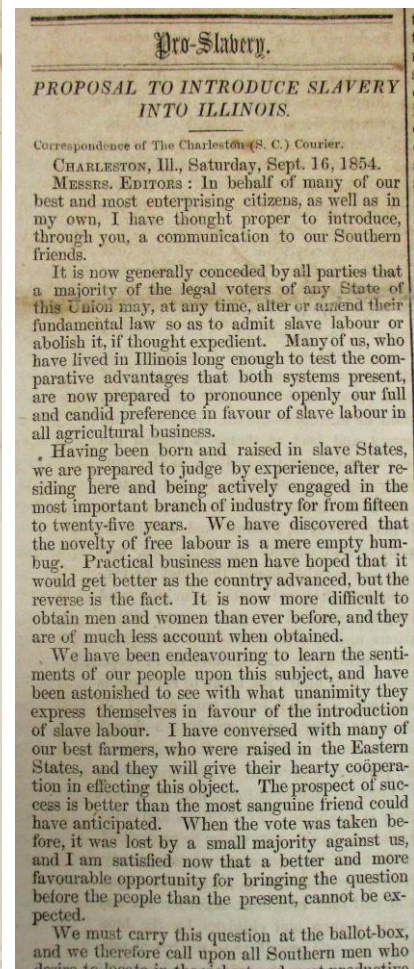


Item No. 1



Slavery In Illinois?

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.

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.

\$275.00

"Do All in Your Power to Bring Them Out of Slavery into Liberty!"

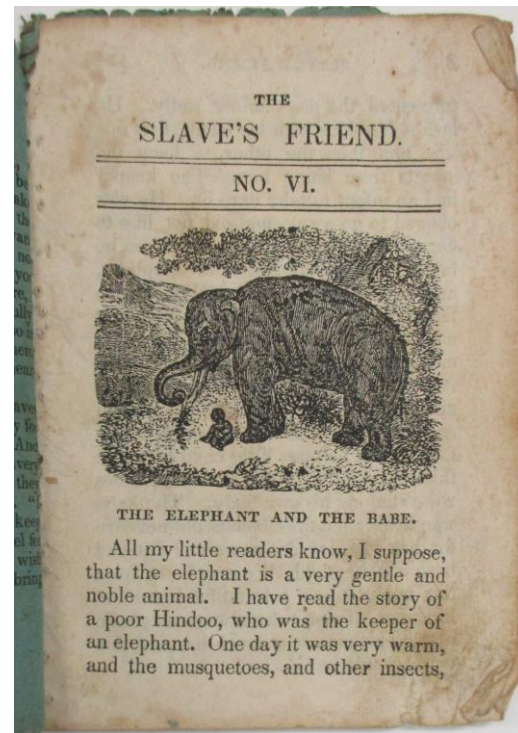
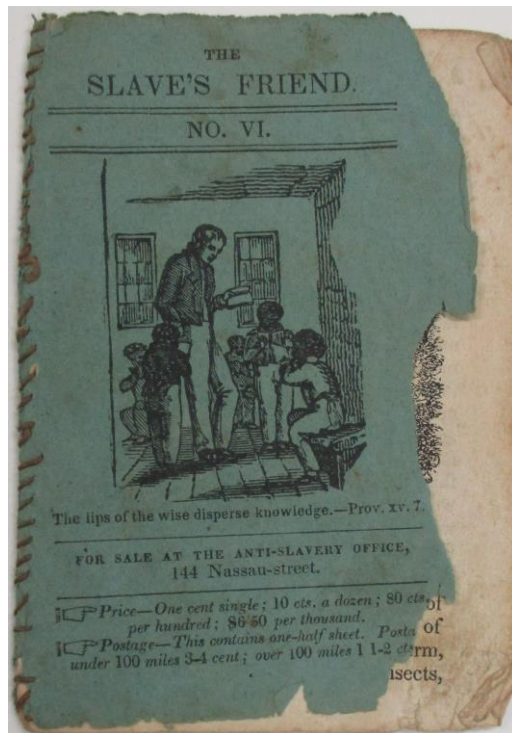
2. **American Anti-Slavery Society: THE SLAVE'S FRIEND. NO. VI. FOR SALE AT THE ANTI-SLAVERY OFFICE.** New York: [1836]. 2-7/8" x 4." 16pp plus original printed green wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Engraving of a man standing and reading to young black children; inner rear wrap with engraving of a seated, top-hatted man reading to

young black children in a tropical setting. Page [1] with illustration of an elephant. Outer rear wrapper has table of contents and a poem entitled, 'For a Sick Little Child.' Outer wrapper margins chipped, stitched, lightly foxed. Good+.

"When you read how much the poor slaves suffer, will you not pity them, and feel sorry for them? And do all in your power to bring them out of slavery into liberty!"

LCP 9465. Dumond 103. Not in Blockson. Sabin 82114.

\$375.00



Item No. 2

Freedom the Paramount Constitutional Value

3. **American Citizen, An [Chickering, Jesse]:** LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ON SLAVERY, CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN

AND IN THE UNITED STATES. BY AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. Boston: Redding and Company, 1855. [2], 91, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly worn, else Very Good.

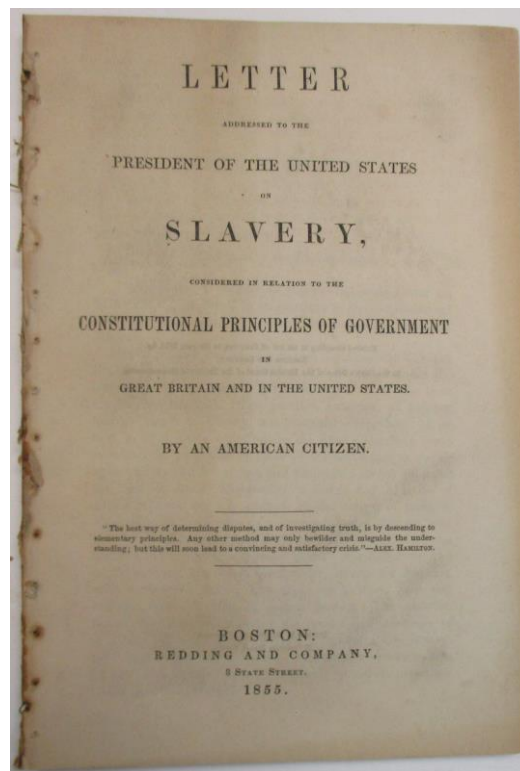
This printed Letter to Doughface President Franklin Pierce is signed in type at the end, "AMERICAN CITIZEN" and dated Boston, December 1, 1854. Its message doubtless fell on deaf ears.

The author, probably Chickering [see Appleton's], argues that Lord Mansfield's 1772 decision in the *Sommersett Case*, and subsequent decisions following that groundbreaking precedent, effectively abolished slavery in England and Scotland, and "the principle of freedom confirmed as a part of the Common Law and of the British Constitution." This principle was the "birthright" of every person in the British Empire, including the American people, who based their rights on the British Common Law and Constitution. "At the time of our Revolution, our fathers contended for the rights of Englishmen, living in England; among which, was that of freedom, which excluded the holding of slaves of any race or color."

The paramount constitutional status of personal freedom renders American Slavery intolerable; delay in abolition is excusable only by the most serious practical considerations. "We do not urge immediate emancipation. The slave must be prepared for freedom before it will be a blessing to him."

LCP 5795. Sabin 40262, 22934.

\$500.00



Item No. 3

"Major Figures in American National Politics are Gently Satirized"

4. **[American Politics]: ALL ON HOBBIES, GEE UP, GEE HO.!** New York: H.R. Robinson, 1838. Oblong lithograph broadside, 11-1/2" x 18-3/4." Lightly foxed, minor blank margin wear. Else Very Good.

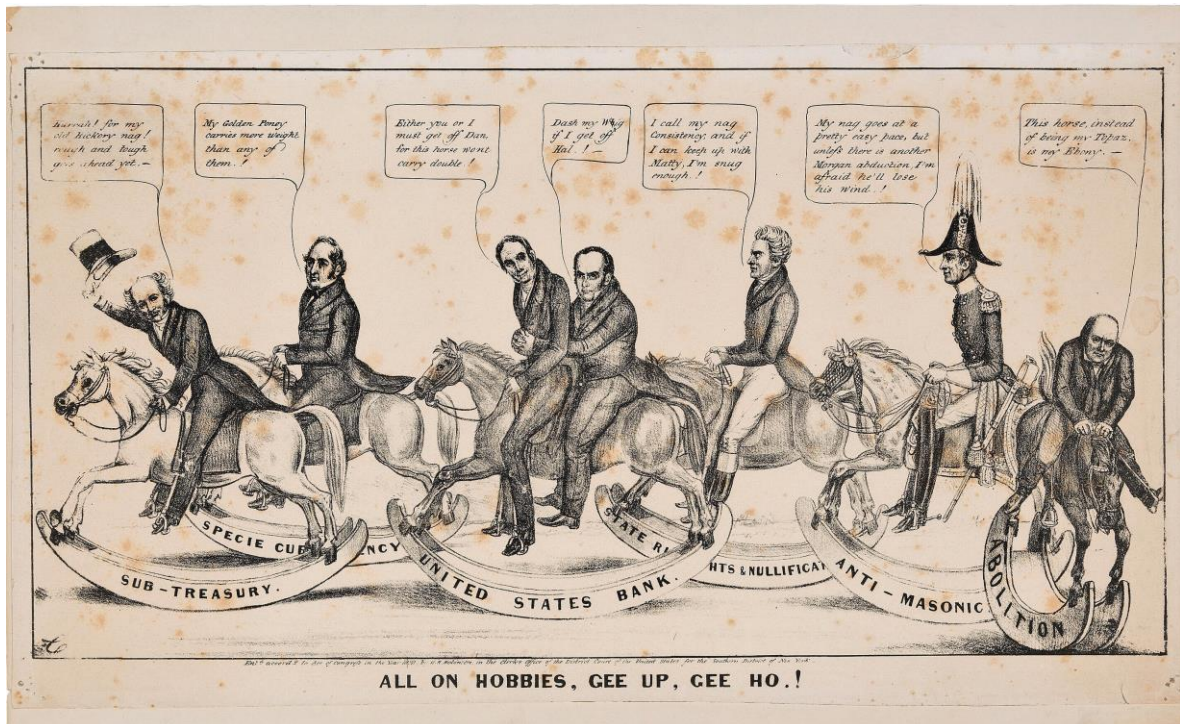
"The major figures in American national politics in 1838 are gently satirized, each characterized as riding a favorite issue of 'hobbyhorse'" [Reilly].

Van Buren's horse is "Sub-Treasury." He calls it his "old Hickory nag." Henry Clay and Daniel Webster share the "United States Bank" hobbyhorse. Thomas Hart Benton rides the "Specie Currency." A glaring John C. Calhoun is on his "State Rights & Nullification" horse. In full military uniform, William Henry Harrison is on "Anti-Masonic." John Quincy Adams, riding "Ebony," says, "This horse, instead of being my Topaz, is my Ebony."

"Each makes remarks on the state of affairs" [Weitenkampf].

Reilly 1838-1. Weitenkampf 53. OCLC 299944539 [2- DLC, Clements], 1136569680 [1- AAS] as of December 2022.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 4

Support for the Bank of the United States

5. [Bank of the United States]: GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS BY JOHN FENNO . . . [NO. 87, OF VOL. II.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1791. [WHOLE NO. 191.] Philadelphia: 1791. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, each page 10-1/8" x 16" and printed in three columns. Disbound, vertical blank margins discolored. Text bright and clean. Good+.

The first column and a half prints No. 24 of Discourses on Davila. Then slightly more than four columns print Fisher Ames's Speech supporting establishment of the Bank of the United States. Like his fellow Federalist [and author of the Bank Bill] Alexander Hamilton, Ames says the Bank is "almost essential to revenue, and little short of indispensable necessity in times of public emergency." Its "new capital will invigorate trade and manufactures with new energy. Ames endorses the notion that the Constitution has "implied powers" to enact the Bank Bill "tho not expressed in the frame of government." The Gazette reports the passage of the Bill through Congress.

Several short articles seek Proposals for printing Hazard's Collection of State Papers; print Hugh Rowan's notice that "A Negro Man eloped" - - Caesar, "noted as a preacher among the blacks," has run away. A portion of Hamilton's Report on the Subject of a Mint is also printed. \$650.00

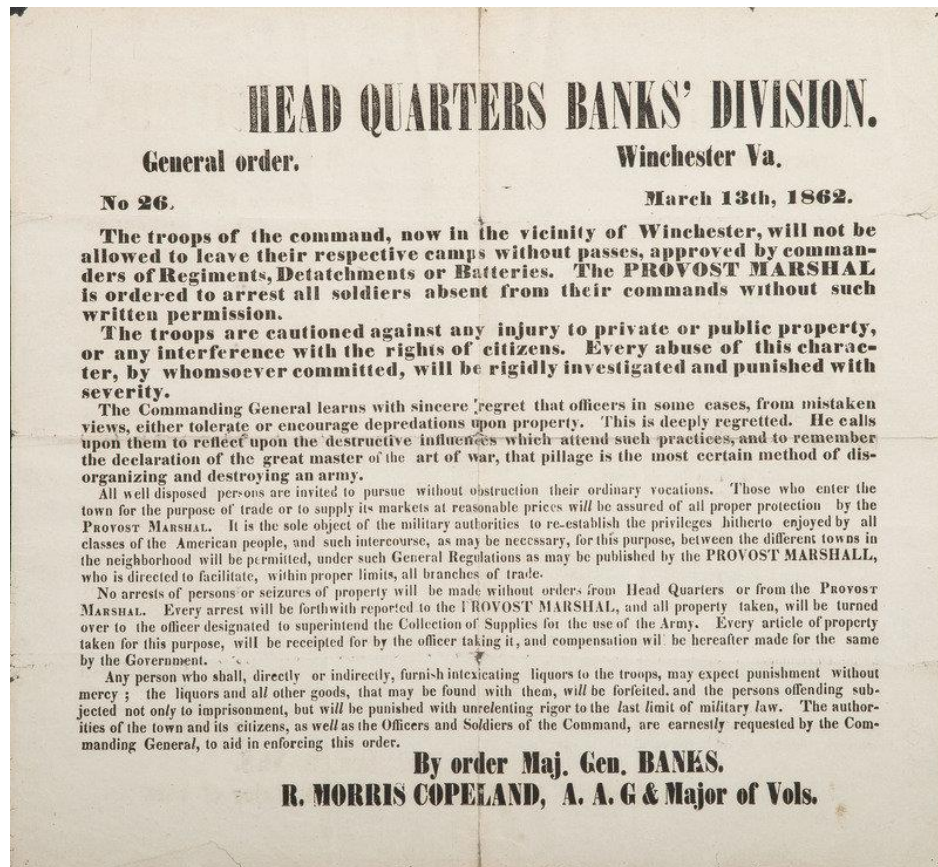


Item No. 5

"All Well Disposed Persons are Invited to Pursue Their Ordinary Vocations"

6. [Banks, Nathaniel]: HEAD QUARTERS BANKS' DIVISION. GENERAL ORDER. WINCHESTER VA. NO. 26. MARCH 13TH, 1862. THE TROOPS OF THE COMMAND, NOW IN THE VICINITY OF WINCHESTER, WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THEIR RESPECTIVE CAMPS WITHOUT PASSES, APPROVED BY COMMANDERS OF REGIMENTS, DETACHMENTS OR BATTERIES. THE PROVOST MARSHAL IS ORDERED TO ARREST ALL SOLDIERS ABSENT FROM THEIR COMMANDS WITHOUT SUCH WRITTEN PERMISSION. THE TROOPS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST ANY INJURY TO PRIVATE OR PUBLIC PROPERTY, OR ANY INTERFERENCE WITH THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS. EVERY ABUSE OF THIS CHARACTER, BY WHOMSOEVER COMMITTED, WILL BE RIGIDLY INVESTIGATED AND PUNISHED WITH SEVERITY. Winchester Va.: 1862. Printed folio broadside, 16-1/2" x 15." Bold type faces. Signed in type by Maj. Gen. Banks and his adjutant, Major R. Morris Copeland. Matted. Old folds, with a couple of pinholes at the folds

[text unimpaired], early repairs on verso without impairing text. A rare Civil War artifact. Except as noted, Very Good.



Item No. 6

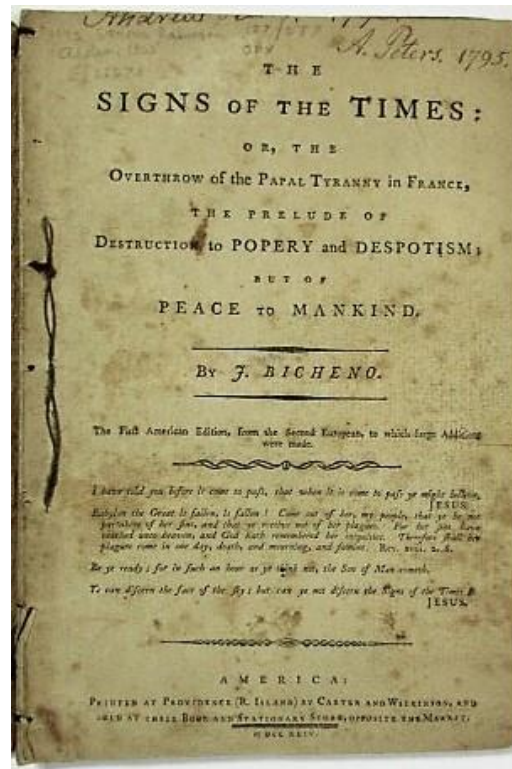
Major General Nathaniel Banks, a Massachusetts Congressman and early Republican, was one of Lincoln's first "political generals." He had been Speaker of the House before the War. Though he had little success as a military leader, Banks had the political skills necessary to recognize Winchester's strategic importance. The key to the Shenandoah Valley, with roads and railroads connecting it to the North, Winchester was a prize for both the Union and the Confederacy. Union sentiment existed, and alienation of its population would be disastrous for the North.

In July 1861 Banks was placed in command of the Department of the Shenandoah. Ten days after issuing this General Order Banks met Stonewall Jackson. "When Major General George McClellan launched his Peninsula Campaign in March 1862, authorities charged Banks with the task of preventing Major General Stonewall Jackson's 17,000 Confederate soldiers from reinforcing the Southern defenses at Richmond, Virginia. Banks's first encounter with Jackson at the Battle of Kernstown, on March 23, 1862, was a tactical victory for his Union forces" [American History Central, article on Banks].

"Initially individuals were hassled and homesteads plundered. In the spring of 1862, Union general Nathaniel P. Banks attempted to placate Winchester's population." [Encyclopedia Virginia, Winchester during the Civil War]. This broadside states, "The Commanding General learns with sincere regret that officers in some cases, from mistaken views, either tolerate or encourage depredations upon property. This is deeply regretted. He calls upon them to reflect upon the destructive influences which attend such practices, and to remember the declaration of the great master of the art of war, that pillage is the most certain method of disorganizing and destroying an army."

Banks assures the citizenry, "All well disposed persons are invited to pursue without obstruction their ordinary vocations," and due process of law will be punctiliously observed with any arrests. There will be no liquor for the troops, and severe punishments for violating this order.

OCLC 907974489 [1- Harvard] as of December 2022. Not at online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, University of Virginia, Library of Virginia. \$3,000.00



Item No. 7

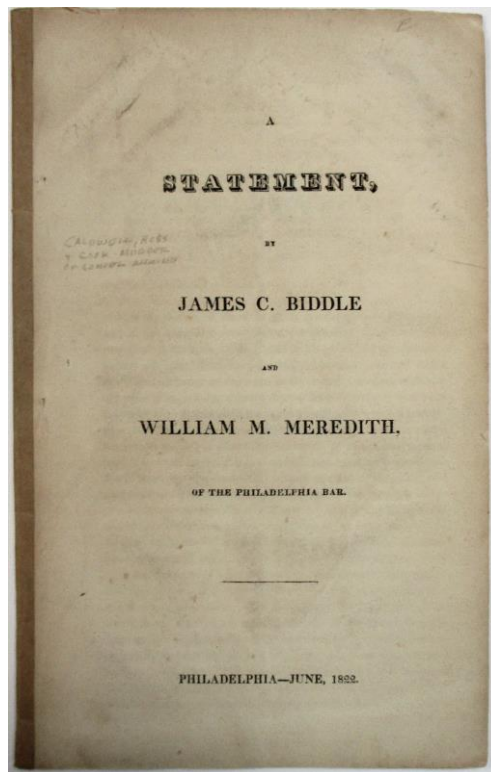
“A Fatal Stroke to Papal Usurpations”

7. **Bicheno, J[ames]:** THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES: OR, THE OVERTHROW OF THE PAPAL TYRANNY IN FRANCE, THE PRELUDE OF DESTRUCTION TO POPERY AND DESPOTISM; BUT OF PEACE TO MANKIND...THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, FROM THE SECOND EUROPEAN, TO WHICH LARGE ADDITIONS WERE MADE. America: Printed at Providence (R. Island) by Carter and Wilkinson, and sold at their Book and Stationary Store, 1794. [4], iii, [1 blank], 83, [1 blank] pp + A Synoptical Table of Prophetic Numbers [folded, as issued]. Stitched, lightly worn, contemporary plain wrappers separated from text block. Very Good. Contemporary signature at head of titles, "A. Peters 1795."

Bicheno says there is no "event so extraordinary as the late revolution in France." It heralds "the utter downfall of the papacy," "a fatal stroke to the papal usurpations, and to the reign of despotism."

The author's research in the prophecies leads him to conclude "that the beast which John saw coming up out of the earth was Lewis the Fourteenth, or the French tyranny, perfected by him, and supported by his successors."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 26670. Alden 1355. \$375.00



Item No. 8

Imprisoned for Defending Three Young Black Men Charged With Murder

8. Biddle, James C., and William M. Meredith: A STATEMENT, BY JAMES C. BIDDLE AND WILLIAM M. MEREDITH, OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR. Philadelphia: June, 1822. 35, [1 blank] pp. Spine reinforced, lightly toned. Good+.

In the course of defending three young black men for murder, attorneys Biddle and Meredith were jailed for contempt for 24 days. Because "members of our bar have never been imprisoned for contempt of the kind committed by us ... the extreme severity of the punishment alone may cause it to be believed hereafter that a crime and not an indiscretion was committed." Hence this Statement, to rebut the widely circulated "inconsistent, distorted, and exaggerated accounts."

After deliberating for 14 hours in the murder trial, the jury could not reach a verdict and was discharged. The next morning Zachariah Poulson's newspaper printed "a partial, garbled, and in material particulars false" report, reprinted here by the authors. Poulson reported "the circumstances against the prisoners ... while those which would operate in their favor were either suppressed or misrepresented." Biddle and Meredith protested vigorously against the biased press coverage. On retrial, fearing a jury prejudiced by the coverage, Biddle and Meredith challenged prospective jurors for cause. Judge Hallowell was unsympathetic. The argument became increasingly heated. "Excitement then prevailed on all sides." Hallowell found them in contempt and sent them to jail.

The authors deplore Judge Hallowell's arbitrary rulings, and argue that the newspaper's unfair coverage and breach of the integrity of judicial proceedings rendered their vocal protests necessary.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 13709. Sabin 5235. I Harv. Law Cat. 167. Not in Marvin, Work, Blockson, McCoy, LCP. \$750.00

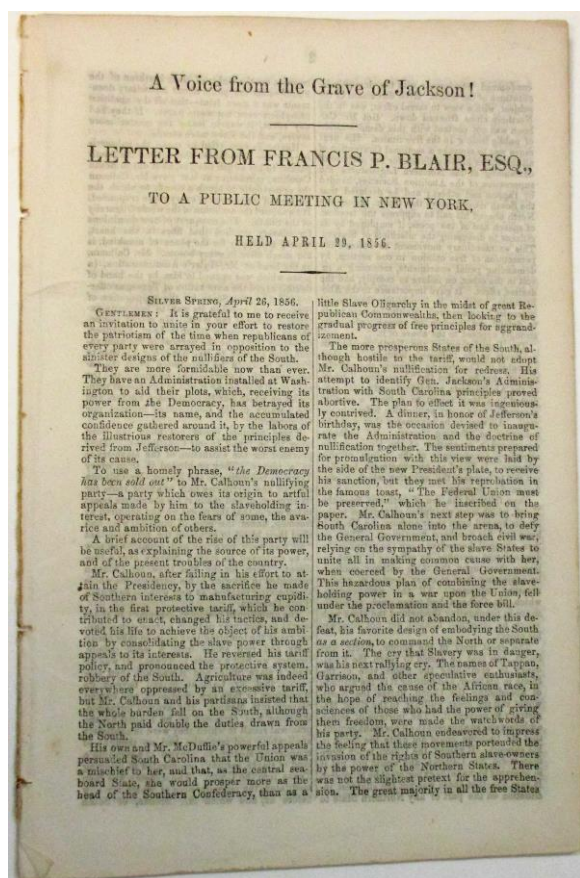
“Sinister Designs of the Nullifiers of the South”

9. **Blair, Francis P.:** A VOICE FROM THE GRAVE OF JACKSON! LETTER FROM FRANCIS P. BLAIR, ESQ., TO A PUBLIC MEETING IN NEW YORK, HELD APRIL 29, 1856. [Washington: Buell & Blanchard, 1856]. 15, [1] pp. Disbound, else Very Good. Caption title [as issued].

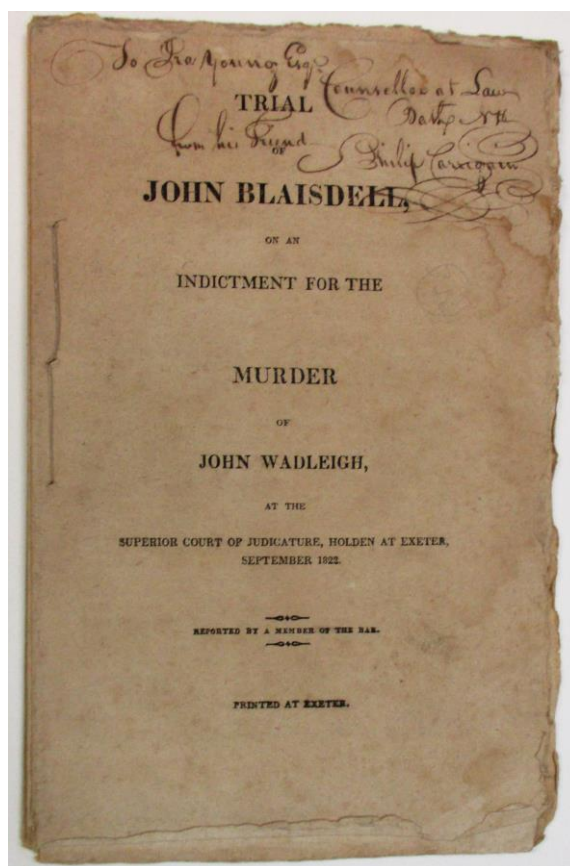
The Meeting supported the new Republican Party, opposing slavery in the National Territories. Writing from his home in Silver Spring, Maryland, the venerable member of President Jackson's Kitchen Cabinet denounces his Democratic Party, which has "betrayed" its Jacksonian roots, and "the sinister designs of the nullifiers of the South. They are more formidable now than ever. They have an Administration installed at Washington to aid their plots." Blair discusses the Jacksonian Democrats' split with Calhoun and the southern Slave Power during the Nullification Crisis of 1832. Unfortunately these apostates now control the Party.

Blair quotes letters from President Jackson, written near the end of his life, opposing southern Nullifiers. "What a revolution in the course of the first half century has Slavery wrought, in the principles that gave birth to our Republic!" It is Democratic Party dogma now, in Kansas, "to intimidate emigrants opposed to Slavery from entering, by examples of Lynch law which would disgrace barbarians." Also included here are speeches by Benjamin F. Butler and William M. Evarts, delivered at the Meeting. This is a significant campaign document for the Republicans' first presidential contest.

Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Wise & Cronin, Dary, LCP. OCLC records a number of institutional locations. \$350.00



Item No. 9



Item No. 10

Skilled Lawyers Deliver Him from a Murder Conviction

10. **[Blaisdell, John]:** TRIAL OF JOHN BLAISDELL, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN WADLEIGH, AT THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUDICATURE, HOLDEN AT EXETER, SEPTEMBER 1822. BY A MEMBER OF THE BAR. Exeter: [1822?]. 60pp, stitched and untrimmed. Light spotting, Very Good. Inscribed in ink on the title page: "To Ira Young Esq | Counsellor at Law | Darby NH | From his Friend | Philip Carrigain."

"Blaisdell was convicted of manslaughter in connection with the death of Wadleigh, whom he beat with a stick at Exeter, New Hampshire" [McDade]. Ichabod Bartlett and William Smith represented him. The pamphlet prints the indictment, the selection of jurors, opening remarks of the prosecutor and summaries of the testimony of the many witnesses. One such witness, Jude Hall, is identified as "a coloured man." Closing arguments of counsel are printed. Blaisdell's lawyers make an impassioned plea for his innocence, emphasizing that there were no witnesses to the murder; and that the prosecution's case was entirely circumstantial. Judge Levi Woodbury, who would be appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1845, charged the Jury. His review of the evidence suggests that Woodbury himself was not persuaded of Blaisdell's guilt.

The jury returned with a compromise verdict-- Blaisdell was found guilty of manslaughter.

Philip Carrigain [1772-1842] was a lawyer, New Hampshire Secretary of State [1805-1810], Clerk of the New Hampshire State Senate [1821-1823], and surveyor and publisher of the 1816 map of the State. He is credited by some with the creation of the State's nickname - The Granite State. Ira Young [1794-1845], a lawyer, was a member of the State militia, rising to the rank of Major-General.

McDade 107. Cohen 12373. Sabin 96828.

\$750.00

Unrecorded Political Broadside from Upstate New York

11. **[Blanchard, Anthony I.]:** NOT MARK ANTHONY'S ADDRESS. Salem [NY]: 1804 [19th April]. Printed broadside, 8-1/4" x 6-3/4." Old horizontal folds with a few short splits at fold edges [repaired with archival tape, no text loss]. Very Good.

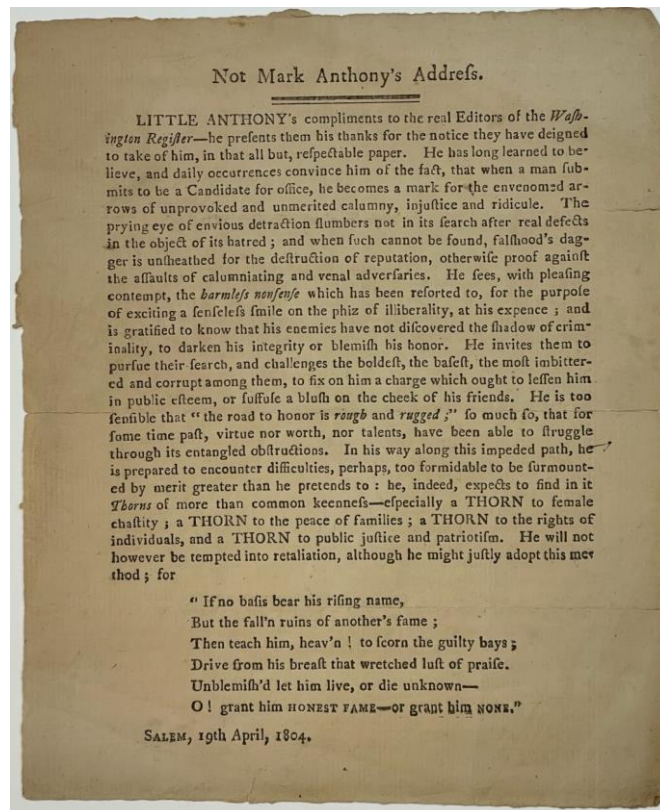
Anthony I. Blanchard likely wrote this unrecorded broadside. A Federalist candidate for the State Senate, he attacks the Washington Register, a Salem weekly published from 1803-1830, for vicious and unwarranted attacks on him. The author "has long learned that, when a man submits himself to be a Candidate for office, he becomes a mark for the envenomed arrows of unprovoked

and unmerited calumny, injustice and ridicule." He does not name the source of these published slanders. But he makes several puns about his antagonist: "THORN," who is "a THORN to the peace of families; a THORN to female chastity" and a "THORN to public justice and patriotism."

Stephen Thorn of Washington County was a New York Assemblyman from 1803-1804. He defeated Blanchard in this 1804 contest for the State Senate. Salem is a little town east of Saratoga Springs and southeast of Lake George on the Vermont Border.

Blanchard ends with a stanza from Alexander Pope's THE TEMPLE OF FAME, beginning, "If no basis bear his rising name, / But the fall'n ruins of another's fame. . ." Blanchard was District Attorney for northern New York for many years, and appointed the first judge of Washington County.

Not in American Imprints or located on OCLC as of December 2022. Not at the online sites of Library of Congress, NYPL, AAS, NYHS. \$750.00



Item No. 11

“One of the Most Feared Commerce Raiders in the Confederate Navy”

12. [Blockade Runner] "CSS Shenandoah": UNITED STATES CONSULATE, LIVERPOOL, 18TH OCTOBER, 1864. SIR, THE ENGLISH SCREW STEAMER "SEA KING", BUILT AT GLASGOW IN 1863, CLEARED FOR BOMBAY, AND SAILED FROM LONDON ON THE EIGHTH INSTANT... MR. SISCO, UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENT AT DOVER, SAYS HE HAS RELIABLE INFORMATION THAT CAPTAIN SEMMES IS TO HAVE THIS VESSEL... I HAVE NOT THE LEAST DOUBT SHE IS THE VESSEL THE STEAMER "LAUREL" IS TO MEET, AND THAT CAPTAIN SEMMES, WITH THE OFFICERS, MEN AND GUNS, TAKEN OUT IN THE "LAUREL," WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO HER. THEIR PLACE OF MEETING IS NOT KNOWN TO ME.

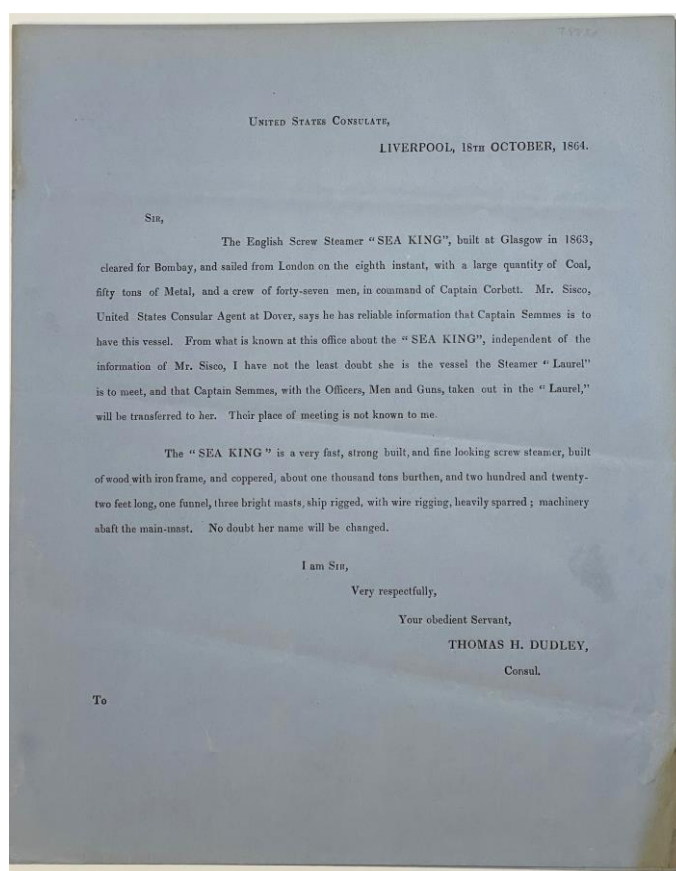
THE "SEA KING" IS A VERY FAST, STRONG BUILT, AND FINE LOOKING SCREW STEAMER, BUILT OF WOOD WITH IRON FRAME, AND COPPERED, ABOUT ONE THOUSAND TONS BURTHEN, AND TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO FEET LONG, ONE FUNNEL, THREE BRIGHT MASTS, SHIP RIGGED, WITH WIRE RIGGING, HEAVILY SPARRED; MACHINERY ABAFT THE MAIN-MAST. NO DOUBT HER NAME WILL BE CHANGED. I AM SIR, VERY RESPECTFULLY, YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT, THOMAS H. DUDLEY, CONSUL. Liverpool: 1864. Pale blue folio printed sheet, folded to 8-1/4" x 10-1/2". [1], [3 blanks] pp. Signed in type at the end. Old horizontal folds, some discoloration at blank lower corner and along edge of first page. Very Good.

The Civil War launched Confederate Captain Raphael Semmes's "brilliant career as one of the greatest commerce raider captains in naval history" [Wikipedia]. But the Sea King was delivered, not to Semmes as the American Consul predicted, but to Captain James Waddell. It was renamed the "Shenandoah."

The renamed vessel, under Waddell, became "one of the most feared commerce raiders in the Confederate navy. During a period of 12-1/2 months from 1864 to 1865, the ship undertook commerce raiding around the world in an effort to disrupt the US economy, resulting in the capture and sinking or bonding of thirty-eight merchant vessels, mostly New Bedford whaleships. She finally surrendered on the River Mersey, Liverpool, UK, on November 6, 1865, six months after the war had ended. Her flag was the last sovereign Confederate flag to be officially furled. Shenandoah is also known for having fired the last shot of the Civil War, across the bow of a whaler in waters off the Aleutian Islands" [Wikipedia].

OCLC 61348326 [1- A. Lincoln Pres. Lib.] as of December 2022.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 12

"New Fangled Theories" on the "Rights of the South"

13. [Bonnefoux, Louis]: THE CONSTITUTION EXPOUNDED, RESPECTING ITS BEARING ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY, IN TWO PARTS. PART FIRST. New York: Printed by J.W. Bell, No. 178 Fulton Street, 1850. [2], 17, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, upper blank corners clipped. Else Very Good.

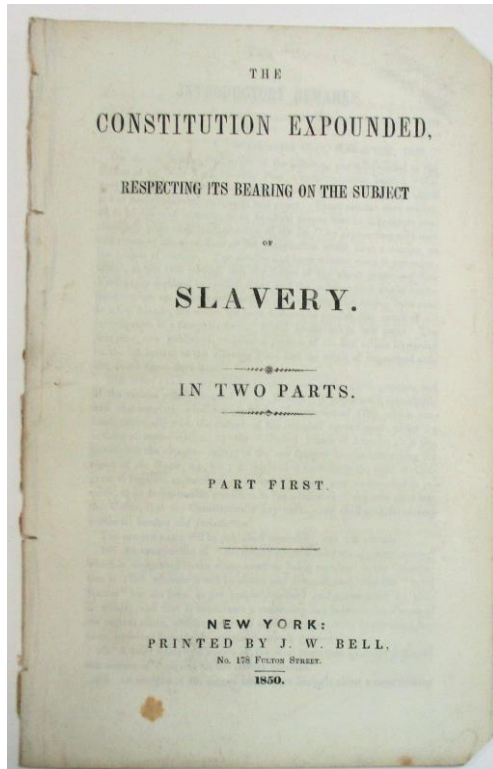
The author "demonstrates the complete fallacy of the new fangled theories concerning the 'rights of the South', &c. &c.; it establishes irrefutably the right of Congress to legislate on

territories-- to form or create new states-- and to require, as an indispensable condition to the admission of any new state into the Union, the Constitution of any such state SHALL PROHIBIT SLAVERY WITHIN ITS BORDERS AND JURISDICTION." [Capital letters substituted for italics in original]. Bonnefoux demonstrates that Congress has exercised its power to regulate slavery in the territories on numerous occasions.

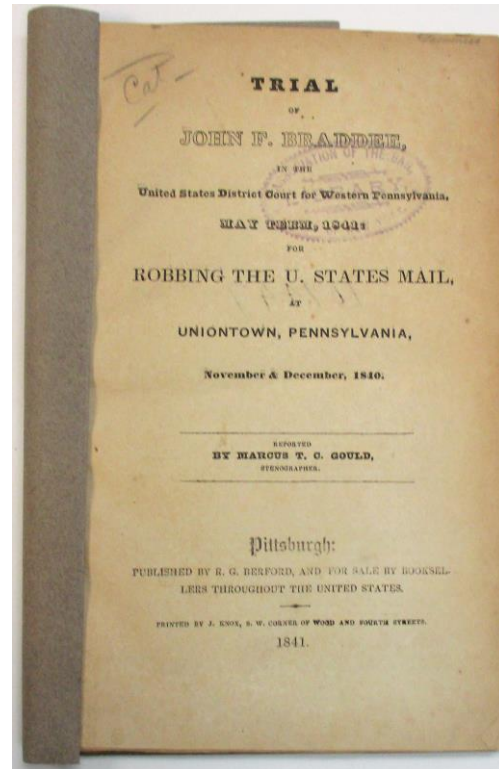
"It appears that no Part 2 was published" [Cohen 10067]. Several printings of this pamphlet issued in 1850, apparently all identical but differently paginated. The second edition, printed in the same year, discloses the author's name.

Cohen 10067. LCP 1345 [recording the second edition].

\$450.00



Item No. 13



Item No. 14

A Prolific Mail Robber

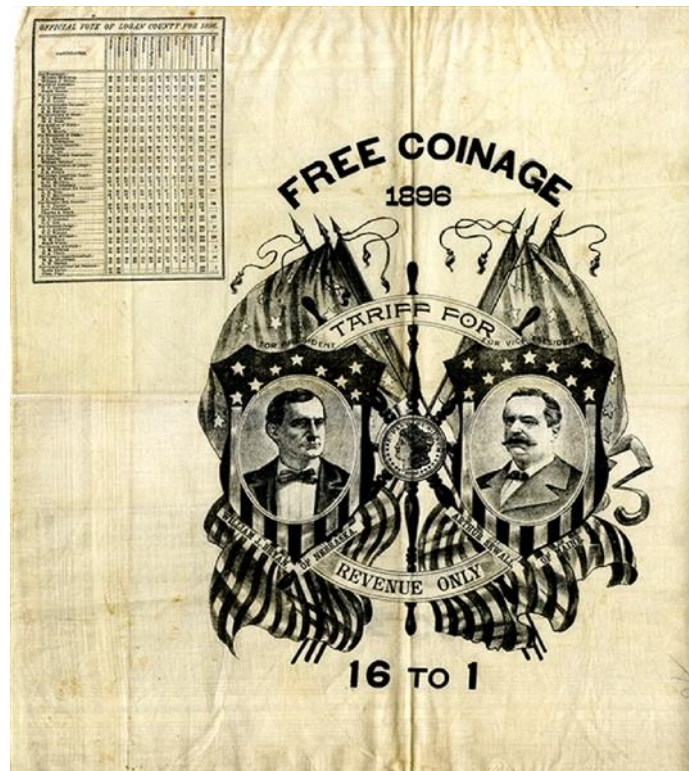
14. [Braddee, John F.]: TRIAL OF JOHN F. BRADDEE, IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, MAY TERM 1841: FOR ROBBING THE U. STATES MAIL, AT UNIONTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER & DECEMBER, 1840. REPORTED BY MARCUS T.C. GOULD, STENOGRAPHER. Pittsburgh: Published by R.G. Berford. 1841. 155, [1- Index] pp. Bound in modern plain wrappers. Light rubberstamp on title page, scattered light to moderate foxing. Good+.

"Braddee was convicted and sentenced to ten years in a Pennsylvania penitentiary" [Cohen]. Uniontown, the location of the robbery, "is the centre of the very extensive and successful mail and stage coach facilities of the Messrs. Stockton. But for the last few months previous to the Mail Robberies developed in this publication, the amount of depredations, by night, in this vicinity, had far outstripped the relative proportion of business, great as it was, and is." The area experienced an outbreak of "enormous and alarming robberies," which are chronicled in this Trial of Braddee, a busy and prolific mail robber.

The indictment, list of jurors, and names of counsel for defense and prosecution are printed; with opening statements, summaries of testimony [including cross-examinations] for prosecution and defense, closing arguments, the charge to the jury, and the jury's verdict [guilty on three of four counts].

AI 41-796 [5]. Cohen 13980.

\$600.00



Item No. 15

The Great Commoner's First Presidential Campaign

15. **[Bryan, William Jennings]:** CAMPAIGN BROADSIDE, PRINTED ON CLOTH, FOR THE 1896 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION: "FREE COINAGE | 1896 | TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY. 16 TO 1. FOR PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ARTHUR SEWALL, OF MAINE" 1896. Square folio broadside, printed on cloth. 19" x 19." . Text, and portraits of the candidates accompanied by American flags, with a silver coin of Lady Liberty at the center. Light spotting at blank margins, old folds, Very Good.

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

Not located on OCLC as of February 2023.

\$750.00

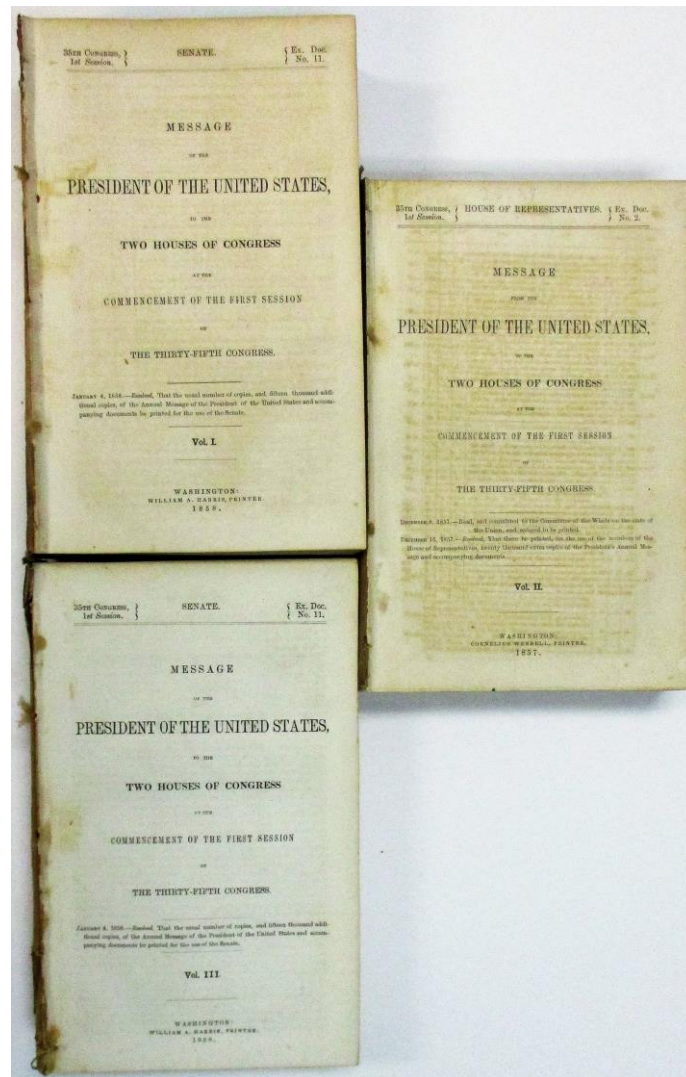
Political Explosions in Kansas and Utah

16. **Buchanan, James:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIRST

SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. VOL. I. Washington: Cornelius Wendell, Printer, 1857. 35th Cong., 1st Sess. SED11. 775pp, disbound else Very Good.

At midstream of the Buchanan administration, his disastrous Kansas policy alienates his Democratic support in the North; even pro-slavery northerners find it difficult to stomach the election frauds and violence necessary to sustain the Leocompton government there.

Buchanan's Message also dwells on Utah, and the "fanatical spirit" of the Mormons, who threaten "open rebellion" against the national government. "This is the first rebellion which has existed in our Territories; and humanity itself requires that we should put it down in such a manner that it shall be the last." He also discusses the Walker filibustering expedition in Central America, and other matters of foreign policy. The Interior Department's report on Indian Affairs includes material on Texas and the Southwest, Utah, and the Pacific Northwest.

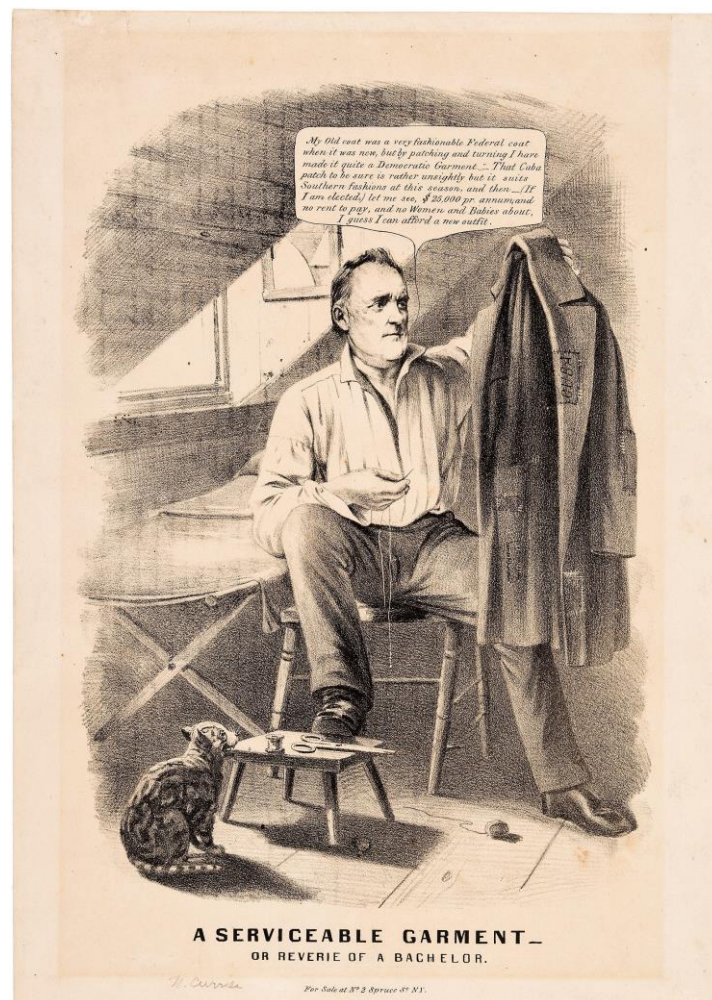


Item No. 16

[offered with] REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. DECEMBER 5, 1857. IN MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. VOL. II. SED11. 572pp, disbound. Contents clean. Very Good.

Material on the Utah expedition, with Stewart Van Vliet's report of his interview with Brigham Young, who said "that the Mormons had been persecuted, murdered, and robbed, in Missouri and Illinois, both by the mob and State authorities, and that now the United States were about to pursue the same course; and that, therefore, he and the people of Utah had determined to resist all persecution at the commencement, and that the troops now on the March for Utah should not enter the Great Salt Lake Valley..." Reports on turmoil in Kansas include Governor Walker's Message on election day, September 1857. Appendix H is Francis Bryan's Report concerning operations of a party assigned to explore the route from Fort Riley to Bridger's Pass. "Being the report of the Secretary of War, the volume contains sizable quantities of material about the West." Graff.

[offered with] MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. VOL. III. SED11. [2], [573] - 1120 pp. Disbound, else Very Good. Reports from the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster General. Wagner-Camp 286. Graff 4416. Fales & Flake 96, 104. \$450.00



Item No. 17

Buchanan: Weak Enabler of Extreme Southern Rights

17. [Buchanan, James]: A SERVICEABLE GARMENT - OR REVERIE OF A BACHELOR. New York: [N. Currier, 1856]. Lithograph broadside, 11-3/4" x 16-1/2." Pale

uniform dusting. Minor blank edge wear. Prior mounting remnants on blank verso. Very Good.

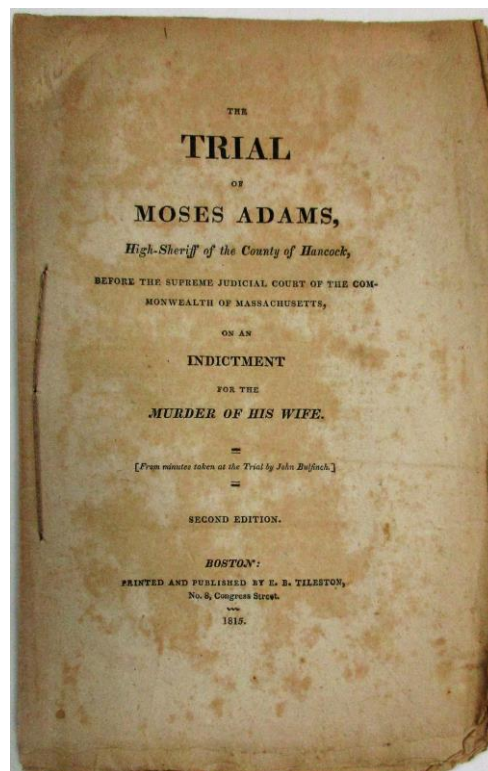
The title derives from the book by popular author Donald Grant Mitchell, a/k/a Ik Marvel, who wrote "Reveries of a Bachelor." Buchanan, our only bachelor President, is depicted in shabby living quarters. He contemplates his ragged jacket, "on which he has evidently just sewn a patch marked 'Cuba.' This is probably a reference to his authorship of the Ostend Manifesto of 1854, which proposed that the United States annex or seize Cuba" [Reilly]. Acquisition of Cuba for an American Slave Empire was a dream of Southern Democrats.

The broadside depicts Buchanan's conversion, from early Federalist to Democrat to enabler of the Southern agenda. Buchanan remarks, "My Old coat was a very fashionable Federal coat when it was new, but by patching and turning I have made it quite a Democratic Garment. That Cuba patch to be sure is rather unsightly but it suits Southern fashions at this season."

"Buchanan's words suggest that the desire to extend American slave territory motivated his Ostend designs on Cuba" [Reilly].

Reilly 1856-13. Weitenkampf 116. Gale 5865. OCLC 1136525329 [1- AAS], 1038122536 [1- Boston Public] as of December 2022. Not at online sites of U Penn, Penn State.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 18

“Killed With an Ax”

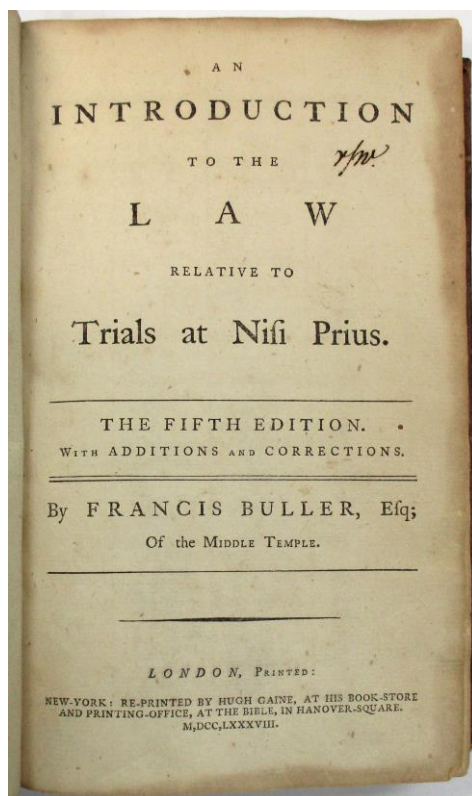
18. [Bulfinch, John]: THE TRIAL OF MOSES ADAMS, HIGH-SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF HANCOCK, BEFORE THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE. [FROM MINUTES TAKEN AT THE TRIAL BY JOHN BULFINCH.] SECOND EDITION. Boston: Printed and Published by E.B. Tileston, 1815.

32pp. Stitched, title page lightly foxed, a few other scattered fox spots. Untrimmed. Very Good.

"Dr. Adams was acquitted of the murder of his wife, who had been killed with an ax in her kitchen at Ellsworth, Maine" [McDade]. "There was evidence that the house had been robbed, and the defense indicated that the murderer was probably a thief. The defendant, a physician as well as sheriff of the county, did not testify in his own defense" [Cohen]. This second edition, like the first, was published in 1815 with "no apparent change from the first edition" [Cohen].

The only contemporary record of the Trial, the pamphlet prints the names of the jurors [noting that twenty-one veniremen had been peremptorily challenged], summaries of the testimony, the Charge of Judge Jackson to the Jury, and the Jury's verdict -- Not Guilty-- after only two hours' deliberation. Judge Jackson's charge forcefully reminded the jurors that conviction required "a violent presumption of his guilt," and the question was "not whether they were entirely satisfied of the innocence of the prisoner; but whether he was proved to be guilty."

FIRST EDITION. McDade 4 [recording only the first edition]. Cohen 12272. \$650.00



Item No. 19

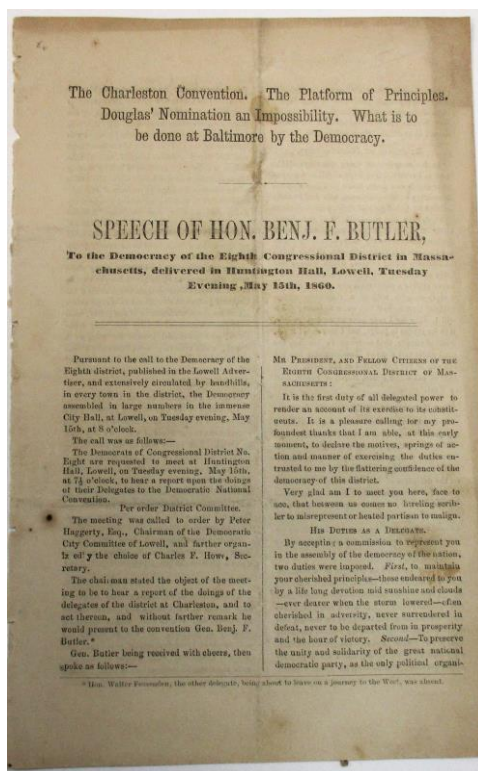
"A Work of Considerable Authority"

19. **Buller, Francis:** AN INTRODUCTION TO THE LAW RELATIVE TO TRIALS AT NISI PRIUS. THE FIFTH EDITION. WITH ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS. BY ...ESQ; OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE. New York: Hugh Gainé, 1788. Original calf [rebacked, endpapers retained]. v, [1 blank], 336, [29], [1 publ. advt.] pp. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

This is the only eighteenth century American printing. It includes cases on tort, contract, statutes, civil rights, the law of evidence and "general matters relative to trials."

"Notwithstanding its defects, from the judicial station of the learned author whose name it bears, it has been regarded as a work of considerable authority. Its place has been supplied by later works, but it is still useful because it contains some authorities not elsewhere to be met with" [Marvin].

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 20987. I Harv. Law Cat. 268. Cohen 9096. Marvin 158 [1817 London and 1806 NY]. ESTC W13035. \$400.00



Item No. 20

Butler of Massachusetts Supports Jefferson Davis for President

20. **Butler, Benjamin:** THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION. THE PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES. DOUGLAS' NOMINATION AN IMPOSSIBILITY. WHAT IS TO BE DONE AT BALTIMORE BY THE DEMOCRACY. [np: 1860]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Scattered light foxing, disbound with loosening at the spine and a vertical fold. Good+.

The timing of Butler's speech to his constituents is significant: the Democrats had disbanded their Charleston Convention after a Deep South walkout. Having failed to nominate a presidential candidate, they resolved to convene again in Baltimore.

Butler explains his opposition to Douglas: he is unelectable, the South being adamantly opposed to him. Instead -- and here Butler would have to eat his words very soon -- he supports Jefferson Davis as the Democrats' presidential nominee.

OCLC 53277942 [5] as of December 2022.

\$250.00

The Great Awakening Annoys Chauncy

21. **Chauncy, Charles:** MINISTERS CAUTIONED AGAINST THE OCCASIONS OF CONTEMPT. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE MINISTERS OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW ENGLAND, AT THEIR ANNUAL

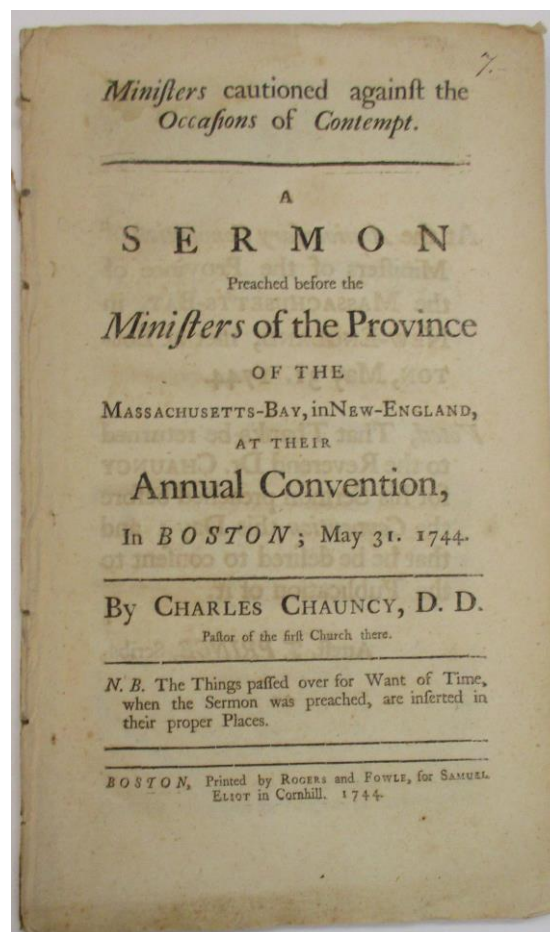
CONVENTION, IN BOSTON; MAY 31. 1744. Boston: Rogers and Fowle, for Samuel Eliot, 1744. 54pp, lacking the half title and final blank. Disbound, minor repair [expertly accomplished] to a small portion of the last leaf [no loss]. Good+.

This significant Great Awakening Sermon supports the established "Body of the Ministers" and opposes "meer Novices [who] may take upon them the Office of the ministry, expecting the Bestowment of the Spirit, in extraordinary Gifts; as in the Days of the Apostles..." He cautions ministers against "extempore Discourses."

Chauncy "was undoubtedly the most influential clergyman of his time in Boston, and, with the exception of Jonathan Edwards, in all New England." DAB. He was Edwards's most influential opponent of the Great Awakening and was, as DAB puts it, "a man of the intellect utterly distrusting the emotions as calculated to befog and pervert the mind."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5357. ESTC 20760.

\$500.00



Item No. 21

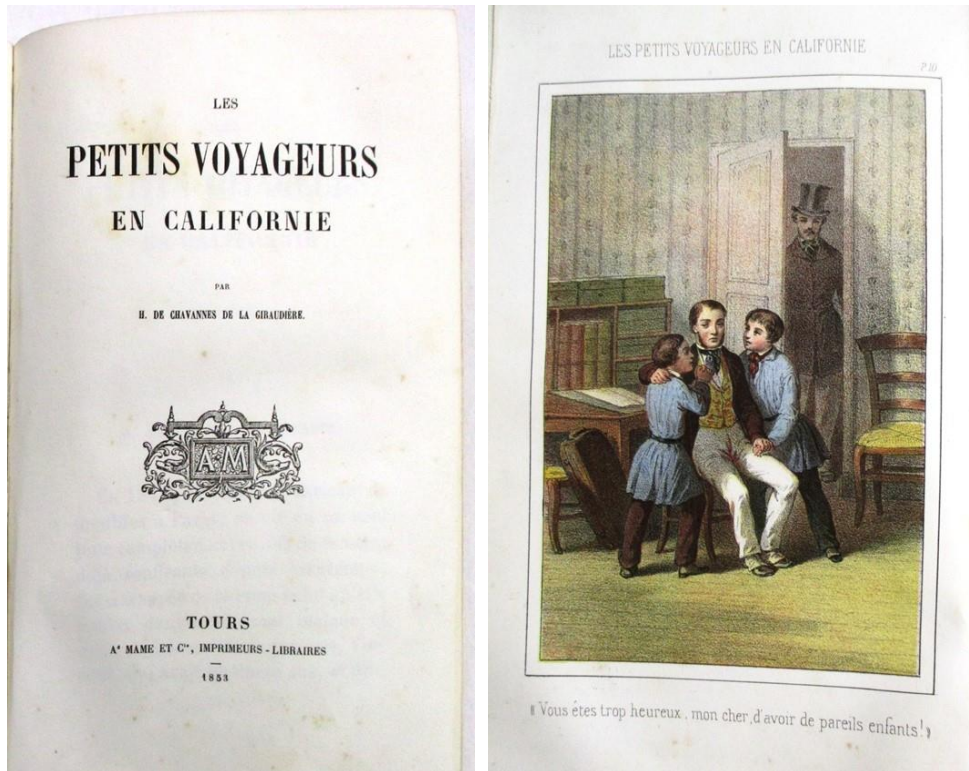
France Joins the California Gold Rush

22. **Chavannes de la Giraudiere, H. De.:** LES PETITS VOYAGEURS EN CALIFORNIE. Tours: Ad Mame et Cie, 1853. [1-half title], [1], [1 blank], [frontis], 188 pp. Chromolithographic frontispiece and 7 chromolithographic plates with tissue guards. Original pictorial paper covered boards in color and gilt [minor wear], all edges gilt. Front board illustration of a large sailing boat at sea, with a smaller boat containing three people in the foreground rowing to it. Very Good.

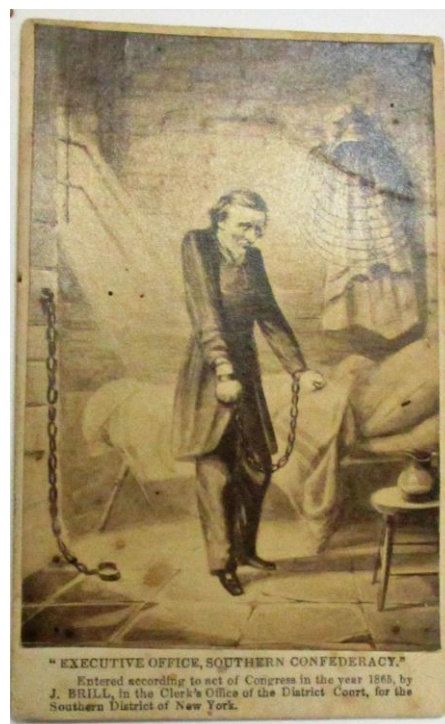
This children's story centers on a Frenchman, transfixed by the Gold Rush. He travels from Le Havre to search for gold in California, with his two boys. They go to San Francisco in 1848 via New York, the Panama Canal, and the Gulf of Mexico. The book describes their adventures, their labors in the mines, and their accounts of mining life. The eight fine plates depict scenes of mining life as well as a view of San Francisco.

FIRST EDITION. Cowan, page 837. 35 Decker 683. Jones 1298.

\$500.00



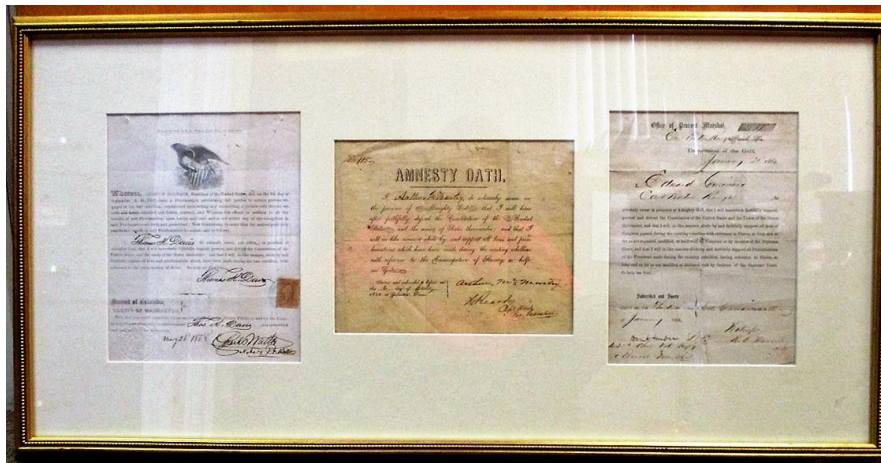
Item No. 22



Item No. 23

Jeff Davis Imprisoned, With Dress and Crinoline

23. **[Civil War]: EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.** New York: J. Brill, 1865. 2-3/8" x 3-7/8," illustration of a despairing Jefferson Davis, now a prisoner in handcuffs standing in the middle of his small cell. Mrs. Davis's dress and crinoline, in which he was allegedly captured, hangs on a wall in his prison cell. A stool and a pitcher are by his bed. A chain for shackling is on another wall. The verso is blank. Very Good with light wear. Not located on OCLC as of January 2023. \$500.00



Item No. 24 [slight glare on glass]

Including a Distant Relative of Larry McMurtry

24. **Civil War: THREE LOYALTY OATHS SIGNED BY FORMER CONFEDERATES.**

[1] "WHEREAS, ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, DID, ON THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D., 1867, ISSUE A PROCLAMATION PROCLAIMING FULL PARDON TO CERTAIN PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LATE REBELLION, CONDITIONED UPON TAKING AND SUBSCRIBING A CERTAIN OATH THEREIN SET FORTH AND HERETO ATTACHED AND HEREIN INSERTED...I **THOMAS K. DAVIS** DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR, [OR AFFIRM,] ..." [At head: Printed and Sold by R.A. Waters, Penn. Ave. Cor. 13th Street. With a postal stamp and Washington DC cancel].

[2] "AMNESTY OATH. I, **ARTHUR MCMURTRY**, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR IN THE PRESENCE OF ALMIGHTY GOD THAT I WILL HEREAFTER FAITHFULLY DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNION OF STATES THEREUNDER; AND THAT I WILL IN LIKE MANNER ABIDE BY AND SUPPORT ALL LAWS AND PROCLAMATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE DURING THE EXISTING REBELLION WITH REFERENCE TO THE EMANCIPATION OF SLAVERY; SO HELP ME GOD. SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME THIS 5 DAY OF JULY, 1865, AT GALVESTON, TEXAS." SIGNED BY ARTHUR MCMURTRY AND WITNESSED BY H. BEARD, CAPT. AND PRO. MARSHAL.;

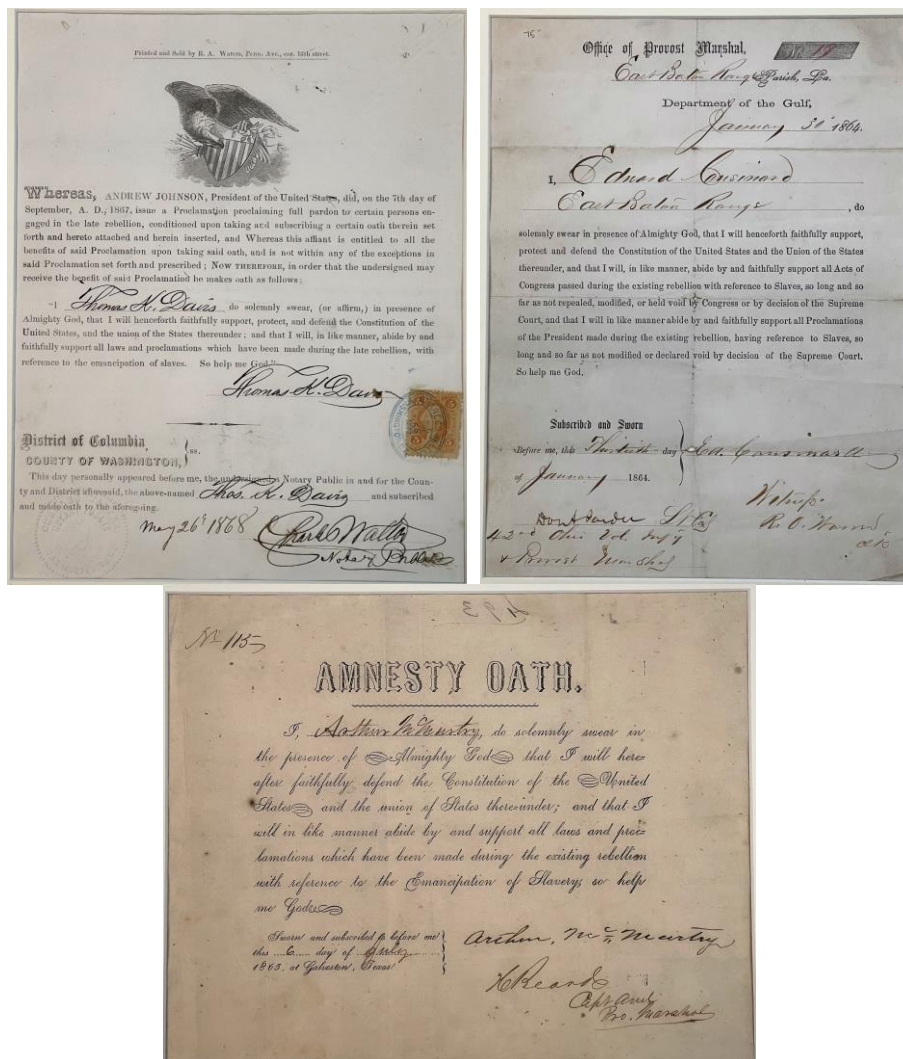
[3] "OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL, EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, JANUARY 30, 1864. I, **EDWARD COUSINARD** EAST BATON ROUGE, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR IN PRESENCE OF ALMIGHTY GOD..." WITNESSED BY DON A. PARDEE, LT. COL. 42ND OHIO VOL. INF'Y & PROVOST MARSHAL AND R.O. WARREN, CLK. Partly printed documents, completed in

manuscript, varying sizes, measuring in the range of 7-7.5" x 9-9.75". Matted and mounted behind glass in a 17" x 34" gilt decorative frame. Very Good.

Former Confederates were required to sign oaths of loyalty before regaining citizenship and voting rights. The language of these three oaths differs slightly, but each requires the signer to "defend the Constitution of the United States," particularly in reference to the emancipation of slaves.

Davis's oath, taken in the District of Columbia, is printed at page 105 of Stanley Turkel's book, "Heroes of the American Reconstruction" [2005]. Davis's background and State of residence are not disclosed. Arthur McMurtry was a corporal in the 26th Texas Cavalry. He is listed in the 1870 Federal Census and two later Galveston directories [1888-1891] as a bookkeeper. Cousinard was mayor of East Baton Rouge from 1857-1859. He enlisted with Company B of the 9th Battalion Louisiana Infantry in 1862. After signing his amnesty oath, he became sheriff of East Baton Rouge on May 11, 1864.

Arthur McMurtry is distantly related to Pulitzer Prize winner Larry McMurtry: his great-grandfather, John McMurtry [1748-1790], was the brother of Larry McMurtry's great-great-great-great-grandfather Samuel McMurtry [1744-1796]. [Lineage determined using several family trees on Ancestry web site and cross-referencing with Federal Censuses, death records and information found on the Texas State Cemetery website.] \$2,850.00



Item No. 24

**EQUALIZATION
BOUNTY BILL!**

As passed by Congress July 27, 1866, gives
\$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY!

To every honorably discharged soldier who enlisted into the Army of the United States since April 19th, 1861, for three years and served his term of enlistment, and who has received, or was entitled to receive, but \$100 Bounty.

To every such soldier who has been discharged on account of "wounds received in the line of duty" before his term of enlistment expired.

To the widow, minor children, or parents, in the order named, of any such soldier who died while in the service, or from wounds received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States.

\$50 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY

To all honorably discharged soldiers who have served Two Years under one enlistment, and who have received but \$100 Bounty.

THREE MONTHS' EXTRA PAY has been granted every officer who was in commission March 3d, 1865, and resigned or was honorably discharged after April 9th, 1865.

IMMEDIATELY SEND YOUR DISCHARGES,

And the heirs of those who have died, apply for the collection of this additional Bounty, to
T. W. TALLMADGE,
Authorized Military Claim Agent, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

AN INCREASE PENSION

Has also been granted to widows of soldiers who have died in the Army, or to the children, if the widow has died or remarried — \$2 per month for each child under 16 years of age. Also, \$15 per month to every soldier who has been disabled to the extent of the loss of a hand or a foot, a new application must be made.

T. W. TALLMADGE will prepare your applications for BOUNTY and PENSION at once, and proposes to visit WASHINGTON CITY to hasten the collection thereof. His experience and facilities for collecting claims are unsurpassed by any other attorney.

RECOMMENDATION — St. Louis, February 22, 1866. — I have known Theodore W. Tallmadge since his childhood, and his father and family quite as long, but have never had any personal knowledge of his business. Being applied to, I am willing to express my belief that he is worthy of confidence, and capable to discharge the business he has undertaken at Columbus, Ohio, as Military Claim Agent.

[Please post in a conspicuous place]

Item No. 25

Tallmadge Will Get You Your Bounty!

25. [Civil War Bounty Bill]: EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL! AS PASSED BY CONGRESS JULY 27, 1866, GIVES \$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY! TO EVERY HONORABLY DISCHARGED SOLDIER WHO ENLISTED INTO THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE APRIL 19TH, 1861... [Columbus, Ohio? 1866?]. Folio broadside printed on yellow paper, 13" x 18". A variety of bold type sizes and fonts. A couple of closed tears [no loss] which do not impair text. Very Good.

T.W. Tallmadge of Columbus, Authorized Military Claim Agent, offers his services and explains the terms of the Bounty Bill and its eligible recipients. Tallmadge "will prepare your applications for BOUNTY and PENSION at once, and proposes to visit WASHINGTON CITY to hasten the collection thereof. His experience and facilities for collecting claims are unsurpassed by any other attorney."

Tallmadge is recommended by none other than Major General William Tecumseh Sherman, in the following note, printed along the left margin, dated February 22, 1866, from St. Louis: "I have known Theodore W. Tallmadge since his childhood, and his father and family quite as long, but have never had any personal knowledge of his business. Being applied to, I am willing to express my belief that he is worthy of confidence, and capable to discharge the business he has undertaken at Columbus, Ohio, as Military Claim Agent."

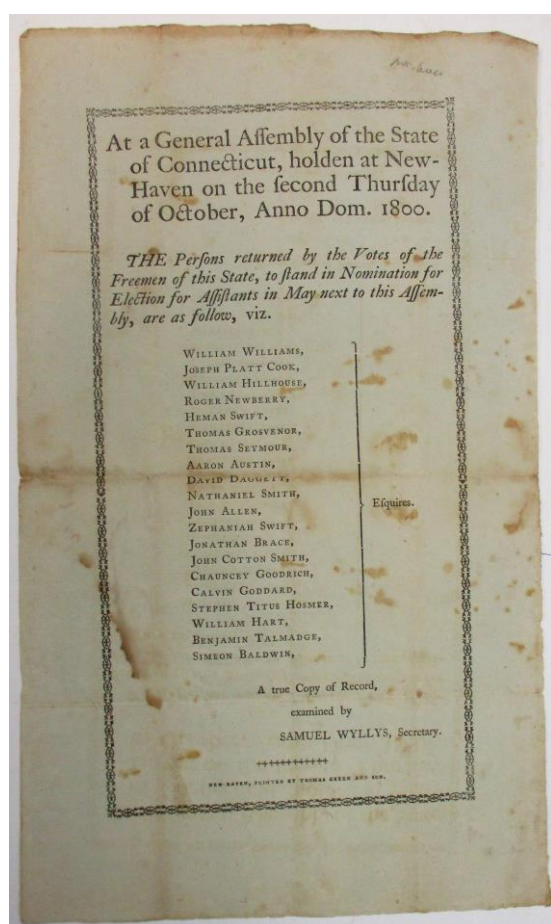
OCLC 1292618400 [1- OH Hist. Connection] as of January 2023. \$650.00

A Who's – Who of Connecticut Candidates

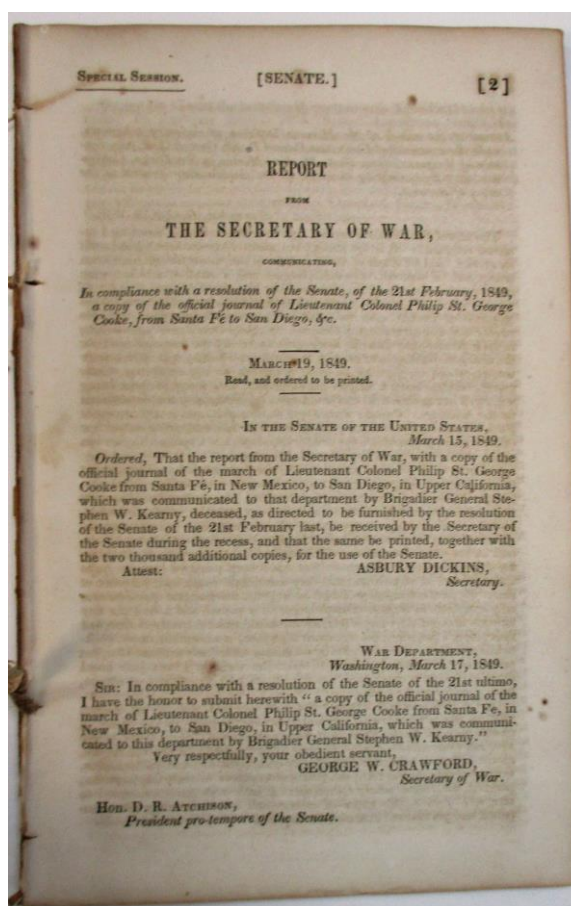
26. [Connecticut]: AT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HOLDEN AT NEW-HAVEN ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF OCTOBER, ANNO DOM. 1800. THE PERSONS RETURNED BY THE VOTES OF THE FREEMEN OF THIS STATE, TO STAND IN NOMINATION FOR ELECTION FOR ASSISTANTS IN MAY NEXT TO THIS ASSEMBLY, ARE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ... New Haven: Printed by Thomas Green and Son, [1800]. Folio broadside, 8" x 13-1/2". Old folds, moderately foxed. Good+.

The rare broadside lists twenty men who are candidates. They include Simeon Baldwin, Chauncey Goodrich, Zephaniah Swift, David Daggett, Thomas Seymour, William Hillhouse, and other early Connecticut luminaries. In type at the end: "A true Copy of Record, examined by SAMUEL WYLLYS, Secretary."

Bristol B11017. Shipton & Mooney 49051. ESTC W34282 [2- AAS (but this is a facsimile), CT Hist. Soc.]. Not in Sabin. \$450.00



Item No. 26



Item No. 27

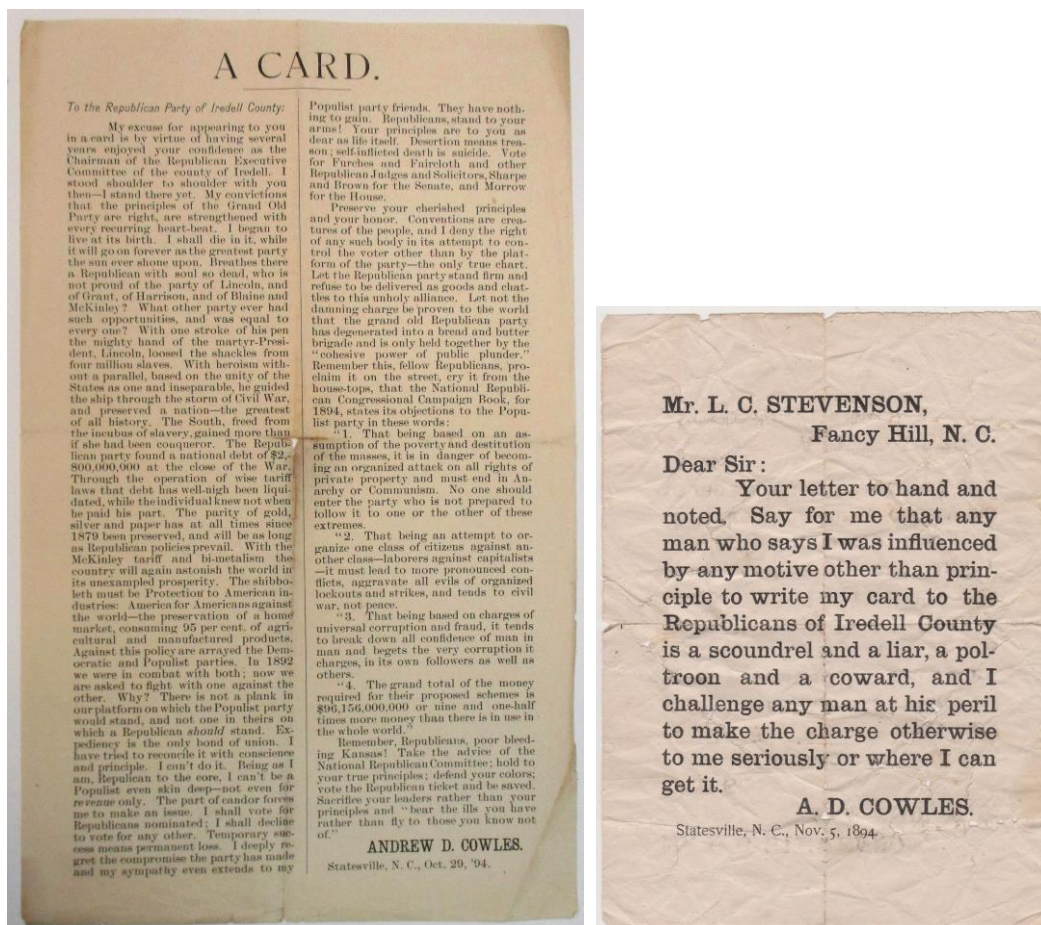
"The Harrowing Winter March of the Mormon Battalion"

27. **Cooke, Philip St. George:** REPORT FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR, COMMUNICATING, IN COMPLIANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE, OF THE 21ST FEBRUARY, 1849, A COPY OF THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF

LIEUTENANT COLONEL PHILIP ST. GEORGE COOKE, FROM SANTA FE TO SAN DIEGO, &C. [Washington]: Special Session. SD2, 1849. 85, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

"This report is the first extended publication of the journal of the officer commanding the Mormon Battalion as it marched from New Mexico to California" [Wagner-Camp]. It is "the first publication of the journal in full" [Cowan]. "Only extracts from it had been included in the 1847 edition of Emory's Reconnaissance" [Howes].

"The commander's own day-by-day narrative of the harrowing winter march of the Mormon Battalion through New Mexico, Arizona and California" [Eberstadt].
FIRST EDITION. Wagner-Camp 165. Howes C739. Graff 870. Cowan 142. 114 Eberstadt 938. 36 Decker 98-99. Holliday Sale 229. \$250.00



Item No. 28

"Vote the Republican Ticket and Be Saved"

28. Cowles, Andrew D.: A CARD. Statesville, N.C.: 1894. Dated in type Nov. 5, 1894. Broadside, printed in two columns separated by a rule, 6-3/4" x 11." Old folds, with a small split at a fold intersection [no text lost; blank verso with browning around the intersection]. Else Very Good.

[offered with] PRINTED BROADSIDE ADDRESSED TO "MR. L.C. STEVENSON, FANCY HILL, N.C. DEAR SIR: YOUR LETTER TO HAND AND NOTED. SAY FOR ME THAT ANY MAN WHO SAYS I WAS INFLUENCED BY ANY MOTIVE OTHER

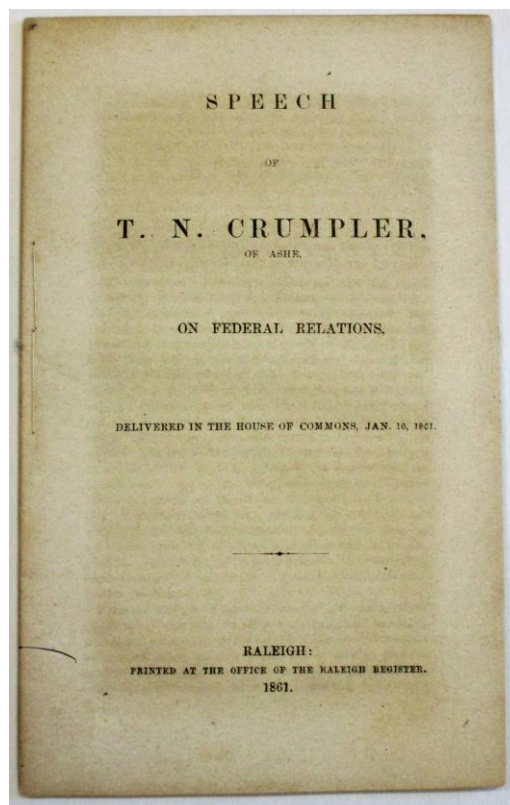
THAN PRINCIPLE TO WRITE MY CARD TO THE REPUBLICANS OF IREDELL COUNTY IS A SCOUNDREL AND A LIAR, A POLTROON AND A COWARD, AND I CHALLENGE ANY MAN AT HIS PERIL TO MAKE THE CHARGE OTHERWISE TO ME SERIOUSLY OR WHERE I CAN GET IT. A.D. COWLES. STATESVILLE, N.C. NOV. 5, 1894." 5" x 7. Bold type faces. Old folds, light wear, Very Good.

The "Card" is an appeal "to members of the 'Republican Party of Iredell County' to not align themselves with the Populists in this election, but to vote for 'Furches and Faircloth and other Republican judges and solicitors, Sharpe and Brown for the Senate, and Morrow for the House.'" He concludes: 'Remember, Republicans, poor bleeding Kansas! Take the advice of the National Republican Committee; hold to your true principles; defend your colors; vote the Republican ticket and be saved' [Duke U Broadides and Ephemera Collection].

Cowles was a lawyer, merchant, and Benjamin Harrison's appointee as local postmaster. He was also a McKinley elector. His obituary refers to him as "General." Cowles was an Adjutant General in the North Carolina National Guard. He was 43 years old when he died in 1899. His objection to the Populist Party is that it is "an attempt to organize one class of citizens against another class-- laborers against capitalists-- it must lead to more pronounced conflicts, aggravate all evils of organized lockouts and strikes, and tends to civil war, not peace."

OCLC 746002576 [1- UNC] [first item] as of January 2023.

\$450.00



Item No. 29

Southern Extremists' "Deliberate Plot to Destroy the Union"

29. **Crumpler, T[homas] N.:** SPEECH OF T. N. CRUMPLER, OF ASHE, ON FEDERAL RELATIONS, DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, JAN. 10, 1861.

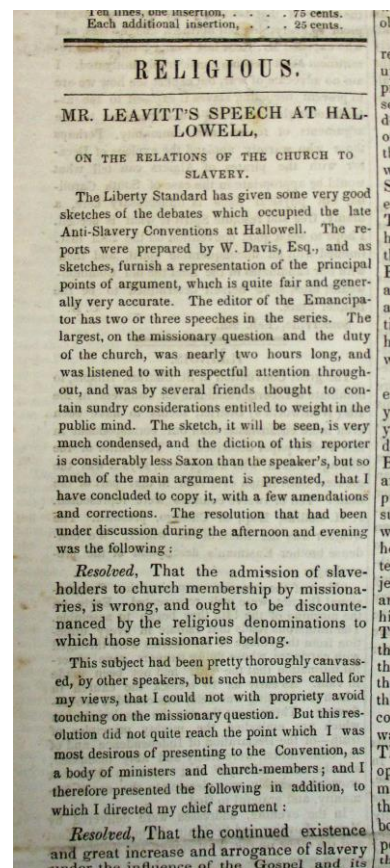
Raleigh: Printed at the Office of the Raleigh Register, 1861. [2], 16, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, lightly toned, Very Good plus.

Crumpler delivered this scarce speech at a time of strong Union sentiment in Ashe County, which in February would reject secession by an overwhelming margin. But when President Lincoln called for troops after the fall of Fort Sumter, the tide turned in this western North Carolina district. Crumpler enlisted as a Confederate Cavalry officer in July 1861 and died in 1862 from wounds suffered at Willis's Church, Virginia.

In this speech, however, he charges "that the dangers which now menace the Government are the result of a deliberate plot to destroy the Union," engineered by the Southern Rights Democrats, i.e., those "disunionists" who met "at Charleston, in the National Convention held there last spring." The Abolitionists, "a leprous spot upon our body politic," too bear a major share of responsibility: "With hearts full of treason to the spirit of the Constitution, they have, for years, been digging at the foundation of our Government." He passionately urges preservation of the Union, with compacts assuring protection to the South. FIRST EDITION. Thornton [Off'l Pubs.] 1705. Not in LCP, Bartlett, Nevins. As of December 2022 OCLC records facsimiles only. \$500.00



Item No. 30



"A Subject of Christian Grief"

30. **Cummings, Hiram [Publisher]:** THE EMANCIPATOR. VOL. X. NO. 42. WHOLE NO. 510. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1846. PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND, UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF. Boston: 1846. Elephant Folio newspaper, 19" x 24-1/2." [4] pp [printed as (165)-168], folded. Each page printed in

seven columns. Untrimmed, with shallow blank fore-edge chipping. Very Good. Ownership signature, "E. Warner" at head of title.

This renowned abolitionist weekly devotes nearly three columns to Joshua Leavitt's Speech at Hallowell, "on the relations of the church to slavery." The support of slavery by the church is "a subject of christian grief." Lysander Spooner's publication of Unconstitutionality of Slavery is noted, with some discussion of Spooner's conclusions. Activities of the Liberty Party, and its Convention, are reported and supported. Letters to the Editor and Advertisements are printed. \$275.00



Item No. 31

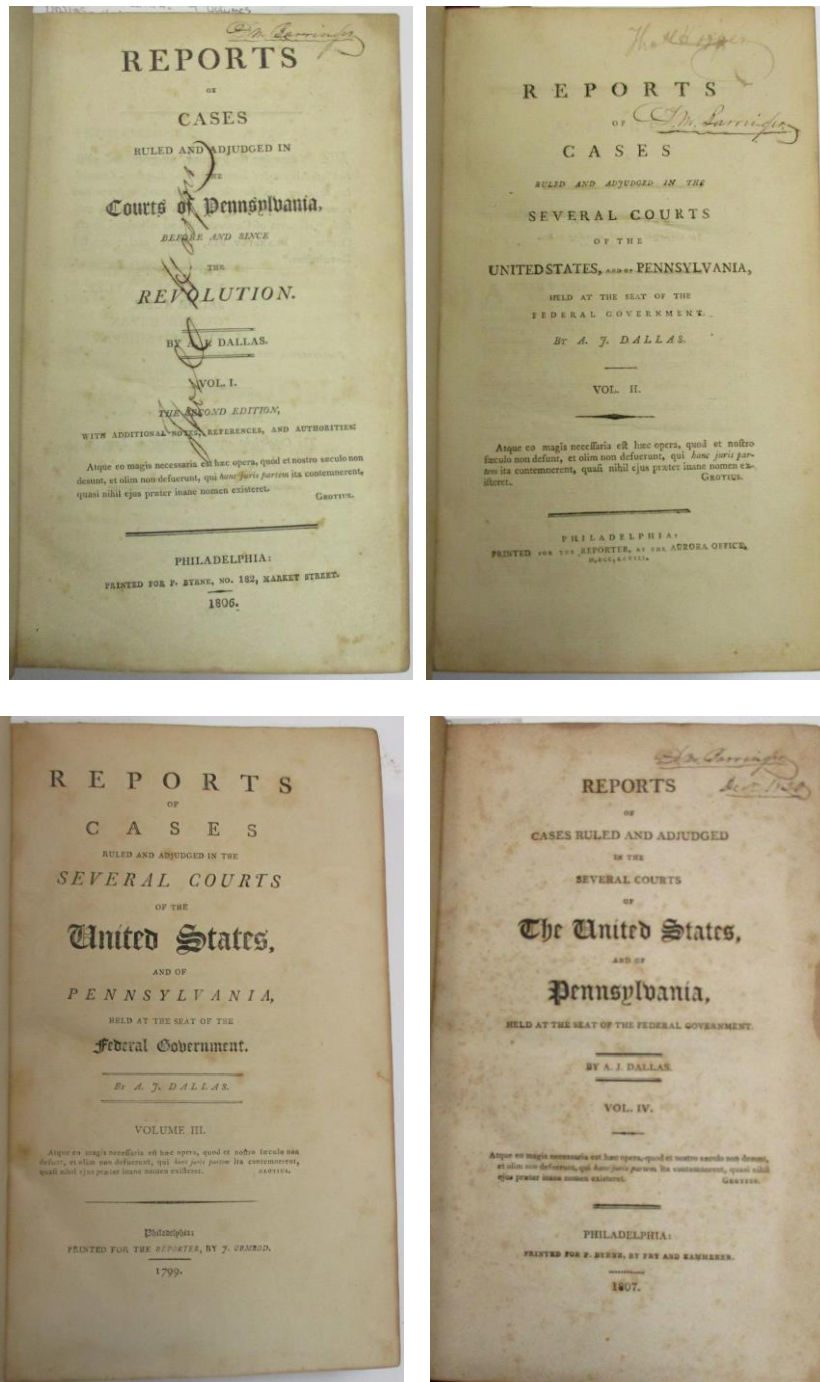
Grant the Bull Dog

31. **Currier & Ives: THE OLD BULL DOG ON THE RIGHT TRACK.** New York: Published by Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St., [1864]. Lithograph broadside, by sight 11-1/4" x 16." Matted, 18-1/4" x 23-1/4." Fine.

"An election year cartoon measuring Democratic candidate McClellan's military failures against the recent successes of his successor, Ulysses S. Grant. At right Grant, portrayed as a bulldog wearing a collar labeled 'Lieut. General' and epaulets, sits pugnaciously on the tracks of the 'Weldon Railroad,' a Confederate supply route. He looks to Republican presidential incumbent Abraham Lincoln and boasts, 'I'm bound to take it.' Grant refers to the city of Richmond, here represented by a doghouse, in which cowers Confederate President Jefferson Davis. Davis, flanked by his own generals Lee (left) and Beauregard, remarks, 'You aint got this kennel yet old fellow!' Several other dogs hide behind the house.

"At far left a dwarf-like McClellan asks the president, '... don't you think you had better call the old dog off now. I'm afraid he'll hurt those other dogs, if he catches hold of them.' Lincoln answers, 'Why little Mac thats the same pack of curs, that chased you aboard of the Gunboat two years ago, they are pretty nearly used up now. I think its best to give the old bull dog full swing to go in and finish them!' Lincoln refers to McClellan's failure to counterattack

during the Battle of Malvern Hill in 1862... In contrast, Grant aggressively advanced his army toward Richmond, hoping to force a decisive battle" [Reilly].
 Weitenkampf 142. Reilly 1864-18. OCLC shows seven institutional holdings [AAS, U IL, Peabody-Essex, Clements, UNC, Boston Public, IN Hist. Soc.] as of December 2022 under several accession numbers. \$2,750.00



Item No. 32

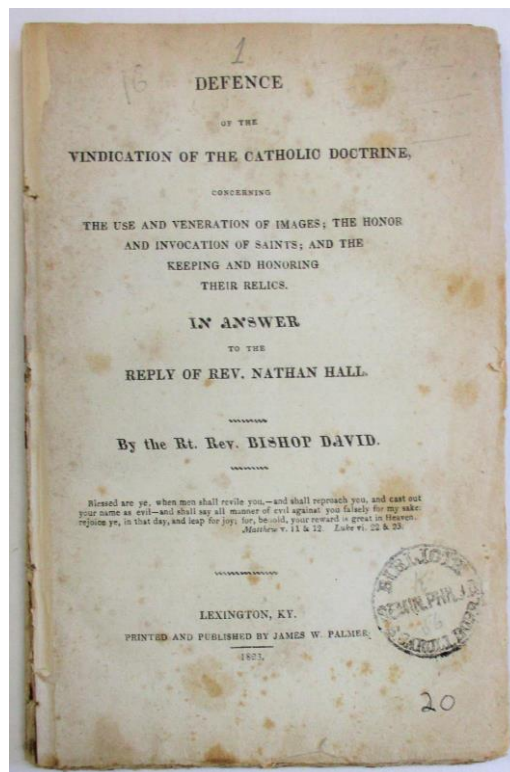
“Very Valuable Work”

32. **Dallas, A[lexander] J[ames]:** REPORTS OF CASES RULED AND ADJUDGED IN THE COURTS OF PENNSYLVANIA BEFORE AND SINCE THE REVOLUTION. Philadelphia: Printed for P. Byrne, 1798-1807. Four volumes. Second edition of the first

volume, first editions of the other three. Vol. I [1806]: x, [1], [1 blank], 502, xxiv, [25]-26pp; Vol. II [1798]: [2], iv, 480, xix pp; Vol. III [1799]: [8], 519, [1 blank], xiii pp; Vol. IV [1807]: [6], 472, xxxiv, [14] pp. Bound in original calf with tooled borders [some scuffing, some wear to spine ends, covers of one volume detached but present, hinges starting in another volume], gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Early ownership signatures and bookplates of Lewin Barringer. Good+.

This "very valuable work" [Sabin] prints the official reports of the United States Supreme Court's first ten years, including cases on admiralty, bankruptcy, constitutional interpretation, emancipation of slaves, naturalization, treason; other topics come from Pennsylvania courts beginning in 1754; and federal appeals courts beginning in 1781. "Many of the cases have an historic interest" [id]. "These Reports are the oldest in the United States, except Kirby's... Lord Mansfield is reported to have said of them, that 'they do credit to the Court, the Bar, and the Reporter; they show readiness in practice, liberality in principle, strong reason and legal learning; the method, too, is clear, and the language plain'. " [Marvin].

Cases on the Whiskey Rebellion, confiscation of Loyalists' estates, and the U.S. Supreme Court case of *Chisholm v. Georgia* are included, along with the appointment of John Jay as Chief Justice of the United States, and the earliest Rules of Practice. The *Sloop Betsey*, "one of supreme importance in the early history of the country," is printed. It vindicated the Neutrality Act and rebuffed Citizen Genet, by affirming federal court jurisdiction "to restrain or penalize activities violative of international law" [I Warren, *Supreme Court in United States History* 105-106]. *Penhallow v. Doane* is also printed, another "case of importance," in which the U.S. Supreme Court upheld federal admiralty jurisdiction to adjudicate competing claims to captured vessels, despite contrary rulings of the New Hampshire State Courts. Each volume has a Table of Cases and a detailed Index by topic.
Evans 33598, 35374. Marvin 249. \$750.00



Item No. 33

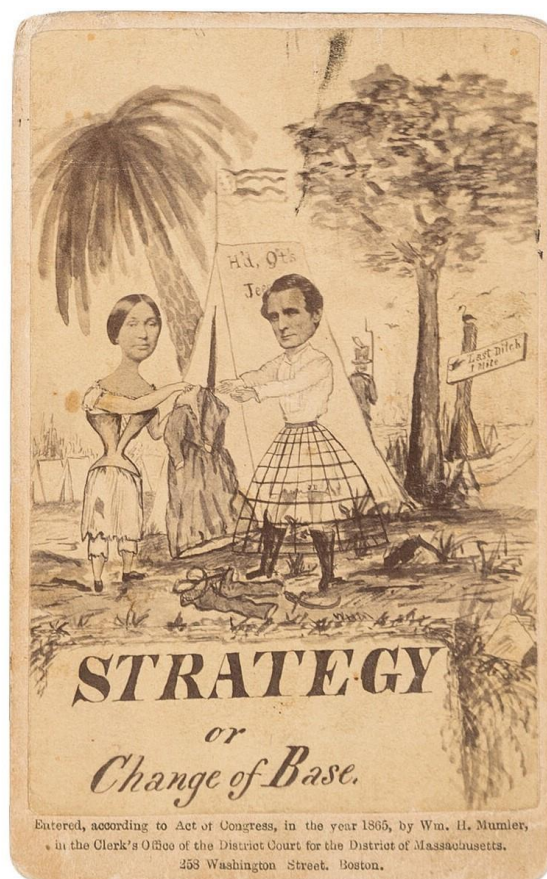
Protestants vs. Catholics

33. [David, Bishop Jean Baptiste]: DEFENCE OF THE VINDICATION OF THE CATHOLIC DOCTRINE, CONCERNING THE USE AND VENERATION OF IMAGES; THE HONOR AND INVOCATION OF SAINTS; AND THE KEEPING AND HONORING THEIR RELICS. IN ANSWER TO THE REPLY OF REV. NATHAN HALL. BY THE RT. REV. BISHOP DAVID. Lexington, KY.: Printed and Published by James W. Palmer, 1823. v, [6]- 106, [1 errata leaf] pp. Unbound, scattered foxing. Old rubberstamp in blank portion of title leaf. Good+.

Bishop David [1761-1841], born in France and an early Catholic Bishop in Kentucky, defends the Church against the "errors," "false reasonings," and "misrepresentations" of a Presbyterian Minister's attack on Catholic Doctrine. David's mission: "tearing off the hideous mask with which calumny and misrepresentation had covered the fair face of Christ's spouse, the holy Catholic Church; and exposing to my brethren of other religious denominations, her real sentiments and genuine practice. Catholics are no idolaters in the use they make of the memorials of Christ and his Saints."

Parsons 787. Pierson [Lexington Imprints] 180. Not in Coleman or Jillson. AI 12328 [5].
OCLC 80162125 [9] as of January 2023.

\$750.00



Item No. 34

Jefferson Davis Captured!

34. [Davis, Jefferson]: STRATEGY OR CHANGE OF BASE. Boston: Wm. H. Mumler, 1865. Carte de visite, 2-1/2" x 4." Lightly worn, blank verso, 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.

"Drawing shows a woman handing Jefferson Davis her dress. She is wearing just her slip and corset. His pants are on the ground next to his knife. A Confederate flag flies in front of a palm tree over a sign that reads: 'H'd Q'ts' and another that reads: 'Last Ditch 1 Mile'." [Gilder Lehrman Collection.]

Not located on OCLC as of January 2023, but copies held at WI Hist. Soc. and Gilder-Lehrman Collection.

\$450.00



Item No. 35

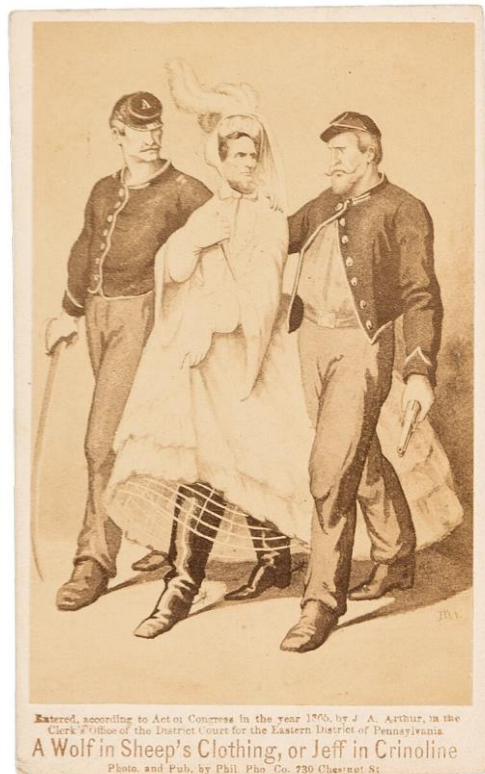
A Humiliating Finale for Jefferson Davis

35. [Davis, Jefferson]: THREE COMIC CARTE-DE-VISITE ENGRAVINGS ILLUSTRATING JEFFERSON DAVIS'S CAPTURE IN A DRESS WHILE ATTEMPTING TO FLEE UNION SOLDIERS. [vp: 1865]. Three broadside illustrated cards, each measuring about 2-1/2" x 4".

1. "The Last Ditch of the Chivalry, or a President in Petticoats." Fleeing from Union troops in petticoats, his bonnet flying off his head, Davis yells, "Let me alone you blood thirsty villains: - I thought your government more magnanimous than to hunt down women and children!" He holds a knife in his right hand and a bag of gold under his arm. Varina shouts to the pursuing soldiers, "Look out you vile Yankees, if you make him mad he will hurt some of you!" Pursuing Union soldiers gleefully shout at Davis, telling him he's reached his "last ditch." There is no imprint information. Light wear, Very Good,

2. Untitled. Davis in woman's dress covered by a hoop, holding a knife in his raised right arm. The verso prints a song titled, "How Do You Like It, Jefferson D.?" Portions of the verso are torn, taking some text. Printed and Published by Kellogg Brothers, Hartford, 1865. Good or so.

3. " 'Your men had better not provoke the President, for he might hurt 'em.' Mrs. Jeff Davis." Jefferson Davis in Mrs. Davis's elaborate woman's dress, with Union soldier in background, "Last Ditch" sign on tree. Copyright entered "1865, by Wm. H. Mumler . . . Boston." Light wear, Very Good. \$750.00



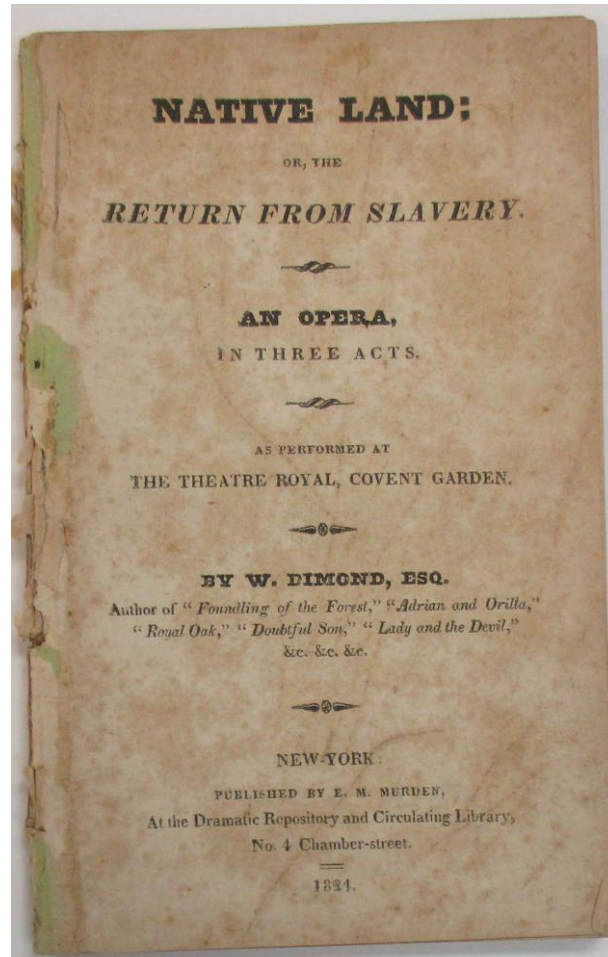
Item No. 36

36. **[Davis, Jefferson]: A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING, OR JEFF IN CRINOLINE.** Philadelphia: 1865. "Entered, according to Act of Congress in the year 1865. by J.A. Arthur, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. . . Photo. and Pub. by Phil. Pho. Co. 730 Chestnut St." Carte de visite, 2-1/2" x 4," verso blank. Very Good.

The illustration depicts Davis in fancy dress and hat, between the two Union officers who have arrested him.

Not located on OCLC as of January 2023, but Library Company has a copy. \$375.00

37. **Dimond, W.:** NATIVE LAND: OR, THE RETURN FROM SLAVERY. AN OPERA, IN THREE ACTS. AS PERFORMED BY THE THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT GARDEN. New York: Published by E.M. Murden, At the Dramatic Repository and Circulating Library, 1824. 71, [1] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed, light wear. Good+. AI 15978 [6]. \$125.00



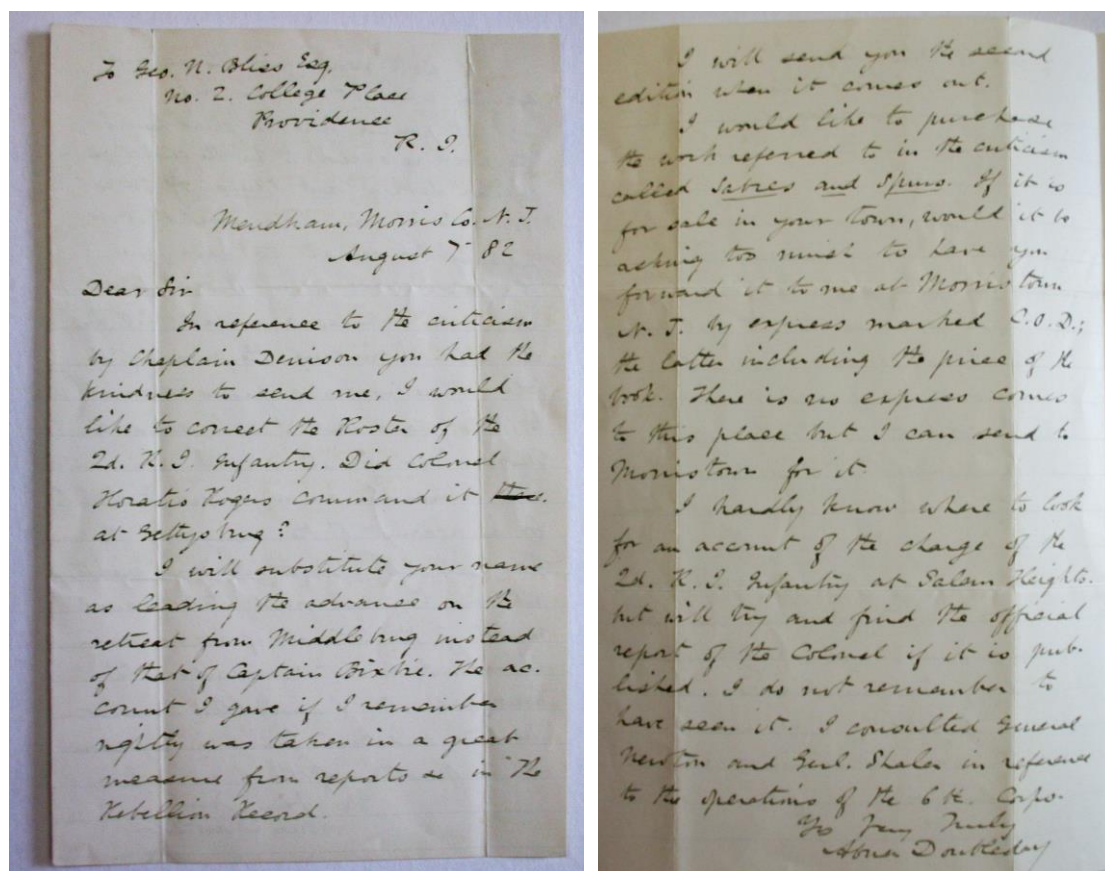
Item No. 37

The General [and Alleged Inventor of Baseball] Sets the Gettysburg Record Straight

38. **Doubleday, Abner:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 7 AUGUST 1882, TO GEORGE BLISS, REGARDING THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG. Mendham, Morris County N.J.: August 7, 1882. Single sheet, folded to [4] pp. First two pages with Doubleday's letter and signature in ink manuscript. Page [3] is blank. Docketed on page [4], "Major General Abner Doubleday U.S. Army." Very Good, with old folds.

A career military officer, Doubleday was a West Point graduate who fought in the Mexican War and, during the Civil War, at Second Manassas, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg. He wrote at length on the Battle of Gettysburg. The Encyclopedia Britannica says he was "once thought to be the inventor of baseball." Doubleday's correspondent, George Bliss of Providence, led the First Regiment Rhode Island Cavalry at the Battle of Middleburg, "one of the first battles of the Gettysburg Campaign" [online American Battlefield Trust].

Reverend Frederic Denison, Chaplain of the First Regiment Rhode Island Cavalry, had written **SABRES AND SPURS: THE FIRST REGIMENT RHODE ISLAND CAVALRY IN THE CIVIL WAR**. The book in some respects differed from Doubleday's account. Doubleday writes: "In reference to the criticism by Chaplain Denison you had the kindness to send me, I would like to correct the Roster of the 2d R.I. Infantry. Did Colonel Horatio Rogers command it at Gettysburg? I will substitute your name as leading the advance on the retreat from Middleburg instead of that of Captain Bixbie. The account I gave if I remember rightly was taken in a great measure from reports in *The Rebellion Record*. I will send you the second edition when it comes out. I would like to purchase the work referred to in the criticism called *Sabres and Spurs*. If it is for sale in your town, would it be asking too much to have you forward it to me at Morristown N.J.... I hardly know where to look for an account of the charge of the 2d R.I. Infantry at Salem Heights but will try and find the official report of the Colonel if it is published... I consulted General Newton and General Shaler in reference to the operations of the 6th Corps." \$2,500.00



Item No. 38

Arkansas Justice

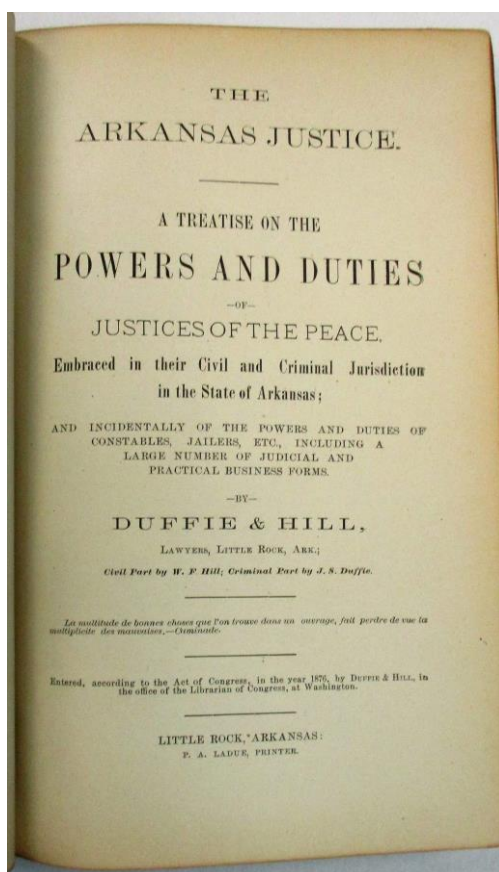
39. **Duffie, J.S.; & W.F. Hill:** **THE ARKANSAS JUSTICE. A TREATISE ON THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. EMBRACED IN THEIR CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JURISDICTION IN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS; AND INCIDENTALLY OF THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF CONSTABLES, JAILERS, ETC., INCLUDING A LARGE NUMBER OF JUDICIAL AND PRACTICAL BUSINESS FORMS.** BY...LAWYERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.; CIVIL PART BY W.F. HILL; CRIMINAL PART BY J.S. DUFFIE. Little Rock, AR: P.A. Ladue, Printer., 1876. [3], 550,

[1] pp. Bound in modern quarter morocco and marbled boards, gilt-lettered spine. Clean text, Very Good.

The first and rarest of several editions. "The primary object of this little compilation is to furnish Justices of the Peace with a convenient manual to guide them in the performance of their official duties. We have attempted an explanation of the elementary principles of the civil and criminal law, to be administered in their courts."

A detailed Index, appearing at the end, indicates the wide array of functions that these judicial officers performed.

FIRST EDITION. Allen 751. OCLC 41041452 [2- Central AR Lib., Hendrix College]. Not in Marke, Harv. Law Cat. \$600.00



Item No. 39

Lincoln and His Allies Are "The Real Traitors"

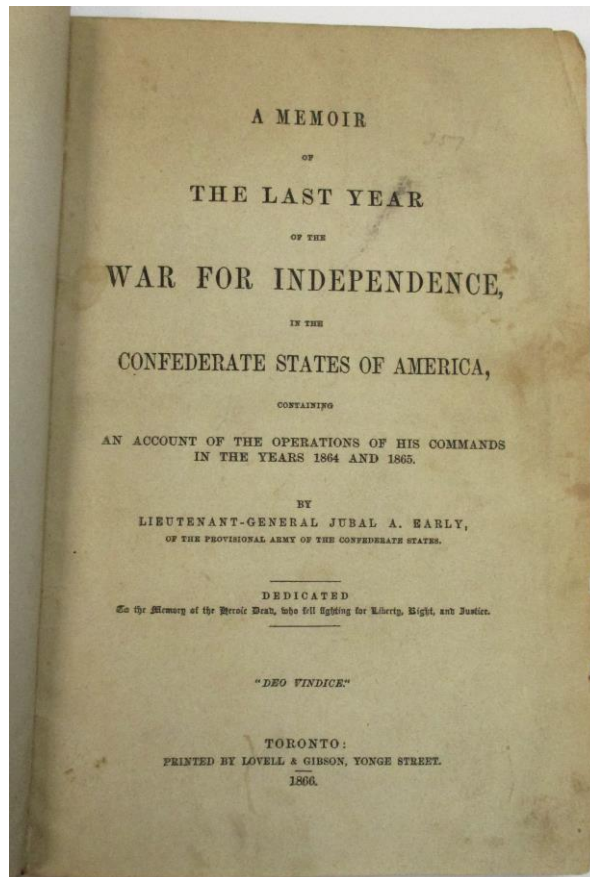
40. **Early, Jubal:** A MEMOIR OF THE LAST YEAR OF THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE, IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE OPERATIONS OF HIS COMMANDS IN THE YEARS 1864 AND 1865. BY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY, OF THE PROVISIONAL ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF THE HEROIC DEAD, WHO FELL FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY, RIGHT & JUSTICE. Toronto: Lovell & Gibson, 1866. x, [2], [13]-144 pp. Stitched in later marbled wrappers. A few wrapper chips, Very Good.

This first edition was reprinted in New Orleans, Augusta, and Lynchburg in 1867. Early, says Nevins, was "a caustic Confederate general." Claiming to have labored "honestly and earnestly to preserve the Union," he voted against secession in the Virginia Convention. But he was turned around "by the mad, wicked, and unconstitutional measures of the authorities at Washington, and the frenzied clamour of the people of the North for war upon their former brethren of the South. I then, and ever since have, regarded Abraham Lincoln, his counsellors and supporters, as the real traitors..."

Now, the War over and writing from Toronto, "I have come into exile rather than submit to the yoke of the oppressors of my country." Early's preface is dated November, 1866. An errata list is at page [xii].

FIRST EDITION. Howes E14aa. I Nevins 84. III Dornbusch 1708. Nicholson 263.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 40

Many Cotton Bales Riding on the Election's Outcome

41. **[Election of 1840]:** A SIGNED AND WITNESSED WAGER BETWEEN ROBERT H. WATKINS AND JACOB K. SWOOPE ON THE OUTCOME OF THE 1840 PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST BETWEEN INCUMBENT PRESIDENT MARTIN VAN BUREN AND WHIG CHALLENGER WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. [Courtland, Lawrence Cty. Alabama: 1840]. Single page, 7-3/4" x 12-3/4." Entirely in ink manuscript. Dated June 20, 1840, and signed at the end by Watkins and Swoope, with Jno. J. McMahon as witness. Inner edge is irregular. Closed tear [no loss] repaired expertly at blank bottom margin. Very Good.

This documents records the terms of a wager on the outcome of the 1840 presidential election. "Watkins betts Swoope Ten Bales Cotton of Best quality weighing Five Hundred Pounds Each, on each State in the union (26 in number) that Van Buren will receive a majority of the Electoral votes in the contest now pending between Van Buren and Wm. H. Harrison for the Presidency."

In case that's not entirely clear, "The true intent and meaning of the parties is that Watkins risks Ten Bales Cotton in each State in the Union in favour of Van Buren and every state that Van Buren receives a majority of the Electoral votes." The bet is made on the electoral vote of each State. Watkins risking in favor of Van Buren & Swoope in favor of Harrison. . . The cotton to be delivered in Courtland to the winning party in five parcels annually for five years commencing on the 1st day of January 1841..."

A calculation of States and bales can be seen at the bottom left corner in pencil.

Robert H[erndon] Watkins [1782-1855] was a farmer in Courtland. Jacob K[uhn] Swoope [1800-1841] partnered with his two brothers in the successful Courtland mercantile firm of J & J Swoope in Courtland. John T. McMahon [c.1805-1857] was a Courtland commission merchant in the firm of Bierne & McMahon for many years. [Saunders, Col. James E.: EARLY SETTLERS OF ALABAMA WITH NOTES AND GENEALOGIES, New Orleans:1899, accessed online.] \$750.00

Robert H. Watkins & Jacob K. Swoope have mutually agreed upon the following Batts. To wit: Watkins Batts Swoope Ten Bales Cotton of Best quality weighing Five Hundred Pounds Each, on each State in the Union, (26 in number) that Van Buren will receive a Majority of the Electoral votes in the contest now pending between Van Buren and Wm. H. Harrison for the Presidency. Meaning thereby that the true intent and meaning of the parties is that Watkins risks Ten Bales Cotton in each State in the Union in favour of Van Buren and every State that Van Buren receives a Majority of the Electoral votes. Watkins being entitled to a Credit for in the above named Batts, and every State that Wm. H. Harrison receives a Majority of the Electoral votes, or has a credit for in the whole Batts, and the true understanding of the parties is that the Election, of either Van Buren or Harrison has no influence on the risk of Ten Bales in Each State. It is made on the Electoral votes of Each State. Watkins risking in favor of Van Buren & Swoope in favor of Harrison. The Cotton to be delivered in Courtland to the Winning party in five parcels annually for five years commencing on the 1st day of January 1841 & the parties who have this day put their hands and seals affixed their seals. June 20th 1840

Witness
Jno. T. McMahon

Robert H. Watkins
Jacob K. Swoope

26 States
10 Bales each
260 Bales
260 x 500 lbs = 130,000 lbs

Item No. 41

Dramatic Depiction of Colonel Ellsworth's Murder

42. [Ellsworth, Elmer]: DEATH OF COL. ELLSWORTH, AFTER HAULING DOWN THE REBEL FLAG, AT THE TAKING OF ALEXANDRIA, VA. MAY 24TH, 1861. New York: Currier & Ives, [1861]. Hand-colored broadside, 12" x 14." Toned uniformly, several shallow chips to blank edges, a couple of pinholes not affecting text. Good+.

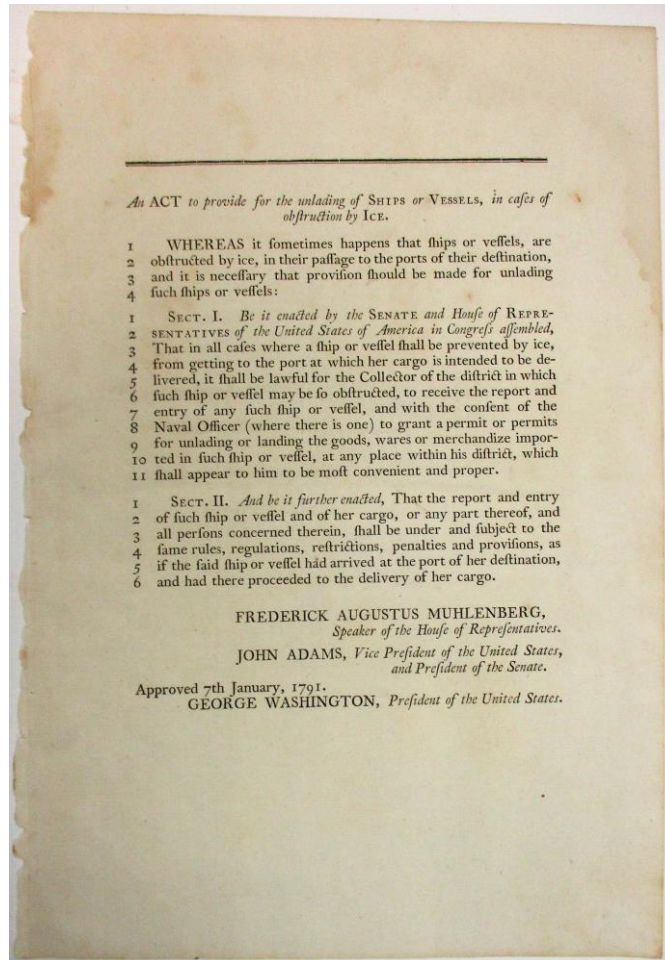
Ellsworth, the first Union officer to die in the Civil War, was killed while removing the Confederate flag from the Marshall House roof in Alexandria. This dramatic depiction of his death is rare.

Before the War Ellsworth studied law in Springfield with Lincoln, who gave him a proper eulogy.

Gale 1603. Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. OCLC 51130368 locates the Library of Congress copy only, as of December 2022. Not at the online sites of AAS, Huntington, NYPL, U VA, Lib. VA as of December 2022. \$1000.00



Item No. 42



Item No. 43

Rare Slip Bill from the First Congress

43. **First Congress:** AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE UNLADING OF SHIPS AND VESSELS, IN CASES OF OBSTRUCTION BY ICE. [Philadelphia: 1791]. Small folio broadside, 7.5" x 11.25". Three paragraphs, each line numbered in the left margin. Blank edge a bit rough, Very Good.

A rare, unusual imprint of the First Congress, still in slip bill form, probably for proofing by the designated Clerks before final printing. In this state, it is printed without the usual prefatory language identifying the Congress, its Session, and its place of meeting.

The Act was approved by President Washington on January 7, 1791, and signed in type by him, Speaker Muhlenberg, and Vice President Adams.

OCLC 54177303 [1- Yale]. Not in Evans, Bristol, NAIP, or Shipton in this state. See, NAIP w017554 [3], for the bill in its final form.

\$1,000.00

Early Florida Statehood

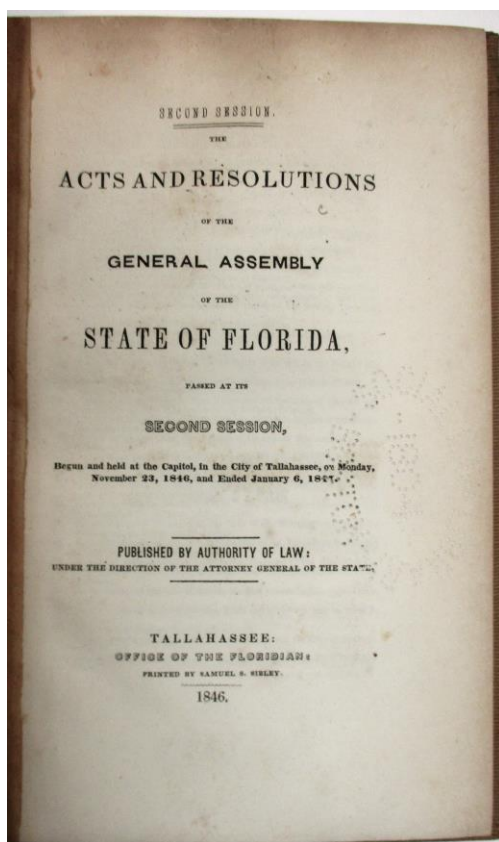
44. **[Florida]:** SECOND SESSION. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, PASSED AT ITS SECOND SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1846, AND ENDED JANUARY 6, 1847. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF LAW: UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ATTORNEY-

GENERAL OF THE STATE. Tallahassee: Office of the Floridian: Printed by Samuel S. Sibley. 1846 [i.e., 1847]. 99, V pp. Perforation stamp on title leaf, a couple of other institutional marks, else Very Good. Bound in later buckram, with gilt-lettered red morocco spine title [Social Law Library stamped at base of spine].

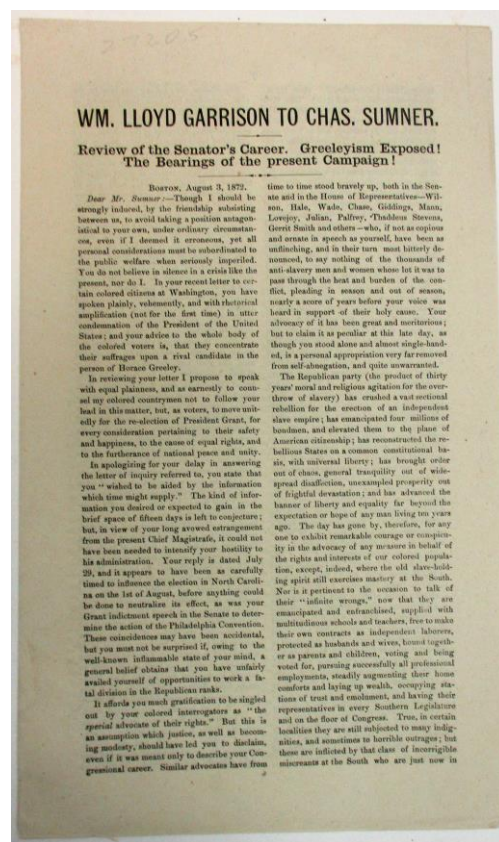
Florida joined the Union in 1845. This was its second meeting as a State. Much work was required to establish the framework of State government. The legislature created procedures for selecting presidential electors; enacted fees and costs for civil and criminal cases; regulated slave patrols; enacted incorporations; prohibited vessels from bringing into the Island of Key West any Free Negro or Mulatto; established counties and their boundaries; created pilotage laws, and a variety of other Statutes and Resolutions, including one to remove the remaining Seminole Indians.

Servies 3243.

\$300.00



Item No. 44



Item No. 45

Garrison Excoriates Sumner for Supporting Greeley

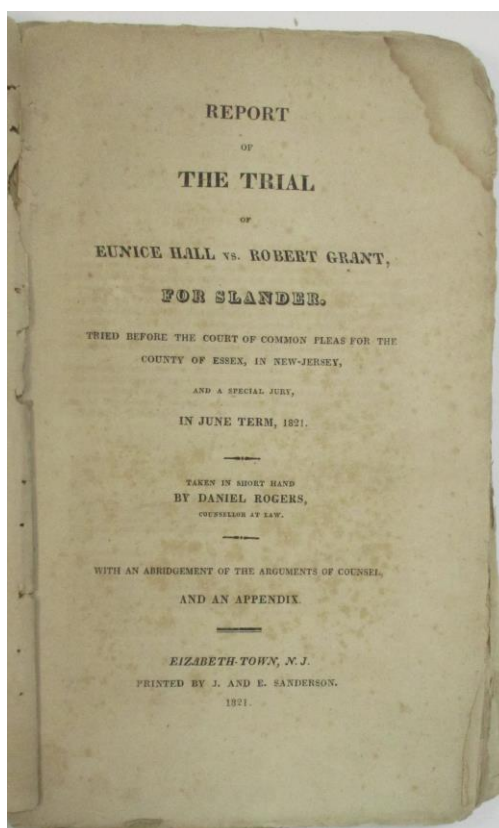
45. **Garrison, William Lloyd:** WM. LLOYD GARRISON TO CHAS. SUMNER. REVIEW OF THE SENATOR'S CAREER. GREELEYISM EXPOSED! THE BEARINGS OF THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN! [np: 1872]. Large 8vo, 8pp. Caption title [as issued]. Folded, uncut, Fine.

Disgusted with official corruption, Senator Sumner opposed President Grant's 1872 bid for re-election and instead supported the Liberal Republican Horace Greeley. In that cause,

Sumner used his considerable prestige as a pre-War abolitionist to persuade newly enfranchised African-Americans to vote for Greeley.

Garrison, backed by General John Dix and James G. Blaine, berates Sumner for his petulant, short-sighted decision. Suggesting that Sumner is jealous because Grant picked Henry Wilson, the other Senator from Massachusetts, for Vice President, Garrison demonstrates Greeley's shallow commitment to equality of rights and to other staples of the Republican platform.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 27923214 [5] as of January 2023. Not in Blockson, Work, LCP.
\$350.00



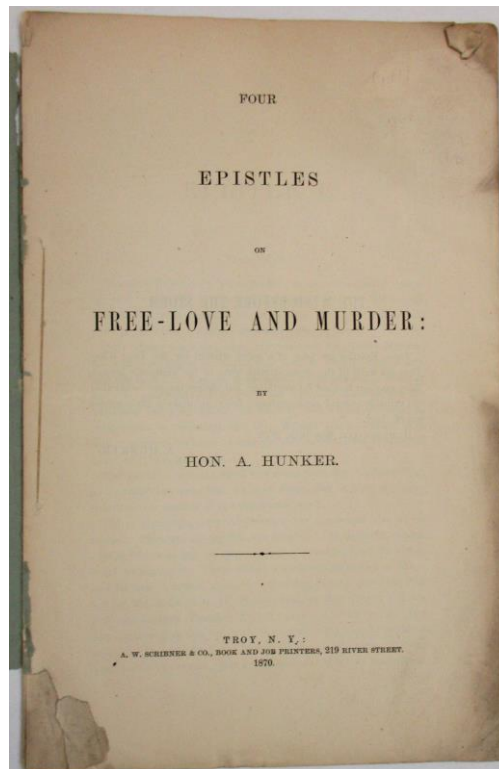
Item No. 46

The Slander of Eunice Hall

46. **[Hall, Eunice]:** REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF EUNICE HALL VS. ROBERT GRANT, FOR SLANDER. TRIED BEFORE THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COUNTY OF ESSEX, IN NEW-JERSEY, AND A SPECIAL JURY, IN JUNE TERM, 1821. TAKEN IN SHORT HAND BY DANIEL ROGERS, COUNSELLOR AT LAW. WITH AN ABRIDGEMENT OF THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, AND AN APPENDIX. Elizabeth-Town, N.J.: Printed by J. and E. Sanderson, 1821. 137pp, with original printed wrappers. Later stitching, untrimmed. Couple of light institutional marks, else Very Good.

"Eunice Hall ran one of Elizabethtown's most successful and respected boarding schools for girls. In 1819 a student from the South, Selina Hueston, became sick and died. Robert Grant, a physician also from the South, visited the child during her illness, and stated publicly that Miss Hall's negligence and mental cruelty caused the girl's death." [Felcone].

Hall sued; the trial "was a major event in Elizabethtown." [Id.] The jury awarded her \$250. This pamphlet reports the trial testimony, closing arguments, and verdict. Felcone Collection 1258. Cohen 11981. \$450.00



Item No. 47

"Free-Love is a Core of the Woman's Rights Apple"

47. **Hunker, Hon. A. [pseud.]:** FOUR EPISTLES ON FREE LOVE AND MURDER. Troy, N.Y.: A.W. Scribner, 1870. Original printed wrappers [front wrapper detached but present], stitched. 16pp. Light wear, Good+.

The author, writing from "Hunkerville" in May 1870, claims the Epistles "are valuable:- for I conscientiously desire to make a little money out of them." We have been unable to ascertain "Hunker's" identity.

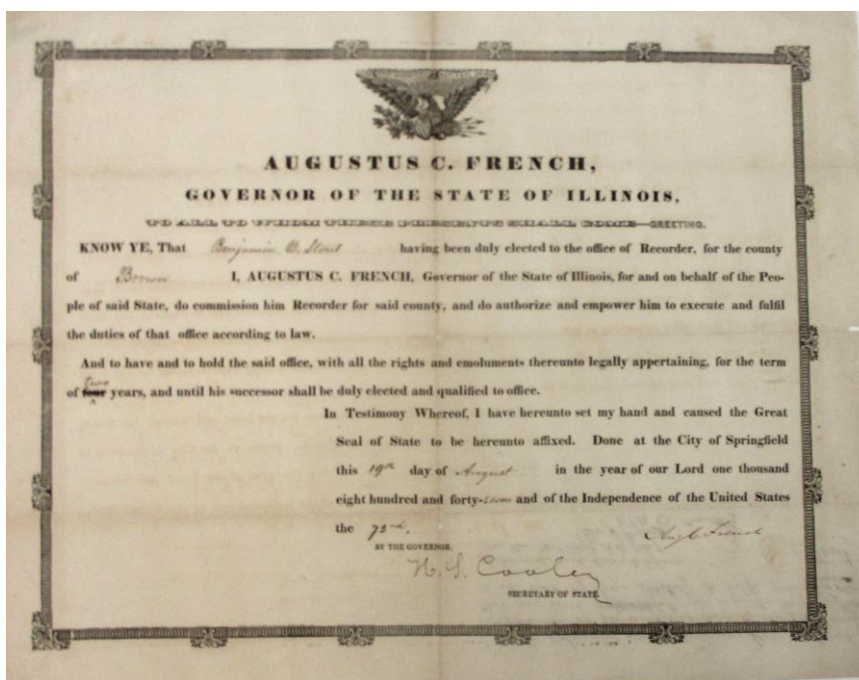
Hunker originally wrote these humorous, satirical pieces for the Troy Whig as "suggested by the [Daniel] McFarland case." [The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, June 14, 1870, p. 2.] "McFarland was a rascal and drunkard whose wife Abby finally divorced him, planning to marry Richardson, a popular author and New York Tribune editor. Richardson was shot by McFarland in the office of the Tribune, and on his deathbed was married to Abby McFarland by no less a person than Henry Ward Beecher. A deliberate campaign to vilify Richardson and whitewash McFarland had the effect of acquitting the latter, proving again that you can get away with murder if you claim to be defending the American home. The case was a cause celebre in 1869 and 1870." [McDade 652].

Hunker recalls that Reformers were formerly denounced with "epithets, that used to defile their reputation." Now they have been rehabilitated. Only a generation ago, "every Abolitionist was denounced also as an Infidel. There was an egg that was dreadful." Now, however, "As only a pleasant smell now arises from the Abolition-Egg, so the other bad ones, that we sent flying after it, have lost their stench for the nostrils of this degenerate epoch."

The Woman Suffrage movement seems to be the only cause left for anyone to satirize. Hunker makes fun of Beecher, Frothingham, Greeley, and other "Free-Lovers." Indeed, "Free-love is a core of the Woman's Rights apple. Susan B. Anthony, for instance, is a terrific free-lover. True, she never loves any man, nor permits any man to love her; but it's all the same: she's a free-lover, and so is my venerable Quaker wife, Samantha Hunker." OCLC 1323317527 [1- NYPL], 476461375 [1- NYHS] as of January 2022. \$650.00

Rare Illinois Broadside from the 1830s and 1840s

48. [Illinois]: BROADSIDE COMMISSION, SIGNED BY GOVERNOR AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH AND SECRETARY OF STATE N.S. COOLEY, OF BENJAMIN STOUT AS RECORDER FOR THE COUNTY OF BROWN, ILLINOIS, 19 AUGUST 1847. [Springfield: 1847]. Oblong broadside, 12-3/4" x 16." Printed and completed in manuscript, with signatures of French and Cooley. Text surrounded by decorative border. Light wear, old folds with reinforcement on blank verso, Very Good. Docketed on verso in manuscript. \$125.00

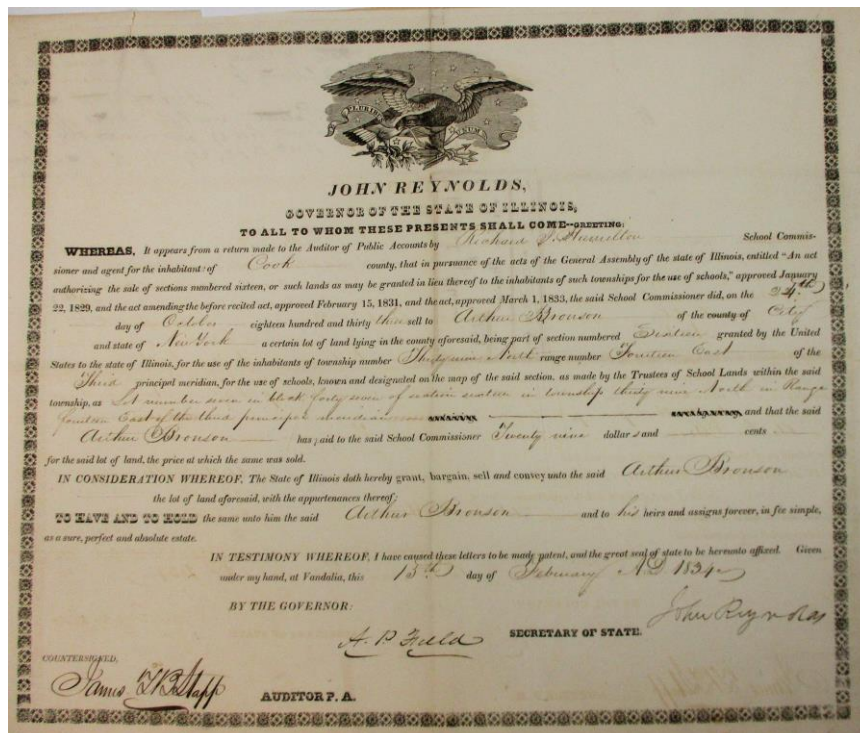


Item No. 48

49. [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]. \$450.00



Item No. 49

PATENTEE	PRESENT OWNER	Ac. of land	DESCRIPTION	Year	Amount
John Forkey	P. H. Schick	100	1 four north one west 1825	1825	1 00
Albion Dury	L. J. J. J.	100	1 four north one west	1825	1 00
Ben. Cook	B. Shurtiff	100	2 four north one west	1825	2 00
John Carvery	H. H. Townsend	100	3 four north one west	1825	3 00
A. Merrill	A. Shaw Jr	100	4 four north one west	1825	4 00
Abner Montlake	J. H. H. H.	100	5 four north one west	1825	5 00
William Woodbury	J. H. H. H.	100	6 four north one west	1825	6 00
Stephen Perry	David Kest	100	7 four north one west	1825	7 00
Ben. Carter	A. Thompson	100	8 four north one west	1825	8 00
Eliza Mingo	David Thomas	100	9 four north one west	1825	9 00
Levi Willard	C. M. Cook	100	10 four north one west	1825	10 00
William Cook	J. A. W. D. D.	100	11 four north one west	1825	11 00
Edward Tuckale	David Fullerton	100	12 four north one west	1825	12 00
David McDuffie	T. Young	100	13 four north one west	1825	13 00
John Taylor	Wm. Jones	100	14 four north one west	1825	14 00
Wm. Adams	Henry Lacy	100	15 four north one west	1825	15 00
Wm. Loom	Andrew Campbell	100	16 four north one west	1825	16 00
Henry Lacy	Joseph Davis	100	17 four north one west	1825	17 00
Andrew Campbell	S. D. Lockwood	100	18 four north one west	1825	18 00
Joseph Davis	John H. H.	100	19 four north one west	1825	19 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	20 four north one west	1825	20 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	21 four north one west	1825	21 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	22 four north one west	1825	22 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	23 four north one west	1825	23 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	24 four north one west	1825	24 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	25 four north one west	1825	25 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	26 four north one west	1825	26 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	27 four north one west	1825	27 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	28 four north one west	1825	28 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	29 four north one west	1825	29 00
John H. H.	John H. H.	100	30 four north one west	1825	30 00

Item No. 50

50. [Illinois]: ILLINOIS BOUNTY LAND REGISTER - EXTRA. VOLUME I. NUMBER 28. "A FAITHFUL REGISTER OF PASSING EVENTS. Quincy, Ill. : C.M. Woods, 1836 [Friday, January 1]. 8pp, caption title as issued. Each page 8" x 13." Disbound. Evenly numbered pages printed upside down. Very Good.

The Extra lists hundreds of names-- Patentees and Present Owners-- and descriptions of lands [including acreage, location, taxes due] "lying in the County of McDonough, and State of Illinois, on which the taxes remain due and unpaid" for the years 1833-1836. \$125.00



Item No. 51

Who Stole Van Duzer's Buggy Harness?

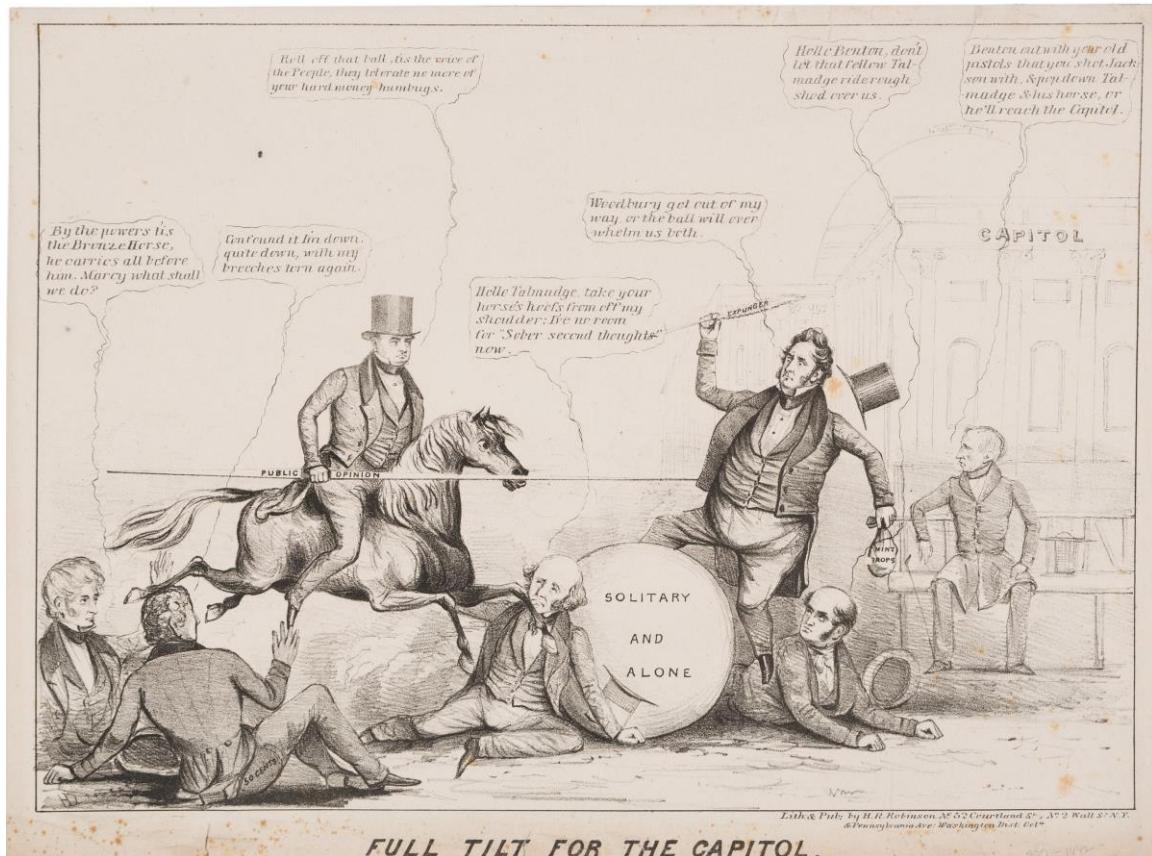
51. [Indiana Thief]: STOLEN, STOLEN! \$50 REWARD!

STOLEN FROM THE BARN OF THE CONTINENTAL HOUSE IN ROCHESTER, ON LAST TUESDAY NIGHT, A SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION: PATENT LEATHER COLLAR, 1-INCH (RAISED) TRACES, FAIR LEATHER FROG ON HAME-TUG, GIG-PAD, PATENT LEATHER, VINE STITCHED WITH WHITE LINEN THREAD . . . ALSO A RIDING BRIDLE WAS TAKEN AT THE SAME TIME. I WILL GIVE \$40 FOR THE ARREST OF THE THIEF, OR \$10 FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE HARNESS.

I.T. VAN DUZER.

ROCHESTER, IND., JUNE 20, 1867. (CHRONICLE "PRINT." Rochester, Indiana: 1867. Printed broadside, oblong 11" x 8." A variety of large, bold type faces. Matted with tape on blank upper corner of blank verso. Very Good.

Van Duzer was the owner and proprietor of the Continental House, which opened for business in 1867 after he finished renovations [Fulton County Indiana Newspaper Excerpts 1867, on line.] \$250.00



Item No. 52

“Public Repudiation of Democratic Hard-Money Policies”

52. **[Jacksonian Money Policies]: FULL TILT FOR THE CAPITOL.** New York: Lith. & Pub. by H.R. Robinson, [1840]. Oblong broadside, 17-1/8" x 12-3/4." Mounted to a board. A few light fox spots, a couple of short closed tears laid down without loss. Blank verso with three mounting remnants and the ghost of a contemporary, macabre political broadside. Very Good. Signed 'H.D.' [Henry Dacre?] in lower left.

President Van Buren is trampled by a horse because of his hard-money policies. His vanquisher, Senator Nathaniel Tallmadge, left Van Buren's Democratic Party to join the Whigs. Other figures include (left to right) Amos Kendall, William Marcy, Thomas Hart Benton, Levi Woodbury, and Francis Preston Blair.

"The artist envisions public repudiation of Democratic hard-money policies, and the triumph of administration opponent Nathaniel P. Tallmadge, a conservative Democrat.

"Tallmadge, on horseback and armed with a lance 'public opinion,' rides over a fallen Van Buren, saying, 'Roll off that ball, tis the voice of the People, they tolerate no more of your hard money humbugs.' Van Buren protests, '... take your horse's hoofs from off my shoulder; I've no room for 'Sober second thoughts' now.' He leans against a large ball marked 'Solitary and Alone,' which rolls over Missouri Senator Thomas Hart Benton and Treasury Secretary Levi Woodbury.

"Benton, who wields a quill 'Expunger' and holds 'Mint Drops,' exclaims, Woodbury get out of my way, or the ball will overwhelm us both. 'Mint drops' was a colloquialism for gold coins, and refers to Benton's advocacy of a higher ratio of gold to silver in circulation.

"Editor Francis Preston Blair (seated on a bench at right) says, 'Benton out with your old pistols that you shot Jackson with, & pop down Tallmadge & his horse, or he'll reach the Capitol.' Behind him appear the faint outlines of the Capitol."

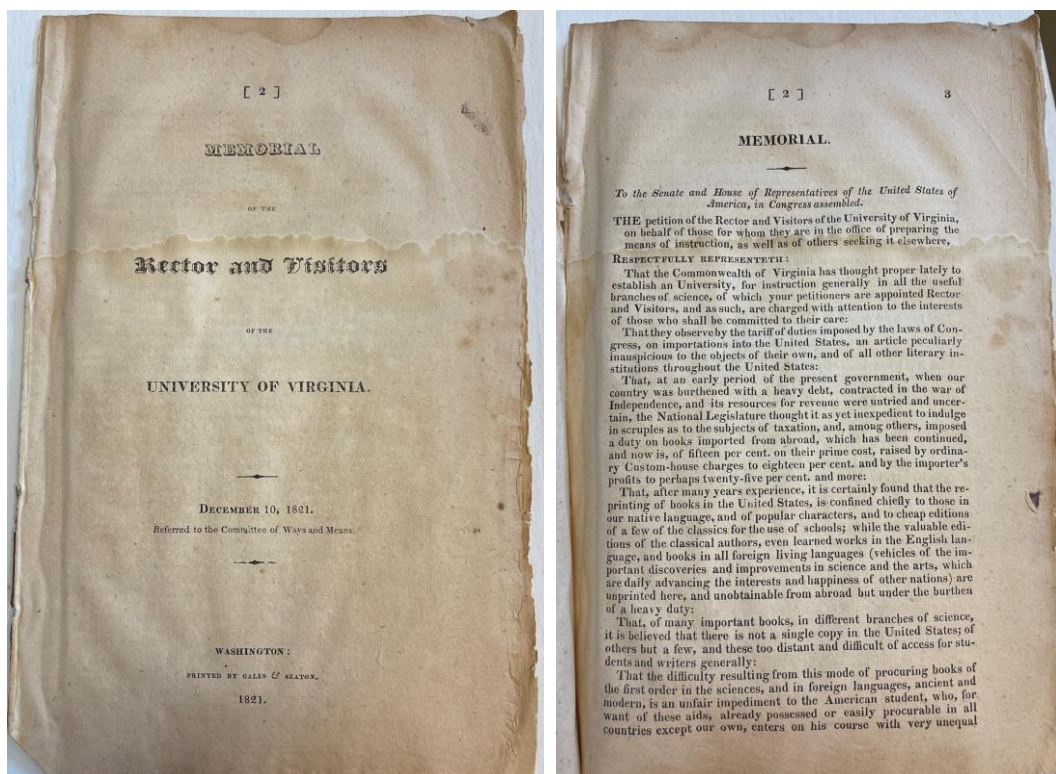
"At left former postmaster general Amos Kendall and former New York governor William L. Marcy sit on the ground. Kendall asks, 'By the powers tis the Bronze Horse, he carries all before him. Marcy what shall we do?'" Marcy complains, 'Confound it I'm down, quite down, with my britches torn again.' Marcy's trousers are mended with a '50 cents' patch."

"The print probably appeared during the 1840 presidential campaign, when Tallmadge used his formidable influence in New York State in support of Harrison. It is also possible that it appeared during one of his own bids for reelection in 1838 or 1840. Comparison with other 1840 prints by 'HD' supports the later date." [Reilly]

Reilly 1840-38. Weitenkampf 66-67. OCLC 299944879 [2- DLC, Trinity], 752795961 [1-

AAS] as of December 2022.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 53

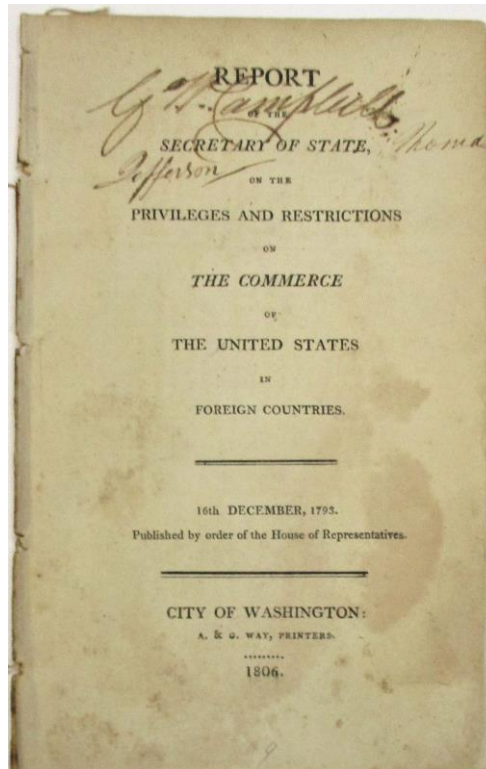
An Eloquent Voice for Free Trade in Knowledge and Goods

53. [Jefferson, Thomas]: MEMORIAL OF THE RECTOR AND VISITORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. DECEMBER 10, 1821. Washington: Gales & Seaton, 1821. 4pp, disbound and lightly spotted. Good+.

Thomas Jefferson signs in type at the end as Rector of the University of Virginia. His Memorial, a plea for the free flow of information into the United States, urges elimination of tariffs on books imported into the United States. "To obstruct the acquisition of books from abroad, as an encouragement of the progress of literature at home, is burying the fountain to increase the flow of its waters."

AI 7375 [2- DLC, Princeton]. Not in Haynes.

\$750.00



Item No. 54

54. **Jefferson, Thomas:** REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ON THE PRIVILEGES AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. 16TH DECEMBER, 1793. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington: A. & G. Way, 1806. 21, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched as issued, untrimmed and uncut. Tanned, 2 light institutional stamps [not affecting text], Very Good.

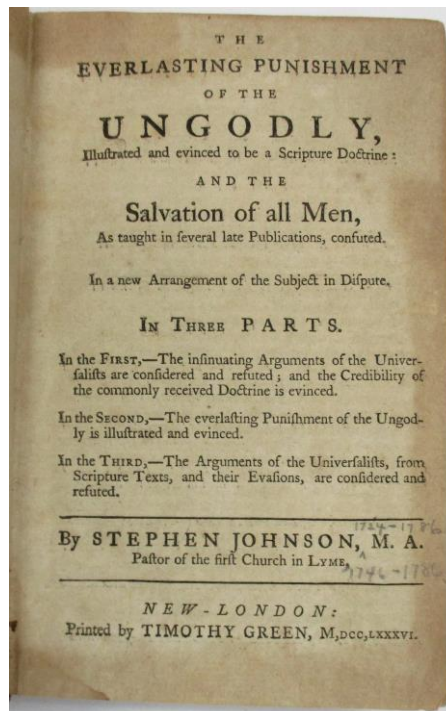
An early reprint of Jefferson's 1793 Report, explaining trading relationships with "the countries with which the United States have their chief commercial intercourse." With respect to each such country, Jefferson sets forth tariff and import policies. He is an eloquent voice for free trade. "Instead 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 11737 [4]. Not in Rink, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$250.00

55. **Johnson, Stephen:** THE EVERLASTING PUNISHMENT OF THE UNGODLY, ILLUSTRATED AND EVINCED TO BE A SCRIPTURE DOCTRINE: AND THE SALVATION OF ALL MEN, AS TAUGHT IN SEVERAL LATE PUBLICATIONS, CONFUTED. IN A NEW ARRANGEMENT OF THE SUBJECT IN DISPUTE ... BY STEPHEN JOHNSON, MA PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN LYME. New London: Timothy Green, 1786. Original full leather with raised spine bands and gilt-lettered leather

spine label [some rubbing, front board detached but present] pp [2], xviii, 359, [1 blank], [1 errata] Text with scattered foxing and Very Good
 FIRST EDITION Evans 19737. Johnson [New London] 1178. Trumbull 924. ESTC W32148.
 \$650.00



Item No. 55

Kansas as a State and Territory

56. **Kansas:** A GROUP OF THE EARLIEST KANSAS STATEHOOD LAWS, 1861-1871. [Lecompton, Lawrence, Topeka, Leavenworth, and the "bogus legislature" from Washington]: [1856-1877]. The earliest laws of the State of Kansas [excepting the second session], with the Kansas House Journal of the first statehood legislature. Paginated variously, some volumes with institutional rubberstamps and bookplates. Otherwise, texts are clean, with bindings in various conditions: some with loosened or detached sheep covers, others in intact sheep or 20th century cloth bindings. Overall Very Good.

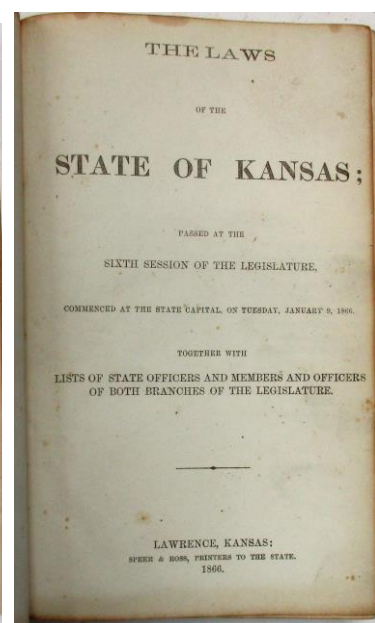
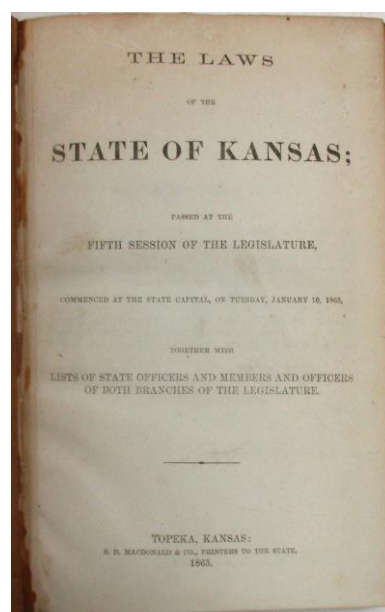
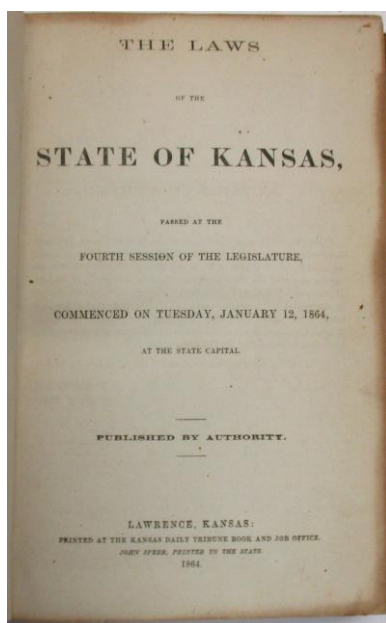
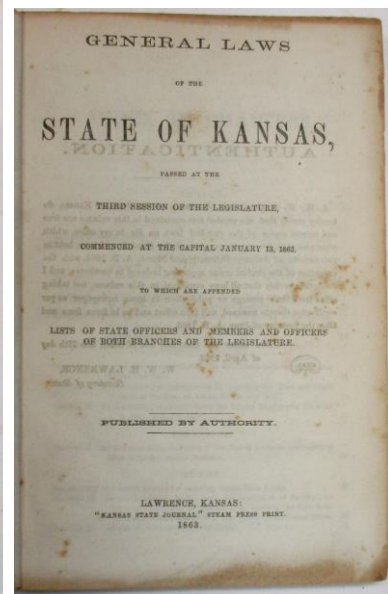
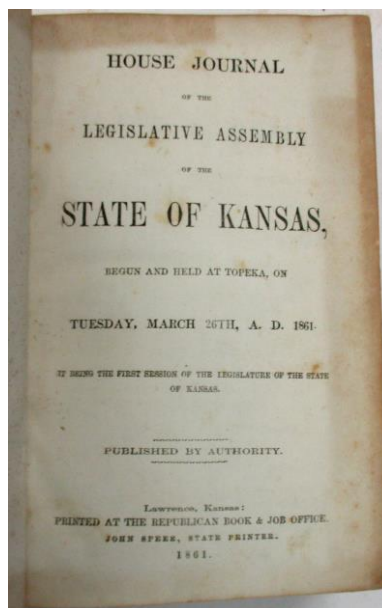
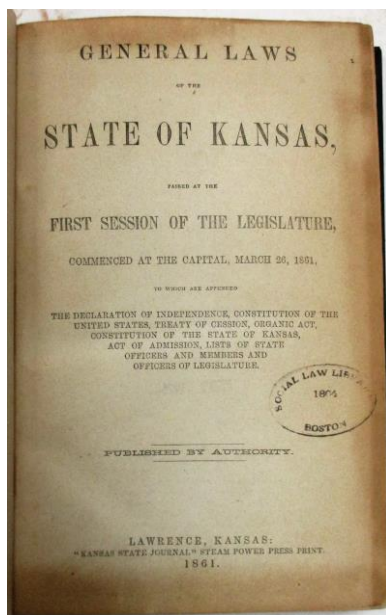
These are first editions of the earliest laws-- including Organic Act and Wyandott Constitution-- of the State of Kansas which, after seven years of strife and turmoil, entered the Union as a Free State in late January 1861 under its 1859 Wyandott Constitution, which prohibited slavery. The power of the Slave States to block its admission had finally been broken by their secession from the Union.

We offer the following:

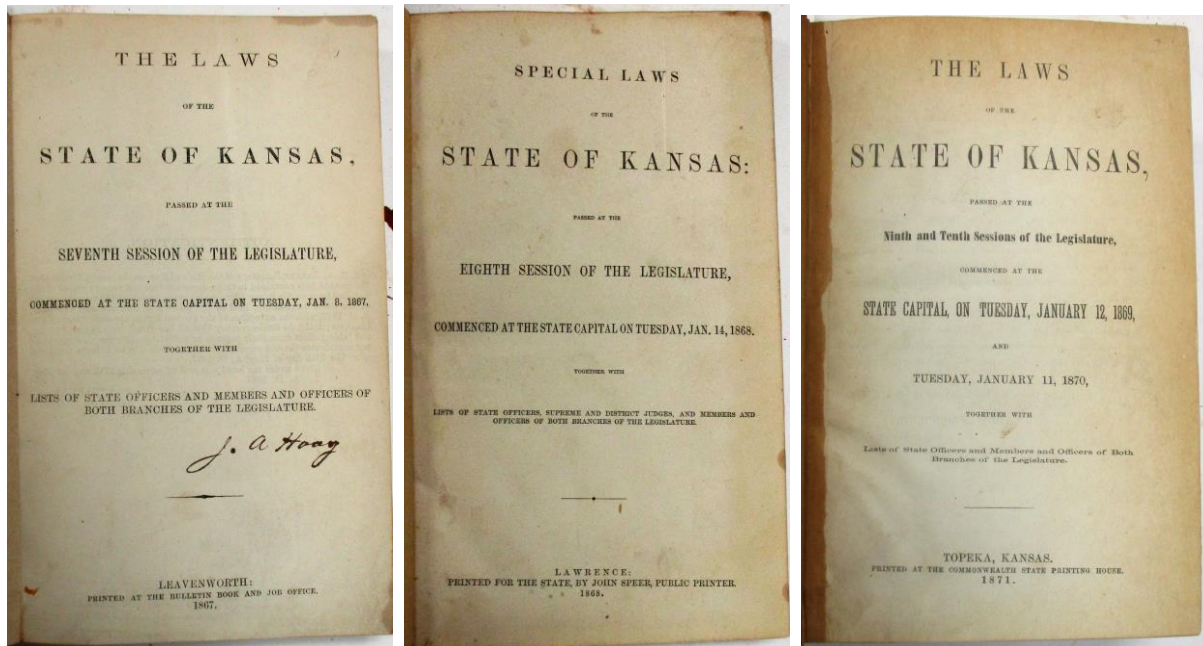
1. General Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the First Session of the Legislature, Commenced at the Capital, March 26, 1861. Lawrence: 1861. 334pp.
2. House Journal of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Kansas, Begun and Held at Topeka, on Tuesday, March 26th, A.D., 1861. It Being the First Session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. Lawrence: 1861. 614pp.
3. General Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Third Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1863. 128pp.

4. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Fourth Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1864. 255pp.
5. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Fifth Session of the Legislature. Topeka: 1865. 194pp, large folding plate.
6. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Sixth Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1866. 314pp.
7. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Seventh Session of the Legislature. Leavenworth: 1867. xxv, 295 pp.
8. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Eighth Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1868. 104pp.
9. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Ninth and Tenth Sessions of the Legislature. Topeka: 1871. 283, 287 pp.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 56



Item No. 56

57. **Kansas:** A GROUP OF THE EARLIEST KANSAS TERRITORIAL LAWS, 1856-1860. [Lecompton, Lawrence, Topeka, Leavenworth, and the "bogus legislature" from Washington]: [1856-1877]. Five volumes, each paginated as described below, all ex-library. Three volumes rebound firmly in buckram; two volumes with detached [but present] boards. All text in Very Good condition.

The Territorial years in Kansas were a prelude to Civil War; Free State and Slave State factions struggled violently for control of the territorial government. The brutality of the competition is suggested by the laws punishing the crime of burning down houses in the nighttime, particularly with persons inside. The Legislature passed "An Act to Prevent and Punish Armed Invasions from or into this Territory," designed to deter pro-slavery Missouri Border Ruffians. A Memorial to Congress sought help in defeating those "marauding parties, that robbed and plundered the settlers." Another Act "forever prohibited" slavery. Territorial Governor Medary vetoed it, but it became law when the Legislature, by a two-thirds majority, overrode him.

We offer the following:

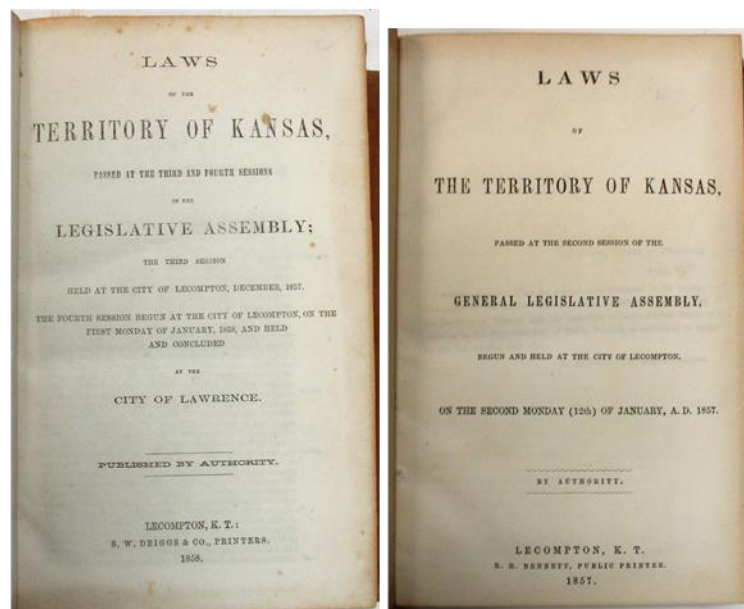
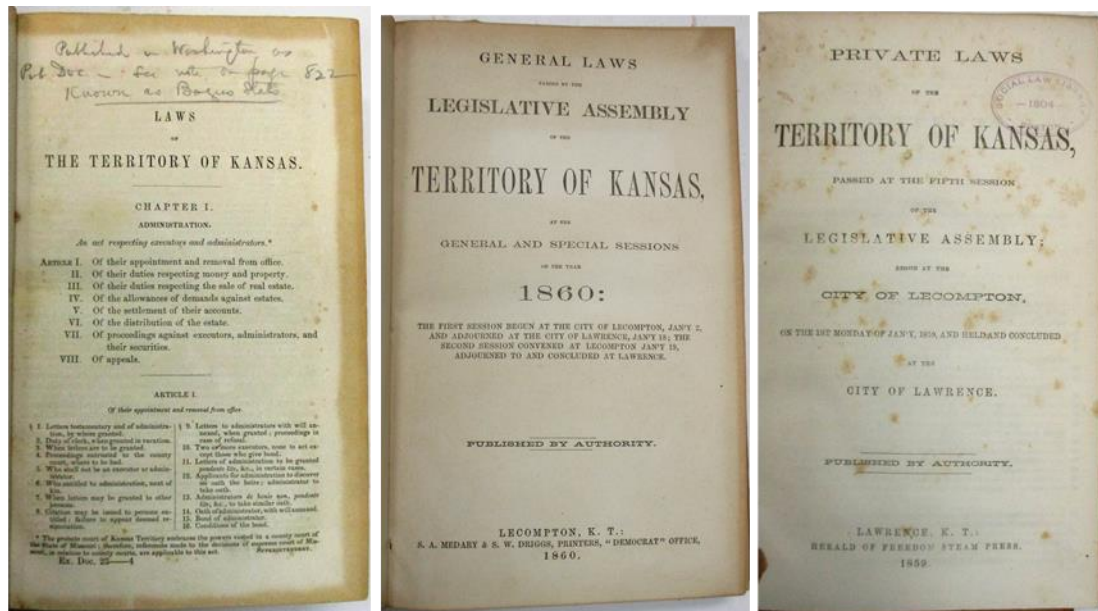
1. Laws of the Territory of Kansas. Washington: 1856. Pages 49-822, as issued. John T. Brady, Public Printer, certifies on page 822, "The pages in the first part of the volume, before page 49, are intended to be filled in the bound volume of laws with the Constitution of the United States, the organic act of the Territory, and the index to said laws." These are the laws of the so-called "bogus legislature" with a draconian pro-slavery code.

2. Laws of the Territory of Kansas, Passed at the Second Session of the General Legislative Assembly. Lecompton: 1857. [4], 378 pp. "Contains Geary's extensive message of January 12th, describing the 'frightful excesses,' 'outrages' and state of 'insurrection'; and the proceedings of the council in dealing with the condition of the Territory during the disturbed period" [Eberstadt] AII 117. 137 Eberstadt 339.

3. Laws of the Territory of Kansas, Passed at the Third and Fourth Sessions of the General Legislative Assembly. Lecompton: 1858. 469, [2] pp. AII 183.

4. Private Laws of the Territory of Kansas, Passed at the Fifth Session of the Legislative Assembly. Lawrence: 1859. 233pp.
AII 223.

5. General Laws Passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, at the General and Special Sessions of the Year 1860. Leocompton: 1860. 264pp.
AII 252. \$2,500.00

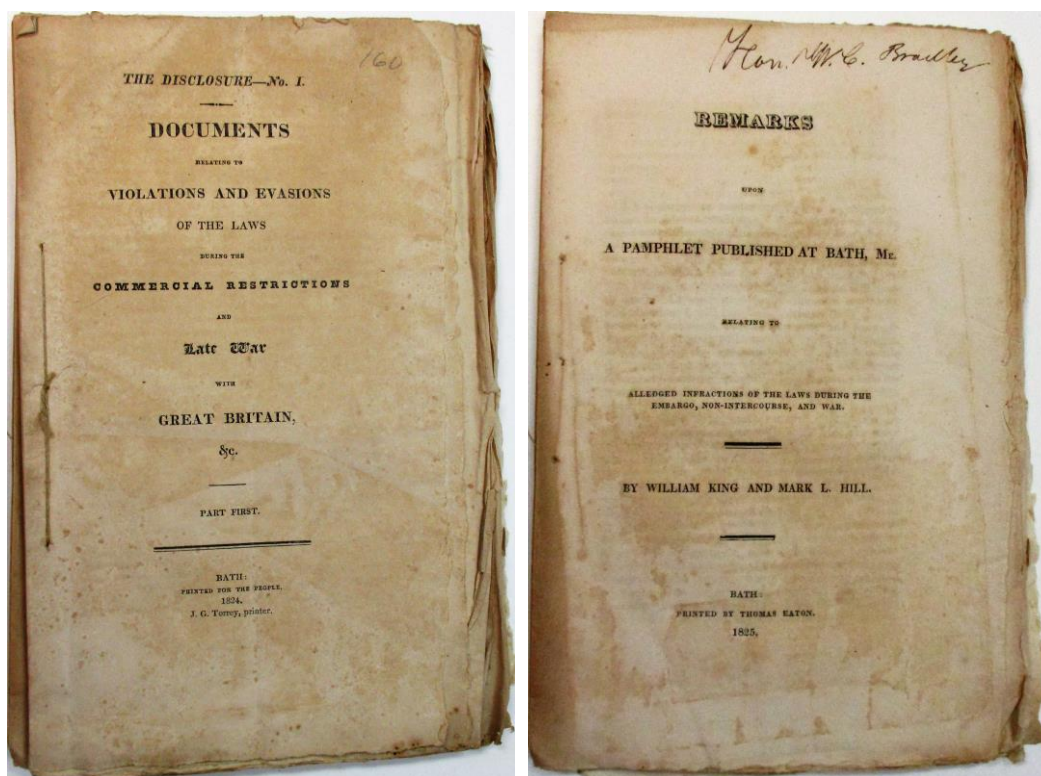


Item No. 57

The War of 1812 in Maine

58. [King, William et al]: THE DISCLOSURE-- NO. I. DOCUMENTS RELATING TO VIOLATIONS AND EVASIONS OF THE LAWS DURING THE COMMERCIAL RESTRICTIONS AND LATE WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN, &C. PART FIRST [all

published]. Bath [ME]: 1824. 47, [1 Contents] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, errata note pasted to blank lower margin of last page. Minor foxing, Very Good+.



Item No. 58

[offered with] King, William and Mark L. Hill: REMARKS UPON A PAMPHLET PUBLISHED AT BATH, ME. RELATING TO ALLEGED INFRACTIONS OF THE LAWS DURING THE EMBARGO, NON-INTERCOURSE, AND WAR. Bath: Thomas Eaton. 1825. 25, [1 blank] pp. Loose gatherings, formerly stitched. Untrimmed, light fox and minor wear. Very Good.

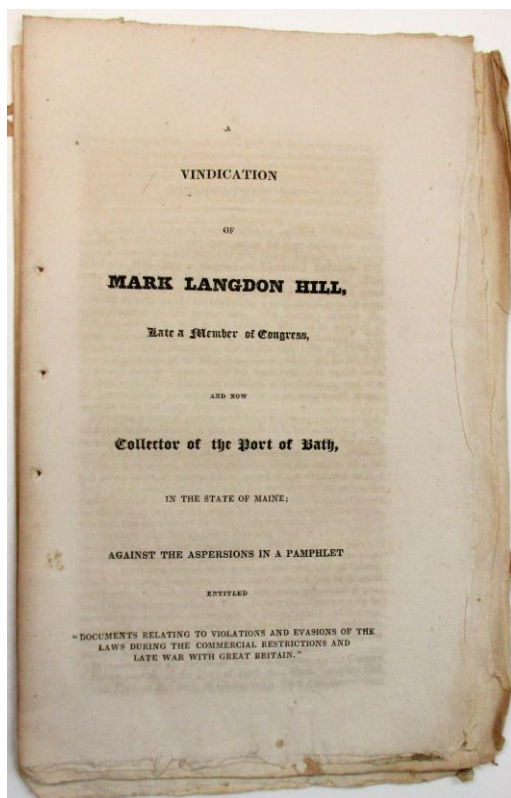
[offered with] A VINDICATION OF MARK LANGDON HILL, LATE A MEMBER OF CONGRESS, AND NOW COLLECTOR OF THE PORT OF BATH, IN THE STATE OF MAINE; AGAINST THE ASPERSIONS IN A PAMPHLET ENTITLED "DOCUMENTS RELATING TO VIOLATIONS AND EVASIONS OF THE LAWS DURING THE COMMERCIAL RESTRICTIONS AND LATE WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN." [Bath: 1825]. 32pp. Untrimmed and uncut, formerly stitched, now with loose gatherings. Minor wear, Near Fine.

These are the artifacts of the pamphlet battle that broke out over the conduct during the War of 1812 of Maine Governor King and former Congressman [now Port Collector] Hill. King and Hill say the authors of the first item were Benjamin Ames and Joseph Wingate, who charged the two officials with "illicit trade during the war," in violation of the Embargo Act, prohibiting "intercourse with British Ports, and importation therefrom." King and Hill respond, of course, indignantly rebutting the "false accusations" and presenting an array of allegations of their own.

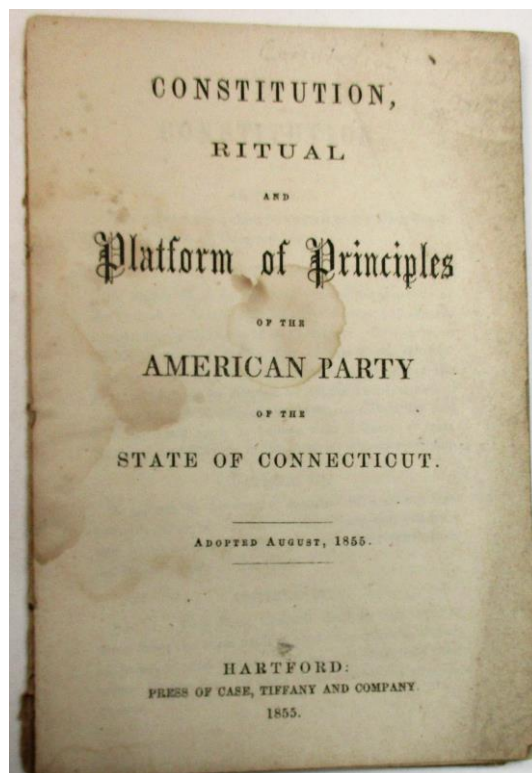
FIRST EDITIONS. First item: Williamson 2863. AI 15981. Second item: AI 21119.

Williamson 5187. Third item: AI 20887. Williamson 4488.

\$750.00



Item No. 58



Item No. 59

“The Insidious Policy of the Church of Rome”

59. **[Know-Nothings]:** CONSTITUTION, RITUAL, AND PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN PARTY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT. ADOPTED AUGUST, 1855. Hartford: Press of Case, Tiffany and Company, 1855. Contemporary plain wrappers [front wrap spotted]. Stitched. 15, [1 blank] pp. Inner blank margins of several leaves with a stain. Good+.

The Party's Mission is "to resist the insidious policy of the church of Rome" AND "to oppose in all Constitutional ways, the extension of Human Slavery." Public office should be held only by "Americans by birth, or education and training-- and such as believe that Liberty is truly National and Slavery in this country purely sectional."

At first blush the Party's combination of anti-slavery and anti-Catholicism seems strange, but it is fully explicable. For Know-Nothings, the Slave Power and the Catholic Church represented elite, unelected non-governmental power which was perceived to be at war with American democratic principles. Abraham Lincoln would not have won the 1860 election without the support of Know-Nothings as well as that of antislavery men. Not in Sabin. OCLC 16580264 [2- CT Hist. Soc., Yale] as of January 2023. \$650.00

“The Most Important Western Exploration”

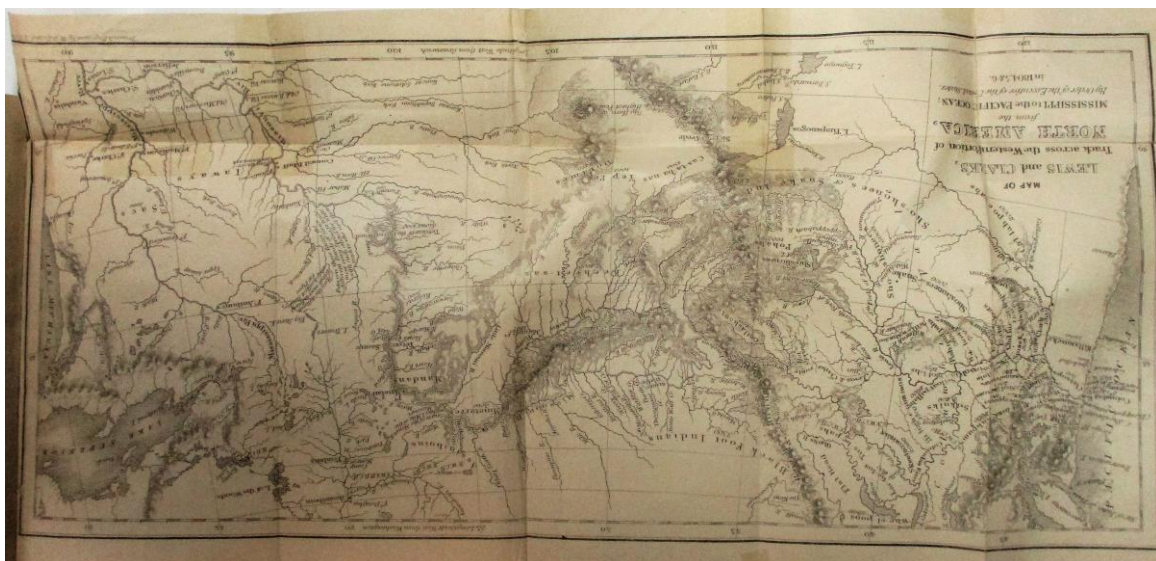
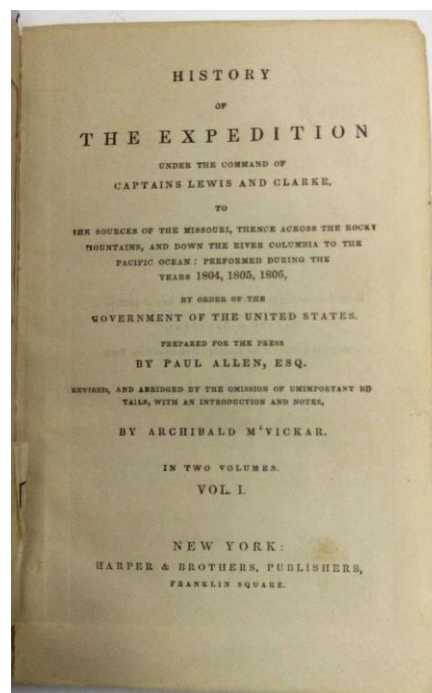
60. **Lewis, Meriwether; and William Clarke:** HISTORY OF THE EXPEDITION UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAINS LEWIS AND CLARKE, TO THE SOURCES OF THE MISSOURI, THENCE ACROSS THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, AND DOWN THE RIVER COLUMBIA TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN; PERFORMED DURING THE YEARS 1804, 1805, 1806, BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. PREPARED FOR THE PRESS BY PAUL ALLEN, ESQ. REVISED, AND ABRIDGED BY

THE OMISSION OF UNIMPORTANT DETAILS, WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND NOTES, BY ARCHIBALD M'VICKAR. IN TWO VOLUMES. New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, [1842]. **Volume I:** li, [1 blank], [53]-371, [1 blank] pp. Folding map frontis [folds reinforced on blank verso], entitled Map of Lewis and Clark's Track Across the Western Portion of North America . . . **Volume II:** x, [1], 10-394, [1 blank] pp. The two volumes bound in matching green publisher's cloth with gilt-lettered spine titles. Bit of rubbing at head and tail of spine. Very Good.

"Complete account of the most important western exploration" [Howes]. The folding map is from Clark's 1814 rendition. Earlier publications, but not this one, included five additional plates.

Howes L317. Sabin 40833. Graff 2483. Wagner-Camp 13:7.

\$275.00

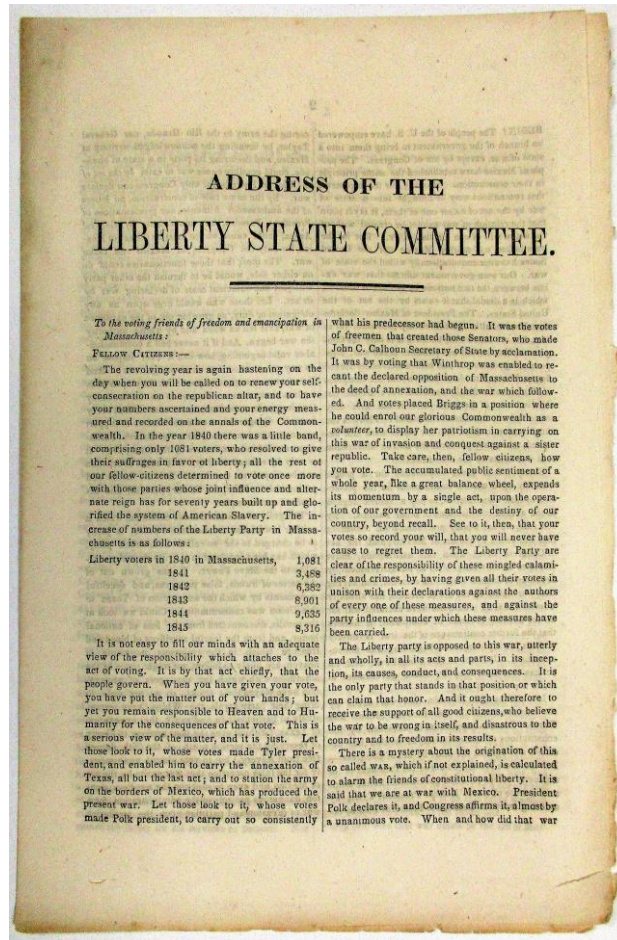


Item No. 60

the Party's candidate for Governor of Maine, demonstrating the Slave Power's iron grip on national policies.

Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of the Library of Congress, AAS, Newberry, NYPL as of January 2023. Not in LCP, Dumond, American Imprints, Sabin, or Blockson.

\$1,850.00



Item No. 62

"Shameless Servility to the Slave Power"

62. **Liberty Party:** ADDRESS OF THE LIBERTY STATE COMMITTEE. TO THE VOTING FRIENDS OF FREEDOM AND EMANCIPATION IN MASSACHUSETTS. FELLOW CITIZENS... [Boston: 1846]. 8pp, uncut and untrimmed folio leaf printed in two columns per page. Chipped unevenly at bottom edge of outer leaves with no text affected. Very Good.

The Liberty Party, the first to campaign nationally for emancipation of the slaves and the precursor to the Free Soil and Republican Parties, opposes the Mexican War and President Polk's deceitful and unilateral acts that initiated it. The Democratic Party has caused the War "by its shameless servility to the Slave Power."

Widespread disgust with both political parties-- Democrats and Whigs-- renders this an auspicious time for the Liberty Party's success. "Let us resolve not to leave our children the fearful inheritance of slavery, aggravated as it must be if our present enterprise fails."

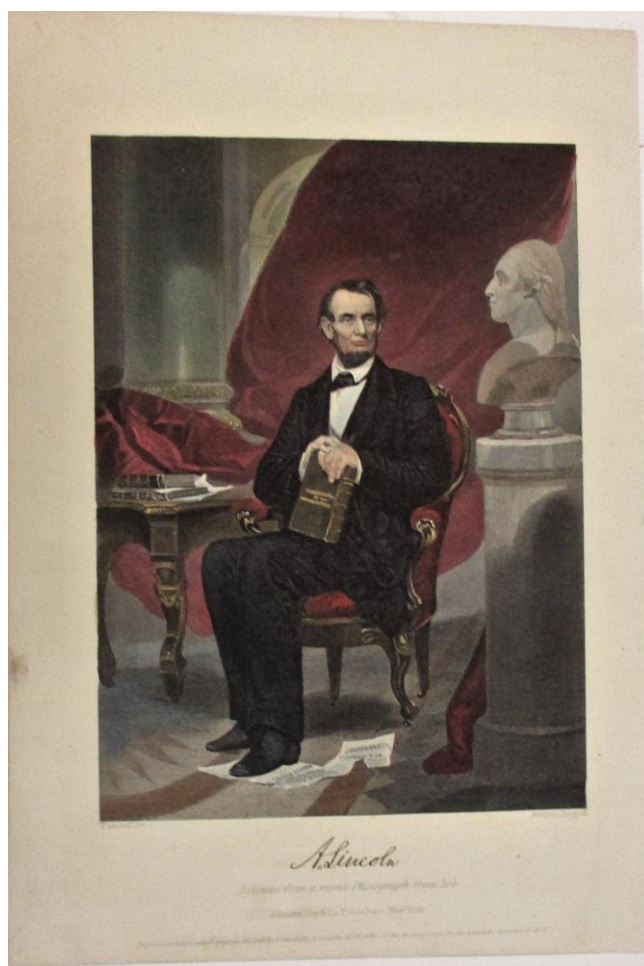
FIRST EDITION. OCLC 64756308 [3- AAS, NYHS, Cornell], 1036222464 [1- Harvard]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Dumond, Work, LCP, Blockson.

\$750.00

Lincoln Likenesses

63. **[Lincoln, Abraham]: LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT "A. LINCOLN | LIKENESS FROM A RECENT PHOTOGRAPH FROM LIFE" BY ALONZO CHAPPEL.** New York: Johnson, Fry & Co., Publishers, 1862. Broadside, 7-1/4" x 10-1/2", portrait area 5-1/2" x 7-1/2". Handcolored line and stipple lithograph depicting a full length portrait of a bearded Abraham Lincoln seated beside a table in front of a heavy drape, holding a book of the Constitution with both hands in his lap, torn newspapers at his feet with the headlines "Secession" and "Southern Confederacy." "Painted By Alonzo Chappel" directly beneath image followed by facsimile signature and caption, imprint and copyright of Johnson Fry dated 1862. Two small tape remnants on verso from having been mounted. Near Fine.

Alonzo Chappel [1828-1887] was a painter and illustrator known best for his historical depictions of politicians and military events.
Stewart 34 [Catalogue of the portraits of Lincoln in the Lincoln Collection of Judd Stewart, New Jersey: 1912]. \$450.00



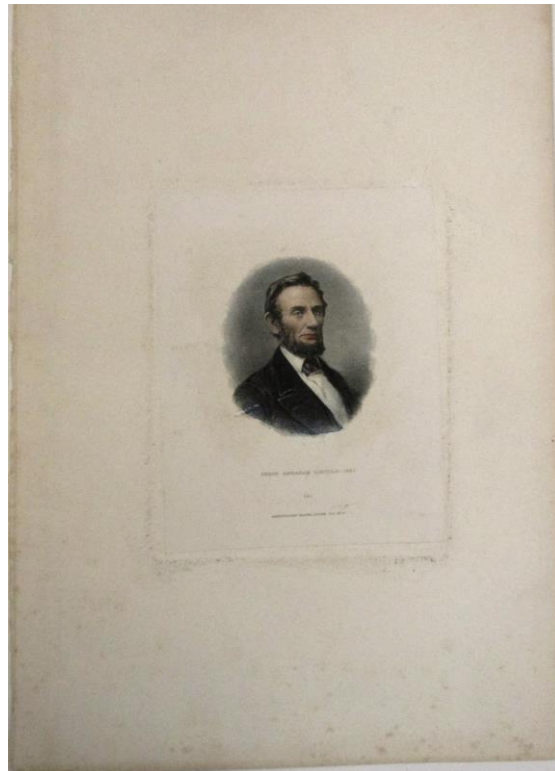
Item No. 63

64. **[Lincoln, Abraham]: LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT TITLED "PREST ABRAHAM LINCOLN - 1861"** New York: American Bank Note Co., [1861]. Broadside, 3 x 3-3/4" india paper mounted on card backing 5-3/4" x 8-1/4". The oval portrait area is 1-1/2" x 1-7/8". The number "141" appears beneath the title. Handcolored line and stipple lithograph

depicting a bust portrait of a bearded Abraham Lincoln in his usual suit and diamond knotted bowtie, torso and head facing to the right, looking almost front. Left edge of backing has remnant of cloth tape from having been mounted and light scattered foxing. Near Fine.

This engraving, by Frederick Girsch for the American Bank Note Company, was used on the \$10 Demand Note of 1861 and the \$10 Legal Tender Notes of 1862-1863. ["Lincoln Securities," Museum of American Finance website.]

Stewart 4 [Catalogue of the portraits of Lincoln in the Lincoln Collection of Judd Stewart, New Jersey: 1912]. \$500.00



Item No. 64

Inland Water Navigation Troubles

65. **[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.

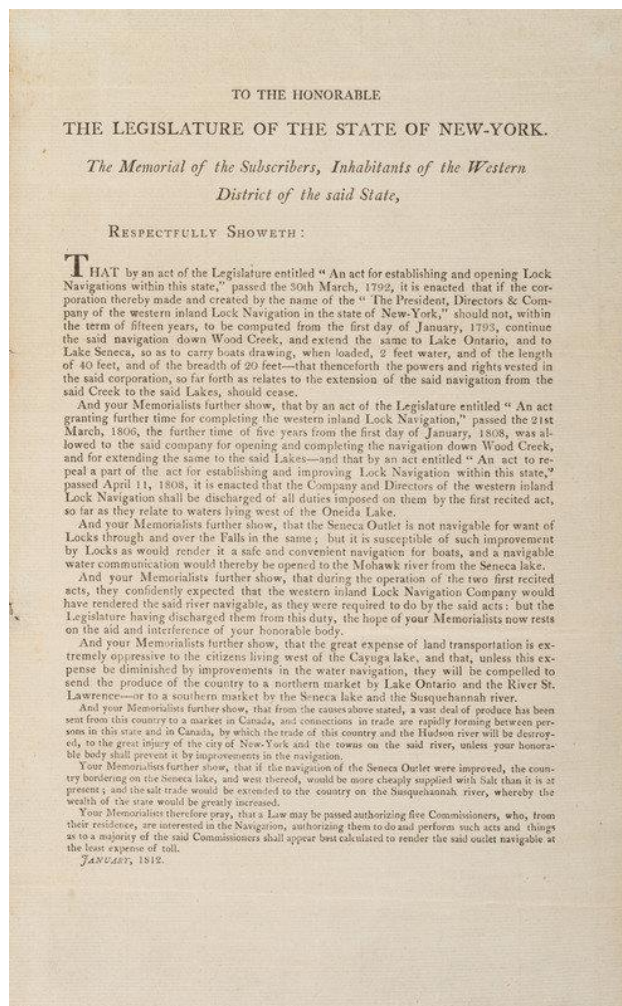
The New York Legislature had empowered the Lock Navigation Company to render navigable "Wood Creek, and extend the same to Lake Ontario, and to Lake Seneca." However, "The Seneca Outlet is not navigable for want of Locks through and over the Falls in the same." The Memorialists had "confidently expected 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. \$850.00



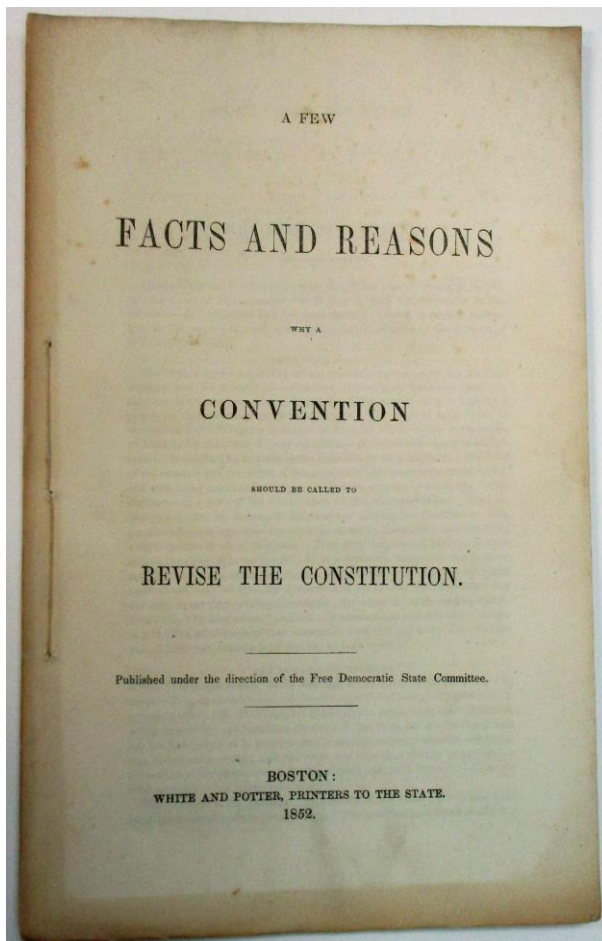
Item No. 65

66. [Massachusetts]: A FEW FACTS AND REASONS WHY A CONVENTION SHOULD BE CALLED TO REVISE THE CONSTITUTION. PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE FREE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE. Boston: White and Potter, 1852. 24pp. Stitched. Good+

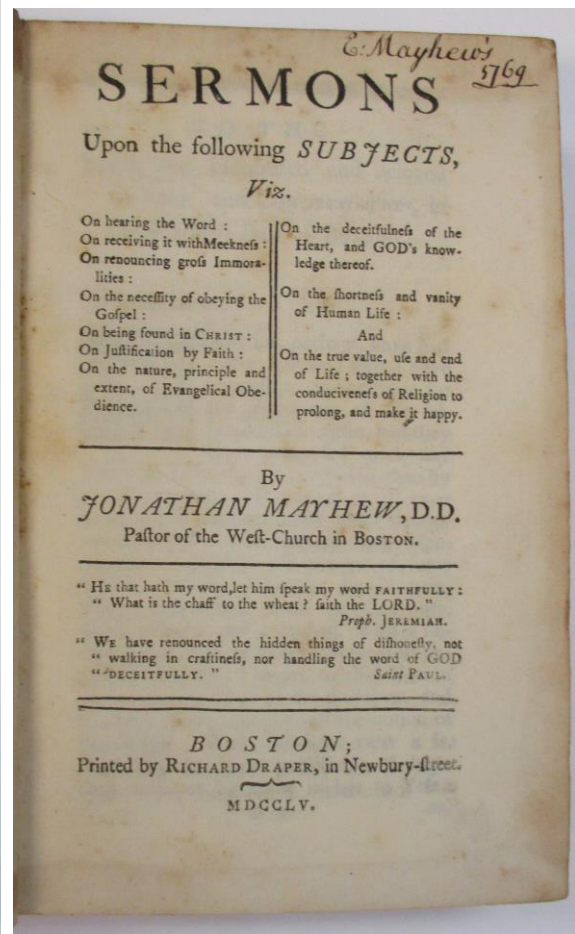
The pamphlet presents a dispute over the apportionment of representatives in the State legislature. The Democrats urge a Convention to alter the system of representation, which unfairly diminishes the power of "agricultural towns" to the benefit of "large cities and flourishing towns."

Not in Sabin. Not uncommon in institutional holdings.

\$125.00



Item No. 66



Item No. 67

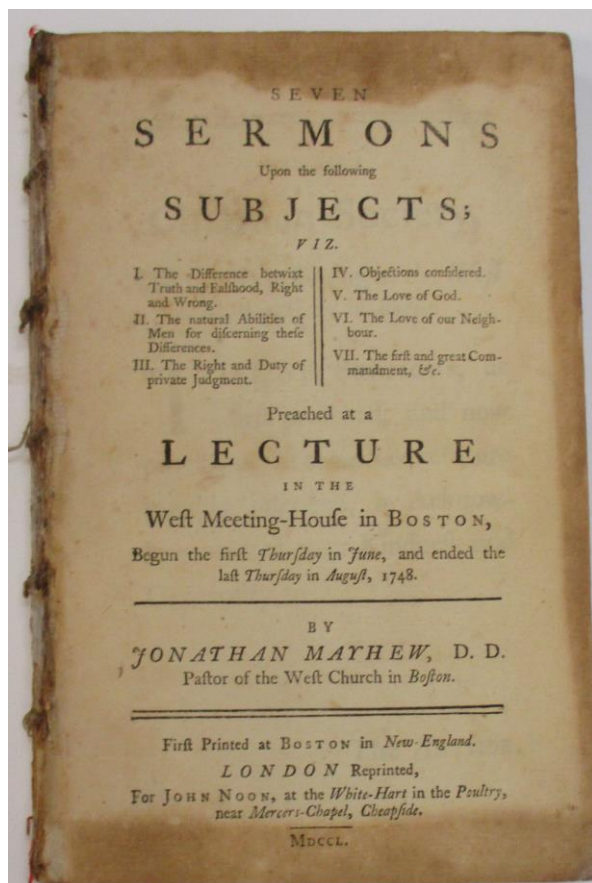
By the Champion of American Religious Independence

67. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** SERMONS UPON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, VIZ. ON HEARING THE WORD: ON RECEIVING IT WITH MEEKNESS: ON RENOUNCING GROSS IMMORALITIES: ON BEING FOUND IN CHRIST: ON JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH: ON THE NATURE, PRINCIPLE AND EXTENT, OF EVANGELICAL OBEDIENCE: ON THE DECEITFULNESS OF THE HEART, AND GOD'S KNOWLEDGE THEREOF. ON THE SHORTNESS AND VANITY OF HUMAN LIFE: AND ON THE TRUE VALUE, USE AND END OF LIFE; TOGETHER WITH THE CONDUCTIVENESS OF RELIGION TO PROLONG, AND MAKE IT HAPPY. Boston: Printed by Richard Draper, 1755. [2], iv,[2], 510, [1 errata], [1 blank] pp, as issued. Bound in original sheep [rubbed], front board detached but present. Bookplate of J.M. Wainwright on front pastedown, probably Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright [1792-1854], an Episcopal priest whose mother was Jonathan Mayhew's daughter. Signature at title leaf margin: "E. Mayhew's 1769." Scattered toning and light foxing. Good+. Evans 7488. ESTC W29392. \$375.00

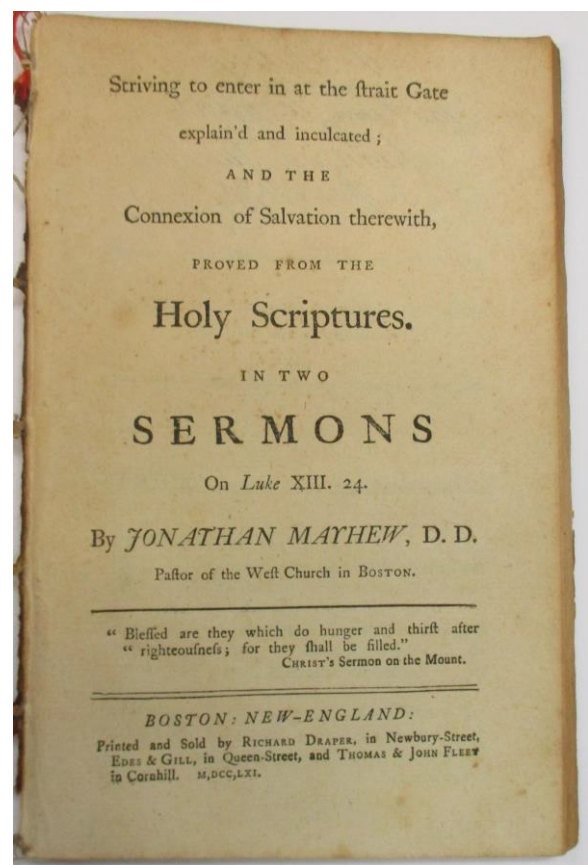
68. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** SEVEN SERMONS UPON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS; VIZ. I. THE DIFFERENCE BETWIXT TRUTH AND FALSHOOD [sic], RIGHT AND WRONG. II. THE NATURAL ABILITIES OF MEN FOR DISCERNING THESE DIFFERENCES. III. THE RIGHT AND DUTY OF PRIVATE JUDGMENT. IV. OBJECTIONS CONSIDERED. V. THE LOVE OF GOD. VI. THE LOVE OF OUR

NEIGHBOUR. VII. THE FIRST AND GREAT COMMANDMENT, &C. PREACHED AT A LECTURE IN THE WEST MEETING - HOUSE IN BOSTON, BEGUN THE FIRST THURSDAY IN JUNE, AND ENDED THE LAST THURSDAY IN AUGUST, 1748. London: First Printed at Boston in New-England. London Reprinted, for John Noon..., 1750. [6], 132 [i.e., 162] pp, with last two pages misnumbered as issued. Disbound, scattered foxing. Good+.

Seven sermons, first printed in 1749 at Boston, by the extraordinary minister who led the struggle for the integrity of American religious institutions and of whom John Adams wrote, "To draw the character of Mayhew, would be to transcribe a dozen volumes" [quoted in DAB]. Mayhew insisted upon the religious duty to exercise private judgment in religious matters; he opposed religious establishments and establishmentarian efforts by representatives of the Church of England in America. Because God has endowed men with the ability to discern right from wrong, "men are under obligation to exert these faculties; and to judge for themselves in things of a religious concern. ESTC T3087. \$350.00



Item No. 68

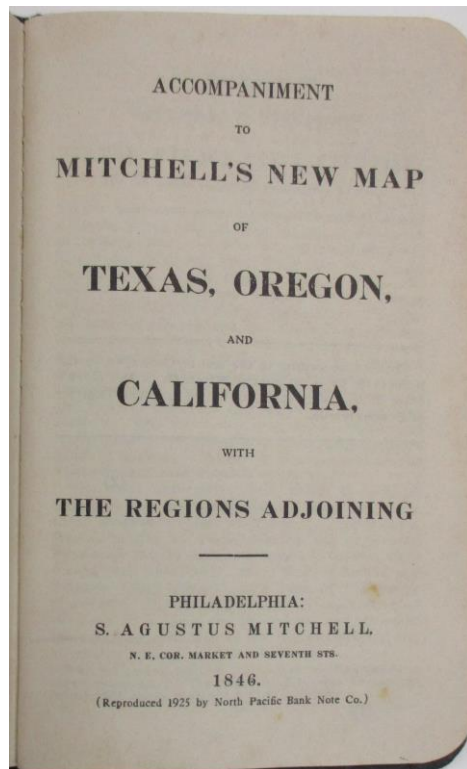


Item No. 69

69. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** STRIVING TO ENTER IN AT THE STRAIT GATE EXPLAIN'D AND INCULCATED; AND THE CONNEXION OF SALVATION THEREWITH, PROVED FROM THE HOLY SCRIPTURES. IN TWO SERMONS ON LUKE XIII. 24. Boston: New-England: Printed and Sold by Richard Draper..., 1761. 88pp. Disbound, but lacking the half title. Else Very Good. Evans 8926. \$350.00

70. **Mitchell, S. Augustus:** ACCOMPANIMENT TO MITCHELL'S NEW MAP OF TEXAS, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA, WITH THE REGIONS ADJOINING. Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell, 1846 [i.e., 1925 "[Reproduced by North Pacific Bank Note Co.]"]. 34, [2 blanks] pp, with folding map, in color with decorative borders: "A New Map of Texas Oregon and California with the Regions Adjoining Compiled from the most recent authorities. . ." Very Good.

The 1925 reproduction of one of the most significant maps of the period, so noted in Howes M685, Wagner-Camp 122b, Streeter Sale 2511. \$275.00



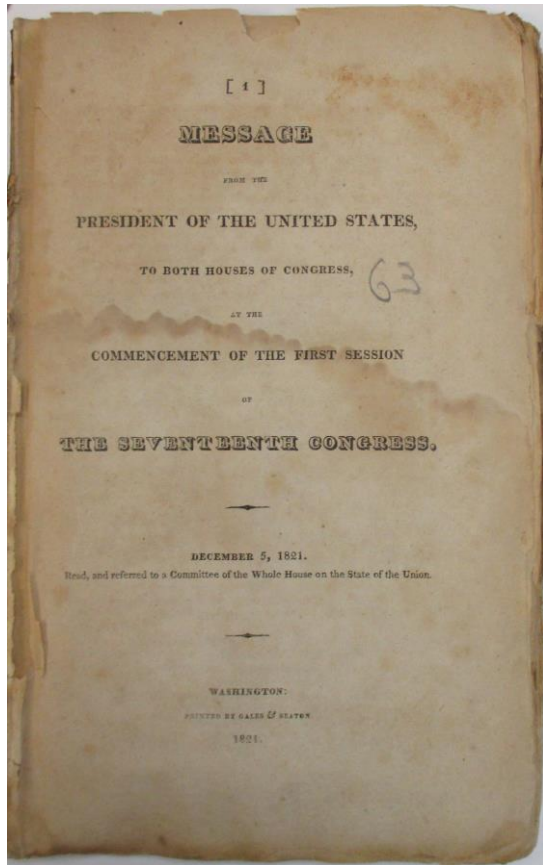
Item No. 70

71. **Monroe, James:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS. DECEMBER 5, 1821. READ, AND REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE ON THE STATE OF THE UNION. Washington: Gales & Seaton, 1821. 14, [2 blanks] pp.

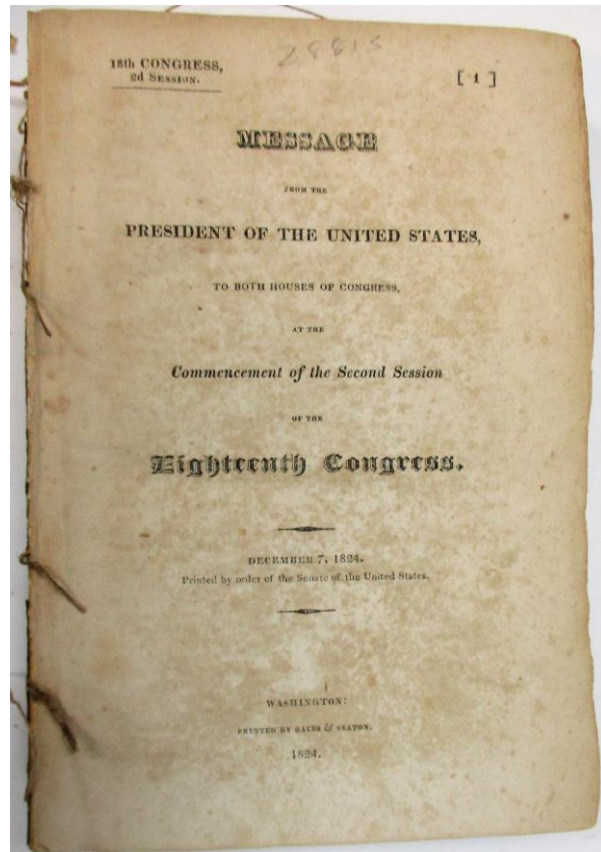
[bound with] DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BOTH HOUSES AT THE OPENING OF THE SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS. DECEMBER 5, 1821. Washington: Gales & Seaton. 1821. 70, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, scattered spotting, untrimmed, first title leaf nearly detached. Good+. The two titles comprising Document Number 1 of the Congress.

The Message and accompanying Documents include diplomatic correspondence with Spain, and additional information concerning the Floridas and their boundaries, treaties, West Florida. Andrew Jackson's role is documented, as is that of Secretary of State John Quincy Adams.

AI 7380, 7209. \$175.00



Item No. 71



Item No. 72

72. **Monroe, James:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS. Washington: Gales & Seaton, 1824. Doc. 1. 19pp. Disbound, untrimmed, light toning. Good+.

[offered with] DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington: Gales & Seaton. 1824. 317pp, folding tables. Untrimmed, disbound. Scattered toning, else Very Good.

The 1814 Treaty of Ghent pledged all parties to cooperate in eliminating the international slave trade. England, whose naval strength was unmatched in the world, policed the coast of Africa and, despite American opposition, stopped and searched American and other vessels. Monroe describes joint American-English efforts to suppress the slave trade, the status of treaty negotiations, and other aspects of U.S. maritime history, including rights of U.S. vessels during the recent European Wars. Also included are reports and documents from the Executive departments. Most of the folding tables concern the organization of the Army.

\$150.00

“A Foe to the Extension and Existence of Slavery”

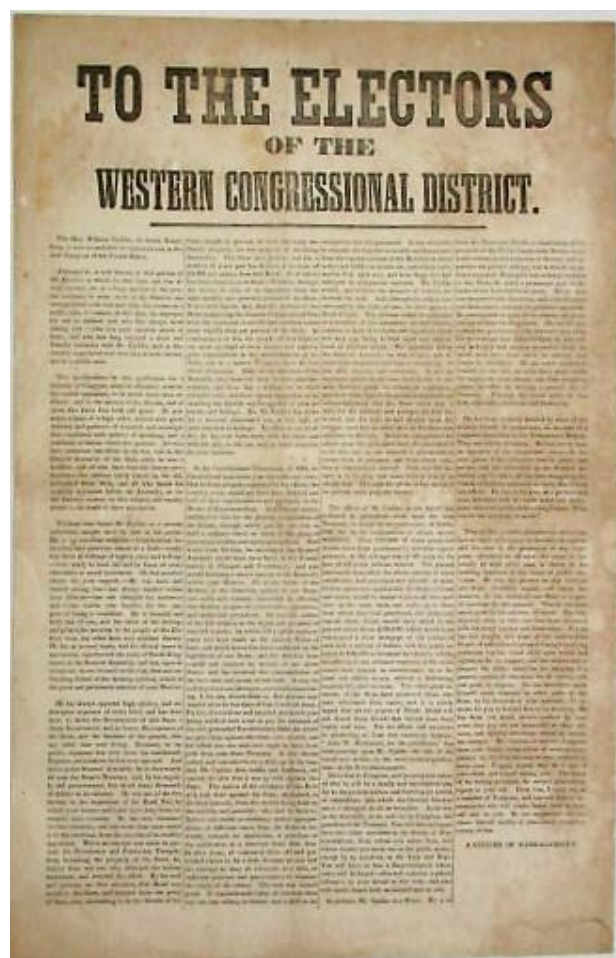
73. **[Narragansett, A Citizen of] [pseud.]:** TO THE ELECTORS OF THE WESTERN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. THE HON. WILKINS UPDIKE, OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, IS NOW A CANDIDATE TO REPRESENT YOU IN THE NEXT CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES... [Providence? Kingston RI? 1847?]. Folio

broadside, 12-1/4" x 19". Caption title, printed in four columns. Tanned, some light spotting. Signed in type, "A Citizen of Narragansett." Good+.

Updike was a Rhode Island Whig, lawyer, and public-spirited citizen. As a state legislator, he improved public education, reformed the judiciary, and extended rights to married woman. This broadside lists his qualifications, past accomplishments, and outstanding character.

An opponent of the Dorrites, "his zeal was tempered with discretion and with mildness and forbearance towards his political opponents." Moreover, Updike is "a foe to the extension and existence of Slavery, and opposed to the present unhappy war in which our nation is engaged."

OCLC records four locations [AAS, DLC, Brown, Clements] under several accession numbers as of December 2022. \$450.00



Item No. 73

"Uniformly Dark and Repulsive" New York Politicians

74. [New York Politics]: THE CORRECTOR, OR, INDEPENDENT AMERICAN. New York: 1815-1816. Number 1. 45, [3 blanks] pp, disbound. Lightly tanned, Good+ or so.

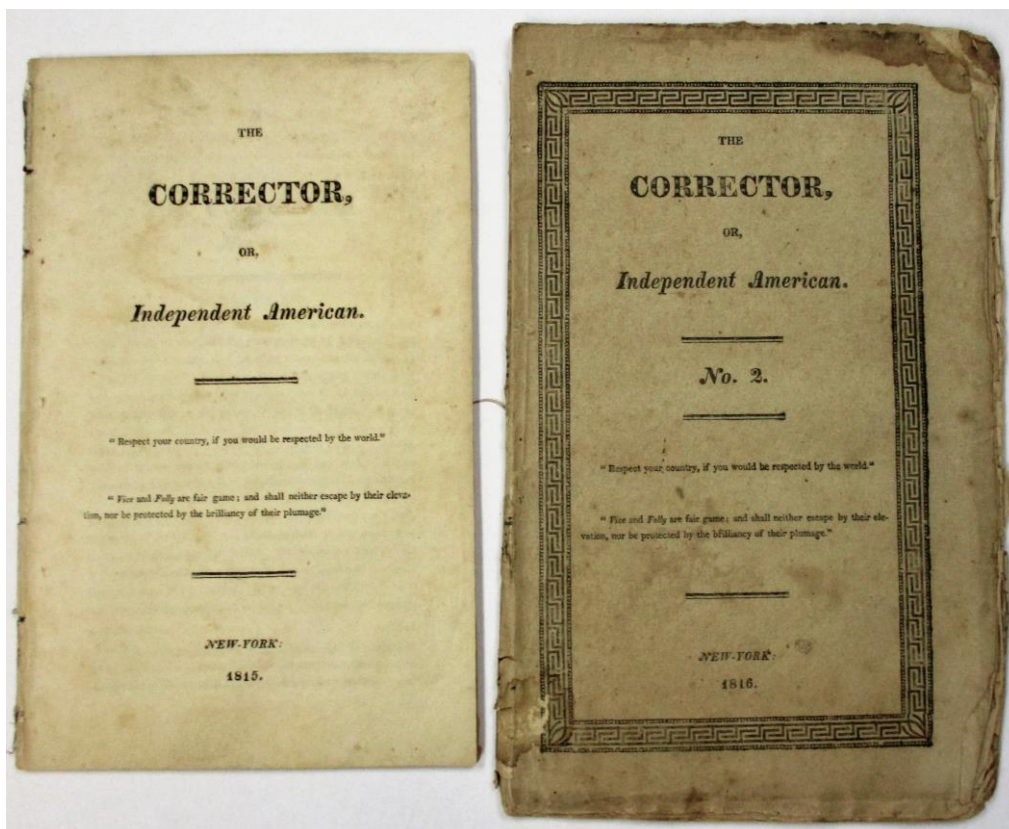
[offered with] THE CORRECTOR, OR, INDEPENDENT AMERICAN. NO. 2. New York: 1816. 50pp, stitched, untrimmed. Original printed wrappers [lightly worn and soiled]. Scattered spotting. Very Good.

This scarce Democratic publication ended after the 1817 issue, its third. The first issue opens with an essay on the Fourth of July, noting, "It is not only astonishing, but really humiliating, to observe with what veneration a certain class of our good citizens look upon every thing of British birth, or British origin."

The Corrector specializes in analyzing and evaluating several characters-- whose identity is never explicitly stated-- prominent in New York politics. The first person so sketched, perhaps Aaron Burr, is treated with contempt, his "uniformly dark and repulsive" character described. He is "Controlled by no principle; bound by no tie but that of self interest, and accessible to no feeling but that of fear." The second, entitled 'Character of the A----- G-----,' treats Martin Van Buren, New York's Attorney General, generously: "He sees at a single glance the whole subject before him," and is "a republican of the Jeffersonian school." Though perhaps lacking in genius, he has "judgment, integrity, talents, and address." Also described are Chancellor Kent, DeWitt Clinton, and several unidentified others.

AI 34448 [1]. Lomazow 119.

\$375.00



Item No. 74

Regular Democrats Produce an Attractive Broadside!

75. [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

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

Item No. 75

North Carolina's Protestant Episcopal Church in Slavery, War, and Reconstruction

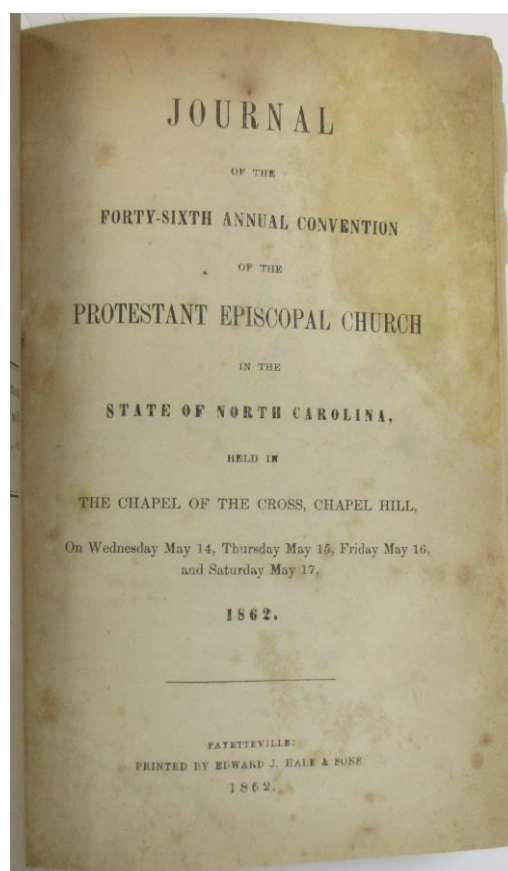
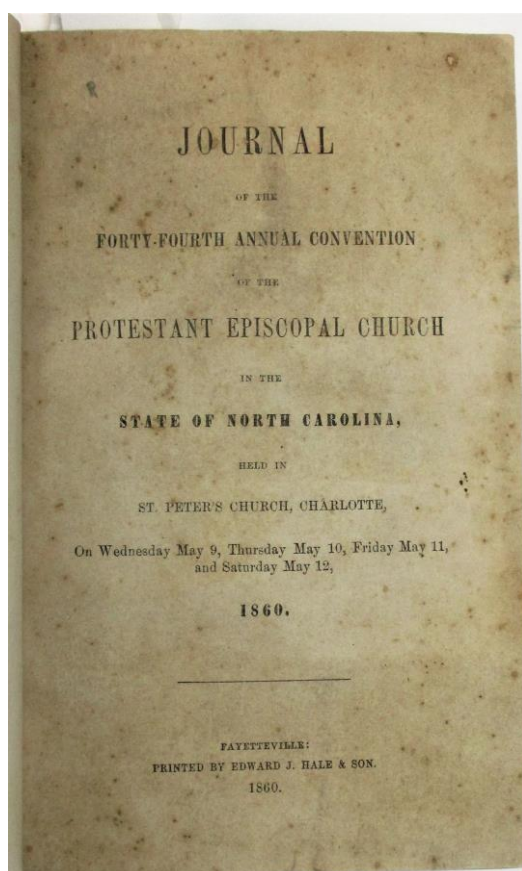
76. **North Carolina:** JOURNALS OF THE ANNUAL CONVENTIONS OF THE DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1860-1870. PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH. 1860. Eleven Journals, 1860-1870. All printed in North Carolina, with the following imprints: 1860-1864, Fayetteville [by Hale]; 1865, Raleigh [Gorman]; 1866-1868 & 1870, Fayetteville; 1869, Raleigh [Littlefield]. Each Journal @60-128 pp. Bound together in later buckram. First editions, scattered fox and tan, none with original wrappers. Light scattered wear, corner repairs to several leaves of the 1864 Journal. Good+. Private bookplate of Lawrence F. London, author of works on the Episcopal Church in North Carolina.

A continuous run of these Journals encompassing North Carolina's most fateful decade, including four Confederate imprints. They are a rare, rich primary source of information on the sundering of the Church by Civil War; the role of the Church under wartime government; adaptations by the Clergy to the revolutionary circumstances; post-War reunification; and religious instruction of slaves and freedmen.

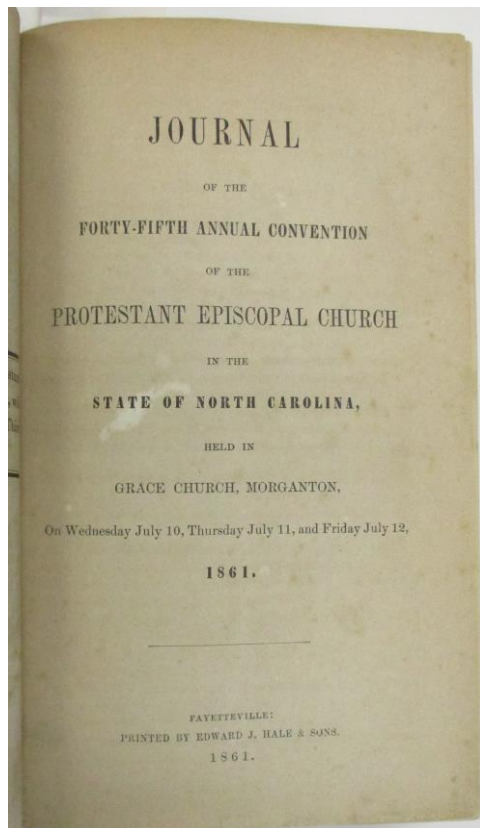
Emancipation has resulted, "as regards the colored man," in the "rapid and almost universal deterioration in his moral condition." Thus the Church must take "bold, decisive, and definite action in his behalf" in order to "elevate his character." The Journals are a window on contemporary attitudes toward the momentous changes that occurred during the decade.

FIRST EDITIONS. Parrish & Willingham 9191, 9192, 9193, 9194. Thornton 11214.

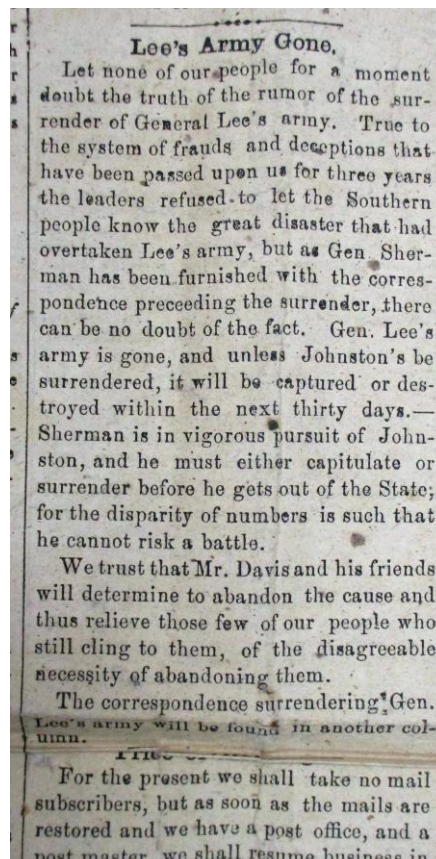
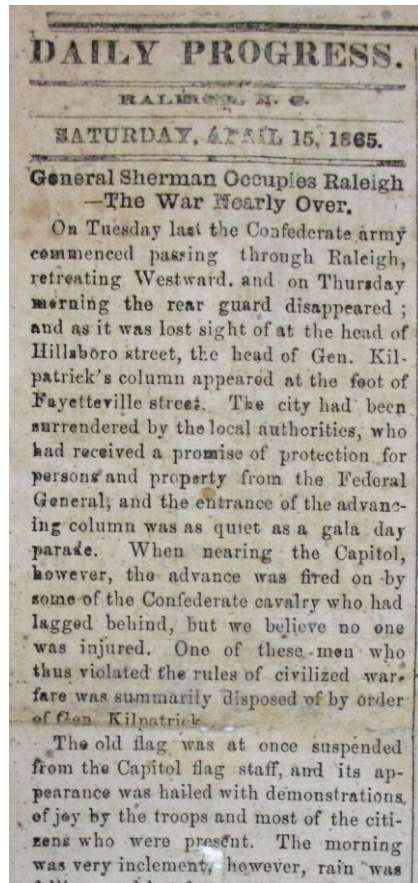
\$1,000.00



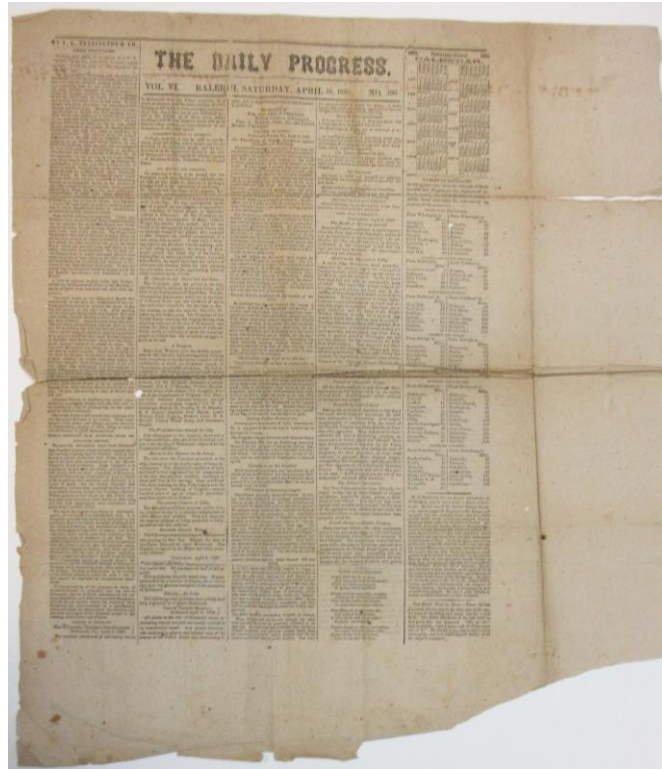
Item No. 76



Item No. 76 [a few samples]



Item No. 77



Item No. 77

A Hint of the End

77. **[North Carolina] Confederate Newspaper: THE DAILY PROGRESS. VOL. VI. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865. NO. 130.** Raleigh: 1865. Folio broadsheet, 20-1/4" x 23," recto and verso each printed in five columns. Old folds, untrimmed, several fold splits [minor loss]. with some archivally repaired. Good+.

The verso is headlined, "General Sherman Occupies Raleigh - The War Nearly Over." Another story is headed, "Lee's Army Gone." "Surrender of Our City" reports on the surrender of Raleigh. Other news prints news of impending defeat.

This unusual publication issued two days after the city's surrender to General Sherman. The paper was issued on 15 April 1865, the day of Lincoln's death. The publishers and editors were unaware of the momentous event. \$350.00

"Marriage Gives Man the Power of Ownership Over Woman," [And That's Not Good]

78. **[Noyes, John Humphrey]: SLAVERY AND MARRIAGE. A DIALOGUE.** [Oneida, N.Y.]: 1850. 16mo, uncut., stitched. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Fine.

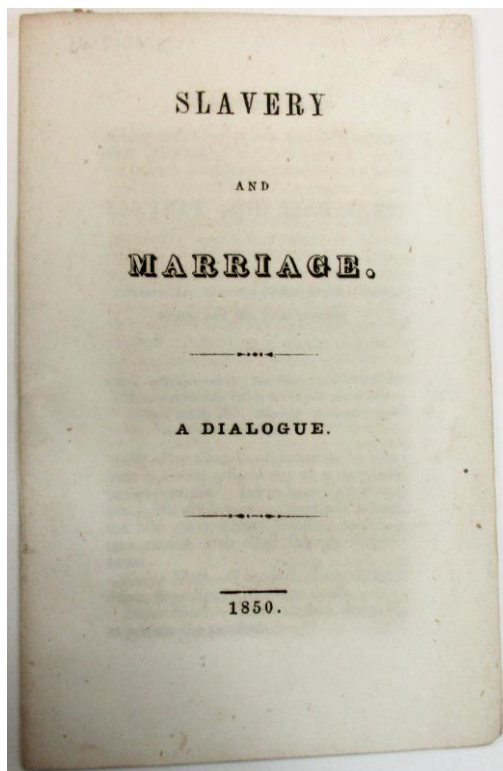
The Dialogue is among Mr. Free Church, Major South, and Judge North. A publication of the utopian Oneida Community, it is generally attributed to Noyes, its leader. The theme is the similarity of Marriage and Slavery. After Major S. defends slavery Mr. F. observes, "The truth is Marriage gives man the power of ownership over woman, and such power is as wrong and prolific of wrong in the case of Marriage, as in that of Slavery." To Judge N's objection

that, "The law protects woman from the violence of her husband," Mr. F. retorts that, "As in the case of Slavery, this protection applies only in extreme cases."

This little pamphlet, a desirable Oneida Community publication, is a bold assertion of the injustice of women's subjugation.

FIRST EDITION. Blockson 10022. Not in Dumond, Work, LCP, Cohen.

\$550.00



Item No. 78

Federalists vs. Jeffersonians

79. **[Ontario County Senatorial Election, 1809]:** REPUBLICANS, ATTEND! [Ontario County NY: 1809]. Printed broadside, 10-1/4" x 12," supporting the candidacy of Philetus Swift. Bold type faces. Light foxing, a couple of closed margin tears [no loss]. One pinhole at a fold intersection, nearly touching the "S" in Philetus's name. Matted at top edge. Good+.

[offered with] TO THE ELECTORS OF ONTARIO. Printed broadside, 10-1/4" x 12," a Federalist broadside opposing Philetus Swift. Bold type faces. Chipped along the inner blank margin, and at the corners. Lightly foxed. Matted at top edge. Good+. Signed in type at the end by "AN ELECTOR."

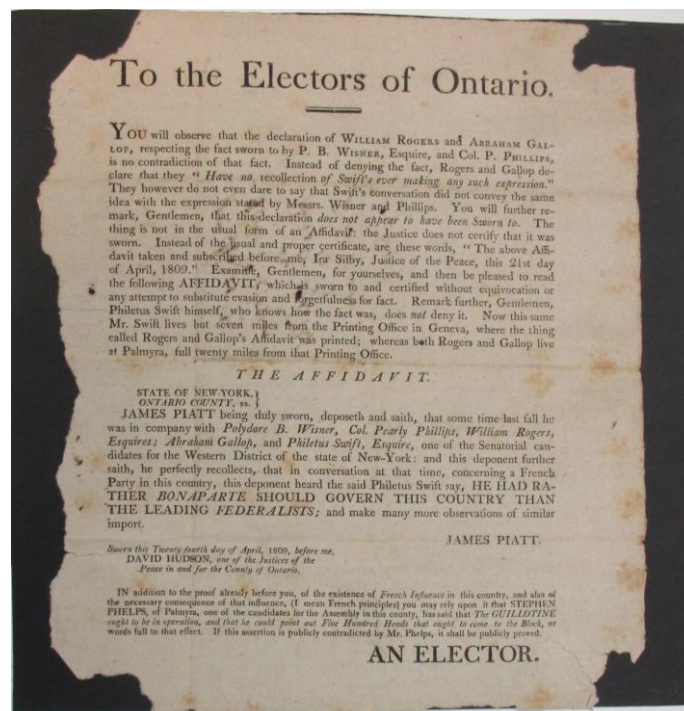
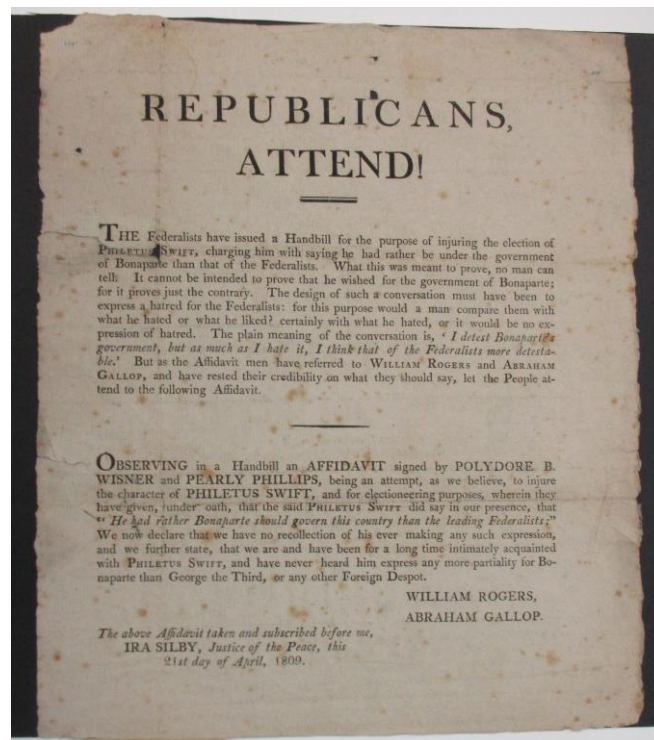
These rare, evidently unrecorded broadsides illustrate the Federalist-Jeffersonian animus in early New York State politics. Philetus Swift, a New York State Democratic - Republican Assemblyman, was elected to the State Senate from its Western District, beginning his service in 1810. These broadsides are from his 1809 campaign for the Senate.

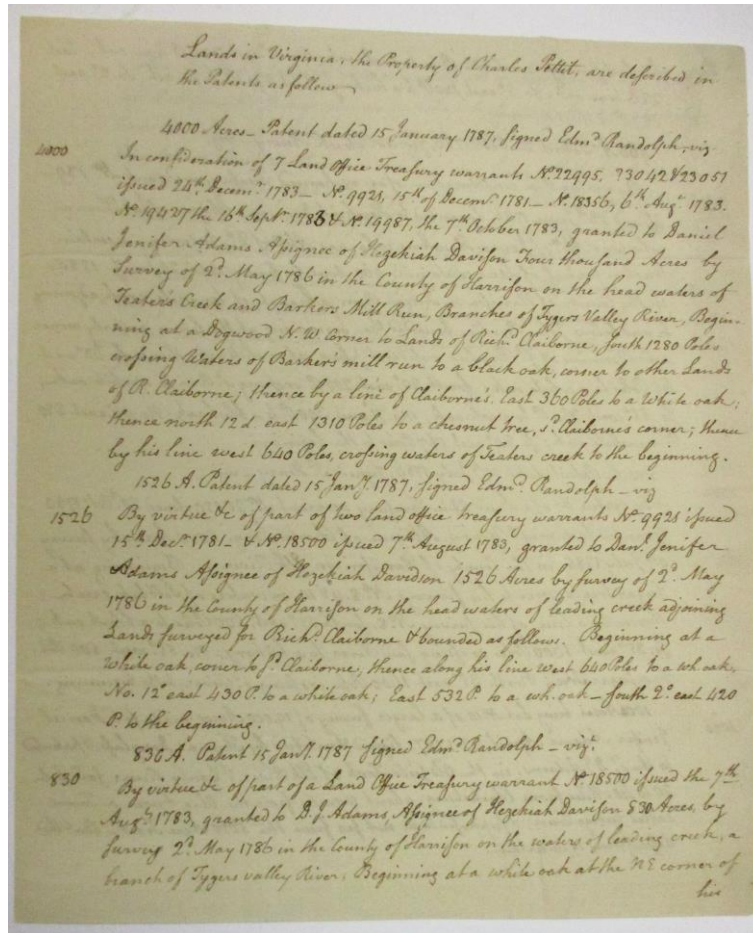
Armed with an affidavit from one James Piatt, Federalists charged [in the second listed broadside] that Swift had said "HE HAD RATHER BONAPARTE SHOULD GOVERN THIS COUNTY THAN THE LEADING FEDERALISTS." According to the broadside, signed by "AN ELECTOR," Piatt swore that William Rogers and Abraham Gallop had also heard Swift make the statement. The charge, reflecting "the existence of FRENCH

INFLUENCE in this country," suggested that Democratic-Republicans supported the dangerous doctrines of the French Revolution.

The Democratic-Republicans countered with their own broadside and affidavit: Rogers and Gallop swear "that we have no recollection of his ever making any such expression." Long-time acquaintances of Swift, they "have never heard him express any more partiality for Bonaparte than George the Third, or any other Foreign Despot."

Neither broadside located in American Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC or online sites of AAS, NYPL, NYHS as of December 2022. \$1,000.00





Item No. 80

Early Virginia Land Titles

80. **Pettit, Charles:** LANDS IN VIRGINIA, THE PROPERTY OF CHARLES PETTIT, ARE DESCRIBED IN THE PATENTS AS FOLLOWS. . . [np: c. 1800]. Folio sheet folded to 8" x 9-3/4." Three pages of neat ink manuscript, final page blank. Chained paper with watermark "Munn & Simmons 1798". Split along main fold [no text involvement]. Very Good.

Probably in Pettit's hand, this document traces land titles from the 1780s in Harrison County, Virginia. Some of the properties had been owned by Patrick Henry and Edmund Randolph. Metes and bounds descriptions are listed.

Charles Pettit (1736-1806) was a Continental Congressman and merchant of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He served as Deputy Secretary of the Province of New Jersey, Clerk of the Governor's Council, Clerk of the Supreme Court and Court of Pleas, Aide to Governor William Franklin, Assistant Quarter Master General in the Continental Army under General Nathanael Greene during the Revolutionary War, member of the Continental Congress, founder and President of the Insurance Company of North America, Trustee of the University of the State of Pennsylvania, and later Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania when it merged with the College of Philadelphia.

\$500.00

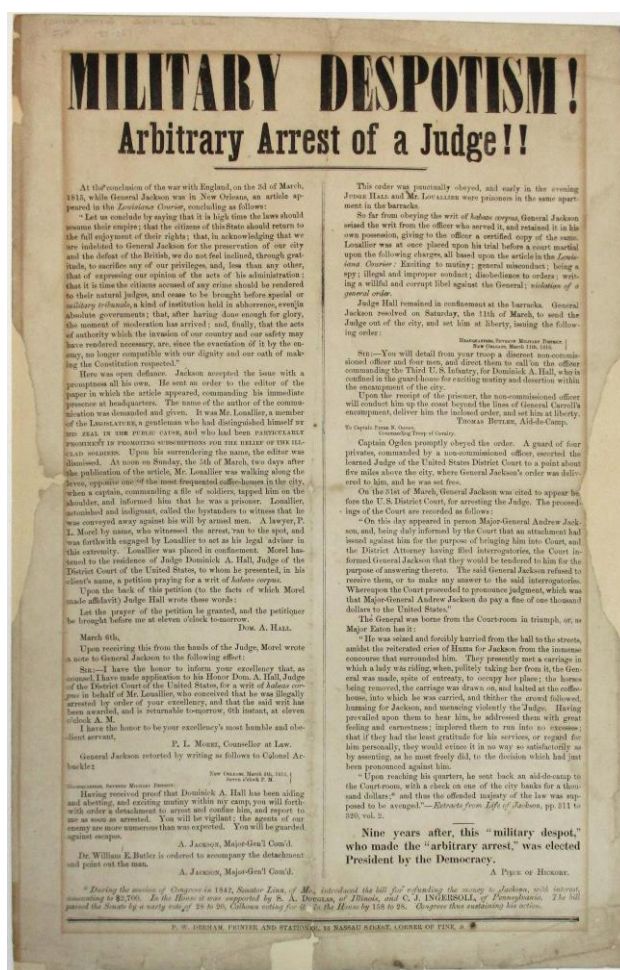
Who Was More Lawless?

81. [Piece of Hickory, A]: MILITARY DESPOTISM! ARBITRARY ARREST OF A JUDGE!! New York: P.W. Derham, Printer and Stationer, 15 Nassau Street, [1864?]. Broadside, 12" x 18-1/2." Laid down on paper stock. Blank margins chipped, some dusting and light wear. Good+.

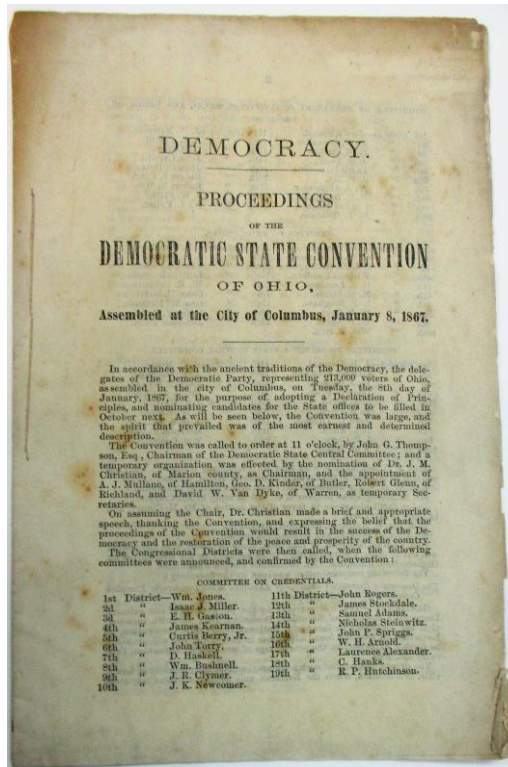
This scarce broadside, signed in type at the end by 'A Piece of Hickory,' minimizes Lincoln's alleged arbitrary arrests, and his suspension of the writ of habeas corpus: the great Democratic hero, Andrew Jackson, was far more lawless when he governed New Orleans after the War of 1812, arresting Louallier for merely criticizing him, and then arresting the judge who released him on a writ of habeas corpus. Jackson became the most influential leader of the Democratic Party since Jefferson. "Nine years after, this 'military despot,' who made the 'arbitrary arrest,' was elected President by the Democracy."

"Derham first appears in New York City directories in 1864. The original broadside is located in the Abraham Lincoln Library and Museum, Lincoln Memorial Univ., Harrogate, Tennessee" [Neely, *The Fate of Liberty: Abraham Lincoln and Civil Liberties* 254 note 19. NY: Oxford U Press. 1991].

Sabin 48958. Not in LCP, Bartlett, Monaghan. OCLC 54148969 [2- Yale, Harvard], 33203442 [1- Brown], 478267635 [1- NYHS] as of December 2022. The Library of Congress also has a copy. \$1,750.00



Item No. 81



Item No. 82

“We Are Opposed to Negro Suffrage”

82. **[Reconstruction] [Ohio Democratic Party]:** DEMOCRACY. PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF OHIO, ASSEMBLED AT THE CITY OF COLUMBUS, JANUARY 8, 1867. [Columbus: 1867. 18pp. Stitched with caption title, as issued. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

Clement Vallandigham, the notorious Copperhead, was a member of the Committee on Resolutions. The Committee's Report, issued by Vallandigham, asserts "that we are opposed to negro suffrage."

The pamphlet prints the Speech of George Pendleton, another Copperhead, who ran as McClellan's Vice President on the Democrats' 1864 presidential ticket. Pendleton preaches bedrock Democratic doctrine, warning that Republicans seek to destroy the rights of the Southern States and reduce them "to the condition of territories. The real purpose is the consolidation of the government, and the substitution of an irresponsible, unbridled majority, which the Radicals expect to hold forever . . . We are in the midst of revolution." He urges defeat of the proposed Fourteenth Amendment.

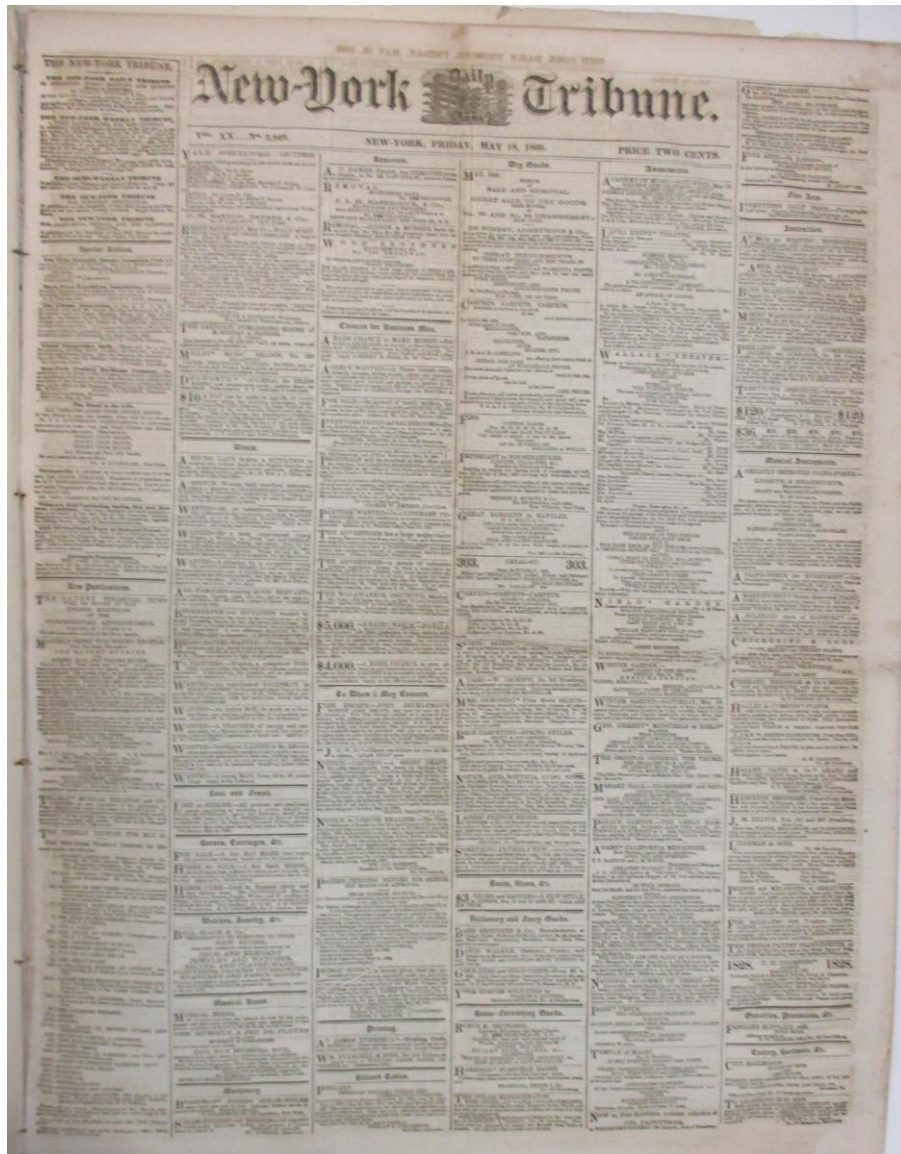
Allen Thurman, the Democrats' nominee for Governor, warns that Republicans seek "to enfranchise half a million of negroes, in order to recruit its ranks of voters" while holding in vassalage the southern white population.

OCLC 35331715 [2- OH Hist. Conn., KY Hist. Soc.] as of January 2023. Not at the Library Company. \$500.00

The 1860 Republican Convention, Day-by-Day at the Wigwam

83. **[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.



Item No. 83

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 of advertisements, which surely helped to keep Greeley and his Tribune solvent. \$2,000.00

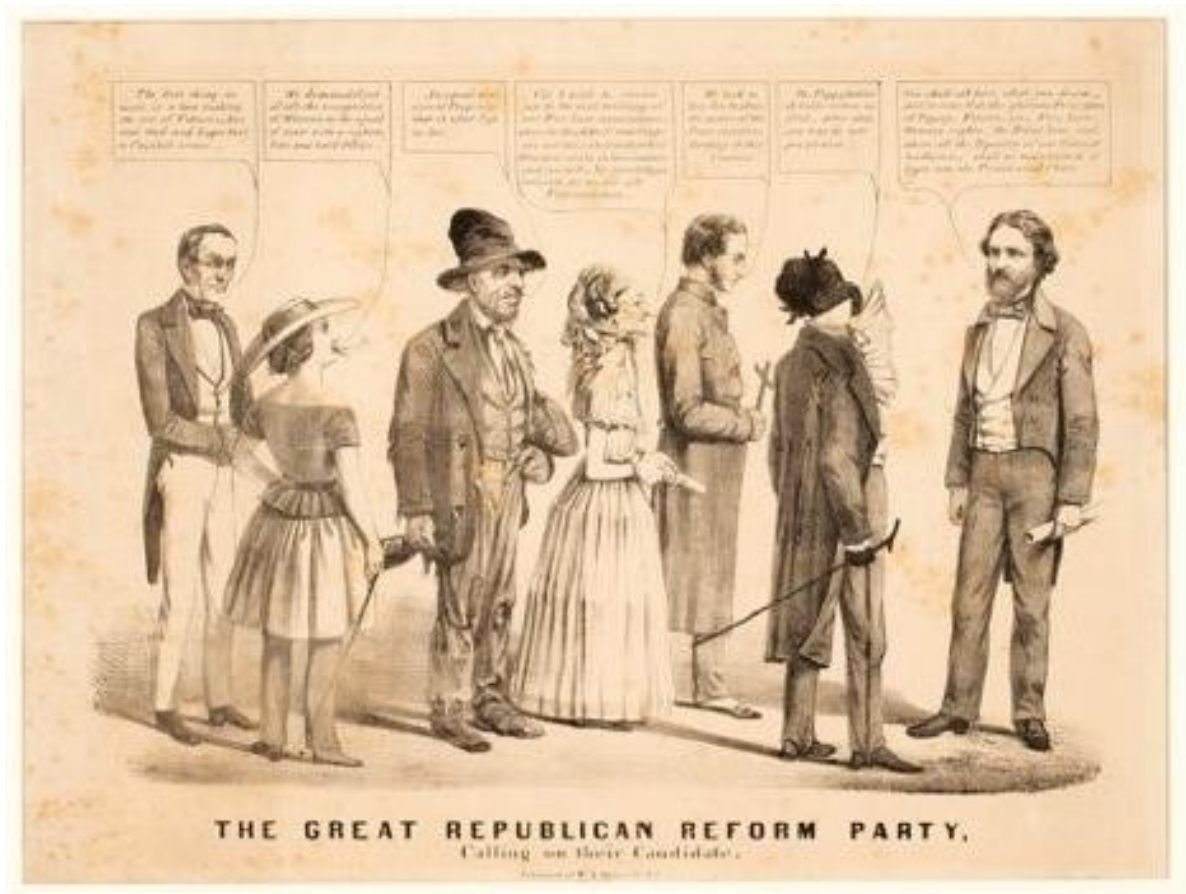
THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.
The People Gathering.
PROSPECTS OF VARIOUS CANDIDATES.
SEWARD LEADS THEM ALL.
GENERAL GOOD FEELING.
The German Convention Repudiated.
DEDICATION OF THE REPUBLICAN WIGWAM.
Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
CHICAGO, Saturday, May 12, 1860.
The crowd gather thick and fast. Two or three thousand strangers are now here.
Gov. Morgan, Messrs. Weed, Ashmun of Mass., and Lane of Indiana are among the arrivals to-night. Mr. Blair, senior, is here, and leads the Bates interest, which is hopeful and earnest. They count up over sixty votes on the first ballot, from nine or ten States.
The Seward leaders are also very confident and profess the utmost faith, but it is impossible to see how his nomination can be carried. The Indiana delegation are vehement against him, and say that his nomination will carry 20,000 to 40,000 votes over to Mr. Bell. Illinois is only a little less divided against Mr. Seward. New-York, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota are the only States that are united and earnest for him.
Iowa is discordant and uncertain. New-England is undeveloped, Connecticut only being unanimous against Mr. Seward. The rest of New-England will mostly be disposed to go for him, but cannot against the earnest protest of doubtful States. The highest calculation for Mr. Seward on the first ballot is 85 votes.
Mr. Cameron's friends from Pennsylvania are here in force and very clamorous. They say that Mr. Cameron only is sure to carry Pennsylvania, but they make no impression elsewhere yet.
Ohio will probably lead for nobody but Mr. Chase, but would accept Judge McLean or Mr. Wade, if proffered outside of the State.
There is not much talk of Mr. McLean, and he will, apparently, have but few votes, perhaps none on the first ballot.
Mr. Seward will lead, Mr. Bates will come next, and Mr. Chase will be third, having some New-England votes. Mr. Cameron will come next, and then Mr. Lincoln. The latter is much pressed by the Illinois delegation as a compromise candidate, and would be accepted by all the North-West cheerfully.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.
PROSPECTS OF SEWARD.
Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
CHICAGO, Monday, May 14, 1860.
The weather is beautiful, and the excitement and crowd are increasing. Seward's friends are still hopeful. They hope to get parts of the New-Jersey, Illinois, and Pennsylvania delegations, but give up Indiana. They triumphantly ask, if Seward is not the man, why do not his opponents unite upon a substitute?
Mr. Rollins of Missouri writes that if Mr. Bates is nominated, he will take the nomination for Governor, and can carry the State in August on a Republican platform.
Mr. Lane, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, says that with Seward he and his party will be inevitably defeated; but with Bates, McLean, or Lincoln, and perhaps others, he can sweep the State. The opponents of Seward insist that he cannot be nominated, since the doubtful States continue solid against him, and, to all appearances, they must remain so.
The California delegation holds a letter from Fremont positively withdrawing his name; it is said to be a very fine letter.
TEN O'CLOCK, P. M.—The confusion increases this evening. The confidence of the Seward party is firmer than ever. His friends claim 85 electoral votes on the first ballot, and his nomination on the fourth by the aid of Ohio and parts of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Illinois.
On the other hand, New-England is dislodging from Mr. Seward. He is not likely to hold half her vote; perhaps not one-third. Minnesota and California threaten an early desertion, and the leading men of the four doubtful States say they will stand firm and united against him. The fact that they show no signs of uniting on a common candidate, however, is against them.
Governor Denison of Ohio is here, and it is reported that he and Mr. Chase are in a scheme to transfer the Ohio vote to Mr. Seward. Some delegations say that it cannot be done.
Dudley Field of New-York and his friends have joined the party of Judge Bates, and efforts are making to concentrate the opposition to Mr. Seward upon him.
Mr. Lincoln, however, seems to be gaining ground, and his Illinois friends are greatly encouraged to-night at the prospect of his uniting the doubtful States and the North-West.

...arrange for a combined attack on the Capital.
The Pony Express.
St. Joseph, Monday, May 14, 1860.
The California Pony Express arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning with California dates to May 5, Oregon to April 28, and British Columbia to the 30th. The crops in California are considered sadly damaged from heavy storms of rain and hail.
SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, May 4, 1860.
Since the 27th ult. the following vessels have arrived:
April 27, James Brown, from Hong Kong; 29th, steamer Sonora, Panama; May 1, ship Fleetwing, New-York; bark Armistice, London; bark Aurifer, Hong Kong; schr. Ella Florence, Boston; 3d, ship John Tucker, Boston; bark Roderick Dhu, Rio Janeiro.
Sailed April 30, ship Zephyr, for Callao; May 2, Lookout, New-York; Hindocstan and Denmark, Australia.
The market for Crushed Sugar broke down and about 500 bbls. changed hands at 12 1/2 @ 13c., partly forced at auction. Confidence was greatly shaken, and buyers have been indisposed to act. It has rained heavily the past three days, further interfering with business.
Few changes can be noted, but the market throughout is felt to be weaker. Wine and spirits are about the only articles sustained. Adamantine candles sell at 19c. for fair brands; Coffee, N. O. 17c.; Costa Rica, 18c.; Hard Coal, \$13.25. Staple Dry Goods former: Drills, 9c.; Sheetings, 9c.; Bacon, choice, 14 1/2 15c. Pork—Clear, \$20.50; Mess, \$17.75. Butter, extra, 27c. Lard, best, 14c.
Foreign Brandy firm, and little doing; American improving, with good demand. Brandy, 47 1/2 @ 50c.; Pure Spirits, 50c.; Whisky, 45 @ 47c.; Alcohol, 35 @ 39c. Sugars are heavy, and market unsettled. China, No. 1, 15 1/2 @ 16c.; New-Orleans, 12 1/2 @ 13c.; Muscovado, 10 1/2 @ 11c.; Crushed, nominal at 10c. Rice, No. 1, China, 5c.; large sales Patna, 4 1/2 c.; Carolina, 7c.
Money for to-morrow's steamer is quite easy, and all engagements to-day have been met readily. Gold Bare rule at \$8.60 to par. Sight Exchange, 2 1/2 @ cent premium. A few drafts were commanding 2 1/2; 60-days' bills on London, 47 1/2.
The Legislature adjourned April 30. The principal general acts passed were to enable certain counties to create debts for railroad purposes, subject to a vote of the people of the counties concerned. If the people so vote, the total of the debts will be about \$1,500,000; to pay \$78,000 for the suppression of Indian hostilities in the northern part of the State during the past year; to pay \$278,000 in liquidation of the State pension claims, leaving that institution self-sustaining; to submit to a vote of the people whether a Convention shall be called to revise the State Constitution; to grant the right of way to the San Francisco and San Angeles Telegraph Company; to appropriate \$100,000 to aid the trans-continental Telegraph lines.
The appropriations for ordinary State purposes exceed \$1,000,000, covering the fiscal year. The funds in the State Treasury, after paying the State Prison and Indian War claims, will be about \$250,000. The favorite objects of the majority of the Legislature were defeated by the Governor's veto, or by his withholding his approval on the last day of the session. These were the San Francisco Bulkhead bill; a bill appropriating \$250,000 for building nine wagon-roads over the mountains to the Washoe Mines; an act amending the law of libel, permitting newspapers to be sued for libel in any county of the State, irrespective of the residence of the plaintiff or defendant; an act providing for the issue of \$300,000 Indian War bonds, payable by the State in 1870, unless Congress should sooner redeem them.
This heavy responsibility assumed by Gov. Downey has been the subject of general remark. The majority of the people appear to heartily sustain the veto. In all the principal towns of the State guns were fired in celebration of the bulkhead bill scheme, which

populace. Great crowds are expected on Monday and Tuesday.
Delegates en Route for Chicago.
ALBANY, May 13, 1860.
The Massachusetts Delegation to Chicago, accompanied by Gilmore's Band, reached this city at half-past ten o'clock last evening, and were most enthusiastically received and welcomed by a large number of Republicans of this city. The band performed several airs, collecting a large crowd. The Delegation left at a quarter past eleven for Buffalo.
Methodist Episcopal Conference.
BUFFALO, Saturday, May 12, 1860.
The time of the session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference this morning was occupied in the discussion of a motion to refer so much of the journal of the Genesee conference as relates to the difficulties in that Conference to the Special Committee which was ordered some days since to consider these difficulties, and an

Capture of a Slave with 500 Negroes on Board.
NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 12, 1860.
The Government steamer Mohawk, with the bark Wildfire, is below waiting orders. The Wildfire was captured on the coast of Cuba, and has 500 negroes on board.
Land Slide near Perrysville.
PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 12, 1860.
The agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad have bulletined a notice that in consequence of a land slide near Perrysville, the night train will be detained until quarter past seven o'clock on Sunday morning, when the regular connection will be made at Pittsburgh for Chicago.
The account published of the land slide in a New-York evening paper is somewhat exaggerated. Travel will be delayed but for a short time only.



Item No. 84

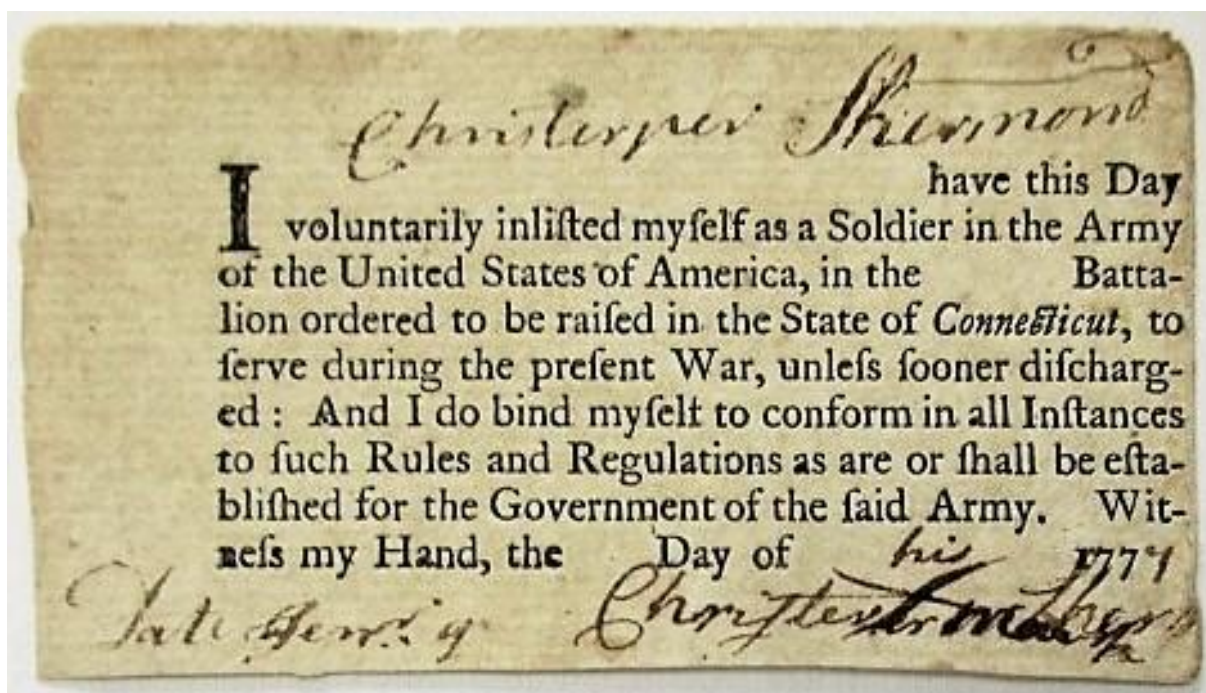
Fremont Champions "A Motley Array Of Radicals and Reformers"

84. **[Republican Party in 1856]: THE GREAT REPUBLICAN REFORM PARTY, CALLING ON THEIR CANDIDATE.** New York: [Nathaniel Currier], 1856. Lithograph on wove paper, oblong 17-1/4" x 13" [by sight]. in a modern frame. Lightly foxed, a few short closed margin tears laid down. Very Good, with a Baltimore stationer's discreet blindstamp in the lower left blank corner.

"Fremont is portrayed as the champion of a motley array of radicals and reformers. As he stands patiently at far right he is 'called upon' by (left to right) a temperance advocate, a cigar-smoking, trousered suffragette, a ragged socialist holding a liquor bottle, a spinsterish libertarian, a Catholic priest holding a cross, and a free black dandy" [Reilly] attired in a white collared, ruffled shirt, a black jacket with tails, black pants, and black shoes. Carrying a cane, he comments, "De poppylation ob color comes in first--arter dat, you may do wot you pleases." All petitioners-- and their causes, the backbone of the new Republican Party-- are portrayed in mocking, dismissive fashion.

Fremont responds to the supplicants, "You shall all have what you desire, and be sure that the glorious Principles of Popery, Fourierism, Free Love, Women's Rights, the Maine Law, & above all the Equality of our Colored brethren, shall be maintained; If I get into the Presidential Chair" [Id.]

Reilly 1856-22. Weitenkampf 117. Gale 2867. OCLC 192110872 [3- AAS, Clements, Boston Public] as of December 2022. \$3,000.00



Item No. 85

“The United States of America”

85. [Revolutionary War Enlistment Certificate]: I [CHRISTOPHER SHERMAN] HAVE THIS DAY VOLUNTARILY INLISTED MYSELF AS A SOLDIER IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN THE --- BATTALION ORDERED TO BE RAISED IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, TO SERVE DURING THE PRESENT WAR, UNLESS SOONER DISCHARGED: AND I DO BIND MYSELF TO CONFORM IN ALL INSTANCES TO SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS ARE OR SHALL BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SAID ARMY. WITNESS MY HAND, THE --- DAY OF ---177[7]. [Hartford? 1776 or 1777]. Small printed broadside, oblong 4" x 2-3/4". "Christopher Sherman" is inserted in manuscript as the name of the volunteer. An "X" for "his mark" is in ink at the end, over an attempt to sign his name. For the year, "177" is in type, and the final "7" in manuscript. "Date" at the bottom is in manuscript, along with the month [probably "janry"]. Outer margin closely trimmed, but text unaffected. Very Good.

An unrecorded form of Revolutionary War enlistment engagement, exceedingly interesting for its reference to "the United States of America." Recorded enlistment engagements from this era-- all of them rare-- refer to the "United Colonies of America", "America," the "Colony of Massachusetts," the "Colony of Massachusetts-Bay". Enlistment engagements from Connecticut referring to the "United States of America" from this era are unrecorded.

The Continental Congress renamed the Nation "United States of America" on September 9, 1776, ordering that "In all continental commissions, and other instruments, where, heretofore, the words 'United Colonies' have been used, the stile be altered for the future to the 'United States'."

Christopher Sherman was a Private under Captain William Richard's Company in the First Regiment of the State of Connecticut, commanded by Lieut. Col. Samuel Prentice, Esq.,

in 1777. A manuscript notation on the payroll sheet for the period January to June, 1777, states that he deserted on January 10th or 18th. [Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-1783; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M246, 138 rolls); War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records, Record Group 93; National Archives, Washington. D.C., accessed at Ancestry website.]

Not located on NAIP, ESTC, OCLC.

\$5,000.00



Item No. 86

86. **Russell, Bruce:** ORIGINAL CARTOON ILLUSTRATION: "THE END OF THE TRAIL | RIDDEN TO A FINISH | THE ALLIED ACADEMY AWARD" [np: c. 1944]. Original broadside drawing in black ink on artist board, 12" x 17." Signed in ink at lower right corner. Inscribed at bottom margin: "To E.A. Brinstool with my best regards, Bruce Russell." Compositor's instructions in pencil; a few areas of white ink for touch-up. Near Fine.

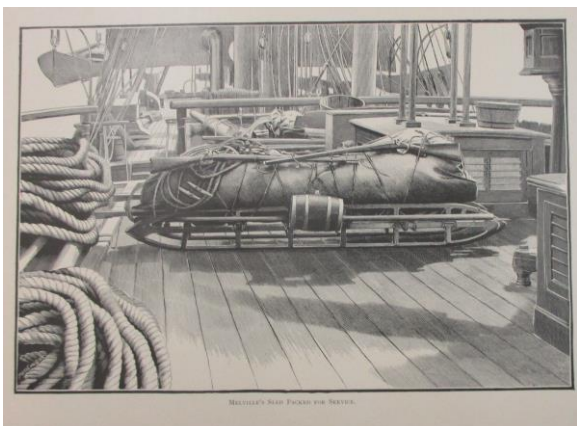
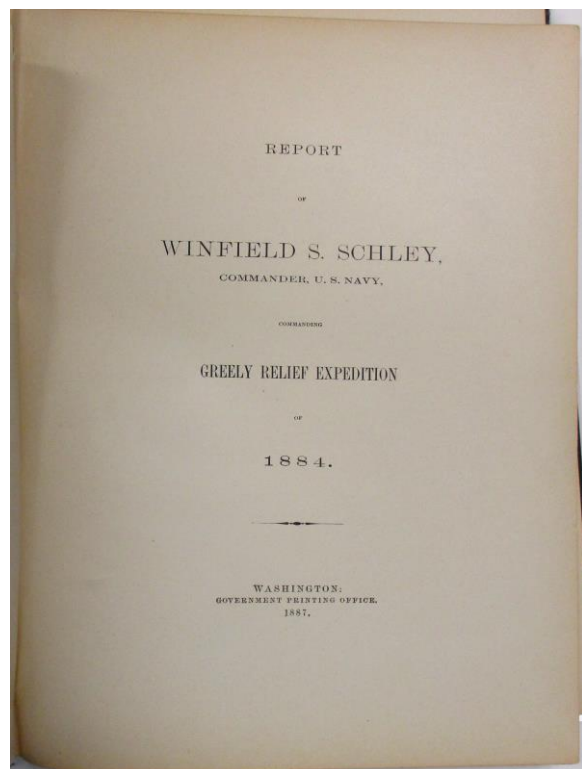
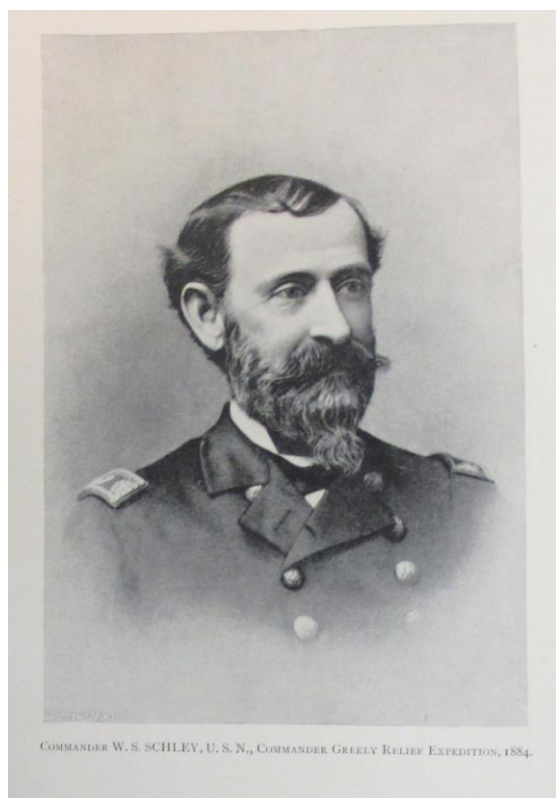
Russell, lead cartoonist for the Los Angeles Times from 1934 for nearly thirty years, won the Pulitzer Prize for editorial cartoons in 1946. This cartoon is a parody of the James Earle Fraser sculpture, "End of the Trail." It depicts a defeated Hitler riding an exhausted

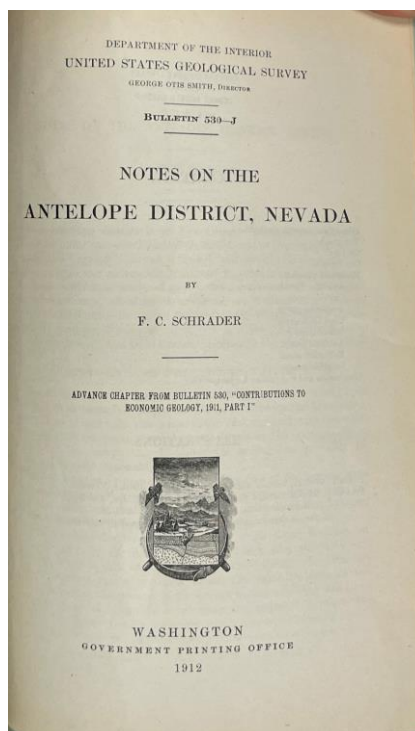
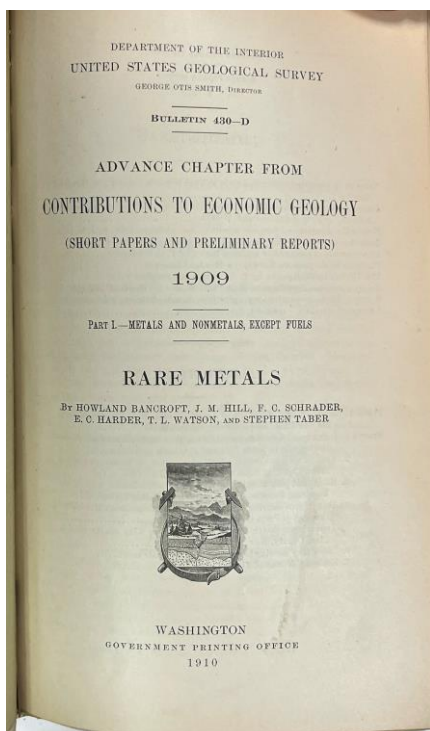
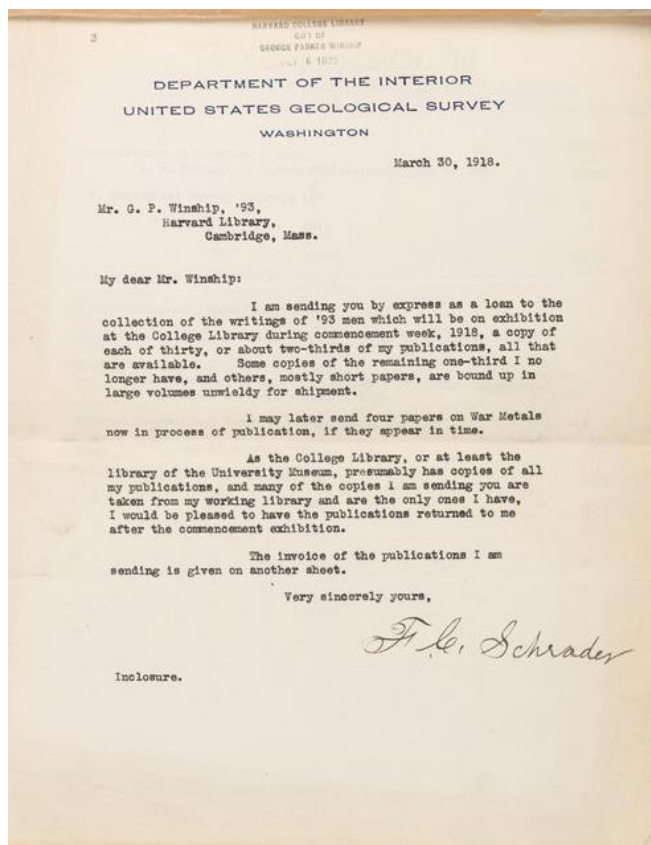
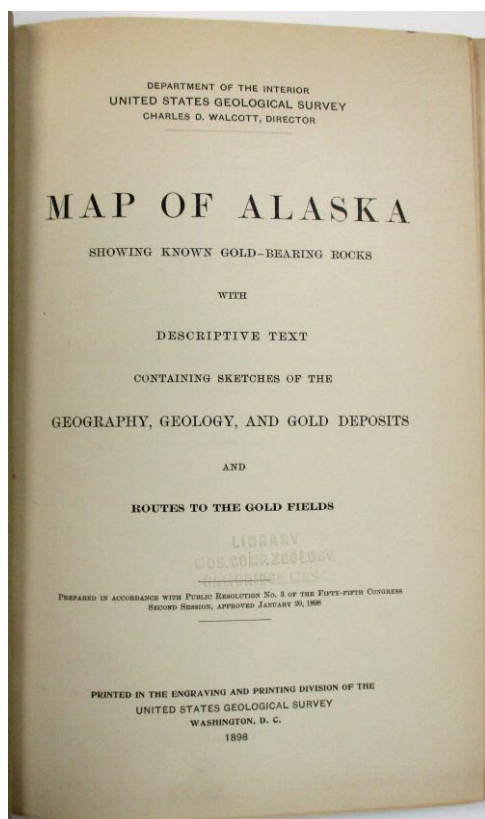
Germany to its death. Brinstool was a noted Western historian and cowboy poet. Both were members of the University Club of Los Angeles. \$650.00

Saved "At the Very Brink of Death"

87. **Schley, Winfield S.:** REPORT OF WINFIELD S. SCHLEY, COMMANDER U.S. NAVY, COMMANDING GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION OF 1884. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1887. 4to. Frontis photo illustration of Schley with original tissue guard. 75pp plus full page illustrations, maps. Inner hinges cracking, else Very Good.

"In the Thetis and Bear, Schley pushed vigorously northward, and on June 22 near Cape Sabine saved the seven survivors of Greely's party at the very brink of death, and returned safely after 1300 miles of perilous ice navigation" [XVI DAB 438]. \$150.00





Item No. 88 [a sampling]

88. **Schrader, Frank C.:** COMPILATION OF THE PAPERS OF FRANK CHARLES SCHRADER, PROMINENT HARVARD GEOLOGIST AND U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEYOR, AND "ONE OF THE FIRST FEDERAL GEOLOGISTS TO EXPLORE ALASKA," 1898-1916. [vp: 1898-1916]. Collected by Harvard University, bound in red

institutional buckram with its library stamps and withdrawal notice on front pastedown. Several other library marks, generally inconspicuous. Else Very Good. Title quotation from Wikipedia's article on Schrader.

The collection begins with a typed letter, signed by Schrader and dated 30 March 1918, advising G.P. Winship of the Harvard Library of the documents he is sending to Harvard for its 1918 commencement exhibition, with inventory attached of the included papers.

1. MAP OF ALASKA SHOWING KNOWN GOLD-BEARING ROCKS WITH DESCRIPTIVE TEXT. . . Washington: USGS. 1898. 44pp, original printed front wrapper with folding map. Very Good.

2. Two-page excerpt from Science Magazine, April 25, 1902, discussing Schrader's contribution to the geology of Alaska.

3. Schrader, GEOLOGICAL SECTION OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS IN NORTHERN ALASKA. Rochester: USGS. 1902. Original printed front wrapper, illustrations, Very Good.

4. Schrader and others, ADVANCE CHAPTER FROM CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC GEOLOGY . . . PART I. - METALS AND NONMETALS, EXCEPT FUELS. RARE METALS. Washington: GPO. 1910. Original printed front wrapper, folding map, Very Good.

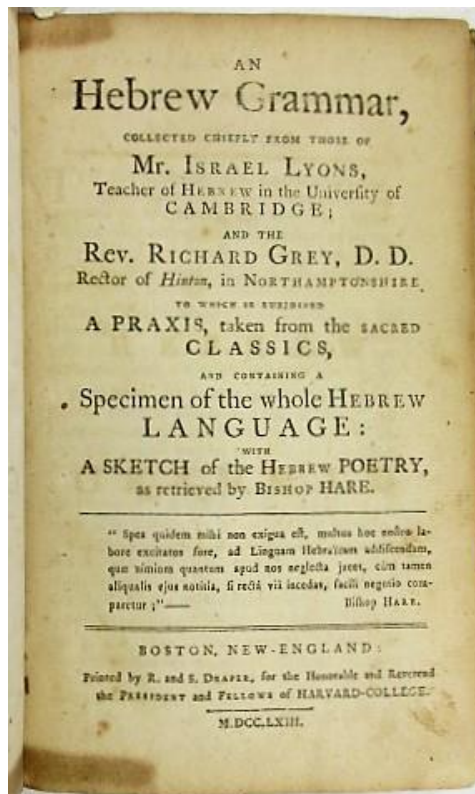
5. Schrader, NOTES ON THE ANTELOPE DISTRICT, NEVADA. USGS BULLETIN 530- J. Washington: GPO. 1912. Very Good,

And five other publications, all Very Good. Details on request.

\$450.00



Item No. 88



Item No. 89

Second Hebrew Grammar Printed in America

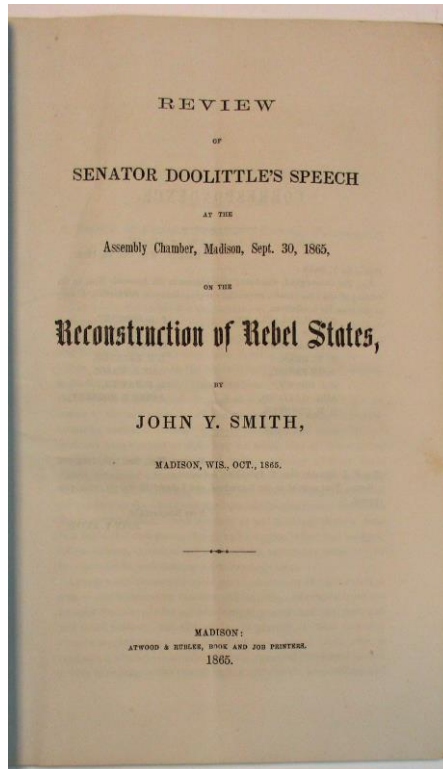
89. [Sewall, Stephen]: AN HEBREW GRAMMAR, COLLECTED CHIEFLY FROM THOSE OF MR. ISRAEL LYONS, TEACHER OF HEBREW IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE; AND THE REV. RICHARD GREY, D.D. RECTOR OF HINTON, IN NORTHAMPTONSHIRE; TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED A PRAXIS, TAKEN FROM THE SACRED CLASSICS, AND CONTAINING A SPECIMEN OF THE WHOLE HEBREW LANGUAGE: WITH A SKETCH OF THE HEBREW POETRY, AS RETRIEVED BY BISHOP HARE. Boston, New-England: Printed by R. and S. Draper, for the Honourable and Reverend the President and Fellows of Harvard-College, 1763. [2], v, [1], 83, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Original marbled paper over boards, rebaked in calf with modern gilt-lettered spine label on red morocco. Scattered light foxing and toning, lacks front free endpaper. Very Good, with much Hebrew text.

The second Hebrew grammar printed in America. Rosenbach says, "The Hebrew types used in its printing were destroyed by fire in January, 1764." Stephen Sewall (1734-1804), a graduate of Harvard College, replaced his teacher Judah Monis-- the author of the first Hebrew grammar printed in America-- in teaching Hebrew at Harvard in 1761. From 1764 to 1785 he served as Hancock professor of Hebrew and other Oriental languages.

Josiah Quincy, in 'The History of Harvard College', writes, "Professor Sewall was the most distinguished classical scholar, at that period, among the alumni of the seminary, and, considering his opportunities, his knowledge of Oriental language was extensive." John Quincy Adams wrote to John Adams on 21 May 1786, "He [Sewall] was obliged to resign, because, it was said he was addicted to drinking. He most sacredly declared, at the Time, that the accusation was false."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9514. Rosenbach 43. Goldman, Hebrew Printing in America 172.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 90

He Opposed Slavery, But Wants Second-Class Citizenship for the Freedmen

90. **Smith, John Y.:** REVIEW OF SENATOR DOOLITTLE'S SPEECH AT THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, MADISON, SEPT. 30, 1865, ON THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE REBEL STATES. Madison, WI: Atwood & Rublee, 1865. 24pp, stitched in original blue printed wrappers [rubberstamp and withdrawal stamp]. Otherwise Very Good.

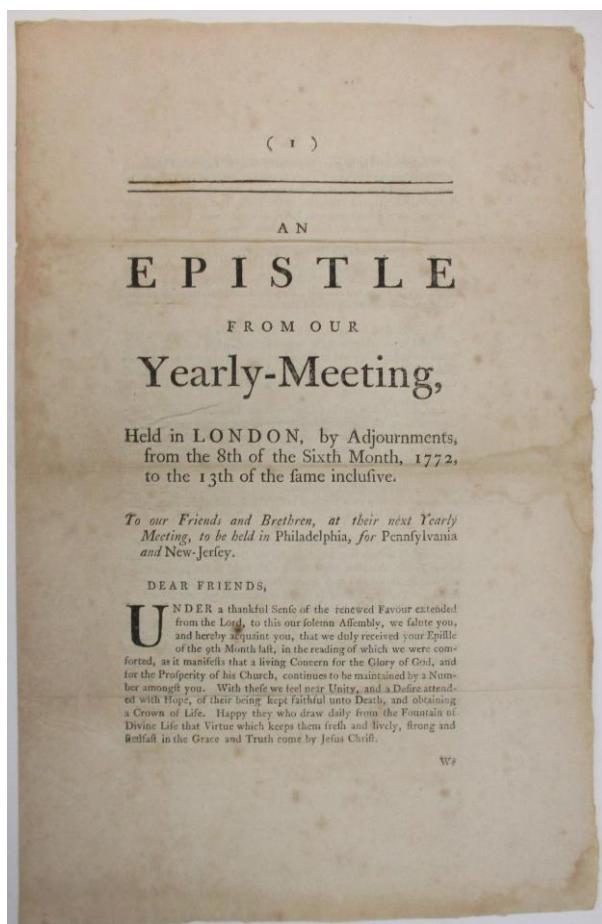
A Democrat who, because he opposed slavery, became a Republican in 1856, Doolittle had ardently supported President Lincoln. After War's end, however, he came into "sharp collision" [DAB] with Radical Republicans, and supported President Johnson's policy to return the rebel States to the Union with as little fuss as possible.

Journalist Smith's pamphlet pillories President Johnson and Senator Doolittle for these views. Rebels have the "audacity to claim their individual rights under the Constitution which they had repudiated and forsworn, and which they were fighting and plotting to overthrow." Now, under Johnson, they have "found a President in the Chair and members of Congress ready to concede the monstrous claim."

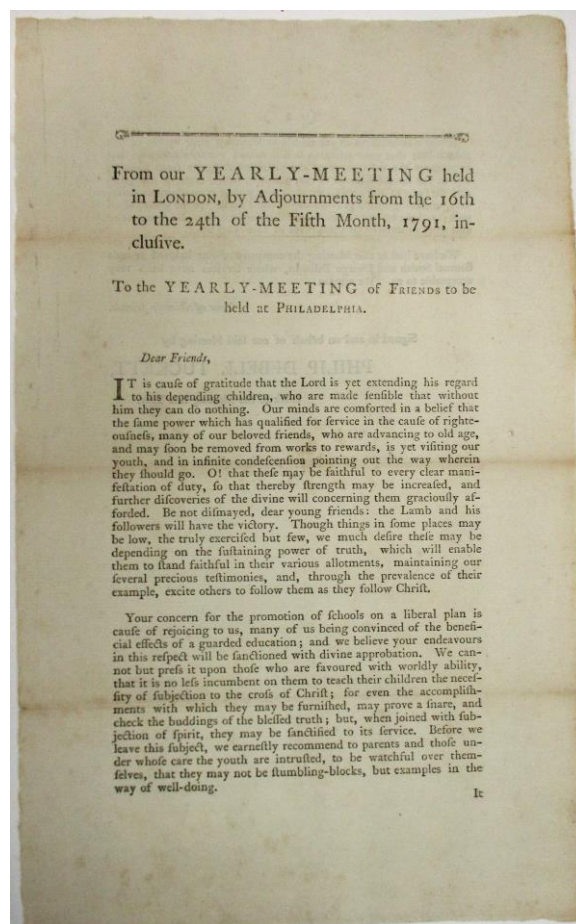
FIRST EDITION. Bartlett 4518. Sabin 83029. WI Imprints Inventory 220. Not in Blockson, Work, LCP. \$350.00

91. **[Society of Friends]:** AN EPISTLE FROM OUR YEARLY-MEETING HELD IN LONDON, BY ADJOURNMENTS, FROM THE 8TH OF THE SIXTH MONTH, 1772, TO THE 13TH OF THE SAME, INCLUSIVE. TO OUR FRIENDS AND BRETHREN, AT THEIR NEXT YEARLY MEETING, TO BE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY. --. [Philadelphia? 1772]. 3, [1] pp. Folio. Folded, docketed in type at page [4]. Caption title, as issued. Old folds, light foxing, else Very Good.

This scarce Epistle is signed in type at the end by the Clerk, Joshua Strangman. No other contemporary printings issued. ESTC suggests a Philadelphia printing. Not in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney. ESTC W39995 [6 locations]. \$350.00



Item No. 91



Item No. 92

Friends' Consistent Opposition to Slavery

92. [Society of Friends]: FROM OUR YEARLY-MEETING HELD IN LONDON, BY ADJOURNMENTS FROM THE 16TH TO THE 24TH OF THE FIFTH MONTH, 1791, INCLUSIVE. TO THE YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS TO BE HELD AT PHILADELPHIA. [Philadelphia: 1791]. 2pp, Folio. Caption title [as issued]. Light toning at horizontal folds. Very Good.

This scarce Epistle expresses pleasure "that your attention is still drawn towards endeavouring to promote the deliverance of the distressed Africans from slavery . . . and we believe the minds of the people of this land are more and more uniting in an abhorrence of this cruel trade."

The Epistle, of which this is the only recorded contemporary printing, is signed in type by Philip Debell Tuckett, Clerk of the Meeting. Evans 23394. ESTC W33433 [7 locations]. \$600.00

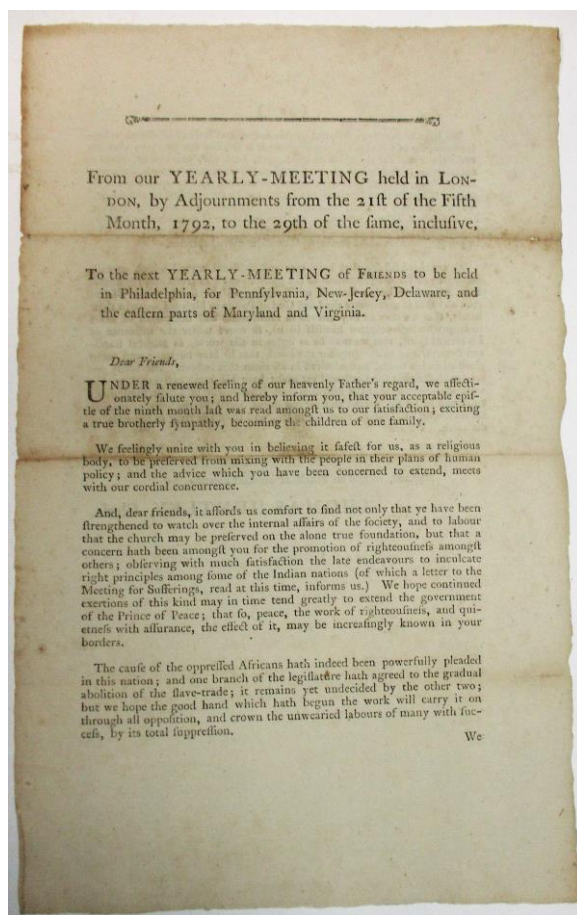
93. [Society of Friends]: FROM OUR YEARLY-MEETING HELD IN LONDON, BY ADJOURNMENTS FROM THE 21ST OF THE FIFTH MONTH, 1792, TO THE 29TH OF

THE SAME, INCLUSIVE, TO THE NEXT YEARLY - MEETING OF FRIENDS TO BE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, FOR PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, AND THE EASTERN PARTS OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA. [Philadelphia: 1791]. 2pp, Folio. Caption title [as issued]. Light toning at horizontal folds. Very Good.

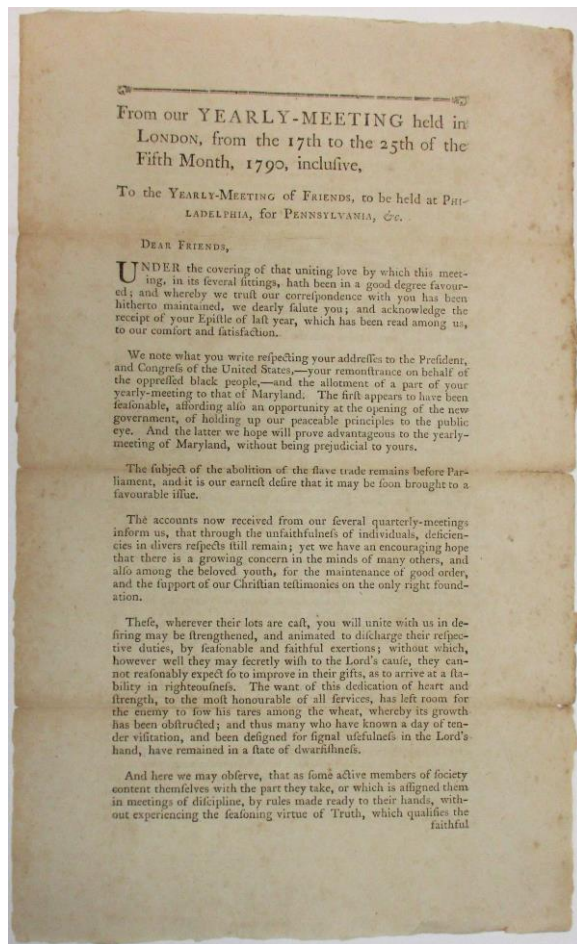
This scarce Epistle acknowledges that, "The cause of the oppressed Africans hath indeed been powerfully pleaded in this nation; and one branch of the legislature hath agreed to the gradual abolition of the slave-trade; it remains yet undecided by the other two; but we hope the good hand which hath begun the work will carry it on through all opposition, and crown the unwearied labours of many with success, by its total suppression."

The Epistle is signed in type by Thomas Huntley, Clerk of the Meeting. ESTC records two printings -- Philadelphia and London, each rare. Ours appears to be the Philadelphia edition, with copies only at the Library Company and the Library of Congress. Not in Evans. Bristol B8002. Shipton & Mooney 46450. ESTC W5784 [2 locations].

\$600.00



Item No. 93

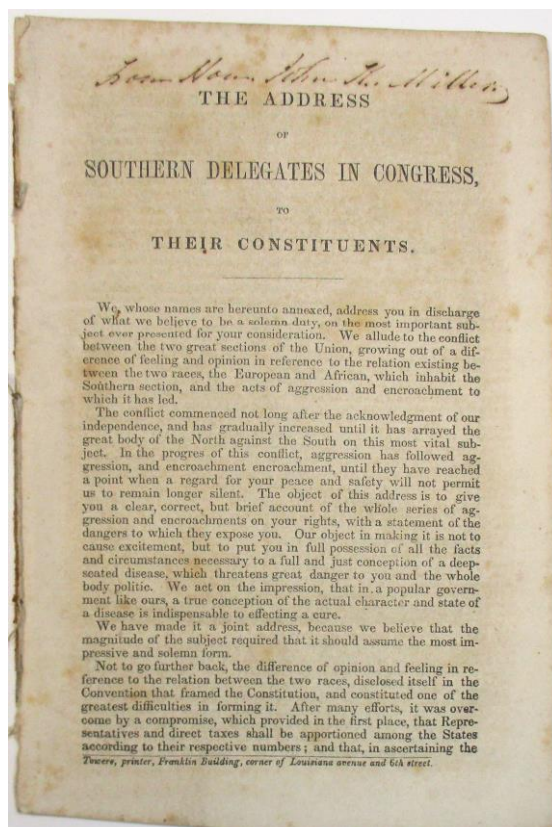


Item No. 94

94. [Society of Friends]: FROM OUR YEARLY-MEETING HELD IN LONDON, FROM THE 17TH TO THE 25TH OF THE FIFTH MONTH, 1790, INCLUSIVE. TO THE YEARLY-MEETING OF FRIENDS, TO BE HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, FOR PENNSYLVANIA, &C. [Philadelphia: 1790]. 2pp. Folio. Old horizontal folds with a short split at a blank margin. Caption title, as issued. Very Good.

Evans 22516. ESTC W33432 [5].

\$600.00



Item No. 95

The Slave Power at Work

95. **[Southern Rights]:** THE ADDRESS OF SOUTHERN DELEGATES IN CONGRESS, TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS. [Washington: 1849]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly foxed, Good+.

An early attempt, after the close of the Mexican War and just before Zachary Taylor's inauguration, to organize the South with a single pro-slavery voice. Drafted initially by John C. Calhoun, the Address was deemed by some Southern congressman "too drastic" [Potter] and modified accordingly.

As finally issued, it is an articulate, dignified assertion of the South's complaint that the North had breached the original constitutional bargain to protect slavery. It was signed by only 48 of the 121 southern congressmen, hopes of unity shattered by Southern Whigs, who refused to sign because their incoming President, a Louisiana slave-holding Whig, was expected to resolve in the South's favor the divisive issues arising from the Mexican Cession. Never were predictions more inaccurate, for Taylor would bluntly advocate immediate statehood for California and New Mexico, which would have resulted in anti-slavery constitutions for those States.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 88335. Potter, Impending Crisis 85.

\$350.00



Item No. 96

96. **[Taylor, Zachary]:** FRAMED CAMPAIGN RIBBON PORTRAIT IMAGE, 1848. Framed uncolored silk image, 5-1/2" x 6-3/4", waist-up image of Taylor in military uniform, titled "Z. Taylor" with his facsimile signature; "Silk Manufact Swiss, ZCB 1848." The silk is surrounded by a hand-cut fancy mat. Very Good.
Sullivan-Fischer, American Political Ribbons and Ribbon Badges ZT-4. \$750.00

The Law of Slavery in Tennessee

97. **[Tennessee Slave Case] :** TESTIMONY OF DOCTOR S[AMUEL] L[EE] H[ARDY] CLARKE AND GEORGE CLARK, TAKEN BY ELIJAH WILBOURN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE OF PANOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, IN THE MATTER OF SARAH W.J. BRIGHT VERSUS EDGAR MCDAVETT, COMMON LAW AND CHANCERY COURT AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, JULY 3, 1852. Panola County, MS: 1852. Folio, 7-12" x 12-1/2". [3], [1-docketed] pp. Completely in ink manuscript in Elijah Wilbourn's hand. Old folds, short fold splits [partly repaired with archival tape], light toning, light waterstaining at inner margin. Some bleeding through of ink. Certification and signature of Wilbourn at end. Good+.

Wilbourn asks the Clarkes what they know about the ownership of Negro woman Smithey and her children, and in whose name John R. Wooten carried on business in Panola County.

"WILLIAM B. COZBY ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS AND ONE OF THE ADMRS OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN COZBY DECD MAKES OATH THAT IN THE SETTLEMENT OF THIS ESTATE. . . ADMINISTERED IN 1842 OR NEARLY EVER SINCE THE NEGROES OF SAID ESTATE UP TO 1850, HAD BEEN HIRED OUT . . . AFFIANT WOULD SHOW YOU HOW THAT IN SAID LAST YEARS HIRING OF NEGROES. . . ADMINISTRATORS WERE TO PAY THE DR. BILLS IN CASE OF SICKNESS BURIAL. . . IN CASE OF DEATH - THIS MODE WAS ADOPTED THAT THE NEGROES SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED. . . AFFIANT WOULD FURTHER SHOW THAT DURING THE SAID LAST YEAR OF HIRING THERE WAS RATHER AN UNUSUAL QUANTITY OF SICKNESS AMONG SAID NEGROES THREE OF WHOM DIED. . . " Cleveland TN: 1851. Folio, 7-1/2" x 12". [6], [1 blank], [1-docketed] pp. Horizontal folds with several fold splits [partly repaired], some chips to final page, light tanning and spotting. A fragile but complete survival. Good+. Signed by William R. Cozby as affiant and James Berry, C&M, as oath taker, 28 February 1851.

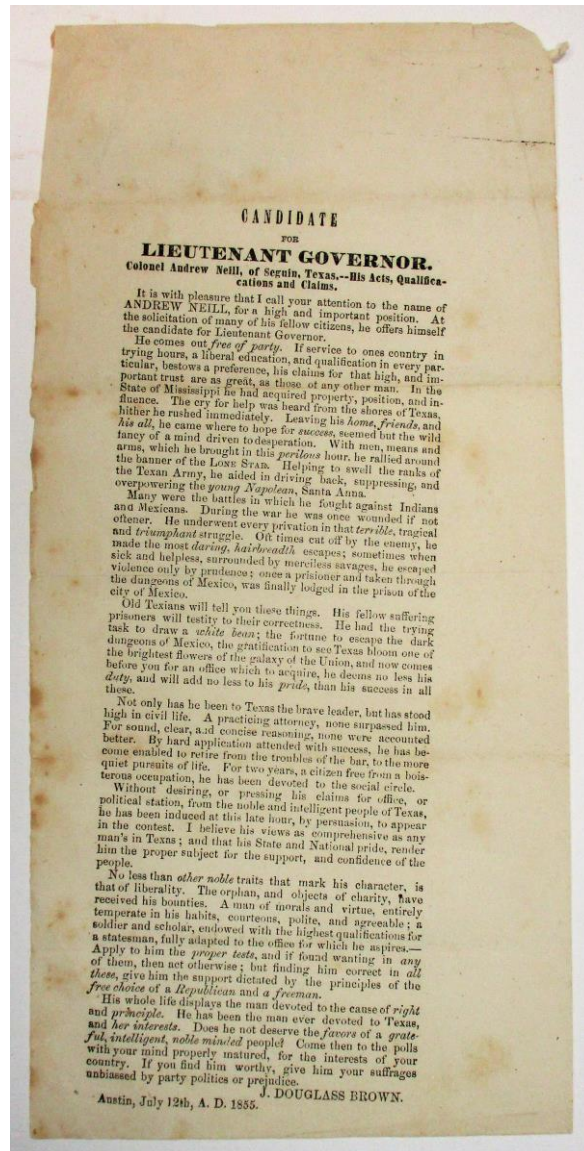
John D. Tray norchaly. Feb. Term 1851
 William Cozby chaly. Sub. Chancellor, Cleveland

In this cause William B. Cozby one of the Defendants and one of the Admsrs of the Estate of John Cozby Deed. makes oath that in the settlement of this estate he has been the active Admr who has principally attended to the business. That since they administered in 1842 or nearly ever since the negroes of said estate up to 1850, had been hired out that the last years hire being from August 1849 to August 1850. Amounting to \$1000.00 that the Clerk & Master at the last term was ordered to retake the account upon the questions settled in said Decree, & preparatory to a final distribution of said estate including the hire of the negroes for said last year which account has been taken and reported to the Court, in the Clerk & Master's report of the 27th Feb. 1851. Affiant would show you that in said last years hiring of negroes, as well as the preceding years, a part of the terms, were that the Admsrs. should be to pay the Dr. Bills in case of sickness burial except as in case of death - this mode was adopted, that the negroes should not be neglected and that the estate might be settled. He sometimes he imposed upon Affiant would further show that during the last year of hiring there was rather an unusual quantity of sickness among said negroes three of whom died. That a girl named Rose hired to A.C. Day was sick & died with her child both died. the Dr. bills and burial expenses were sent to the Dr. & the Dr. bills were paid. he has paid the account, being proven - that a girl

Item No. 98

A girl named Rose and her child, who had been hired to A.C. Day, died; a girl named Charlotte and a boy named Jackson, who had been hired to James Goodman, became sick and died; Harriet and another hired by B.F. Bridgeman were sick; Big Alse, hired to C.D. Suttrelle, was sick. William Cozby states that he or his counsel "came over some weeks before the court to see what to do - and was advised to get up these accounts and bring them in. And went home for that purpose, but was taken sick and was totally unable to attend."

John Cozby [1775-1842], the decedent, was a farmer in Rhea County, Tennessee; he was the son of Dr. Major James C. Cozby [1753-1831] of Lee's Light Dragoons, Virginia Continental Troops during the Revolutionary War. William Brownlow Cozby [1809-1860], son of the decedent and a farmer, was elected Rhea County Coroner in March 1838, was appointed Commissioner to take the Taxable Property Polls in District 8 of Rhea County in January of 1848. James Berry [1788-1856] was a clerk of the County Court from 1823-1836, was appointed one of commissioners of town of Cleveland 1837 when the General Assembly established the town, was town Register from 1821-1823, was responsible for erecting a pillory and stocks two years after the jail was built, served as postmaster at Old Washington and at Cleveland, and managed a hotel. \$500.00



Item No. 99

A Veteran of "The Dungeons of Mexico"

99. [Texas] Brown, J. Douglas: CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. COLONEL ANDREW NEILL, OF SEGUIN, TEXAS, - - HIS ACTS, QUALIFICATIONS AND CLAIMS. Austin: 1855 [July 12]. Broadside, 6-1/4" x 13-3/8." Title followed by eight

laudatory paragraphs of text. Signed in type at the end, "J. DOUGLASS BROWN. Austin, July 12th, A.D. 1855." Light foxing in blank margins. Very Good.

Neill -- a brave, principled, selfless man -- offers his services "free of party." Living in Mississippi [by way of Scotland], when "the cry for help was heard from the shores of Texas, hither he rushed immediately. Leaving his home, friends, and his all, he came where to hope for success, seemed but the wild fancy of a mind driven to desperation."

The broadside narrates Neill's efforts "in driving back, suppressing, and overpowering the young Napoleon, Santa Anna." Wounded, "surrounded by merciless savages," imprisoned in "the dungeons of Mexico," he has also been a leader in public life. "A practicing attorney, none surpassed him."

J. Douglass Brown, who enthusiastically endorses Neill, was a Texas lawyer and land agent heavily involved in the State's politics. His business advertisements in the Waco Daily Examiner in 1853 extol his "23 years experience in Texas lands" and law practice "in the Courts of McLennan County, in the District Courts of the Fourteenth Judicial District in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin" [Waco Daily Examiner, Nov. 19, 1876, p.1].

Winkler 553 [1- U TX]. The Beinecke Library holds a copy. Despite Winkler's citation, our online search of the University of Texas online libraries catalog did not produce a copy. Not in Raines, Sabin. Not located on OCLC as of December 2022, or the online sites of U TX, AAS, Library of Congress.

\$4,500.00

Pungent, Unrecorded Texas Election Broadside

100. **[Texas] Neill, Andrew:** THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS. GENERAL WAUL, HIS CHARACTER & QUALIFICATIONS - - SLAVE TRADE &C. TO THE VOTERS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT: [Seguin? Austin?]: 1859 [July 5th]. Printed broadside, 8-1/4" x 13-3/4." Printed in three columns beneath caption title. Foxed, uniformly toned, Good+. Signed and dated in type at the end, "Seguin, July 5th 1859."

A rare, unrecorded Texas broadside. The author, Andrew Neill (1813-1883), born in Scotland, moved to Mississippi and then to Texas in 1836 as a volunteer in the Texas army. He fought bravely, endured privation and imprisonment, and emerged as a founder of the Town of Seguin and a prominent Texas lawyer. He ran unsuccessfully for Lieutenant Governor of Texas in 1855.

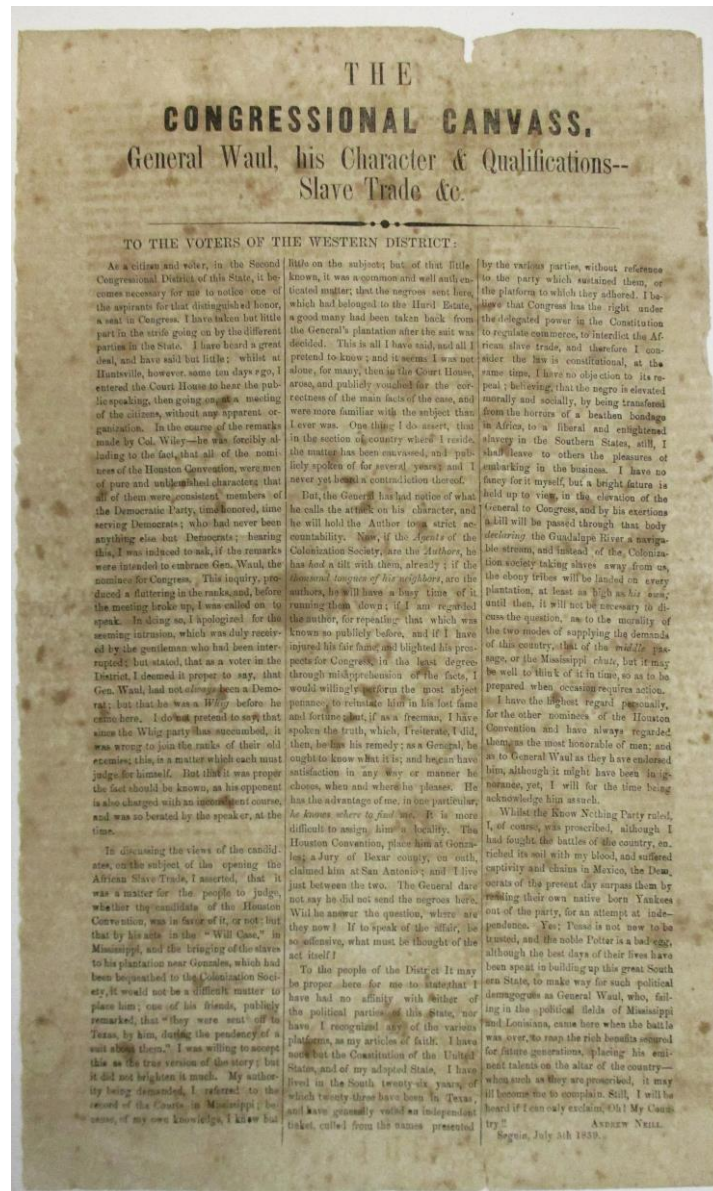
Neill bluntly opposes General Waul's candidacy for Congress. Waul is one of those "political demagogues who, failing in the political fields of Mississippi and Louisiana, came here when the battle [i.e., for Texian Independence] was over. . ." Neill recounts Waul's unsavory, dishonorable dealings in slaves when he resided in Mississippi, sending them to Texas to evade court proceedings. "If I am regarded the author, for repeating that which was known so publicly before, and if I have injured his fair fame, and blighted his prospects for Congress, in the least degree, through misapprehension of the facts, I would willingly perform the most abject penance, to reinstate him in his lost fame and fortune; but if, as a freeman, I have spoken the truth, which, I reiterate, I did, then, he has his remedy; as a General, he ought to know what it is; and he can have satisfaction in any way or manner he choses (sic), when and where he pleases. He has the advantage of me, in one particular, he knows where to find me. It is more difficult to assign him a locality."

Neill, an Independent, owes allegiance to none of the political parties. "I believe that Congress has the right . . . to interdict the African slave trade." But Neill has no objection to its revival, "believing, that the negro is elevated morally and socially, by being transferred

from the horrors of a heathen bondage in Africa, to a liberal and enlightened slavery in the Southern States."

Waul lost the election to Andrew Hamilton who, unlike Waul, opposed revival of the international Slave Trade, secession, and Southern Rights extremists. Hamilton supported the Union during the War, but Neill and his nemesis Waul would fight with the Confederacy. Not in Winkler, Sabin, Raines, LCP, Work, Blockson. Not located on OCLC or online sites of AAS, Yale, U TX as of December 2022.

\$7,500.00



Item No. 100

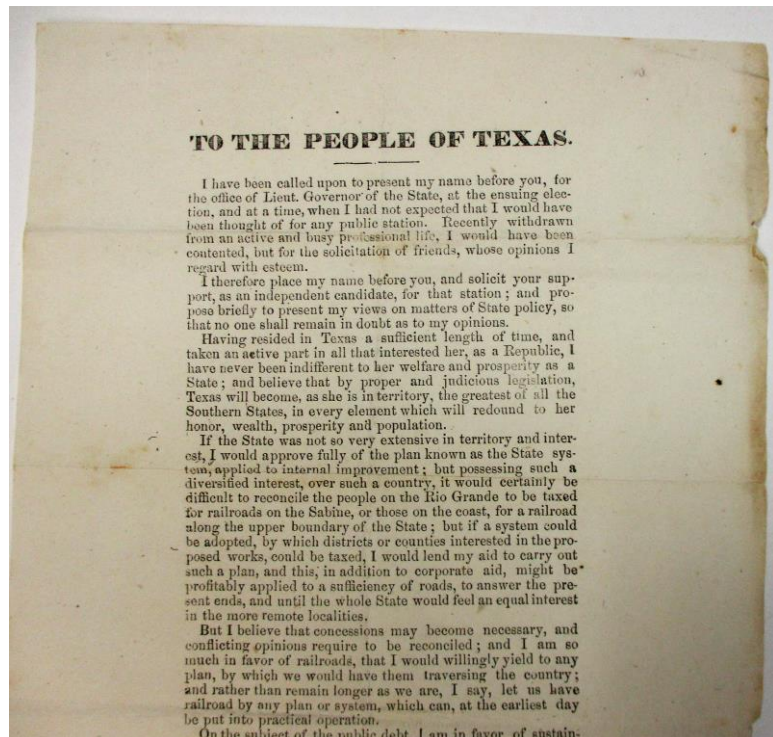
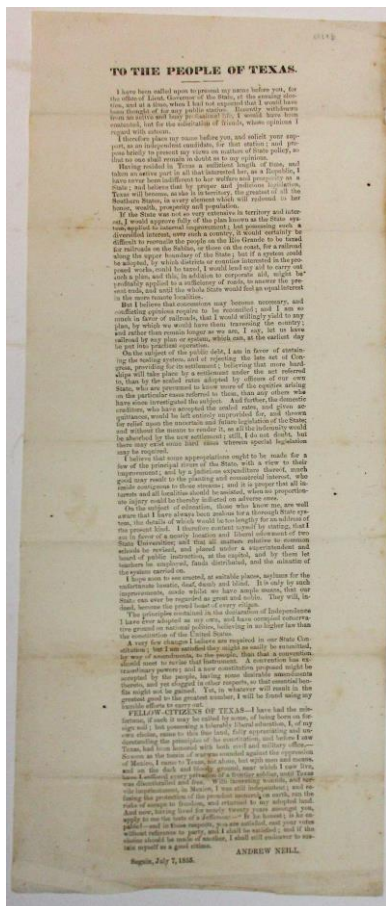
Rare Texas Election Broadside

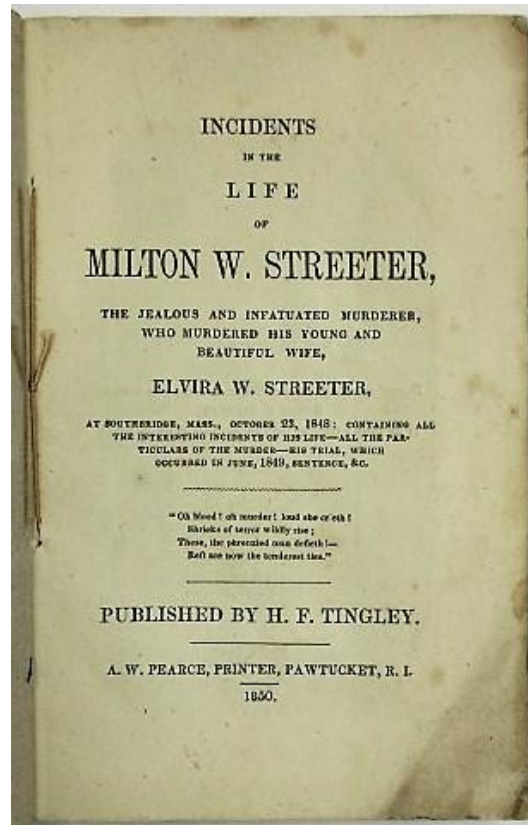
101. [Texas] Neill, Andrew: TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS. [Seguin? Austin?]: 1855. Printed broadside, 7-3/8" x 18." A bright copy with old horizontal folds, Very Good plus. Signed and dated in type, "Seguin, July 7, 1855."

Andrew Neill (1813-1883), born in Scotland, moved to Mississippi and then to Texas in 1836 as a volunteer in the Texas army. This rare broadside pleads his case for election to lieutenant governor "as an Independent candidate." Neill supports railroads, properly funded internal improvements, embraces "the principles contained in the declaration of Independence . . . and have occupied conservative ground on national politics." There is "no higher law" than the U.S. Constitution. He wants Texas to become "the greatest of all the Southern States."

"I, of my own choice, came to this free land, fully appreciating and understanding the principles of the constitution, and before I saw Texas, had been honored with both civil and military office. So soon as the tocsin of war was sounded against the oppression of Mexico, I came to Texas, not alone, but with men and means, and on the dark and bloody ground, near which I now live, have I suffered every privation of a frontier soldier, until Texas was disenthralled and free. With lacerating wounds, and servile imprisonments in Mexico, I was still independent; and refusing the protection of the proudest monarch on earth, ran the risks of escape to freedom, and returned to my adopted land. And, now, having lived for nearly twenty years amongst you, apply to me the tests of a Jefferson: - 'Is he honest, is he capable?' - and if in these respects, you are satisfied, cast your votes without reference to party, and I shall be satisfied; and if the choice should be made of another, I shall still endeavor to sustain myself as a good citizen."

When the Civil War began, Neill moved to Galveston and became a lieutenant colonel in the First Texas Partisan Rangers. Winkler 579 [1- U TX], but not located at the U TX online site. Not in Sabin, Raines, or online OCLC, Yale. \$4,500.00





Item No. 102

“Early Psychological Approach to a Domestic Murder”

102. **Tingley, H.F.:** INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF MILTON W. STREETER, THE JEALOUS AND INFATUATED MURDERER, WHO MURDERED HIS BEAUTIFUL AND YOUNG WIFE, ELVIRA W. STREETER, AT SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS., A FEW MONTHS SINCE: CONTAINING ALL THE INTERESTING INCIDENTS OF HIS LIFE—ALL THE PARTICULARS OF THE MURDER—HIS TRIAL, WHICH OCCURRED RECENTLY, SENTENCE, &c. Pawtucket, R.I.: A.W. Pearce, Printer, 1850. Original

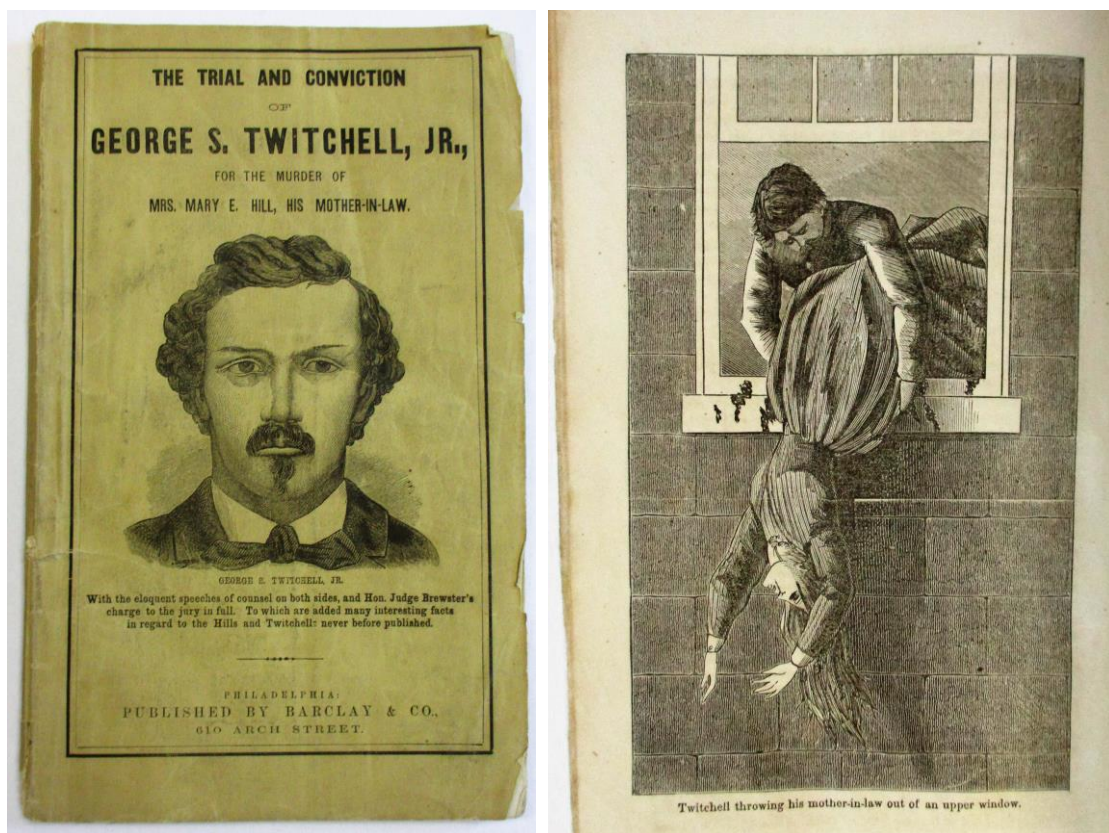
printed wrappers, stitched, 96pp. Full-page illustration of the murder scene. The rear wrapper advertises, "Agents Wanted to sell this book in all parts of the United States and the British Provinces, and in all parts of Europe where the English language is spoken." Very Good plus.

"Streeter's wife decided to leave him because of his insane threats and suspicions. When she started a suit to do so, he cut her throat as well as his own, though he survived. His death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment" [McDade]. Phrenological information is provided.

"The disordered mind of Milton W. Streeter" is described in detail. As Cohen points out, the book is "An early psychological approach to a domestic murder, in which the reader's sympathy is developed for both the victim and the murderer, the latter having been deprived of a Christian upbringing" [Cohen].

McDade 945. Cohen 13053. Sabin 95848.

\$950.00



Item No. 103

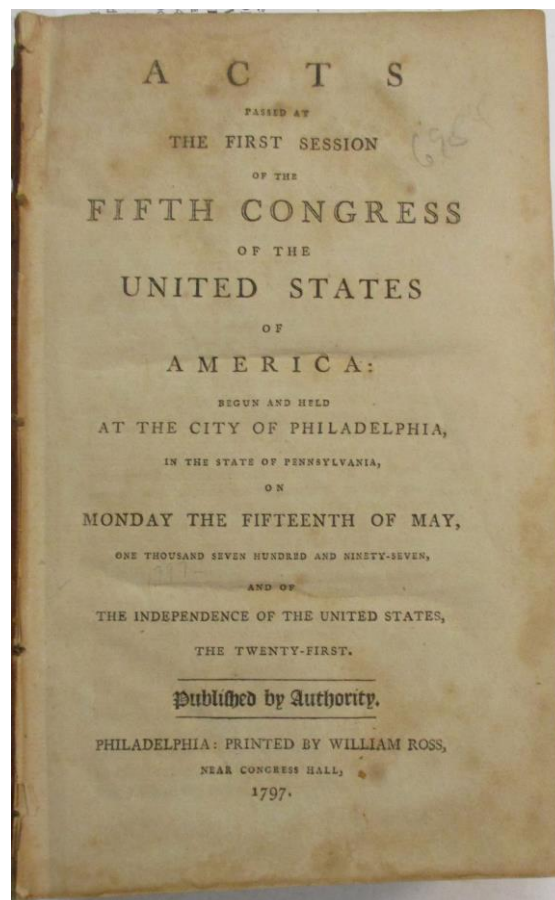
Sensational, Gruesome Murder Trial

103. [Twitchell, George S.]: THE TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, JR., FOR THE MURDER OF MRS. MARY E. HILL, HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW. WITH THE ELOQUENT SPEECHES OF COUNSEL ON BOTH SIDES, AND HON. JUDGE BREWSTER'S CHARGE TO THE JURY IN FULL. TO WHICH ARE ADDED MANY INTERESTING FACTS IN REGARD TO THE HILLS AND TWITCHELLS NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co. [1869]. [2], 19-90pp, as issued, with six full-page illustrations. Stitched in original printed wrappers, the front wrap illustrated with a portrait of Twitchell, the rear wrap with an illustration of the murder. Light wrapper wear, a clean text. Very Good.

A trademark Barclay gruesome, sensational story. Mrs. Hill's body was found dead in her yard by a servant girl. Mr. Twitchell and his wife, Camilla Twitchell, claimed that she must have fallen from a second story window. But the evidence indicated that Mrs. H. was beaten with a poker, and then thrown out the window to simulate an accident. Both Twitchells were arrested. Camilla was acquitted; but George was found guilty and sentenced to hang. On the day of his execution, George Twitchell committed suicide. McDade 1010. \$950.00



Item No. 103



Item No. 104

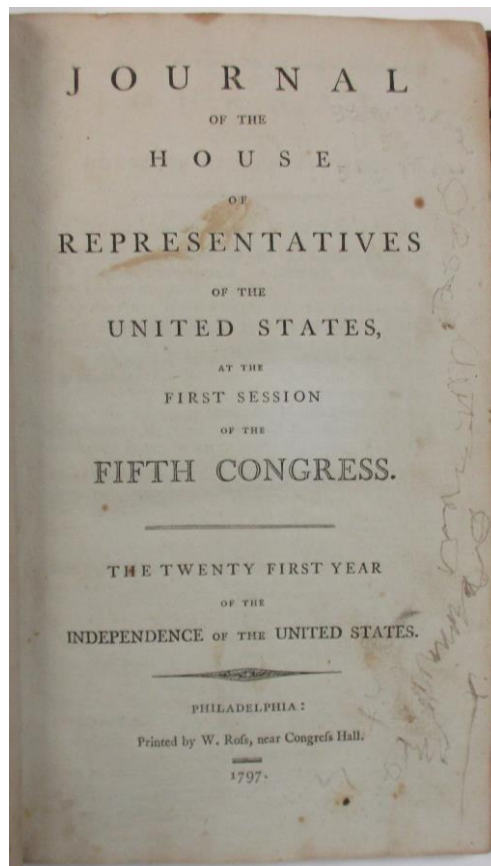
The Consequential Fifth Congress

104. **United States:** ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY THE FIFTEENTH OF MAY, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN, AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE TWENTY-FIRST. Philadelphia: Ross, 1797. 240, vii, [4], 244-561, [1 blank], 26 (Constitution and Amendments thereto), iv (Table of Contents), [48- Index] pp, The Acts of all three Sessions of this Congress are printed. Disbound, with light scattered foxing. Good+.

This is a complete offering of Ross's printing of the Acts of all three Sessions of the Fifth Congress, including the Alien & Sedition Acts and establishment of the Marine Corps, plus a treaty with the Cherokees.

Evans 32951, 34688, 36479. Sabin 15501-15503.

\$450.00



Item No. 105

105. **United States:** JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS. Philadelphia: W. Ross, 1797. 140, [12 Index] pp. Bound in attractive original quarter calf and marbled paper over boards, with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Occasional light foxing, Very Good.

[offered with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS. Philadelphia: William Ross. 1797 [i.e., 1798]. 683, [1 blank], [52 Index] pp. Attractive

original quarter calf and marbled paper over boards. Gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Very Good.

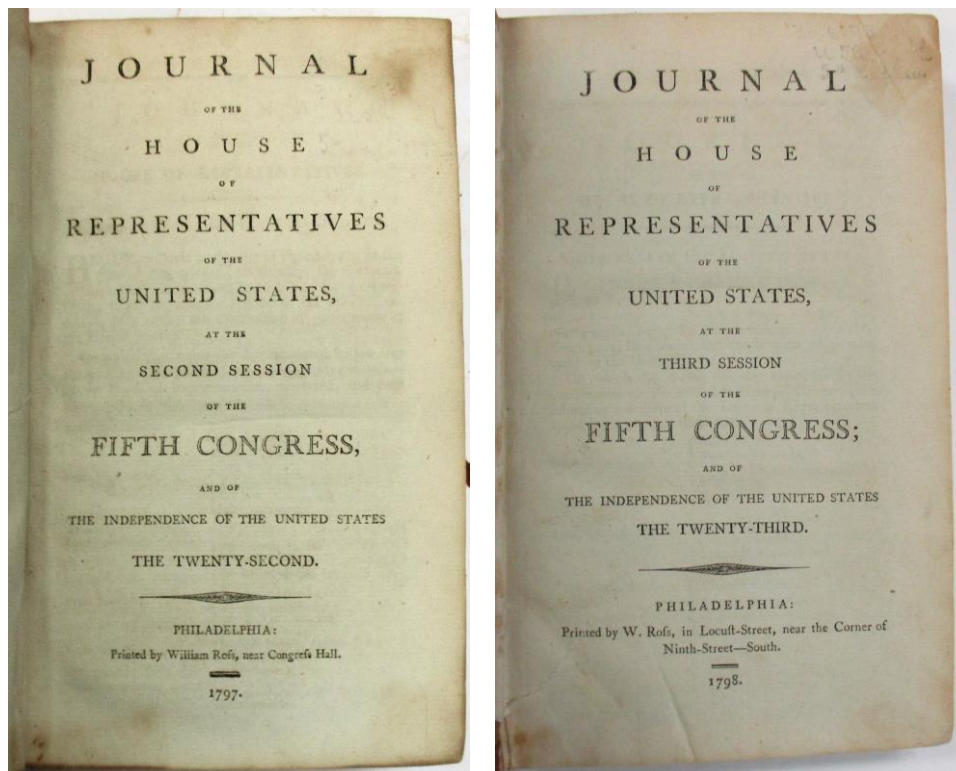
[offered with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS. Philadelphia: W. Ross. 1798 [i.e., 1799]. 266, [24 Index] pp. Bound in contemporary quarter calf and marbled boards [light wear, rubbing], gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Very Good.

A complete official record of the Journals of the three Sessions of the House for the exciting Fifth Congress, in attractive original bindings.

Congress created the Alien & Sedition Acts and the Marine Corps, plus a treaty with the Cherokees. The Journals begin with President Adams's Message of May 16, 1797, on deteriorating relations with France and the status of dealings with Spain on the Florida boundary. They cover the Blount impeachment and his attempts to induce Indians and settlers to detach Florida and Louisiana from Spain, and deliver them to England; the War in Europe and effects on American commerce; the fight between Congressmen Lyon and Griswold, and Lyon's expulsion; the quasi-War with France; the Non-Intercourse Act; petitions by Virginians and others opposing the Alien & Sedition Act. This was a lively Congress; offered here is an excellent record of its activities.

Evans 32970, 34719, 36519.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 105

“He Thought the Rebels Should Invade the North”

106. **[Vallandigham, Clement]:** THE PEACE DEMOCRACY ALIAS COPPERHEADS. THEIR RECORD. SPEECHES AND VOTES OF VALLANDIGHAM, AND OTHERS, IN CONGRESS.—HIS SPEECHES OUT OF CONGRESS.—THE ENDORSEMENT OF HIS

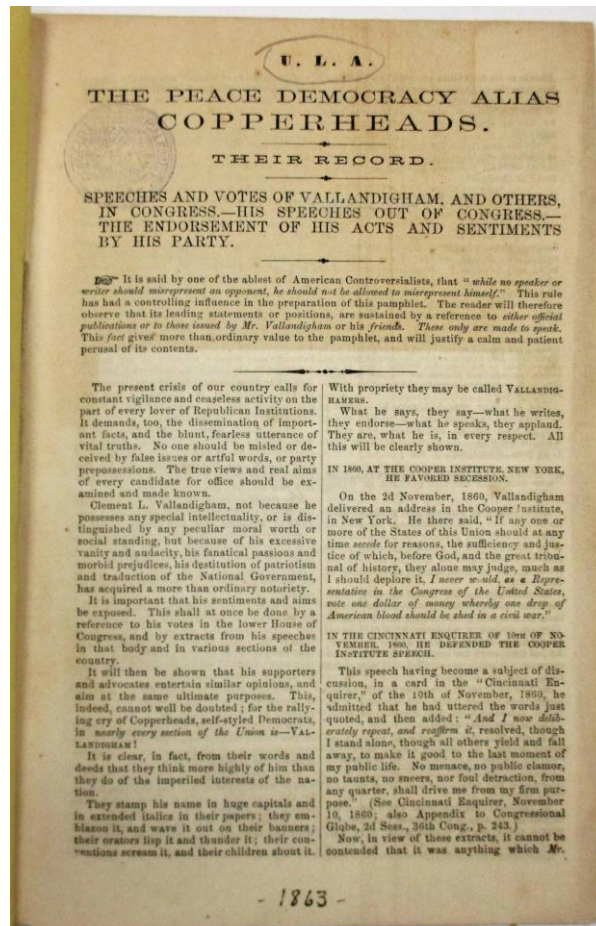
ACTS AND SENTIMENTS BY HIS PARTY. [np: 1863]. 16pp, stitched, caption title as issued. Light toning. Very Good. 'U.L.A.' at head of title.

This attack on Vallandigham was printed by the Union League of America during his run for Governor of Ohio in 1863. Arrested in early 1863 on Lincoln's orders and banished to the Confederacy, he fled to Canada and from there campaigned for election. The pamphlet demonstrates that he favored secession, sought to thwart the Union war effort at every turn, opposed raising volunteers, objected to an oath of allegiance, favored returning fugitive slaves "to disloyal masters."

In all respects "He was down on the government. He thought the rebels should invade the North. He was against enlistments."

Sabin 59405. Not in LCP, Bartlett, Nevins.

\$250.00



Item No. 106

A Well-Publicized Snub

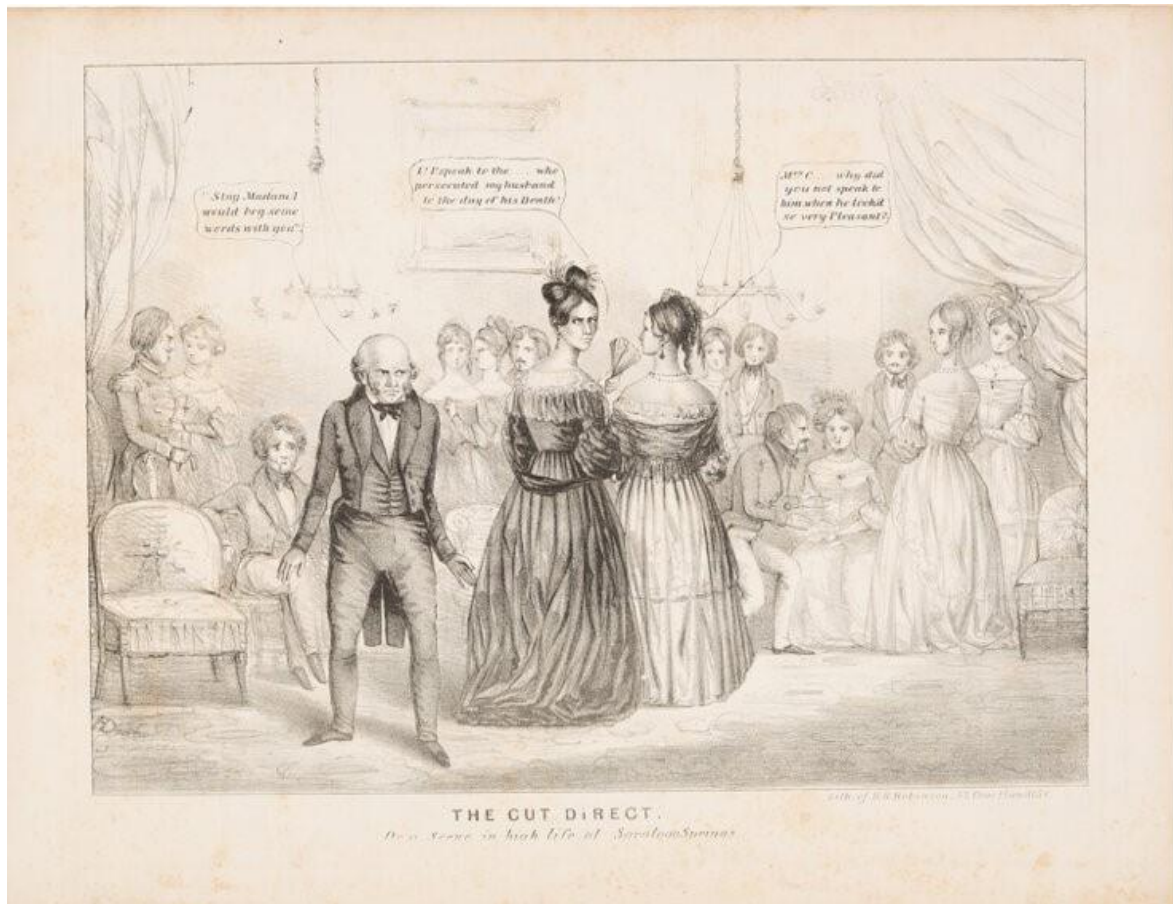
107. [Van Buren, Martin]: THE CUT DIRECT. OR A SCENE IN HIGH LIFE AT SARATOGA SPRINGS. New York: H.R. Robinson, [1839]. Lithograph broadside, oblong 17" x 13-3/4." Uncolored. Signed in lower left with monogram 'H.D.' [Henry Dacre?]. Light foxing, else Very Good.

With finely dressed men and women in the background, an angry Mrs. DeWitt Clinton snubs President Van Buren, who says, "Stay, Madam, I would beg some words with you."

Mrs. Clinton's companion inquiries of her, "Mrs. C - - why did you not speak to him when he look'd so very Pleasant?" She responds, "I! Speak to the . . . who persecuted my husband to the day of his Death!"

"Mrs. Clinton's refusal to speak to Van Buren at Saratoga, on the grounds that he had allegedly dissuaded former President Jackson from visiting her, was widely reported in the New York press" [Reilly].

Reilly 1839-3. Weitenkampf 59. OCLC 299944676 [1- DLC], 1136519800 [1- AAS] as of December 2022. Not located at web sites of NYPL or NYHS. \$1,500.00



Item No. 107

The Panic of 1837

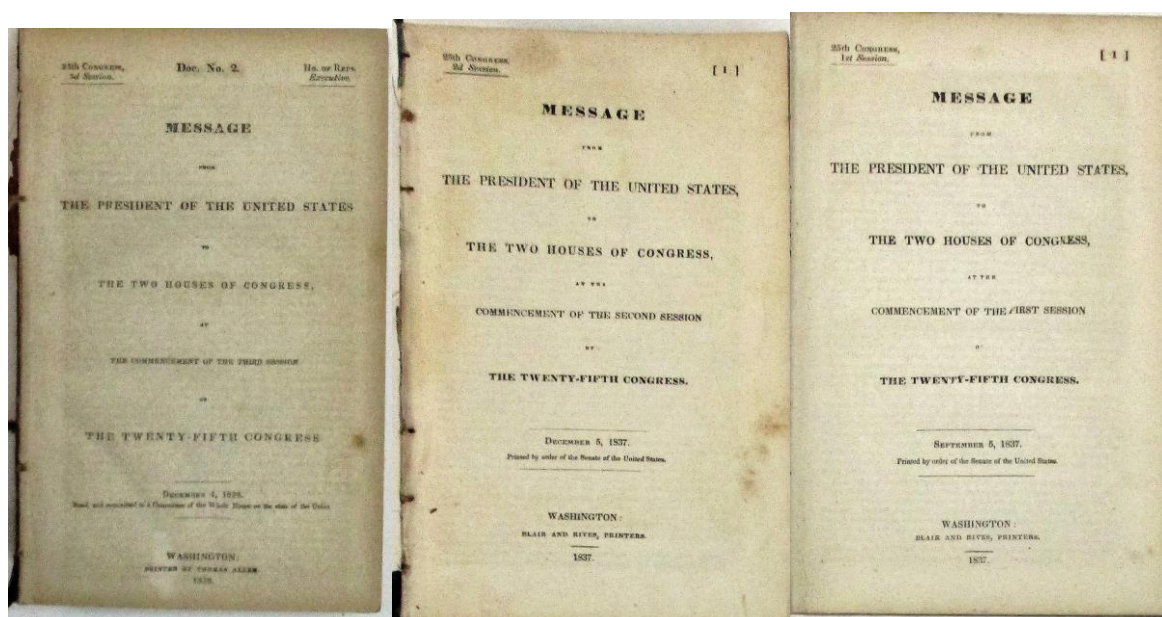
108. [Van Buren, Martin]: MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS, AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Washington: Blair and Rives, 1837. 25th Cong., 1st Sess. [1]. 27pp, disbound, else Very Good.

[offered with] MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS, AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Washington: 1837. 25th Cong., 2d Sess. [1]. 808pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

[offered with] MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS, AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE THIRD

SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Washington: 1838. December 4, 1838. 25th Cong., 3c Sess. HED2. 619, [1 blank] pp. Folding tables and maps. Disbound, else Very Good.

Banking, suspension of specie payments, and the Panic of 1837 dominate Van Buren's Message to the first Session of the Congress. Later Sessions have material on relations with Mexico, military operations in Florida, removal of the Indians and other Indian policies. In addition to the Texas Question-- including boundary discussions and withdrawal of Texas's application for annexation to the U.S.-- Van Buren notes the continuing war with the Seminoles, observing that they are "the only exception to the successful efforts of the Government to remove the Indians to the homes assigned them west of the Mississippi." Wise & Cronin [Van Buren] 14, 17. \$350.00

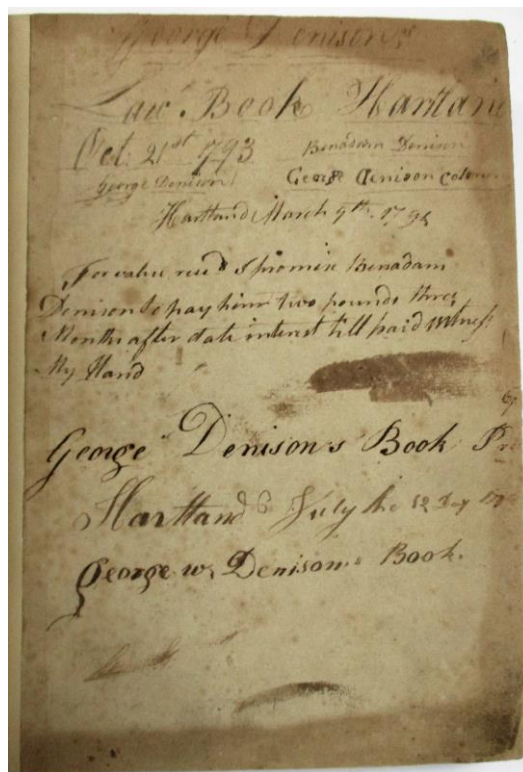
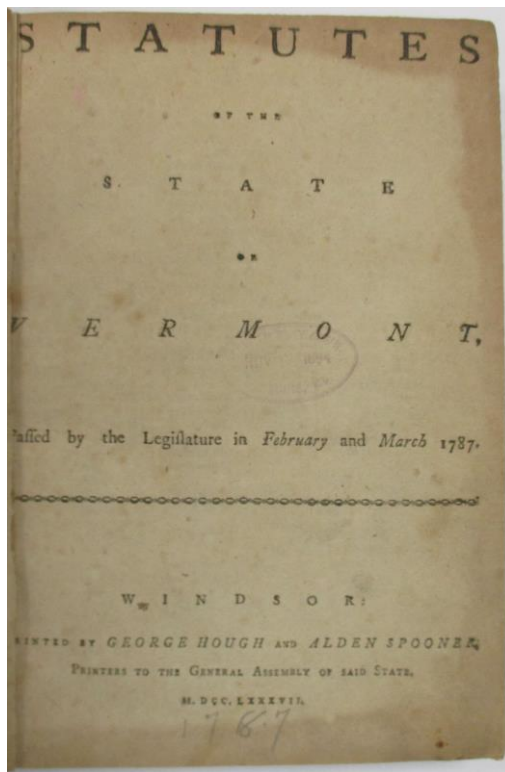


Item No. 108

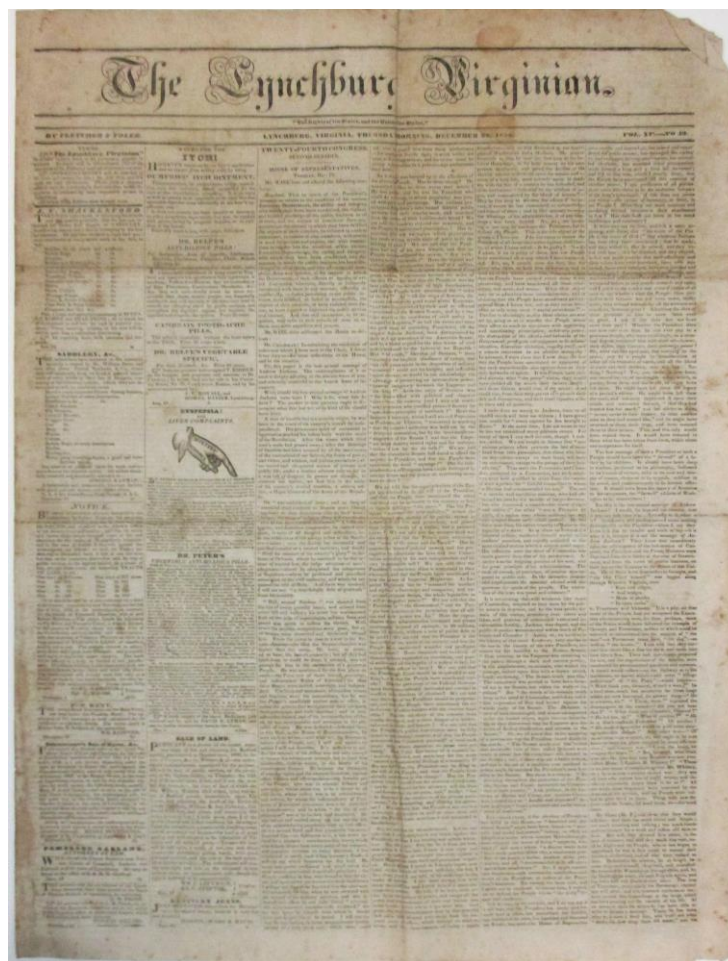
109. **[Vermont]: STATUTES OF THE STATE OF VERMONT, PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1787.** Windsor: Printed by George Hough and Alden Spooner, Printers to the General Assembly of Said State, 1787. Folio. 171, [1 blank] pp [pp 101-104 misnumbered 102-105, as issued]. Toned, lightly foxed, trimmed closely but not affecting text. Faint rubberstamp on blank portion of page 171. Good+ in later legal buckram. Original endpapers, which have contemporary ownership signatures and notes of George Denison, are retained.

The Statutes are preceded by the Constitution of Vermont, dated July 4, 1786, its second printing. This volume prints the Act requiring that "the Constitution of Vermont...shall be forever considered, held and maintained, as part of the laws of this State." Moreover, all subjects of the USA shall "be equally entitled to the privileges of law and justice with the citizens of this State."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 20827. McCorison 136. II Harv. Law Cat. 839. Tower Collection 902. \$1,250.00



Item No. 109

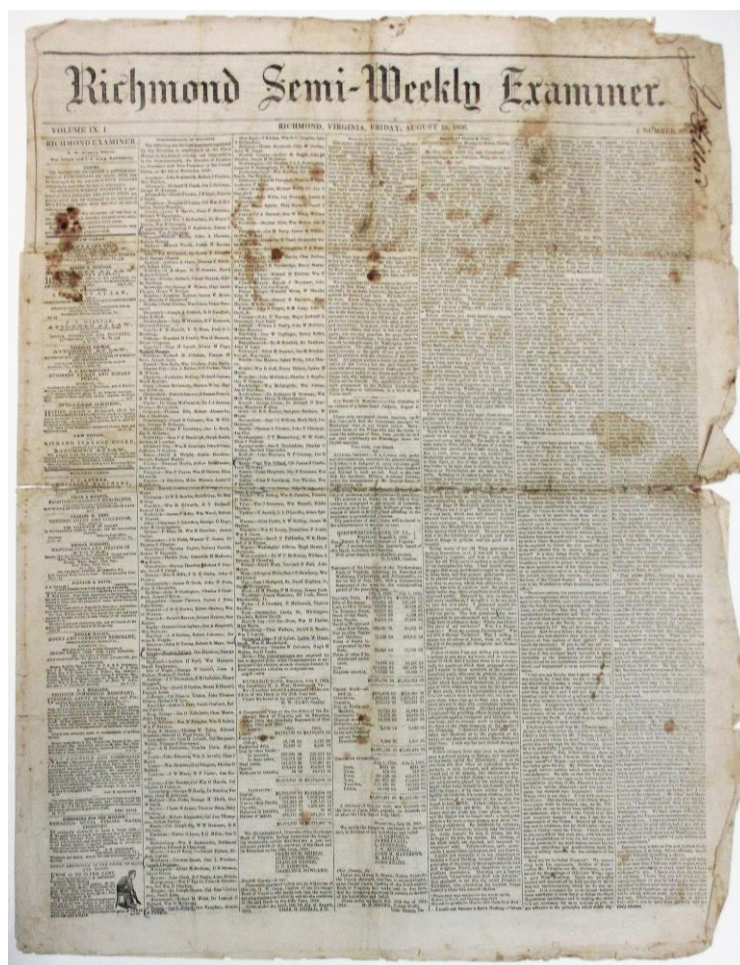


Item No. 110

Anti-Jackson Virginians

110. **[Virginia]: THE LYNCHBURG VIRGINIAN.** "THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES, AND THE UNION OF THE STATES." THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1836. VOL. XV.... NO. 42. Lynchburg: Fletcher & Toler, 1836. Elephant folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, each page 17-3/4" x 23-1/2," and printed in six columns. Old folds and a vertical crimp. Good+.

Congressman Wise of Virginia gets more than five columns for his Speech responding to President Andrew Jackson's final Message to Congress. Although Wise started out as a Jacksonian Democrat, the Bank controversy converted him to a Whig. Praising Jackson's early life and patriotism, Wise does not like Jackson's tendency toward arbitrary executive rule. Numerous local advertisements fill the pages. \$175.00



Item No. 111

Collapse of the "Old-Line Whigs"

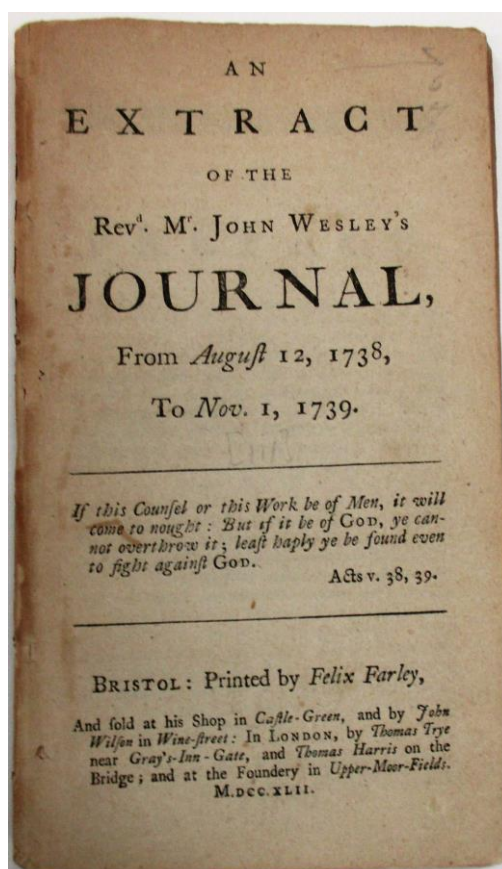
111. **[Virginia]: RICHMOND SEMI-WEEKLY EXAMINER.** VOLUME IX. FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1856. NUMBER 82. Richmond: 1856. Elephant folio sheet, folded to four pages, each page 19-1/2" x 25-1/2" and printed in seven columns. Old folds cost about ten words, several columns foxed. Good.

Virginia affairs, advertisements, and a long speech by James B. Clay, "an Old-Line Whig, the son of Henry Clay." The Whig Party was in the process of dissolution in 1856. Clay asks, "Old-Line Whigs, what is our duty? It lies with us to save the Union." Fremont's candidacy endangers the Union. Fillmore doesn't have a chance to beat him, so Buchanan is the right man. \$125.00

112. **Wesley, John:** AN EXTRACT FROM THE REVD. MR. JOHN WESLEY'S JOURNAL, FROM AUGUST 12, 1738, TO NOV. 1, 1739. Bristol: Printed by Felix Farley, And sold at his Shop in Castle-Green . . ., 1742. [6], 98, [2] pp. Disbound and loosened. Good+.

The final two pages print a list of Wesley's books, and an errata.
Sabin 102656. ESTC T17127.

\$175.00

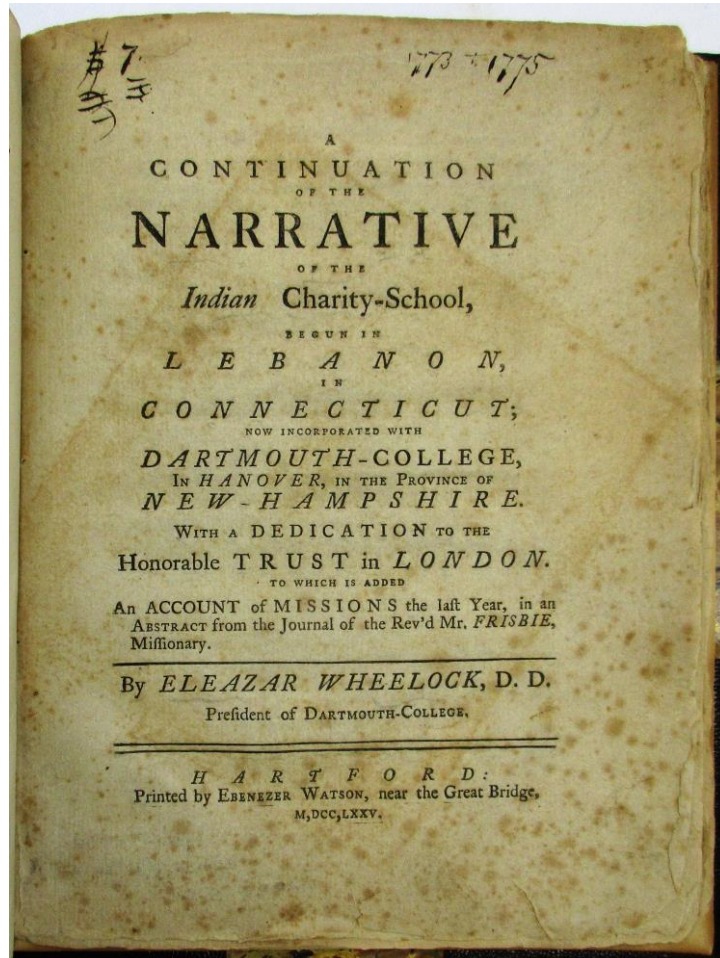


Item No. 112

First Issue of Wheelock's Final Report on His Indian Charity School

113. **Wheelock, Eleazar D.D.:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL, BEGUN IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT; NOW INCORPORATED WITH DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE, IN HANOVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. WITH A DEDICATION TO THE HONORABLE TRUST IN LONDON. TO WHICH IS ADDED AN ACCOUNT OF MISSIONS THE LAST YEAR, IN AN ABSTRACT FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE REV'D MR. FRISBIE, MISSIONARY. BY...PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. Hartford: Printed by

Ebenezer Watson, near the Great Bridge, 1775. vii, [1 blank, [9]-31, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Untrimmed, generously margined, title leaf with some foxing. Else Very Good in later half morocco with gilt rules, marbled boards, and gilt-stamped title on front cover. Engraved bookplate of Lucius Barnes Barbour, collector of Connecticut genealogical material and appointed as "the first Public Records Examiner at the Connecticut State Library in 1911" [online site of the CT State Library].



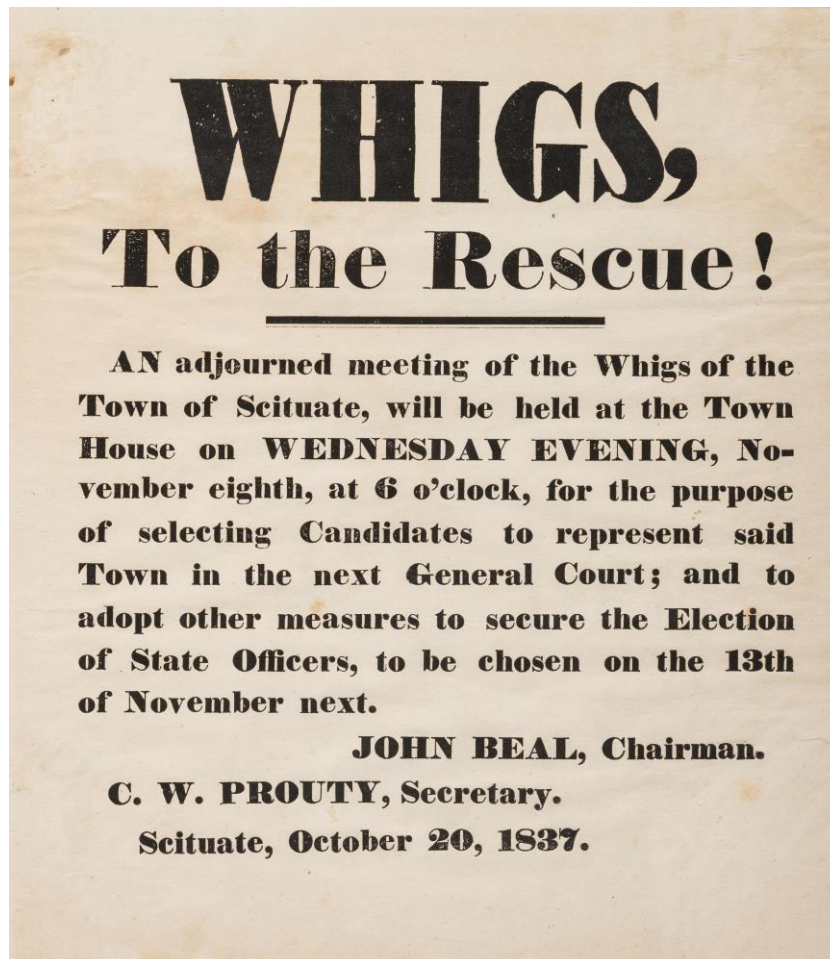
Item No. 113

"This is the ninth, and last, of the Reports of the Indian Charity School, established by Mr. Wheelock. It was originally termed the Moors Charity School, commencing in 1754, at Lebanon, and in 1771 transferred to Hanover, where it formed the germ of the institution, known as Dartmouth College. Among the first pupils came young Brant, the Mohawk warrior, who afterwards desolated the Wyoming Valley, and sat beside the Mohegan Indian, Samson Occom, who preached the gospel of peace to the same bloody savages. The fruits of the noble and disinterested labors of Mr. Wheelock, were visible among the aborigines for many years after the date of this report. At one time twenty-five Indians were receiving instruction in his school. Honored be the name of Eleazer Wheelock during all time, as one of the wisest and noblest friends of the red man" [Field].

"Wheelock, a graduate from Yale in 1733, was pastor of the Second (North) Society in Lebanon, and a popular preacher during the Great Awakening. He began the Charity School (first called More's Charity School, after Col. Joshua More, who contributed a house and school-house) in 1754, and by 1765 had some forty-six pupils, all supported by charity. In 1769 Wheelock was given a charter to establish Dartmouth College, which he did in 1770,

and became its first president" [Streeter Sale]. Wheelock's plan for the School, formed to instruct Indians and train them "as missionaries and teachers to their respective tribes" [DAB], evidently was inspired by his having taught Samson Occom in the 1740's.

This pamphlet is its first issue [Bristol]. An Appendix, with pages 33-54 and separate title page, was later added, "containing a short narrative of the mission of the Rev. Mr. Levi Frisbie, Mr. James Deanes, and Mr. Thomas Kendal, the Indians in the Province of Quebec." Evans 14623. Bristol B4168. VII Streeter Sale 4062. Field 1645 [second issue]. ESTC W37586. Trumbull 1627. \$1,500.00



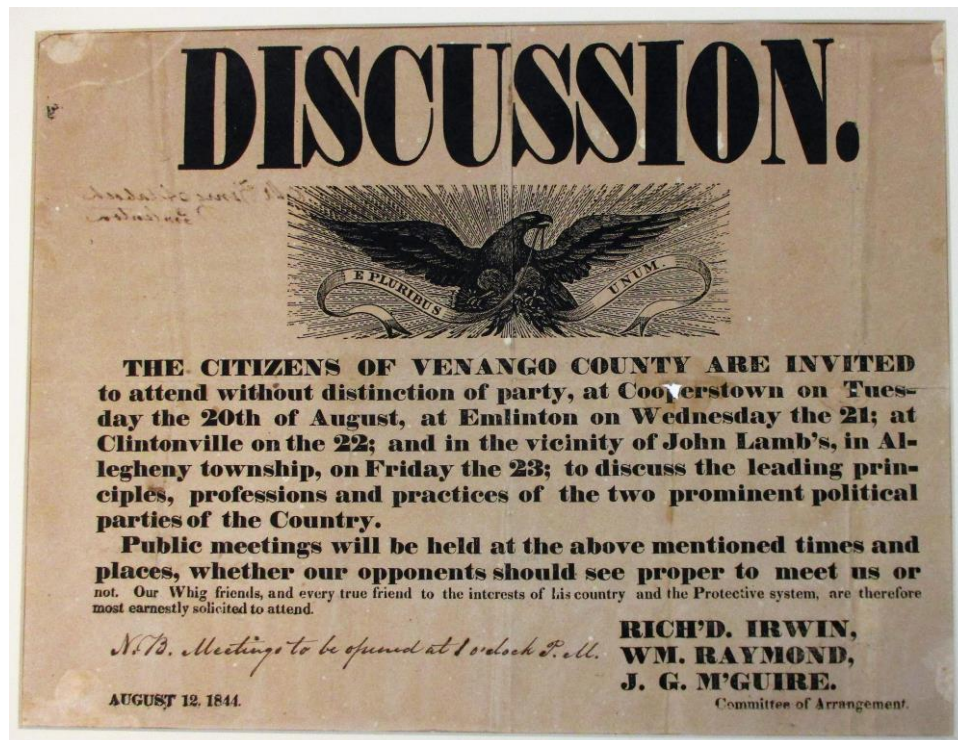
Item No. 114

Whigs "To the Rescue" from the Panic of 1837

114. [Whig Party]: WHIGS, TO THE RESCUE! Scituate [MA]: 1837 [October 20]. Broadside, 9-1/2" x 10-3/4." Bold type faces. Light wear. Mounting remnants at upper corners of blank verso. Very Good.

This apparently unrecorded broadside is signed in type by John Beal, Chairman, and C.W. Prouty, Secretary of the Whig Party at Scituate, a Massachusetts seacoast town in Plymouth County. The broadside announces "An adjourned meeting of the Whigs of the Town of Scituate" on Wednesday Evening, November 8, "for the purpose of selecting Candidates to represent said Town in the next General Court; and to adopt other measures to secure the Election of State Officers, to be chosen on the 13th of November next."

The Whigs go "To the Rescue" of citizens from the terrible Panic of 1837, one of America's worst banking crises. Not in Sabin or American Imprints. Not located on OCLC as of December 2022, or at the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, MA Hist. Soc., Boston Public Library. \$650.00



Item No. 115

Unrecorded Pennsylvania Whig Broadside for the 1844 Elections

115. [Whig Party in Pennsylvania]: DISCUSSION. THE CITIZENS OF VENANGO COUNTY ARE INVITED TO ATTEND WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF PARTY, AT COOPERSTOWN ON TUESDAY THE 20TH OF AUGUST, AT EMLINTON ON WEDNESDAY THE 21; AT CLINTONVILLE ON THE 22; AND IN THE VICINITY OF JOHN LAMB'S, IN ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP, ON FRIDAY THE 23; TO DISCUSS THE LEADING PRINCIPLES, PROFESSIONS AND PRACTICES OF THE TWO PROMINENT POLITICAL PARTIES OF THE COUNTRY.

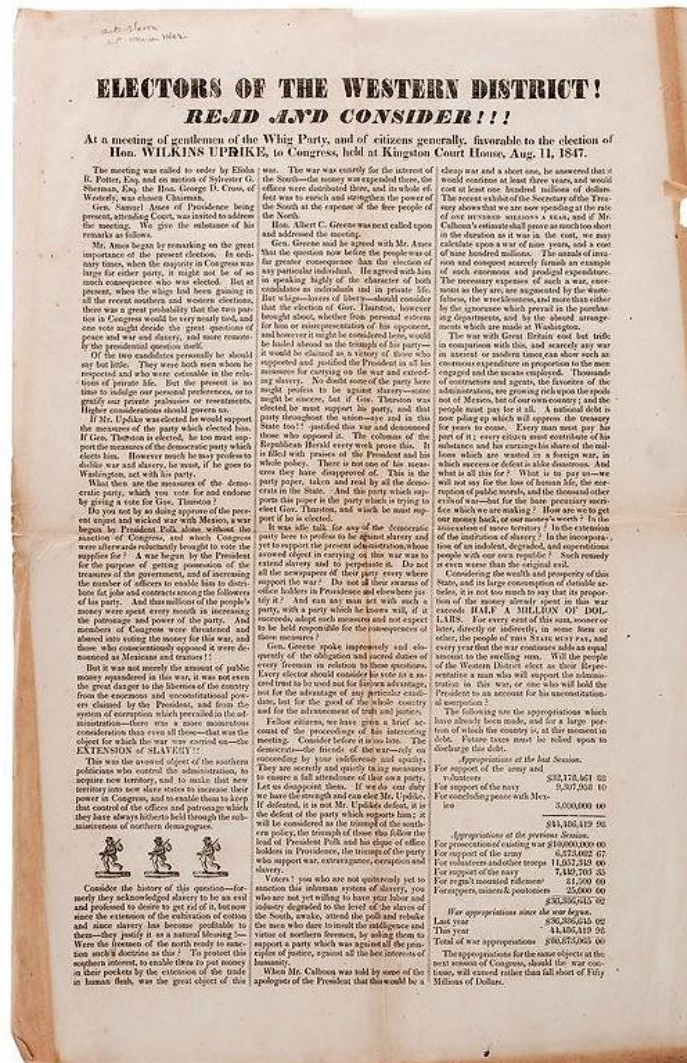
PUBLIC MEETINGS WILL BE HELD AT THE ABOVE MENTIONED TIMES AND PLACES, WHETHER OUR OPPONENTS SHOULD SEE PROPER TO MEET US OR NOT. OUR WHIG FRIENDS, AND EVERY TRUE FRIEND TO THE INTERESTS OF HIS COUNTRY, AND THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM, ARE THEREFORE MOST EARNESTLY SOLICITED TO ATTEND.

RICH'D. IRWIN, | WM. RAYMOND, | J.G. M'GUIRE. | COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT. | AUGUST 12, 1844. [Venango County PA?]: 1844. Oblong 15-3/8" x 11." Uniformly browned, printed on thin paper. A variety of large, bold type faces. Iconic Screaming Eagle at head of title, with 'E Pluribus Unum' banner. Two blank upper corner chips. Repairs to several closed tears [no loss] on blank verso. Signed in type by Rich'd. Irwin, Wm. Raymond, and J.G. M'Guire. Contemporary ink inscription notes: "N.B. Meetings to be opened at 1 o'clock P.M." Good+.

This Whig broadside issued during the hotly contested 1844 presidential election between Whig Henry Clay and Democrat James K. Polk. Several public meetings are scheduled "to discuss the leading principles, professions and practices of the two prominent political parties of the Country," emphasizing the Whig program to preserve the protective tariff.

The broadside appears to be unrecorded. Venango County is in northwestern Pennsylvania. In the 1850s it was at the center of the Pennsylvania Oil Boom. Not in Sabin, American Imprints, or on OCLC or online sites of Penn State, U PA, AAS, PA Archives as of December 2022.

\$500.00



Item No. 116

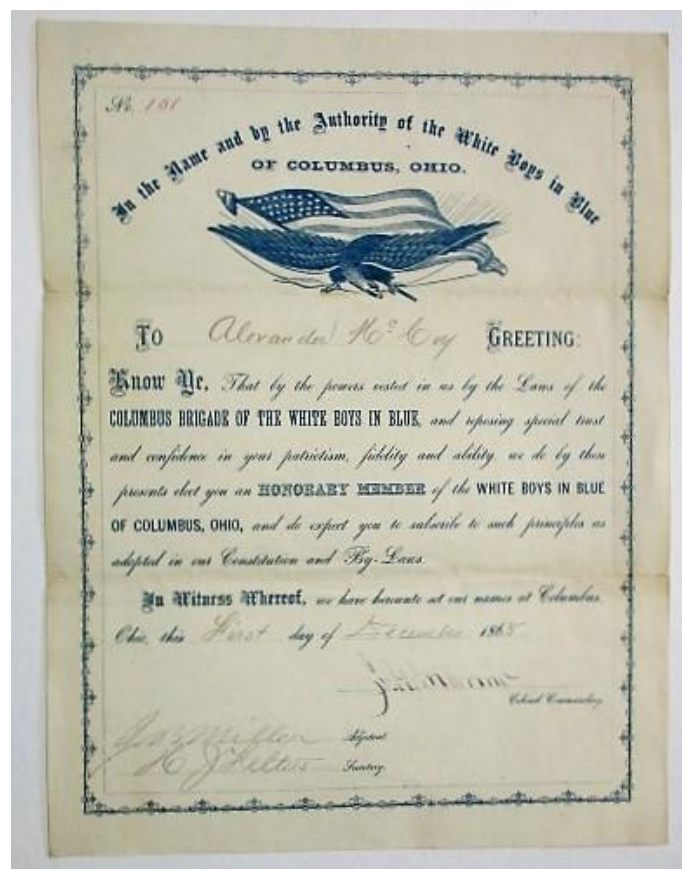
We War with Mexico for "The EXTENSION OF SLAVERY!!!"

116. [Whig Party in Rhode Island]: ELECTORS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT! READ AND CONSIDER!!! AT A MEETING OF GENTLEMEN OF THE WHIG PARTY, AND OF CITIZENS GENERALLY, FAVORABLE TO THE ELECTION OF HON. WILKINS UPDIKE, FOR CONGRESS, HELD AT KINGSTON COURT HOUSE, AUG. 11, 1847. [South Kingston RI]: 1847 [August 11]. 12-1/2" x 19," printed broadside. Narrow portions of blank margins toned. Old folds. Very Good, with a cut of runaway slaves.

Printed in three columns, this scarce broadside emphasizes its anti-slavery position with cuts of three runaway slaves. Its Whig authors denounce the War with Mexico as "unjust and wicked . . . But it was not merely the amount of public money squandered in this war, it was not even the great danger to the liberties of the country from the enormous and unconstitutional powers claimed by the President, and from the system of corruption which prevailed in administration ñ there was a more momentous consideration than even all these - - that was the object for which the war was carried on - - the EXTENSION of SLAVERY!!"

The text continues with passionate exhortations, denouncing the "inhuman system of slavery," endorsing the election of Updike, and opposing his rival, Democratic Governor Thurston who, "however much he may profess to dislike war and slavery, must, if he goes to Washington, vote with his party."

OCLC 58787939 [3- NYHS, AAS, Williams], 1284917802 [1- DLC] as of January 2023. Not located at online sites of Brown University and University of Rhode Island. \$850.00



Item No. 117

Post-War White Supremacy in Ohio

117. **White Boys in Blue: IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE WHITE BOYS IN BLUE OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.** [Columbus: 1868]. Broadside membership certificate, 8-1/2" x 10-1/4". Printed in blue typescript and completed in manuscript, with attractive illustration of American Flag and Screaming Eagle. Alexander McCoy is elected "an HONORARY MEMBER of the WHITE BOYS IN BLUE OF COLUMBUS, OHIO." He is thus expected "to subscribe to such principles as adopted in our Constitution and By-Laws." Dated in manuscript December 1, 1868; signed in ink by the Colonel Commanding [Isaac H. Marrow, a veteran of the 3d Ohio Infantry], the Adjutant

[J.N. Miller], and the Secretary [H.J. Feltus, who served in several Indiana regiments]. Expert reinforcement on blank verso to horizontal folds. Decorative border. Very Good.

The 'White Boys in Blue,' a post-Civil war organization composed of former Union soldiers, favored the anti-Black Reconstruction policies of President Andrew Johnson. Its adherents supported the Seymour-Blair 1868 presidential ticket, opposed the Republican Party, and objected to Congressional Reconstruction. It was especially active in Indiana and Ohio.

"Its influence is pernicious, and its designs are believed to be to restore rebels to power and demand for the South full reparation for all damages occasioned by the war, and if it can, to compel the nation to pay the rebel debt, but first to repudiate our own national debt. It invites to its membership all soldiers opposed to the National Congress and the lawful government of the United States... They embellish the dogmas with extenuations and justifications for the 'lost cause,' and justify the barbarous cruelties of Andersonville prison pen." [Wilson, THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC UNDER ITS FIRST CONSTITUTION AND RITUAL. ITS BIRTH AND ORGANIZATION 141. Kansas City: 1905].

Not located at the online sites of OCLC, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Harvard, Yale, Ohio State U as of January 2023. \$1000.00

North Carolina's "Great White Men's Convention"

118. **[White Men's Convention]: RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY EIGHT THOUSAND VOTERS AT THE GREAT WHITE MEN'S CONVENTION IN GOLDSBORO, N.C., OCTOBER 28.** [Raleigh? 1898]. Folio broadsheet, 17" x 11," printed in two columns on recto and verso. Uniformly browned, with bold title typefaces.

The verso is AN OPEN LETTER FROM CHAIRMAN SIMMONS TO THE HON. JETER C. PRITCHARD, and dated in type at the end, "Raleigh, N.C., October 29th, 1898," a little more than a week before the State elections. Very Good, in a simple double-side mat.

This rare broadsheet, an unapologetic manifesto of White Supremacy, issued at a crucial moment in North Carolina politics. It distills Democratic Party sentiments, angrily expressed during the State elections of 1898. The Democrats' mission is to "reunite white men at the ballot box," to redress the "consequence of turning these local offices over to the negroes," who are not "capable of administering a government. . . Homes have been invaded, and the sanctity of woman endangered. Business has been paralyzed and property rendered less valuable. The majesty of the law has been disregarded and lawlessness encouraged. . . This negro domination was made possible through a division of white men at the ballot box." This Goldsboro Convention adopts eight Resolutions, all aimed at returning political power to "honest, capable white men."

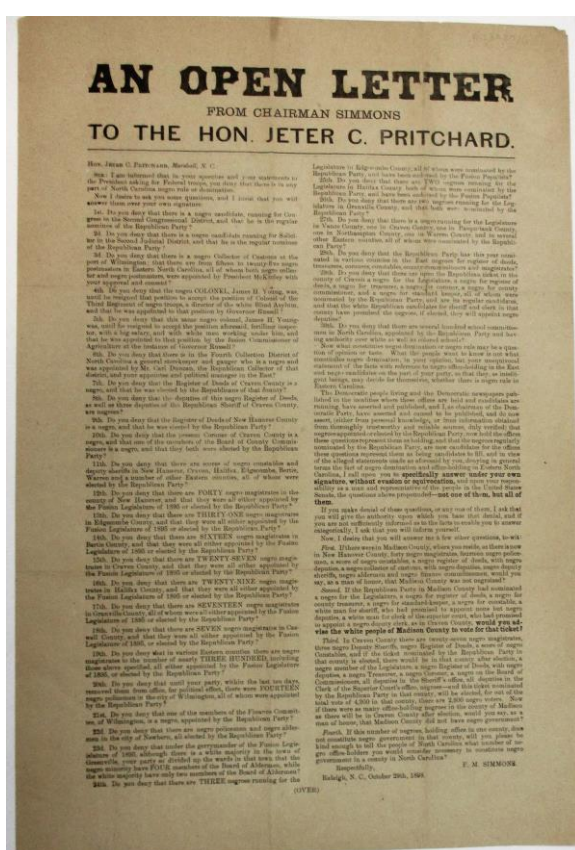
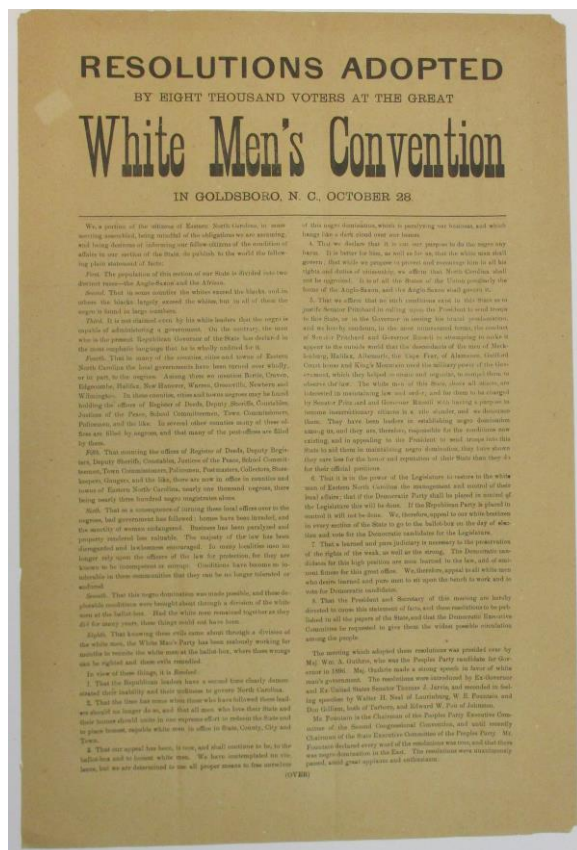
On the verso, Democratic Party Chair Furnifold M. Simmons asks Senator Jeter C. Pritchard 29 questions challenging Pritchard's denial "that there is in any part of North Carolina negro rule or domination." Thwarting Democrats' hopes, an 1894 Republican - Populist alliance elected Republican Jeter C. Pritchard as North Carolina's U.S. Senator. "Do you deny that the Republican Party has this year nominated in various counties in the East negroes for register of deeds, treasurers, coroners, constables, county commissioners, and magistrates?"

"The election of 1898 marked a turning point in the history of North Carolina. In the years leading up to the election there were three active political parties vying for the support of the state's electorate, and African Americans had a significant role in state politics, both as

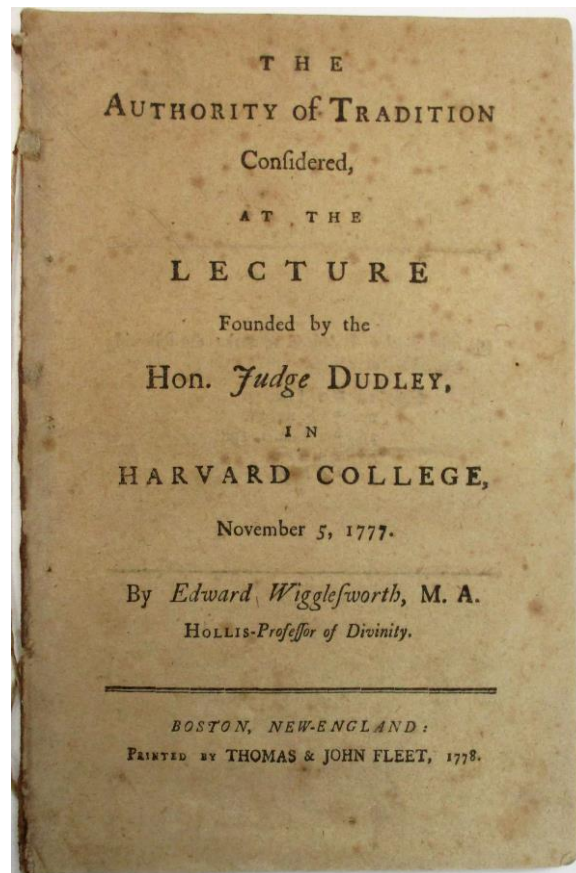
officeholders and voters. After 1898, all of that would change. The political landscape through most of the twentieth century was affected by issues and policies raised in the campaign of 1898. . . As the election of 1898 got closer, the Democrats scrambled to come up with a new strategy to regain power. Furnifold Simmons, who had successfully run the 1892 campaign for the party, was appointed party chairman and charged with managing the campaign. Simmons was a successful organizer with a keen knowledge of state politics. But perhaps Simmons's most important contribution to the campaign would be the decision to focus nearly all of the party's campaign efforts on a single issue: white supremacy. The 'white supremacy campaign' was exactly that. The Democrats repeatedly stated that only white men were fit to hold political office. They often accused the fusionists, especially the Republicans, of supporting 'negro domination' in the state. Indeed, there were a large number of African American officeholders, some of whom had been elected and many more who were appointed to office. The Democrats referred to themselves as the 'white man's party' and appealed to white North Carolinians to restore them to power." ["The Election of 1898 in North Carolina," online exhibit at the Library of UNC].

Furnifold was successful. On November 8, 1898, Democrats won a majority of the seats in the legislature. They immediately enacted legislation and encouraged violence that effectively disfranchised African American voters. Two days after the election, "a mob of murderous white supremacists overthrew the elected local government of Wilmington, North Carolina. Along the way, they destroyed the city's thriving Black newspaper and killed more than sixty of their neighbors" [Farbman, REDEMPTION LOCALISM, in 100 NC Law Rev. 1527. 2022].

Not in Thornton, LCP, Work. Blockson. Not located on OCLC as of December 2022, although Duke University owns the only other known copy. Not at the online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, UNC, NC State U. \$5,000.00



Item No. 118



Item No. 119

"Idolatry of the Romish Church, Their Tyranny, Usurpations"

119. **Wigglesworth, Edward:** THE AUTHORITY OF TRADITION CONSIDERED, AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HON. JUDGE DUDLEY, IN HARVARD COLLEGE, NOVEMBER 5, 1777. Boston: Fleet, 1778. 12mo, disbound and tanned uniformly. 39, [1 blank] pp, but without the half title. Else Very Good.

An uninhibited attack on Roman Catholics and their Church, reflecting the contemporary revolutionary temper that opposed authority imposed from abroad. Wigglesworth, Harvard's Hollis Professor of Divinity, says he is "exposing the idolatry of the Romish Church, their tyranny, usurpations, damnable heresies, fatal errors, abominable superstitions," etc.

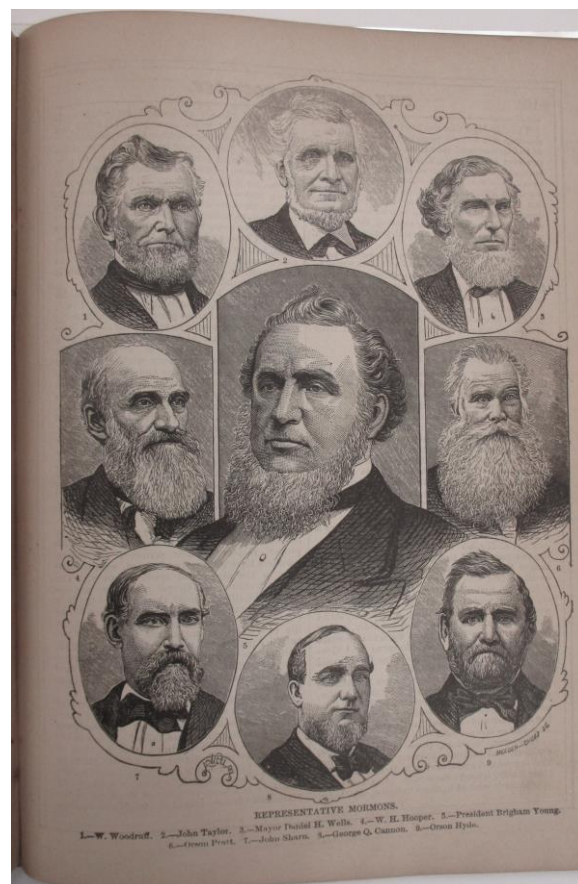
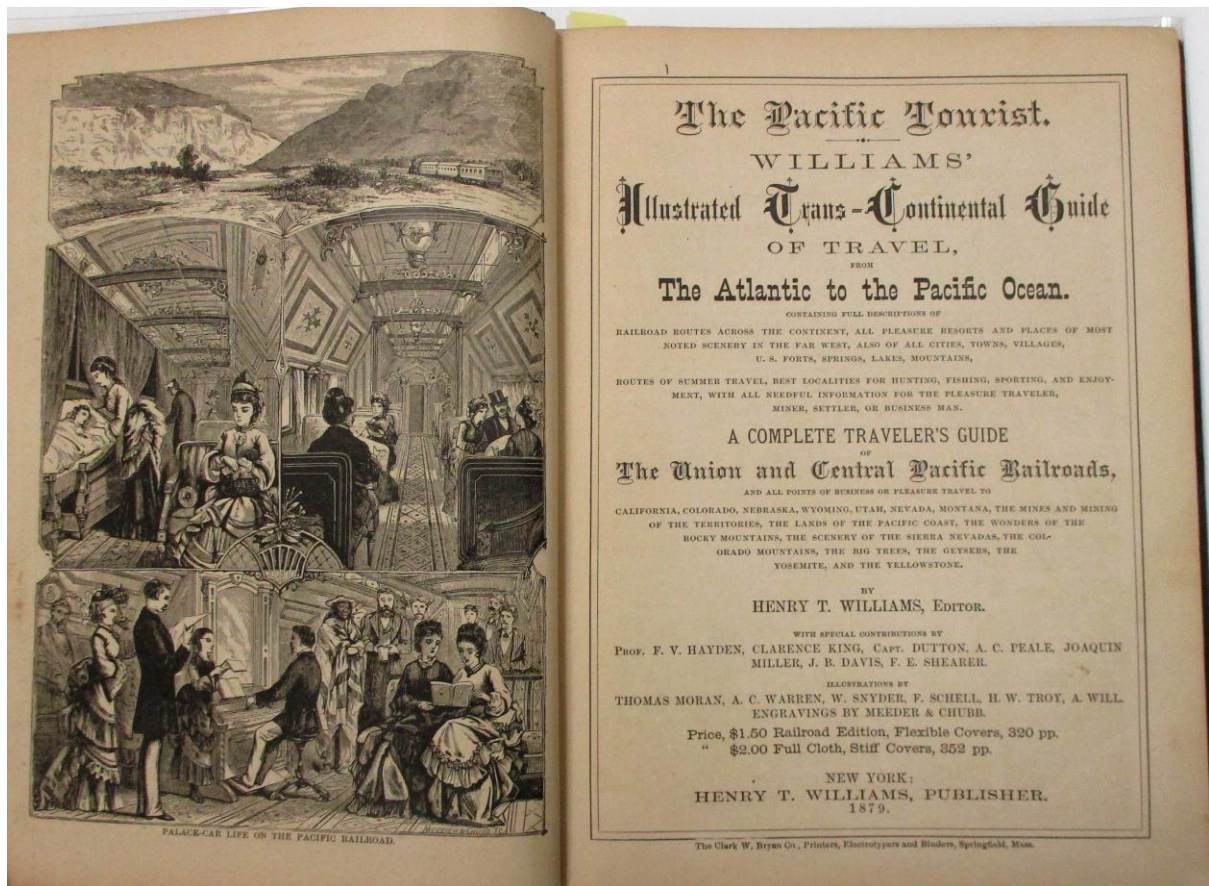
Evans 16171.

\$500.00

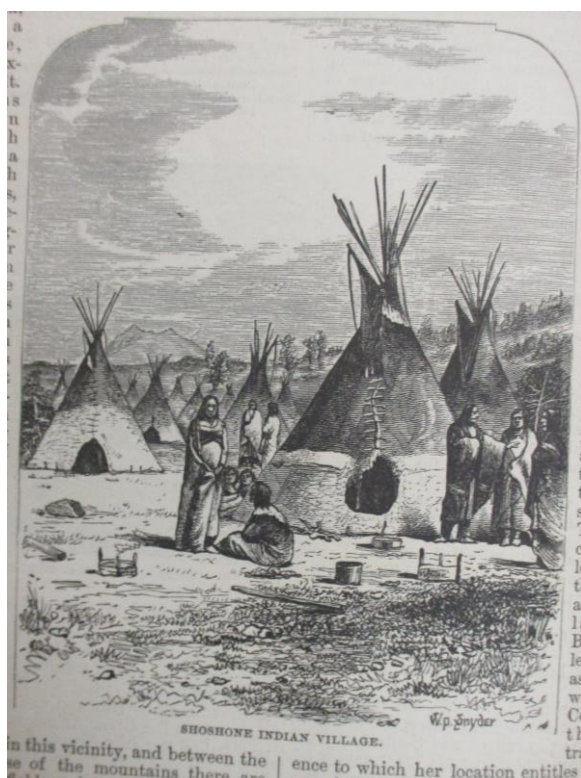
120. **Williams, Henry T.:** THE PACIFIC TOURIST. WILLIAMS' ILLUSTRATED TRANS-CONTINENTAL GUIDE OF TRAVEL, FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN . . . A COMPLETE TRAVELER'S GUIDE OF THE UNION AND CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND ALL POINTS OF BUSINESS OR PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, NEBRASKA, WYOMING, UTAH . . . New York: Henry T. Williams, Publisher, 1879. [2], 343, [6] pp, as issued, with advertisements, in-text maps, illustrations. One closed tear [no loss] at pages 339-340. Light occasional spot, inner hinge cracked. In original cloth [lightly rubbed] with gilt-lettered front cover title.

About Very Good.

\$125.00



Item No. 120



Item No. 120

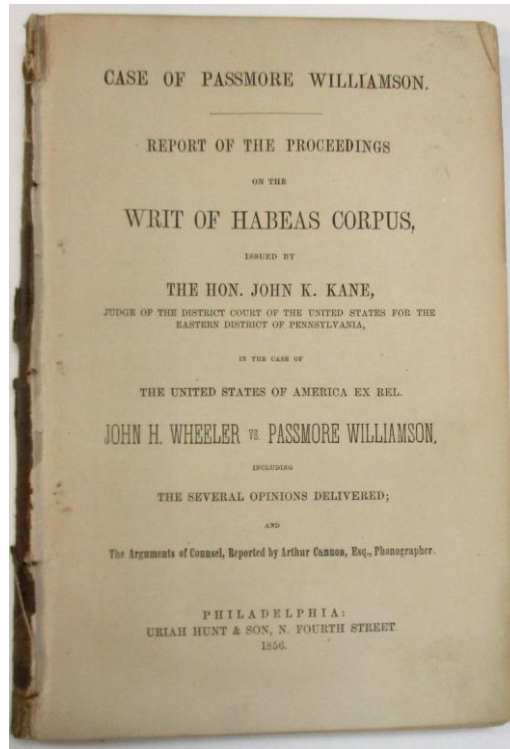
A Celebrated Fugitive Slave Case

121. **Williamson, Passmore:** CASE OF PASSMORE WILLIAMSON. REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS ON THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, ISSUED BY THE HON. JOHN KANE, JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN THE CASE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA EX REL. JOHN H. WHEELER VS. PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, INCLUDING THE SEVERAL OPINIONS DELIVERED; AND THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, REPORTED BY ARTHUR CANNON, ESQ., PHONOGRAPHER. Philadelphia: Uriah Hunt, 1856. 191pp. Disbound. Else Very Good.

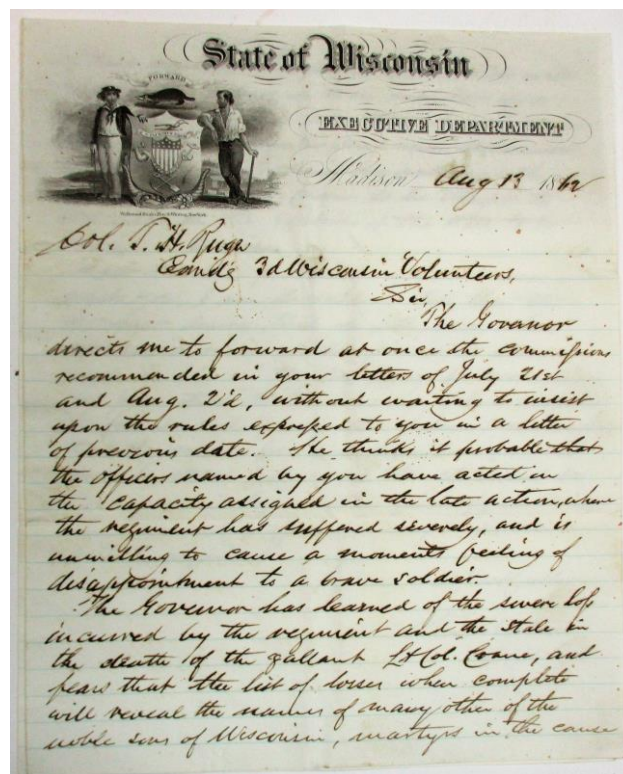
"An antislavery activist in Pennsylvania, Passmore Williamson gained fame for aiding the slaves of the U.S. ambassador to Nicaragua, John H. Wheeler, when he took them into Pennsylvania. Wheeler brought Williamson before U.S. District Judge John K. Kane, a Northerner notorious for his proslavery sympathies. When Williamson failed to produce Wheeler's slaves (so they could be returned to Wheeler), Judge Kane cited the abolitionist for contempt and sent him to jail. The longer Williamson languished in jail, the more Kane appeared a tyrant and the more Williamson seemed a martyr" [Finkelman].

"This pamphlet contains the most complete record available of the proceedings before Judge Kane in the federal district court and the proceedings in this case before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. Apparently all of the relevant legal documents are printed in it, along with arguments of counsel and opinions of the judges" [Id.] Judge Knox's dissent, which does not appear in the official Pennsylvania reports, is printed here.

FIRST EDITION. Finkelman 39-42. Dumond 116. Blockson 2557. II Harv. Law Cat. 1214. Marke 972. LCP 11261. Cohen 13767. \$850.00



Item No. 121



Item No. 122

Wisconsin in the Civil War

122. [Wisconsin]: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM WILLIAM H. WATSON, GOVERNOR SALOMON'S MILITARY SECRETARY, TO COLONEL THOMAS H. RUGER, COMMANDING THE THIRD WISCONSIN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, 13

AUGUST 1862, CONCERNING PROMOTION OF OFFICERS. Madison: 1862. Entirely in ink manuscript. Two lined leaves, each written on recto only, on stationery of State of Wisconsin, Executive Department, with engraving of a tradesman and farmer flanking the Seal of the United States, and the motto "Forward" at the head. Engraved by Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Very Good plus.

In response to Colonel Ruger's promotion recommendations, Secretary Watson assures him, on behalf of the Governor, that "the officers named by you have acted in the capacity assigned in the late action, where the regiment has suffered severely, and is unwilling to cause a moment's feeling of disappointment to a brave soldier." He laments "the severe loss incurred by the regiment and the state in the death of the gallant Lt. Col. Crane, and fears that the list of losses when complete will reveal the names of many other of the noble sons of Wisconsin, martyrs in the cause of their country."

A Wisconsin lawyer, Ruger was appointed Lieut. Colonel of the Third Wisconsin, and was soon promoted to Colonel. After the War he became Reconstruction Governor of Georgia. Lt. Col. Crane had been killed at the Battle of Cedar Mountain four days earlier.

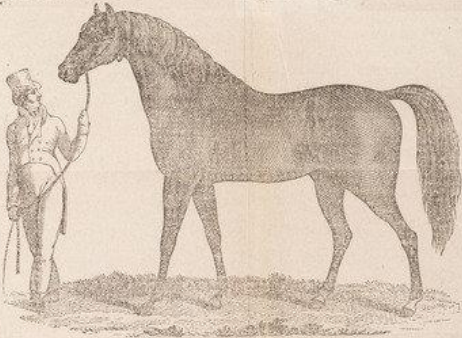
Edward Salomon [1828-1909], a Prussian-born Jew, was the eighth Governor of Wisconsin. He immigrated to the United States in the aftermath of the Revolutions of 1848, settled in Milwaukee, and developed a law practice. Originally a Democrat, he supported the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and was elected governor in 1861. He was the brother of Civil War veterans Bvt. Brig. Gen. Charles E. Salomon [1824-1894], Bvt. Maj. Gen. Frederick C. Salomon [1826-1897], and Sgt. Herman Salomon [1834-1881]; and cousin to Bvt. Brig. Gen. Edward Selig Salomon [1836-1913], Civil War hero and Governor of the Washington Territory from 1870-1872. \$350.00



Item No. 123

From the Press of the Yankton Sioux Catholic Indian Mission

123. [Yankton Sioux]: S'INA SAPA WOCEKIYE TAEYANPAHA. Fort Totten, N. Dakota: St. Paul's Catholic Indian Mission, 1917 [February 15]. Elephant folio sheet folded to [4] pp, each page 11" x 16-1/2." Volume XXI, No. 7. Published monthly by St Paul's Catholic Indian Mission of the Yankton Sioux. Mostly in Dakota. Engraving with religious theme at the head of the title. In the language of the Yankton Sioux. Several browned fold areas with short splits [with slight effect on text]. Good+. \$125.00



COME AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

The elegant Horse, Young Democrat, will stand to cover Mares the ensuing season from the 7th day of April until the 30th day of June, as follows, viz: on Monday and Tuesday at Culbertson's Mill; Wednesday and Thursday at the subscriber's in Brookfield; Friday and Saturday at Robert McConnehy's at the farm of Hoffacker; and so on throughout the season, public days and time of moving the horse excepted, at the low rate of \$1,50 cash, the single leap, \$2,50 the season, to be paid before the first of Oct. next, \$5 for insurance, to be paid when the mare is known to be with foal or parted with. Parting with a mare or irregular attendance forfeits the insurance, accidents at the risk of the owner.

YOUNG DEMOCRAT,
Is a beautiful dapple grey, 4 years old this grass, full 16 hands high, and is well calculated for either Saddle or harness. His sire was the full blooded Horse Democrat, and his dam a first rate mare. Any further particulars respecting his pedigree and character are deemed unnecessary as his appearance, movements and established reputation as a sure foal getter, will sufficiently recommend him to all good judges. Due attendance will be given by
March 12, 1834. HENRY GADDIS, Jr.

Item No. 124

He Will Sire Generations of Young Democrats

124. [Young Democrat]: COME AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES. THE ELEGANT HORSE, YOUNG DEMOCRAT, WILL STAND TO COVER MARES THE ENSUING SEASON FROM THE 7TH DAY OF APRIL UNTIL THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE. . . AT CULBERTSON'S MILL. [Fredericktown, Ohio? 1834]. Folio broadside, 15" x 18-1/2." Printed in several bold type faces. Signed in type by Henry Gaddis, Jr., and dated March 12, 1834. Text and illustration surrounded by decorative border. The margins are chipped, intruding once into a portion of the border, but the text is unaffected. Vertical fold. Good+.

The broadside features a large illustration of Young Democrat, led by a well-dressed man wearing a top hat. The broadside advertises that "The elegant Horse, Young Democrat, will stand to cover mares" in June 1834. Details of the assignments are printed. Young Democrat is a "beautiful dapple grey, 4 years old this grass, full 16 hands high, and is well calculated for either Saddle or harness. His sire was the full blooded horse Democrat, and his dam a first rate mare."

The text's references to Culbertson's Mill and Brookfield suggest an Ohio printing, in the Fredericktown area, for this broadside. Fredericktown is in Knox County, in north central Ohio. It was named after Frederick, Maryland, birthplace of the first settler, according to Wikipedia.

\$500.00