

Item No. 1

1. [Campbell, James]: CAMPBELL VS. MOREY, AND THE GRAY AGAINST THE BLUE. [Ohio: 1882]. Broadside, 5-3/4" x 16-1/2", printed in two columns. Fine.

An apparently unrecorded broadside, occasioned by James E. Campbell's challenge, which would ultimately prove successful, to Henry L. Morey's election to Congress from the Seventh District of Ohio in 1882. Morey had beaten Campbell by 41 votes out of a total of about 29,000 votes cast. Campbell claimed that some votes had been cast by non-residents [including students at Shurtleff College], minors, "idiots", and others disqualified by Ohio law.

A Republican, Morey had fought for the Union with distinction during the Civil War. Campbell, a future governor of Ohio, was originally a Republican but became a Democrat in 1872. He too had fought for the Union in the War. This broadside nevertheless seeks to tar Campbell as a Copperhead for attempting "to throw out the vote of the boy drummer, Christopher H. Moore, of Liberty Township." Campbell questioned Moore's residency. Morey's questions to Moore elaborate on Moore's unusual War service as a runaway orphan who enlisted as a minor in the Union Army as a drummer. "I was in every battle from the Rappahannock to the downfall of Richmond."

Not located on OCLC.

(31838)

\$250.00

2. [Civil War]: [Battle of Gettysburg]: [Siege of Vicksburg]: NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863. New York: 1863. Elephant folio, 8pp. Disbound and lightly worn. Each page printed in six columns. Upper blank corners of last page with remnants of old matting. Very Good.

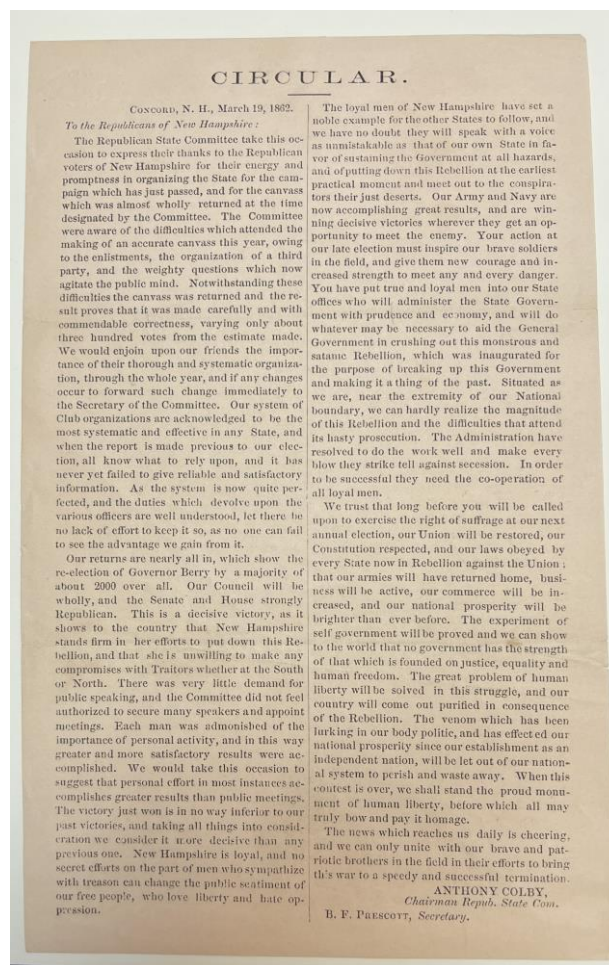
Exciting material on the "Rebel Invasion" and "The Fighting at Gettysburg" is printed, with "The Rebels still Desperately Contesting" the Siege at Vicksburg. General Order No. 5, prohibiting Copperhead "Secret Societies," is also printed; as is material on "Colored Enlistments."
(36673) \$600.00



Item No. 2

3. [Colby, Anthony]: CIRCULAR. CONCORD, N.H., MARCH 19, 1862. TO THE REPUBLICANS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE: THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE TAKE THIS OCCASION TO EXPRESS THEIR THANKS TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE FOR THEIR ENERGY AND PROMPTNESS IN ORGANIZING THE STATE FOR THE CAMPAIGN WHICH HAS JUST PASSED... [Concord?: 1862]. Broadside, 5.25" x 8.5", printed in double columns. Light folds, Very Good.

Colby, a native of New Hampshire, operated a grist mill, was a founder of the scythe industry in New Hampshire, and was elected its governor in 1846. He delights in the election results, which routed adherents of "this monstrous and satanic Rebellion." Those adherents included New Hampshire's Copperhead Democrats, like former President Franklin Pierce. "Our returns are nearly all in, which show the re-election of Governor Berry by a majority of about 2000 over all. Our Council will be wholly, and the Senate and House strongly Republican. This is a decisive victory, as it shows to the country that New Hampshire stands firm in her efforts to put down this Rebellion, and that she is unwilling to make any compromises with Traitors whether at the South or North." Not located on OCLC or in Bartlett.
(26536) \$150.00



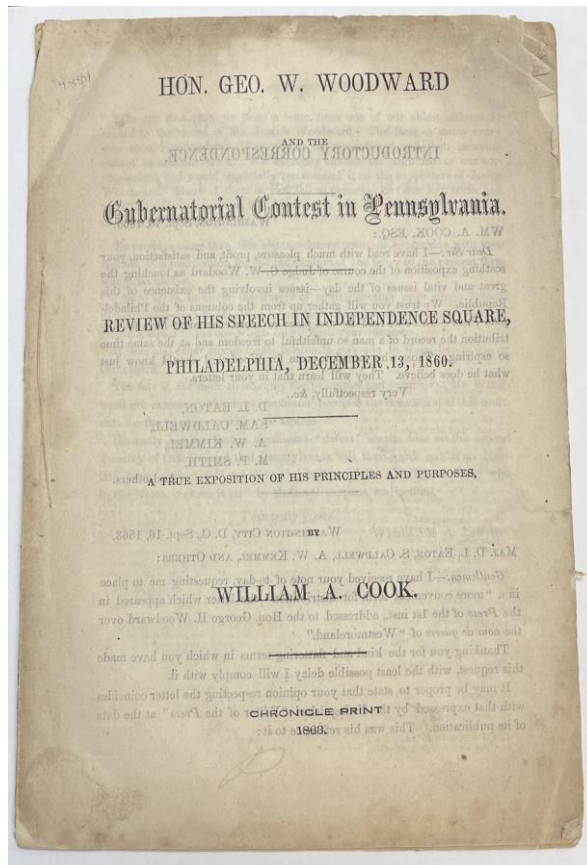
Item No. 3

4. **Cook, William A.:** HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD AND THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST IN PENNSYLVANIA. REVIEW OF HIS SPEECH IN INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 13, 1860. A TRUE EXPOSITION OF HIS PRINCIPLES AND PURPOSES. [np]: Chronicle Print, 1863. 18pp, stitched. Light dusting and corner wear, printed in double columns. Good+ or so.

A Democrat, Woodward was a Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court while running for Governor. He did not wage an active campaign, preferring to remain on the Bench; he lost a close race to incumbent Republican Curtin. It was an important contest:

some of the worst fighting of the War had occurred at Gettysburg, and Woodward had a reputation as a Copperhead who was indifferent at best to slavery, and preferred the South's secession to a civil war.

Cook hopes for a vote that will "speak out in no uncertain tones against the unhallowed rebellion of the South, and those who, in the North, 'cheer it on' by their voices, pens, and actions." Cook portrays Woodward as one of the South's most vocal and pernicious cheerleaders. OCLC locates ten copies, under two accession numbers. FIRST EDITION. Sabin 16298. Not in Bartlett, LCP. (23587) \$175.00



Item No. 4

5. [Davis, Jefferson]: "THE STERN STATESMAN." MRS. D. PLEASE DON'T PROVOKE THE PRESIDENT AS HE MIGHT HURT SOME OF YOU'NS. [np: 1865]. Carte de visite, 2-1/8" x 3-1/2," laid down on card stock. Jefferson Davis, in a formal woman's dress with hat, is carrying a knife as he runs away from pursuing Union soldiers in the background. Mrs. Davis warns the soldiers not to "provoke the President." 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.

The verso contains a gift inscription, dated 24 May 1865, from Jno. McAllister to Francis Hoffman: "Thanks for the ----- Will write in a few days- accept a caricature, which is named in compliment to our friend. Read 'The Stern Statesman'. . . May 24, 1865."

The International Center of Photography has a copy. We have not located any other record of this satirical illustration, despite diligent search. Leland's 'Ye Book of

Copperheads,' published in 1863, contains a caricature [page 15] of a 'Stern Statesman,' a recruiter for the Confederacy, portrayed with a rattlesnake labeled 'S. Carolina' emerging from his hat, and a Copperhead coming from his boot. Not in Reilly, Weitenkampf, or on OCLC, or online sites of Huntington, Newberry, NYPL, AAS as of November 2023.

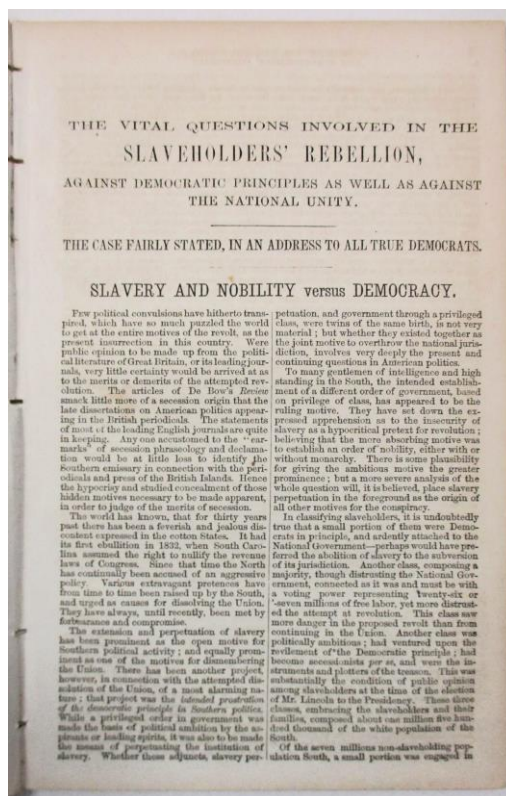
(39639)

\$500.00



Frank D. Hoffman Esq
with the regards of
Geo. S. McAllister
Thanks for the broken
will write in a
few days - accept a
Caricature, which is
nailed in compli-
ment to our friend
Read "The Stern States-
man" of my fr
Geo S McAllister
May 24, 1865

Item No. 5



Item No. 6

6. **[Democratic League]: THE REAL MOTIVES OF THE REBELLION. THE SLAVEHOLDERS' CONSPIRACY, DEPICTED BY SOUTHERN LOYALISTS IN ITS TREASON AGAINST DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, AS WELL AS AGAINST THE NATIONAL UNION: SHOWING A CONTEST OF SLAVERY AND NOBILITY VERSUS FREE GOVERNMENT... ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE TO THE 'LOYAL LEAGUES' AND LOYAL MEN THROUGHOUT THE LAND.** [New York: 1864]. 16pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

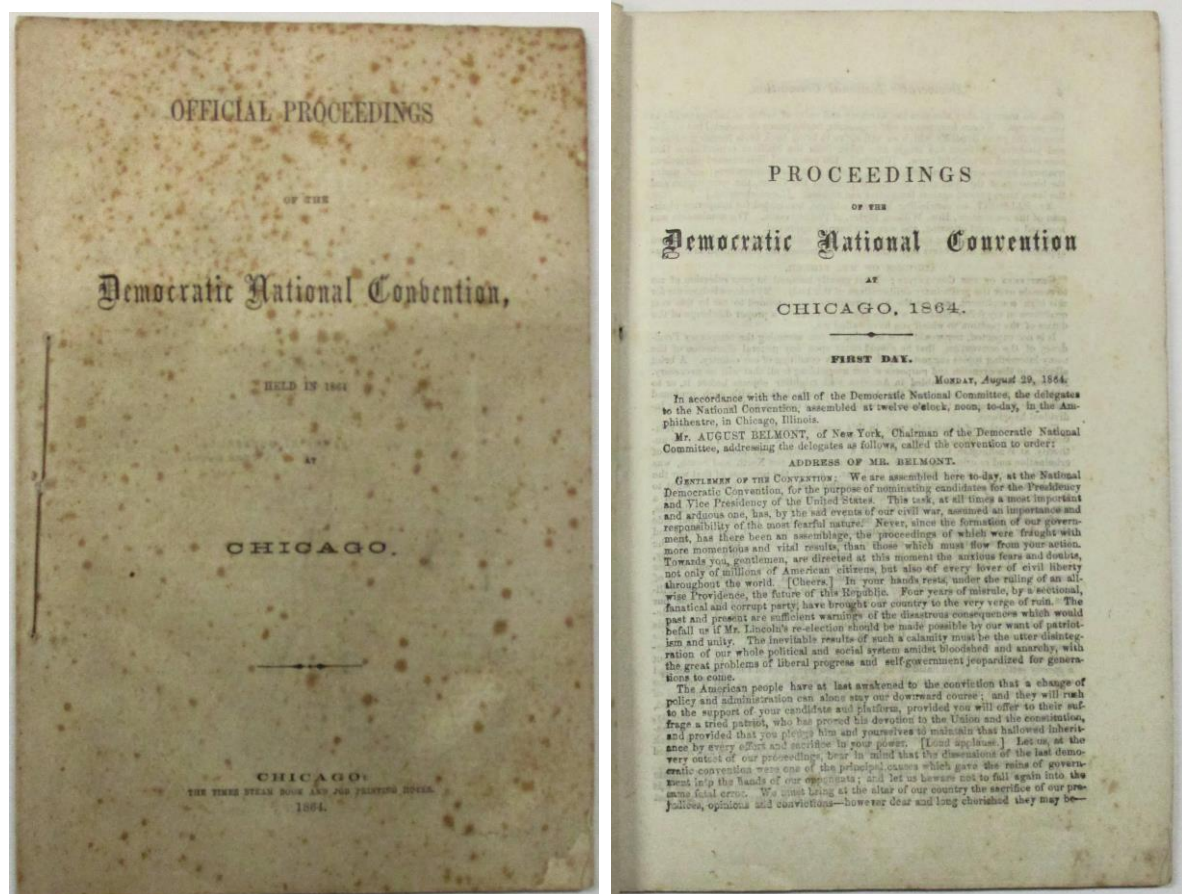
This pamphlet distances loyal Democrats from treasonous Copperheads, blasts the rebellion and slaveholders, and identifies the true Democratic Party with Douglas, Dickinson, and Jacksonian fidelity to the Union.

Henry O'Reilly, who signs in type on page 2 as Secretary, was an Irish immigrant and enthusiastic promoter of internal improvements and reform projects. As DAB notes, he "was constantly advancing a cause." Here he stands four-square for the Union. Slavery, a cruel feudal system, is the obvious cause of the rebellion. "The seeds of rebellion are wanting in proportion to the absence of slavery."

LCP 3034. See Bartlett 1290 [reference].

(31737)

\$250.00



Item No. 7

7. **[Democratic National Convention of 1864]: OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, HELD IN 1864 AT CHICAGO.** Chicago: Times Steam Book and Job Printing House, 1864. 64pp. Stitched. Title leaf with some fox spots; last leaf with a small hole affecting 5-6 letters [in lists of Executive Committee and Members]. Good+.

Democrats oppose continuation of the War, pledge to end it by negotiation, denounce President Lincoln for butchery, and oppose his curtailment of civil liberties.

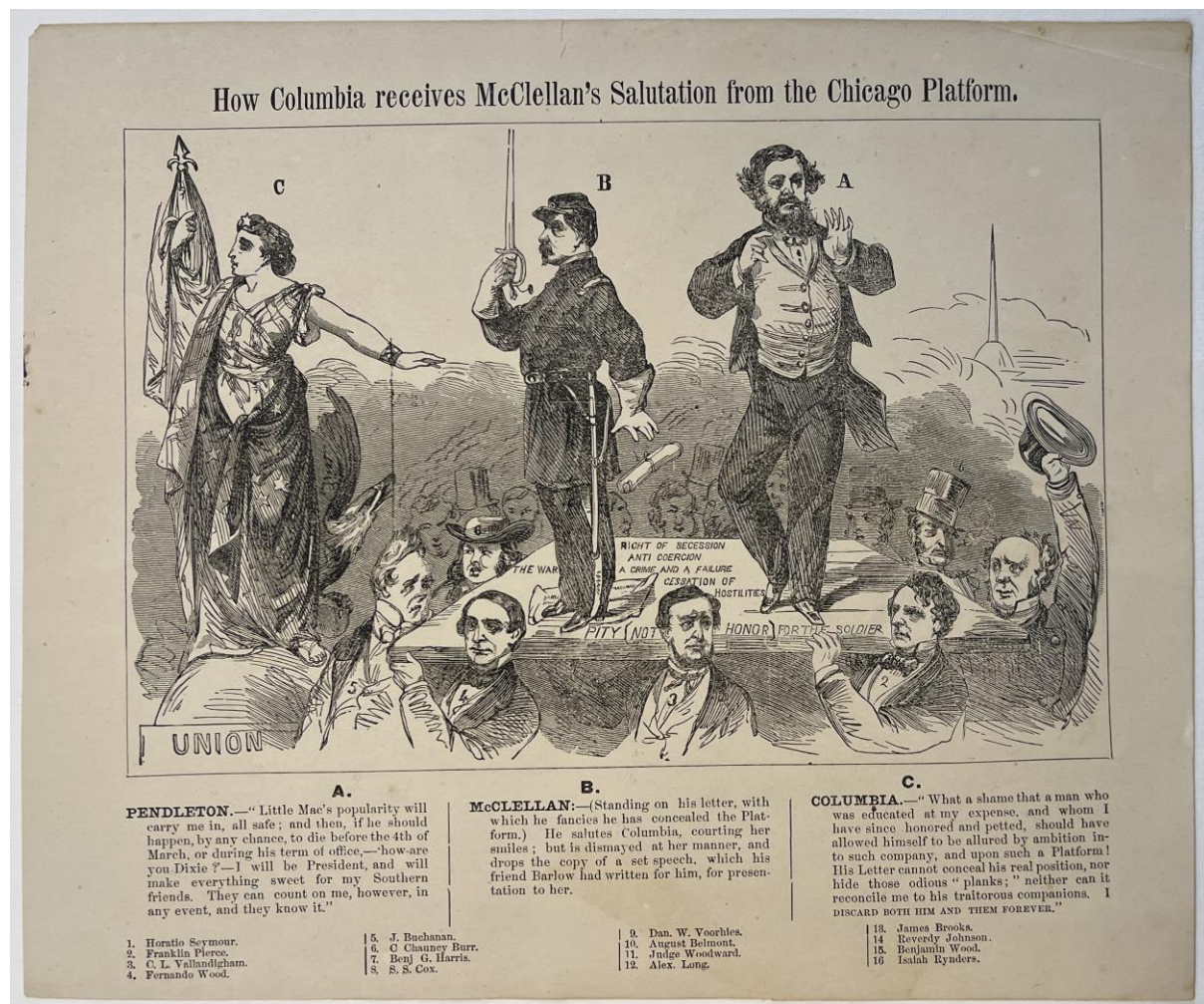
"After more than two millions of men have been called into the field, on our side alone, after the land has been literally drenched in fraternal blood, and wailings and lamentations are heard in every corner of our common country, the hopes of the Union, our cherished people, are in no wise improved."

Prominent Copperheads-- Governor Seymour, Clement Vallandigham, August Belmont-- participate. Delegates, Committees, speeches, balloting for President and Vice President are recorded. General McClellan's acceptance speech, asserting that preservation of the Union is the only permissible war aim, is printed. Unlike other delegates, McClellan emphasizes that peace can only occur "on the basis of the Union under the Constitution. But no peace can be permanent without Union."

Howes C370. Ante-Fire Imprints 807 [1]. OCLC 38501043 [1- Rochester Pub. Lib.], 1006185418 [2- NYPL, Inst. Hist. Res.] as of July 2023.

(39402)

\$850.00



Item No. 8

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

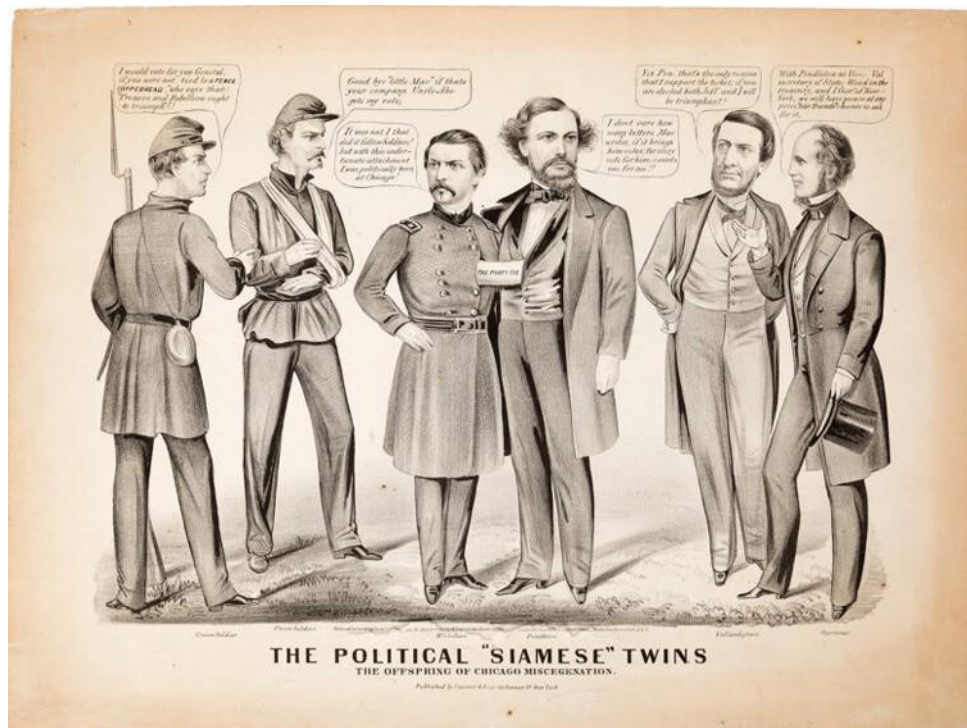
"Columbia repudiates Democratic presidential candidate George Brinton McClellan's endorsement of the platform devised at the August 1864 Democratic convention in Chicago. The text below the picture provides the dialogue, descriptive notes, and identification of the main characters... Columbia: 'What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

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

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

(34855)

\$750.00



Item No. 9

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

"The unlikely teaming of military leader George B. McClellan with Peace Democrat (Copperhead) George Hunt Pendleton as presidential and vice presidential candidates in the 1864 election is ridiculed here. The artist charges McClellan with disloyalty to his former troops by virtue of a 'peace at any price' campaign" [Reilly]. Like the Circus performers Chang and Eng, Barnum's famous Siamese Twins, the two are inextricably bound together.

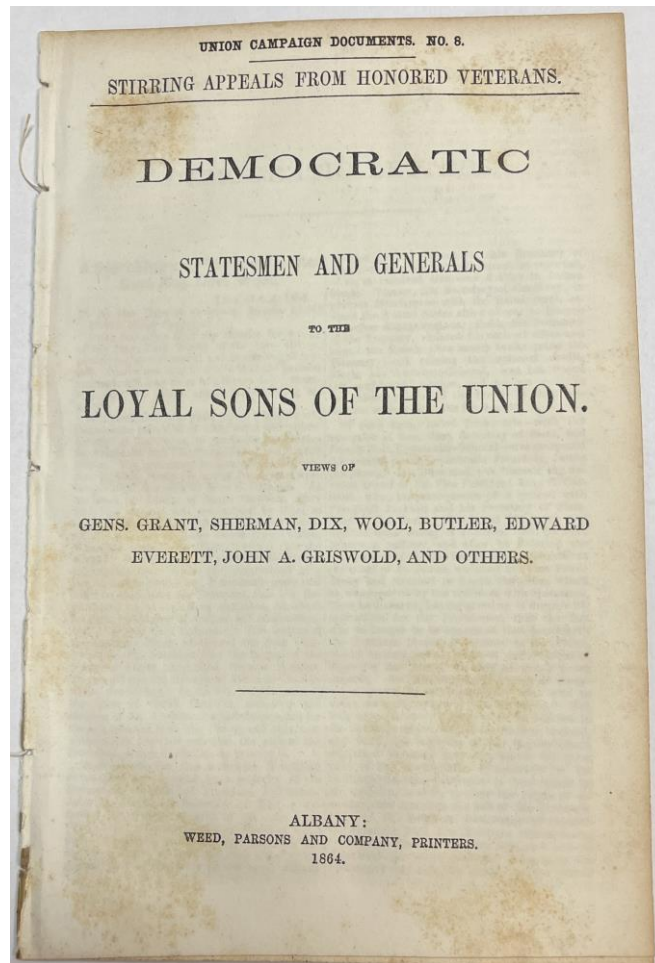
Calling the Democrats' team, which was birthed at the Chicago Convention, "the offspring of Chicago Miscegenation" is a slap at the Democratic ticket for its constant hammering that the Republicans' emancipation policy will "mongrelize" the purportedly superior white race.

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

Reilly 1864-19. Gale 5232. Weitenkampf page 144. OCLC 191120100 [2- Peabody-Essex, Clements], 950902713 [1- AAS], as of July 2023.

(38245)

\$2,500.00



Item No. 10

10. **[Election of 1864]:** UNION CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS. NO. 8. STIRRING APPEALS FROM HONORED VETERANS. DEMOCRATIC STATESMEN AND GENERALS TO THE LOYAL SONS OF THE UNION. VIEWS OF GENS. GRANT, SHERMAN, DIX, WOOL, BUTLER, EDWARD EVERETT, JOHN A. GRISWOLD, AND OTHERS. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Company, 1864. [81]-96 pages, [as issued]. Each page printed in two columns. Disbound and lightly foxed, Good+.

Emphasizing Lincoln's support among all lovers of the Union, regardless of Party, this campaign pamphlet paints the Democrats as treasonous followers of the Copperhead Congressman Clement Vallandigham. "The Vallandigham platform is merely an attempt of the Richmond authorities to run the blockade of Northern ballot boxes, Montgomery Constitution in hand."

Not in Sabin, Monaghan, or Bartlett. OCLC records eleven locations as of July 2015, under two accession numbers.

(32264)

\$150.00

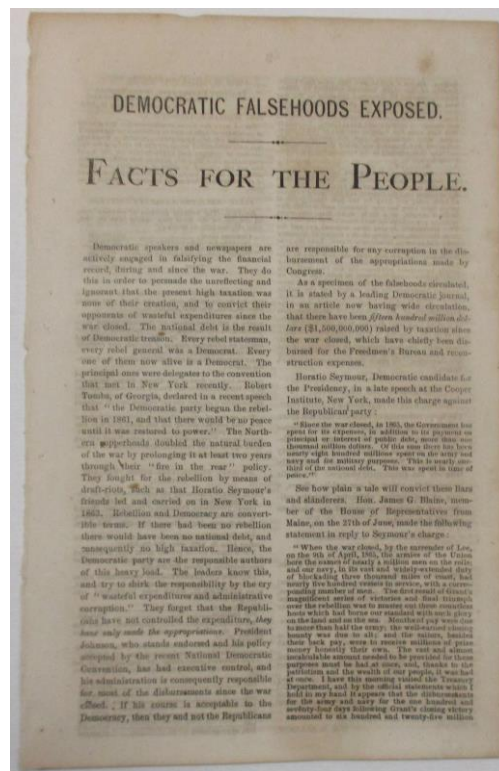
11. **[Election of 1868]: DEMOCRATIC FALSEHOODS EXPOSED. FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.** Washington, D.C.: Gibson Brothers, Printers, [1868]. 4pp, with caption title as issued. Each page printed in two columns, separated by a rule. Disbound, mild scattered foxing. Else Very Good.

This Republican campaign pamphlet excoriates the Democratic Party for its hypocrisy on the cause of the current high taxes and burdensome national debt. "Democratic speakers and newspapers are actively engaged in falsifying the financial record, during and since the war." They claim absurdly that "the present high taxation" is the fault of the Republican Party. That claim gets short shrift: "The national debt is the result of Democratic treason. Every rebel statesman, every rebel general was a Democrat." Moreover, "The Northern copperheads doubled the natural burden of the war by prolonging it at least two years through their 'fire in the rear' policy."

OCLC locates a number of institutional copies.

(39155)

\$150.00



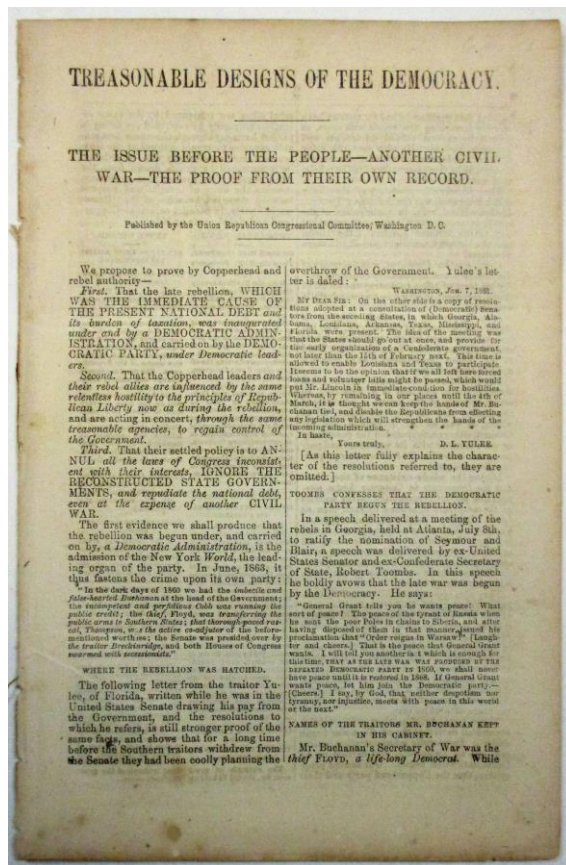
Item No. 11

12. **Election of 1868: TREASONABLE DESIGNS OF THE DEMOCRACY. THE ISSUE BEFORE THE PEOPLE- ANOTHER CIVIL WAR- THE PROOF FROM THEIR OWN RECORD.** Washington: Union Republican Congressional Committee, [1868]. Caption title [as issued], 8pp. Printed in two columns per page. Disbound and loosened. Good+.

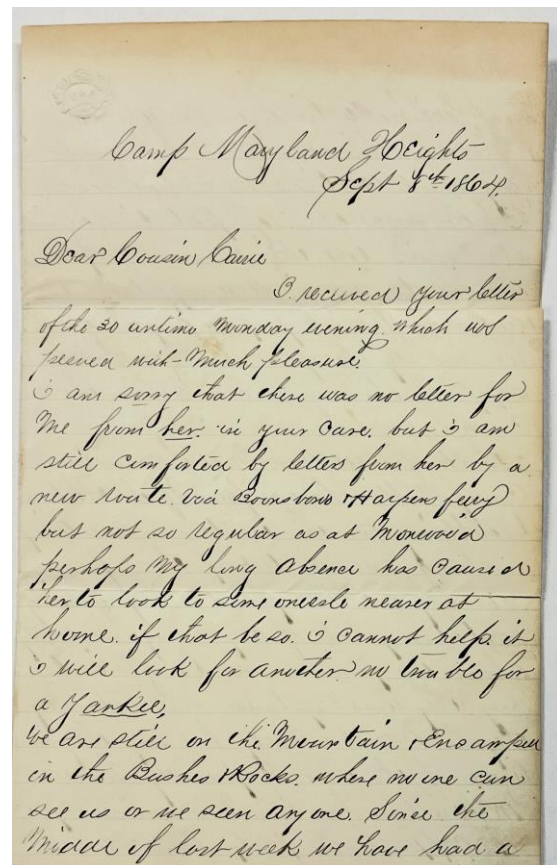
A Republican attack on the Democratic Party and its 1868 presidential ticket of Seymour and Blair, emphasizing that the disloyalty of the Democratic Party caused the Rebellion; that the "Copperhead leaders and their rebel allies are influenced by the same relentless hostility to the principles of Republican Liberty now as during the rebellion"; and that the Party intends to defy the Nation's will in establishing a just Reconstruction. Their leaders' perfidious record, in war and peace, is set forth.

Not in Sabin, Bartlett.
(39306)

\$175.00



Item No. 12

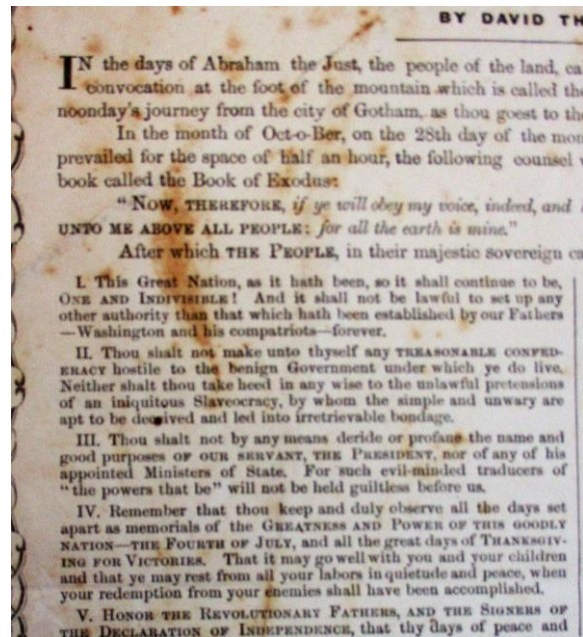


Item No. 13

13. **F., W.H.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, CAMP MARYLAND HEIGHTS, 8 SEPTEMBER 1864, TO "COUSIN CARRIE" SCHULTZ OF FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND, PREDICTING THAT "THE PROSPECT FOR PEACE LOOKS VERY BRIGHT FROM ATLANTA & MOBILE, THE REELECTION OF LINCOLN & THE CAPTURE OF RICHMOND WILL GO VERY NEAR UPSIZING JEFF & HIS CONFEDERACY." Octavo leaf, folded to [4] pp, with the original stamped transmittal envelope. Old horizontal folds for mailing, with a few splits [text unaffected]. Entirely in neat ink manuscript, Very Good.

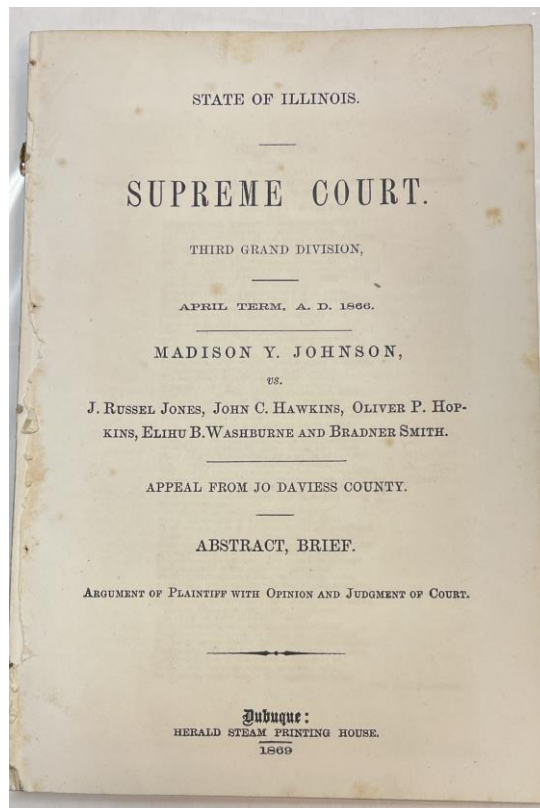
"We are still in the mountains, encamped in the bushes and rocks, where no one can see us or we seen anyone. Since the middle of last week we have had a most miserable time out in the rain and storms without shelter and with very short rations. We could have built some kind of protection against the rain but the general says we are not to remain here very long and will not let us prepare anything so we set by the fire and sleep in the daytime to avoid the cold.

\$350.00



Item No. 14

\$900.00



Item No. 15

15. **Johnson, Madison Y.:** STATE OF ILLINOIS. SUPREME COURT. THIRD GRAND DIVISION, APRIL TERM, A.D. 1866. MADISON Y. JOHNSON, VS. J. RUSSEL JONES, JOHN C. HAWKINS, OLIVER P. HORKINS, ELIHU B. WASHBURNE AND BRADNER SMITH. APPEAL FROM JO DAVIESS COUNTY. ABSTRACT, BRIEF. ARGUMENT OF PLAINTIFF WITH OPINION AND JUDGMENT OF COURT. Dubuque: Herald Steam Printing House, 1869. 74pp. Disbound, some light pencil underlining, else Very Good.

Johnson had been a Galena Copperhead, imprisoned for several months in 1862 without trial or charges during the Civil War. Union authorities seized him in Galena and detained him in several prisons. Johnson explains the reason: "We believed that a little conciliation and statesmanship, might have averted the calamity, and we showed our disapproval, in a legal and proper way, by earnestly protesting, against the usurpations and outrages perpetrated against liberty, in the name of 'Union' -- that imperiled the very existence of constitutional government." The government said that Johnson had sought to discourage Union enlistments, and thus imperiled the war effort.

Continuing to denounce the "excesses, and outrages that were perpetrated, by the dominant party, during that great national ordeal," Johnson is unrepentant. After his release he returned to Galena as a hero, made his way upward in the Illinois Democratic Party, and in April 1864 sued his captors for false imprisonment. His pamphlet details the pleadings, his arguments, the judicial decisions, and the defendants' acknowledgement of error. The Illinois Supreme Court, deciding the case after War's end, had little trouble deciding in Johnson's favor. In a similar case, *Ex Parte Milligan*, the United States Supreme Court had denied a military court's jurisdiction to try an Indiana Copperhead, a civilian residing outside a war zone, where civil courts were functioning. Rather, he was entitled to all the guarantees provided by the Bill of Rights. Chief Justice Chase, formerly Lincoln's Treasury Secretary, concurred specially in *Milligan*, asserting, "The laws which protect the liberties of the whole

people must not be violated or set aside in order to inflict, even upon the guilty, unauthorized though merited justice."

(32203)

\$450.00

West Minot
Jan'y 18th 67
Hon. N.A. Burpee
Sir
The slight acquaintance
we formed in the Legislature of 1854 prompts
me in addressing you this letter. The recall
of acquaintances made in my legislative
experience gives me much pleasure - even
with friend Forewell, with whom for a
season, I differed in political policy - but
I am ^{happy} to know that for some time before
the war & up to this time, we have been in
harmony. Forewell is a man of good talent
& has been very well appreciated, & may be
still greater by public preferment.
I feel, Sir, as the Republican party in
general must be, great mortification in the
course of Johnson. He is a base man - false
to his oft expressed opinions of treachery & treason,
& the punishment due such crimes - false
to the men who gave him his plan, & to
whom he owes all that now give him
power & influence - now binds all that

Item No. 16

16. **Lowell, William:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, BY A MAINE REPUBLICAN TO N.A. BURPEE, HIS FORMER COLLEAGUE IN THE MAINE LEGISLATURE, DENOUNCING PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON AND HIS RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM. West Minot, Maine: 1867 [Jany 18th]. 3, [1 blank] pp on a lightly lined , folded sheet of stationery. Old folds, Very Good.

This incisive Letter brilliantly expresses Republican anger at President Johnson and the erstwhile Rebels. Lowell and Burpee had been Whig colleagues in the 1854 Maine Legislature. After the dissolution of the Whig Party in the late 1850s they joined the new Republican Party. Lowell's Letter perfectly mirrors the betrayal Republicans experienced after Johnson became the Nation's "accidental president." A loyal, brave Border State man, Johnson opposed Slavery only because he hated the pretensions of the planter class. After the War, he opposed citizenship and civil rights for the freedmen, and attracted the support of former rebels and Copperheads. Lowell and other Republicans were furious.

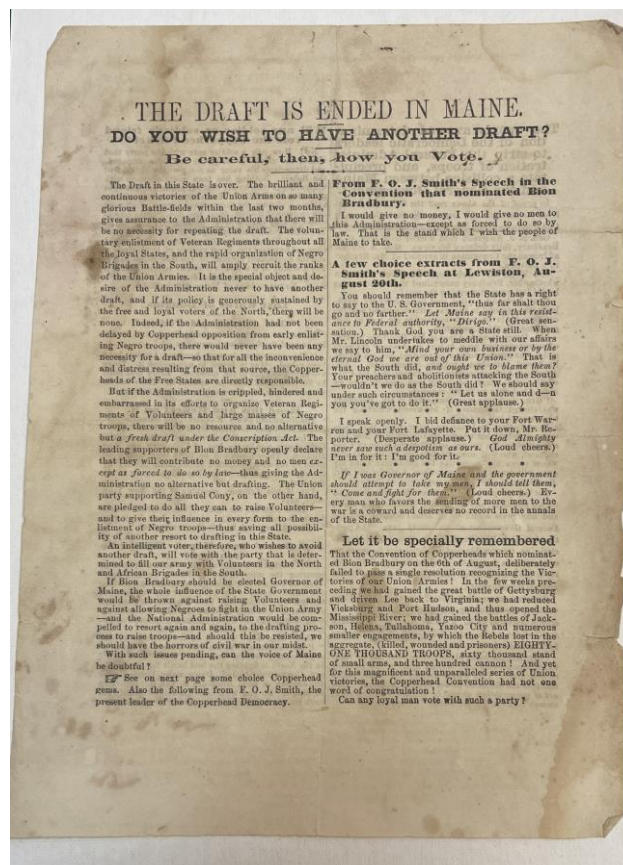
After some introductory remarks Lowell writes, "I feel, Sir, as the republican party in general must grant mortification in the course of Johnson. He is a base man -- false to his oft expressed opinions of treachery & treason, & the punishment due such crimes-- false to the men who gave him his plan & to whom he owes all that now give him power & influence-- now binds all that influence to bolster up the Rebels in their defiance of the government. How

easy all the sequels of the war could have been settled after the surrender of Lee. The Rebels would have yielded to any terms to serve their needs; for indeed they expected punishment, & many of them fled & were fleeing the country, to rid themselves of acknowledged penalties. But who among them all, have been punished, or ever will be? It is now with them an honor to have been engaged in the rebellion & the bravest of them pardoned by the accidental Prest...

Those Rebels sought "to destroy the only government that had nurtured them, & had never oppressed them by any Congressional act-- always shared largely & far above their fair proportion of the offices in the nation & in laws that in fact were oppressive to the north & unjust in their demands upon us. Yet, we were willing to wait their repeal that we believed 'the sober, second thought' would produce. They all the while demanding more rigorous enactments until we began to feel our rights & our manhood. They, as often before, exercising threats of disunion, not finding us as often before, so flexible & easy to be entreated, arraigned themselves in battle array- believing still, they should bring us to terms & if fight we would, one southern man would be able to whip three Yankees & they to come off conquerors in the end. But how mistaken! With all their pertinacity & barbarity they were obliged to lay down their arms at the feet of Gen. Grant & his hosts. Now, Sir, until they shall acknowledge the authority of the government & submit to equal rights let them remain outside of the Union. . ."

(39092)

\$650.00



Item No. 17

17. [Maine] [Civil War]: THE DRAFT IS ENDED IN MAINE. DO YOU WISH TO HAVE ANOTHER DRAFT? BE CAREFUL, THEN, HOW YOU VOTE. [August?: 1863]. Broadsheet, 6-5/8" x 9". Caption title as issued. Recto and verso printed in two columns. Some spotting, Good+.

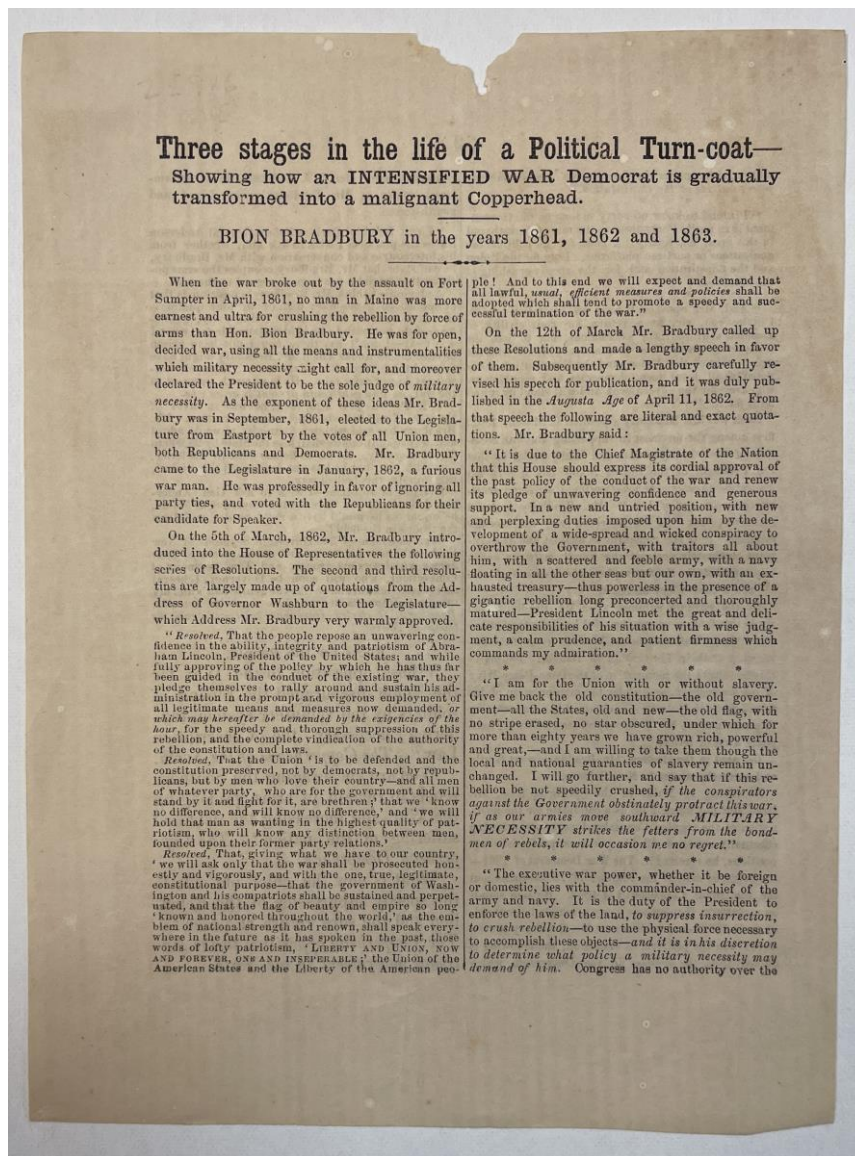
"The voluntary enlistment of Veteran Regiments and the rapid organization of Negro Brigades in the South, will amply recruit the tanks of the Union Armies." If the Administration's policies are "generously sustained by the free and loyal voters of the North," there will be no further draft. "But if the Administration is crippled, hindered and embarrassed," another draft will be necessary.

Bradbury, the Copperhead candidate for Governor, has promised to withdraw Maine's support for the War. If elected, he will render inevitable "a fresh draft under the Conscription Act." Maine's Democrats seek to "precipitate a collision between Maine and the General Government." Men like Bradbury are "Jeff. Davis' Only Hope!"

Not located on OCLC or AAS's online site as of December 2023.

(34396)

\$500.00



Item No. 18

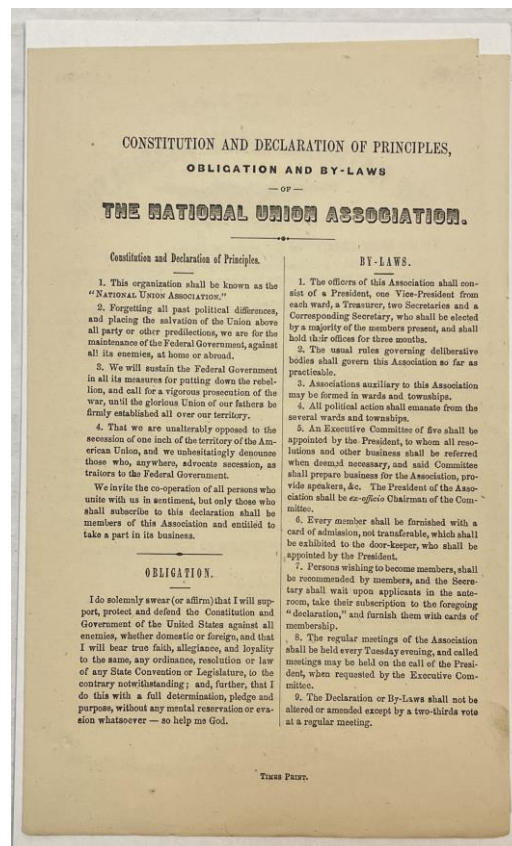
18. [Maine] [Civil War]: THREE STAGES IN THE LIFE OF A POLITICAL TURN-COAT-- SHOWING HOW AN INTENSIFIED WAR DEMOCRAT IS GRADUALLY TRANSFORMED INTO A MALIGNANT COPPERHEAD. BION BRADBURY IN THE YEARS 1861, 1862 AND 1863. [NP: 1863]. Broadsheet, 7" x 6-1/2". Caption title as issued.

Printed in two columns per page. Small piece torn from center of top blank margin where originally posted. Otherwise Very Good.

This Republican Party broadsheet opposes the Democrat Bradbury's 1863 candidacy for Governor of Maine. His speeches-- as a Congressman and as a previous candidate for Governor-- show him as a spineless flip-flopper. In 1862 he defended the war effort. In less than a year he became "a malignant Copperhead." A supporter quotes him that, "with or without qualification he is opposed to the war," and that, if elected Governor, he would, in concert with Governor Seymour of New York, "withdraw the troops of Maine." Not located on OCLC as of August 2023.

(34395)

\$375.00



Item No. 19

19. **National Union Association:** CONSTITUTION AND DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES, OBLIGATION AND BY-LAWS OF THE NATIONAL UNION ASSOCIATION. [Cincinnati: Times Print., February 17, 1863]. [1], [2 blanks], [1] pp. Attractive illustration of the Screaming Eagle on page [4]. Folded. Near Fine.

The Executive Committee of Hamilton County, Ohio, presents the Constitution and Declaration of Principles of this Organization. "We are unalterably opposed to the secession of one inch of the territory of the American Union, and we unhesitatingly denounce those who, anywhere, advocate secession, as traitors to the Federal Government." The pamphlet includes an Oath to support the Constitution "against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign." The organization would take special aim at the notorious Copperhead Clement Vallandigham. Members of the Executive Committee are listed on page [4]. A rare Civil War item.

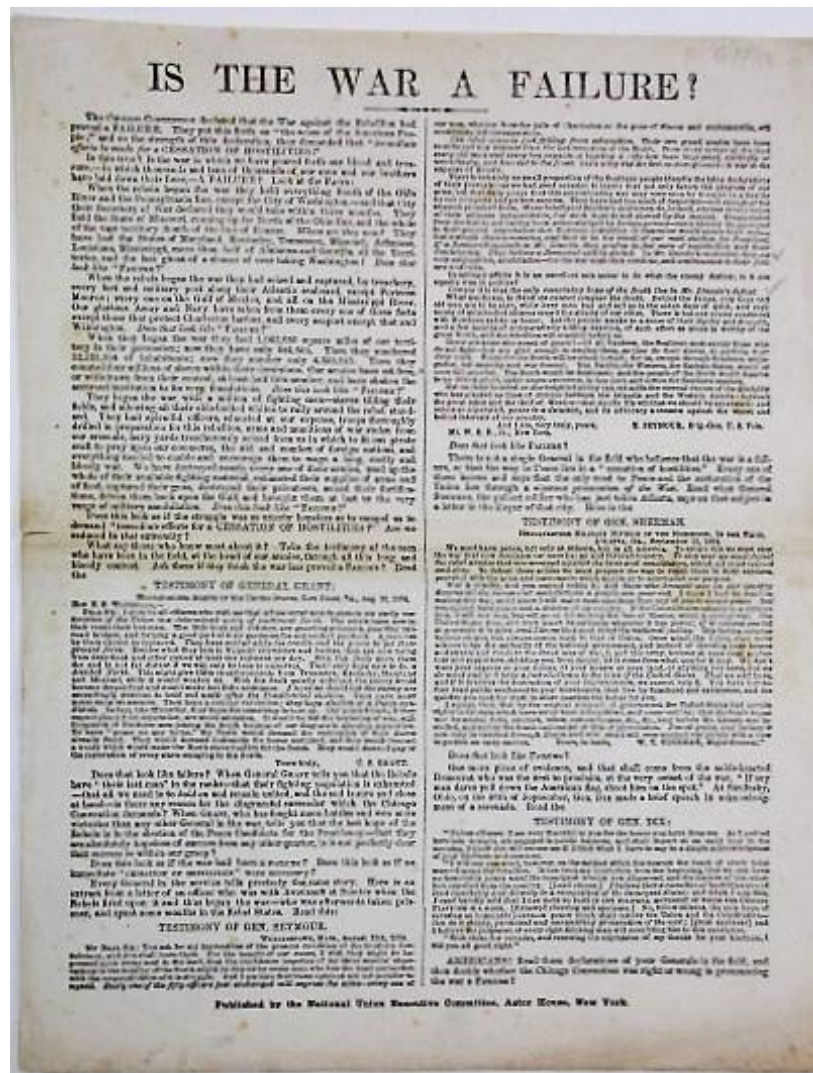
Not in Sabin, Bartlett, Eberstadt, Decker, Thomson, NUC. OCLC 35162179 [3- Library Co., OH Hist Soc., Cincinnati Public Lib.], 77553252 [1- Williams] as of January 2024.
(27337) \$250.00

20. [National Union Executive Committee]: IS THE WAR A FAILURE? THE CHICAGO CONVENTION DECLARED THAT THE WAR AGAINST THE REBELLION HAD PROVED A FAILURE... New York: Published by the National Union Executive Committee, Astor House, [1864]. Broadside, 8-3/4" x 11-1/4". Light wear and a bit of foxing. Very Good.

This scarce broadside rebuts Copperhead claims that the War is a disastrous mistake, requiring that "immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities." Issued during the critical 1864 presidential campaign, it quotes Generals Grant, Sherman, Seymour, and Dix, who make clear that the Rebels are on their last legs. In fact, "The rebel cause is fast failing from exhaustion." Grant reports, "The rebels now have in their ranks their last man. The little boys and old men" are filling the ranks.

"Does this look as if the war had been a FAILURE?"

(32890) \$750.00



Item No. 20



NEGRO SOLDIERS.

Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, has written a letter to Secretary Stanton, urging the employment of the commutation money of conscripts in obtaining for military service able-bodied negroes in Maryland and other loyal Slave States, either as bounties to free colored men, or compensations to loyal masters for the manumission of their slaves for that purpose. Judge Holt is fully convinced that negroes make the best of soldiers. He declares that "the prejudice against thus employing them is rapidly giving way and never had any foundation in reason or loyalty. It originated with and has been diligently matured by those in sympathy with the rebellion, and its utterance at this moment is necessarily in the interests of treason."

Such is the opinion of a loyal Southern man and War Democrat. Our Northern "moral suasion," Copperhead "Democrats" do not agree with him.—*Ind. Democrat.*

A GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH.
THE ELECTIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA & OHIO.

No man of a particle of practical understanding can mistake the meaning of the practical results achieved in the Middle States yesterday. They bear but one interpretation. That is, that the people of this country—the great democratic masses—without regard to parties or prejudices, are determined to maintain their government in all its integrity and strength. In other words, the elections show a glorious democratic uprising in defence of democratic institutions. A wretched and pestilent faction, which has falsely assumed the time-honored democratic name in the interests of its hypocritical leaders, has been swept away by the mighty popular flood. The people, scorning all party designations when their country is in danger, say to these mouning schemers: "We are the only democracy, and we mean to sustain the Government and fight the battle until every insolent traitor has laid down his arms."

That's the primary lesson of the hour, and a lesson involving the future in many ways.

Both the peace men of the North and the war men of the South received a stunning blow yesterday. The elections are disclosing a state of public sentiment for which neither the rebels nor copperheads were prepared—a union of men of all parties in support of the Government and in sterna opposition to the rebellion, which will strengthen by many hundred thousands the peace party in the South, and do as much to persuade the Southern people of the helplessness of rebellion and of the wisdom of submission to the laws as any victory in the field.

In Ohio, Vallandigham, the special friend of the rebel leaders, has been beaten by an unprecedented majority. Governor Brough has been elected by a majority of probably seventy-five and perhaps one hundred thousand. In Pennsylvania, Governor Curtin has been re-elected in spite of the utmost efforts of the copperheads, and by a heavy majority. In Newark the local elections held yesterday astonished even the Union men by their results; the democratic majorities were cut down, and the Union men elected their ticket in wards where they did not look for success. In In-

POPULAR FEELING IN THE SOUTH.

How large a portion of the Southern people really desire the success of the Union armies it is impossible to ascertain. The people within the rebel lines are not in a situation to express their opinions. There is no doubt, however, that a great many of the Southern people, probably a majority, are thoroughly tired of the war, and so well convinced that the rebellion cannot succeed that they are ready to accept peace in the Union as a choice of evils. If we had only the testimony of rebel deserters and contrabands as to the state of feeling in the South, we might doubt even this. But it is sustained by the evidence of many reliable witnesses. The *Boston Journal* gives an account, written by a gentleman who has resided many years in the South, and has lately made a journey on horseback through Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, of the popular feeling in those States, which has every appearance of being a true and unadorned presentation of the facts. In Mississippi he notes some two hundred and fifty miles, and talked freely with all classes, and he did not find a single man who believed that the independence of the confederacy will ever be secured; the prevailing sentiment was that the war had lasted long enough, and brought sufficient suffering and bloodshed upon the country, and nearly every man was willing to return to the Union under the constitution. In the rich cotton regions of southern Alabama he found a different feeling; the planters had made up their minds to a long war, had adapted their agriculture to it, and would not listen to any talk about submission or reconstruction. But in the northern, wheat-growing counties of that State, the feeling is entirely different. The people there never favored secession, have cursed the demagogues continually for embroiling the nation in war, and will welcome the first opportunity to take the side of the Union openly. The readiness of the North Alabamians to enlist in the Union armies fully sustains this statement. In Georgia there was the same difference of feeling, the

THE GREAT UNION VICTORIES.

Not victories in the field, but better yet—at the ballot-box. It is strictly true that the most glorious triumphs over the rebels—Donelson, Antietam, Gettysburg, Vicksburg—were of less moment than the victories over the Copperheads gained at the polls, in Pennsylvania and Ohio, last Tuesday. The battle won in the field of blood to-day might be lost on the next week or the next day; but that won at the ballot-box stands. Tuesday's work secured loyal Governors for the great States of Ohio and Pennsylvania for two and three years to come. No vicissitudes of fortune can take away the fruits of these great successes. Combined with similar results in the other leading States, they in fact put the triumph of the national cause beyond all contingency. From the beginning it has been certain that the North had a strength sufficient to subdue the rebellion, and sure to do it if kept true to the Government. The only real danger has been that this strength would be divided and made of no effect, by the arts of seditious and factious men. The most untiring efforts have been made to accomplish this. Every machination known to political craft has been applied. The Confederate generals who have fought against the Government have not displayed one whit more skill or perseverance than the Copperhead leaders who have intrigued against the Government. It is the grandest event of the times that these intrigues have been baffled by the intelligence and patriotism of the people. It is now substantially settled that the North, in all its official agencies, will stand firmly by the Government to the end of the war, and that its factious minority will remain powerless for mischief. The settlement of this fact was all that was wanted to settle the issue of the war itself.

Yet the result is a matter of no surprise to men who understand the real character of the American people. With such, there never was any very serious apprehension that the great heart of the North could be alienated into a practical desertion of their Government, when it was struggling with armed traitors for

Item No. 21

21. **New England Loyal Publication Society:** [NO. 130.] NEW ENGLAND LOYAL PUBLICATION SOCIETY. OFFICE, NO. 8 STUDIO BUILDING, BOSTON. OCTOBER 20, 1863. Boston: 1863. Folio broadside, 9-1/4" x 13-1/2". Printed beneath the caption in three columns, each column separated by a rule. Blank upper left corner with a slight smudge. Very Good plus.

The Society, founded in 1863, published numerous articles to promote support for the Union, emancipation, and victory. Its folio broadsides are far scarcer than the octavo imprints of the Loyal Publication Society in Philadelphia.

The first of several articles reports on the stunning election results in Pennsylvania and Ohio: "The people of this country-- the great democratic masses-- without regard to parties or

prejudices, are determined to maintain their government in all its integrity and strength... Both the peace men of the North and the war men of the South received a stunning blow yesterday." In Ohio, the traitor Vallandigham "has been beaten by an unprecedented majority." And in Pennsylvania the Copperhead Woodward has been repudiated. Another article expresses hope that the small farmers of the South and "are thoroughly tired of the war."

The final article reports on Kentucky's Joseph Holt's advocacy of the use of Negro soldiers.

Sabin 52696 [reference].

(37487)

\$650.00

22. [New Hampshire]: THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PEACE DEMOCRACY. VALLANDIGHAM AND FRANK PIERCE. THEIR TRUE RELATION AND OBJECTS. VALLANDIGHAM- HE IS ENDORSED. THEY DENOUNCE GEN. A.E. BURNSIDE AND HON. H.H. LEAVITT AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. NO CENSURE OF REBELS. [np: 1863?]. 7, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound a bit roughly, minor soil, Good+.

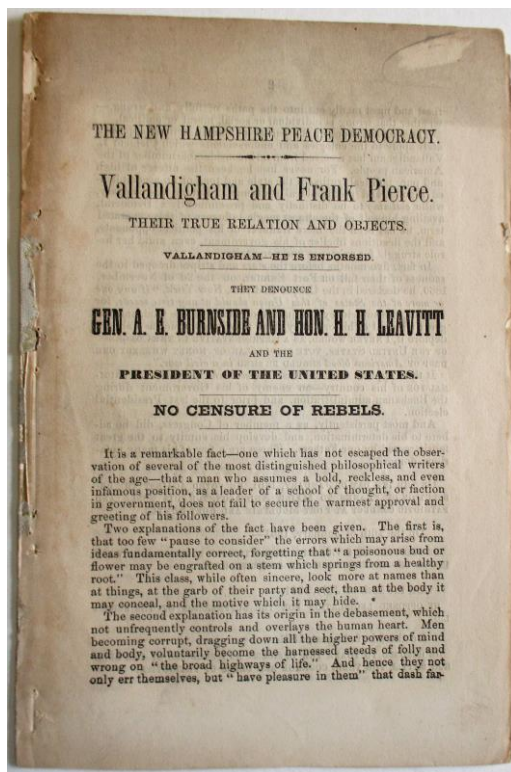
An unusual, scarce attack on former President Pierce and his New Hampshire Democrats. They oppose Lincoln and the war effort, and laud the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham.

Pierce had called Vallandigham "a martyr of free speech." The Ohio Congressman had been arrested and ordered deported behind Southern lines for his outspoken opposition to the War. The pamphlet also asserts that New Hampshire Democrats' State Convention, which met during the Battle of Gettysburg, refused to announce the North's victory.

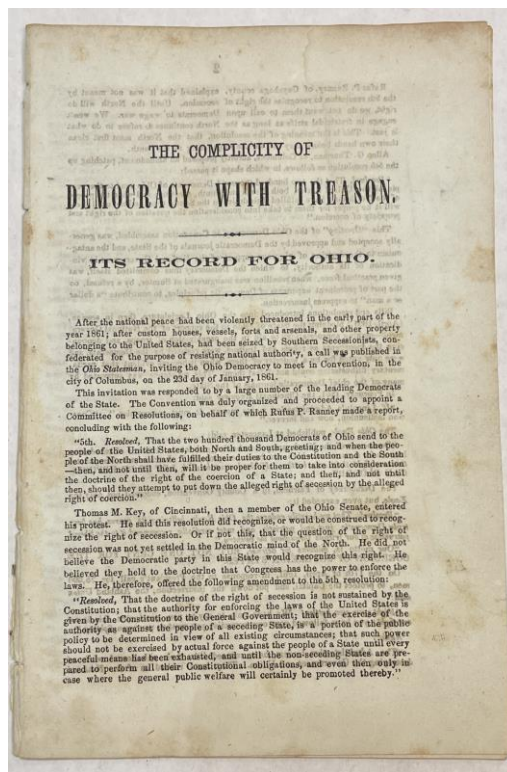
OCLC records eight locations under three accession numbers as of September 2021.

(34299)

\$250.00



Item No. 22



Item No. 23

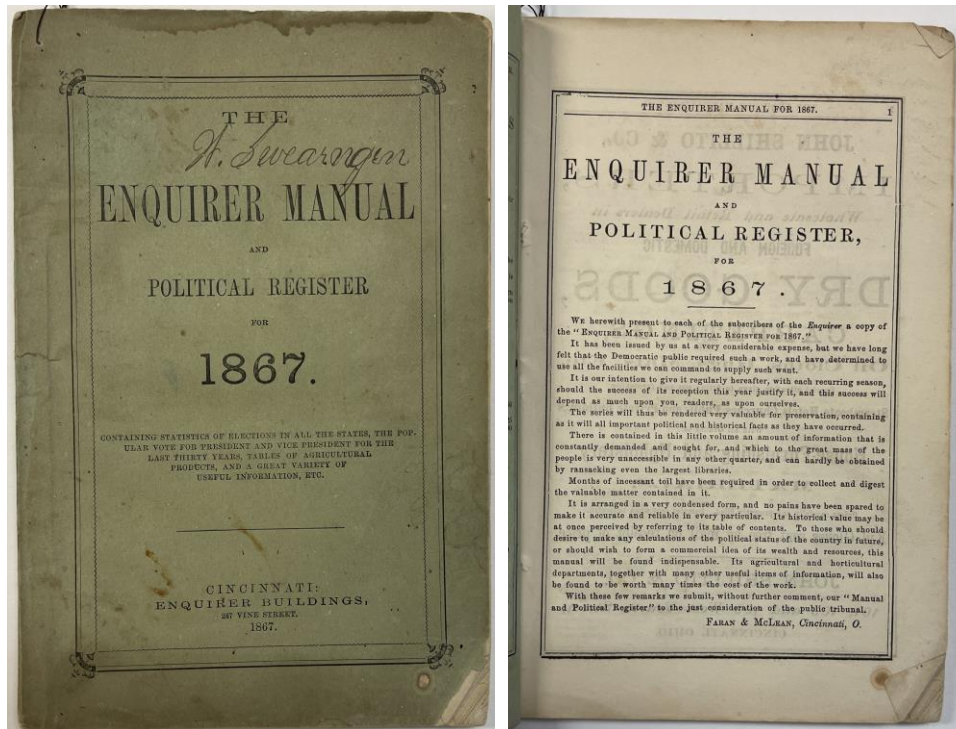
23. **[Ohio]: THE COMPLICITY OF DEMOCRACY WITH TREASON. ITS RECORD FOR OHIO.** [Columbus, Ohio: Ohio State Journal Print., 1866]. 16pp, disbound with some loosening. Caption title [as issued]. Lightly foxed, Good+.

An attack on Ohio's Democratic Party-- the Party of Clement Vallandigham, the War's most notorious Copperhead. Its support of slavery, opposition to the War, and excessive tenderness toward the South in early Reconstruction earn it the opprobrium of all who love the Union.

Not in Thomson, Sabin.

(32096)

\$150.00



Item No. 24

24. **Ohio Enquirer: THE ENQUIRER MANUAL AND POLITICAL REGISTER FOR 1867.** Cincinnati: Enquirer Buildings, 247 Vine Street, 1867. Original printed wrappers. 120pp. Full-page portrait of George Pendleton, Ohio Copperhead and McClellan's running mate in the 1864 presidential election; many advertisements from local merchants, some illustrated. Wraps lightly spotted and worn, else Very Good. Contemporary signature, 'H. [?] Swearngen', on front wrapper.

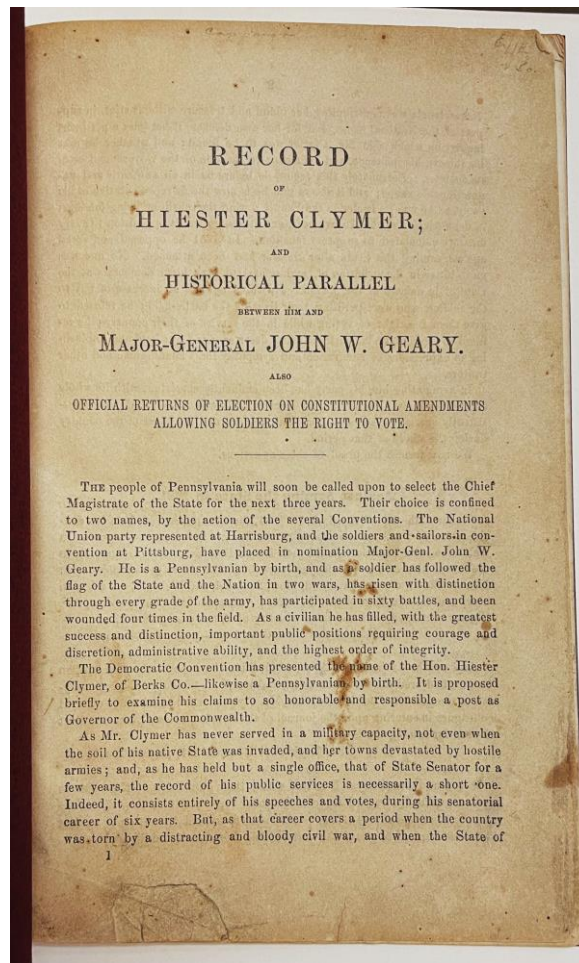
A Democratic publication's effort to turn the tide against Republican domination of Reconstruction. Its 'History of the Last Five Years' denounces Republican military rule and Reconstruction Military Governments. "What a terrible chapter in American history." This is the rare first publication of an Ohio Democratic annual.

Much political information is printed: election statistics in all the States, popular votes for the presidency over the previous thirty years, a breakdown of votes by towns and cities. We do not locate this Register on OCLC, which records only an 1869 printing at the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Not located on OCLC as of November 2021, or in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker.

(27200)

\$500.00



Item No. 25

25. **Pennsylvania:** RECORD OF HIESTER CLYMER; AND HISTORICAL PARALLEL BETWEEN HIM AND MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY. ALSO OFFICIAL RETURNS OF ELECTION ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS ALLOWING SOLDIERS THE RIGHT TO VOTE. [n.p.: 1866]. 20pp, stitched, attractive modern plain wrappers. Caption title [as issued], blank edge wear and light soil, Good to Good+.

A rare Republican [National Union] Party campaign pamphlet attacking Clymer, Democratic nominee for governor of Pennsylvania. The most serious charge against him is that, unlike Geary, he "has never served in a military capacity, not even when the soil of his native State was invaded, and her towns devastated by hostile armies." Moreover, as a Copperhead Democrat, he opposed all efforts to prosecute the War. FIRST EDITION. Sabin 13808. 484 NUC 0099783 [5]. (11791) \$125.00

26. **Pitman, Benn:** THE TRIALS FOR TREASON AT INDIANAPOLIS, DISCLOSING THE PLANS FOR ESTABLISHING A NORTH-WESTERN CONFEDERACY. EDITED BY... RECORDER TO THE MILITARY COMMISSION. Cincinnati: 1865. 340pp. Port. frontis of five defendants-- including Lambdin Milligan, whose case the Supreme Court eventually decided-- tried for treason, with original tissue guard. Text printed in two columns per page. Rubberstamp on title page, a couple of signatures sprung. Good+. Bound in later library buckram.

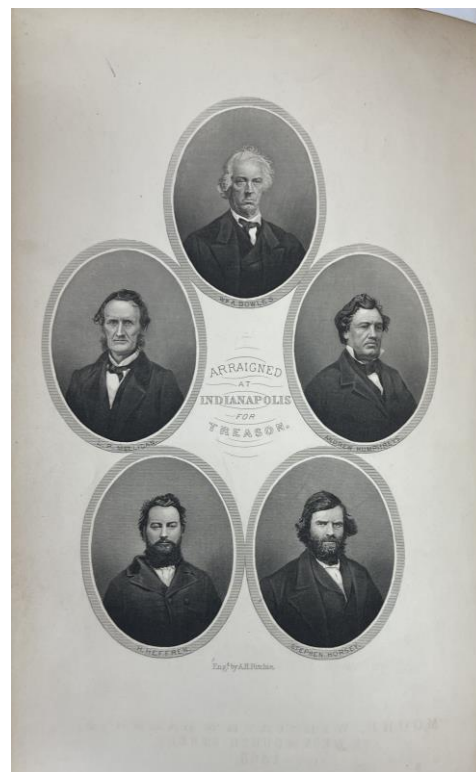
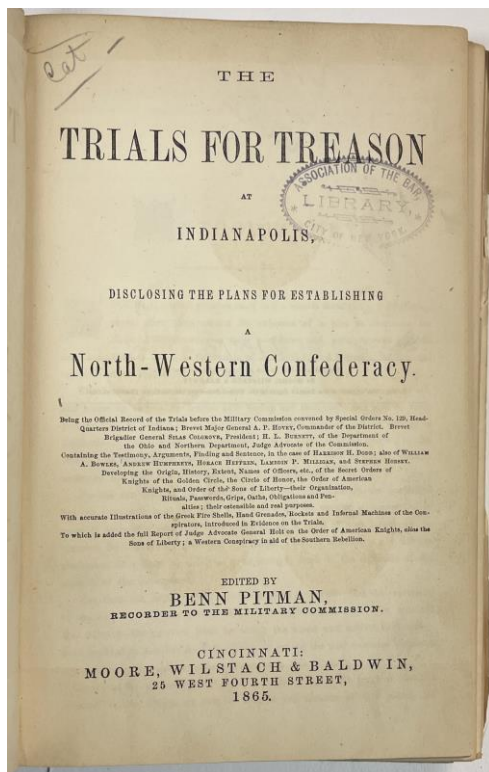
"From the supposed hotbed of copperhead sentiment in southern Indiana came spectacular revelations-- some of them probably true-- of skullduggery and treason. Provost marshals uncovered hiding places containing weapons and arrested several prominent members of the Sons of Liberty... [Judge Advocate General] Holt released a report on the Sons of Liberty that portrayed them as a disciplined, powerful organization armed to the teeth and in the pay of Jefferson Davis to help him destroy the Union" [McPherson, Battle Cry of Freedom 782].

This work includes, not only the trial proceedings, but also material on the inner workings and secret rituals of the Sons of Liberty.

FIRST EDITION. Howes P394. Not in LCP.

(34505)

\$350.00



Item No. 26

27. **Rebel, A:** CONTEMPORARY COPY OF A CONFEDERATE MANUSCRIPT POEM, SIGNED "A REBEL," PRAISING MARYLAND MEN WHO HAVE RESISTED FEDERAL TYRANNY. [np: 1862?]. Single ruled sheet, 7-3/4" x 9-5/8", printed in neat ink manuscript on recto only. Old fold, two repaired closed tears along the fold without affecting text. Very Good.

The poem is a contemporary copy of the last five stanzas of "Right Must Prevail" by H. Rebel. Other titles for the poem are "God Will Repay" and "Fiat Justitia". "Fiat Justitia" has only a slight difference in wording. See, Right Must Prevail, American Song Sheets Library of Congress Rare Books and Special Collections.

"Be yours the place of honor! Yours the crowning!
Yours is the Leader's right,--
Who, where those wave-dashed dungeons walls are frowning,

Have fought the noblest fight!

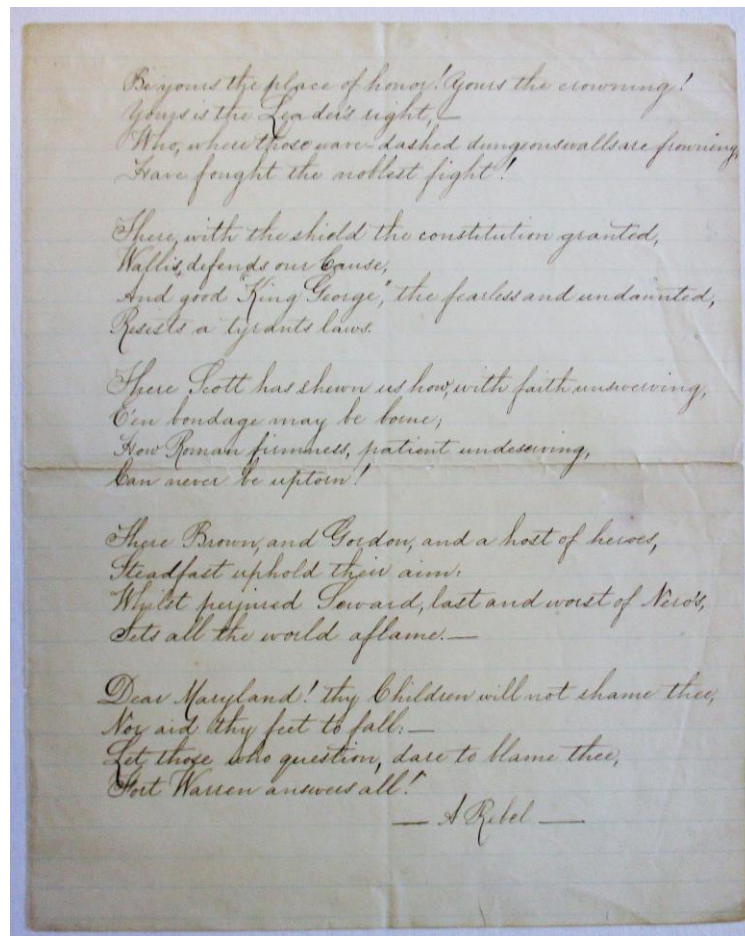
"There with the shield the constitution granted,
Wallis defends our Cause,
And good "King George," the fearless and undaunted,
Resists a tyrants laws.

"There Scott has shewn us how, with faith unswerving,
E'en bondage may be borne;
How Roman firmness, patient undeserving,
Can never be uptorn!

"There Brown, and Gordon, and a host of heroes,
Steadfast uphold their aim:
Whilst perjured Seward, last and worst of Nero's,
Sets all the world aflame.

"Dear Maryland! thy Children will not shame thee,
Nor aid thy feet to fall:
Let those who question, dare to blame thee,
Fort Warren answers all!

--- A Rebel ----"



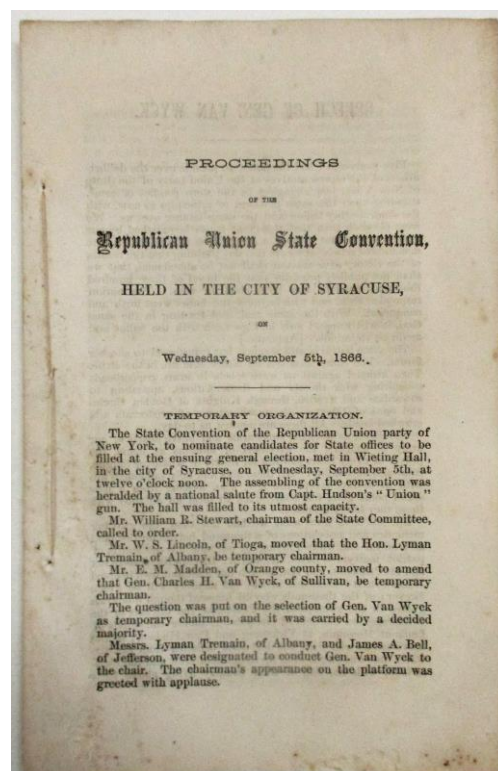
Item No. 27

President Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward tried to scrub Maryland clean of Copperheads after a Baltimore mob attacked Massachusetts troops headed for Washington; the City Fathers burned railroad bridges north from Maryland; and its secession-minded legislature convened.

S. Teackle Wallis, a talented lawyer, was one of the arrestees; so were Baltimore's police marshal, George Proctor Kane; and mayor George William Brown. These were doubtless the "Wallis," "King George," and "Brown" lauded in the poem. "Gordon" is Josiah Gordon, a pro-secession Maryland delegate from Allegheny County. The Gordon family papers are held at the Clements Library. "Scott" is Otho Scott, a Democrat and State Senator, appointed a Commissioner to protest the Lincoln Administration's treatment of Maryland like a "conquered province." [10 Maryland Historical Magazine 381 (1915)]. All were imprisoned for periods of six months to more than a year at Forts Warren, McHenry, and Lafayette.

(36095)

\$150.00



Item No. 28

28. **[Reconstruction] [New York Republican Party]: PROCEEDINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN UNION STATE CONVENTION, HELD IN THE CITY OF SYRACUSE, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1866.** [Syracuse: 1866]. 46, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched with caption title, as issued. Very Good.

General Van Wyck opens the Convention with a speech asserting that the former Copperheads and Rebels are still arrayed against us. "The single issue" for the upcoming elections is: "Shall the States lately in rebellion be immediately restored to those rights forfeited by treason, or shall they wait until the results achieved by blood on the field shall be firmly and forever secured by constitutional acknowledgement?"

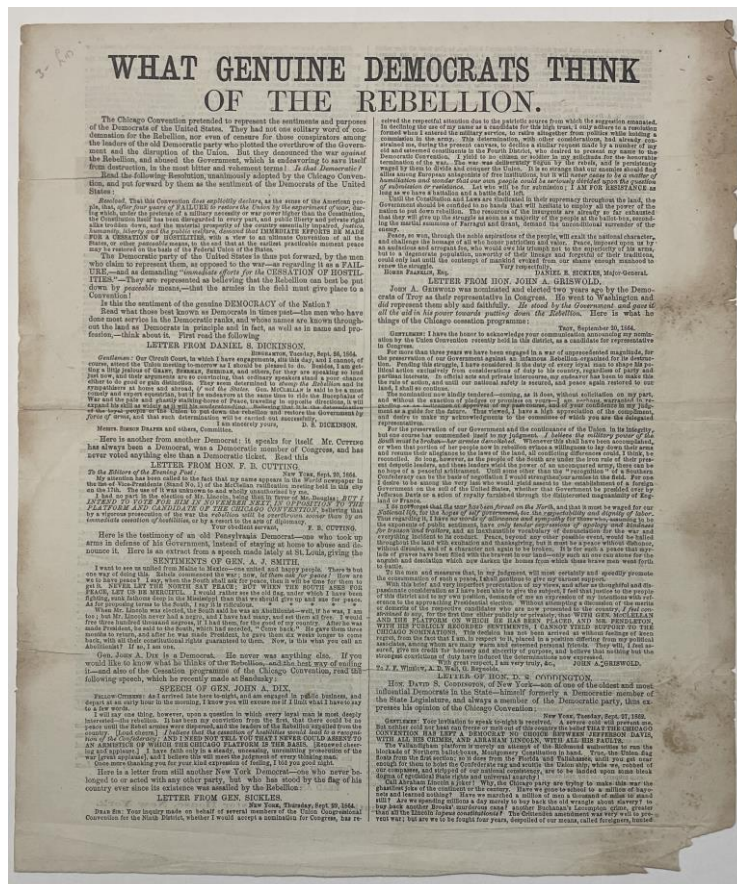
Johnson's policies encourage "the worst creatures of the rebellion" and "attempt the suppression of the American Congress." Speeches by Lyman Tremain and others insist upon

the power of Congress to control the Reconstruction of the Rebel States, and denounce Johnson's appeasement of the South.

Not uncommon in institutional holdings.

(39079)

\$150.00



Item No. 29

29. **[Republican Party]: WHAT GENUINE DEMOCRATS THINK OF THE REBELLION.** [New York: National Union Executive Committee, 1864]. Broadsheet, 9" x 11.5". Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Light spotting, mild wear, Good+.

An 1864 campaign broadsheet, attacking the Democratic Party for refusing to condemn "those leaders of the old Democratic party who plotted the overthrow of the Government and the disruption of the Union." Instead, at their Chicago Convention "they denounced the war against the Rebellion."

The opinions of War Democrats who support the government and oppose their Party's peace-at-any-price platform are prominently displayed. These include Generals Daniel E. Sickles, A.J. Smith, John A. Dix, Benjamin F. Butler, and John A. Logan. They condemn supporters of the Democratic platform, and treasonous remarks of Copperheads like Ohio Representative Clement Vallandigham. "Here are the opinions and sentiments of some of the ablest and most distinguished DEMOCRATS of the United States. Will you listen to them, or to the conspirators and sham-Democrats who misrepresented the Democratic sentiment of the country at Chicago? Which is the truest Democrat, General Jack Logan, of Illinois, or Vallandigham, of Ohio?"

133 Eberstadt 280. Not in Nevins, Bartlett, Sabin.

(32876)

\$1,000.00

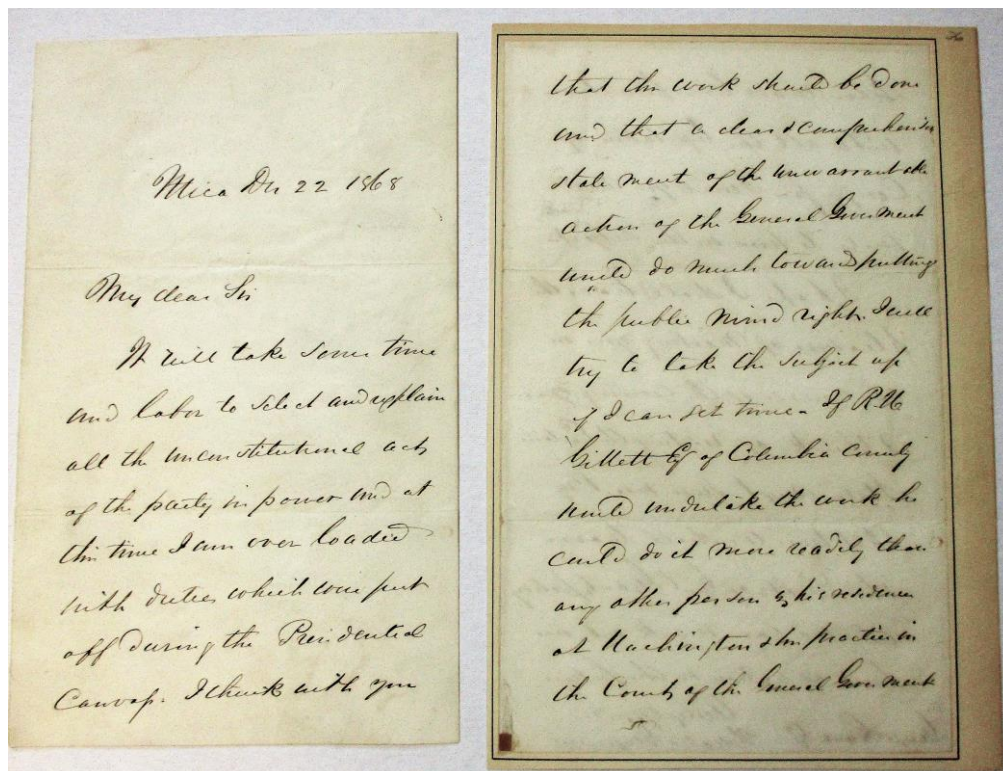
30. **Seymour, Horatio:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER GEORGE SAUL OF SYRACUSE, REFLECTING BITTERLY ON HIS LOSS TO ULYSSES GRANT AS THE 1868 DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT. Utica, NY: December 22, 1868. Autograph Letter Signed to German-American newspaper publisher George Saul of Syracuse, NY. [3] pp, 8 x 5 inches, on 2 detached leaves; the second leaf tipped into a mat, slightly obscuring the extreme lower portion of Seymour's signature. Good+.

Seymour, the wartime Governor of New York, was the Democrats' presidential candidate in 1868, and of course he lost decisively to Ulysses S. Grant. Seymour's Copperhead utterances during the War haunted his campaign; his anti-administration speeches were blamed for New York City's shameful 1863 Draft Riots, which broke out just after the Battle of Gettysburg. His campaign assured the electorate that the Democrats were the Party of the White Man.

In this Letter Seymour's anger and frustration are apparent: "It will take some time and labor to select and explain all the unconstitutional acts of the party in power and at this time I am over loaded with duties which were put off during the Presidential Campaign. I think with you that the work should be done, and that a clear & comprehensive statement of the unwarrantable action of the General Government would do much towards putting the public mind right. I will try to take the subject up if I can get time... We shall learn the drifts of Genl Grant's policy and we can mark out our line of action in the future."

(36392)

\$750.00



Item No. 30

31. **[Smith, Elias: Editor and Publisher]:** THE DESERET NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY. Great Salt Lake City: July 1, 1863 - August 17, 1864. Volume XIII, Numbers 1-

10, 13-35, & 38-47. Each number folio, 11" x 16." Each page printed in four columns, each number eight pages.

The Deseret News is an organ of the Church of Latter Day Saints. The name 'Deseret,' according to Wikipedia, "is derived from the word for 'honeybee' in the Book of Mormon." It is Utah's oldest continuously published newspaper.

These Numbers, all from Volume XIII, establish the Deseret News as a first-class newspaper, reporting in detail on all subjects of contemporary concern. The Numbers print Mormon-related matters, such as an Address by Brigham Young "to the Latter Day saints in the settlements south of Great Salt Lake City"; and addresses by other prominent Church leaders, such as Heber Kimball.

The Deseret News also prints material on a plethora of other issues. As examples, Reports on "Items from Provo" and other counties describe business, weather, the abundance of fish, probate and court dockets, local events. Civil War reporting is continuous, on both military and political developments. The first Number reports on "court martial charges against Vallandigham," the notorious Ohio Copperhead who was banished behind enemy lines for his opposition to the War and the Lincoln administration; and "Gen. Burnside's famous order," condemning as spies or traitors Confederate sympathizers "found within our lines." Many local advertisements adorn the pages.

Flake 2822.

(37442)

\$2,000.00



Item No. 31



Item No. 32

32. [Strong, Thomas W.; John McLenan]: YANKEE NOTIONS. NO. 12. DECEMBER. VOL. XVI. ANDY J. COCK-A-HOOP AFTER THE LATE ELECTIONS. THE RECONSTRUCTION EGG, IS IT HEN OR CHALK? WILL IT HATCH OR NOT? New York: American News Company, [1867]. Pages [353]-384. 4to. Illustrated title page, more than two dozen illustrations, including one double page illustration. Untrimmed, light wear, Very Good.

"The not so highly regarded but longest running humor periodical of its time" [Lomazow]. Strong was its editor; the talented illustrator John McLenan contributed the humorous woodcuts. Although the cartoons cover the range of human experience, the emphasis in this issue is political: a sardonic treatment of Reconstruction, newly-created rights of the freedmen, and the push for woman suffrage.

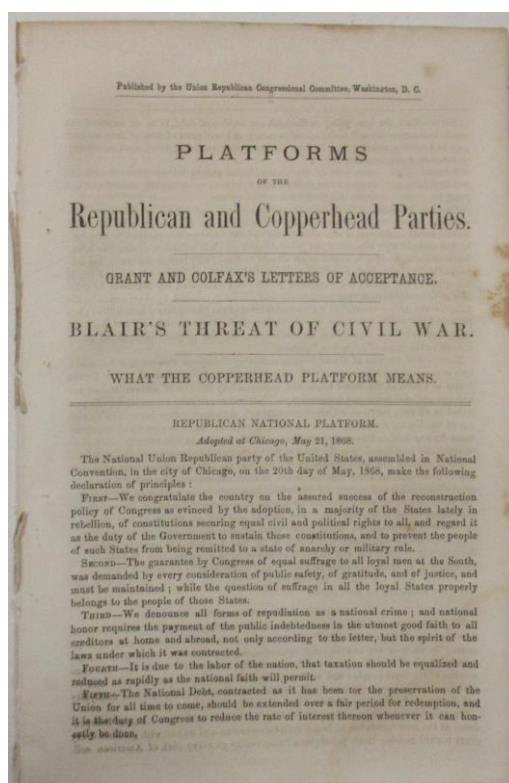
One cartoon depicts two lower-class white men who warn one another to take care in addressing an approaching Black man. "Better be keerful, Tom, how you address that gent--he may be up for Congress before long. He's a feller-citizen, he is." The rear cover depicts Thaddeus Stevens and Wendell Phillips running towards a fire that had erupted because of "Colored Men & Women's Rights," "Female Suffrage," "Red Hot Freedom," and

"Confiscation." They drag the Constitution along with a worried black man in tow. A large, double page illustration is captioned, "Uncle Sam's Vision of the Millenium in Politics." New York Copperhead Fernando Wood, Robert E. Lee, Ben Butler, Thaddeus Stevens, P.G.T. Beauregard, Horace Greeley, P.T. Barnum, Henry Raymond, Andrew Johnson, Secretaries Stanton and Welles, Generals Sheridan and Grant, Charles Sumner, Jefferson Davis and others are humorously portrayed.

Lomazow 593.

(36065)

\$350.00



Item No. 33

33. Union Republican Congressional Committee: PLATFORMS OF THE REPUBLICAN AND COPPERHEAD PARTIES. GRANT AND COLFAX'S LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE. BLAIR'S THREAT OF CIVIL WAR. WHAT THE COPPERHEAD PLATFORM MEANS. [Washington: Printed at the Office of the Great Republic, 1868]. Caption title, as issued. 8pp. Disbound and mildly foxed, else Very Good.

The 1868 Republican platform supports "equal civil and political rights to all," and "equal suffrage." It "regret[s] the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support."

But the "Copperhead and Rebel National Platform" calls the Reconstruction Acts "usurpations and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void." It calls for an immediate end to Reconstruction, universal amnesty, and restoration of the seceded States.

The pamphlet includes a Letter from Frank Blair, the Democrats' Vice Presidential candidate, virtually advocating a renewal of Civil War. Blair writes: "We must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into dust the usurpation of Congress, known as the reconstruction acts."

Not unknown in institutional collections.

(39156)

\$175.00

34. [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.

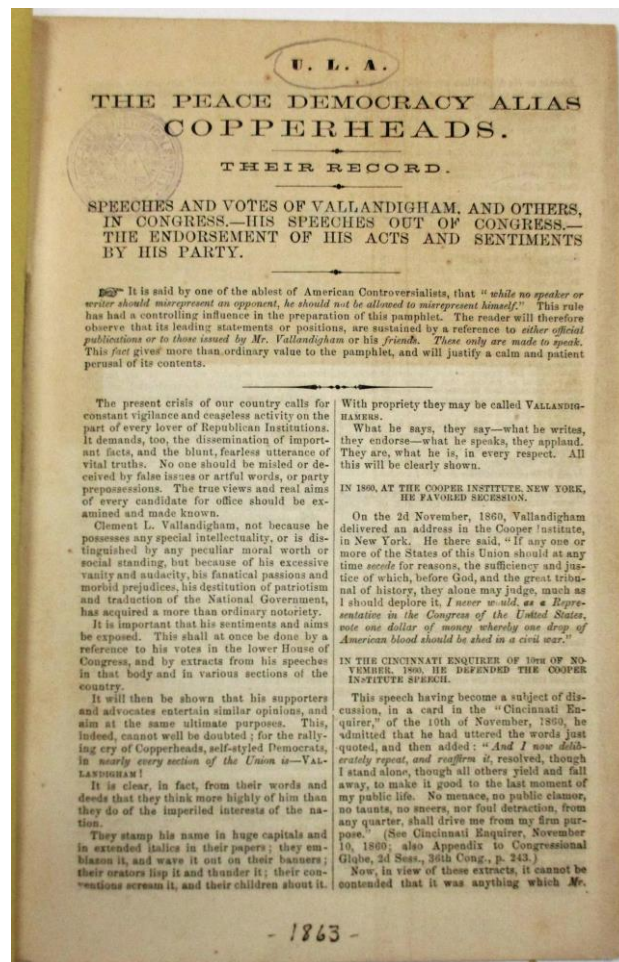
This attack on Vallandigham was printed by the Union League of America during his run for Governor of Ohio in 1863. Arrested in early 1863 on Lincoln's orders and banished to the Confederacy, he fled to Canada and from there campaigned for election. The pamphlet demonstrates that he favored secession, 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.

(13045)

\$250.00



Item No. 34

35. Vallandigham, Clement S.: PRINTED LETTER, SIGNED IN INK BY VALLANDIGHAM, DATED 7 MAY 1861 FROM DAYTON, OHIO, DENOUNCING THE WAR AND LINCOLN ADMINISTRATION'S "IMPENDING MILITARY

DESPOTISM" Dayton: 1861. Printed Letter, from Dayton, Ohio, May 7, 1861. In ink, marked "Private" and addressed to "A. McGregor, Esq. Canton, Ohio." Sixteen lines of printed text. Signed in ink at the end, "CL Vallandigham." Old folds, Good+.

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

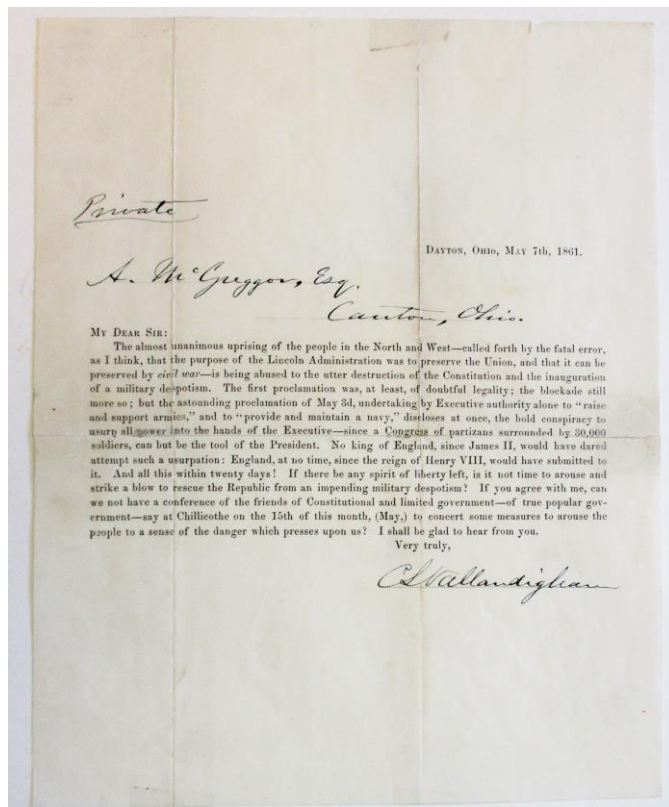
From the campaign of 1860 until the end of the War, the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham was a painful thorn in Lincoln's side. He was arrested on Lincoln's orders for his anti-War speeches and banished to the Confederacy. But he went to Canada, campaigning unsuccessfully in absentia under the Peace Democrats'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

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

We have not located any record of this printed document.

(38565)

\$875.00



Item No. 35

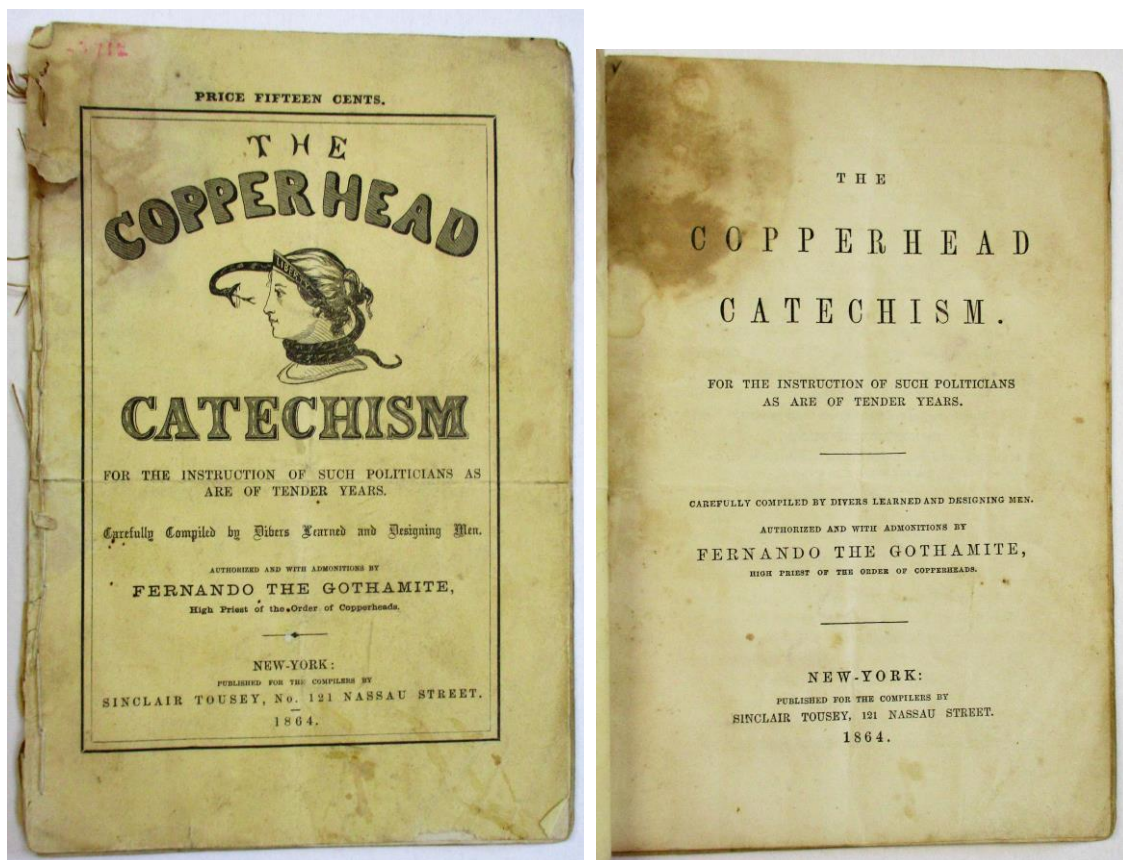
36. [Wilson, Montgomery]: THE COPPERHEAD CATECHISM FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF SUCH POLITICIANS AS ARE OF TENDER YEARS. CAREFULLY COMPILED BY DIVERS LEARNED AND DESIGNING MEN. AUTHORIZED AND WITH ADMONITIONS BY FERNANDO THE GOTHAMITE, HIGH PRIEST OF THE

ORDER OF COPPERHEADS. New York: Sinclair Tousey, 1864. Original printed and illustrated wrappers. Stitched. [2], [ix]-30 pp [as issued]. Spine eroded and wrappers with some wear. Some prominent spotting, Good or so.

Eberstadt attributes authorship to Wilson. "Copyrighted and, perhaps, written by Montgomery Wilson." Sabin. "Fernando the Gothamite" is Fernando Wood, New York's Copperhead-Secessionist Mayor and the especial target of the author's barbs. The "first and great commandment" of the Copperheads is, "Thou shalt hate the Nigger with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength." The second is, "Thou shalt hate an Abolitionist like the devil." Fernando's great precept is, "Thou shalt have none other President than George B. McClellan."

FIRST EDITION. LCP 2720. 127 Eberstadt 125. Bartlett 1117. Not in Miles, Nevins, Decker, Monaghan, Blockson.
(36775)

\$250.00



Item No. 36

37. [Wood, Fernando]: TO ADOPTED CITIZENS! AND WORKINGMEN! NOW IS THE TIME TO REMEMBER AND REWARD YOUR ONLY TRUE FRIEND, HIS HONOR MAYOR FERNANDO WOOD! RALLY TO HIS SUPPORT FOR CONGRESS. ELECTION NOVEMBER 6TH. VOTE FOR HIM FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS: HE CRUSHED OUT THE KNOW-NOTHINGS, WHO WERE OPPOSED TO FOREIGNERS VOTING! . . . New York: Frank McElroy, Political and Job Printer, [1862?]. Broadside, 5-7/8" x 9-1/2." A variety of bold type faces. a few light fox spots, Very Good plus.

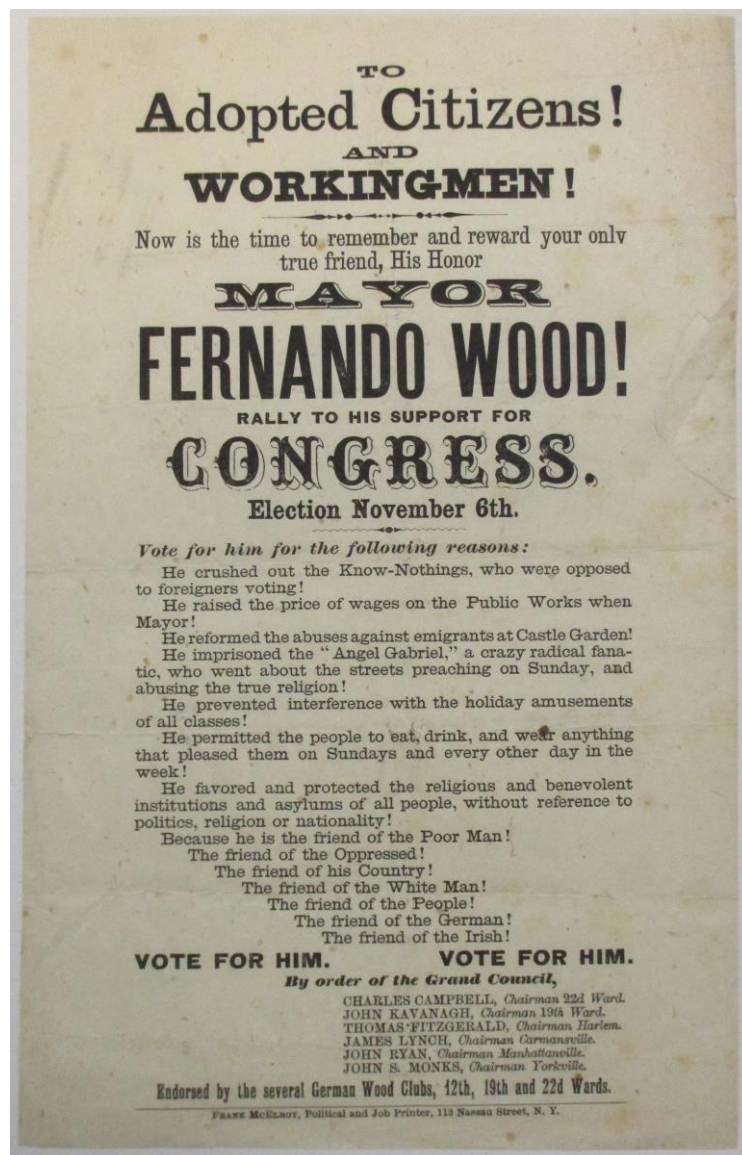
Wood was a product of Tammany Hall, New York's powerful Democratic organization. During the Civil War he gained notoriety for his Copperhead views, even suggesting that New York City should join the Rebel States in secession. He allied himself with white immigrants, opposed civil rights for Negroes, and fought adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment.

Wood seeks to corner the immigrant vote. He is "The friend of the White Man!" Also, "The friend of the German!" and "The friend of the Irish!" Endorsed by "the several German Wood Clubs," he has "favored and protected the religious and benevolent institutions and asylums of all people, without reference to politics, religion or nationality!"

Dating this broadside poses some questions: Wood was Mayor at several different times, and a candidate for Congress in more than one election. Although an 1862 date is entirely possible, the broadside does not mention the ongoing Civil War. Wood may have concluded that his anti-Lincoln, Copperhead stance would cost him support. Not located in Sabin, Eberstadt, or on OCLC as of February 2023, or at the online sites of AAS, NYPL, NYHS, Morgan Library.

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\$950.00



Item No. 37