education apart from missionary control," and Joseph Booth's attempts in 1910-1912 to establish an African church.

"A semi-educated elite was then emerging who sought a western education, but who rejected the terms in which the missionaries imparted that education in their schools." By establishing their own churches and schools, the African Seventh Day Baptists confronted hostile attitudes among Europeans at every turn. Everyday patterns of African-European interaction, which made the Seventh Day Baptist leaders aware of these hostile attitudes, fostered the formulation of a more critical African appraisal of the colonial presence.

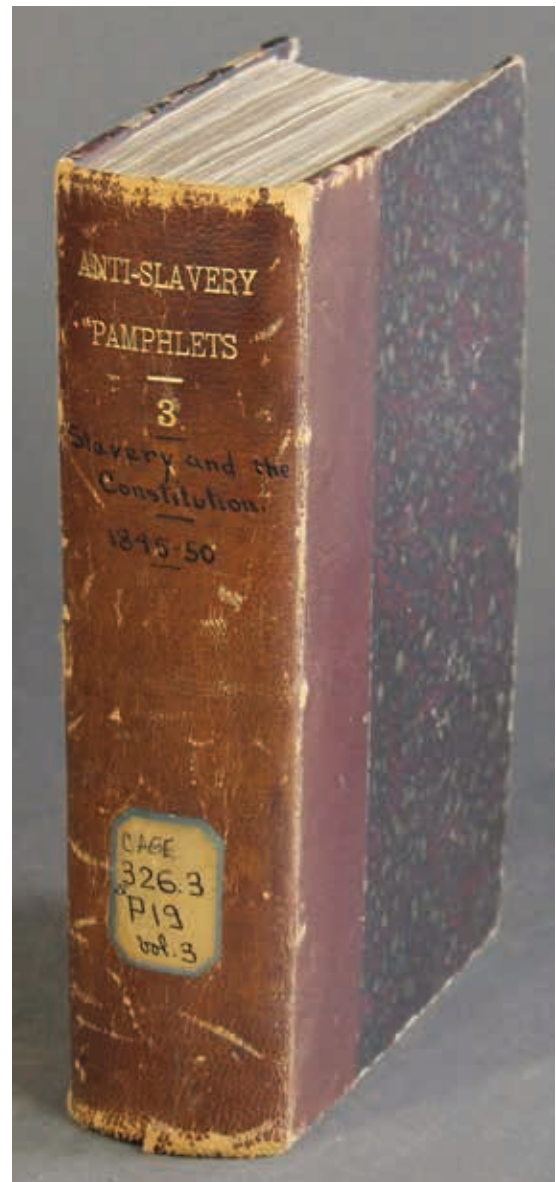


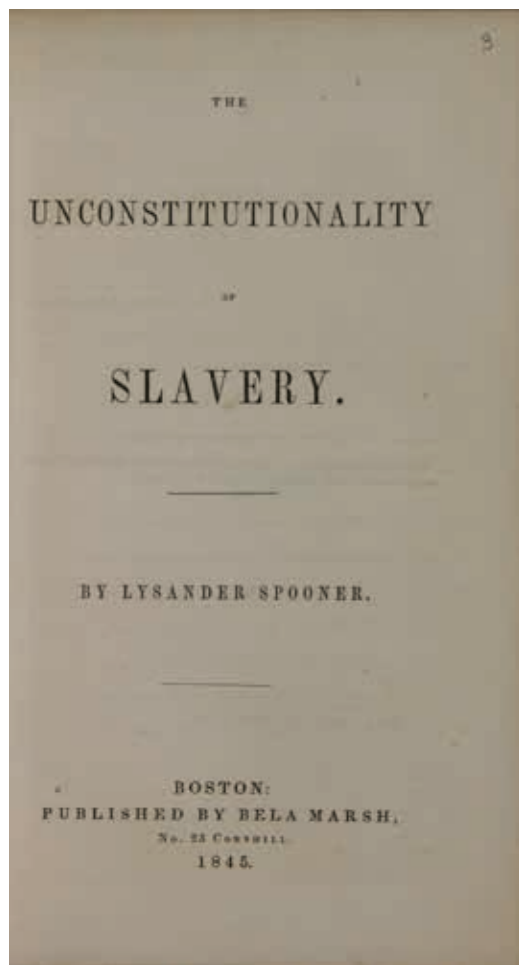
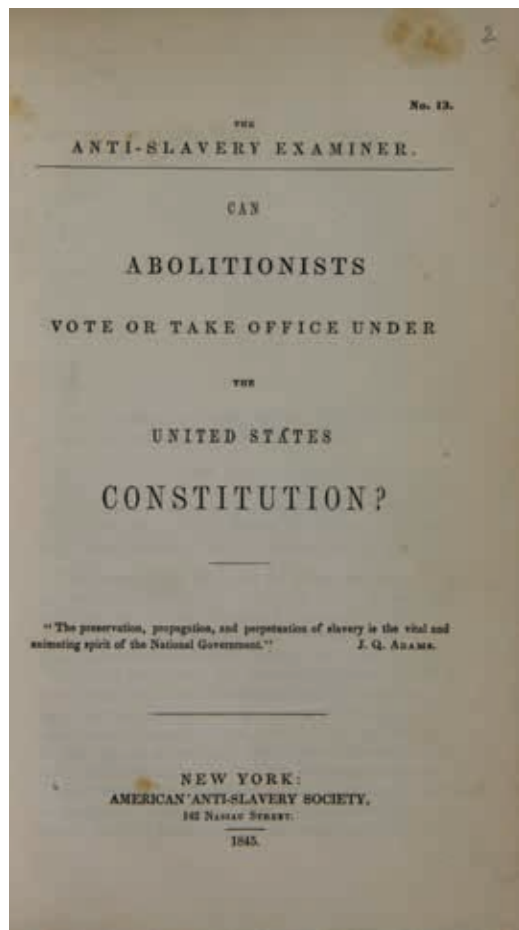
16. [Slavery.] *The Constitution of the United States: with all the acts of Congress relating to slavery, embracing ... the Fugitive slave act of 1793, the Missouri Compromise Act of 1820, the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850, and the Nebraska and Kansas Bill, carefully compiled.* Rochester, NY: D. M. Dewey, n.d., [1854]. \$150

8vo, pp. [2], 43, [1]; original pictorial yellow wrappers; light wear, very good. At the head of the front wrapper: *The American Manual*.

17. [Slavery.] Ten anti-slavery pamphlets, the property of the radical abolitionist William Ingersoll Bowditch. v.p., v.d.: 1845-1850. \$1,600

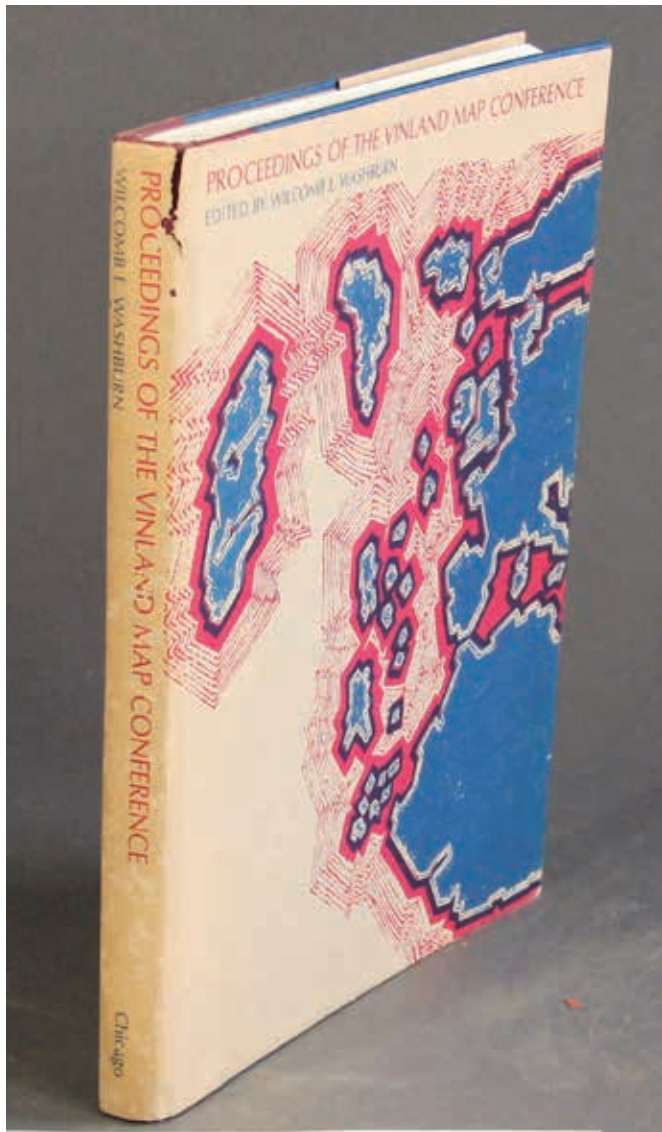
- *Anti-Slavery Examiner*, no. XI. *The Constitution a pro-Slavery Compact: or Selections from the Madison Papers, &c. Second edition, enlarged.* New York: American Anti-Slavery Society, 1845. pp. 131, [1]; signed "William I. Bowditch";
- *The Anti-Slavery Examiner*, no. 13. *Can Abolitionists Vote or Take Office under the United States Constitution?* New York: American Anti-Slavery Society, 1845. pp. 39, [1];
- Spooner, Lysander. *The Unconstitutionality of Slavery.* Boston: Bela Marsh, 1845. pp. 156;





- Spooner, Lysander. *The Unconstitutionality of Slavery, Part Second*. Boston: Belar Marsh, 1847. pp. [133]-281, [1];
- Phillips, Wendell. *Review of Lysander Spooner's Essay on the Unconstitutionality, reprinted from the "Anti-Slavery Standard," with additions*. Boston: Andrews & Prentiss, 1847. pp. 95, [1];
- *The Constitutionality of Slavery. Reprinted from the Massachusetts Quarterly Review*. Boston: Coolidge & Wiley, 1848. pp. 48;
- *Substance of the Speech made by Gerrit Smith, in the Capitol of the State of New York, March 11th and 12th, 1859*. Albany: Jacob T. Hazen, 1850. pp. 30, [2];
- Bowditch, William I. *Slavery and the Constitution*. Boston: Robert F. Wallcut, 1849. pp. 156;
- Stuart, M. *Conscience and the Constitution with Remarks on the Recent Speech of the Hon. Daniel Webster in the Senate of the United States on the Subject of Slavery*. Boston: Crocker & Brewster, 1850. pp. 119, [1];
- *Report of Remarks by Rev. G. W. Perkins, on Mr. Stuart's Book "Conscience and the Constitution," at a meeting in Guilford, August 1, 1859. Commemorative of Emancipation in the West Indies* [drop title], n.p., n.d. pp. 28.

Together, 10 titles in 1 volume, wrappers wanting on all; contemporary quarter morocco, marbled boards, lettered in gilt "Anti-Slavery Pamphlets / 3" on spine, with an old accession label at the base of the spine and an old library bookplate showing this was a gift of William Ingersoll Bowditch. Typed index tipped in at the front.



18. [Vinland Map.] Washburn, Wilcomb E., editor. *Proceedings of the Vinland Map Conference*. Chicago: published for the Newberry Library by the University of Chicago Press, 1990. \$150

4to, pp. xvii, [1], 185, [1]; 9 full-p. facsimiles; a very good copy in a slightly worn dust jacket.

This is the copy belonging to Jack Parker, late librarian at the James Ford Bell Library and a conference attendee, with an offprint *The Strange Case of the Vinland Map*, by Helen Wallis, et al. laid in, and with a presentation at the top of the front wrapper by Wallis, plus other related, newspaper clippings and photocopies, and a page of notes by Parker, partially typed, partly in manuscript.

Papers presented supplemented by an edited version of the discussions which followed their presentation. Conference was held November 15-16, 1966 at the Museum of History and Technology of the Smithsonian. 504 copies in OCLC. Must be uncommon on the market!

19. Wallace, Alfred R. *A defense of modern spiritualism ... with a preface by Epes Sargent*. Boston: Colby & Rich, 1874. \$150

“Second thousand,” on the printed wrapper; 12mo, pp. iv, [1], 6-63, [1], 6 (ads); wrappers a little soiled, else very good.

Wallace’s most famous writing on spiritualism appeared in two parts in Volume 15 (New Series.) of the *Fortnightly Review* in 1874. This was one of his most reprinted works overall, including later, with additions, in his *On Miracles and Modern Spiritualism*.

