

1. **Benton, Thomas Hart:** MR. BENTON'S LETTER TO MAJ. GEN. DAVIS, OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, DECLINING THE NOMINATION OF THE CONVENTION OF THAT STATE; DEFENDING THE NOMINATION OF VAN BUREN FOR THE PRESIDENCY; AND RECOMMENDING HARMONY, CONCERT, AND UNION, TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington: Blair & Rives, 1835. 16pp, disbound. Scattered foxing. Good+.

The first great spokesman for the interests of the West, Benton was a pre-eminent Democrat and a strong supporter of Andrew Jackson, despite an early violent dispute in which Jackson received a bullet in his shoulder. Benton declines consideration for the Vice Presidency in the upcoming 1836 election. He writes warmly of the Northern Democrat, Martin Van Buren, Jackson's Vice President, who has no peer in his opposition to the banking system; and provides a detailed biography of Van Buren's public life.

FIRST EDITION. Wise & Cronin 37. AI 30385 [4]. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Sabin, Owen, or Miles.

(24200) \$175.00

2. **Bishop, Abraham:** AN ORATION ON THE EXTENT AND POWER OF POLITICAL DELUSION. DELIVERED IN NEW-HAVEN, ON THE EVENING PRECEDING THE PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT, SEPTEMBER, 1800. THE SECOND EDITION. Newark: Pennington and Gould, 1800. 71, [1 blank] pp. Pages 61-68 are misnumbered 53-60, as issued. Disbound, with moderate spotting. Good+.

One of six contemporary printings, this is the only one which does not begin with the phrase, 'Connecticut Republicanism.' Bishop was a Jeffersonian and outspoken anti-Federalist, which made him an unusual figure in Connecticut politics.

"Learning that he would give this Republican campaign speech as the Phi Beta Kappa orator, the Yale Corporation withdrew Bishop's invitation. Speaking to 1500 people at a local meeting-house, Bishop, in rousing rhetoric, denounced the state and national Federalist party for its leadership, social assumptions, and class prejudices. He argued that the Federalists were deluding the people in order to enslave them under a monarchy and castigated the union of church and state in Connecticut, charging the clergy with preaching Federalist propaganda. The two-hour harangue ended with a call for the election of Republicans to preserve the liberty so dearly and recently won." Sheidley.

Evans 36980. Felcone 18. Sheidley 132. (25051) \$250.00

3. **[Breckinridge, John]:** SPEECHES OF HON. HUMPHREY MARSHALL & HON. B.F. HALLETT, IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, ON THE NOMINATION OF BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE. [Breckinridge and Lane Campaign Document, No. 1.]. [Washington City: Issued by the National Democratic Executive Committee. McGill & Witherow, Printers, 1860]. 8pp, folded. An untrimmed and uncut folio sheet, entirely unsophisticated. About Fine.

This is the first of the Breckinridge and Lane Campaign Documents, a series to advance the 1860 presidential campaign of the Southern wing of the Democratic Party, which had ruptured at its 1860 Convention. Stephen Douglas was the candidate of the regular Democratic Party. Its fatal split paved the way for the election of Abraham Lincoln.

Hallett of Massachusetts and Marshall of Kentucky make the case for Breckinridge and explain the justice of the South's position on slavery: that no territorial legislature has power

to exclude slavery, and that the South's slave property is entitled to equal treatment with other forms of property.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 6361. Sabin 44782. (28048) \$250.00

4. **[Bryan, William Jennings]:** CAMPAIGN BROADSIDE, PRINTED ON CLOTH, FOR THE 1896 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION:

"FREE COINAGE | 1896 | TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY. 16 TO 1. FOR PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ARTHUR SEWALL, OF MAINE" 1896. Square folio broadside, printed on cloth. 19" x 19." . Text, and portraits of the candidates accompanied by American flags, with a silver coin of Lady Liberty at the center. Light spotting at blank margins, old folds, Very Good.

With a box at the upper left, "Official Vote of Logan County for 1896." It shows that McKinley carried this Kansas County, and prints the County results of Congressional and other State and local races. (36691) \$600.00

5. **[Clay, Henry]:** TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT COMPOSED OF THE COUNTIES OF FAYETTE, WOODFORD, AND CLARKE, IN KENTUCKY. [Washington?: 1825]. 33, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Light wear, Very Good, contemporary notation on title page.

Clay's printed Letter is dated March 26, 1825, from Washington, at the end. It is his first detailed justification of his conduct in the hotly contested 1824 election, which John Quincy Adams won when Clay threw his support to Adams in the House of Representatives. Clay was charged with engineering a "corrupt bargain" when Adams appointed him Secretary of State, a stepping-stone to the presidency. Adams's Inauguration had occurred only three weeks before the date of Clay's Letter.

Clay's long rebuttal of the "unmerited animadversions", when he was merely acting in the "honest and faithful discharge of my public duty," focuses first on his candidacy for the presidency and the events which would throw the four-way election into the House. It is a detailed discussion of the most complicated presidential election in our history. Clay notes with irony that, before he made his choice, "I seemed to be the favourite of every body...I knew that the sunbeams would quickly disappear, after my opinion should be ascertained, and that they would be succeeded by a storm; although I did not foresee exactly how it would burst upon my poor head." He explains his refusal to be bound by the Kentucky Legislature, which had instructed him to vote for Jackson; and evaluates the relative merits of Adams and Jackson, who had won the popular plurality.

FIRST EDITION. Coleman 2708. 168 Eberstadt 277. (27961) \$750.00

6. **Clingman, Thomas Lanier:** LETTER FROM HON. T.L. CLINGMAN. [Raleigh: 1852]. Printed Folio Broadside, 12-1/2" x 17-3/4." Printed in four columns beneath caption title. Old folds, pinhole at a fold intersection affecting portions of a couple of letters. Signed in type and dated at the end. The name of the Letter's recipient, Dr. Ladson A. Mills, is also printed in type at the end. Light edge wear, Very Good.

Clingman's Letter, written on 8 October 1852 a few weeks before the presidential election, announces his final break with the northern-dominated Whig Party. It expresses clearly the dilemma of moderate Southern Whigs like this North Carolina Congressman. Clingman was particularly dismayed by the anti-Southern policies of the late Whig President Zachary Taylor. Firmly supporting California's admission to the Union as a Free State, Taylor rejected

the counsel of Clingman and his moderate Southern brethren. "The death of Gen. Taylor alone prevented a struggle which would have shaken the country to its centre."

The 1852 Whig nominee, General Winfield Scott, is an enemy of the South. By opposing "the acquisition of Mexican territory," Scott thus "oppose[s] such acquisition as might keep the South even with the North." Scott has thus made an "open, undisguised declaration of his wish to be regarded as the NORTHERN Presidential candidate." Scott's opponent, Franklin Pierce, though a New Hampshire man, "Upon all questions connected with slavery and the rights of the South, no man that I know of, from any section of the Union, has a better record."

Thornton 2397. Hummel 1579. OCLC 24289678 [4- all in NC].
(36885) \$1,500.00

7. **[Democratic Party in 1852]:** WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 22, 1852. DEAR SIR: - THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT WITHIN A FEW DAYS THERE HAS BEEN A GRAND CONCLAVE OF THE ACTIVE MEN OF THE SCOTT PARTY IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK, AND THAT LARGE SUMS OF MONEY HAVE BEEN RAISED TO DESPATCH SECRET EMISSARIES TO EVERY NOOK AND CORNER OF THESE STATES TO PROVIDE BOUNTIES FOR RECRUITING SERVICE-- TO PROSTITUTE THE BASE... [Washington: 1852]. Folio sheet folded to 8" x 10". [1], [3 blanks] pp. Signed in type at the end: "C.H. Peaslee, J.W. Forney, A.G. Penn, Members of Democratic National Committee at Washington." Docketed in ink on final blank. Very Good.

A rare printed Letter from the Democratic National Committee, feverishly warning that the Whigs are hiring "bullies to intimidate and drive from the polls the weak-hearted, and to bring every Whig voter to the ballot-box." This is a "last desperate resort to cheat the people out of their rights, and carry the election by money." Unless Democrats are moved by the "self-sacrificing spirit of our Revolutionary fathers, we may be awakened by the cry, 'The Philistines are upon you,' and find too late we are shorn of our strength."

Not located on OCLC as of August 2021.
(34416) \$250.00

8. **[Democratic Party in 1860]:** THE GREAT MATCH AT BALTIMORE, BETWEEN THE "ILLINOIS BANTAM," AND THE "OLD COCK" OF THE WHITE HOUSE. New York: Currier & Ives, 1860. Illustrated broadside, lithograph on wove paper. 17-1/2" x 13-1/4". Light toning at blank margins from prior matting, else Fine.

The 1860 presidential nominating competition split the Democratic Party into Northern and Southern branches, paving the way for the election of Abraham Lincoln. Southern Democrats refused to support Stephen A. Douglas, the nominee at the Baltimore Convention. His Popular Sovereignty doctrine had rendered him anathema to Southerners and had aroused President James Buchanan's permanent enmity. The Southerners nominated Buchanan's Vice President, John Breckinridge of Kentucky.

This rare broadside describes the internecine strife pithily and humorously, "as a cockfight. Douglas stands, the victorious cock, atop his badly beaten rival, incumbent president James C. Buchanan. Feathers still fill the room from the fray" [Reilly]. Buchanan complains, "I'm a used up old rooster." On the broadside's right, "an unidentified man sets a new cock into the ring" [id.]. This is Breckinridge, who worries, "I suppose now I'm in the pit that I must tackle the bantam, but I don't much like the job." An Irishman, probably

representing Tammany Hall, looks on, remarking of Buchanan, "He was a werry game old bird, but that ere bantam, was a leetle too much for him!"

Reilly 1860-21. Weitenkampf 121. OCLC 191119898 [2- AAS, Clements] as of January 2020.

(36500) \$3,000.00

9. Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania: ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. [Harrisburg?: 1856]. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Bound into modern plain wrappers, light foxing. Good+.

This pamphlet was issued during the 1856 presidential campaign, urging election of Pennsylvania's favorite son, James Buchanan.

Warning that the new Republican Party threatens the Union, the Committee argues, "Let a President of the United States be elected exclusively by the votes of one section, and on a principle of avowed hostility to the men, the measures, the domestic institutions, the feelings and the interests of the other section, and what must be the consequence?... The Union cannot stand in case an Abolition President, like Fremont, be chosen." The Committee attacks abolition, Republican Sectionalism, and the Republican stance on the Kansas Question. LCP 3056. (37957) \$250.00

10. Election of 1812: ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ACTING UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN SUPPORT OF THE NOMINATION OF THE HON. DE WITT CLINTON, TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE ENSUING ELECTION. New York: Pelsue and Gould, 1812. 28pp, disbound. Some toning, light wear. Good+.

Fueled by jealousy of Virginia's near-monopoly on the presidency, New Yorkers urge the nomination of De Witt Clinton in order to deny President Madison a second term. The dangers of jealousy among the States require that "Virginia herself, as she values the confederation, should abdicate a situation, which she cannot retain without wounding the feelings of her associates, and weakening their attachment for our union."

The Committee objects to nominations by "congressional caucus" [which favors Madison]. The Constitution requires that the President be chosen "by the States composing the Union, in their separate, sovereign capacities, each state voting in the ratio of its population." The Committee also criticizes Madison's conduct of the War of 1812. The Address is signed in type at the end by 16 New Yorkers. AI 25250 [7] [26pp]. Sabin 13725. (28331) \$450.00

11. [Election of 1824]: AN ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. [Raleigh?: 1823]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound. Scattered light and moderate foxing. Good+.

Signed at the end in type: "November, 1823. CAROLINA." A scarce pro-Calhoun, anti-Crawford piece for the 1824 presidential election. When Calhoun decided to seek the presidency in 1824 "both Crawford and Adams, the acknowledged front-runners, felt betrayed," Crawford because Calhoun had reportedly assured him that he would defer to the older man and wait his turn; and Adams, because Calhoun had said that, "for the good of the

country...the next President should come from the North." [Peterson, THE GREAT TRIUMVIRATE 116.]

Miles 3. Thornton 1750. AI 12071 [1- DLC]. OCLC 42212191 [3- NYHS, Duke, UNC] as of August 2021.

(34261) \$875.00

12. **[Election of 1824]: AN ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICANS AND PEOPLE OF NEW-YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, AND VIRGINIA. UPON THE STATE OF PRESIDENTIAL PARTIES. BY A CITIZEN OF NEW-YORK. SEPTEMBER, 1824.** New York: William Grattan, 1824. 23, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and loosening. Signature of R.J. Ingersoll on front wrapper, probably the Connecticut politician and lawyer who was Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives at the time of this publication, and later an anti-Jackson Congressman. Except as noted, Very Good.

An interesting, scarce analysis of the 1824 election, with an eye on the impact of the electoral college, written during the campaign. This was the most complicated presidential election in our history, there being four strong candidates. Jackson is a man "of temper so violent and uncontrollable, and of conduct so arbitrary" that he "would scarcely be restrained by the inconvenient limits of the constitution and laws." Adams and Crawford, the beneficiaries of an unfortunate political tradition of elevating Cabinet officers to the Presidency, are no match for Clay, whose integrity and spirit of unity and compromise render him acceptable to all sections.

Wise & Cronin 138. Not in Miles. Sabin 441 (later variant).

(34265) \$350.00

13. **Election of 1828: PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANTI-JACKSON CONVENTION, HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND: WITH THEIR ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA: (ACCOMPANIED BY DOCUMENTS.).** Richmond: Printed by Samuel Shepherd & Co., 1828. 38, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, partly uncut. Browned and lightly to moderately foxed. Good+, in its unsophisticated state.

This Virginia Convention of more than 200 delegates, listed by County, "feared the most pernicious consequences from the election of General Jackson, and we have come to consult about the means of averting this calamity from our country." Although "many of you strongly disapprove some of the leading measures of the present Administration," President Adams's faults and errors are as nothing against the defects of Jackson's character, which render him "altogether unfit for the presidency." An Appendix prints correspondence from Jackson's Florida campaign, demonstrating his disregard for civilian authority and his arbitrary exercise of power.

Swem 137. Sabin 100496. Not in Wise & Cronin or Miles. (28332) \$450.00

14. **[Election of 1828]: TO THE PUBLIC. WHEN A MAN APPEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE, ASKING PREFERMENT AT THEIR HANDS, IT IS NOT MERELY A PRIVILEGE WE ENJOY, BUT A HIGH DUTY IMPOSED UPON US, TO INQUIRE...** [np: 1828]. 12pp. Caption title as issued. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut. Scattered foxing, else Very Good.

The author of this rare, evidently unrecorded pamphlet is an Adams man-- evidently Abner Lacock, a prominent Pennsylvania politician who signs on page 12 in type-- in the upcoming presidential contest. Adams's "pure and spotless private character" contrasts

sharply with that of his opponent, Andrew Jackson, whose "entire unfitness" for civil office is evident. His civic activities have been "fruitless of honor." The litany of his infamous duels, his abuses of power, his uncontrollable anger and temper, his well-known violations of civilized norms in Florida and New Orleans, is chronicled here.

One John Sullivan of Baltimore attests that General Jackson threatened A. Lacock, author of this pamphlet, in an extremely unpleasant manner: Jackson "would cut the SCOUNDREL'S EARS OFF."

Not in Wise & Cronin, American Imprints, Sabin. Not located at the AAS online site, or on OCLC as of December 2021.

(34350) \$750.00

15. **[Election of 1828] [Andrew Jackson]:** THE CASE OF THE SIX MUTINEERS, WHOSE CONVICTION AND SENTENCE WERE APPROVED OF BY GENERAL JACKSON, FAIRLY STATED: WITH A REFUTATION OF SOME OF THE FALSEHOODS CIRCULATED ON THIS SUBJECT. Albany: Printed for the Albany Argus, 1828. 32pp, disbound and stitched. Title and several other leaves browned, widely scattered foxing. Good+.

This is one of three 1828 issues, all scarce, printed in the heated presidential race of that year. Anti-Jackson forces charged that his unrestrained, martial personality-- highlighting his execution of the six militia men after the Battle of New Orleans-- unfitted him for the presidency. New York Democrats [then called Democratic-Republicans, or just Republicans] defend Jackson, denounce the falsehoods surrounding that incident, and call the official record of the inquiry "useless rubbish."

Howes J4. Wise & Cronin 232. Sabin 56778. (34260) \$500.00

16. **Election of 1840:** ADDRESS TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. Albany, N.Y.: May 7, 1840. pp [89]-96, large folded folio sheet printed in triple columns. Caption title [as issued], scattered light foxing, Very Good.

An Extra, denominated No. 12, from the Rough-Hewer, a Democratic Party campaign publication published from February - December The Address supports the Democrats' presidential candidate, and New York's favorite son, Martin Van Buren, against the Whig candidate, William Henry Harrison. The Whigs, descendants of the aristocratic Federalists, are "constantly struggling to create [distinctions in society] by legislation for the special benefit of individuals and classes, thereby throwing into their hands a power and influence strong enough to control the suffrages of the people, or set them at defiance." Resolutions and discussion of the issues, all presented with great passion, ensue.

FIRST EDITION. AI 40-5891 [5]. Lomazow 392. Not in Mott. (15487) \$175.00

17. **[Election of 1840]:** THE CONTRAST: OR, PLAIN REASONS WHY WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON SHOULD BE ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WHY MARTIN VAN BUREN SHOULD NOT BE RE-ELECTED. BY AN OLD DEMOCRAT. New York: James P. Giffing, 1840. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Stitched. Lightly toned. Couple of fox spots on last leaf. Two full-page engraved illustrations. Very Good.

The pamphlet's illustrations: 'Harrison and Prosperity,' depicting a happy and industrious populace; and 'Van Buren and Ruin,' portraying a deeply depressed community, with a fat and happy manager of the Sub Treasury Office, and an elaborately uniformed Standing Army

in the background. Harrison's sturdy character, patriotism, military service, and opposition to Standing Armies in time of peace eminently qualify him for the Presidency. Miles attributes authorship to Jacob Bailey Moore, the New Hampshire journalist.

The Democrat Van Buren, author of disastrous banking and economic policies, is a Loco-Foco at heart and anti-democratic. "We have had EXPERIMENTS enough; and the next change ought to be a CHANGE OF RULERS."

Miles 138. Sabin 16181.
(28018) \$375.00

18. **[Election of 1844]:** CIRCULAR. BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 16TH, 1844. SIR: THE RECENT ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR GIVES US A STRONG HOPE, THAT IF A VIGOROUS AND UNITED EFFORT IS MADE BY THE DEMOCRACY OF THIS STATE, MARYLAND CAN BE CARRIED FOR POLK AND DALLAS... Baltimore: 1844. Folio printed sheet folded to 8" x 10". Caption title, as issued. [1], [3 blanks] pp. Last page addressed to a man in Westminster Maryland, and postmarked Baltimore Oct. 21. Old folds from mailing, red seal remnant on last page. Very Good.

Members of the Maryland Democratic State Central Committee pledge "that we are determined in Baltimore to do" all that is necessary for the Polk-Dallas ticket. This includes "the presence of Vigilance Committees at the opening of the Polls, and their continuance there until after the counting of the votes." Baltimore was the scene of many riots in the first half of the 19th century, political and otherwise.

Not located on OCLC as of September 2021.

(34342) \$250.00

19. **Election of 1844:** WHIG TEXT BOOK, OR DEMOCRACY UNMASKED. TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. [Washington: Gideon's office, 1844]. 31, [1 Index] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Stitched and untrimmed. Lightly foxed, Good+.

A Whig presidential campaign pamphlet, arraigning Polk and the Democrats as the party of "TEXAS OR DISUNION." Fearing anti-slavery Whigs' defection from their candidate Henry Clay, whose waffling on Texas would drive them to the new Liberty Party, this document emphasizes Polk's opposition to the Whig program of internal improvements and a protective tariff. "Down with the Tariff is the universal cry of those now advocating the cause of Polk and Texas."

FIRST EDITION. AI 44-6596 [5]. Sabin 20659 [attributing to John L. Dorsey]. Not in Miles, Eberstadt, Decker, Streeter [TX], LCP.

(29144) \$250.00

20. **[Election of 1848]:** CIRCULATE.] PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE NATIONAL AND JACKSON DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE. THE VETO POWER: ITS ORIGINS AND OBJECTS. EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH OF THE HON. ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AUGUST 2, 1848. [Washington: 1848]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, else Very Good.

A rare 1848 Democratic campaign pamphlet defending President Polk's vetoes. The veto power, says his supporter Andrew Johnson, "was established to enable the people to resist and repel encroachments on their rights." Since the country's founding, Presidents have exercised the veto only 25 times.

The document also includes Virginia Congressman Bayly's 1848 speech, concurring with Johnson; and "Judge Story's Opinion on the Veto," taken from his Commentaries. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt. OCLC 24637860 [1- Lancaster Hist. Soc.], 976424705 [1- U VA] as of January 2021.

(7855) \$275.00

21. **Election of 1848:** CIRCULATE.] [PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE NATIONAL AND JACKSON DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE.] GENERAL TAYLOR'S TWO FACES. 'LOOK UPON THIS PICTURE AND THEN UPON THIS'. [Washington: 1848]. 8pp, printed in double columns, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, else Very Good.

A scarce 1848 campaign pamphlet, attacking Whig presidential candidate Zachary Taylor, who "has no political principles, and is perfectly ignorant upon political matters." On the burning issue of the Wilmot Proviso-- whether slavery ought to exist in the territories acquired from Mexico-- Taylor is a hypocrite: "At the North, he is represented to be in favor of the Wilmot Proviso." But "at the South his advocates contend that he is opposed...because he is a southern man and a slaveholder, and therefore identified with southern interests."

A Louisiana slaveholder, Taylor surprised everyone after his election when he supported immediate statehood for California with its anti-slavery Constitution.

Wise & Cronin 44 [Taylor]. Not in Sabin, Miles, Eberstadt, Decker, LCP.

(20489) \$250.00

22. **[Election of 1852]:** THE PIERCE AND KING DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, TO THE LABORING AND PRODUCING CLASSES OF THE UNITED STATES. [Washington?: 1852. Caption title as issued. 16pp. At head of title, cuts of a farmer plowing with his team of horses; and an arm and hammer surrounded by a wreath. Disbound, lightly toned or foxed, else Very Good.

These Washington D.C. Democrats, "possessed of no political suffrage ourselves," warn in this scarce campaign pamphlet, against the election of Winfield Scott, a career military man and the Whigs' 1852 presidential candidate. Of our past presidents, "The only professional soldier was General Taylor, who for upwards of forty years had devoted himself exclusively to his profession of arms. If the evils resulting from his election, under which we are now suffering, had tongues to speak to you, you would not soon repeat that error."

The enviable qualities of Franklin Pierce, the Democrats' nominee and a perfect example of "the northern man with southern principles," are trumpeted. Trashing the short presidency of General Taylor, the pamphlet finds telling parallels in the career of General Scott. "All who know him know his weakness, his egotism, his aristocratic haughtiness." To boot, "General Scott's opinions on the slavery question are hostile to the interests and safety of the South and to the patriotic opinions of the northern democracy. He fraternizes with such fanatics as Seward, Hale, Sumner, Garrison, Phillips, and Gerritt [sic] Smith..."

OCLC 23149127 [5] as of August 2021. Not in Miles.

(34357) \$350.00

23. **Election of 1852:** PLEASE READ AND CIRCULATE. "FRANKLIN PIERCE AND HIS ABOLITION ALLIES." [np, nd. Washington?: 1852]. 8pp, disbound, caption title [as issued]. Printing flaw at page 2 affecting several letters, Good+. An 1852 Democratic campaign pamphlet, rebutting the Whigs' libel that Pierce, the Democrats' presidential candidate, is an abolitionist. Several Congressional votes in which Pierce participated, rather

slender stalks for the Whigs to stand on in any event, are earnestly and thoroughly rebutted. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. See LCP 3805 for the Whig publication to which this item responds. (17752) \$175.00

24. **[Election of 1856]: BLACK REPUBLICAN IMPOSTURE EXPOSED! FRAUD UPON THE PEOPLE! FREMONT NO SOLDIER!** Washington: 1856. 16pp, disbound, printed in double columns. Last leaf browned, else Very Good. This is one of several variant titles-- the first two clauses appear identical in all versions-- charging Fremont, the first Republican presidential candidate, with financial improprieties while disbursing officer in California in the 1840's. This one also accuses him of exaggerating his military achievements, which were minimal at best. Cowan 222. Rocq 16684. LCP 1239. (23950) \$175.00

25. **[Election of 1856]: SPEECHES DELIVERED BY THE HON. GEORGE E. PUGH, SENATOR FROM OHIO, AND THE HON. WILLIAM BARKSDALE, REPRESENTATIVE FROM MISSISSIPPI, BEFORE THE DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING HELD IN BALTIMORE AUGUST 18, 1856.** [Baltimore?]: Printed at the Democratic Standard office, [1856]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound. Good+.

In this election year the Democrat Barksdale examines the competition and finds it wanting. The Know Nothing [American] Party "is an oath-bound organization. It fetters the limbs, seals the lips, and ties the tongue of its initiates," all in the service of discriminating against immigrants, "many of them among our most industrious and enterprising citizens." As for the "Black Republican" party, "it sails under a black piratical flag." Pugh similarly warns against the Republican threat to the maintenance of the Union.

OCLC records seven locations under two accession numbers as of June 2019,
(35989) \$250.00

26. **[Election of 1864]: THE COPPERHEAD MILLENIUM. "AND THE LION AND THE LAMB SHALL LIE DOWN TOGETHER," AND SAMMY BARLOW SHALL LEAD THEM.** [New York?: 1864]. Broadside, 9" x 8-3/8." Lightly foxed. lower margin browned, Good+

McClellan, the 1864 Democratic Party presidential candidate, is depicted as a lion. His running mate, George Pendleton, as a lamb; and a wizard-like Sammy Barlow as their handler. "Sammy Barlow" is Samuel Latham Mitchell Barlow [1826-1889], an owner of the New York World newspaper, a successful lawyer, and a noisy Democrat-Copperhead. He is occasionally called "Sammy Barlow" in satiric verse, "the great peace-shrieker of New York city," vociferously advocating a Copperhead platform [Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, 24 September 1864].

Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. Located at the online sites of Library Company of Philadelphia, Brown University, and Free Library of Philadelphia, which identifies the artist as Henry Louis Stephens, a New Yorker . OCLC 77530460 [1- Lincoln Pres. Lib.] as of June 2020.

(36781) \$1,250.00

27. **[Election of 1864]: HOW COLUMBIA RECEIVES McCLELLAN'S SALUTATION FROM THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.** [New York: 1864]. Broadside wood engraving, oblong 9-5/8" x 7-7/8". Blank verso uniformly toned, Very Good.

"Columbia repudiates Democratic presidential candidate George Brinton McClellan's endorsement of the platform devised at the August 1864 Democratic convention in Chicago. The text below the picture provides the dialogue, descriptive notes, and identification of the main characters... Columbia: 'What a shame that a man who was educated at my expense, and whom I have since honored and petted, should have allowed himself to be allured by ambition into such company, and upon such a Platform! His Letter cannot conceal his real position, nor hide those odious 'planks;' neither can it reconcile me to his traitorous companions. I DISCARD BOTH HIM AND THEM FOREVER'." [Reilly]

Onlookers include the discredited James Buchanan, Fernando Wood, Horatio Seymour, Clement Vallandigham, Franklin Pierce, and other Copperheads.

Reilly 1864-22. Weitenkampf 144. OCLC 299946973 [2- Lib. Cong., W. Res. Hist. Soc.], 881054411 [1- UCSB], 81099323 [1- Am. Phil. Soc.] as of November 2021.

(34855) \$750.00

28. **[Election of 1864]: THE WAR CANDIDATE ON A PEACE PLATFORM.** New York: For Sale by the AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, (Agents for the Publishers.) 121 Nassau St., [1864]. Oblong broadside, 8" x 9-3/8." Couple of light fox spots, not affecting illustration. Very Good.

The broadside mocks the dissonance in the Democrats' 1864 presidential campaign. Candidate McClellan's acceptance speech supported a continued War Effort; but his Party's platform called for an end to the War.

McClellan, sitting backward on a jackass, says, "I am happy to say that -- the record of my public life was kept in view". The jackass, however, facing the other direction, says, quoting from the Chicago Platform, "An immediate cessation of hostilities."

Weitenkampf 145. Not in Reilly. OCLC 57744783 [2- Boston Ath., NYHS], 1136561593 [1- AAS] as of June 2021. (37644) \$950.00

29. **[Election of 1880]: HANCOCK, HANCOCK.- COCK-A-DOODLE DOO! JUNE 24TH 1880.** New York: Copyright by Geo. H. Hanks, 1880. Metamorphic card, 3-1/4" x 5-3/8" fully opened. Richly colored, light wear, Very Good.

The unopened illustration depicts a dignified, serious Hancock as a rooster in elaborate feathers. But when opened, Hancock has lost his feathers, is emaciated and bleeding from the mouth. The caption reads, "November 2nd. | 1880 | Hancock Hancock Boo-Hoo-Hoo." Winfield Scott Hancock, a decorated Civil War general and a hero of Gettysburg, was the losing Democrats' presidential candidate in 1880, opposing Republican James A. Garfield.

The verso, entitled 'Rhymes for Young Democrats,' brilliantly skewers the overt racism of the Democratic Party. It begins:

"Sing a song of shotguns, | Pocket full of knives, | Four-and- twenty black men, | Running for their lives; | When the polls are open, | Shut the nigger's mouth, | Isn't that a bully way | To make a solid South?"

(38041) \$650.00

30. **[Election of 1880]: WORKINGMEN, READ! A TARIFF FOR PROTECTION VS. A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY. GEN. GARFIELD A PROTECTIONIST. GEN. HANCOCK A FREE TRADER. THE PROOF...** [Concord, NH?: 1880]. Broadside, 11-3/8" x 15-1/4". Printed in a variety of type sizes and fonts. Bit of wrinkling, else Very Good.

General James Garfield was the Republicans' 1880 presidential candidate; General Winfield Scott Hancock ran for the Democrats. Garfield's supporters claim here that protective tariffs "favor American labor." Garfield's laudable support for tariffs is contrasted with the views of Hancock and his party. Reduction or elimination of tariffs would "be a movement to equalize wages here with the lowest prevailing in the Old World."

We suggest a New Hampshire imprint because that State's Democratic candidate for Governor, Frank Jones, is pilloried here for opposing protective legislation. Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of AAS, New Hampshire Historical Society, or Rauner Library as of April 2020.

(36539) \$750.00

31. **[Election of 1888]: GROVER CLEVELAND AND ALLEN G. THURMAN PRINTED NIGHT PARADE PAPER CAMPAIGN LANTERN.** Ohio: Sprague & French, [1888]. 23-1/2" from top to bottom, 18" diameter when open, 7-1/4" across when closed. Eight panels printed with red, blue, green, and black inks, on yellow, light blue and white backgrounds. Patriotic symbols and images on each panel. Two panels are portraits of Grover Cleveland with the words "For President, Grover Cleveland" above and below the portrait. Two of the sides are portraits of his Vice-Presidential running mate Allen G. Thurman with the words "For Vice-Presidential, Allen G. Thurman." Two sections feature illustration of eagle standing atop a shield; two feature a blue star; and two feature different vignettes. Decorative designs at head and base of each panel. Light dustsoiling and wear. Very Good.

The paper lantern would have been attached to a wire frame which would make it appear to be inflated. A candle holder would be attached to the frame at the bottom. A candle would be placed inside the lantern so that it would be illuminated for the night parade.

(36714) \$500.00

32. **[Grant, Ulysses S.] [Election of 1868]: THE GREAT AMERICAN TANNER.** New York: Currier & Ives, [1868]. Lithograph illustrated broadside by Currier & Ives, oblong 11" x 15-1/2". Matted. Light dusting, Near Fine. Cartoon characters identified by name; in lower right corner, "on Stone by Cameron." John Cameron was a talented artist employed at Currier & Ives. In lower left corner, "Thos. Worth. Sketch." Worth designed many cartoon broadsides for Currier & Ives.

"An election-year cartoon invoking both Grant's humble beginnings as a tanner and his successful Civil War military career... Popular New York governor John Thompson Hoffman, dressed as an Indian, the 'Great Sachem of Tammany,' presents Democratic candidates Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair, Jr., to Grant. He addresses Grant, 'Here General is a couple more hides to be tanned when will they be done?' Grant smokes a cigar and wears the leather apron of a tanner, rolled-up sleeves exposing his muscular arms. He replies, 'Well I'll finish them off early in November.'

"At right corner former Confederate generals Robert E. Lee, Simon Bolivar Buckner, and John C. Pemberton hold their rumps and hop about in pain. They announce, 'This is to Certify, that we have had our hides tanned and that the work was by him thoroughly done?...' [Reilly] AAS's entry asserts, "Issued well before 1868 election."

Reilly 1868-11. Weitenkampf 159. OCLC 191119896 [2- AAS, Villanova] as of January 2020.

(36501) \$2,750.00

33. [**Hammond, James? Hayne, Isaac William?**]: TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH. SENATOR HAMMOND AND THE TRIBUNE. BY TROUP. TRACT NO. 3. Charleston: Evans & Cogswell, 1860. 23, [1] pp. Disbound, light spotting and some pages tanned. Good+.

This 1860 Association Tract contrasts the New York Tribune's ugly, distorted view of the South with the "cool-headed, sensible, unimpassioned" views of South Carolina's Senator Hammond. Tracing the intractable conflict between North and South to the country's birth, the author asserts, "It is a great mistake to assign the election of Lincoln as the CAUSE for a disruption of the Federal Government. It is but the occasion." Secession and a separate Southern, slave-holding Confederacy are passionately urged.

The last page, unnumbered, prints the 'Constitution of 1860 Association,' whose purpose is "promoting resistance, by the slaveholding States, to the aggressions of the non-slaveholding States." This is one of two 1860 Charleston issues.

III Turnbull 306 [different imprint]. Not in LCP.

(14804) \$500.00

34. **Hedrick, B.S.**: PROF. HEDRICK'S DEFENCE. [FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD OF OCT. 8, 1856.]. [Raleigh?: North Carolina Standard?, 1856]. Folio Broadside, 19-7/8" x 11-3/4". Text printed in three columns beneath title. Old folds, light soil, couple of short closed tears along folds expertly repaired without loss. Very Good.

Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick [1827-1886], born and raised in North Carolina and a chemistry professor at its University, stuck out like a sore thumb in the 1856 presidential election. Writing from Chapel Hill on October 1, 1856, he boldly declares for Fremont-- "I like the man." In this rare broadside he contends that "Fremont is on the right side of the great question which now disturbs the public peace. Opposition to slavery extension is neither a Northern nor a sectionalism. It originated with the great Southern statesmen of the Revolution. Washington, Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Madison and Randolph were all opposed to slavery in the abstract, and were all opposed to admitting it into new territory."

He agrees with those early Southerners "that slavery exerts an evil influence both upon the whites and the blacks." Like Jefferson, he also opposes "the abolition policy, by which the slaves would be turned loose upon the whites." Opposing its spread, as Fremont advocates, is the best that can be done. For once Slavery appears in a territory "it is almost impossible to get rid of the system."

Hedrick closes by urging his fellow Carolinians, "Holding as I do the doctrines once advocated by Washington and Jefferson, I think I should be met by argument and not by denunciation." Nevertheless, popular outrage resulted in his dismissal from his position. Not in Sabin, Thornton, Hummel, Eberstadt. OCLC 60984129 [5- Peabody-Essex, NYHS (defective), Cornell, AAS, NYHS] as of November 2019.

(36382) \$2,000.00

35. [**Holmes, David**]: THE PEOPLE'S NEW TEN COMMANDMENTS, FROM THE BOOK OF JOHN, THE PILGRIM, CHAP. XII. BY DAVID THE SCRIBE. [Brooklyn]: Published and Sold by D.S. Holmes, 67 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E.D. Also for Sale at the American News Co., 121 Nassau Street, New York. Price One Dollar per 100., [1864]. Broadside, 10" x 13". Text enclosed within an ornamental border. Lightly foxed, else Very Good.

A story in biblical language about the Election of 1864, held in "Uncle Samuel's Land" between "Abraham the Just" and his rival McClellan, who "had neither wisdom nor valor," and was aligned with "the Copperheads and the men of Belial, who had treason in their hearts." "Father Abraham" will adhere to the People's New Ten Commandments, printed here, including, "This great Nation" is "one and indivisible"; and "Thou shalt not covet or desire to possess thyself of any thing relating to the PECULIAR INSTITUTION of the SOUTHERN NEIGHBORS...and with his Contraband thou hast nothing to do-- LET HIM GO FREE!"

OCLC 77324444 [5- Lincoln Pres. Lib., U IL, Lib. Co. Phila., Brown, Knox], 1249707458 [1- Stern Collection, Lib. Congress] as of May 2021. Not in Bartlett, Monaghan, Sabin.
(37552) \$900.00

36. [**Jackson, Andrew**]: MEMOIRS OF GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON, TOGETHER WITH THE LETTER OF MR. SECRETARY ADAMS, IN VINDICATION OF THE EXECUTION OF ARBUTHNOT AND AMBRISTER, AND THE OTHER PUBLIC ACTS OF GEN. JACKSON, IN FLORIDA. Bridgeton, N.J.: Printed by Simeon Siegfried, 1824. 40pp. Stitched as issued, untrimmed and generously margined. Light toned, scattered foxing. Printer's flaw at page 11 affects several words, else Very Good.

The pamphlet was also printed in New York during this election year. "A glowing account of Jackson's military career, putting him forward for the presidency" [Eberstadt]. The pamphlet is a biography of Jackson, with special emphasis on his career in Florida and New Orleans, and vindication of his conduct in the controversial execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister.

Secretary of State John Quincy Adams, his opponent in the 1824 presidential contest, had justified Jackson's decisions in a belligerent letter to the Spanish minister, printed here beginning at page 22.

164 Eberstadt 158. Miles 13. Felcone, New Jersey Books 864.
(34385) \$500.00

37. [**Johnson, Reverdy**]: SIR, THE FRIENDS OF GENERAL JACKSON IN BALTIMORE, HAVE APPOINTED THE UNDERSIGNED A COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT, FOR THE APPROACHING JACKSON CONVENTION, TO WHICH YOU ARE A DELEGATE. THE NECESSARY PREPARATIONS WILL BE MADE FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE CONVENTION WHEN ASSEMBLED-- AND THE MEMBERS UPON THEIR ARRIVAL IN BALTIMORE, WILL FIND THE TWO LARGE PARLOURS AT THE CITY HOTEL, OPEN FOR THEIR RECEPTION, AND WHERE IT WILL AFFORD THE COMMITTEE PLEASURE TO MEET THEM... [Baltimore?: 1827?]. Printed broadside, 7-3/4" x 9-3/4". Light wear, Very Good. Verso addressed in ink manuscript to John M. Wyse of Pikesville, Baltimore County, with postal cancel and docket. Signed in type by Reverdy Johnson, Col. Samuel Moore, Richard Frisby, Dabney S. Carr, Charles Salmon, John P. Kennedy, John Thomas, Gen. G.H. Stuart, William Price, F.P., David Burke, Col. Stiles, Isaac Phillips, Charles Jessop, Samuel Keerl, and Philip Laurenson.

The Friends of Jackson held a convention in Baltimore on May 22, 1827. John P. Kennedy, later a Whig, supported Jackson in the 1828 elections; but vigorously opposed him after Jackson declared war on the Bank of the United States. Reverdy Johnson, one of the great lawyers of the 19th century, defended Mary Surratt, the slaveowners in the Dred Scott case, and the accused Klan members in the post-War Ku Klux trials, in addition to many

other interesting trials. A Union Democrat, he was a fixture in Maryland and national politics for years.

Not located on OCLC as of December 2021. (34389) \$350.00

38. **[Kansas]:** NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC ANTI-LECOMPTON MEETING. HELD WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1858. New York: John F. Trow, Printer, 1858. 31, [1 blank] pp. Printed title wrappers, text in double columns. Stitched, but first and last leaves loose. Good+.

A scarce illustration of the Kansas-Nebraska Act's rending of the Democratic Party. National Democrats, led by President Buchanan, supported Kansas's pro-slavery Lecompton Constitution, despite rigged balloting and obvious election fraud. Their contempt for Northern Democrat Stephen A. Douglas's Popular Sovereignty policy was emphatic.

This Meeting, supporting Douglas, was spurred by a "desire to save the National Democratic party from complicity in the frauds by which the Lecompton Constitution is sustained." It was led by George Bancroft, whose detailed Speech indicting his Party is a "protest against forcing the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas against their will." Senator Douglas's letter to the Meeting, supporting those sentiments, is printed.

Appropriate Resolutions are adopted.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 54455. Not in Eberstadt, Dary, Decker, Dumond, LCP.

(23675) \$275.00

39. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** "PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES:" BROADSIDE CHROMOLITHOGRAPH COMMEMORATING THE INAUGURATION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS PRESIDENT. [Philadelphia]: Published by F. Bouclet, 1861. Rare, beautifully colored, 20" x 25-3/4" lithograph printed on wove paper, titled "Presidents of the United States". Displays all the Presidents through a beardless Lincoln, surrounding a vignette of Lady Liberty, the American eagle, a steamboat, and the Capitol (the dome complete as anticipated, though still under construction). Published by F. Bouclet and lithographed by A. Feusier. In superb condition with just a hint of toning from previous framing. Fine.

"A large, patriotic print probably issued around the time of Abraham Lincoln's inauguration. Columbia stands before the U.S. Capitol, holding a shield and a staff with a liberty cap. On her brow she wears a laurel wreath with a single star. Beside her is an eagle, holding a streamer with the motto "E Pluribus Unum." A steamship is visible in the background left. The central scene is framed by oval portraits of the first sixteen presidents of the United States, with George Washington at the top and a beardless Abraham Lincoln at the bottom" [Reilly].

The print "commemorates Lincoln's election and recognizes the challenges and opportunities facing the 16th president. In this image, a portrait of Lincoln completes an unbroken ring of portraits depicting the 15 presidents who preceded him. The illustration calls to mind a quote from Lincoln's first inaugural, 'Perpetuity is implied, if not expressed, in the fundamental law of all national governments'... By commemorating Lincoln's election and illustrating the troubled and complex scene he faced, this chromolithograph encapsulates the spirit of Lincoln's presidency" [Mast, 'A Closer Look at Presidents of the United States, 4 President Lincoln's Cottage, page 2 (2009)].

Reilly 1861-13. OCLC 41119329 [2- Lib. Cong., MN Public School District]. The print is also included in the Jay Last Collection at the Huntington.

(36386) \$3,000.00

40. **National Convention of Union Soldiers and Sailors:** NATIONAL CONVENTION OF UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS HELD AT COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK CITY, JULY 4, 1868:- WITH THE ADDRESS OF GEN. THOMAS EWING JR. PREPARED PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE CONVENTION - BY COL. JAMES A. O'BEIRNE SECY NAT. EX. COMMITTEE. [New York: 1868]. [1], 28, [6] manuscript leaves, 12-1/4" x 8", plus a 6-page manuscript telegram addressed to Thomas Ewing, plus a 16-page printed pamphlet [some blue crayon lines over text, but still legible]. Bound with a bit of rope; curled, outer leaves loose and chipped without loss of text. New York, 4 and 6 July 1868. Except as noted, Very Good.

This 1868 Convention, whose proceedings were never published, was held at the time of the Democrats' New York Convention. These minutes are thus a unique record of the support given to President Andrew Johnson by former Union soldiers and sailors. Johnson-- like the members of this Convention-- proposed the immediate admission to full membership in the Union of the rebellious States; opposed adoption of the Civil Rights Act, the Freedmen's Bureau, the Fourteenth Amendment, or any additional protections for Negroes. The minutes were compiled and written by Colonel James R. O'Beirne, Secretary of the National Executive Committee. During the War, as a member of the 37th New York Infantry, he was awarded the Medal of Honor for his valor at the Battle of Fair Oaks in 1862.

Several speeches and resolutions noted here had been published in newspapers; these are clipped and pasted in rather than transcribed. The sentiments of the Convention's participants mirror those of the Democratic Party in 1868: advocating a government of white men only and excluding Negroes from the emblems of citizenship. The keynote address by Major General Thomas Ewing-- punctuated in the Convention with loud cheering-- is inserted in printed pamphlet form, with a copy stamped "Sep 4 1868." Though a Democrat, Ewing had been a strong anti-slavery man before the War, and commanded troops in Missouri and Kansas. For the July 4 celebration during this election year he defends President Johnson, denounces the "crimes" of Reconstruction and Republican Party policies, especially its support for the Fourteenth Amendment. The Republicans, he says, have "refused to take what the war was alone waged to get-- a prompt and cordial pacification and reunion under the Constitution. It did this in the vain hope of controlling the Southern States by making voters of the negroes, and proscribing all the intelligent white men whom Congress and the Freedman's Bureau could not bribe, or coax, or kick, or cuff into Republicanism."

(37561) \$3,000.00

41. **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) \$175.00

42. [**New Hampshire**]: NO DRAFT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE! OUR QUOTA UNDER EVERY CALL IS FULL! THE GRANITE STATE EXCEEDS ALL CALLS UPON HER! [Concord, N.H.?: 1864]. Caption title, as issued. Stitched, 16pp. Mild wear, Good+.

This is a rare New Hampshire campaign pamphlet for the 1864 elections. It attacks the Democratic Party which, abetted by former President Franklin Pierce, has consistently sought to undermine the Union cause. New Hampshire's devotion to the Union is demonstrated by its sons' enthusiastic enlistments in the Army. Rousing speeches, including one by Andrew Johnson, the brave Tennessee Unionist, rally Republicans. Letters from the soldiers of the 12th and 13th New Hampshire regiments attest to their devotion to the Union. OCLC lists four copies under three accession numbers as of September 2021: Dartmouth, NH Hist., AAS, U VA.

(34296) \$275.00

43. [**Order of the Sons of Liberty**]: THE GREAT NORTHERN CONSPIRACY OF THE "O.S.L." "RESISTANCE TO TYRANTS IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD." [Philadelphia: 1864]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Caption title [as issued]. Near Fine.

The pamphlet is a lurid exposure of the origins and activities of the Sons of Liberty, a traitorous underground society seeking to sabotage and subvert the Union from within, working hand in glove with the Democratic Party. The pamphlet warns that a Democratic victory in the upcoming November presidential and Congressional elections would be a disaster. "The danger of the future lies in the cooperation of the 'O.S.L.' with the Democratic party. The former is contained within the latter, and though the organizations may as yet be independent, still there is ample proof that they are working in harmony with each other, and that there is a perfect understanding between their respective leaders."

With Northern success at Atlanta, O.S.L.'s only hope is a violent uprising which would result in Lincoln's assassination: that is exactly what OSL is plotting.

Sabin 28457. Not in Monaghan, Bartlett. (35942) \$450.00

44. **Philo-Jackson**: THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, WRITTEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, BUT PARTICULARLY FOR THOSE OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY. FOURTH SERIES. BY PHILO-JACKSON. Frankfort: Printed for the Author, 1824. vii, [1 blank], 54, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, scattered foxing, untrimmed, Good+.

The author supports Andrew Jackson for the presidency, not Kentucky's favorite son Henry Clay, who "is not a great statesman, a republican, or a patriot"; and certainly not William Crawford of Georgia. Clay's opinions and work "lead to a consolidation of government, the destruction of state authorities, and consequently to the overthrow of republican principles, and public liberty."

Philo-Jackson explains his views on civilizing the Indians: Crawford's policies would increase Indian aggressions against whites. Moreover, Crawford is "rude, insolent and vulgar," a "demi-savage," lacking "truth, candor, moral rectitude, or even for the slightest excitement by the most noble of all passions, gratitude." Clay, a hypocrite and worse, has proposed internal improvements while neglecting inland waterways in his own State that would connect to the Ohio River and, ultimately, the Pacific Ocean. He attacks John Quincy Adams for "his pride of character, his repulsive and haughty demeanor," and his "overbearing and unyielding, dogmatical, pedantic and egotistical" nature.

FIRST EDITION. Howes J12. Sabin 62548. Wise & Cronin 417. Jillson 69. AI 17627 [2-CsmH, DLC]. Not in Miles or Coleman.
(34263) \$600.00

45. **Quandary, Christopher [pseud.]:** SOME SERIOUS CONSIDERATIONS ON THE PRESENT STATE OF PARTIES, WITH REGARD TO THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION; WITH THE AUTHOR'S OWN CASE FAIRLY STATED, AND SUBMITTED TO ALL CANDID AND COMPASSIONATE MEN. Richmond: Thomas W. White, 1827. 24pp, disbound, lightly foxed and toned, Good+.

The pseudonymous author seeks to resolve the "state of distressing perplexity in which I find myself:" to vote for Jackson, or for Adams? He reviews the charges hurled at each candidate, the claims of their supporters, and the claim that Adams and Clay had entered into a "corrupt bargain" after the 1824 election, to deliver the presidency to Adams and the office of Secretary of State to Clay. In this battle, he finds the former Federalists and anti-Federalists organized "like the combined fleets of France and Spain at the battle of Trafalgar, arranged promiscuously, without any regard to order of national squadron."

He concludes without a decision, urging the partisans to ease off; and he asks friends of Jackson to obtain from him "an explicit declaration...that he will not, as commander in chief of the national forces, claim the right to suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus."

FIRST EDITION. Haynes 14682. Swem 4443. Wise & Cronin [Jackson] 432.
(8790) \$250.00

46. **[Reeder, Andrew H.]:** A LETTER FROM GOVERNOR REEDER ON THE APPROACHING ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND THE CANDIDATES. [New York: Young Men's Fremont and Dayton Central Union, 1856]. 4pp, disbound, Good+.

Reeder, former Governor of the Kansas Territory, having been appointed by President Pierce, soon became disgusted with voting frauds perpetrated by the proslavery faction there. He was thus estranged from the Pierce Administration; during 1856 he actively supported Fremont, the Republican Party's first presidential candidate. He says that "the 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 is then-War Secretary Marcy's 1846 report on Fremont's admirable conduct during the Mexican War.

Sabin 68628. 137 Eberstadt 524. (28899) \$250.00

47. **Republican State Executive Committee in Alabama:** HOW THE SOUTH IS KEPT "SOLID." THE EFFICIENCY OF A FRAUDULENT COUNT IN ALABAMA. TO THE COUNTRY... np: [1880]. Caption title [as issued]. 'No. 44.' printed at head of title. 8pp, Very Good.

The pamphlet is a window on early Post-Reconstruction political terrorism and instability in the Deep South. To defeat Republicans, Alabama Democrats found it "necessary to inaugurate a reign of terror throughout the entire interior of the State." Prominent Republicans were assaulted and even assassinated. Fraudulent election returns, ballot stuffing, and other chicanery contributed to Democratic electoral success. The pamphlet is signed in type at the end by Charles W. Buckley, Paul Strobach, and George Turner, of the Republican State Executive Committee. It is dated August 1880.

OCLC locates 11 copies under several accession numbers.
(31118) \$175.00

48. **[Scott, Winfield]: MEMOIR OF GENERAL SCOTT, FROM RECORDS COTEMPORANEOUS WITH THE EVENTS.** Washington: C. Alexander, 1852. 32pp, disbound. Upper margin trimmed closely, shaving some page numerals and just touching "(Please Read and Circulate") at the head of the title. Printed in two columns per page. Good+.

A hatchet job on Scott, Franklin Pierce's Whig opponent in the 1852 presidential election. Scott's "egotism has grown great like Aaron's serpent." His recently published autobiography, "in which he every where struts the chief," is mere "electioneering." His military career, and history of "envy and hostility" to superior officers, including Andrew Jackson, are explored in nasty detail.

FIRST EDITION. Miles 339. (33057) \$250.00

49. **South Carolina: PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HELD AT COLUMBIA, 5TH AND 6TH OF MAY, 1856, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, TO MEET IN CINCINNATI IN JUNE.** Columbia: R.W. Gibbes, 1856. Original printed wrappers [light wear, ink note on front wrap]. Stitched, 29pp. Scattered light to moderate foxing, blank inner corners clipped at the top. Good+.

A rare record of the proceedings of this Convention, which voted to support President Franklin Pierce, the quintessential 'Northern Man with Southern Principles,' a type beloved by 1850's Democrats, for a second term. Pierce's stand in favor of the Kansas-Nebraska Act should be rewarded. For the sake of "our Northern friends," the Convention will support the Party's nominee.

Delegates are listed; Proceedings recorded; and the Address of Francis Pickens, President of the Convention, included. He presents a detailed, scholarly history of nominating conventions and presidential elections from 1800 onward, emphasizing "the great danger of corruption" by nominating caucuses, rendering the Republic up "for sale and barter" every four years.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 5839904 [6] as of December 2019. III Turnbull 220.

(19184) \$600.00

50. **[Van Buren, Martin]: THE VOTES AND SPEECHES OF MARTIN VAN BUREN, ON THE SUBJECTS OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE, THE QUALIFICATIONS OF COLOURED PERSONS TO VOTE, AND THE APPOINTMENT OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.** Albany: Printed by Thurlow Weed, 1840. 24pp. Disbound without wrappers, bit of minor corner wear, else Very Good.

This pamphlet was printed in response to an inquiry from Greer W. Davis of Cape Girardeau, Missouri. A prominent and long-lived member of the Missouri Bar, Davis was "the last of the territorial lawyers," working up to his death in 1878. [III Houck, A History of Missouri 24, 32-33. Chicago: 1908].

Deciding whether to support Van Buren's re-election to the presidency, he asks New York's Secretary of State for Van Buren's voting record in the 1821 New York Constitutional Convention. If he favored "universal suffrage, elections of justices of the peace by the people, and opposed to free negroes voting," then Davis can support Van Buren with a clear

conscience. "I live in that part of Missouri where Van Buren principles prevail, and it is my desire to procure that kind of testimony that cannot be refuted." The Journal excerpts printed here provide insight into the early Van Buren, who would acquire a reputation for unprincipled expediency. Van Buren failed Davis's test: he opposed unrestricted universal suffrage; supported a motion to remove the requirement that voters be 'white', but with property qualification for nonwhite citizens; and he opposed direct election of justices of the peace. Summaries of his remarks at the Convention are included.

FIRST EDITION. AI 40-6700 [5]. Sabin 98425. Not in Wise & Cronin or LCP.

(23795) \$350.00

51. Virginia Confederate Presidential Election Ticket: FOR PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS, OF MISSISSIPPI. FOR VICE PRESIDENT ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA. ELECTORAL TICKET FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. JOHN R. EDMUNDS, HALIFAX. ALLEN T. CAPERTON, MONROE... [Richmond?: 1861]. Small broadside ticket, 3" x 4-3/4". Very Good.

A rare Virginia Confederate electoral ticket for the Confederacy's first and only national election: Jefferson Davis for President, Alexander Stephens for Vice President. Also listed are two at-large electors, and sixteen others by District.

Variant of Parrish & Willingham 5367, 5368; Crandall 2744 [noting "four variant printings and sizes"]; and Hummel 4667-4669.

(33882) \$600.00

52. Yates, Richard: GOV. YATES' SPEECH, DELIVERED AT BRYAN HALL, CHICAGO, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1864. WAR FOR THE UNION- OUR NATIONAL CRISIS- THE DUTY OF THE HOUR. OUR HOME TRAITORS- ILLINOIS AND THE WAR- THE RETRIBUTIONS OF HISTORY. [Chicago?: 1864]. 8pp. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Stitched, Near Fine.

The Illinois governor showers "Honest Old Abe" with praise, calling him "the truest representative of our Government, of the working man." Yates recalls "visiting him at his home in Menard county, nearly thirty-two years ago. I went specially some thirty miles to see him. He was still at work on his farm."

Yates delivers a stirring campaign speech, urging "the triumphant election of Lincoln and Johnson...[O]ur glorious Union will again be restored." Seeking the votes of all who support the Union, he salutes "loyal Douglas Democrats-- not traitors or Copperheads;" and praises Grant, the "world's great commander." Declaring himself an Abolitionist and supporting the use of Negro troops, yet conceding the Negro's inferiority, he says he is "for conferring upon every human being the right to the proceeds of his own labor."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Ante-Fire Imprints, Decker, Eberstadt, Graff, Soliday, Nevins, Monaghan, LCP, Miles, Bartlett. OCLC 13855349 [9] [as of January 2015].

(31706) \$500.00