

Item No. 1

1. **Carpenter, Thomas:** THE AMERICAN SENATOR. OR A COPIOUS AND IMPARTIAL REPORT OF THE DEBATES IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: INCLUDING ALL TREATIES, ADDRESSES, PROCLAMATIONS, &C. WHICH OCCUR DURING THE PRESENT SESSION, BEING THE SECOND OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS. VOL. I. Philadelphia: Printed by John Page, 1796. 352, [4] pp, 1 folded table. Covers absent, text generally clean and Very Good. With the contemporary signature of 'Jno. Nicholas' on the title page, probably the Congressman from Williamsburg, Virginia, who opposed the Alien and Sedition Act.

[offered with] THE AMERICAN SENATOR. OR A COPIOUS AND IMPARTIAL REPORT OF THE DEBATES IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: INCLUDING ALL TREATIES, ADDRESSES, PROCLAMATIONS, &C. WHICH OCCUR DURING THE PRESENT SESSION, BEING THE SECOND OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS. VOL. II. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author. 1797. 366, [4] pp, with the contemporary signature of 'Jno. Nicholas' on the title page. Covers absent, text lightly foxed and Very Good.

The Second Session of the Fourth Congress convened on December 5, 1796 and closed on March 3, 1797. These are two of the three volumes printed, Evans recording them as separate imprints, with different printers. The text, far more detailed than the official Journals of the period, reveals clearly the division of the country into political parties, one opposed to the President's policies, the other supportive.

The bulk of the first volume treats President Washington's final speech to Congress in December, with debate in House and Senate about a resolution of appreciation for the President's service, and the measures he advocated. Washington's presidency had so alienated followers of Thomas Jefferson that a number of Congressmen, including Andrew Jackson, refused to join in a resolution of thanks. Yeas and Nays on a variety of votes are recorded; debates on the President's recommendation to establish a National University, his advice on

the militias; and the "Canadian and Nova Scotia refugees," "kidnapping of negroes and mulattoes" from vessels, either to "sell them as slaves, or the taking slaves to make them free;" and other matters Much discussion of the Creeks and Cherokees, upon whose treatment the President remarked, is printed.

This second volume begins on January 12, 1797. It includes one of the earliest debates on the subject of "direct taxes." The Constitution barred the national government from imposing them, except as apportioned among the population of each State. The divisive subject of a tax on slaves is introduced; the 'Petition and Representation of the Under-Named Freeman', "being of African descent," describing their lawless treatment under the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793, is presented and discussed. Their plea for federal protection goes unheeded. French interference with the West Indian trade and the annoying activities of Citizen Genet are closely reviewed, along with concerns about the Indians. Yeas and Nays on a variety of matters are recorded.

Evans 30165. Cohen 6858. I Harv. Law Cat. 338. Sabin 11006.

Evans 31918. Cohen 6858. I Harv. Law Cat. 338. Sabin 11006.

(32625)

\$750.00



Item No. 2

2. **Connell, John M.:** LETTER FROM COLONEL CONNELL TO SENATOR THURMAN. THE PARTY IN A FALSE POSITION, AND CONNELL REFUSES TO SPEAK. LANCASTER, OHIO, AUGUST 2D, 1871. HON. A.G. THURMAN, CHAIRMAN DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:... Lancaster, OH: 1871. Folio printed broadside, 8-1/4" x 16-3/4". Old folds, some wrinkles, light dustsoiling and wear. A few very short closed tears at edges, minor spotting. Good+.

Connell fought for the Union in the Civil War. Afterward he became a prominent Ohio Democrat, a State Senator, and losing candidate for State Attorney General in 1869. By 1871 he was disgusted with his Party which, he claims, is no longer the defender "of the rights of the citizen, and of the separate States, and of the only true Union, as the fathers made it under their old Constitution." He opposed the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, enacted to secure equal civil and political rights to the freedmen.

The 1871 Democratic State Convention, to Connell's horror, pledged to support "the full, faithful and absolute execution and enforcement of the constitution, as it now is, so as to secure equal rights to all persons under it, without distinction of race, color or condition." In fact, he says, enactment of the Reconstruction Amendments was secured "by fraud and violence." They "are revolutionary and void." Connell's broadside lament is rare: we locate a copy only at the Library of Congress.

OCLC 1261770255 [Library of Congress] as of February 2024. Not located at online sites of AAS, Ohio Univ., Ohio State Univ., Ohio Hist. Soc., NYPL, Harvard, Yale, Boston Athenaeum, Huntington Library, Newberry.

(35969)

\$1,250.00

3. **Democratic Association of Louisiana:** ADDRESS OF THE LOUISIANA DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION, TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA. [New Orleans? Baton Rouge? 1848]. 16pp. Upper blank forecorners of most leaves chipped [no text affected]. Good+ in later cloth with gilt-lettered spine title.

The place of publication of this rare pamphlet is undetermined. Neither the Historic New Orleans Collection nor Yale-- the only two locations listed by OCLC-- has suggested one; Jumonville and Thompson do not record it, although Baton Rouge or New Orleans seems likely.

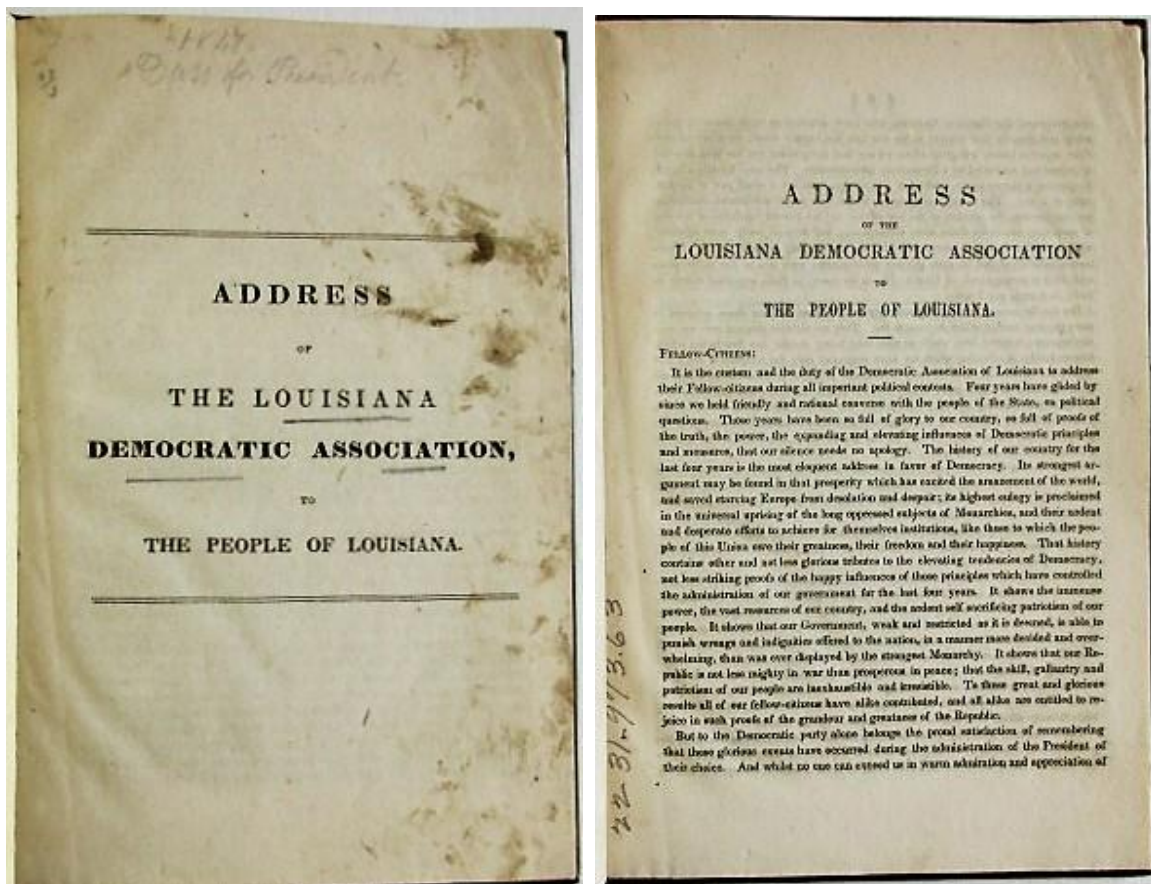
Rejecting their fellow Louisianan, the Association urges the presidential election of Democrat Lewis Cass, recalling the Nation's four years of progress-- including the Mexican War-- under Democratic stewardship. "To the Democratic party alone belongs the proud satisfaction of remembering that these glorious events have occurred during the administration of the President of their choice." With a backhanded compliment to General Taylor, Louisiana's native son and Cass's Whig opponent, "appreciation" is expressed for America's "illustrious Generals." But "this glorious war has been directed, prompted and controlled by a Democratic administration."

Whig policies are denounced, particularly Whigs' wrongheaded opposition to the annexation of Texas. Taylor has "an attitude of hostility to the rights of the South." He is committed "irrevocably to that odious measure, the Wilmot Proviso, or rather, we should style it, the anti-South Proviso." Taylor's running mate, Millard Fillmore, has similar "abolition sentiments."

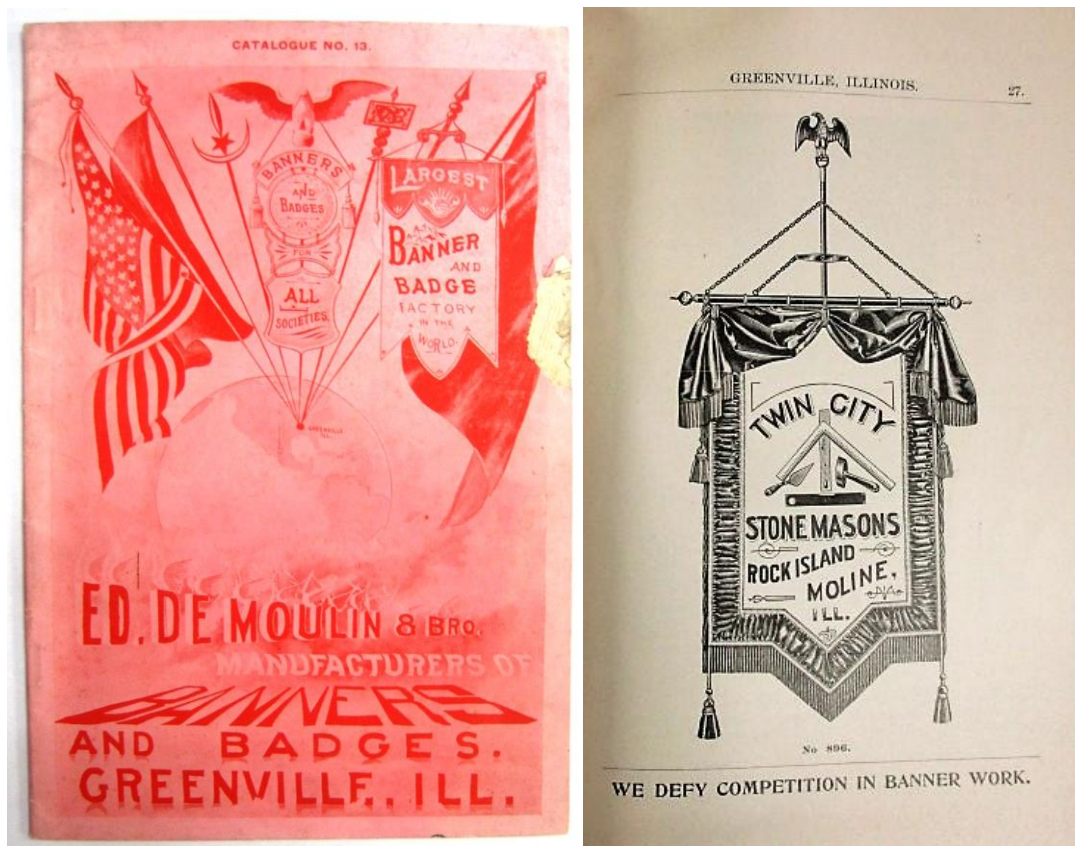
113 Eberstadt 293. OCLC 24573675 [1- HNOC], 702665231 [1- Yale] as of February 2024. Not in Jumonville, Thompson, Sabin, LCP, or AAS's online site.

(34685)

\$850.00



Item No. 3



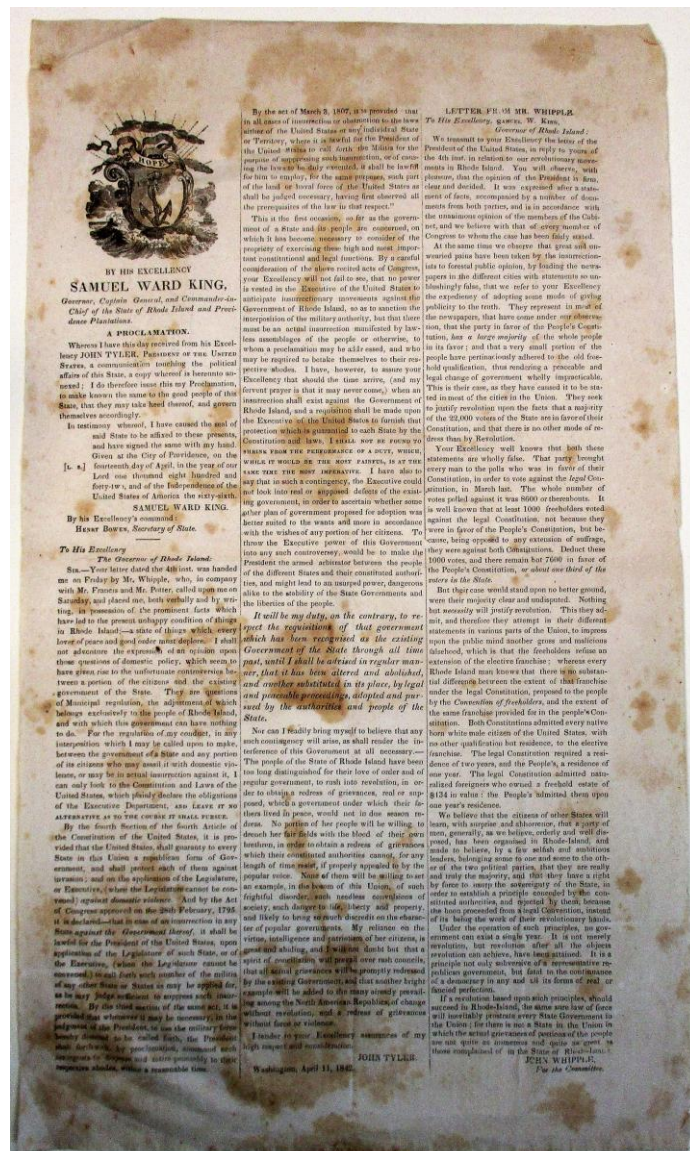
Item No. 4

4. **DeMoulin, Ed.: BANNERS AND BADGES FOR ALL SOCIETIES. LARGEST BANNER AND BADGE FACTORY IN THE WORLD. ED. DE MOULIN & BRO.** MANUFACTURERS OF BANNERS AND BADGES. Greenville, Ill.: [Greenville Advocate Print., @1895]. Original pink printed and illustrated wrappers [light wear], with wrapper title [as issued]. A chunk has been gnawed off the blank outer margin of the front wrapper and first twelve pages. Otherwise, Very Good, with dozens of illustrations of the various badges and banners available for purchase. At head of title: 'Catalogue No. 13.'

An interesting, rare trade catalogue issued by this Company, which found a niche in an era of proliferating associations and organizations. Illustrations here are, for example, designed for the Cuba Libre Camp, the Twin City Stonemasons, numerous Modern Woodmen of America camps, Odd Fellows Lodges, Young Ladies Sodality, and other clubs and groups-- primarily from the midwest and west. For the 1908 Catalogue, see Winterthur 675.

(30649)

\$350.00



Item No. 5

5. **Dorr Rebellion:** BY HIS EXCELLENCY SAMUEL WARD KING, GOVERNOR, CAPTAIN GENERAL, AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS. A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS I HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED FROM HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN TYLER, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES... [Providence? 1842]. Broadside, 11-1/2" x 20". Printed in three columns. Woodcut illustration of Rhode Island seal, with the word 'Hope' printed at head of title. Old light folds, several fox spots. Good+.

Governor King's folio broadside publishes President Tyler's Letter of April 11, 1842, promising that American troops would support Rhode Island's regular government against insurgent Dorrites; and John Whipple's Letter warning that, if the Dorrites succeed, "the same sure law of force will inevitably prostrate every State Government in the Union." Whipple led the anti-Dorr Party.

"The Dorr Rebellion focused national attention on the question whether or not a majority of the people may rightfully frame a new government regardless of the provisions of the constituted government. Leaders of the disfranchised populace in Rhode Island had met and framed a 'People's Constitution' and proceeded to elect a government independent of the incumbent regime" [Peterson, *The Great Triumvirate* 338]. Acting under his constitutional duty to "guaranty to every State in this Union a republican form of government", Tyler asserted that the United States would continue to recognize "the existing Government of the State" as the lawful government of Rhode Island "until I shall be advised in regular manner, that it has been altered and abolished, and another substituted in its place, by legal and peaceable proceedings..."

DeSimone & Schofield, *Broadsides of the Dorr Rebellion* 27. AI 42-4273 [1- Yale].

(35811)

\$850.00

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

The author of this rare, evidently unrecorded pamphlet is an Adams man-- Abner Lacock, a prominent Pennsylvania politician who signs on page 12 in type-- in the upcoming presidential contest. Adams's "pure and spotless private character" contrasts sharply with that of his opponent, Andrew Jackson, whose "entire unfitness" for civil office is evident. His civic activities have been "fruitless of honor." The litany of his infamous duels, his abuses of power, his uncontrollable anger and temper, his well-known violations of civilized norms in Florida and New Orleans, is chronicled here.

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

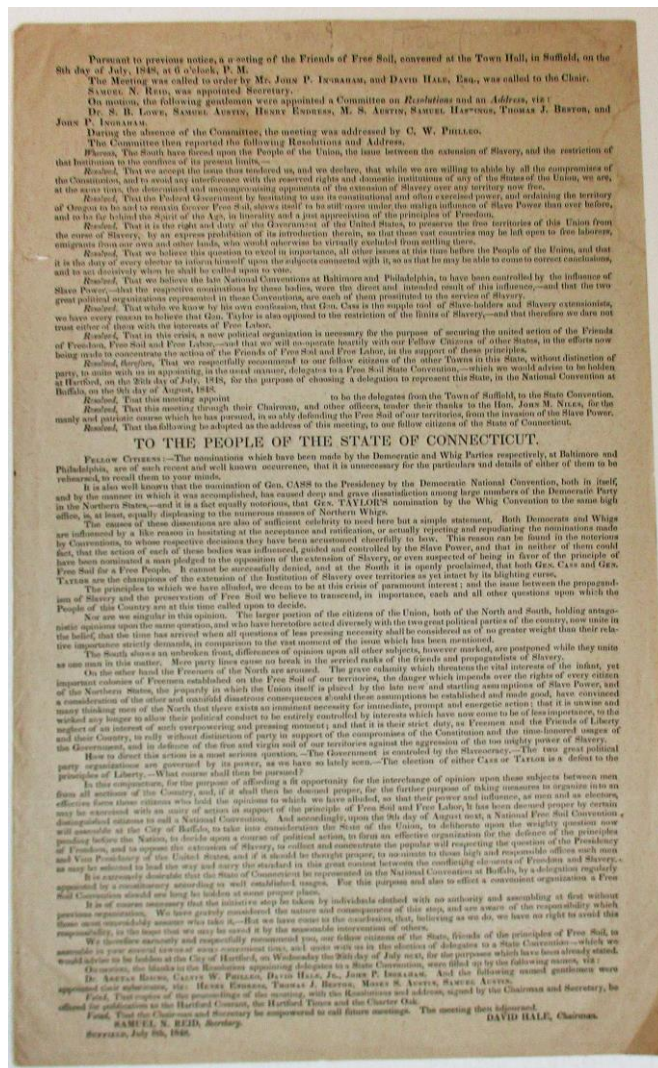
Not in Wise & Cronin, *American Imprints*, Sabin. Not located at the AAS online site, or on OCLC as of December 2023.

(34350)

\$750.00

7. **[Free Soil Party in Connecticut]:** PURSUANT TO PREVIOUS NOTICE, A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF FREE SOIL, CONVENED AT THE TOWN HALL, IN SUFFIELD, ON THE 8TH DAY OF JULY, 1848... TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF

CONNECTICUT. [Hartford?]: 1848. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 13-5/8. Light margin wear. 'Released' rubberstamp of Connecticut Historical Society on blank verso. Very Good.



Item No. 7

The Meeting voted to offer these Proceedings "for publication to the Hartford Courant, the Hartford Times and the Charter Oak." Dated and signed in type at the end, "Samuel N. Reid, Secretary. David Hale, Chairman. Suffield, July 8th, 1848." This rare broadside records the historic beginnings of the Free Soil Party, the precursor to the Republicans.

The end of the Mexican War brought a divisive question to the forefront of American political life: Would the Territories acquired from Mexico be Slave or Free? Many Northern Democrats and Whigs, fearful that the "Slave Power" controlled their Parties, experienced "deep and grave dissatisfaction." "Gen. Cass is the supple tool of Slave-holders and Slavery extensionists... Gen. Taylor is also opposed to the restriction of the limits of Slavery,-- and therefore we dare not trust either of them with the interests of Free Labor."

The new Party takes the position advocated by Abraham Lincoln a decade later: disclaiming any intention to interfere "with the reserved rights and domestic institutions of any of the States of the Union, we are, at the same time, the determined and uncompromising opponents of the extension of Slavery over any territory now free." The Meeting calls for the selection of delegates "to represent this State, in the National Convention at Buffalo, on the 9th day of August, 1848," in order "to form an effective organization for the defence of the

principles of Freedom, and to oppose the extension of Slavery." The Buffalo Convention nominated Martin Van Buren and John P. Hale for the presidency and vice presidency. OCLC 22947076 [3- CT Hist. Soc., CT State Lib., NYHS, Yale] as of February 2024. Not located in Work, LCP, Blockson, Dumond.

(33647)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 8

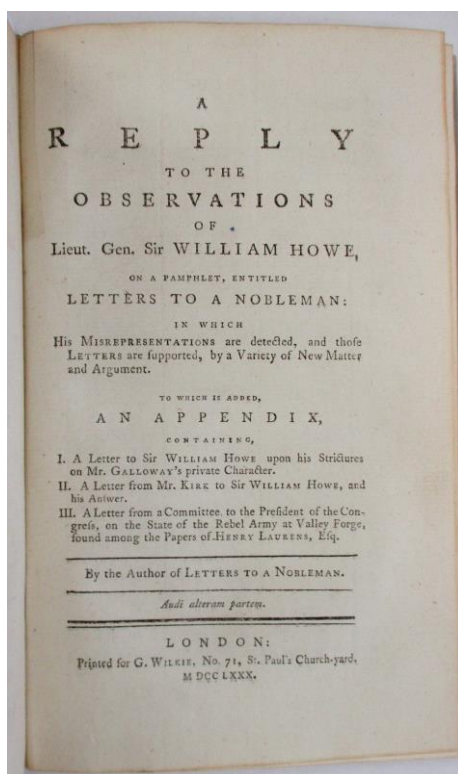
8. **Free Soiler, A: DISTRICT NO. 9. BOLTING FREE SOILERS.** Taunton [MA]: Nov. 5th, 1850. Broadside, 9-1/4" x 17-1/2". Printed in three columns, each separated by a rule. Signed and dated in type at the end. A couple of blotches at the blank upper margin, else Very Good.

This rare broadside scolds Free Soil men who rejected their Convention's nomination of Orin Fowler for Congress, and hence "bolted" the Party. No justification exists to oppose Fowler, who has courageously arrayed himself against Daniel Webster's flirtations with the Slave Power.

Fowler is "fully and radically Free Soil." Purists who oppose Fowler because he was not a Free Soil man in the 1830s are foolish; opposition may "seriously injure your party." Not in Sabin, LCP, Dumond. OCLC 48405012 [2- MA Hist. Soc., Brown], 210310696 [1- AAS] as of September 2023.

(34723)

\$650.00



Item No. 9

9. **[Galloway, Joseph]:** A REPLY TO THE OBSERVATIONS OF LIEUT. GEN. SIR WILLIAM HOWE, ON A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED LETTERS TO A NOBLEMAN: IN WHICH HIS MISREPRESENTATIONS ARE DETECTED, AND THOSE LETTERS ARE SUPPORTED, BY A VARIETY OF NEW MATTER AND ARGUMENT. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING, I. A LETTER TO SIR WILLIAM HOWE UPON HIS STRICTURES ON MR. GALLOWAY'S PRIVATE CHARACTER. II. A LETTER FROM MR. KIRK TO SIR WILLIAM HOWE, AND HIS ANSWER. III. A LETTER FROM A COMMITTEE TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS, ON THE STATE OF THE REBEL ARMY, AT VALLEY FORGE, FOUND AMONG THE PAPERS OF HENRY LAURENS, ESQ. BY THE AUTHOR OF LETTERS TO A NOBLEMAN. London: 1780. [4], 149, [2 publisher advts], [1 blank] pp. Modern paper over boards [one spot], printed title label on spine. Two blank corner chips, archival repair to gutter of title page. Else Fine.

This is the first London edition. The first edition, which issued from New York in 1777, is exceedingly rare, as is the New York 1780. "Practically all copies of original edition destroyed by a New York mob" [Howes].

Galloway had been the civil administrator of Philadelphia during the winter of 1777-1778, under the orders of Howe, who had "found his services invaluable in the Philadelphia campaign" [DAB]. Upon its capture by American forces he fled to England, becoming "the spokesman of the American Loyalists" [id.] and attacking Howe for incompetence. Here he gives some unwelcome advice to Howe on how he could have won the War.

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. Howes G48. JCB European Americana 2640. Adams Controversy 80-35a.

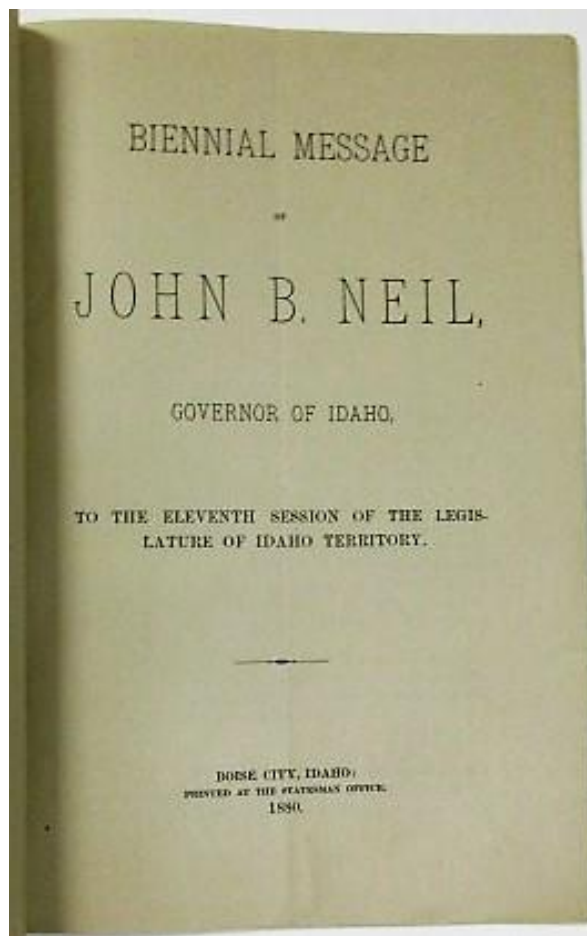
(33242)

\$1,000.00

10. **[Idaho Territory]:** BIENNIAL MESSAGE OF JOHN B. NEIL, GOVERNOR OF IDAHO, TO THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF IDAHO TERRITORY. Boise City, Idaho: Printed at the Statesman Office, 1880. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 19, [1 blank] pp. A vertical fold, ink numeral at blank margin of front wrapper. Very Good.

Governor Neil reports on the state of public schools-- they "have not, as yet, accomplished any grand results, nor have they reached a very high degree of efficiency and usefulness." But they've made "commendable progress." The "recent discovery of rich and extensive belts of mineral, and the certain advent of railroads," result in inflows of capital. The "most enlightened public sentiment of the age" requires protection for the rights of married women. Fortunately, Indian disturbances have been few.

HRS Idaho 113. OCLC 38584481 [7] as of February 2023. Not in Eberstadt, Graff, Decker, or Soliday. (35983) \$450.00



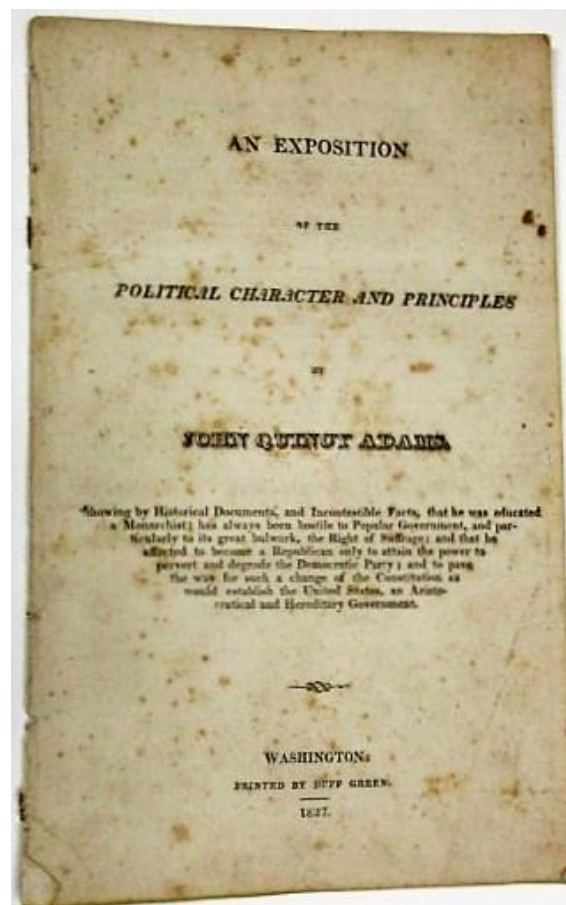
Item No. 10

11. **[Ingham, Samuel]:** AN EXPOSITION OF THE POLITICAL CHARACTER AND PRINCIPLES OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. SHOWING BY HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS, AND INCONTESTIBLE FACTS, THAT HE WAS EDUCATED A MONARCHIST: HAS ALWAYS BEEN HOSTILE TO POPULAR GOVERNMENT, AND PARTICULARLY TO ITS GREAT BULWARK, THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE... Washington: Printed by Duff Green, 1827. 21, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound and loosening, light scattered foxing, last gathering browned. Good+.

A Jacksonian Congressman from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Ingham would become Jackson's Secretary of the Treasury from 1829-1831. His Exposition justifies resolutions passed by Bucks County Democrats opposing the re-election of John Quincy Adams and favoring Andrew Jackson. Ingham explains that Adams, despite his assertions to the contrary, is a monarchical Federalist who favors a hereditary nobility. He adopts democratic affectations "with a view to deceive the democratic party, and to obtain its assistance, to acquire power." Adams has "cultivated the odious art of hypocrisy" with a "cool premeditated contempt for all moral obligation that conflicted with interest."

Chapter and verse of Adams's career are cited to justify these charges.
Sabin 34754. Not in Miles.
(35961)

\$450.00

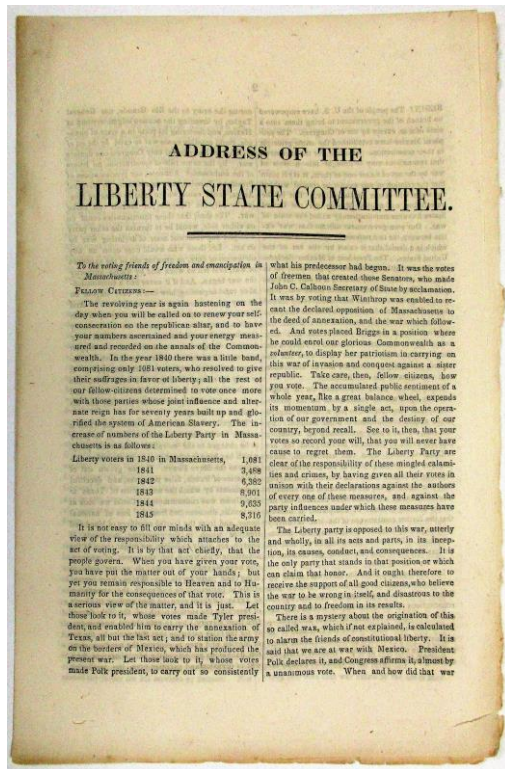


Item No. 11

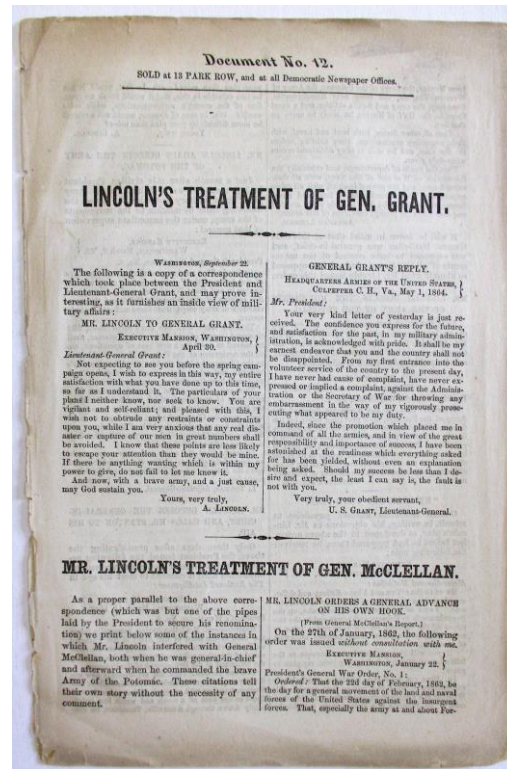
12. **Liberty Party:** ADDRESS OF THE LIBERTY STATE COMMITTEE. TO THE VOTING FRIENDS OF FREEDOM AND EMANCIPATION IN MASSACHUSETTS. FELLOW CITIZENS... [Boston: 1846]. 8pp, uncut and untrimmed folio leaf printed in two columns per page. Chipped unevenly at bottom edge of outer leaves with no text affected. 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] as of April 2023. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Dumond, Work, LCP, Blockson. (35637) \$750.00



Item No. 12



Item No. 13

13. [Lincoln, Abraham]: LINCOLN'S TREATMENT OF GEN. GRANT. [New York: Sold at 13 Park Row, and at all Democratic Newspaper Offices, 1864]. 8pp, caption title, disbound, a bit of blank margin wear, Good+. At head of title: 'Document No. 12.'

This Democratic Party campaign pamphlet portrays President Lincoln as an incompetent military strategist who perpetually "interfered with General McClellan, both when he was general-in-chief and afterward when he commanded the brave Army of the Potomac." Worse, Lincoln has "The Taint of Disunion." He, not McClellan, the Democratic presidential candidate, supported the Jeffersonian right of revolution in a speech during his single term in Congress. He and other "ultra abolitionists" are the "original secessionists and disunion men."

George McClellan wants the rebel States to return to the Union, but Lincoln's policies render that impossible. Lincoln "regards the States as dead and gone. He magnifies and strengthens the position of the Richmond dynasty" by seeking to negotiate "only with Jefferson Davis."

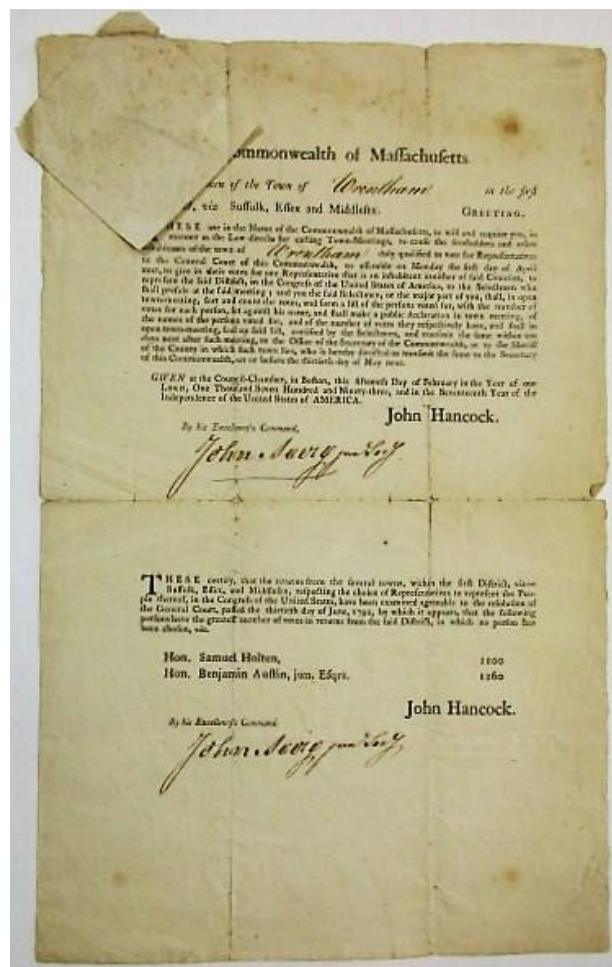
Monaghan 326. Not in LCP. (23084) \$450.00

14. [Massachusetts]: COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. TO THE SELECTMEN OF THE TOWN OF [WRENTHAM] IN THE FIRST DISTRICT, VIZ SUFFOLK, ESSEX, AND MIDDLESEX. GREETING. THESE ARE IN THE NAME OF

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO WILL AND REQUIRE YOU, IN THE MANNER AS THE LAW DIRECTS FOR CALLING TOWN-MEETINGS, TO CAUSE THE FREEHOLDERS AND OTHER INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF... [Boston: Thomas Adams, 1793]. Folio broadside, 8-1/4" x 13-1/2". Signed twice in type by John Hancock, and twice in manuscript by John Avery, Junior, Secretary. Old folds with some light splitting but no text affected. Paper seal obscures several words. "Wrentham" is written in two blank portions of the printed broadside. Dated February 15, 1793. Very Good.

A rare Massachusetts broadside, instructing selectmen of the First District in the proper procedure for voters to elect Representatives to Congress from that District. After Hancock's instructions, and Secretary Avery's ink manuscript signature, is the certification "that the returns from the several towns, within the first District, viz-- Suffolk, Essex, and Middlesex, respecting the choice of Representatives to represent the people thereof, in the Congress of the United States" show that Samuel Holten received 1100 votes and Benjamin Austin, Jun. received 1260 votes.

ESTC and NAIP record a variant of this broadside, the language apparently identical to ours, except that it is printed for the Second District. [See ESTC W10390 and NAIP w010390, each recording only the AAS copy; and Evans 25781]. They do not record our copy printed for the First District. Ford, Broad sides 2692 [District not disclosed]. (34090) \$1,250.00



Item No. 14

15. [McClellan, George Brinton]: THE MODERN BELISARIUS. [np: 1864]. Broadside wood engraving, 8-1/2" x 10-3/4". Fine.

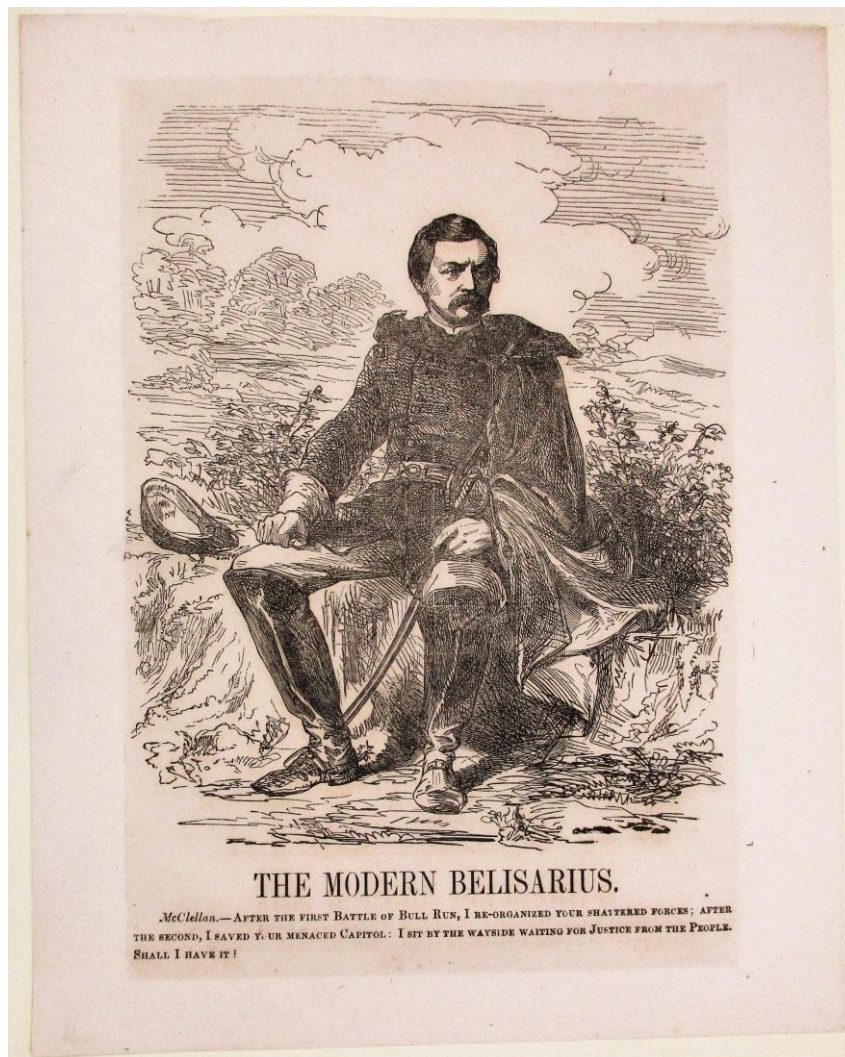
This rare, sympathetic wood engraving of 1864 Democratic presidential candidate McClellan depicts him, weary from battle, sitting outdoors, wearing his military uniform, his hat and coat removed. In the lower margin is printed the following text: "McClellan.---After the first Battle of Bull Run, I re-organized your shattered forces; after the second, I saved your menaced Capitol: I sit by the wayside waiting for Justice from the People. Shall I have it?"

"The unknown artist of this print managed to create an affecting image of McClellan as the modern analog of the Roman general Belisarius, who repeatedly saved his country only to have its jealous sovereign thrust him aside afterward..." [Figure 67 and accompanying text, from Neely & Holzer, THE UNION IMAGE. POPULAR PRINTS OF THE CIVIL WAR NORTH.]

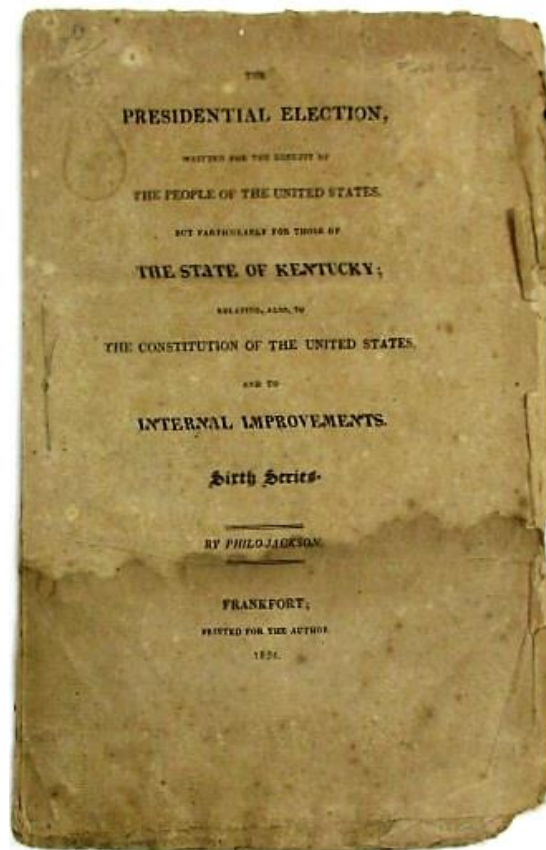
Not in Reilly, Weitenkampf, LCP, Sabin, Bartlett. OCLC 191120022 [1- AAS] as of February 2023.

(35747)

\$850.00



Item No. 15



Item No. 16

16. **[Philo-Jackson]:** THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, WRITTEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, BUT PARTICULARLY FOR THOSE OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY; RELATING, ALSO, TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND TO INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. SIXTH SERIES. Frankfort: Printed for the Author, 1824. 47, [1 blank] pp. Stitched and untrimmed. Toned, with spotting. Good+.

"An attempt to vindicate General Jackson from the obloquy which followed his entrance upon the territory of a neutral power, seizing and, without color of law, hanging some of its subjects" [Sabin]. Howes says the pamphlet "defends Jackson's Florida invasion and extols his desire to expand national territory to Oregon."

The author attacks Henry Clay-- Jackson's rival, along with John Quincy Adams, in the 1824 presidential election-- for his strong support of federal sponsorship of internal improvements. The pamphlet also recounts the history of the adoption of the Constitution. Howes J12. Sabin 65248. Wise & Cronin 419. AI 17629 (2).

(34264)

\$600.00

17. **[Society of Friends]:** A LETTER FROM ONE OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, RELATIVE TO THE CONSCIENTIOUS SCRUPULOUSNESS OF ITS MEMBERS TO BEAR ARMS. [Philadelphia]: From the Press, 1795. 18pp, sewn, untrimmed, partly uncut. Mild toning, blank lower margin with some small wormholes. Very Good.

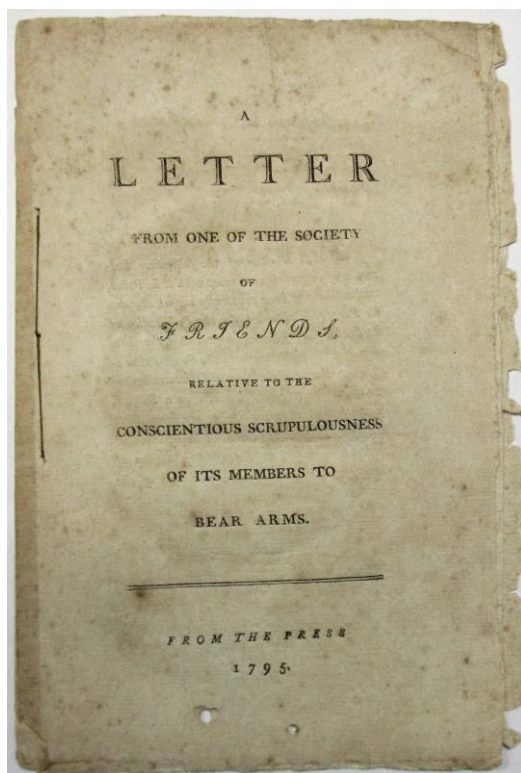
A forthright (though anonymous), scarce, powerful early defense of the religious liberty not to bear arms, based upon the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment; and, as the author puts it, "upon the ground of UNRESTRAINED FREEDOM OF OPINIONS, which is

the BIRTH-RIGHT, and the CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT of EVERY CITIZEN OF THESE STATES, whether in religious or other concerns."

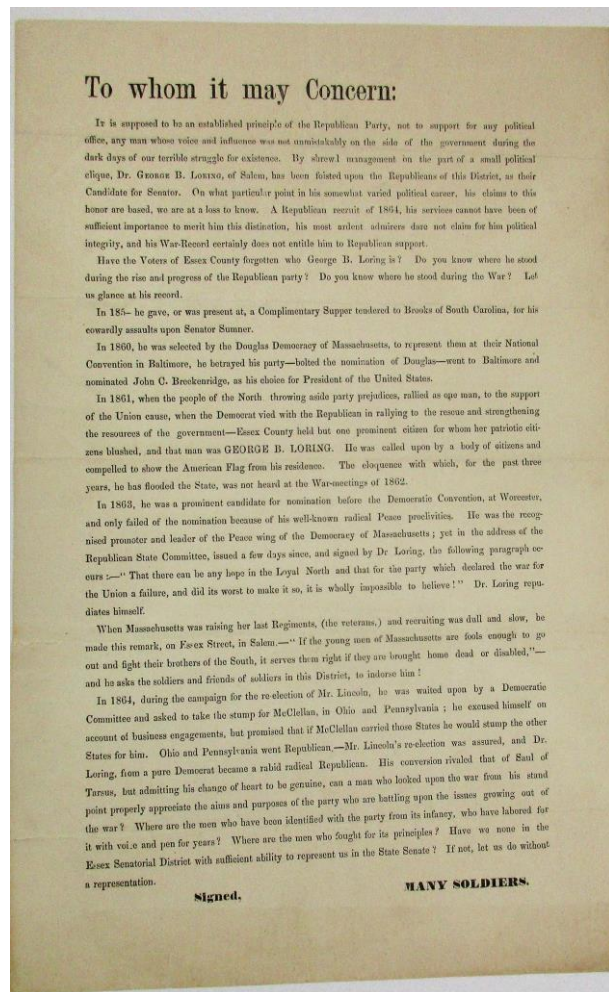
The author objects to the pending militia bill in Congress, under which conscientious objectors would be required to pay a fine in lieu of military service: "a man should not be forced to wrong his own conscience." For historical support he invokes the life and work of William Penn in his establishment of Pennsylvania.

Evans 28967. ESTC W13134. Not in Cohen.
(35827)

\$1,750.00



Item No. 17



Item No. 18

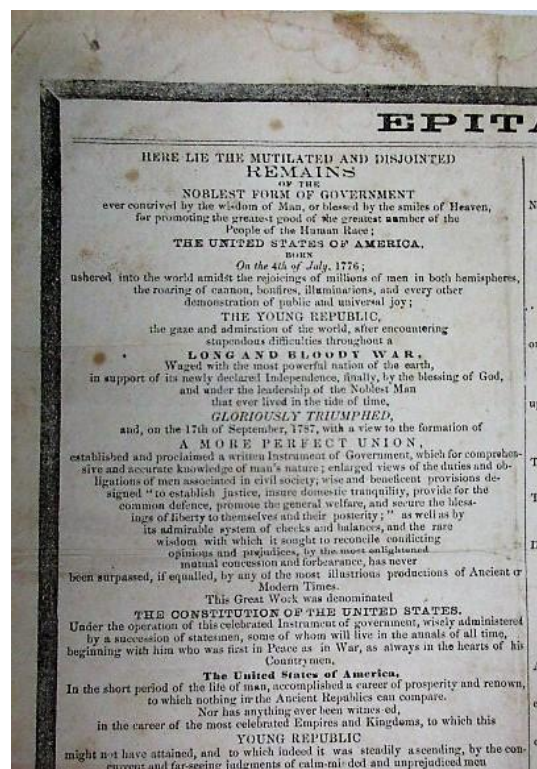
18. **Soldiers, Many:** TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: IT IS SUPPOSED TO BE AN ESTABLISHED PRINCIPLE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, NOT TO SUPPORT FOR ANY POLITICAL OFFICE, ANY MAN WHOSE VOICE AND INFLUENCE WAS NOT UNMISTAKABLY ON THE SIDE OF THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE DARK DAYS OF OUR TERRIBLE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE. BY SHREWD MANAGEMENT ON THE PART OF A SMALL POLITICAL CLIQUE, DR. GEORGE B. LORING, OF SALEM, HAS BEEN FOISTED UPON THE REPUBLICANS OF THIS DISTRICT, AS THEIR CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR... [Salem, MA?: 1872?]. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 12". Signed at the end in bold type, 'MANY SOLDIERS.' Very Good.

Loring was originally a Democrat who stumped energetically for Franklin Pierce in 1852 and sought to purge antislavery men from the Party. His conversion to a Republican "rivalled that of Saul of Tarsus."

Only after Lincoln's re-election did he transform himself "from a pure Democrat to a rabid radical Republican." In 1860 he favored Breckinridge-- who later commanded Confederate armies-- for the Presidency. During the Civil War "he was the recognized promoter and leader of the Peace wing of the Democracy of Massachusetts." If Salem and Essex County can't do better than Loring, "let us do without a representation." OCLC 233648664 [1- AAS] as of November 2023. Not located at online site of Massachusetts Historical Society.

(34719)

\$650.00



Item No. 19

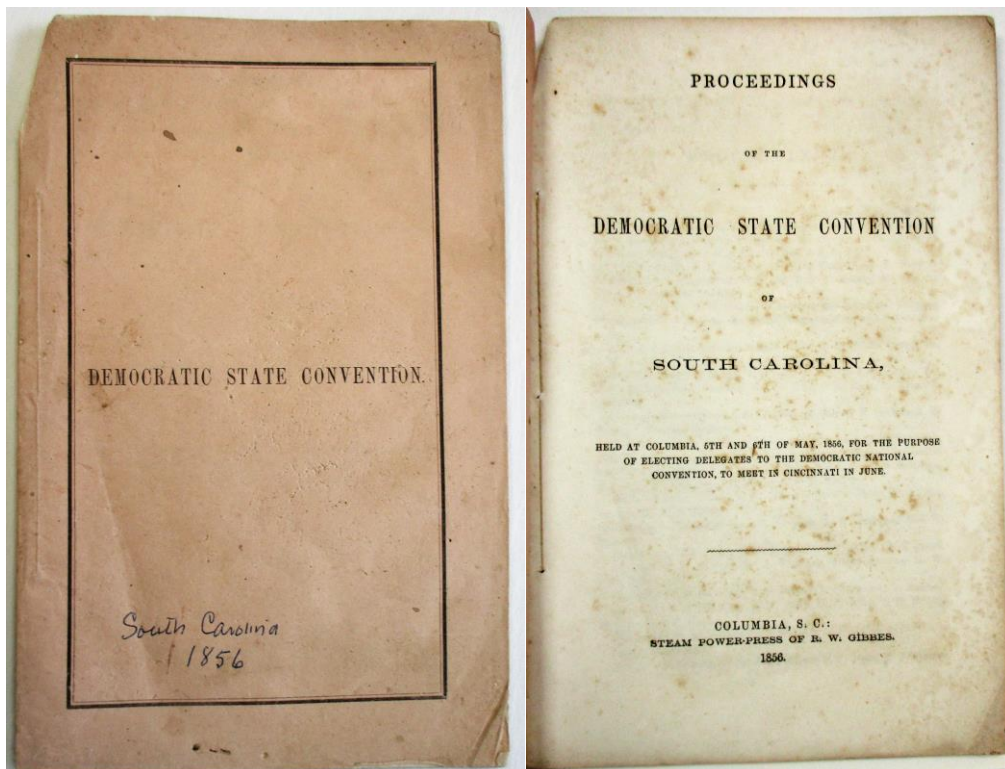
19. [South Carolina]: EPITAPH. HERE LIE THE MUTILATED AND DISJOINTED REMAINS OF THE NOBLEST FORM OF GOVERNMENT EVER CONTRIVED BY THE WISDOM OF MAN, OR BLESSED BY THE SMILES OF HEAVEN... [Boston: Thayer & Co., 18 Tremont Street, 1861]. Folio broadsheet, 9" x 20". Black mourning border. Two columns of text, printed in several typefaces, with a variety of briefly-stated sentiments lamenting the destruction of the government and the perfidy of Northerners. Some old folds and crimps but text intact. Good+.

This rare 'Epitaph' broadside issued originally from Charleston [Parrish & Willingham 5372], celebrating South Carolina's withdrawal from the Union. The verso of our document prints a paragraph from Thayer & Co., headed 'A SOUTH-SIDE VIEW OF THE REBELLION,' explaining that the document printed on the recto "came into our hands." Thayer reprints it to educate "those who desire to know what reasons our erring brethren in the disaffected States can assign for taking up arms against the government."

Lincoln's election "finally DISSOLVED THE BANDS OF THE CONFEDERACY, And left these honored Remains upon the bank and shoal of Time, the sport of the Whirlwind and the storm." The tragedy is the result of the "Long, Dark Catalogue of Wrongs On the part of the Northern, or non-slaveholding States, against their gallant high-spirited, but unoffending brethren of the South who so largely helped to found the Republic, and contributed so largely to its renown..." The North sought "first to abolish, with piratical and fratricidal hand, the DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE SOUTH, and then to ELEVATE THE NEGRO RACE to an equality with the FREE WHITE INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTRY." OCLC 191231344 [3- AAS, Boston Athenaeum, U VA], 32243719 [2- Boston Public, Brown] as of September 2023.

(35884)

\$2,500.00



Item No. 20

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

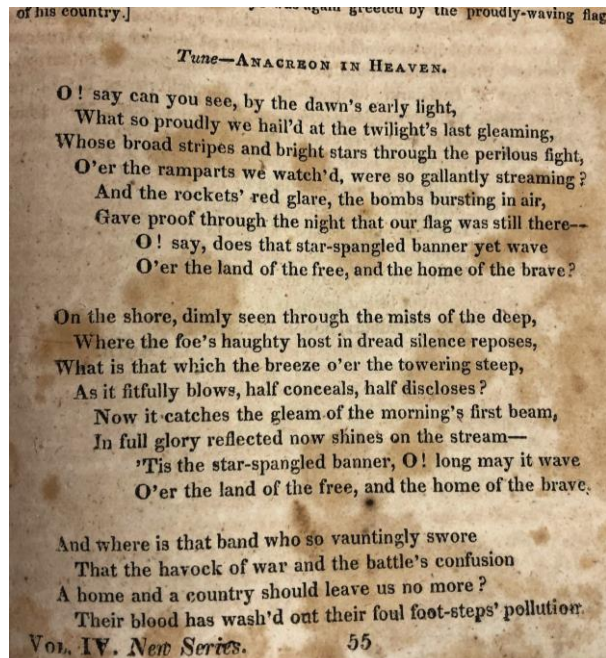
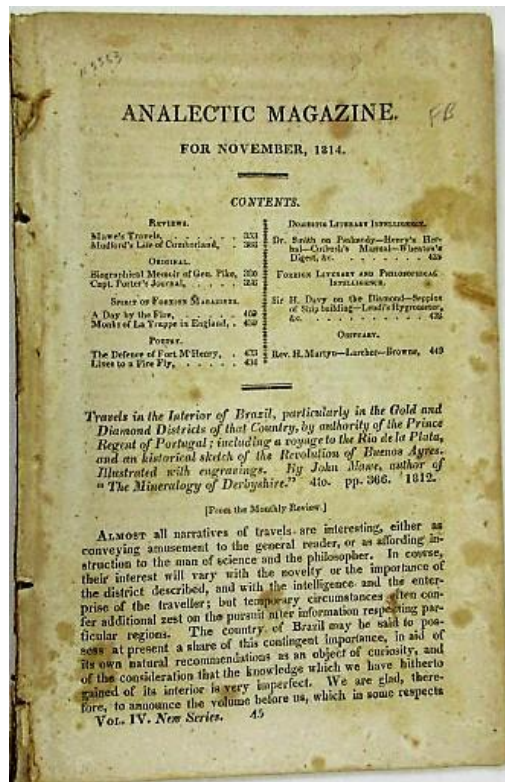
A rare record of the proceedings of this Convention, which voted to support President Franklin Pierce, the quintessential 'Northern Man with Southern Principles,' a type beloved by 1850's Democrats, for a second term. Pierce's stand in favor of the Kansas-Nebraska Act should be rewarded. For the sake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

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

FIRST EDITION. III Turnbull 220.

(19184)

\$600.00



Item No. 21

21. [Star Spangled Banner] [Key, Francis Scott]: DEFENCE OF FORT McHENRY. [in] ANALECTIC MAGAZINE. FOR NOVEMBER, 1814. VOL. IV. NEW SERIES. [Philadelphia: 1814]. Single issue, disbound. Pages [353] - [440]. Moderately foxed or browned. Good+.

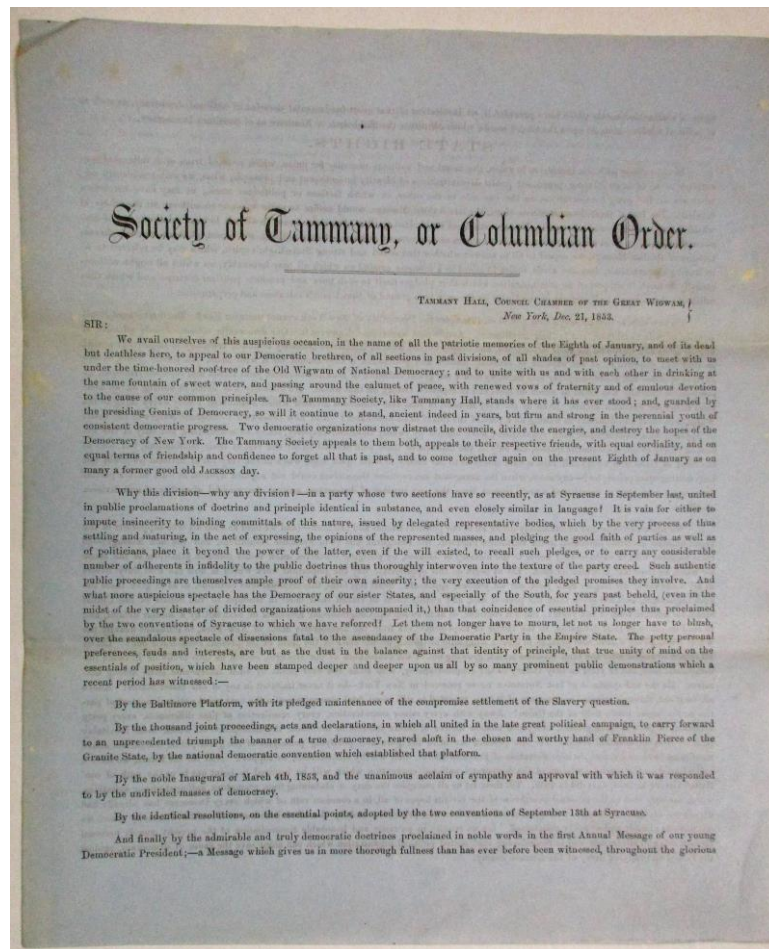
This is the first magazine appearance of the National Anthem [pages 433-434]. It is titled, 'Defence of Fort McHenry.' BAL notes six previous newspaper publications in October 1814. Like this Analectic printing, none of them includes the author's name.

This printing is also famous for the editor's oft-quoted anecdotal introduction: "These lines have been already published in several of our newspapers; they may still, however, be new to many of our readers. Besides, we think that their merit entitles them to preservation in some more permanent form than the columns of a daily paper." The editor describes the "circumstances" under which the song was composed. "He watched the flag at the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described... In the night he

watched the bomb-shells, and at early dawn his eye was greeted by the proudly-waving flag of his country."

BAL 11081, Section One G. Sabin 1358.
(35872)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 22

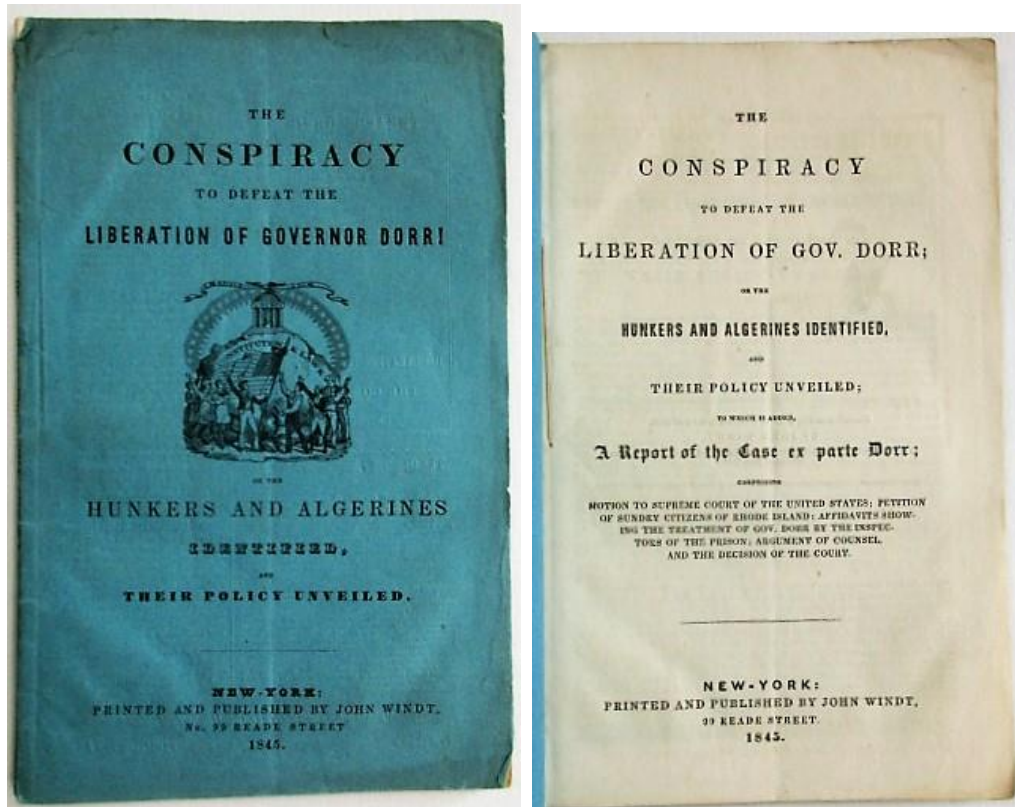
22. **Tammany Society: SOCIETY OF TAMMANY, OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.** TAMMANY HALL, COUNCIL CHAMBER OF THE GREAT WIGWAM, NEW YORK, DEC. 21, 1853. SIR: WE AVAIL OURSELVES OF THIS AUSPICIOUS OCCASION, IN THE NAME OF ALL THE PATRIOTIC MEMORIES OF THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY, AND OF ITS DEAD BUT DEATHLESS HERO, TO APPEAL TO OUR DEMOCRATIC BRETHREN... New York: 1853. Folded, pale blue folio sheet. [3], [1 blank] pp. Light wear, Very Good.

The Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, was founded in 1789; it became a powerful political organization in New York City and County and, by mid-19th century, one of the most powerful such associations in the country. This rare publication-- signed at the end in type by Daniel Delavan, George Messerve, and other Tammany stalwarts-- is a call for Democratic Party unity, in the spirit of the annual Jackson Day celebration in memory of Old Hickory. It warns of the "scandalous spectacle of dissensions fatal to the ascendancy of the Democratic Party in the Empire State." Such a possible rupture is based, not on principled disagreement over Slavery, but on "petty personal preferences, feuds and interests."

The document lauds the "sacred...sound and strong State-Right's spirit" which is the "leading characteristic" of the Democratic Party. Continuing "criminal continuance" of strife [between Hunker and Barn-Burner factions] within New York's Democratic Party will have "fatal consequences in the next great national contest of parties on the broad battle field of the Union!" OCLC locates a single copy.

OCLC 60954619 [1- NYHS] as of April 2023.
(27744)

\$500.00



Item No. 23

23. [Treadwell, Francis]: THE CONSPIRACY TO DEFEAT THE LIBERATION OF GOVERNOR DORR; OR THE HUNKERS AND ALGERINES IDENTIFIED, AND THEIR POLICY UNVEILED; TO WHICH IS ADDED, A REPORT OF THE CASE EX PARTE DORR; COMPRISING MOTION TO SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES; PETITION OF SUNDRY CITIZENS OF RHODE ISLAND; AFFIDAVITS SHOWING THE TREATMENT OF GOV. DORR BY THE INSPECTORS OF THE PRISON; ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL AND THE DECISION OF THE COURT. New York: Printed and Published by John Windt, 1845. Original blue printed and illustrated wrappers, stitched. 47, [1 blank] pp. Near Fine.

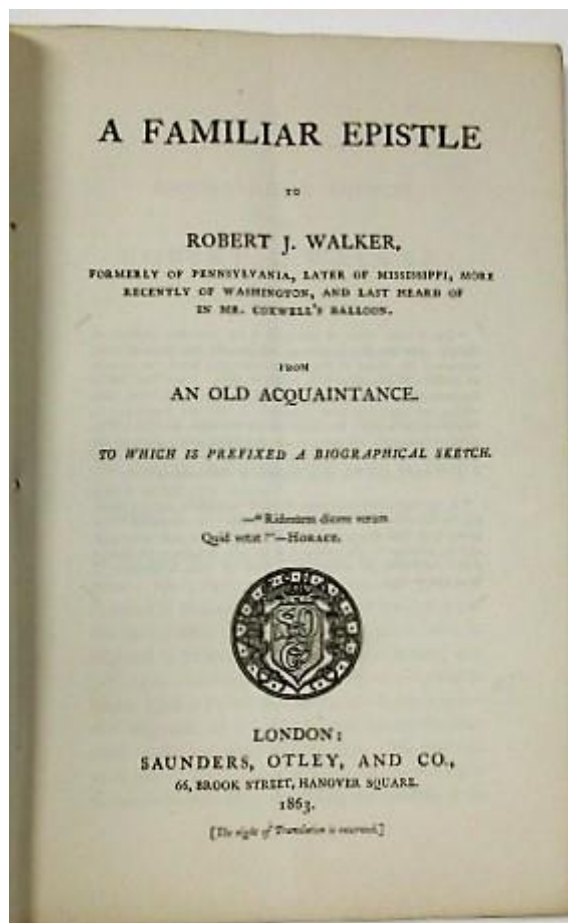
This is an unusually attractive pamphlet. The wrappers advertise Windt's publication of Treadwell's pamphlet entitled 'Treason Defined', and urge adoption of the principles of the National Reform Association. "Francis Treadwell was a New York lawyer who came to Rhode Island soon after Dorr's trial. He organized a Dorr Liberation Society which propagandized extensively in Rhode Island and even sold 'stock' to raise money for an appeal. Dorr refused to have anything to do with Treadwell's schemes. Despite this, on Treadwell's own authority he brought appeal of Dorr's conviction to the Supreme Court in 1845, applying for a writ of error on the grounds that the court convicting Dorr had refused to admit

argument on what was the key issue in the case-- whether treason could be committed against a state. The appeal failed" [Cohen].

Treadwell's submissions on appeal are printed here, along with Justice McLean's Opinion for the U.S. Supreme Court denying the appeal.
Cohen 14161. AI 45-6468 [5]. Sabin [after 96509].

(34688)

\$500.00



Item No. 24

24. [Walker, Robert J.] [McHenry, George]: A FAMILIAR EPISTLE TO ROBERT J. WALKER, FORMERLY OF PENNSYLVANIA, LATER OF MISSISSIPPI, MORE RECENTLY OF WASHINGTON, AND LAST HEARD OF IN MR. COXWELL'S BALLOON. FROM AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH. London: Saunders, Otley, and Co., 1863. Original printed wrappers, stitched. xiii, [1 blank], 57, [1] pp. Light wear, Very Good. Signed in type at page 57, "Jonathan Slingsby, of Screamer'sville." Contemporary ownership signature on front wrapper, inscription on half title.

The pamphlet is an amusing attack on Walker, an unscrupulously ambitious man who "was once a man of mark in America." A "shrewd and plausible young Yankee," he moved to Mississippi, where he became an owner of slaves and established himself by expressing "the most violent advocacy of State rights and Slavery. In fact, like most men of Northern birth domiciled in the South, he out-heroded Herod in his violent affection for Southern doctrines and interests." He was rewarded with several prominent political appointments, including the United States Senate and Secretary of the Treasury.

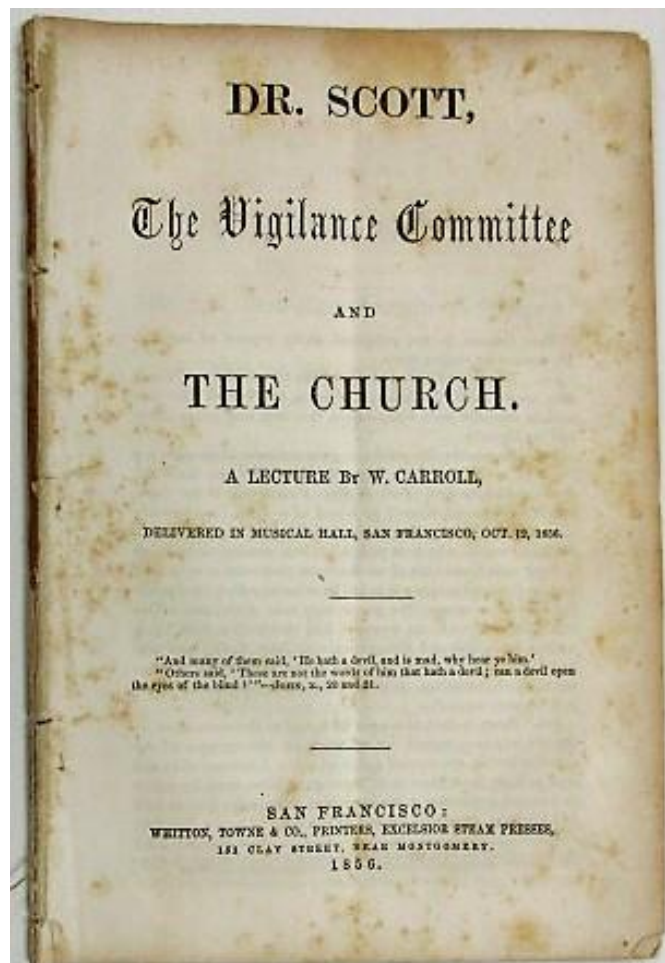
Walker climbed the political ladder by urging recognition of Texas as a Slave State and the expansion of Slavery, and by denouncing "Abolitionists and Englishmen, whom he placed in the same category." These positions are "in fact, the very reverse, in practice and in profession, of all he now presumes to preach to the people of England." As a supporter of the Union in the Civil War, Walker had been sent to England in 1863 as financial agent of the United States; he secured a loan of \$250,000,000 for the Union war effort.

The author, George McHenry, hailed from Philadelphia. He owned a shipping business between Philadelphia and Liverpool. He became a Confederate diplomat, based, like Walker, in London; and sought financing for the Confederacy.

LCP 6218. Bartlett 5638. Sabin 43305.

(35928)

\$375.00



Item No. 25

25. [Wiegand, Conrad]: DR. SCOTT, THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE AND THE CHURCH. A LECTURE BY W. CARROLL, DELIVERED IN MUSICAL HALL, SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 12, 1856. San Francisco: Whitton, Towne & Co, 1856. 52pp. Disbound with light to moderate foxing, Good+.

Wiegand, who entered the copyright, was the 25-year old assayer of the U.S. Mint in San Francisco. He published this Lecture, under the pseudonym 'W. Carroll,' in order to answer the "vituperations" of his critics; and to raise money for himself "on the eve of being turned out of office for the exercise of my constitutionally guaranteed rights as a free American citizen."

Wiegand had come to the defence of Reverend Scott who, virtually alone among area clergy, had denounced the Vigilance Committee and its "Lynch law court." Though he supports the Committee, Wiegand opposes the harsh proscription of Dr. Scott. In the course of this lengthy lecture, he arraigns "the lamentable corruption of our public Press" and many powerful people, including federal authorities. These include especially his boss, J. Ross Browne, who would fire him, and "those poor miserable drivellers, the Gwins, the Wellers, and the minor lights, who tormented Mr. Browne into such action."

Wiegand's combative nature evidently was unnoticed when he later moved to Nevada. In the Appendix of 'Roughing It', Mark Twain calls him a "lamb."

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 4205. Rocq 12820. Cowan 682. Greenwood 788. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday. (34441) \$1,250.00