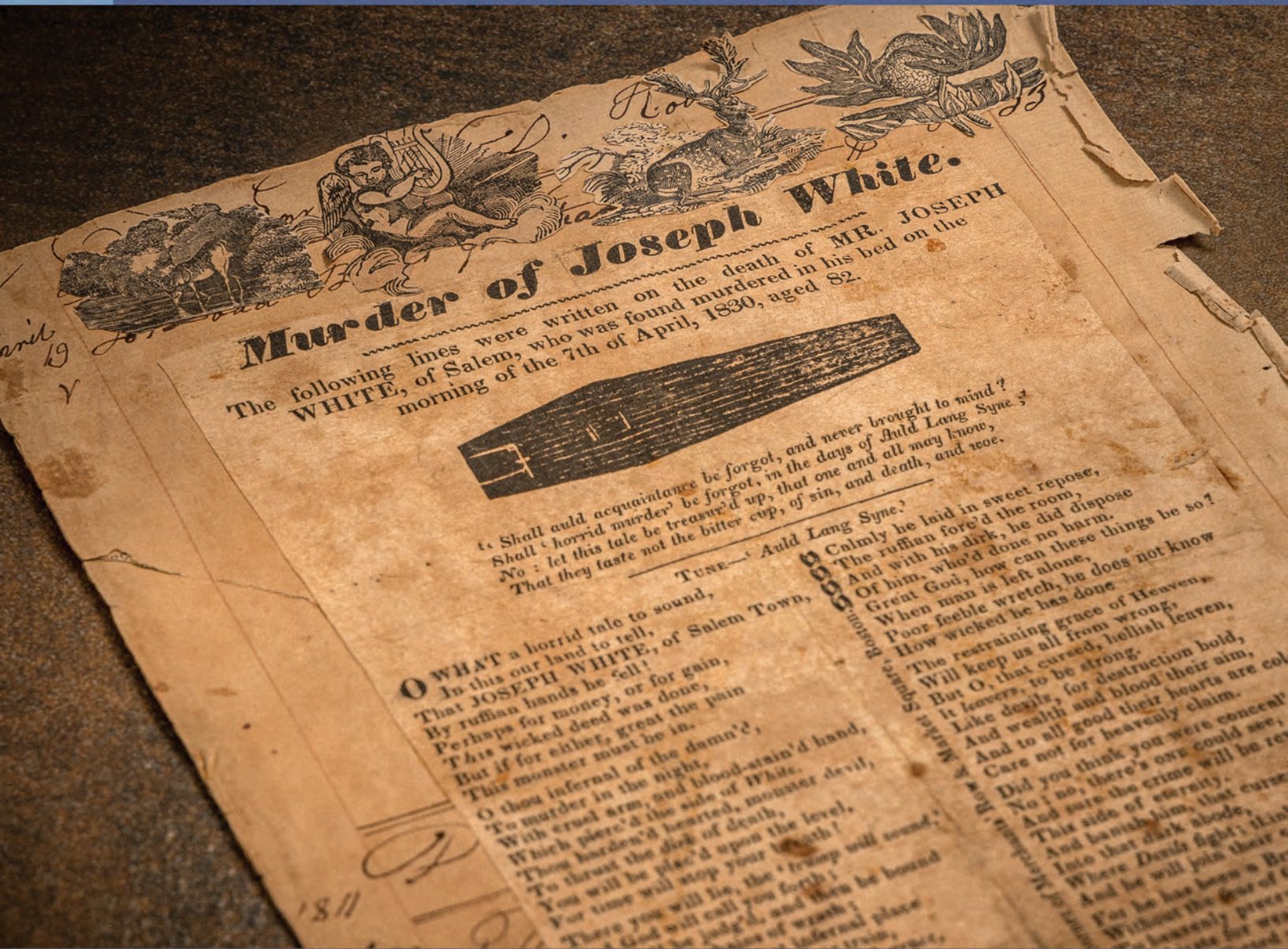


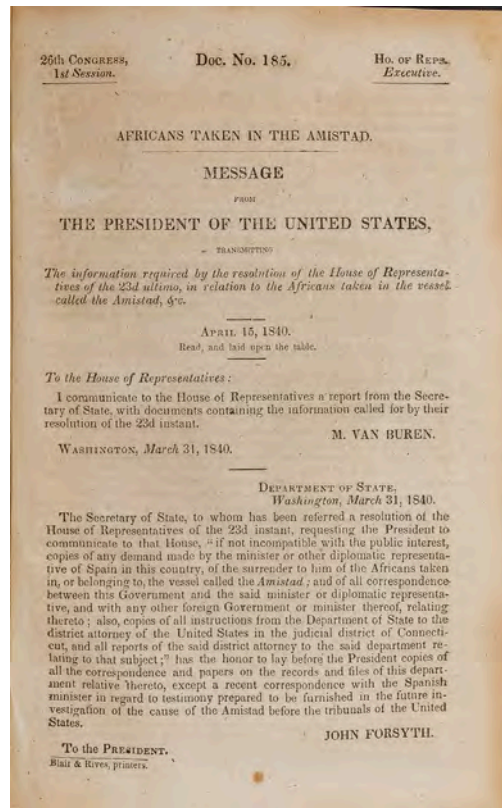
APRIL 23, 2024

RECENT ACQUISITIONS

English, American & Continental Law, 1498–1974

30 ITEMS





Documents Relating to the Amistad Case

1. [Amistad Case].

Africans Taken in the Amistad. Message from the President of the United States, Transmitting the Information Required by the Resolution of the House of Representatives of the 23d Ultimo, In Relation to the Africans Taken in the Vessel Called the Amistad, &c. [Caption Title]. At head of title: *Doc. No. 185. 26th Congress, 1st Session. Ho. of Reps. Executive.* [Washington, DC]: Blair & Rives, Printers, [1840]. 69, [3], 6 pp. With the 6-pp. appendix *Spanish Schooner L'Amistad*. Octavo (8-3/4" x 5-1/2").

Recent three-quarter calf over marbled boards, blind fillets to calf edges, gilt title to spine, endpapers added. Moderate toning to interior, light foxing in a few places. An attractive copy. \$950.

* The Amistad case centered around the abduction of a large group of Africans from Sierra Leone. Illegally enslaved by Portugese traders and taken on board *La Amistad* in Cuba by Spanish plantation owners, the group took control of the ship and demanded that the survivors return them home. The crew members steered towards the east coast of the United States instead, where the vessel was discovered and seized by an American lieutenant.

The highly complex court proceedings that ensued involved seven parties and dealt with the sensitive intersection of international law, diplomacy and the Atlantic slave trade. Most fundamentally, they concerned the rights of the kidnapped Africans, who denied that they were criminals or slaves subject to the salvage and property claims made by the other parties. The case, which resulted in victory for the Africans, "brought to the United States living proof of the horrors of the African slave trade" and became an important target for the abolitionist movement (Finkelman). This pamphlet collects documents relating to the case requested by the House of Representatives. In a sign of the high level of public interest, it was reprinted in New York by an abolitionist group the same year.

OCLC locates 1 copy in a law library (Northwestern). Finkelman, *Slavery in the Courtroom* 228.

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**Scarce First Edition of the *Coutume* of Bergues,
Interleaved and Annotated by Members of an Important Local Family**

2. [Bergues].

Costumen der Stede, Casselrye, Ende Vassalryen van Berghen Ste Winocx. Ghent: By Jan Vanden Steene, 1617. [xii], 349, [5] pp. Interleaved (excepting first and last several leaves of text block). Copperplate pictorial title page with eight regional coats of arms. Final page blank. Quarto (7-1/2" x 5-1/4").

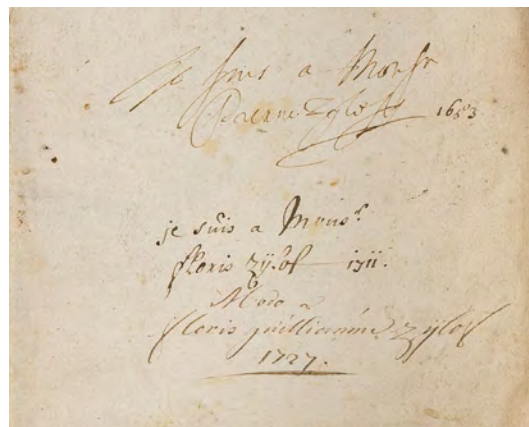
Contemporary vellum with yapp-style fore-edges and (renewed?) thong ties, edges of text block rouged. Light soiling and a few faint stains to exterior, small horizontal crack starting across spine, spine ends and corners lightly bumped and worn. Moderate toning to interior, light foxing in a few places, small hole to final leaf affecting text without loss to legibility. Owner signatures of Petri and Flori Zylof to title page and rear free endpaper, owner signature of Floris Guillaume Zylof dated 1727 to rear free endpaper, annotations to text and interleaves (mostly to interleaves) throughout in two hands. \$2,600.

* First edition. Located near the border of present-day France and Belgium, Bergues was an important mercantile center with a prosperous port. It would become part of France in 1668 after the Treaty of Aix-la-Chappelle, but declined in importance as Dunkirk became developed. A second edition of this account of its customary law was published in 1777.

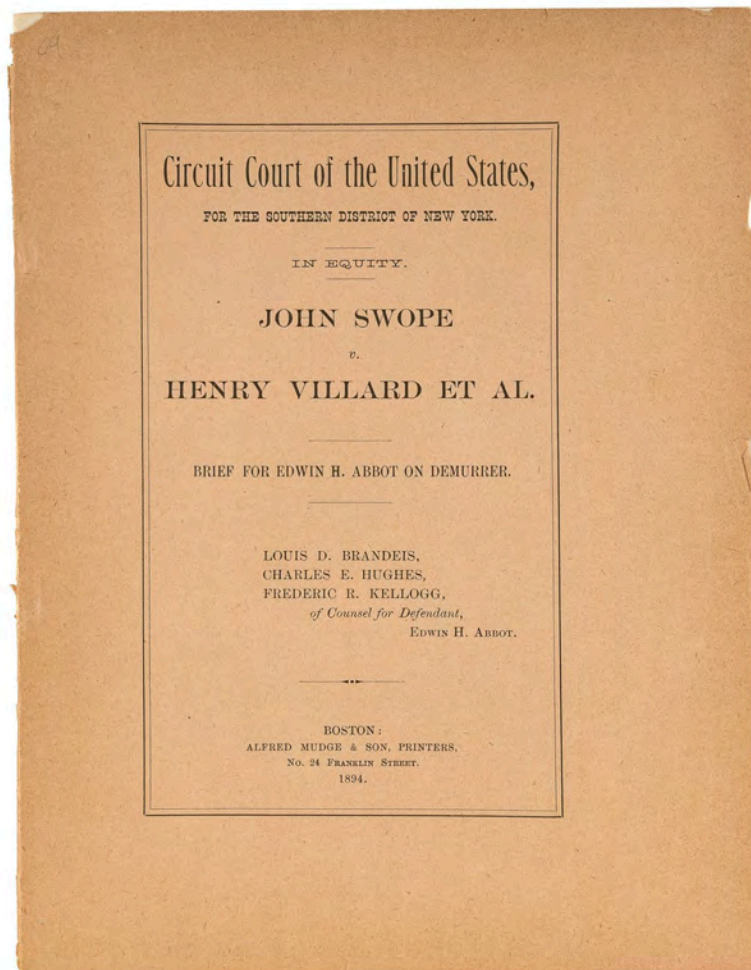
Our interleaved copy of the first edition was owned and annotated by several members of the Zylof family, an eminent family with deep roots in the region. The first of these was likely Pierre Zylof [1610-1658]. The book appears to have then been passed to Floris Hyacinthe Zylof [1672-1728] and Floris Guillaume Zylof [1707-1778]. Each had roles in the government of Bergues. Pierre was a councillor and registrar (*conseiller pensionnaire et greffier*), and Floris Hyacinthe and Floris Guillaume were both mayors (*bourgmestres*).

The annotations, which are in Latin with a few words in Dutch, primarily elaborate on points of law discussed in the text and give additional historical context, with several appearing to make references to sixteenth-century rulings or statutes. Others are quotations or maxims relating to law, the legal profession and the conflict of law and money. These come from both early classical sources such as Martial and Tacitus and later sources such as German jurist Ulrich Zasius and French humanist Marc Antoine Muret. The annotations appear to be in two hands and were likely made by the volume's earlier owners.

OCLC locates 6 copies of this title, 1 in North America (Northwestern University Law School). See Gouron and Terrin, *Bibliographie des Coutumes de France* ante 423, n. 19.



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A Souvenir of Brandeis's Early Legal Career

3. Brandeis, Louis D. [1846-1941].

Hughes, Charles E. [1862-1948].

Kellogg, Frederic R.

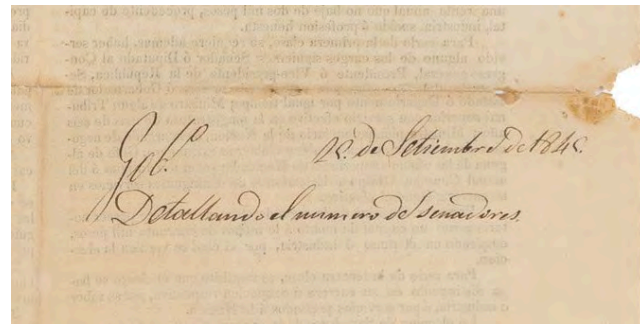
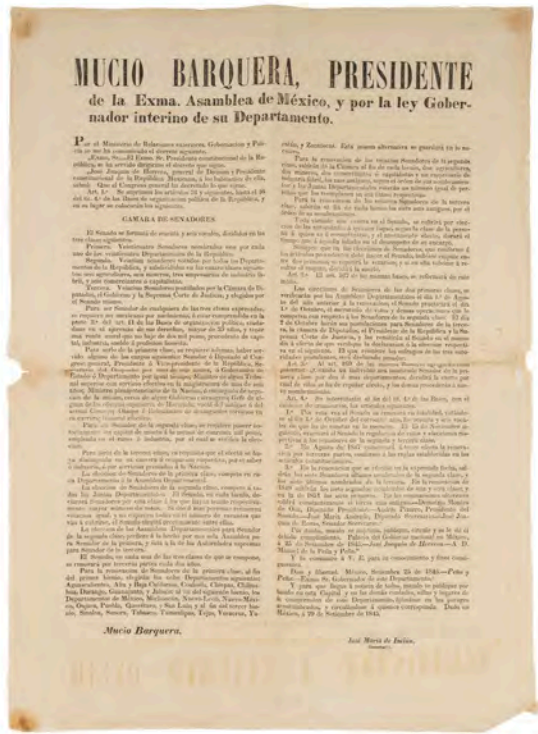
John Swope v. Henry Villard et al. Brief for Edwin H. Abbot on Demurrer. At head of title: *Circuit Court of the United States, For the Southern District of New York. In Equity.* Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, Printers, 1894. 18 pp. Quarto (10-1/4" x 8").

Stapled pamphlet in printed wrappers. Small chips and light edgewear to wrappers, which are starting to separate but secure, light toning, internally clean. Item housed in custom 10-1/4" x 8-1/4" cloth folding case. \$250.

* Swope, a shareholder in the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, accused railroad magnate Henry Villard and his co-defendants of buying up land and railroad properties in Chicago and then selling those properties to the company in order to turn a personal profit. Brandeis, then an early-career attorney, was a member of the legal team for one of the defendants alongside Charles Evans Hughes.

OCLC locates 5 copies, 2 in law libraries (Yale, University of Texas).

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Unrecorded Broadside Establishing a New Senatorial Body

4. [Broadside].

Barquera, Mucio. Inclán, José Maria de.

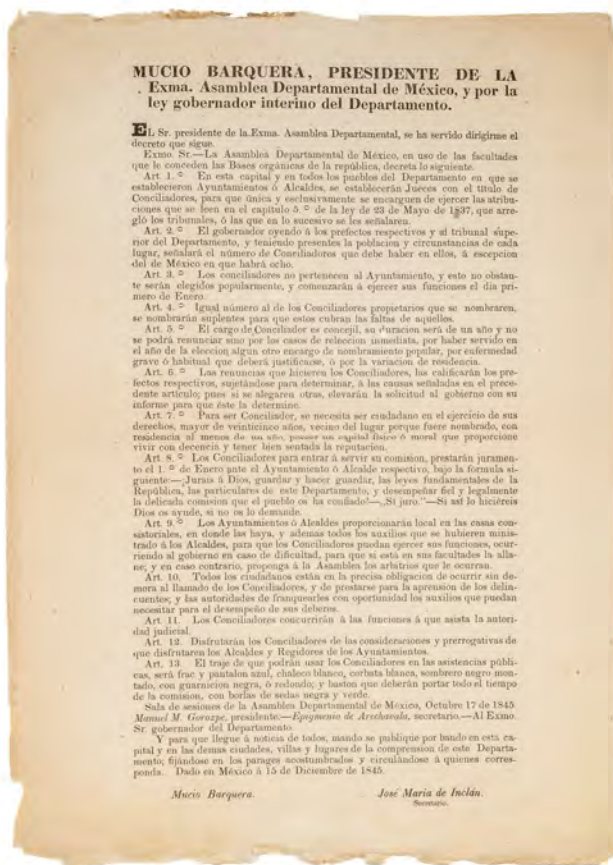
Mucio Barquera, Presidente de la Exma. Asamblea De México, Y Por La Ley Gobernador Interino de Su Departamento [Caption Title]. [Mexico: S.n.], September 29, 1845.

17-1/4" x 12-1/2" broadside, text in two columns below headline, signed in type by Mucio Barquera and José Maria de Inclán. Moderate toning, horizontal and vertical fold lines, small clean tears along horizontal fold line affecting text without loss to legibility, light edgewear, darkened spots at corners (from former posting?), lower right corner lacking, manuscript docket in Spanish to verso. \$950.

* A decree establishing the 66-member Chamber of Senators, part of the constitutional reforms enacted during the presidency of José Joaquín de Herrera. The chamber would be comprised of three classes. The first consisted of 24 members appointed by each of the 24 departments of the Mexican Republic. The second consisted of 21 members voted upon by the departments, six of whom would be farmers, six miners, three industrial entrepreneurs, and six merchants or capitalists. (A net wealth of 40,000 pesos was required to serve in this class, in addition to the baseline annual income requirement of 2,000 pesos.) The third consisted of 21 members nominated by the Chamber of Deputies, the Government and the Court of Justice. The broadside also elaborates the mechanisms for the election and replacement of senators. It is signed in type by Mucio Barquera, 15th President of the Assembly and Acting Governor of the Department of Mexico.

This broadside appears to be unrecorded. No copies located by OCLC, which lists similar broadsides with different dates at Yale, Brigham Young University and the National Library of Mexico.

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Unrecorded Broadside Establishing the Election of Judges in the Republic of Mexico

5. [Broadside].

Barquera, Mucio.

Inclán, José Maria de.

Mucio Barquera, Presidente de la Exma. Asamblea Departamental de México, Y Por La Ley Gobernador Interino del Departamento
[Caption Title]. [Mexico: S.n.], December 15, 1845.

13" x 9-1/4" broadside, text in single column below headline, signed in type by Mucio Barquera and José Maria de Inclán. Moderate toning, very light foxing, horizontal fold line, minor creases, light edgewear, three small holes affecting text without loss to legibility. Rare. \$950.

* This broadside lists thirteen articles regarding the establishment of judges with the title of *conciliators*, including their age requirements, their oath of office, their powers, and even regulations for dress, such as "pantalon azul, chaleco blanco, corbara blanca, sombrero negro montado, con guarnicion negra, ó redondo," to be worn at all times. The *conciliators* would be publicly elected for a term of one year. The order is signed by Mucio Barquera, 15th President of the Assembly and Acting Governor of the Department of Mexico.

This broadside appears to be unrecorded. No copies located by OCLC, which lists similar broadsides with different dates at Yale, Brigham Young University and the National Library of Mexico.

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A Murder Broadside Mounted to a Scrapbook Leaf with Images and Other Texts

6. [Broadside].

[Murder].

[White, Joseph (1747 or 1748-1830)].

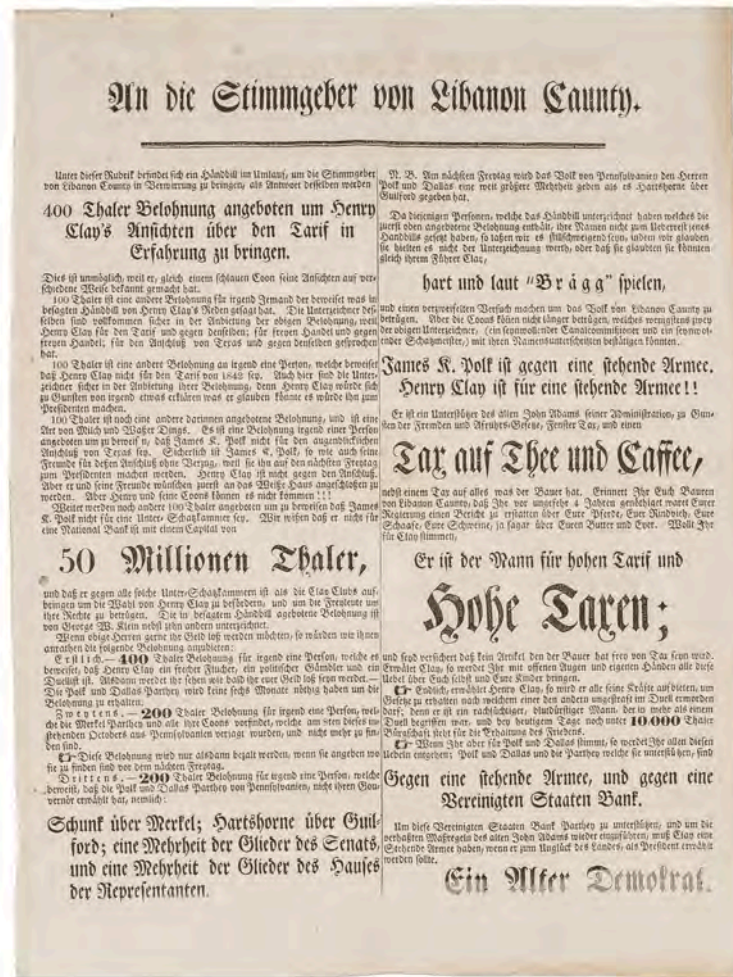
Murder of Joseph White. The Following Lines Were Written on the Death of Mr. Joseph White, Of Salem, Who was Found Murdered in His Bed on the Morning of the 7th of April, 1830, Aged 82. Boston: [Leonard Deming] Sold Wholesale and Retail, Corner of Merchants' Row & Market Square, [1830].

Broadside trimmed to 8-1/2" x 5-1/2." ten-stanza verse text in two columns, below headline, single-column introductory text and woodcut image of a coffin, text sections divided by rules. Broadside mounted to scrapbook leaf derived from a ledger and surrounded by clipped images of people and animals and an unrelated text, other unrelated texts and animal images to verso. Moderate browning and foxing, chipping and a few tears to edges with minor loss to a few of the surrounding images. \$950.

* This is one of several different verse broadsides about the murder of Joseph White. White, a wealthy sea captain in his 80s who lived in Salem, was murdered by Joseph Knapp with the assistance of Richard and George Crowninshield. It was one of the most famous American cases of the 1830s due to the sensational nature of the crime and the participation and oratory of Daniel Webster, who was one of the trial prosecutors. Initially, the jury could not decide whether the defendants had bludgeoned White to death. A second trial convicted Knapp and Richard Crowninshield, who were sentenced to death.

OCLC locates 4 copies (American Antiquarian Society, Harvard Divinity School, Harvard Law School, Peabody Essex Museum). Burt, *American Murder Ballads* 87.

[Order This Item](#)



Unrecorded Broadside Mobilizing the Pennsylvania-Germans of Lebanon County to Vote for Polk

7. [Broadside]. [Pennsylvania Germans]. [Presidential Election of 1844].

An die Stimmgabe von Lebanon County. [Lebanon County, PA?: S.n., 1844].

14-1/2" x 11" Broadside, text in two columns below headline. Light toning, light soiling and wear to edges, a few minor creases, vertical and horizontal fold lines. A well-preserved item. \$1,500.

* This broadside urges the Pennsylvania German voters of rural Lebanon County, Pennsylvania to choose Polk over Clay in the upcoming presidential election. It urges them to reject Clay due to his high tax proposals and vote a straight Democratic ticket, which would ensure lower taxes. It fails to say that a large share of Clay's proposed taxes would be used to fund internal improvements, such as roads and canals, that would benefit the local economy.

This broadside appears to be unrecorded. No copies listed on OCLC.

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Unrecorded Broadside Urging Pennsylvania Germans to Reject a Prohibition Law

8. [Broadside].
[Pennsylvania Germans].
Miller, Andrew [1811-1880].

An die Unabhängigen Wähler vom Staate Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: Andrew Miller, September 2, 1854.

22-1/2" x 13-1/4" broadside, text in four columns below headline, untrimmed edges. Light toning, light foxing in a few places, vertical and horizontal fold lines. \$1,250.

* Addressed to the non-party aligned Pennsylvania German voters, this broadside argues for economic free trade and asks for the rejection of an alcohol prohibition law that was on the ballot in the upcoming election, which would eliminate beer gardens, an important part of Pennsylvania-German social life. The broadside is signed in type by Andrew Miller, a prominent Pennsylvania Democrat.

This broadside appears to be unrecorded. No copies listed on OCLC.

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"Always Ready in a Good Cause"

9. [Broadside].

Wilkes, John [1725-1797].

Arms of Liberty and Slavery. To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Middlesex. [Signed in type: John Wilkes, King's-Bench Prison, Saturday, June 18, 1768]. [London: S.n.], 1768.

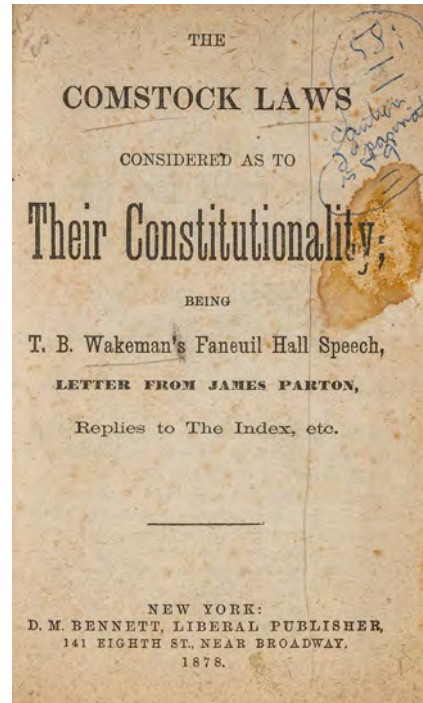
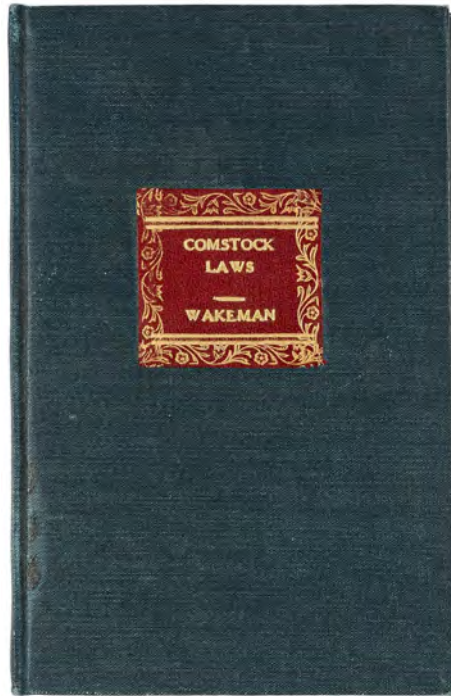
13" x 8" broadside, text in two columns with ornamental divider below headline and copperplate engraving, signed in type: John Wilkes, King's-Bench Prison, Saturday, June 18, 1768. Moderate toning, light soiling, horizontal and vertical fold lines, light edgewear, small holes starting along fold lines with minor loss to image, reinforced with tissue on verso in a few places, trimmed close with minor loss to text along left-hand margin, no loss to legibility. Broadside housed in recent paper folder, hand-lettered title to front cover, notes and former seller's description tipped onto inner front cover. \$1,250.

* Wilkes, a radical journalist, politician and frequent target of libel prosecutions, had been tried and found guilty in absentia of obscene and seditious libel in 1764 after publishing a pornographic satire and an editorial highly critical of George III. He returned to England in 1768 and was elected as a Member of Parliament for Middlesex. After waiving his parliamentary immunity, he was imprisoned on May 10, 1768. In this broadside, Wilkes celebrates the removal of the outlawry imposed in 1764 and vows "that on every emergency, whenever the rights of the people are attacked, I shall be ready to stand forwards and to risk all for what is nearest to my heart, the freedom of England."

The copperplate engraving contains two satirical coats of arms. On the left, Wilkes is flanked by his counsel John Glynn, holding a Phrygian cap, and financial backer Richard Grenville-Temple. The seal features a lion and the motto "Always Ready in a Good Cause." On the right, Lord Chief Mansfield is supported by Lord Bute, a Tory Prime Minister and frequent target of Wilkes, and the devil, both holding shackles. This seal carries the motto "Justice Sans Pitie" and a viper and hydra.

OCLC locates 5 copies of this broadside in North America (Boston Public Library, Harvard, Yale, New York Public Library, OCLC FAST Project). *English Short-Title Catalogue* N5966.

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"This is Not a Question of Obscenity, But of Liberty"

10. [Comstock Laws].

Wakeman, T[haddeus]. B[urr]. [1834-1913].

Parton, James [1822-1891].

The Comstock Laws Considered as to their Constitutionality; Being T.B. Wakeman's Faneuil Hall Speech, Letter from James Parton, Replies to the Index, Etc. New York: D.M. Bennett, Liberal Publisher, 1878. 52, 61, [15] pp. Publisher advertisements to last 11 pp. Octavo (6-1/4" x 4").

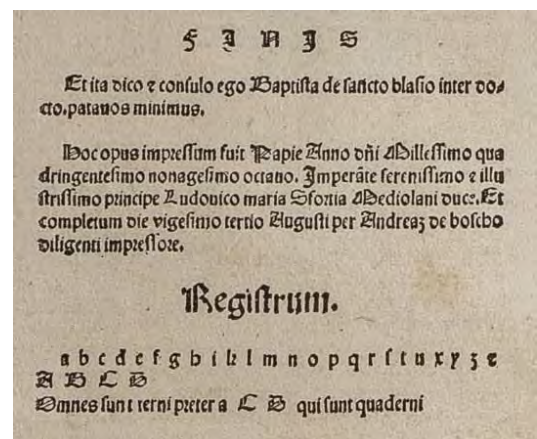
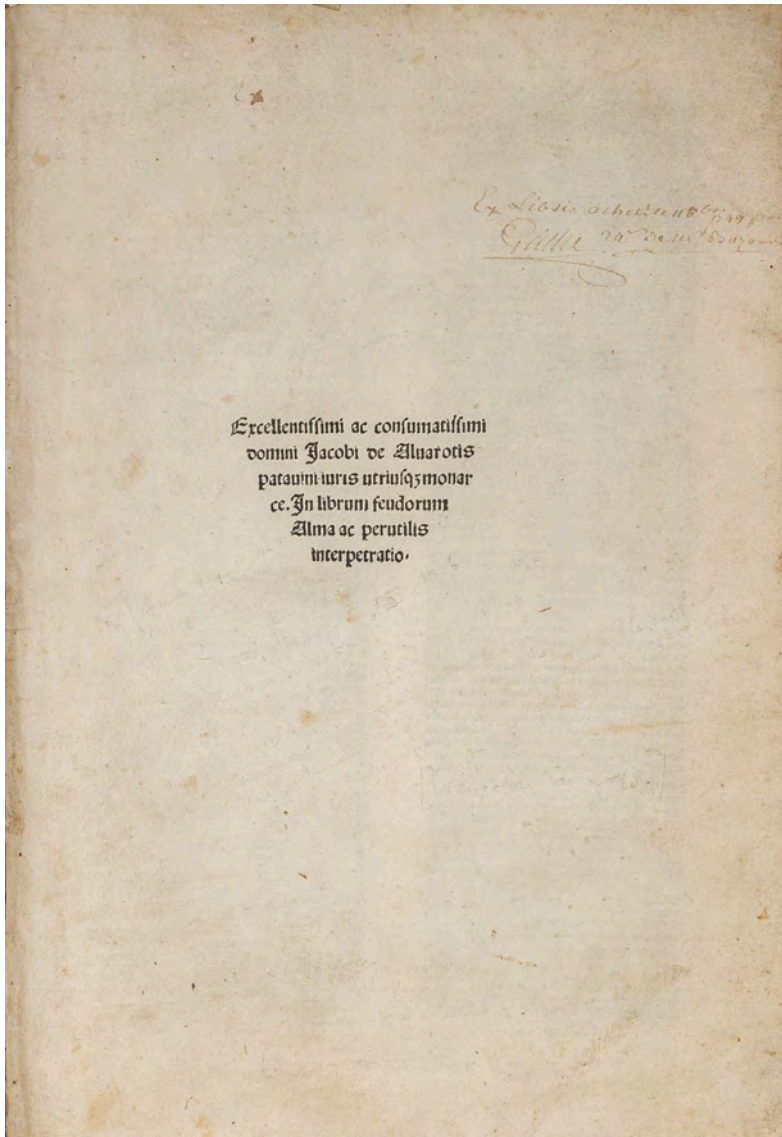
Pamphlet in self-wrappers bound in recent cloth, morocco label to front board, endpapers added. Light rubbing to extremities, small stain to front joint. Moderate toning to interior, occasional faint dampstaining to upper outside corner, light foxing to a few leaves, small stain and recent ink annotation to title page, which has a small chip to its fore-edge, underlining and brief annotations in pencil and ink to several leaves. \$750.

* First edition. Popularly referred to by the name of their chief proponent, anti-vice activist and United States Postal Inspector Anthony Comstock [1844-1915], the first of the Comstock laws was passed in March of 1873. It imposed a sweeping ban on the use of the U.S. Postal Service to send contraceptives, abortifacients, sex toys, personal letters or literature with sexual content or information about sexual practices, and all other "obscene," "lewd," "lascivious" and "filthy" material. Though it was quickly challenged on free speech grounds, along with many of the subsequent Comstock laws, it remains codified in U.S. federal law in an amended form today.

Published by radical freethought journalist D.M. Bennett, this pamphlet gathers anti-Comstock speeches and letters from philosopher T.B. Wakeman and biographer James Parton, among others. Shortly after publication, Bennett was arrested twice by Comstock after continuing to distribute obscene material. He served 13 months in state prison and his case would form the basis of obscenity law in the United States for more than fifty years. Subsequent editions appeared in 1879 and 1880.

All editions are scarce. OCLC locates 9 copies of the first edition, none in law libraries.

[Order This Item](#)



Handsome 1498 Printing of an Important Commentary on Feudal Law

11. Alvarotus, Jacobus [1385-1453].

[Corbinellus, Matthaeus de, Additions].

[Mascarellus, Montorius, Additions].

[Baptista de Sancto Blasio, Johannes].

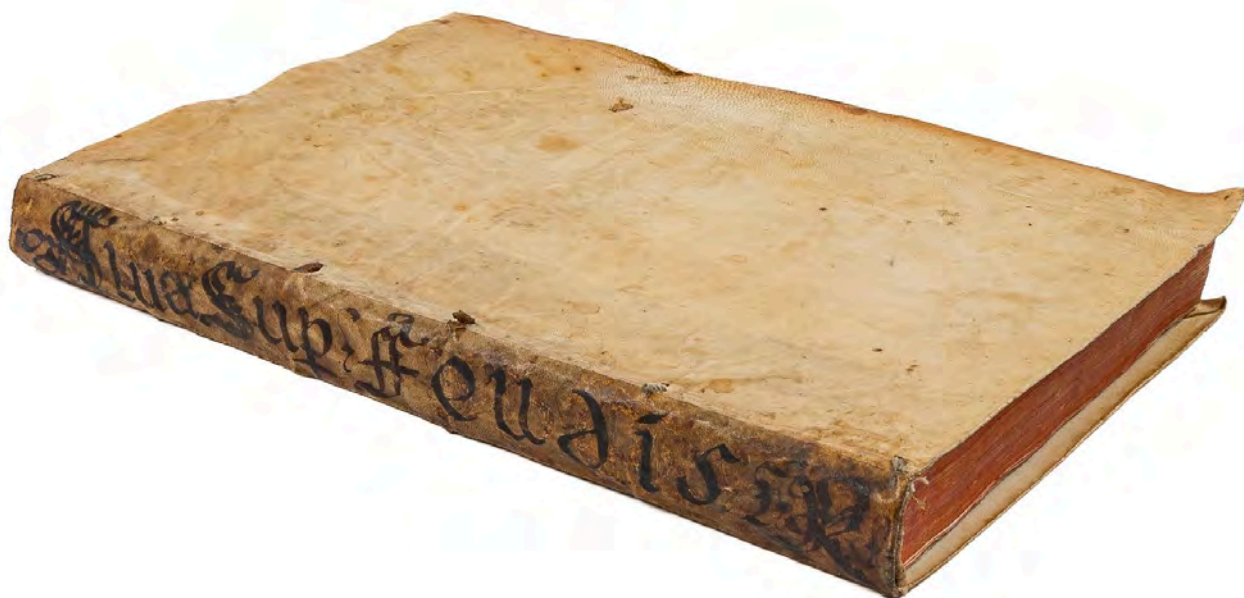
[*Super Feudis* (and) *Consilia* (and, by Baptista de Sancto Blasio,) *Rubrica de Differentiis Inter Decisiones Feudales et Decisiones Civilis. Consilium ad Materiam Li (sec) Praeterea Ducatus*]. [Pavia: Johannes Andreas de Boscho [and Michael de Garaldis], 23 August 1498]. 146, [28] ff. Collation: a8, b-zz6, [et]6, AB6, CD8. Folio (15-1/4:" x 10-1/2"; 39 x 27 cm).

Limp vellum, most likely sixteenth century, large calligraphic title to spine, pastedowns renewed, edges rouged. Light rubbing, a few minor spots and stains, small chip to fore-edge of front cover, some darkening to spine. 72-line gothic type in double columns. Moderate toning to interior, faint stains to a few leaves, faint owner inscription dated 1749 to a1, marks and annotations in early hands in a few places, a few annotations affected by trimming. A notably handsome copy. \$16,000.

* Born into a noble Paduan family, Jacobus Alvarotus (Jacopo Alvarotti) was a professor of law at the University of Padua, then a renowned center of legal study, and one of the most renowned legal minds of his time. His commentary on feudal law, which is both an exposition and a comparative study of its relationship to the *Ius Commune* (civil and canon law), is his most important work. Written in 1438, it circulated in manuscript and was first printed in Venice in 1477. An immediate success upon publication, it was a standard work for decades and was still cited centuries later by such important writers as Grotius (in his 1609 treatise *Mare Liberum*).

The edition offered here is enriched with additions by Corbinellus and Mascarellus and nine consilia edited by the renowned law professor Baptista de Sancto Blasio, who is also the author of the final two sections of the book: *Tractatus Differentiis*, a treatise on feudal law structured in 161 small "points," and a related consilium.

All editions of this work are scarce or rare. The *ISTC* locates 28 copies of the present copy, none in the United Kingdom or United States. *Incunabula Short-Title Catalogue (ISTC)* ia00547500.



[Order This Item](#)



A Classic Illustrated Treatise on Civil Law

12. Damhouder, Josse (Joost) de [1507-1581].

Praxis Rerum Civilium: Praetoribus, Propraetoribus, Consulibus, Proconsulibus, Magistratibus, Reliquisque id Genus Iustitiariis ac Officiariis, In Quacunq[ue] Republica Forens[em] Administrationem Assumentibus Apprime Utilis & Necessaria, Cum Nonnullis Iconibus Materiae Subiectae Conuenientibus. Antwerp: Apud Ioannem Bellerum, 1567. [lxiv], 575 [i.e. 557], [37] pp. Leaf O2 (pp. 103-104) bound after leaf O3 (pp. 105-106), text complete. 14 full-page woodcut illustrations, 1 woodcut portrait of Damhouder, 3 full-page armorial woodcuts.

[Bound with]

Damhouder, Josse (Joost) de.

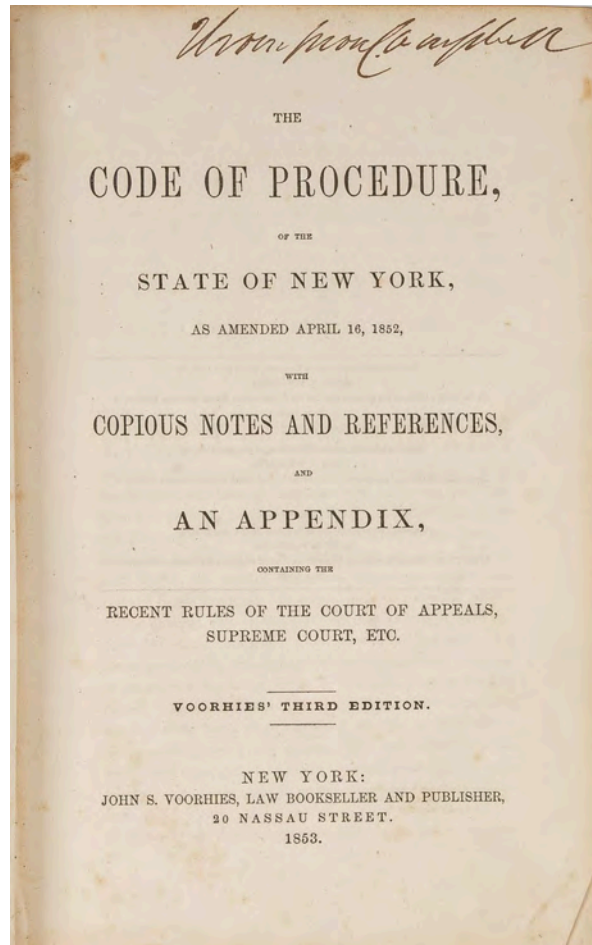
Enchiridion Parium, Aut Similium Utriusque Iuris, Omnibus Praxeos Studiosis, Aut in Foro Publicum Rerum Administrationem, Assumentibus, Admodum Utile ac Necessarium. Antwerp: Ioannem Bellerum, 1569. [xii], 222, [2] pp. 2 full-page woodcut illustrations, 3 full-page armorial woodcuts.

Quarto (8-1/2" x 6"). Near-contemporary (17th-century) calf, blind rules to boards, rebaked retaining existing spine with raised bands and blind fillets, leather and brass clasps to fore-edges (top catch lacking), endpapers renewed (with old paper), edges of text block rouged (over earlier marbling). Light rubbing and a few shallow scratches and small wormholes to boards, light wear to board edges and corners, which are bumped. Light toning to interior, light foxing in a few places, upper corner of leaf T6 (pp. 299-300) lacking with loss to page number but not main text, early (illegible) owner signatures and brief annotations to first title page, early underlining and brief annotations to a few leaves. A handsome copy. \$3,750.

* *Praxis*: first edition; *Enchiridion*: second edition. A companion to Damhouder's famous *Praxis Rerum Criminalium* (1554), *Praxis Rerum Civilium* is a manual of civil law and court procedure. Like its predecessor, it is a synthetic work drawn mostly from Roman-Dutch sources and based largely on Philip Wielant's *Practyke Civile* (c.1508) and other earlier treatises. The text is illustrated throughout with woodcuts depicting court scenes and legal proceedings. Eight of these were created for this work, while the others were reused from previous publications. First published separately in 1568 and reissued with the 1569 edition of *Praxis Rerum Civilis*, *Enchiridion* is an alphabetical digest of key civil and canon law terms for students. Published in Latin, Dutch and French, Damhouder's treatises were standard authority throughout the continent for many years. Damhouder was an advisor to the Duke of Burgundy and a prolific author of legal and religious treatises.

Dekkers, *Bibliotheca Belgica Juridica* 44.

[Order This Item](#)



An Early Annotated Edition of Field's New York Procedure Code

13. [Field Codes].

[Voorhies, John Stevens (1809-1865), Publisher].

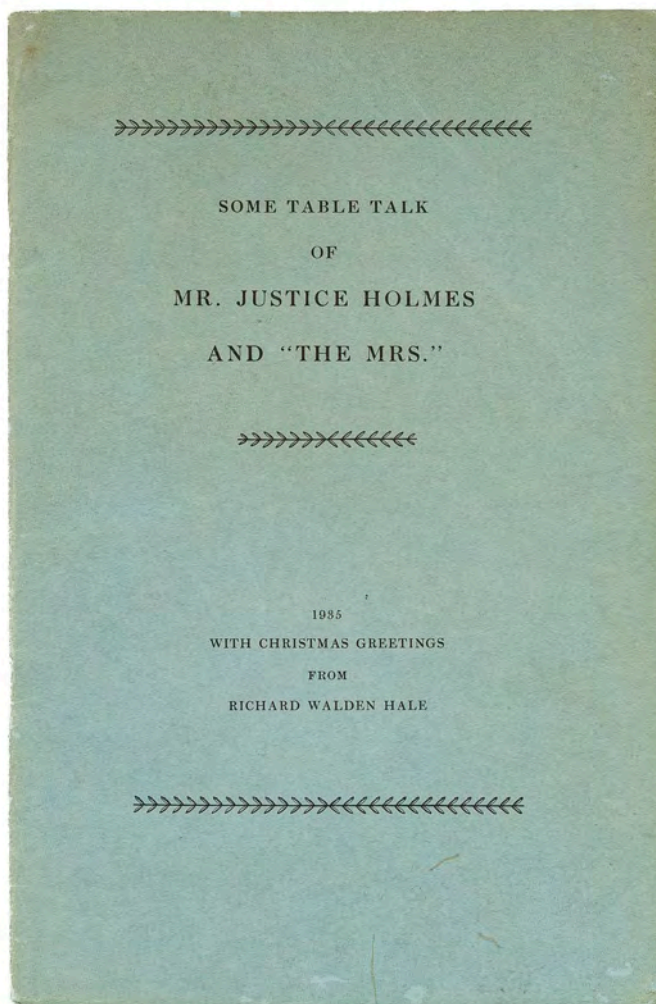
The Code of Procedure of the State of New York, As Amended April 16, 1852, With Copious Notes and References, And An Appendix, Containing the Recent Rules of the Court of Appeals, Supreme Court, Etc. New York: John S. Voorhies, Law Bookseller and Publisher, 1853. xv, 582 pp. Octavo (9" x 5-3/4").

Contemporary law sheep, blind fillets to boards, red and black lettering pieces. Moderate rubbing to boards, heavier rubbing to spine and extremities, boards beginning to separate but secure, large owner name, D.D. Brunk, to front board, Brunk's bookplate, identifying him as an attorney in Pacheco, Contra Costa County, California, to front pastedown, other early owner signatures (T. Campbell and C.E. Wellmore) to front pastedown and free endpaper, free endpaper and title page. Light toning to interior, light foxing in places, light soiling to a few leaves. \$250.

* Third Voorhies edition. Annotated throughout, this volume contains the entire procedural code, by David Dudley Field, Arphaxad Loomis and David Graham, Jr., as adopted by the legislature in 1848 and amended to 1853. Voorhies published the first annotated edition of the Procedure Code in 1849. Popularly known as "Voorhies' Code," it was a standard work for decades. Its final edition, the tenth, was published in 1873.

Babbitt, *Hand-List of Legislative Sessions and Session Laws* 358-359 (citing other editions). This edition not in Cohen.

[Order This Item](#)



Holmes and His Wife at Table

14. Hale, Richard Walden [1871-1943].

[Holmes, Oliver Wendell, Jr. (1841-1935)].

Some Table Talk of Mr. Justice Holmes and "The Mrs." [Boston: Addison C. Getchell & Son], 1935. 17 pp.

Stapled pamphlet in stiff printed wrappers. Light soiling to wrappers, light rubbing to extremities, small tear at top staple, moderate toning, internally clean. Item housed in custom 9-3/4" x 6-1/2" cloth folder. \$350.

* Only edition. Compiled by Hale after Holmes's death and sent out as "Christmas greetings," this charming series of anecdotes and aphorisms patterned after Selden's *Table Talk* illuminates the social side of Holmes and his wife. Hale was a Boston lawyer, founder of the prestigious law firm Hale & Dorr, and a close friend of the Holmes family.

OCLC locates 7 copies of this title in law libraries (Columbia, UC-Berkeley, Yale, U.S. Supreme Court, Harvard, University of Minnesota, Duke University).

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A Handsome Collection of Essays on the Reception of Roman Law

15. [Holy Roman Empire].

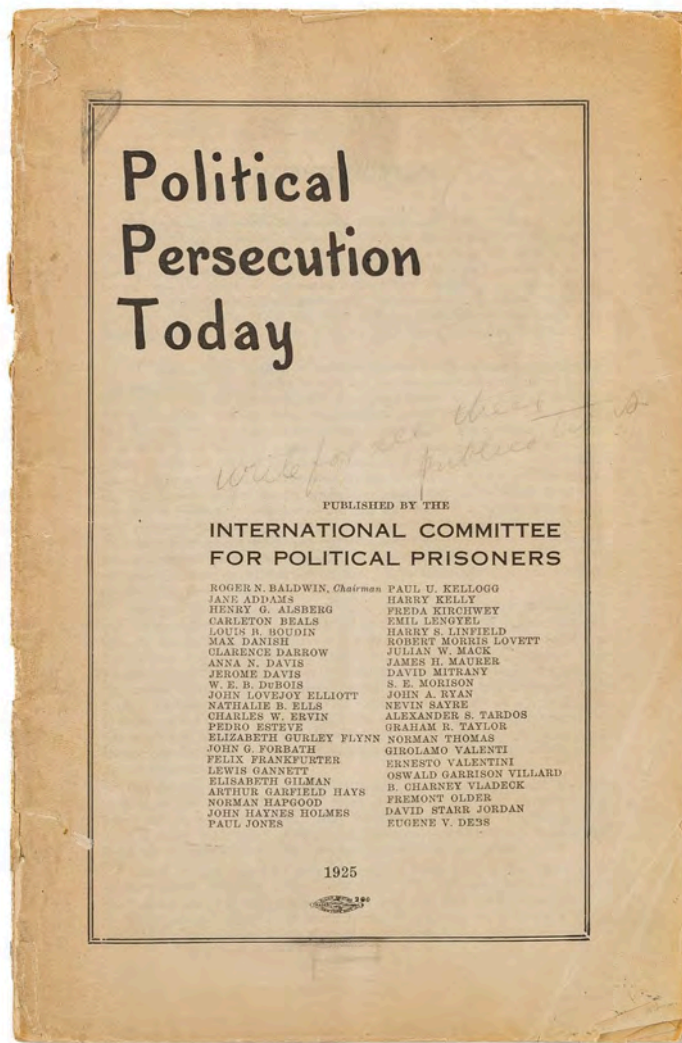
De Jure Augusti et Romani Imperii, In Parmae & Placentiae Ducatibus, Dissertationes X. Amsterdam: Sumptibus Auctoris, 1729. [viii], 128, [1] pp. Quarto (9-1/2" x 6-3/4").

Contemporary mottled calf, elaborate gilt frames to boards, gilt spine with raised bands and lettering piece, blind tooling to board edges, marbled endpapers, edges of text block stained blue and gauffered with stars. Light rubbing and some scuffing to boards, which are slightly bowed, moderate rubbing to extremities, remnants of paper shelf label to foot of spine, corners bumped and worn, hinges cracked (between endleaves and text block), later bookplate (of Franz Anton II, Graf Thun-Hohenstein) to front pastedown, his small ink stamp (shelfmark) to title page. Elaborate woodcut printer's device to title page. Light toning to interior, occasional light foxing, slight creasing to text block not affecting legibility. A handsome copy. \$2,500.

* First edition. A rare collection of ten historical essays mapping the early development of Holy Roman and Renaissance Italy with a focus on Lombardy and the Duchy of Parma and Piacenza. The essays discuss the legacy, reception and influence of Roman law in the region. A second and final edition was published in Leipzig in 1734. Thun-Hohenstein [1809-1870] was a Bohemian nobleman who amassed a vast and important private library.

OCLC locates 4 copies of the first edition, 1 outside Europe (National Library of New Zealand). Not in Dekkers.

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Political Persecution in the Twentieth Century

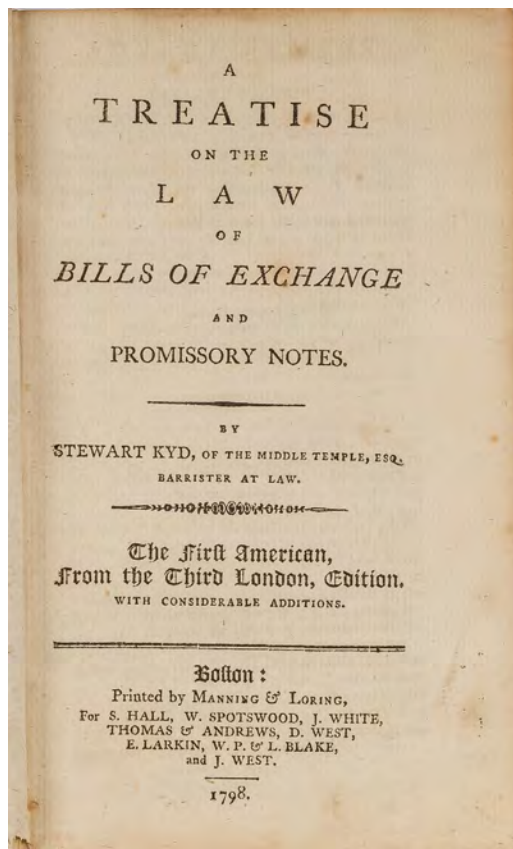
16. International Committee for Political Prisoners.

Political Persecution Today. [S.l. (New York?)]: The International Committee for Political Prisoners, 1925. 48 pp.

Stapled pamphlet in self-wrappers, staples lacking, recently resewn. Moderate toning, faint fold lines, light edgewear to first and final few leaves, faint pencil annotations to front wrapper and p. 43. Item housed in 10" x 6-3/4" three-quarter calf folder, gilt title to spine. \$250.

* A collection of essays, many reprinted from other sources, discussing abuses of political prisoners around the world. Originally focused on the imprisonment of dissenters in the U.S.S.R., the group quickly expanded its focus to Europe, South Asia and Latin America. Its primary goals were to appeal for the release and better treatment of political prisoners and raise funds for their relief. It was chaired by Ralph N. Baldwin, founder of the American Civil Liberties Union. Committee members included Clarence Darrow, Jane Addams, W.E. B. Du Bois, Eugene V. Debs and Felix Frankfurter, one of the group's first members.

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With Six Pages of Contemporary Notes

17. Kyd, Stewart [d.1811].

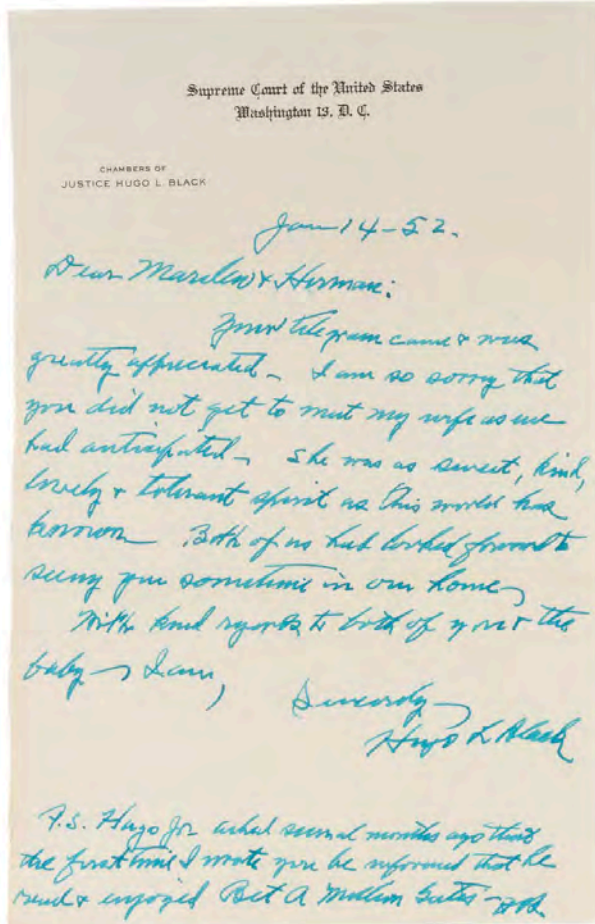
A Treatise on the Law of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes. Boston: Printed by Manning & Loring, 1798. xii, 288 pp. 12mo. (6-3/4" x 4").

Contemporary sheep, blind fillets to boards, lettering piece and blind fillets to spine, blind tooling to board edges. Light rubbing and a few faint dampstains to boards, which are separated but secured by cords, moderate rubbing to extremities, chipping to spine ends, corners lightly bumped and worn, owner signature (of Jacob Fisher) to front free endpaper, 3 sheets (6-1/4" x 3-3/4" folded) secured with pin along vertical fold laid in, manuscript notes in Fisher's hand to first 6 pp. Light toning to interior, occasional light foxing, underlining, brief annotations or corrections and manicules in ink to several leaves. \$1,500.

* First American edition, from the third London edition, 1795. With considerable additions. Kent called this early treatise on bills of exchange "...a very valuable digest to the practicing lawyer, and particularly as during the times of Lord Holt and Lord Mansfield, the law concerning negotiable paper was extensively discussed and vastly improved." The laid-in notes, mostly summaries of key points of law, are keyed to page numbers and demonstrate careful study and engagement. Though it is difficult to be certain, the Jacob Fisher who made them may have been Jacob Fisher [1768-1843] from Lancaster, Massachusetts, a public servant and state legislator who reportedly acquired an impressive business education through self-study.

Kent, *Commentaries on American Law* III:128. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 2542.

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Hugo Black Mentions His Recently Deceased Wife

18. [Manuscript].

Black, Hugo L. [1886-1971].

[Kogan, Herman (1914-1989)].

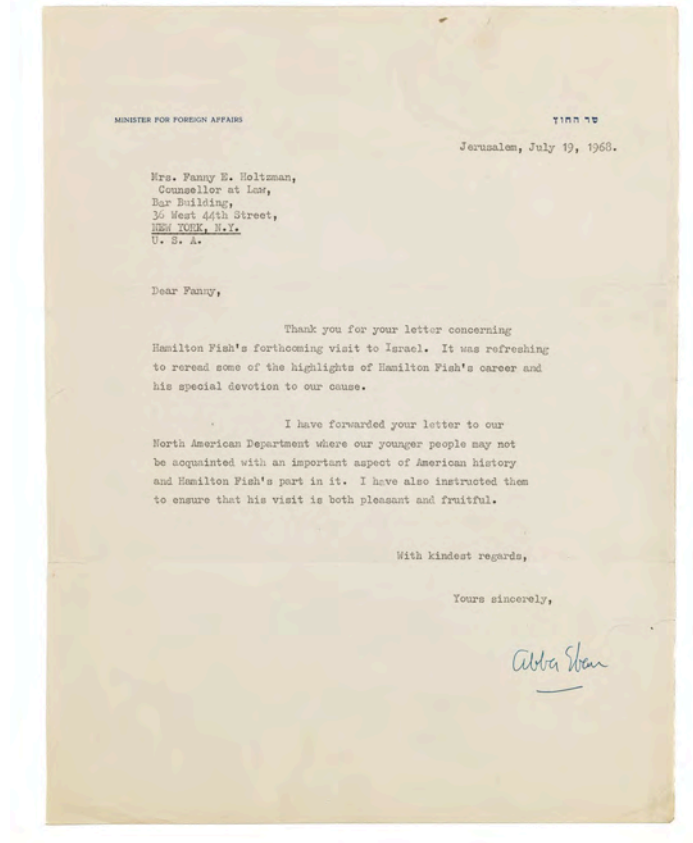
[Kogan, Merilew (1919-2007)].

[Autograph Letter, Washington, January 14, 1952].

9" x 5-3/4" United States Supreme Court letterhead, content to recto. Light toning, two light horizontal fold lines. With transmittal envelope postmarked January 15, 1952, small tears to top-edge. \$250.

* Herman Kogan was a distinguished Chicago author and journalist. Black thanks him and his wife for a sympathy telegram they sent him after the death of his wife, who died on December 8, 1951. He expresses regret that the Kogans never met her and says was "as sweet, kind, lovely & tolerant [a] spirit as this world has known." He also mentions that Hugo Black, Jr. "read & enjoyed" *Bet a Million!: The Story of John W. Gates*, a book co-authored by Herman Kogan and Lloyd Wendt.

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Abba Eban Discusses Hamilton Fish's Forthcoming Visit to Israel

19. [Manuscript].

Eban, Abba [1915-2002].

[Typed Letter, Signed, To Fanny Holtzmann, Jerusalem, July 19, 1968].

Single-sided letter on 10-3/4" x 8-1/2" letterhead ("Minister for Foreign Affairs), signed "Abba Eban." Moderate toning, two horizontal fold lines, small abrasion to verso from adhesive removal, small tears starting along fold lines, text not affected. Item housed in custom 11" x 8-3/4" cloth folding case, printed label to spine. \$150.

* Eban was a South Africa-born Israeli diplomat and politician who held several ministerial positions and served in the Knesset. He was also the nation's second ambassador to the United States and first permanent representative to the United Nations. Written during his tenure as Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1966 to 1974, this letter is addressed to Fanny E. Holtzmann [1902-1980], a pioneering lawyer in the entertainment industry. It replies to a previous letter from Holtzmann concerning Hamilton Fish III's "forthcoming visit to Israel." Fish, a member of the House of Representatives from 1920 to 1945, had been a leader of the isolationist "America First" movement during World War II and faced allegations of involvement with Nazi Germany. He was also a co-sponsor of the Lodge-Fish Resolution, which endorsed the Balfour Declaration, and lobbied for the supply of arms to Israel by the United States.

In the letter, Eban remarks that it "was refreshing to reread some of the highlights of Hamilton Fish's career and his special devotion to our cause." He confirms that he has instructed the "North American Department" of the ministry "to ensure that his visit is both pleasant and fruitful." Fish visited Israel in 1970. He was also presented a medallion in 1968 by Israeli consul general Rehavcan Amir in appreciation of his advocacy for Israel.

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San Francisco, Cal.
Nov. 19, 1918

Hon. William D. Stephens,
Governor of California,
Sacramento, Cal.

Your Excellency:

You may recall, and the record is now before you, that subsequent to the trial of Thomas J. Mooney, and after an appeal from my order denying his motion for a new trial, I addressed a letter to the attorney general, in which I requested him to take such action as would send the Mooney case back to my court to be tried anew.

I believed then that simple justice and fair play demanded such action, and from that position I have never for a moment receded. On the contrary, that stand has been by later developments greatly strengthened, and, if I may, I would trespass upon your valuable time to put before you, as briefly as the circumstances will permit, the reasons why I so firmly believe a new trial of the Mooney case should be had.

In the trial of Mooney there were four witnesses, and four only, who connected him with the explosion which occurred at Stewart and Market Streets. They were John McDonald, Frank G. Oman, Mrs. Nellie Edeau and her daughter Sadie. Of these, Oman and McDonald placed Mooney at the scene of the crime, and the Edeaus testified to his presence at 721 Market street, from which point, the prosecution avers, Billings, Weinberg, Mooney and his wife drove in Weinberg's jitney with an unidentified man to the place of the crime.

Oman was by far the most important of these witnesses. His testimony was unshaken on cross examination, and his very appearance bore out his statement that he was a reputable and prosperous cattle dealer and land owner from the State of Oregon. There is no question but that he made a profound impression upon the jury and upon all those who listened to his story on the witness stand, and there is not the slightest doubt in my mind that the testimony of Oman was the turning point in the Mooney case and that he is the pivot around which all the other evidence in the case revolves. It was because of the extreme importance of this witness and his naive simplicity on the witness stand that when the disclosure of the letters he had written to Rigell and his mother, which are before you, was made, I deemed it my duty to address the attorney general as I did.

The testimony of Mrs. Nellie Edeau and her daughter, Sadie Edeau, was, that on the day of the Preparedness Parade, Mooney, Mrs. Mooney, Billings and Weinberg were together at 721 Market street, from which point they drove away in the direction of the ferry in Weinberg's automobile jitney. They were the only witnesses who claim to have seen the Mooneys at that point, and their testimony is important in that it corroborates Oman's statement that the same four people arrived at Stewart and Market streets in the same conveyance a short time after its departure from the Edeaus' observation.

At the trial of Billings the Edeaus did not disclose in their testimony then given that they had seen Mooney and his wife. This in itself was a suspicious circumstance, but as it was developed at Mooney's trial and thus was before the jury for consideration, I do not comment upon it. But the testimony of the Edeaus has now been entirely discredited by Inspector Smith of the Oakland Police Department, Captain Peterson of the United States Army, former Chief of Police of Oakland, and Lieutenant Goff of the San Francisco Police Department. The sworn testimony of these police officials adduced at the trials of the defendants some Mooney and Israel Weinberg, before Judge Sewall of Sonoma County, who presided for Judge Dunne, disclosed that immediately after the tragedy at Stewart and Market streets the mother called on the Oakland police officials, claimed that she and her

EVERY LIVING JUROR IN TOM MOONEY'S TRIAL URGES HIS PARDON;
ALL JURORS' LETTERS, EXCEPT ONE, WERE ADDRESSED
TO THE THEN GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA
FRIEND W. RICHARDSON

San Francisco, Calif., September 7, 1923

Your Excellency-In view of the many elements which have been brought out in the Mooney case in recent years, as one of the jurors who convicted Mooney, I wish to state that I would not have brought in a verdict of guilty without the testimony of Frank J. Oman. Now that Oman's testimony has been completely discredited I ask you to grant Mr. Mooney's petition for pardon.

Yours very truly, WILLIAM A. JACOBS.

San Francisco, Calif., September 16, 1923

Your Honor-Many things have happened since I served as a juror in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, which caused me to doubt the honesty of some important witnesses. I fully agree with Judge Franklin A. Griffin in asking you to pardon Mooney.

JOHN BAZZINI.

Hollywood, California, March 8, 1924

Dear Sir-As one of the jurors who sat at the trial of Thomas Mooney and had presented to him all of the evidence, I feel privileged to send this communication to you concerning him.

From investigations that I have intimately made in the past few months, I feel constrained to express the belief that had I been, at the time of the trial, in possession of the facts that have come to my knowledge since, I would not have voted for Mooney's conviction. It is my belief at this time that the ends of justice could best be served by granting a pardon to Thomas J. Mooney, and I therefore respectfully urge that his petition for a pardon be granted by you.

Very respectfully, LOUIS W. HENSHAWER.

San Francisco, California, Sept. 16, 1924

Your Excellency-I am of the same opinion as the trial Judge Franklin A. Griffin in regards to the innocence of Thomas J. Mooney and as one of the jurors, I ask you to pardon Thomas J. Mooney. Very respectfully, R. H. STETTIN.

Your Excellency-Since the trial of Thomas J. Mooney many things have come to light which reflect on the credibility of some of the witnesses. Especially the testimony of Frank J. Oman who was the convincing factor on which I rendered my verdict.

I feel as one of the jurors in the case; I agree with Judge Griffin in his appeal for clemency for Mooney. Yours, H. J. BREWER.

New York, October 10, 1924

Your Excellency-Since the trial of Thomas Mooney at which I have been a member of that jury, I have learned that some witnesses testifying against Mooney admitted having given wrong testimony, and as I was considerably guided by their statements when rendering a verdict, I now feel that an injustice has been done. I therefore, as a juror in that trial, beg Your Excellency to kindly give this matter due consideration and grant Mooney a pardon.

Very respectfully, S. G. NISBET

San Francisco, Calif., November 23, 1925

Your Excellency-In view of the errors in testimony and other elements during the trial of Tom Mooney, I, as one of the jurors in his trial, respectfully ask that his petition for pardon be granted. Very truly yours, JOHN FORESTIN.

San Francisco, Calif., February 17, 1926

Your Excellency-In view of the many elements which have been brought out in the Mooney case since the trial, and as I was one of the jurors that convicted Mooney, I think it would be only an act of justice for you to grant him a pardon. Hoping you will take the matter up, I remain,

Very sincerely, THOMAS MOONEY

Testimonials on Behalf of a Wrongfully Convicted Bomber

20. [Manuscript].

[Mooney, Thomas (1882-1942)].

[Typed Correspondence and Testimonials on Behalf of Tom Mooney]. California, c.1929? [10] ff.

11" x 8-1/2" typed sheets stapled together at upper left corner (5 copies of letters from Franklin A. Griffin, signed in type, 2 quotations from Griffin, 1 copy of letter from Duncan Matheson, 1 copy of letter from Charles Goff, 2 sheets of brief letters and statements from jurors). Moderate toning, horizontal fold line, small stain to lower right corner of first sheet, small chips to edge of final sheet without loss to text. \$500.

* Mooney was a labor leader and political activist framed as a murderer after an anarchist's bomb exploded during the San Francisco Preparedness Day parade in 1916. He was sentenced to death and a colleague, Warren Billings, to life imprisonment. Their case became a cause célèbre among liberals, labor activists and defenders of civil liberties, among them Felix Frankfurter and Clarence Darrow. After 22 years of petitioning and publicity, they were released in 1939.

Perhaps compiled during the drafting of a press release or fundraising document, these sheets collect letters and testimonials on behalf of Mooney, including letters to three governors of California written by Franklin A. Griffin, the trial judge in Mooney's original Superior Court case, two quotations from speeches given by Griffin, letters written to Mooney by San Francisco police captains for use in his pardon application, and testimonial from the jurors at Mooney's trial. The letters are dated individually from 1918-1929 and signed in type.

We located a similar correspondence file (29 ff.) at UCLA.

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"Without Your Aid I Am Not Only Helpless But Hopeless"

21. [Mooney, Thomas (1882-1942)].

[Billings, Warren K. (1893-1972)].

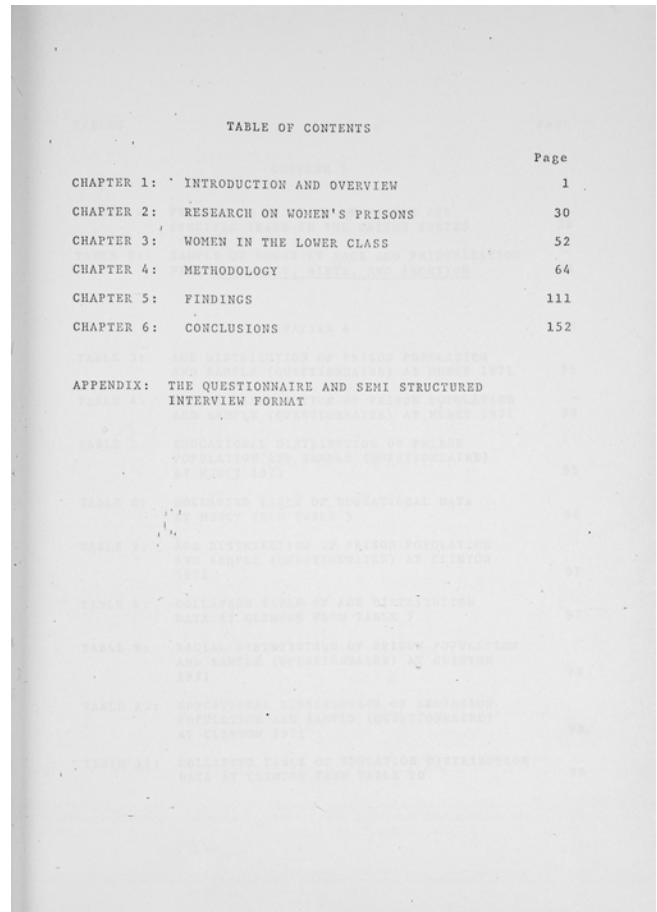
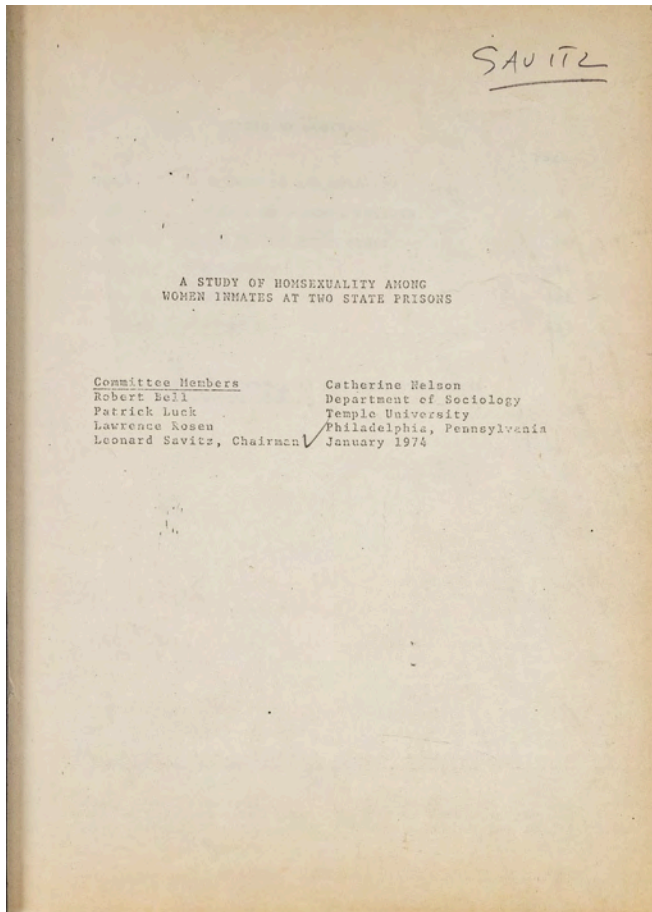
[Fundraising Materials for Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings]. New York and San Francisco, 1935-1938.

2 leaflets, 4 letters and press releases, 3 in transmittal envelopes with small donation cards or receipts, sizes from 3-1/4" x 6-1/2" (folded) to 11" x 8-1/2" (unfolded). Light toning, fold lines, address cut out of one envelope, one letter with autograph signature of Thomas Mooney. \$350.

* This archive collects fundraising material printed by the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee, the National Mooney-Billings Committee and the American Civil Liberties Union. Mooney and Billings were labor leaders and political activists who were framed as murderers after an anarchist's bomb exploded during the San Francisco Preparedness Day parade in 1916. Mooney was sentenced to death; Billings to life imprisonment. Their case became a cause célèbre among liberals, labor activists and defenders of civil liberties, among them Felix Frankfurter and Clarence Darrow. After 22 years of petitioning and publicity, they were released in 1939.

Issued from approximately 1935-1938, these materials encourage supporters to raise awareness and donate funds. Several are addressed to Kate Kelsey, a Philadelphia resident who donated one dollar to the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee in 1937 and received a typed letter signed by Mooney with "grateful thanks and profound, proletarian appreciation" for her donation.

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An Interesting Dissertation on Homosexuality in Women's Prisons

22. Nelson, Catherine I. [b.1944].

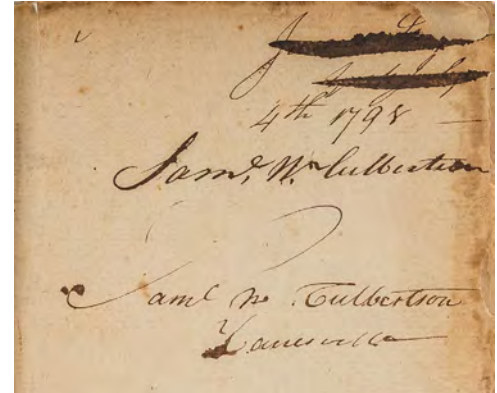
A Study of Homosexuality [sic] Among Women Inmates at Two State Prisons. Philadelphia, January 1974. [vii], 171, [45] ff.

Photocopied typescript in textured-paper binder, plastic label to spine. Light soiling and shelfwear, spine ends and corners bumped and lightly worn, light toning, tiny oil stains and marginal pencil marks to a few leaves (annotations to cover sheet are reproductions). \$500.

* Written as a PhD thesis at the Department of Sociology at Temple University, this study presents findings from women's state prisons in Clinton, New Jersey and Muncy, Pennsylvania. The study was designed to analyze both the incidence of same-sex relationships and sexual activities and the differences in attitudes and behavior among Black and white inmates. Among its conclusions was the finding that many inmates who had same-sex relationships in prisons reported at least some experience with same-sex relationships or sexual activities before prison (44% of those surveyed in both prisons), and the recommendation that researchers continue to use the then-recent framework of "preprison experiences" when studying inmate behavior. Nelson's work remains relevant today, and her thesis was cited as recently as 2022.

OCLC locates 4 physical copies (University of Toronto (2 copies), University of Quebec in Montreal, Monash University).

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Interleaved and Annotated in Indiana in the Early 1800s

23. [Nelson, William (b.1653), Compiler].

The Law of Evidence: Wherein All the Cases that Have Yet been Printed in Any of Our Law Books or Tryals, And that in Any Wise Relate to Points of Evidence, Are Collected and Methodically Digested Under Their Proper Heads: With Necessary Tables to the Whole. [London]: Printed by Eliz. Nutt and R. Gosling, 1717. [xvi], 243, [77] pp. Interleaved. Octavo (7-1/4" x 4-1/2").

Contemporary calf, rebaked in period style, raised bands and lettering piece to spine, blind rules to boards, fragments of brass clasp to fore-edges of boards near center, hinges reinforced. Moderate rubbing to boards, heavier rubbing to board edges with some wear to corners. Moderate browning and light foxing to interior, moderate edgewear to preliminaries and final few leaves, neat annotations to several text leaves, some affected by trimming, annotations in a different, and equally neat, hand to a few interleaves, struck-through owner signatures of J. Grodan and James Smith, one dated 4th July 1798 to title page and front free endpaper, which also has the signatures "James W. Culbertson" and James W. Culbertson, Zanesville," later ownership signature "William. B. Culbertson, Zanesville, Ohio 1823" to interleaf following p. 182. \$2,500.

* First edition. The first book devoted exclusively to the law of evidence, it was published at a time when evidence was beginning to be treated as a distinct subject. Its twelve chapters include three on witnesses, one on written evidence and one chapter on criminal evidence. Other editions were published in 1735, 1739 and 1744. All of these are scarce.

The annotations to the text of our copy, a few of them in Latin, were likely added by Grodan or Smith. The interleaf annotations are in James Culbertson's Hand. Born in Scotland, Culbertson [1759-1821] emigrated with his wife to Indiana, then part of the Northwest Territories, around 1800 and lived there for the rest of his life. William [1791-1866] and James [1798-1880] were two of his nine children.

English Short-Title Catalogue T129613. <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Culbertson-850>

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A "Toast" to William Pitt

24. Newton, Richard [177-1798].

The General Sentiment. [London]: S.W. Fores, March 22, 1797.

15-1/2" x 10-1/2" hand-colored etching, image size, including caption, 13-3/4" x 9-3/4." Moderate toning light soiling, a few minor stains to margins, a few minor smudges to image, colors vivid. \$750.

* William Pitt flails as he hangs blindfolded as Richard Brinsley Sheridan and Charles James Fox, wearing French revolutionary headdress, look on while offering the "sentiment" (i.e. toast): "May Our Heaven Born Minister be Supported From Above." As George notes, this image refers to a toast given by Sheridan: "The Duke of York and his brave followers," the French and a speech by Gale Jones at a London Corresponding Society mass meeting in December 1796 that called for Pitt's public execution.

George, *Catalogue of Political and Personal Satires in the British Museum VII:1942 (BM Satires 8999)*.

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A Civic Guide for German-Speaking Americans

25. Peters, Anton, Publisher.

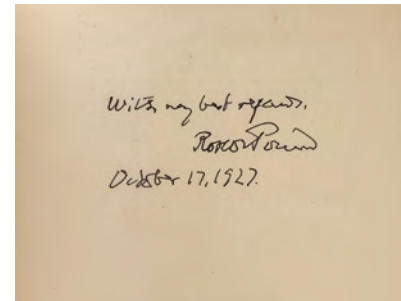
Der Amerikanische Bürger. Handbuch des Deutschredenden Bürgers der Vereinigten Staaten, Enthaltend in Einfacher und Verständlicher Sprache Einen Umriss Unserer Regierungsform, Und die Gesetze, Wissenswerth Für Jeden Bürger Als Mitglied des Einzel- Und Gesamtstaates, Sowie Als Farmer, Handwerks- Und Geschäftsmann, Nebst den Nöthigen Formen Für Ausfertigung Aller Arten von Documenten und Papieren; Mit Einer Schlusszugabe: "Kurzgefasste Geschichte der Vereinigten Staaten." East New York: Selbst-Verlag von Anton Peters, 1860. iv, 60 pp. Octavo (7" x 4-1/2").

Stab-stitched pamphlet in printed wrappers, text in German and English. Wear and soiling to wrappers, tear to upper front wrapper causing it to separate, its upper and lower corners lacking, crease to front wrapper and title page, early owner signatures (of members of the Diefenbach family, Erie, Pennsylvania) to wrappers, light toning and foxing to interior, small stain to upper corner of pp. 39-42. Rare. \$2,500.

* Only edition located. Intended for the "German-speaking citizen," this rare pamphlet contains a brief explanation of the function of the American court system and a history of the United States. It also includes various forms in German and English, including citizenship and naturalization oaths, indentures, real estate transactions and other contracts.

OCLC locates 2 copies (UNC-Chapel Hill, German Society of Pennsylvania). Not in Sabin.

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The Two Sides of Pound's Professional Life

26. Pound, Roscoe [1870-1964].

Interpretations of Legal History. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1923. xvii, 171 pp. Cloth, negligible light shelfwear, underlining and marks in pencil to a few leaves. "With my best regards,/ Roscoe Pound/ October 17, 1927" to front free endpaper, embossed owner stamp of Edward Dumbould to head of dedication leaf.

[And]

Pound, Roscoe.

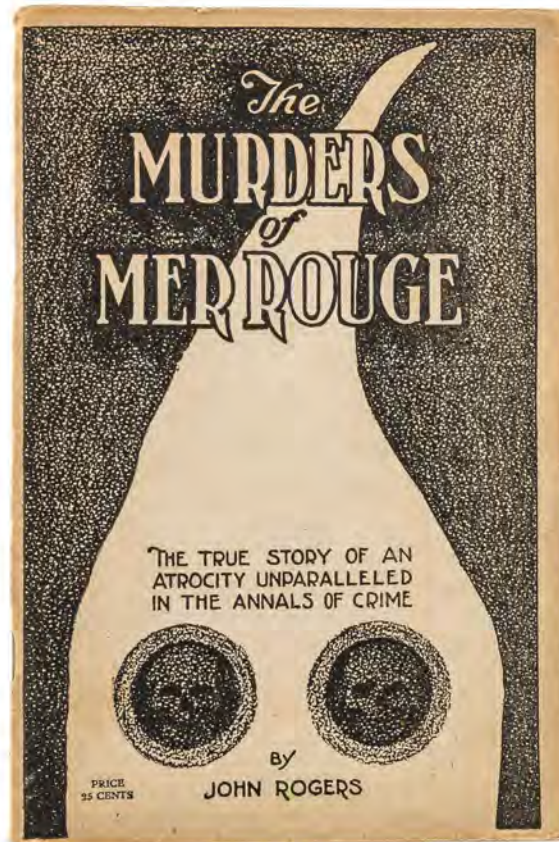
Clements, Frederic E. [1874-1945].

The Phytogeography of Nebraska. I. General Survey [all published]. Lincoln, NB: Published by the [Botanical] Seminar [University of Nebraska], 1900. 442 pp. 2 maps, 1 folding. Softbound, light soiling and moderate wear to covers, spine ends worn, tiny library stamp to foot of front cover.

Books housed in recent custom cloth slipcase with printed paper title label. \$450.

* *Interpretations*: first edition; *Phytogeography*: second and final edition. This volume collects two books that illustrate the path of Pound's career. Originally published in 1897, *Phytogeography* earned Pound his doctorate, the first awarded by the University of Nebraska, and launched his brief career as botanist. *Interpretations* is one of the most important of Pound's many works as a legal theorist and historian. Dumbould [1905-1997], the former owner of our copy, was a notable Washington, DC lawyer, judge and historian.

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Two Victims of the Louisiana Klan

27. Rogers, John.

The Murders of Mer Rouge. St. Louis: Security Publishing Co., 1923. 64 pp. Illustrated.

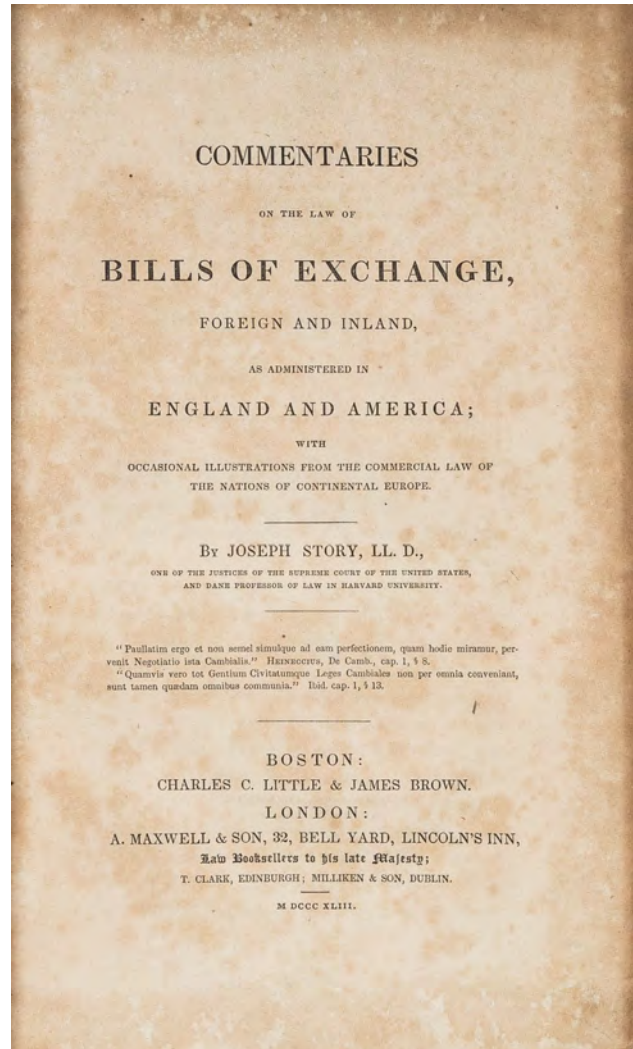
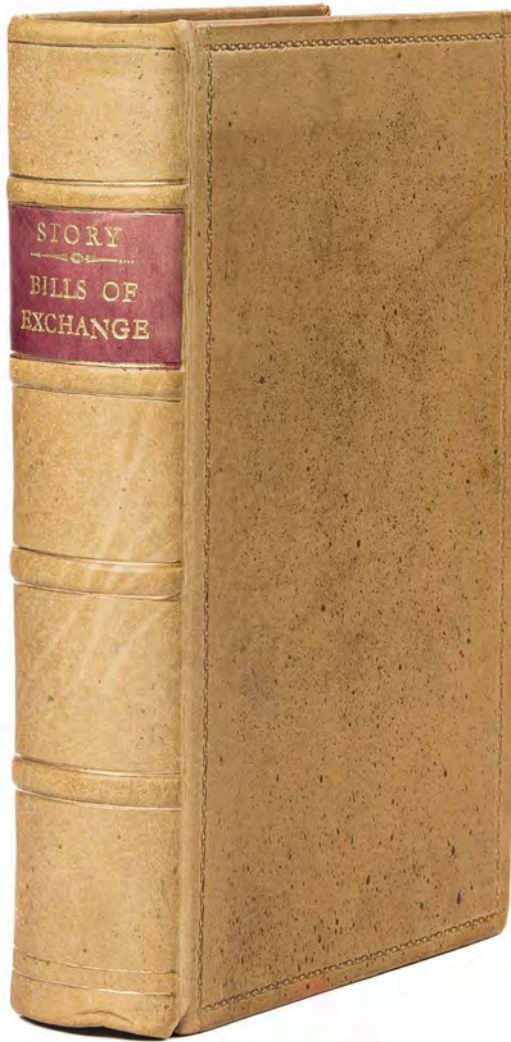
Stapled pamphlet in stiff printed wrappers. Moderate toning, small tear to pp. 61-62 affecting text without loss, ink owner signature (of Edgar [illegible]) to title page. \$250.

* Only edition. After its revival in 1915, the Ku Klux Klan quickly gained power in Louisiana and effectively controlled the northern half of the state by 1922. Filmore Watt Daniel and Thomas F. Richard, both white men, were residents of Mer Rouge and vocal critics of the Klan chapter in nearby Bastrop. On August 24th, 1922, they and three other men were forced from their cars at gunpoint. Daniel and Richard were tortured and killed and Daniel's body was surgically castrated. Their bodies were discovered months later in Lake Lafourche. According to a 1926 report, they were the 47th and 48th victims in a total of 61 lynchings carried out in the United States that year. The Klan's control of Morehouse Parish and infiltration of its legal institutions was so complete that the murder case was dismissed on insufficient evidence despite significant forensic evidence and witness testimony.

Written by a reporter for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, this pamphlet documents his investigation of the murder and its aftermath. It also refutes accusations made by Klan sympathizers that the story was a "frameup" to discredit the organization.

OCLC locates 13 copies of this title, 2 in law libraries (Library of Congress, Trial Court Law Library Worcester).

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First Edition of One of the Standard American Texts of the Nineteenth Century

28. Story, Joseph [1779-1845].

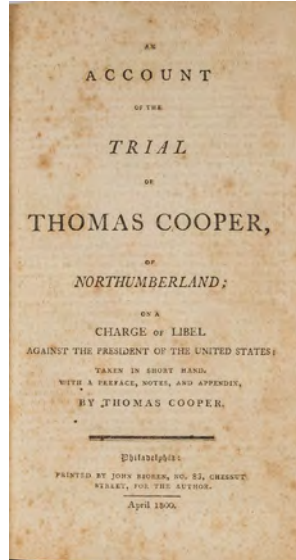
Commentaries on the Law of Bills of Exchange, Foreign and Inland, As Administered in England and America; with Occasional Illustrations from the Commercial Law of the Nations of Continental Europe. Boston: Charles C. Little & James Brown/London: A. Maxwell & Son, 1843. xxiv, 608 pp. Octavo (9-1/4" x 5-3/4").

Period-style speckled calf, blind fillets to boards, gilt-edged raised bands and lettering piece to spine, blind tooling to board edges, hinges mended with cloth. Light fading to spine, negligible wear to corners. Moderate toning to interior, occasional light foxing, tiny chips to edges of several leaves, small tear to top margin of pp. 541-580 not affecting text, pencil check marks to margins of a few pages. \$700.

* First edition. Story's treatise on bills of exchange was a standard text during the nineteenth century. As Marvin notes, it was certainly the most complete and wide-ranging text of its day. In addition to American and English sources, it draws on the work of Heineccius and other civil-law jurists.

Marvin, *Legal Bibliography* 673. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 2555.

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**"Is This a Fair Specimen of the Freedom You Expected
To Derive, From the Adoption of the Federal Constitution?"**

29. [Trial].

Cooper, Thomas [1759-1839], Defendant.

An Account of the Trial of Thomas Cooper, Of Northumberland; On a Charge of Libel Against the President of the United States; Taken in Short Hand. With a Preface, Notes, And Appendix. Philadelphia: Printed by John Bioren, No. 83, Chestnut Street, For The Author, 1800. 64 pp. Octavo (8-1/4" x 4-3/4").

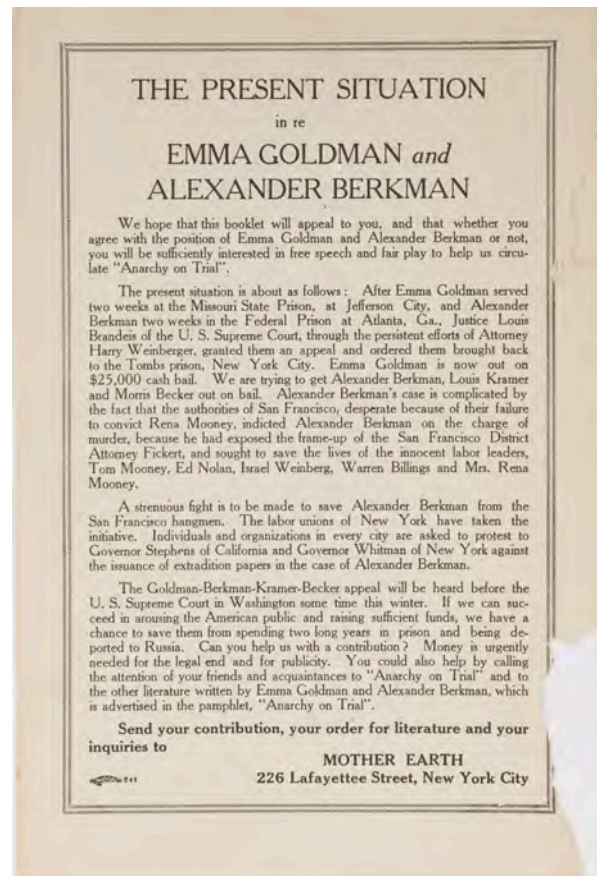
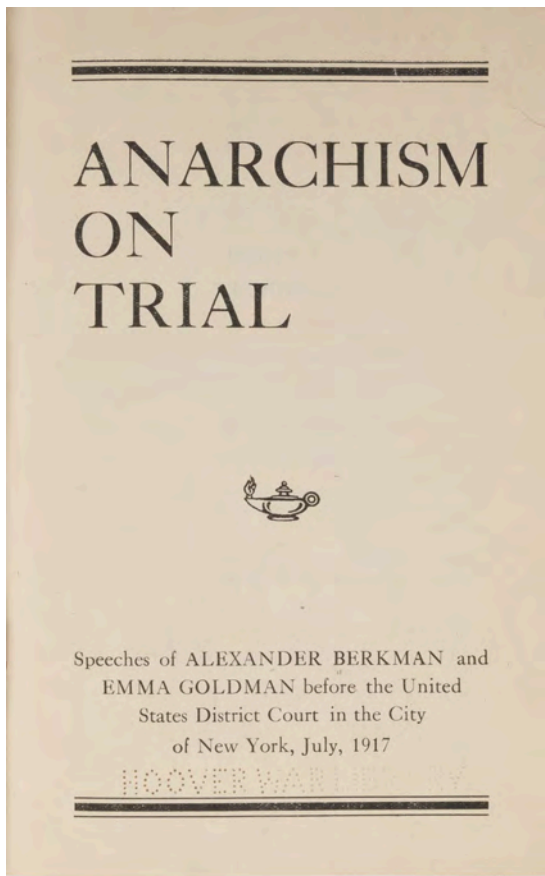
Recent buckram, gilt title and white ink shelf number to spine, endpapers added. Moderate toning to interior, occasional light foxing. \$2,000.

* Only edition. Cooper, a lawyer, political philosopher and reformer, emigrated to the United States in 1794 and settled in Northumberland, Pennsylvania. In addition to his legal practice, he briefly became the editor of the *Sunbury and Northumberland Gazette* and used the paper as a mouthpiece for his staunch Democratic-Republicanism. His final issue as editor contained a lengthy address highly critical of President John Adams, particularly the Alien and Sedition Acts and Adams's creation of a standing army. The address was issued separately as a handbill and republished multiple times, including in a leading Jeffersonian journal, and its growing circulation led to Cooper's indictment for seditious libel under the terms of the Sedition Act.

Cooper was convicted and published this annotated account of his trial from jail (though an erratum denies that it was printed for him). "The *Account* is fascinating not only because it exposed the manner in which a Federalist judiciary enforced the sedition laws against its Republican opponents, but also because it revealed Thomas Cooper's willingness to exploit his own arrest for political gain. Cooper skillfully framed the upcoming election as a referendum on the Sedition Act and on American citizens' right to engage in political debate rather than as a contest between two political parties and their ideologies" (Lehman). The Alien and Sedition Acts were a major issue in the election of 1800, which resulted in defeat for Adams.

OCLC locates 7 copies of this title in law libraries (Columbia, Yale, Library of Congress, Harvard, Duke, Jenkins Law Library, Social Law). Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 13315. *English Short-Title Catalogue* W10129. Lehman, "'Seditious Libel' on Trial, Political Dissent on the Record" in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* (April 2008), pp. 118-19.

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The Trial of America's Most Famous Anarchists

30. [Trial].

Goldman, Emma [1869-1940], Defendant.

Berkman, Alexander [1870-1936], Defendant.

Anarchism on Trial: Speeches of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman Before the United States District Court in the City of New York, July, 1917. New York: Mother Earth Publishing Association, 1917. 87, [9] pp. With 2 portraits of Berkman and Goldman and 9 pp. of publisher advertisements.

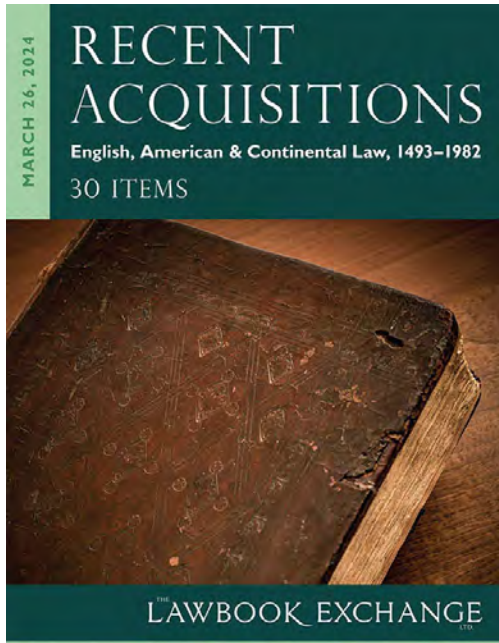
Pamphlet in printed wrappers bound in recent quarter cloth over plain paper boards, typed label to front board, endpapers added, 8-1/4" x 5-1/2" publisher's advertisement for this title laid in. Light shelfwear, cloth starting to separate from rear board at head, library bookplate to inner front board. Light toning to interior, faint offsetting to front wrapper, small clean tear to upper corner of title page, which has punch and ink library stamps not affecting text, small chips and tears to fore-edge of laid-in sheet. \$450.

* Only edition. Published by Goldman's anarchist magazine *Mother Earth*, this pamphlet documents the trial of anarchist activists Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, who were outspoken opponents of U.S. entry into World War I and called for men to refuse conscription. Both were found guilty of violating the Espionage Act, which punished obstruction of the draft or encouragement of disloyalty to the United States. They were sentenced to two years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. Both were deported to Russia upon their release under the terms of the 1918 Anarchist Exclusion Act.

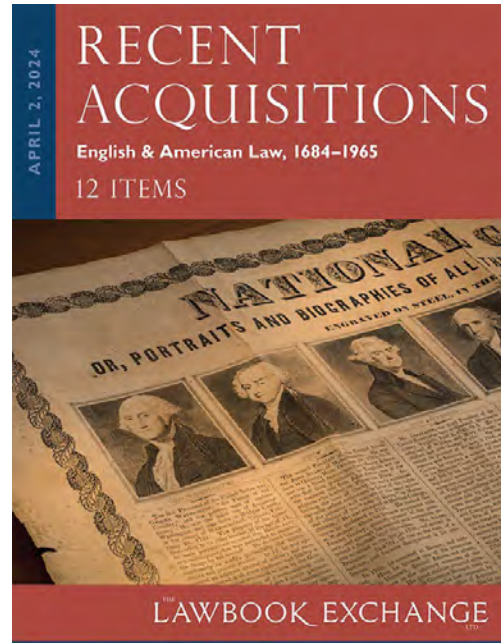
Titled "The Present Situation in re Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman," the laid-in sheet encourages all "sufficiently interested in free speech and fair play" to circulate *Anarchism on Trial* and donate funds towards an appeal.

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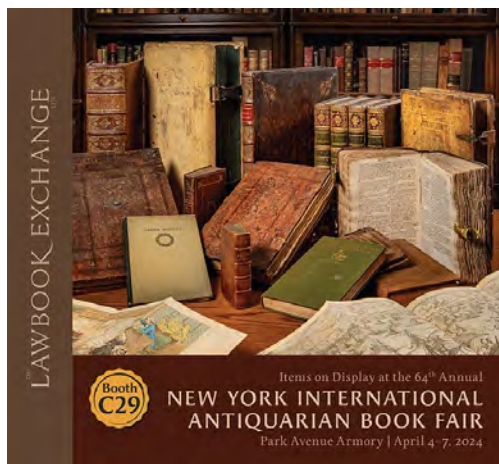
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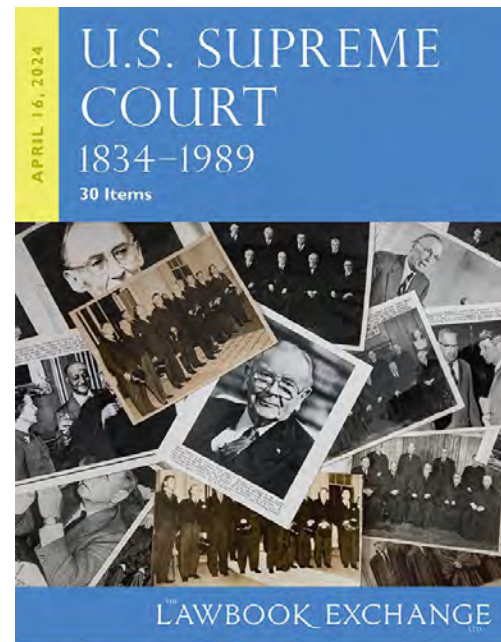
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