

1. **American Anti-Slavery Society: NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY STANDARD.** OCTOBER 14, 1854. New York: 1854 [Saturday, October 14]. Folio, [4] pp. Each page printed in seven columns, leaves separated along spine. Light wear, about Very Good.

The Standard reports alarming trends: "Proposal to Introduce Slavery into Illinois" is the lead story. Other material reports on plans to reopen the international slave trade, redoubled efforts of Texas slaveholders to capture slaves fleeing to Mexico; increasing toleration of slavery; the "plot" to extend slavery into the Caribbean via the Dominican Republic; fugitive slaves. Additionally, Stephen Douglas gets a drubbing for his leadership in enacting the hated Kansas-Nebraska Act.

(39016) \$275.00

2. **American Anti-Slavery Society: NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY STANDARD.** THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1848. New York: 1848. Folio, [4] pp, folded. Each page printed in six columns. Old folds, darkening along some folds, short fold splits with slight loss. Else Very Good.

James Russell Lowell was the Corresponding Editor; Sydney Howard Gay was the Editor. The entire issue treats issues concerning slavery and the slave trade. An article on Liberia laments that Slavery is "one of those great and difficult problems, entirely beyond the power of man to solve."

But the Standard reports some signs of hope, particularly the growing number of anti-slavery adherents and increased toleration in the north of anti-slavery opinions. This is reflected in the rise of a Free Soil Party in the North, opposing the presidential nominations of the Democrat Cass, "a slaveholder in all but the name," and the Whig Zachary Taylor, the Louisiana slave owner. Proceedings and Reports of anti-slavery societies are printed, along with a Letter from Hale of New Hampshire, withdrawing as the Liberty Party presidential candidate in favor of Van Buren.

(39022) \$250.00

3. **[Civil Rights]: THE SHORTER CATECHISM OF NEGRO EQUALITY.** Philadelphia: Harris Printer, [1855-1864]. Broadside, 3-3/4" x 6". Toned, repaired tears [without loss] on blank verso. About Good+.

A scarce, ephemeral Republican Party broadside. Democrats, despite their claims that Republicans are the party "of negro equality," have themselves been the chief supporters of measures to enfranchise Negroes. "Who gave negroes the right of suffrage in New York? The Democratic Party. . . Who married a negro woman, and by her had mulatto children?- Richard M. Johnson, a good Democrat" and Martin Van Buren's Vice President.

"Who, with the above facts, and many others staring them in the face, are continually whining about 'negro suffrage' and negro equality? The Democratic Party. All these things were done by Democrats, and yet they deny being in favor of negro equality, and charge it upon the Republicans-- just like the thief who cries 'stop thief' the loudest."

The suggested date derives from the broadside's reference to Reuben Wood, a former Governor of Ohio and Chief Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court, who "is still a leader of the Democratic Party." Wood died in 1864. During Wood's judicial tenure, he "made mulattoes legal voters in Ohio."

OCLC records only a few copies, of various sizes and slight variations in wording, none as small as this one and none with this imprint, as of December 2022. LCP 9401-2 [other printings].

(38983) \$850.00

4. **[Civil Rights]: THE SHORTER CATECHISM OF NERO [sic] EQUALITY.** [np: 1855-1864?]. Broadside, 6" x 9." Very Good.

A scarce, ephemeral Republican Party broadside. Democrats, despite their claims that Republicans are the party "of negro equality," have themselves been the chief supporters of measures to enfranchise Negroes. "Who gave negroes the right of suffrage in New York? The Democratic Party. . . Who married a negro woman, and by her had mulatto children?- Richard M. Johnson, a good Democrat" and Martin Van Buren's Vice President.

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The suggested date derives from the broadside's reference to Reuben Wood, a former Governor of Ohio and Chief Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court, who "is still a leader of the Democratic Party." Wood died in 1864. During Wood's judicial tenure, he "made mulattoes legal voters in Ohio." We are unaware of any other copies with the title error.

OCLC 17196965 [3- LCP, Hofstra, Princeton] as of December 2022. LCP 9401-2.

(38984) \$850.00

5. **[Illinois]: GRANT OF LAND IN FEE SIMPLE TO NEW YORK LAND SPECULATOR ARTHUR BRONSON, OF ILLINOIS LANDS RESERVED "FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS . . . AND THAT THE SAID ARTHUR BRONSON HAS PAID TO THE SAID SCHOOL COMMISSIONER TWENTY NINE DOLLARS."** [Vandalia: 1834] . Broadside, oblong 14-1/2" x 12-1/4." Printed, and completed in manuscript, with signatures of John Reynolds, Governor; A.P. Field, Secretary of State; and Thomas Stapp, Auditor. Iconic Screaming Eagle, with 'E Pluribus Unum' banner, engraved at head of title, and decorative border. Dated January 10 1834. Docketed and recorded on verso, with the Cook County clerk in Chicago. Top blank margin shaved a bit from prior matting. Very Good.

"Arthur Bronson (1801-1844) was a New York City financier who speculated in lands in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Michigan. He came to Chicago for the first time in the winter of 1832-1833 from New York and soon was in contact with other leading businessmen and local land-owners. He was among the first speculators in Chicago real property. Bronson also donated over two hundred volumes to one of Chicago's first Sunday schools" [online site, Chicago Historical Society].

(39017) \$450.00

6. **[Judaica] Cushing, Thomas C.: THE SALEM GAZETTE. VOLUME XXXIV. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1820. NUMBER 12.** Salem [MA]: Published on Tuesdays and Fridays, by Thomas C. Cushing, 1820. Elephant folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, each page printed in five columns and 13-3/4" x 20-1/2." Old folds and light wear, Very Good.

Two-thirds of the third column on the first page discuss "The Jews," in particular Mordecai Noah's Memorial for New York State "to authorize the sale of Grand Island, in the

Niagara river, to him, for the purpose of building a city thereon, and inviting a community of Jewish emigrants to that place. The memorial cannot fail to excite interest . . . [H]is project may be considered as a very splendid one. Indeed we have often wondered why the Jews do not emigrate more frequently to the U. States; why they should suffer from the intolerance of other governments, when an asylum so desirable can be found in this country."

Mordecai Noah was editor of the New York National Advocate and, according to the Jewish Virtual Library, "the most influential Jew in the United States in the early 19th Century. He was an editor, journalist, playwright, politician, lawyer, court of appeals judge, New York Port surveyor, a major in the New York military and, foremost, an ardent utopian Zionist. Noah was born July 19, 1785, in Philadelphia of Portuguese Jewish ancestry."

(39050) \$375.00

7. **[Lock Navigation Company]: TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. THE MEMORIAL OF THE SUBSCRIBERS, INHABITANTS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF SAID STATE, RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH: . . .** [Albany? 1812 [January]. Printed broadside, 8" x 12-3/4." Old horizontal folds, Very Good.

The New York Legislature had empowered the Lock Navigation Company to render navigable "Wood Creek, and extend the same to Lake Ontario, and to Lake Seneca." However, "The Seneca Outlet is not navigable for want of Locks through and over the Falls in the same." The Memorialists had "confidently expected that the western inland Lock Navigation Company would have rendered the said river navigable, as they were required to do by the said acts."

Seeking Legislative assistance, they warn, "The great expense of land transportation is extremely oppressive to the citizens living west of the Cayuga lake, and that, unless this expense be diminished by improvements in the water navigation, they will be compelled to send the produce of the country to a northern market by Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence - - or to a southern market by the Seneca lake and the Susquehannah river."

We have not located another record of this Memorial.

Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Rink, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, NYHS, NYPL, Cornell as of December 2022.

(39001) \$600.00

8. **[New York State Constitutional Convention]: REGULAR DEMOCRATIC ONEIDA COUNTY NOMINEES FOR DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION. GREENE C. BRONSON, SAMUEL BEARDSLEY, HENRY A. FOSTER, HIRAM DENO. ELECTION, TUESDAY, APRIL 28TH, 1846, IN THE SEVERAL ELECTION DISTRICTS, IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE ANNUAL ELECTIONS IN NOVEMBER. ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.** [Utica? 1846]. Elephant folio broadside, 18" x 25-1/2." Old folds with several short splits but no text loss. Matted. Very large and bold type faces. Illustration of Screaming Eagle, with banner "Oneida County." Very Good.

The New York Constitution of 1846 put a cap on State spending, in an effort to control the enthusiasms of its legislators. Voters approved the Constitution, but rejected a proposed amendment to repeal the ownership of property as a qualification for black men to vote.

The broadside, evidently unrecorded, extols the "ability and purity" of the proposed candidates, who are "admired by the wise and just." Bronson is Chief Justice of New York State; Beardsley is "one of the most prominent statesmen of his day." Foster has "talents of the highest order." Denio has an "enviable reputation as a judge and lawyer."

Not in Sabin or American Imprints. Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of AAS, NYPL as of December 2022. (39008) \$750.00

9. **[Republican National Convention 1860]:** 1860 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, AS REPORTED IN THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE MAY 14 - 19, 1860. New York: Horace Greeley, 1860. Folio. Each issue 8pp, except for the 12-page May 19 issue, and printed in six columns per page. 16-1/2" x 21-3/4.". May 14, May 15, May 16, May 17, May 18, May 19. Six issues disbound, some loosening; couple of printer flaws. The May 19 issue is bound out of order, the last leaf chipped with loss. Else Very Good.

The Tribune reports the dramatic, day-by-day story of the 1860 Republican National Convention at the Chicago Wigwam. "Seward Leads Them All," reports the May 14 edition. The next day, Seward is reported as confident of victory but "Mr. Lincoln of Illinois, however, is rising in prominence." Other doings are reported on May 16.

The Convention officially convened on Thursday, May 17. "It was one of the largest, most brilliant, and enthusiastic gatherings of the kind ever witnessed in the country . . . Our regular correspondent telegraphs that the prospects of Mr. Lincoln for the nomination had improved to such an extent that he was likely to be chosen." But Seward supporters are reportedly "quite confident of success," although "Mr. Greeley regarded Mr. Seward's chances as even, and that Mr. Lincoln stood next on the list." Indeed, a headline reports, "Mr. Lincoln close upon him."

The May 18 proceedings were consumed with "various preliminary questions, and the formation of a platform." Balloting would not begin until the following day, with the victory of "Honest Old Abe" and a biography of the nominee.

The Tribune also reported on the activities of Stephen A. Douglas, the candidate of the Regular Democratic Party; on foreign events, with an in-depth report on Japan; and many advertisements, which surely helped to keep Greeley and his Tribune solvent.

(39014) \$2,000.00

10. **[Society of Friends]:** AT A SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING HELD IN NEW YORK, 6TH OF EIGHTH MONTH, 1863: INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED THAT SOME OF OUR MEMBERS HAVE BEEN DRAFTED FOR SERVICE IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ARE THEREBY SUBJECTED TO EMBARRASSMENT IN RESPECT TO THE PROPER COURSE TO BE PURSUED. . . [New York: 1863]. Printed broadside, 8-1/2" x 14-1/4." Old horizontal folds and a couple of short, blank margin splits expertly repaired. Very Good.

This rare, evidently unrecorded broadside advises draftees who cannot conscientiously serve by reason of their Quaker religion. A form for submission to the Board of Enrollment is provided: "The undersigned is informed that his name is included in the list of persons reported to be drafted in [blank space] for service in the army of the U.S. He respectfully represents that he is a member of the Religious Society of Friends, (commonly called Quakers,) and is conscientiously scrupulous against bearing arms, or being otherwise concerned in war; and he therefore cannot conform to the draft, procure a substitute, nor pay the sum provided by law, or any other sum as a commutation for Military service. In this matter, he is not actuated by any disloyalty to our Government, nor any indisposition to serve it when he can do so without violation of conscience; but by controlling obligations of Christian duty, in obedience to what he believes to be the plain commands of the Gospel. On this ground, he respectfully asks that his case may be favorably considered in order to such relief as may, by competent authority, be deemed just."

In case proceedings become difficult, "It is advised that some prudent and judicious Friend should accompany the person in his appearance before the Board of Enrollment. . . It is more than probable that many of our members will be subjected to trial and perhaps to suffering in maintaining our Christian testimony in this respect."

Not located on online sites of OCLC, Library of Congress, AAS, Haverford, NYPL, NYHS as of December 2022.

(38988) \$2,500.00