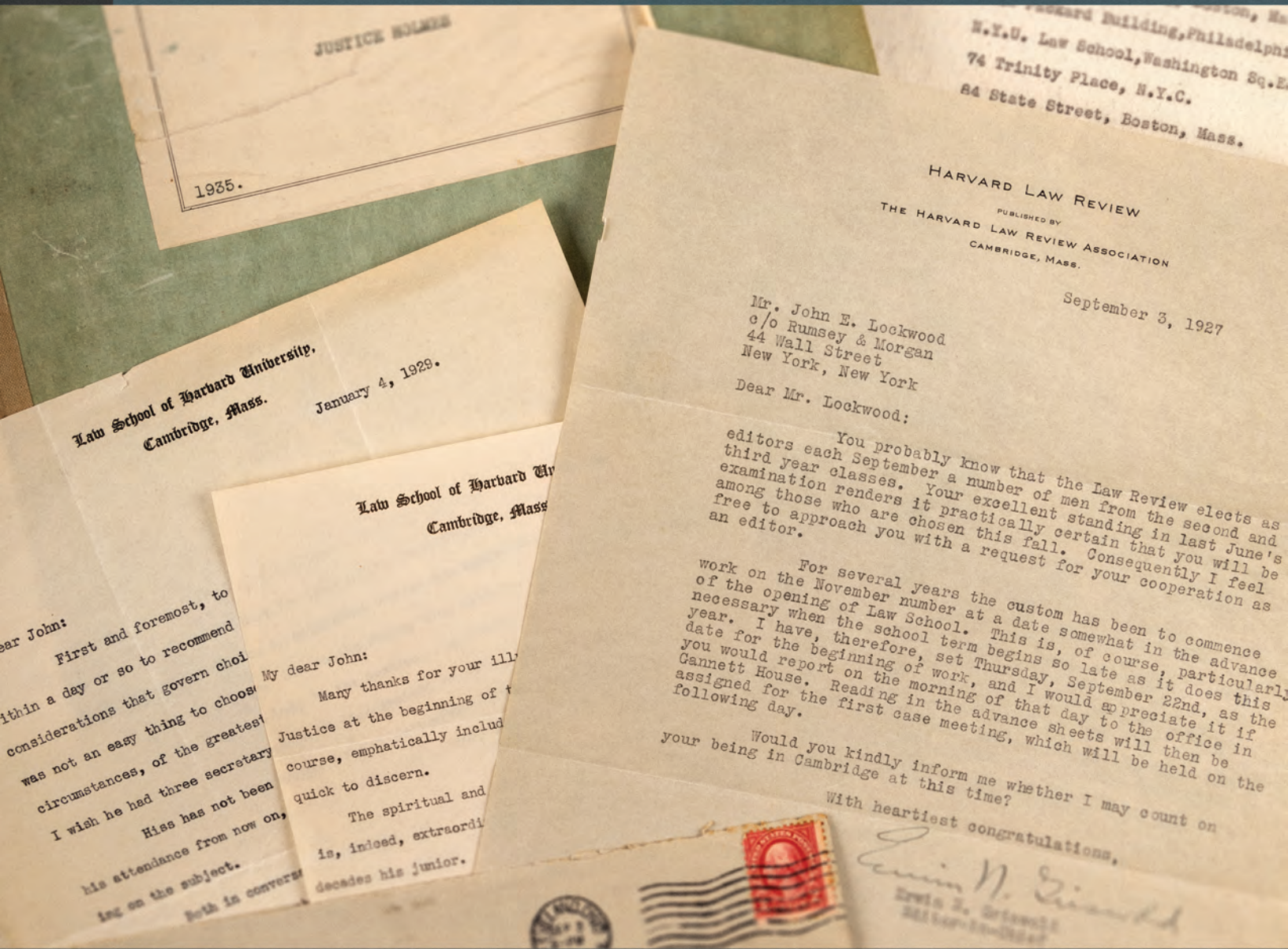
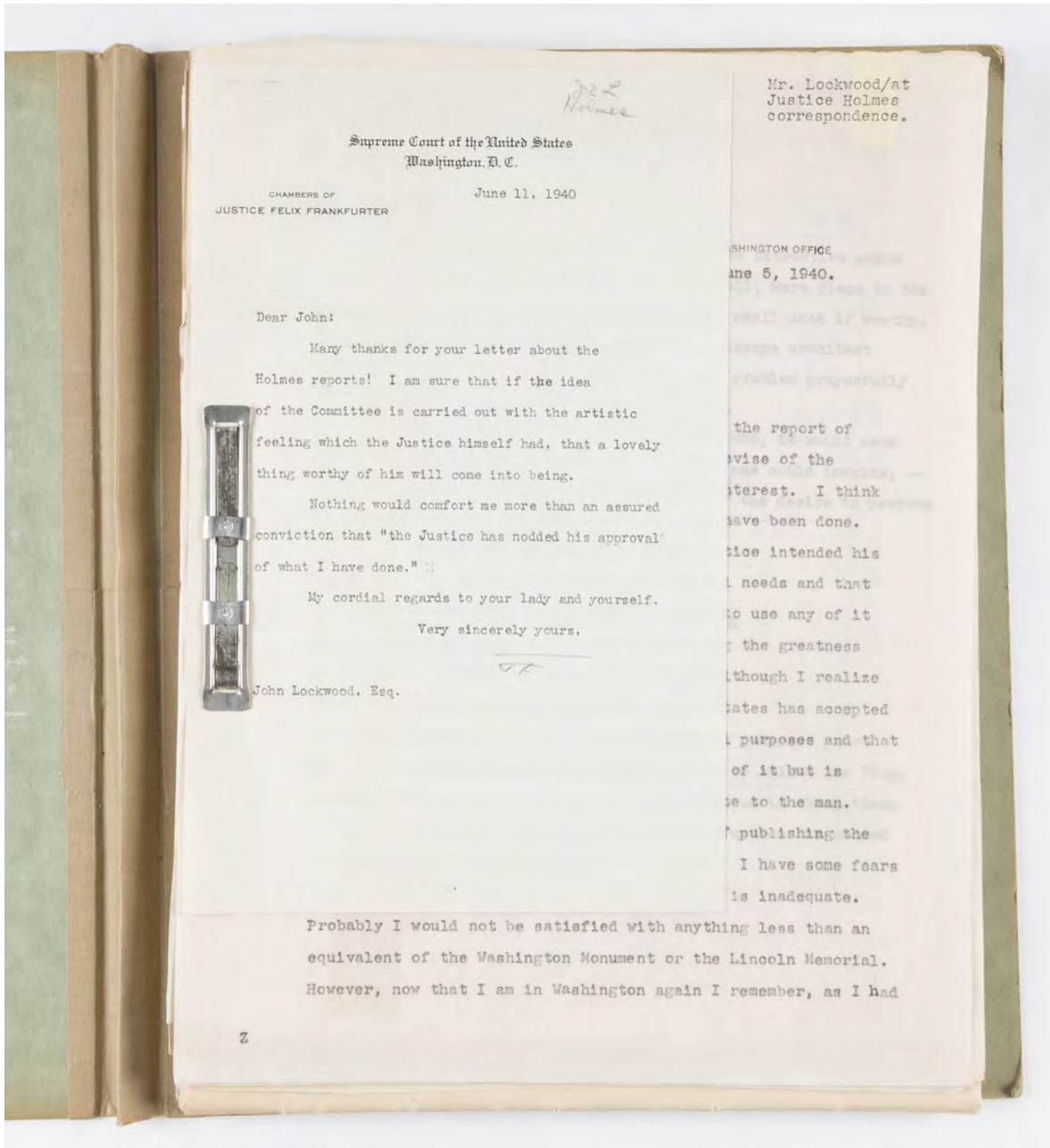


FEBRUARY 7, 2023

BROADSIDES & EPHEMERA

30 Items





An Archive Featuring Holmes, Frankfurter and Hiss

1. [Archive].

Lockwood, John [1904-1993].

[Correspondence and Papers Collected by John Lockwood, 1928-1949].

172 ff. of documents and correspondence ranging in size from approximately 13" x 8-1/2" (unfolded) to 9" x 5-3/4," most 11" x 8-1/2". 31 ff. laid in, remainder bound (with removable steel tabs) into 11-3/4" x 9-1/2" folder with typed label ("Correspondence File - J.E.L. Re: Justice Holmes 1935.") to front and handwritten title ("Holmes Corres. 1935) to cloth spine. Moderate toning to edges of folder, a few scuffs to front. Light toning, horizontal and/or vertical fold lines to the majority of the items, a few clean tears along fold lines to one item (the handwritten list of Holmes's clerks). Comprehensive inventory available upon request. \$5,000.

* Lockwood served as Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.'s legal secretary (i.e. law clerk) from 1928-1929. During his tenure there, he grew close to Holmes, his fellow secretaries, and Harvard Law professor Felix Frankfurter. Louis D. Brandeis remarked to Frankfurter in an April 21, 1929 letter that "He is needed as no Secretary ever has been, & is evidently much beloved by O.W.H."

Lockwood was also a meticulous and comprehensive record keeper. This archive consists of three major parts. The first primarily covers Lockwood's tenure as secretary from the perspective of his relationship with Felix Frankfurter. Frankfurter first reached out to Lockwood near the beginning of his clerkship in October 1928, encouraging him to "let me hear about [Holmes] as well as yourself from time to time." The two struck up a robust and friendly correspondence, documented by 12 letters from Frankfurter from October 11, 1928, to May 28, 1929.

The bulk of the material covers the period from March 7, 1935 (the day after Holmes's death) to June 11, 1940, and concerns the commemoration of Holmes's legacy and the bequest that would later become the Holmes Devise. After Holmes died, Lockwood appears to have taken on a significant role in organizing tributes from the secretaries and, along with Thomas Corcoran, gathering their memories of Holmes. Lockwood contributed his own memories in the form of a 15 ff. memorandum sent to Felix Frankfurter in July 1938. Also interesting are the letters that trace the evolution of the Holmes Devise. Though the clerks decided to act as a unit and ultimately endorsed Congress's plans, the letters here convey much of the initial debate among the clerks and between other organizations about the best use of Holmes's \$263,000 gift.

The third category of material concerns Alger Hiss, Lockwood's friend and fellow Holmes clerk. Lockwood retained correspondence to Hiss, but, unlike nearly all the other secretaries, there is no correspondence from him. The absence of letters from Hiss is likely explained by a memo from Lockwood to his lawyer in 1949 summarizing an interview with the FBI during their investigation of Hiss for espionage. In the memo, Lockwood indicates that the FBI asked for any correspondence he had from Hiss and asks whether he should freely turn it over or force a subpoena.



[Order This Item](#)



Nineteenth-Century Archive Concerning American Tariffs

2. [Archive].

[Tariff Laws].

[Pamphlets, Circulars, Offprints and Letters Concerning Tariffs]. Massachusetts, New York and Washington, DC, 1823-1902.

72 items, comprising 42 pamphlets, 12 offprints, 10 circulars and 8 letters, sizes range from 5-1/4" x 3-1/4" to 12-1/2" x 9-1/2." Light to moderate toning, browning to a few pieces, fold lines, minor wear and soiling, a few items neatly split along fold lines. \$1,800.

* A representative sampling of issues concerning tariffs during the nineteenth century, this archive includes analytical and polemical pieces, speeches, printings of U.S. Congressional bills and letters. Most of the items date from the 1870s, 1880s and 1890s, the decades of the "Gilded Age," a period of rapid economic growth, considerable income inequality, labor unrest and the beginnings of the modern global economy. Two of the letters are addressed to members of the U.S. Congress, two are (unrelated) replies from U.S. congressmen. One is a mimeograph from October 18, 1890 by Samuel W. Mendum, secretary of the United Questions Club of Massachusetts, containing eight questions, that was sent to each congressional candidate in Massachusetts. It is accompanied by a letter with answers from Jonas H. French, a candidate from the Seventh District. Taken together, this archive is an excellent resource of primary materials for students of a perennial issue in American politics. A complete list of items is available on request.

[Order This Item](#)



First Separate Printing of Brackenridge's Eloquent Defense of Religious Liberty for Maryland Jews

3. [Brackenridge, Henry Marie (1786-1871)].

Niles' Weekly Register. New Series. No. 14-Vol. IV. Baltimore, May 29, 1819. [Baltimore]: Printed and Published by H. Niles, [1819]. 225-240 pp. Octavo (9-3/4" x 6-1/4").

Disbound, leaves starting to separate at ends but secure, moderate toning, faint dampstaining to corners, light soiling to a few leaves small tear to fore-edge of first two leaves not affecting text. \$2,500.

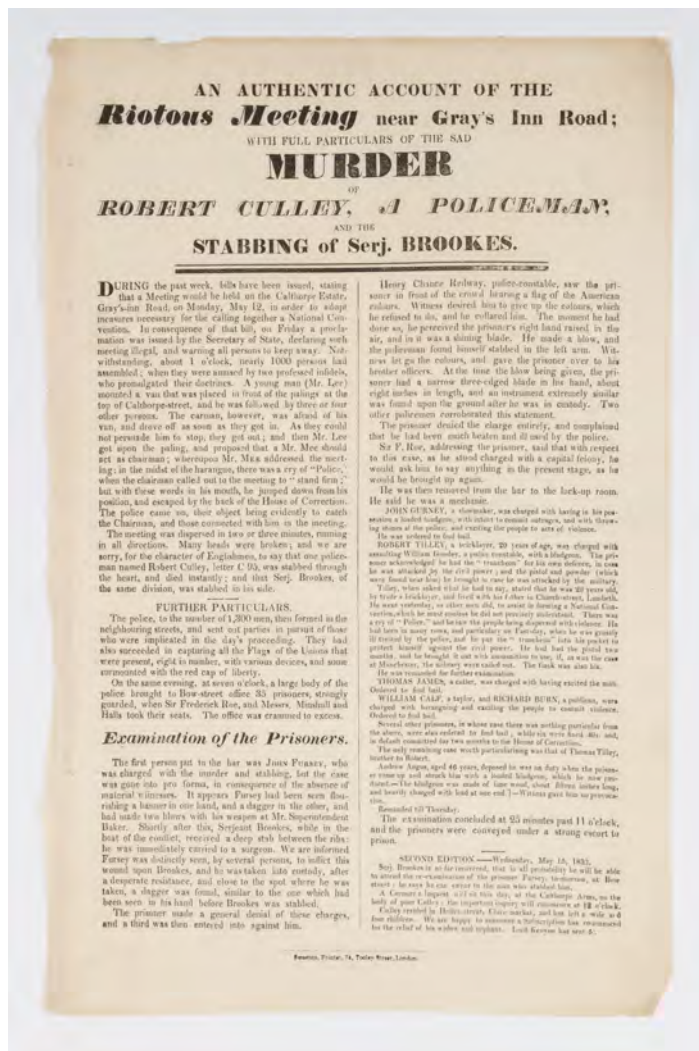
* Includes the first separate printing of Henry Brackenridge's speech in favor of Maryland's act "to extend to the sect of people professing the Jewish religion the same rights and privileges enjoyed by Christians," better known as the "Jew Bill." Like many other states, Maryland's constitution required public officials to profess "a belief in the Christian religion," barring Jews from holding any public office, including military service and the legal profession.

The struggle to change the law was long and bitter. Petitions to the legislature were submitted by Maryland Jews beginning in 1797, but the bill was repeatedly defeated on the floor. In 1818, the bill was reintroduced and Brackenridge gave an extensive, passionate speech in its favor. Referring to the exclusion of Jews from office as "degrading" and "odious," he argued that the law violated the federal constitution and the founding principles of the nation, citing, among other sources, James Madison and Tucker's Blackstone. Despite his efforts, the bill was defeated again and would not pass until 1826.

The speech was issued in pamphlet form along with the full text of the bill and another speech from Thomas Kennedy in November 1819, with the text of Brackenridge's speech taken from this issue of the Weekly Register (Cohen). Though there is no official record of the debates, a collection of speeches on the bill was published by Brackenridge in 1829.

See Cohen, Bibliography of Early American Law 3516. Not in Rosenbach or Singerman. Eitches, "Maryland's Jew Bill," American Jewish Historical Quarterly 60.3 (1971): 258-279.

Order This Item



An Early Example of a Clash Between Police and Protesters

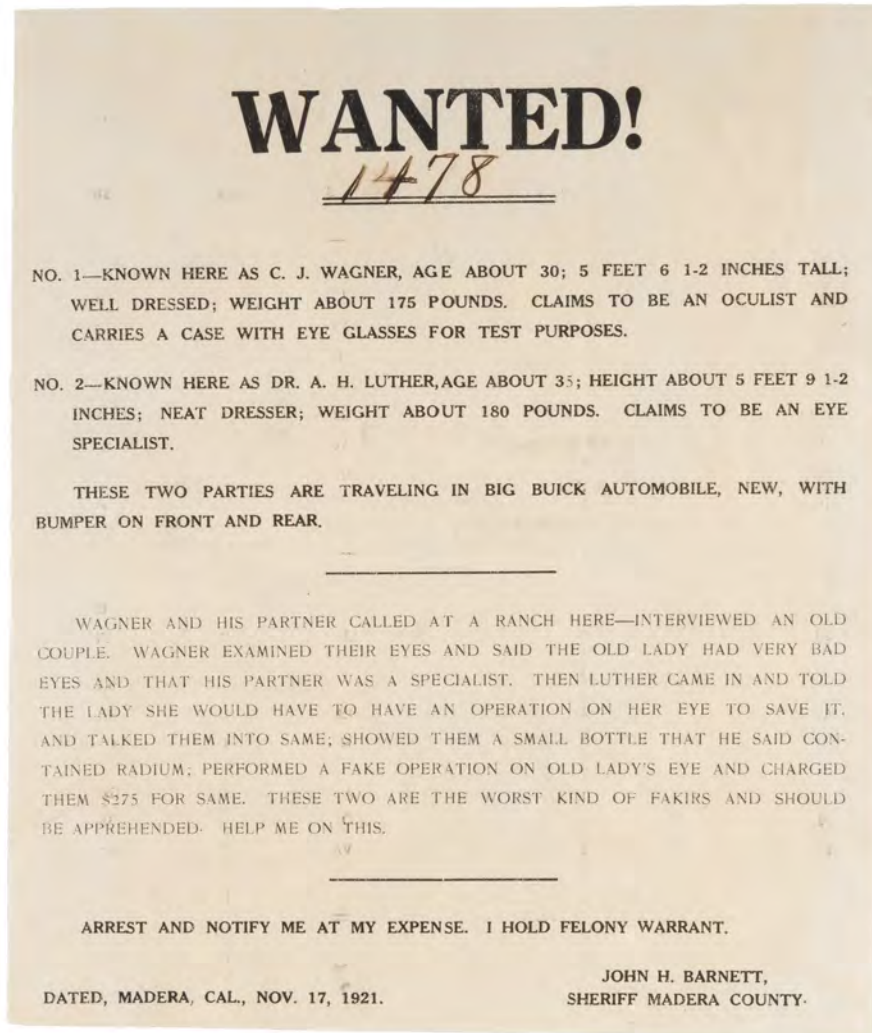
4. [Broadside].
[Coldbath Fields Riot].

An Authentic Account of the Riotous Meeting Near Gray's Inn Road; With Full Particulars of the Sad Murder of Robert Culley, A Policeman, And the Stabbing of Serj. Brookes. London: Smeeton, Printer, [1833].

14-3/4" x 10" broadside, double-column text below headline. Light toning, moderate edgewear, a few creases to corners, left-hand margin backed with strip of paper, possibly part of a hinge from an album. A well-preserved copy. \$2,000.

* Second edition. This broadside records an early clash between the London Metropolitan Police, founded in 1829, and a group of organized protesters. Held on May 16, 1833, the Coldbath Fields Riot began as a public meeting of the National Union of the Working Classes at Coldbath Fields in Clerkenwell, an area of central London. Batons drawn, the police marched on the 1,000 attendees at the meeting. In the violence that followed three policemen were stabbed. One of them, Robert Culley (or Cully), died from his wounds. The subsequent inquest showed that the protestors were overwhelmed in number by the police. More important, no officer issued a call to disperse. Based on those facts, the jury returned a verdict of lawful homicide. No copies listed on OCLC. Library Hub locates 1 copy (British Library).

[Order This Item](#)



They Performed a Fake Operation on an Old Lady's Eye

5. [Broadside].

[Criminals].

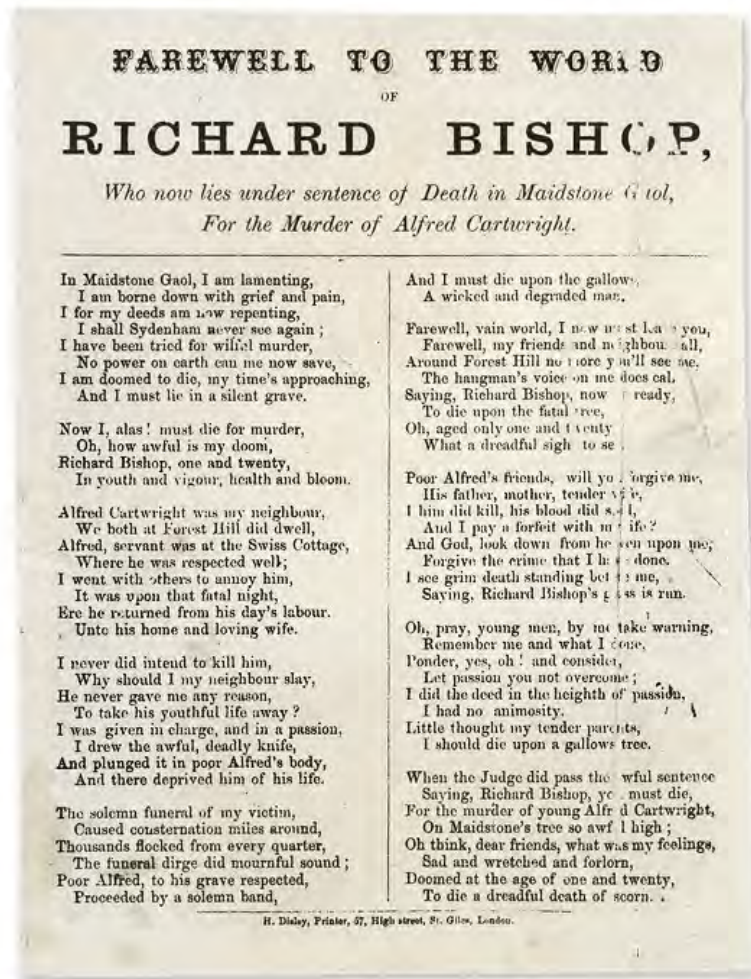
[California].

Wanted! No. 1 - Known Here as C.J. Wagner, Age About 30; 5 Feet 6 1-2 Inches Tall; Well Dressed; Weight About 175 Pounds. Claims to be an Oculist and Carries a Case with Eye Glasses for Test Purposes. No. 2 -Known Here as Dr. A.H. Luther, Age About 35; Height about 5 Feet 9 1-2 Inches; Neat Dresser; Weight About 180 Pounds. Claims to be an Eye Specialist. These Two Parties are Traveling in a Big Buick Automobile, New, With Bumper on Front and Back. Madera, CA, November 17, 1921.

8-3/4" x 7-1/2" broadside, single-column text below headline. Light toning and soiling, horizontal and vertical fold lines, "1478" in ink below headline. \$350.

* Signed in type by John H. Barnett, Sheriff of Madera County, CA. C.J. Wagner and Dr. A.H. Luther were traveling around the county and offering eye exams at ranches in the area. They "performed a fake operation on old lady's eye" and charged her \$275. "These two are the worst kind of fakirs [sic] and should be apprehended."

[Order This Item](#)



Annoyed to Death

6. [Broadside].

[Execution].

Bishop, Richard.

Farewell to the World of Richard Bishop, Who Now Lies Under Sentence of Death in Maidstone Gaol, For the Murder of Alfred Cartwright.

London: H. Disley, Printer, [1868]. 9-1/2" x 7-1/2" verse broadside. Main text in two columns separated by rules.

Some toning, creasing and a few minor stains, contemporary annotations to verso, otherwise fine. \$500.

* A broadside ballad issued before the public hanging of Bishop for the murder of his neighbor, Cartwright. The murder was provoked by a shouting match between Bishop and another man on a nearby street that woke Cartwright. Irritated, he called the police. Bishop was arrested and an angry Cartwright followed him and the policemen, proclaiming angrily that he intended to press charges against his noisy neighbor. Angered by his taunting, Bishop broke free of the police and stabbed Cartwright to death. Bishop was sentenced at the Old Bailey but hanged outside Maidstone Prison, Kent, 27 days later. It was the last public execution to take place in Kent, less than a month before the last public execution in England, which occurred in London on May 26, 1868. Our copy is probably a printer's proof. It is printed on scrap paper watermarked 1844 and has an unrelated annotation dated 1848 to its verso.

[Order This Item](#)



Unrecorded Account of Two English Infanticides

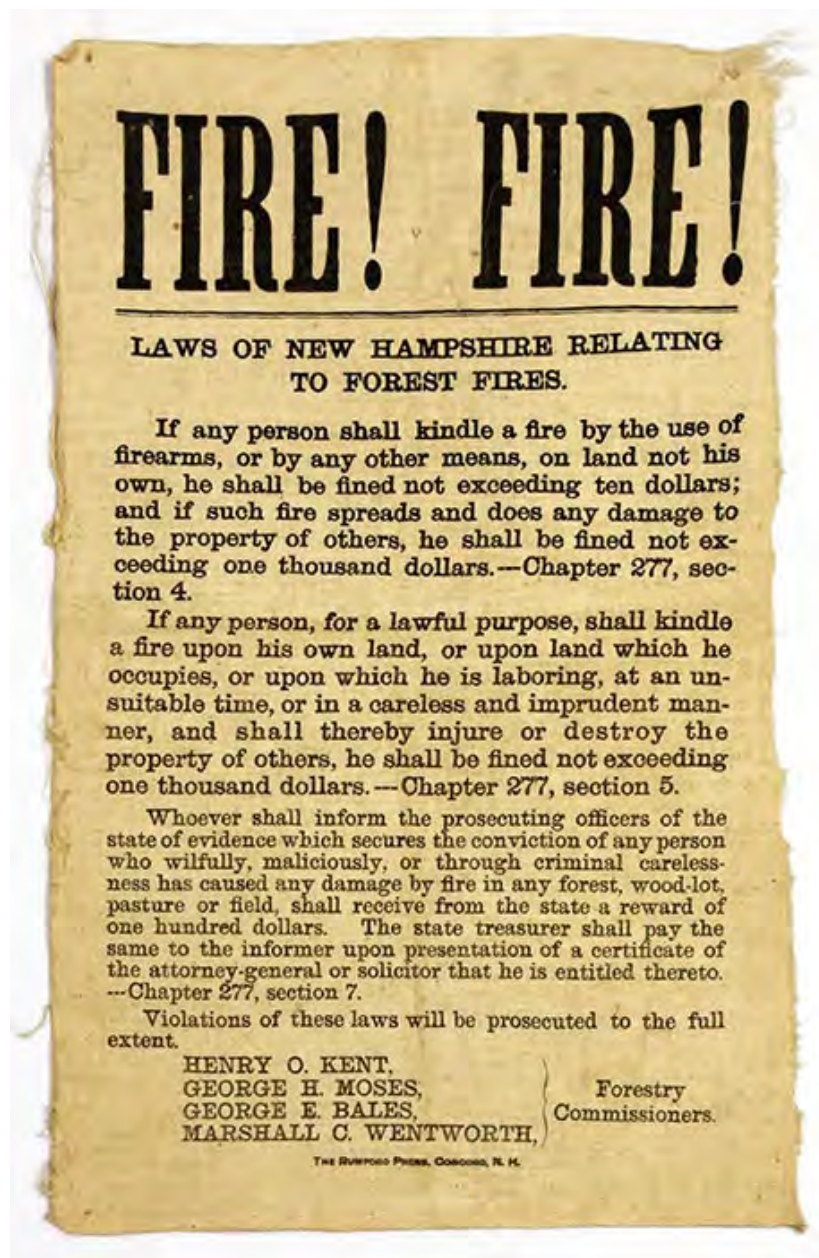
7. [Broadside].
[Execution].
[Infanticide].

Anful Account of the Dreadful Execution of Mr Matthew Grey, And Miss Susan Smith, For Murder. [London]: Printed by J. Catnach, 2, Monmouth-Court, 7 Dials, [c.1830].

14-3/4" x 10" broadside, triple-column text below headline and three woodcut images: one of a hurling an infant, a man and a woman hanging from nooses and a woman burning an infant's corpse in a fireplace while being watched through a window, main text followed by three columns of verse below headline. Light toning, horizontal fold line, light edgewear and a few minor tears to extremities. A well-preserved copy. \$4,850.

* Matthew Grey, apparently insane, decided his wife was unfaithful and that he was not the father of his three children. Enraged, he murdered his entire family. The gruesome sounds of the murders attracted the attention of his neighbors, who rushed to the scene and apprehended Grey. Susan Smith, a girl of 17, was pregnant with an unwanted child. Unable to abort the pregnancy, she murdered the baby shortly after it was born. Her crime was discovered when a neighbor saw her attempting to burn the baby's corpse in a fireplace. This appears to be an unrecorded broadside. No copies located on OCLC or Library Hub.

[Order This Item](#)



New Hampshire Broadside Printed on Cloth

8. [Broadside].
[Forest Laws].
[New Hampshire].

Fire! Fire! Laws of New Hampshire Relating to Forest Fires. Concord, NH: The Rumford Press, c. 1904.

18" x 11" broadside printed on cloth. Light toning, light fraying to edges. A well-preserved, curious item. \$450.

* This broadside prints the texts of three statutes that set out the fines for setting forest fires. Signed in type by Henry O. Kent, George H. Moses, George E. Bales and Marshall C. Wentworth, Forestry Commissioners.

[Order This Item](#)



"Establish Peace Throughout the Land and Drive King Bacchus Out"

9. [Broadside].

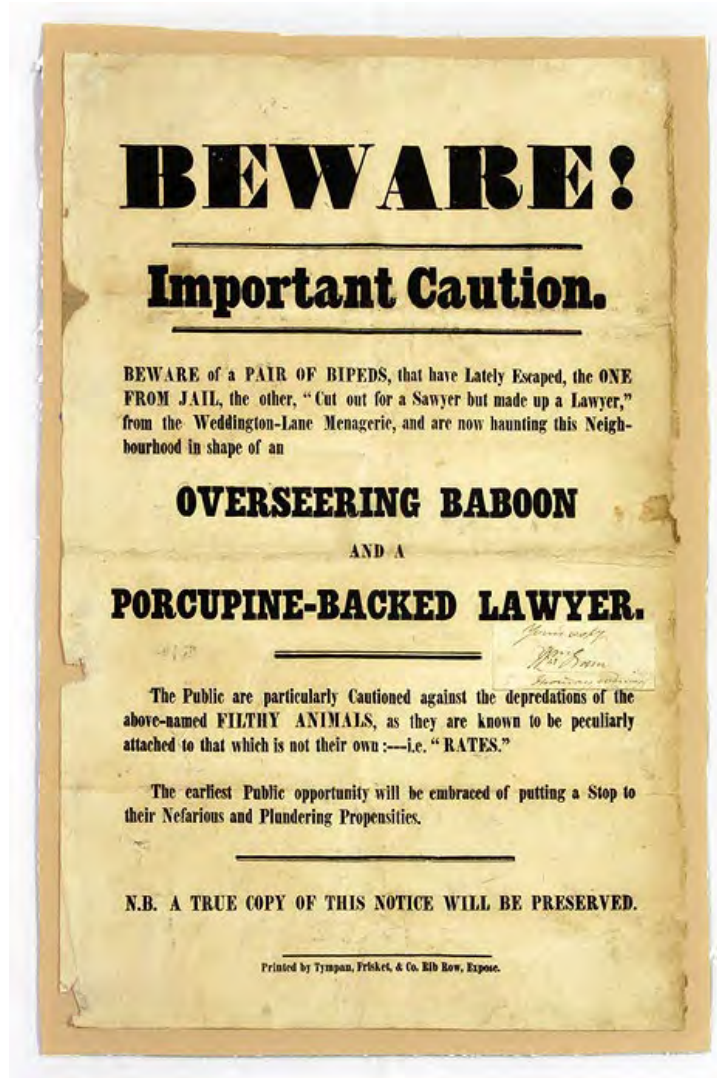
Gork, W.H.

A Convict's Confession. [Johnstown, PA?, 1890?].

12-1/4" x 6" broadside, verse text in two columns below headline. Light brownning, three horizontal fold lines, negligible light edgewear, a (tiny) bit of tape residue near top and bottom edges. \$300.

* Gork, born and raised in Johnstown, PA, failed to follow his mother's advice and turned to a life of crime. He blames his failure on alcoholism and calls for prohibition, which will "establish peace throughout our land" by driving "King Bacchus out." Our conjectured date for this piece is based on a reference in the first stanza to the Johnstown flood, which took place in 1889.

[Order This Item](#)



"Cut Out for a Sawyer but Made Up a Lawyer"

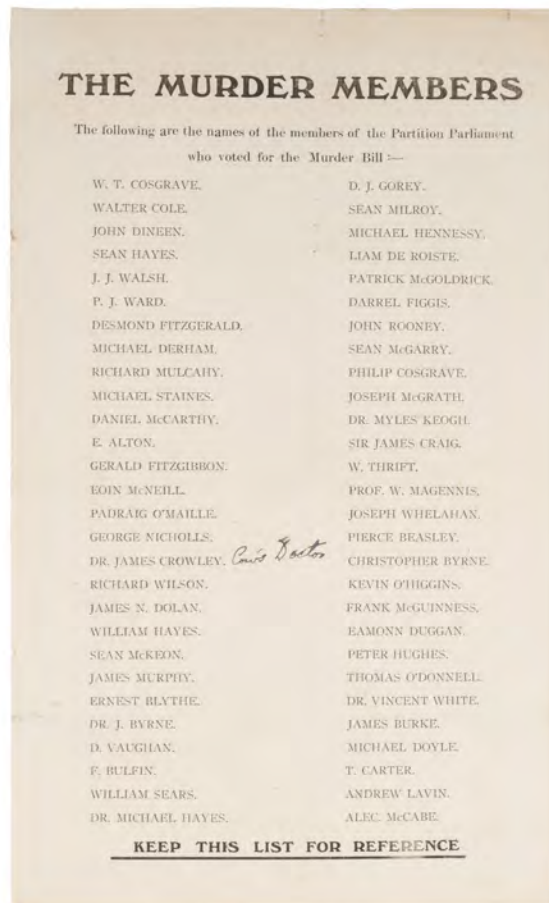
**10. [Broadside].
[Great Britain].**

Beware! Important Caution. Beware of a Pair of Bipeds, That Have Lately Escaped, The One from Jail, The Other "Cut out for a Sawyer but Made Up a Lawyer," From the Weddington Lane-Menagerie, And are Now Haunting this Neighbourhood in Shape of an Overseering Baboon and a Porcupine-Backed Lawyer. [N.p.]: Printed by Tympan, Frisket, & Co, Rob Row, [c. 1850].

15" x 10-1/2" broadside, mounted, cut piece of letter laid down near center reading: "Yours resp[ectfull]y Wm Oram 43 Monday evening." Light browning and soiling, a few minor chips and some rubbing to edges, three horizontal fold lines. A curious, rare item. \$1,850.

* The text of this anti-lawyer satirical broadside continues (in part): "The Public are particularly Cautioned against the depredations of the above-named FILTHY ANIMALS, as they are known to be peculiarly attached to that which is not their own:---i.e. 'Rates!'" William Oran may have been the author of the broadside text. We were unable to locate a copy of this broadside in any library worldwide.

[Order This Item](#)



"Keep This List for Reference"

**11. [Broadside].
[Irish Civil War].**

The Murder Members: The Following are the Names of the Members of the Partition Parliament Who Voted for the Murder Bill:—Keep This List for Reference. [N.p.: S.n., 1922].

13" x 8" broadside, main text in two columns. Light toning and edgewear, horizontal and vertical fold lines, a few with tears, two repaired on verso with cello tape, "Con's Doctor" in contemporary hand near center. \$1,250.

* Known to its opponents as the "Murder Bill," the Public Safety Act of 1922 was enacted by the recently established Irish Free State to suppress the Irish Republican Army (IRA), which rejected the legitimacy of the Free State because it did include the counties of Northern Ireland. It was one of the key events of the Irish Civil War. The act imposed death sentences on any IRA member or supporter captured with a firearm or ammunition. Our pro-IRA broadside lists the members of the "Irish Partition Parliament" who voted for this bill. It clearly intended to mark them for assassination. And soon after its publication gunmen shot and wounded two of the members listed. A third, assumed to be another listed member, was killed in a case of mistaken identity. In reprisal, the government ordered the summary execution of four IRA prisoners. "Con's Doctor" is written next to the name of Dr. James Crowley. "Con" is probably Constance Markievicz [1868-1927] the Irish revolutionary and politician, then an active member of the IRA.

[Order This Item](#)



A Missouri Judge Responds to His Critics

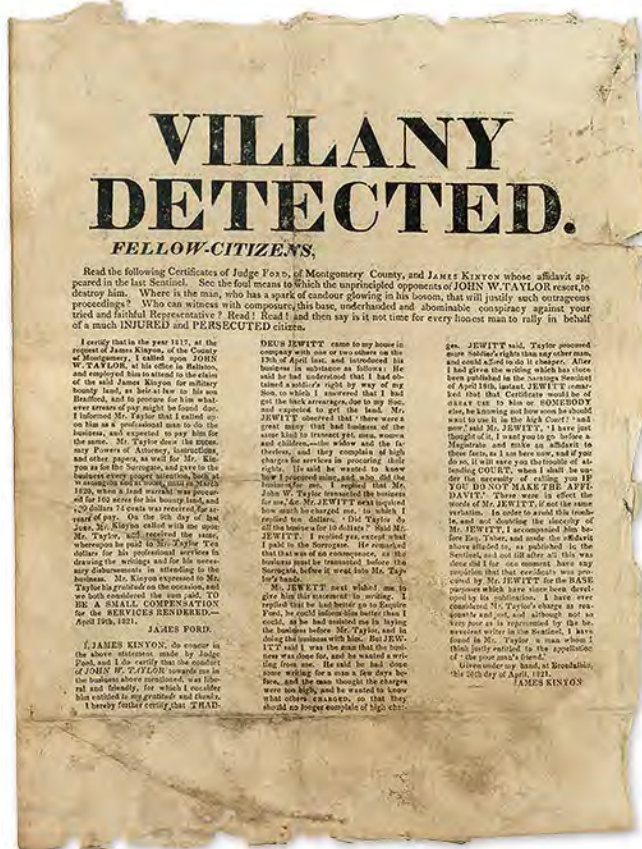
12. [Broadside]. Killen, Thomas J.

To The Public. In A Handbill Dated April 21, 1854, And Signed In Large Capital Letters "John Poynter McMillin," That Gentleman Makes "Three Specific Charges" Against The Rev. Matthias M. Barron [first line of text]. [Hannibal, MO? 1854].

18-1/2" x 8-1/2" broadside. Text in three columns. Moderate toning and light foxing, minor edgewear, fine vertical and horizontal fold lines, contemporary docketing to verso. \$2,500.

* An apparently unrecorded broadside issued by Judge Thomas J. Killen in response to an attack published by a former litigant, John Poynter McMillin, who lost a lawsuit decided by Judge Killen. McMillin then published his version of the trial and his testimony in an attempt to refute the verdict against him. Killen's broadside is a rebuttal of McMillin's "superlatively ridiculous" charges. He also mocks his evident insolvency, suggests he is a deadbeat and assures McMillin: "you may banish fears of sinking to the degraded level of a mere slanderer. Both your tongue and your pen, sir, have lost all power of slander, or detraction; true like the native polecat, they may occasionally offend and disgust the community yet no one blames it because it is the nature of the beast." No copies located on OCLC or the online catalogs of AAS, Harvard or the Library of Congress.

Order This Item



"See the Foul Means to Which the Unprincipled Opponents of John W. Taylor Resort"

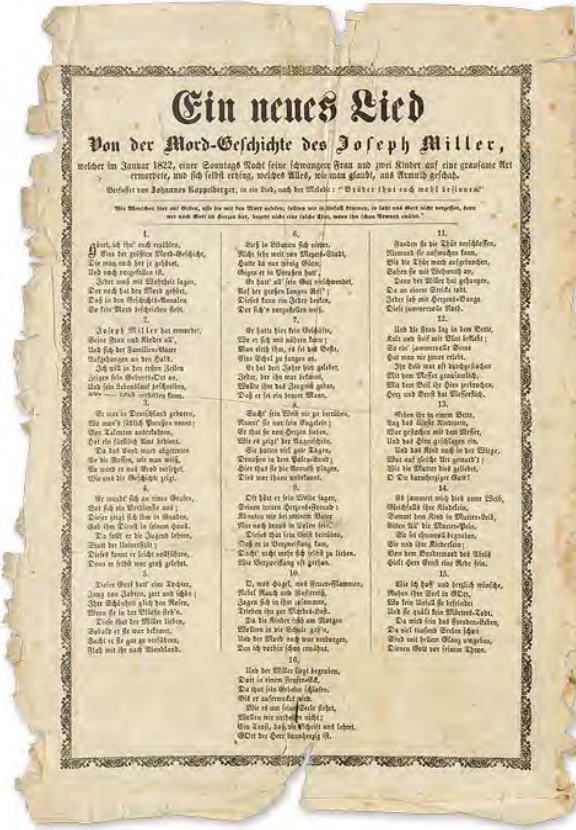
13. [Broadside].
 [Kinyon, James].
 [Taylor, John W. (1784-1854)].

Villany Detected: Fellow-Citizens, Read the Following Certificates of Judge Ford, Of Montgomery County, And James Kinyon Whose Affidavit Appeared in the Last Sentinel. See the Foul Means to Which the Unprincipled Opponents of John W. Taylor Resort, to Destroy Him.... [New York: S.n., 1821].

13" x 9-3/4" Broadside. Text in two columns below headline and one single-column paragraph, untrimmed edges. Moderate soiling, vertical and horizontal fold lines. \$1,250.

* A campaign document, this broadside raises questions about the legal ethics of John W. Taylor, who represented Saratoga County in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1813-1833. It involves a fee Kinyon paid Taylor for legal services regarding a claim for military bounty land. Afterwards Kinyon was approached by one Thaddeus Jewitt who claimed to be investigating high fees charged for such services. Kinyon was persuaded to make an affidavit of the facts in his case claiming he was overcharged. This document was subsequently published in the *Saratoga Sentinel*. Taylor's claim is corroborated by the certificate of Judge James Ford, who rendered assistance in securing Taylor's services. Taylor served as the speaker of House of Representatives in 1820-1821 and 1825-1827. He was defeated for re-election as Speaker both times, due in part to his outspoken opposition to slavery. While the South never forgave the part he played in the Missouri controversy, the chief opposition came from his own state: the anti-Clintonian faction in 1821 and the Van Buren Democrats in 1827. OCLC locates 1 copy (New-York Historical Society).

[Order This Item](#)



Verse Account of a Murder-Suicide in Pennsylvania

14. [Broadside].
 [Murder-Suicide].
 [Pennsylvania].
 [Koppelberger, Johannes].

Ein Neues Lied von der Mord-Geschichte des Joseph Miller, Welcher im Januar 1822, Einer Sonntags Nacht Seine Schwangere Frau unde Zwei Kinder auf eine Grausame Art Ermordete, Und sich Selbst Erhing, Welches Alles, Wie man Glaubt, Aus Armuth Geschah...[Running Title]. [N.p.: S.n., 1822]. 12-1/2" x 10" broadside. Text in three columns printed within woodcut border and separated by black rules.

Moderate toning and light foxing, fraying and a few chips to edges, tear to bottom edge with negligible loss to text. \$650.

* This sixteen-stanza "New Song of the Murder-Story of Joseph Miller" is attributed to Johannes Koppelberger. It tells the sad story of a murder-suicide committed by Miller, a German-American. The verses say he eloped from Poland with the daughter of a nobleman in 1817. The couple made their way to Philadelphia and from there to Lebanon, Pennsylvania, where Miller found work as a schoolteacher. The job paid poorly and his wife was increasingly homesick. Depressed, Miller killed his pregnant wife, two children with an ax and himself. It was a grisly affair involving an axe and a knife. This poem was quite popular and issued in a number of different broadside formats. According to Wellenreuter, there were, in all, 16 printings. All are rare. OCLC locates 3 copies of our version (American Antiquarian Society, Library Company of Philadelphia, University of Michigan). Not in Shaw & Shoemaker.

Wellenreuther, *Citizens in a Strange Land: A Study of German-American Broadside and Their Meaning for German Americans* 13.

[Order This Item](#)



Broadside Listing the 116 Laws Passed by the North Carolina General Assembly in 1802

**15. [Broadside].
[North Carolina].**

Titles of the Laws Passed by the General Assembly of North-Carolina, At Their Session which Commenced on the 15th of November, And Ended the 18th of December, 1802. N.p.: S.n., c.1802.

17-1/2" x 10-3/4" broadside, text in four columns divided by rules, illegibly docketed on verso. Light browning and foxing, vertical and horizontal fold lines, a few clean tears and wear at folds, cellotape repairs to verso, several small areas of loss to text (largest about 3/4 inch), left edge trimmed unevenly, faint dampstaining to bottom edge. \$1,750.

* Intended for public locations, this broadside lists of 116 laws passed in the session which ran from 15 November to 18 December 1802. Highlights are a law "to prevent the vile practice of Duelling," and an act "for the relief of the Tuscarora Nation of Indians." Laws 37, 38 and 100 relate to slave insurrections: levying a tax "for defraying the expences incurred in suppressing the late insurrection of the Negroes"; repealing a law which compensated "the owners of outlawed and executed slaves" of certain counties; and "to prevent conspiracies and insurrections among the Slaves." This appears to be an unrecorded broadside. No copies listed on OCLC.

[Order This Item](#)



The Last Decapitated Head Displayed On London Bridge

16. [Broadside].

Stayley, William.

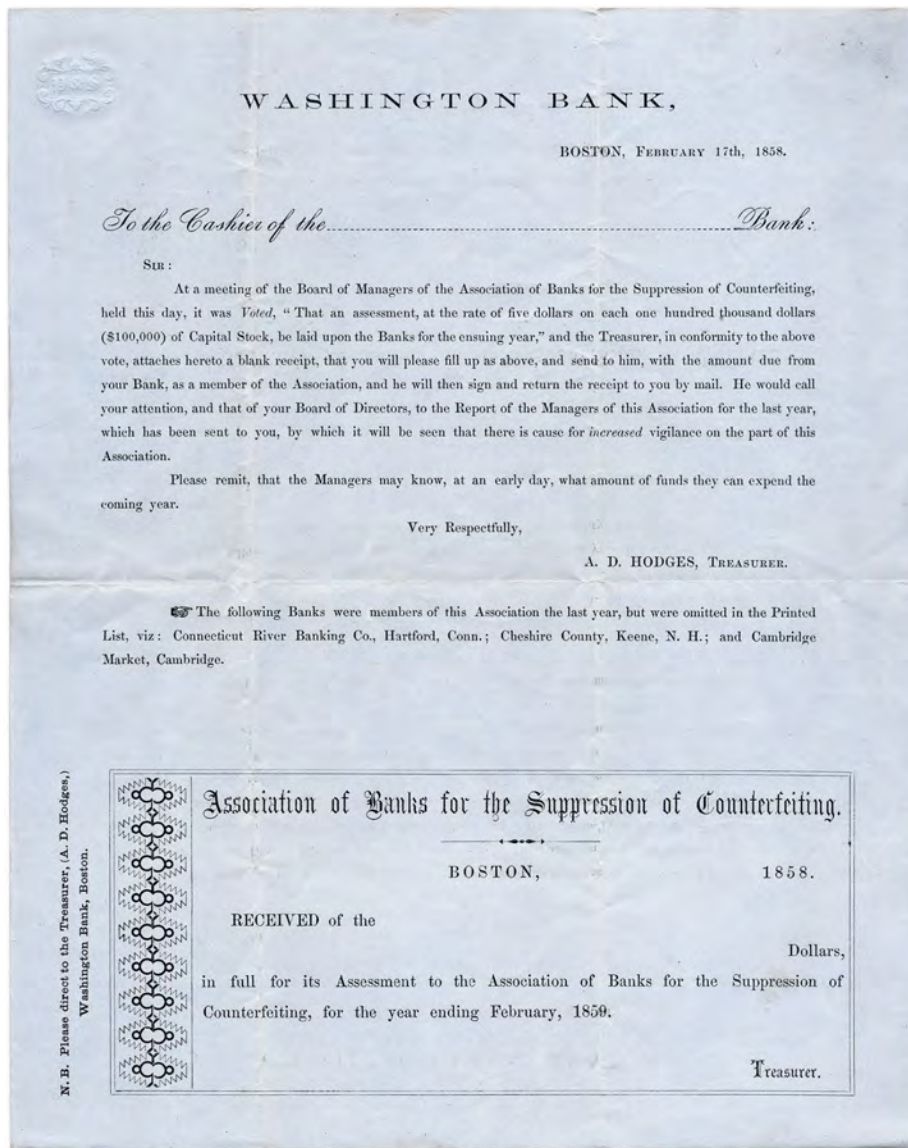
An Account of the Digging Up of the Quarters of William Stayley, Lately Executed for High Treason, For That His Relations Abused the Kings Mercy. Imprimatur Novemb 30. 1678. William Scroggs. London: Printed for Robert Pawlet at the Sign of the Bible in Chancery-Lance [sic], near Fleet-street. 1678.

11-1/2" x 16" broadside. Light toning, faint vertical and horizontal fold lines, 4-1/2" section excised from foot of left margin, old tear professionally repaired with no loss of printed surface. A well-preserved copy. \$850.

* William Stayley (or Stayley) was one of the victims of the Popish Plot, one of the cruellest hoaxes in British history and the inspiration for a wave of anti-Catholic violence. It was the invention of Titus Oates, an Anglican clergyman, and his friend, Dr. Israel Tonge, a cleric and passionate anti-Catholic. They pretended to have discovered a Jesuit plot to assassinate the King, massacre Protestants, and set James, Duke of York, the King's Catholic brother, on the throne. Convicted as a conspirator, Stayley was executed and quartered in 1678. "Instead of his quarters being set upon the city gates the king allowed them to be delivered to his relatives. Mass was said over his remains and a 'grand' funeral was arranged from his father's house on 29 November, before his burial in St Paul's, Covent Garden. This incensed the government so much that the coroner ordered the body to be dug up and delivered to the sheriff to be set upon the city gates" [*Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*]. William Stayley's head has a small place in London's history; it was the last to be displayed on London Bridge.

English Short-Title Catalogue R211806.

[Order This Item](#)



A Group of New England Banks Unite to Suppress Counterfeiting

17. [Counterfeiting].

[Request for Membership Dues for the Association of Banks for the Suppression of Counterfeiting]. Boston, February 17, 1858.

8-1/2" x 5" bifolium, text to recto of first leaf, post mark and manuscript address to verso of second leaf. Vertical and horizontal fold lines, faint stains to verso of second leaf, otherwise fine. \$450.

* This form, which includes a receipt, was addressed to the Pittsfield Bank of Pittsfield, New Hampshire. It reads (in part): "To the cashier of the _____ Bank: Sir: At a meeting of the Board of Managers (...) it was *Voted*, 'That an assessment, at the rate of five dollars on each one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of Capital Stock, be laid upon the Banks for the ensuing year,' and the Treasurer, in conformity to the above vote, attaches hereto a blank receipt, that you will please fill up, and send to him, with the amount due from your Bank, as a member of the Association, and he will then sign and return the receipt to you by mail."

[Order This Item](#)



Clarence Darrow - on board walk -
at Atlantic City ----

Darrow Relaxes at the Beach

18. Darrow, Clarence [1857-1938].

[10" x 8" Photograph of Clarence Darrow]. Atlantic City, c.1934.

Negligible wrinkling, upper corner lacking without loss to image. Handwritten ink caption to verso in Ruby Darrow's hand: "Clarence Darrow- on board walk- at Atlantic City ----". \$350.

* This charming photo depicts a smiling Darrow on the Atlantic City Boardwalk.

[Order This Item](#)

Tel: (800) 422-6686 or (732) 382-1800 | Fax: (732) 382-1887 | law@lawbookexchange.com | www.lawbookexchange.com



**Impressive Caricature of One of the Great
American Lawyer-Statesmen of the Nineteenth Century**

19. [Evarts, William M. (1818-1901)].

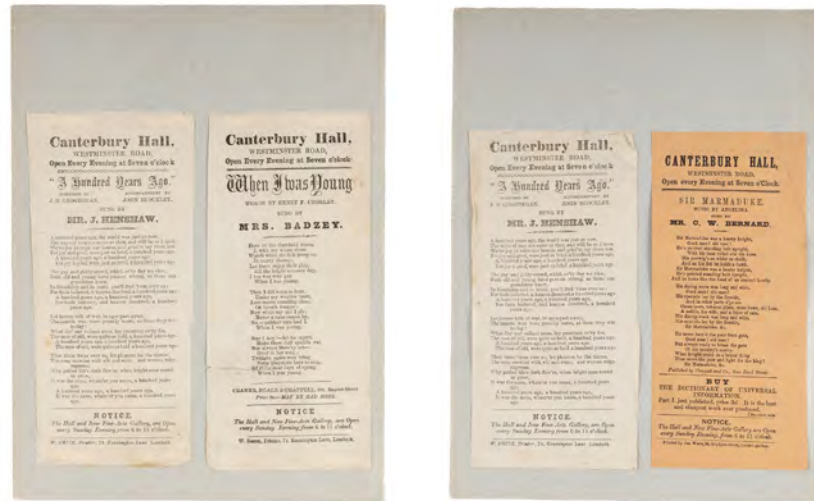
[*Caricature of Evarts*]. N.p., S.n., c.1872.

14-1/4" x 11-1/4" engraved woodcut caricature of Evarts by "Wiist" mounted on 21" x 17" board, clipped autograph signature of Evarts mounted below image. Moderate toning, light soiling and a few minor stains, light rubbing and a few small chips to edges of board, a few tiny nicks to image, horizontal fold line through its center. \$350.

* Removed from a periodical, this impressive caricature depicts one of the most important American lawyer-statesmen of the nineteenth century. Renowned for skills as a litigator, Evarts played leading roles in three of the most important causes of his day: the impeachment of President Johnson, the Alabama Claims (Geneva Arbitration) and the contest before the electoral commission to settle the presidential election of 1876.

Our caricature relates to the Alabama Claims, so it was probably drawn and published in 1872, the year the claims were settled. Evarts stands on a book titled *Alabama Claims*, five other books are placed or propped up against an adjacent table. Three of them refer to the Alabama Case, one refers to his role in the Johnson impeachment and one, *Life of William H. Seward*, probably refers to his support of Seward's presidential candidacy in 1860.

[Order This Item](#)



Performances at Canterbury Music Hall

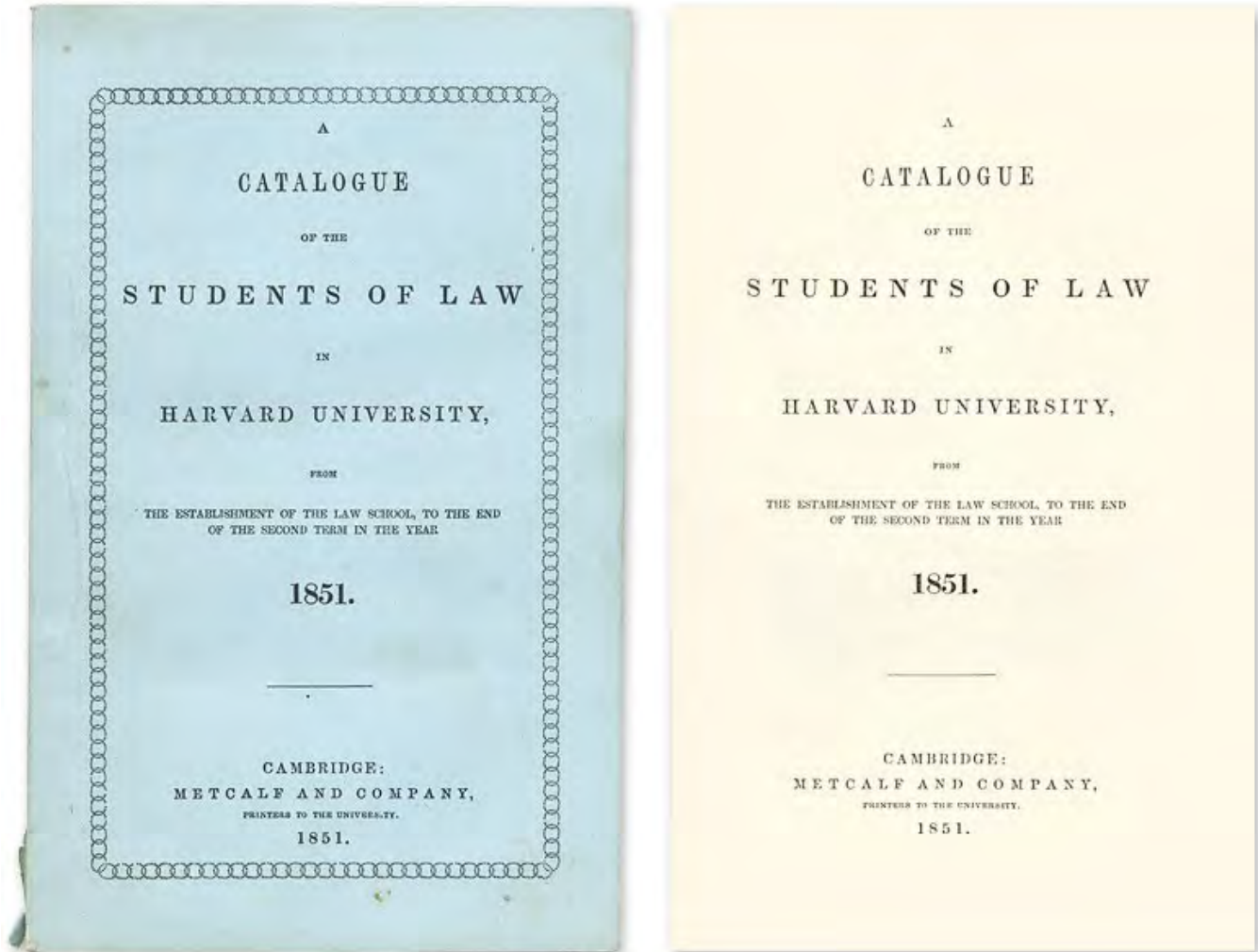
**20. [Handbills].
[Canterbury Music Hall].**

[Five Handbills for Performances at Canterbury Music Hall, London]. London: W.Smith, (printer of four bills), Jas. Wade (printer of two bills), c.1858-1860.

7-1/4" x 3-1/2" handbills, one in duplicate, mounted in pairs on three 10-1/2" x 8" sheets. Light toning to light browning, light soiling and edgewear, a few minor tears and fold lines, light foxing to three of the bills. \$350.

* Opened in 1852, Canterbury Hall, later the Canterbury Music Hall, was one of the first purpose-built music halls in London. This group of handbills date from its early years. Each features the text of a popular number with the name of the person performing it at the hall. These are: "A Hundred Years Ago...Sung by Mr. Henshaw," (and a duplicate copy) "When I Was Young...Sung by Mrs. Badzey," "An Angel Form in dreams Beheld...from Balfe's New Opera of Satanella...Sung By Mr. A. St. Albyn," "The Hopes I Cherished, Composed by Donizetti, Sung by Mrs. Anderson" and "Sir Marmaduke....Sung by Mr. C.W. Bernard."

[Order This Item](#)



"Cumulative" 1851 Harvard Law School Catalogue

21. [Harvard Law School].

A Catalogue of the Students of Law in Harvard University, From the Establishment of the Law School, To the End of the Second Term in the Year 1851. Cambridge: Metcalf and Company, Printers to the University, 1851. 96 pp. Octavo (7-1/4" x 4-3/4").

Stab-stitched pamphlet in printed wrappers. A few minor stains, chipping to foot of spine. Light toning to text, internally clean. \$150.

* This catalogue was published for prospective and incoming students in the year when the faculty consisted of Jared Sparks, Theophilus Parsons, Joel Parker and Luther Stearns Cushing. It contains general information about the school, regulations, course outlines and lists of required and recommended texts. This catalogue is especially interesting because of its complete lists of alumni and former faculty members, a distinguished group that includes Joseph Story, Simon Greenleaf and Henry Wheaton.

[Order This Item](#)



Leopold and Loeb in Queer Culture

22. HomoCo.

[Loeb-Leopold Case].

[Darrow, Clarence (1857-1938)].

HOMOTure, Number Three: Sperm. San Francisco: The HomoCo, c.1992. [42] pp. Quarto (8-1/2" x 7").

Stapled magazine in glossy wrappers, black and white interior. Light rubbing to wrappers, faint dampstain to front wrapper and fore-edge of first half of text block, negligible light soiling in a few places. \$95.

* Number three of six issues published from 1990 to 1994. Targeted to queer men, this zine explores pertinent community issues in a celebratory, irreverent and occasionally pornographic manner. Our issue includes a brief article on the Leopold and Loeb case, one of the most fascinating and sensational trials of the twentieth century. On May 21, 1924, Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb confessed to the thrill killing of fourteen-year-old Bobby Franks. Clarence Darrow led their defense team and saved them from execution.

The two men had a sexual and romantic relationship, which both prosecution and defense used as evidence of particular depravity. Darrow is quoted here as remarking that "there is not a single act in this case that is not the act of a diseased mind, not one." The article describes the two men as "each other's 'best friends and worst enemies.'" Their relationship has been the subject of frequent depictions in popular culture, including the 1988 stage play *Never the Sinner*. OCLC locates 9 copies of this issue (Yale, Cornell, Northwestern, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, The Ohio State University, Texas A&M, San Francisco Public Library).

[Order This Item](#)



"I Can Determine Guilt, But I Cannot Restore Life"

23. [Ivanov, D., Artist].

District Safety Commission.

[*Traffic-Safety Poster Depicting Lady Justice*]. [N.p. (Bulgaria?), n.d.]. 40" x 27."

Light edgewear with a few nicks and minor tears to margins, colors vivid. A well-preserved item. \$750.

* This bright blue poster is dominated by a large image of Lady Justice above a caption reading: "I Can Determine Guilt, But I Cannot Restore Life." The white illustration and text jumps off the page. The right side of the scale depicts a crushed car with a license plate reading 5931, the left a prisoner's uniform stamped with the same number. The illustration indicates that you will exchange your license plate number for a prisoner's ID number if you are responsible for a traffic fatality. Provenance: Francis Gary Powers Jr., expert public speaker on the U-2 Incident and Cold War History, and son of Francis Gary Powers, Capt. U.S. Air Force, the American pilot whose Central Intelligence Agency U-2 spy plane was shot down while flying a reconnaissance mission in Soviet Union airspace.

[Order This Item](#)

Tel: (800) 422-6686 or (732) 382-1800 | Fax: (732) 382-1887 | law@lawbookexchange.com | www.lawbookexchange.com



Rare Nineteenth-Century Italian Publisher's Catalogue

24. [Legal Publishing].

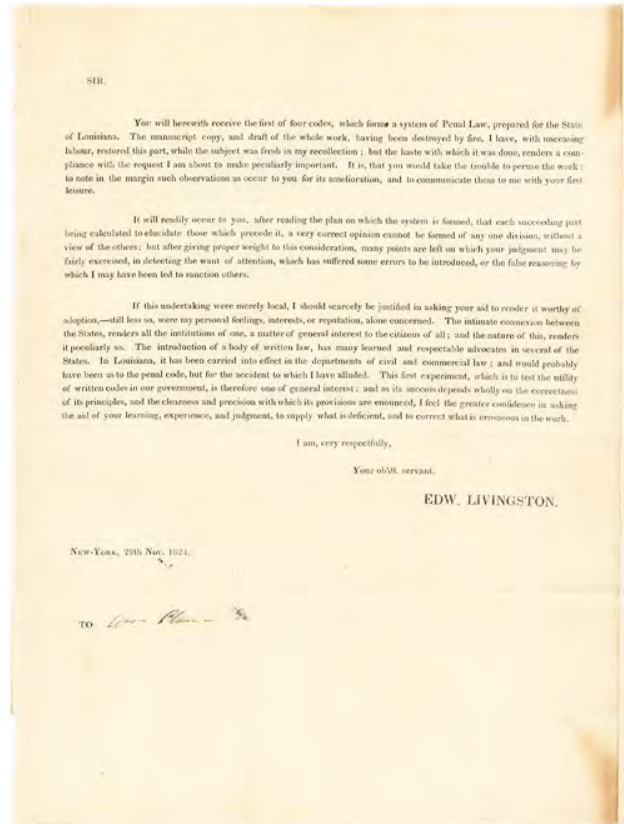
Enrico Dalmazzo.

Tipografia Forense Di Enrico Dalmazzo. Catalogo. Turin: Piazzetta e Via S.Domenico, N.2, 1863. 48 pp. Quarto (6-3/4" x 4-3/4").

Sewn pamphlet in printed wrappers. Light soiling and a few minor stains, moderate rubbing to extremities with minor wear to spine ends, some creases to corners of wrappers and a few leaves at beginning and ending of text, moderate toning and occasional light foxing to text. \$500.

* An interesting technical publisher's catalogue of governmental, legal and economic periodicals. It also lists 150 contemporary legal books and 30 general works. Several pages are laid out with elaborate typography. No copies listed on OCLC.

[Order This Item](#)



Livingston Solicits Criticism of His *System of Penal Law*

25. Livingston, Edward [1764-1836].

[Plumer, William (1759-1850)].

Sir, You Will Herewith Receive the First of Four Codes, Which Forms a System of Penal Law, Prepared for the State of Louisiana. [Running Title]. New York, November 29, 1824.

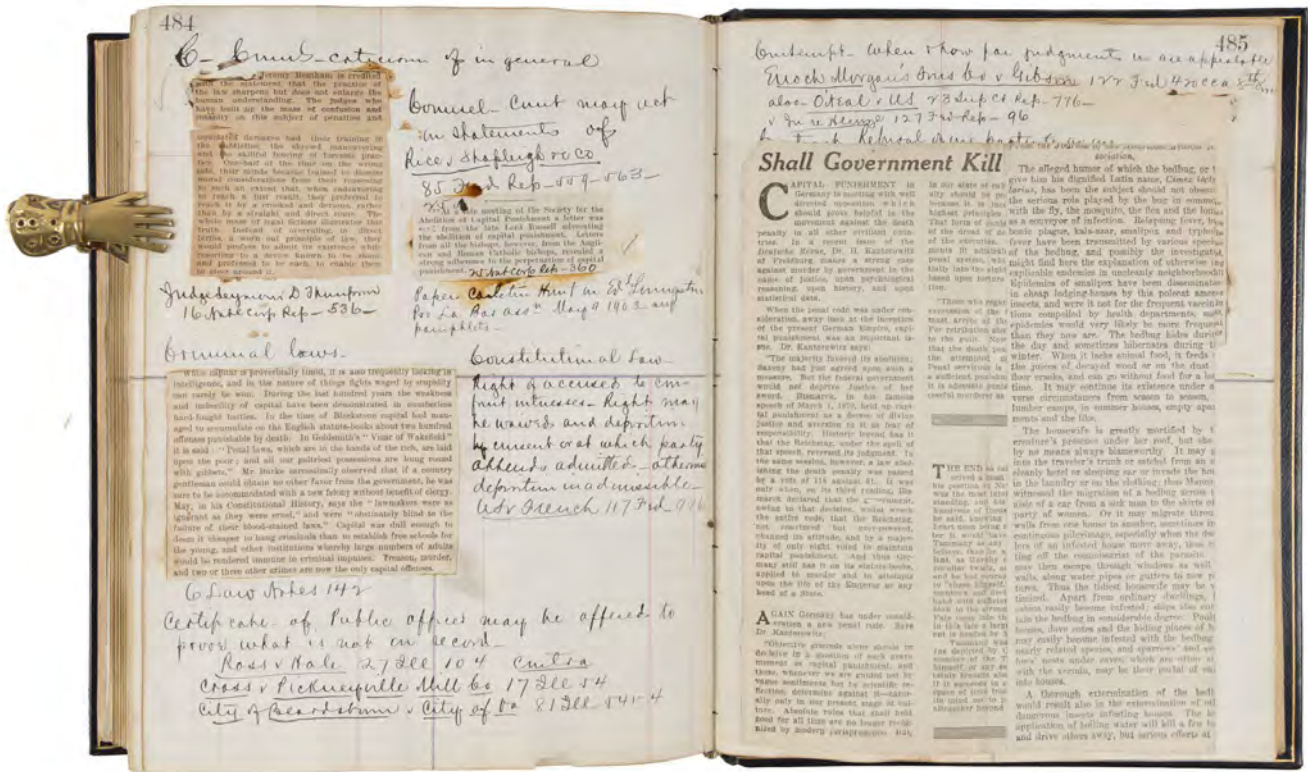
Single sheet folded once to form two 9-3/4" x 7-1/4" leaves. Printed text on recto of first leaf, signed in type, verso of second leaf addressed. Light toning, a bit of discoloration to corners, fold lines, fold between the two sheets torn, but mended on verso with archival tape, small stain from sealing wax, light rubbing to edges. A rare item. \$750.

* Livingston mailed this circular letter to distinguished jurists and political figures to solicit feedback on the final draft of the first part of his *System of Penal Law*. It was, in effect, a cover sheet. He explains the nature of the code and asks his readers "to note in the margin such observations as occur to you for its amelioration, and to communicate them to me with your first leisure. He ends his letter with a request for "the aid of your learning, experience, and judgment, to supply what is deficient, and to correct what is erroneous in the work." Plumer, the recipient of this copy, was an important New Hampshire lawyer, politician and Baptist lay preacher. He is best known for his efforts to convert Dartmouth College into a public institution while governor of New Hampshire, a post he held in 1812-1813 and 1816-1819. His efforts resulted in the great U.S. Supreme Court case *Trustees of Dartmouth College v. Woodward*. Livingston's circular is a rare item. However, a few copies are found today bound into copies of the *System*.

Shaw and Shoemaker, *American Imprints* 16927.

[Order This Item](#)

Tel: (800) 422-6686 or (732) 382-1800 | Fax: (732) 382-1887 | law@lawbookexchange.com | www.lawbookexchange.com



"A Kind of Record of Many a Desperate Professional Struggle"

26. [Manuscript].

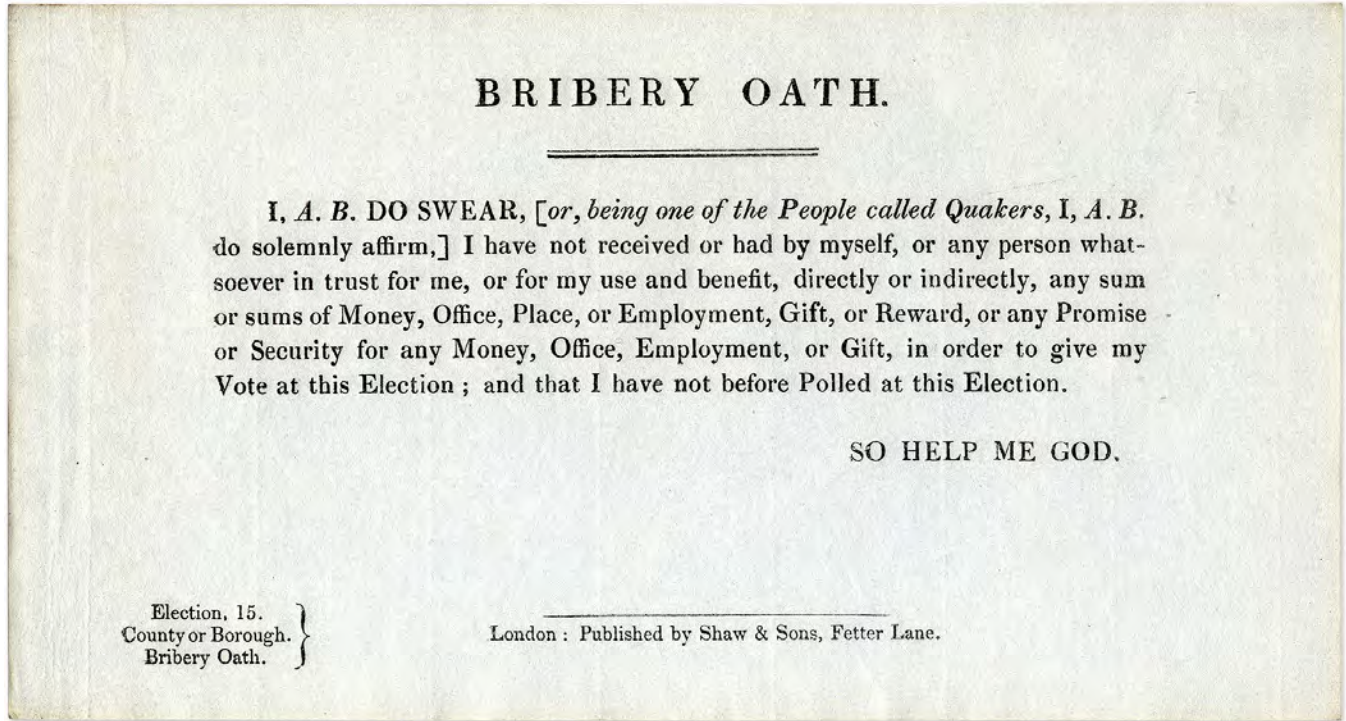
Gregory, Stephen S. [1849-1920].

[Docket and Scrapbook of Stephen S. Gregory, 1879-1920]. Chicago. [lxii], 501, [1] pp. Author's table of contents to rectos of most initial pages and introductory note to lxii. Quarto (10-1/4" x 7-3/4").

Later morocco, gilt rules to boards, raised bands, gilt fillets and title, reading "S.S. Gregory, Docket and Notes, 1879-1920," to spine, marbled endpapers with gilt rules to inside board edges. A few small scuffs to boards, light toning to interior, small spots and stains in a few places, some pages crudely (but neatly) mended by Gregory. Text to most leaves in neat hand, newspaper clippings and photographs pasted in throughout. Item housed in lightly edgeworn cloth slipcase. \$2,500.

* Gregory was a prominent Chicago lawyer and president of the American Bar Association from 1911 until his death in 1920. The first 184 pp. are a chronological record of Gregory's key cases, including the Debs and Chicago Traction cases, followed by a number of (mostly) blank leaves. The docket is prefaced with an introductory note dated February 8, 1906, but later material is dated until 1920, suggesting that Gregory abandoned the docket in favor of the scrapbook which follows. Pp. 300-427 are an alphabetical compendium of notes and clippings on legal definitions, concepts and anecdotes, material which Gregory compiled for his own reference and may have used in his writings and speeches. The final section is a scrapbook of clippings and photographs related to his friends, colleagues, family and career. A fascinating and handsome volume documenting the life of an important figure in American legal history. Gregory describes the docket thus in his preface: "I have kept this book in most imperfect fashion since 1879...Still though thus imperfect it is a kind of record of many a desperate professional struggle-and recalls to my mind an immense amount of exacting professional labor."

[Order This Item](#)



Designed to Enforce Honesty in Voters

27. [Oaths].

[Great Britain].

Bribery Oath. London: Published by Shaw & Sons, Fetter Lane, [c. 1850].

4-1/4" x 8" handbill, light blue paper. A notably well-preserved item. \$150.

* This handbill is a form template designed to enforce honesty in voters, who are required to attest that they have not previously voted or received any compensation for their vote. It is an interesting survival from the press of London-based law printers and publishers, Shaw & Son. Founded in 1750 by Henry Shaw, and operating as Shaw & Son since the 1820s, this firm remains active today.

[Order This Item](#)



A Fascinating Look at Denver in Its Early Decades

28. [Scrapbook].

[Denver City Council].

Resolutions Passed by City Council [cover title]. [Denver, 1888-1889]. [100] pp. A few documents laid in. Quarto (11-1/4" x 9").

Three-quarter pebbled cloth over marbled paper boards, "Scrap Book" gilt-stamped to spine. Binding slightly cocked, moderate rubbing to boards, somewhat heavier rubbing to extremities with some wear to board edges and corners, which are bumped. Documents affixed to rectos and versos of first 64 pages. Light toning and edgewear to contents, light browning, edgewear and occasional chipping to scrapbook leaves, light toning, edgewear and occasional creases to documents. \$2,500.

* This scrapbook provides a fascinating look at Denver, Colorado, when it was about 30 years old. (The city was established in November 1858.) In 1888-1889 its mayor was the colorful Wolfe Londoner [1842-1912], a former dry-goods merchant who was elected by a campaign that turned to ballot stuffing and vote-buying. Most of the documents in this scrapbook are council resolutions, some of them appropriating sums of \$250. to \$500. to entertain various conventions for firemen, pharmaceutical salesmen and other visitors. Mayor Londoner, one of the leading entertainments in the city, took some of this money. An example from Denver's 1899 Festival and Mountain Plain suggests why he was such a draw: "Thursday, the Masquerade, was Wolfe Londoner's day and the people's, with Wolfe as director and star comedian. Wolfe is an autumn daisy, who banks his reputation partly on his resemblance to Cupid in top boots and gray mustache, partly on the after-dinner speeches with which he regales his newspaper chums, but mainly on the wine cellar that props up his store."

[Order This Item](#)



Scrapbook Compiled by a Lawyer Who
Served as an F.B.I. Agent in the Early 1940s

29. [Scrapbook].

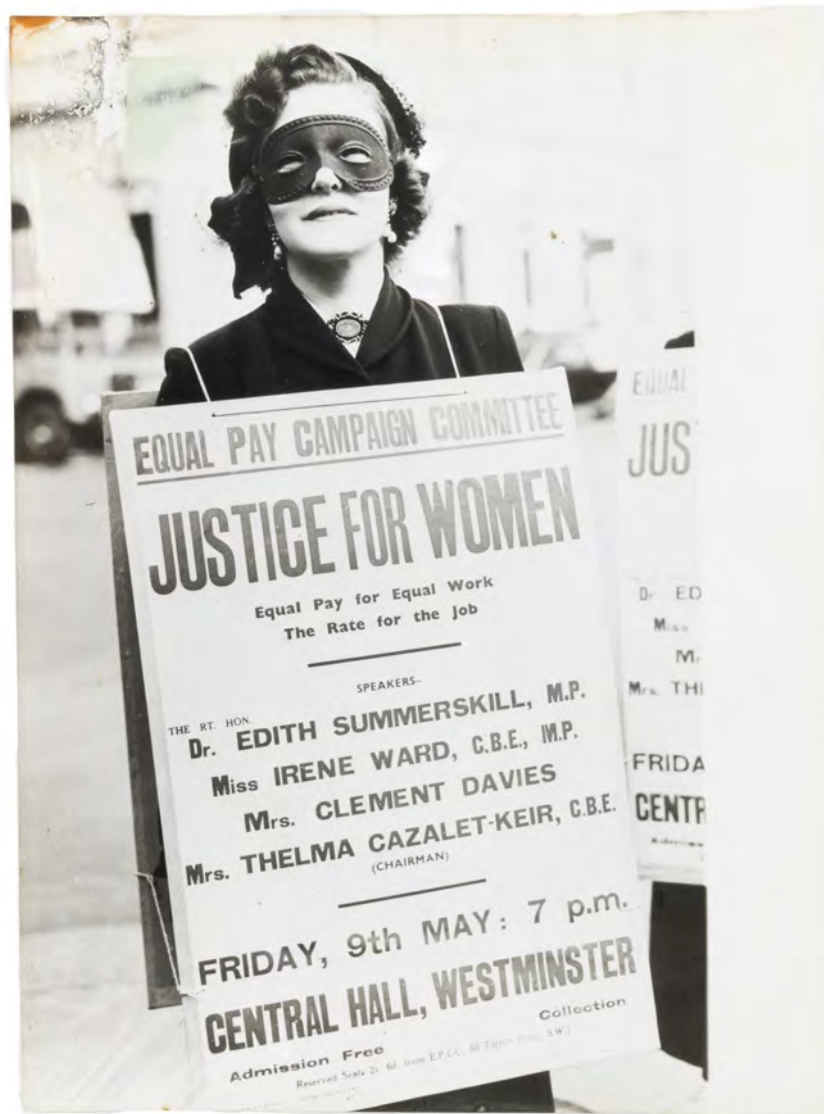
[Whitticar, Ralph M.].

[*Scrapbook Compiled by FBI Agent and Lawyer Ralph M Whitticar*]. Richmond and Fredericksburg, VA, 1941-1947, 1982-1983. [100] pp. Folio (14-1/2" x 11-1/2").

Padded imitation calf with ties, large hearth scene stamped to front cover below "Scrapbook." Light wear to extremities, front board detached, rear board partially detached, first leaf detached and moderately edgeworn, some edgewear and minor tears to several following leaves. Photographs, newspaper clippings, letters and documents affixed (with glue or cello tape) to rectos of 33 pages, three newspaper clippings from 1982 and 1983 laid in at rear of book. Most of these items have brief annotations. \$1,500.

* Ralph Whitticar was a lawyer from Columbus Ohio who joined the F.B.I. as a special agent in 1941. He served in Washington, DC and Virginia until he resigned in 1944 to take a position with the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles. Remaining in Virginia, he returned to legal practice in 1946. This scrapbook, which is devoted to Whitticar's career, is devoted mostly to his years in the F.B.I., which were clearly a high point in his life. He was involved in several cases in Washington, DC, Virginia and Kentucky. Several pages, most with photographs taken, we presume, by Whitticar or other agents, are devoted to his role in the capture of legendary bootlegger, robber and murderer Kinnie Wagner. There are also four letters to Whitticar from J. Edgar Hoover, one of them a letter of commendation.

[Order This Item](#)



"Equal Pay for Women"

30. [Women].
[Great Britain].

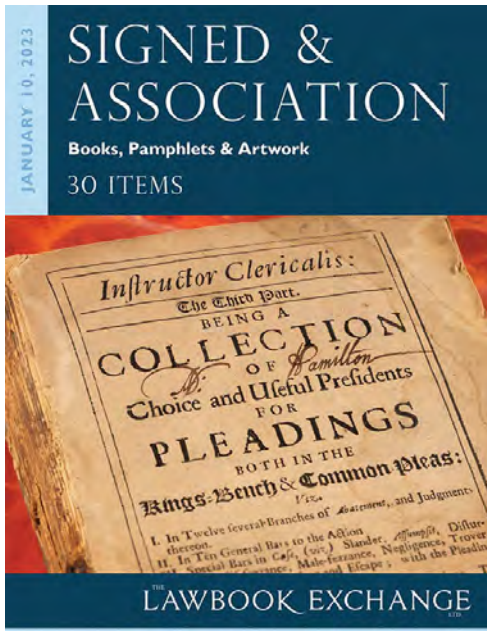
[9-1/2" x 7" Black-and-White Press Photograph of a Woman Marching in a Campaign for Equal Pay]. [(London): Press Association Photos, 1952].

Margins trimmed, light rubbing to edges, small water stain to upper-left corner, tipped-in caption to verso. \$200.

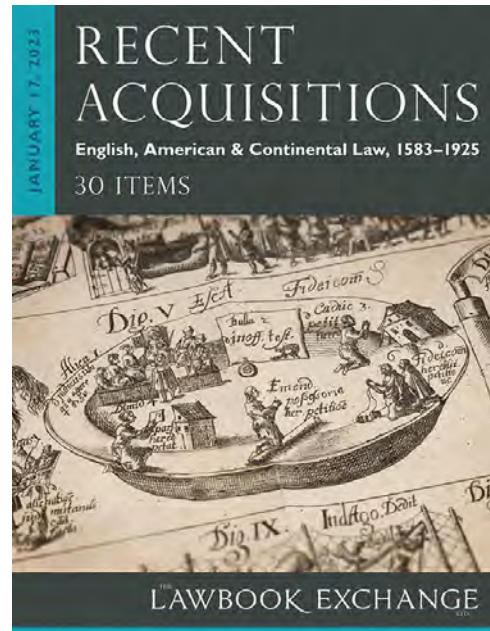
* The caption reads (in part): "The 'Equal Pay for Women' campaign advertised in the Strand, London, in 1952. The placard bearers included many professional women, some wishing to remain unidentified. This photograph is one of 285 which can be seen in the book 'album of a Nation' selected from the Press Association's Picture Library of one and a half million pictures over one hundred years."

[Order This Item](#)

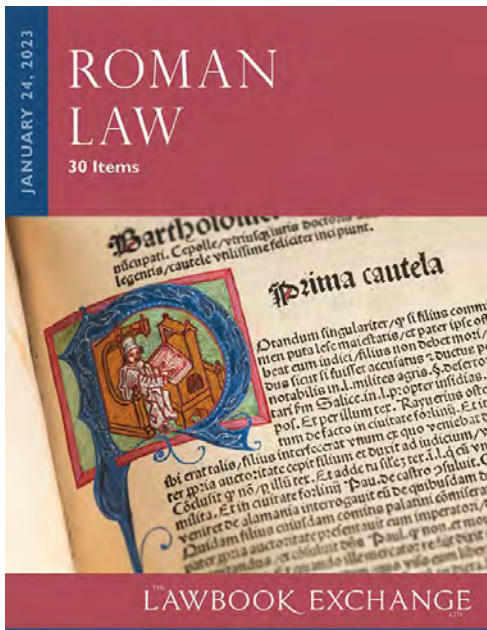
Recent Weekly E-Lists



[January 10, 2023](#)



[January 17, 2023](#)



[January 24, 2023](#)



[February 10-12, 2023](#)

We are happy to hold items for institutional customers who wish to reserve items today and have them invoiced or shipped at a later date