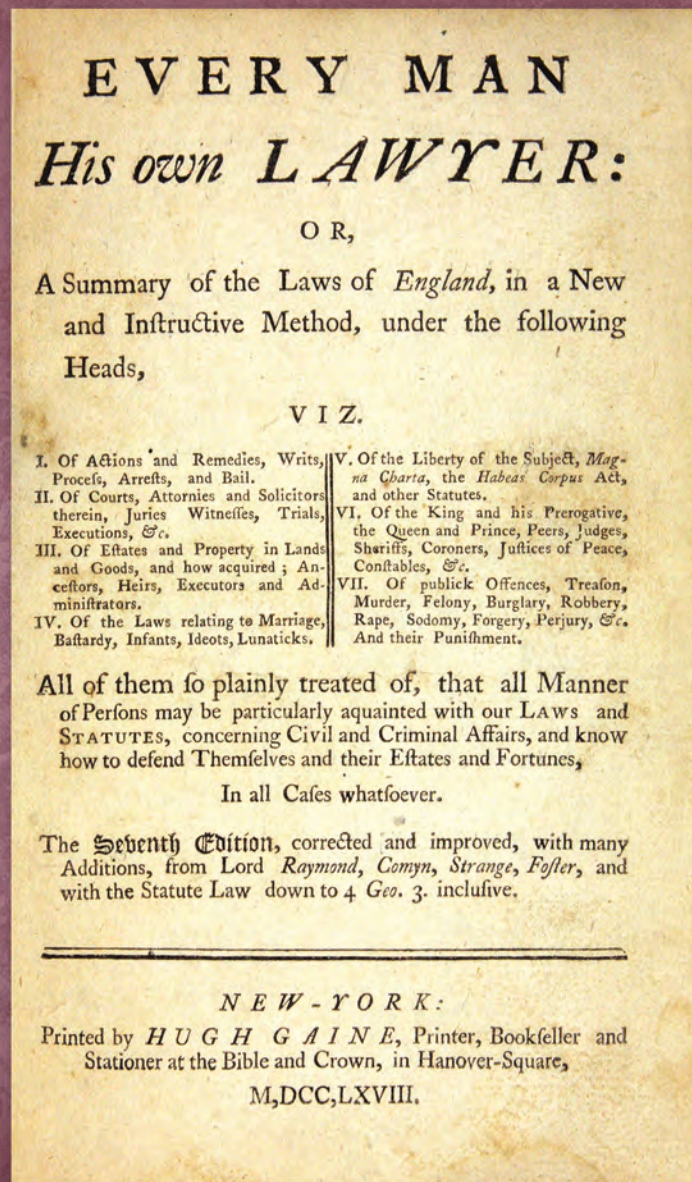
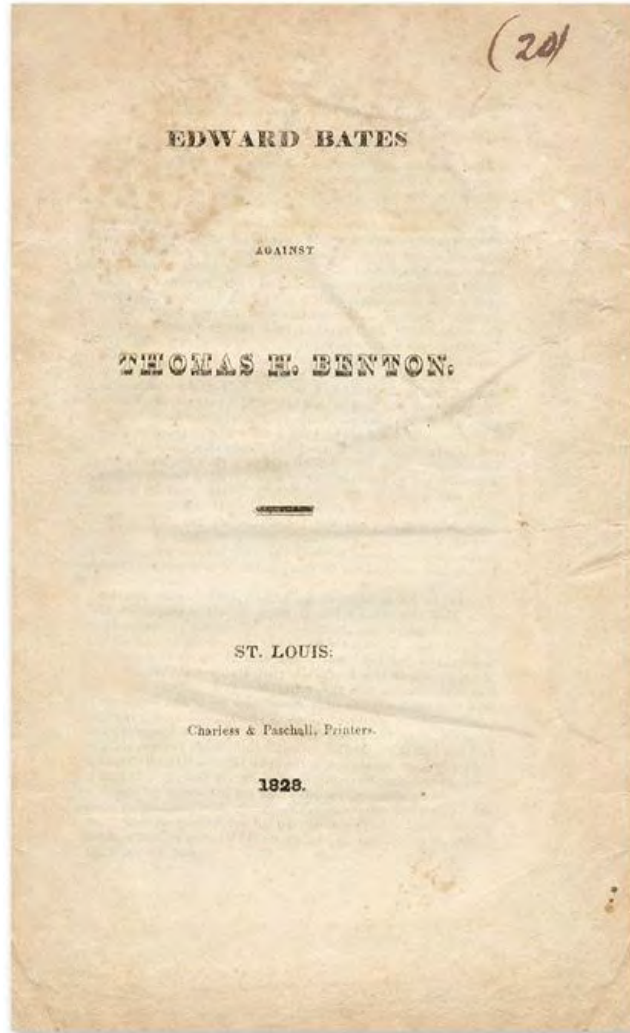


American Law, 1726–1939

30 ITEMS

January 12, 2021





**An Important Tract on Spanish
Land Claims in Missouri and Arkansas**

1. Bates, Edward [1793-1869].

[Benton, Thomas Hart (1782-1858)].

Edward Bates Against Thomas H. Benton. St. Louis: Charless & Paschall, Printers, 1828. 12 pp. 12mo. (7-1/2" x 4-3/4").

Stab-stitched pamphlet in recent plain wrappers, untrimmed edges. Moderate toning, faint spotting and "201" in small early hand to title page. \$1,250.

* Only edition. Bates accuses Benton, the important Missouri politician and United States Senator, of political opportunism and corruption and refutes Benton's charge that he failed to protect his constituents against Spanish land claims in Missouri and Arkansas as a member of the U.S. Congress. Despite the topicality of this pamphlet and its political motivation, it makes a number of useful observations about the nature of land claims. Bates later served as the first attorney general of Missouri after it was admitted as a state and the U.S. attorney general under President Lincoln. This pamphlet is also notable as an early Missouri imprint by Missouri's first printer, Joseph Charless, who introduced printing there in 1808. He established his partnership with Paschall in 1828. *The Celebrated Collection of Americana Formed by the Late Thomas Winthrop Streeter* 1853. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 7901.50. [Order This Item](#)



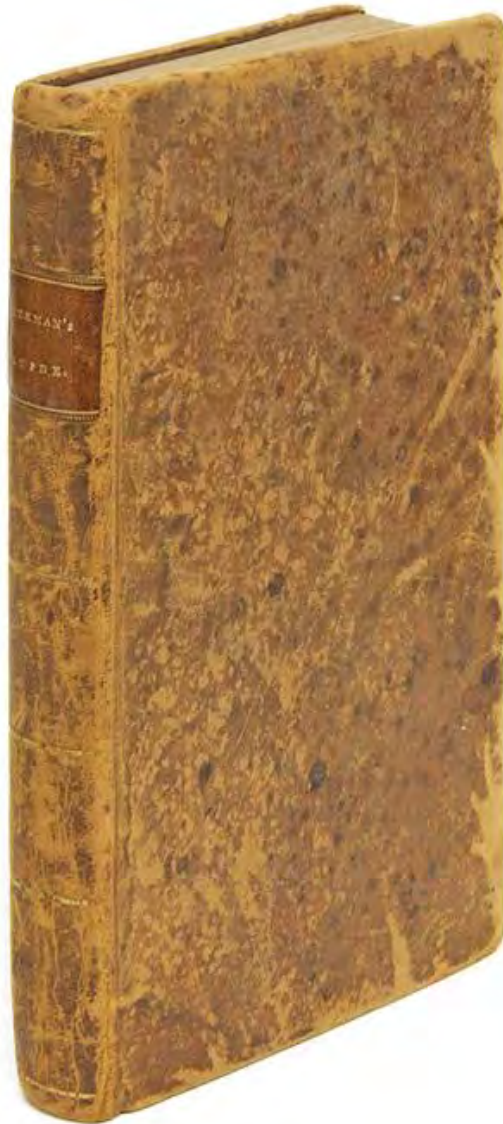
Will a New Tax be Necessary to Finance the Louisiana Purchase?

2. [Broadside].
[Louisiana Purchase].

Direct Tax. [New Hampshire: S.n, c.1807].

18" x 11" broadside, untrimmed edges, text in three columns. Light browning and foxing, vertical and horizontal fold lines, few minor tears along folds. \$1,850.

* Signed in type by "Americanus," this broadside discusses the cost of the Louisiana Purchase. The writer argues the difficulty, if not impossibility, of paying France without a special tax due to the revenue lost to the Embargo Act. The table described the proportionate cost to each New Hampshire county of the \$15 million bill. The author also warns of the threat of European war. No copies listed on OCLC. Shaw and Shoemaker, *American Bibliography* 11983. [Order This Item](#)



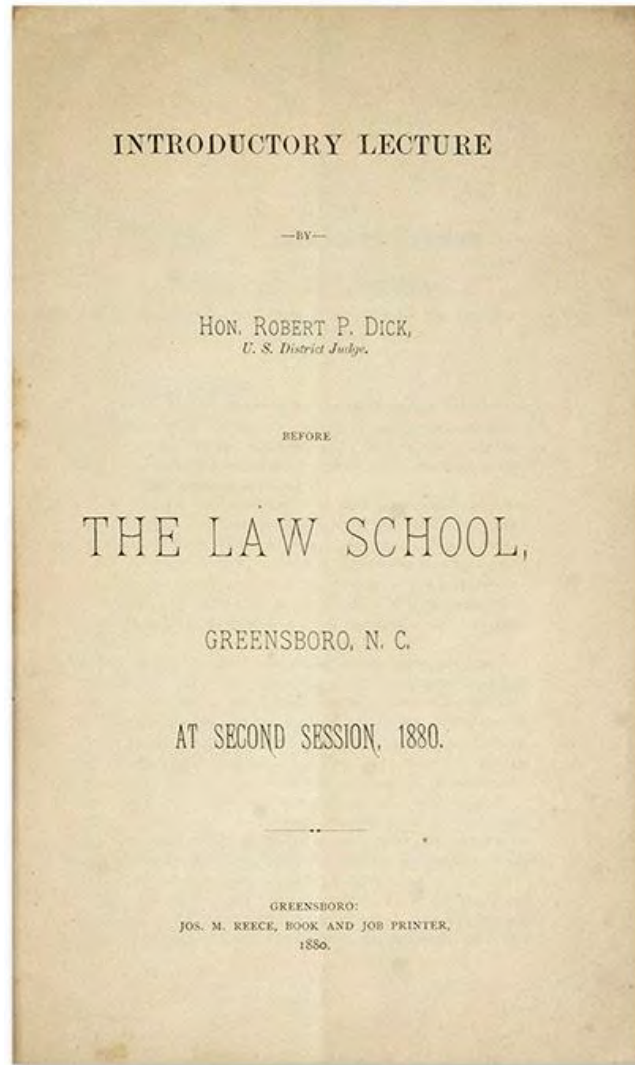
With an Early Printing of the Louisiana State Constitution

3. [Constitutions].

The Freeman's Guide: Containing the Federal Constitution, and the Constitutions of the Different States of the United States of America: With the Latest Amendments. Charlestown [MA]: Printed and Published by Solomon B. Brega, 1812. 294 pp. 12mo. (7" x 4").

Contemporary sheep, blind fillets to boards, lettering piece and gilt fillets to spine. Moderate rubbing with some wear to corners, recent owner bookplate to front pastedown. Light browning to text, occasional light foxing, early owner signatures to front free endpaper and head of title page. A well-preserved copy. \$650.

* Only edition. Includes the Declaration of Independence and Washington's Farewell Address. The U.S. Constitution includes the original 13th Amendment. The 18 state constitutions are printed in chronological order, Louisiana's is dated January 22, 1812. The other states are: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont and Virginia. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 3067. [Order This Item](#)



"The Laws of the Ancient Hebrews"

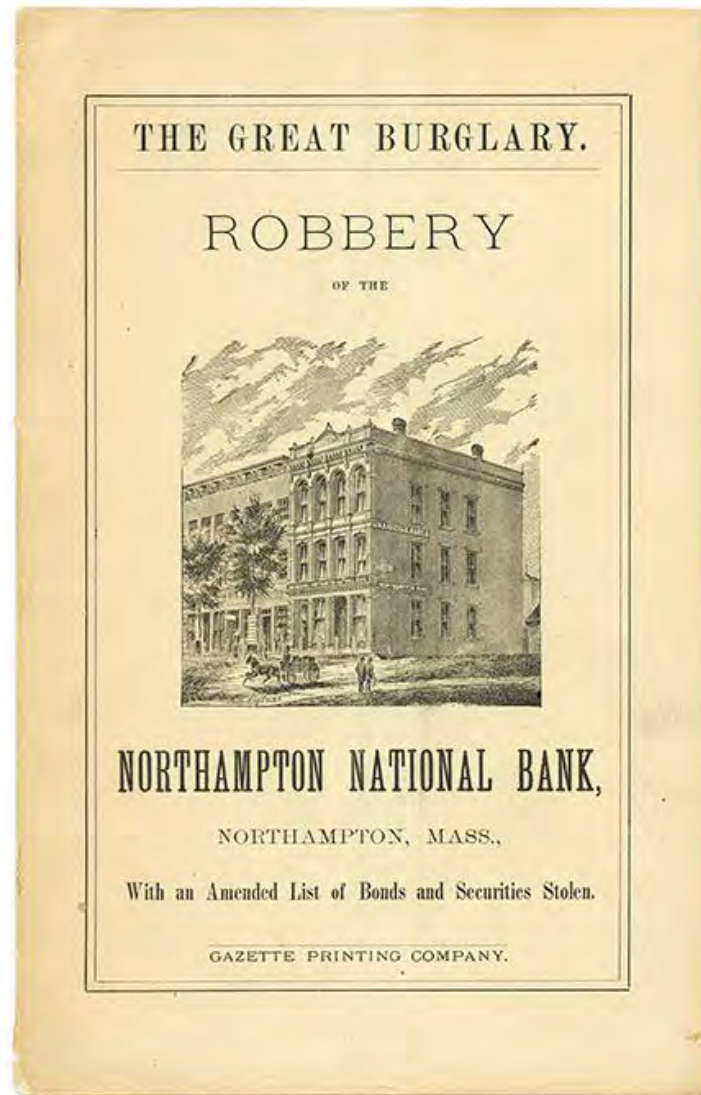
4. Dick, Robert Paine [1823-1898].

Introductory Lecture By Hon. Robert P. Dick, U.S. District Judge. Before The Law School, Greensboro, N.C. Before The Law School, Greensboro, N.C. At Second Session, 1880. Greensboro, NC: Jos. M. Reece, 1880. 20, [1] pp. Octavo (8-1/2" x 5-1/2").

Stab-stitched pamphlet in printed wrappers. Light soiling, fading to sections of wrappers, vertical crease through center, some wear to spine ends and corners, light toning to text. \$450.

* Only edition. The introductory lecture is "The Laws of the Ancient Hebrews," a survey by the prominent North Carolina jurist, biblical scholar and co-proprietor of the Greensboro Law School. Dick stresses the lasting influence of Hebrew law, the principles of which "form the basis of the laws and free institutions of our Great Republic" (20). The pamphlet also includes information on the Greensboro Law School, including tuition and other fees, a summary of the course of study, and a list of 62 alumni. Dick established the school in partnership with John H. Dillard in 1873. Also known as the Dick and Dillard School, it educated nearly 300 students and was one of the most prestigious law schools in the state. It closed in 1893. OCLC locates 7 copies, 2 in law schools (Duke, University of North Carolina).

[Order This Item](#)



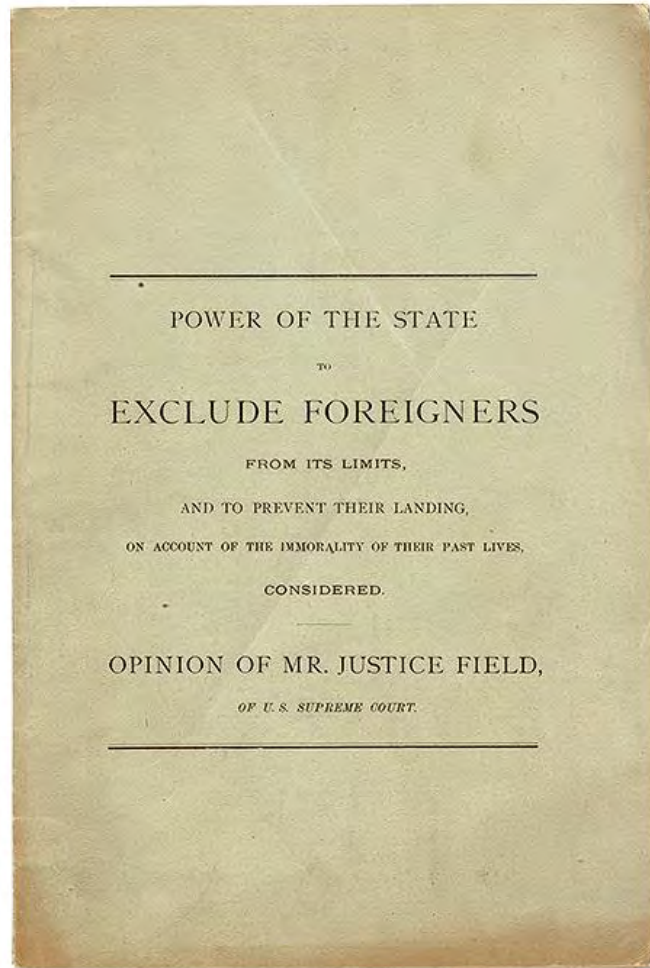
The Greatest Burglary in U.S. History

5. [Edwards, Oscar].

Robbery of the Northampton National Bank. The Cashier Overpowered at Midnight, Tortured, And Forced to Give the Combinations to the Vault and Safe: Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars in Money and Bonds Stolen. \$25,000 Reward. Northampton, MA: Steam Press of Gazette Printing Company, 1876. 24 pp. Two woodcut text illustrations, one a floor plan. Octavo (9" x 5-1/2").

Stab-stitched pamphlet in pictorial wrappers. Negligible light soiling, spine worn at ends, faint vertical crease through center, light toning to text. \$250.

* Only edition. Text at head of title page: "The Greatest Burglary on Record." An early account of the greatest burglary in U.S. History, which was carried out by members of the Rufus Ring, a gang that conducted several bank robberies in places ranging from Kentucky to upstate New York. The subtitle is not accurate; the robbers stole \$1.6 million in cash, bonds and other securities, about \$26,000,000.00 in today's money. Three of the robbers were captured and the securities recovered. Unfortunately, the money was never found. Appended to the text is a list of the stolen securities. OCLC locates 2 copies in North American law libraries (Harvard, Library of Congress). [Order This Item](#)



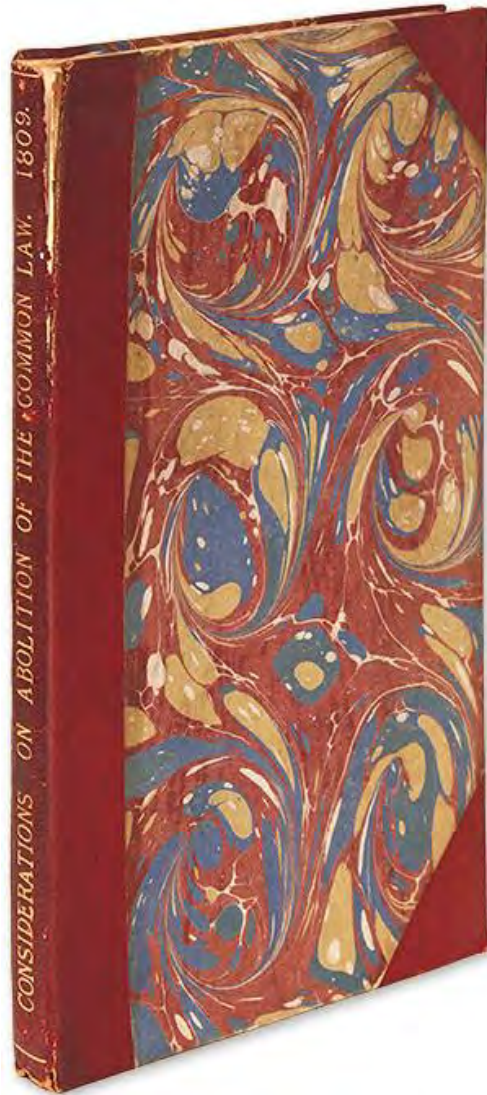
**Stephen Field's Opinion in an Early Case
Concerning the Restriction of Chinese Immigration**

6. Field, Stephen J. [1816-1899].

Power of the State to Exclude Foreigners from its Limits, And to Prevent Their Landing, On Account of the Immorality of Their Past Lives, Considered: Opinion of Mr. Justice Field, Of U.S. Supreme Court, Delivered Sept. 21st, 1874, In the Case of Ah Fong, A Chinese Woman, Brought Before the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of California on a Writ of Habeas Corpus. San Francisco: Edward Bosqui & Co., Printers, 1874. 22 pp. Octavo (8-3/4" x 5-3/4").

Stab-stitched pamphlet in printed wrappers. Negligible light soiling and staining, faint creases to wrappers, minor wear to spine ends and corners, light toning to interior. A well-preserved copy. \$1,250.

* Only edition. The case of Ah Fong, a female Chinese immigrant, was tried in 1874 in the U.S. District Court of California. The opinion was written by Field, an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Field's opinion ruled against the California commissioner of immigration in favor of Ah Fong and other female Chinese immigrants. As a group, these women had been unfairly characterized by the immigration authorities as prostitutes. Field agreed that preventing the immigration of prostitutes was a legitimate goal, but he held that targeting a single foreign group, rather than prostitutes from all nations, was discriminatory. It also infringed on a federal treaty power. The following year, however, Field's point became moot. Congress passed the Page Act of 1875, the first United States law restricting immigration, which effectively excluded female Chinese immigrants. Not in the *Harvard Law Catalogue*. [Order This Item](#)



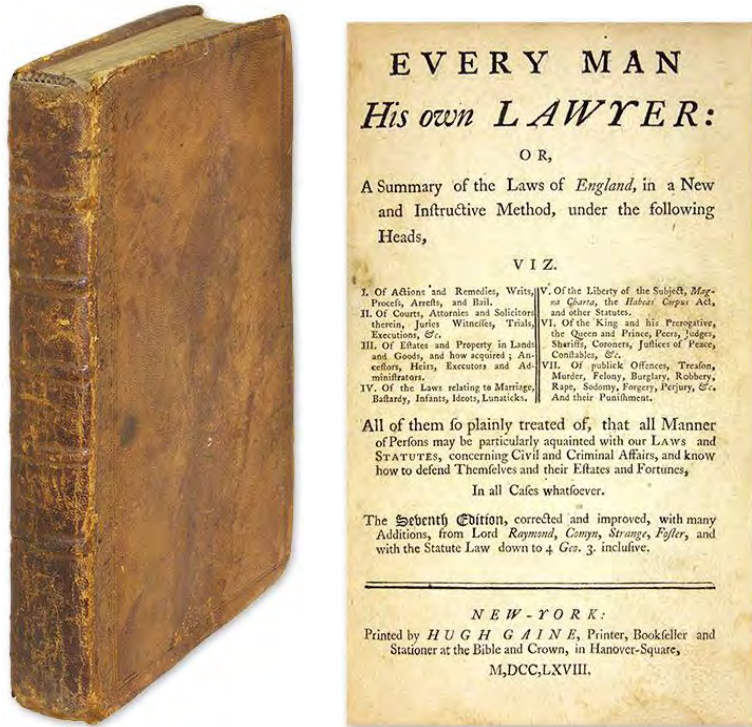
"The Clamour Raised Against the Common Law"

7. Hopkinson, Joseph [1770-1842].

Considerations on the Abolition of the Common Law in the United States. Philadelphia: Published by William P. Farrand and Co., 1809. v, [6]-71 pp. Octavo (9-1/4" x 5-3/4").

Stab-stitched pamphlet with untrimmed edges bound into contemporary three-quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt title and fillets to spine. Some wear to spine ends and corners, upper joint with two inch split at top, rear hinge cracked. Moderate toning to text, light foxing, crinkling and minor tears to a few leaves. \$1,250.

* Only edition. This pamphlet defends the common law system used in the United States. Hopkinson, the son of Francis Hopkinson [1737-1791], was admitted to the bar in 1791 and quickly developed a notable reputation as a trial lawyer. He served as counsel for Justice Samuel Chase in defense of an impeachment charge. Elected to Congress in 1814, he was appointed by President John Quincy Adams as judge for the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in 1828. He composed *Hail Columbia*, the first American national anthem. OCLC locates 4 copies, 1 in a law library (University of Pennsylvania). Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 7821. [Order This Item](#)



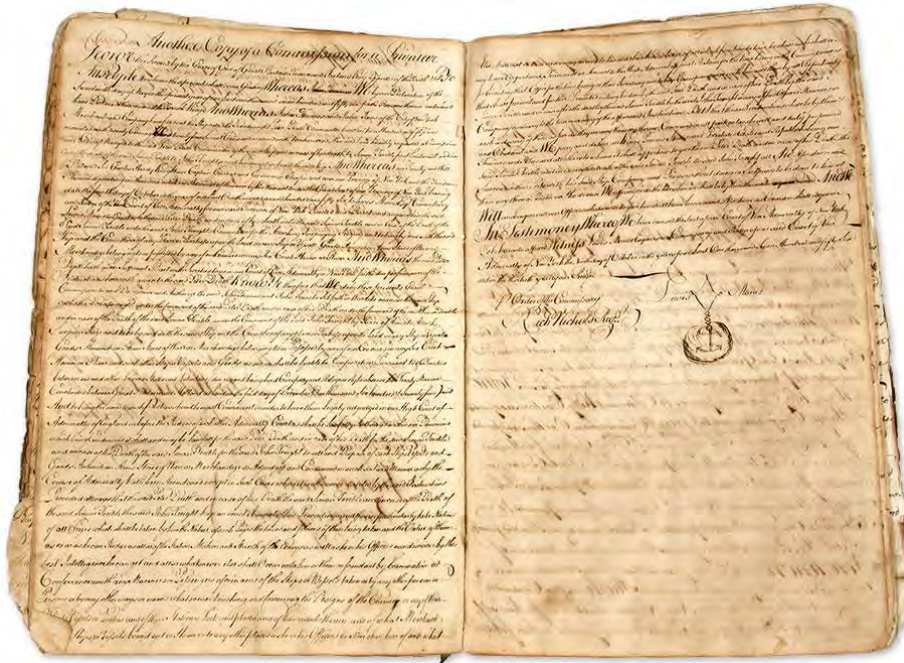
The First Layman's Guide Published in America

8. Jacob, Giles [1686-1744].

Every Man His Own Lawyer: Or, A Summary of the Laws of England, In a New and Instructive Method, Under the Following Heads, Viz. I. Of Actions and Remedies, Writs, Process, Arrests, and Bail. II. Of Courts, Attornies and Solicitors Therein, Juries, Witnesses, Trials, Executions, &c. III. Of Estates and Property in Lands and Goods, And How Acquired, Ancestors, Heirs, Executors and Administrators. IV. Of the Laws Relating to Marriage, Bastardy, Infants, Ideots, Lunaticks. V. Of the Liberty of the Subject, Magna Charta, the Habeas Corpus Act, and other Statutes. VI. Of the King and his Prerogative, the Queen and Prince, Peers, Judges, Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of Peace, Constables, &c. VII. Of Publick Offences, Treason, Murder, Felony, Burglary, Robbery, Rape, Sodomy, Forgery, Perjury, &c. and Their Punishment. All of Them so Plainly Treated of That All Manner of Persons May be Particularly Acquainted With Our Laws and Statutes, Concerning Civil and Criminal Affairs, And Know How to Defend Themelves and Their Estates and Fortunes, An All Cases Whatsoever. Corrected and Improved, With Many Additions, from Lord Raymond, Comyn, Strange, Foster, And with the Statute Law Down to 4 Geo. 3. Inclusive. New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1768. iv, 289, [13] pp. Octavo (7-1/4" x 4-1/2").

Contemporary sheep, blind fillets and decorative blind tooling to boards. Moderate rubbing to extremities, some chipping to spine ends, corners bumped and lightly worn, a few minor scuffs to boards, hinges cracked, light browning to text. Early owner signature to rear pastedown, interior otherwise clean. \$2,200.

* First American edition, designated the seventh on the title page in reference to the prior six editions published in London. This popular layman's guide by one of the most prolific legal writers of eighteenth-century England went through ten English editions between 1736 and 1788. The mention of "All Manner of Persons" in the subtitle is significant. Jacob, though certainly interested in boosting sales by attracting the widest audience possible, was an idealist who believed that widespread knowledge of the law would help create a more just society. This is also evident in his other publications, such as *The Common Law Common-Placed* (1726) and *Treatise of Laws* (1721). According to Cohen, this was the first laymen's guide published in America. The next two, which were intended also for aspiring lawyers, were *The Young Clerk's Magazine* (Philadelphia, 1774) and *The Young Clerk's Vade Mecum* (New York, 1776). Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 8202. [Order This Item](#)



Probably Compiled Around 1765 by an Apprentice to a New York City Lawyer

9. [Manuscript].

[Legal Education].

[Formbook]. New York, c. 1765. 89 pp. Folio (14-3/4" x 9-3/4").

Quarter calf over marbled paper-covered limp boards. Worn, paper mostly peeled away, leather spine partially detached, edges frayed and chipped, moderate edgewear and a few cracks to text block. Moderate toning, faint dampstaining in places, tears to a few leaves, a few leaves loose. Text in attractive clear hand with occasional corrections, minor loss to text in places, evidence of a few leaves removed, a few additional notes laid in. \$7,500.

* Probably compiled by a law apprentice, this formbook includes fair copies, "true copies" and practice copies of approximately 50 legal documents with dates from 1745 to 1765. Notes at the end of several entries, labeled "N.B.," have instructions concerning such matters as the necessary number of witnesses and where and when a document should be signed or sealed. It also records advice on how to write, work at a desk, cut quill pens and make ink. Some of the entries have headers, such as "Bargain and Sale for a Year," "Power of Attorney" and "Transferrance of the Foregoing Mortgage and Lease for Lives & Years." A number deal with maritime, naval and military matters, such as "Commission from the Judge of a Vice Court of Admiralty to the Capt. of a Privateer Ship of Warr," "Affidavit That a Ship is Cast Away" and "Form to be Observed in Making out Muster Rolls."

In many cases, the documents use the names of actual people, but there are several where the author invented names (some of them humorous). An example of the former, dated February 6, 1759, is a document relating to the appointment of Samuel Collier as a surgeon to His Majesty's Sixtieth Royal American Regiment of Foot by Jeffrey Amherst, Major General and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in North America (see Ford). An example of the latter is a "letter of license" for the creditors of "James Adams, merchant," dated December 24, 1750, "signed" by "Timothy Trueman," "Abraham Evidence," "Peter Charity," "Simon Hope" and "Soloman Goodnature." A mixed example is a privateer's commission "witnessed" by Lewis Morris, an actual judge who served on the Vice Admiralty Court in New York from 1738-1762, for a ship called the Dreadnought, whose officers included Captain Peter Death, First Lieutenant Simon Terrible and Second Lieutenant John Fright. Ford, Worthington Chauncey, Compiler, *British Officers Serving in America 1754-1774* 27. [Order This Item](#)



Manuscript Compiled on the Kentucky Frontier

10. [Manuscript].

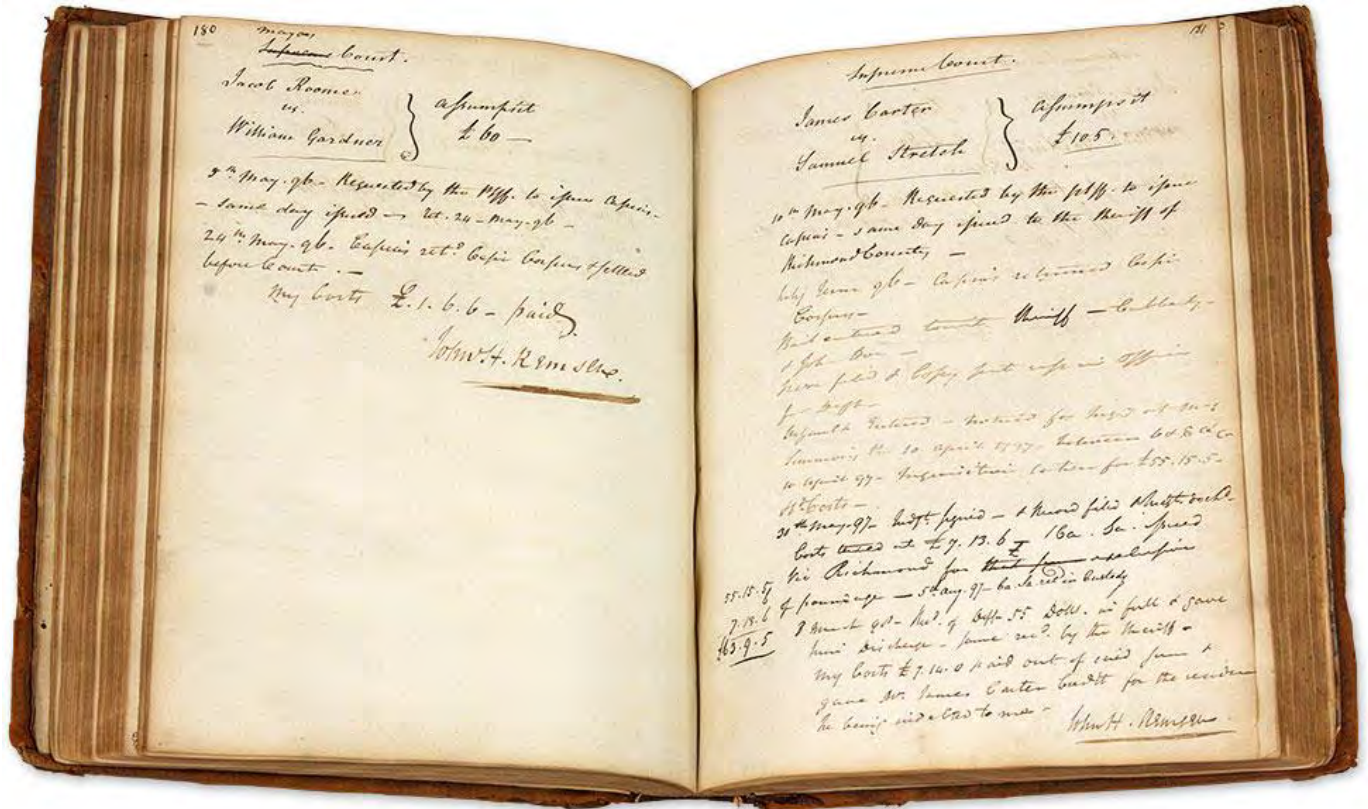
Meade, Richard E[verard] [1787-1861].

Richard E. Meade's Commonplace Form Book. 1805. [Jessamine County, Kentucky, 1805, 1809]. [ii], 229, [2], [12] pp. Final 12 pages are a thumb-tabbed index. Folio (12-3/4" x 7-3/4").

Quarter sheep over paper-covered boards. Rubbing with considerable wear, boards, index leaves and rear endleaves detached. Light brownning to text block, wear to corners and edges in places, a few leaves with minor loss to text, various signatures and doodles to endleaves (mostly by Meade). Item housed in an archival box. \$8,500.

* Partially compiled 13 years after Kentucky's admission to the Union, this comprehensive and carefully indexed book of civil, criminal and chancery law forms, oaths and examples of procedure was compiled by Richard E. Meade, a young law apprentice, as a kind of procedural handbook. Jessamine County was established in 1798, six years after Kentucky became a state. As one would expect expected in a frontier county, the form book contains a great deal of content relating to land surveying, deeds and public and private construction. Aspects of criminal procedure are demonstrated by examples drawn from court cases. Among other topics, they demonstrate how to record a "Verdict for def[endan]t set aside new trial granted," "Plea to Jurisdiction argued & overruled," or "Scire Facias on recognizance for keeping the peace." Many of the legal forms refer to Kentucky or other American cases or laws from as recently as 1803 or 1805, but many go back into the eighteenth century. A few cases refer to the United States District Court "at the statehouse in Frankfort [Kentucky]."

Richard Everard Meade was a classical scholar, lawyer, state legislator, militia officer and farmer. He was 18 years old when he compiled the first part of his manuscript in 1805. Meade possibly refers to himself within a couple of entries, noting the initials of a court clerk designated as "R. E. M." It is possible that he was acting as a clerk for a judge while studying with him as an apprentice. Later ownership inscriptions in the book include those of Dan'l B. Price, Lucinda Richardson, R. Wade, R. Blanton, E. M. Huntington and Robert Buntin. On the rear endpapers there is also this inscription: "From Capt. Robert Buntin To Samuel Coleman, Both of Sullivan County State of Indiana." It appears that Robert Buntin somehow acquired Meade's form book and used it as a legal reference himself. On the final two pages of the manuscript Buntin transcribes two documents in which he identifies himself as a "Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the said County of Sullivan [Indiana]." Buntin served as clerk of Sullivan County in 1817 and as a representative to the Indiana legislature, 1817-1820. Coleman served under Buntin as vice clerk. Buntin's career path is thus quite similar to Meade's. The manuscript is thus associated with two frontier states and is emblematic of an orderly establishment of law and the transmission of legal principles in those places. Collins, *History of Kentucky* II:396. Wolfe, *A History of Sullivan County, Indiana* I:328ff. [Order This Item](#)



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

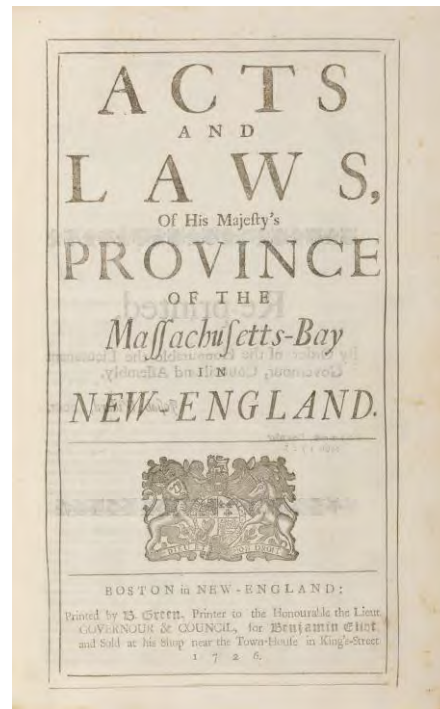
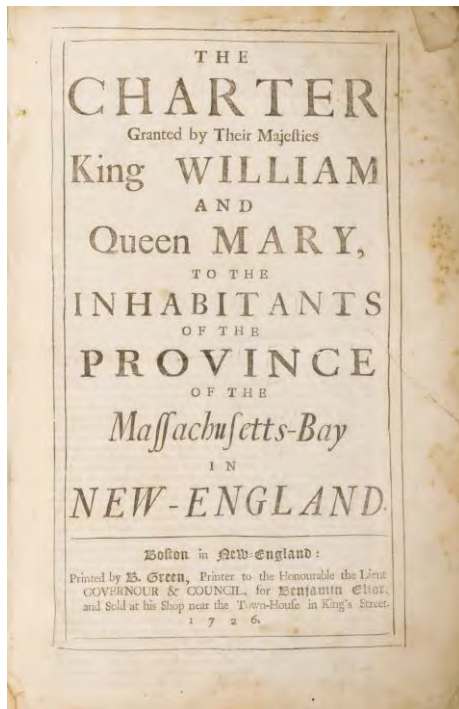
11. [Manuscript].

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, 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. \$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](#)



Scarce 1726 Printing of Massachusetts Acts and Laws

12. [Massachusetts].

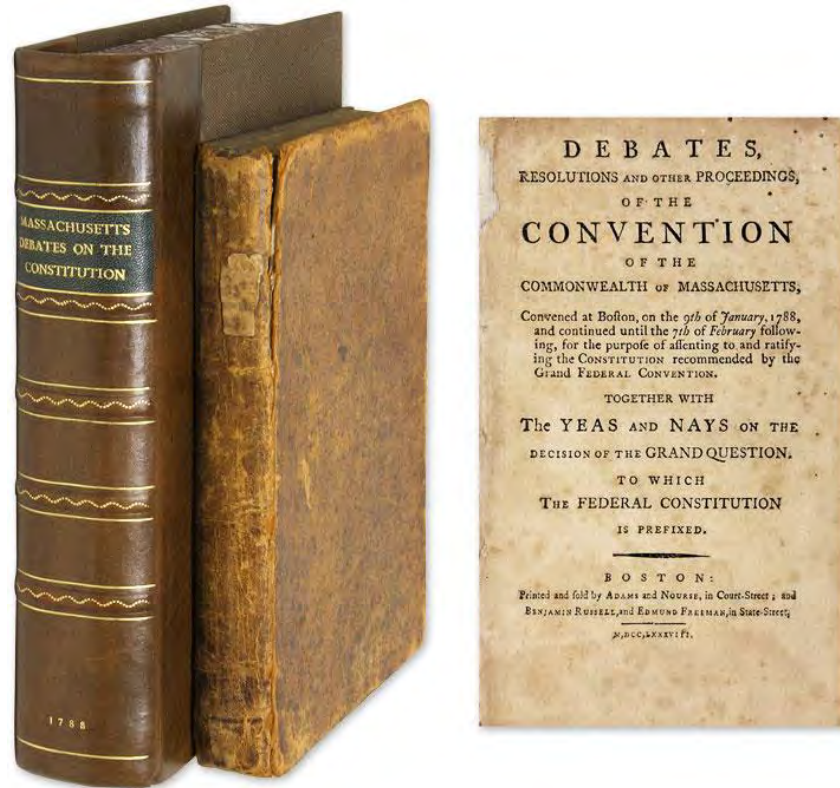
The Charter Granted by Their Majesties King William and Queen Mary, to the Inhabitants of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England. Boston: Printed by B. Green, 1726. [ii], 14 pp.

[Bound with]

Acts and Laws of His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New England. Boston: Printed by B. Green, 1726. [ii], 347, [1]; 349-354; 17 pp. As in many copies, the final 17-page table is misbound after p.354.

Small folio (11-1/2" x 7-3/4"). Contemporary paneled sheep, large corner fleurons to central panel, raised bands to spine. Moderate rubbing and a few minor stains to boards, heavier rubbing to extremities with wear to spine ends and corners, chipping along joints, rear board detached, front board partially detached but secure, front free endpaper lacking, rear free endpaper partially detached. Moderate toning to text, occasional light foxing to margins, some edgwear to margins of leaves at beginning and end of text block. Book housed in a custom clamshell box, quarter morocco over cloth, raised bands and gilt title to spine. \$5,000.

* Issued when the province included Maine and parts of Nova Scotia, this compilation contains a complete record of the acts and laws from 1692 to 1725. It provides unparalleled insights into the colony's attitude towards Indians, "Free Negroes," piracy, buggery, bestiality, incest, "Jesuits and Popish priests," the killing of bastard children by their mothers, "misspending money in taverns," "keeping the Lord's day," adultery, polygamy and many other social and political topics. Especially important is the newly adopted modification to the Charter granted by William and Mary, King George's "Explanatory Charter" (pp. 13-14), which appeared for the first time in this book. It reduced the independence of the colony by shifting power to the crown-appointed provincial governor, who was given sole power to adjourn the House of Representatives and given the right to veto the House's choice of speaker. Though technically two books, the charter and laws are almost always bound together. Many copies contain subsequent compilations of acts (that continue the pagination past p. 347). Ours has a group of four acts passed between May 25 and November 23, 1726. Evans, *American Bibliography* 2762. Benedict, *Acts and Laws of the Thirteen Original Colonies and States* 122. *The Charlemagne Tower Collection of Colonial Laws* 215. [Order This Item](#)



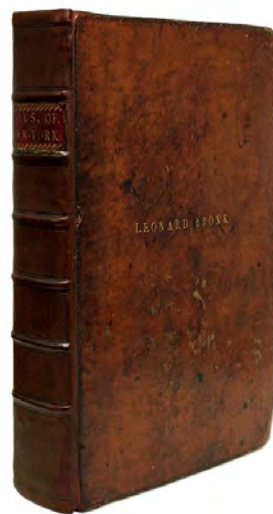
187 to 168 in Favor of Ratification

13. [Massachusetts].
[Federal Constitution].

Debates, Resolutions and Other Proceedings, Of the Convention of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Convened at Boston, On the 9th of January, 1788, And Continued Until the 7th of February Following, For the Purpose of Assenting to and Ratifying the Constitution Recommended by the Grand Federal Convention. Together with The Yeas and Nays on the Decision of the Grand Question. To Which The Federal Constitution is Prefixed. Boston: Printed and Sold by Adams and Nourse, and Benjamin Russell, and Edmund Freeman, 1788. 219 pp. Octavo (7" x 4-1/2").

Contemporary speckled sheep, blind fillets and fragment of later hand-lettered paper title label to spine. Moderate rubbing to extremities with wear to head of spine, front joint starting, hinges cracked, later owner bookplate to front pastedown, front free endpaper lacking. Moderate toning to interior, occasional light foxing, internally clean. Item housed in a period-style clamshell box, lettering piece and blind fillets to spine. A desirable copy. \$3,250.

* First edition. "The ratification process in Massachusetts was viewed with anxiety by supporters of the Constitution throughout the nation. Massachusetts was a key state, and it was thought that actions there might determine the ultimate fate of the Constitution. The struggle was hard, bitter, and characterized by wild rumor and allegations of corrupt behavior. The Federalist strategy was to ratify the Constitution first and then consider amendments to it. On February 6 the Constitution was endorsed by the narrow vote of 187 to 168. Massachusetts became the sixth state to ratify. Massachusetts was the first state to propose amendments along with ratification, setting a pattern for the states that followed. All except Maryland and Rhode Island were to ratify and simultaneously propose amendments" (Peckham). A second edition was published in 1808; another, edited by Bradford K. Peirce and Charles Hale, in 1856. Peckham, *Liberty's Legacy: Our Celebration of the Northwest Ordinance and the United States Constitution* USC-25. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 2859. Sabin, *A Dictionary of Books Relating to America* 45702. [Order This Item](#)



Handsome 1789 Folio Edition of New York Laws with Two Interesting Laid-In Manuscript Notes

14. [New York].

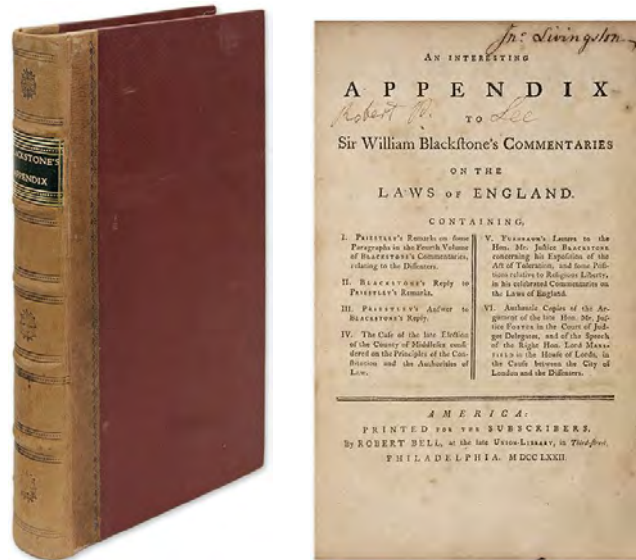
[Jones, Samuel (1734-1819), Compiler].

[Varick, Richard (1753-1819), Compilers].

Laws of the State of New-York, Comprising the Constitution, And the Acts of the Legislature Since the Revolution, From The First to the Twelfth Session, Inclusive. Published According to an Act of the Legislature, Passed the 15th April, 1786. New York: Printed by Hugh Gainé, 1789. Two volumes bound as one. [iv], 336, [12], xii, [2]; [ii], 471, [17] pp. Two laid-in manuscript notes, 5-3/4" x 8," 6" x 8." Folio (10" x 15").

Contemporary calf, blind fillets to boards, "Leonard Bronk" gilt-stamped to center of front board, rebacked retaining existing spine with raised bands and lettering piece, spine ends repaired, hinges mended. Light rubbing to boards and extremities, moderate rubbing to board edges, corners bumped. Moderate toning, light foxing in a few places, offsetting to margins of preliminaries and rear endleaves. \$3,500.

* The first volume of collected New York laws printed after the ratification of the U.S. Constitution and the second issued after the American Revolution, the 1789 compilation contains laws passed 1778 through 1789, regulating such topics as governance, mortgages, debtors, land, slaves, New York City, criminal and marital law, rape, liquor and exports. Also includes an interesting law in King's county (Brooklyn) and Queen's county (Queens) establishing a 40 shilling fine to those carriages traveling from the City of New York that fail to give right of way to carriages going toward the city. Also includes the Constitution of the State of New York, passed April 20, 1777. The laid-in notes are quite interesting. The first is a contract between New York City Mayor Richard Varick and Hugh Gainé dated February 7, 1792. It directs the city treasurer to pay Gainé 73 pounds for "printing an emission of notes for small change." Issued two months before the establishment of the U.S. Mint, this note is essentially an authorization by the State of New York to issue fractional currency. The U.S. Constitution prohibited states from issuing paper money, but it appears that a few states and municipalities issued notes, or at least authorized them, in the early 1790s. Backed by the faith and credit of the issuer, these notes for small change were a response to the scarcity of coinage and the fluctuating value of copper. Such documents are rare, especially ones from New York, and offer important insights into early U.S. banking history and the interplay of federal and state rights. The other document is a note of acknowledgement for interest received on a bond from the N.Y. City treasurer signed by Hugh Gainé. The former owner of this book, Leonard Bronk [1751-1828], was a judge and member of the New York State Assembly. He was descended from Jonas Bronck, the Dutch settler whose estate formed the basis of the present-day New York City Borough of the Bronx. Benedict, *Acts and Laws of the Thirteen Original Colonies and States* 408. Tower, *The Charlemagne Tower Collection of American Colonial Laws* 632. [Order This Item](#)



Appendix Volume to Bell's American Blackstone
Containing a Group of Essays on Religious Liberty

15. Priestley, Joseph [1733-1804].
Blackstone, Sir William [1723-1780].
Furneaux, Philip [1726-1783].
Foster, Sir Michael [1689-1763].
Murray, William, Earl of Mansfield (1705-1793)].

An Interesting Appendix to Sir William Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England. Containing, I. Priestley's Remarks on Some Paragraphs in the Fourth Volume of Blackstone's Commentaries, Relating to the Dissenters. II. Blackstone's Reply to Priestley's Remarks. III. Priestley's Answer to Blackstone's Reply. IV. The Case of the Late Election of the County or Middlesex: Considered on the Principles of the Constitution and the Authorities of Law. V. Furneaux's Letters to the Hon. Mr. Justice Blackstone Concerning his Exposition of the Act of Toleration, And Some Positions Relative to Religious Liberty, in his Celebrated Commentaries on the Laws of England. VI. Authentic Copies of the Argument of the Late Hon. Mr. Justice Foster in the Court of Judges Delegates, And of the Speech of the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield in the House of Lords, in the Cause Between the City of London and the Dissenters. [Philadelphia]: Printed for the Subscribers, by Robert Bell, at the late Union-Library, in Third-Street, Philadelphia, 1773. [iv], iv, [5]-119, [1], xii, 155, [1] pp. Includes one-page publisher advertisement for Bell's 1773 printing of Ferguson's *Essay on the History of Civil Society* and a subscription for a second American edition of Blackstone's *Commentaries*. Each section preceded by divisional title page, first section also preceded by general title page. Octavo (9" x 5-3/4").

Recent period-style quarter calf over cloth, raised bands, lettering piece and blind ornaments to spine, endpapers renewed. Light rubbing to spine ends and corners, small recent owner bookplate to front free endpaper. Moderate toning, occasional light foxing, faint dampstaining to margins in places. Early owner inscription dated 1785 to front endleaf, early owner signatures, of Robert P. Lee and Jonathan Livingston, to title page, another Livingston signature to following leaf, annotations signed by Lee to a few leaves. A desirable copy. \$1,750.

* The second printing by Robert Bell of this important and influential commentary on Blackstone, published the year after the first edition. Later re-issued under the title *The Palladium of Conscience*, this book contains a group of essays on religious liberty inspired by a passage from Section III of Book IV, Chapter 4, "Of Offences Against God and Religion," where he classified religious non-conformity as a crime. It was originally published in 1772 as a fifth volume to Bell's edition of *Blackstone's Commentaries* (1771-1772). Eller, *The William Blackstone Collection in the Yale Law Library* 256. Laeuchli, *A Bibliographical Catalogue of William Blackstone* 616. [Order This Item](#)



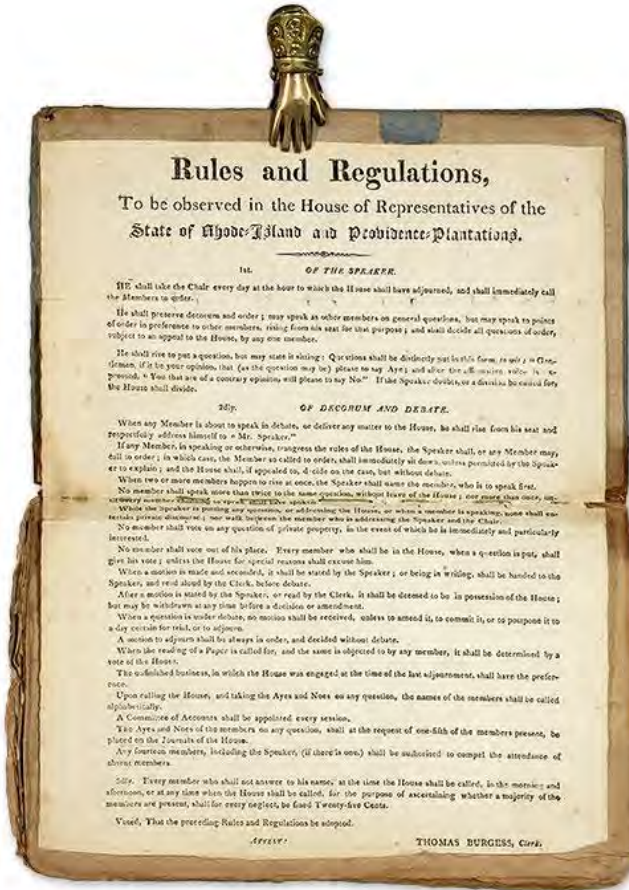
A Notable Treatise on Contempt of Court

16. Rapalje, Stewart [1843-1896].

A Treatise on Contempt Including Civil and Criminal Contempts of Judicial Tribunals, Justices of the Peace, Legislative Bodies, Municipal Boards, Committees, Notaries, Commissioners, Referees and Other Officers Exercising Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Functions. With Practice and Forms. New York: L.K. Strouse & Co., 1884. xlvii, 273 pp. Octavo (9" x 6").

Recent period-style three-quarter tan calf over marbled boards, raised bands and red and black lettering pieces to spine, endpapers renewed. Light toning to text, some soiling to title page, minor edgewear to a few leaves, internally clean. Ex-library. Small inkstamp to verso of title page. A superb binding. \$750.

* First edition. "One of the first comprehensive studies of the subject, still useful as background reference. It covers contempt powers of courts, legislative bodies, administrative groups, and public officials": Swindler, *A Bibliography of Law on Journalism* cited in Marke, *A Catalogue of the Law Collection at New York University* (1953) 415. [Order This Item](#)



With a Broadside Listing the Rules and Regulations of the Rhode Island House of Representatives

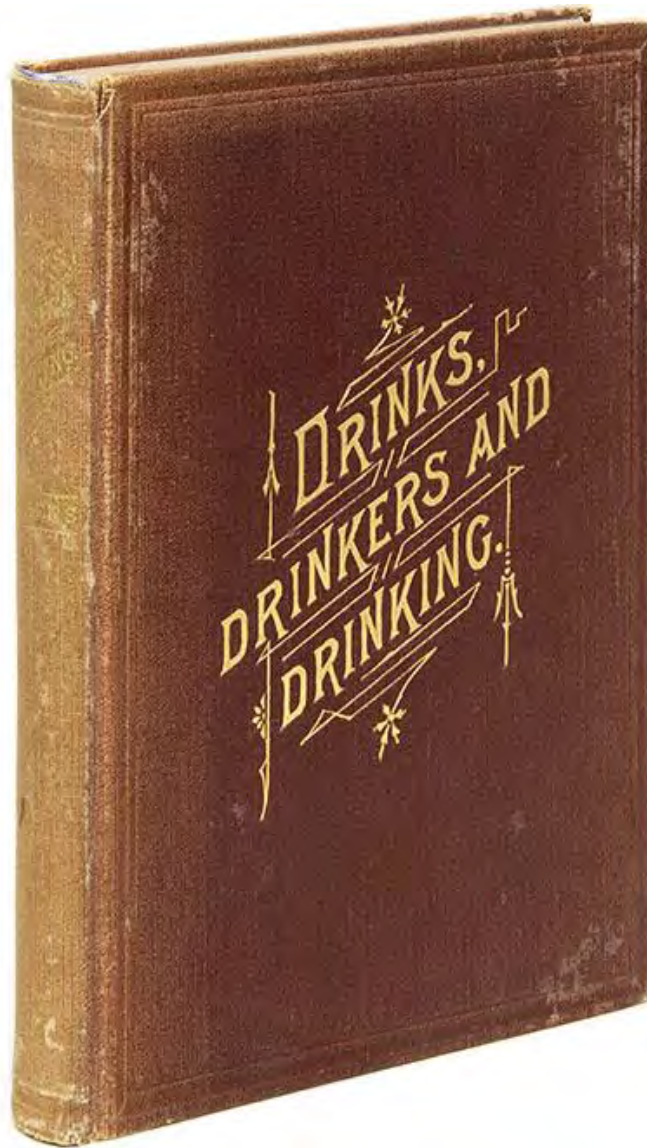
17. [Rhode Island].

Public Laws of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations Passed Since the Session of the Hon. General Assembly in January, A.D. 1798. Providence: Printed by Jones & Wheeler, 1810. 144 pp, [38] bound-in leaves, bound-in 10-1/2" x 8-1/4" broadside bound after rear free endpaper. At head of title: *A Supplement to the Digest of the Laws.....1798.* Octavo (8-3/4" x 5-3/4").

Contemporary quarter sheep over plain paper boards, untrimmed edges. Moderate rubbing with some wear to spine ends and corners, faint early signatures and other marks to boards, hinges cracked. Light browning and foxing, faint dampstaining to head of text block near gutter, early owner signatures (Samuel Gibbs, William Brown) to front free endpaper, brief annotations (and doodles) to some of the leaves at the rear of the text, a few clean tears along folds of broadside. \$750.

* The bound-in leaves are from later volumes of session laws from 1811 to 1813. Many of these have an annotation reading "Sheriff, Kent" or "Sheriff, Kent County" and a date of 1812 or 1813. The broadside after the text is titled "Rules and Regulations, To be Observed in the House of Representatives of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations." A well-respected citizen of Kent County, Gibbs [1777-1868] was a farmer, militia officer, sheriff, justice of the peace and judge. We were not able to trace the identity of William Brown. Arnold, James N., Editor, *The Narragansett Historical Register* Vol. IX, No. 2 (1891):174-175. Babbitt, *Hand-List of Legislative Sessions and Session Laws* 457-458.

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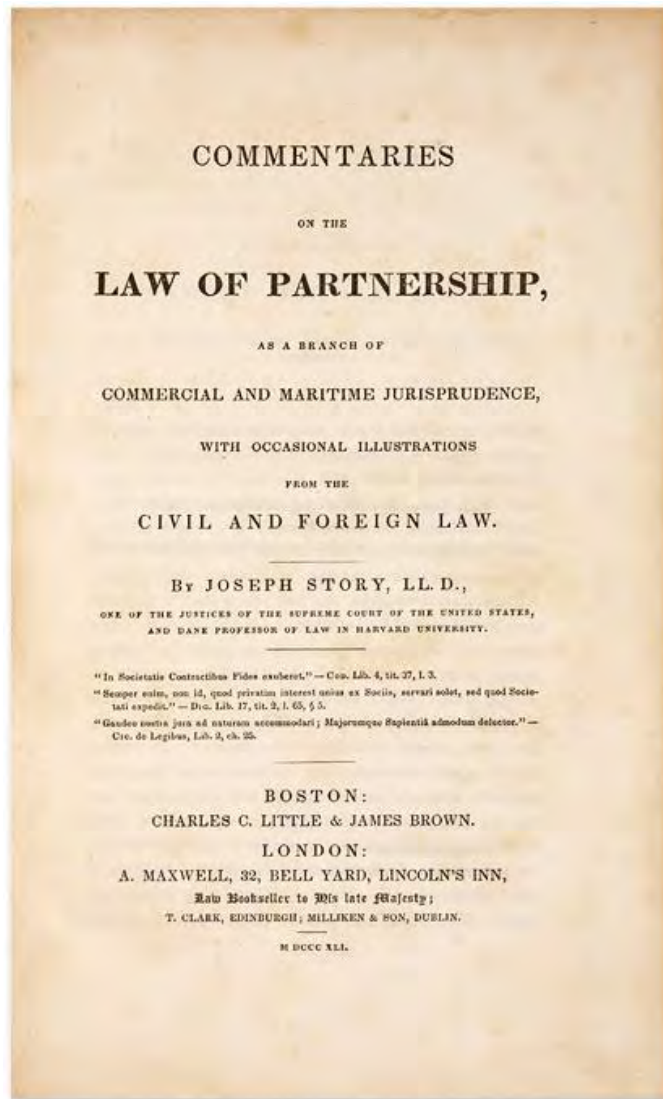
1881 Study on the Law and Social History of Drinking

18. Rogers, R. Vashon.

Drinks, Drinkers and Drinking, Or the Law and History of Intoxicating Liquors. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Company, 1881. iv, 241 pp. Quarto (7-1/4" x 5-1/4").

Cloth, gilt rules and title to front board, gilt title to spine. Light rubbing to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities with minor wear to spine ends and corners, some fading to spine, early owner stamps to pastedowns, front free endpaper detached, light toning to text. \$500.

* Only edition. In a manner similar to twentieth century sociological jurisprudence, this book presents an interesting history of drinking that blends sociology, law and legislation. The latter chapters examine the current laws of the United States and Canada in theory and practice. Rogers, a Canadian barrister, was the author of several titles in the popular series *Legal Recreations*, which included books on transportation law, hotel law, medical jurisprudence and other subjects. Not in the *Harvard Law Catalogue* or the *British Museum Catalogue*. [Order This Item](#)



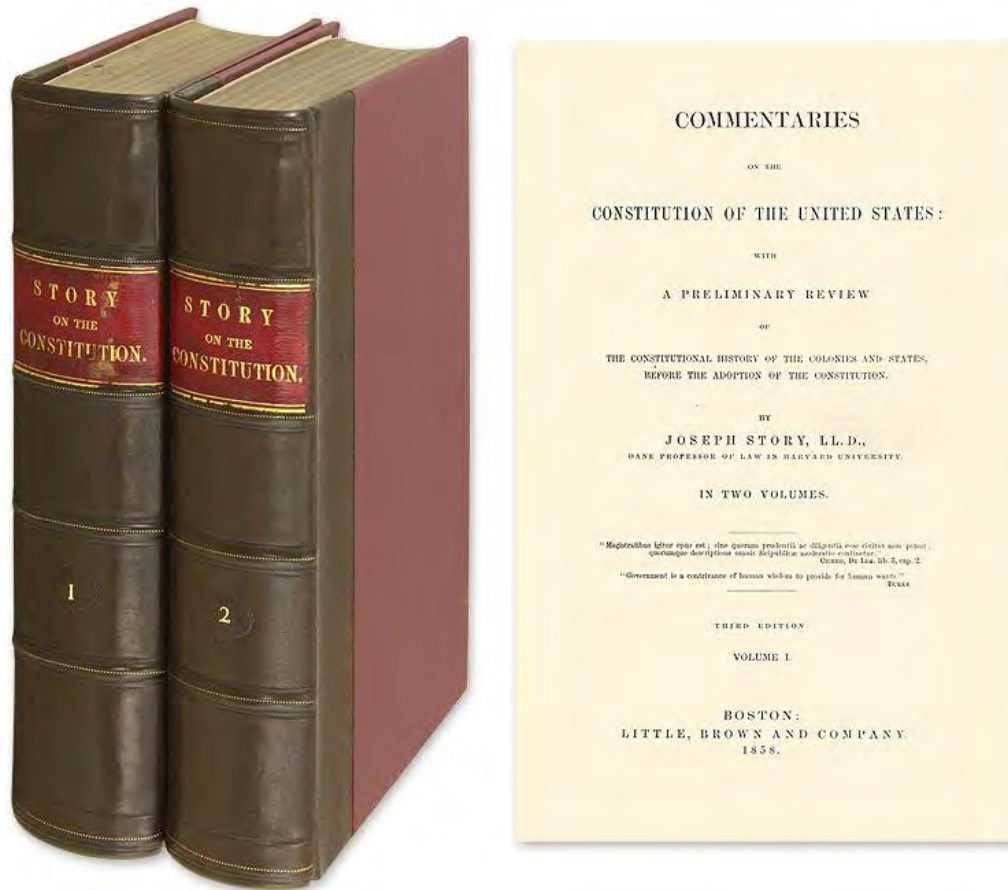
"A Truly Luminous Exposition"

19. Story, Joseph [1779-1845].

Commentaries on the Law of Partnership as a Branch of Commercial and Maritime Jurisprudence. With Occasional Illustrations from the Civil and Foreign Law. Boston: Charles C. Little & James Brown/London: A. Maxwell, 1841. xxi, 690 pp. Octavo (9" x 6").

Contemporary sheep, blind fillets to boards, raised bands and small lettering piece to spine. Light rubbing and some shallow scuffing to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities, somewhat heavier rubbing to spine, corners bumped. Moderate toning to text, light foxing in places, upper corners of some leaves have fold lines, a few have early underlining and other marks in pencil. An appealing copy. \$950.

* First edition of one of Story's great treatises. Like the others, it was a standard work in the United States and, to some extent, Great Britain. In his *Law Studies* Samuel Warren said the *Commentaries on the Law of Partnership* is "a truly luminous exposition of a subject noted for its intricacy, and the subtlety of the rules upon which the system depends" (451). It was a deeply influential work as well. Indeed, Pound mentions it his list of texts that were "a significant force in our legal development.": *The Formative Era of American Law* 140. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 9321. [Order This Item](#)



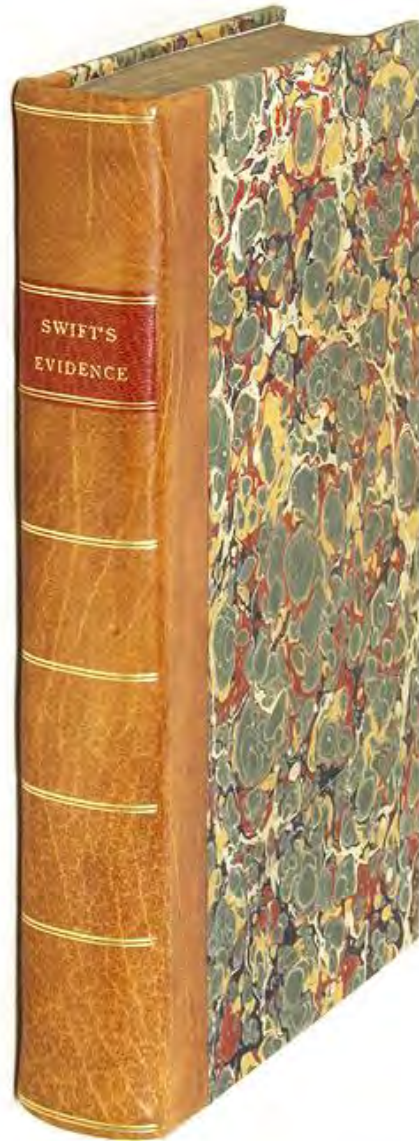
Attractive Third Edition of Story's *Commentaries on the Constitution*, The Last Edition Published Before the Civil War

20. Story, Joseph [1779-1845].
[Bennett, E.H., Editor].

Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States: With a Preliminary Review of the Constitutional History of the Colonies and States, Before the Adoption of the Constitution. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1858. Two volumes. 8, xxxiii, [ii], 735; [ii], 702 pp. (Eight-page publisher catalogue at beginning of Volume I.) Octavo (9" x 5-1/2").

Recent period-style quarter calf over cloth, raised bands, retaining original red morocco lettering pieces, endpapers renewed. Light to moderate toning, negligible foxing to a few leaves, some offsetting to margins of Volume II title page, internally clean. A nice copy in a handsome binding. \$1,500.

* Third edition. First published in 1833, this work is probably the the most important work written on the American Constitution during the nineteenth century. Though overshadowed by Marshall on the U.S. Supreme Court, Story had no peer as a teacher or writer. Comparing the *Commentaries* to *The Federalist*, James Kent observed that Story's treatise was "written in the same free and liberal spirit, with equal exactness and soundness of doctrine, and with great beauty and eloquence of composition. Whoever seeks for a complete history and exposition of this branch of our jurisprudence, will have recourse to the above work, which is written with great candor, and characterized by extended research, and a careful examination of the vital principles upon which our government reposes" (cited in Marvin, *Legal Bibliography* 669-670). Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 2917. [Order This Item](#)



The First American Text on the Law of Evidence

21. Swift, Zephaniah. [1759-1823].

A Digest of the Law of Evidence, in Civil and Criminal Cases, and a Treatise on Bills of Exchange, and Promissory Notes. Hartford: Oliver D. Cooke, 1810. [ii], [v]-xiv, [2], 361, [1], [30] pp. Octavo (9" x 5-1/2").

Recent period-style quarter calf over marbled boards, endleaves renewed. Light toning to text, internally clean. A notably handsome copy. \$450.

* Only edition. Swift, a pioneering Connecticut legislator and jurist, was the author of the first American law text, *A System of the Laws of the State of Connecticut* (1795-96). He also wrote the first American work on evidence. "It is still an important book of reference, and was supplemented by a few illustrative cases well selected from the English reports, including the far-reaching decision of *Omychund vs. Barker*. In the same volume was included *A Treatise on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes*." Baldwin, "Zephaniah Swift" in Lewis, *Great American Lawyers* II:141. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 5129. [Order This Item](#)



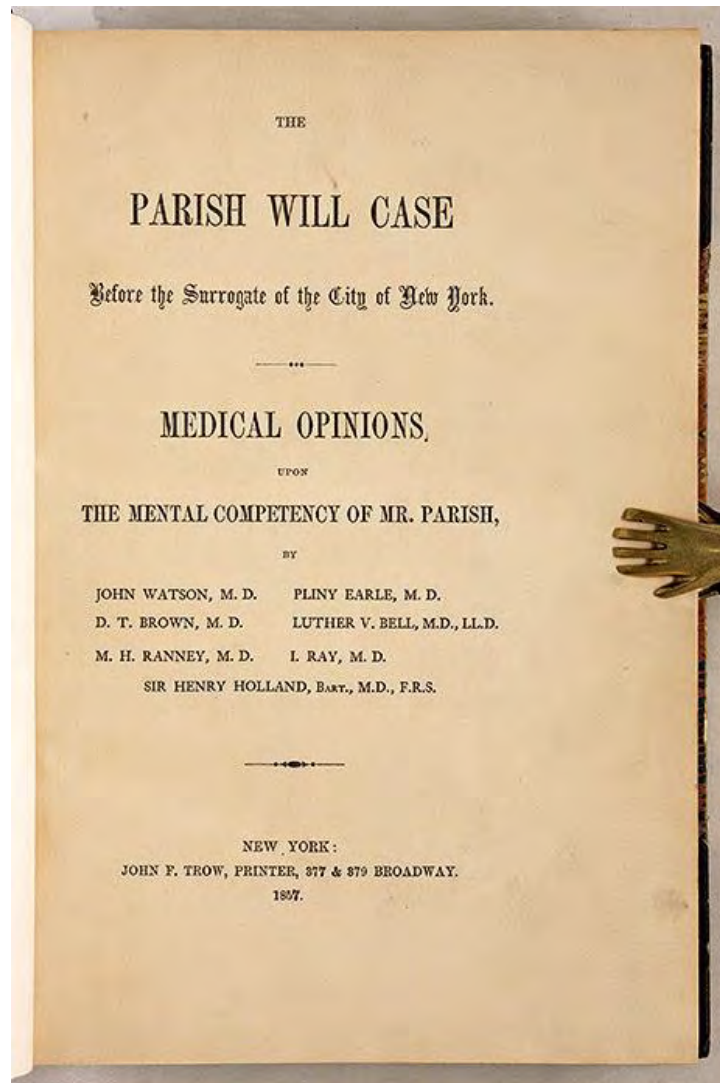
Was the Gambling Ship in International Waters?

**22. [Trial].
[California].
[Gambling].**

Criminal L.A. No. 4227: In the Supreme Court of the State of California: The People of the State of California, Plaintiff and Respondent, Vs. Anthony Stralla and Harold Adams, Defendants, Harold Adams, Defendant and Appellant. Additional Brief for Appellant. Chauncey Tramutolo, Attorney for Appellant, George M. Naus, Of Counsel for the Defendant. San Francisco: Pernau-Walsh Printing Co., [1939]. iv, 35 pp.

Pamphlet in stiff wrappers bound into contemporary three-quarter morocco over cloth, raised bands and lettering pieces to spine, patterned endpapers. Negligible light rubbing to spine ends and corners, signed inscription to verso of front free endpaper by presiding judge Louis Goodman. \$350.

* The grand jury of Los Angeles County convicted Adams and others for operating a gambling ship in the waters of Santa Monica Bay at a point four miles beyond the end of the municipal pier of the city of Santa Monica and approximately six miles landward from a line drawn between the headlands, Point Vicente on the south and Point Dume on the north. The case hinged on whether the ship's location was in international waters. Adams appealed his conviction and the order denying his motion for a new trial. In this brief, Adams's lawyer argues that the ship was in international waters because the territorial limit is measured from the shoreline, not the pier. [Order This Item](#)



**Testimony of the Seven Medical Experts in a Notable
Nineteenth-Century Will Case Involving Questions of Sanity**

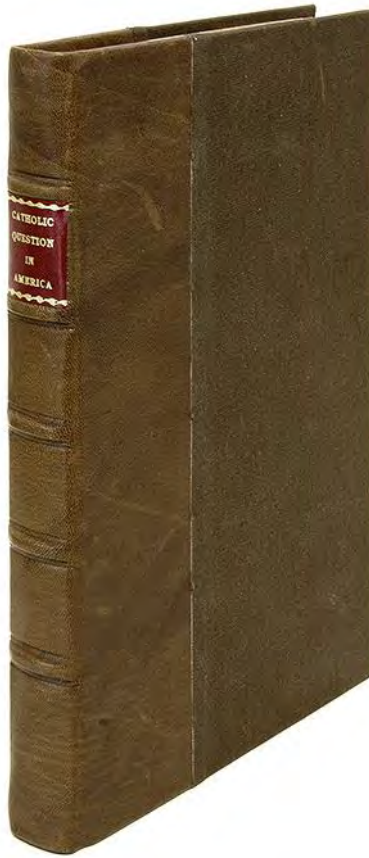
23. [Trial].

[Parish Will Case].

The Parish Will Case Before the Surrogate of the City of New York. Medical Opinions upon the Medical Competency of Mr. Parish, by John Watson, M.D., D.T. Brown, M.D., M.H. Ranney, M.D., Pliny Earle, M.D., Luther V. Bell, M.D., LL.D., M.H. Ranney, M.D., I. Ray, M.D., Sir Henry Holland, Bart., M.D., F.R.S. New York: John F. Trow, 1857. [iii], 573 pp. Each section preceded by divisional title page. Octavo (9-1/2" x 6-1/4").

Contemporary three-quarter morocco over marbled boards, gilt-ruled raised bands and gilt title to spine, speckled edges. Some rubbing to boards and extremities, moderate toning to text, light foxing to a few leaves. A well-preserved copy. \$750.

* First edition. Henry Parish, a New York merchant, died in 1856, at age 69, having left a will made in 1842 and amended with three codicils signed by him some time after suffering a paralyzing stroke in 1849. Later editions were issued in 1858 and 1860. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 11386. [Order This Item](#)



Landmark Case Concerning the Confessional and the Court

24. [Trial].

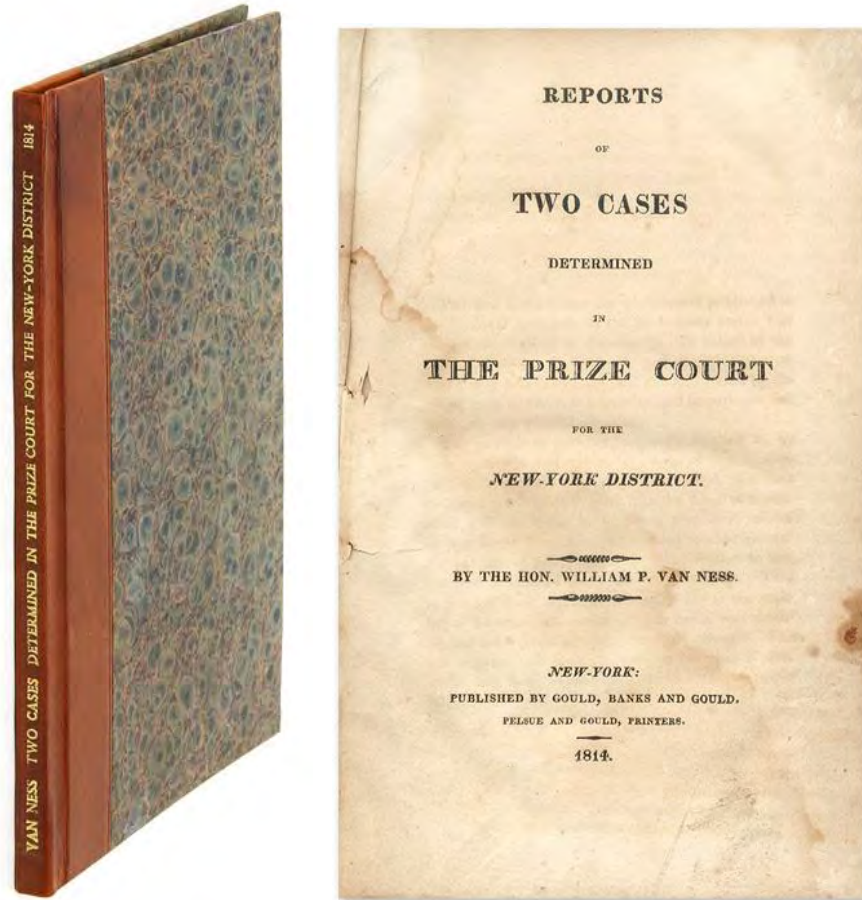
Phillips, Daniel, Defendant.

Sampson, William [1764-1836], Reporter.

The Catholic Question in America: Whether a Roman Catholic Clergyman be in Any Case Compellable to Disclose the Secrets of Auricular Confession. Decided at the Court of General Sessions, In the City of New York. Present, The Honorable DeWitt Clinton, Mayor. The Honorable Josiah Ogden Hoffman, Recorder. Richard Cunningham, Isaac S. Douglass, Esqrs. Sitting Aldermen. With the Arguments of Counsel, And the Unanimous Opinion of the Court, Delivered by the Mayor, With His Reasons in Support of that Opinion. New York: Printed by Edward Gillespy, 1813. 138, cxxviii, [1] pp. Lacking final errata leaf, supplied in facsimile. Octavo (9" x 6").

Recent quarter calf over cloth, raised bands and lettering piece to spine, endpapers renewed, extra calf lettering piece tipped-in to rear pastedown. Light browning to text, faint dampspotting in places, some edgewear to final leaves of text, early owner signature (Thos. E. Worthington 1813) to head of title page. \$750.

* Only edition. This landmark decision established the legal precedent exempting Catholic priests from disclosing evidence relating to criminal activities learned through the Sacrament of Confession. "The case against Daniel Phillips for receiving stolen property hung on the prosecution's attempt to extract testimony from Anthony Kohlmann, a Catholic priest who may have heard Phillips's confession. The extensive 'Report,' p. [5]-114, gives a good general account of confidential conversation between defendants and religious leaders, doctors, lawyers, spouses, and other persons. Although the district attorney claimed to be reluctant to pursue the matter, Catholic authorities had asked that the question be settled before the court. The court recognized the inviolability of the confessional, and Phillips was acquitted due to lack of evidence.": Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 14043. [Order This Item](#)



**The First Prize Cases Tried in the
United States District Court for the District of New York**

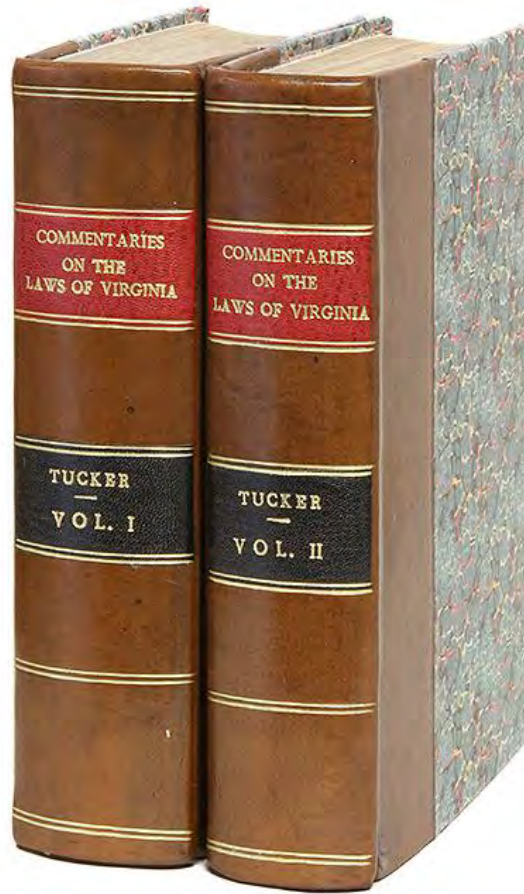
25. [Trials].

Van Ness, William P. [1778-1826], Reporter.

Reports of Two Cases Determined in the Prize Court for the New-York District. New York: Published by Gould, Banks and Gould, 1814. 59 pp. Octavo (8-1/2" x 5").

Stab-stitched pamphlet bound into recent quarter calf over paper-covered boards, gilt title to spine, tears to title page mended. Light browning, foxing in a few places, faint dampstaining title page and following leaf. \$850.

* Only edition, one of two issues. Also know as *Van Ness's Prize Cases*, this volume reports two prize cases during the War of 1812. These were the first cases tried and reported in the United States District Court for the District of New York. Both involved British ships captured by an American privateer in 1814: "Charles Johnson, on behalf of himself, officers and crew of the private armed vessel the Tickler, vs. 21 bales, 28 cases of merchandise, and 2708 bars of iron, goods & merchandise claimed by Robert Falconer, for and on behalf of John Richardson" and "Charles Johnson, on behalf of himself, owners, officers and crew of the private armed vessel called the Tickler, against Thirteen bales and thirteen cases of goods & merchandise, found on board the ship Mary and Susan, Josiah Wilson, master: William Falconer claimant of nine bales of merchandise, in behalf of James Beswicke and Son." According to Sabin, there are two issues of this title, distinguished by a few small typographical points. This is the most obvious: in issue A, the copy offered here, p. 39 ends "But however distinct-." In Issue B, p. 39 ends "But however dis-." Sabin, *A Dictionary of Books Relating to America* 98533. Wallace, *The Reporters* 567. [Order This Item](#)



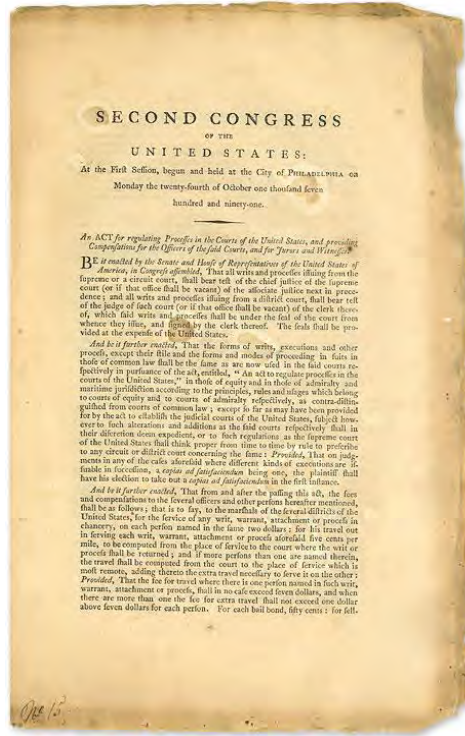
A Virginia Peer to Kent and Story

26. Tucker, Henry St. George [1780-1848].

Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, Comprising the Substance of a Course of Lectures Delivered to the Winchester Law School. Winchester: Printed at the Office of the Republican for the Author, 1836-1837. Two volumes. xx, 9, 165, 458, 35; xxviii, 506, 34, 17 pp. Tipped-in errata slips noted in Bryson, but not in Cohen or Laeuchli, not present. Octavo (8-1/4" x 5-1/4").

Recent period style quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt fillets and lettering pieces to spines, endpapers renewed. Moderate toning to text, early annotations in pencil in places, chip to lower corner of pp. 335-226 of Volume II just touching text, faint later library stamps to title pages, library markings to versos. A handsome copy. \$850.

* Second edition. Along with James Kent's *Commentaries on American Law* and Joseph Story's *Commentaries on the Constitution*, Tucker's two volume work established the standard for American treatise writing and helped to organize American law. The *Commentaries* served as the primary reference source for the bar of Virginia as well as for many in the rest of the country, and was considered the most valuable text for students and lawyers in much of the South until the Civil War. While modeled on Blackstone's *Commentaries*, Tucker's treatise is entirely original. In that way it is a much more impressive accomplishment than his father's edition of Blackstone. Tucker's *Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia* is based on his lectures at Winchester Law School, which he established in 1824. The first edition appeared in 1831, the third and final edition in 1846. It is possible that some copies of the second edition were not issued with errata sheets, presumably earlier copies. Bryson, *Bibliography Of Virginia Legal History Before 1900* 1167. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 5427. Laeuchli, *A Bibliographical Catalog of William Blackstone* 518. [Order This Item](#)



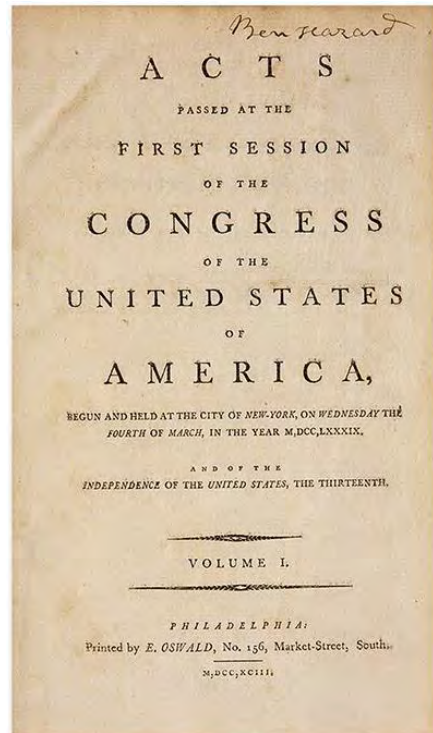
**First Printing of the Process and Compensation Act:
A Landmark in the Development of the Federal Court System**

27. [United States].

An Act for Regulating Processes in the Courts of the United States, and Providing Compensations for the Officers of the Said Courts, and for Jurors and Witnesses. [Philadelphia: Printed by Childs and Swaine, 1792]. [4] pp. Folio (13-1/2" x 8-1/2").

Removed, untrimmed edges. Toned, some browning to outer edges of margins, a few small damp spots, "No 15" in fine early hand to foot of p. 1., otherwise very good. \$1,500.

* "Perhaps the most pressing judicial issue facing the Second Congress was the need for some more detailed regulation of federal process and procedure. The Process Act of 1789, which had been intended as a stopgap measure, left most of these questions to be settled by reference to the practice of the various states. This temporary solution resulted in inequities. Some of these inequities, such as the inadequacy of state fees for service of process, had been addressed by the Compensation and Circuit Court Act of 1791. But because the 1791 act had not established uniform federal fees for judicial personnel, such as clerks, their compensation still varied widely from state to state. Faced with the expiration of the 1791 act in May 1792, the Senate appointed a committee to draft a bill providing compensation for judicial officers, jurors, and witnesses on November 1, 1791. The committee consisted of John Henry of Maryland, Caleb Strong of Massachusetts, and James Monroe of Virginia. Despite the committee's limited mandate, on January 26, 1792, Henry reported a bill that also touched on judicial process. Its first two sections essentially reenacted the Process Act of 1789, with two changes. Section 1 directed that court seals were to be provided at the expense of the United States (a point not specified in the 1789 act), and Section 2 omitted the direction that fees in the federal courts were to be determined by the fees allowed in the highest courts of the respective states. The remaining section specified, among other things, some of the fees that were to prevail in the federal system" (Marcus and Perry). Two states noted. One, unrecorded, has the statement of deposition on p. [4]: "Deposited Among the Rolls in the Office of the Secretary of State: Secretary of State." Ours is a copy of the other issue, which lacks this statement. Marcus and Perry, *The Documentary History of the Supreme Court of the United States* 177. Evans, *American Bibliography* 24896. [Order This Item](#)



Unofficial Predecessor to Folwell's Laws

28. [United States].

[Congress].

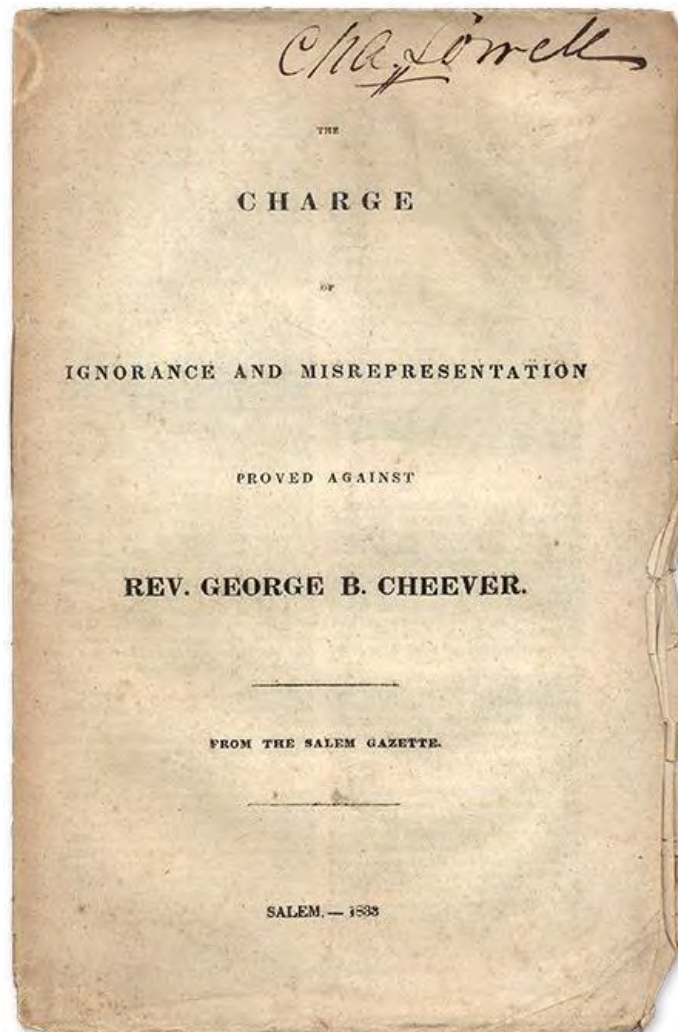
Acts Passed at the First Session of the Congress of the United States of America, Begun and Held at the City of New-York, On Wednesday the Fourth of March, in the Year M,DCC, LXXXIX. And of the Independence of the United States, the Thirteenth. Volume I. Philadelphia: Printed by E. Oswald, 1793. 375, [1], 45 pp. Includes acts of the second and third sessions, each preceded by divisional title pages.

[And]

Acts Passed at the First Session of the Second Congress of the United States of America: Begun and Held in the City of Philadelphia, On Monday the Twenty-Fourth of October, In the Year M, DCC, XCI. And of the Independence of the United States, The Sixteenth. Volume II. Philadelphia: Printed by E. Oswald, 1793. 380, [28] pp. Includes acts of second session, preceded by divisional title page, and a section of treaties, the first with a drop-head title.

Octavo (7-3/4" x 4-3/4"). Contemporary sheep, blind fillets to boards, lettering pieces, blind fillets and black-stamped volume numbers to spines. Moderate rubbing and scuffing to boards, lighter rubbing to spines and extremities, corners bumped and somewhat worn, small chip to spine head of Volume II, front hinge of Volume I starting. Moderate toning to text, somewhat heavier in places, light foxing to some leaves in Volume II, early owner signature of "Ben Hazard" to head of title pages. A very attractive and well preserved set. \$2,000.

* Only edition. Complete set. With indexes and the text of the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights. This is one of the unofficial compilations that preceded by government-authorized Folwell edition of 1796-1796. Among other achievements, the first two congresses passed the acts that established the war, postal and treasury departments, the judicial circuits, authorized the census, passed the copyright law and created the states of Kentucky, Tennessee and Vermont. Other interesting legislation concerns the Whiskey Rebellion, Indian affairs and federal and local legal jurisdictions. "Ben Hazard" may be Benjamin Hazard [1774-1841], a Rhode Island attorney, legislator and member of the Hartford Convention. Not in Babbitt. Evans, *American Bibliography* 27825-6. [Order This Item](#)



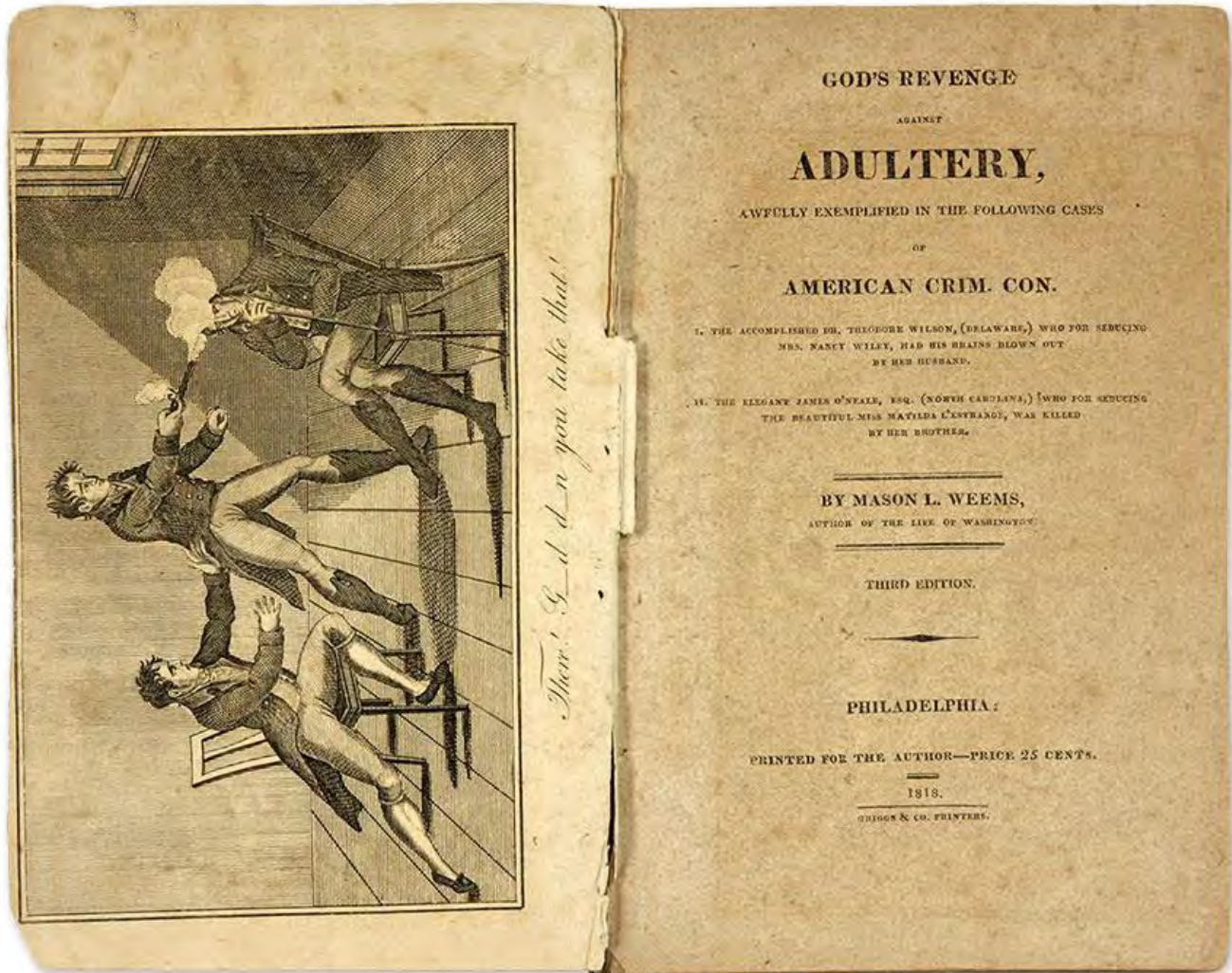
**Pamphlet Concerning a Notable
Nineteenth-Century Libel Case in Salem, Massachusetts**

29. [Upham, Charles W. (1802-1875)].

The Charge of Ignorance and Misrepresentation Proved Against the Rev. George B. Cheever. From the Salem Gazette. Salem: S.n., 1833. [16] pp. Text in parallel columns. Octavo (9-1/2" x 6").

Stab-stitched pamphlet in self-wrappers, untrimmed edges. Light soiling to exterior, minor wear to spine ends, owner signature (Charles Lowell) to head of front wrapper, light toning to text, faint spotting to a few leaves. \$750.

* Only edition. Cheever, a Unitarian minister, social reformer and Temperance advocate, published a thinly disguised portrayal of John Stone, a well-liked Unitarian deacon in Salem who owned a distillery. It was first published in 1835 as a newspaper article in Salem and as an illustrated broadside. Cheever's neighbors, one of them Upham, were outraged by this slanderous text and he was soon convicted for libel, imprisoned and publicly whipped. A case that attracted a good deal of attention, it brought Cheever national fame, which led to several job offers and several more editions of his tract. After an extended tour of Europe and the Near East, he became the minister of the Allen Street Presbyterian Church in New York City. OCLC locates 11 copies, none in law libraries. Not in McCoy. Sabin, *A Dictionary of Books Relating to America* 98032. [Order This Item](#)



**Parson Weems's Account of
Two Cases of Adultery and Murder**

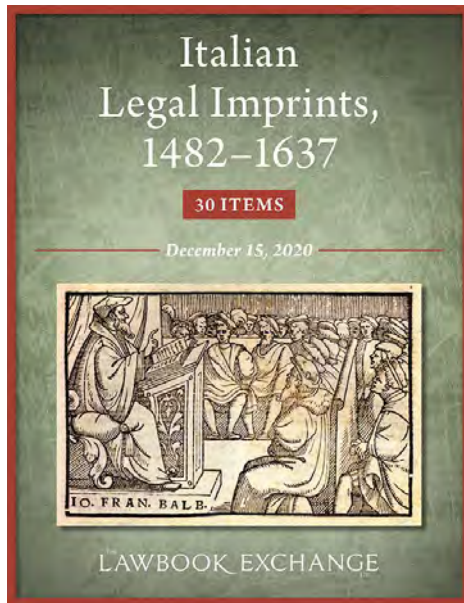
30. Weems, Mason L[ocke] [1759-1825].

God's Revenge Against Adultery, Awfully Exemplified in the Following Cases of American Crim. Con. I. The Accomplished Dr. Theodore Wilson, (Delaware,) Who for Seducing Mrs. Nancy Wiley, Had His Brains Blown Out by Her Husband. II. The Elegant James O'Neale, Esq. (North Carolina,) Who for Seducing the Beautiful Miss Matilda L'Estrange, Was Killed by Her Brother. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1818. 48 pp. Copperplate engraved frontispiece. Octavo (8-1/4" x 5").

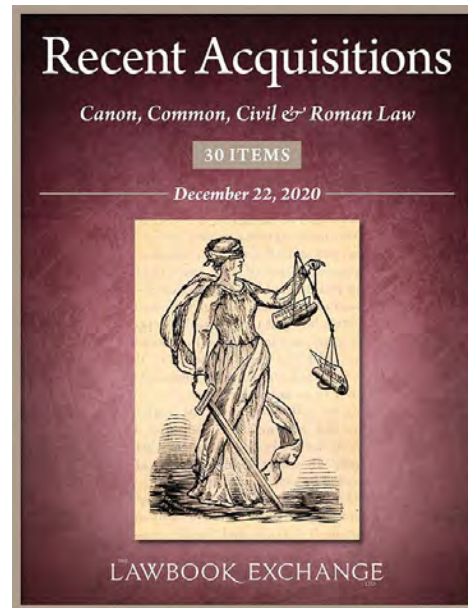
Disbound stab-stitched pamphlet, remnants of binding along spine. Minor wear to extremities, light browning to text, light soling to exterior, frontispiece partially detached but secure, top-edge trimmed close to image, wear to corners with no loss to text. \$650.

* Third edition. Better known as "Parson" Weems, Mason Locke Weems introduced the legend of George Washington and the cherry tree in the fifth edition of his *Life of Washington* (1809). Here Weems presents two moral tales on the sin of adultery driven by extremes in religious attitude. Both are based on actual events. Not in McDade. Cohen, *Bibliography of Early American Law* 13706. [Order This Item](#)

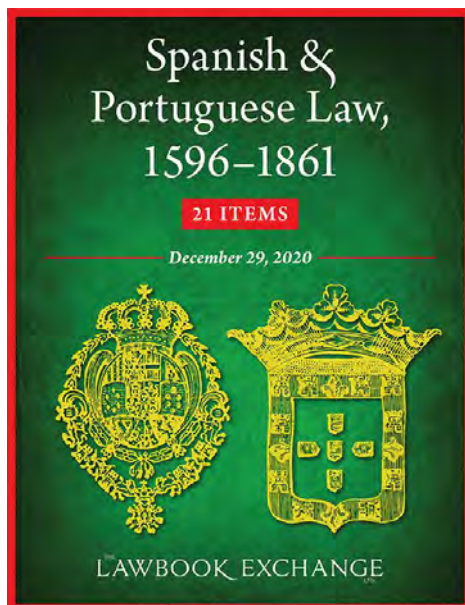
Recent Weekly E-Lists



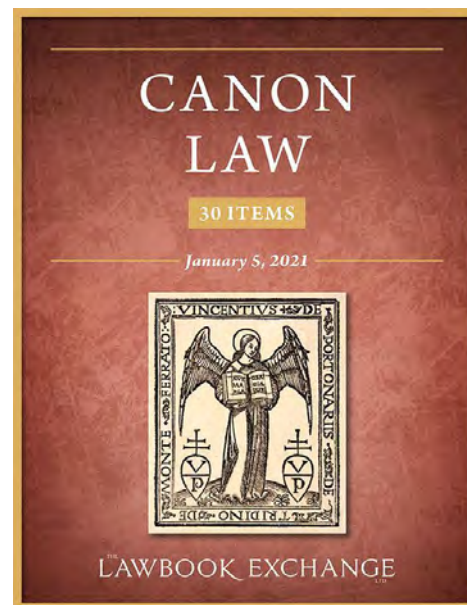
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