

The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd.

Manuscripts and Broadsides 16 June 2015



Precursor to the Law School Yearbook Produced at the End of the Civil War with 150 Tipped-in Photographs

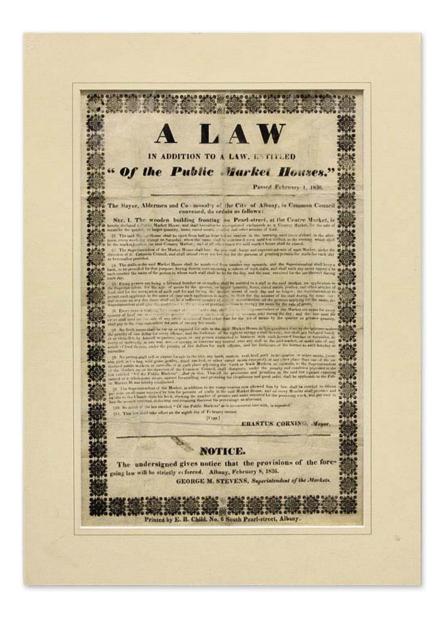
1. [Albany Law School].

[Hopkins, Marshall].

[Autograph Album with Tipped-in Portrait Photographs]. Albany, 1865-1866. 75 leaves, content on both sides, 150 1-1/4" x 1" paper-print photographs. Octavo (8" x 5").

Calf, blind rules to boards, "Autographs" gilt-stamped to front board, blind-stamped to rear, all edges gilt. Some rubbing to extremities, hinges partially cracked, boards (and text block) slightly bowed, internally fresh. \$650.

* The first three portraits are of Ira Harris, Amasa Parker and Amos Dean, the founders and faculty of Albany Law School. Each photo is accompanied by an autograph, the signer's hometown and his political and religious affiliation. Most have a motto or inspirational message, some are in Latin. The verso of the final leaf is devoted to the (self-identified) compiler of this book: Marshall Hopkins of Lewiston, NY, who also signed the front free endpaper. His entry is dated December 12, 1865.



1836 Laws Regulating Albany's Public Markets

2. [Albany, New York].

A Law in Addition to a Law, Entitled "Of the Public Market Houses." Passed February 1, 1836. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Albany, in Common Council Convened, do Ordain as Follows:... Erastus Corning, Mayor. Albany: Printed by E. B. Child, No. 6 South Pearl-Street, 1836.

17-1/2" x 12-3/4" broadside, mounted and matted, text printed inside wide decorative typographical border. Toning, faint vertical and horizontal fold lines. A few expert repairs, with no loss to text, and minor fading to text in five lines. \$1,500.

* An unrecorded broadside in eleven sections outlining regulations concerning the handling of meat, poultry and other food in Centre Market in Albany, New York. This was one of three public markets established in 1836; the others were the North Market and South Market. The laws address hours of operation, allocation of stalls, licensing, costs of permits and the salary of the market's superintendent. Section ten repeals previous laws, and section eleven decrees that this law will take effect on 8 February. The printer of this broadside was located near the market on the corner of South Pearl and State Street.



Early Nineteenth-Century Manuscript Account Book of Pennsylvania Lawyers

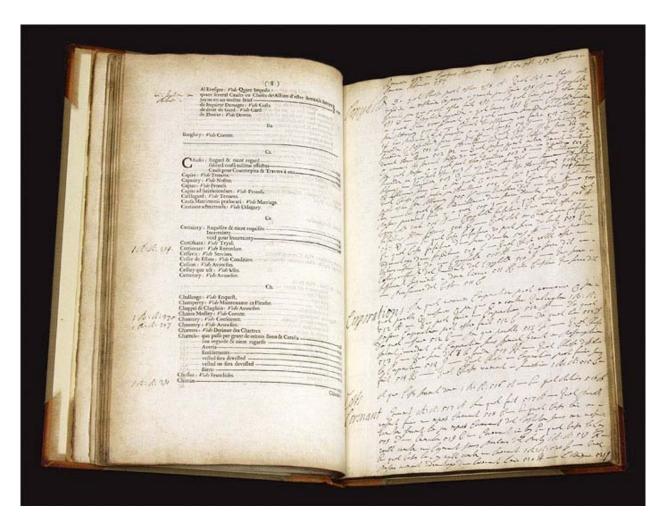
3. [Barnard, James (1755-1806)]. [Barnard, Isaac D. (1791-1834)]. [Barnard, Thomas D. (1793-1873)].

[Acct. of Money Recd. for the Estate of James Barnard, Esq. Decd. in the Office, Etc.] [And] [Acct. of Money Recd. by Isaac D. Barnard Belonging to His Late Father's Estate]. Chester, PA, February, 26 1806-August 22, 1845. Content in fine hand filling 23 pp. followed by several blank leaves, final six excised. Oblong octavo (8" x 5-/2").

Stiff marbled sewn wrappers. Moderate rubbing to exterior, some wear to spine and corners, light toning to interior. \$650.

* James Barnard of Chester, Pennsylvania, was married to Susannah Dutton. James served as sheriff, registrar, recorder, prothonotary and clerk of the courts in Delaware County, Pennsylvania. The Barnards had eight children. The eldest son, James Day Barnard, a lawyer, died at 25, a few months after his father's death. Upon his father and brother's death, the eldest surviving male Barnard, Isaac, received, or perhaps he personally recorded, his brother's outstanding legal fees and his father's estate assets and accounts recorded in this manuscript notebook. Like his deceased elder brother, Isaac studied law and was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar in 1816, after notable service as a major in the War of 1812. He served terms in the Pennsylvania State Senate and U.S. Senate.

The accounts are notable as the first segment records all of the monies collected for various legal work performed by Isaac's older brother, James, from recording judgments, estate administration, vendue matters, for certificates for naturalization of citizenship, or for fees earned for specific cases (Gibbons ν . Riley, Miles ν . Adams, McElroy ν . Hibbard, etc.). These accounts span 1806-1807 and suggest that the fees within must have been collected posthumously by Isaac for services performed before his brother's death. The notebook's second segment records moneys earned by the father in office, primarily for recording deeds. Again, the chronology suggests a similar scenario as the notebook's first segment. There are also several leaves of entries with much later dates recording monies received by Thomas Barnard. All accounts are clearly legible and amounts of fees charged far all legal services are provided. In all, this record provides a fine image, in microcosm, of legal costs on Pennsylvania during the early nineteenth century.



Interleaved and Heavily Annotated

4. [Brewster, Samuel, Attributed].

A Brief Method of the Law. Being an Exact Alphabetical Disposition of All the Heads Necessary for a Perfect Common-Place. Useful to All Students and Professors of the Law; Much Wanted, And Earnestly Desired. Printed in This Volume for the Conveniency of Binding with Common-Place-Books. London: Printed for the Assignees of Richard and Edward Atkins, 1680. [iv], [4], 51, [1] pp. and 58 interleaves. Folio (14" x 9").

Recent three-quarter calf over cloth, raised bands and lettering piece to spine. Negligible rubbing to spine ends and corners. Light toning to text, some browning to margins, occasional finger smudges, minor chips and tears to a few leaves. Most interleaves filled in neat contemporary hand, occasional annotation, some quite extensive, throughout text. Ex-library. Bookplate to front pastedown. A fascinating, unique item. \$3,000.

* Only edition. Holdsworth discusses this book in the *History of English Law*. He notes that the student of the late seventeenth-century was, for the most part "thrown upon his own resources; and that consequently the method of getting and assimilating a knowledge of law, which was universally recommended and generally followed, was the making of a commonplace book under alphabetical heads." He mentions this book as a tool to assist the student with this project. Attributed to Samuel Brewster, erroneously according to the *ESTC*, it is an elaborate outline of legal topics under 1,662 heads. As indicated in the preface, it was intended to be interleaved and common-placed according to the book's plan. The owner put our copy to good use. Most of the interleaves are filled with precedents and notes in English, Latin and Law-French. He also added occasional notes to the printed text. OCLC locates 2 copies in North American law libraries (Harvard, York). Holdsworth, *A History of English Law* VI:601. *English Short-Title Catalogue* R4261. Sweet & Maxwell, *A Legal Bibliography of the British Commonwealth* 1:17 (2).



For Sale: New Hampshire Farm, Saw Mill and Pasture

5. Brown, W[illiam] M., Executor.

Executor's Sale, Valuable Real Estate at Auction!. Concord, NH: Steam Printing Works of McFarland & Jenks, 1853. 20-1/2" x 12-1/2" broadside.

Light toning, some crinkling and edgewear with small tears and chips, faint vertical and horizontal fold lines, a few minor faint stains. \$450.

*"By virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate for the County of Merrimack, the subscriber will sell at public Auction at the Dwelling House of Dexter Pritchard, late of Boscawen, deceased, on Saturday, the 9th day of April next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, so much of the Real Estate of said deceased, situated in said Boscawen, as may be necessary to raise \$1,600, to pay debts, legacies, and incidental charges." This state included a 100-acre farm, a saw mill and a 23-acre pasture.

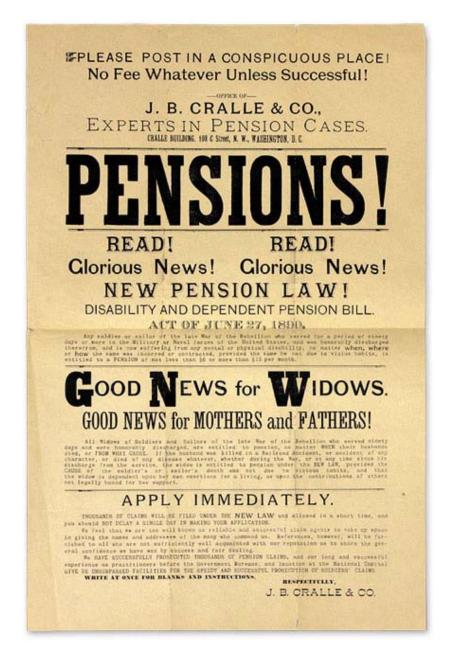


Chief Justice Chase Discusses Reconstruction with the Wife of a Civil War General

6. Chase, Salmon P. [1808-1873]. [McDowell, Helen (1826-1891)].

[Autograph Letter, Signed, As Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, To Mrs. Irvin McDowell]. Washington, 24 April 1866. Leaf folded to form fourpage 5" x 8" bifolium, written in ink. Light toning, two horizontal and one vertical fold lines. Tear to ends of vertical fold, otherwise fine. \$1,500.

*"I CANNOT HELP FEELING GRAVE CONCERN FOR THE COUNTRY," Chase tells Mrs. McDowell. He fears "new convulsions" from former slave owners restored to prominence by President Andrew Johnson's lax reconstruction policies. "How strange it seems, this extensive change which has happened in these last four years! How wonderful the transition and the events: and yet how little the wiser we seem to be for them all. To me it's been as if the very same elements of disturbance were being permitted, and in new names & character to prepare new convulsions. I cannot help feeling grave concern for the country; and should be really heartsick if I did not remember that God rules; & that God is Love, and that thousands of prayers continually go up before Him from sincere & devoted hearts that He will bring Good out of apparent evil. The controversy between the President & Congress is greatly to be deplored. Doubtless there are faults on both sides; but I think most on his. He is a Unit, Congress a Plural....and a very little consideration would have availed all our trouble." Helen McDowell was the wife of General Irvin McDowell [1818-1885], the General best known for his defeat in the First Battle of Bull Run, the first major battle of the American Civil War. Mrs. McDowell played an important role during the war through her work for the Sanitary Commission, the forerunner of the American Red Cross.



Glorious News!

7. [Civil War].

J.B. Cralle & Co.

Pensions! Read! Glorious News! New Pension Law! Disability and Dependent Pension Bill. Act of July 27, 1890. Washington, DC: J.B. Cralle & Co., c. 1890. 17" x 11-1/2" broadside.

Light browning, horizontal and vertical fold lines. A few minor tears and creases, otherwise fine. \$250.

* This pension was offered to any honorably discharged veteran of the "late War of the Rebellion...suffering from any mental or physical disability" that was not the result of "vicious habits." Cralle and Co. offered to help veterans and their families with claims and appeals.

The ust of the floor house was crouded with spitaters all envious to hear, his few were blest with the privilye all thoughther most perhat order was mountained notwethstoneling the outhing of the concourse drawn to gether by this nort exerting treat. The galines were filled with the Ladies of Augusta ond vicinity and with eletracting from the chains of the fair of of the purobsects or one, other of the fun tribes of the of the flunds sort on one other of the gun cross of sort of bonder state I must say wire as for a company of ladies and as task fully decorated as I have one where sun. I om a wistings that looked ye is decided by a ladies mon all eyes from the gales sumed to white on hims he is institutionly the sion of the day in dequarter at the passed time, and rumon says that there are muny ladies here that would gladly unlock the prision down onto let him so free He is wartainly a very sengular man tall and fortmonly in his appearance were, heat and trim in his paron with a perpossing countenence indicating the most conceaus insure or on concrawings at all he sits in his box faing the court and witness with his both inclined to the left and has left thek supporte by a light continue hondher him almost is motionlys as a morble statute and apparents as unconcernt he was a snuff contest out with light velent coller and a heavy light couler for cop his a writing clish for fire him but take to minutes but fugured to found the office whose stands to his side for his counselvant suppore instructs them what gustoms to ask

Unpublished Eyewitness Account of a Famous Maine Murder Trial

8. [Coolidge, Dr. Valorus P.].

Brown, David.

[Autograph Letter Describing the Trial of Dr. Coolidge]. Augusta, ME, March 18, 1848. Single leaf folded to form 10" x 8" quarto bifolium, written in ink, addressed, franked and postmarked on verso of fourth page, which has a wax seal. Fold lines, some toning along margins, otherwise fine. \$750.

^{*} Brown, of Gardner, Maine, wrote this letter to his brother, an attorney in Bangor. The letter, which fills three sides of the bifolium in a small hand, begins: "Passing through Augusta during the trial of Coolidge for the murder of Mathews I felt inclined to take a peep into the court house or rather Doct. Tappans meeting house where the trial is had and thinking I might notice some things there that will not be reported in the papers that would be interesting to you; will write you a few lines." The rest of the letter records his observations. Brown was aware that he was a witness to one of the most sensational trials of the day, which involved two leading citizens of Waterville, ME. Mathews, a wealthy cattle dealer, was poisoned with a shot of poison-laced brandy because he refused to loan Coolidge money. Though his motives seem unclear, it seems Coolidge planned to steal money and valuables from his corpse. When the body was found Coolidge was summoned by the coroner's jury to perform an autopsy on his own victim. After an inept series of attempts to hide his crime, Coolidge was convicted and sentenced to hang. He cheated the gallows, however, by committing suicide. The case is described in McDade, *The Annals of Murder* 211 and Howard, *American State Trials* 3:732-802.



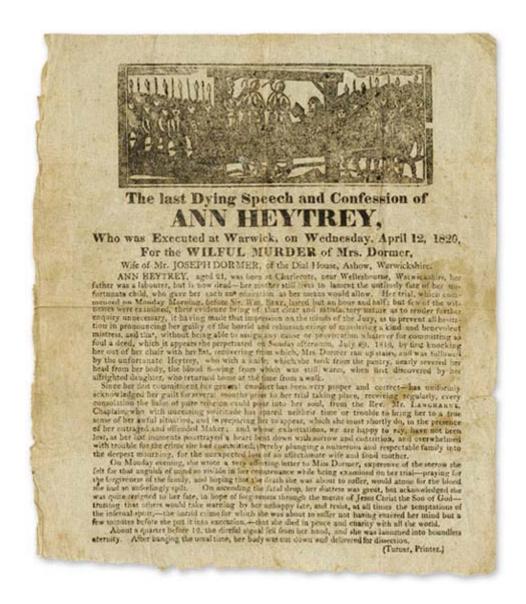
Seventeenth-Century Hungarian Manuscript Compiled by a Law Student Preparing for His Final Examination

9. De Nagy, Nicholaum Appony, Compiler.

Pia Mentins Exercetia. [Probably Hungary, c. 1670]. 479 pp. Quarto (8" x 6-1/4").

Contemporary vellum (cut from an antiphonal), fragments of thong ties. Some soiling and edgewear, boards slightly bowed, crack to center of spine near foot, vellum beginning to crack through rear pastedown, front hinge starting, rear hinge partially cracked. Light toning to interior, early inscriptions and signature to front pastedown, text in Latin, written in a fine secretarial hand. \$2,500.

*Probably compiled in Hungary, this is a reference work for Hungarian law students during the *patvaria* (or *patvaristak*), a two-year training period for that preceded final examinations and admission to practice. It has a number of additional annotations to the endleaves and text. The pastedown is inscribed with an early owner's name, "Ioannes," above the Latin motto "Sors Bona Nil Aliud' (Good Luck, Nothing Else). The rear pastedown has the motto, "dat Galenus opes, dat Justinianus honores, solus Aristoteles cogitur ire pedes," which is based on the quote by Robert Burton [1577-1640]: "Galen gives wealth, Justinian honors, but Moses must go on foot with a beggar's wallet." Our scribe, who seems to have been familiar with Burton, substitutes Aristotle for Moses. Nicholaas Appony de Nagy was a member of a noble Hungarian family.

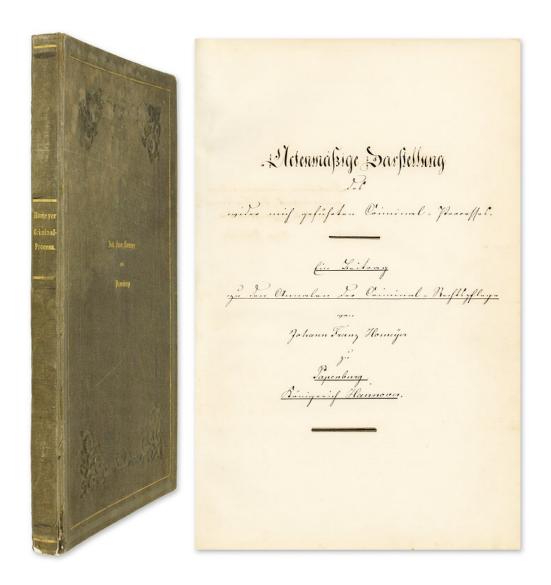


A Warning to Young Women

10. Heytrey, Ann [d. 1820].

The Last Dying Speech and Confession of Ann Heytrey, Who Was Executed at Warwick, on Wednesday, April 12, 1820, For the Wilful Murder of Mrs. Dormer, wife of Mr. Joseph Dormer, of the Dial House, Ashow, Warwickshire. [Leicester]: Martin, Printer, 1820. Single-sided 10" x 9" leaf, large woodcut depicted execution at head. Light browning, a few fold lines and minor tears. \$750.

* Primarily a summary of trial testimony and Heytrey's conduct after her conviction. With one column of verse, a warning to young women. The murder of Mrs. Dormer was committed on July 29, 1819. Date of imprint from date of execution. Ann Heytrey, an attractive twenty-one year old servant was sent to the Warwick gallows in April 1820 for the murder of her employer, Mrs. Sarah Dormer, at Dial House Farm, Ashow. She was hanged on July 29, 1819. OCLC locates 1 copy (at Harvard Law School).



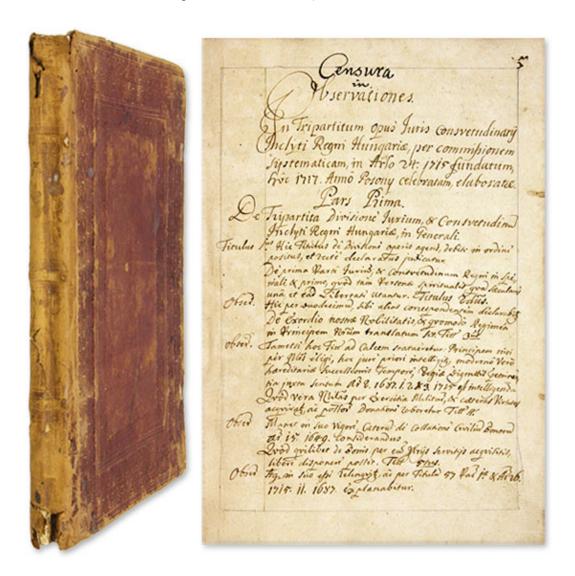
Mid-Nineteenth Century German Lecture Notes on Criminal Procedure

11. Homeyer, Johann Franz.

[A Course of Lectures in Criminal Procedure (Criminal-Process)]. Papenburg, [1851]. 193 pp. Folio (12-3/4" x 8-1/4").

Contemporary cloth, blind frames and gilt rules to boards and spine ends, gilt titles to front board and spine. Moderate rubbing to extremities with some fraying to spine ends, corners and joints, light dampstaining to boards, crack in text block between pp. 16 and 17. Text to rectos and versos of most leaves in neat calligraphic script. Light toning to interior. A handsome manuscript. \$1,500.

* With a detailed table of contents. This is a carefully written fair copy by an anonymous student or scribe based on a set of lectures at the University of Papenburg by Homeyer. It covers the principal topics of criminal procedure (in the context of the local legal systems). Inherently interesting, this item is also worthy of careful study due to its insight into contemporary debates on the reform of criminal law in the German states and elsewhere.



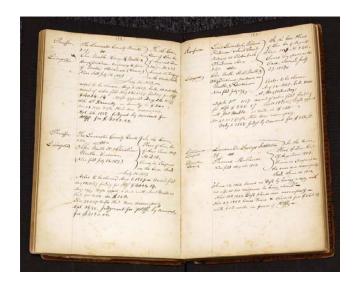
Eighteenth-Century Manuscript Relating to the Constitutional Law of Hungary

12. [Kingdom of Hungary].

Observationes In Tripartitum Opus Juris Consuetudinarii Inclyti Regum Hungariae per Commissionem Systematicam in Arlo 24. 1715 Fundatum hoc 1717 Anno Posony Celebratum, Elaborate. [Arlo, Hungary, 1715-1717, 1726]. [101, 9 blank, 32 pp.] Folio (12" x 8").

Contemporary paneled calf, ties lacking. Moderate rubbing to boards, heavier rubbing to extremities with wear to spine and corners, rear hinge partially cracked, two leaves at rear of text detached, occasional worming to margins with no loss to text, contemporary armorial bookplate to front pastedown. Some toning to interior, text in neat secretarial hand. The second group of notes, 32 pp., are dated 1726. \$2,500.

^{*} Two sets of student notes on the *Tripartitum*. Compiled in 1514 by Istvan Werboczy [c.1465-1541], a Hungarian jurist and statesman, this collection of early customary laws, though never incorporated formally, was regarded as the second pillar of the Hungarian constitution. It was a *de facto* law-book of Hungary until 1848. According to the doctrine of the Holy Crown, which appeared in the *Tripartitum*, the king and the legally equal noblemen formulated the "corpse of the Holy Crown," which symbolized the Hungarian state. This manuscript is one such effort, in the early eighteenth century, to coordinate the *Tripartitum* with Hungary's constitutional statutes.



Docket Book of a Notable Nineteenth-Century Lawyer and Judge in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

13. [Livingston, John B. (1821-1906)].

[Docket Book of John B. Livingston, A Pennsylvania Lawyer and Judge, 1851-1862]. Cover reads "J.B. Livingston's Docket/ January [28] 18[51]." [Lancaster County, PA, January 28, 1851-January 13, 1862]. [xxviii], 322 pp. Thumb-tabbed index. Folio (12-1/2" x 8").

Reversed calf, black-stamped panels to boards. Boards detached and moderately edgeworn, most of spine perished, "John B Livingston/Lancaster City/ Pennsylvania/ January 27th A.D. 1851" to verso of final index leaf, similar inscription to verso of following leaf dated January 28. This leaf also bears the signature of a later owner, John Hampton, dated January 23, 1923, another Hampton signature to rear board. Light toning, text in small neat hand until p. 247, several Civil War-era pro-Union woodcuts and cartoons affixed to front and rear pastedowns. Item housed in lighly worn cloth slipcase. An interesting manuscript. \$750.

* Livingston was an attorney and judge in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He read law from 1845 to 1848 with Thaddeus Stevens [1792-1868], who, as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, went onto become leaders of the anti-slavery Radical Republicans during the Civil War and Reconstruction. In 1862 Livingston became the county's district attorney. In 1871 he was elected president judge of the second judicial district of Pennsylvania, a post he held until 1904. His docket book, which lists memoranda of cases, services rendered and fees charged over an 11-year period, offers a fine perspective on the professional activity of a well-respected attorney with a thriving practice. Eastman, *Courts and Lawyers of Pennsylvania: A History, 1623-1923* III:599.



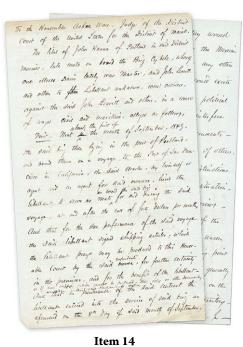


A Sailor Sues for Unpaid Wages

14. [Maritime Law].

[Draft of a Suit on Behalf of a Seaman Concerning Unpaid Wages]. Portland, Maine, c.1854. Two 8" x 5" sheets, content in fine hand to rectos and versos. One leaf has vertical fold line, both have light browning to edges. \$75.

* This suit on behalf of John Hanna for "wages civil and maritime" was submitted to Judge Asher Ware of the U.S. District Court for the District of Maine. The defendant was John Leavitt, master of the brig Cybelle. Hanna was engaged for a voyage between Portland and San Francisco in 1849 that was probably related to the Gold Rush. The verso of the final leaf is a draft of a letter signed "J. Pierce Jr." concerning "the probable passage of the Nebraska-Kansas Bill."



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Item 15

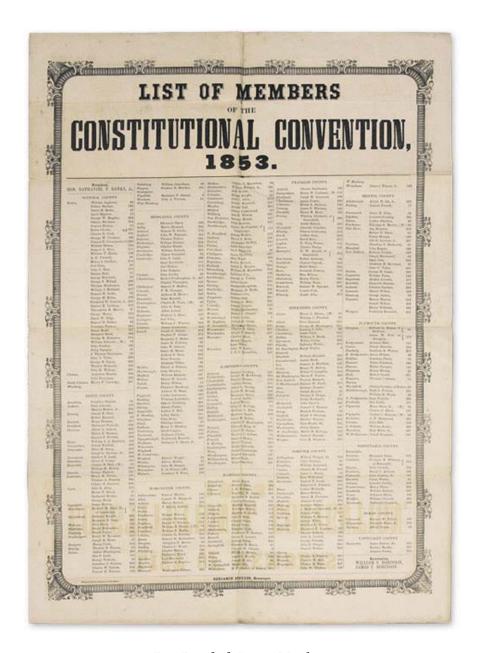
Manuscript Document Relating to a Bigamy Case in Maryland

15. [Maryland].

King, William R., And John Schley, Justices of the Peace.

Frederick County to Wit. On the 20th Day of November 1820 Appeared Evem [Evan or Eben] Reed, Before Me the Subscriber One of the Justices of the Peace in and for Said County and Made Oath That About the Year 1802 or Three a Certain William Brannon was Married to Mary Reed. [Frederick County, Maryland.] December 8, 1820. Two 16-1/2" x 8" leaves sealed together with wax, embossed paper seal. Toning and some light stains, five horizontal fold lines, partial tear near center. \$250.

* A curious pair of conjoined documents relating to a bigamy case. One is signed by William R. King, justice of the peace, who attests that an Evem [Evan or Eben] Reed made an oath before him. Reed claimed that in 1802 a man named William Brannon was married to a Mary Reed "and in a short time from some circumstance has been absent for several years. And in his absence said Mary has been married to Robert Peakins and has at this time several Children by said Peakins." The second item is signed and sealed by John Schley, clerk of Frederick County Court, Maryland. It verifies William R. King is a justice of the peace.

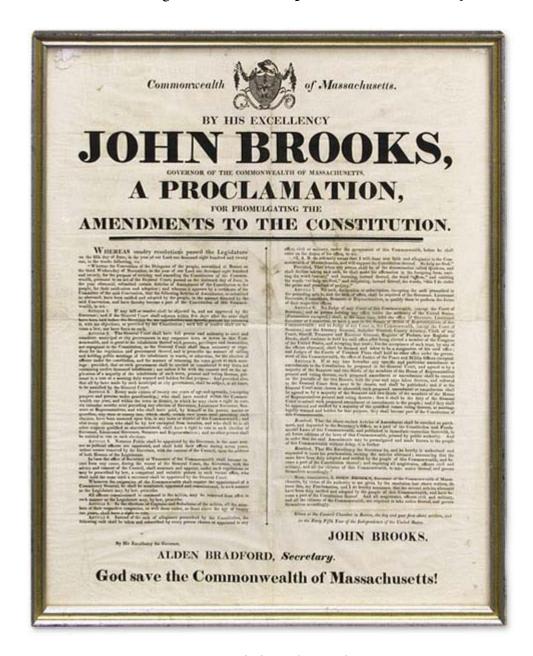


Rare Broadside Listing Members of the 1853 Massachusetts Constitutional Convention

16. [Massachusetts].

List of Members of the Constitutional Convention, 1853. Boston: White & Potter, 1853. Single sheet, measuring 18-1/2" x 26." Text printed in five columns within elaborate woodcut border. Fold lines with a few minor tears, light toning and a minor foxing. A well-preserved item. \$650.

^{*} The delegates are listed by county and town. This convention, the third in the history of the commonwealth, produced eight proposals. All were defeated by large majorities. Our searches failed to locate a copy anywhere. This may be the only surviving example.



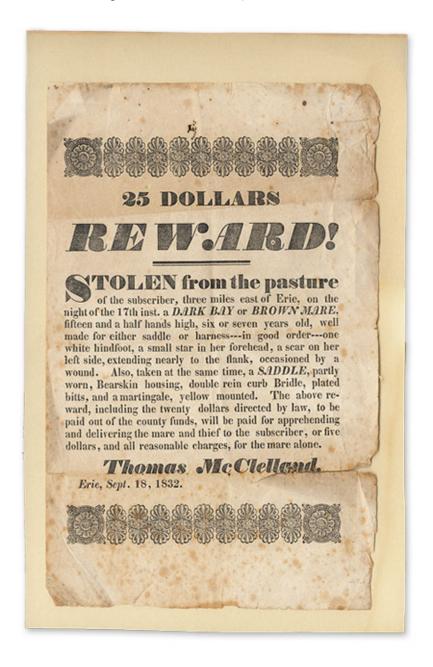
1821 Broadside Proclaiming the Extension of Male Suffrage and Other Amendments

17. [Massachusetts].

A Proclamation for Promulgating the Amendments to the Constitution. Boston: By His Excellency the Governor, 1821.

17" x 21" broadside, matted and glazed in attractive wooden frame. Toning, light soiling in places, faint vertical and horizontal fold lines, two small embossed stamps. \$350.

* Signed in type by Governor John Brooks. This broadside is an official statement of eight amendments to the state constitution. The most significant is the third, which extended suffrage to "every male citizen of twenty one years of age and upwards (excepting paupers and persons under guardianship).



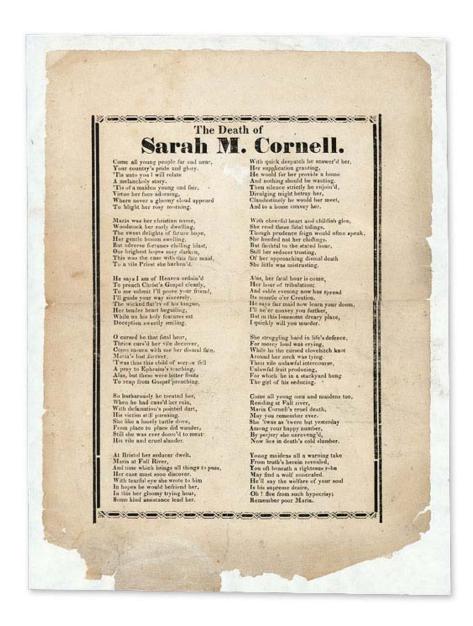
"Stolen From the Pasture"

18. McClelland, Thomas.

25 Dollars Reward! Stolen From Pasture of the Subscriber, Three Miles east of Erie, On the night of the 17th inst. a DARK BAY or BROWN MARE.... Erie: Sept. 18, 1832.

12-1/4" x 8-3/8" broadside mounted on board, large woodcut typographical borders to head and foot. Light browning and faint dampspotting, faint fold lines, a few tears and light edgewear, one tear touching text. \$450.

* An unrecorded reward poster in eighteen lines for apprehending and deliver the mare and her thief, as well as "a saddle, partly worn, bearskin housing, double rein curd bridle, plated bitts, and a martingale, yellow mounted."



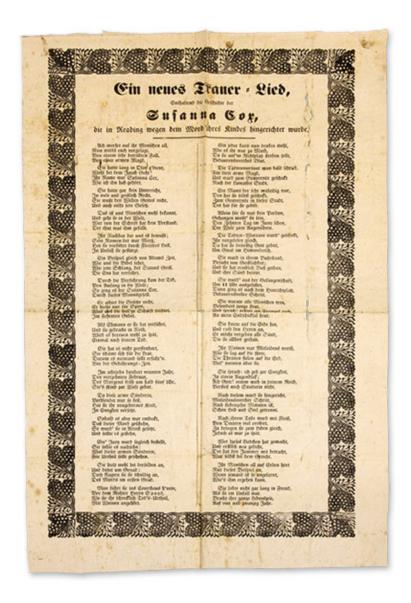
"You Oft Beneath a Righteous Robe, May Find a Wolf Concealed"

19. [Murder]. [Avery Trial].

The Death of Sarah M. Cornell. N.p. S.n., c.1832.

11-1/4" x 8" broadside mounted to 11-/12" x 8-3/4" backing, text enclosed by woodcut typographical border. Printed in two columns within border of type ornaments. Poem in twelve stanzas about the murder of Sarah Cornell by her seducer, Ephraim Avery. Some toning, some chipping, edgewear and tears to margins and small hole near center remedied by mounting, no loss to text. \$450.

* Only edition. This was one of the most famous American murder trials of the nineteenth century. Although questions about this case remain, it appears that Avery murdered Cornell when he learned she was pregnant with his child. After strangling her he put a noose around her neck and hung her from a barn rafter to make it appear that she had committed suicide. This broadside, which reviews the events of the murder, laments Cornell and curses Avery. Not in McDade. OCLC locates 12 copies, 1 in a law library (Harvard).



Infanticide in Reading, Pennsylvania

20. [Murder].

Ein Neuer Trauer-Lied/Enthaltend die Geschichte der Susanna Cox Die in Reading Wegen dem Mord Ihres Kindes Hingerichtet Wurde [continued in 32 stanzas of verse, two columns divided by a single rippled line, all within a 3/4 inch wide, grape-cluster border]. [Reading, PA?], [c. 1809].

17-1/2" x 11" broadside (top margin a little trimmed), printed German type. Folded (some small breaks along one old fold line); foxed. Still a presentable copy of an uncommon broadside. \$850.

* One of several broadside printings of this narrative in verse about Susanna Cox from Reading, Pennsylvania, who was hanged for the murder of her illegitimate child in 1809. OCLC records another printing in 16 stanzas, another that is smaller in size and has a double-rule between the columns and a version in English. All are scarce. OCLC locates 4 copies of our version (at the American Antiquarian Society, Brown University, University of Cincinnati, Pennsylvania State University). Not in McDade, who records nothing about Susanna Cox. Shaw and Shoemaker, *American Imprints* 18183 (giving the date "1809?").



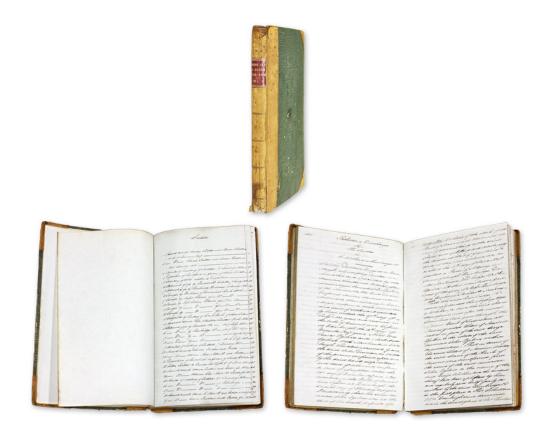
"The Burglar Carried Away Mr. Griffith's Pantaloons"

21. [New York].

\$500 Reward! A Reward of \$500 Will Be Paid for the Arrest and Conviction of the Person Who Entered the House of John M. Griffith... Portage, NY: October 11, 1897.

14" x 10" broadside. Light toning and edgewear, minor foxing, three horizontal and one vertical fold lines, some with minor tears, a few mended on verso with archival tape. \$400.

*The criminal "committed an assault upon [Griffith] by striking him in the face with a revolver, breaking his nose and cheek bone and severly [sic] injuring him." The burglar then "carried away Mr. Griffith's pantaloons containing about \$6 or \$7 in cash and his keyes [sic]." Portage is a town in Livingston County, New York. No copies located on OCLC.



An Interesting Scottish Law Suit

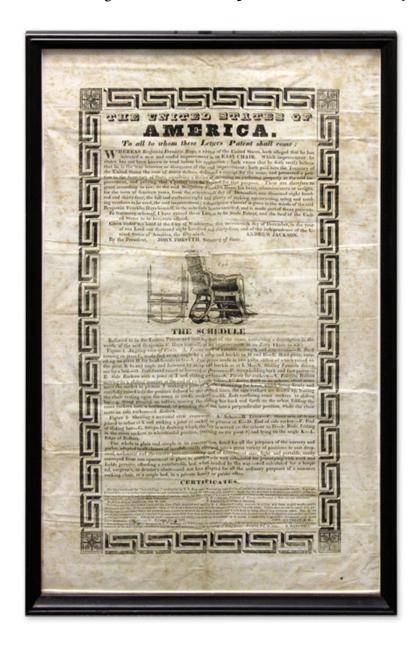
22. [Ogilvie, John (1783-1847)].

[Major Genl. J. Ogilvie Sed. Book Vol. 2. (Spine title, item complete, see below)]. [Likely Edinburgh, 1860s-1871]. [iv], 270 pp. Folio (13" x 8-1/2").

Three-quarter calf over marbled boards. Some rubbing to extremities with chipping to spine ends, corners somewhat worn, text in various neat hands. \$750.

* From the Oriental Bank Company of Bombay, India to Edinburgh. Here is the story of Major General John Ogilvie and the trustees who settled his complicated estate over a protracted period among feuding family members. In this scenario, it would be a half-sister who would be fighting for a share in the disputed estate versus her sister-in-law. The rights of a woman legatee, in this case the General's widow, were at stake as were the widow's desire to fulfill her husband's wishes. General Ogilvie served in the Honorable East India Company Madras Army. He died without issue and was survived by his widow, Helen Ogilvie [1785-1867]. Helen Ogilvie decided to bequeath the estate to her husband's half-brother, James Ogilvie, but to omit another half-brother, Archibald Ogilvie from the estate. Her decision to exclude Archibald Ogilvie-the widow pointedly stated-was the wish of her deceased husband. But Helen's decision now opened the door to a legal challenge by General Ogilvie's half-sister, Isobel Ogilvie Miller, and Isobel's husband. They too now made a claim on the estate. This challenge came to a head on January 25th, 1870 in the court decision John Duncan and Others (Trustees of General Ogilvie) represented by the Solicitor-General's office via Clark-Munro vs. Mrs. Isobel Ogilvie or Miller and Husband, represented by Fraser and Watson. The case was heard and decided by the entire four-judge bench of the First Division of the Court of Session at Edinburgh, the supreme civil court of Scotland.

Despite the designation "Volume 2," this volume forms a complete record created by legal solicitors on behalf of the trustees of General Ogilvie's estate. Volume 1 and any other volumes covered, we assume, other aspects of the suit. The records are in chronological order from 1849 to 1871, but appear to have been gathered as a final record book of the estate's settlement in 1871, following an 1870 Court of Session decision. The volume contains 98 discrete sections. It forms a record of the legal solicitors' retained and received legal correspondence, an inventory of deeds, various financial accountings, meeting minutes, and other memoranda. Together they comprise the detailed background documents of a complicated civil case whose public record only hints at the many years of legal maneuvering. The volume also serves as an interesting, and full, financial record of a Scottish military officer serving in British India and of his accumulation of wealth while in India, shrewdly investing in shares in banks in Bombay and elsewhere. (A more detailed account of this interesting case is available on request.) See Cases Decided in the Court of Session Teind Court, &c. and House of Lords. Third Series. Vol. VIII. (searchable online).



A Chair for "Dropsical, Asthmatic and Rheumatic Patients"

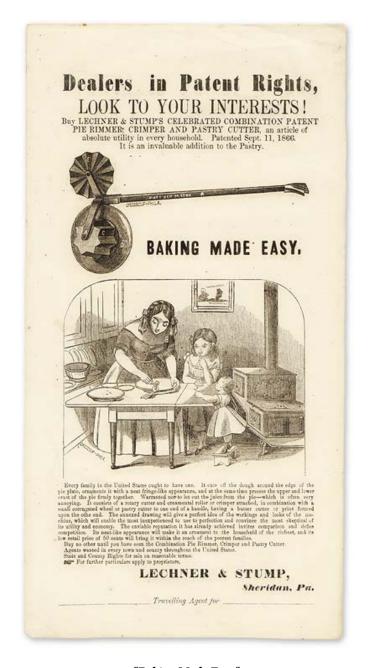
23. [Patents].

Hays, Benjamin Franklin.

The United States of America: To All Whom These Presents Shall Come: Whereas Benjamin Franklin Hays, a citizen of the United States, hath alleged that he has invented a new an useful improvement in an EASY CHAIR... [Washington, DC: 1835]. 19-/12" x 13" broadside, attractively glazed and framed, with charming large woodcut illustration of Hays's easy chair, text surrounded by woodcut Greek-key border.

Moderate toning and foxing, a few fold lines, otherwise fine. A curious item. \$450.

^{*} This advertisement reprints Hays's patent letter and contains a description of the chair and its merits. It is "plain and simple in its construction, fitted for all the purposes of the nursery and parlor, adapted to all classes of invalids, easily changed into a great variety of positions to suit dropsical, asthmatic and rheumatic patients--cheap and of a convenient size, light and portable." It is also "well calculated for a hospital, surgeon's or dentist's chair."



"Baking Made Easy"

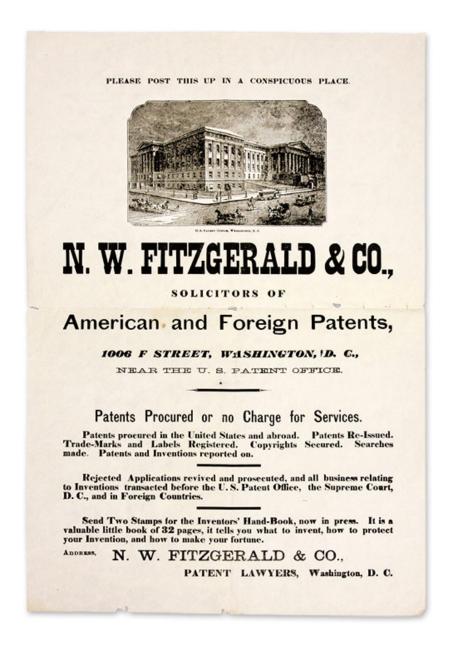
24. [Patents].

Lechner and Stump.

Dealers in Patent Rights, Look to Your Interests! Buy Lechner & Stump's Celebrated Patent Pie Rimmer. Sheridan, PA (?): Lechner & Stump, 1866. 14" x 7-1/4" broadside with charming large woodcut vignettes.

Some toning and light edgewear, otherwise fine. \$200.

^{*} This broadside aimed to attract firms to license this "celebrated patent pie rimmer," which is depicted. The other woodcut shows a mother using this device in a kitchen while her daughters watch with amazement and admiration.



Broadside for Patent Attorney with Woodcut Vignette of the U.S. Patent Office

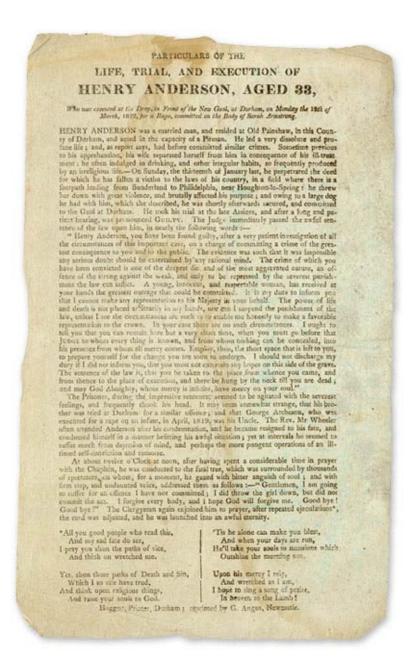
25. [Patents].

N.W. Fitzgerald & Co.

Patents Procured or No Charge for Services. Washington, DC: N. W. Fitzgerald, 1870. 18-1/2" x 12" broadside with large woodcut vignette of the U.S. Patent Office.

Some toning, a few minor tears and chips, faint vertical and horizontal fold lines. \$250.

* This firm offers to procure patents in the United States and abroad and revive rejected applications. It also offers an inventor's handbook for the price of two stamps.

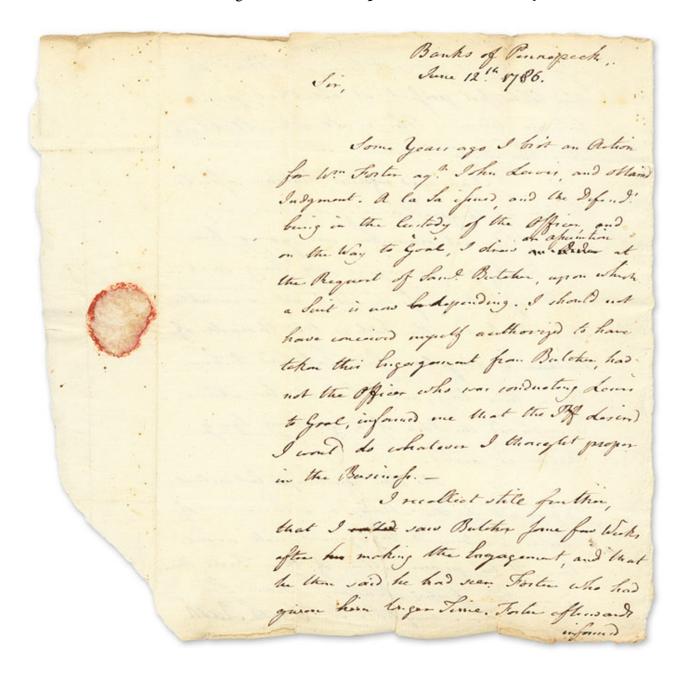


An Unrecorded Broadside?

26. [Rape].

Particulars of the Life, Trial, and Execution of Henry Anderson, Aged 33, Who Was Executed at the Drop, in Front of the New Goal, at Durham, on Monday the 18th of March, 1822, for a Rape, committed on the Body of Sarah Armstrong. Hoggett, Printer, Durham; reprinted by G. Angus, Newcastle, [c. 1823]. 12" x 7-1/2" broadsheet, verso blank, light edgewear, faint dampstain, slightly creased. \$650.

*Henry Anderson, a coal miner, was a resident of Old Painshaw (Penshaw?) County Durham. The crime for which he was hanged, was committed in a field where there is a footpath leading from Sunderland to Philadelphia, near Hought-le-Spring. The given account shows that both his brother and his uncle had been tried for similar offenses in earlier times. No copies found on OCLC or COPAC.



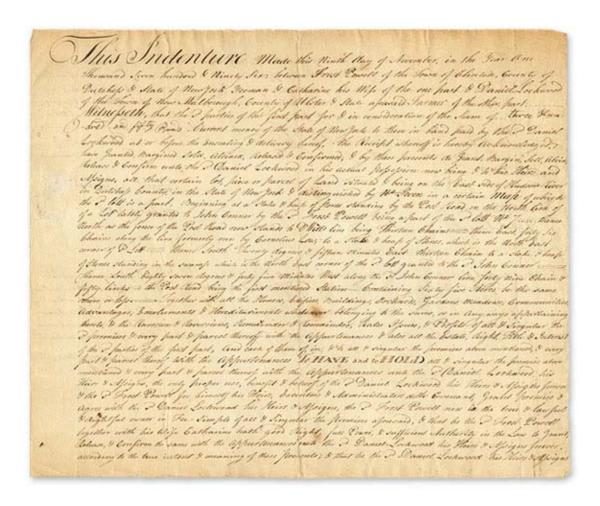
"A Quibbling Lying Fellow"

27. Rush, Jacob [1746-1820].

[Autograph Letter, Signed, Discussing a Case]. Banks of Pennapeck, PA, June 12, 1786. Single 8" x 8" quarto sheet, content to recto and verso.

Negligible toning and soiling, light edgewear, fold lines, clean tear to foot of leaf, remains of wax seal. \$100.

^{*}Rush, a noted jurist and the brother of Benjamin Rush, was a judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals from 1784 to 1806 and the president of the County Court of Common Pleas in 1806. This letter deals with a case involving a Samuel Butcher, with whom Rush had a disagreement as to a suit that he had agreed to conduct on his behalf. Rush describes him as "singular for falsehood" and "a quibbling lying fellow."



Interesting Dutchess County Land Indenture from 1796 Signed by a Notable Supreme Court Justice

28. Thompson, Smith [1768-1843].

Signed Land Deed, Duchess County, New York. November 9, 1796. Single 13" x 16" sheet, accomplished in ink on recto and verso, signed and sealed by Smith Thompson and Gilbert Livingston.

Light browning, soiling and edgewear, fold lines, a few with minor tears. \$450.

* An indenture conveying a parcel of land in Duchess County, on the east side of the Hudson River, from Frost Powell and his wife Catherine Powell to Daniel Lockwood. Signed by Smith Thompson [1768-1843], future associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court [1823-1843] and his law partner, Gilbert Livingston. Thompson graduated from Princeton in 1788. Soon after voting for ratification of the United States Constitution as a youthful member of the New York Convention, he began his legal apprenticeship with James Kent and Gilbert Livingston. In 1794 Thompson married Livingston's daughter and replaced Kent as Livingston's partner when Kent moved to New York City following an unsuccessful bid for Congress. "Thompson's major role was in interpreting the Commerce Clause. (...) Thompson believed that states could regulate commerce unless such acts directly conflicted with congressional laws (...) (His) concurrent position contrasted with the exclusive theory of Marshall and Joseph Story. (...) Thompson's position on Native Americans also reflected his New York background in so far as his dissent in Cherokee Nation v. Georgia (1831) relied upon his former mentor, James Kent. Arguably his finest opinion, Thompson's Cherokee dissent set forth the concept that Indian tribes are separate sovereigns despite their conquered position" (Hall). Thompson also played a major role in the Amistad case. As presiding judge in the U.S. Circuit Court at Hartford, Thompson upheld the U.S. District Court when it ruled against the return of the captives to Cuba, thereby forcing an appeal by the Federal government to the U.S. Supreme Court, where Thompson joined Story's majority opinion declaring the Amistad captives free. Thompson's autograph is scarce; nothing in American Book Prices Current since at least 1975. Hall, Oxford Companion to the Supreme Court of the United States 871-72.



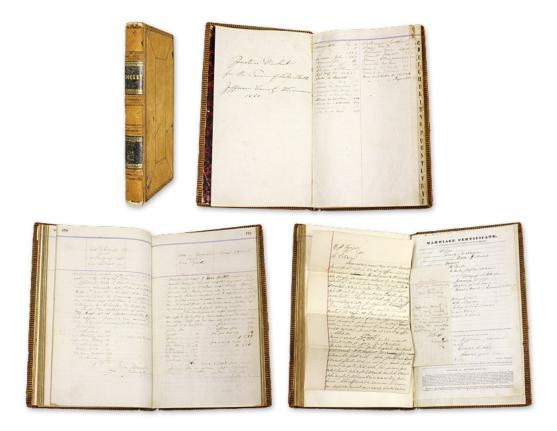
115 Unlocated Broadsides Relating to Legal Education in Louvain

29. [University of Louvain].

[115 Broadsides Announcing Examinations and Other Academic Events in the Faculty of Laws]. Louvain, 1712-1794. 115 folio broadsides (17" x 13").

Light toning, some minor stains, flaws, tears or worming, small stab holes to top center margins (for filing), all generally in very good condition, though one broadside has flaws affecting text. 47 broadsides have brief contemporary annotations (usually a note on the examination on verso, some notes relate to legal content). An interesting collection. \$7,500.

* Disputations were important events in the early modern university. They functioned as exams, inaugural events and teaching exercises. Our collection offers 115 unlocated broadsides from 18th-century Louvain, mostly from the 1770s, advertising disputations in law. The broadsides list the name of the candidate or speaker, the date of the event and the legal passages and questions that will form the basis of the examination or disputation and the presiding professor or respondent. 46 examples in this collection are the equivalent of present-day bar exams. Two of the broadsides are for theological disputations on law-related subjects and one is a broadside poem in Dutch from 1712 congratulating a law student (one Jan Baptist Coeck) for having passed his exam. 47 items have annotations. Most are notes relating to the event, some are jurisprudential comments. A complete list of the broadsides is available on request.



1868 Justice's Docket from Rural Wisconsin

30. [Wisconsin].

Justice Docket for the Town of Lake Mills, Jefferson County, Wisconsin, 1868 (Manuscript title on first leaf). [Lake Hills, WI, 1868-1888]. [xxvi], 318 pp., a few blanks at rear. Folio $(13-1/2" \times 8-1/4")$.

Sheep, black-stamped panels to boards, raised bands and lettering pieces to spines, cloth reinforced hinges, marbled endpapers, thumb-tabbed index at front. Some rubbing to extremities with light wear to spine ends and corners. Five documents, some partially printed, laid or tipped-in. Light toning to interior, text in neat hand to rectos and versos of most leaves. A well-preserved item. \$750.

* This detailed docket book covering all manner of civil and criminal cases in Wisconsin was compiled by seven successive justices of the peace in the Town of Lake Mills, Jefferson County, Wisconsin from 1868 to 1888. It records legal processes, judgments, and the associated service fees for approximately 250 civil and criminal cases. Among the civil proceedings were cases of breach of contract, recovery of debt, replevin, and bastardy. Criminal cases included trespass, larceny, vagrancy, arson, burglary, the use of abusive language and the violation of blue laws. Other criminal cases involved assault and battery, attempted rape and other forms of bodily violence. The docket book is arranged chronologically and documents each step of the judicial process. The docket names the parties involved and usually includes the names of their attorneys, if any. Receipts for the payments of judgments are noted as well. Further, the justices consistently itemized the court fees and those of the constables and marshals associated with each case. [A more detailed description is available on request.]



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