

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. **Africanus, Ioannis Leonis:** AFRICAE. DESCRIPTIO IX. LIB. ABSOLUTA. Lugd. Batav. Apud Elzevir., 1632. Two volumes in one. 800, [16- Index] jpp. 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

4. **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

5. **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

6. **[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

7. **Bates, Stephen: PARTY AND ITS EXPERIMENTS, A POEM, DELIVERED BEFORE THE HARRISON DEMOCRATS OF EAST BOSTON, ON TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 8, 1840.** Boston: Weeks, Jordan & Company, 1840. 24pp. Disbound, minor foxing. Good+.

The good old days of Adams, Clay and Webster have been replaced by "doubting fears," "Toil unpaid," "blight," etc., all the result of Jackson-Van Buren policies. "Installed in office of the highest grade,/ They thought some demonstration must be made / to try the grand Experiment, - how far / Upon the people's interests they could war..." Harrison will save the day!

Bates was an occasional correspondent of John Quincy Adams, who expressed to Bates his anti-Masonic sentiments.

AI 40-501 [5]. (38513) \$250.00

8. **[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

9. **[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

10. **[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 of the University of North Carolina. The University of North Carolina awarded him a degree in 1911.

(38228) \$500.00

11. **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

12. **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

13. **[Cheetham, James]:** A NARRATIVE OF THE SUPPRESSION BY COL. BURR, OF THE HISTORY OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JOHN ADAMS, LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WRITTEN BY JOHN WOOD...TO WHICH IS ADDED A BIOGRAPHY OF THOMAS JEFFERSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; AND OF GENERAL HAMILTON: WITH STRICTURES ON THE CONDUCT OF JOHN ADAMS, AND ON THE CHARACTER OF GENERAL C.C. PINCKNEY. EXTRACTED VERBATIM FROM THE SUPPRESSED HISTORY. BY A CITIZEN OF NEW-YORK. New York: Denniston and Cheetham, 1802. 72pp, stitched, scattered light foxing. Good+.

Cheetham, notorious pamphleteer and journalist, edited the Democratic-Republicans' newspaper in New York, whose bitterly partisan politics involved Burr [then Jefferson's Vice President], Clinton, and Hamilton factions. Cheetham regularly attacked Burr, and does so here, saying that "there is about his actions a cunning, a sort of legerdemain, which, while it defies conclusive proof, eludes the most acute research." This is the first of three 1802 printings.

FIRST EDITION. Howes C337. Tompkins 21. Gaines 02-23. McCoy C294.

(38492) \$250.00

14. **Citizen of Ohio, A:** THE MILITARY FAME OF GEN. WM. HENRY HARRISON: ACQUIRED IN THE BATTLES OF TIPPECANOE, FORT MEIGS, AND THE THAMES. Cincinnati: 1840. 16pp. Disbound, lightly foxed, pages a bit weary. Torn blank upper corner of leaf 3-4 [no text affected]. Good+.

One of the rarest of the Harrison campaign pamphlets, this is a poem signed in type at the end, "RESCUE" and dated "Hillsborough, Ohio, March 1st, 1840." It recounts the "social bliss" of nature, "the wilds of Indian hunting grounds" before "the tide of emigration" marred the landscape. The Indians "oft with jealous eye, had viewed/ The fast encroaching step of those,/ Who ever were the red men's foes."

Harrison's heroic victories bear favorable comparison to the Spartans of old.

Not in AI, Sabin, Miles, or Cronin & Wise. OCLC 480503641 [2- NYHS, Duke], 29490557 [2- HSP, Cinc. Hist.] as of July 2022. (38514) \$350.00

15. **[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

16. **Comitatus, Zedekiah:** RECONSTRUCTION ON "MY POLICY:" OR, ITS AUTHOR AT THE CONFESSONAL. 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

17. **Currier, N[athaniel]:** 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

18. **[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

19. **[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

20. **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

21. **[Dorr Rebellion]:** A DORRITE FALSEHOOD NAILED TO THE COUNTER. [Providence: 1843]. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 9-1/4." Two columns of text printed beneath boldly printed title. Mild uniform toning, Very Good plus. Signed in type at the end by Cyrus Butler of Brown & Ives. "Dated at Providence, March 29, 1843."

A contemptuous refutation of the claim of "the Dorrites, that the State is indebted on account of the late insurrection, \$500,000-- for expenses of the Quarter Master's and Commissary's Departments, and for money borrowed of Messrs. Brown & Ives and Cyrus Butler, of Providence."

In fact, however, "the true statement of the costs of the Dorrite war" is only "the sum of \$5000." The difference between \$5,000 and \$500,000 is "what the Dorrites will claim and have of the State themselves, if you give them the power by supporting the falsely called Democratic Ticket." Supporting data from the Commissary General and Quarter-Master General demolish the false claims.

DeSimone & Schofield 1. OCLC records six locations under three accession numbers as of July 2022.

(38497) \$350.00

22. **[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

23. **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

24. **[Election of 1844] :** RARE HENRY CLAY ILLUSTRATED CAMPAIGN LETTERHEAD:
"HUZZA! HUZZA! THE COUNTRY'S RISIN' FOR HENRY CLAY AND FRELINGHUYSEN PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INTERESTS IS PROTECTION TO THE AMERICAN UNION." New York: Narine & Co., 11 Wall St. N. York, 1844. 8" x 11". [2], [1 blank], [1-address] pp. Illustrated bifolium letter sheet, printed on blue paper. Engraved portrait images of Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen at top corners; between

the portraits is a cameo scene of ships at dock with buildings in the background. All images surrounded by decorative leaf border. Copyright printed twice beneath the images, "Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1844 by J. Narine & C.F. Durand in the Clerks Office of the district Court of the Southern district of New York." The letter is written in ink on the first page and nine lines of the third. The third and fourth pages are torn, costing most of the postal address. Engraving is Very Good. Otherwise, except as noted, Good+.

A very scarce 1844 illustrated presidential campaign letter sheet.

The Letter, in legible ink manuscript, is between brothers George Hamilton Brodhead [1815-1903] and Daniel Dodge Brodhead [1802-1885], both stockbrokers. George was elected president of the New York Stock Exchange in 1874, having served as secretary from 1850-1866, and vice-president from 1866-1874. He retired early. Daniel was also a Navy Agent at Charlestown Navy Yard, Boston. The men were the sons of Rev. John Brodhead [1770-1838], New Hampshire representative and clergyman, credited as the founder of Methodism in New England and Canada.

(38470) \$375.00

25. **[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

26. **[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

27. **[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

28. **[Gallatin, Albert]:** LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TRANSMITTING A STATEMENT OF FEES, PAID TO ASSISTANT COUNSEL: AND FOR LEGAL ADVICES IN THE BUSINESS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY THE COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS, AND THE SUPERVISORS OF THE REVENUE, FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1803, PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE, OF THE 3D OF MARCH LAST. 15TH JANUARY, 1805. Washington City : Printed by William Duane & Son, 1805. 3, [1 blank] pp, plus extremely large folding table entitled, A STATEMENT OF MONIES, WHICH, SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, HAVE BEEN PAID BY THE COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS, AND THE SUPERVISORS OF THE REVENUE, AS FEES... Disbound with light foxing, Very Good.

Among counsel receiving fees were Harrison G. Otis, John Marshall, Edmund Randolph, William Rawle, James Bayard, Pierpont Edwards, Richard Harrison, C.A. Rodney, Henry Purviance, and other legal luminaries.

AI 9554 [1- NN].

(38568) \$275.00

29. **[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

30. **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

31. **Hamilton, Albert H.:** AFFIDAVIT OF ALBERT H. HAMILTON, IN THE CASE OF COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS VS. NICOLA SACCO AND BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI. Norfolk, MA: Superior Court, Criminal Session, 1923. Typed court carbon copy, signed and sworn at the end in ink by Hamilton, before a Justice of the Peace on October 15, 1923. 48pp, each page typed on recto only. Caption title, as issued. Light dusting and light folds, bound and docketed in blue legal backing with original paper clips. Very Good. With: a second affidavit, same text, unsigned.

In one of the most controversial cases of the 20th century, alleged anarchists Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted and sentenced to death in July 1921 for the murder of a guard and paymaster in Braintree, Massachusetts. Charges of political bias, anti-Italian and anti-immigrant sentiment rendered the trial a cause celebre. Felix Frankfurter, other prominent civil libertarians and citizens vigorously protested for years, until the defendants were finally executed in 1927. Albert Hamilton was one such citizen. We offer a carbon copy, executed in ink before a Justice of the Peace in 1923, of his court affidavit.

Hamilton was a renowned "Micro-chemical investigator and criminologist in connection with the investigation of crimes and persons suspected of crimes ... He has been called as such an expert in one hundred and sixty five homicide cases and a very large number of lesser crimes throughout the United States from Maine to Canada." Specializing in gunshot cases, he is an expert in "the peculiarities of manufacture that give individuality to a gun or cartridge."

In a letter to the presiding judge during the course of the Sacco-Vanzetti trial, Hamilton volunteered his services to determine whether "the fatal bullet [had] passed through the disputed gun of the defendant Sacco." Though Hamilton received no response, others -- including defense counsel-- sought his opinion after the trial. Having been engaged by the

defense, Hamilton conducted a thorough examination, described in minute detail in this affidavit, in the presence of counsel for the State and defense.

From pages 10 to the end, Hamilton describes the extraordinarily elaborate procedures and tests undertaken to form his "unqualified opinion that the mortal bullet was manufactured at a time different from the manufacture of the six Winchester cartridges found in Sacco's pocket, and that, in due and regular course of manufacture the mortal bullet would not, having been manufactured at a different time, be placed in the same carton as that which contained the six Sacco Winchester cartridges."

(38469) \$1,250.00

32. **[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

33. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** HYMNS SUNG AT THE CENTER CHURCH, NEW HAVEN, APRIL 17TH, 1841, AT THE FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES ON OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New Haven: Printed by William Storer, Jun., [1841]. 4pp. Folded octavo sheet, each page 4" x 5-7/8." Trimmed. Very Good.

With a Dirge and a Requiem by James G. Percival, a Hymn by James Montgomery, and a Mourner's Hymn by Percival.

OCLC 13693368 [6], 702328440 [1] as of July 2022.

(38554) \$125.00

34. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** ORDER OF EXERCISES AT THE CENTRE CHURCH, APRIL 21ST, 1841, TO COMMEMORATE THE DEATH OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. [Hartford?: 1841. Broadside, 2-7/8 x 9-5/8." Text surrounded by mourning border. An early owner has indicated, in light pencil, 'Hartford' as the location of the exercises. Very Good.

The broadside prints the order of exercises: First Singing, the Reading of the Scripture, the Second Singing, the Prayer, the third Singing, Oration, and Fourth Singing. It appears to be unrecorded.

(38556) \$175.00

35. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** ORDER OF PERFORMANCE OF THE FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES, IN FENEUIL HALL, APRIL 20, 1841, ON THE DEATH OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. [Boston: 1841]. Broadside, 9-5/8 x 11-3/8." Text surrounded by mourning border. Text in two columns separated by mourning rule. Several closed tears at blank margins, one blank margin chip. Good+.

Rufus Choate gave the eulogy. The Reverend Mr. Adams gave the prayer and benediction. An original hymn by John Pierpont and other dirges are printed.

OCLC 270511237 [8] as of July 2022.
(38558) \$175.00

36. **[Harrison, William Henry]: FUNERAL HONORS TO THE LATE PRESIDENT.** [Philadelphia: 1841]. Folio Broadside, 6" x 17-3/4." Text in two columns separated by a rule. Mourning border. Old horizontal fold, Shallow extremity chipping at blank lower margin. Very Good.

An elaborate broadside printing the "Final and corrected arrangements for the procession on Tuesday, April 20th." J.R. Ingersoll was Chief Marshal. The procession included the Marshals, City Corporation, Fire Department, Literary Associations, Beneficial Societies, Temperance Societies, Schools, Citizens, Officiating Clergy.
OCLC 191231563 [5], 22473881 [3] as of July 2022.
(38557) \$350.00

37. **[Harrison, William Henry]: OUTLINE OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES CIVIL AND MILITARY, OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, OF OHIO.** Newark: Printed at the Daily and Sentinel Office, 1840. Contemporary plain yellow wrappers, stitched, 32pp. With title page engraving of Harrison's iconic log cabin and the American flag. Light to moderate foxing. Good+.

This is an unusual printing of Cushing's standard biography. It is the only recorded Newark imprint, and the only one we have encountered with the title page engraving. It ends with several "Tippecanoe Songs."
Miles 84. Not in Felcone or American Imprints. (38468) \$175.00

38. **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

39. **[Indiana]: TRANSLATION OF A MEMORIAL IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, OF SUNDRY CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY OF WAYNE, IN THE INDIANA TERRITORY.** Washington City: Printed by William Duane & Son, 1805. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with light foxing. Good+.

The "sundry citizens" sought assurances that their titles to lands in Wayne County, which the French Commandant of Detroit had granted them, would be respected. The

petitioners "are the lineal descendants of the ancient French," who had controlled the Territory as part of French Canada. The settlers' names are listed from the middle of page ten to the end of the document, in two columns per page.

AI 9637 [5]. (38534) \$125.00

40. **[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

41. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE EXECUTION OF THE SIX MILITIA MEN!! [Philadelphia: John Binns, 1828]. Folio Broadside, 11" x 19." Printed in three columns, each separated by a rule. Macabre relief cuts of six black coffins within the title. Repaired horizontal and vertical closed tears on blank verso; several small holes have slight effect on several letters. Light toning. Good+ copy of a rare, dramatic broadside.

"As we soon expect to have official documents in relation to the SIX MILITIA MEN, arrested, tried, and put to death, under the orders of General Andrew Jackson, this may not be an improper time to give to the public some of the particulars of the execution..." The source of those "particulars" is the account in John Binns's 'Democratic Press.'

The primary weapon of the anti-Jackson forces was his alleged impetuous, unrestrained, martial personality, utterly unsuitable for the presidency of a democratic republic whose success required respect for constitutional checks and balances. Jackson's indefensible shooting of the six militia men after the Battle of New Orleans is described in elaborate detail. The events described occurred during the Seminole Campaign of 1815. Jackson ordered the execution of six soldiers for mutiny. The alleged mutiny consisted of a dispute over whether the soldiers were volunteers for three or six months.

American Imprints 32473 records a later issue of this broadside, the text expanded to four columns with the addition of text dated 30 January 1828. The only other three-column institutional copy that we have located is at the Boston Athenaeum.

OCLC 145506365 [1- Boston Athenaeum] as of July 2022. Four-column printing for AI 32473, OCLC 191251345 [3 locations for the four-column variant: AAS, Boston College, Middlebury]. Three-column printing not at AAS's online site.

(38443) \$5,000.00

42. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** SOME ACCOUNT OF SOME OF THE BLOODY DEEDS OF GEN. JACKSON. [np: later 19th century]. Illustrated folio broadside, 12-3/4" x 21." Light uniform toning, text surrounded by mourning border. Small closed tear in blank portion, old folds [a few short splits at fold edges, no text loss]. Matted in heavy cardboard mat. Very Good. A later 19th century reprint of the original 1828 broadside.

The primary weapon of the anti-Jackson forces was Jackson's impetuous, unrestrained, martial personality, utterly unsuitable for the presidency of a democratic republic whose success required respect for constitutional norms. Philadelphia newspaper editor John Binns originated the Coffin Broadside motif, dramatically illustrating these character defects for the presidential campaign of 1828.

The broadside depicts Jackson's indefensible shooting of the six militia men during the Seminole Campaign of 1815, and other murderous deeds. Jackson ordered their execution for mutiny, which consisted of a dispute over whether the soldiers were volunteers for three or six months. At the top of the broadside, six woodcut coffins bear the names of the six unfortunate militiamen.

For good measure, another series of twelve coffins represents the executions of regular soldiers shot to death near Nashville. A single coffin commemorates the death of John Woods; four coffins condemn the unwarranted deaths of Indian women and children during the Seminole War. Additionally, a woodcut records Jackson's assault on another man (Samuel Jackson) in Nashville; the General runs him through with a sword. The bottom portion includes a testimonial by Thomas Hart Benton, who describes his own violent encounter with a demonic Jackson.

(38504) \$750.00

43. **[Jefferson Administration]:** LETTER FROM THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, ACCOMPANYING HIS GENERAL ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES; AS ALSO, HIS ACCOUNTS FOR THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS, FROM THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1803, TO THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1804, INCLUSIVE. 22D JANUARY, 1805. READ AND ORDERED TO LIE ON THE TABLE. [Washington: 1805]. 237, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly foxed. Good+ (38566)

\$75.00

44. **Jefferson, Thomas:** REPORT BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ON THE 16TH DECEMBER, 1793, RELATIVE TO THE PRIVILEGES AND RESTRICTIONS OF THE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 26TH, 1803. [Washington: 1803]. 24pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

The first American reprint of Jefferson's rare 1793 Report, explaining trading relationships with "the countries with which the United States have their chief commercial intercourse."

With respect to each such country, Jefferson sets forth tariff and import policies. He is an eloquent voice for free trade. "Instead of embarrassing commerce under piles of regulating laws, duties and prohibitions, could it be relieved from all shackles in all parts of the world,

could every country be employed in producing that which nature has best fitted it to produce, and each be free to exchange with others mutual surplusses for mutual wants, the greatest mass possible would then be produced of those things which contribute to human life and human happiness; the numbers of mankind would be increased, and their condition bettered."

But as a practical man, he recommends that the United States enact "counter prohibitions, duties and regulations" on countries refusing to trade freely.

AI 5476 [2]. Not in Rink, Eberstadt, Decker, Kress.

(38536) \$500.00

45. **[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

46. **[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) \$850.00

47. **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

48. **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

49. **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

50. **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. Moebs, Black Soldiers 917. (38608) \$125.00

51. **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

52. **[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

53. **[Mollie Maguires]:** THE LIFE AND EXECUTION OF JACK KEHOE, KING OF THE "MOLLIE MAGUIRES," TOGETHER WITH A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE CRIMES AND EXECUTION OF THE OTHER PRINCIPALS IN THAT TERRIBLE ORGANIZATION. FOURTEEN MOLLIES HANGED! Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1879]. Original green wrappers [worn, chipped, some discoloration]. [2], 19 - 69 pp, as issued. Title page with some closed tears [no loss] and spotting. Text and illustrations otherwise clean. Good.

"'Fraternalism gone bad' might best describe the situation in the mining regions of Pennsylvania where the local chapter of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held sway. An inner group known as the Mollie Maguires, from an Irish society which fought the landlords, constituted a kind of Irish Mafia, committing numerous murders. Its control of the area was finally broken up by a Pinkerton detective named James McParlan who had secretly spent months undercover in the group. June 21, 1877, saw the end of ten Mollies; six were hanged that day at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, for the murder of Frank Yost, a policeman of Tamaqua, and four others were hanged at Mauch Chunk, three for the murder of John Jones, a mining boss" [McDade 689].

McDade cites an 1881 Barclay printing of this title, but not our edition. OCLC records an 1878 printing, our 1879, and an 1881, all by Barclay.

(38595) \$375.00

54. **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

55. **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

56. **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

57. **[New York]:** BLEEDING NEW YORK! WHO OPENED HER GAPING WOUNDS? A MORTGAGE ON EVERY MAN'S FARM! TABLES SHOWING WHAT PORTION OF IT EACH COUNTY WILL HAVE TO PAY. READ AND CIRCULATE. [np: 1858 or 1859]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Untrimmed and uncut folio sheet. Some foxing, each page printed in two columns. Good+.

"TAXATION! grinding, annually returning, steadily increasing taxation, is eating out the substance of the people of New York. It has become an oppression..." This

"misgovernment" is the result of Whig misrule, "produced by the improvident, reckless and dishonest policy pursued in regard to our canals." The Whig "run-in-debt policy" is contrasted with the Democrats' "prudent pay-as-you-go policy."

This rare pamphlet's lesson for voters: "VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET."
OCLC 191282998 [1- AAS] as of June 2022. Not at the New York Public Library or NY Historical Society. Not in Sabin. (38455) \$450.00

58. **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

59. **[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

60. **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

61. **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

62. **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

63. **Republican Institution in the Town of Boston, A:** COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, CERTIFICATE. BE IT KNOWN, THAT MR. BENJ. ABRAHAMS, OF BOSTON IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK AND COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS IS HE SOLE PROPRIETOR OF ONE SHARE, VIZ: NO. NINTY [sic] FIVE IN A REPUBLICAN INSTITUTION IN THE TOWN OF BOSTON, SUBJECT TO THE BY-LAWS, AND SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS MAY BE ADOPTED BY THE MEMBERS AT ANY MEETING LEGALLY HOLDEN FOR THAT PURPOSE, WHICH SHARE IS TRANSFERABLE BY ENDORSEMENT TO BE MADE AGREEABLY TO THE 16TH ARTICLE OF THE BY-LAWS. Broadsheet, oblong 8" x 10." Seal and blue ribbon intact in the left blank margin. A variety of type fonts and sizes, completed in ink manuscript. Screaming Eagle illustration, holding the "E Pluribus Unum"

banner. Signed in ink by H. Dearborn as President and Thaddeus Page as Recording Secretary; their written names are neatly crossed out in three parallel lines. The verso records that, on 4 August 1826, Abrahams transferred this Certificate to A Republican Institution. The verso prints the 16th Article of the By-Laws, permitting transfers of certificates among members. Signed several times by Abrahams. Very Good plus.

Benjamin Abrahams [c.1794-1860], a Boston political figure, was a Ward Inspector for Ward 2, and listed in the 1838 Boston Almanac as one of the "representatives of the town of Boston." He was a director of the Seamen's Bethel Temperance Society in 1833, a director of the Fishing Insurance Company, and a cooper by trade as of the 1835 edition of Stimpson's Boston Directory. By the federal censuses of 1850 and 1860, Benjamin was a fish dealer and food store owner on Sergeant's Wharf.

Henry Dearborn of Boston had been a veteran of the Revolutionary War, a Federalist Congressman, and Secretary of War. He founded the Institution, which was chartered in February 1819. Its purpose was to promote political thought and discussion. Seeking to purchase a building, the Institution's organizers resolved to sell four hundred shares in the Institution for \$25 each. A person could purchase up to four shares.

(38495) \$375.00

64. **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

65. **Smyth, H.D.:** A GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS OF USING ATOMIC ENERGY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 1940-1945. BY H.D. SMYTH CHAIRMAN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY CONSULTANT TO MANHATTAN DISTRICT U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS. WRITTEN AT THE REQUEST OF MAJOR GENERAL L.R. GROVES UNITED STATES ARMY. PUBLICATION AUTHORIZED AS OF AUGUST 1945. [Washington DC: 1946]. Original stapled printed wrappers, with wrapper title as issued. vii, [1 blank], 182, [2 blanks] pp. Some pencil marginalia at pages 152-156, some mathematical pencil doodlings on rear wrapper. Very Good.

"The story of the development of the atomic bomb by the combined efforts of many groups in the United States is a fascinating but highly technical account of an enormous enterprise. Obviously military security prevents this story from being told in full at this time. However, there is no reason why the administrative history of the Atomic Bomb project and the basic scientific knowledge on which the several developments were based should not be available now to the general public. To this end this account by Professor H.D. Smyth is presented." [From the Foreword by General Leslie Groves, dated in type August 1945]. From the colophon on the last printed page, this copy was printed in 1946.

"There was published on 12 August 1945 (only six days after Hiroshima) the remarkably full and candid account of the development work carried out between 1940 and 1945 by the American-directed but internationally-recruited team of physicists, under the code name of 'Manhattan District', which culminated in the production of the first atomic bomb... Compiled by Professor Smyth of Princeton, a consultant to the 'Manhattan District' project at Los Alamos, whose commandant General L.R. Groves provided the foreword, 'the Smyth Report', as it is familiarly known, was published at one dollar by the U.S. Superintendent of Documents'." [Printing and the Mind of Man].

PMM 422e.

(38488) \$500.00

66. **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

67. **[Taylor, Zachary] :** LETTERHEAD, WITH ENGRAVED PORTRAIT OF ZACHARY TAYLOR BY WM. N. DUNNEL, PROMINENT COPPERPLATE ENGRAVER AND ILLUSTRATOR. PORTRAIT CAPTIONED, IN GOTHIC TYPE, "GENL. TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS." THE CORNERS WITH NAMES OF MEXICAN WAR BATTLES: BUENA VISTA, MONTEREY, PALO ALTO, AND RESACA DE LA PALMA. ACCOMPANYING LETTER DATED FROM ALBANY, 6 AUGUST 1848, DISCUSSING THE AUTHOR'S PERSONAL LIFE. [Albany: 1848]. 7-7/8" x 9-7/8" bifolium, blue paper. [4] pp in ink, from one C.E. Wilcox. Very Good. (38249)
\$150.00

68. **[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

69. **[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

70. **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

71. **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

72. **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. McGreggor, 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

73. **Workingman, A:** "WHEREFORE CHANGE?" MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED REASONS WHY WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON SHOULD AND WILL HAVE THE SUPPORT OF THE DEMOCRACY, FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN PREFERENCE TO MARTIN VAN BUREN. BY A WORKINGMAN. Boston: Printed by Tuttle, Dennett & Chisholm, 1840. 16pp, stitched as issued. Light scattered foxing, Good+.

119 reasons, to be precise. The Jacksonian Era has created an "imperial" presidency; Harrison will restore the office to its proper role. "There is no republicanism in Van Burenism." Corrupt characters populate the Van Buren Administration; Harrison is the ideal of simple republicanism.

Cronin & Wise 151 [Harrison]. AI 40-4754 [5]. Not in Miles.

(38477) \$250.00