

1. **[1856 Democratic Campaign]:** PROCEEDINGS AND ADDRESS, OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, HELD AT SYRACUSE, JANUARY TENTH AND ELEVENTH, 1856. Albany: 1856. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, some loosening. Clean text. Good+.

An important Northern Democratic perspective on the state of the Union during the year of the Republican Party's entry into presidential politics. Still portraying themselves as the only party of Union, they assail the Republicans and the Know-Nothings.  
Sabin 53862. (38548) \$125.00

2. **[African Slave Trade]:** AFRICA AMERICA. London: W.B. Walker, August 20, 1807. Engraved mezzotint broadside, 10" x 14." Several minor small tears and holes within the image. Publisher's line almost totally erased. Lightly hinged on thin one-ply paper, with attractive ivory mat border. Some light wear to the image, Good+ copy of a rare broadside, attractively matted on white border.

"Africa" wears a plumed headdress and animal pelt. Standing in front of his thatched hut, he holds a spear in his left hand; in his right hand he holds a document inscribed "Slave Trade abolish'd 1806" [the critical year of England's Abolition Campaign, resulting in the 1807 Abolition Act]. "America" is Lady Liberty, wearing plumed headdress and cloak. She holds a standard with the Stars and Stripes, and gestures at a pedestal with portraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin. A snake curls around the pedestal, suggesting the American susceptibility to the evil of Slavery, despite its ideology of Liberty. A landscape with a river, waterfall, and crocodile separates the continents.

We have encountered a couple of variations of this Walker broadside, one of them at Yale. However, we have not located a matching copy of ours. Not in LCP, Dumond, Sabin, Blockson. Not located on OCLC as of July 2022, or at the Huntington, Newberry, Boston Athenaeum.  
(38456) \$3,500.00

3. **[African-Americana]:** THE WHITE SLAVE. [Philadelphia?]: William Harrison, Dealer in Frames, Chromos, Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, &c. No. 345 South Street, Philadelphia." , [c 1870s?]. Two nearly identical stereoview albumen prints, mounted side-by-side on cardstock. Oblong 7" x 3-1/4." Applied paper title-- "The White Slave" -- and publisher/vendor label on verso.

In each print, a young African-American man is dressed to the nines in boldly checked and striped pants, frock coat, large top hat, and expensive shoes. A young white boy shines his shoes. The setting indicates dissatisfaction with Emancipation and Republican Reconstruction. Many whites, North and South, experienced Reconstruction, not as an effort to elevate Blacks to first class citizenship; but as a reversal of fortune for whites, diminishing their social and economic status, displaced by upstart African Americans.

The Library Company describes this rare double print as follows: "Stereograph, possibly published in London, depicting a scene satirizing race relations in America. Shows the dandy standing and with one foot on the boy's shoe shine box in front of a back drop depicted as a wall adorned with broadsides referencing abolition, slavery, and emancipation. The dandy is attired in striped and checkered pants, a jacket with tails, a ruffled shirt, and top hat. He holds a walking stick under one arm and a cigarette in his other hand. The boy kneels and shines

the dandy's shoes with his shining supplies and tools by his box. Broad­sides include a "playbill" reading "Adelphi. Tonight The White Slave. Octoroon Farce" and an advertisement for "Fast Clipper. Clyde. For New Orleans." Other posts read "No Slavery. Freedom" and "Great Meeting. Negro Emancipation. Poor Slaves."

The Adelphi, the Library Company points out, was a London theater; hence, the possible attribution to a London source. On the other hand, the hub of the Clyde Steamship Company, founded in 1874, 's hub was in New York City, equally suggesting the possibility of a New York imprint.

LCP P.2014.29 on line.

(38219) \$1,250.00

4. **Africanus, Ioannis Leonis:** AFRICAE. DESCRIPTIO IX. LIB. ABSOLUTA. Lugd. Batav. Apud Elzevir., 1632. Two volumes in one. 800, [16- Index] ]pp. Engraved title page [which is dusted]. Continuously paginated. Volume Two included in continuous pagination. 24mo. Modern brown morocco with gilt rules, raised spine bands. Very Good.

The first Elzevir edition. Wikipedia prints the author's biography. Born Al Hassan ibn Mohammed al Wazzan al Fassi in Spain around 4194, he was captured by Spanish corsairs while on a diplomatic mission and imprisoned. He was taken to Rome, where Pope Leo freed him, converted him to Christianity, and became his patron. He was baptised under the name Leo Africanus.

His book first issued in 1550. An English version was published in 1600. He is considered the person of African descent to write a book about the continent.

(38531) \$500.00

5. **[Allen, William Francis (editor)]:** SLAVE SONGS OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: A. Simpson & Co., 1867. New York: 1867. [2], xlv, [4], 115pp. Bound in original publisher's cloth [small chip at spine head and foot]. rebacked, new spine label]. Text clean, with words and music to the Songs. Very Good.

The book is a celebration of "the musical capacity of the negro race," say the editors, William Allen, Charles Pickard Ware, and Lucy McKim Garrison [the niece of William Lloyd Garrison]. Allen's efforts began in 1861 with the Northern capture of Port Royal and the South Carolina Sea Islands. He acknowledges the assistance of Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Charlotte Forten, among others.

"The first collection of Negro spirituals" [LCP Negro History Catalogue]. The book is "of even more value" for "the scholarly preface. No amateur musicologist, Allen analysed rhythms, lyric adaptations, and variations; indicated the occasions when the songs were sung; gave directions for singing them-- complete with interjunctory phrases; and fully described the 'shout,' a dancing song. The essay has further significance for its discussion of the dialect of the Port Royal blacks and those of South Carolina in general" [Id.]

FIRST EDITION. LCP Negro History Catalogue 129. Blockson 9992. Sabin 82067.

(38599) \$1,250.00

6. **American Anti-Slavery Society:** THE ANTI-SLAVERY RECORD. VOL. I. OCTOBER, 1835 [FIRST EDITION.] NO. 10. [New York: 1835]. [109]-120 pp, with

caption title as issued. Stitched [loosening], some dusting and spotting. Good+. Illustration of "The Flogging of Females."

On the horrors of slavery and the slave trade. (38505) \$75.00

7. **American Anti-Slavery Society: DECLARATION OF SENTIMENTS OF THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. ADOPTED AT THE FORMATION OF SAID SOCIETY, IN PHILADELPHIA, ON THE 4TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1833.** [New York: Published by the American Anti-Slavery Society. William S. Dorr, Printer, 1844?]. Caption title, as issued. 4pp, folded. Last page dusted. Good+. At head of title: "[PENNY TRACTS.] [NUMBER 1.]"

The Society's Constitution, originally adopted in 1833, is omitted in this printing, "to make room for a brief extract from the Address adopted by the Society in 1844. The Address asserts "that the existing national compact should be instantly dissolved; that secession from the government is a religious and political duty..."

LCP 285. Sabin 81825.  
(38487) \$100.00

8. **American Freedmen's and Union Commission: THE AMERICAN FREEDMAN. A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE PROMOTION OF FREEDOM, INDUSTRY, EDUCATION, AND CHRISTIAN MORALITY IN THE SOUTH. MAY.** New York: 1866. Original printed salmon wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. Stitched. [4], [17]-32 pp. First two leaves with darkened lower quadrants. Upper margin of an old bookplate is affixed to page [17], obscuring a bit of text.

[bound with] New York National Freedman's Relief Association: THE NATIONAL FREEDMAN, A MONTHLY JOURNAL. VOL. II. NO. 5. MAY, 1866. New York: 1866. 137-160 pp. Except as noted, Very Good.

This is an unusual printing: the May Journal of the American Freedman and the May National Freedman Journal are bound together, apparently as issued.

(38529) \$350.00

9. **[Andersonville Prison] Baume, Felix de la: LET US FORGIVE. BUT NOT FORGET. ANDERSONVILLE PRISON STOCKADE AND HOSPITAL. WE SPEAK THAT WE DO KNOW AND TESTIFY THAT WE HAVE SEEN LIFE AND DEATH IN REBEL PRISONS. THE ONLY TRUE AND CORRECT PICTURE OF THAT HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER PEN, COPIED FROM THE ORIGINAL PENCIL SKETCH, MADE BY FELIX DE LA BAUME, LATE SERGEANT OF CO., "E," 39TH REGT. N.Y. VOLS., WHO WAS A PRISONER OF WAR AT ANDERSONVILLE FROM JULY 9, 1864, TO APRIL 19, 1865. ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO FELIX LA BAUME, ROOM 7, NO. 120 E. RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO, ILL.** [Chicago?]: John W. January, Agent, Minonk, Ill., [c. 1870]. Detailed folio print, by sight oblong 26-3/8" x 18-3/4." With decorative wooden frame [a few light chips], measuring 29-1/2" x 22-1/2." Spotting along the lower margins [within the legend key, not affecting legibility], a few light spots within the image. Lithographed by John W. January, a member of the 14th Illinois Cavalry and depicted in the print. He "lost

his feet from Scurvy and Gangrene while at Andersonville, as received at hospital, Wilmington, N.C., at which time he weighed 45 pounds." Good+.

When Wirz was tried for his Andersonville war crimes, de la Baume was a witness against him. "According to tradition, de la Baume was the star witness and his testimony was instrumental in convicting Wirz of the second of the two charges ñ murder" [Web site of the National Park Service, 'Myth: The Mystery of Felix de la Baume']. De la Baume's past included an alleged desertion from the German Army before enlisting in the 39th New York, and allegations that he had changed his name and identity. Confederate revisionists made much of these uncertainties in an effort to discredit his testimony at the Wirz trial, where he was one of a number of witnesses for the prosecution.

The illustrations, depicting the horrors of Andersonville, are accompanied by a "Key to the Figures Within the Hospital [49 numbered scenes], and "Key to the Hospital and Stockade" [six numbered scenes]. Vignettes at the sides depict seven unfortunate prisoners. In addition to John W. January, they include S.H.Nelson [4th Vermont Artillery], shown stomped to death by "Rebel Captain Wirz." Wirz's bloodhounds are also shown "tearing to pieces" M. Hogan. Death dates and Grave Numbers are noted.

Located in Sumpter County, Georgia, Andersonville was designed to hold 10,000 men. the site quickly became overcrowded and contained over 33,000 prisoners at one point. The overcrowding resulted in prisoners suffering from hunger, disease, medical shortages, and exposure.

Not in Nevins, Sabin, Not located at online sites of OCLC, Huntington, Lib. Congress, U IL as of July 2022. However, the print is not unknown in institutional collections, and has been offered at auction on several occasions.

(38317) \$1,500.00

10. **[Baskin, Leonard] Woolman, John: SOME CONSIDERATIONS ON THE KEEPING OF NEGROES 1754 | CONSIDERATIONS ON THE KEEPING OF NEGROES 1762.** Northampton: The Gehenna Press. 84, [1], [1 blank], 7, [1 blank], [1]. [1 blank] pp. Title page portrait of Woolman by Baskin. Quarter dark morocco with gilt-lettered spine title, marbled paper over boards. Fine.

This copy is Number 202 of an Edition of 250 copies, issued on the 200th anniversary of Woolman's death. Signed by Leonard Baskin at the end, on blue paper. Baskin established the Gehenna Press in Northampton. (38601) \$350.00

11. **[Breckinridge-Lane 1860 Ticket]: NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOSEPH LANE. ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, JAMES MORRISON. DELANA R. ECKELS. DISTRICT ELECTORS ... [Indianapolis?: 1860].** Electoral ticket, 3-1/28" x 4-3/4." Spotted, left edge uneven. Good.

Judge James Morrison was President of the Indiana Convention that nominated the Breckinridge-Lane Southern Rights ticket. Delana Eckels had been Chief Justice for Utah Territory, thanks to President Buchanan. He resigned, returned to Indiana, and "supported the pro-southern candidate, John C. Breckinridge. When the war broke out, he became the leader of the local anti-war Democrats (known popularly as 'Copperheads'). He opposed emancipation and the draft, and he helped organize local resistance to the draft. After the war,

he returned to the bench and from 1872 to 1873, he was on the law faculty at the Indiana University School of Law" [Indiana U, Maurer School of Law, biography listed under Former Faculty.]

The eleven District Electors are named.

(38576) \$175.00

12. **[Breckinridge-Lane 1860 Ticket]:** NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. "THE CONSTITUTION AND THE EQUALITY OF THE STATES! THESE ARE SYMBOLS OF EVERLASTING UNION. LET THESE BE THE RALLYING CRIES OF THE PEOPLE." - J.C. BRECKINRIDGE. [Portsmouth, NH?: 1860]. Electoral ticket, with image of iconic Screaming Eagle, holding "E Pluribus Union" banner in its beak. 2-5/8" x 3-1/16." A couple of light fox spots. Very Good.

The Electors were Abner Greenleaf of Portsmouth; George McDaniel, or Barrington; Israel Hunt, of Nashua; Austin Corbin, of Newport; and James B. Sumner, of Dalton.

The Breckinridge Ticket was "headed by Abner Greenleaf" [Whitcher, Some Things About Coventry-Benton New Hampshire 177. Woodsville, NH: 1905].

(38574) \$275.00

13. **Breckinridge-Lane Campaign:** THE GREAT ISSUE TO BE DECIDED IN NOVEMBER NEXT! SHALL THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION STAND OR FALL, SHALL SECTIONALISM TRIUMPH? LINCOLN AND HIS SUPPORTERS. BEHOLD THE RECORD. [Washington: Issued by the National Democratic Executive Committee. McGill & Witherow, Printers, 1860]. 24pp, disbound, caption title [as issued]. Blank inner margin and lower margins of final two leaves reinforced; Good+.

No. 19 of the 1860 Southern Democratic campaign documents issued on behalf of the Breckinridge-Lane campaign. This pamphlet charges that a vote for the Black Republican sectionalists is the death knell of the Union. The "Black Republican maniac raves at the Constitution because it does not guaranty the equality of the negro with the white man!" Sabin 28450. Monaghan 39. LCP 4301.

(38543) \$175.00

14. **[Broadfoot, William Gillies]:** MANUSCRIPT LETTER, UNDATED [LATE 1865], TO HIS SON CHARLES REGARDING HIS POSSIBLE LOSS OF VOTING PRIVILEGE AND THOUGHTS ON GENERAL WADE HAMPTON :

"I CANNOT ANSWER YOUR QUESTION AS TO WHETHER I AM DISFRANCHISED OR NOT AND I AM VERY INDIFFERENT ABOUT VOTING ANY WAY. I HAVE NOW HAD THAT RIGHT FOR 40 YEARS AND HAVE EXERCISED IT LESS THAN MOST MEN OF MY AGE. GOD WILETH AND IN HIS OWN GOOD TIME WILL MAKE WHAT'S TO BE, IS NOW INSCRUTABLE, PLAIN, CLEAR AS THE NOON DAY- WHEN ALL THE GOOD, MAY REJOICE WITH FULL & GRATEFUL HEARTS.

"I SEND YOU A 'NEWS' WITH GENERAL HAMPTON'S ADDRESS TO THE FREEDMEN AT COLUMBIA. WHILE THE GENERAL STANDS IN THAT SAME CATEGORY THAT RENDERED THE LEADERS OF THE CONF[EDERATE] CAUSE DISTASTEFUL TO ME - HE NOW SPEAKS & COUNSELS, AS HE SHOULD HAVE

DONE ALL HIS LIFE BEFORE. SAVE & EXCEPT THAT OUR RELATIONS ARE ALTERED TO OUR FORMER DEPENDENTS. - MAY GOD BLESS & PROSPER HIM MY SON - YR AFT. F." [Fayetteville, NC?: c. 1865]. 7" x 7-3/4". Completely in ink manuscript written on recto only. Old folds [short fold split, no loss], minor tanning. Very Good.

[offered with] Four additional handwritten notes to his son Charles, all undated, measuring from 2-1/4" x 7-3/4" to 4" x 7-1/2". Dates estimated between 1860-1865. Minor wear. Very Good.

Although Broadfoot does not sign his name, he signs with an "F" for Father. Comparison with other letters written by William G. Broadfoot, using photographs online from institutional collections, establishes the match. His reference to Wade Hampton is his Speech at Columbia SC, addressing the Freedmen in late 1865, urging suffrage for the Freedmen and counseling interracial harmony. The four additional notes announce the birth of Charles's new brother, solicit suggestions for his name, and counsel Charles to allow God to be his guide. Broadfoot describes meeting his friend C.B. Wright, and predicts that the "days of humiliation are drawing to a close."

William Gillies Broadfoot [1806-1872] was a banker in Fayetteville for about 40 years, including Bank of the United States, Bank of Fayetteville, P.A. Wiley & Co., and Fayetteville National Bank. He also served as a U.S. Pension Agent until 1861, and was depository for the Confederate States during the War.

His son, Charles Willis Broadfoot [1842-1919], left his studies at the University of North Carolina to enroll in the Confederate Army. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in 1862 and commanded a junior reserve regiment. After the War he became a lawyer, was elected to the North Carolina legislature in 1870, served as dean of the Cumberland County Bar, and served as a trustee if the University of North Carolina. The University of North Carolina awarded him a degree in 1911.

(38228) \$500.00

15. **Butler, Benjamin:** OPENING ARGUMENT OF MR. BUTLER, OF MASSACHUSETTS, ONE OF THE MANAGERS ON THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT. Washington: GPO, 1868. 38pp, stitched in original printed wrappers. Lightly stained / toned / spotted. Good+.

Butler prosecuted President Johnson in his Senate trial for having violated the Tenure of Office Act. A statute of dubious constitutionality, it required the President to obtain Senate approval before discharging a Cabinet officer. When Johnson fired War Secretary Stanton without securing that approval, the House impeached him.

"Never again, if Andrew Johnson go quit and free this day, can the people of this or any other country by constitutional checks or guards stay the usurpations of executive power." Butler discusses the nature and history of impeachment, and the standards by which guilt or innocence should be determined.

LCP 1883. Sabin 9615n.

(38587) \$125.00

16. **Chandler, William E.:** LETTERS OF MR. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER RELATIVE TO THE SO-CALLED SOUTHERN POLICY OF PRESIDENT HAYES, TOGETHER WITH A LETTER TO MR. CHANDLER OF MR. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

Concord, N.H. and Washington D.C: 1878. Original printed wrappers [light wear], stitched. 87 clean pages. Very Good.

Chandler, a prominent New Hampshire Republican, served in Lincoln's and Johnson's administrations, and then became Republican National Committeeman from his native State. Here he bitterly denounces President Hayes and Republicans for betraying the Freedmen by abandoning Reconstruction in exchange for the corrupt delivery to them of the electoral votes of Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina in the election of 1876.

Praising this pamphlet in a carefully drafted letter printed here, Garrison acknowledges the "conclusiveness of its evidence...There has been no political somersault so sudden, so inconsistent, or so indefensible as that which has been made by the Republican party under the misleading of President Hayes." As Hayes surely foresaw when he withdrew the soldiers, the result of his policy in the South has been "the seizure of the reins of government by as desperate a band of conspirators as can be found in the annals of human criminality."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Work, Eberstadt, Blockson. (38549) \$175.00

17. **Chase, Salmon P.:** CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE REVENUE AND CUSTOMS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, AUGUST, 16, 1861. Washington, D.C.: 1861. Broadside, 8" x 10," with integral blank leaf. Binding holes in blank inner margin. Insignificant blank edge wear. Very Good plus.

Treasury Secretary Chase, later Lincoln's appointee as Chief Justice of the United States, instructs "each and every person now employed, or who may hereafter become in any way employed, in the collection of the revenue" to execute an oath of allegiance to the United States.

The oath is to be in the form prescribed by the Act of Congress, approved by Lincoln on 6 August 1861 and printed in the lower half of the broadside.

Not located on OCLC or the online AAS site as of June 2022.

(38425) \$600.00

18. **[Chinese Discrimination Litigation]:** IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. IN RE TIBURCIO PARROTT ON HABEAS CORPUS. RIGHTS OF CHINESE. OPINIONS OF HON. LORENZO SAWYER, CIRCUIT JUDGE. AND HON. OGDEN HOFFMAN, DISTRICT JUDGE. [San Francisco: 1880]. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. 40pp. Wrappers worn at spine and extremities, text clean. Very Good.

Tiburcio Parrott was "President and Director of the Sulphur Bank Quicksilver Mining Company," a California corporation. The corporation relied on Chinese labor for its underground mining operations. Parrott deliberately subjected himself to arrest in order to protest a recent California Constitutional Amendment, which stated: "No corporation now existing, or hereafter formed under the laws of this State, shall ... employ, directly or indirectly, in any capacity, any Chinese or Mongolians." The legislature made it a crime to do so.

The legislation had a paralyzing effect on the quicksilver mines. The Circuit Court held that California's constitutional amendment was void. Not only did it conflict with a federal treaty with China. The decision's primary significance was its holding that California had violated the recently enacted Reconstruction Amendments to the Constitution and Congress's

implementing statutes. California had violated the federal requirement that "all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall have the same right in every State and Territory ... to the full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property as is enjoyed by white citizens." Although enacted primarily to place Negroes on an equal legal footing with white citizens, the laws were of universal application. OCLC 1176031560 [1- UCSB], 80151890 [1- Stanford] as of July 2022.

(38395) \$950.00

19. **[Civil War]:** DIED, NEAR THE SOUTH-SIDE RAIL ROAD, ON SUNDAY, APRIL 9TH, 1865, THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY, AGED FOUR YEARS. CONCEIVED IN SIN, BORN IN INIQUITY, NURTURED BY TYRANNY, DIED OF A CHRONIC ATTACK OF PUNCH. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, ATTENDING PHYSICIAN. U.S. GRANT, UNDERTAKER. JEFF DAVIS, CHIEF MOURNER ... [Philadelphia]: Jas. B. Rodgers, Pr., 52 & 54 North Sixth St., [1865]. Oblong broadside, 7" x 8-3/4." Text surrounded by decorative mourning border, printed on white coated card stock. Near Fine.

The "Epitaph," a poem in ten lines, begins, "Gentle stranger, drop a tear, / The C.S.A. lies buried here: / In youth it lived and prosper'd well, / But like Lucifer it fell: / Its body here, its soul in -- well / E'en if I knew I wouldn't tell."

The Southside Railroad, based in Petersburg, was a crucial supply line for the Confederacy. Grant's forces captured it on April 3, 1865. The Southside Railroad ran through Appomattox, where Lee surrendered on April 9.

134 Eberstadt 186. Library Co. Accession No. 5795.F.88b. A search of OCLC came up empty, but this is certainly inaccurate as AAS and the Boston Athenaeum record a holding.

(38246) \$1,500.00

20. **[Civil War] J. Magee:** LIBERTY AND UNION FOREVER. THE BATTLE OF CEDAR CREEK, OCTOBER 19TH, 1864. Philadelphia: J. Magee, 316 Chestnut Street, 1864. Single leaf, folded to [4] pp, each page 5" x 8." Printed on first page only. Red and blue inks, American flags flanking the title. Fine.

Thirteen verses, beginning, "Old Early camped at Fisher's Hill, / Resolved some Yankee blood to spill..." The Union victory under Sheridan ended the Confederate threat to the Shenandoah Valley, and contributed to Lincoln's reelection three weeks later.

Wolf 97b. (38562) \$175.00

21. **[Clark, John?]:** CONSIDERATIONS ON THE FITNESS OF CHARLES TAIT, ESQ. TO FILL THE OFFICE OF JUDGE, OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. AND OF WILLIAM CRAWFORD, ESQ. TO FILL THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY FOR THE UNITED STATES, AND RECEIVER OF PUBLIC MONIES OF THE LAND OFFICE. Alabama: 1821. 60pp. Stitched, toned, light spotting. Last leaf's blank lower margin cut away, no text affected. Very Good.

We have not located a record of this artifact from the blood feud between the Crawford - Tate faction and the Clark-North Carolina settlers. The feud is woven into the history of Georgia-Alabama politics in the first quarter of the 19th century, affecting the Yazoo scandal,



the Indian War in Florida, Crawford's alleged involvement in the illegal slave trade via Amelia Island, and battles for political power.

"Charles Tait (1768-1835), Alabama's first federal district court judge, played a significant role in the state's history as a lawyer, educator, legislator, jurist, scientist, and plantation owner. Prior to his appointment to the federal bench in Alabama, he served as one of Georgia's U.S. senators from 1809 to 1819. A member of the powerful Broad River political faction in Georgia with close ties to the administration of Pres. James Monroe, Tait used his considerable influence in shepherding through Congress the bill that provided for Alabama's admission into the Union in December 1819 ... Tait came under attack from political opponents who were aligned with a faction in Georgia made up of settlers from North Carolina who had a long-standing feud with the Broad River Group. In 1807, Tait was cornered in the streets of Milledgeville, Georgia, and brutally whipped with a riding crop by the leader of the opposing faction, who believed that Tait and Crawford had conspired to tarnish his reputation" [Encyclopedia of Alabama on line].

This pamphlet, from a member of the Clark faction, prints damning material about Tait, including his comment that General Jackson "was a damned overbearing foist puppy." The documentation, quoting from an earlier Clark publication, includes correspondence from as early as 1801, challenging Tait's fitness as a legislator and judge and observing, "The laws themselves will not be respected when those execute them are despised; and they will be despised when they are governed by personal favor or enmity."

Crawford [1772-1834] of Georgia was one of the most powerful American politicians of the early 19th century. He held numerous offices during his long, productive career: U.S. Senator, Secretary of War and U.S. Minister to France in the Madison Administrations, and Secretary of the Treasury during the entire Monroe Administrations. His 1824 candidacy for the presidency was derailed by a debilitating stroke. Crawford "was censured by many penmen for having recommended in 1816 that, as an alternative to the expulsion and extermination of the Indians, they be persuaded to adopt private landholding and agriculture, and that the whites intermarry with them if necessary to promote their civilizing" [DAB]. FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, American Imprints, Ellison, Owen, Cohen, De Renne, or on OCLC or online sites of U GA, Emory, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, U AL, U TX as of July 2022.

(38516) \$3,500.00

22. **Clarkson, Thomas:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED BY CLARKSON, 17 JANUARY 1811 FROM LONDON, TO WILLIAM FRENCH, DISCUSSING DR. WILLIAM DICKSON'S UPCOMING PUBLICATION ABOUT SLAVERY:

"MY FRIEND, AND OLD FELLOW-LABOURER, DR. DICKSON IS GOING TO PUBLISH A WORK, NOT ONLY SHEWING HOW SLAVES MAY BE GRADUALLY BROUGHT FROM A STATE OF SLAVERY TO FREEDOM, BUT ALSO THAT THE PURCHASE OF NEW NEGROES IS ALWAYS ATTENDED WITH LOSS. THIS LATTER PROPOSITION, IF REDUCED TO AN AXIOM, WOULD HAVE ITS MIGHT, AND HE IS THEREFORE VERY DESIROUS, THAT YOU, AS AN ABLE MATHEMATICIAN, SHOULD GIVE HIM ABOUT 3 HOURS [IT WILL REQUIRE NO MORE] TO INVESTIGATE IN YOUR OWN CLOSET HIS NEW THEOREM. I HAVE NO DOUBT, FROM THE GREAT INTEREST YOU HAVE ALWAYS TAKEN IN THIS GREAT QUESTION, THAT YOU WILL MOST READILY COMPLY WITH DR. DICKSON'S REQUEST. WHEN I COME TO TOWN IN MAY, I WILL CALL UPON YOU. YOURS TRULY, T. CLARKSON " London: January 17, 1811. One page, 7" x 9,"

written on recto in neat ink manuscript. With a four-line ink manuscript note on verso, signed by the activist Sophia Elizabeth De Morgan: "This letter was addressed to my father William Frennd who had worked with Thomas Clarkson some years before for the Abolition of Negro Slavery." Chained paper with watermark "PP." Minor toning and edgewear. Very Good plus.

[offered with] Stipple engraving, portrait of Thomas Clarkson. [Fisher, Son & Co., London & Paris, 1836. Painted by S. Lane. Engraved by J. Cochran.] 5-1/4" x 7-3/4". Clarkson is seated in a chair, body angled to the left, facing forward. Wears formal attire with ruffled cravat, holding a feather pen in one hand. Printed on heavy stock with facsimile signature below portrait. Light toning and foxing. Very Good. National Portrait Gallery, NPG D2085.

Thomas Clarkson [1760-1846] was the tireless Englishman who campaigned for the abolition of the slave trade and slavery. He was vice-president of the Anti-Slavery Society with William Wilberforce. William Frennd [1757-1841] was an English clergyman, radical social reformer and scientific writer.

William Dickson's 1814 work, entitled 'Mitigation of Slavery, In Two Parts,' sought to demonstrate mathematically 'that bought Slaves, who keep not up their Numbers by the Births, do not nearly refund their Purchase-Money, and that the Planter's true Resource is to rear his Slaves.' Dickson hoped his research would discourage, for economic reasons, the purchase of slaves. Dickson had been Secretary to the Governor of Barbados, where his disgust at the brutality of slavery converted him to the abolitionist cause. (38223)

\$3,750.00

23. **[Coleman, William H., compiler]: HISTORICAL SKETCH BOOK AND GUIDE TO NEW ORLEANS AND ENVIRONS, WITH MAP. ILLUSTRATED WITH MANY ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS; AND CONTAINING MANY EXHAUSTIVE ACCOUNTS OF THE TRADITIONS, HISTORICAL LEGENDS AND REMARKABLE LOCALITIES OF THE CREOLE CITY. EDITED AND COMPILED BY SEVERAL LEADING WRITERS OF THE NEW ORLEANS PRESS.** New York: Will. H. Coleman, 1885. [4], 324 pp, plus 14 illustrated plates, including frontis, on thick card stock. Original printed wrappers. "Marche narien lazambes qui bisoin. - Creole Proverb," at head of title. Frontis illustration of the dueling grounds of New Orleans. Spine wrapper is shorn, and the front wrapper and first several leaves are detached from the text block. Lower portion of inner front wrapper and first several leaves are gnawed at the blank inner margins. Pages with uniform light toning but unmarred. The map was evidently not issued with copies in wrappers. Good plus.

According to BAL, relying on a Publisher's Weekly article, "the map was issued with cloth-bound copies only; this may be an error since all copies, whether in cloth or in paper, have the 'With Map' statement." Howes says the map was "not issued in all copies."

This is BAL's third printing, State B, of the first edition, with State B of the binding. BAL lists its detailed bibliographic analysis with the works of George Washington Cable, whose letter recommending the book is printed after the Introduction.

The book "contains original accounts of the traditions, historical legends and remarkable localities of the Creole city, contributed by Hearn [who it is thought edited the volume], Judge Alexander Walker, and others" [American Art Association Catalogue]. Howes C574. Thompson 809. BAL 2340 and 7915. American Art Galleries, Catalogue of First and Other Editions of the Writings of ...Lafcadio Hearn, January 20, 1914, #301.

(38310) \$500.00

24. **Comitatus, Zedekiah:** RECONSTRUCTION ON "MY POLICY:" OR, ITS AUTHOR AT THE CONFSSIONAL. BY ZEDEKIAH COMITATUS, M.P.E.C. Skaggaddahunk [New York?]: Scantlewood, Timberlake & Co., Printers to the "North River Society.", 1866. 29, [3 blank] pp. Stitched [loosening] in original printed wrappers [shallow extremity chipping]. Clean text. Good+.

A poem satirizing President Johnson's 1866 'Swing Around the Circle,' his disastrous effort to rally the voters to his policies at the 1866 mid-term elections. Johnson's intemperate attacks on Republicans produced a Republican landslide. At each stop-- Philadelphia, New Jersey, New York, New England, and elsewhere-- the pseudonymous author ridicules the accidental President's pretensions to authority.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 2586. Sabin 14952. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Blockson.

(38541) \$150.00

25. [**Confederate Court Martial**] **Moffett, William D.:** AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT, SIGNED BY CONFEDERATE CAPT. WILLIAM D. MOFFETT, CO. G, 49TH VIRGINIA INFANTRY, DATED ABOUT JUNE, 1862, CHARGING PVT. JONES G. WHARTON, OF HIS REGIMENT, WITH DESERTION AND PERSUADING OTHERS TO FOLLOW HIM. ENDORSED ON VERSO BY MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM SMITH, COLONEL OF THE 49TH VIRGINIA; BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM MAHONE; AND BRIGADIER GENERAL ROBERT H. CHILTON [ROBERT E. LEE'S ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL].

WHARTON "DID ON OR ABOUT THE 30TH DAY OF MAY 1862 DESERT HIS COMPANY. . . AND MAKE HIS WAY TO THE ENEMY'S LINES TO HIS HOME IN RAPPAHANNOCK CO., VA. [HE] DID NOT RETURN UNTIL HE WAS ARRESTED. . . DID PERSUADE. . . RUSSELL SETTLE AND OTHERS TO DESERT THE SERVICE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. . . [signed] W.D. MOFFETT, CAPT. & COMDG. CO. I." Virginia: 1862. One leaf, the official charges on recto and docketed on verso. Completely in ink manuscript. Signed by Capt. W.D. Moffett. On verso: "Charges and Specifications vs. Prvt. Jones Wharton . . . Witnesses Capt. W.D. Moffett, 1st Lieut. Wm. A. McD--- . Endorsed on verso with signatures of Major General William Smith and Brigadier Generals William Mahone and Robert H. Chilton. Old folds, light edge toning, glue remnants on edge of verso from previous mounting. Very Good.

Captain William D. Moffett [1820-1869] mustered in as 2nd Lieutenant with Co. I, Rappahannock Rifles, 49th Regiment Virginia Infantry, in July 1861. He quickly rose to Captain. His regiment fought at Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Petersburg, Appomattox, and elsewhere.

Major General William "Extra Billy" Smith [1797-1887] was Virginia's 30th and 35th Governor. He was a lawyer, Virginia State Senator 1836-1840, U.S. Congressman 1841 - 1843 and 1853-1861, Confederate Congressman 1862, and member of the Virginia House of Delegates from 1876-1877. During the Civil War, he led the 49th Virginia Infantry at First Bull Run, Seven Pines, Seven Days', Antietam, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg.

Brigadier General William Mahone [1826-1895] was a State Senator from 1863-1865, U.S. Senator 1881-1886 as a member of the biracial Readjuster Party. He fought at the Battle of the Crater, where surrendered black troops were massacred. He founded the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Ohio Railroad in 1870 which went into receivership a few years later.

Robert H. Chilton [1815-1879] was a career military man with the U.S. Army from 1837-1861; and in the Confederate Army as Assistant Adjutant General and later Chief of

Staff to General Lee. He moved to Georgia after the war and became president of a manufacturing company.

Jones Green Wharton [also Whorten] [1839-1877], a farmer in Rappahannock, enlisted as a private on July 22, 1861, with Co. I, Rappahannock Rifles, 49th Reg., Virginia Infantry. His muster roll for Jan./Feb. 1862 shows evidence of the court martial; notations in June state he has been confined since February 6, 1862.

(38183) \$600.00

26. **[Confederate Imprint] Map:** PLAN OF THE WESTERN SEAT OF WAR. [New Orleans]: Published by H.P. Lathrop; Jules Manouvrier, Lithographer, [1861 or 1862]. Oblong 22" x 18-3/4". Map lithographed by Jules Manouvrier. Matted and housed in an attractive wood frame. Minor wear, Very Good.

The map shows Kentucky, Tennessee, and portions of North Carolina, Mississippi, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia; and an inset entitled 'Reduced Continuation of Missouri R.', which lists 'J. Manouvrier & Co. Lith N.O.' Towns, railroad routes, rivers are depicted.

"Jules Manouvrier arrived in New Orleans from Prussia at the age of twenty-two in 1838 and remained there until he died in 1875. In addition to views of prominent buildings, he lithographed maps and numerous pieces of sheet music" [Jumonville, Set to Music: The Engravers, Artists, and Lithographers of New Orleans Sheet Music 131]. During the summer of 1861, Manouvrier was producing \$5 and \$10 Confederate notes for the CSA Treasury Department. During shipment of the \$10 notes to Richmond, some were stolen after packages broke open in transit. The CSA Treasury was forced to destroy the entire issue of Manouvrier \$10 notes so as not to undermine public confidence in the Treasury. [Hughes, Brent: "The 'Most Wanted' Confederate Note", The Virginia Numismatist, Volume 6, Number 1, 1970, pp. 12-13.]

Parrish & Willingham 6180. Stevenson [Second Edition] 75.6. Crandall 3053. Not in Jumonville or Thompson.

(38192) \$1,500.00

27. **Currier, Nathaniel:** JOHN C. FREMONT, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR FIFTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. LITH. & PUB. BY N. CURRIER, 152 NASSAU ST. N.Y. New York: Currier, [1856]. Hand-colored broadside lithograph, 10" x 14." "From a Photograph by Brady taken June 1856" is printed beneath Fremont's portrait. Light discoloration beneath the portrait, the "F" in Fremont lightly abraded. Else Very Good. Fremont is seated in a blue chair in front of flowing purple drapes and a yellow cord.

In June 1856 Fremont was nominated in Philadelphia as the first presidential candidate of the Republican Party.

Gale 3521. Conningham 3260. Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. This portrait not located on OCLC as of July 2022, but Cornell has one. (38578) \$600.00

28. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** THE LAST OF THE CHEVALIERS. (END OF THE PLAY) JEFF: "I THOUGHT YOUR GOVERNMENT WAS MORE MAGNANIMOUS THAN TO HUNT DOWN WOMEN AND CHILDREN." Boston: L. Prang & Co., [1865]. Lithograph print, 2-3/8" x 3-15/16." Jefferson Davis in a woman's long dress, with shawl and cape, holding a knife in his upraised left hand. A hand points a revolver at Davis's head. Davis

wears boots, with spurs. "Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1865 by L. Prang & Co. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Mass." Very Good.

It was rumored that, when Jefferson Davis was captured at War's end, he had disguised himself in a woman's dress. That this was not so did not discourage anyone from telling the story.

OCLC 818362958 [1- MA Hist. Soc.] as of July 2022. Not in Weitenkampf, Reilly. The International Center of Photography and MS State U own the print.

(38569) \$500.00

29. **[Day, Thomas; and John Bicknell]: THE DYING NEGRO, A POEM. NEW EDITION, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED.** London: Printed for W. Flexney..., 1787. Quarto. [2], x, 24 pp, in contemporary drab plain wrappers. Engraved title vignette of a slave in chains. Stitched. Title page dusted; with an expertly repaired margin tear [no text affected]. A few spots. Else Very Good.

A slave, who had planned to marry his former fellow servant (a white woman), was sold to the captain of a vessel bound for the West Indies. He escaped and, after having himself baptized to prepare for the marriage, was captured and returned to the ship. Rather than be parted from his love, he killed himself. These events are said to have occurred in 1773.

ESTC records the first printing, also by Flexney, in 1775; that printing calls itself the "third printing, corrected and enlarged." Ours, the scarcest of the recorded editions, has the same collation as the 1775 and is the poem's second printing. Evidently Bicknell started this work, and his friend Day helped to finish it. Lonsdale calls it "one of the first and most successful poems on what would become a familiar theme before the end of the century." Appropriately dedicated to Rousseau, it describes "innocent, noble, and manly Africans trapped and enslaved by arrogant avaricious, degenerate, if supposedly 'civilized' Europeans" [Wellek, *Essays in Memory of James Marshall Osborne* 297-300].

ESTC T2409 [10 locations, four of them in England, six in the U.S.]. Work 309. Sabin 18987 and LCP 2983 (1793 ed. only).

(38471) \$1,000.00

30. **Democratic Party: OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, HELD IN CINCINNATI, JUNE 2-6, 1856.** Cincinnati: Enquirer Company Steam Printing Establishment, 1856. 78, [2] blanks] pp. Disbound. Title page foxed, otherwise light scattered foxing with some doodling on final blank light to moderate foxing, Good+.

The Kansas-Nebraska Act had begun to unravel the Democratic Party; this platform adopts the extreme Southern Rights view, holding that Congress lacks power over slavery in the territories. Franklin Pierce and Stephen Douglas, whose support of Kansas-Nebraska rendered them unpopular in the North, gave way on the 17th ballot to James Buchanan "who, happily, had been American minister to Britain and therefore out of the country at the time of Kansas-Nebraska" [Potter, *Impending Crisis* 259].

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 13803 (D.C. ed. only.)

(38542) \$50.00

31. **Doten, Lizzie:** "RECONSTRUCTION." "VOX POPULI, VOX DEI." A POEM DELIVERED IN LIBRARY HALL, CHELSEA, AT THE CLOSE OF A LECTURE ON SUNDAY EVENING, SEPT. 23D. [Boston?: 1866]. Broadside, 5-1/4" x 11." Text within an elaborate decorative border. Light toning. Outer margin printing: "Sold by J.S. Dodge, 127 Hanover Street, Boston, dealer in Fancy Goods, Jewelry, &c." Except as noted, Very Good.

Doten was "considered the greatest female improvisator of the nineteenth century" [article on Doten in Encyclopedia.com]. "Elizabeth Doten (1829-1913), who had supported herself since adolescence, became financially independent as a Spiritualist trance-speaker during the two decades before the Civil War. Her lectures and writings address various issues of women's rights, especially economic inequality and the double standard of morality between men and women. She claimed to have spoken several of her poems under the 'direct spirit influence' of writers such as Shakespeare, Robert Burns, Edgar Allan Poe, and Mrs. Hemans" [biography of Doten at web site of Goodreads].

Her poem, a powerful dissent from President Andrew Johnson's appeasement of the defeated South, angrily protests his abandonment of Northern war aims. "Was it that those YOU CONQUERED should return to you at last / As much the lords and masters of this land as in the past? / To fill their empty coffers with a bountiful increase / and in the halls of Congress to DICTATE TERMS OF PEACE" [Italics in original]. She is contemptuous of Johnson: "Alas! Alas! that Pharaoh should sit in Moses' seat!" She urges, "Up, then! and make you ready for the work that must be done, / And let the Ballot finish what the Bayonet has begun."

OCLC 44938137 [3- Yale, Brown, U VA] as of March 2022.

(38225) \$1,250.00

32. **[Douglas Democratic Ticket]:** DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET. "WE MUST PRESERVE OUR LIBERTIES OR PERISH IN THE LAST DITCH." JACKSON. [Portsmouth, NH?: 1860]. Electoral ticket, with image of iconic Screaming Eagle, holding banner inscribed, "The Union- It Must be Preserved." 3" x 4-3/4." Spotted, trimmed a bit crudely. Good or so.

New Hampshire's Douglas Electors were Henry P. Rolfe, George W. Stevens, William C. Clarke, Thomas W. Gilmore, and John G. Sinclair.

"At the presidential election the Douglas Democratic electoral ticket headed by Henry O. Rolfe received 55 electoral votes," and carried the State. [Whitcher, Some Things About Coventry-Benton New Hampshire 177. Woodsville, NH: 1905.]

(38575) \$225.00

33. **Dred Scott Case:** THE CASE OF DRED SCOTT IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. THE FULL OPINIONS OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY AND JUSTICE CURTIS, AND ABSTRACTS OF THE OPINIONS OF THE OTHER JUDGES; WITH AN ANALYSIS OF THE POINTS RULED, AND SOME CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS. New York: Greeley & McElrath, 1857. 104pp, in later half leather. Upper corners of first two leaves renewed, costing several letters on page 4. Else, a couple of fox spots and an otherwise clean and Very Good text.

The Dred Scott case "is the most famous legal case involving slavery," "the most controversial decision of the century, and perhaps in the history of the Supreme Court"

[Finkelman]. "This pamphlet contains the two most important opinions in the case-- those of Chief Justice Taney and Associate Justice Benjamin Robbins Curtis of Massachusetts,"[id.], and summaries of the other opinions.

In addition, an 'Analysis of Points Ruled, and Opinions Delivered,' is printed. One of the earliest such efforts, it is of some importance because, each Justice having expressed his views, heavy brain work was necessary to figure out exactly what a majority of the Court had decided. Finally, 'The Voice of New York' is expressed, consisting of the report of a Joint Legislative Committee at Albany. It denounces the "serious and alarming doctrines" that may "bring slavery within our borders."

FIRST EDITION. Finkelman 50. Blockson 2556. Work 345 (1860 ed. only). Sabin 78257. Cohen 11889. (38524) \$750.00

34. **Eckenrode, Hamilton James:** THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF VIRGINIA DURING THE RECONSTRUCTION. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1904. 128, 70, [12 advt] pp. Original printed wrappers [detached but present, spine wrappers shorn]. Clean text. Very Good.

One of the Hopkins Studies in Historical and Political Science. This is the first of several printings.

FIRST EDITION. Howes E38. (38583) \$125.00

35. **[Election of 1848]:** A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY, WITH CONSIDERATIONS IN FAVOR OF HIS ELECTION. Augusta [GA]: Printed at the Office of the Chronicle and Sentinel, 1848. 32pp. Light toning and foxing. Frontis portrait of Taylor, with facsimile inscription, "Your obt Servt Z. Taylor." Good+ or better, in later quarter morocco and modern marbled paper over boards.

No consulted source records this Georgia printing among the several issues of this item, with several variations in title. The Chronicle & Sentinel published at Augusta during the years 1837-1876.

This Whig campaign document presents Taylor, a Louisiana planter, as the hero of the Mexican War. He surely had no other qualifications for the Presidency, having never even previously voted. But it was enough for the Whigs to capture the Presidency for the second and last time.

Not in Wise & Cronin [Taylor], Miles, De Renne, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

[bound with] SPEECH OF JOHN M. CLAYTON, OR DELAWARE, IN DEFENCE OF ZACHARY TAYLOR. [Washington: 1848]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. A few fox marks, Very Good.

[bound with] [Botts, John Minor]: TO THE WHOLE WHIG PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES. [Washington: Gideon. 1848]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. Light wear and fox, Good+.

The Virginia Whig argues that Henry Clay, not the Mexican War hero Zachary Taylor, should be the Whigs' presidential nominee in 1848. Botts argues that Clay is the embodiment of Whig principles; Taylor stands for nothing discernible.

Sabin 6832n. Not in Haynes, Tutorow, Haferkorn.

[bound with] [Botts, John Minor]: TO THE WHIGS OF VIRGINIA. [Washington: Gideon. 1848]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title as issued. Foxed, Good+.

Botts supports Henry Clay, the Party's candidate in 1844. Botts analyzes the vote in the 1844 election, "when the largest Whig vote ever cast in the State was given for Mr. Clay." Taylor has made it clear that, if nominated, he will not be bound by Whig doctrines. Sabin 6832n.

[bound with] GREAT WHIG DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF THE NOMINATION OF GEN. TAYLOR TO THE PRESIDENCY. THE BUENA VISTA FESTIVAL, AT PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 22, 1848. [Washington: Gideon. 1848]. Caption title [as issued], 32pp. Printed in double columns. Very Good.

"Nothing superior, in the way of a Political Festival, has occurred in this city for many years... All point to ZACHARY TAYLOR, AS AN UNDOUBTED WHIG, as THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE, and capable to bear the Whig standard- as he bore the National Flag at Buena Vista." A lineup of distinguished Whigs gets on the Taylor bandwagon, all showcased in this rare campaign pamphlet.

Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Miles. OCLC 32271765 [1- DLC] as of May 2022.  
(38376) \$1,500.00

36. **Election of 1848:** THE TRUE WHIG SENTIMENT GEN. TAYLOR'S TWO ALISON LETTERS. BATON ROUGE, APRIL 22, 1848. [Boston: Eastburn's Press, 1848]. [4] pp. Folded bifolium. Very Good.

A scarce Whig 1848 campaign pamphlet prints Taylor's letters assuring wary northerners that this Louisiana planter and slaveowner could be trusted with the Nation's destiny. Taylor says he is "not engaged to lay violent hands indiscriminately upon public officers, good or bad, who may differ in opinion with me. I am not expected to force Congress, by the coercion of the veto, to pass laws to suit me, or pass none. I would not be a partisan President." He says, "I am a Whig, but not an ultra Whig."

Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Miles. OCLC records four locations under several accession numbers as of April 2022.

(38209) \$275.00

37. **[Election of 1856] Democratic Party:** SPEECHES OF MESSRS. WELLER, ORR, LANE, AND COBB, DELIVERED IN PHOENIX AND DEPOT HALLS, CONCORD, N.H., AT A MASS MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF MERRIMAC COUNTY. [Concord?: 1856]. Caption title [as issued], 32pp, untrimmed and uncut. Minor soil, Near Fine. A western Senator [Weller of California], a western territorial Delegate [Lane of Oregon], and two southern Congressmen [Orr of South Carolina, Cobb of Georgia], emphasizing the national base of the Democratic Party, laud its inclusive character in these New Hampshire speeches, and condemn their rivals: "The Know-nothings, with their oaths of proscription and intolerance-- the Black Republicans, with their sectional hatred-- the Abolitionists, with their false and heartless sympathies." FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. 655 NUC 0176639 [8]. (38552) \$150.00

38. **[Election of 1860]:** BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS, NO. 7. SPEECH OF HON. B.F. HALLETT, OF MASS., IN WASHINGTON CITY, JUNE 25,



1860. MINORITY REPORT OF MR. STEVENS, OF OREGON, AGAINST THE EXCLUSION OF THE REGULAR SOUTHERN DELEGATES AT THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION. MR. LEACH'S PROTEST. [Washington City: Issued by the National Democratic Executive Committee, 1860]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Untrimmed, folded folio sheet, with some light crimping. Very Good.

Breckinridge, Buchanan's Vice President, was the 1860 presidential standard-bearer of the Southern Rights branch of the Democratic Party, which had split with Stephen Douglas supporters during the 1860 nominating convention. Douglas had defied Buchanan and broken with him over the Kansas issue. This campaign piece, demonstrating Northern support for the Breckinridge-Lane ticket, charges the Douglas faction with unfairness, hypocrisy, and illegal attempts to silence the Southern Democrats at the abortive Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

LCP 4504. (38544) \$175.00

39. **[Election of 1864]: THE POLITICAL "SIAMESE" TWINS. THE OFFSPRING OF CHICAGO MISCEGENATION.** New York: Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau Street, 1864. Lithograph broadside, 13-1/2" x 17-3/4," on white wove paper. Mild edge toning, Very Good plus.

"The unlikely teaming of military leader George B. McClellan with Peace Democrat (Copperhead) George Hunt Pendleton as presidential and vice presidential candidates in the 1864 election is ridiculed here. The artist charges McClellan with disloyalty to his former troops by virtue of a 'peace at any price' campaign" [Reilly].

Calling the Democrats' team, which was birthed at the Chicago Convention, "the offspring of Chicago Miscegenation" is an amusing slap at the Democratic ticket for its constant hammering that the Republicans' emancipation policy will "mongrelize" the purportedly superior white race.

Firmly attached by "The Party Tie" to Pendleton, McClellan apologizes to the two Union soldiers on his left, "It was not that I did it fellow Soldiers!! but with this unfortunate attachment I was politically born at Chicago," the site of the Democrats' Convention. The soldiers, one of whom has his arm in a sling, rebuke McClellan for tying himself "to a peace Copperhead, who says that Treason and Rebellion ought to triumph." Copperheads Clement Vallandigham and Horatio Seymour encourage Pendleton.

Reilly 1864-19. Gale 5232. Weitenkampf page 14. OCLC 191120100 [2- Peabody-Essex, Clements], 950902713 [1- AAS], as of March 2022.

(38245) \$2,750.00

40. **[Election of 1864]: THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. APPEAL OF THE NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE, ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK, SEPT. 9, 1864.** New York: 1864. Broadsheet, signed at the end in type by Henry Raymond [as Chairman] and twenty other men from the Loyal States; dated September 9, 1864. Old horizontal fold Very Good.

"Every rebel in arms and every rebel in office,- every rebel organ in the rebel States or in foreign lands,- every hater of Democratic Freedom and the Rights of Man, longs and

labors for the overthrow of the Administration and the expulsion of ABRAHAM LINCOLN from the Presidential chair."

This rare broadsheet is a no-holds-barred attack on the Democratic Party as a bunch of traitors, and a defense of "the lion-hearted citizen-soldiers of the Republic" and their Commander-in-Chief, Abraham Lincoln. It attacks the Democrats' 1864 Chicago Convention, which "gives a silent approval of the Rebellion itself, and an open condemnation of the war waged for its suppression. Without a word of censure for the conspirators who plotted the Nation's death, it brands with unsparing denunciation the patriots and heroes who defend its life."

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, Monaghan. OCLC records twelve locations under several accession numbers as of July 2022.

(38532) \$850.00

41. **Field, David Dudley:** THE ELECTORAL VOTES OF 1876: WHO SHOULD COUNT THEM, WHAT SHOULD BE COUNTED, AND THE REMEDY FOR A WRONG COUNT. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1877. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 22, [1], [1 blank] pp. Fine.

Field was one of the 19th century's great lawyers and the principal advocate in New York for codification of the common law, a project to which he devoted the bulk of his career. Here he analyzes the constitutional resolution of the 1876 presidential election.

OCLC records many facsimiles and a few originals as of June 2022.

(38363) \$150.00

42. **[Freedmen's Bureau]:** BUREAU OF FREEDMEN AND REFUGEES ... MR. ELIOT, FROM THE COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS, MADE THE FOLLOWING REPORT. Washington: 40th Cong., 2d Sess. H.Rep.No.30. , 1868. 30pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

The Committee recommends that the life of the Freedmen's Bureau, which would otherwise sunset in July 1868, be extended. Eliot's report is a thorough analysis of the Bureau's accomplishments since its creation in 1865, and lauds its fostering of free labor, protection from mob violence, education, and relief from poverty and disease. The report also treats the history of the doomed effort to distribute confiscated or "abandoned" lands among the newly freed slaves.

(38216) \$125.00

43. **Garrison, William Lloyd:** THE LIBERATOR. OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD. OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND. BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1860. VOL. XXX. NO. 36. WHOLE NUMBER, 1550. Boston: 1860. Elephant folio sheet, folded to [4] pp. Each page 18" x 25," containing six ruled columns of text. Old folds, occasional shallow chipping at blank margins, a bit of spotting. Very Good.

The Masthead depicts a slave auction, a family of slaves looking forward to Emancipation, and Christ blessing to kneeling slaves, with caption "I Come to Break the Bonds of the Oppressor, " The issue reports, among other matters, the Massachusetts Legislature's cooperation with the Fugitive Slave Act; support for John Brown; extracts from

Sumner's speech excoriating Stephen Douglas and his Popular Sovereignty doctrine; news of various Southern atrocities against Negroes; Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass; Kentucky barbarism; "Slave-hunters, slave-catchers, kidnappers, slave-breeders and slaveholders." Advertisements are also included.

(38285) \$350.00

44. **Georgia:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ACCOMPANYING CERTAIN ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CESSION, WHICH HAVE BEEN ENTERED INTO AND SIGNED BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT, INTITULED "AN ACT SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ACT INTITULED "AN ACT FOR AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF LIMITS WITH THE STATE OF GEORGIA; AND AUTHORISING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNMENT IN THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY." 26TH APRIL, 1802. [Washington: 1802]. 8pp. Scattered light dust and fox. Good+.

[bound with] REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT FOR THE AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF LIMITS WITH THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNMENT IN THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY. 29TH NOVEMBER, 1804. [Washington: 1804]. [9]-140 pp. Light fox and dust. Good+.

[bound with] REPORT, FROM THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS, TO WHOM WERE REFERRED THE REPRESENTATIONS AND MEMORIALS OF SUNDRY CITIZENS OF MASSACHUSETTS, PURCHASERS UNDER THE GEORGIA COMPANY, OF THE AGENTS FOR PERSONS COMPOSING THE NEW ENGLAND LAND COMPANY, PURCHASERS UNDER THE GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI COMPANY, AND THE AGENT FOR SUNDRY CITIZENS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PURCHASERS UNDER THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI COMPANY. 18TH JANUARY, 1805. Washington City: Printed by William Duane & Son. 1805. 20pp. Disbound, with light fox and dust. Good+. Hand-numbered, pages 141-160.

President Jefferson transmits to Congress the Agreement between Georgia and the United States. James Madison, Albert Gallatin, and Levi Lincoln represented the United States in the negotiations; Georgia's commissioners were James Jackson, Abraham Baldwin, and John Milledge.

The Articles, printed at pages 4-8, recorded Georgia's cession to the United States of a vast tract of land that became the States of Mississippi and Alabama. The United States paid Georgia \$1,250,000 for the cession. Attached is the REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT FOR THE AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF LIMITS WITH THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNMENT IN THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY. 29TH NOVEMBER, 1804, at pages 9-28; and DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS, ON THE GEORGIA MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY, CEDED TO THE UNITED STATES. FEB. 10, 1803, at pages 29-140.

Together, the material forms a complete picture, not only of the Georgia-Mississippi Cession, but also its close connection with the Yazoo Land Scandal, the Georgia Mississippi Company, and its impact on Louisiana

Sabin 27072.

AI 3344 [3]. I De Renne 309. OCLC [6- 3 accession nos.]. (38535) \$750.00

45. **[Georgia] Jenkins, Charles J.:** EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1866. SIR:- ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND THE PRESIDENT'S WARRANT OF PARDON AND A BLANK LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE WHICH MUST BE FILLED UP, SIGNED AND RETURNED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN WASHINGTON... Milledgeville: 1866. Printed broadside letter, 8" x 10," on blue paper. Signed in type by Governor Jenkins. Old horizontal folds, Very Good.

Jenkins was the Governor of Georgia during its early Reconstruction. He quickly perceived that President Andrew Johnson would have few constraints on issuing Pardons to former Rebels. Jenkins established a pipeline to Washington to facilitate the process. "George Taylor, Esq., 425 F. Street, Washington City, has materially aided me in procuring action on the Georgia pardons and in sending them forward, and I have arranged with him to attend to the delivery of all letters of acceptance sent to him and the return of certified copies to them. He will also see that your papers are complete in every particular ... Without his aid I could not have accomplished what has been done."

President Johnson advocated an immediate restoration of the rebellious States to the Union. Lincoln had placed him on the 1864 ticket because Johnson courageously supported the Union throughout Tennessee; and Lincoln needed the Border States in order to prevail. A War Democrat, Johnson never shed his State Rights ideology. Lacking moral objections to slavery, he opposed secession from a visceral hatred of the plantation aristocracy. Once that class had been humbled, he saw no obstacle to restoring the rebel States to power, pardoning former Confederates en masse and leaving the freed slaves vulnerable to the white majority. His Pardons, particularly to prominent Confederates, angered Northern voters. Johnson's "Swing Around the Circle" in the fall of 1866 for the midterm elections, in which he articulated a view of the Union increasingly odious to the North, resulted in a Republican landslide and paved the way to Congressional Reconstruction and impeachment. Not in De Renne, or on OCLC as of August 2022.

(38605) \$375.00

46. **Goldsborough, Louis Malasherbes:** U.S. FLAG SHIP "MINNESOTA," HAMPTON ROADS, NOV. 10TH 1861, THE FOLLOWING GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO BE STRICTLY OBSERVED BY ALL CONCERNED UNDER MY COMMAND.-. Hampton Roads: 1861. [4]pp, printed sheet folded to 7-7/8" x 13." Signed in ink at the end, "L.M. Goldsborough | Flag Officer." Light dusting, old horizontal folds. With two printed General Orders from Goldsborough laid in, dated Nov. 5th. 1861 [signed in ink by Goldsborough] and June 9th, 1862 [signed in type, treating quarterly returns]. Very Good.

Goldsborough [1805-1877], a member of the prominent Maryland family of that name, was a Rear Admiral in the Navy during the Civil War, commanding the Atlantic Blockading Squadron. He issued these "general instructions" to Commanding Officers. They require vessels to be "at all times in the most perfect condition for service," set forth inspection regulations and reporting requirements, demand economy in expenditures, and delineate procedures for arriving and departing vessels.

The General Order of 5 November 1861 discusses "contrabands." "It is not proper that they should be compelled to render service without compensation. When their services can be made useful, they are to be enlisted under the same forms and regulations as apply to other enlistments; with the understanding however that they are not to be rated higher than 'boys' at the compensation of ten dollars per month, and one ration per day."

OCLC locates only the copy at the Library of Congress, Portfolio 187, Folder 15, as of March 2022.

(38191) \$850.00

47. **Greeley, Horace:** A HISTORY OF THE STRUGGLE FOR SLAVERY EXTENSION OR RESTRICTION IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE TO THE PRESENT DAY. New York: 1856. Original publisher's cloth. iv, 164. [4- Publ. Advts.] pp. Bound in original brown publisher's cloth, stamped in blind, with title stamped in gilt on front cover. Advertisement pages lightly foxed. Very Good plus. FIRST EDITION. Howes G353. LCP 4308. Sabin 28488.

(38597) \$125.00

48. **Grier, Robert:** THE GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1810. Augusta: Hobby and Bunce, [1809]. [48]pp, stitched, light soil, moderate age toning, corners rounded. Early owner's ownership inscription, marginal note. Good+.

A rare Georgia almanac and imprint. Drake and American Imprints list only an edition in twelve leaves, with two locations, and do not mention this 40-page offering. OCLC locates only the copy at Emory University.

The Almanac includes information on agriculture, counties, towns, populations, county officers, Georgia and South Carolina governments, the "military organization of Georgia," Banks, Franklin College, Richmond Academy, South Carolina College, and the Cities of Augusta and Savannah.

Drake 1576. American Imprints 17615 [ 1- GaU ]. OCLC 27724505 [2- Emory, GA Col. & State U] as of July 2022.

(38519) \$850.00

49. **Grimke, Thomas S.:** ORATION ON THE DUTIES OF YOUTH, TO INSTRUCTORS AND THEMSELVES: ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ART OF SPEAKING, AND OF DEBATING SOCIETIES: DELIVERED BY APPOINTMENT, BEFORE THE EUPHRADIAN SOCIETY OF THE COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON, ON MONDAY 13TH AUGUST, 1832, IN THE COLLEGE CHAPEL. Charleston: Printed by A.E. Miller, 1832. 28pp. Stitched in original printed green wrappers, untrimmed. Rear plain wrapper has a tear, and the wrapper spine is worn away. Light foxing. Very Good. Presentation copy to "The Honble Edward Everett Boston From T.S.G."

Teachers, standing in loco parentis, discharge "a holy duty" in instructing the young. With learned footnotes, gathered in an Appendix, Grimke explains how teachers ought to fulfill their responsibilities. Like many members of his distinguished family, Grimke was active in the reform movements of the day.

AI 12749 [5]. II Turnbull 269. (38349) \$250.00

50. **[Hancock, Winfield Scott]:** ELEVEN ILLUSTRATED CABINET CARDS ADVERTISING VARIOUS MERCHANTS, WITH PORTRAITS OF 1880 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES HANCOCK AND/OR HIS RUNNING MATE WILLIAM

ENGLISH OF INDIANA. [vp: 1880]. The cards are in Very Good to Fine condition, with various measurements around 3" x 5," more or less. The merchants are located in Charleston, San Francisco, Greenfield MA, Philadelphia, Providence, and Boston, offering clothing, dining, jewelry, clocks, diamonds, watches, books and stationery, printing and "fancy goods."  
(38509) \$500.00

51. **Hargrave, Mr. [Francis]: AN ARGUMENT IN THE CASE OF JAMES SOMMERSETT A NEGRO, LATELY DETERMINED BY THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH: WHEREIN IT IS ATTEMPTED TO BE DEMONSTRATED THE PRESENT UNLAWFULNESS OF DOMESTIC SLAVERY IN ENGLAND. BY MR. HARGRAVE, ONE OF THE COUNSEL FOR THE NEGRO. [IN: THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY 1773].** London: 1773. 48pp. Disbound with light scattered foxing. Else Very Good. Pages 33-34 discuss the Sommersett case.

"The Sommersett decision ranks among one of the most important decisions in the annals of British law. This celebrated case ended slavery in England" [Blockson].

Though Blockson does overstate the case's holding-- Lord Mansfield himself took pains to say that the decision did not finally destroy slavery-- its influence was without parallel and profound. "Not only was the slaveholder denied extraterritorial protection for his slave property, he was denied it on the ground that appeal to natural law and right reason revealed the odious character of the master-slave relation. The reasoning...was a reproach, a constant reminder of the disparity between slave law and the moral principles underlying a decent legal order. It is not at all surprising, therefore, that the Constitution of the Confederate States of America specifically overruled the doctrine of Somerset's Case" [Cover, Justice Accused 87-88].

"Sommersett had been brought to England by his master, who, some time after the Negro left him, returned to Virginia. When he came back to England, his man was seized and bound for sale in Jamaica. Hargrave had him released on a writ of habeas corpus. In the ensuing court trial, he argued that Sommersett's bondage was an example of villenage, an ancient state of servitude long outlawed in England. Lord Mansfield returned a verdict in favor of the Negro, handing down his momentous decision that 'as soon as any slave sets his foot on English territory, he becomes free'" [LCP Negro History Exhibition].

(38522) \$750.00

52. **[Henderson, John G., Attorney and War Claim Agent]: RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, BOYS! CHARGE ON THE PAYMASTER. AND GET YOUR ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. CONGRESS AT LAST FOUND TIME TO DO SOMETHING FOR THE SOLDIERS! THE BILL FOR THE EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES IS THE LAW, AND THOSE WHO FIRST PUT IN THEIR CLAIMS ARE THOSE WHO FIRST GET THEIR MONEY.** Winchester, Illinois: Democratic Print., [1866]. Attractive folio broadside, measuring 11-1/2" x 17-1/2" by sight. Housed in a wood frame 20-3/4" x 26-3/4." Light scattered foxing and old folds, a couple of short fold separations in margin. A variety of bold type sizes and styles, within a decorative border. Very Good.

This eye-catching, evidently unrecorded broadside features the iconic Screaming Eagle, wings spread, and holding a banner which reads, "Charge on the Paymaster." Henderson's name and address are printed at the bottom: "John G. Henderson, Atty at law, and WAR CLAIM AGENT, Naples Ill."

The Equalization Act, whose terms the broadside recites, became law in July 1866. It provided additional bounties to men, or their families and heirs, who had been honorably discharged after three years' service; and smaller bounties to those honorably discharged after two years' service.

Born in Greene County, Illinois in 1837, Henderson became a teacher and then a "prominent" lawyer. He practiced law in Naples, Scott County, Illinois, until 1866; and then in Winchester until 1877, when he became a judge. He then resumed the practice of law. [History of Greene and Jersey Counties, Illinois. Springfield: 1885. Page 714.] Henderson also became something of an authority on Naples' archeological Mounds, dating to the year 100 A.D. His work on the Mound Group was noted in the case of Juliet Wade v. Drew Lewis, 561 F. Supp. 913 [N.D. Ill. 1983].

Not located in Graff, Sabin, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, LCP, University of Illinois, Newberry as of July 2022.

(38501) \$1,850.00

53. **Hooker, Charles E.:** ADDRESS OF CHARLES E. HOOKER, ESQ., TO THE MEMORY OF GEN. JOHN A. QUITMAN, IN THE REPRESENTATIVE HALL, NOVEMBER 6, 1858. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE. Jackson [MS]: 1859. 24pp. Disbound, loosened, lightly to moderately foxed. Upper forecorners rounded, sometimes close to but not affecting text. Laid is a Natchez news obituary of Quitman's death, abrading a few letters of text. About Good+.

Quitman was a Mississippi Southern Rights, pro-Slavery spokesman who had been the State's Governor and U.S. Senator, and a Mexican War Brigadier General. His passing was mourned by all good Slavery men. This rare pamphlet eulogizes him as a man who "had become to the ears and hearts of Mississippians the synonyme [sic] for honesty and honor," "treasured in the hearts and affections of our entire people." Hooker recounts his impoverished upbringing, his heroic war service, his "intellectual greatness and patriotic devotion."

A Harvard Law School graduate from South Carolina, Hooker began his professional career in Mississippi as a Jackson attorney. A member of the State House of Representatives, he was a secession commissioner to South Carolina, served in the Confederate Army, and was a U.S. Congressman from 1875-1883.

Not in LCP, Owen, Sabin, or on OCLC or the AAS online site as of February 2022.

(38139) \$650.00

54. **Hopkins, John Henry:** A SCRIPTURAL, ECCLESIASTICAL, AND HISTORICAL VIEW OF SLAVERY, FROM THE DAYS OF THE PATRIARCH ABRAHAM, TO THE NINETEENTH CENTURY... [FIFTH THOUSAND]. New York: W.I. Pooley, 1864. Original cloth [chipped at head and foot of spine]. [2], vii, [1 blank], [3]-376pp. Clean text, Very Good.

Hopkins was the first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont. Writing after the Emancipation Proclamation had turned the sectional conflict into a war against slavery, he argues in detail that slavery is not forbidden by scripture and hence is not a sin.

"Though loyal to the Union, he maintained throughout the Civil War an irenic attitude toward the South which enabled him, when he became presiding bishop in 1865, to take a leading part in effecting the reunion of the Church" [DAB].  
Sabin 32932. LCP 4946 [third thousand]. (38411) \$50.00

55. **Horn, Stanley F.:** THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE A MILITARY HISTORY. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company, [1941]. Original red publisher's cloth [some dusting and spotting] with endpapers serving as maps. Presentation inscription on front free endpaper. Portrait frontis of General Joe Johnston, other plates as collated. 503pp. Except as noted, Very Good.  
FIRST EDITION. Howes H643. (38130) \$50.00

56. **Hubbell, Jay A.:** THE OVERSHADOWING ISSUE! THE TRUE "INWARDNESS" OF THE "SOLID SOUTH!" AN OPEN LETTER FROM HON. JAY A. HUBBELL, CHAIRMAN REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN. [Washington: 1880]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. Folded. Margins lightly toned, Very Good.

Dated in type at the end, October 2, 1880, from Washington. Republican candidate for Congress from the Ninth Michigan district, Hubbell acknowledges the courage and personal character of Winfield Scott Hancock, Democratic presidential candidate and a hero of the Battle of Gettysburg. However, the Northern Democrat is the captive of the "Solid South," and "is obliged to bend its neck to the yoke of Southern dictation. That is not a healthy state of things, and this is the very kernel of the nut which the people at this election are called upon to crack!"

Hubbell warns of the evil consequences that will follow Hancock's election.  
OCLC records six locations under two accession numbers as of July 2022.  
(38582) \$150.00

57. **[Iowa]:** CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA, ADOPTED IN CONVENTION, AT IOWA CITY. MARCH 5TH, A.D. 1857. SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE FOR ADOPTION OR REJECTION AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD IN AUGUST, 1857. Muscatine, Iowa: Printed by Order of the Constitutional Convention, 1857. 26pp, stitched. Upper blank forecorner clipped on all pages, not affecting any text. Persistent light dampstain at upper quadrant, light scattered foxing. Good+.

Section 23 of Article I, the Bill of Rights, prohibited slavery or involuntary servitude, "unless for the punishment of a crime." Foreigners "shall enjoy the same rights" as native-born citizens to possess and sell property [Article 22]. No analogue to the Federal Constitution's Second Amendment, guaranteeing the right to bear and carry arms, was included. The suffrage was limited to adult white male citizens who satisfied a brief residency requirement.

The referendum approved the Constitution which, with numerous amendments, is today's Constitution of Iowa. "The main drawback of the first Iowa constitution was that it did not allow banks that could print and issue money (these were called 'banks of issue') ... They had no official currency. At one time, over 300 kinds of money circulated in Iowa. When the new Constitution of 1857 was adopted, a new bank with many branches was



begun. This was called the State Bank because the state made the rules." [online, from Iowa's department of cultural affairs.]

Not in Cohen. OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of July 2022.  
(38478) \$600.00

58. **Jefferson Hotel:** THE JEFFERSON. RICHMOND VIRGINIA. AINSLIE & WEBSTER, MANAGERS. [Philadelphia: Art Press, Loughhead & Co., c. 1890]. 22, [2] pp, ornately string-tied in original printed and decorated wrappers. Many illustrations. Fine. With the worn, chipped original transmittal envelope, addressed to Mr. & Mrs. W.J. Davis, Room 130 The Jefferson.

This attractive promotional was printed before July 1, 1897, when "Ainslie and Webster resigned from the Jefferson" [Herbert, THE JEFFERSON HOTEL: THE HISTORY OF A RICHMOND LANDMARK. Charleston: 2012]. The book is an ornately designed pamphlet, replete with tasteful illustrations, befitting the stature of this famous hotel.

Not in Haynes. OCLC 261232238 [1- Winterthur] as of August 2022. See, also, OCLC 753969746 [1- VCU] for an Atlanta printing of this title.

(38606) \$125.00

59. **[Johnson, Andrew]:** HAND-COLORED LITHOGRAPH BUST PORTRAIT OF PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON, FACING RIGHT, LOOKING FRONT. FACSIMILE SIGNATURE ABOVE FULL NAME: "ANDREW JOHNSON SEVENTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES." New York: Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St., [c.1865]. Folio broadside, 13" x 19". Lithograph bust portrait printed in black and white and hand-colored expertly. Johnson wears a dark jacket and vest with a white button-down collared shirt and dark bow tie. Light toning and dusting, minor wear at corners, a few very small spots. A few closed tears [none enter portrait, two through imprint with no loss, several archival tape repairs on verso]. Else Very Good.

An evidently unrecorded variant of Gale 0232 and Conningham 0218 [at the National Portrait Gallery] in which Johnson, with a slightly different facial expression, has a button partly showing from under the left of his lapel. (38591) \$850.00

60. **[Johnson, Andrew]:** PRINTED LETTER, FROM HERKIMER 10 OCTOBER 1866, SIGNED IN TYPE BY GEORGE W. PINE, AS PRESIDENT OF THE HERKIMER COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, URGING VOTER SUPPORT IN "STRENGTHENING THE HANDS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON IN HIS PATRIOTIC EFFORTS TO RESTORE THE UNION." Herkimer [NY]: 1866. Printed leaf, verso blank. Old folds, Very Good.

George W. Pine, a prominent Herkimer citizen, sent this printed letter urging local voters to assist in "the great work of redeeming our State from radical misrule." He suggests they "Organize a Johnson Union Club," appoint various committees, "make an accurate canvass," and devote "a few days of earnest work." Also signing, as Secretary, is C.C. Withersitne.

President Johnson had sought to reverse the results of the War by attempting immediately to restore the rebellious States to the Union. Lincoln placed him on the ticket in

1864 because Johnson courageously supported the Union throughout Tennessee. A War Democrat, Johnson never shed his State Rights ideology. He had no moral objections to slavery. He opposed secession from a visceral hatred of the plantation aristocracy. Once that class had been humbled, he saw no obstacle to restoring the rebel States to power, pardoning former Confederates en masse, and leaving the freed slaves vulnerable to the white majority. A stubborn man, he refused to compromise with a Congress which fiercely opposed him. The clash led Johnson to veto legislation and to articulate a view of the Union that had become odious in the North. Johnson's wild "Swing Around the Circle" during the 1866 midterm elections resulted in his repudiation by the voters, and led the way to Republican Reconstruction and the impeachment.

Not located on OCLC as of July 2022.

(38584) \$250.00

61. **[Johnson, Andrew; Grant, Ulysses S.]: ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT POEM MOUNTED WITH SMALL BLACK AND WHITE LITHOGRAPH BUST PORTRAITS OF ANDREW JOHNSON AND ULYSSES S. GRANT IN ATTRACTIVE THICK MATTING.**

"SHINE ON O' SUN, AND SPEED THE TIME,  
WHEN JOHNSON WITH HIS EYES AND I'S,  
SHALL SEE HIS DIXIE'S SUNNY CLIME,  
AND SAY 'I AND MY POLICIES  
HAVE COME TO GRIEF, AND WORST OF ALL  
I AND THE CIRCLES I SWING AROUND  
ARE NARROWED IN & SHRINKING SMALL  
HERE ON MY PRIVATE DIXIE GROUND

"STAY NOT, O! MOON, BUT WAX AND WANE,  
TILL AT THE WHITE-HOUSE GRANT SHALL GRANT,  
A GLAD RELIEF FROM A.J.'S STRAIN  
OF VETO-POWER, STATECRAFT & CAN'T.

"HASTE, HASTE, THE DAY WHEN A.J. GOES  
HIS HOME IN TENNESSEE TO SEE;  
'TIS THEN HE'LL LEARN THAT MORE HE KNOWS  
THAN SCHOOLS DO OF GEOMETRY.

"NO SCHOOL OR COLLEGE EVER FOUND  
THAT CIRCLES HAVE AN END; AN END;  
SAD END TO THOSE A.J. SWUNG ROUND,  
HE FINDS; LET SCHOOLS THEIR ERROR MEND!

"YET OTHER LOVE HE'LL ALSO FIND  
HIS LATE CAREER HATH TAUGHT, -WELL TAUGHT  
THAT CRAFT IS WEAK, AND ERROR BLIND,  
FIGHTING 'GAINST RIGHT AVAILETH NOUGHT.

"HO! WHEELS OF TIME, HO! ROLLING STARS  
ROLL OFF A.J., AND GRANT ROLL ON;

-THE PEACE-MAN GRANT, THOUGH SON OF MARS,  
WHO HELPED TO MARCH JOHN BROWN'S SOUL ON!

"JOY, NORTH & SOUTH! JOY LAND & SEA!  
WHEN ON THE FOURTH OF MARCH, SHALL MARCH  
THE STURDY SONS OF LIBERTY  
BENEATH HER OLD TRIUMPHAL ARCH;  
AND GRANT, THE SOLDIER MAGISTRATE,  
SHALL RULE THE LAND, MAKE STRIFE TO CEASE,  
AND HOLDING WELL THE HELM OF STATE,  
SHALL FIRMLY SAY, "LET US HAVE PEACE."

. [n.p.: 1868 or early 1869]. Manuscript poem in verse. 7-7/8" x 14-3/4". Nine verses, each in four lines. Entirely in ink script on blue paper. A few words crossed out and changed. Matted with two bookplate engravings of Presidents Grant and Johnson by H.W. Smith. Each bust engraving with facsimile signature beneath the portrait and imprint of "H.W. Smith NY." Very Good.

A diligent search has failed to uncover any record of this poetic attack on President Andrew Johnson-- manuscript or printed-- and the author's celebration of the impending Grant presidency. The untitled poem mocks the disastrous "Swing Around the Circle" during the 1866 mid-term election campaign, when Johnson managed to alienate northern voters beyond repair.

President Johnson had sought to reverse the results of the War by advocating an immediate restoration of the rebellious States to the Union. Lincoln had placed him on the 1864 ticket because Johnson courageously supported the Union throughout Tennessee; and Lincoln needed to win the Border States in order to prevail. A War Democrat, Johnson never shed his State Rights ideology. Lacking moral objections to slavery, he opposed secession from a visceral hatred of the plantation aristocracy. Once that class had been humbled, he saw no obstacle to restoring the rebel States to power, pardoning former Confederates en masse, and leaving the freed slaves vulnerable to the white majority. A stubborn man, he refused to compromise with a Congress which fiercely opposed him. The clash led Johnson to veto legislation and to articulate a view of the Union that had become odious in the North. Johnson's wild "Swing Around the Circle" paved the way to Republican Reconstruction and the impeachment.

(38593) \$1250.00

62. **Johnson, Reverdy:** A BRAVE SOLDIER, A TRUE PATRIOT, A NOBLE MAN DEFENDED AGAINST PARTISAN MALICE. REPLY OF HON. REVERDY JOHNSON TO THE PAPER WHICH JUDGE-ADVOCATE HOLT FURNISHED TO THE PRESIDENT, URGING GENERAL PORTER'S CONDEMNATION. [New York?: 1863?]. 56pp, stitched. Light uniform toning. One inner margin chip, touching but not affecting a letter. Good+.

The great Maryland lawyer, Unionist Democrat who had been counsel for the slaveholders in Dred Scott and would represent the Ku Klux Klan, lent his considerable talents to the defense of Fitz John Porter, who had been court martialed after Second Manassas Johnson analyzes the evidence against Porter, rebuts it, and assails the unfair process by which Porter was convicted.

Bartlett 2471. Sabin 36262. (38367) \$125.00

63. **Johnston, David Claypoole [Davis, Jefferson]: ANTI-CONFEDERATE METAMORPHIC, MECHANICAL CARTOON CARD DEPICTING A TRIUMPHANT, SMILING JEFFERSON DAVIS "AFTER THE FALL OF FORT SUMTER 1861." PULL THE TAB AND DAVIS'S EYES GROW WIDE, HIS MOUTH GRIMACES, AND THE WORDS CHANGE TO, "AFTER THE FALL OF FORT SUMTER 1863"** Boston: Designed and published by D.C. Johnston Studio Building Tremont St., [1863?]. 2-3/4" x 4-3/4". Imprint on the verso. Mechanical cartoon card, made with heavy paper stock. The mechanical mechanism works well. The words "Postage 3 cents" engraved on the tab. Tab toned at its lower margin. Very Good.

This metamorphic card was created by the prominent artist and early lithographer David Claypoole Johnston. "He is best remembered for his contribution to the early years of lithography in America, and, of course, as a humorist" [AAS Online Exhibition, 3/20/2007, David Claypoole Johnston Collection]. He has been called "the outstanding comic artist of New England in painting and in the graphic arts" [Tatham, A Note About David Claypoole Johnston, Syracuse U. Library Assoc. Courier (Spring 1970)].

In 1863 a Union attack reduced Fort Sumter to a rubble, but the Confederate flag flew there until February 1865.  
OCLC 794714514 [2- Clements, U VA], 57744676 [1- Boston Ath.], 30381702 [2- Syracuse, Miami U.] as of July 2022.  
(38577) \$600.00

64. **Jones, Col. Charles C., Jr.: A COLLECTION OF SEVENTEEN ADDRESSES DELIVERED BEFORE THE CONFEDERATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION, IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, 26 APRIL 1879 THROUGH 26 APRIL 1894, INCLUDING THE FIRST SIXTEEN ANNUAL REUNIONS 1879-1894 INCLUSIVE.** Augusta, GA: 1879-1894. Paginated variously. All pamphlets, stitched in original printed wrappers [occasional wrapper chips]. Very Good.

Jones, the President of the Association, "was the foremost Georgia historian of the nineteenth century" [New Georgia Encyclopedia]. Howes has accorded him an unusual number of entries: see J194 - J206. Educated at Princeton and Harvard Law School, he served as Chief of Artillery in Georgia for the Confederacy and "conspicuously" [id.] at the Siege of Savannah. He was elected Mayor of Savannah in 1860. His Addresses are far more significant than expressions of the usual brotherly sentiments. They frequently include scholarly accounts of significant Civil War events, such as Military Operations in Georgia, the Defence of Battery Wagner, the Siege of Savannah, Robert Toombs, the Battle of Honey-Hill, and other topics. We offer here:

1. AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE CONFEDERATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION, IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, AT ITS FIRST ANNUAL MEETING, ON MEMORIAL DAY, APRIL 26TH 1879, BY COL. CHARLES C. JONES, JR. Augusta: 1879. Original printed wrappers, stitched 8pp. Light wrapper crimp, two small rubberstamps. Else Very Good.

2. AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE CONFEDERATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION, IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, AT ITS SECOND ANNUAL MEETING, ON MEMORIAL DAY, APRIL 26TH 1880, BY COL. CHARLES C. JONES, JR. Augusta: 1880. ([1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Two small rubberstamps, else Very Good.

3-15. Addresses for the Third Annual Meeting [April 26, 1881], Fourth Annual Meeting [26 April 1882], Fifth Annual Meeting [26 April 1883], Sixth Annual Meeting [April 26, 1884], Seventh Annual Meeting [April 27, 1885], Eighth Annual Meeting [April 26, 1886], Ninth Annual Reunion [April 26, 1887], Tenth Annual Reunion [April 26, 1888], Eleventh Annual Reunion [April 26, 1889], Twelfth Annual Reunion [April 26, 1890], Thirteenth Annual Reunion [April 27, 1891], Fourteenth Annual Reunion [April 26, 1892], Fifteenth Annual Reunion [April 26, 1894]. All printed in Augusta.

16. HON. R.M.T. HUNTER, POST-BELLUM MORTALITY AMONG CONFEDERATES. ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE CONFEDERATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION AT ITS QUARTERLY MEETING IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, AUGUST 2D. 1887 BY COL. CHARLES C. JONES, JR. PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION. Augusta, GA: 1887.

17. MEMORIAL RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY COLONEL JOS. B. CUMMING AT THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REUNION OF THE CONFEDERATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ON MEMORIAL DAY, APRIL 26TH, 1894, IN HONOR OF ITS LATE PRESIDENT, COLONEL CHARLES C. JONES, JR. Augusta, GA: 1894.

De Renne 780, 788, 801, 829, 836, 848, 859, 868, 875, 886, 893, 903, 912, 859, 916.

(38585) \$750.00

65. **Joseph E. Johnston Camp No. 119, U.C.V.:** RITUAL FOR BURIAL. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON CAMP NO. 119, U.C.V. GAINESVILLE, TEXAS. Buckingham: [c. 1900]. 11, [1 blank] pp. Original printed wrappers and original staples. A few light fox spots, Near Fine.

Gainesville is about 65 miles north of Plano and its suburb, Buckingham. The Lodge was named after the Confederate General who commanded the Department of the West and the Army of Tennessee. The Ritual lists the recitations to be recited by Chaplain and Mourners, with a diagram of the placement of mourners.

OCLC 1103712777 [1- SMU] as of August 2022.

(38592) \$150.00

66. **[Kentucky Slave Allotment]:** "IN COMPLIANCE WITH TWO ORDERS MADE BY THE COUNTY COURT OF BOURBON AT THERE [sic] JANUARY TERM DIRECTING US THE UNDERSIGNED TO ALLOTT TO NANCY H. GARRARD WIDOW OF STEPHEN L. GARRARD DECD HER DOWER IN THE LAND AND SLAVES OF HER DECEASED HUSBAND, AND TO DIVIDE THE LAND AND SLAVES OF THE SAID S.L. GARRARD DECD AMONG HIS HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES, AND TO REPORT TO SAID COURT WE THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS BEING FIRST SWORN REPORT AS FOLLOWS (TO WIT) .

"WE FIRST VALUED ALL THE SLAVES BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF S.L. GARRARD DECD. (BEING 12 IN NUMBER) AT \$4950.00 ... Bourbon County KY: 1841. Manuscript, 7-5/8" x 12-1/2," written in several different hands, all in ink, on recto and verso of a single leaf. Signed by Commissioners Henry Clay, Will P. Hume, and James M. Cogswell on 6 January 1841. Approved, witnessed, and recorded by the Clerk, Thomas P. Smith. Light wear and toning, Very Good.

To the Widow Nancy "as her dower" the Commissioners allotted a total of \$1650: "Lewis, 1 old man \$300; Jackson 1 Boy \$550; Hannah 1 old Woman \$250; Judy 1 Girl \$400; also allotted sd Widow in cash \$150."

The other slaves were divided among the deceased's heirs. The slaves included a "young Negrow man named Anthony," valued at \$850; "young man Henry," valued at \$700; unnamed old man and "George a small boy," the two valued at \$650; "one girl Mary Ellen," \$550; "one small boy," unnamed, \$350; "one old woman named Plasant & her child Milly," \$350.

We have been unable to conclude that Commissioner "Henry Clay" is the prominent Kentucky politician, or a member of his family. There were several Kentucky families with that name. William Patton Hume [1792-1875] was a Bourbon County farmer with many slaves. He may also have been an overseer.

James M. Cogswell was a regular guy from Bourbon County. Stephen Lewis Garrard [1798-1840] was the grandson of Governor James Garrard [1749-1822] and son of Brigadier General James Garrard, Jr. [1773-1838], member of the Kentucky Senate and officer in the War of 1812. Stephen was a Bourbon County farmer. He was married three times; his wife Nancy Frazier Garrard surviving him. Heirs Elizabeth Offutt, James Garrard, Nancy Armstead, William Garrard, Thomas Garrard, and Stephen Garrard were his children from all three marriages. [Des Cognets, Anna Russell: GOVERNOR GARRARD, OF KENTUCKY, HIS DESCENDENTS AND RELATIVES. Lexington, KY: 1898.]

(38510) \$850.00

67. **[Kentucky Slave Division and Appraisal]:** "AGREEABLE TO AN ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT OF BOURBON MADE AT THEIR OCTOBER TERM APPOINTING US THE UNDERSIGNED TO DIVIDE THE SLAVES BELONGING TO THE HEIRS OF WILLOUGHBY SANDFORD DECD. BEING FIRST DULY SWORN REPORT AS FOLLOWS (TO WIT).

"WE FIRST APPRAISED SAID SLAVES (7 IN NUMBER) AT \$2000.00 AND ALLOTTED TO WYATT SANFORD JENNY A NEGROW WOMAN ABOUT 45 YEARS OLD AND THE CHILD JESSE AN IDIOTT APPRAISED AT \$225 ALSO EDMON. ABOUT THREE YEARS OLD \$175..." Bourbon County KY: 1842. Single folio leaf, entirely in ink manuscript, 7-1/2" x 12-1/4." Old folds, docketed on verso: "Commissioners Report Dividing the Slaves of W. Sanford Heirs." Very Good.

"Judy a Negrow Girl 11 years old appraised to \$375" was assigned to Augustus Sandford.

John, Reuben and Granville Sanford, "the three infant heirs," received "the residue of 5 slaves... Harriott a Negrow Girl about 16 years old appraised to \$525; Jim a boy 9 years old appraised to \$375; Isaac a boy 7 years old appraised to \$325.

Each of the appraisers signs his name at the bottom [--- Linck, Thos. Woodford, L.M. Cogswell]. Thomas Smith, Clerk, by the deputy clerk R.J. Brown, approves their report.

(38518) \$850.00

68. **Lewis, Alonzo M.:** RECOLLECTIONS OF THE AMISTAD SLAVE CASE. FIRST REVELATION OF A PLOT TO FORCE THE SLAVERY QUESTION TO AN ISSUE MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS BEFORE ITS FINAL OUTBREAK IN THE CIVIL WAR - SEVERAL HITHERTO UNKNOWN ASPECTS OF THE CASE TOLD. Hartford: The Connecticut Magazine, Volume XI, Number 1, 1907. Connecticut Magazine, First

Quarter 1907. [6], 184, [28] pp. Original printed and illustrated wrappers, original staples. Front wrapper detached but present, with its lower corner torn away. Else Very Good.

Reverend Lewis's article appears at pages 125-[129], with the iconic full-page photo illustration of Cinque at page [129]. The running title of his article is, "An Octogenarian's Experience in Connecticut."

(38309) \$75.00

69. **[Lincoln, Abraham]: FREEDOM TO THE SLAVES. PROCLAIMED JANUARY 1ST. 1863, BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. "PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF." LEV. XXV. 10.** New York: Currier & Ives, [1865]. Color print, 11-3/4" x 15-1/2" [by sight]. A black man, newly freed from slavery, kneels at Lincoln's feet, his shackles broken. He kisses Lincoln's hand. His wife and babies stand behind him. Lincoln's right arm is raised and pointing heavenward. Light uniform toning, but brightly colored. Two blank margin tears at lower right corner, one blank margin tear at upper left corner. Framed in wood [a few small dings] to overall size 16" x 20." Very Good.

"This commemorative print was issued soon after the assassination of President Lincoln to comfort his supporters. The semi-allegorized representation portrayed the former president as the emancipator of enslaved African Americans, guided by divine principles" [Description online at The Met].

Entering Richmond in 1865, Lincoln was met by many former slaves who kneeled before him. Lincoln told them to stand and thank God, not Lincoln, for their freedom. A decade later the Colored People's Educational Monument Association, headed by the African-American abolitionist Henry Highland Garnet, created a memorial to Lincoln. The result was a sculpture, erected in 1876 in Lincoln Park near Capitol Hill, depicting a supplicant slave and a towering Lincoln. Known as the Emancipation Memorial, or the Freedmen's Memorial, it generated some contemporary criticism for its depiction of the inferior position of the black man.

Gale 2311. Not in LCP, Reilly, or Weitenkampf. OCLC 1292616124 [1- OH Hist. Connection], 870219805 [1- IN Hist. Soc.] as of July 2022. AAS also owns a copy.

(38499) \$3,500.00

70. **Lincoln, Abraham; and Jefferson Davis: COMPLETE SET OF FIVE ELABORATELY ENGRAVED POSTAL COVERS: "CHAMPION PRIZE ENVELOPE - LINCOLN & DAVIS IN 5 ROUNDS"** New York: J.H. Hingley, 1861. Five postal covers, each oblong 3-3/8" x 5-7/8." The recto of each is filled with an engraving of a Round of the boxing match. Light toning, minor wear to a blank flap. Near Fine.

From the U VA description: "Five envelopes in the Champion Prize Envelope set depict a boxing match between Lincoln and Davis in which the latter is easily defeated and Winfield Scott commands the Union armies. Smaller vignettes in the corners depict dogs guarding southern cotton and then fleeing; liberated slaves, Union artillery advancing, firing and marching home; Union and Confederate politicians commenting on the fight including John Minor Botts who is seen as keeping Virginia in the Union; European countries commenting on the fight; and the Union eagle and Liberty victorious with Lincoln the champion of all sections."

1st Round: Standing around a boxing ring, Lincoln and Davis in the middle, are a group of civilians, Soldiers, cannon. two dogs guarding a bale of cotton and a Confederate flag, a group of slaves, three men on a globe, Capitol and American flag in the background. In the ring, Davis covers before Lincoln, who says, "I use no more force than necessary." Davis: "Let me alone!"

2nd Round: The same group encircles the ring. Lincoln: "Go back you dog to the junction I'll call on you there soon." Davis: "Beauregard, Lets fall back on Richmond." From the crowd of civilians: "Secession is looking smaller," and "We shall soon strip it." Other comments are uttered also.

3d Round: Lincoln: "I will soon smother those pirates." From the same encirclement anti-Confederate comments, such as "General That's secession's last kick," rebel soldiers saying, "Let's go home boys." The cotton bale and Confederate flag are missing.

4th Round: Seward and Scott are in the ring. Seward: "General where is secession now?" Scott : "Don't you see that greas spot?" Comment: "Virginia and Kentucky may now be heard in behalf of the whole Union."

5th Round: Lincoln, with "The Champion Belt": "You shall all have my impartial, constitutional and humble protection." He is surrounded by the iconic Screaming Eagle; a triumphant West, North, East, and South; and Lady Liberty, who says, "I still live." Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. AAS owns all five envelopes. OCLC 277634667 [1- U VA], 870219531 [1- Indiana U: Rounds 3-5 only], 870219603 [1- Indiana U: Rounds 1-2 only].

(38295) \$3,000.00

71. **Livermore, George:** AN HISTORICAL RESEARCH RESPECTING THE OPINIONS OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE REPUBLIC ON NEGROES AS SLAVES, AS CITIZENS, AND AS SOLDIERS. READ BEFORE THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY. AUGUST 14, 1862. Boston: Printed by John Wilson and Son, 1862. xiv, [2], 215, [1] pp. A pristine text ; chipped publisher's cloth, both covers detached but present. Good+.

[offered with] SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE AND INDEX, TO BE ADDED TO THE FIRST EDITION OF "AN HISTORICAL RESEARCH BY GEORGE LIVERMORE." [Boston: Printed by John Wilson & Son. 1863]. Original printed wrappers [chipped, detached but present] with wrapper title, as issued. Pages [217]-236, including Index.

Livermore's "thesis was that the leaders of the American Revolution regarded negroes as men capable of bearing arms and of being citizens, and that the same attitude should prevail in the current crisis [of Civil War]. President Lincoln consulted the book when preparing the Emancipation Proclamation and later gave Livermore the pen with which he signed that document" [DAB].

LCP 5987. Moebis, Black Soldiers 917. (38608) \$125.00

72. **Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth:** POEMS ON SLAVERY. Cambridge: Published by John Owen, 1842. 31, [1 blank], [7- publ. advts.], [1 blank] pp. With the half title, as issued. Half title preceded by two free endpapers. Glossy plain rear wrapper present, lacking the front wrapper. Stitched. Clean text. One advertisement leaf with a short blank margin repair. Very Good.



The poems include 'To William E. Channing,' 'The slave's dream,' 'The good part,' 'The slave in the Dismal swamp,' 'The slave singing at midnight,' 'The witnesses,' 'The quadroon girl,' 'The warning.' Final leaves print advertisements for the Owen firm.

BAL 12068. LCP 6037. Sabin 41920.

(38292) \$3,500.00

73. **[Longstreet, Augustus Baldwin]:** GEORGIA SCENES, CHARACTERS, INCIDENTS, &C. IN THE FIRST HALF CENTURY OF THE REPUBLIC. BY A NATIVE GEORGIAN. Augusta: Printed at the S.R. Sentinel Office, 1835. iv, [5]-233, [1 blank] pp. Lightly to moderately foxed, lower corner of first front free endpaper renewed. Else Very Good. Bound in modern quarter brown morocco and grey paper over boards. With the ownership signature, "C. Oscanyan," the Armenian-American writer [see Wikipedia].

These "humorous and realistic sketches of life in the 'Old Southwest' were a landmark in American literature, and among the earliest works of the tradition that led to Clemens" [Streeter].

"VERY SCARCE. It is a vivid and homely picture of middle-class Georgia life, in the dialect of the locality and period. The three sports episodes---The Turf, The Fox Hunt, and The Shooting Match---are justly famous. The sketches of small-town life, such as The Wax Works, and The Ball, are quaintly humorous" [Bennett].

FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 1168. Howes L448 'b,' BAL 12946. Sabin 41936. Bennett 76. 1 De Renne 445. 123 Eberstadt 121.

(38403) \$7,000.00

74. **Lowell, James Russell:** THE ANTI-SLAVERY PAPERS OF JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1902. Two vols.: 223, 203 pp. Original cloth with paper spine labels. Uncut, deckled edges. Fine.

"These volumes 'contain more than fifty articles; the first five contributed during 1844 to the Pennsylvania Freeman; the rest, between 1845 and 1850, to the National Anti-Slavery Standard'" [Work, quoting from the Introduction].

FIRST EDITION. Work 301. LCP 6094. Not in Blockson, Dumond. (38525) \$125.00

75. **[Lowry, Everett E.]:** THE ADVENTURES OF "POOR OLD ROBINSON CRUSOE" BY LOWRY. [np: 1909-1911. Folio broadside comic strip, 16-1/4" x 21-1/4." In color, with caricature cartoon and dialogue of the African Friday. Several closed tears and blank margin chips, repairs on the verso [which contain a couple of other comic strips]. Good.

The pompous Robinson Crusoe expresses disgust with Friday and fires him: "Raised him from a cannibal and this is my reward." But, without Friday's help, Crusoe gets into trouble and decides "I'll hire you over at a raise in wages."

(38502) \$100.00

76. **[Maine in the Civil War]:** SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL LITHOGRAPH FOR THE 6TH REGIMENT OF MAINE VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY A. Washington: Case, Walrad & Baker. Lith. of Major & Knapp, 449 Broadway, New York, [1863]. Broadside. 22x18."

Iconic Screaming Eagle and draped American flags at top center. Text surrounded by engraved scenes of battles, camp life, flags, soldiers and families. Lightly toned, light spotting. Worn with discoloration at upper 1-1/2" x 2-1/2" above the Eagle; and at bottom 1" x 2," with a tape repair on blank verso. Good+.

This rare Memorial lithograph commemorates the service of the Company mustered into service July 15, 1861, by Captain Thomas Hight at Portland, Maine. The Company's engagements include Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg. List of Privates, Regimental Officers, Non-Commissioned Staff, Company Officers, Sergeants, Corporals, and Musicians is printed; with a list of those Discharged, Died, Killed in Action, Transferred, Promoted, and one Desertion.

Not located on OCLC as of June 2022.

(38296) \$650.00

77. **[Maryland]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS IN REGARD TO THE CALLING OF A SOVEREIGN CONVENTION. Frederick, Md.: E.S. Riley, Printer, 1861. [Document F] BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. May 9, 1861. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This Report is a significant piece on the Civil War's opening in Maryland. The first serious bloodshed of the War occurred when a mob of Baltimoreans attacked Massachusetts troops on their way to defend Washington. Lincoln ordered the arrest of many of that city's leading citizens, who watched the war from the inside of Fort McHenry.

Here the Committee deplors the Governor's cooperation with Lincoln's call for troops, rejects Lincoln's authority, urges recognition of the Confederacy, suggests secession, and wishes to join the departing States.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 45330. (38255) \$275.00

78. **Moore, George H.:** NOTES ON THE HISTORY OF SLAVERY IN MASSACHUSETTS. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1866. Original half brown morocco [lightly rubbed] and marbled paper over boards. Raised spine bands and gilt-lettered spine title. iv, 256, 2, 2 pp plus blank interleaves. Minor wear, Near Fine.

"This book was prepared to controvert the view, often expressed during the slavery controversy, that slavery was never legal in Massachusetts. The author shows by careful citation of facts and authorities that this view is false. He reviews thus the history of the enslavement of Indians, of their exchange in the West Indies for negroes, and of the direct trade in slaves carried by provincial Massachusetts with Africa ...A most thorough and authoritative collection of data on the subject" [Larned].

FIRST EDITION. Larned 984. LCP 6776. Sabin 50381. (38607) \$175.00

79. **[Morris, Robert]:** PLAN OF ASSOCIATION OF THE NORTH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY, ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1795. Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken and Son, Market Street, 1795. 25, [3 blanks] pp. Bound into later morocco, with gilt-lettered spine label. Upper portion of front free endpaper clipped. A clean text. Very Good. Without the folding leaf of Clement Biddle's certification found in some copies, but frequently absent.

Howes and De Renne do not record the folding plate. Sabin, ESTC, and Shipton & Mooney do.

The Plan of Association-- the Prospectus for the North American Land Company, founded in 1795-- was the brainchild of Founding Father and Financier of the Revolution Robert Morris. "At a great expence of money and time, with much industry," the Company acquired "six millions of acres" of prime lands in "Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia and Kentucky." Morris joined with John Nicholson and James Greenleaf as original Subscribers to the Company, whose twenty-eight Articles of Agreement are printed here. The Company's 30,000 shares of stock were each valued at \$100.00. This document itemizes, by County within each State, the Company's lands.

"From the beginning, the North American Land Company was plagued by serious financial difficulties. Firstly, the authenticity of many of the titles to the lands were questioned. Secondly, the land company owned more than 2 million acres in the Georgia 'Pine Barrens'. These large tracts of barren wilderness were uninhabited, covered in sandy soil, and consequently difficult to sell to land purchasers and settlers. Furthermore, Morris, a former delegate to the Continental Congress and signer of the Declaration of Independence, sent his son-in-law, James Marshall, to Europe in order to sell shares in the company stock. Due to financial difficulties in Europe and doubts about the value of the North American Land Company's holdings, Marshall was unsuccessful ... Morris and Nicholson soon became bankrupt and sent to debtors' prison" [description from online Historical Society of Pennsylvania].

Reese, Federal Hundred 53. Evans 29220. Howes P-412. I De Renne 270. Sabin 55548.  
(38356) \$3,500.00

**80. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People: YEAR BOOK OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE.** [np: 1917]. Original printed and illustrated title wrappers, with portrait on front wrapper of Moorfield Storey, white Boston lawyer and first President of the NAACP, who was lead counsel in the landmark, recent case of *Buchanan v. Warley* [1917], in which the U.S. Supreme Court held that State-mandated racially segregated housing was unconstitutional. [6], 7-26, [6] pp, as issued. Many photographic illustrations, four pages of advertisements at the end. Original staples, occasional light soiling. Very Good.

The Year Book focuses on the great Supreme Court victory, arising from a challenge to segregated housing requirements in Louisville, Kentucky. A photo illustration of "E. Burton Ceruti, Los Angeles, noted (colored) attorney," appears with his explanation of the decision's significance; extracts from the Briefs; the Court's decision; and comments from the magazine "The Nation." Other articles are printed on the riots in St. Louis and Houston

Reasons for Joining the NAACP are listed; local officers are pictured; and the importance of "fighting prejudices" is emphasized.

(38229) \$600.00

**81. National Union Executive Committee: THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 14, 1866.** [Washington?: 1866]. 32pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, small hole affecting several letters of text. A few lines lightened. Good+.

The dwindling supporters of President Andrew Johnson meet in advance of the 1866 mid-term elections, the first test of strength in the struggle between the President and the Republican Congress for control of Reconstruction. They argue that the seceded States, having ratified the Thirteenth Amendment abolishing slavery, and having repudiated the Confederate war debt, are now entitled to representation in Congress, which has unconstitutionally excluded them.

A 16-page version was also printed, probably in Philadelphia.  
(31641) \$275.00

82. **New England Anti-Slavery Society: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION, HELD IN BOSTON ON THE 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH OF MAY, 1834.** Boston: Published by Garrison & Knapp, 1834. 72pp. Stitched in original printed pale blue wrappers [wrapper imprint: "Printed by Garrison & Knapp"]. Scattered light foxing, Very Good.

The rear wrapper lists "Anti-Slavery Publications" of the Society. The day-by-day proceedings are recorded. Samuel May was elected President of the Convention, which asserts that Slavery "ought to be immediately abolished." Laws prohibit teaching slaves to read, distributing the Bible to them or "the preaching of the Gospel," bar them from acting as witnesses. "Their persons and their lives are left totally to the absolute control of their masters." Reports are presented on Slavery in the District of Columbia, the progress [or lack thereof] of the anti-slavery cause, the Slave Trade, with many examples of the horrors of Slavery. Speeches and an Address to the People are printed.

LCP 7044. Dumond 83. AI 25911 [5].

(38527) \$500.00

83. **[North Carolina]: REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS. MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT...** 39th Cong., 1st Sess.: HED120., 1866. 72pp. Disbound as usual, with light toning. Else Very Good.

President Johnson transmits Secretary of War Stanton's Reports concerning Freedmen's Bureau agents in Virginia and North Carolina, with a close examination of charges of misconduct and bribery in North Carolina. Commissioner O.O. Howard stands up for the probity of his subordinates. The North Carolina study reviews conditions in the state court system and relates charges, which are denied, that Blacks convicted of crimes are subject to whipping and other punishment not imposed on white offenders.

The status of employment and labor contracts is discussed, and the beginnings of share-cropping described. Regulations concerning cohabitation and marriage are also published here. This item is an excellent illumination of early Reconstruction.

(38215) \$125.00

84. **Oberholtzer, Ellis Paxson: JAY COOKE FINANCIER OF THE CIVIL WAR.** Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs, 1907. Two volumes, in original publisher's blue cloth with gilt-lettered spine titles. [2], xi, [1 blank], 658; [2], vi, 590 pp, as issued, with plates and folding maps. Light wear to the frontis of volume 1 [a typed letter from Charles Barney to

James W. Beck is on the blank recto of the frontis]. Very Good plus.

(38467) \$225.00

85. **[Ohio Republican Party]: JOLLIFICATION OVER THE GREAT REPUBLICAN VICTORY! 25TH WARD CLUB RATIFICATION! AT TURNER HALL, ON SATURDAY EV'NG, OCT. 18TH, 1879. ALL LAW AND ORDER LOVING CITIZENS, WHO FAVOR GOOD GOVERNMENT, HONEST CURRENCY, AND BELIEVE WE ARE A NATION! WILL BE THERE. SHORT SPEECHES BY INVITED GUESTS. THE GLEE CLUB WILL MARCH THROUGH GEORGIA, AND RALLY 'ROUND THE FLAG, WHILE THE FIELD BAND WILL BEAT THE LONG ROLL OVER THE STATE AND COUNTY MAJORITIES. BY ORDER OF THE CLUB. CAPT. M.S. SHAW, PREST. R. MULFORD, JR. SEC.** [Ohio: 1879]. Folio broadside, 6" x 12". Boldly printed on yellow paper using different sized fonts and styles. Lightly dusted, light creasing, single small pinhole. Very Good.

Ohio's election for Governor occurred four days earlier, on October 14. The Republican candidate, Charles Foster, defeated Democrat Thomas Ewing Jr. The Republican underticket also performed well. This "Jollification," a common contemporary term for a celebration, occurred at Cincinnati's Turner Hall. Speeches, music, and festivities marked the occasion. The reference to "Marching Through Georgia" recalls, of course, General Sherman's historic 1864 campaign that contributed to Abraham Lincoln's presidential victory.

Capt. M[organ] S[imon] Shaw [1839-1891], an Ohio native, served with the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry from his enlistment on June 19, 1861, through his discharge on December 27, 1864. He advanced from Private to Captain during his service. He was President of the Twenty-Fifth Ward Sherman Club at the time of this event. [Military records accessed at website of Fold3; Cincinnati Daily Star, October 6, 17, 18, & 20, 1879; Mar. 15, 1880; USFC 1870, 1880.]

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Ohio State U, Boston Athenaeum, Yale, U TX as of June 2022.

(38273) \$750.00

86. **Parker, Theodore:** THE TRIAL OF THEODORE PARKER, FOR THE "MISDEMEANOR" OF A SPEECH IN FANEUIL HALL AGAINST KIDNAPPING, BEFORE THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, AT BOSTON, APRIL 3, 1855. WITH THE DEFENCE. Boston: Published for the Author, 1855. xx, 221, [2] pp, with errata and list of Parker's other works. Original brown cloth stamped in blind. Fine.

Parker was unmatched "in the grandiosity of his vituperation" against slavery and slave-owners. In addition, he was "a Unitarian clergyman of astonishing erudition and scholarly eminence" [Potter Impending Crisis 132, 364].

Two days after the arrest of Anthony Burns-- an alleged fugitive slave captured in Boston, the bosom of abolition sentiment-- Parker gave a speech at Faneuil Hall urging his listeners to rescue Burns by attacking the court house. The attempt failed, but Parker and six others were indicted. The indictment was dismissed, but Parker seized the opportunity to write out his 'Defence' in full, along with much information on the events leading to his arrest, all the court papers, the capture of Burns, the history of other fugitive slave incidents, and other material on the struggle between slave and free states.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 13746. Dumond 89. Blockson 10160. Finkelman 115. (38598)  
\$250.00

87. **[Peabody, Ephraim]:** SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES: ITS EVILS, ALLEVIATIONS, AND REMEDIES. REPRINTED FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, OCT. 1851. Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown, 1851. 36pp, loose gatherings. Blank edge chipping to some leaves, Good+.

The Unitarian minister pronounces a mixed verdict on American Slavery. Though morally wrong, Slavery is entrenched in the South. "Formidable obstacles are in the way of all attempts to remove slavery." All Southern institutions reflect the influence of Slavery.

Moreover, "The slaves of the South are, comparatively, not only a civilized people, but we doubt if, in the whole history of mankind, a single example can be adduced of a race of men starting from such a depth of moral degradation and barbarism, and in a century and a half making so vast an advance in civilization. This progress has been owing in no small part to the fact of their being slaves. Through this relation they have been brought into close contact with a superior race ..."

LCP 7513. Sabin 59364.  
(38481) \$150.00

88. **[Phelps, A.A., editor]:** MASSACHUSETTS ABOLITIONIST. LIBERTY, THE RIGHT OF ALL: - LAW, ITS DEFENCE. VOL. II. NO. 27. WHOLE NO. 79. BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1840. Boston: Massachusetts Abolition Society, 1840. [4] pp. Folded folio sheet, each leaf 12" x 18." Text in four columns per page, each column separated by a rule. Occasional light foxing, Very Good.

A weekly published from February 1839 to February 1841, the Massachusetts Abolitionist, was published every Thursday for the Massachusetts Abolition Society. A.A. Phelps was its editor, and George Russell its publisher. This issue prints articles on Dutch and Swedish slavery, Reverend Knibb's speech at a meeting of the British and Foreign Antislavery Society, the status of slavery in Dutch colonies, Cuba, Brazil, Texas and elsewhere. "The severities of American tyranny can scarcely be conceived." An article decries slavery in the church; others report on James Birney and his Liberty Party, urge voters to eschew the Harrison candidacy and vote for Birney, disclose various activities of antislavery advocates, and present evidence showing "Slave-Holders in a Panic."

(38286) \$275.00

89. **[Phelps, A.A., editor]:** MASSACHUSETTS ABOLITIONIST. LIBERTY, THE RIGHT OF ALL: - LAW, ITS DEFENCE. VOL. II. NO. 42. WHOLE NO. 94. BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1840. Boston: Massachusetts Abolition Society, 1840. [4] pp. Folded folio sheet, each leaf 12" x 18." Text in four columns per page, each column separated by a rule. Toned and foxed. Good.

A weekly published from February 1839 to February 1841, the Massachusetts Abolitionist, was published every Thursday for the Massachusetts Abolition Society. A.A. Phelps was its editor; J.C. Beman had become its publisher.

This issue prints articles on the Norfolk County [MA] abolition society; India Free Labor Sugar; a long Letter from John Greenleaf Whittier; the English Corn Law System; slavery in the Church; and other slave-related matters. (38288) \$185.00

90. **Phillips, Wendell:** NO SLAVE-HUNTING IN THE OLD BAY STATE. SPEECH OF WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ., BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS, IN SUPPORT OF PETITIONS ASKING FOR A LAW TO PREVENT THE RECAPTURE OF FUGITIVE SLAVES, IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1859. PHONOGRAPHIC REPORT BY J.M.W. YERRINTON. Boston: Published by R.F. Wallcut, 1859. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Title leaf dusted; persistent margin spot in early leaves. Good+.

Abolitionists developed a profound appreciation for the Virginia State Rights Doctrine after passage of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. Men like Phillips, arguing for the supremacy of State law, urged the Massachusetts legislature to enact a law nullifying the Fugitive Slave Act. "Within the last few years, we have sent nearly four hundred fugitives from Massachusetts... We assert that you sit here as the legislators of a sovereign State. If anybody has agreed to limit that sovereignty by an unholy compact, it is not binding, and you have no right to regard it."

Dumond 93. LCP 8171 [recording the 1860 Anti-Slavery Society printing].  
(38482) \$150.00

91. **Phillips, Wendell:** REVIEW OF WEBSTER'S SPEECH ON SLAVERY. Boston: Published by American A.S. Society, 1850. 44pp, disbound, pinholes in left edge. Very Good.

Phillips excoriates Webster, his support of the 1850 Compromise, for caving in to the Slave Power, and sacrificing the natural rights of slaves and Free Negroes on the altar of a corrupt Union.

Dumond 93. Sabin 62525.  
(32001) \$100.00

92. **Pitts, John W.:** JOHN W. PITTS' ELEVEN NUMBERS AGAINST LAWYER LEGISLATION AND FEES AT THE BAR, WRITTEN AND PRINTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE. PRICE 12 1/2 CENTS. [Savannah?]: January, 1843. 48pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [worn, with some extremity chipping and closed tears, several wrapper tears archivally repaired, no text impaired]. Scattered foxing, Good+.

Numbers 1-6, says the Preface, were first published in the Southern Recorder. "Georgian John W. Pitts published a little book that both anticipates and illuminates current discontents. Pitts thinks lawyers are driven by self-interest both to make laws prolix and complicated and to 'excite strife, confusion and debate.' Lawyer legislators make law complex and generate a need for lawyers to vindicate rights. These rights are then diminished, however, by the very need for professional lawyers, who extract fees for securing rights for their clients" [Galanter].

Cohen 8523. Galanter, Predators and Parasites, 28 U GA Law Review 633 [1994]. Not in De Renne, American Imprints, Sabin, Harv. Law Cat., Marke. OCLC records six locations under several accession numbers as of June 2022.

(38368) \$850.00

93. **Pope, John:** SPEECH OF MR. JOHN POPE, DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY, AT THE NOVEMBER SESSION, IN THE YEAR 1823, ON CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OFFERED BY MR. ROWAN, DISAPPROVING THE OPINION OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY, DECLARING THE LAW ALLOWING DEBTORS THE RIGHT OF REPLEVY FOR TWO YEARS, UNLESS THE CREDITOR WOULD CONSENT TO TAKE THE PAPER CURRENCY IN PAYMENT, UNCONSTITUTIONAL. Louisville: S. Penn Jr., Printer, 1824. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound with a couple of fox marks and light toning. Else Very Good. The last part of the title ("declaring" through "unconstitutional") is printed on a mounted label, as with other copies noted in bibliographies. Ownership signature of William Findlay, probably the U.S. Senator from Pennsylvania, at head of title.

After the Panic of 1819, Kentucky enacted Debt Relief Laws staying the payment of debts and requiring lenders to accept payment in notes of the new, uncapitalized Bank of Kentucky. Lenders who refused would be forced to endure lengthy delays before payment, if ever.

In 1823 the Kentucky Court of Appeals [now the Kentucky Supreme Court], in *Williams v. Blair*, held that Kentucky's Debt Relief Law was an unconstitutional impairment of the obligation of contracts. Opposing John Rowan, who supported the Relief Party, Pope defends the Court's decision, the supremacy of the Constitution, and judicial independence. "Let it not, therefore, be pretended, that a majority here, or of the people can annul those principles of freedom and justice, which in the deliberate display of their highest sovereign character they have declared."

Sabin 64110. AI 17670 [4]. Not in Cohen or Coleman.

(38383) \$750.00

94. **Randall, James R.:** THERE'S LIFE IN THE OLD LAND YET. POETRY BY JAS. R. RANDALL, ESQ. MUSIC BY EDWARD O. EATON. New Orleans: Published by A.E. Blackmar & Bro.. Lithograph titlepage and sheet music. Title leaf with image of an anchor, bearing the names of Randall and Eaton. At head of title, "To the Maryland Society, Richmond VA." Lightly toned, Very Good.

Randall also wrote the State song of Maryland, "Maryland My Maryland." A few lines: "When the Southern braves are met; There's faith in the victor's stainless sword, There's life in the old land yet!" ..and, "There's life, though it throbbeth in silent veins, 'Tis vocal without noise, It gushed o'er Manassas' solemn plains, From the blood of the MARYLAND BOYS!" The popular song was printed in several locations, including Baltimore, Augusta, Houston.

"It may add something to the interest with which these stirring lines will be read, to know that they were composed within the walls of a Yankee Bastile" [The Richmond Register, quoted in White, 'Poetry Lyrical, Narrative and Satirical of the Civil War' 318]. Parrish & Willingham 7552. OCLC 30456996 [7] as of February 2022.

(38149) \$350.00



95. **[Reconstructed Virginia] Krise, P.A.:** ROOMS SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE, LYNCHBURG, VA., OCTOBER 31, 1888. AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Lynchburg: 1888. Broadside, 8" x 10." Printed in several type styles and sizes. Illustration of the State Seal of Virginia, "Sic Semper Tyrannis," within the title. Old folds, light toning, Very Good.

Chairman of the Sixth District Democratic Committee, Krise makes the case for his candidate's election. The choice is important: do NOT vote for "the man who stands for Republicanism and all the evil and humiliation the term implies. Mr. Edmunds is the nominee of a Convention of white citizens representing the worth, intelligence and material interests of the District-- Mr. Pat. McCaull is the nominee of a convention, so-called, comprising the worse element of race renegades, in alliance with ignorant but aspiring negro politicians."

Krise warns that McCaull "is the radical representative of that Republican party, the very name of which is a synonym of vindictiveness and oppression toward the South, and profligacy and disgrace in the high places of the nation."

Not located on OCLC as of August 2022.

(38604) \$275.00

96. **Reeder, Andrew H.:** THE ELECTION AND THE CANDIDATES. GOVERNOR REEDER IN FAVOR OF FREMONT. REASONS FOR ELECTING FREMONT AND DAYTON. "THE POOR WHITES OF THE SOUTH." LETTER FROM GOVERNOR REEDER ON THE APPROACHING ELECTION. [np: , 1856] . 16pp, stitched, double columns. Caption title [as issued]. Foxed. Else Very Good.

Former Governor of Kansas Territory, appointed by President Pierce, Reeder was soon disgusted by the pro-slavery faction's voting frauds. Estranged from Pierce, he actively supported the Republican Fremont in 1856. Writing from New York in September 1856 he says, after establishing his bona fides as a loyal Democrat, "Border Ruffians of Missouri and their accomplices of the South have trampled upon the Constitution, and all the essential principles of our government, robbed Kansas of its civil liberty and right of suffrage, laid waste its territory with fire and sword, and repudiated even civilization itself."

Also included in this piece are Reeder's speech in New Haven, in similar vein, and excerpts from Weston's 'Poor Whites of the South.'

Not in Sabin or Eberstadt, but OCLC shows a number of institutional locations.

(38550) \$250.00

97. **[Republic of Texas]:** ENGRAVED INVITATION ADDRESSED TO JOHN BIRDSALL, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS, TO ATTEND A BALL IN THE REPRESENTATIVE HALL "ON THE 25TH INST." [Houston: 1837 or 1838]. 7" x 9" satiny coated paper sheet folded vertically, printed on first page only [completed in neat ink manuscript]. Handwritten address, "To The Attorney General," neatly penned on the last page. Old folds, light wear. Near Fine.

This rarity dates to the second year of the Republic of Texas. In August 1837 Governor Houston appointed Birdsall Attorney General. He served as such during 1837 and 1838. "From this time until the close of Houston's first administration these two officials worked harmoniously together" [Looscan, Life and Service of John Birdsall. 26 SW Hist. Quarterly 44,45 (1922)]. Birdsall died of yellow fever in 1839.

The Managers of the Ball, whose names are neatly written in ink, are among the leaders of the early Republic: Francis Lubbock [Comptroller, later Governor of Confederate Texas]; James W. Scott, Paymaster in the Texas Army; William Gordon Cooke, who served on Houston's staff in the Battle of San Jacinto and owned a drug store in Houston; William M. Shepherd, surgeon in the Texas army and appointed Secretary of the Navy in December 1837; Berhard E. Bee, Sr., a South Carolinian who settled in Texas in 1836 and became Secretary of State and of the Treasury in the Burnet administration, Secretary of War under Sam Houston, and Secretary of State in the first Lamar Administration; and J.T. Doswell, an incorporator of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce in 1845.

(38564) \$875.00

98. **Rhett, Robert Barnwell:** THE DEATH AND FUNERAL CEREMONIES OF JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN, CONTAINING THE SPEECHES, REPORTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS CONNECTED THEREWITH, THE ORATION OF THE HON. R.B. RHETT, BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE &C. &C. Columbia, S.C.: Printed by A.S. Johnston, 1850. [4], 168pp, as issued. Disbound, tear at blank top margin of title leaf. Good+.

The pamphlet includes the Message of the Governor, Speeches of Calhoun's Senatorial colleagues [Clay, Webster, Butler], resolutions and proceedings in other States, the funeral cortege [with a sketch at page 103], and the Oration of Rhett, South Carolina's premier Fire-Eater, before the South Carolina legislature.

Rhett delivers a detailed, powerful political biography of Calhoun, emphasizing his resistance to overreaching federal power, his development of the doctrine of Nullification in response to federal tariffs, his defense of slavery, and his growing alienation from the national government.

FIRST EDITION. III Turnbull 90. Sabin 87480. (38396) \$275.00

99. **Seabrook, Whitemarsh:** A MEMOIR ON THE ORIGIN, CULTIVATION AND USES OF COTTON, FROM THE EARLIEST AGES TO THE PRESENT TIME, WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE SEA-ISLAND COTTON PLANT, INCLUDING THE IMPROVEMENTS IN ITS CULTIVATION, AND THE PREPARATION OF THE WOOL, &C. IN GEORGIA AND SOUTH-CAROLINA; READ BEFORE THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ST. JOHN'S COLLETON, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1843, AND THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, DECEMBER 6TH, 1843, AND BY BOTH SOCIETIES ORDERED TO BE PUBLISHED. Charleston: Miller & Browne, 1844. [4], 62, [1 errata], [1 blank] pp. Stitched into original printed yellow wrappers and bound into later cloth with gilt-lettered spine title [front board detached but present]. Some foxing, Good+.

Seabrook, President of the South Carolina Agricultural Society, explains that he wrote this "Historical Essay... at the request of Edmund Ruffin." He recounts the history of the development of cotton from its infancy in India and Persia, its importation to the West Indies in the 16th century, then to Virginia in the 1600's, and the rest of the Southern colonies. By the 1780s James Madison said, "There was no reason to doubt that the United States would one day become a great cotton producing country."

The scientific advances in the cultivation of cotton, particularly in the Sea Islands of South Carolina and Georgia, are expounded. Seabrook emphasizes the importance of cotton

production in the growth and importance of the United States, despite "the suicidal legislation of the Federal authorities." Indeed, "Better and cheaper cotton can be grown in this country than in any other section of the world." An Appendix is laden with tables, charts, and mind-numbing data.

FIRST EDITION. Howes S251. AI 44-5534 [5]. II Turnbull 499.

(38405) \$500.00

100. **[Secession]: PEACEABLE SECESSION!** [np: Late 1860 or early 1861]. [10] pp, each page written in neat ink manuscript on recto only. Docketed on verso of final leaf, "Peaceable Secession!" Each page 7-7/8" x 12-1/2." Lacking the conclusion of the speech, despite its having been docketed. Else Very Good.

The anonymous manuscript, intended for delivery as a Speech, is an articulate, insightful and intelligent exposure of the terrible consequences of secession. The author, likely a prominent figure in local or national politics, remains unknown.

"There are not a few, both in the North & the South, who deceive themselves, or who attempt to deceive others, with the idea that secession and peace are not incompatible. It is of infinite importance that this illusion should be dispelled. To act upon it would be calamitous to the North and fatal to the South. This terrible fact that Secession is War, sooner or later, must not be for an instant forgotten. Were it possible that we should agree on the terms of disunion -- could as brought to consent that the South should separate -- who believes that such a peace would last? Where now there is one cause of complaint between the sections, a hundred would spring up. Injuries and insults which are now borne and pocketed, for the sake of the Union, and because of the Union, would lead at once to retaliation and war. Nothing could avert the fratricidal conflict.

"The thought of war, and especially of war between brethren, is indeed dreadful. If we did not shrink from it with horror, we should be less than human... To permit secession, as it is now threatened, would be simply to commit suicide... Why, what would be next? Where is the line to be drawn? What States are to secede? What is to remain American?"

(37790) \$1,500.00

101. **Smith, Amanda: AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY THE STORY OF THE LORD'S DEALINGS WITH MRS. AMANDA SMITH THE COLORED EVANGELIST.** Chicago: 1893. Original cloth, with gilt-lettered spine and gilt-decorated front cover. Port. frontis with original tissue guard. xvi, 17-506 clean pages. Illustrations. Fine.

"Amanda Berry Smith, 'the singing pilgrim' of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, once consummated one hundred twelve 'accessions' and one hundred fifty-six baptisms in forty-five days. A tireless missionary with prodigious personal magnetism, Smith labored in America [where she was born a slave in Maryland], the British Isles, India, and Africa to better the earthly existence of 'my people'." [Weinstein, *Against the Tide*.]

"Like Phyllis Wheatley, Sojourner Truth, and poet-activist Frances Ellen Watkins Harper, said minister Marshall William Taylor...Smith 'demonstrated the possibilities of the Negro woman...to rise like her in His likeness and image.'" [Id.]

FIRST EDITION. Blockson 2238. Work 475 [later printing]. Weinstein 175. LCP 9478.

(38600) \$1,500.00

102. **Smith, E[lihu] H[ubbard]:** A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED APRIL 11, 1798, AT THE REQUEST OF AND BEFORE THE NEW-YORK SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING THE MANUMISSION OF SLAVES, AND PROTECTING SUCH OF THEM AS HAVE BEEN OR MAY BE LIBERATED. New York: Swords, 1798. 30, [2 blanks] pp, as issued. Stitched and lightly foxed. Very Good.

A Connecticut physician and Hartford Wit, Smith settled in New York in the 1790's, became active in this early anti-slavery society, and was a trustee of the school for Negroes in New York. Here he credits Woolman and Benezet with first stirring the consciences of European nations which had propagated "African subjection and domestic slavery...into a system, pursued with an unrelenting spirit of enterprizing cruelty, and maintained by all the force of watchful and suspicious tyranny."

Smith attributes "the degraded condition of the Africans, and their descendants, among us" to "the condition to which they have been reduced by those who reproach them with it." Smith discourses on the horrors of the slave trade and slavery, and rebuts their standard justifications by "miserable sophisters."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34554. Dumond 103. LCP 9491. ESTC W37980.

(38474) \$1,250.00

103. **Smith, J.J. Pringle:** ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY ON THEIR TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY, MAY 25, 1877. Charleston, SC: Lucas & Richardson, Steam Job Print, 1879. 35, vii pp., stitched in original printed yellow glossy wrappers. About Fine.

Smith discourses, with special reference to the Civil War, on "the general course and position of our State towards the General Government and her sister States." He argues that, "from the formation of the Union...South Carolina has been true and faithful."

Sabin 82988. IV Turnbull 102. (38546) \$150.00

104. **[South Carolina]:** INAUGURAL ADDRESS AND MESSAGE NO. 1 OF ROBERT K. SCOTT, GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO STHE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, FIRST SESSION, HELD AT THE CITY OF COLUMBIA, JULY 9, 1868 BY AUTHORITY. Columbia, S.C.: 1868. Stitched, 24pp. Light fox and light wear. Two small holes in the title page affecting three or four letters; small hole in last leaf affecting a few letters. Good+.

Scott has "no doubt as to the validity of all the proceedings which have been had under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress," but recognizes "that an influential minority" view Reconstruction as an unconstitutional abomination. He urges a policy of "moderation," with the newly empowered Freedmen to avoid "a spirit of vengeance." Scott hails the dawn of a new era in South Carolina: "The monopoly of class, by which the few governed the many, has gone down before the sovereignty of the people."

Governor Scott had been a Union officer and, after the War, assistant commissioner of South Carolina's Freedmen's Bureau.

OCLC 54474037 [2- Duke, NYHS] as of July 2022. (38560) \$175.00

105. **[South Carolina]:** THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATIVE TIMES; BEING THE DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE, AT THE SESSION COMMENCING NOVEMBER, 1855. Columbia, S.C.: Printed and Published by E.H. Britton & Co., 1856. 323, [1 errata], vii [Index], [1 blank] pp. Pages 35-38 are repeated. The original cloth covers are present but detached; leaves are loosening, text is complete. The volume prints the daily record of the entire Second Session of the Thirty-Third Legislature, from the day it convened [November 26, 1855] to the day of adjournment [December 19, 1855]. Pages 321-323 print Governor's Messages; page [324] lists Errata; Each issue contains twelve pages. Early and late leaves heavily foxed/browned; otherwise, widely scattered, light to moderate foxing and browning. Closed tears [no text loss] at pages 311-318. Good.

"Published in 25 installments during the session, Nov. 26--Dec. 19, and also issued in book form. 'Message No. 1' of Gov. J. H. Adams, pp. 321--323 [Sabin]. The Session treated the gamut of issues. including Slavery, engaging this prominent Deep South State. This appears to be the only Session whose doings were printed verbatim.

Sabin 87508. Turnbull 209.

(38231) \$375.00

106. **Starke, Richard:** THE OFFICE AND AUTHORITY OF A JUSTICE OF PEACE EXPLAINED AND DIGESTED, UNDER PROPER TITLES. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, FULL AND CORRECT PRECEDENTS OF ALL KINDS OF PROCESS NECESSARY TO BE USED BY MAGISTRATES; IN WHICH ALSO THE DUTIES OF SHERIFFS, AND OTHER PUBLICK OFFICERS, IS PROPERLY DISCUSSED. Williamsburg: Alexander Purdie and John Dixon, 1774. [4], 353, [3] pages. Scattered light to moderate foxing. Original calf [lightly rubbed, expertly rehinged internally, rebaked with original gilt-lettered red morocco spine label]. Contemporary owner signature and inscriptions. Endpapers spotted. Good+.

The Preface asserts the necessity "in this Colony" for this Treatise. "There is no Book on this Subject in Being, properly adapted to our Laws and Constitution, except Mr. George Webb's Justice, which was published in 1736, and must necessarily be deficient in many Instances, on Account of the Repeal of a great Number of our Acts of Assembly, and the Addition of others since that Time." The book was printed by the publishers of the Virginia Gazette. "The author was probably Richard Starke whose death was announced in the Virginia Gazette for July 30, 1772, and who was attorney at law and clerk to two committees of the House of Burgesses. According to the preface of the book, the author died before the work was completed, and it was continued by 'some benevolent Gentlemen of the Law ... for the Benefit of a numerous and distressed family'." [Sabin]

The subjects are discussed in alphabetical order, from Accessory to Wrecks. Pages 325-330 are a Slave code. "The Authority of Masters over Slaves, though not absolute, is yet extensive." The Law treats them generally as "personal Estate, in almost every Case." Pages 129-132 treat the subject of religious Dissenters.

Sabin 90521. Evans 13637. Cohen 8484. (37144) \$2,500.00

107. **Stevens, Charles Emery:** ANTHONY BURNS A HISTORY. Boston: John P. Jewett and Company, 1856. Original publisher's cloth. Frontis illustration of Marshal's Posse; illustration of the Night Attack on the Court House after page 42 illustration of the Church of

the Fugitive Slaves after page 208. 15-295, [1 blank] pp. Binding sunned and rubbed. Light foxing, toned illustrations. Good+.

The story of the celebrated fugitive slave case, and the attempt to free Anthony Burns by force from a courthouse in Massachusetts.

LCP 9821. (38437) \$75.00

108. **Talifer, Patrick et al:** A TRUE AND HISTORICAL NARRATIVE OF THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT THEREOF, UNTIL THIS PRESENT PERIOD: CONTAINING THE MOST AUTHENTICK FACTS, MATTERS AND TRANSACTIONS THEREIN; TOGETHER WITH HIS MAJESTY'S CHARTER, REPRESENTATIONS OF THE PEOPLE, LETTERS, &C. AND A DEDICATION TO HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL OGLETHORPE. BY PAT. TALIFER, M.D. HUGH ANDERSON, M.A. DA. DOUGLAS, AND OTHERS, LANDHOLDERS IN GEORGIA, AT PRESENT IN CHARLESTOWN IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Charles-Town, South Carolina [but London?]: Printed by P. Timothy, for the Authors, M.DCC.XLI [1741]. xviii, 1-78, 87-118 pp, as issued, with continuous text. Very Good, in attractive modern quarter morocco and marbled paper-covered boards. Gilt spine decorations and rules, morocco spine title.

"The work is a masterpiece of invective and one of the cornerstones of the historical literature of Georgia" [Streeter Sale]. This second edition issued in the same year as the first. Some but not all bibliographers opine that it was "apparently" or "probably" printed in London, despite the imprint and its inclusion in Evans's bibliography. Howes, who believed it was printed in London, gave it a "b" rating for scarcity sixty years ago.

"Stauffer was the chief of a party of malcontents in Savannah, whose conduct became so obnoxious to Governor Oglethorpe that he and others were forced, in September, 1740, to quit the province. He took refuge in South Carolina, where, with Hugh Anderson, David Douglas, and others, he printed this tract. It contains a masterly statement of the author's alleged grievances against Oglethorpe, and is one of the most expert pieces of writing to be found in our early literature. Tyler (2: 293) says: 'It never blusters or scolds. It is always cool, poised, polite, and merciless; and it passes back and forth, with fatal ease, between dreadful fact and equally dreadful invective and raillery. On pp. 40--49 some unpleasant particulars are given of the scandalous conduct of John Wesley during his apostolic mission to Savannah" [Church],

The Brinley Sale offers the following description: "The writers attribute 'the ruin and desolation of the Colony,' to the misrepresentations and mal-administration of Governor Oglethorpe, and to the unwise restrictions imposed by him on the colonists -- and 'chiefly the Denying the Use of Negroes, and persisting in such Denial after, by repeated Applications, we had humbly remonstrated the Impossibility of making Improvements to any Advantage with white Servants'."

The authors dedicate the book satirically to Governor Oglethorpe, signing the Dedication as "The landholders of Georgia, Authors of the following Narrative." Streeter Sale 1147. Church 940. Brinley Sale 3922. Evans 4817. Howes T6 "b." I De Renne 95. Sabin 94216. 131 Eberstadt 319.

(38401) \$4,500.00

109. **Taney, Roger B. :** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED WHILE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES, TO JOHN SILVA MEEHAN, LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, 16 JULY 1857, REQUESTING THAT "MR. MEEHAN WILL PLEASE SEND ME THE ACT OF ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND AUTHORIZING THE COURTS TO GRANT DIVORCES-- THERE MAY PERHAPS BE MORE THAN ONE ACT ON THE SUBJECT. BE GOOD TO EXAMINE & SEND THEM. | RESPY | R.B. TANEY | JULY 16TH. 1857" [Washington?]: 1857. Single page, written in neat ink manuscript on recto only, 4" x 6-1/4." Minor wear, mounting remnants on verso, with docket entry: "Mr. Meehan | Law Library." Repaired closed tear, not affecting any text. Very Good.

Taney, born into a wealthy slaveowning family in Calvert County, began practicing law in Maryland in 1799. Taney is best known for his infamous opinion in the Dred Scott Case [issued four months earlier]. But In an 1819 address to a jury he called Slavery "a blot on our national character." He insisted that "every real lover of freedom confidently hopes that it will be effectually, though it must be gradually, wiped away" [Huebner, 'Roger B. Taney and the Slavery Issue: Looking beyond - and before - Dred Scott.' *Journal of American History*, June 2010, pp 17-38 [internal quotation marks omitted]. He would free his own slaves before his appointment to the Supreme Court. Taney was also the first Roman Catholic Justice of the Supreme Court. Loyal to Andrew Jackson, Taney had been Jackson's Treasury Secretary before Jackson appointed him as John Marshall's successor.

Why Taney made this request is unclear. As it related to the law of Maryland, perhaps his inquiry was on behalf of a friend or family member from there.

(38226) \$650.00

110. **Tappan, Arthur et al]:** ADDRESS OF THE NEW YORK CITY ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-YORK. New York: Printed by West & Trow, 1833. 46pp, in modern half red morocco and marbled paper-covered boards. Light scattered foxing, small remnant of original wrapper. Old bookplate on front pastedown. Very Good.

The Address announces the Society's purpose: to remove "the greatest reproach from the character of our beloved country, and averting a crisis which threatens to involve the whole land in ruin." The Society's goal is "immediate emancipation," explicitly expressing "our dissent from the project of GRADUAL abolition" [*italics in original*]. The Address asserts the "safety of Immediate Emancipation... Emancipation negroes never abused their liberty." The Society also repudiates Colonization and the mission of the American Colonization Society, "a society managed chiefly be slave holders."

The Address catalogues the injustices of Slavery, and the immoral accommodations that American laws have made to perpetuating the institution. Excerpts from the Society's Constitution, and its chosen officers [Arthur Tappan was President] are printed at pages 45-46.

Dumond 84. LCP 7078 records a different edition. Not in Blockson.

(38526) \$600.00

111. **[Texas]:** GLORIOUS NEWS. TEXAS ANNEXED BY THE UNANIMOUS VOTE OF BOTH BRANCHES OF THE TEXIAN CONGRESS. Columbia, S.C.: The South Carolinian, 1845. Four-column folio broadside Extra from The South Carolinian, Tuesday, July 8, 1845. 14" x 17." A few light fox marks, old folds, light wear. Generous margins, with a large chip at the blank bottom margin. Very Good.

The "highly important news" that Texas had unanimously consented to Annexation "on the terms of the joint resolution of the U.S. Congress"; and that Texas had "unanimously rejected" Mexico's offer of recognition on condition that Texas "refused our proposition for Annexation."

The broadside prints the story from The Washington Union, hailing "The reunion of Texas with the United States. We will now tread the road of freedom and greatness together. The Message from Anson Jones, President of the Republic of Texas, announcing the Annexation, is printed in two columns, as is the Texas Joint Resolution consenting "that the people and territory of the republic of Texas may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, and admitted as one of the States of the American Union." The documents reflecting Texas's negotiations with Mexico are printed, and signed in type by Ashbel Smith, the Texas Secretary of State,

The South Carolinian, a weekly, was published from 1838-1852 [Library of Congress web site]. We do not locate a record of this Extra.

(38580) \$2,500.00

112. **Thompson, Joseph P.:** CHRISTIANITY AND EMANCIPATION; THE TEACHINGS AND THE INFLUENCE OF THE BIBLE AGAINST SLAVERY. BY JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, PASTOR OF THE BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH. New York: Anson D.F. Randolph, 1863. 86, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed glossy wroappers [discolored]. Light margin wear. Very Good.

Those who say Christianity supports slavery have committed "a monstrous libel upon Christianity."

OCLC reports a number of institutional locations. Not in Work, Blockson, Dumond, Sabin, Bartlett.

(38523) \$50.00

113. **Trumbull, Lyman:** ARGUMENT OF HON. LYMAN TRUMBULL IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, MARCH 4, 1868, IN THE MATTER OF EX PARTE WILLIAM H. McCARDLE, APPELLANT. REPORTED BY D.F. MURPHY. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1868. 29pp, original printed wrappers [margins lightly browned]. Stitched, Very Good.

McCardle, a Mississippi newspaper editor, was arrested for treason in 1867 by order of General Ord, commanding the Reconstruction military government of Mississippi.

Trumbull, on behalf of the government, argued that an 1867 statute rendered courts powerless to issue writs of habeas corpus under such circumstances. McCardle argued that the military trial of a civilian, like McCardle, was unconstitutional, as is suspension of the writ.

(38538) \$350.00

114. **[United Confederate Veterans]:** A GROUP OF DOCUMENTS BY AND ABOUT THE UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, INCLUDING REUNION PROCEEDINGS, GENERAL ORDERS, COMMITTEE REPORTS, SPEECHES, ORGANIZATION DOCUMENTS. [vp: 1894-1921]. "The United Confederate Veterans (UCV) was organized



at New Orleans, Louisiana on 10 June 1889. Fifty-two delegates representing nine Confederate veterans' organizations elected General John B. Gordon of Georgia as their first commander in chief, a position that he held until his death in 1904" [encyclopedia.com]. Our collection of documents, usually in Very Good condition with original printed wrappers, includes:

a. CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS OF NORTH AMERICA. 1894. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. [1894]. 48pp, plus unpaginated leaf of UCV badges [in color]. Original staples and printed wrappers. Fine. OCLC 13178239 [5] as of August 2022.

b. Christian, Judge George L.: REPORT OF U.C.V. HISTORY COMMITTEE. [np: c. 1900]. Original staples and printed wrappers. 16pp. Minor wear, Very Good.

c. Nine General Orders of the UCV, 1895-1912, concerning news of importance, including notice that "The great State of Pennsylvania has decided to celebrate with due dignity and importance in July, 1913, the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg."

d. Eight UCV Reunion Documents, 1896-1923, including Addresses, Proceedings, Reports. (38603) \$600.00

115. **United States:** ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY, THE SECOND OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE, AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES THE EIGHTEENTH. Philadelphia: Francis Childs and John Swaine, 1794. [1]-144, [i]-iii pp. Disbound, rubberstamp on title page [stamped over some text]. Otherwise, a clean text. Good+.

The Acts of the First Session of the landmark Third Congress, prohibiting any subjects of the United States from engaging in the international slave trade; establishing a naval force, the Post Office, and Post Roads [with a listing of the roads]; the neutrality law; resolutions beginning the process of enacting the Eleventh Amendment, prohibiting suits against a State in the federal courts, and authorizing the Embargo; material on the excise tax on liquors, which gave rise to the ensuing Whisky Rebellion. All Acts are signed in type by President Washington.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 27827. ESTC W14495. (38533)\$450.00

116. **Vallandigham, Clement S.:** AUTOGRAPH ENDORSEMENT TO A LETTER FROM SERGEANT J.C. CLARK, REQUESTING VALLANDIGHAM'S ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING A PROMOTION FOR CLARK TO LIEUTENANT IN THE 59TH REGIMENT, NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS. Falmouth VA and Dayton OH: 1863. Single leaf of stationery, from Clark to Vallandigham, 17 March 1863, in neat ink handwriting. Signed in the middle of page [2], "Sergt. J.C. Clark, Co. H. 59th Regiment, NYS Vols." Vallandigham writes in ink on blank portion of page [2]: "Dayton, O. March 24/63- Sir: I beg leave to endorse the recommendations within referred to. Very truly C.L. Vallandigham." Some spotting to Clark's letter; Vallandigham's endorsement is clean. Good+.

Why would the New York Sergeant Clark seek assistance from the Ohio Democrat-Copperhead Vallandigham? First, Clark informs Vallandigham that he is a "a resident of Richland County Ohio." More importantly, Vallandigham was a friend and ally of New York's Copperhead Governor Horatio Seymour. Clark writes, "Knowing your influence with

Gov. S. I as one of the DEMOCRACY of the Buckeye State ask as a favor, that you will recommend the same to Gov. Seymour, thinking by this may cause more favorable consideration of my claim for promotion. Wishing you success in your noble efforts for the restoration of our UNION AS IT WAS, I have the honor to be..." [words in capital letters underlined in original]. Clark thus assures Vallandigham, not only that he is a fellow Democrat, but also that he like Vallandigham opposes prosecution of the War for the purpose of ending American Slavery.

From the campaign of 1860 until the end of the War, the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham was a painful thorn in Lincoln's side. He was arrested on Lincoln's orders for his anti-War speeches and banished to the Confederacy. But he went to Canada, campaigning unsuccessfully in absentia under the Peace Democrats' banner for Ohio's governorship in 1863. He became a symbol of Northern wartime treason.

(38571) \$500.00

117. **Vallandigham, Clement S.:** PRINTED LETTER, SIGNED IN INK BY VALLANDIGHAM, DATED 7 MAY 1861 FROM DAYTON, OHIO, DENOUNCING THE WAR AND LINCOLN ADMINISTRATION'S "IMPENDING MILITARY DESPOTISM. Dayton: 1861. Printed Letter, from Dayton, Ohio, May 7, 1861. In ink, marked "Private" and addressed to "A. McGregor, Esq. Canton, Ohio." Sixteen lines of printed text. Signed in ink at the end, "CL Vallandigham." Old folds, Good+.

[offered with] STUDIO PORTRAIT OF "C.L. VALLANDIGHAM," 2-1/2" x 4." Cincinnati: Rickey & Carroll. [nd]. Very Good.

From the campaign of 1860 until the end of the War, the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham was a painful thorn in Lincoln's side. He was arrested on Lincoln's orders for his anti-War speeches and banished to the Confederacy. But he went to Canada, campaigning unsuccessfully in absentia under the Peace Democrats' banner for Ohio's governorship in 1863. He became a symbol of Northern wartime treason.

This printed Letter, signed by Vallandigham in ink, expresses his heartfelt opposition to the War and Lincoln very early in the War, The Lincoln Administration's "fatal error" is to believe that the Union "can be preserved by civil war." Lincoln has inaugurated a "bold conspiracy to usurp all power into the hands of the Executive ... No king of England, since James II, would have dared attempt such a usurpation. And all this within twenty days! If there be any spirit of liberty left, is it not time to arouse and strike a blow to rescue the Republic from an impending military despotism?"

(38565) \$875.00

118. **Vindex [pseud.]:** THE CONDUCT OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TOWARDS THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN THE WEST INDIA COLONIES: IN A LETTER TO VISCOUNT GODERICH, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL DEPARTMENT. BY VINDEIX. London: James Ridgway, 169, Piccadilly [verso of half title: Henry Baylis, Johnson's-Court, Fleet-Street, 1831. 24pp, with the half title, as issued. Mild occasional foxing, Very Good. Bound in modern marbled paper over boards.

Vindex, whoever he is, is angry with the British government for parroting the "silly, sounding, worn-out falsehood" that "Christianity and Slavery were incompatible," and similar "puerilities." Under the Hebrews and early Christians, Slavery "was no by-practice, no secret vice, no hole-and-corner immorality; it was common as day-light, wide as the earth itself, met

you in streets ... and knelt down to worship by your side in the temple of God himself." Yet England treats the Planters like "felon outlaws" and empowers the missionaries to stir up resentment and rebellion among the slaves.

This scarce pamphlet, says Ragatz, is "A violent tirade against the British ministry for guaranteeing the sectarians liberty of action and protection in the Caribbean area. West India Committee records show that this pamphlet was sponsored by the planter group of London, 1,500 copies having been ordered printed on February 26, 1831, and 50 [pounds] being voted the unknown author for his services."

Ragatz 362. Sabin 99773. OCLC 458601701 [1- Biblioteque Nationale], 1181066406 [1- Nat. Lib. Scotland], 79965252 [1- JCB] as of April 2022. The British Library also owns a copy.

(38298) \$750.00

119. **[Webster, Daniel]:** A MEMORIAL TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE SUBJECT OF RESTRAINING THE INCREASE OF SLAVERY IN NEW STATES TO BE ADMITTED INTO THE UNION. PREPARED IN PURSUANCE OF A VOTE OF THE INHABITANTS OF BOSTON AND ITS VICINITY, ASSEMBLED AT THE STATE HOUSE, ON THE THIRD OF DECEMBER, A.D. 1819. Boston: Sewell, Phelps, Printers, 1819. 22pp. Stitched and lightly worn. Good+.

Webster's earliest printed expressions on Slavery, during the Crisis over Missouri's admission to the Union, support a Congressional ban on new Slave States. Webster headed the Committee -- which included Josiah Quincy, James Austin, George Blake, and John Gallison -- which prepared the Memorial.

"The Boston Memorial, which undoubtedly expressed Webster's opinion, held that Congress was constitutionally empowered to exclude slavery in new States" [Peterson The Great Triumvirate 62]. The later Webster, fearing dissolution of the Union, pulled back when he supported the Compromise of 1850. But his arguments in this piece became bedrock doctrine for Free Soilers and Republicans in the 1840's and 1850's.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 6623. Sabin 47707. 136 Eberstadt 475. Work 330.

(38360) \$850.00

120. **Wheatley, Phillis:** "RECOLLECTION, TO MISS A—M--, HUMBL Y INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHORESS," PRINTED IN THE LONDON MAGAZINE FOR MARCH 1772. London: Printed for R. Baldwin, 1772. [4], 99-148 pp. Woodcut illustration of London on title page. Full-page engraved "View of the Buildings called the Adelphi in the Strand" after the title leaf. Unpaginated engraving of James Bolland following page 128. Folding unpaginated score of music following page 132. Wheatley's Poem, preceded by Letter signed 'Phillis,' at page 134. Disbound, Very Good.

This is the first printed edition of "Recollection," and the first occasion that a magazine published Phillis Wheatley's work. Previously, the work of this Boston slave, who had been brought from Africa as a young girl, had appeared in broadside, pamphlet, and newspaper form. Her book, 'Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral,' was published in London in 1773.

Wheatley's Letter, signed 'Phillis', is written "To the Author of London Magazine" and dated January 1, 1772 from Boston. She describes herself as "a young Negro woman, who

left her country at ten years of age, and has been in this eight years. She is a complete sempstress, an accomplished mistress of her pen, and discovers a most surprising genius."

(38457) \$5,000.00

121. **White, Rev. George:** HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF GEORGIA: CONTAINING THE MOST INTERESTING FACTS, TRADITIONS, BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES, ANECDOTES, ETC. RELATING TO ITS HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES, FROM ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME...ILLUSTRATED BY NEARLY ONE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, RELICS OF ANTIQUITY, HISTORIC LOCALITIES, NATURAL SCENERY, PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN, ETC., ETC. New York: Pudney & Russell, 1854. xiv, 688pp, numerous illustrations and ports. Scattered and generally light foxing. Contemporary morocco, boards bordered in gilt rules; raised spine binds and gilt lettering. Very Good. The front free endpaper has a charming note by one Sue McAfee, calling the book a "precious legacy" left to her by John D. Collins, "beloved and honored teacher of my youth - my dear and valued friend in later years."

"There are many illustrations, and the whole volume forms a compilation of the greatest value, extensively used by subsequent writers" [Larned]. "White's most valid claim to remembrance rests on his historical work. In 1839 he joined a group of citizens at Savannah in organizing the Georgia Historical Society. His interest led him through long and tedious investigations in Georgia and as far north as New York City." In 1854 he issued this work, "a classic in Georgia bibliography" [DAB].

FIRST EDITION. Howes W353. Larned 3340. II De Renne 568.

(38406) \$500.00

122. **Whitefield, George:** A JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE FROM LONDON TO SAVANNAH IN GEORGIA. IN TWO PARTS. PART I. FROM LONDON TO GIBRALTAR. PART II. FROM GIBRALTAR TO SAVANNAH. WITH A SHORT PREFACE, SHEWING THE REASONS FOR ITS PUBLICATION. London: Printed for James Hutton at the Bible and Sun next the Rose Tavern without Temple-Bar, 1738. [2], iv, 58 pp. Occasional mild foxing, repaired closed tear to title leaf [no loss]. Else Very Good.

[bound with] A CONTINUATION OF THE REVEREND MR. WHITEFIELD'S JOURNAL, FROM HIS ARRIVAL AT LONDON, TO HIS DEPARTURE FROM THENCE ON HIS WAY TO GEORGIA. London: Printed for James Hutton, at the Bible and Sun, without Temple-Bar. 1739. iv, 115, [1 blank] pp. Occasional light toning, Very Good. The two titles bound together in attractive, later half brown morocco and marbled paper over boards, with gilt spine rules and gilt lettered spine title.

These are the first editions of Whitefield's first and fourth Journals of his travels to America. The first Journal covers the period 28 December 1737 - 7 May 1738. The Continuation covers 8 December 1838 - 3 June 1739. As the founder of Methodism, Whitefield stimulated widespread enthusiasm for the Great Awakening during his many travels in the British - American colonies. He was to be Parish Priest in this voyage to Savannah, recounted in this first of his Journals. His influence in America, entirely apart from that which he exerted in Great - Britain, was many - sided and far reaching. With his advent a religious awakening already begun was greatly stimulated and a burst of evangelical activity occurred that had a marked effect not only on the religious and social life but on the political

as well . . . Although others contributed greatly to this movement, Whitefield was its most dynamic representative, its unifying elements and the personification of its tendencies" [DAB].

FIRST EDITION. Howes W374. De Renne 77-78 [recording only the second edition], 82 [De Renne's copy lacking the last leaf]. Sabin 10534, 103538. ESTC T29202, ESTC T34028.  
(38408) \$3,500.00

123. **Wright, John S.:** REPLY TO HON. CHARLES G. LORING, UPON "RECONSTRUCTION." Boston and Chicago [Cambridge]: A. Williams and Company, and J.R. Walsh [Houghton and Company], 1867. 31, [1 blank], xxiv, 189, [3] pp. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title; title page follows page 31 and is at page [iii] [as issued]. Wraps lightly worn, occasional mild text spotting, Very Good. INSCRIBED ON FRONT WRAPPER, "Hon. R.H. Dana with compliments of J. Wright."

Wright was an indefatigable Chicago editor, promoter, entrepreneur, booster of that City and his State, and a War Democrat.

DAB, whose sketch of Wright's life is otherwise respectful, says the author's works published during this period "gave evidence of the weakening of his mind. His reason finally gave way, and he was committed to an asylum in Philadelphia." This pamphlet lends some support to DAB's diagnosis. Wright calls himself "an enthusiast," indeed a "monomane upon this question of State Sovereignty." His "perfect solution" to the problems of the day is outlined in a detailed text on the origins of the State-- with erudite references to Aristotle, Puffendorf, Vattel, and others-- and the sovereignty of the individual States.  
Sabin 105613.

(38537) \$275.00