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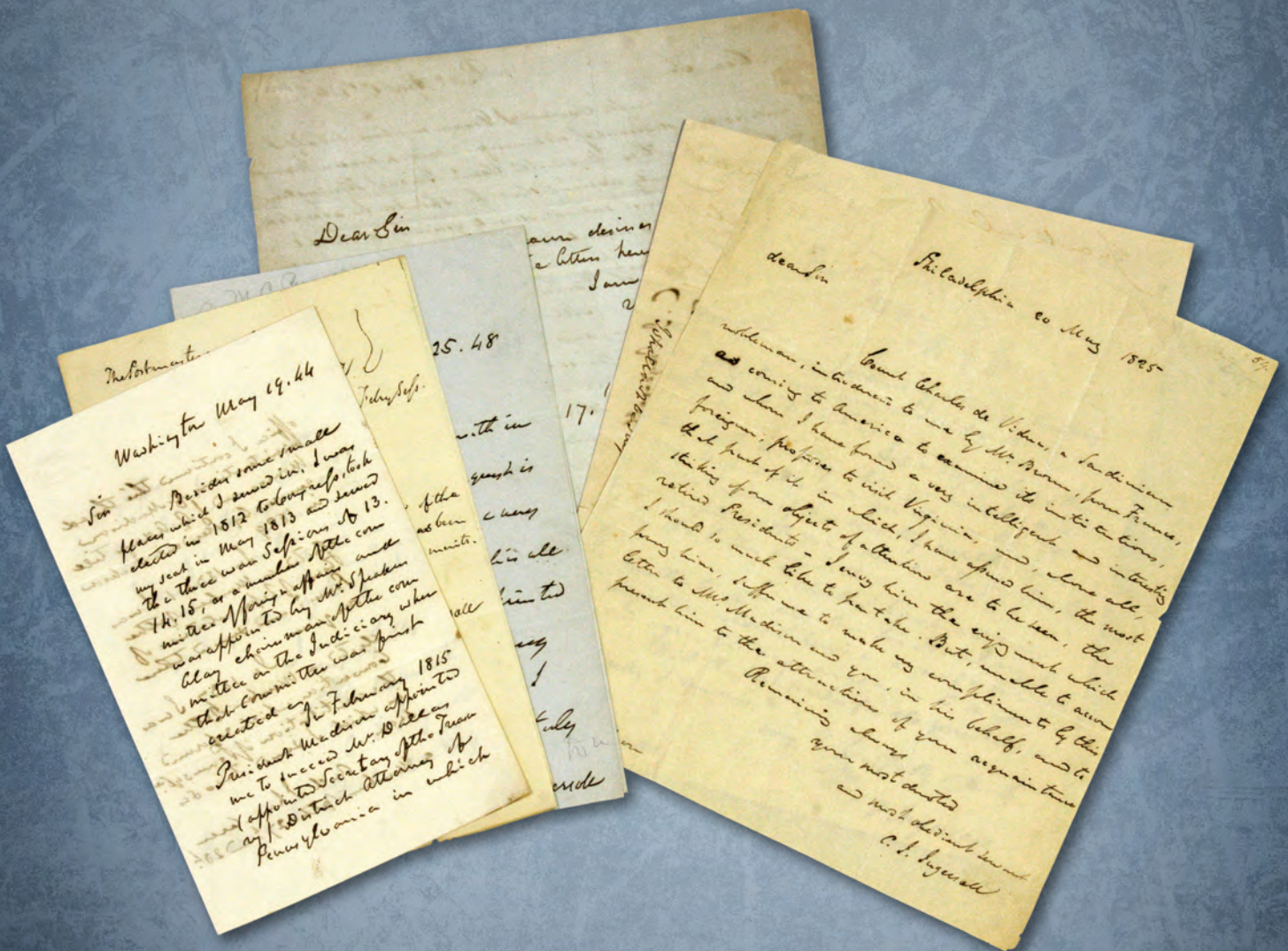
A SELECTION OF 30

# Manuscripts

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August 27, 2019

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THE  
LAWBOOK EXCHANGE

LTD.



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

**1. [Arkansas].**

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

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

\* Situated in the Ozark Mountains of north-central Arkansas, Stone County was created in 1873 from parts of various neighboring counties. Containing unusually detailed entries, most of them before 1900, this docket is a rich chronicle of the county's earliest legal history. It contains civil and criminal matters including hearings, trials, suits, jury verdicts, judgments, awarding of damages, case continuances and dismissals, orders of attachment, writs of garnishment, orders to sell foreclosed properties, enforcement of liens, disturbing the peace, attempted murder, assault and battery, disorderly conduct and unlawful detainment of property. The entries are in the hands of various justices of the peace including W. A. Younger, J. A. Carman, J. W. Smith, J. L. Pruett, and J. A. Blair. Signatures of those same judicial officers appear throughout volume.

Many entries reflect the county's predominantly agricultural economy. Others concern allegations of violence, such as "William J. Goodman [made] an attempt with a knife to take my life" and "William Ball...slapped his wife Lucinda Steel, and cussed and abused her and threatened to kick her out of his yard if she ever set foot inside of it." [Order This Item](#)





**"Diabolical and Against the Order of Nature"**

**3. [Buggery].**

**[Virginia].**

[Documents Relating to an Act of Buggery Between a Man and a Horse].

[Culpeper County, VA, 1846, 1848, 1849]. Bifolium bench warrant, 12-1/2" x 7-1/2", dated October, 28, 1846, docketed on verso of second leaf, two writs of capias, 8" x 6" dated September 14, 1848 and March 13, 1849, both docketed on versos. Three items in all.

Light browning, minor dampstaining and some edgewear, horizontal fold lines, a few with minor tears. Content in neat hand. \$1,500.

\* These documents relate to the indictment and attempted arrest of Joseph Hackley for the "feloniously, wickedly diabolical and against the order of nature, detestable and abominable crime of Buggery" with a "black mare." The bench warrant is signed by Judge Richard H. Field and countersigned "Wm M. Huffman." The verso is docketed 4 times by 3 different people. The docket notations show a committed judge and a clever felon. The first orders his arrest. The second notation reads: "I cannot execute this Warrant the party Joseph having left this County." The third and fourth notations show the warrant was reissued on June 5th and October 23rd, 1848. Annotations to the writs of capias, issued to the sheriff of Culpeper County on September 14, 1848 and March 13, 1849, show that Hackley was never located.. [Order This Item](#)



**Cardozo Can't Recall Any Memories Worth Sharing**

**4. Cardozo, Benjamin N. [1870-1938].**

**[Shapiro, Harold Roland].**

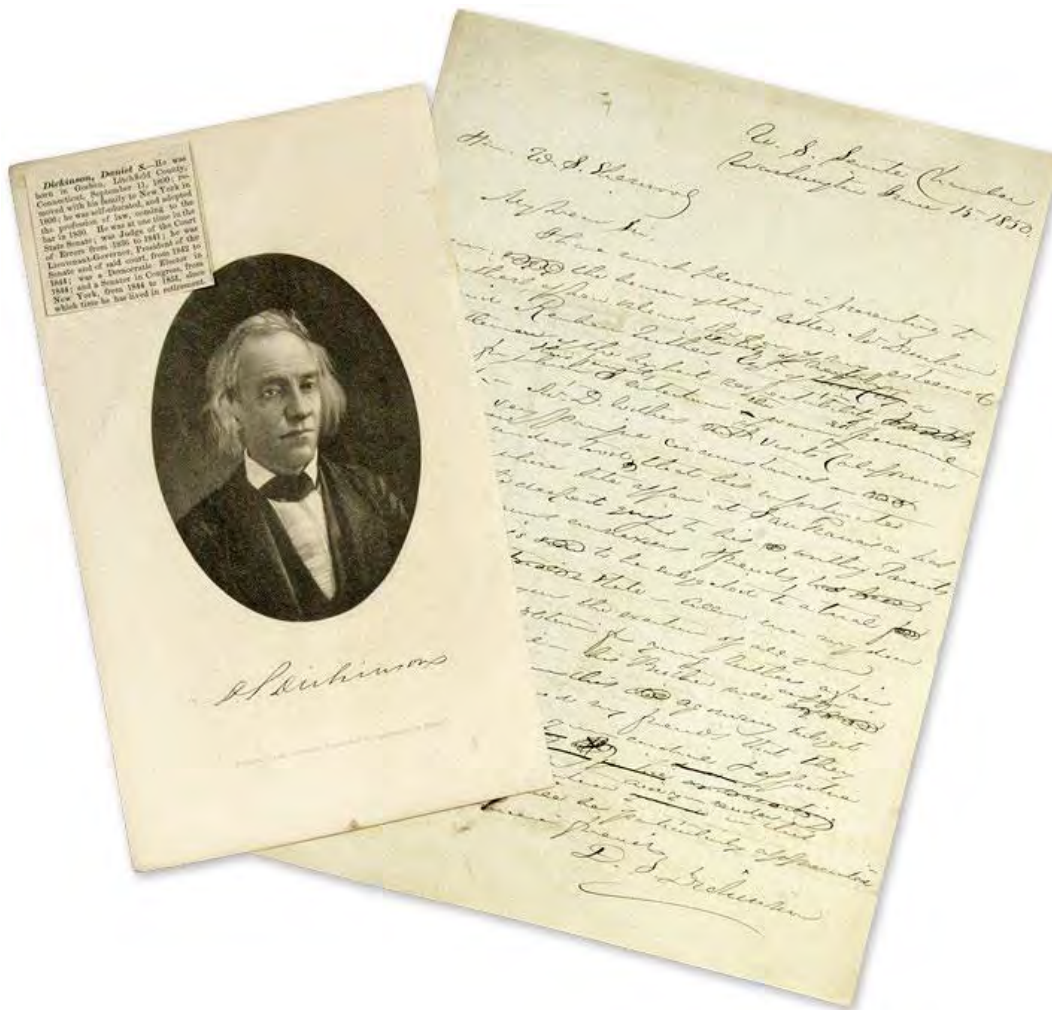
[Autograph Letter, Signed, To Shapiro On Supreme Court Letterhead, March 26, 1937]. Single 7-3/4" x 5" sheet. Horizontal fold line though center, tiny inkspot above letterhead, otherwise fine.

**[With]**

**Cardozo, Benjamin N.**

[6-1/2" x 8-1/2" Black-and-White Photograph of Cardozo's Chair in the Supreme Court Courtroom Draped in Black Bunting]. [Washington, DC: International News Photos, July 12, 1938]. Light wear to edges, stamps and caption to verso. \$750.

\* Cardozo writes (in part): "Many thanks for your letter. Alas, I have no reminiscences worthy to be recorded!" Shapiro was an assistant district attorney in New York City and the author of books and articles on a wide range of topics. Shapiro's request for a reminiscence was probably related to one of his writing projects. The photograph's caption reads (in part): "IN MOURNING: The Supreme Court chair of Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo, who died last Saturday, was draped in black today. It was the first time that mourning black was placed on the bench since 1930, when Justice Sanford died." [Order This Item](#)



**Letter Regarding a California Trial for the 1849 Murder of an African-American**

5. Dickinson, [D]aniel S. [1800-1866].  
[Sherwood, Winfield S. (1817-1865)].

[Draft of Autograph Letter, Signed, to Winfield Scott Sherwood, Washington, DC, U.S. Senate Chamber, 1850].

Single 10-3/4" x 8" leaf, docketed on verso, some toning, vertical and horizontal fold lines, a few later annotations in tiny hand. Letter accompanied by biographical sketch clipped from a contemporary source and a lithograph portrait plate removed from an unidentified book. \$500.

\* A retained draft of a letter by Daniel S. Dickinson, a U.S. Senator from New York, concerning the trial of Reuben Withers Jr. for the murder in California of an African-American named "Bones." Addressed to former New York politician Winfield S. Sherwood, a signer of the California Constitution of 1849, candidate for governor, and later district judge, the letter introduces Reuben Withers's brother, New Orleans banker Dunham Withers, and asks Sherwood to make sure Reuben receives a fair trial. Reuben Withers Sr. was president of the Bank of New York; his son Dunham was a representative to the southern states for the New York banking firm of Howland & Aspinwall. David Dunham Withers of New Orleans was a noted thoroughbred horseman and president of the racing organization that became the Jockey Club. Senator Daniel S. Dickinson previously served as lieutenant governor of New York and later as its 27th attorney general. Dickinson was a potential candidate in 1864 for vice president to Abraham Lincoln. [Order This Item](#)



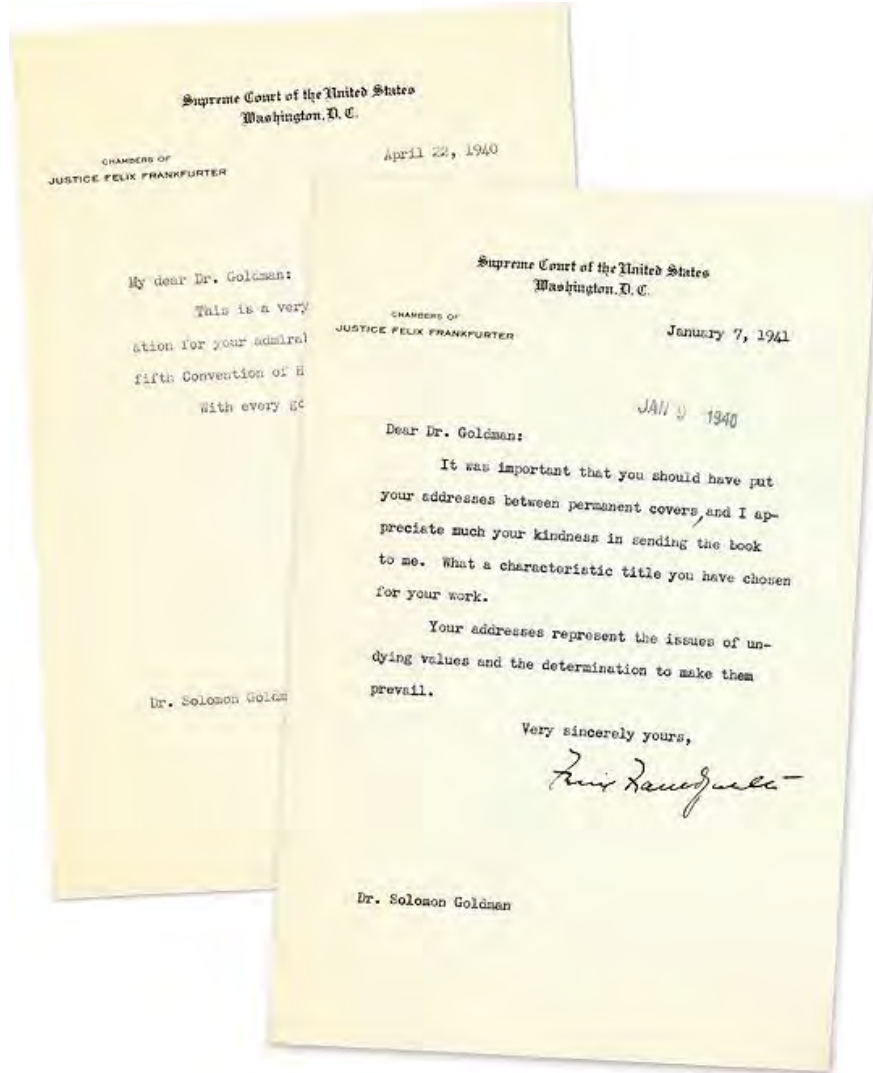
**Frankfurter ALS with Interesting Content Concerning Judges**

**6. Frankfurter, Felix [1882-1965].**

[Autograph Letter, Signed, On Harvard Law School Letterhead, Signed F.F. and Dated Sept. 19] c.1935.

Three-page letter on three 5" x 8" sheets and 5"x 7" portrait photograph of Frankfurter in judicial attire in attractively matted and glazed 28" x 14" frame. \$1,250.

\* In this interesting letter to an unidentified recipient Frankfurter shares his thoughts on the judicial system and elected judges. "I agree with you altogether that the quality of our judges is fundamental to the quality of our judicial output and I also agree that the method & selection, the tenure & termination of office are most important. Of course I am all against short election terms and recall of judges. My own inclination is strongly, on the whole, for an appointive judiciary particularly with, possibly, an elected C.J. as the administrative head of the whole judicial system..." Frankfurter was a professor at Harvard Law School from 1914 to 1939. Note: Item unexamined out of the frame. [Order This Item](#)



**Frankfurter Expresses Admiration and Thanks  
to the President of the Zionist Organization of America**

**7. Frankfurter, Felix.**

**[Goldman, Solomon (1893-1953)].**

*[Two Typed Letters, Signed, To Dr. Solomon Goldman, On U.S. Supreme Court Letterhead, April 22, 1940 and January 7, 1941].*

Single-sided letters on 6-1/2" x 9" sheets, signed "Felix Frankfurter." Faint fold lines, date stamp to head of letter from 1941. \$950.

\* Goldman was the president of the Zionist Organization of America. The first letter, from 1940, expresses appreciation for Goldman's address at the 25th Annual Convention of Hadassah. (It was a rousing speech in which Goldman asked: "Will American Jewry...rise to its full stature, or will this giant among the Jewries of the world fetter its own hands and feet? A timid Jewry in America is no asset to world Jewry. (...) We are becoming habituated to defeat, whispering, begging. It is not ours to beg for tolerance. We must demand justice.") The second letter, from 1941, thanks Goldman for sending him a copy of his published addresses and expresses the opinion that his "addresses represent the issues of undying values and the determination to make them prevail." [Order This Item](#)



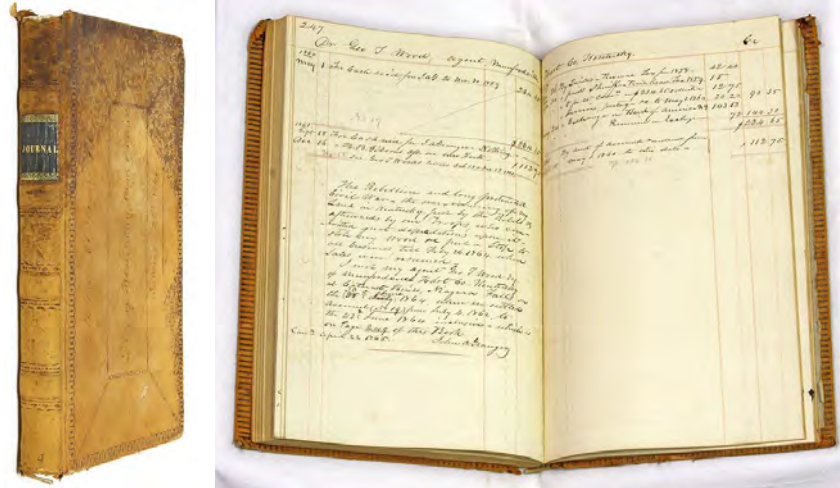


### Frankfurter Quotes Holmes

#### 8. Frankfurter, Felix.

[*Typed Letter, Signed, On Harvard Law School Letterhead, November 5, 1932*]. Single 8" x 5-1/2" sheet and 6" x 3-1/2" envelope. Some toning, two horizontal fold lines to letter, which has a full signature. Items housed in handsome recent cloth solander case with calf lettering piece. \$650.

\* Friendly letter to Alice Strong, who was compiling an anthology of quotations. It appears she asked Frankfurter for a suggestion. He writes, "I should like to offer...Mr. Justice Holmes' words: 'The mode by which the inevitable comes to pass is effort.'" It appears that Strong never completed (or published) her anthology. This letter was part of the collection of James S. Copley, the newspaper chief and bibliophile. [Order This Item](#)



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

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

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

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

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



### Records of a Lawyer in West Chester, Pennsylvania, 1871-1901

#### 10. Hayes, William M.

[*Legal Correspondence, Documents, and Other Papers of Attorney William M. Hayes of Chester County, Pennsylvania*]. West Chester, PA, And elsewhere, 1871-1901.

63 items comprising approximately 77 pages, sizes range from 5" x 3" to 14" x 8-1/2." Manuscript in ink to most rectos and versos. Light to moderate toning, fold lines, minor wear and soiling. \$750.

\* This archive includes incoming and outgoing correspondence and other papers kept by attorney William M. Hayes of Chester County, Pennsylvania. Highlights include three letters by James F. Wood [1813-1883], the first Catholic archbishop of Philadelphia, concerning a church established for the benefit of factory laborers and an affecting letter from a semi-literate client who can't pay his bill. Seven legal documents seen within the collection include a paper book, a release, the texts for two auction announcements and a deed containing a plat map. It also includes receipts, canceled checks and other financial papers. A distinguished citizen of West Chester, Hayes was the father of Prof. John Russell Hayes of Swarthmore College, president of the West Chester Electric Railway, solicitor for the Wilmington and Northern Railroad Co. and a prominent Freemason. [Order This Item](#)



### A Notable Philadelphia Attorney Writes to James Madison and Others

#### 11. Ingersoll, Charles Jared [1782-1862].

[Madison, James [1751-1836], And Other Recipients].

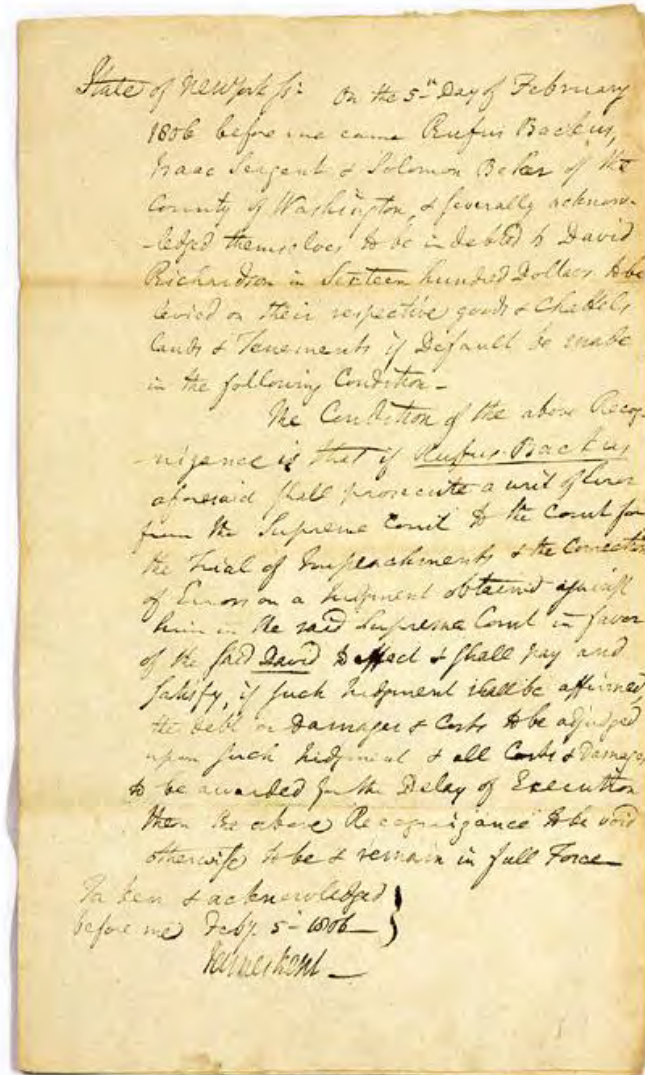
[Letters from Ingersoll to James Madison and Others]. Philadelphia or Washington, D.C. 1825-1848.

6 letters comprising 11 pages, sizes range from 7-1/4" x 3-1/2" to 10" x 8." Manuscript in ink. Light to moderate toning, fold lines, minor wear and soiling. \$950.

\* The son of Jared Ingersoll [1749-1822], Continental Congressman and Signer of the U.S. Constitution, Charles Jared Ingersoll was a Philadelphia lawyer and Pennsylvania U.S. District Attorney and Congressman. This small but interesting collection of letters are representative of his equally distinguished legislative and judicial careers.

The addressees in our group of letters include former U.S. President James Madison, lawyer and later Mayor of Philadelphia John Morin Scott and John Young Mason, jurist and then U.S. Secretary of the Navy. The letter to Madison introduces a French nobleman visiting America who wishes "to examine its institutions." The letter to Scott concerns *The Postmaster General v. Eldred &c. of Ridgway*, a legal case he was hearing in the Court of the U.S. Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In 1844, while serving as U.S. Representative from Pennsylvania in the 28th Congress, Ingersoll wrote a letter to Richard E. Stillwell providing a detailed response to a request for a professional memoir. Ingersoll's letter of July 17, 1844 to E.L. Burd of Chestnut Street in Philadelphia accedes with the latter's request for an introduction to the newly appointed U.S. Minister to France, William Rufus King. Burd's reply the next day was written upon the same bifolium and returned to Ingersoll with Burd's "sincere thanks."

In 1847 Samuel Grice of Kensington in Philadelphia, trying to obtain a midshipman warrant in the navy for his nephew, Samuel J. Deacon, wrote Ingersoll for his help. When no immediate action was taken by the Secretary of the Navy, John Young Mason [1799-1859], Deacon himself appealed to Ingersoll via letter on April 17, 1847. In turn, Congressman Ingersoll (without endorsement or comment) forwarded the letter to the Secretary of the Navy that same day to support his case. Writing to an unnamed recipient, Ingersoll's letter of March 25, 1848 sends along an unauthorized Philadelphia imprint concerning his thoughts "on the Mission to Italy" during the Risorgimento of 1848. This letter was written when he was Chairman of the U.S. House of Representatives' Committee on Foreign Affairs. [Order This Item](#)



State of New York: On the 5<sup>th</sup> Day of February  
1806 before me came Rufus Backus,  
Justice Sergeant & Solomon Baker of the  
County of Washington, & severally acknow-  
-ledged themselves to be indebted to David  
Richardson in sixteen hundred Dollars to be  
levied on their respective goods & Chattels,  
lands & Tenements if Default be made  
in the following Condition -  
The Condition of the above Recog-  
-nizance is that if Rufus Backus  
aforesaid shall prosecute a writ of Habeas  
from the Supreme Court to the Court for  
the Trial of Impeachments & the Certificate  
of Error on a Judgment obtained against  
him in the said Supreme Court in favor  
of the said David Richardson & shall pay and  
satisfy, if such Judgment shall be affirmed,  
the debt or Damages & Costs to be adjudged  
upon such Judgment & all Costs & Damages  
to be awarded for the Delay of Execution  
then the above Recognizance to be void  
otherwise to be & remain in full Force  
Taken & acknowledged  
before me Feb. 5<sup>th</sup> 1806  
James Kent

**A Court Document in Kent's Hand, Signed by Kent**

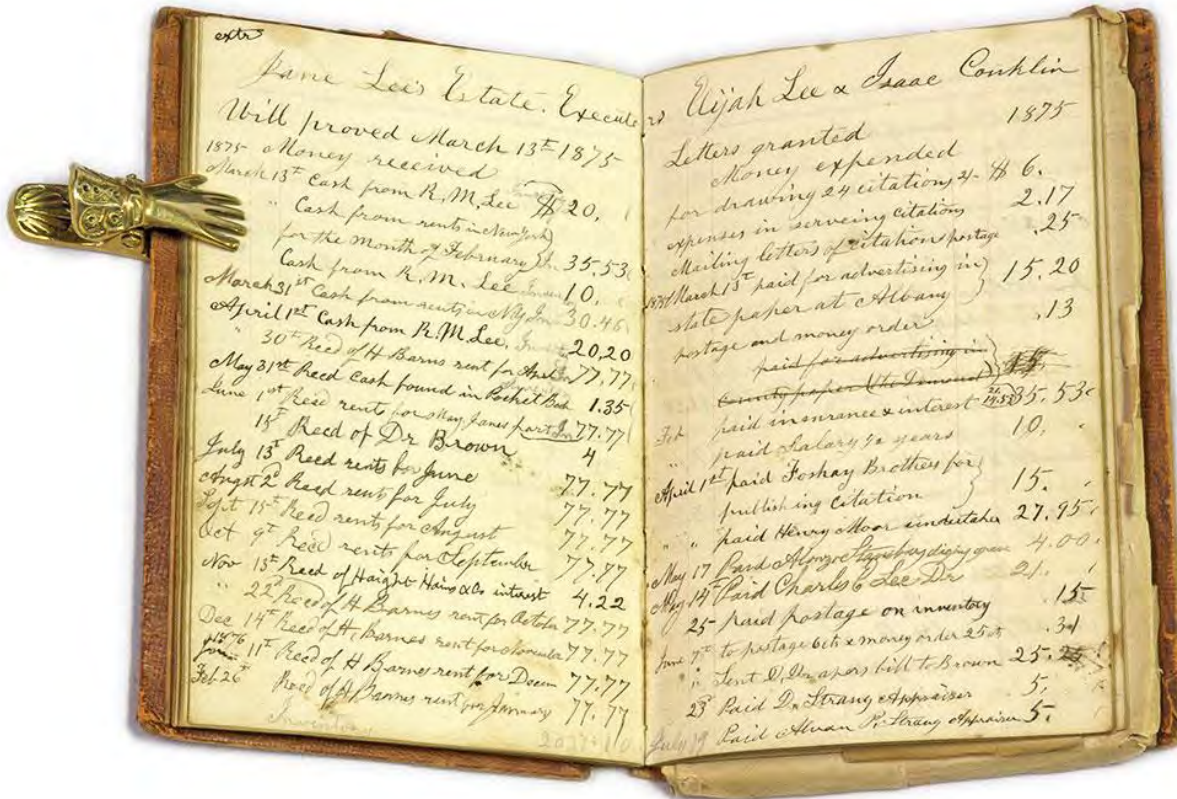
**12. Kent, James [1763-1847].**

[*Court Document in Kent's Hand, Signed by Kent*]. [New York]: February 5, 1806. 4 pp.

12-3/4" x 8-1/4" bifolium, docketed on verso of second leaf.

Horizontal fold lines, a few with minor tears, light browning and minor edgewear. Content in small hand filling one page. \$950.

\* A recognizance composed and signed by Kent when he was chief justice of the New York Supreme Court. It concerned a sum of \$1,600.00 owed to David Richardson by Rufus Backus. This debt was related to land owned in Washington County, NY. Kent, the great judge and legal scholar, is known for his path-breaking his *Commentaries on American Law* (1826-1830) and precedent-setting career as chief justice of the New York Supreme Court (1804-1814) and chancellor of New York (1814-1823). [Order This Item](#)



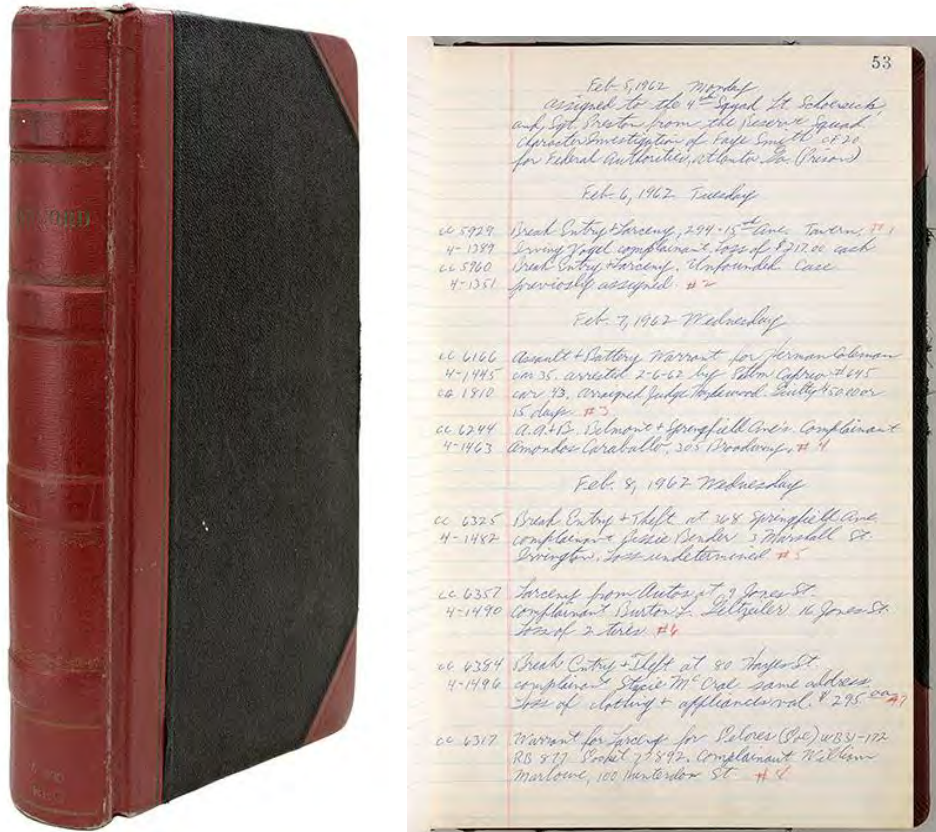
**Details the Management of an Eminent  
Westchester, New York Lawyer-Businessman's Estate**

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

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

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

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



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

14. [Newark, New Jersey].

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

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

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



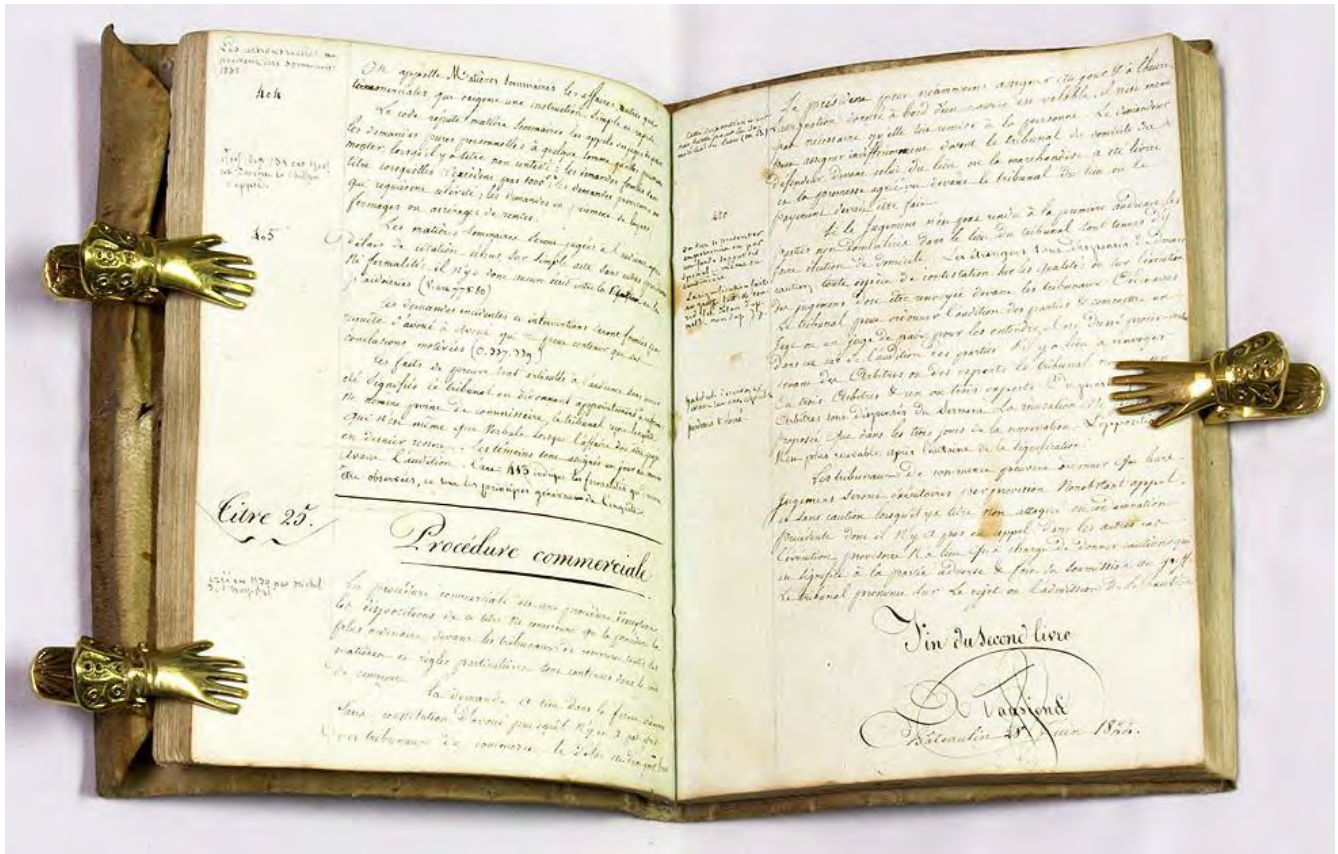
An Anonymous Poet Celebrates the  
Adoption of Portugal's First Constitution

15. [Portugal].  
[Constitution of 1822].

*Quadras a Nossa Constituição*. c.1822. Conjugate 12-1/2" x 8-1/2" leaves forming 4 pp., text in neat hand to three pages. Light toning and some edgewear, horizontal and vertical fold lines, clean tear along fold dividing the two leaves mended with archival tape. A unique item. \$350.

\* This is a poem in 33 stanzas celebrating the adoption of Portugal's 1822 constitution. The nation's first written constitution, it was the political outcome of the Liberal Revolution of 1820. [Order This Item](#)



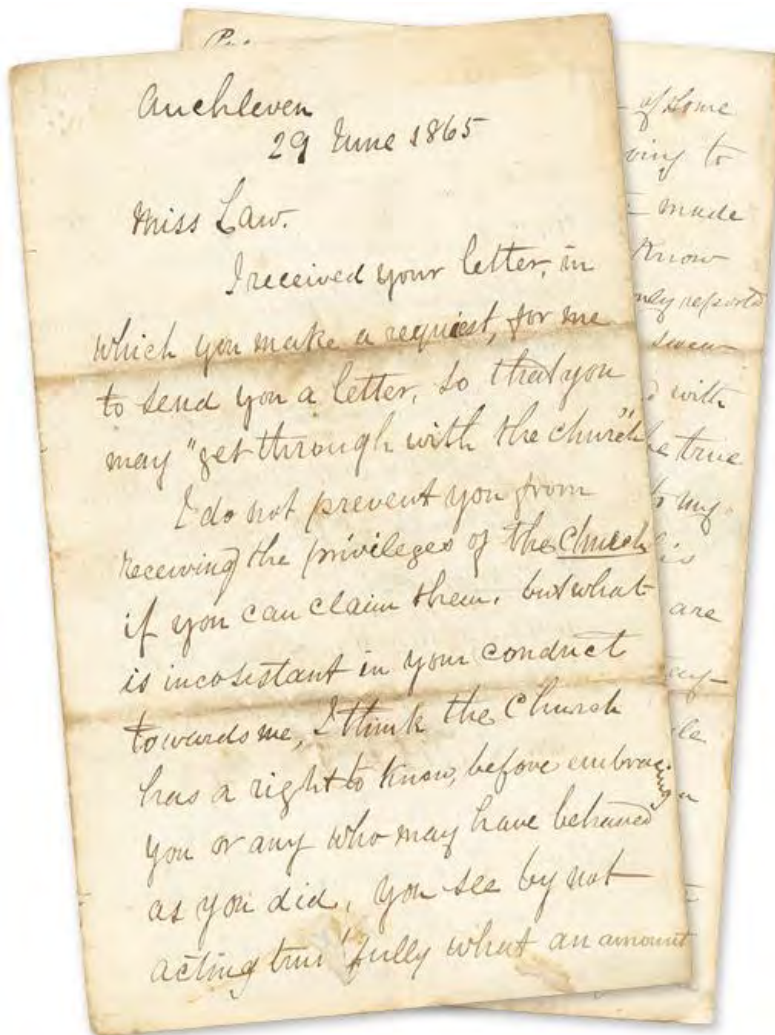


**Handsome French Manuscript on Procedure from 1821**

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

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

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



### How Do You Know It's Mine?

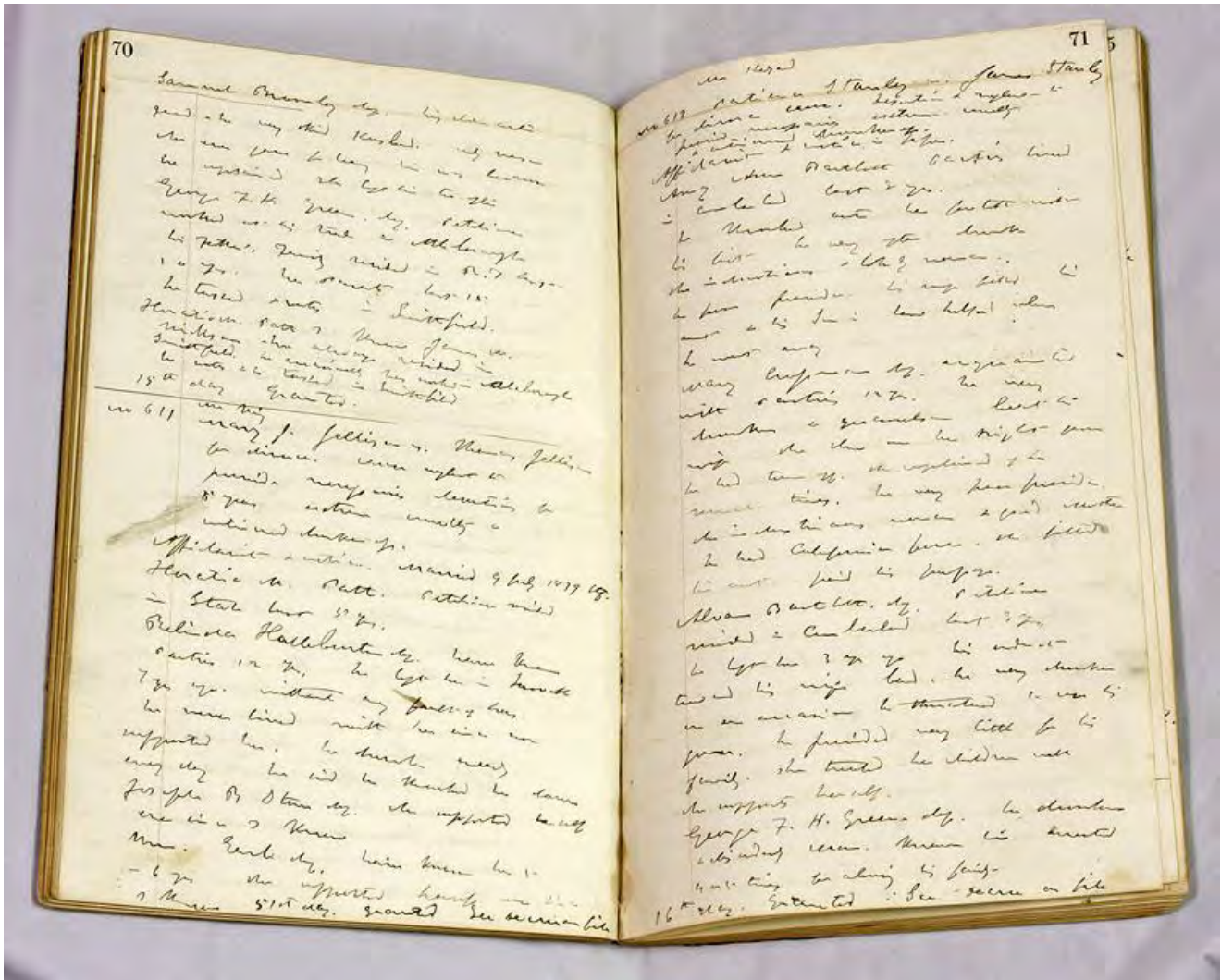
#### 17. Rae, L.M.

[Autograph Letter Signed, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, June 29, 1865].

Two bifolium 7-1/2" x 4-1/2" sheets, no transmittal envelope. Vertical and horizontal fold lines, some toning and minor soiling. Content in neat hand to rectos and versos of all leaves. \$450.

\* A passionate letter to "Miss Law" alleging infidelity and a birth out of wedlock. Rae also discusses issues of child support and the involvement of church authorities. It seems Miss Law had gotten herself "in the family way" but the timing of the birth of the child and Rae's absence (he may have been a soldier) are not adding up.

Reflecting back on the time just before law told Rae she was pregnant, he remembers how odd it was that she was forcing herself upon him and how "friendly" she was with one William Dick. He continues, hinting at even more lovers she might have had. Rae does not deny he has had sexual relations with Miss Law. He even suggests her father may have encouraged her duplicity and he is adamant that he was absent from her at the time of conception. It is unclear, but Law may have been seeking charity money from the church as an abandoned mother, or perhaps, she may be attempting to garnish Rae's salary with the church's help. In all, the letter records a sad and sordid tale. [Order This Item](#)



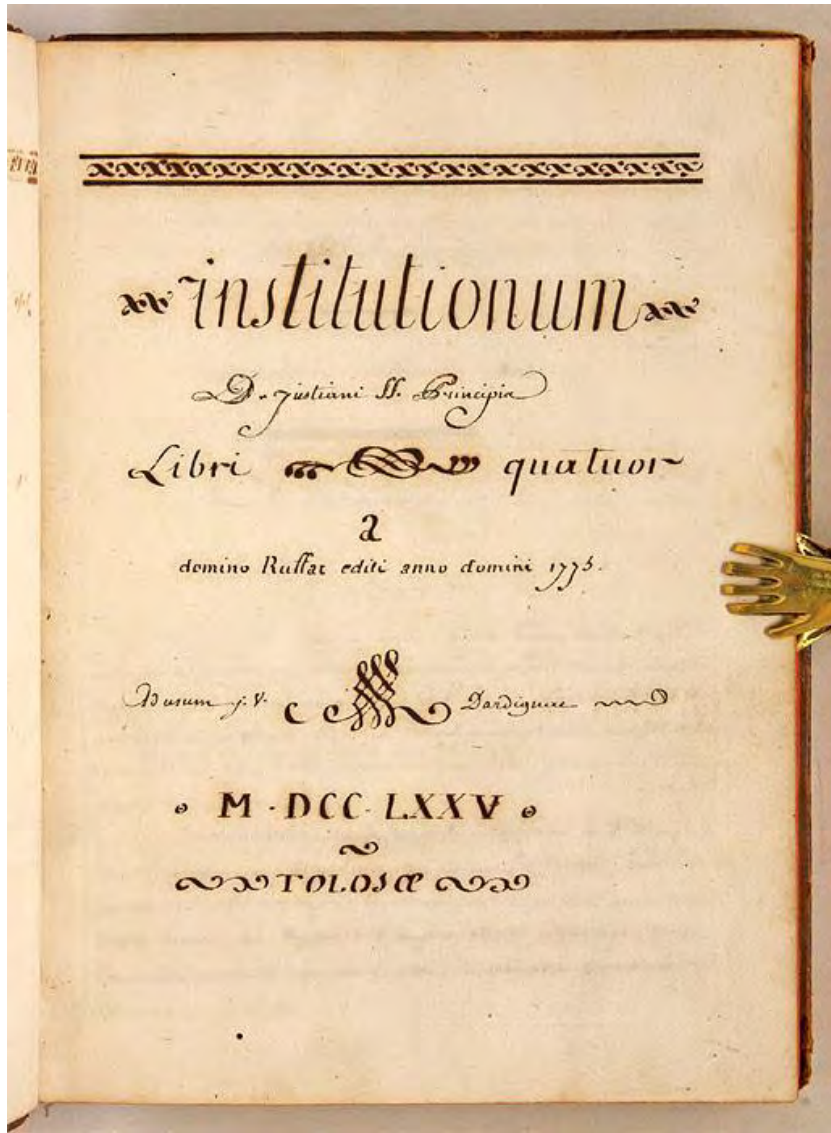
Manuscript Notes on Rhode Island Supreme Court Cases

18. Rhode Island. Supreme Court.

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

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

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



A Manuscript Paraphrase of Justinian's *Institutes*

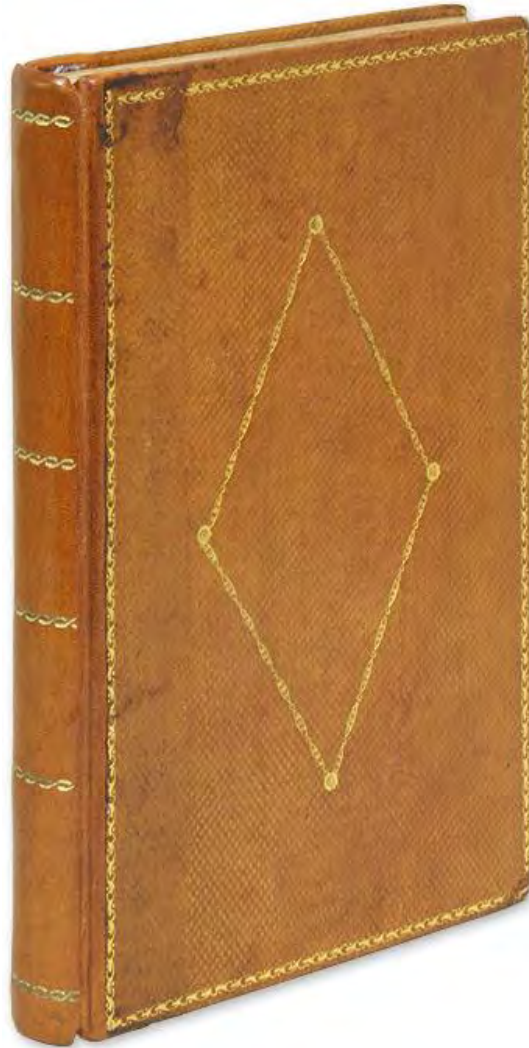
19. [Roman Law].

[Corpus Iuris Civilis].

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

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

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



**Account Book of a 19th-Century Canadian Teacher and Farmer**

**20. Ross, James.**

[*Account Book*]. Ontario (near Guelph), 1854-1860. [176] pp. Quarto (7-1/4" x 4-3/4").

Contemporary diced calf, rebacked in period style, gilt fillets and large central gilt lozenge-shaped panels to boards, gilt fillets to spine, endleaves retained. Light rubbing to boards, moderate rubbing to extremities with wear to corners, a few leaves removed near front and rear of text block. Light toning to interior, "James Ross Esquire" in bold hand to front free endpaper, content in neat hand to 83 pages, a few pages have entries in a later hand dated 1885. An interesting piece of Canadiana. \$500.

\* Ross was a farmer and school teacher who lived near Guelph, Ontario. (He is not to be confused with James Ross of Red River [1835-1871], the Canadian lawyer, journalist and political leader). Covering the years 1854 to 1860, most of the entries in this account book pertain to the maintenance of Ross's household and teaching expenses. Several entries record purchases of such items as livestock, household improvements and schoolbooks. A few note expenses relating to a run for local political office and for trips to Guelph and Toronto. In all, this account book offers an interesting perspective on the life of a busy, ambitious man living in rural Ontario in the mid-nineteenth century. [Order This Item](#)

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Mr. Edward Everett, Boston 4 Oct. 1827  
Dear Sir, Mr. Eliphalet Hale having in-  
formed me that he is desirous of obtaining the  
place of Purser in the Navy, I have great plea-  
sure in informing you that I have known Mr.  
Hale, several years, that I think him extremely  
well qualified for any situation requiring great  
integrity, capacity for business, industry, ac-  
tivity and a thorough knowledge of accounts.  
I have sometimes been associated with Mr. Hale, as the  
representatives of the signers of the Declaration  
in this country, & have other means of being  
acquainted with his character and qualifica-  
tions. It would afford me great pleasure

**Lemuel Shaw Asks Edward Everett  
to Help a Friend Seeking a Naval Commission**

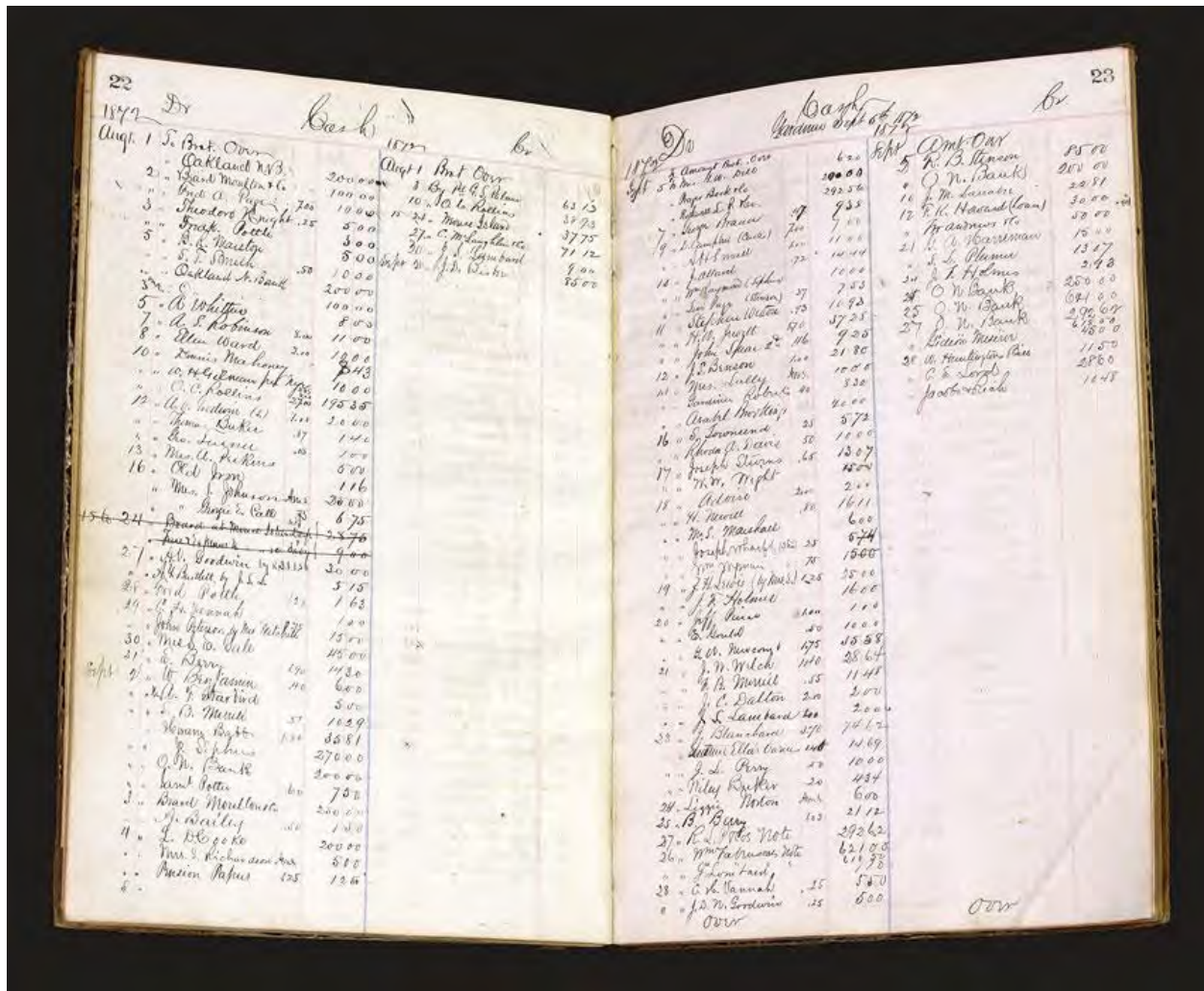
**21. Shaw, Lemuel [1781-1861].  
Everett, Edward [1795-1865].**

[Autograph Letter, Signed, to Edward Everett with Everett's Appended, And Signed, Letter of Transmittal, Boston, October 4, 1827 and October 12, 1827]. Single leaf folded to form 9-3/4" x 7-3/4" bifolium with integral address leaf, franked in red on verso of second leaf.

Some toning, old lines with short tears at ends, some remnants of paper from old mounting on back with no loss of legibility. \$750.

\* This item from future Chief Justice of Massachusetts Lemuel Shaw to then Congressman and future Gettysburg orator Edward Everett contains two letters. It contains Shaw's original letter, requesting help for a friend who was seeking a commission as a purser in the Navy, and Everett's appended letter on behalf of Shaw's friend to the Secretary of the Navy, Samuel L. Southward. In the 19th century, Edward Everett was celebrated as a preacher and public orator. He is most famous for delivering a two-hour oration in 1863 at the dedication of the Gettysburg military cemetery. Everett's speech was subsequently eclipsed by President Abraham Lincoln's immortal, two-minute Gettysburg Address. At the time this letter was written Shaw had already served in both houses of the Massachusetts Legislature and had drafted the first charter of the City of Boston. In 1830, he became the Chief Justice of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He served on that court for 30 years and participated in such notable cases as the "Parkman-Webster" murder case and in *Commonwealth v. Hunt*, an important labor law precedent establishing that labor unions were not criminal conspiracies.

[Order This Item](#)



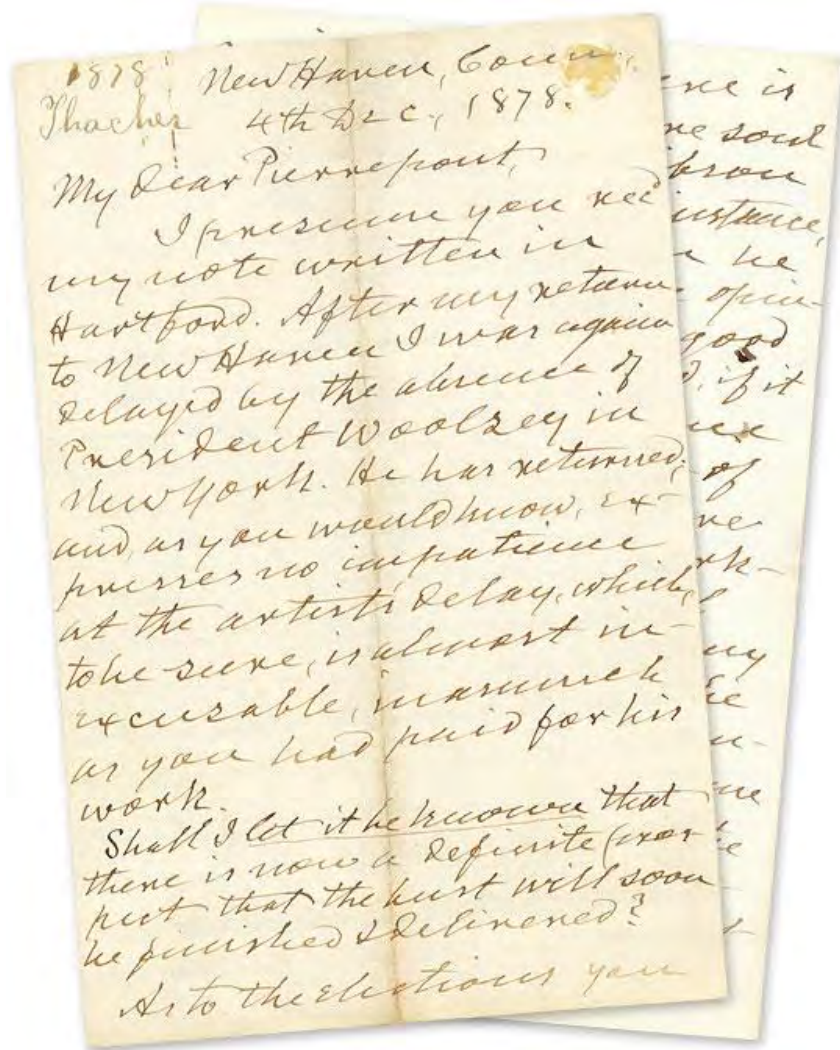
Account Book of Nineteenth-Century Lawyer from Gardiner, Maine

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

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

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

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



**1878 Letter from a Yale Professor to a Notable New York Attorney  
Concerning the End of Reconstruction and a Bust of Yale's President**

**23. Thacher, Thomas A. [1815-1886].**

**[Edwards Pierrepont (1817-1892)].**

[Autograph Letter, Signed, To Edwards Pierrepont, New Haven, CT, December 4, 1878].

Two 8" x 5" sheets, text to rectos and versos, no transmittal envelope. Moderate toning and a few minor stains, vertical fold lines. \$250.

\* A candid 1878 letter by Yale classics professor Thomas A. Thacher discussing the upcoming Congressional mid-term elections, Louisiana politics, and the "villainy" of the "white people of the slave states." It is addressed to "My Dear Pierrepont," a Yale College and Yale Law graduate who was one of the most important lawyers and political figures of the later nineteenth century. Thacher gives his negative opinion of the post-Reconstruction South and discusses the former Confederate General Randall L. Gibson, who was then a Democratic Congressman from Louisiana. Thacher's letter also discusses the delay in delivering a bust of Yale College President Theodore Dwight Woolsey by sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens that was commissioned by Pierrepont. [Order This Item](#)

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August term of Peace and  
Criminal, and Sessions of our  
Thousand eight hundred and  
thirty four  
Erie County  
We the grand jurors  
do swear at the term aforesaid  
and lawfully present, that we can  
not feel at liberty to separate without  
performing the duty that in the course  
of a long and careful examination of  
testimony in the case of <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~  
the indictment for that James and  
others at this term to the court we  
have become satisfied that the follow-  
ing persons are also guilty of a wicked  
and felonious rape, upon the body of  
Nancy Burns viz. Wm. Harper - <sup>John James</sup> ~~Lorentine Miller~~ David  
McCummins - <sup>partly</sup>  
and that proper measures be pursued  
for the arrest and punishment of these  
persons, whom we also learn have  
fled the country -  
The grand jurors do swear further  
present, that ample proof has been given  
before them to show that some persons  
whose names are unknown to them  
have by bribes, threats and alarms,

"Bribes, Threats and Alarms"

24. [Trial].

[Pennsylvania].

[Grand Jury Presentment Concerning Improprieties in a Rape Case]. [Erie County, PA, August 8, 1834]. 4 pp. 13" x 8" bifolium, docketed on verso of second leaf.

Horizontal fold lines, a few with minor tears, light browning and minor edgewear. Content in small hand filling three pages. Item accompanied by typed transcription. \$1,250.

\* This appears to be a document from an unrecorded rape case. It reads, in part: "We the grand jurors... have become satisfied that the following persons are also guilty of a wicked and felonious rape, upon the body of Nancy Burns viz., Wm. Harper, Lorentine Miller, David McCummins and that proper measures be pursued for the arrest and punishment of these persons, whom we also learn have fled the country. The grand jurors further present, that ample proof has been given before them to show that some persons whose name are unknown to them have by bribes, threats and alarms, spirited away one of two or three very important witnesses in this very important matter..." [Order This Item](#)



**Justice Van Devanter Explains the Organization  
of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts to an Inquiring Boy**

**25. Van Devanter, Willis [1859-1941].**

**[Schwartz, Louis].**

[*Typed Letter, Signed, To Louis Schwartz, On Personal Letterhead, April 16, 1929*]. Single-sided letter on two 10-1/2" x 8" sheets, signed "Willis Van Devanter." Light toning, faint vertical and horizontal fold lines, tiny staple holes to head of first sheet, tiny staple holes to head and foot of second sheet.

**[With]**

**Van Devanter, Willis.**

[*7" x 9-1/2" Black-and-White Press Photograph of Justice Van Devanter Addressing a Newreel Camera*]. [New York: Acme Newspictures, May 24, 1937]. Minor wear and crinkling to edges, caption, stamps and annotations to verso. \$850.

\* Addressed to "Master Louis Schwartz," this letter describes the organization of the Supreme Court and the Federal Circuit Courts. It appears to be a reply to a set of questions submitted by Schwartz; the final line of Van Devanter's letter reads "I trust what has been said will be found by you to be a sufficient answer to your inquiries." The caption pasted to the verso of the photograph reads: "Justice Van Devanter Withdraws to His Farm. Justice Willis Van Devanter, whose resignation from the Supreme Court bench takes effect June 2nd, poses for newsreel cameraman James Lyons, on his farm, May 23rd. The retiring justice will spend much of his time on his acres near Ellicott City, MD., When he steps down from the bench." Appointed by President Taft, Willis Van Devanter was an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from January 3, 1911, to June 2, 1937. For his conservatism, he was known as one of the Four Horsemen, along with Pierce Butler, James Clark McReynolds, and George Sutherland; the four would dominate the Supreme Court for over two decades. [Order This Item](#)

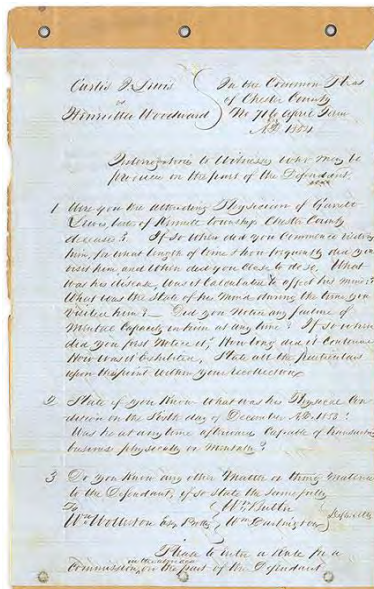
Know all men That whereas Nathaniel Southworth  
 Southworth formerly of Plymouth in the County of Rhode  
 Island New England. By a certain Instrument bearing  
 Date of fifth Day of February 1705. Did bequeath unto  
 his said wife and unto Joseph Wanton of the County  
 of Bristol in the Sum of Two hundred pounds  
 Silver Money with a further Security of Two Hundred  
 Acres of Land and Ten Acres of meadow: to have the  
 said Nathaniel his heirs and assigns upon Condition if  
 he the Children of the said Nathaniel Southworth  
 should desire his wife should have and execute a Release  
 and Discharge of all these Rights & of the  
 said Claim of Discharge of all these Rights & of the  
 to the said Nathaniel his heirs Assigns in his Wills  
 & Assigns & Assigns of the said Nathaniel Southworth  
 with the Common Heirs Belonging in the said  
 the said Nathaniel Southworth's Affairs which the said  
 Nathaniel Southworth by Deed: that then the said  
 Instrument should be void & of no full force & effect  
 if the same were plainly appears: and that the Children  
 of the said Nathaniel Southworth and his heirs  
 his wife have fully completed the same: therefore  
 the said Nathaniel Southworth and his heirs do  
 Release and Discharge the said Nathaniel Southworth  
 that the Heirs & Assigns of the said Nathaniel Southworth  
 and Discharge of and from the same of the premises  
 herein contained with the said Two hundred pounds  
 for ever. As Witness my hand & seal of fifth Day  
 of July A.D. 1728  
 Signed Sealed & Delivered  
 in the presence of  
 Joseph Wanton  
 Joseph Wanton  
 Bristol July 5 1728  
 Personally Appeared Joseph Wanton  
 and acknowledged the above Instrument  
 to be his voluntary act & deed  
 Peram. A. Blagrove Jus. Tac

A Rhode Island Debt Claim from 1728

26. Wanton, Joseph [1705-1780].

[Autograph Legal Document, Signed, Bristol, Rhode Island, July 5, 1728]. Single 12-1/4" x 7-1/2" leaf, franked below signature, docketed on verso ("Joseph Wanton's Release"). Light browning, horizontal and vertical creases, wax seal at signature, some separation along fold lines. \$950.

\* This document certifies that Nathaniel Southworth, Jr., has transferred land and money to Wanton to settle a debt. Wanton was a successful Newport, Rhode Island merchant who was involved with privateers during the French and Indian wars. He was also one of the original trustees of the school that eventually became Brown University. He served as Governor of Rhode Island from 1769-1775, but was removed from office for refusing to swear an oath of loyalty to the Continental Congress. He had frequent business dealings with the Southworth family, prominent residents of Middleborough, MA. [Order This Item](#)



**1854 Interrogatory Concerning the  
Mental Fitness of the Decedent in an Inheritance Case**

27. [Wills].

[Mental Fitness].

Lewis, Garrett.

Skinner, Dr. W.C.

[1854 *Legal Interrogatory of a North Carolina Medical Doctor W.C. Skinner Concerning the Illness, Mental Fitness and Death of Garrett Lewis of Chester County, Pennsylvania*]. [West Chester, Chester County, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1854]. [4] ff. Folio (12" x 8").

Four leaves of lined blue paper, with outer wrapper affixed with grommets along top edge, content to rectos and versos of first two leaves, and recto of third leaf, embossed seal of Court of Common Pleas of Chester County to third leaf. Faint horizontal fold lines, moderate edgewear to wrapper, scattered foxing. A well-preserved item. \$350.

\* Legal interrogatory of North Carolina physician Dr. W.C. Skinner concerning the December 1853 death of his patient, Garrett Lewis of Chester County, Pennsylvania, from consumption. The document reveals a complicated and problematic relationship between a physician and his patient including his patient's financial affairs. Dr. Skinner's answers to the lawyer's questions and the facts he supplied were in aid of the lawsuit *Curtis F. Lewis vs. Henrietta Woodward*. This complicated case appears to concern the deceased's will and the state of his mind when he executed it—a will witnessed by Dr. Skinner.

The 1854 interrogatory is directed to county prothonotary, William Wollerton. The manuscript appears to be an official copy; it is sealed by the Court of Common Pleas and is attested to by Prothonotary Wollerton as being "From the Record."

The interrogatory comprises three multi-part questions posed by the defendant's attorneys, William Butler and William Darlington. It focuses on the deceased's state of mind on December 6, 1853, presumably the date of his will. The third question reveals, troublingly, that Dr. Skinner witnessed the deceased's will. As to the will, Skinner declares: "I believe he knew he was signing his will, but he was incapable of comprehending and provision of said will. In a word I believe he was in such a condition as to readily & unresistingly sign any paper that might have been presented to him." An interesting legal document describing a complicated professional relationship between a physician and his patient, outlining the physician's involvement in his patient's financial and estate affairs. [Order This Item](#)



### 1868 Justice's Docket from Rural Wisconsin

#### 28. [Wisconsin].

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

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

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

the population and in resources of every description is unparalleled in the Annals of the world; is a position which I believe will not be controverted; and if they continue to prosper for a very short period indeed, as they have commenced and prospered better, no nothing can prevent them from eclipsing every other nation on earth. I fear however that we are deficient in one thing; if we are the most favored nation on earth, & which I think there can be no doubt, we ought also to be the most grateful nation on earth to the great dispenser of all events. - in that point, I fear, we are miserably deficient; we are too apt to ascribe our prosperity to ourselves, and not to give the praise to (2) to whom it is really, and justly due. - Nothing of any moment has yet transpired either here or Congress, but an immense deal of business is cutting one for me; it is highly probable we shall not adjourn before the latter end of May, or beginning of June. I hoped however to see you at the Opic Court, if I should ever be obliged to return to this place afterwards; but I do not see how I can be at Exeter in January; to perform a journey of four hundred and twenty miles in stage, travelling day and night in cold inclement weather might suit my friend Judge Porter's constitution, but would certainly not suit mine. - I am extremely sorry to hear that a prosecution has been commenced against the gentleman you mention, because I do not believe it can be sustained; and it will, in case it fails, of which I have no doubt, look so much like persecution that it will have an effect entirely contrary to that which is intended. - I saw Mr. Greenleaf this morning who informed me that he has just received a subpoena requiring his attendance at Harrisburg, as a witness on the part of the Judge on the 20<sup>th</sup> instant; of course I suppose your attendance will be required about the same time - in Bond's paper it is said that the present house of Representatives do not consider themselves bound, in relation to the impeachments, by the proceedings of the last; but that they will re-examine the witnesses and decide for themselves, as to the course they will pursue - but from the circumstances of the witness for being subpoenaed on the part of the Judge, I presume they must have determined to proceed - I commenced this letter with an intention of merely acknowledging the receipt of yours, you see to what a length I have gone without even saying any thing either to instruct or amuse - my pen is bad and I can't see to mend it, or I should probably have worried your patience still more. -

With much Respect  
Yours obt. Servt.  
Geo. Wolf

John Cooper Esq

Interesting Letter by a Distinguished  
Nineteenth-Century Pennsylvania Lawyer-Politician

29. Wolf, George [1777-1840].

[Autograph Letter, Signed, Washington, DC, December 16, 1825].

Single 9-3/4" x 8" leaf. Four fold lines, two vertical and two horizontal, light brownning. Content in small neat hand to recto and verso, fragments of paper (from an album) along left-hand margin. \$750.

\* A lawyer and Jeffersonian, later Jacksonian politician, Wolf was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1814, a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from 1824 to 1829 and the governor of Pennsylvania from 1829 to 1835. Appointed by President Jackson, served as the first comptroller of the Treasury, a post he held until 1838. He is best known as the governor who oversaw the establishment of Pennsylvania's public school system. Addressed to a John Cooper, an associate judge in Pennsylvania, this letter was written when Wolf was a U.S. Representative. Rich with "inside" information, it touches on several interesting topics: his work as a member of the "select committee on the subject of the monument to Geo. Washington," the annual message of President Adams, a mission to Panama, the prosperity of the United States and the impeachment of Robert Porter, a judge in Northampton, Pennsylvania. Letters by Wolf in the market are rare. We could locate only two auction records, the last at Henkels in 1907 (Lot 354, 3 Letters).

[Order This Item](#)

Sir, Gladst  
New York  
Feb 27, '65

My dear Sir,  
Yours of 15<sup>th</sup>. came  
to eight Saturday evening, it  
was directed "Rocky Hill" and  
remained to the P. O. here. I  
left for Wash. Thursday 21<sup>st</sup>  
& not Saturday eve.

In regard to Levi Benson, I  
suppose him to be a brother  
of Benson of the "Cromwell,  
Lays, Murder case", who was  
convicted of perjury & sentenced  
to State Prison; as I always  
thought unjustly; and pardoned  
out by the Legislature of '62. One  
of the Bensons spent some time  
in Rocky Hill a year or more  
ago, since which have known  
nothing of his whereabouts, etc.

### Crime and Prostitution in Connecticut

30. Pratt, Charles T.

[Jones, Samuel F.].

[Autograph Letter, Signed, South Glastonbury, Connecticut, February 27, 1865].

Single leaf folded to from 8" x 5" bifolium, no transmittal envelope. Horizontal fold line, first and last pages browned. Content in neat hand to rectos and versos of all pages. \$450.

\* A curious Civil War-era letter reporting that a member of the noted Connecticut Goodrich family was operating an illegal saloon, gambling establishment and brothel in Pumpkintown, Connecticut, a village near Rocky Hill. The author of this letter, apparently one Charles T. Pratt, seems to be acting as a private investigator or informant for Saml. F. Jones Esq., who was probably an attorney. Pratt's letter begins with a description of various criminals associated with murder, perjury, and prisons. He then turns to the dishonorable conduct of Nathaniel B. Goodrich: "Nath'l long ago commenc'd keeping a rum hole in "Pumpkintown" as its call'd (west part of Rocky Hill" at which; it's been said; all sorts of games men play'd day & night, Sunday's included. "Twas indeed a bad place. Some three or four years ago he went to Hrfd [Hartford] & kept a saloon in the cellar of Sissery [?] block, when; he admitted to me; he kept whores: indeed he never attempted to disguise the thing. He has a little regard for "law & order" probably as any man ever had." It appears that Goodrich is facing a court trial. Pratt may be involved in gathering the facts of the case and locating or evaluating witnesses. Pratt continues: "His cousin will try hard to save him. I heard he had for witnesses, such chaps as George Wright, whose word no one acquainted with him would regard good for any thing. If testimony such as he will be apt to get will swear him clear, there is no danger of his final conviction. So far as I can learn "everybody" thinks Nat. guilty & that he used Kelly for a tool. All I have to say is, God grant that justice may be done all around." [Order This Item](#)