Selected Items on Display at the 2024
AALL Annual Meeting & Conference
July 20–23, 2024

JULY 9, 2024

THE
LAWBOOK EXCHANGE LTD.
1. **Blackstone, Sir William [1723-1780].**

*Law Tracts, In Two Volumes.* Oxford: At the Clarendon Press, 1762. Two volumes. [iv], 257, [7]; [iv], cxv, [5], 135, [9] pp. 4 parts, each with divisional title page. 8 copperplate facsimiles (of royal seals), copperplate Table of Descents and folding Table of Consanguinity. Octavo (7-3/4" x 5").

Superb period-style calf by Philip Dusel, gilt rules to boards, raised bands, lettering pieces, gilt fillets and gilt volume numbers to spines, blind tooling to board edges, pastedowns and free endpapers renewed. Light toning to interiors, minor dampstaining to heads of text blocks in a few places, faint offsetting and light edgewear to margins of preliminaries and final few leaves. A handsome set in an exceptional binding. $3,500.

* First edition. The first collected edition, with revisions, of five early works, several of which are quite rare in their original editions. They are reprinted here "with a few corrections and additions"; each of the volumes contains a general index. The works are, Volume I: *An Essay on Collateral Consanguinity* (1750, Blackstone's first legal publication), *Considerations on Copyholders* (1758), *Treatise on the Law of Descents in Fee-Simple* (1759), Volume II: *The Great Charter* (1759) and *Magna Carta, Carta de Forest, Etc.* (1759). A "third" edition was published in 1771. (There is no evidence of a second edition, unless one counts the pirated Dublin reissue of the first, which was printed in 1767.) The contents of the two editions differ. The first does not have *Analysis of the Laws of England* (1756) or *Observations on the Oxford Press* (1757); the "third" does not have *Treatise on the Law of Descents in Fee-Simple.*


[Order This Item]
"The Force and Obligations of the Matrimonial Contract"

2. [Booth, George, Earl of Warrington (1675-1758)].

Recent calf, blind frames to boards, raised bands and gilt title to spine, endpapers renewed. Moderate toning to text, early owner signature to head of title page (Ralph Leycester), later repair to its fore-edge, bit of label residue to lower-right corner of rear pastedown. A handsome copy of a scarce title. $1,850.

* Only edition. A treatise on the moral and theological justifications for, and legal consequences of, divorce or separation. Like Milton, the Earl of Warrington believed that divorces should be granted for spousal incompatibility. He was not a disinterested scholar. A contemporary, "Philip Bliss, in a manuscript note in a copy of Walpole's Royal and Noble Authors," says Warrington and his wife "lived in the same house as absolute strangers to each other at bed and board."

Though it is difficult to pinpoint the exact owner of our copy, Ralph Leycester likely came from an old family of Leycesters in Toft, Cheshire. Several members of the family were engaged in politics and law, and their estate at Toft Hall had a large and impressive library.


Order This Item
Transported for His Part in the Reform Riots

3. [Broadside].
[Transportation].
[Reform Bill Riots (1831)].
Marshall, Valentine [c.1814-1887].

14-3/4" x 6-1/2" broadside mounted to 15-3/4" x 7-3/4" backing sheet, verse text in two columns divided by ornamental rule below headline, woodcut portrait vignette (stock image of young man) and single-column prose excerpt. Light toning, light soiling and creasing to margins, small chip to bottom-edge of backing sheet, which has an ink library stamp and shelf mark to its verso. Rare. $3,000.

* Prior to 1831, attempts to reform the British electoral system had been numerous and futile. The Whigs introduced a reform bill in March of 1831 intended to address the so-called "rotten boroughs" which allowed very small electorates to gain disproportionate influence over populous urban centers like Manchester or Bristol. This was defeated. A second bill was introduced after a general election which handed the Whigs an overwhelming majority in the House of Commons. This time, the bill passed in the Commons, but was rejected by the House of Lords.

This second defeat sparked intense anger. Violence broke out in a number of cities and escalated to riots in Derby, Bristol and Nottingham, where this broadside was printed. Nottingham's Colwick Hall was burned and Valentine Marshall was among those arrested. He pleaded not guilty but was convicted and sentenced to death at age 17. His sentence was commuted to transportation for life after a public outcry; he received a pardon in 1842 but never returned to England.

This imprint is rare and appears to be unrecorded. No copies located on OCLC or LibraryHub. OCLC locates 1 copy of a different broadside with similar text (National Library of Australia). Neither are in Broadside Ballads Online.

Order This Item
A Subscriber Copy Owned by an Early Massachusetts Judge and Politician

4. [Care, Henry (1646-1688)].
Nelson, William [b.1653], Editor.

English Liberties, Or The Free-Born Subject's Inheritance. Containing Magna Charta, Charta de Foresta, The Statute De Tallagio Non Concedendo, The Habeas Corpus Act, And Several Other Statutes; With Comments on Each of Them. [...] With a Short but Impartial Relation of the Difference Between King Charles I and the Long Parliament, Concerning the Prerogative of the King, The Liberties of the Subject, And the Rise of the Civil Wars. Of Trials by Juries, and of the Qualifications of Jurors; Their Punishment for Misbehaviour, And of Challenges to Them. Lastly, Of Justices of the Peace, And Coroners: With many Law-Cases throughout the Whole.

Compiled first by Henry Care, and continued, with large additions, by William Nelson, of the Middle-Temple, Etc;

The Sixth Edition, corrected and improved.


Contemporary sheep, raised bands to spine, blind tooling to board edges. Light rubbing and a few shallow scuffs and scratches to boards, early ink annotation (faint and illegible) to front board, moderate rubbing to extremities, front joint starting, rear joint cracked, chipping to spine ends, corners bumped and worn, hinges cracked (rear hinge before final text leaf), faint offsetting to preliminaries, small tear and brief annotation (“August 24th: 1796”) to front pastedown, owner signature (of Nathaniel Bishop [1757-1826], dated at Richmont, December 9, 1781) to front free endpaper, which is lightly edgeworn and lacking its lower outside corner. Moderate toning and light foxing to interior, printer's flaw to p. 93 with loss to text, light soiling and tiny spark burns to a few leaves. Item housed in custom clamshell box, quarter morocco over cloth, gilt title and gilt-edged raised bands to spine. An appealing copy in a contemporary binding. $7,500.
Second American edition. Preceded by a 1721 Boston edition from Benjamin Franklin's elder half-brother James Franklin, this Providence edition was published in the same year as the first Continental Congress and the Intolerable Acts (and about a year after the Boston Tea Party). A publisher's note says this edition was "principally designed for America" and contained "extracts from several late celebrated writers on the constitution" (vi). It is almost certain that this publisher was capitalizing on popular resentment toward the Crown and Parliament.

First published in England in 1680 (or 1682, the first edition was not dated), English Liberties reviews, from a Whig perspective, the principles of English law and government. Containing the texts of Magna Carta and other foundational documents of the English Constitution, it emphasizes the role of juries in the preservation of civil rights and prevention of tyranny. English Liberties was one of the very first legal titles published in the American colonies and had a profound influence on colonial readers, including the founders. It was the primary source for William Penn's Excellent Priviledge of Liberty and Property (1687), a work that inspired support for the revolution. George Mason used it when drafting Virginia's Declaration of Rights (1776). And Jefferson, who owned two copies, probably referred to it when he wrote the Declaration of Independence and the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom. Its influence is also evident in the Bill of Rights.

Our copy is inscribed by Nathaniel Bishop, who is listed among the subscribers from Guilford, Connecticut. His ownership reflects that, in addition to its ideological uses, the work served its stated purpose: a layman's guide and legal manual. Bishop settled in Richmond, Massachusetts (incorporated as "Richmont") in 1777. He inscribed the book during a thirty-year tenure as a register of probate and justice of the peace. He went on to serve as a judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1795-1811 and then Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions, in addition to service in the Massachusetts state legislature (and an unsuccessful bid for a seat in Congress in 1814).

Dutch Edition of an Important Maritime Code

5. [Consolato Del Mare].
[Westerveen, Abraham (d.1725), Translator].

Contemporary vellum, later hand-lettered title to spine. Light soiling and rubbing to boards, light scuff to front board, spine darkened, rear joint partially cracked, corners bumped. Moderate toning to interior, somewhat heavier in places, faint dampstaining to head of text block above headlines, faint spotting to sections of text. $1,750.

* Second and final Dutch edition. Italian and Dutch on facing pages. The final section contains, in the original Catalan, Ordinacions de Tot Vexell qui Armara per Anar en Cors e de Tota Armada Ques Faca per Mar, a code dealing with such subjects as piracy. A landmark in the development of maritime law, the Consolato del Mare was first published in Barcelona in 1484. A digest of the law and practice commonly followed by the commercial judges in the chief ports around the Mediterranean, it became a maritime common law of the Mediterranean and a foundation for subsequent European maritime laws and customs. Its circulation was widest in Italy, especially among the Venetians, but it was also influential in Western Europe.

First published in 1704, Westerveen's translation appeared at a time when Holland was a dominant maritime power with interests in the Atlantic and Pacific worlds. Indeed, his introduction and prefatory verse present Holland as the legitimate successor to the previous maritime leaders, Spain and Italy. This is why it was time, he argued, to produce a translation for Dutch readers.

Both editions are scarce. OCLC locates 2 copies of the second edition in North America (New York Historical Society, Northwestern University Law School. Neither edition in Dekkers. This edition not in Goldsmiths'.

Order This Item
Handsome French Edition of Damhouder on Guardian and Ward,
A Presentation Copy from the Prime Minister of Belgium

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

Later signed binding (by Gustave Schildknecht of Brussels), three-quarter morocco over marbled boards, gilt fillets to morocco edges, gilt-edged raised bands, gilt title and date to spine, gilt ornaments to compartments, edges rouged, marbled (renewed) endpapers, silk ribbon bookmark. Main text in two columns with a few woodcut tail-pieces and initials. Moderate rubbing to joints, light rubbing to board edges, armorial bookplate of Jules Vandenpeereboom to front pastedown, autograph letter, signed, from him dated 15 October 1880 and fragment of an additional autograph letter laid in. Light browning to interior, light foxing and soiling in a few places, occasional faint dampstaining to bottom margin from f. 45, just touching main text on a few pages without loss to legibility, trimming to bottom-edges of leaf ***3-4 (ff. [xi-xii]) with loss to catchwords but no loss to main text, early annotation ("Numen Trinitas implora 1629") to head of title page, a few brief annotations and corrections in an early hand. A handsome copy of a scarce title. $3,500.

* Only French edition. First published in 1544 in Latin as Pupillorum Patrocinium, this is a comprehensive treatise on the law of guardian and ward. Like Damhouder's works on civil and criminal law, it has woodcut illustrations, 10 in this case, that illustrate points in the text. One depicts three young orphans with their guardian, tutor, godfather, conservator and executor before a magistrate, facing preface. Other plates depict situations in later stages of life, such as a guardian introducing a child to a teacher, the guardian and child at a shoemaker's shop and the guardian making a record of his charge's assets with an accountant. The French edition includes an address to the reader in verse by Antoine Tiron.

Vandenpeereboom [1843-1917] was a politician who served as prime minister of Belgium in 1899. In 1880, he presented it to a friend along with a note addressed to "Mon cher Jean." This note is laid in to the volume along with a fragment of an 1884 letter that identifies the recipient as a Jean Bethune.


Order This Item

Tél: (800) 422-6686 or (732) 382-1800 | Fax: (732) 382-1887 | law@lawbookexchange.com | www.lawbookexchange.com
Against the Ideals of the French Revolution

7. d’Ayala, Sebastiano [1744-1817].

Contemporary patterned wrappers, handwritten title label to head of spine, edges untrimmed. Moderate rubbing, spine torn and partially abraded, corners lightly worn. Light toning to interior, occasional light foxing, early ownership inscriptions to inside front wrapper (of Count Ercole Carlo Filiberto Barbiano di Belgiojoso d’Este [1771-1847]) and verso of front free endpaper ("ex libris Caroli Gola"). $650.

* Second edition, one of several imprints published the same year. An extensive critique of the political ideals and moral philosophy undergirding the French Revolution. d’Ayala, a conservative Jesuit writer, politician and diplomat, uses Enlightenment theory to define concepts like liberty and equality in a manner consistent with the existing monarchical order, which he contrasts with the anarchy of Revolutionary French society. The work also attempts to shore up support for European monarchs like the Hapsburgs. The first edition was published in Vienna in 1792.

OCLC locates 3 copies of the Pavia edition in North America (Cornell, University of Minnesota, Queens University).

Order This Item
Inscribed by Frankfurter to Pioneering Social Worker Grace Abbott

Greene, Nathan [c.1902-1964].

Original cloth, blind frames to boards, gilt title to spine. Light rubbing to extremities, corners and spine ends bumped, tiny tear near head of front joint. Light toning to interior, a few minor tears, creases and edgewear to tables, light browning to sections of endleaves, inscription from Frankfurter to Grace Abbott to front free endpaper. $1,000.

* Only edition. The inscription reads: "To Grace Abbott/ With the high regards of/ Felix Frankfurter." A Nebraska native who spent most of her life in Chicago, Abbott [1878-1939] was a distinguished social worker known for her efforts to improve the lives of immigrants and children. The School of Social Work at the University of Nebraska at Omaha is named in her honor. She began her career at Hull House and went on to serve as the director of the child labor division of the U.S. Children's Bureau (1917-1919) and a professor of public welfare at the University of Chicago (1934-1939). During her time at the University of Chicago she helped to draft the Social Security Act and chaired several government committees on child welfare and social issues.

She and Frankfurter met as a result of his work for the National Consumers' League and on industrial relations during World War I and became closely acquainted. In a tribute to Abbott published after her death, Frankfurter characterized "the efforts of Grace Abbott as being among the most outstanding in American sociological endeavors."


Order This Item
"There Never Was Such a Horrible Scene of Villainy"


A Full and Genuine History of the Inhuman and Unparallel’d Murders Committed on the Bodies of Mr. William Galley, A Custom-House Officer in the Port of Southampton: And Mr. Daniel Chater, A Shoemaker, Of Fordingbridge in Hampshire. Together with an Account of the Trials of the Seven Bloody Criminals, At Chichester, by Virtue of a Special Commission, On the 16th, 17th, And 18th of January, 1748: By which it appears, There Never Was Such a Horrible Scene of Villainy Ever Heard of, Or Known Before. With a Particular Account of Their Behaviour at Their Trials, As Also While Under Confinement at Chichester, Both Before, At, and After Sentence of Death was Passed Upon Them: Together with their Lives, Confessions, Behaviour, and Last Dying Words at the Place of Execution, On Thursday January 19, The Day After They Receiv’d Sentence of Death.

Written by a Gentleman at Chichester.


Contemporary or near-contemporary calf, gilt fillets and rules to boards, gilt spine with raised bands and lettering piece, gilt tooling to outer and inner board edges, marbled endpapers, gilt edges. Light rubbing to boards and extremities, front board nearly detached, light wear to spine ends, chip to head of spine, joints cracked and very lightly worn, hinges starting, later bookplate (of Walter Adams) to front pastedown and annotation in a later hand to front endleaf. Moderate toning to interior, light foxing in a few places, title page and two plates affected by trimming and carefully mended, minor loss to text and images, legibility affected on title page only, flaw to text block of leaves Ff1-2 (219-222), mended carefully on Ff1, with minor loss to text and no loss to legibility. An appealing copy of a rare title. $2,500.
The Hawkhurst Gang was a notorious group of smugglers based in southeast England. Galley, a customs officer, arrested Chater, a gang member, in 1748 and turned him into an informer. Both men were then captured by other members of the Hawkhurst gang and savagely murdered; Galley was beaten, tied to his horse and mutilated, while Chater was tortured and stoned to death. The murderers were subsequently tried and executed. Walter Adams, the likely owner of our copy, was a Framingham, Massachusetts resident who served on the board of selectmen from 1882-1889. The note to the front endleaf, probably his, reads: "This very scarce book of which I never saw another copy has all the plates as mentioned at end- to those who relish this kind of reading, it is a strange record of barbarities of the most appalling nature which could hardly be credited had they not been verified by proof."

This account went through several subsequent editions with slight variations in title and text. The eighth and final edition of these appeared c.1858. A similar title was issued in 1749 by B. Dickinson; it shares text with the R. Walker edition but is shorter and unillustrated.

Our edition is rare. OCLC locates 5 copies, 3 in North America (UCLA, Louisiana State University, Trial Court Law Library of Worcester). English Short-Title Catalogue N31819.
A Remarkable Collection of Nineteenth-Century Works on Legal Reform and International Law Compiled by a Notable Scottish Lawyer


Contemporary three-quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt-stamped insignia of the Royal Faculty of Procurators, Glasgow, to front boards, blind rules to joint edges and corners, raised bands and lettering piece to spines, marbled edges and endpapers, presentation bookplate from David Murray to the Faculty dated April 29, 1902 to front pastedown of first volume. Light rubbing to boards, light residue from leather treatment, occasional scuffs, nicks, scratches and spots to boards and extremities, which are more moderately rubbed with darkening in a few places, some lettering pieces loose but secure, cracking to spines of Volumes 14-16, rear board of Volume 1 detached, front joints of Volumes 1-2 starting at foot, joints of Volume 16 starting at ends. Volumes 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 13 have descriptions of their contents in Murray's hand to their half-titles. A remarkable, handsomely bound collection. $10,000.

* This collection pertains chiefly to the subjects of law reform and international law. It was formed during the nineteenth century by the notable Scottish lawyer, bibliophile and antiquary, David Murray, who presented it to the Library of the Royal Faculty of Procurators in Glasgow in 1902. As we can see in the contents, which span almost the entire nineteenth century, Murray had long possessed a sustaining interest in law reform. Many titles touch upon the numerous areas of law that were dramatically reformed during the 1800s, including bankruptcy law, conveyancing and real property law, judicial administration, chancery and equity, and, to a lesser extent, codification, criminal law and jurisprudence.

Many of the works are presentation copies inscribed to other well-known international lawyers and reformers of the nineteenth century, among them Sir Travers Twiss, Sir John Connell, and Edwin Wilkins Field. Among the authors themselves are John Austin, Basil Montagu, Lords Brougham and Grenville, Edward Sugden and John Westlake. Most of the works appear to be quite rare. Preliminary searching indicates that among those checked about 50% are not located in OCLC, and over 80% are found in two locations or fewer.

Order This Item
A Rare Review of the Laws on Stolen Goods with Annotations by the Author

11. [Hargrave, Francis (1741?-1821)].
A Review of the Laws Against the Knowingly Receiving of Stolen Goods: And a Proposal for Making a New Law on That Subject.
London: [s.n.], 1770. [ii], ii, 47 pp. Octavo (7-1/2" x 4-3/4").

Disbound stab-stitched pamphlet. Moderate toning, light soiling to exterior and a few other leaves, small circular label and early ink annotation to title page, which has a small chip to its upper corner. Brief annotations and corrections in two early hands to several leaves. Rare. $1,750.

* Only edition. Hargrave is remembered today as the most prominent of the five advocates who defended James Somersett in the 1772 case that determined the legal status of slaves in England. As Holdsworth attests, he was also a first-class jurist and legal historian, an opinion echoed by later legal historians. Here, he discusses the laws concerning the receiving of stolen goods in light of a parliamentary inquiry into the causes of "the great number of burglaries lately committed within Westminster." He proposes, among other reforms, that authorities should be able to search the possessions of a suspect for tools for jewel theft, rather than only the jewels themselves. This provision was enacted later in 1770, as noted on the title page by an annotator. The annotations to our copy are in two hands. One, which appears to be authorial, makes corrections and brief but substantive additions to the text. The other notes additional statutes and cases in the margin.


Order This Item
12. [Hartley, J.]
[Rowlandson, Thomas (1756-1827), Artist].
History of the Westminster Election, Containing Every Material Occurrence, From its Commencement [sic] on the First of April, To the Final Close of the Poll, On the 17th of May. To Which is Prefixed a Summary Account of the Proceedings of the Late Parliament, So Far as They Appear Connected with the East India Business, And the Dismission of the Portland Administration, With Other Select and Interesting Occurrences at the Westminster Meetings, Previous to its Dissolution on the 25th Day of March, 1784. By Lovers of Truth and Justice.
London: Printed for the Editors, And Sold by J. Debrett, 1784. [v], x-xii, 574 pp. 16 hand-colored plates, 13 folding. Quarto (10-1/4" x 8").

Later signed three-quarter red morocco over cloth by Riviere and Son, gilt rules to morocco edges, gilt-edged raised bands, gilt ornaments and gilt title to spine, marbled endpapers. Light rubbing to boards and joints, which are starting slightly, light wear to corners, faint offsetting to endpapers, hinges cracked. Light toning to interior, occasional very light foxing, faint offsetting from plates in places, small vertical crease to title page and following leaf, small tear to leaf M4 (pp. 87-88) without loss to legibility, small faint stain to pp. 272-273. A handsome copy with vivid images. $2,500.

* First edition, one of two variants. The Westminster borough was the most populous in the country, and campaigns for its two seats were among the most contentious in the late eighteenth century. This volume is a history of the 1784 general election issued on behalf of supporters of the radical Whig politician Charles James Fox [1749-1806]. It includes reprints of parliamentary debates, newspaper articles and advertisements, poetic and lyrical extracts and 16 hand-colored plates by Thomas Rowlandson. The election ultimately resulted in victory for Fox, who spent lavishly on the election and defeated his Whig opponent Sir Cecil Wray by 225 votes. Our variant is dedicated "to the free and independent electors of Westminster" rather than "her Grace the Duchess of Devonshire." Later editions appeared in 1784 and 1785.

Order This Item
13. [Justinian I (485-565 CE), Emperor of the East]. [Accursius (Accorso, Francisco) (c.1182-c.1260), Glossator]. [Gradibus, Johannes de (active 15th-16th c)].

* Commissioned by the Emperor Justinian in 530 CE, the body of writings known collectively as the *Corpus Juris Civilis* restated all existing Roman law. It has four components: the *Code*, *Novels*, *Institutes* and *Digest*. Intended for students, the *Institutes* is a synopsis of the reformed legal system. Rediscovered during the late Middle Ages, it became the standard textbook of Roman law. The main text of our 1501 imprint is accompanied by Accorso's great *Glossa Ordinaria* (or *Magistralis*). A professor of law at Bologna and a leading figure in the revival of classical jurisprudence, Accorso examined every extant note and commentary when he prepared his epochal edition of Justinian's *Institutes, Digest and Code*. This massive effort eliminated much of the obscurity and contradiction introduced by earlier writers. His editions, which superseded all previous attempts, remained definitive until the 1583 revision by Denis Godefroy.

1494 Edition of a Distinguished Commentary on Four Parts of the Corpus Juris Canonici


Contemporary blindstamped calf over wooden boards, later brass clasps and central and corner bosses to boards, raised bands to spine. Moderate rubbing, joints cracked through hinges, boards secure, spine worn with loss at ends, cords exposed, vellum pastedowns derived from contemporary manuscript leaf. Woodcut arms of Holy Roman Empire to title pages, the first colored partly in red. 46-line text in parallel columns, initials and section marks in red and blue, some highlighted in silver. Moderate toning, occasional faint dampstaining to margins, clean tear to margin of leaf r iii with no loss to text, brief later annotations to upper corners of most leaves indicating sections, name (an annotation attributing the work?) and date of 1538 in tiny hand to title page, which is lightly soiled. A handsome volume. $25,000.

* Fourth and final edition. First published in 1484, this is a masterly scholastic exegesis of four principal volumes of canon law: the Liber Sextus of Boniface VIII (1298), the Clementinae, or Liber Septimus Decretalium (1317), the Extravagantes of John XXII (1325) and the Extravagantes Commons of later popes to 1484. Along with Gratian's Decretum Gratiani, or Concordia Discordantium Canonum (1151), these works are known collectively as the Corpus Juris Canonici. Vanckel, perhaps the leading German canonist of his time, was a professor of law at the University of Cologne.

OCLC locates 3 copies of the 1494 edition, 1 in North America (Huntington Library). Incunable Short-Title Catalogue ik00032000.

Order This Item
Class Portrait of the University of Michigan Law School Class of 1893

15. [Law Schools].
[University of Michigan].
University of Michigan, Law Class of 1893. [Ann Arbor, c.1893].

16" x 21-1/2" class composite photograph on 22" x 26" illustration board with printed text, recently backed with masonite board. Light toning and soiling, a few creases to image, a few stains, cracks and creases to margins, some chipping to edges, a few chips repaired. $1,500.

* This charming class portrait depicts 11 faculty members, 319 students and the law school. The images of the students are numbered. Each number corresponds to a name on the list of students below the image. Two are female (Eva Jane Akers, Mary E. Benson), and six are African American, all men (C.W. Scrutchin, W.C. Swan, L.C. Jones, S.D. Blair, R.J. Willis, Benjamin F. Lester).

For more information about this class see "Directory of the Law Class of 1893," Yearbooks & Class Year Publications https://repository.law.umich.edu/class_pubs/42.

Order This Item
Handwriting Evidence is Not Enough to Convict

16. Le Vayer de Boutigny, Roland [1627-1685].

A Dissertation Shewing the Invalidity of All Proof by Similitude of Hands, In Criminal Cases. The Whole Collected from the Civil Law and Other Distinguished Authorities, Founded on the Principles of Reason and Equity, And Digested with a Clearness that Suits it to all Capacities. Translated from the Works of an Eminent French Civilian, And Proper to be Read by a Free People at All Times, But Particularly the Present, When a New Species of Treason, And That by Way of Correspondence, Has been Lately Created, The Extreme Danger of Which to the Most Innocent Person Living, Is Set Forth at Large in an Ample Preface by the Translator. London: Printed for M. Cooper, 1744. xxvi, 82 pp. Octavo (8" x 4-3/4").

Contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards, raised bands and hand-lettered title to spine, edges rouged. Light rubbing to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, a few small nicks and chips to spine, light wear to board edges and corners, which are bumped, front hinge starting, brief early annotations (shelf-marks) to verso of front endleaf. Light toning, negligible light foxing to margins of last few leaves, upper corner of leaf a1 (pp. iii-iv) lacking without loss to text, internally clean. A nice copy of a scarce title. $1,650.

* Only English edition. First published in 1666 as Traité de la Preuve par Comparaison d'Écritures, this treatise gives a historical overview of the use of handwriting analysis in criminal cases with reference to Greek and Roman law, English common law and French procedure. The discussion of Roman law is particularly extensive. It concludes that handwriting evidence is generally insufficient to secure a conviction and should not be admitted in criminal cases.

Le Vayer was a lawyer in the parlement of Paris who wrote extensively on the rights of the accused. Our English translation of his work includes an extensive preface by the (anonymous) translator discussing the uses and abuses of handwriting evidence in English treason trials, including those of Algernon Sidney and Thomas Sprat.

OCLC locates 3 copies of this title in North American law libraries (Columbia, Yale, Washington University). (The ESTC erroneously locates 2 copies at Harvard Law School, both electronic reproductions.) English Short-Title Catalogue (ESTC) T34685.

Order This Item
A History of Ordeals and Judicial Combat in Germany

17. Majer, Friedrich [1772-1818].

Contemporary paper-covered boards, edges rouged. Light rubbing and minor soiling to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, light wear to board edges and corners, which are bumped, small bookseller ticket to rear pastedown, early owner signature ("Zoppi") to front free endpaper. Moderate toning to interior, light foxing in a few places, early annotation to head of title page. $1,850.

* Only edition. This book discusses the history of judicial combat and ordeals in Germany, practices intended to determine the truth of a person’s claims through violence or gruesome tests with a supernatural element. Examples of ordeals listed include submerging the arm of the accused in boiling water or overtly religious tests such as the consumption of a communion wafer. It also provides extensive bibliographic details with contemporary sources for each type of ordeal. Notably, Majer's goal was not only historical, but ideological, and the work treats the history of ordeals as reflective of German national identity and essential to understanding German culture.


Order This Item
Maxims on Marriage, Inheritance and Other Aspects of Family Law

18. Mantova Benavides, Marco [1489-1582].


[Bound with]

Mantova Benavides, Marco.

Flamminius, Ioannes Baptista [fl.1547], Editor.


Octavo (6" x 4"). Contemporary limp vellum, early hand-lettered title to front and spine, remnants of thong ties. Light creasing and soiling, a few small tears to extremities, light wear to head of spine, front hinge split, rear hinge starting. Light toning to interior, somewhat heavier in a few places, faint dampstaining to bottom margin in several places, light foxing and soiling in a few places, small tear to bottom edge of f. 8 of first work mended with cellotape and just touching text without loss, brief early annotations and manicules to several leaves. An appealing volume. $3,500.

* Only editions. The author was a distinguished jurist and professor of civil, canon and criminal law at the University of Padua. *Apophtegmata* is a collection of maxims on, to use a modern term, family law. Most of these address marriage and inheritance. The maxims are accompanied by commentary, some of it topical, as in Apoph. 3, which refers to the struggle of Henry VIII and the pope. Other entries refer to the problems of a Paduan colleague (Apoph. 16) and abortion (Apoph. 187). The second work is a brief treatise on the legal status of children and young people (fourteen years old and under) in Padua. It does not have the errata on p. 80 present in some copies and may represent an earlier issue. OCLC locates 8 copies of *Apophtegmata* in North America, 5 in law libraries (Harvard, Library of Congress, UC-Berkeley, University of Georgia, Emory), and 3 copies of *Tractatus* in North America (UC-Berkeley Law School, UCLA, Library of Congress). *Censimento Nazionale delle Edizioni Italiane del XVI Secolo* CNCE26030, CNCE 35073.

Order This Item
Inventory of the Estate of a Prominent Frederick County, Maryland, Landowner and Judge

19. [Manuscript].
[Beall, William Murdock (1742-1823)].
[Inventory and Appraisal of the Estate of Judge William Beall]. Frederick County, MD, 1823-1825. 66 pp. Main text preceded by 2 pp. index. Folio (13-1/2" x 8-1/4").

Thick pressed-paper side-sewn ledger, untrimmed edges. Light soiling and a few stains to covers, rubbing to extremities with some wear to spine ends and corners, spine beginning to split at ends, "William M Beall Senr./ Died the 5th Nov: 1823" to inside front cover. Moderate toning, content in neat hand to rectos and versos of 37 pages. $1,850.

* William Murdock Beall, a prominent landowner (and owner of many slaves), sat as a judge in Frederick Co. Maryland in several capacities, fought in the French and Indian War, was a member of the Frederick County Committee of Safety. Rich in legal, social and genealogical content, this inventory is probably one of a few fair copies, executed for the files of heirs and executors. (We have not been able to locate any others.) The first section is titled, "Inventory of the Personal Estate of William M. Beall, late of Frederick County, deceased, appraised in Dollars and cents, by us the subscribers (being thereto lawfully authorized and sworn) this 11th day of December 1823."

The contents are set out ledger-style on blank sheets, with appropriate lines and columns drawn in ink. It begins with a list of "Negroes over the age of 45 years willed by said deceased free at his death Viz." followed by the names of 7 male and female slaves, their place of residence on his various properties and their approximate or actual ages. A few additional younger slaves are also listed as free. The remaining slaves are willed to various named heirs. Their values in dollars and the lengths of time of their servitude are noted. Occasionally, the names of the parents of the bequeathed slaves are also listed.
This section is followed by a double-columned listing of other goods with short descriptions and assigned values, which are carried forward as totals in each column. These items include silver, carriages, horses, bedding, farm equipment, cooking utensils, dishes, a varied group of furniture, crockery, china, mirrors, carpets, various fabric items and an eight-day clock. A separate section of slaves and farming equipment is bequeathed to his grandson William M.B. Willson and are listed in the same manner: another 6 slaves and over 100 items, mostly relating to farming, along with poultry, pigs, sheep, cattle and meats, stored barreled crops, fodder, office equipment and crops valued in planted acreage. Noted also are a copy of "Marshall's Life of Washington 5 vols with Atlas" and a "Lot of books in dwelling house." Approximately two columns's worth of materials are willed to his executors, similarly listed: various boxes & barrels, barrels of foodstuffs, glassware, various scales & weights, "sundries in pigeon holes opposite office front door," contents of the office drawers, "2 maps and old wrapping paper in office," furniture, saddlery and garden crops. Listed separately is a female slave Mary "in the country, daughter of Ned & Eliza born 10th September 1823, to serve till 25 years of age (and) "2 pews in the Episcopal church designated by numbers 4 & 5."

The document at this point is noted as witnessed by John L. Harding and John Bruegel and followed by a Recapitulation of sums and totals of inventory. Below this is noted: "Proved by Wm. Beall Jr. & Wm. B. Willson, two of the Executors on the 2d February 1824." At page 8 is listed a separate section, with the same witnesses, titled "Inventory of money left by William Murdock Beall." This includes an "Inventory of Stocks left including Government or United States 6 percent stocks; par value, per certificates" with significant investment amounts in the Baltimore and Frederick Town Turnpike Road, the Union Bank of Maryland, the Farmers Bank, the Bank of Columbia and other companies. Listed below this are the debts due the Estate, some dating back to 1816. Later columns of listings are of sales of materials and properties from the estate, all tallied in detail. This section ends with a final "Balance due the Estate," which lists with the five named heirs splitting the significant amount of $59,843.14. The final pages list the general accounting lists, carrying forward to 1825 of the dissolution of the assets by date, persons involved and amounts paid.
Restoring Discipline in the Augustinian Community of Grand-Saint-Bernard

20. [Manuscript].
Boniface, Louis.
[Hospice de Grand-Saint-Bernard].

Contemporary morocco with decorative blind stamping, stitched down center of spine, which has an early hand-lettered title panel, fragments of thong ties, untrimmed edges. Light rubbing to boards, somewhat heavier rubbing to extremities, early repair to foot of spine. Light toning to interior, text in neat hand, a few laid-in notes. A handsome item. $4,500.

* This is a collection of canon law writings by Louis Boniface, intended (so the title page states) to restore discipline at the famous Augustinian community of Grand-Saint-Bernard in the Swiss Alps, where the author was coadjutor and provost. We understand it to be an official report, later distributed as manuscript copies, which was presented at a synodical meeting of 1718. Much of the study concerns money and property. Other subjects include the officers of the community and a ban on women servants. Showing its high status as a report, other copies are found in the Grand-Saint-Bernard archives. Our copy has a remarkable binding featuring blind-stamped floral designs with red-painted inlay. It was probably made from a wall hanging or wallpaper. The archive of Grand-Saint-Bernard has a copy of Boniface's baptism certificate (1664) and several of his papers, which include works on cosmography, geography and history, and a thirty-year travel diary.

The archives of Grand-Saint-Bernard record four other manuscripts with the same author, title and date (AGSB 5056, 5057, 5058, 4049). We located no other copies. (On Boniface in the archives see http://www.aasm.ch/fonds/agsb/static/5314.html and http://www.aasm.ch/fonds/agsb/static/5040.html).

Order This Item
Account Book of a Connecticut Attorney with Many Eminent and Wealthy Clients

21. [Manuscript].
[Connecticut].

Main text in single neat hand (two different neat hands on pp. 25-60). Disbound, leaves separating or separated, moderate toning, light edgewear to a few leaves with minor loss to a few words of text. Item housed in custom cardboard archival box. $2,500.

* Compiled by a Hartford attorney, this manuscript contains records associated with many early wealthy citizens of Connecticut, New York, and Philadelphia, chiefly shipping merchants. The first thirty-five pages, most under the heading of "Process Continued," consist of forms for pleading (writs, judgments, attachments, etc.). Given the lacking pages in this portion and the different topic, they may have originally come from a different manuscript stored in the same office and become associated with the account book later.

The first account entry is dated 1801. Many entries relate to John Murray & Son, a large commercial firm (likely not the famous publishing company of the same name). Entries include custom house bonds charged to the firm for the shipment of dry goods on several sloops and brigs. Others show that the firm held vast sums of money in the Bank of New York—over $21,000.

Tel: (800) 422-6686 or (732) 382-1800 | Fax: (732) 382-1887 | law@lawbookexchange.com | www.lawbookexchange.com
Another entry is headed "William Hart's property as assessed in October 1798." This list includes the Shaw farm, the Willard farm, Buckingham House, and a house in Hartford. The Hart family of Connecticut were wealthy merchants; entries also appear for Richard W. Hart, a Saybrook merchant and eventual founder of the town of Harts Grove, Ohio.

Many of the entries are interconnected, showing the tightly woven business networks of the compiler's wealthy clients. A lawsuit for Nathaniel Bayly is included which also involves John Murray & Sons. Another entry for Bayly "lately of Jamaica deceased" appears in June of 1801, and refers to business with William Hart. Others deal with the compiler's personal transactions. In 1804, there is an entry which says "Henry Wyles, Hartford. To rent my store at "Sinking Fund" from Novem 1803 to 1 Nove 1804. $120." The attorney also rented "my barn and lot" to Frances Stitt of Hartford for $38-$40 a year.

Entries appear for William Rhinelander (old landholders of NYC), John Warder & Sons of Philadelphia (1751-1828, wealthy Quaker shipping merchants), and Simon Perkins of Warren, Ohio. The attorney seems to have also purchased land in Ohio; "1810 Oct. by paid my land tax in the state of Ohio as per the Collectors acct. $609.19." Many later accounts are stock sales and accounts and bank accounts, some of which appear to be William Hart's. Other clients include John Morgan and the Hon. Samuel Mather.
1847 French Legal Thesis on Women and Marriage

22. [Manuscript].
[Dossat, Jacques-Jean-Baptiste Alphonse (1823-1891)].

Contemporary quarter morocco over pebbled cloth, raised bands, gilt ornaments and gilt title (Condition des Femmes) to spine, marbled endpapers. Light rubbing and a few nicks to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, corners bumped and somewhat worn, owner bookplate (of Dossat) to front pastedown, a bit of glue transfer from edges of bookplate to front free endpaper. Light toning to interior, content in handsome, mostly correction-free hand to rectos and versos of numbered leaves. $1,950.

* This is a personal copy of a law-degree thesis on woman and marriage according to Roman law and the laws of pre-revolutionary and contemporary France. Its author, Dossat, was born and probably educated in Grenoble. He had a successful legal career, first as a lawyer in Bordeaux and later as a judge in Annecy. He appeared to have a deep interest in the legal status of women. In 1872, he delivered an address at the opening session of the Bordeaux Court of Appeals titled De l’Emancipation de la Femme, which was published (Bordeaux: G. Gounouilhou, 1872).

Order This Item
An Eminent Admiralty Lawyer Offers Legal Advice in Hope of Regaining Royal Favor

23. [Manuscript].
Godolphin, John [1617-1678].
[Maitland, John (1616-1682), 1st Duke of Lauderdale].
[Autograph Letter, Signed, To the Earl of Lauderdale, London, Doctors Commons, February 23, 1664]. Single leaf folded to form bifolium (12" x 8") with integral address leaf and red wax seal.

Light toning, very light foxing, some soiling to address panel, small tears along fold lines and under seal. Typed transcript included. $1,250.

* John Godolphin had been a Parliamentarian from the early stages of his career and served as a judge of the admiralty court in the Commonwealth until the Restoration of Charles II in 1660 cost him the job. John Maitland, Earl, later First Duke, of Lauderdale became a favorite of Charles II after helping the king gain support in Scotland. Godolphin is perhaps best known for his treatise *A View of the Admiral Jurisdiction*, which appeared in 1661 and may have brought him to Maitland's attention.

This fascinating letter reflects both Godolphin's deep knowledge of admiralty law and his precarious political position after the English Civil Wars. Here, he uses the former to restore the latter, begging the influential Maitland to leverage the advice Godolphin has given into a formal "pardon of course" (or pardon de cursu). "And," he writes, "not only so, but heerby [I] also Crave Leave to preserv my humble supplication to your Lordshippe that by your Honor's Influence his Matïe may be gratiously pleased to make a farder & more publick use of his Loyall Subiect." It is unclear from available records whether Godolphin ever received such a pardon, but his legal career continued. Perhaps thanks to this letter, he was reportedly made a king's advocate (ODNB).


Order This Item
An Eighteenth-Century English Manuscript Compilation of Forms and Cases

24. [Manuscript].
[Great Britain].
[Collection of Forms and Cases]. [Great Britain, 1777]. [iv], 177 pp. Folio (12-1/4" x 8").

Disbound, light soiling to exterior, light rubbing to corners of text block, first signature partially detached but secure, leaf containing pp. 21-22 detached and lightly worn along fore-edge, chipping and edgewear to edges of first four leaves, offsetting to margins of first leaf, folds to lower outside corners of final two leaves. Moderate toning to interior, text in neat hand, "23 April 1777" to recto of first leaf. $1,500.

*Probably the work of a law student, this is a collection of forms, ranging from receipts to complex wills, and case reports, all with original notes, some quite extensive, by the compiler. The examples date from the 1740s to 1770s and are drawn from counties to the south and north of London and the Midlands, such as Devon and Lincolnshire. Most deal with commercial transactions and real property, but there are some concerning assault and other criminal matters. Although the entries have few corrections, and several are arranged by topic, they are not organized systematically. It may have been an intermediary draft of a reference work.

Order This Item
25. [Manuscript].
[Great Britain].

Parchment leaf, light soiling, mostly to margins, a few tiny spots, minor edgewear, faint fold crease to lower outer corner. 33-line single-column text in a small and compact anglicana chancery hand, paragraph marks and reference words in outer margin in red or dark blue, some capitals of these reference words touched in red, original folio no. 'lxxxxii' in upper outer corner of recto. $5,000.

* This handsome leaf is from a manuscript collection of sample writs, the documents necessary to initiate legal actions. A cornerstone of the common law, these collections were an essential tool for lawyers in medieval England. Some were compiled from several sources or copied from other examples. The source of our leaf appears to be a copy of a widely circulated collection dating from the reign of Edward III [1327-1377]. Known as the Registrum Brevium, it was the source of the first printed collection of writs, which was published in 1494 by Richard Pynson.

Order This Item
Italian Manuscript Formbook in a Wallet Binding

26. [Manuscript].
[Italy].
[Formulary]. Genoa [Chiavari?], Italy, c.1797. 250 ff., 18 ff. thumb-tabbed index, 25 blank leaves. Octavo (6" x 4-1/4").

Contemporary Italian tacketed wallet binding of limp vellum, remnants of thong-and-toggle fastener, untrimmed edges. Light soiling and shelfwear, "Formularium Instrorum" to front cover in later hand, along with lists of years 1801-1806 and some other, illegible marks, "1797" to head of spine. Light toning to interior, light soiling to a few leaves, text in neat legible hand. $7,500.

* The front pastedown is signed "Advocato Jo: [Giovanni] Bap[tis]ta Bonta," who was probably the compiler of this manuscript. Its small format, wallet binding, topical organization and index suggest it was a portable reference work. The portions in Latin, many with book and chapter citations, primarily appear to be paraphrased excerpts from the civil statutes of the Republic of Genoa. Others are in question-and-answer format and appear to deal with topics in Roman law. Many, if not most, of the Latin passages are followed by forms in Italian dealing with the area of law cited in the previous passage; some of the statutory material appears in Italian as well. The manuscript generally deals with practical topics, such as notaries, wills, contracts and some procedural matters, and likely served as a portable manual of everyday practice for a working lawyer. One of the forms appears to be dated April 13, 1797, almost precisely two months before Genoa became the Ligurian Republic under Napoleon, suggesting that the manuscript may also provide insights into late Genoese legal tradition and practice within a system on the brink of transformation.

Order This Item
Detailed Case Notes of an Important Early Mississippi State Supreme Court Judge

27. [Manuscript].
[Mississippi].
[Sharkey, William L. (1798-1873)].
[Notes on Cases]. [Jackson, MS, 1835-1837]. [130] pp. (some leaves removed from center and rear). Three leaves of notes and a receipt (for a law journal subscription) laid in. Quarto (7-1/2" x 6-1/4").

Quarter sheep over marbled boards, gilt spine, copperplate pictorial vignette to first leaf captioned "Album, New York, 1832," sections of text block in various colors. Moderate rubbing to boards, heavier rubbing to extremities, with wear to spine and corners, rear board just beginning to separate, but secure. Moderate toning to interior, faint dampstaining to first few leaves of text block, large sections lacking from final two leaves, content in neat hand to rectos and versos, Sharkey's signature, "Arguments Argued in the High Court of" and crossed-out note reading "Notes on Cases Argued," to front free endpaper, later signatures and address (of Miss Hattie Holling of Yazoo City) to front free endpaper and pastedown.

$7,500.

* Born in Tennessee, Sharkey was a lawyer, judge and politician who spent most of his life in Mississippi, which became a state in 1817. He served a single term in the Mississippi House of Representatives from 1828 to 1829 and was the U.S. Consul in Havana, Cuba from 1851 to 1854. A staunch Unionist, he was Mississippi's commissioner on Reconstruction and its provisional governor in 1865. Appointed to the U.S. Senate, he wasn't seated when the legislature failed to ratify the 13th Amendment. He then retired from politics and returned to his legal practice.

Sharkey compiled the manuscript offered here when he was one of the three justices of the Mississippi Supreme Court, then called the High Court of Errors and Appeals, a post he held from 1832 to 1851. It is a collection of notes on cases heard before that court in July Term, 1835, December Term, 1836, and January Term 1837, about 50 in all. Most of these concern property and estates. Most of these are quite detailed, filling several pages, and are, in effect, case reports. There are very few changes or corrections, which suggests these entries were compiled from an earlier set of notes. Clearly written and often quite engaging, they offer an interesting personal counterpart to the official case reports.

While manuscript case records of lower-level judicial officials are fairly common, those of upper-level judges are not. A search of auction records from the past 150 years locates no other examples by a state Supreme Court justice, much less one from the Antebellum South.

Order This Item
Three "Colored People" Convicted for Rioting

28. [Manuscript].
[New York].

12-1/2" x 8" leaf, wax seals to recto, docketed on verso. Moderate toning, light foxing, three horizontal fold lines with short tears at ends affecting text without loss. Content in neat hand with autograph signatures and seals of three justices of the peace. $1,500.

* This document records the conviction of Joseph Lyons, George Stephens and Robert Cock, "colored people," for a riot in Jamaica, New York on the night of January 4th, 1828. Each man was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars or face thirty days in jail.

Order This Item
Early Manuscript Notes on Elizabethan Poor Laws

29. [Manuscript].
[Poor Laws].
Expositions upon the Statute of 43 Eliz. for the Poor. N.p., c.1633. [13] pp. manuscript text on 8" x 6" sheets interleaved and bound into [27] ff. 11" x 7-1/2" blank book.

Later three-quarter vellum over marbled boards, gilt title ("Statute of 43. Eliz. (For the Poor)") to spine, top-edge gilt, fore and bottom edges untrimmed, ownership signature of Walter Ashburner, Lincoln's Inn dated 1902 to front pastedown, small bookplate ("Bibliotheca Confanoneria") to front free endpaper. Light rubbing to boards, moderate rubbing to board edges, light soiling to vellum, faint offsetting, light soiling and small penciled marks to endpapers. Light toning to interior, light foxing and negligible light soiling, light edgewear to manuscript leaves, just affecting text of a few leaves but without loss to legibility. Text in neat secretarial hand. $2,600.

* The reign of Elizabeth I saw numerous attempts to relieve poverty through legislation. From 1552 to 1598, a series of statutes were passed which empowered justices of the peace and churchwardens to register the poor and raise funds for their relief. The so-called "Elizabethan Poor Law" of 1601 consolidated the previous legislation and provided for the creation of "overseers" of the poor, who would work under justices of the peace to set a compulsory sum to be extracted from each parish, among other duties. The effects of the 1601 law and other "poor laws" resonated widely, from the penal system to the labor market to universities and the education system in general.

The text of our manuscript relates to the so-called "Resolutions of the Judges of Assize" of 1633. These "resolutions," intended to address ambiguities in the 1601 Poor Law, take the form of a series of questions submitted to Chief Justice Heath and his answers. "Although apparently repudiated after the Restoration as invalid, Heath's interpretations were nonetheless employed consistently by both magistrates and judges as the standard guide to the rigorous enforcement of the poor laws which characterized the 1630s" (Cockburn). The text subsequently appeared in print in various justice of the peace manuals, with the earliest of these appearances around 1655 in Dalton's Countrey Justice. Our manuscript likely predates printed versions of the text; similar manuscripts are held by the British Library.

This volume was owned by Walter Ashburner [1864-1936], a British legal scholar and an important collector of early printed books and manuscripts. The "Bibliotheca Confanoneria" bookplate likely originates from Italy, where Ashburner traveled extensively. It is unclear whether it pre or post-dates Ashburner's ownership.


Order This Item
Late Eighteenth-Century Account Book of a Notable New York Attorney and Private Secretary to American Founder John Jay

30. [Manuscript].
Remsen, John Henry [1772-1798].
[Account Book]. New York, 1795-1798. [xxiii], 326 pp. With a thumb-tabbed index of cases. Quarto (9-1/2” x 7-1/2”).

Reverse calf, blind fillets and panels to boards, rebacked retaining parts of existing spine, raised bands, blind ornaments and lettering piece (reading "Register") to spine, marbled endpapers. Moderate rubbing with wear to extremities, a few stains and slash marks to boards, hinges cracked, front free endpaper and preliminary leaves loose, one leaf and parts of two others removed. Moderate toning to interior, text in neat hand to rectos and versos of most leaves, a few early manuscript jottings to front endleaf, small library stamp and marks to its verso. $6,500.

* Remsen was a New York lawyer and notary public who served as private secretary to John Jay, the New York governor and the first chief justice of the United States Supreme Court. This volume records work done and fees charged by Remsen on hundreds of cases in the Mayor's Court, the Federal District Court, and the New York Supreme Court. Most of these cases were initiated from September 1795 to September 1796. Among the more noteworthy cases, Remsen represented the Bank of the United States in a protracted suit against Loyalist publisher James Rivington (pp. 169 and 170). He also represented a group led by John Jay and George Clinton, Jay's predecessor as governor.

Despite his prominence, little of Remsen's legal record has survived. The New York Public Library holds a group of his ledgers dating from 1795-1798. We located other Remsen account books, both shorter than ours, at Boston College Law School (from 1793-1798) and the Winterthur Library (from 1793-1796).

Order This Item
"An Immediate and Universal Abolition
of that Abominable Traffic the African Slave-Trade"

31. [Manuscript].
[Slavery].
[Great Britain].
Requisition to the Mayor for Common Hall Respecting Slave Trade [Docket Title]. Rochester, Kent, July 4, 1814. 2 pp.

8-3/4" x 7-1/4" bifolium, text in copperplate script to first page followed by 28 autograph signatures and date, docket to verso. Light toning, soiling and a few faint stains, horizontal and vertical fold lines, corners folded, small holes and clean tears starting along fold lines, no loss to text. An interesting document. $1,650.

* The French slave trade was effectively ended during the Napoleonic Wars because of British blockades of French ships. Following Napoleon's defeat in 1814, British anti-slavery activists realized that the end of the blockade would mean the resumption of the slave trade, which had been abolished in Great Britain in 1807. Activists quickly mobilized to petition the government to use their leverage at the Congress of Vienna to force the abolition of the slave trade in France. The movement drew wide support. Some 1,370 petitions were produced in 1814, signed by up to between one-fifth and one-third of adult men (Huzzey).

Our document is a request to the mayor of Rochester to "call a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the City & its neighbourhood to consider the propriety of petitioning Parliament or adopting such measures as may seem fit to obtain an immediate and universal abolition of that abominable traffic the African Slave-trade." It is signed by 28 inhabitants of the city.

Huzzey, "The Congress of Vienna and Abolition of the Slave Trade" (accessed online).

Order This Item
Includes a Wealth of Detail About the Interior of One of New York City's Grandest Apartment Buildings

32. [Manuscript].
[ Trial].
[ Francis Brothers & Jellett v. Tiffany].
Supreme Court, New York Co. Francis Brothers & Jellett Against Tiffany Studios, Impleaded With the Onward Construction Company, And Others Before Hamilton Odell, Esq., Referee, New York, October 24th, 1912. New York: Joseph G. Switzer, Law Stenographers, [October 24, 1912-December 16, 1913]. Small folio (11" x 8").

Original typescript in tied binding with stiff three-quarter cloth over marbled boards, typescript label reading "FRANCIS BROS. & JELLETT vs. TIFFANY STUDIOS" to front board. Moderate rubbing to boards, heavier rubbing and chipping to board edges, one of the two clasps securing ties detached from front board. Text in six sections, the first preceded by part-printed cover sheet completed in manuscript, other sections preceded by divisional pages with dates of trial in manuscript. Light toning to interior, first two leaves detached and moderately edgeworn, "Referee's Record" in pencil and small library stamp of the New York City Bar Association and small date stamp, "Jan 16, 1923," to cover sheet. $2,500.
One of a small number of copies, this transcript records a dispute concerning payment and fees involving an important Philadelphia architecture and engineering firm, America's premier interior design firm and one of New York City's greatest residential buildings: The Ansonia, which was intended by its builder, the eccentric William Earl Dodge Stokes, to be the best of its kind. It belonged to Hamilton Odell [1834-1922], a distinguished New York City lawyer who was appointed to hear the case. The core of the dispute was compensation for construction and installation owed by Tiffany to Francis Brothers.

This transcript is interesting, in part, as a record of how firms like these contracted business. More important, it records a wealth of detail about the design, construction, materials and furnishings used in the public rooms of this building, most of which were subjected to decay, destruction and subsequent remodelings. It states, for example, that the Palm Garden on the ground floor had a floor of quarter-sawn oak and four doors with mahogany casings with classically fluted pilasters and cornices with small carved heads. Its detail is often granular: each of the four doors was constructed from 30 square feet of pine and covered on both sides with 30 square feet of mahogany in a quarter-inch veneer, which was intended to match a custom-built reception desk. Along with furnishings, it discusses the techniques and materials used in their installation, the names of craftspeople and sub-contractors and vendors and expenses (the desk was $350.00). In all, it is a valuable supplement to the plans, visual documentation and written accounts of this New York City landmark.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private dining room, second floor, white-washed finish,</td>
<td>$8,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parlor garden, finished and trimmed with San Domingo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mahogany, 1,800.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly room, finished and trimmed with San Domingo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mahogany, 1,485.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 corridors, doors in mahogany, at $30. each, in place,</td>
<td>2,230.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reception room and terrace on York Street, western</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First floor, two complete, in place,</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reception room and terrace on York Street, eastern</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First floor, two complete, in place,</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision and decorating in 1st quartered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd floor, on one floor, complete,</td>
<td>1,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and decorative materials in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dining room, 2nd floor, with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>musician's gallery, complete,</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental plaster work on ceiling of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breakfast room and private</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dining room, complete,</td>
<td>4,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One pine vestibule door for florist's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>store,</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to plastering in room occupied by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Mortgage &amp; Trust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th floor, at 9, 190.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material for same</td>
<td>29.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$64,790.00</td>
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</table>

That this part of said sum of $64,790.00 has been paid, excepting the sum of $24,910.00, leaving a balance due and owing to the defendant, at the time of filing its lien, of $39,880.00, with interest thereon from the 30th day of June, 1900.

Order This Item
Testimony Given at the Trial of a Rye House Plotter

33. [Manuscript].
   [Trial].
   [Rye House Plot].
Walcot, Thomas [1625-1683], Defendant.

21" x 16-1/2" sheet with text in single neat hand to recto and verso, top and bottom-edges neatly scalloped. Disbound, light toning, horizontal and vertical fold lines, large clean tear across left side of text, no loss to legibility, portion of upper left margin folded over with minor loss to three words of text, light soiling in a few places, very minor chipping to edges. $750.

*A fair copy of testimony given at the trial of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Walcot for treason. Walcot was accused of being a member of the "Rye House Plot," an alleged conspiracy to assassinate Charles II and the Duke of York. He and his fellow defendants, William Hone, Lord Russell, John Rous and William Blagg, were found guilty and summarily hanged and drawn and quartered. Our manuscript gathers testimony from the four principal witnesses in Walcot's trial: Colonel Rumsey, Mr. Keeling, Zachary Bourne and Mr. West. In some places, it copies the questions asked of the witnesses during cross examination, but omits them in others. The testimony of Rumsey and Bourne ends with page numbers corresponding to the official printing of the trial. It is unclear why the document is styled like an indenture. It may be a satirical point, or a pre-clipped piece of paper may have been the only available material for copying.*

Order This Item
From the Library of U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall

34. Aleyn, John, Reporter.  
[Marshall, John (1755-1835), Former Owner].  
*Select Cases In B.R. 22, 23, & 24. Car. I Regis, Reported by John Aleyn Late of Greys Inn Esq; With Tables of the Names of the Cases and of the Matters therein contained: Also of the Names of the Learned Council who Argued the same.* London: Printed for George Pawlet, 1688.  [viii], 95, [11] pp. Signature R (pp. 61-64) bound before signature Q (pp. 57-60), text complete. Title page preceded by license leaf. Folio (11-3/4" x 7¾").

Later library cloth, lettering piece to spine, endleaves renewed, hinges reinforced with cloth tape. Some soiling to exterior, front board detached, backstrip separating at foot, light rubbing to extremities, corners bumped, front free endpaper edgeworn and detaching at foot, nineteenth-century annotation, ink library stamps and tipped-on portrait of Marshall to front endleaf, ink stamps and later annotation to recto of imprimatur leaf (which has a chip to its top-edge) and title page, which has an early owner inscription ("L. Stucley de Medio Temp[lo].," of Lewis Stucley [d.1748], Master of the Bench at the Middle Temple) and annotation to its head. Light browning to interior, occasional light foxing, first several leaves loosening slightly at head but secure, brief early annotations (not in Marshall's hand, mostly case citations) to many leaves. Autograph signature of John Marshall, affected by trimming at fore-edge, to imprimatur leaf. $5,000.
* Second edition. Though he served in all three branches of the United States federal government, Marshall is best known for his influence on the judiciary as the fourth chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Trained under George Wythe at William and Mary, Marshall spent a number of years in private practice alongside his political career. He was appointed to the Court by Adams. As Chief Justice, he articulated a vision of American constitutional law that permanently shaped American jurisprudence and gave the Supreme Court a new and lasting importance in the federal government. He remains the longest-serving chief justice in the court's history.

Wallace says that this is a good set of reports and notes that it includes the landmark contract case of Paradine v. Jane, which established the principle of holding a contractor to a non-conditional obligation. As Chief Justice, Marshall was not known for his attention to legal precedent and often left the work of citation to his colleagues on the Court. But he may have found this title useful in his own legal practice in Richmond, which built his reputation as a talented and sought-after attorney. His copy, which had a prior owner in England and contains a number of early annotations, reflects the nature of colonial libraries, which were often built through secondhand purchases. Aleyen’s Select Cases appears to have been a useful title for at least one other Virginian: Jefferson, Marshall’s frequent opponent, also owned a copy.

A Landmark in the Colonial History of the Western Hemisphere

35. Moya de Contreras, Pedro [c.1530-1591].

Contemporary vellum, calf lettering piece to spine, edges rouged. Light rubbing, soiling and a few minor faint stains to boards, light chipping to edges of lettering piece, a few minor wormholes to pastedowns, rear endleaves, gutter at final half of text block and final eight leaves of text (with no loss to legibility). Title page, with large copperplate vignette, printed in red and black, large copperplate vignette and historiated initial at beginning of text (p.1). Light toning to interior, slightly heavier in places. A handsome copy. $1,500.

* Later edition. A landmark in the colonial history of the Western Hemisphere, the Third Provincial Council of the Church in Mexico brought the Counter-Reformation to New Spain and established standards for the Church that endured until the end of the colonial era. It was convened by Moya de Contreras (or Moya y Contreras), who then held the three highest offices in New Spain: viceroy, archbishop and inquisitor general. The council's work is notable, in part, for its treatment of indigenous people. One of the council's most important decisions banned their enslavement. Others aimed to assimilate these people into colonial society by teaching them Spanish, Christian doctrine and European-style trades. The first part of our 1770 imprint is a record of the council's proceedings. The second is the set of statutes ordered by the council and confirmed by the pope in 1589.

Decriminalizing Witchcraft and Magic in Italy

36. Renazzi, Filippo Maria [1745-1808].
De Sortilegio et Magia. Liber Singularis. Venice: Excudebant Fratres Coletii, 1792. [ii], 44 pp. Quarto (9" x 6-1/4").

Contemporary three-quarter calf over paper-covered boards, gilt ornaments and lettering piece to spine, speckled edges. Light rubbing to boards, some rubbing to spine ends and corners. Light toning to text, slightly heavier at rear of text, light foxing to a few leaves. A well-preserved copy of a scarce title. $2,500.

* First edition as an independent work. Renazzi was a Roman jurist who, like Beccaria, tried to apply the principles of Enlightenment thinking to criminal law. Drawn from Renazzi's four-volume Elementa Juris Criminalis (first edition 1773-1786), De Sortilegio et Magia calls for the decriminalization of witchcraft and magic. Later editions were published in 1793, 1803 and 1821.

All are scarce. OCLC locates 8 copies of the 1792 edition in North America, none in law libraries. Not at the British Library (accessed via interim online catalogue) or the Library of Congress.

Order This Item
Interesting Seventeenth-Century Dutch Treatise on Marriage Law

37. Rodenburg, Christiaan [1608-1668].

Contemporary vellum with yapp-style edges, early hand-lettered title to spine. Moderate soiling and a few tiny stains, two chips to top-edge of front board. Some rubbing to corners, vellum just beginning to crack through pastedowns, lower section of front endleaf lacking, partial crack in text block between front endleaf and title page. Light toning to text, corners of a few leaves dog-eared, annotations in early hand to endleaves. $1,500.

* First edition. An interesting treatise on marriage in canon, Germanic, feudal, Roman and Roman-Dutch law. Educated at the Universities and Utrecht, Rodenburg was a state official and a canon of Saint Peter's Church in Utrecht. His *Tractatus de Jure Conjugum* is an interesting comparative treatise on marriage in canon, customary, Roman and Roman-Dutch law. A practical work, Rodenburg pays particular attention to conflicts between these different systems. Two more editions were published in 1676 and another in 1699.

All editions are scarce. OCLC locates 6 copies of the first edition in North American law libraries (George Washington University, Harvard, UC-Berkeley, University of Chicago, University of Michigan, Yale). Dekkers, *Bibliothea Belgica Juridica* 146.

Order This Item
Scarce Sixteenth-Century Compilation of Saxon Law

38. [Saxony].

Contemporary paneled pigskin, bronze clasps, later calf repairs to joints, somewhat-later hand-lettered title and location number to spine. Moderate rubbing to boards, heavier rubbing to extremities with wear to spine ends and corners, hinges starting, front free endpaper lacking, a few partial cracks to text block. Light browning and foxing to interior, faint dampstaining to margins in a few places, moderate edgewear to preliminaries and final few leaves, which have minor worming, along with the rear pastedown, minor worm holes in a few other places, edgewear to folding table, its top-edge trimmed with some loss to image, browning to its fore-edge. $1,750.

* Only edition. A compilation volume of the state law codes (Landesordnungen) of 1532, 1543, 1555 and 1557, the Marriage Law (Eheordnung) of 1557, illustrated with a tree of consanguinity, and the Court Regulations (Hofgerichtsordnungen) of 1549 and 1550. These were enacted by the Saxon rulers Ernst [1441-1486], Albrecht [1443-1500], Moritz [1521-1553] and August [1526-1586]. OCLC locates 2 copies in North America (UC-Berkeley Law School, University of Pennsylvania).


Order This Item

Tel: (800) 422-6686 or (732) 382-1800 | Fax: (732) 382-1887 | law@lawbookexchange.com | www.lawbookexchange.com
Scarce 1819 Saxon Compilation of Laws Concerning Public Health

Dresden, 1819. xx, 561 pp. Folding table. Octavo (6-1/2" x 4").

Contemporary marbled paper-covered boards, hand-lettered paper title label to spine. Moderate rubbing to extremities with some wear to spine ends and corners, moderate toning to text, light foxing in a few places, light soiling to final page. A scarce title. $950.

* Only edition. A valuable source for research into the history of medicine and public health in Germany, this book is a compilation of laws in force in 1819 relating to epidemics, the purity of food and drugs, treatment of the dead and care of the insane, along regulations regarding the dead, children, veterinarians, pharmacists and surgeons. Each section is divided into many sub-sections, all with introductions and citations to the relevant legislation.


Order This Item
A New Departure for the Abridgment

40. Sheppard, William [fl. 1660].
An Epitome of All the Common & Statute Laws of This Nation Now in Force. Wherein More than Fifteen Hundred of the Hardest Words or Terms of the Law are Explained; And All of the Most Useful and Profitable Heads or Titles of the Law by Way of Common Place, Largely, Plainly, and Methodically Handled. With an Alphabetical Table. London: Printed for W. Lee, D. Pakeman [et al.], 1656. [xxiv], 1131, [1] pp. Leaves 6G2 and 6G3 bound out of order; text complete. Folio (11-1/2" x 7").

Contemporary calf, blind rules to boards, raised bands and blind fillets to spine, gilt tooling to board edges, hand-lettered title to spine and fore-edge of text block. Light rubbing and a few shallow scratches and small stains to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, a few small (worm?) holes to spine, front joint starting at foot, corners bumped and worn, hinges cracked, pastedowns loosening slightly but secure, later bookplate (of Dr. and Mrs. H.R. Knohl) to front pastedown. Light toning to interior, minor worming to lower inside corner of approximately first third of text block (text not affected), light soiling, tiny spark burns and very faint marginal stains to several leaves, later owner signature (of Thomas Hewthwaite) and early owner signature (of Robin Colthirst) to title page, brief annotations, corrections and manicules in Colthirst's elegant hand to a few leaves, including a list of 5 things for which "Every Student of ye Law should ayme" to verso of front free endpaper. An appealing copy. $3,500.

* First edition. Sheppard's Epitome marked a significant change in the nature of abridgments. Unlike other examples, which are collections of notes of cases and statutes arranged loosely under headings and sub-headings, Sheppard's is comprised of entries on all branches of the law. The Epitome is divided into 170 chapters and arranged alphabetically from "Acceptance" to "Words." Dedicated to Oliver Cromwell, it was inspired, at least in part, by the reforming spirit of the Commonwealth. Notable works that followed Sheppard's example, and went on to inspire the modern legal encyclopedia, are Bacon's Abridgement and Comyn's Digest.

English Short-Title Catalogue R10939.
"Next to Pontius Pilate, Perhaps the Worst That Ever Occupied the Seat of Judgment"

41. [Taney, Roger Brooke (1777-1864)].

Stab-stitched pamphlet in printed wrappers. Light soiling to exterior, a few small chips and minor tears to wrappers, moderate toning to interior, very light foxing to a few leaves, fold lines to lower outside corners of first few leaves. Pamphlet housed in handsome custom 9-1/4” x 6” clamshell box, quarter morocco over marble, gilt-edged raised bands and lettering piece to spine. $1,500.

* Only edition. Taney held many state and federal political and legal positions and became chief justice of the United States Supreme Court in 1836, a post he held until his death in 1864. He is best known as the author of the majority opinion in the notorious Dred Scott decision (1857), which ruled that a slave who had resided in a free state or territory was not entitled to his freedom and that African Americans were not and could never be citizens of the United States. It also invalidated the Missouri Compromise of 1820, which prohibited slavery west of Missouri and north of latitude 36° 30’.

As this pamphlet makes clear, Taney was reviled by many of his contemporaries for the Dred Scott decision despite the respect he had previously accrued during his long career. The anonymous author reviews Taney's career in depth and points out that Taney had previously held antislavery views but proved "false to the liberal principles he had eulogized, and to a free Constitution he had sworn to support." The work also argues that slavery is incompatible with both divine law and the founding principles and documents of the United States.

It is scarce. OCLC locates 4 copies, 1 in a law library (University of Notre Dame). We located additional copies at Harvard Law School and University of Chicago.
Two Nineteenth-Century Studies of Sexuality
Owned by an Italian Pioneer in Child and Experimental Psychology

42. Tardieu, Auguste Ambroise [1818-1879].
[Bound with]
Tardif, Etienne.

Octavo (7” x 4-1/4”). Contemporary three-quarter cloth over marbled boards, gilt fillets and title to spine. Negligible light rubbing to boards, light fading to spine, which has a paper shelf label to its foot, moderate rubbing to spine ends and board edges, corners bumped. Moderate toning to interior, a few cracks to text block, some leaves loosening slightly but secure, title page and following leaf of first work mended at gutter, ink library stamps (of Professor Sante De Sanctis) to a few leaves. $950.

* Only Italian editions. First published in 1857 as Étude Médico-Légale sur les Attentats aux Moeurs, Delitti de Libidine is a scientific and legal study of sexual crimes. It consists of three parts dealing with indecent exposure, rape and homosexuality (referred to as pederasty or sodomy). The latter part discusses the causes of homosexuality in brief but focuses on identifying "pederasts" and exploring their criminal tendencies. Tardieu's best-known work, it is considered to be an important cultural marker in the study of sexuality. Our copy includes extensive publisher advertisements listing related works in a "bibliography of sexual perversion." Gli Odori ed i Profumi, published in French as Les Odeurs et Les Parfums (1899), is a study of the relationship between scent and sexual behavior.

This volume was owned by Sante De Sanctis [1862-1935], an Italian professor of psychology and psychiatry who was one of the founders of Italian child and adolescent psychiatry and a pioneer in experimental psychology.

Both works are scarce. OCLC locates 5 copies of Delitti di Libidine, 1 in North America (University of Chicago), and 3 copies of Gli Odori i Profumi, 1 in North America (University of Michigan).

Order This Item

Tel: (800) 422-6686 or (732) 382-1800 | Fax: (732) 382-1887 | law@lawbookexchange.com | www.lawbookexchange.com
"Collect All and Every the Sums of Money"

43. [Taxation].
[Massachusetts].

7-3/4" x 8-1/2 part-printed document backed onto 14" x 9" sheet, inscribed in neat hand and signed by Allen, wax seal to upper left-hand corner, "Wrentham" to verso visible through left-hand margin. Light soiling, moderate toning and some minor stains, moderate edgewear, three horizontal fold lines. An interesting item. $1,250.

* A partially printed document concerning an act of assembly from May 1718 "for Apportioning and Assessing a tax of Eight Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Upon Polls and Estates." It directs Waer to "Collect all and every the Sums of Money mentioned in the List or Lists of the said tax or Assessment of your Town, Made by the Assessors or Select-Men of the said Town, and committed to you to Collect, Amounting in the whole the Sum of [Twenty Pounds, Fourteen Shillings & Five Pence]."

No copies located on OCLC, Library Hub or the ESTC.
44. [Trial].
Kingston, Elizabeth Chudleigh
Hervey, Duchess of [1720-1788], Defendant.

The Trial of Elizabeth Duchess Dowager of Kingston for Bigamy, Before the Right Honourable the House of Peers, In Westminster-Hall, In Full-Parliament, On Monday the 15th, Tuesday the 16th, Friday the 19th, Saturday the 20th, and Monday the 22d of April, 1776; On the Last of Which Days the Said Elizabeth Duchess Dowager of Kingston was Found Guilty. Published by Order of the House of Peers.


Later quarter cloth over plain boards, lettering piece to spine, endleaves renewed, edges untrimmed. Light rubbing and scuffing to boards, which are faded, corners bumped and somewhat worn, front board starting but secure. Moderate toning to interior, occasional light foxing and soiling, mostly to margins, light edgewear and clean tears to edges of a few leaves, faint offsetting to upper gutter of pp. 8-9, upper corners of last two leaves lacking, text unaffected. Early ownership signature of Richard Wood to first leaf, early annotations from Wood in several places. $1,500.
* Only edition. When she determined to marry the Duke of Kingston, Elizabeth feared the scandal of divorce from her first husband, Augustus Hervey, later Earl of Bristol, who wanted a divorce, so she instituted a suit of jactitation against him. His negative response ignored, she took an oath that she was unmarried, and the court so declared her. She married the Duke of Kingston in 1769, and he died in 1770 and left her a substantial estate on the condition that she remain a widow. The duke's nephew, Mr. Evelyn Meadow, brought suit against her for bigamy shortly after the duke's death, while she was traveling in Italy. She returned to England to stand trial. Found guilty, she would have been "burned on the hand" but she claimed the privilege of her peerage which served to exempt her from corporal punishment. She continued a life of travel and adventure until her sudden death in Paris in 1788.

Our copy of her trial was owned by Richard Wood, who served as the Duchess's secretary throughout the trial. His notes largely clarify points or name persons. An annotation to the Duchess's tearful testimony wearily notes "I exhorted her not to mention this."


Order This Item
An Interesting Mutiny, Murder, and Piracy Trial, Joseph Story Presided: McDade 1103

45. [Trial].
Williams, John, Primary Defendant.

Sub-stitched pamphlet, untrimmed edges. Moderate edgewear, moderate toning and light foxing to text, title page wrinkled. Interesting listing of 17 names, presumably the crew, at the bottom of the last page. $1,500.

* Only edition of an original account of American piracy. The defendants were accused of mutiny aboard the schooner "Plattsburgh" off the Georgia coast in 1816, and of the murder of the supercargo, Thomas Bayard, during the mutiny. It was a bloody scene, rehearsed in great detail in the 92 pages of this pamphlet. There was $40,000 aboard, so the mutiny was piratically motivated. The villains split up the money, sailed to Denmark and were arrested in Copenhagen where the mate, a hostage of sorts, blew the whistle on them. The case was heard before Joseph Story in his capacity as the Judge of the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts. The jury found all except Nathaniel White guilty of murder and piracy, and they were hanged in January 1820. It made quite a splash in its day, and several sensational narratives besides this one were published.


[Order This Item]
46. [Trials].
Moore, A.
[Cruikshank, George, Illustrator].
[Jenkins, J., Illustrator].
The Annals of Gallantry; Or, The Conjugal Monitor: Being a Collection of Curious and Important Trials for Divorces, And Actions of Crim. Con. During the Present Reign; Accompanied with Biographical Memoirs and Anecdotes, And Illustrated with Notes. London: Printed for the proprietors, And Sold by M. Jones, 1814-1815. 3 volumes. 16 (of 18) hand-colored plates (2 bound as frontispieces), 2 uncolored plates (1 bound as a frontispiece). The three plates by Cruikshank, all in color, are present. Octavo (8" x 5").

Later signed Riviere morocco bindings, two volumes carefully rebacked retaining spines, gilt rules to boards, gilt spines with raised bands, gilt tooling to board edges, top edges gilt, gilt inside dentelles, colored endpapers, deckle fore and bottom edges, some signatures unopened, hinges of Volume I repaired. Some rubbing to extremities, corners of Volumes II and III bumped and somewhat worn, joints and hinges of Volume II starting, owner bookplate (of Marie L. Herrman) to front pastedown of each volume. Light toning to text, slightly heavier in places, a few leaves have faint offsetting from plates. A handsome set. $3,500.

* Only edition (in this form). The Annals of Gallantry was originally issued in 18 monthly parts from March 1, 1814 to August 1, 1815. Intended to amuse and titillate, the accounts in these volumes are valuable nevertheless for their accurate reports and vivid background histories. What is more, this collection is a fascinating document of English social and legal attitudes toward adultery and divorce during the age of George IV and Jane Austen. The plates by Cruikshank, all in Volume I, are "Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland Surprised by the Servant," "The Unwelcome Intruders" and "The Elopement of Lady W---- with Lord Paget."

Cohn, A Bibliographical Catalogue of the Printed Works Illustrated by George Cruikshank 573.

Order This Item
47. [Vaughan, Sir William (1577-1641)].

The Spirit of Detraction Coniured and Convicted in Seven Circles. A Worke Both Divine and Morall, Fit to be Perused by the Libertines of this Age, Who Endeavour by Their Detracting and Derogatorie Speeches, to Embezell both the glorie of God, and the Credit of their Neighbours. London: Printed by W.S. for George Norton, 1611. [xxxii], 248, 245-351, [21] pp. Title page and text enclosed in ruled borders. Quarto (7" x 5-1/2").

Handsome period-style calf, blind rules and small central gilt ornaments to boards, raised bands, blind fillets and lettering piece to spine, gilt rules to board edges, endpapers renewed (using old paper). Light browning to text, light soiling and a few small early pen marks to title page, repairs to lower corners of front free endpaper and title page. An appealing copy in a notably attractive binding. $3,500.

* Only edition, one of two issues, both from 1611. This is a treatise on slander and libel. As indicated by its title, its argument has a strongly theological cast. Vaughan, who held an L.L.D. from Oxford, is known today for his moralistic writings and efforts to establish an English colony in Newfoundland.

Both issues are rare. OCLC locates 6 copies of our issue, none in North America. The ESTC locates 7 more, 4 of them in North America (Boston Public Library, Folger Shakespeare Library, Harvard, New York Public Library). English Short-Title Catalogue S2939.

Order This Item
Early Catalogue of a Notable Eighteenth-Century English Law Bookseller

48. Walthoe, John [1657?-1744], Bookseller.  

Contemporary sheep, blind rules to boards, blind fillets to spine, blind tooling to board edges. A few minor stains to boards, which are slightly bowed, moderate rubbing to extremities, front joint just starting at head, corners bumped and lightly worn. Moderate toning to interior, light foxing in places. $1,500.

* Walthoe was a leading law bookseller in late-seventeenth and early eighteenth-century London. Arranged alphabetically by topic and based largely on the pioneering seventeenth-century catalogues of fellow bookseller Thomas Bassett, this catalogue lists books printed for Walthoe and titles he carries in stock or can acquire for clients. In all, Walthoe published six catalogues between 1714 and 1731.

All are quite scarce. OCLC locates 6 copies of the 1722 edition, 1 in a law library (UT-Austin). *English Short-Title Catalogue* N14871.

Order This Item
49. [Wild, Jonathan (1683-1725)].  
*The Life and Death of Jonathan Wild, The Celebrated Thief-Taker: Containing a Complete History of this Notorious Character: Also the Particulars of his First Exploit, And Adventures at Warwick with a Female Doctor; His First Appearance in London, Where he is Arrested by his Companion, And Lodged in the Compter, Where, By his Acuteness, Penetration, And Advice, He Gains the Confidence of the Principal Thieves, Which Enables him to Hold Sway Over them for Many Years. His Curious Mode of Restoring Stolen Property; The Revenge he Took on a Cheesemonger, One of his Gang, Who had Deserted; Some Accounts of the Mint in Southwark, Formerly a Privileged Place for Debtors; Sets the Justice of his Country at Defiance for Many Years, Till Having Overreached Himself, He was Executed at Tyburn. Interspersed Throughout with Many Anecdotes.*  


London: Printed by W. Lewis, Finch-Lane, for T. and J. Allman.. and may be had of all booksellers, 1829. 28 pp. Folding hand-colored frontispiece. Octavo (7-1/4" x 4-1/4").

Stub-stitched pamphlet in printed wrappers bound into three-quarter morocco over marbled boards, raised bands and gilt title and tooling to spine, marbled endpapers. Binding signed by "Tout" for Estes & Lauriat of Boston, either the Victorian bookbinder Samuel Tout or the subsequent firm of Tout & Sons. Light rubbing to extremities, corners bumped and lightly worn, monogram bookplate ("WHT") to front pastedown. Light toning to interior, light foxing to wrappers, faint offsetting from frontispiece, which has two small clean tears along fold line. A very good copy. $750.

* A scarce edition of this popular account of the (low-) life of Jonathan Wild, the celebrated 18th-century underworld figure and criminal mastermind. He was notable for "recovering" stolen property and pocketing the rewards to fund his vast criminal empire, earning him the name "Thief-Taker General." Wild's career was both audacious and extraordinary, but eventually he hanged at Tyburn.

Wild's exploits are extensively detailed in *ODNB*, who note that "his name had long been the property of satirists and pamphleteers. As Peachum in John Gay's *Beggar's Opera* (1728), or Henry Fielding's *Jonathan Wild the Great* (1743), Wild... had become a byword for hypocrisy and corruption in high places, an illustration of the old dictum that great rogues prosper while little rogues hang." This copy has a monogrammed bookplate reading "WHT," possibly William Henry Tuthill, a bibliophile whose library was sold by Bangs & Co. in 1881.


Order This Item
Includes Early Commentaries on the U.S. Constitution by One of the Framers

50. Wilson, James [1742-1798].
Wilson, Bird [1777-1859], Editor.

Contemporary sheep, blind fillets and red and black morocco gilt lettering pieces to spine, small embossed owner stamp, "D.A. Smalley," to centers of front boards. Light rubbing, a few faint stains and a few minor scuffs to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, corners bumped and somewhat worn, front joint of Volume I just starting at head, owner signature ("[illegible] Ashburn," dated 1856) to front pastedowns, foxing and dampstaining to frontispiece, foxing and offsetting to title-pages. Moderate toning, light foxing and offsetting to text throughout set, light dampstaining in top corner of most leaves in second volume, wear and toning along edges of pp. (67)-70 in third volume, "D.A. Smalley" to title pages. A handsome set. $8,500.
* First edition. Wilson was one of the most influential delegates to the Federal Constitutional Convention and one of the six founding fathers who signed both the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution. He was also the principal author of the Pennsylvania Constitution, a professor of law and an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Compiled and edited by his son, the Works consist mostly of lectures on American law delivered at the College of Philadelphia in 1790 and 1791. Wilson intended to revise them and publish them as a treatise, but death intervened. As published, they cover several aspects of public and private law, such as the common law, general principles of the law of nations and the law of nature, crime, obligations and property. Other lectures are some of the earliest commentaries on the U.S. Constitution. The texts of several important speeches, including several concerning the Constitution, are also included.

"D.A. Smalley," the former owner of our copy, is probably David Allen Smalley [1809-1877], a Vermont lawyer, judge and politician who was chairman of the Democratic National Committee from 1856 to 1860 and a United States district judge of the United States District Court for the District of Vermont from 1857 to 1877.

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**PRISONS & PUNISHMENT**
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