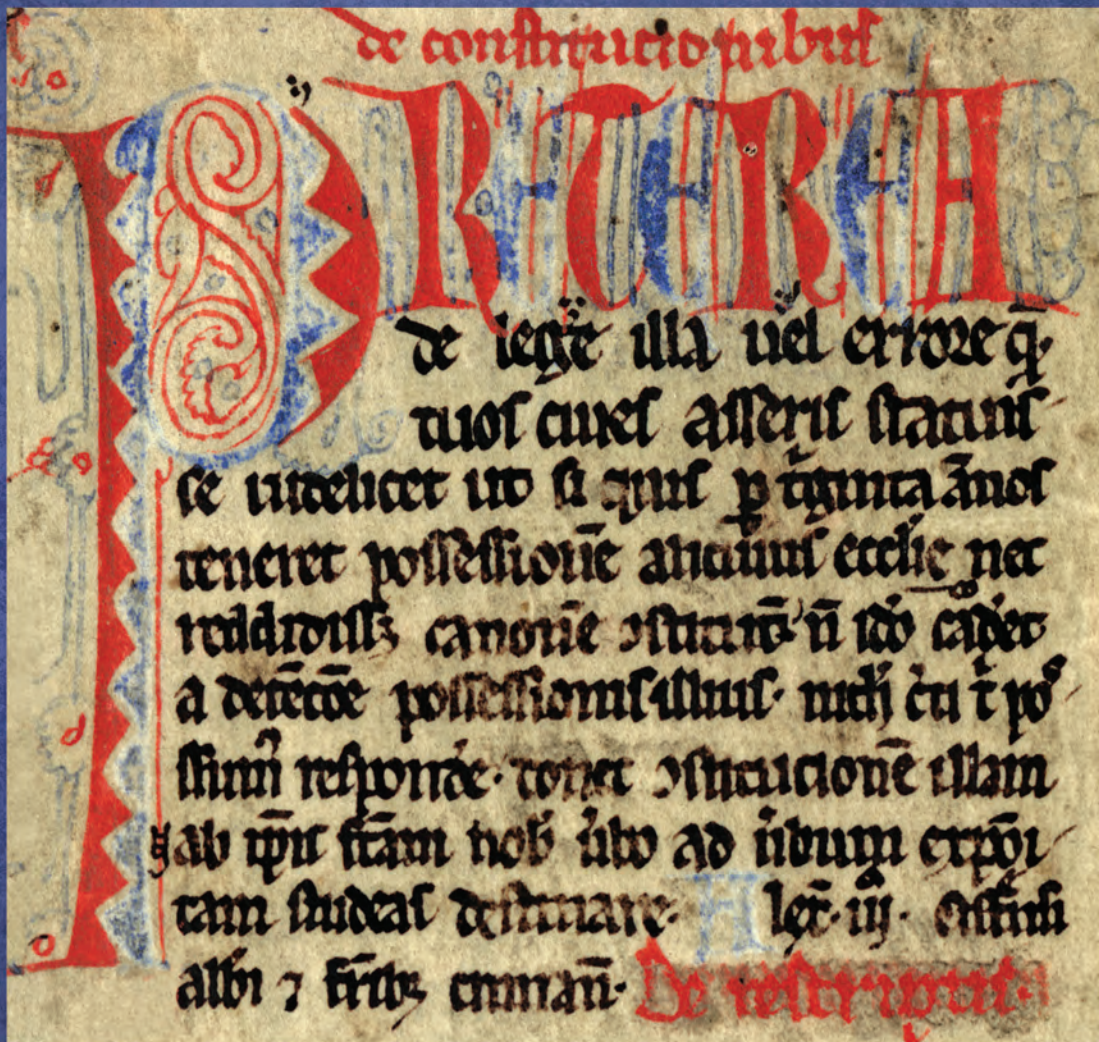

A SELECTION OF 30

Manuscripts

December 31, 2019



THE
LAWBOOK EXCHANGE
LTD.



**Nineteenth-Century Docket
Book with Unusually Detailed Entries**

1. [Arkansas].

[Justice's Docket Book]. Stone County, Arkansas, 1873-1911. [xxvi], 412 pp. Thumb-tabbed index. Folio (13-3/4" x 8-3/4").

Reversed calf, raised bands to spine, black-stamped panels and calf panels to boards. Rubbed with considerable wear to spine and corners, a few sections lacking from boards, hinges partially cracked. Content in neat hand to approximately 325 pp., 9 related documents laid-in, a few others attached to pages. Moderate toning, occasional staining and edgewear, ink faded in a few places a few leaves excised. An interesting piece. \$1,500.

* Situated in the Ozark Mountains of north-central Arkansas, Stone County was created in 1873 from parts of various neighboring counties. Containing unusually detailed entries, most of them before 1900, this docket is a rich chronicle of the county's earliest legal history. It contains civil and criminal matters including hearings, trials, suits, jury verdicts, judgments, awarding of damages, case continuances and dismissals, orders of attachment, writs of garnishment, orders to sell foreclosed properties, enforcement of liens, disturbing the peace, attempted murder, assault and battery, disorderly conduct and unlawful detainment of property. The entries are in the hands of various justices of the peace including W. A. Younger, J. A. Carman, J. W. Smith, J. L. Pruett, and J. A. Blair. Signatures of those same judicial officers appear throughout volume. Many entries reflect the county's predominantly agricultural economy. Others concern allegations of violence, such as "William J. Goodman [made] an attempt with a knife to take my life" and "William Ball...slapped his wife Lucinda Steel, and cursed and abused her and threatened to kick her out of his yard if she ever set foot inside of it."

[Order This Item](#)



**Early Nineteenth-Century
Manuscript Account Book of Pennsylvania Lawyers**

2. [Barnard, James (1755-1806)].

[Barnard, Isaac D. (1791-1834)].

[Barnard, Thomas D. (1793-1873)].

[*Acct. of Money Recd. for the Estate of James Barnard, Esq. Decd. in the Office, Etc.*][And][*Acct. of Money Recd. by Isaac D. Barnard Belonging to His Late Father's Estate*]. Chester, PA, February, 26 1806-August 22, 1845. Content in fine hand filling 23 pp. followed by several blank leaves, final six excised. Oblong octavo (8" x 5-1/2").

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

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

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



**Inventory of the Estate of a Prominent
Frederick County, Maryland, Landowner and Judge**

3. [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.

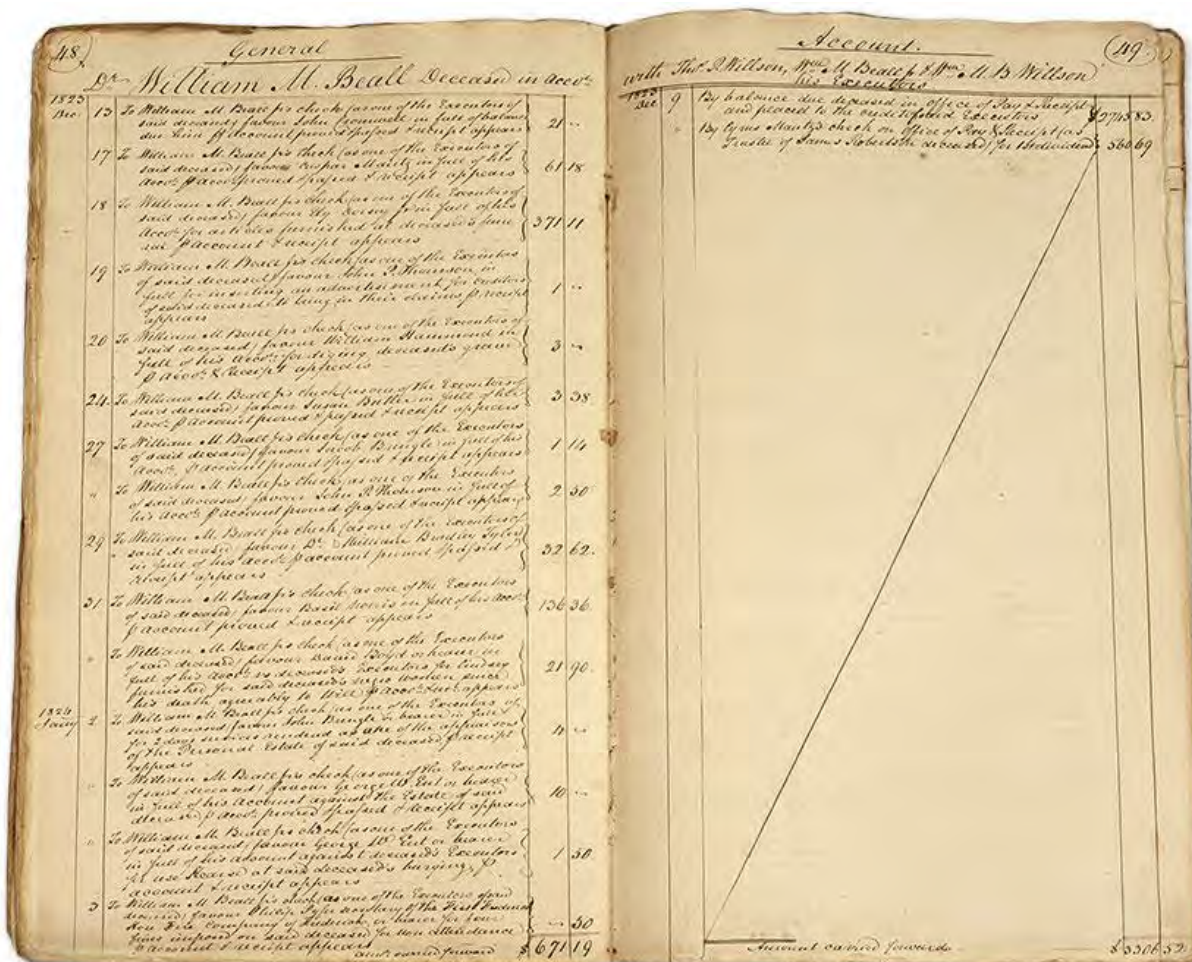
* William Murdock Beall, a prominent landowner (and owner of many slaves), sat as a judge in Frederick Co. Maryland in several capacities, fought in the French and Indian War, was a member of the Frederick County Committee of Safety. Rich in legal, social and genealogical content, this inventory is probably 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 Beall's 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 or 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.



[Order This Item](#)



Blackstone Seeks Assistance from His Patron

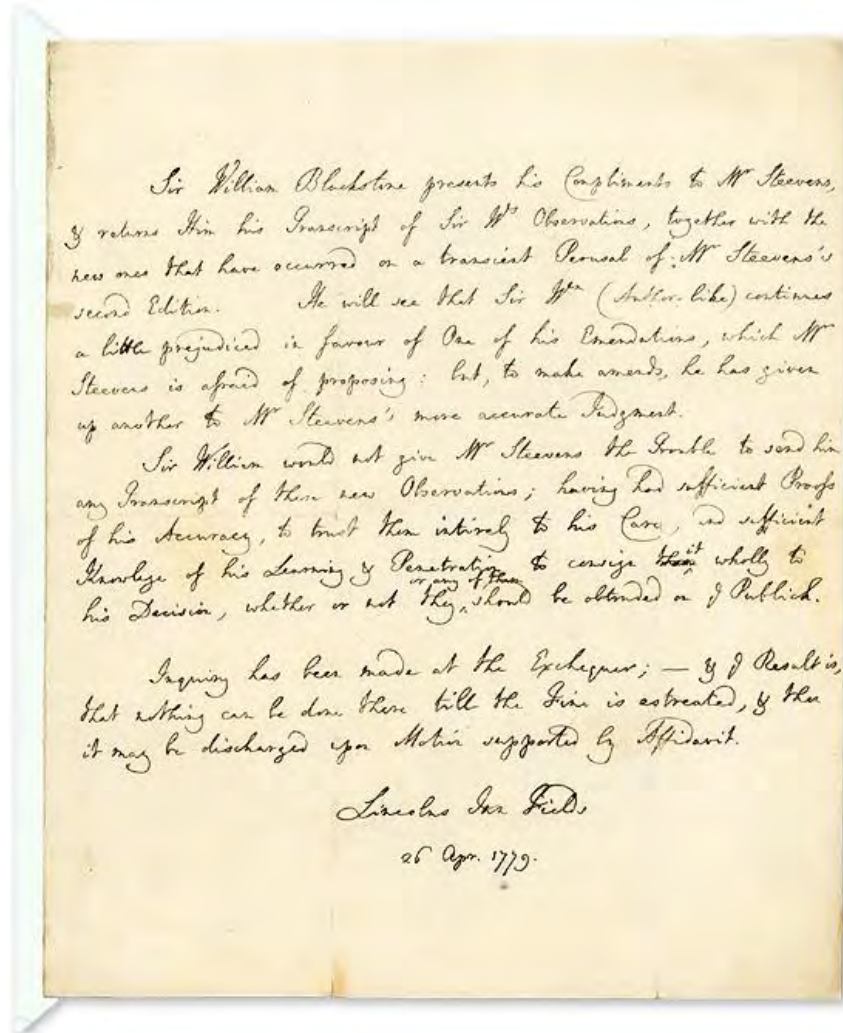
4. Blackstone, Sir William [1723-1780].

[Petty, Lord William, Earl of Shelburne (1737-1805)].

[Autograph Letter, Addressed to "My Lord," Signed "W. Blackstone," London, Inner Temple, March 21, 1761].

Two-page letter on single 8-3/4" x 7-1/4" sheet and 5" x 4" copperplate portrait of Blackstone (after Gainsborough) in attractively matted and glazed 19-1/2" x 15-3/4" frame, the backing has a window for viewing the second side of the letter. Light toning to letter and portrait, otherwise fine. \$6,500.

* Better known as the Earl of Shelburne, William Petty, 1st Marquess of Lansdowne, was an Irish-born British Whig statesman. Among other offices, he was the first Home Secretary in 1782, Leader of the House of Lords in 1782-1783 and, briefly during those two years, Prime Minister. As a young man Petty attended Blackstone's Vinerian lectures in 1755-1756. In 1761 Petty, then a member of King George III's inner circle, decided to become Blackstone's patron. He applied his influence to get Blackstone elected to Parliament, representing the "rotten" Wiltshire borough of Hindon, and elevated to the prestigious and lucrative rank of king's counsel. He pursued these goals simultaneously, which put Blackstone in an awkward position; if he became a king's counsel and was then elected, he would be required to resign his seat and stand for election again. That is the issue discussed in this letter. Blackstone knew the re-election requirement could be avoided if he was granted a royal patent of precedence instead, which would give him the privileges of a king's counsel. Reading between the lines, it is apparent that Blackstone was hoping that Petty would come to this conclusion and speak to the king on his behalf. Blackstone knew he was asking a favor that would deepen his obligation to Petty. Trying to discern the extent of that obligation is the final point of the letter. He asks "what may be incumbent upon me to do, or whether Your Lordship has any Commands for me: For it would be unpardonable Negligence on my Side, when my great & noble Friends have done so much for me, to let anything miscarry through a Want of Attention to the necessary Forms of Business." Discussed at length in Prest's definitive Blackstone biography, this letter offers fascinating insights into Blackstone's strategies to establish a career beyond Oxford and his efforts to master the intricacies of a client-patron relationship. Prest, *William Blackstone: Law and Letters in the Eighteenth Century* 180-182. [Order This Item](#)



Blackstone Discusses Shakespeare

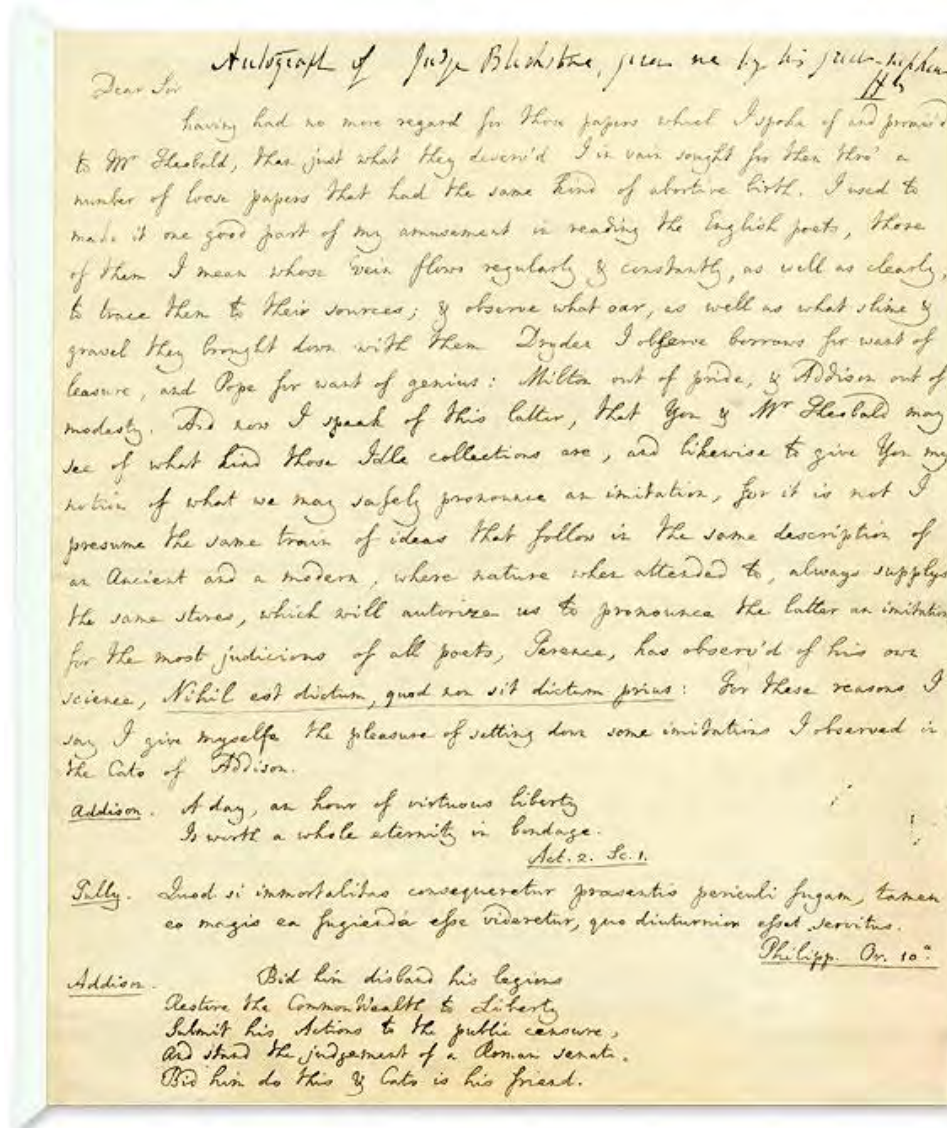
5. Blackstone, Sir William.

[Steevens, George (1736-1800)].

[Autograph Letter (in Third Person) to George Steevens, London, Lincoln's Inn Fields, 26 April 1779].

9-1/2" x 7-1/2" bifolium, one page of text, archival guard at inner edge. Light toning, vertical and horizontal fold lines. \$8,500.

* Addressed to the eminent Shakespearean George Steevens, the letter discusses Blackstone's critical notes on Shakespeare, which were ultimately published the following year (after his death) in Edmund Malone's supplement to the 1778 edition of Shakespeare's plays by Samuel Johnson and George Steevens. Blackstone returns a transcription of the notes "together with the new ones that have occurred on a transient Perusal of Mr Steevens's second edition. He will see that Sir W[illiam] (Author-like) continues a little prejudiced in favour of One of his Emendations, which Mr Steevens is afraid of proposing; but, to make amends, he has given up another to Mr Steevens's more accurate Judgement." He adds that there is no need to send a transcript of the new "observations," and concludes with a note on a legal case: "Inquiry has been made at the Exchequer; - & [the] Result is, that nothing can be done there till the Fine is estreated, & then it may be discharged upon Motion supported by Affidavit." [Order This Item](#)



Blackstone's Transcription of Notes by a Notable Critic on Literary Imitation in the Work of English Poets

6. Blackstone, Sir William.

[Warburton, William (1698-1779)].

[Autograph Transcription, Signed ('W.B.'), 1 April 1779, London, Lincoln's Inn Fields, 26 April 1779].

9-1/2" x 7-1/2" bifolium, four pages of text, archival guard at inner edge. Light toning, vertical and horizontal fold lines. "Autograph of Judge Blackstone, given me by his great-nephew" to head of first page. \$4,000.

* This autograph transcription is a careful copy of a letter written by Warburton, the churchman, writer and literary critic best known for his editions of Pope and Shakespeare, in 1726. It discusses literary imitation in the works of English poets, especially Addison's *Cato*. The transcription is followed by an original paragraph by Blackstone. He notes that he copied the letter from a copy made by George Steevens [1736-1800], the eminent Shakespeare scholar. He makes a few philological points about Steevens's copy and comments on Steevens's annotations. [Order This Item](#)



Restoring Discipline in the Augustinian Community of Grand Saint Bernard

7. Boniface, Louis.

[Hospice de Grand Saint Bernard].

Opuscula Nonnulla R. Ludovici Bonifacii Canonici Regularis Coadiutoris ad Salutiferam Regularis Disciplinae Restitutionem. Sparsim Adiunctis Postea Latis à Sacra Episcoporum & Regularium Congregatione Decretis 1718. [Grand-St.-Bernard, c.1718]. 304 ff. Quarto (9-1/2" x 7").

Contemporary morocco with decorate 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. \$5,000.

* 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](#)



Thirteenth-Century Manuscript
Copy of a Papal Decretal Concerning Inheritance

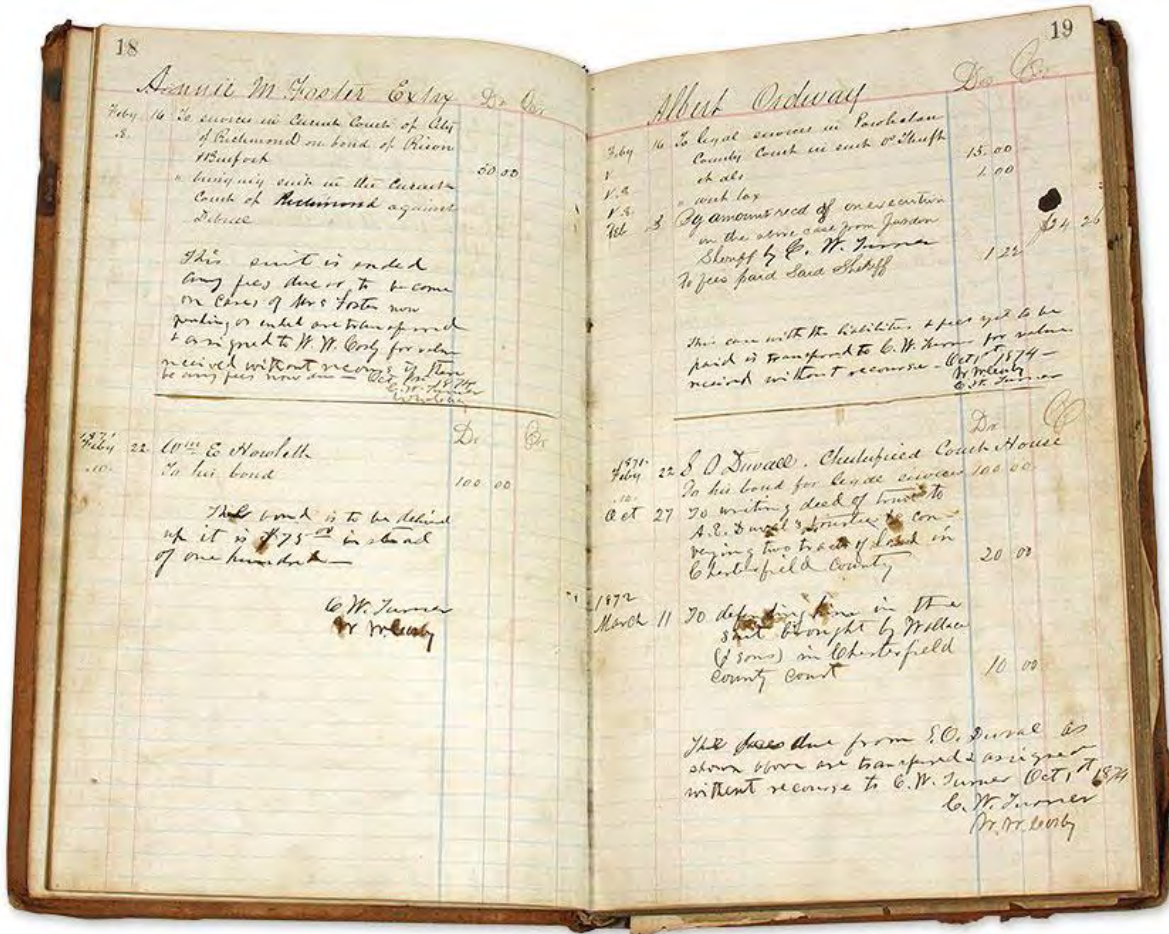
8. [Canon Law].

[Clement, III (1130-1191), Pope].

[*Leaf from a Papal Decretal Concerning Inheritance*]. France, c. 1270. [2] pp. Folio (12-3/4" x 9-1/2").

Parchment leaf, light soiling and a few faint stains, fold lines and tiny holes, pieces removed from corners with minor loss to text. 50-line rubricated text in gothic hand in 2 columns surrounded by glosses, 8 vividly colored lombard initials with flourishes in red and blue, 4-line ornamented incipit beginning with 14-line initial "P" in red and blue, with elaborate flourishes. A few faint later annotations. A fine example of a high-medieval legal manuscript. \$3,500.

* An extensive text fragment from a thirteenth-century copy of a papal decretal concerning inheritance with later commentary. More specifically, this decretal states that inherited goods owned for 30 years or more can not be taken by the Church. ("De constitutionibus - Preterea de lege illa vel errore quam cives tuos asseris statuissse, videlicet, ut si quis teneret by xxx annos possessiones alicujus ecclesiae, nec reddidisset canonem constitutum non ideo cadret pensione possessionis illius, nihil certi tibi pessumus respondere, donec constitutionem illam ab ipsis factam nobis verbo ad verbum expositam studeas destinare.") The text begins with the incipit "De constitutionibus - Preterea de lege illa vel errore quam cives tuos asseris statuissse." The large initial "P" and the word "Preterea," are highlighted by alternating red and blue Versallutes. The commentary provides a detailed exegesis of this passage. [Order This Item](#)



Reconstruction-Era Account Book of a Richmond, Virginia Law Firm

9. Cosby, William W.
Turner, Charles W.

[Account Book of Cosby & Turner]. Richmond, Virginia, 1871-1875. [xxiv], 458 pp. Folio (13-1/2" x 8-1/2")

Reversed calf, black-stamped frames to boards, raised bands and lettering pieces to spine, "Ledger" gilt-stamped to upper piece, marbled endpapers. Light rubbing and a few scuffs and stains to boards, heavier rubbing to extremities with some wear to spine ends and corners, rear joint starting, rear hinge cracked. Moderate toning to interior, "Cosby & Turner/ Atty's at Law/ Richmond/ Virginia" to front endleaf, content to recto and versos of most leaves to p. 257, 5 manuscript items (one with entries 1876) laid in, a few annotations (including one dated 1883) and owner to front endleaves. \$950.

* With a thumb-tabbed index. Cosby and Turner practiced law in Richmond, the former capitol of the Confederacy, which was then recovering from the damage it suffered during the Civil War. Cosby, who was considered one of Richmond's finest attorneys, was also a distinguished Confederate artillery officer. He probably met his partner, Turner, when they were law students at the University of Virginia. The firm's 1871-1875 ledger records fees for an array of legal services to a large number of clients in Richmond and, on occasion, other parts of Virginia, including courts in Powhatan, Chesterfield, and Goochland counties. Clearly a successful firm at this time, it include fees for defense of warrants, writing land assessments and deed conveyances, executing summons in debt, representing collections on claims and providing felony defense and legal services in bankruptcy cases. Overall, this manuscript offers a fascinating daily chronicle of a successful Richmond law firm during the later years of the Reconstruction era. [Order This Item](#)



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

10. De Nagy, Nicholaum Appony, Compiler.

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

Contemporary vellum (cut from an antiphonal), fragments of thong ties. Some soiling and edgewear, boards slightly bowed, crack to center of spine near foot, vellum beginning to crack through rear pastedown, front hinge starting, rear hinge partially cracked. Light toning to interior, early inscriptions and signature to front pastedown, text in Latin, written in a fine secretarial hand. \$2,000.

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



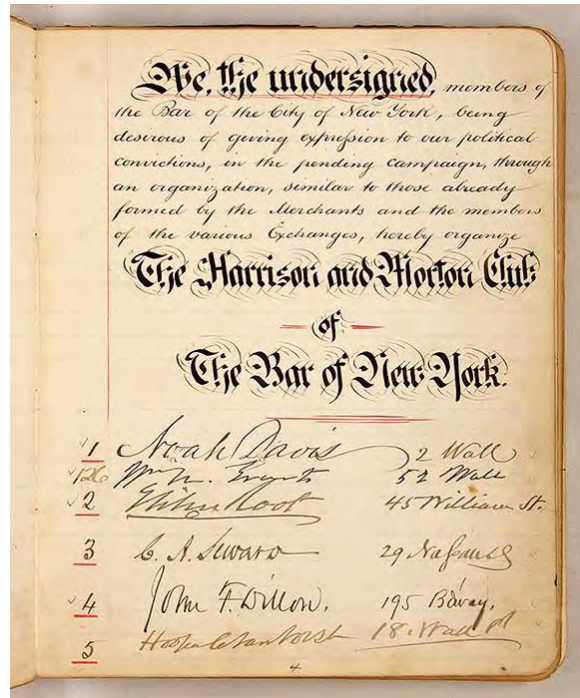
Ledger Detailing the Sale of Lands from "Granger's Great Tract" in Kentucky

11. [Granger (Grainger), John A. (1795-1870)].

List of Kentucky Land and Sales, January 22, 1845. [New York?, 1845-1868]. 280 pp. 3 manuscript slips laid in. Folio (12-1/4" x 7-3/4").

Reversed calf, black-stamped fillets and frames to boards, hand-lettered title to front board, raised bands and lettering piece (reading "Journal") to spine. Some staining to boards and spine, moderate rubbing to extremities with wear to corners, some chipping to spine ends, rear hinge starting at ends. Light toning, content in neat hand to roughly 90 pp., mostly dating from 1845-1850, interspersed with additional blank pages and a few later unrelated entries with later dates through 1868. \$1,250.

* One of Kentucky's largest landowners, Gideon Grainger (or Granger), a New Yorker, held 64,000 acres in the region around Bardstown and Glasgow, an area nicknamed "Granger's Great Tract." Divided into three sections, this ledger records the sale of his lands by Gideon's heirs. It has a detailed accounting of the "List of Lands belonging to the Heirs of Gideon Granger, remaining unsold in Hardin, Hart & Larue Co's. Kentucky" totaling some 35,078 acres. An accompanying notation reads: "All the above Land in Kentucky belongs to John A. Granger and was Deeded to him on the 22nd January 1845 by Mindwell P. Granger & Francis Granger Executors & Trustees of the Estate of Gideon Granger, deceased, which Deed is duly recorded in Hardin, Hart & Larue Counties, Ky. and is in the hands of Geo. T. Wood Esq. my agent at Munfordville, Hart Co., Ky." John A. Granger. The second section of ledger is titled: "List of Squatters in John A. Granger's land all but two seen and visited by him in May 1844 & April 1845." Each squatter is listed by name and respective parcel with various notations such as "Old Road on the east Line - boundary disputed," "On the Nashville Turnpike," "Superior Land," "On the Litchfield Road," etc. A number of squatters purchased land, transactions likely prompted by Granger's site visits. The third section contains a "List of Land sold by George T. Wood, agent for Gen. John A. Granger," comprising numerous names and various notations. Fourth and final section is titled: "George T. Wood, agent at Munfordville Ky. in a/c with John A. Granger." This section contains extensive lists and some elaborate notations pertaining to the sale of land with names and prices, taxes, surveyor expenses, leases and deeds, etc. John A. Granger, the compiler of this ledger, was a New York militia leader and major general of the 22nd division of infantry. In the back of book he writes: "The Rebellion and long protracted Civil War - the over-running of my land in Kentucky - just by the Rebels & afterwards by our troops who committed great depredations upon it - stole my wood and put a stop to all business til Feby 26, 1864 when sales were resumed. I met my agent Geo. T. Wood Esq. of Munfordville at Cataract House, Niagara Falls on the 30th June 1864, when we settled account (No. 19) from July 4, 1862 to 23rd June 1864..." A fascinating document, it offers insights into patterns of land ownership and conveyance and the history of Kentucky's Bluegrass Region. [Order This Item](#)



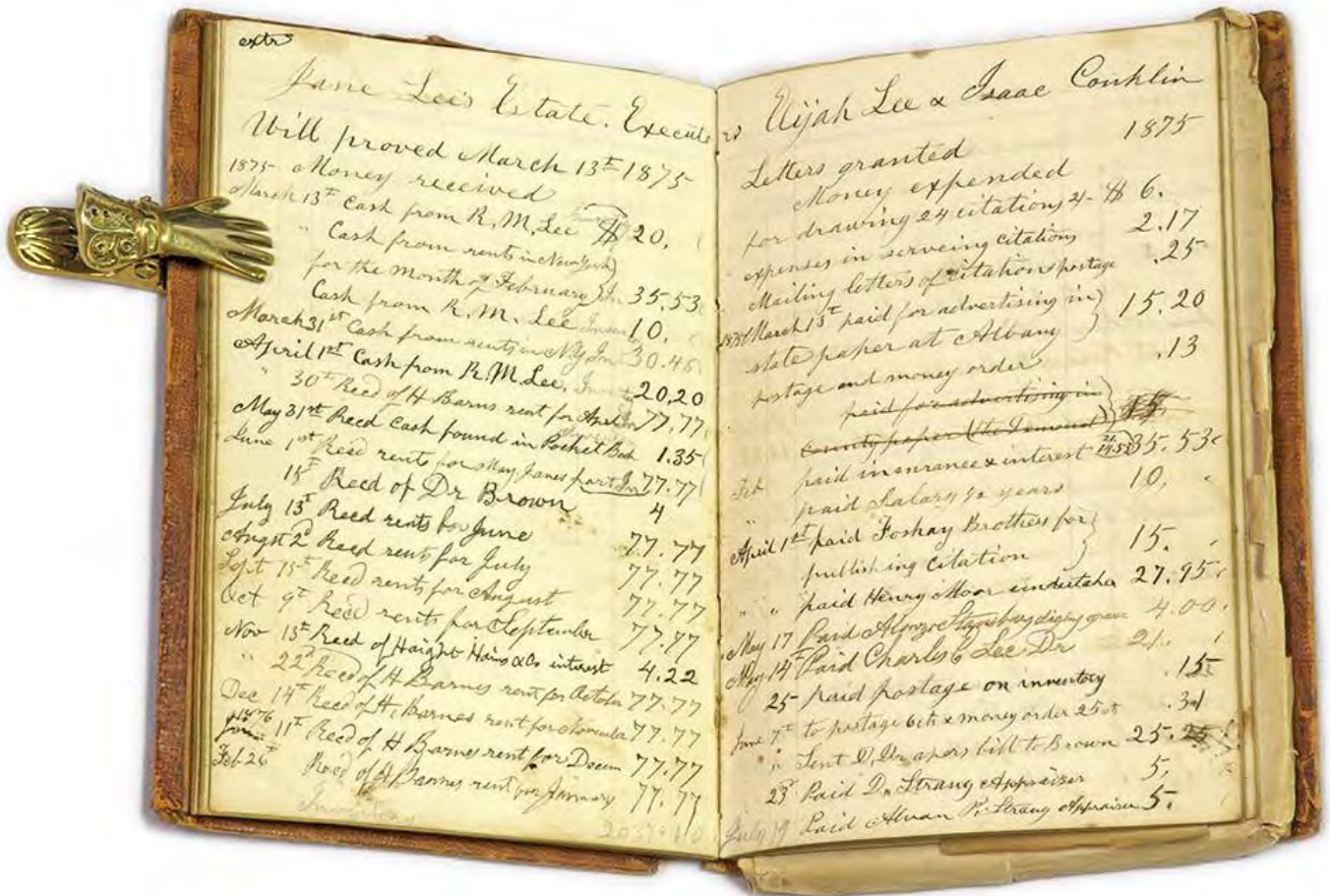
Elite Members of the New York City Bar Establishes a Club to Promote Benjamin Harrison's Presidential Campaign

12. Harrison & Morton Club of New York.

[*Harrison & Morton Club of New York* (Cover Title)]. [New York, 1888]. 61, [4] pp. Quarto (9-1/2" x 7").

Limp calf, club name gilt-stamped to front cover, all edges gilt. A few light scratches to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities with wear to spine ends, bookseller ticket to front pastedown, front hinge cracked, a few cracks to text block, a few leaves loose or detached. Light toning to interior, occasional light soiling and finger smudges. Text in neat hand on ruled leaves. 6-1/2" x 4-1/4" cabinet-card photograph of Harrison, with light edgewear and faint spotting to image, laid-in. Items housed in archival enclosure. \$2,500.

* This club was founded after the 1888 Republican National Convention to support the presidential campaign of Benjamin Harrison and his running mate, Levi P. Morton of New York. The first pages of its membership book contains the club's constitution, in handsome calligraphy, which states: "We the undersigned, members of the Bar of the City of New York, being desirous of giving expression to our political convictions, in the pending campaign, through an organization, similar to those already formed by the Merchants and the members of the various Exchanges, hereby organize The Harrison and Morton Club of The Bar of New York." The constitution is followed by the signatures of 694 elite New York City attorneys and judges. Among these signers are Charles Evans Hughes [1862-1948], later chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, Benjamin H. Bristow [1832-1896], U. S. secretary of the treasury under President Grant, Chauncey Mitchell Depew [1834-1928], attorney for Cornelius Vanderbilt's railroad interests, president of the New York Central Railroad System, and U.S. Senator from New York, 1899-1911, Henry Day [1820-1893], partner of the prominent New York City law firm Lord, Day & Lord, and Elihu Root [1845-1937], U.S. secretary of state under President Theodore Roosevelt, secretary of war under Roosevelt and President William McKinley and recipient of the Nobel Prize in 1912. With the exception of 13 tipped in autograph signatures (likely clipped from letters supportive of the club and the Harrison/Morton ticket), all of the membership signatures were made directly into the membership book in numerical sequence. The numbering is irregular in some places; seven signatures are un-numbered and there are some labeled duplicates. Some "autographs" may be secretarial, a few bearing initials beneath. [Order This Item](#)



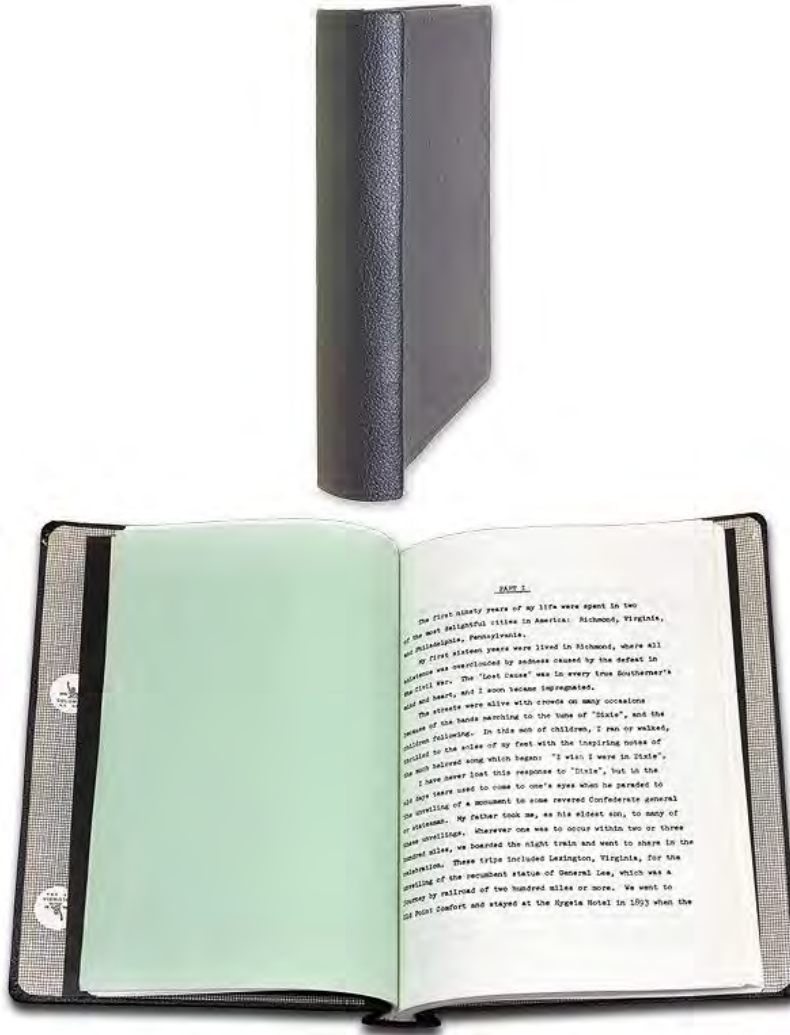
**Details the Management of an Eminent
Westchester, New York Lawyer-Businessman's Estate**

13. [Lee, Elijah (1824-1902)].

Account Book as Executor of the Estate of Thomas Rathbone Lee [Cover Title]. [Somers, New York, 1860-1889; 1917-1920]. [150] pp. 5 leaves tipped or pinned in. Octavo (7-1/2" x 4-3/4).

Calf, blind fillets to boards. Moderate rubbing to boards, spine backstrip perished, a few cracks to text block, final gathering detached, some edgewear to tipped-in and laid-in leaves. Small owner stamp of Elijah Lee to front pastedown and verso of front free endpaper, note in later hand identifying the nature of this manuscript to its recto. Light toning, content in neat hand. \$500.

* This manuscript details the administration of properties owned by the estate of the eminent Westchester County lawyer Thomas Rathbone Lee [1800-1860] of Somers, New York. The entries span a period of 60 years. The entries to 1889 were written Lee's half-brother Elijah Lee. The other entries, in unknown hands, deal with the estates of other members of this prominent family. Thomas Lee was a lawyer with a businessman with many interests. His clients included members of several prominent Westchester families, such as Purdys and Wrights. In addition to his extensive property holding, he had several business interests, such as the ownership of the Croton House hotel in Croton Falls. *History of Westchester County, New York* (1886) II: 534. [Order This Item](#)



Unpublished Autobiography of Prominent Philadelphia Lawyer and Judge

14. Lewis, Edwin O. [1879-1974].

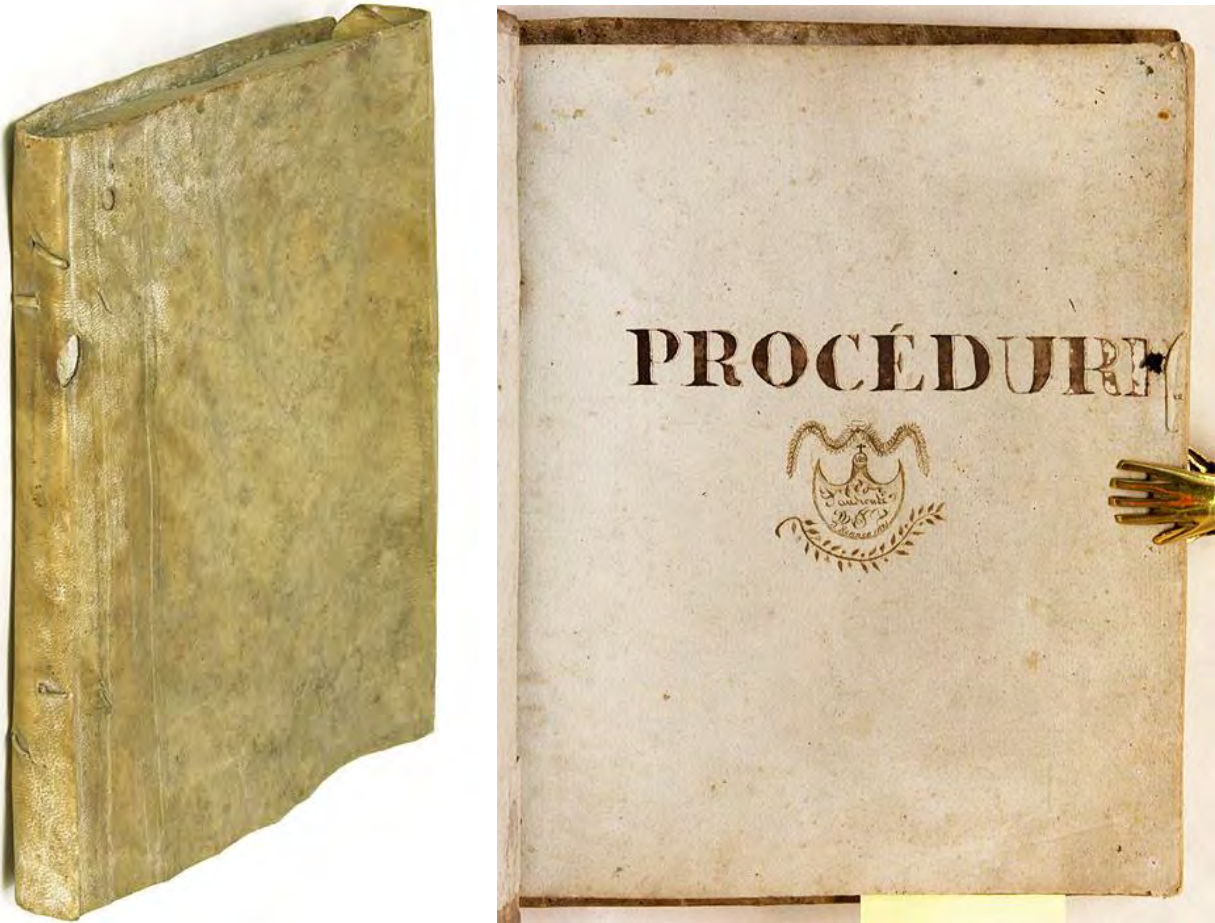
[*Here Lies an Honest Lawyer*]. [Philadelphia, c.1969] 125 pp.

[And]

The Papers of Judge Edwin O. Lewis: Table of Contents. [Philadelphia, n.d.] 21 pp.

Photocopied typescripts in bound in calf-stamped cloth dissertation binder, light shelfwear. "Here Lies an Honest Lawyer/ Edwin O Lewis retired/ former President, Judge/ Common Pleas Court # 2/ Philadelphia County/ An Autobiography/ (Typographical Corrections/ by CLW) in pencil to sheet preceding typescript. "For Geoffrey/ LB Walton" to head of *Papers*, photocopied (but signed) 4 pp. letter from Edwin O. Lewis clipped to *Papers*. \$750.

* Born in Richmond, Edwin O. Lewis attended law school at the University of Pennsylvania and settled in Philadelphia, where he became a prominent lawyer, judge and civic leader. He led the effort to establish Independence National Historic Park. This photocopy of his interesting and rather charming autobiography, never published, bears corrections by his daughter, Caroline Lewis Walton, who seems to have been assigned the role of editor. According to the letter by Lewis, *Papers* is an inventory of papers Lewis donated to the archives of the Independence National Historic Park. Geoffrey Walton was Lewis's grandson. [Order This Item](#)



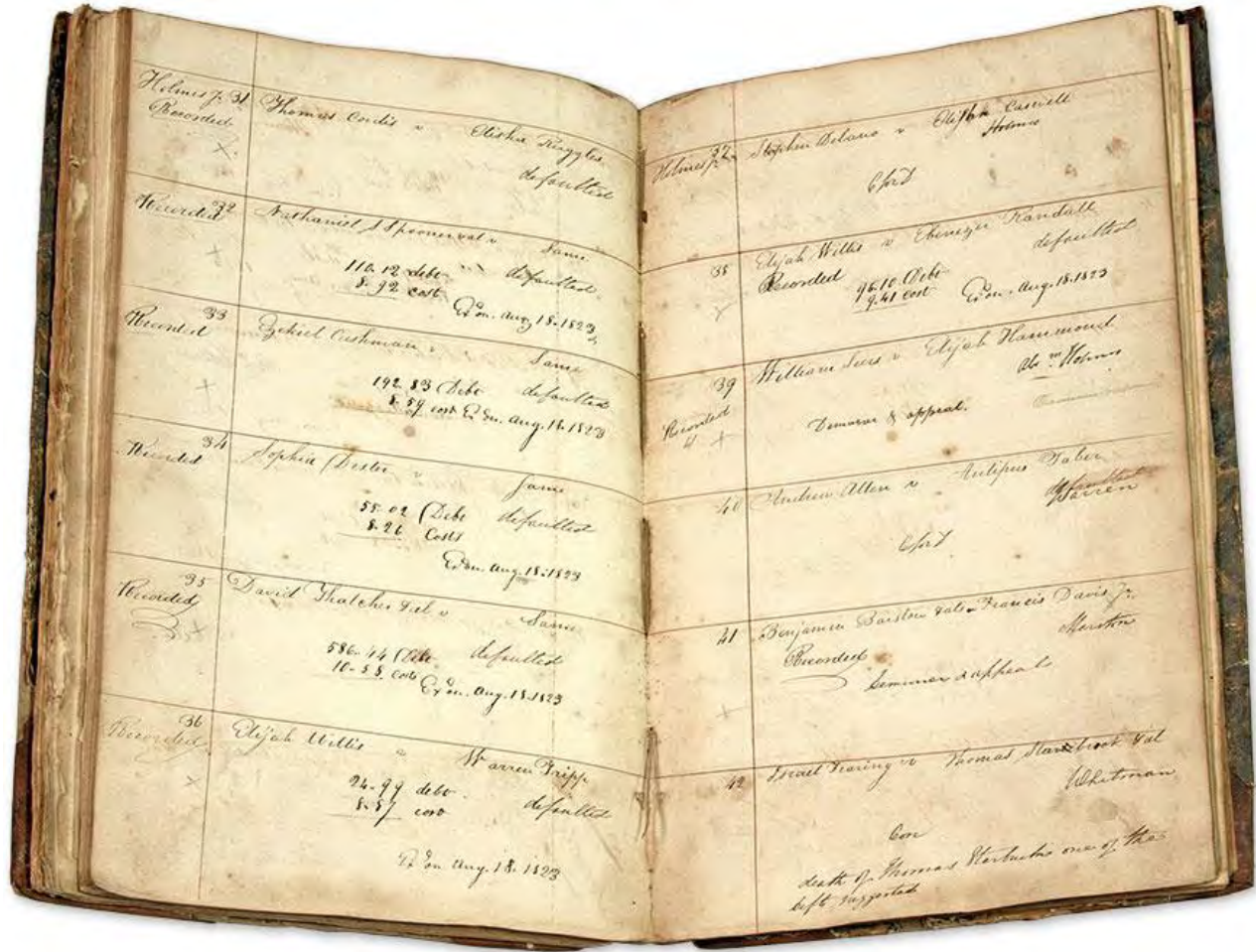
Handsome French Manuscript on Procedure from 1821

15. [Manuscript].

Procédure. Rennes, France, 1821. 100 pp. Quarto (8" x 6-1/2").

Contemporary limp vellum with flap, tie lacking. Light soiling and a few minor stains and tiny holes, spine ends bumped, vellum beginning to crack through pastedowns, which have some worming. Light toning to text, some soiling to title page, burn-through from a few letters of title (due to acidic ink). Text in small elegant hand to rectos and versos of 41 leaves, most beginnings and ends of most sections have calligraphic decorations. Handsome. \$750.

* Carefully organized and written with fine penmanship, this is a fair copy of lecture notes on procedure. It is arranged in three books with chapters (titles) and furnished with side-notes. The final six leaves, in the same hand, are a collection of poems (on non-legal subjects). [Order This Item](#)



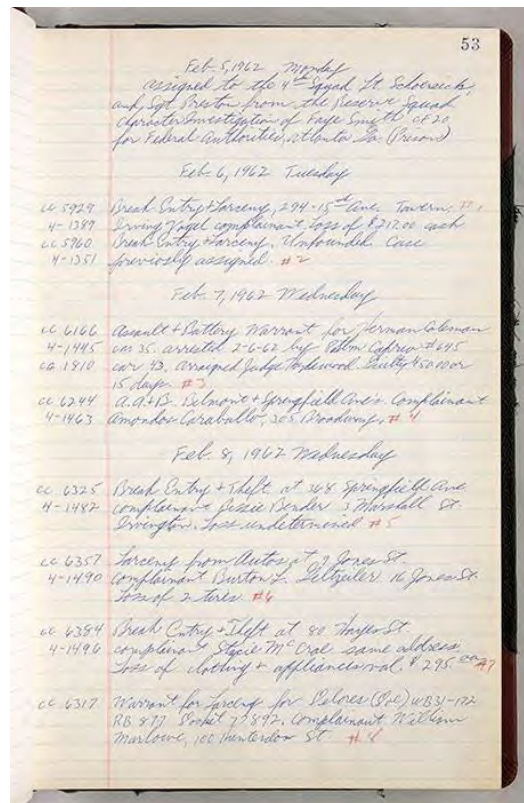
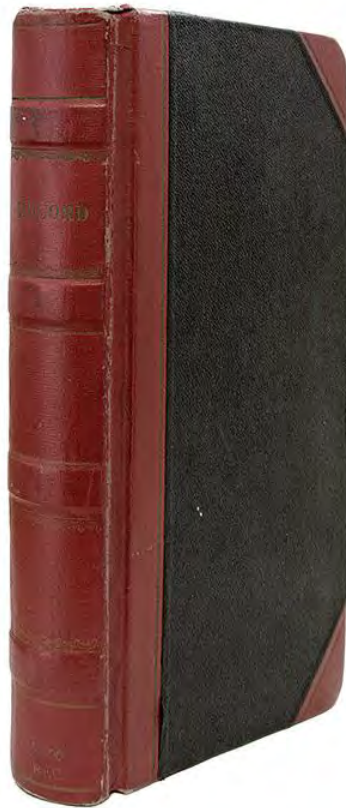
1823 Docket Book from Plymouth, Massachusetts

16. [Massachusetts].

[Docket Book, Court of Common Pleas, Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1823]. [26], [110] pp. Includes 3 thumb-tabbed indexes. Folio (13-1/2" x 8-1/2").

Three-quarter calf over marbled boards, lettering piece reading "Dockets/ 1823" to spine. Worn, about 45% of marbled paper lacking from boards, lower half of backstrip perished, hinges cracked, several signatures loose and lightly edgeworn. Moderate toning, occasional faint dampstaining and light soiling, entries in bold and legible hand. \$750.

* The presiding judge of this court was John Mason Williams [1780-1869], one of the original four justices appointed to the Court of Common Pleas and its second chief justice. A resident of Taunton, Judge Williams served as justice of the Plymouth Court of Common Pleas until 1839 "when he was appointed to be chief justice, and continued to serve in that capacity until 1844, when he resigned. Judge Williams met the requirements of the statute in every respect. He was a man of abundant learning in the law and of the highest character, of unimpeachable integrity and purity, of great dignity of demeanor, and of unfailing courtesy of manner" (Emery). The three indexes in this docket book correspond to the three court terms in 1823. Several well-known Massachusetts family names appear in this docket, such as Ames, Cushing, Norton, Shaw, Sprague and Washburn. Emery, *History of Taunton, Massachusetts from its Settlement to the Present Time* (1893) 553. [Order This Item](#)



Daily Record of a Police Officer in Newark, New Jersey in the Early 1960s

17. [Newark, New Jersey].

[*Personal Logbook of a Newark, New Jersey Police Officer*]. [Newark, NJ?], February 5, 1962-September 21, 1965. 500 pp. Thumb-tabbbed index. Folio (13-3/4" x 8-1/2").

Three-quarter cloth over contrasting pebbled cloth, raised bands and faded gilt ornaments and title (Record) to spine. Some rubbing to extremities with light wear to spine ends and corners, heavier wear to fore-edges of boards. Text in neat hand to rectos and versos of all 500 pages. \$650.

* This privately compiled record allows us to trace the daily work life of a police officer in Newark, New Jersey in the years immediately preceding the riots of 1967. At this time Newark was coping with deindustrialization, migration of the white middle class to the suburbs and an influx of poor African Americans, who were confronted with housing and job discrimination. At the same time the composition of the city's government and police force was predominantly white. Compiled with great care, it is both a log book and diary. Here is a list of typical entries: "Responded to Police Headquarters on a call from Lt. O'Leary of the night bureau. From there with Det. Thran to N.Y.C. to pick up prisoner," "Assigned to the New York Police Academy for school", "On duty with Det. Roller Lt. Pichel working desk [in author's absence]," "Assigned in uniform at 5:30am for detail at Newark Airport," "Attending seminar at Rutgers New Brunswick," "Returned to duty in the 1st squad from prosecutor's office" and "Home for working Saturday." He had a few interesting assignments. He was part of a "Special Detail guarding President Kennedy at Columbus Day Parade" and was part of a detail to "guard Sen. Humphrey" when he visited the city. However, most of the entries chronicle crimes, apprehensions, arrests and responses to complaints. Many of these are cases of vandalism, petty theft, low-level violence and other "quality of life" issues that afflict cities in decline. [Order This Item](#)



The Administration of a Small New Hampshire Town, 1783-1815

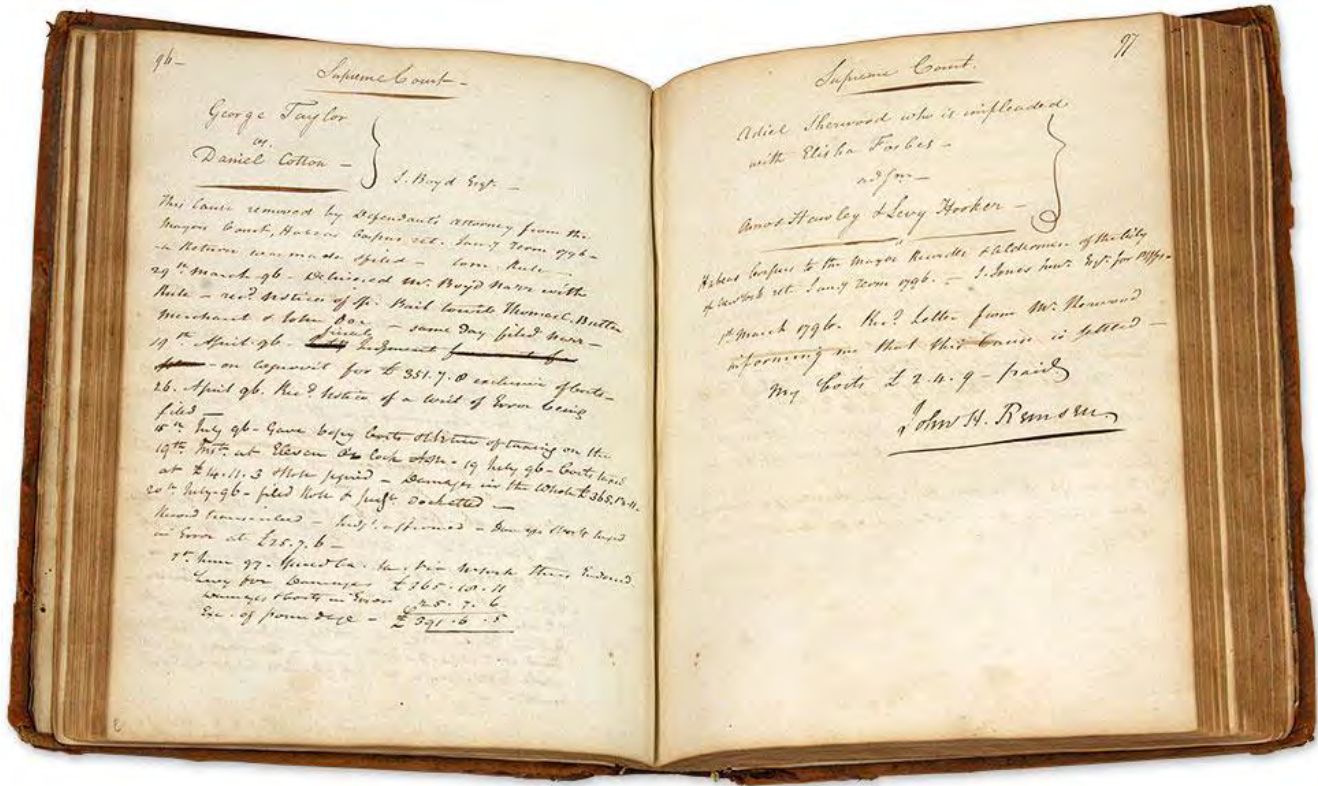
18. [New Hampshire].

[*Documents Relating to the Town of New Ipswich, 1783-1813*]. New Ipswich, NH, 1783-1813.

7 stab-stitched manuscript volumes, 1 is 6-1/4" x 4" (18 pp.), 1 is 12-1/2" x 8" (12 pp.), 1 is 14" x 12-1/2" (16 pp.) and 4 are 7-1/4" x 6-1/2" (6 pp., 8 pp., 14 pp., 18 pp.). Manuscript in ink to most rectos and versos. Moderate browning, somewhat lighter in places, foxing, some leaves have dampstaining, tears or chips, with loss of text in a few cases. An interesting archive. \$850.

* New Ipswich is a small New Hampshire town on the Massachusetts border, about 40 miles north of Worcester. The volumes in this archive record the daily operations of the town government, such as lists of taxes collected from residents and payments for selectmen, constables and building expenses. It is, on the whole, an interesting collection of source material concerning the inner workings of small New England town government in the post-Revolutionary period.

[Order This Item](#)



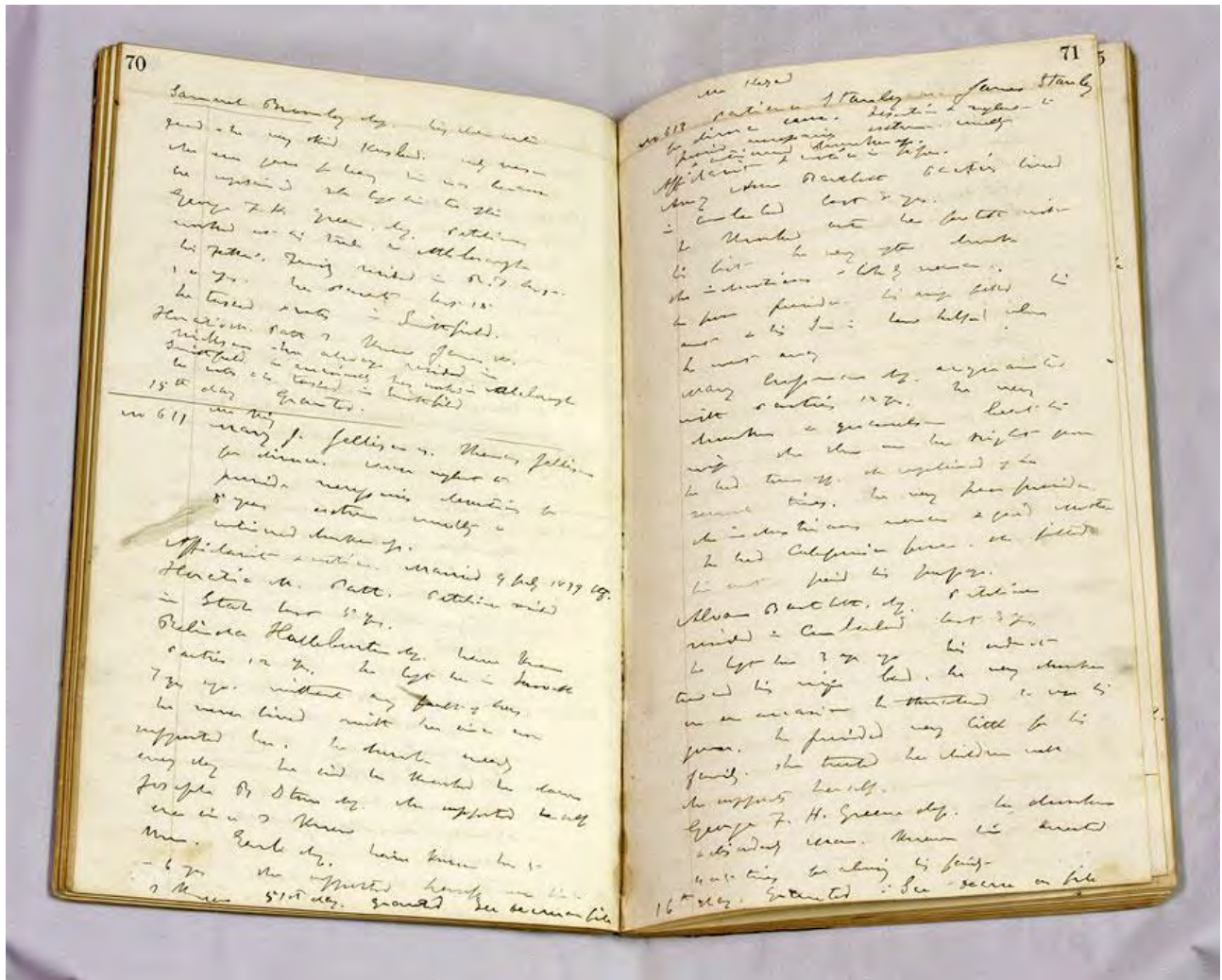
Late Eighteenth-Century Account
Book of a Notable New York Attorney

19. Remsen, John H. [c.1770-1798].

[Account Book]. New York, 1795-1798. [xxiii], 326 pp. Quarto (9-1/2" x 7-1/2").

Reverse calf, blind fillets and panels to boards, rebaced 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. \$7,500.

* With a thumb-tabbed index of cases. John H. Remsen was a New York lawyer and notary public who served as private secretary to New York governor John Jay. 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. [Order This Item](#)



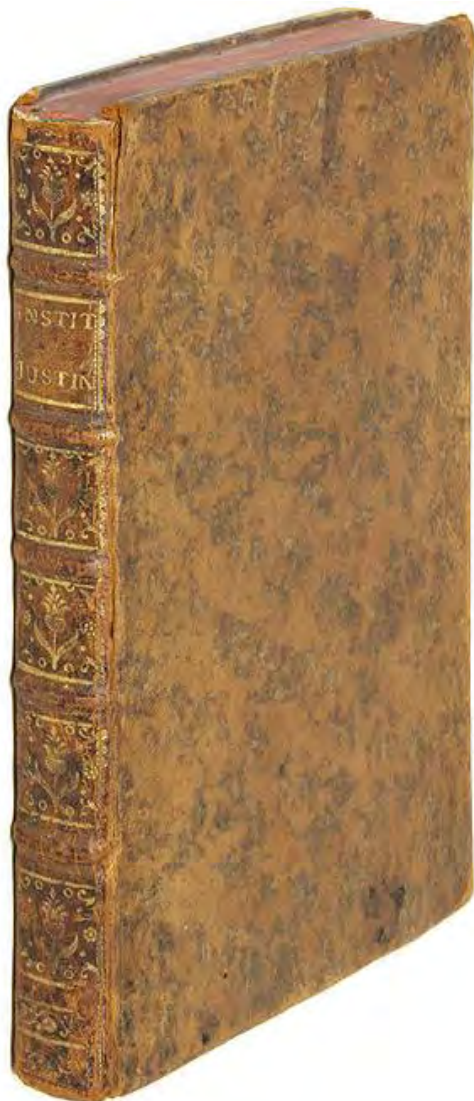
Manuscript Notes on
Rhode Island Supreme Court Cases

20. Rhode Island.
Supreme Court.

[Notes of Cases Heard Before the Rhode Island Supreme Court]. [Providence, RI, 1854]. [iv], 170 pp. Folio (14" x 8").

Quarter calf over marbled boards. Binding cocked, some rubbing and a few stains to boards, spine abraded with some loss, corners worn. Light toning to leaves, text in neat hand to rectos and versos of all leaves, main text preceded by index. \$750.

* This fascinating mid-19th century collection of 170 cases heard in the Rhode Island Supreme Court was probably compiled by a law student or attorney. Enhanced by an index, they are, in effect, manuscript case reports. All appear to have been compiled in the courtroom and enhanced afterwards with notes and references. Some of these contain references to cases dating as far back as the 1820s. [Order This Item](#)



A Manuscript Paraphrase of Justinian's *Institutes*

21. [Roman Law].

[Corpus Iuris Civilis].

Institutionum Dn. Justiniani SS Principia, Libri Quatuor a Domino Ruffat Editi Anno Domino 1775. Toulouse, 1775. [i], 41, 56, 29, 29, 6 ff. Quarto (9" x 6-3/4").

Contemporary mottled calf, raised bands gilt ornaments and gilt title (reading Instit/ Justin) to spine, edges rouged, marbled endpapers. Light rubbing and a few minor nicks to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, chipping to head of spine, joints starting at head, corners somewhat worn. Moderate toning to interior, text in neat hand. A handsome item. \$1,250.

* This appears to be a fair copy of lectures on the *Institutes* of Justinian or a text that circulated in manuscript. We were not able to locate any information about the author, Ruffat. It is a section-by-section paraphrase of Justinian's text with a table of contents and index. Many sections have cross-references to other sections. A note on the title page states "Ad Usum j. V. Dardignae," likely the owner of the manuscript. [Order This Item](#)



Diary of a Prominent Yonkers, New York, Lawyer, Judge and Politician

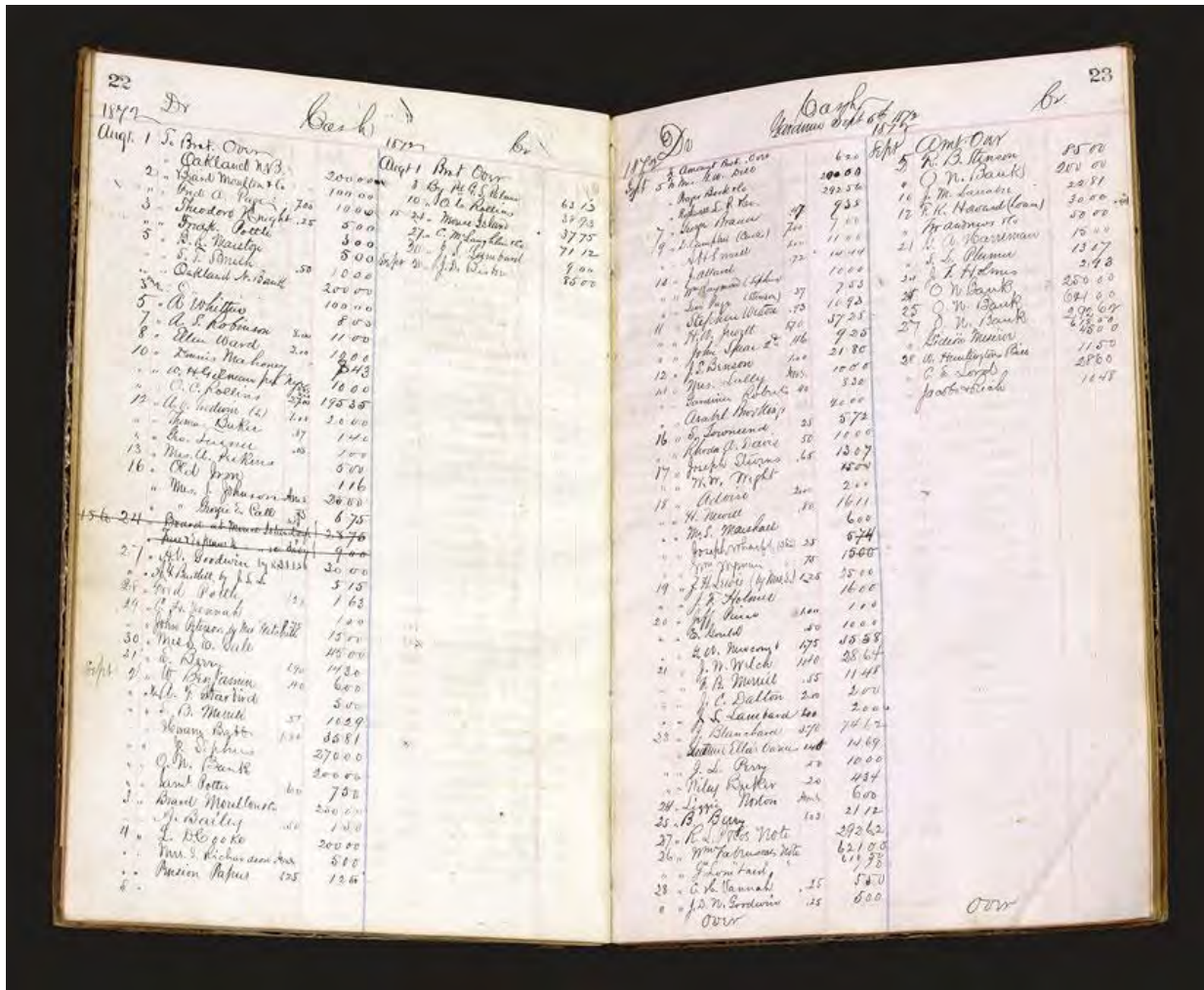
22. Scrugham, William Warburton [1820-1867].

[*Diary of William Warburton Scrugham*]. [Yonkers, NY, February 1, 1844--March 31, 1845]. 19, [120] pp. 12mo. (6-1/4" x 3-3/4").

Quarter sheep over marbled boards, printed paper title panel to front board (reading *Diary for 1844*. Published by Jansen & Bell, 158 Nassau-Street, New York). Light rubbing to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities with wear to spine ends and corners, spine abraded, a few cracks to text block. Light toning to text, some leaves have light foxing, a few have faint dampstains. "Scrugham 1844" to front free endpaper, rectos and versos of most leaves filled in small neat hand. \$1,500.

* Scrugham studied at Columbia College and read law in the office of Samuel E. Lyon, in White Plains, New York, around 1836. When he was accepted to the County Board at White Plains as the supervisor for Yonkers, he was the youngest member, but he was popular and eventually became chairman. He continued to represent Yonkers for several years. In 1848 he was elected District Attorney of the county and in 1849 appointed lieutenant colonel of the 17th Regiment of State Militia, and the following year he was promoted to colonel. He infused new life into the regiment and was soon put in command of the Brigade as a Brigadier General. In 1849 he was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and upon taking his seat on the court, resigned his commission. In politics he was always a Democrat, but sided with the "Free Soilers" in 1848. A businessman and civic leader, he was the founder, Director and Secretary of the Yonkers Gas Light Company, an original trustee of the Yonkers Savings Bank, a director of the First National Bank of Yonkers, a director of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company, a trustee of the Yonkers Cemetery Association, one of the vestrymen of St. John's Church and a Mason.

The majority of entries in his dairy concern his work as an attorney. They cover the time period after he left the office of Samuel E. Lyon in White Plains and set up his own practice. Scrugham's entries concern cases, searching out property records, writing up leases, wills and codicils and meetings with clients. Scrugham mentions several meetings with Lyon. The diary also includes an almost separate manuscript account of two transatlantic crossings. He left for Liverpool, England, on August 6th, 1844, arriving there on the 2nd of September. He visited some local sites but headed to London, where he explored the city until the middle of October. He then traveled to France, visiting Paris. After Paris and stops at other cities, he sailed back to America on November 18th, after spending over three months in Europe. He returned to America in early January, 1845. He describes his sailing voyages in great detail (gale winds, masts breaking, waves washing over the decks, ship is blown off course, becalmed, etc.) as well as the various places he visited and the people he either met, or called upon. The entries for the last couple of months (January-March 1845) resume descriptions of his daily life and law practice. [Order This Item](#)



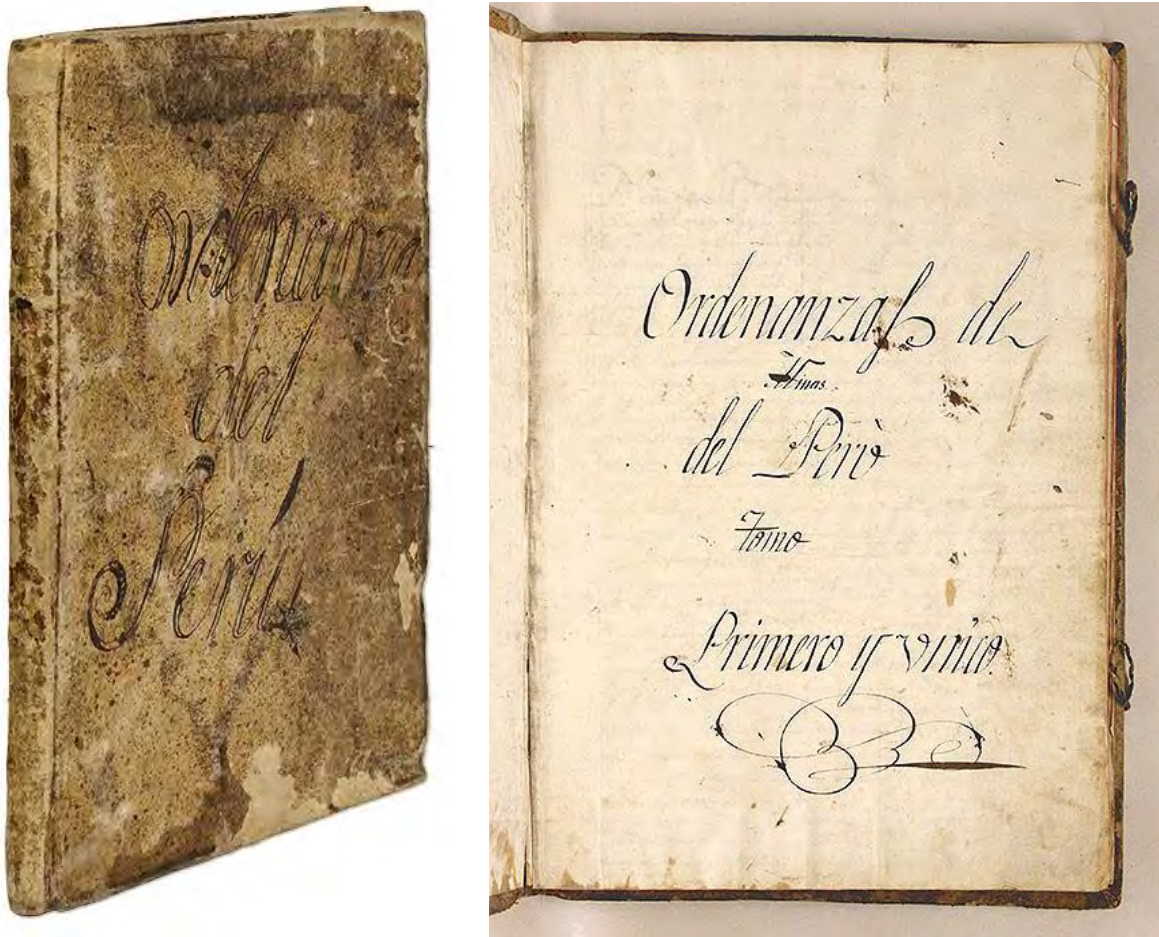
Account Book of Nineteenth-Century Lawyer from Gardiner, Maine

23. [Stilphen, Asbury Coke (b. 1842)].

Account of Monies Expended from May 1st 1865 to 1880. [Collection and Cash Book]. Gardiner, ME, 1870-1874. [120] pp. Folio (13" x 8").

Three-quarter sheep over marbled boards, gilt fillets and title (reading "Ledger") to spine. Considerable rubbing with loss to spine ends and corners, boards abraded and scuffed, a few cracks to text block, Stilphen's stamp to front pastedown, his signature to front free endpaper. Light toning to interior, faint dampstaining in a few places, content in fine neat hand to rectos and versos of most of the leaves, tipped-in bill of sale for musical instruments, instructional books and sheet music from "Joseph Stilphin, Deputy Sheriff" to rear pastedown. \$850.

* This ledger records the daily practice of a prominent lawyer and businessman who practiced in Gardiner, Maine, a town near Augusta, the state capitol. Stilphin was both a lawyer with a specialty in corporate practice and a dealer in investment securities. He was also the auditor (comptroller) of the Kennebec Central Railroad. The ledger indicates that he devoted most of his time to investment services. Considered a leading citizen of Gardiner, he was active in civic enterprises and held several political offices. He was also active as a local historian. Mercantile Publishing Company, Boston, *Leading Business Men of Lewiston, Augusta and Vicinity* 147. [Order This Item](#)



Manuscript Copy of an Important Edition of Colonial-Era Peruvian Mining Laws

24. [Toledo, Francisco de (1515-1582)].

Ordenanzas de Minas del Peru, Tomo Primero y Unico. Peru?, c. 1678. 183, [10] pp. Folio (12" x 8").

Contemporary tree sheep, "Ordenanza del Perú" in bold early hand to front board, thong ties, catches lacking. Moderate rubbing and light scuffing to boards and extremities, spine ends and corners bumped, hinges cracked. Moderate toning to interior, faint stains to a few leaves. A fair copy, with a title page and index, in an elegant secretarial hand, text to rectos and versos of all but a few leaves. \$3,500.

* The Spanish conquest of Peru opened a new era in mining. At first, the intense exploitation of its vast mineral wealth was regulated by a patchwork of pertinent laws from *Las Siete Partidas* and other sources. It was soon discovered that these laws were not flexible enough to address local conditions, most notably the use of indigenous labor. Over time Spanish laws were supplanted by viceregal decrees and orders. In 1574, Viceroy Francisco de Toledo organized these provisions into a body of *Ordenanzas* that was approved by King Phillip II. Known as the *Ordenanzas de Toledo*, these circulated as manuscript copies. Later copies carry additions of later viceroys; the latest entry in our copy is dated 1678. An official updated edition was issued in 1683. This was followed by first printed edition of mining laws in 1783 (which applied to all of New Spain). Intended for a small circle of users, few of Peruvian manuscript editions were produced. (It was not cost-effective to print these works.) Few copies exist today. We did not locate any copies in the auction databases or on OCLC. For a background history see Clagett, *A Guide to the Law and Legal Literature of Peru* 127. [Order This Item](#)



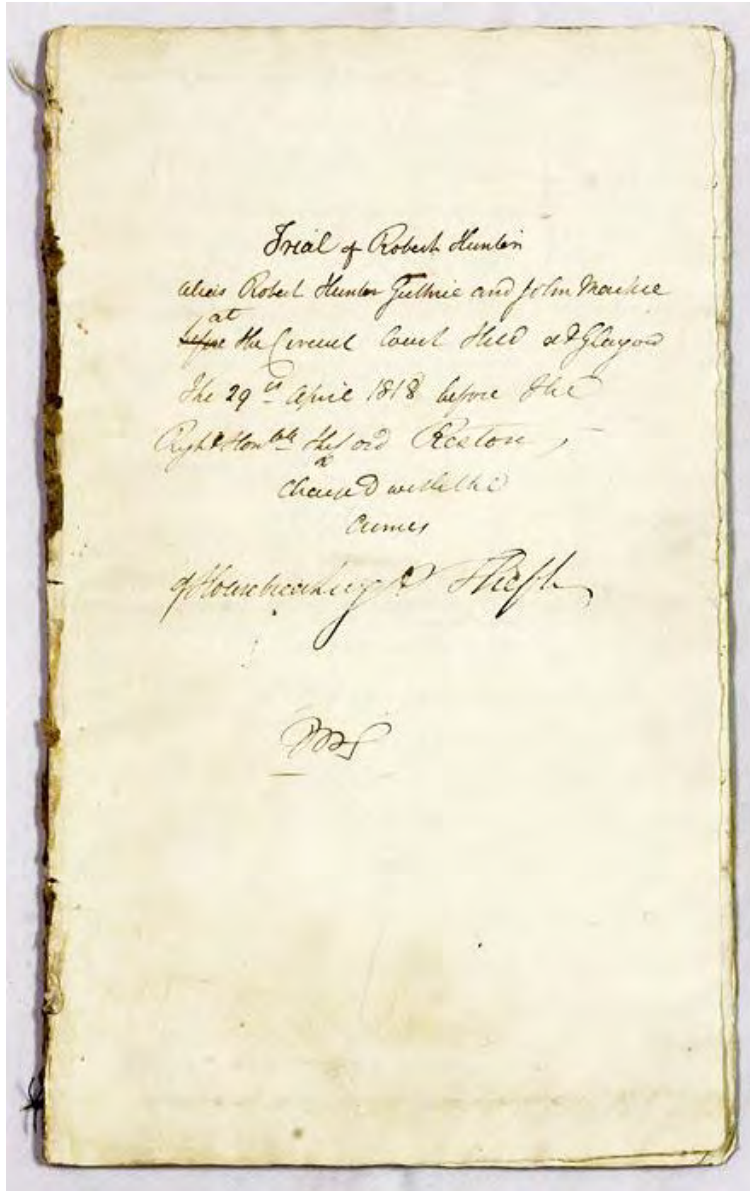
Archive Relating to an 1883-1884 Railway Case in Argentina

**25. [Trial].
[Argentina].**

[*Legal Documents Relating to a Railway Right-of-Way Case*]. Buenos Aires, 1883-1884. 6 items: 4 notebooks in stiff wrappers, 13" x 9," app. 100 pp. in all, 2 folding maps bound into a folder, 15-3/4" x 28," 12-1/2" x 21-1/2."

Moderate edgewear and soiling, light toning to text, a few minor tears along fold lines of maps, library stamps. \$750.

* Written in English, these documents relate to a right-of-way case brought against the British-owned Buenos Aires & Ensenada Port Railway by a group of affected property owners. The notebooks are marked A, B, C, D. The front cover of Notebook A has a title reading: "MS Documents relative to the Case of Messrs Torres, Martinez, Triarte, Doyhenard & Others against The Ensenada Railway Comp. 1883. (Buenos Aires)." The maps are bound into a folder with a title reading: "Planos de la Ensenada." [Order This Item](#)



Who Stole My Cheese?

26. [Trial].

[Glasgow, Scotland].

Trial of Robert Hunter, Alias Robert Hunter Guthrie and John Mackie [Running Title]. [Glasgow: April 29, 1818]. 18 ff. Last leaf partially blank, docketed on verso. Folio (12-1/2" x 7.5").

Disbound, light soiling and edgewear, three horizontal fold lines, lower portion of final leaf lacking with no loss to text. Content in neat hand throughout. \$1,500.

* A curious collection of court documents involving a pair of men who were stealing and fencing stolen wheels of cheese from a warehouse. Sensing that the police were closing in on them, they fled, one is tempted to say "like mice," but were eventually apprehended. These documents appear to have been given to someone who organized them, added annotations, including the title on the first leaf, and had them bound into a volume. [Order This Item](#)



A Female Slave in New York City is Tried for Stealing Money from Her Master

27. [Trial].

[Slavery].

[New York].

[Documents Relating to the Trial of a Female Slave Accused of Theft].

[New York City, 1799]. Part-printed jury true bill, 13" x 8," dated October 1, 1799, content to recto and verso, a leaf combining a guilty pleas and an affidavit by the plaintiff, 13" x 8," dated December 6, 1799, docketed on verso and a cover sheet, 13" x 8."

Light browning and edgewear, horizontal fold lines, lower section of cover sheet detached at fold, jury bill torn along fold lines. Content in neat hand. \$950.

* These documents relate to the trial of a slave named Dolly Burrows. One document contains a plea from Burrows stating she stole money from her master, Arnold Stansbury, after he had gone out for the evening. Below it is a statement from Stansbury stating that the money belonged to him and a friend, John Brown. The jury true bill states the facts of the case and records the guilty verdict. [Order This Item](#)



Ravishment, Excommunication, Spousal Abuse and Other Matters

28. [Trials].

[Great Britain].

[Legal Documents Relating to Six Trials]. Great Britain, 1631-1632. 6 items, 2 are single leaves, 4 bifolia, sizes range from 9-1/2" x 8-1/3/4" to 12" x 7-1/2."

Moderate toning and soiling, occasional browning, vertical folds, 5 items docketed, some tears, edgewear and wear holes with loss to text in a few places. \$4,500.

* Submitted to the ecclesiastical courts, these documents are, to use modern language, depositions: Thomas Knowsley *v.* William Welch and Jane Dawson for fornication and libel (1632), Samuel Royle *v.* Grace Royle for abusing him, "Ill healing" him and leaving him with his mother-in-law (1632), excommunication of Thomas Edge for contempt of court (1631), John Smith *v.* Richard Hyde for (unspecified) slander (1631), John Bale *v.* Alice Eaton "for calling him a whoremonger" (1631) and Thomas Eaton for the ravishment of Elizabeth Eaton while her husband was attending church (1631). [Order This Item](#)



**Account Book of a Distinguished
Nineteenth-Century New Jersey Jurist**

29. Vredenburgh, Peter [1805-1873].

[*Account Book*]. Freehold, NJ, 1829-1839. 231, [13] pp. Oblong octavo (5-1/4" x 8-1/2").

Reversed calf, black-stamped frames to boards. Light rubbing and some scuffs and scratches to boards, moderate rubbing to board edges with wear to corners, front board detached, spine perished. Owner signature to front pastedown and following leaf. Moderate toning to interior, first three leaves detached and edgeworn with very minor loss to content, diminishing edgewear to following five leaves, a few manuscript items laid-in. \$1,250.

* With an index. This ledger, which opens with the statement "Opened Office Apl 21 1829," records the early years of the career of a man who would become a prominent New Jersey lawyer, prosecutor and, later, an associate justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, a post he held from 1854 to 1868. (He was also the father of William H. Vredenburgh, judge on New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals, and Peter Vredenburgh Jr. (actually III), a lawyer and distinguished Major during the American Civil War. Camp Vredenburgh, which is located near Freehold, is named after him.) The entries record fees collected for legal services. Several prominent local names are listed among the parties, such as Laird and Vandevanter. Taken together, they offer a good idea of the legal activity in an important New Jersey town. [Order This Item](#)



1868 Justice's Docket from Rural Wisconsin

30. [Wisconsin].

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

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

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