

1. **[Bishop, Abraham]:** SOME REMARKS AND EXTRACTS, IN REPLY TO MR. PICKERING'S LETTER, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE EMBARGO. [New Haven: Sidney's Press, 1808]. Caption title, as issued. 23, [1] pp. Disbound, first three leaves lightly to moderately foxed, else a clean text. Light rubberstamp, light blindstamp. Good+.

Timothy Pickering symbolized everything Jeffersonians hated. He "is a federalist of the highest tone and one of the first characters of that party. He is not a republican, as he is represented in his letter, by is severely hostile to what is called republicanism by 11-12ths of the people of the United States."

Bishop, a rare New England Jeffersonian, rebuts Pickering's objections to President Jefferson's imposition of the Embargo, and exposes in detail Britain's illegal interference with American shipping.

Sabin 86732. Gaines 08-45. (39792) \$125.00

2. **Booth, Newton:** OPEN LETTER OF NEWTON BOOTH TO JOHN B. FELTON. Sacramento: H.A. Weaver & Co., Steam Book and Job Printers, 1873. 7, [1 blank] pp. Last page prints the People's Union Independent Anti-Monopoly Ticket, for State Senate and Assemblymen. Very Good.

Booth was elected Governor of California in 1871, campaigning as a Republican and with support from African Americans. In 1875, he resigned his office and, with the help of the Anti-Monopoly Party, was elected U.S. Senator from California. Booth had supported Lincoln in 1860. Felton, also a Republican and the Mayor of Oakland, had criticized Booth for an allegedly insufficient anti-monopoly stance. The offended Booth responded with this Open Letter, accusing Felton of joining "hired assassins of character," of suffering from "mental obliquity, and failing to be "generous, candid, fair or truthful."

Not in Rocq, Cowan, Drury. OCLC 21739281 [3- Yale, UC Berkeley, Hayes Pres. Lib.], 228685535 [1- Huntington] as of January 2024.

(39795) \$450.00

3. **[Breckinridge, John C.]:** JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: Published by J.G. Buttre, 48 Franklin St., [c. 1860]. Broadside, 6-3/4" x 10." Portrait of Breckinridge, from the waist up, engraved by Buttre after a daguerreotype by Matthew Brady. With Breckinridge's facsimile signature. Light foxing. Very Good.

The British Museum suggests a publication date of 1860.
Not located on OCLC as of November 2023.

(39638) \$350.00

4. **[British Press, The]:** NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT OF A VIRGINIA SLAVE AUCTION AT RICHMOND, FEBRUARY 1821, REPORTED IN THE BRITISH PRESS FOR MONDAY, 23 APRIL 1821. London: The British Press and The Globe Office, 1821. Folio, [4] pp. Number 5735. Each page with five columns. Separated along the spine, else Very Good.

A detailed account of a Richmond slave auction, in a full column on page 4. "The sale of negroes at auction is of frequent occurrence in this city. I was present at one the other day; more than a hundred were disposed of that morning. . . A sort of temporary platform was erected in the street for the accommodation of the auctioneer and the negro for sale. The

purchasers consisted of citizens buying for their own use, and two or three negro speculators from the Western and Southern States, to whom the poor creatures are generally averse to being sold."

The writer offers a "literal narrative," with the actual words of the auctioneer, the slaves, and the participants. "The next nigger for sale, gentlemen, is Ponto! Come, Ponto, stand up here and tell the gentlemen what you can do."

(39709) \$175.00

5. **[Buchanan, James]:** SOUTH CAROLINA'S "ULTIMATUM." New York: Currier & Ives, 1861. Lithograph broadside, oblong 13-1/2" x 17-1/4." Couple of shallow chips at blank upper margin. Near Fine.

After South Carolina seceded in December 1860, it sent three commissioners to negotiate with the weak-kneed and still-President Buchanan for possession of the forts in Charleston Harbor. This broadside mocks Buchanan, and lampoons Governor Pickens's insistence on the evacuation of Union forces.

"Pickens holds a lit fuse to a giant Union cannon 'Peacemaker,' which is pointed at his own abdomen. He threatens, 'Mr. President, if you don't surrender that fort at once, I'll be blown if I don't fire. Buchanan throws up his hands in alarm and cries, 'Oh, don't! Governor Pickens, don't fire! till I get out of office'." Weitenkampf emphasizes the "uncertain and anxious look on Buchanan's face."

This broadside is rarely offered for sale.

Reilly 1861-4. Weitenkampf 125. OCLC 982166633 [1- DLC], 191120177 [1- Clements], 1021887634 [1- U So. Car.] as of November 2023.

(39698) \$2,000.00

6. **Cheetham, James:** A DISSERTATION CONCERNING POLITICAL EQUALITY, AND THE CORPORATION OF NEW-YORK. New York: D. Denniston, 1800. vii, [1], 9-50, [2 blanks] pp. Lightly toned. Disbound, else Very Good.

Cheetham, pamphleteer and journalist, edited the Democratic-Republicans' newspaper in New York. He argues that the American Revolution is "an unanswerable confutation of pestilent doctrines of the advocates of despotic power." Human liberty is founded exclusively on "the principle of equality." But the Council of Appointment, created by New York's 1776 Constitution, controls every state, county, and municipal office. Nothing, says Cheetham, more egregiously violates democracy's bedrock doctrine of equality.

"In politics there is, perhaps, no maxim clearer than this, that the people, for whom a Government is intended, have the exclusive right of 'choosing their own governors.'" But the Mayor of New York City is appointed by the Council; he is not elected by the people. The result: New York City's citizens "have no power to remove" a Mayor, "however noxious the Chief magistrate may be."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 37171. Sabin 12375. Cohen 5749. OCLC 808667893 [1- NYHS], 558247297 [1- Brit. Lib.] as of January 2024. AAS also owns a copy.

(39772) \$1,500.00

7. **[Civil War]:** THE POLITICAL ARENA. VOLUNTEER PAPERS. Cincinnati O.: Published by Boni Friz & Co., June 1861. Oblong lithograph broadside, 12-1/2" x 19." Lightly foxed, some blank margin wear and toning. Good+ copy of a rare lithograph. "Vol. 1. No. 2. Bindin Siz."

"Rats identified as the southern states nibble at a cheese inscribed Sumter. The rats are disturbed by a dog identified as Old General (Winfield Scott) who has caught the rat identified as Virginia. Brother Jonathan with his foot on a box bearing the inscription U.S. Treasury encourages the dog. John Bull, Henry John Temple Palmerston, and Napoleon III look on as Jefferson Davis tries to sell bonds and letters of marque" [Boston Athenaeum description].

Weitenkampf 127-128. OCLC 819382402 [2- Peabody Essex, Clements]. 191908223 [1-Boston Ath.] as of November 2023.

(39677) \$1,000.00

8. **[Confederate States Bond]:** IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA ARE INDEBTED UNTO E.C. ELMORE TREASURER C.S.A. RICHMOND VA. OR HIS ORDER THE SUM OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PAYABLE JANUARY 1 1872 WITH INTEREST FROM THE DATE OF THE FIRST INDORSEMENT OF THIS CERTIFICATE AT THE RATE OF SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM... THIS DEBT IS AUTHORIZED BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED DECEMBER 24, 1861 AND UPON APPLICATION OF THE HOLDER OR INDORSEE OF THIS CERTIFICATE REDEEMABLE IN TREASURY NOTES ISSUED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SAID ACT. THE FAITH OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES IS PLEDGED TO PROVIDE AND ESTABLISH SUFFICIENT REVENUES FOR THE REGULAR PAYMENT OF THE INTEREST AND FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL RICHMOND OCTOBER 1 1862. ROBERT TYLER, REGISTER OF THE TREASURY. Columbia, S.C.: [lithographed by] J.T. Paterson & Co., 1862.

Confederate broadside bond, oblong 11-3/4" x 9." Elegantly printed, with a variety of fonts and styles, attractive decorative border, and engraving of a classical scene. Completed in manuscript. Bond No. 11397. A couple of minor blank corner chips. Several endorsements in ink on the otherwise blank verso. Very Good.

The Bond is signed by Robert Tyler, son of President John Tyler and the Register of the Treasury of the Confederate States of America. E.C. Elmore was the Confederate States Treasurer until 1864.

(39719) \$250.00

9. **[Confiscation Act]:** UNION ARMY SEIZES THE REAL ESTATE OF A DISLOYAL VIRGINIAN, AND LEASES IT TO A LOYAL VIRGINIAN. St. Johns Run, Virginia [i.e., West Virginia]: 1862. Single leaf, entirely in ink manuscript on recto and verso. 8" x 12-3/8." A couple of spots. Very Good. Signed by John Campbell, Colonel of the 54th Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers; John Culp, the lessee of the seized property; and W.H. Rose as witness.

The Confiscation Act of 1861 authorized Union forces to seize the property [including slaves] of disloyal citizens. This document demonstrates Confiscation procedures in action. A very unlucky Josiah Buck went off to war as a Confederate; now deemed a traitor, he lost his property to advancing Union forces. The described events occurred in that portion of Virginia which was destined to become the sovereign State of West Virginia.

"Whereas Josiah Buck, late of Morgan County, Virginia, being in possession of a certain freehold in said county situate about five miles south of the town of Bath on the line of the Morgan and Fredrick Turnpike Road on the banks of Sleepy Creek, and having deserted the same and enlisted as a soldier in the Rebel, or so called "Confederate States" army, now arrayes against the government of the United States in armed violation of the Proclamation of

the President of the United States calling upon them to disperse and lay down their arms-- thereby committing the heinous crime of treason against the said government of the United States.

"Now the said property having been taken possession of by the United States forces, it otherwise lying idle and going to waste, and John Culp a loyal citizen of the said government being desirous of working and protecting the said farm or freehold, it is thus agreed this twenty-fifth day April in the year of our Lord 1862 by and between Jacob M. Campbell Col. comd'g 54th Reg. Tenn Vols on behalf of the government of the United States of the first part and John Culp of Morgan County, Va, of the second part as follows.

"The said Culp shall take possession of the said property of the said Josiah Buck as above described and have and use the same upon these conditions. First the said Culp shall repair and make good all the necessary fences on the property and otherwise put it in good farming repair and order. Secondly, he shall deliver to any duly appointed agent of the United States Government the one fourth part of all grain, hay and all other crops raised by said Culp on the farm in the year 1862 and the one half part of all crops of grain hay and all other productions raised by him every other following year so long as he may either by himself or his agent have possession of the said property. Keeping possession of the same and paying to the proper legal representative of the United States Government as above agreed until removed therefrom by some competent legal authority. Witness our names and seals at Sir John's Run the day and year first above written.

Signed and sealed in presence of: W.H. Rose J. M. Campbell Col. 54th Reg., TN.

John Culp.

[On verso]

"Know all men by these presents

"That I John Culp am held and firmly bound unto J. M. Campbell Col. cmdg 54 Reg. Tn Vols. for the use of the United States Government in the full and just sum of five hundred dollars to be levied of my good chattles lands and tenements for the proper use of the said government of the United States hereby binding myself my heirs executors administrators and assigns firmly by these presents as witness my hand and seal at Sir John's Run this twenty-fifth day of April 1862.

"Now the condition of this obligation is such that if the above bounden John Culp does well and truly comply in every respect with the agreements and covenants written signed and sealed on the opposite side of this paper then this bond to be null and void otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue.

signed in presence of:

John Culp. Seal

W. H Rose" (39692) \$875.00

10. **[Congress]: CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.** COMPILED AND PRINTED FOR THE USE OF CONGRESS. Washington: Peter Force, Printer, 1841-2. 62, [6] pp, plus full-page diagram and folding diagram of Congressional chamber. Disbound, light foxing, Good+.

This scarce Directory lists the "places of abode in Washington, of the members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives: together with their post offices, counties and Congressional Districts." These were primarily boarding houses. For example, Congressman Millard Fillmore lived at Mrs. Pitman's on 3d Street; Senator James Buchanan lived at Mrs. Dashiell's, "on C, between 4 1/2 and 6th streets;" Senator John C, Calhoun lived at Mrs.

Houston's on Capitol Hill. John Quincy Adams had his own house, on F Street between 13th and 14th.

Members are also listed by each Committee to which they have been assigned; and in an alphabetical list of "Boarding Houses & Messes."

OCLC 1315582060 [1- Georgetown] as of December 2023.

(39745) \$350.00

11. **[Constitution]:** THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1787. Philadelphia: Seddon, Spotswood, Cist, and Trenchard., 1787. Pages 615-674 pp, as issued. The U.S. Constitution is printed at pages 659-665, in Very Good condition. Frontis folding meteorological table; folding plate of the Virginia Natural Bridge; full-page plate after page 654. Disbound, a few fox spots, else Very Good.

This exceptionally early printing of the U.S. Constitution, ratified by the Convention at Philadelphia on 17 September 1787, is likely its first periodical printing. It was preceded by a broadside printing and a newspaper printing.

John Quincy Adams's Harvard commencement address, his first published writing, is also printed.

I Mott 94-99. Evans 20280. Wilbur T. Roberts: "They Printed the Declaration and the Constitution," in THE MENTOR, July 1928, pp.52-54. Leonard A. Rapport, "Printing the Constitution," in PROLOGUE: THE JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, Fall 1970, pp.69-89.

(39596) \$5,000.00

12. **[Copperheads]:** HEADS OF THE DEMOCRACY. [New York: Currier & Ives, 1864]. Lithograph broadside, oblong 12-1/4" x 13-1/2" [image]. Fine, in a wood frame.

"This biting political caricature responds to a presidential campaign held during the American Civil War. A "Copperhead" is surrounded by a "Blunderhead," a "Sorehead," a "Blockhead" and a "Wronghead," with broken shackles below. Behind the group "McClellan's Letter," "Chicago Platform," and "London Times" are depicted.

"The image criticizes a Northern political faction active 1861-64 known as the Copperheads, whose members favored the Union but opposed Lincoln and the Civil War. The print responds to McClellan's nomination as Democratic candidate for president, and attempts to reconcile his military service with the party's peace platform. Currier & Ives name does not appear on the print, but scholars of Civil War era satires linked it to the firm" [online site, Metropolitan Museum of Art].

The Copperhead at the center bears a likeness to Horatio Seymour, Governor of New York, a leading opponent of the Lincoln administration, and a sympathizer with the New York City Draft Rioters. He became the Democrats' presidential candidate in 1868, on a ticket proclaiming the Democrats as the "White Man's Party." He has the body of a curled snake.

Weitenkampf 144. OCLC 1136527768 [1- AAS], 46365454 [2- MA Hist., U VA] as of December 2023. The Historical Society of Pennsylvania and the Met also own a copy. Not in Reilly.

(39734) \$1,500.00

13. **[Copperheads]:** A THRILLING INCIDENT DURING VOTING, - - 18TH WARD, PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 11. [Philadelphia?: 1864?]. Lithograph broadside, 12-3/4" x 13-

1/2." Signed Harley Del. in small letters at the lower left of the cartoon. A few spots at the blank upper margin, mounting remnants on the verso. Very Good.

"An emotionally charged condemnation of the Copperheads or Peace Democrats and their support of reconciliation with the Confederacy. In a scene at a polling place an old man (right) is approached by a "Copperhead" vote distributor, who thrusts a ticket at him, saying, "Here is an old Jackson Democrat who always votes a straight ticket." The older man angrily replies, "I despise you more than I hate the rebel who sent his bullet through my dead son's heart! You miserable creature! Do you expect me to dishonor my poor boy's memory, and vote for men who charges American soldiers, fighting for their country, with being hirelings and murderers?" A bespectacled man watches the scene from behind the ballot box.

"The narration and dialogue for the episode are provided in the lower margin" [Reilly]. Reilly 1864.42. Weitenkampf 145. OCLC 825940397 [1- Lib. Cong.], 46357357 [1- U VA] as of December 2023.

(39736) \$1,250.00

14. **[Crittenden Compromise]: A CURE FOR REPUBLICAN LOCK-JAW.** New York: Benj. Day, 1861. Lithograph broadside, oblong 10-3/4" x 14." Light toning. Very Good.

The broadside depicts three men trying to force the Crittenden Compromise down the throat of a Republican holding a document inscribed "Republican Platform No Compromise." The Compromise, proposed by the Kentucky Senator, sought to preserve the Union by restoring the Missouri Compromise line across the country, prohibiting federal interference with Slavery south of that line, and thus permanently fastening Slavery on the United States for all time. The measure, despite garnering significant support, failed to persuade Lincoln and his allies, who rejected it.

Reilly 1861-1. Weitenkampf 130. OCLC 1300755909 [1- Lib. Cong.], 1136572375 [1- AAS].

(39737) \$1,250.00

15. **Currier & Ives: "THE IMPENDING CRISIS" OR CAUGHT IN THE ACT.** New York: Entered according to act of Congress in the Year 1860, by Currier & Ives, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of NY, [1860]. Lithograph broadside, 13-1/2" x 17." Vertical fold [reinforced on verso] and two short closed margin tears [no loss], else Very Good.

New York's favorite son, Senator William Seward, was favored to win the 1860 Republican presidential nomination. No one had labored more faithfully in the anti-slavery cause than he, while managing to retain the ties that bound him to the Nation's governing elite. When he lost the nomination to the relatively unknown Abraham Lincoln, Horace Greeley's abandonment of Seward, allegedly because Seward had failed to grant him sufficient patronage, was pinpointed for blame. This scarce lithograph commemorates Greeley's betrayal.

"The print's title derives from the name of Hinton Rowan Helper's 1857 pamphlet 'The Impending Crisis,' an influential document in antislavery literature. Here the crisis is that of New York senator William H. Seward, whose recent loss of the Republican presidential nomination to Abraham Lincoln was widely attributed to the machinations of New York 'Tribune' editor Horace Greeley.

"Seward flounders in the water at the end of a pier, crying, 'Oh I'm going down for the last time.' He holds aloft 'Greeley's Letter.' Henry J. Raymond, founder of the 'New York Daily

News' and an ardent Republican, grabs Greeley by the collar, accusing him, 'Ah, ha my fine fellow! I've caught you! You pushed him over for revenge.'

"Greeley pleads, 'Oh no Sir I didn't, he went too near the edge and fell off.' 'Courier & Enquirer' editor James Watson Webb (appearing at left, as a newsboy) exclaims, 'Take him in Officer he did push him off. I saw him do it.' Webb carries a copy of his own newspaper, inscribed with the motto 'Principles not men,' which may allude to Webb' recent abandonment of the Whig party for the Republicans." [Reilly].

Weitenkampf 122. Reilly 1860-26. OCLC 945092899 [1- Clements], 191119940 [1- Williams] as of December 2023. Not located at AAS online.

(39700) \$1,500.00

16. **[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

17. **[Davis, Jefferson] Metzmacher, Pierre:** ENGRAVING ON PAPER OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, A BUST PORTRAIT FACING LEFT, WEARING A SUIT AND BOWTIE. Paris: Berlin, Paris, London, La Haye, New York, 1862. Engraving on paper, 9-1/2" x 12-1/4." Beneath image is the caption: "Metzmacher del et sc./ 1862." Handcolored. Light foxing in the blank portions, else Very Good.

Pierre Guillaume Metzmacher [born 1815], a French engraver, was active from about 1845-1872. Jefferson Davis's facsimile signature is printed beneath his portrait, with the caption "President des Etats Confederes d'Amerique." Beneath the caption is the imprint information: Berlin, Paris, and New York, identical to the copy at the Smithsonian. According to the National Portrait Gallery's website, Metzmacher's portrait was a "copy after Matthew B. Brady."

OCLC 39775012 [1- Lib. VA], 894524149 [1- U So. Car.] as of November 2023.

(39636) \$450.00

18. **[Douglas, Stephen A.]:** STEPHEN FINDING "HIS MOTHER". New York: Currier & Ives, 1860. Lithograph broadside, oblong 11-1/2" x 13." The artist is Louis Maurer. Light dusting, old mounting remnants on blank verso. Very Good.

"Northern Democratic presidential candidate Stephen A. Douglas was widely criticized for his campaign tours of the country--an unusual practice for a presidential nominee. In an attempt to evade such opprobrium Douglas disguised a July 1860 tour of New England and upstate New York as a personal visit to his elderly mother and family. When it took him over a month to go from Washington to New York, Republicans taunted him as 'a little boy' (a reference to his shortness of stature) 'lost in search of his mother.' One of the many handbills and cartoons published on this theme, 'Stephen Finding His Mother' also criticizes Douglas's earlier support of legislative measures friendly to Southern interests, including the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854. Here 'Mother' Columbia, seated in a chair adorned with an eagle and shield, holds Douglas over her knee and spanks him with a switch labeled 'Maine Law.' (The 'Maine Law' here may refer to one of the laws enacted in various northeastern states to counteract the Fugitive Slave Law, which was supported by Douglas.)

"Columbia scolds him, 'You have been a bad boy Steve, ever since you had anything to do with that Nebraska Bill and have made a great deal of trouble in the family and now I'll pay you for it.' Douglas cries, 'Oh! Marm let me off this time and I'll never do so any more.' To the left stands an elderly man in knee breeches, Uncle Sam, who encourages Columbia to 'give him the Stripes till he sees Stars'." [Reilly.]

Reilly 1860-35. Weitenkamp 121. Gale 6230. OCLC records three locations as of December 2023, under four accession numbers [AAS, Clements, Peabody Essex].

(39733) \$1,750.00

19. **[Election of 1836]: ADDRESS, &C.** [Hartford?: 1836]. [1], 4-16 pp, as issued. 10" x 6-3/4," on two folding unopened sheets. Spotting. Untrimmed and uncut. One small chip affects a couple of words. Good. At the bottom of page 16: "Committees will be furnished with this Pamphlet, at Two Dollars per hundred copies- at short notice. Packages can be safely forwarded by State to almost every part of this State."

Connecticut's State Democratic Party supports Martin Van Buren in the 1836 presidential elections, and excoriates the Whig Party, which had recently organized in opposition to Jacksonian Democracy. The pamphlet warns of "the dangerous and pernicious tendencies of monopolies and special legislation," and the importance of maintaining "equal rights" and "principles of democracy." Whigs, like their Federalist ancestors, advocate "a preference of kingly over republican government." Page twelve begins a "Short Review of the Acts and Proceedings of the last General Assembly," emphasizing the monarchical tendencies of the opposition.

The pamphlet concludes at page 16 with a satiric skewering of the Whigs: "The Shorter Catechism for the Use of 'Whig' Boys of All Ages." "Q. Who arrogate to themselves all the respectability, all the talents, all the morality, and all the religion in the land? A. The 'Whigs'."

Not in Sabin, American Imprints, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, CT State Lib., as of November 2023.

(39627) \$750.00

20. **[Election of 1848: ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION, TO THE DEMOCRACY OF MARYLAND.** [Baltimore?: 1848]. Printed folio broadside, 13" x 17." Three densely printed columns, each column separated by a rule. Signed at the end in type by Henry S. Sanderson, President of the Democratic City Convention; and, as Secretarys, W.A. Stewart and John Carson. Old horizontal folds, expertly repaired closed margin tear. Very Good.

A rare Baltimore broadside, urging the election of veteran Democratic politician Lewis Cass to the presidency. "We do not believe that there is in America, a Statesman more cultivated and accomplished than Lewis Cass." Certainly that assertion was true when compared with his Whig opponent, General Zachary Taylor, a political cypher "who had never in his life voted with either political party."

The third candidate, former President Martin Van Buren, running on the Free Soil ticket, is now a "fanatical incendiary." He would usher in a national nightmare by prohibiting slavery "West of the Rocky Mountains," and abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. He is "the candidate of the abolitionists."

OCLC 82160388 [1- AAS]. Not at the online sites of Library of Congress, U MI, Huntington, Boston Athenaeum, U MD, NYPL.

(39789) \$1,750.00

21. **[Election of 1872]: THE NEW "CONFEDERATE CRUISER".** New York: Currier & Ives. 125 Nassau St., 1872. Oblong lithograph broadside, 11-1/2" x 16." Short closed tear at blank lower margin. Very Good.

"In Greeley's hat, with his long white coat as a sail, afloat on high waves, are Greeley, Jefferson Davis, Schurz, Tweed, Beecher and others. Davis says, 'O Horace! tell them what you know about bailing'." [Weitenkampf.] Beecher says, "I hope we wont drift up salt river for want of a rudder."

Weitenkampf 164. Not in Reilly. OCLC 1200351540 [1- AAS] as of November 2023.

(39676) \$1,500.00

22. **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.

"I think you all can make yourselves comfortable and have no fears of the Rebels troubling you this winter as our army is strong enough to keep them from crossing into Maryland. No fighting has taken place of any consequence lately. About two prisoners was brought in today. They were captured last Saturday, they look well and hearty but say they are tired of the war. Especially since McClellan has been nominated by the Copperhead party for President. They do not like him. They say anybody but him and hope it will soon be over and all may return to their homes. The prospect for peace looks very bright from Atlanta & Mobile. The reelection of Lincoln and the capture of Richmond will go very near upsetting Jeff., this confederacy. . ."

(39712) \$350.00

23. **[Federalist Party in Massachusetts]:** PROCEEDINGS OF A CONVENTION OF FEDERAL REPUBLICANS FROM THE SOUTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT IN THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER, MARCH 11, 1812. [np: 1812]. 8pp. Disbound, loose, uniformly toned. Light perforation stamp. Good+.

Federalists view with alarm the takeover of State government by Jeffersonians. They have looted the government, corrupted the militia, and subverted the Constitution. Federalists warn of "the alarming and unprecedented measures of the Executive and Legislative departments of the Government during the present political year."

AI 25408 [1- MWA]. OCLC 38951126 [2- Chicago Hist. Mus., MA Hist. Soc.], 950915732 [1- MWA], 33857531 [1- Duke] as of January 2024.

(39788) \$65.00

24. **Finkbine, Reverend Tobias:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED 12 MARCH 1861, TO JAMES PECKHAM OF MISSOURI, CONGRATULATING PECKHAM ON HIS FIERY DEFENSE OF THE UNION DELIVERED IN THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE AND REPORTED IN THE MISSOURI DEMOCRAT ON 9 MARCH 1861. Shelbyville, Illinois: 1861. Single leaf, written in ink manuscript on recto only. Old folds. Water damage deletes several words, Good+.

Described as a "strident" Unionist, Peckham was a Missouri State legislator before the War. "He left the legislature and organized the 8th MO Regiment. Peckham served as the 8th MO Regiment's Lt. Col. and led the regiment at Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing, TN, and at Jackson, MS. He later went on to lead the 29th MO. After the war he published a book on the history of the war in Missouri and General Nathaniel Lyon. He passed away in 1869 and is buried at Bellefontaine Cemetery in St. Louis, MO" [online Pamplin Historical Park & National Museum of the Civil War Soldier].

Reverend Finkbine of the Methodist Protestant Church, and President of its Illinois Conference, sends Peckham an admiring Letter, from Shelbyville, Illinois, March 12 1861: "In looking over the Missouri Democrat of March 9th I find your speech reported, in opposition to the reception of the Georgian Commissioner, to address the Legislature of your state; Permit me, Sir, to [illegible] an entire stranger to you, and in all probability shall never have the honour of an introduction to you to congratulate you on the very happy, eloquent, and withering [illegible] you gave that commissioner and all who affiliate with him, in your noble manly and dignified defense of the institutions of our common country, the will of your constituents, and the solemnity of your oath; I am happy to know we have men among us who have nerve and moral honesty enough left with them to Beard the Lyon in his den. altho i live in the state of Ill, I feel a great anxiety that the state of Missouri may be preserved in the Union, and the Republican principles which had been heretofore enjoyed by your state and had been fostered by the general Government may be continued; and the merciful interpositions of the Providence of God for good, may still favour your, and my, State, until we shall be willing to live under the folds of the Stars and Stripes in the union, and our depressed, and downtrodden brethren of Europe may still look to us as presenting them a Beacon, to come and shelter themselves in the land of the free, and the home of the Brave, allow me my dear Sir to wish you long life, and much usefulness, in your Public avocations, in defending the Principles of the Republican Party, and your constituents, which i fully believe to be the Principles of the Bible of God. Most truly and respectfully I am your [obedient servant] T. Finkbine, President of the Illinois Annual Con. Methodist Protestant Church

The above is only intended for you. personal personal.

We offer also an excerpt from the newspaper describing Peckham's speech, "denying that the Republican party wished "to carry fire and the sword into the Southern States. On the other hand, it was the object of Southern traitors to plunge the country into all the horrors of civil war. . . The Southern Democracy got restless under his speech, and the usual course of spittooning, or legislative mob law, was resorted to, but it did not have its desired effect."

(39693) \$275.00

25. **Franklin, Benjamin:** STIPPLE ENGRAVED PORTRAIT OF BESPECTACLED BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, SEATED, FACING LEFT, READING PAPERS IN HIS LEFT HAND; CHIN RESTING ON THUMB OF RIGHT HAND; BOTH ARMS ON TABLE, ON WHICH THERE ARE PAPERS AND BOOKS. BORDER OF DOUBLE LINES AT LEFT AND BOTTOM, AND SINGLE LINE AT RIGHT AND TOP. CAPTIONED: "DR. FRANKLIN." [Beneath portrait: MARTIN PINX/ GOODMAN & PIGGOT SC.]. [Philadelphia?]: Martin Pinx, Goodman & Piggot sc., c. 1818]. 3-7/8" x 4-3/4" stipple engraving on 6-1/8" x 8-1/2" sheet. "Dr. Franklin" in elegant typescript beneath the image. Franklin holds papers in his left hand, and rests his chin on the thumb of his right hand. His desk is covered with books and documents. The image is surrounded by a double-lined border. Minor margin dusting. Very Good.

Wellcome Collection 3142i, Edwin Babcock Holden Collection #1480 [1910]. X New York Public Library Bulletin, 40, page 61.

(39656) \$250.00

26. **Franklin, Benjamin:** STIPPLE ENGRAVING OVAL BUST PORTRAIT OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, FRONTIERSMAN'S FUR COLLAR ON COAT, OPEN SHIRT COLLAR. CAPTIONED: "BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, NE A BOSTON LE 17 JANVIER 1706./ MORT A PHILADELPHI EN 1790./ F. BONNEVILLE DELI. GAUTIER SCULP.]. Paris: chez L'Auteur rue du Theatre Francais N4, [c. 1780-1820]. Oval stipple engraving, 3-5/8" x 4-1/2" on 7-7/8" x 10-3/8" sheet. Along the oval in small type: F. Bonneville Deli. Also: Gautier Sculp. Very Good.

British Museum Registration #1927,0308.62. Edwin Babcock Holden Collection #13813 [1910].

(39657) \$250.00

27. **Gallatin, Albert:** THE SPEECH OF ALBERT GALLATIN, DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE FIRST OF MARCH, 1798. UPON THE FOREIGN INTERCOURSE BILL. SECOND EDITION. WITH AN APPENDIX. Philadelphia: Richard Folwell, 1798. 48pp. Disbound, lightly toned. Tear at upper margin of title leaf affects portions of final three letters of title word 'SPEECH.' Good+

This is the second-- and best-- edition of two 1798 printings, each issuing from Folwell's press. The first, in 28 pages, lacks the second edition's Appendix, in which Gallatin presents new arguments defending a Legislature's "right of discretion" to enact laws without constraint from any prior legislation, "where the constitution is silent, and where no obligation, in the nature of a debt or contract, results from the law."

At this time in Gallatin's long career he was a member of the House of Representatives from western Pennsylvania. He demonstrated "an unrivaled grasp of constitutional and international law, great power of argument, and a calmness of temper unruffled by the

personal attacks of the New England Federalists ... His signal service was in the field of finance" [DAB].

Here Gallatin, supporting a Republican amendment designed "to reduce the diplomatic establishment" by cutting ambassadors' salaries, upholds Congress's power of the purse against Federalist constitutional objections. His analysis is a sophisticated examination of the Constitution's system of divided government and checks and balances.

Evans 33775. ESTC W3538. (39776) \$1,750.00

28. **[Gillray, James]: BARBARITIES IN THE WEST INDIAS.** [London: Published by Hannah Humphrey, 1791]. Hand-colored broadside etching, dated April 23 1791 in upper left corner. 10" x 14-1/2" [by sight]. Mounted on card boards. Very Good.

From the National Portrait Gallery description on line: "The 1780s and 1790s saw the anti-slavery debate gather strength and support. This shocking print depicts an infamous incident described during William Wilberforce's motion for the abolition of the slave trade in 1791. 'Among numberless other acts of cruelty daily practised, an English negro driver, because a young negro through sickness was unable to work, threw him into a copper of boiling sugar juice, and after keeping him steeped over head and ears for above three quarters of an hour in the boiling liquid whipt him with such severity, that it was near six months before he recover'd of his wounds and scalding'. On the wall behind a selection of rodents and the body parts of black slaves are nailed, thus suggesting slaves were treated like vermin. Gillray executed a number of prints with pro-abolition themes, including 'Anti-saccharrites, - or - John Bull and his family leaving off the use of sugar' (1792). Wilberforce's campaign for the abolition of the slave trade achieved success in 1807 but it was not until the 1838 Slavery Abolition Act that all slaves in the British Empire were granted their freedom."

OCLC 954200144 [2- Morgan Library, Yale], and a number of facsimiles, as of November 2023.

(39703) \$1,500.00

29. **Gordon, William:** THE HISTORY OF THE RISE, PROGRESS, AND ESTABLISHMENT, OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: INCLUDING AN ACCOUNT OF THE LATE WAR; AND OF THE THIRTEEN COLONIES, FROM THEIR ORIGIN TO THAT PERIOD. IN FOUR VOLUMES. London: Printed for the Author; and sold by Charles Dilly, in the Poultry. . . , 1788. Four volumes: [26], 504; [8], 584; [8], 499, [1 blank]; [8], 445, [1, blank], [34- Index], [2 blanks] pp. Complete with nine folding maps: The United States of America; Boston, and its Environs; New York Island, & parts adjacent; The Jerseys, &c. &c; folding map of parts of Canada and New England at rear of Volume 2; The Carolina's, with part of Georgia; A Sketch of the Operations before Charlestown, South Carolina, 1780; The Part of Virginia which was the Seat of Action; Yorktown, and Gloucester Point, as besieged by The Allied Army. Bound in contemporary or near-contemporary marbled paper over boards and half calf, with gilt spine rules and gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels. Lightly foxed, Very Good.

"First full-scale history of this war by an American; to its preparation Jefferson contributed some aid" [Howes]. "Gordon is deservedly reckoned as one of the most impartial and reliable of the numerous historians of the American Revolution" [Sabin]. "Gordon was a dissenting minister in England, who like many of his class sympathized with the contentions of the thirteen colonies. Going to America during the disturbances, and becoming pastor of the church at Jamaica Plain, now a district of Boston, he was throughout the Revolution a

spectator close at hand to many important events, and the associate of many of the chief patriots" [Reese].

The List of Subscribers is a veritable Who's Who of important Revolutionary War figures, including John Adams, Marquis de Lafayette, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, Samuel Adams, and many other notables.

The volumes were owned by William Chauncey Fowler [1793-1881], with his ownership stamp on the blank upper margin of each volume's title page ["W.C. Fowler"]. Wikipedia has written his biography, calling him "an American scholar." Yale University has his papers, as well as those of the related Chauncey family.

Reese Revolutionary Hundred 86. Howes G256. Sabin 28011. Larned 1341. Gephart 996. (39687) \$8,500.00

30. **[Granger, Gideon]: AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW ENGLAND. BY ALGERNON SIDNEY. DECEMBER 15, 1808.** Washington City: Dinsmore and Cooper., 1808. 38, [1], [1 blank] pp. Disbound [bit of blank inner margin wear, light rubberstamp and blindstamp. Outer edge uncut. Good+.

"In this impassioned vindication of Jefferson's administration, Postmaster General Gideon Granger anonymously argued that Jefferson was a friend of commerce who, in proposing the embargo, had promoted long-term commercial interests. The embargo had prevented U.S. merchants from becoming captive vassals of English trade. Granger urged New England not to separate from the Union, warning that to do so would bring economic disaster upon the region because New England would no longer enjoy the privilege of shipping and marketing goods from the South and West." Sheidley [citing an 1809 printing].

The work is "an earnest plea for the Union, pointing out the disastrous effects in New England should dismemberment result from Federalist disloyalty." DAB. Howes calls this the first edition, with American Imprints noting several 1808 imprints. There were many other printings in 1809.

Howes G300. Sheidley 118. Gaines 08-05. (39787) \$150.00

31. **Hagerman, Herbert H.: A STATEMENT IN REGARD TO CERTAIN MATTERS CONCERNING THE GOVERNORSHIP AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN NEW MEXICO IN 1906 - 1907.** [Roswell]: Printed for Private Circulation, 1908. 113pp. Original stiff printed tan paper wrappers. Punch holes in blank inner margin. Inner margin of front wrapper partially split. Discreet rubberstamp at blank corner of inner rear wrapper. Very Good.

"Defense of his gubernatorial conduct, with a discussion of mining and timber-land frauds" [Howes]. Theodore Roosevelt appointed Hagerman territorial governor of New Mexico in 1906. He spent a year fighting powerful local political interests, in an effort to stamp out corruption. President Roosevelt withdrew his support for Hagerman and asked him to resign. Hagerman left office in 1907.

FIRST EDITION. Howes H12. Not in Graff, Eberstadt, Soliday, Decker. (39580) \$150.00

32. **Hamilton, Alexander: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE SUBJECT OF MANUFACTURES. In: THE UNIVERSAL ASYLUM, AND COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE, FOR JANUARY, 1792. BY A SOCIETY OF GENTLEMEN.** Philadelphia: Printed for the Proprietors, by William Young, 1792. 79, [1] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This, along with the American Museum's January 1792 issue, is one of the earliest printings of Hamilton's foundation report on manufactures, One of them is its earliest magazine printing.

Hamilton issued his report on December 5, 1791, which occupies pages 33-75 of our copy. On the title page's verso the editors explain, "A review of several new publications, and sundry miscellaneous articles, are unavoidably postponed till next month, to make room for the report on manufactures. As this subject will shortly engage the attention of congress, and as copies of the report are not to be had, we have been induced to present it to our readers entire."

"One of the great American state papers, the Magna Carta of industrial America" [Howes]. The Philadelphia edition, issued in folio by Childs & Swaine in 1791, was its first printing. Hamilton presciently envisioned the path by which the Nation, following the principles that he so persuasively advocates, would expand its manufactures and become a great power. "As the successive reports of the Secretary were studied, the scale of his ideas gradually became evident. He was not merely planning a fiscal system, but doing it in such a way as to strengthen the central government and develop the resources of the country, to stimulate trade and capitalistic enterprises, and to bring about a more symmetrical balance between agriculture and industry" [DAB].

Howes H123. Ford [Hamilton] 202.

(39724) \$1,750.00

33. **[Hamilton, Alexander]:** REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, RESPECTING THE REDEMPTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, AND THE REIMBURSEMENT OF THE LOAN MADE OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. In: THE UNIVERSAL ASYLUM, AND COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE, FOR DECEMBER, 1792. Philadelphia: Printed for the Proprietors of William Young, Bookseller, 1792. Pages 421-429, signed in type by Hamilton in several places, and dated November 30, 1792. The entire issue is [361]- 432 pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This is certainly one of the very earliest printings of Hamilton's ground-breaking Treasury Department Report, dated November 30, 1792. He issued it "in obedience to two resolutions of the House of Representatives" directing him to report a plan for redemption of the debt, and "reimbursement of the Loan made of the Bank of the United States."

Hamilton's Report delineates "the most eligible means of providing for the execution of that important object." He worries that the "continuance of the present Indian war" is likely to "exhaust the product of the existing revenues." Hamilton urges, first, that existing revenues should be used for "occasional purchases of the debt when not exhausted by [other] exigencies." He would then create "an annual fund" for gradual reduction and ultimate elimination of the public debt, proposing specific funding sources and annual amounts for the redemption over a nine-year period, demonstrated by accompanying Tables A, B, C, and D.

(39727) \$950.00

34. **[Hicks, Thomas H.]:** ILLUSTRATED ENGRAVED CERTIFICATE ACKNOWLEDGING A DONATION TO A TESTIMONIAL TO "THOMAS HOLLIDAY HICKS, WHO WAS GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE FROM 1858 TO 1862, IN RECOGNITION OF A LOYAL PEOPLE'S GRATITUDE FOR THE PATRIOTIC FIRMNESS WITH WHICH, DURING HIS ADMINISTRATION, HE SUCCESSFULLY RESISTED EVERY EFFORT TO SEDUCE OR FORCE THE STATE OF MARYLAND FROM ITS ALLEGIANCE TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND

THE UNION UNDER IT." Baltimore : Lith. by Hoen & Co., 1862. Oblong engraved broadside, 9-7/8" x 5-3/4." Printed in elegant typescript, with contributor's name [Ruben Hain-] and amount [\$5] in ink manuscript, and signature of Fred Fickey, Jr., as treasurer. Lithograph with portrait of Governor Hicks; illustration of clasping hands Union and Liberty; Lady Liberty holding the American Flag and shield, standing next to the American Eagle holding "E Pluribus Unum" banner. Very Good.

Hicks helped to hold Maryland in the Union, although he hated abolitionists, approved of slavery, and urged President Lincoln not to send troops through Maryland. Appointed to the U.S. Senate in 1862, he endorsed Lincoln's bid for reelection.

This attractive certificate memorializes Hicks's considerable accomplishment. Without a loyal Maryland, Washington DC would have been isolated from the rest of the Union.

Frederick Fickey, Jr. [1786-1877] was a Baltimore merchant of the wholesale house of F. Fickey & Sons, and Treasurer and Secretary of the Union State Central Committee of Maryland from at least 1861-1862. He was an original directors of the Maryland Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council of Merchants of Baltimore in 1860, and one of the Commissioners of Public Works from 1861-1864.

(39574) \$375.00

35. **Hoover, Herbert:** A BOYHOOD IN IOWA. WITH A FOREWORD BY WILL IRVIN. New York: Aventine Press, 1931. 49, [3] pp. Deckled edges, wood-engraved vignettes. Original cloth with gilt-lettered spine title. In a slipcase of marbled paper over boards. Fine. No. 559 of "one thousand copies printed at the Walpole Printing Office New Rochelle."

(39758) \$75.00

36. **Jefferson, Thomas:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, COMMUNICATING FURTHER INFORMATION IN RELATION TO THE AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH GREAT BRITAIN. JANUARY 17, 1809. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, 1809. 28pp, disbound, scattered light foxing, light blindstamp. Good+.

Correspondence with the British concerning the persisting difficulties in U.S.-British relations.

AI 18959. (39780) \$75.00

37. **Jefferson, Thomas:** NOTES ON THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. WRITTEN BY THOMAS JEFFERSON. Philadelphia: Prichard and Hall, 1788. [4], 244, [4 bookseller advts] pp, as issued. Woodcut map of Madison's Cave at page [20]; folding letterpress table on the Indians of Virginia [archival restoration at blank outer margin and reinforcement of fold, text unaffected]. The folding and in-text tables describe and compare Quadrupeds of Europe and America; the Birds of Virginia, rainfall, settlers, militia, Indians, crimes, trade. Original calf [hinges, spine ends, corners with expert restoration], gilt-lettered spine title on red morocco, gilt spine rules. First Prichard advertisement leaf has a small chip, affecting three letters. Light foxing. Very Good, with interesting provenance.

This first American edition of Jefferson's most significant work has an extremely interesting provenance. The first front free endpaper is signed by Judith C. Lewis; the second by her father, Robert Lewis [and dated 1787]. "The tenth son of Betty and Fielding Lewis,

Robert Lewis was also George Washington's nephew and served as his secretary between 1789 to 1791. During this time period Lewis escorted his aunt, Martha Washington, and her grandchildren from Mount Vernon to the presidential mansion in New York. Lewis, however, was paid less than any of Washington's other secretaries, whose salaries were twice as high. Lewis also served as a temporary manager at Mount Vernon from 1790-1792, during the illness of his cousin, George Augustine Washington. At the end of Lewis' term at Mount Vernon, George Washington placed Lewis in charge of managing his lands in western Virginia. In 1793, Washington gave Lewis a plot of inherited land in Stafford County, and provided a larger piece of inherited land in 1796 in Fauquier County. Later in life, Lewis was elected several times to the office of mayor in Fredericksburg, Virginia" [online article on Lewis at the Mount Vernon web site].

The Advertisement, dated 27 February 1787, explains that "The following Notes were written in Virginia in the year 1781, and somewhat corrected and enlarged in the winter of 1782, in answer to Queries proposed to the Author, by a Foreigner of Distinction, then residing among us. . . He had a few copies printed, which he gave among his friends: and a translation of them has been lately published in France, but with such alterations as the laws of the press in that country rendered necessary. They are now offered to the public in their original form and language."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Howes J78; Sabin 35897.

(39645) \$12,500.00

38. **[Johnson, Andrew]: AN AU-GUST CONVENTION.** Philadelphia: J.L. Magee, [1866]. Oblong lithograph broadside, 12-1/4" x 17-1/4." Uniformly toned, with spotting in right margin and lower right corner with slight effect on text. A couple of margin chips, matting remnants on blank verso. Good+.

President Andrew Johnson's supporters gathered in Philadelphia in August 1866 to support his program of immediate Reconstruction for the upcoming midterm elections, in opposition to Congressional Reconstruction. "Here the convention is portrayed as a gathering of muzzled dogs, their collars inscribed with state names, who file toward a large doghouse, the 'Wigwam!'" The necks of Clement Vallandigham and Fernando Wood, infamous wartime Copperheads, portrayed here as cats, are held firmly in the jaws of bulldogs Edgar Cowan and J.R. Doolittle, guardians of the Wigwam.

Presenting a picture of harmony, two dogs named Massachusetts and South Carolina "lead the pack toward the Wigwam. . . In the background 'The Dead Dog of the White House,' incumbent Andrew Johnson, lies in the road in front of the presidential mansion, which flies from its roof an American flag labeled 'My Policy,' Johnson's campaign catchword" [Reilly]. Johnson and his followers suffered a disastrous defeat in the elections, which resulted in a Republican veto-proof majority in Congress.

Reilly 1866-4. Weitenkampf 154. Not located on OCLC or at AAS as of December 2023.

(39735) \$850.00

39. **Jonas, Sidney Alroy: LINES WRITTEN ON THE BACK OF A CONFEDERATE NOTE.** S.A. JONAS. RICHMOND, VA., MAY, 1865. [np: 1865?]. Broadside, 5-5/8" x 8-1/2." Toned, old folds with loss of 5-6 letters. Four verses, each in eight lines. Chipped at blank edges. Good.

The first verse of a Jewish Confederate soldier's farewell to the Confederacy:

Representing nothing on God's earth now,

And naught in the waters below it,
As the pledge of a nation that's dead and gone,
Keep it, dear friends, and show it.
Show it to those who will lend an ear
To the tale that this trifle can tell,
Of a liberty born of a patriot's dream,
Of a storm-cradled nation that fell.

Sidney Alroy Jonas was the son of Abraham Jonas, probably the first Jewish settler in Quincy, Illinois. Abraham was a storekeeper and, like his colleague Abraham Lincoln, a Whig. Sidney Alroy was one of "at least five Jonases in uniform during the Civil War." Four of them, including Sidney Alroy, served with the Confederacy. "Alroy served as a major on the staffs of General W.H.C. Whiting, John Bell Hood, and Stephen D. Lee." [Rosen, *The Jewish Confederates* 148-149.]

We have not located a record of this imprint, although Jonas famously wrote the poem on the verso of Confederate currency.

(39771) \$1,250.00

40. **[Jones, Benjamin Smith]:** ABOLITIONRIETIES: OR REMARKS ON SOME OF THE MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT, AND THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, MOST OF WHOM WERE PRESENT AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS, HELD IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK IN MAY, 1840. [Salem, Ohio?: 1840]. [4], [5]-32 pp. Original cloth [inner hinges cracked], 3-1/4" x 4-5/8." Ownership signature, "Mary Ann McClintock 1841" on front free endpaper. Lightly foxed, Good+ or so.

The National Union Catalog says Jones is the author. Bryn Mawr College, which is home to Jones's papers, including this title, says "Benjamin S. Jones was an editor of the *Anti-Slavery Bugle*, an abolitionist publication of the Western Anti-Slavery Society (previously the Ohio American Anti-Slavery Society). The *Anti-Slavery Bugle* was published beginning June 20, 1845, until May 4, 1861, primarily in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio. Salem was home to many Quakers, and was an active station of the Underground Railroad."

The book is a series of humorous, affectionate limericks on various members of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society and other well-known abolitionists. The subjects include Lucretia Mott, John Greenleaf Whittier, William Lloyd Garrison, George Sellers, the Grimke sisters, James Forten, Lewis and Arthur Tappan, Samuel May, Charles Torrey. Benjamin Jones included himself.

Blockson 9098. OCLC 15690297 [3- NYPL, Newberry, Wm & Mary] as of January 2024. AAS also owns a copy. Not in LCP or American Imprints.

(39790) \$850.00

41. **Lincoln, Levi:** AN ADDRESS, DELIVERED AT WORCESTER, (MASS.) ON THE 21ST OF OCTOBER, 1807, BEFORE THE HON. MAJOR GENERAL; THE BRIGADIER GENERALS, FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS, AND OFFICERS OF THE LINE, OF THE SEVENTH DIVISION OF THE MILITIA OF MASSACHUSETTS. BY MAJOR LEVI LINCOLN, JUN. JUDGE ADVOCATE OF THE DIVISION. A WELL DISCIPLINED MILITIA, OUR BEST RELIANCE IN PEACE AND FOR THE FIRST MOMENTS OF WAR. JEFFERSON. Worcester: Printed by Henry Rogers, 1807. 12mo. 12pp, with the half title as issued [loose, one spot]. Disbound and loosened. Owner signature on half title. Good+

Lincoln thanks unnamed "venerated sages" for "the establishment of our militia system," the essential guarantor of American Independence and republican institutions.
AI 12927.

(39786) \$125.00

42. **Maccarty, Thaddeus:** POEMS ON SLAVERY. A SERMON, PREACHED AT WORCESTER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23D, 1775. BEING A DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING, BY THE APPOINTMENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . PUBLISHED BY DESIRE OF MANY OF THE HEARERS. Massachusetts-Bay: Worcester: Printed and Sold by I. Thomas, [1776]. 28pp, with the half title as issued. Stitched and untrimmed. Light scattered spotting [more heavily in margins of last three leaves], else Very Good. Ezra Stiles's copy, with his signature on the half title and several manuscript notations in his hand in the text.

Speaking when "Our capital town has been taken possession of by British troops," Marsh says, "The publication of this discourse being unexpectedly delayed 'till now, the author would just observe that by our various operations, particularly upon Dorchester Heights, they were thrown into terror and confusion and made a precipitate and inglorious retreat, March 17, even as they had suffered a long, disgraceful besiegement -- leaving behind them all the marks of a most cruel capacity, and even Turkish inhumanity."

Now "the time is come, when the sword of war is drawn upon us: not by foreign powers, but by our fellow-subjects of Great-Britain, with whom, we long maintained a friendly, brotherly correspondence, equally to their advantage as ours. And this would doubtless have continued without interruption, but for the evil councils, the dark policies and base intrigues of some in power and high dignity at home, aided and assisted, as is but now evident by some among ourselves."

"Concerns the battles of Lexington, Concord, & Bunker Hill & the siege of Boston"
[Goodspeed's 518-166].

ESTC W27807. Evans 14830.

(39550) \$2,500.00

43. **Magee, John L.:** THE FOX WITHOUT A TAIL. A CUNNING FOX HAVING LOST HIS TAIL IN A TRAP TO SAVE HIMSELF FROM RIDICULE CALLED A CONVENTION OF THE OTHER FOXES AND STATED TO THEM THAT HAVEING [sic] FOUND HIS TAIL A GREAT INCUMBRANCE HE HAD CUT IT OFF, AND ADVISED THEM ALL TO DO THE SAME, THE RESULT IS SEEN ABOVE
Philadelphia: Published by J.L. Magee, 22 South Fifth St., [1861]. Lithograph, image oblong 10-1/4" x 14." Elaborately illustrated, cartoon statements by the politicians. Very Good.

Reilly explains, "A satire on South Carolina's role as instigator of secessionism in the South. The artist may be lampooning the convention of seceded states which assembled at Montgomery, Alabama, on February 4, 1861. The prominent leaders of the Confederate states are portrayed as foxes. The chief fox [the one 'without a tail'] is South Carolina governor Francis Pickens. . . Here he tries to entice the others into giving up their tails as well."

Pickens stands "on a pedestal supported on the back of a crouching black man, Pickens holds aloft a document 'Secession'." Jefferson Davis, holding a large ax, is present, along with the foxes 'Florida,' 'Texas,' and other seceded states. Toombs, Jacob Thompson, and representations of other players are also present.

From Cornell's description: "By the time Lincoln took office in April of 1861, seven states had already seceded from the Union in protest. This secession cartoon depicts the

elected representatives of those seven Confederate states, and compares their situation to Aesop's fable 'The Fox Without a Tail.' In that fable, a cunning fox, having lost his tail in a trap, seeks to save himself from ridicule by convincing his fellow foxes to follow suit by cutting off their tails, claiming that he had found his own to be a great encumbrance." Reilly 1861-8. Weitenkampf 126. OCLC 299946682 [1- DLC], 1136529847 [1- AAS], as of November 2023. Cornell also has a copy.

(39673) \$2,000.00

44. **Marshall, S[amuel] S[cott]:** HON. S.S. MARSHALL ON THE SNEAKS AND LIBELLERS OF THE "CHICAGO TRIBUNE." [np: 1862]. 3, [1 blank] pp. Folded leaf. Old historical society rubberstamp in blank margin of title page; lightly dusted. Good+.

Marshall writes from McLeansboro, Illinois, "To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune," with a date of September 12, 1862. Try as we might, we have failed to locate a bibliographical record of his Letter, which he himself evidently arranged to print.

Marshall was a life-long Democrat, and was especially wary of political parties based on sectional interests, i.e., Slavery. However, he signed on to the war effort with a full-throated call to put down the southern traitors. Nevertheless, Marshall advises in this Letter that an article in the August 30th Missouri Democrat had named him "as an officer (Adjutant General) of a treasonable organization in the State of Illinois." In response, he says, he responded to the Missouri Democrat, asserting that such an organization was "infamous and treasonable." The Democrat published his denunciation.

Now Marshall has learned "that the charge had its origin in that common sewer of defamation, the Chicago Tribune, which called him a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle. Marshall asserts his bona fides as a true Union man, denounces the "infamous falsehood" of "an unprincipled slanderer, liar and scoundrel. I defy the malice of the whole hireling pack."

Not located in Ante-Fire Imprints, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Graff, or at the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, OCLC, Boston Athenaeum, Newberry, NYPL, LCP as of November 2023.

(39702) \$750.00

45. **[Maryland]:** ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS! DO YOU INTEND TO VOTE THE MONGREL, HERMAPHRODITE TICKET BROUGHT OUT BY THE PACKED CONVENTION ON TUESDAY?. . . DO YOU INTEND TO ELECT A POLITICAL BLONDIN WHOM, THE PROVOST MARSHAL ASSURES YOU, HAD FEDERAL BAYONETS SENT TO THE POLLS IN '63 TO SECURE HIS ELECTION? FOR SHAME! CAN YOU SO SOON FORGET THE HUMILIATING DEGRADATION OF THE PAST, AND FAWNINGLY LICK THE HAND THAT SMITES YOU? WHERE'S YOUR MANHOOD? WHERE'S YOUR INDEPENDENCE. . . LET ALL TRUE DEMOCRATS CAST THEIR BALLOTS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, IN FAVOR OF A CONVENTION AND THE INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES OF THE UNTERRIFIED DEMOCRACY, AND LET THE HYBRIDS SLIDE. FIRST DISTRICT. APRIL 8TH, 1867. [Baltimore?: 1867. 8"x 11" broadside, printed in bold type sizes and fonts. Blank verso with many early repairs. Viewing the recto: portions of two blank lines show abrasions without text loss; repairs not visible. Good+.

Blondin, a famous contemporary tightrope walker, crossed "the gorge below Niagara Falls on a tightrope 1,100 feet long, 160 feet above the water" [Wikipedia]. A "political

Blondin" is a politician who delicately straddles a variety of positions, making sure of his own political survival.

Maryland's delegates to its 1867 Constitutional Convention "were chosen by the electorate on April 10, 1867" [MD State Archives], i.e., the "Wednesday next" after the broadside's 8 April date [a Monday]. Although Maryland, a Border Slave State, did not join the Confederacy, it was the home of substantial Confederate sentiment. Certainly the Lincoln Administration's policies, which included federal troops' supervision of State elections, did much to cement Maryland's place in the Union.

"In the election of 1866, Unionists lost their political power in Maryland. The Democrats who replaced them included many who had been sympathetic to the Confederate cause. They sought to rewrite what they considered to be a Unionist document. When Governor Thomas Swann addressed the General Assembly in 1867, he called for enactment of a constitutional convention bill. The legislature passed the bill, and the voters expressed their approval of a convention (Acts of 1867, ch. 327). Delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1867 were chosen by the electorate on April 10, 1867" [Maryland State Archives].

"The 118 white men who assembled in Annapolis in the summer of 1867, all members of the Southern-leaning Democratic party, were for the most part serious, studious, and experienced leaders, and all believed in the righteousness of their endeavor. By today's standards, however, and more important by the standards of an 1867 Republican newspaper, the delegates said and did some horrible things" [online Maryland Appellate blog, 1867 Maryland Constitutional Convention].

Not located on OCLC, or any other consulted source as of December 2023.

(39761) \$1,250.00

46. **[McLean, Thomas]:** McLEAN'S MONTHLY SHEET OF CARICATURES, NO. 60. [London: Thomas McLean, 1834]. Broadside, 10" x 13-3/4," illustrating three images all within a double-ruled border, each image separated from the others by a rule. Near Fine.

The first illustration is titled "Free Labour. State of the West Indies." It depicts the West Indian Emancipation as a mere public relations device: a British soldier holds a gun to the head of a poorly clad black man, who holds a stick with an "Empty" pail at the end.

The second illustration is titled, "More Work for the Schoolmaster or Counterpoint made a point in National Education." The third is titled, "A Late Enquiry: of Sifting the Cinders." A dignified Lord, holding a sieve from which people are falling, inquires, "Was it a black or a white man?"

OCLC locates only a few copies, here and there, as of November 2023.

(39701) \$250.00

47. **[Nast, Thomas]:** ALBUMEN PHOTOGRAPH OF NAST'S CARICATURE OF HORACE GREELEY, EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE AND ERRATIC POLITICAL GADFLY. New York: E. & H.T. Anthony, [1866]. Carte de Visite, 2" x 3-1/4." Albumen photograph of Nast's illustration of Horace Greeley, on original card mount with publisher's backmarks. Nast's facsimile signature is at the lower left corner. Next to Greeley is an issue of his NY Tribune, transformed into a black face. Very Good.

Nast's illustration originally appeared as an engraving in the Harper's issue of 14 April 1866. During the 1860s Greeley supported equal rights for freedmen.

(39619) \$500.00

48. **[Nast, Thomas]:** ALBUMEN PHOTOGRAPH OF NAST'S ILLUSTRATION OF ANDREW JOHNSON, HANGING FROM A NAIL IN THE WALL AS A "DEAD DUCK." New York: E. & H.T. Anthony, [1866]. Carte de Visite, 2" x 3-1/4." Albumen photograph of Nast's illustration, on original card mount with publisher's backmarks. The caption beneath the image of Johnson: "A Study [smudge] Nature by A. Johnson." Good+. Nast's facsimile signature in lower left corner of photograph.

John Forney was Secretary of the U.S. Senate and editor of the Washington Chronicle, which opposed President Johnson's efforts to thwart Congressional Reconstruction and deny equal rights for freedmen. Johnson, who had previously enjoyed a friendly association with Forney, dismissed Forney's charges scornfully, allegedly stating: "I do not waste my ammunition on dead ducks."

Campaigning for his policies in the midterm 1866 elections, Johnson was rebuked with the election of a veto-proof Republican majority. Hence, as the photograph suggests, Johnson himself was the "dead duck." See the online article on Forney at the website of the U.S. Senate.

(39628) \$450.00

49. **Nicholson, Meredith:** THE CAVALIER OF TENNESSEE. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merill Company, 1929. Original cloth, title on front cover and spine. Red dust jacket. Near Fine. Frontis portrait of Jackson. Number 56 of a limited edition of 249 copies. Signed by the author, to W.E. Schreyer. Also with signature, 'Andrew Jackson IV.' Housed in the original publisher's slipcase. (39759) \$50.00

50. **[Northwest Ordinance]:** THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR REPOSITORY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN FUGITIVE PIECES, &C. PROSE AND POETICAL FOR AUGUST 1787. VOL. II. NUMB. II. Philadelphia: Printed by Mathew Carey, 1787. Pages 105-206, [2]. Bound in modern marbled paper over boards. Title page moderately foxed with a shallow chip to blank outer margin. Short repaired tear at last leaf [no loss]. Good+.

This issue of the American Museum is loaded with significant information on the new Nation's foundation institutions. Pages 188-192 contain one of the very earliest printings of 'An Ordinance for the Government of the Territory of the United States, North West of the River Ohio.' The Ordinance, dated 13 July 1787, appeared in full in this August issue. The Ordinance guaranteed residents the natural rights of freemen; Article 6th, in a rare display of political harmony, prescribed that "There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

Scholarly articles also appear on paper money, manufactures, and taxation by Sylvius; Joel Barlow's July 4 oration at the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati; Benjamin Rush's essay on the efficacy of public punishments; ex post facto laws; creation of the Pennsylvania Society for encouraging manufactures; New Jersey and the Continental Congress; the necessity of establishing a mint.

(39618) \$850.00

51. **Noyes, John H.:** THE BEREAN. A MANUAL FOR THE HELP OF THOSE WHO SEEK THE FAITH OF THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH. Putney, VT: Published at the Office of the Spiritual Magazine, 1847. 504pp. Original publisher's cloth, rebacked. A complete text with spotting on many leaves. Good.

"Noyes, who founded the Oneida Community, the most successful of the nineteenth century American Utopian farms, here sets forth his ideas of Perfectionism, a personal philosophy upon which his community was based. The community practiced free love, birth control, eugenics and economic communism" [Streeter].

"One of the landmarks of Christian Socialist literature" [Swann Sale 1652-222].
VII Streeter Sale 4249.

(39582) \$450.00

52. **[Parliament] [Slave Trade]: VOTES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. JOVIS, 21 DIE FEBRUARII, 1788.** [London: Printed and Sold by John Nichols..., 1788]. Folio. Pages 287-293, [1 blank]. Disbound, else Very Good. "Numb. 36." printed in left corner at head of title.

The matters include "A Petition of the Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the Town of Wokingham, in the Counties of Berks and Wilts. . . representing the present State of the African Slave Trade as being contrary to the Principles of Justice, Humanity, good Policy, and Religion; and submitting the same to the Consideration of the House."

The reception of a Report concerning the regulation of Trade between the North American Colonies and the West India Islands, and "the Countries belonging to the United States of America," is noted.

This is an early protest against the continuation of the African Slave Trade.

(39697) \$125.00

53. **[Parliament] [Slave Trade]: VOTES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. MARTIS, 26 DIE FEBRUARII, 1788.** [London: Printed and Sold by John Nichols..., 1788]. Folio. Pages 313-316, [2], as issued. Disbound, else Very Good. "Numb. 36." printed in left corner at head of title.

The matters include "A Petition of the Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the Town of Wokingham, in the Counties of Berks and Wilts. . . representing the present State of the African Slave Trade as being contrary to the Principles of Justice, Humanity, good Policy, and Religion; and submitting the same to the Consideration of the House."

The reception of a Report concerning the regulation of Trade between the North American Colonies and the West India Islands, and "the Countries belonging to the United States of America," is noted.

This is an early protest against the continuation of the African Slave Trade.

(39695) \$125.00

54. **Pennsylvanian, A: TO THE ELECTORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.** [np: 1799]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. One folio sheet, folded, with a couple of spine separations. Untrimmed. Light uniform toning. Except as noted, Very Good.

A rare survival from the 1799 contest for Governor of Pennsylvania. Thomas McKean, the Jeffersonian candidate, was Chief Justice of Pennsylvania's Supreme Court and a Signer of the Declaration of Independence; James Ross was the Federalist contender.

McKean "adheres to nothing but what accords with his own interests, nor longer than those interests are subserved by his consistency." Originally a Federalist, McKean had switched parties in 1796. He "has been for above thirty years, a man inconsistent with himself, varying from opinions openly avowed, to the contrary, in repeated instances." From 1765, when McKean shifted positions on the Stamp Act until he perceived that his interests

demanding he oppose it, until the present day, McKean has been an unprincipled, self-interested scoundrel.

Nevertheless, McKean won the election.

Evans 36424. NAIP w000695 [2- AAS, Clements Lib.].
(39682) \$450.00

55. **Pigott, Charles:** PERSECUTION. THE CASE OF CHARLES PIGOTT: CONTAINED IN THE DEFENCE HE HAD PREPARED, AND WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN DELIVERED BY HIM ON HIS TRIAL, IF THE GRAND JURY HAD NOT THROWN OUT THE BILL PREFERRED AGAINST HIM. BY CHARLES PIGOTT, AUTHOR OF STRICTURES ON THE NEW POLITICAL TENETS OF EDMUND BURKE, TREACHERY NO CRIME, AND OTHER WELL KNOWN POPULAR PUBLICATIONS'. London: Printed for D.I. Eaton, 1793. vi, 52 pp, without the half title. Disbound, several pages with upper blank margins moderately spotted. Good+.

The publisher, Daniel Eaton, was arrested in December 1793 for publishing an alleged libel comparing King of England to a Game Cock. He was acquitted in early 1794.

Pigott began his adult life as a "libertine gentleman, whose reformation took place amid the efflorescence of a short-lived culture of radicalism in the London of the 1790s, a change which signalled his involvement in an attempt to reform not only himself, but also the entire political order of British society" [Mee, *Libertines and Radicals in the 1790s: The Strange Case of Charles Pigott*. Pages 185-203 in Cryle, *LIBERTINE ENLIGHTENMENT* (Hampshire and NY: Palgrave Macmillan 2003)].

"Pigott was arrested after an incident at the New London coffee house involving the physician William Hodgson. The official indictment claimed that the two men began proposing republican toasts in their private box after a bout of drinking. The charge revolved around the accusation that Hodgson had denounced George III as a 'German hog butcher.' The proprietor of the coffee house sent for the constables. Hodgson and Pigott were arraigned for uttering seditious words... Early in October, Pigott's lawyer, John Martin, discovered mistakes in the warrant. Pigott also complained to the bench that the excessive amount of bail set contravened the Bill of Rights. A jury at the Old Bailey threw out the charges against Pigott on 2 November. While in confinement, Pigott wrote his defence, later published as *Persecution*. His account of his evening with Hodgson was of two friends indulging 'in that openness and freedom of discourse natural to persons, who harbour no criminal or secret intentions'. More generally, he staked his defence on Whig principles: 'freedom of speech is an english man's prerogative, engrafted on our Constitution, by magna charta and the bill of rights.'" [Mee: *Print, Publicity, and Popular Radicalism in the 1790s*, pages 131-148. (Cambridge: 2016)].

FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 355. ESTC T43881.

(39775) \$500.00

56. **Ramsey, William [reporter]:** THE TRIAL OF MAURICE MARGAROT, BEFORE THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY, AT EDINBURGH, ON THE 13TH AND 14TH OF JANUARY, 1794, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR SEDITIOUS PRACTICES. TAKEN IN SHORTHAND BY MR. RAMSEY. New York: London: Printed. New-York: Re=Printed, by James Carey, 1794. 166pp, port. frontis of Margarot. Disbound, several margins trimmed closely [text unaffected]. Light scattered foxing. Title page lightly browned, with light ghosting of the portrait. Good+.

First published in London, this is the record of Margarot's trial for having been a member of an association known as 'The General Convention of the Friends of the People.' The Association manifested "a dangerous and destructive tendency," imitative of France, to speak in favor of liberty for Ireland.

Despite his impassioned speeches to the court, published here, Margarot was convicted and sentenced to banishment from England for fourteen years. This is one of two 1794 American editions.

Evans 27594. Cohen 13350. II Harv. Law Cat. 1140. (39683) \$450.00

57. **Root, S.:** PRIMARY BIBLE QUESTIONS FOR YOUNG CHILDREN. THIRD EDITION, REVISED, ENLARGED AND IMPROVED. Atlanta, Ga.: J.J. Toon & Co., Publishers and Proprietors, Franklin Steam Printing House, 1864. 80pp, original printed wrappers. Text toned as usual. Near Fine.

The stated third edition, the first having been published in 1861. Parrish and Willingham do not note a second edition.

P&W 9259. (39748) \$350.00

58. **[Sage, B(ernard) J(anin)]:** TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS GIVEN MUCH ATTENTION TO SYSTEMATIZING AND ENCOURAGING WHAT MAY BE TERMED PRIVATE WARFARE - NOT ONLY ON THE OCEAN BUT ON OUR COASTS, SOUNDS, BAYS AND RIVERS - DEEMS IT HIS DUTY AND PRIVILEGE TO PRESENT THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS. . . [np: 1863]. 7, [1 blank] pp. At head of title: "[Not to be published.]" Folded, uniformly toned. "Mississippi" is in bold ink manuscript; the rest is printed. Very Good.

Apparently Sage sent his pamphlet, advocating the use of "private armed vessels," to the several Confederate States. The Journal of Virginia's House of Delegates for 15 September 1863 records the receipt of this document, and its referral to the committee on military affairs. We can thus infer that Parrish & Willingham's suggested 1864 printing date is incorrect.

Sage was "a New Orleans lawyer who enthusiastically promoted to President Davis and others in the Confederacy's high command the benefits of privateering and sabotage, both in America and abroad" [H-Net online review of Tidwell: April '65: Confederate Covert Action in the American Civil War.] Sage proposed establishing a volunteer navy charged with seizing Union vessels, for use by the Confederacy, and a system of bounties for the successful captors.

"In 1863 a volunteer navy - - a modified version of privateering - - was authorized by the Confederate Congress. The man behind this idea was Bernard Janin Sage, who came from Connecticut, but had later settled in New Orleans, where he studied law and also became the owner of a sugar plantation." During the War he sought "investors in Richmond to form the Virginia Volunteer Naval Company" [Bennett: The London Confederates. The Officials, Clergy, Businessmen and Journalists who Backed the American South During the Civil War. Page 75.]

Parrish & Willingham 5035 [1- GU]. Not located on OCLC as of November 2023.

(39630) \$3,500.00

59. **Sampson, [William]:** SPEECH OF COUNSELLOR SAMPSON, ON THE TRIAL OF JAMES CHEETHAM, FOR LIBELLING MADAME BONNEVILLE, IN HIS LIFE OF

THOMAS PAINE; WITH A SHORT SKETCH OF THE TRIAL. New York: Charles Holt, 1810. 27, [1 blank] pp. Light to moderate foxing, housed in modern quarter morocco and marbled paper over boards. Good+. With the ownership signature of John B. Clopton (1789-1860), dated September 11th, 1811. Clopton was an American politician and jurist, who served in the Virginia militia in the War of 1812.

An Irish immigrant, Sampson became an extremely successful trial lawyer in New York City. Cheetham, the notorious pamphleteer, had claimed in his 'Life of Paine' that Paine had seduced Madame Bonneville, a respectable French wife and mother, and had borne his child. Madame Bonneville and her husband were friends of Thomas Paine; she took care of Paine during his serious illness. Cheetham wrote that Madame B's son resembled Paine, and insinuated that he was the product of their illicit relationship.

Sampson represented Mrs. Bonneville, "that injured lady in defence of whose unsullied honour I stand forward," in her suit against Cheetham, who was a defendant at the time in nine or ten similar suits. Sampson gave the sort of eloquent jury oration for which he was famous, attacking Cheetham, "who is hardened in every gross abuse; who lives reviling and reviled; who might construct himself a monument with no materials but those records to which he is a party and in which he stands enrolled a libeller." The jury found in Madame Bonneville's favor.

Cohen 13296. AI 21278 [5].

(39552) \$750.00

60. **[San Francisco Streetcar Strike]:** STREET CAR SITUATION. SOME QUERIES AND QUESTIONS FOR UNION MEN AND WOMEN, THE SMALL BUSINESS MEN AND PUBLIC GENERALLY. THE STRIKE OF THE STREET CARMEN INVOLVES SOME OF THE GREATEST QUESTIONS OF THE DAY.

THE CARMEN'S UNION REPRESENTS 7,000 OF OUR CITIZENS. IS ONE RAILWAY MAGNATE TO CONTROL THEIR LIVES AND WELL-BEING?.

EVERYBODY WANTS THE STREET CAR STRIKE SETTLED BUT MR. P. CALHOUN. FROM AN INDUSTRIAL POINT OF VIEW MR. P. CALHOUN IS BEATEN. WHY DOES HE NOT GIVE IN?'. . . San Francisco: Allied Printers, 212 Leavenworth St., [1907]. Printed broadside, 7-1/2" X 11." Uniformly toned. Several short closed tears [no loss] with contemporary repairs on blank verso. Good+. Each of the broadside's six questions is preceded by a question mark.

San Francisco's 1907 streetcar strike was notable for its violence and disruptions. It resulted in 31 deaths and more than one thousand injuries. The broadside urges "everybody to keep off the cars with the firm determination that they will not ride until Mr. P. Calhoun accepts the arbitration which was offered. . ."

Wikipedia says: "As the strike loomed, one of the prominent officials of San Francisco's United Railroads, Patrick Calhoun, contracted with the nationally known 'King of the Strikebreakers' James A. Farley, for four hundred replacement workers waiting on board ship. The streetcar Carmen's Union struck on May 5, 1907, for an 8-hour day and \$3 per day. Farley's armed workers took control of the entire system. The violence started two days later, Bloody Tuesday, when a shootout on Turk Street left 2 dead and about 20 injured."

Not in Rocq or Cowan. Not located on OCLC as of November 2023

(39655) \$450.00

61. **[Secession]:** JEFF DAVIS, ON HIS OWN PLATFORM, OR THE LAST "ACT OF SECESSION". [New York?: Currier & Ives?, 1861 or 1862]. Lithograph, 11-3/8" x 13-3/4" [image]. Lightly dusted, Very Good. An imaginative political cartoon broadside.

"Davis, saying, 'I want to be let alone,' on 'Secession Trap' of gallows; around his neck, rope hanging from beam to which is fastened 'Letter of Marque.' Toombs, Beauregard, Stephens and Pickens express their dismay, Stephens saying, 'I prophesied in November that Secession would be the death of us.'" [Weitenkampf.] These Southern leaders, at the right of the broadside, are also portrayed with ropes around their necks. Top-hatted Union men, on the right, say "So perish all traitors to the Union."

Weitenkampf 129. Reilly 1861-23 and -24. OCLC records five locations under several accession numbers. The Metropolitan Museum of Art also has a copy.

(39675) \$2,000.00

62. **[Secession]:** JEFFY. SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY. THAT FEED WONT DO. Cincinnati?: Ehr Gott & Forbriger?, 1861. Lithograph broadside on linen, oblong 15" x 23." Light foxing and dusting, prominent vertical fold, strengthened on blank verso. Good+.

In this rare political cartoon, a Fox named "Jeffy" pours a bucket of bonds into the trough of a pig, whose name is "Southern Confederacy." Suckling pigs, each with the name of a seceded State, feed at the trough. Outside the trough, a formidable U.S. bulldog prevents pigs labeled MD, KY, and MO from entering.

The copyright was entered in 1861 in the Southern District of Ohio, i.e., either in Cincinnati, Dayton, or Columbus. Three 1861 broadsides with similar type style issued from the Cincinnati press of Ehr Gott & Forbriger, and are depicted at Reilly 1861-31, -32, and -33. Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. OCLC 191283946 [1- AAS], 191120209 [1- Peabody Essex], as of November 2023.

(39678) \$875.00

63. **[Segregated Washington DC]:** SERVICE MEN'S MAP OF WASHINGTON. FULL INFORMATION OF SERVICE CLUBS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND SIGHTSEEING. WASHINGTON WELCOMES THE UNIFORMED FORCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS. ON BEHALF OF ALL THE SERVICE CLUBS, CANTEENS AND COOPERATING CHURCHES OF THE CITY, THE WAR HOSPITALITY COMMITTEE EXTENDS TO YOU THESE SUGGESTIONS. . . Washington: War Hospitality Committee, Metropolitan Office of Civilian Defense. 306 9th St., N.W., [1943]. Folio broadsheet, 15" x 16." Attractively printed in red, green, and blue inks. The verso is a color-coded map of Washington, with numerical labels. The labels correspond on the recto with places to lodge, be entertained, worship [two synagogues], sightsee, emergencies, Army and Navy Dispensaries, service clubs. Folded to twelve panels, each panel 4" x 7-1/2." Very Good.

"Correct as of May 15, 1944."

Fourteen of the many clubs, canteens, churches and other recreational sites for men and women in uniform visiting the Nation's Capital during World War II are specifically designated as 'Negro': 'Bancker Service Clubs' [listed twice], No. 59; "Bus Terminal for USO," No. 57; Hearthstone Club, No. 46; YMCA, No. 45; YWCA, No. 62; Lichtman Leisure Club [No. 25]; Phyllis Wheatley YWCA [No. 63]; USO in Alexandria [No. 55]; USO in Annapolis [No. 52]; Women's Battalion No. 2, No. 46; Baptist Church [Negro], No. 44; Catholic St. Augustine's [Negro], No. 31; Congregational [Negro], No. 46; Methodist [Negro], No. 48

Whether, and the extent to which, other listed facilities excluded Negroes is unclear. OCLC 1182801211 [1- Stanford] as of November 2023.

(39670) \$1,000.00

64. **[Simpson, Wallis Warfield; Edward, Duke of Windsor]: AN ARCHIVE OF SEVENTY-FIVE PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS, MANY WITH ACCOMPANYING ASSOCIATED PRESS DESCRIPTIONS, OF WALLIS SIMPSON AND EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES, KING OF ENGLAND AND THEN, AFTER HIS ABDICATION, DUKE OF WINDSOR.** The archive depicts Simpson's birthplace, her activities as a young woman and "friend" of Edward, their marriage, their life as newlyweds as middle-aged and elderly aristocrats, and occasionally with noted political and cultural figures. Her husband is photographed as the young Prince of Wales, at his father's funeral, as King [he served less than a year], at his abdication and wedding to Wallis, and in later life. Fine. .

Wallis Warfield was the daughter of Teackle Wallis Warfield, whose father had been a Copperhead bunkmate of Severn Teackle Wallis at Fort McHenry during the Civil War. "One of his colleagues imprisoned with him in the 1860s, Henry Mactier Warfield, named his fifth son Teackle Wallis Warfield. He in turn in 1896 named his daughter Bessie Wallis Warfield. She later became famous as Wallis Simpson, Duchess of Windsor" [Wikipedia article on S. Teackle Wallis].

(39755) \$1,000.00

65. **[Simpson, Wallis Warfield; Edward, Duke of Windsor; Hitler, Adolf]: WINDSORS PAY VISIT TO HITLER. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF WINDSOR [LEFT] ARE SHOWN AS THEY VISITED ADOLF HITLER AT HIS HOME IN BERCHTESGADEN, GERMANY, ON THEIR RECENT TOUR OF THAT COUNTRY. STANDING NEXT TO HITLER IS DR. ROBERT LEY, HEAD OF THE GERMAN LABOR FRONT, AND GUIDE OF THE WINDSORS ON MANY OF THEIR INDUSTRIAL VISITS. [Berchtesgaden, Germany]: 1937. Associated Press Photograph, oblong 7-1/4" x 9."** Hitler in military uniform, Swastika on his left sleeve. Backstamped, "Associated Press Photo." AP typed caption [as in title above]. Fine. Dated 1 November 1937.

The Nazi sympathies of Simpson and the Duke caused much concern for Churchill and British leadership during World War II and its preceding events. The Duke was King Edward VIII for less than a year when he abdicated in late 1936 to marry Simpson. Churchill got them out of the way by appointing the Duke Governor of the Bahamas.

"In October 1937, the Duke and Duchess visited Nazi Germany, against the advice of the British government, and met Adolf Hitler at his Berghof retreat in Bavaria. The visit was much publicised by the German media. During the visit, Edward gave full Nazi salutes. In Germany, 'they were treated like royalty. . . members of the aristocracy would bow and curtsy towards her, and she was treated with all the dignity and status that the duke always wanted', according to royal biographer Andrew Morton in a 2016 BBC interview" [Wikipedia].

(39762) \$500.00

66. **[Slave Trade]: PAPERS RELATING TO THE SLAVE TRADE. ORDERED, BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, TO BE PRINTED, 4 JULY 1815. [London: 1815]. 4to. 16, [2] pp.** Docketed in print on last page. New stitching, Near Fine.

The document prints Admiralty Department correspondence concerning "a report of American Negroes, who had sought the protection of the British flag, having been afterwards sold in the West Indies as Slaves." Such a charge, it is noted, is extremely serious; Vice Admiral Cochrane says it's a phony claim "trumped up among the people on the coast to prevent their Negroes deserting." Affidavits and evidence are presented.

(39696) \$450.00

67. **[South Carolina]:** STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA. BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BENNETT GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN AND OVER THE STATE AFORESAID, TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME. KNOW YE, THAT BENJAMIN ELFE JR. ESQUIRE WHO HATH CERTIFIED THE INSTRUMENT OF WRITING HEREUNTO ANNEXED IS DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE STATE AFORESAID. THEREFORE, ALL DUE FAITH, CREDIT AND AUTHORITY IS AND OUGHT TO BE, HAD AND GIVEN TO HIS PROCEEDINGS AND CERTIFICATES AS SUCH. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND, AND CAUSED TO BE AFFIXED THE SEAL OF THE STATE, IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, THE FOURTH DAY OF APRIL IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD [1822] AND THE FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BY THE GOVERNOR. BENJAMIN WATTS, SECRETARY OF STATE. Charleston: Duke & Browne, No. 4 Broad-street, 1822. Single page, 9-3/4" x 13-1/2." Printed document, completed in manuscript. Several styles and sizes of type. With the seal of the State, and State engraving. Signed by Governor Bennett and Secretary of State Benjamin Watts. Several small chips and tears. some light spotting. Good+. Framed, under glass, in a modern wood frame.

The scary Denmark Vesey rebellion occurred during Bennett's single term as Governor, 1820-1822. Bennett expressed concern about possible injustices in the State's investigation, to the annoyance of his constituents, and also opposed the domestic slave trade. Three of his slaves were hanged along with Vesey. He was known as a Union man during his service as State Senator, 1837-1840.

(39647) \$500.00

68. **Spalding, Rufus P.:** ORATION ON AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, DELIVERED AT AKRON, OHIO, JULY 3, 1847. TOGETHER WITH THE EULOGY UPON GENERAL THOMAS L. HAMER, PRONOUNCED BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF OHIO, AT COLUMBUS, JANUARY 18, 1847. Akron, Ohio: H. Canfield, Printer, 1847. 15, [1 blank], 11, [1 blank] pp. Stitched with wrapper title as issued. Spalding's pencil presentation inscription to future president Rutherford B. Hayes: "R.B. Hayes from Hon. R.P. Spalding." Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

The first pamphlet's title page is "Oration on the Causes Which Led to Our National Independence, and the True Means for Preserving the Same, Delivered at Akron, Ohio, July 3, 1847." The second pamphlet's title page is 'Eulogy Upon General Thomas L. Hamer, Pronounced Before the General Assembly of Ohio, at Columbus, January 18, 1847.'

Hamer, born in Pennsylvania in 1800, moved to Ohio at age 17, struck out on his own, and became a school teacher and lawyer in Clermont County. At age 29, he was elected Speaker of the Ohio General Assembly, then served three years in Congress. He volunteered for the War against Mexico in 1846, raised a regiment of volunteers, and was elected Major. After displaying valor at the Battle of Monterey, he succumbed to "a short illness" and died in December 1846

Sabin 88918. OCLC 80344313 [2- AAS, Huntington] as of December 2023. Each Pamphlet was also published separately.
(39743) \$350.00

69. **Sparks, Jared:** THE LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON. GREAT NATIONAL WORK, PUBLISHED BY SUBSCRIPTION IN FOURTEEN NUMBERS. TO BE ISSUED ONCE A MONTH UNTIL COMPLETED. Boston: Tappan & Dennet, 1842. Fourteen consecutive pamphlets [complete], each with original printed wrappers and frontispiece [some with original tissue guards]. Wrapper titles, as issued. A few wrappers detaching, but all present. Untrimmed and stitched, some leaves uncut. 562, [2 blanks], xix, [1] pp. Clean text, but several frontispieces stained at lower margin and lower portion. Else Very Good. Howes S816. AI 42-4624. (39765) \$375.00

70. **Taft, William H.:** POLITICAL ISSUES AND OUTLOOKS. SPEECHES DELIVERED BETWEEN AUGUST, 1908, AND FEBRUARY, 1909. New York: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1909. Original publisher's cloth, gilt-lettered cover and spine title. Portrait frontis of Taft with original tissue guard. 299, [1 blank] pp. Fine.

With several speeches on race relations, the Solid South, African-American progress,
(39760) \$50.00

71. **Tebbs, A. Sidney:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED BY A FORMER LEESBURG ATTORNEY AND VIRGINIA MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, FROM HIS NEW HOME IN PLATTE CITY, MISSOURI, 27 FEBRUARY 1861, TO M. HARRISON, ESQ., OF LEESBURG, CONCERNING THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY AND IMPENDING CIVIL WAR. Platte City: 1861. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pp. Each page 7-3/4" x 9-3/4." Final leaf blank. Entirely in neat ink manuscript and signed with a flourish at the end of the letter. Very Good. [Words in capital letters are underlined in the original.]

Find-a-Grave describes the author as follows: "Algernon Tebbs was a successful lawyer in Leesburg, Virginia and Platte City, Missouri. He lived in Leesburg, Virginia and on the nearby Sugarland Run farm until 1854 when he moved with his family to Platte County, Missouri. During the turbulent years of the Civil War he went with his son Clement to Texas while his wife Julia returned to Virginia. After the war ended Algernon returned to Platte County, Missouri where he engaged in various business interests."

Tebbs begins his letter with a discussion of problems concerning a sale of his land, and the assistance to be rendered by Harrison. The rest of the letter, comprising two-thirds of page two and the remainder of page three [four lines], expresses Tebbs's insightful and intelligent musings on the condition of the nation:

"The country is in a bad state. Missouri will not secede. The Southern States will not return during Lincoln's admin., nor afterwards until a new party, not sectional, gets into power and the Constitution is so amended as to give the South equality in the territories, now remaining, & hereafter to be acquired by ABSOLUTE provision: and if the policy is pursued of holding the Forts & enforcing the collection of Revenue in the seceded states, then, they are gone forever & civil war will most likely follow. There is but one way of bringing back the seceded States: & that is to let them alone & SUSPEND the operation of the Federal laws in those states, until the constitution can be acceptably amended. The people of the North will sustain a fair compromise amendment, if the vile politicians will ever suffer the question to come before them. The unfortunate notion of holding the Forts and collecting revenue, is fatal. It must be abandoned. The Seceding States will never submit to it. If this policy should

be persevered in, which seems to be the common notion between right & wrong in the premises, then all hope is gone and we might as well prepare for a terrible civil war. Yours very truly, A. Sidney Tebbs." (39662) \$650.00

72. **[Washington, George] Johnston, F., and Hamilton, W. [eds.]** : THE WASHINGTONIANA: CONTAINING A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND DEATH OF THE LATE GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON; WITH A COLLECTION OF ELEGANT EULOGIES, ORATIONS, POEMS, &C. SACRED TO HIS MEMORY. ALSO, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING ALL HIS MOST VALUABLE PUBLIC PAPERS, AND HIS LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT. Lancaster: Printed and Sold by William Hamilton, 1802. Contemporary half red morocco and marbled paper over boards [inner hinges cracked, extremity wear]. viii, [9]-320, 78, [401]-411, [1 blank] pp. Lacks the frontis portrait of Washington. Clean text. Except as noted, Good+.

The book prints Washington's most oft-cited Addresses, Speeches, Letters, and Messages, as well as ceremonies, eulogies, and notices attending his death.

Howes J162. AI 3496.

(39757) \$250.00

73. **[Welles, Gideon]**: THE BLOCKADE ON THE 'CONNECTICUT PLAN.' RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. New York: Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St., 1862. Broadside uncolored Lithograph, 11" x 16-1/4." Light margin foxing, Very Good plus.

"The artist ridicules the government's early efforts to overhaul and augment a somewhat outdated Union fleet in order to blockade Southern ports and effectively defend against Confederate privateers and blockade runners. Navy Secretary Gideon Welles of Connecticut is disparaged as two Union vessels- - essentially wooden washtubs armed with small cannons- - try to block the path of a sleek Confederate steamer, the Nashville."

The dialogue and cartooned characters express the satiric and humorous critiques common to the Currier broadsides of this period.

Reilly 1862-9. Weitenkamp 134. OCLC 84559518 [1- Hagley], 191119761 [2- Peabody Essex, Clements] as of November 2023.

(39649) \$1,750.00

74. **[Whig Party in Connecticut]**: HURRAH FOR THE WHIGS! FREEMEN AWAKE- - YOUR SUFFERING COUNTRY CALLS! YOUNG MEN'S TICKET. THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS. FOR REPRESENTATIVES, WILLIAM HUNGERFORD, TRUMAN HANKS. FOR SENATOR, JOSEPH B. GILBERT. FOR GOVERNOR, SAMUEL A. FOOT. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, THADDEUS BETTS. FOR TREASURER, ISAAC SPENCER. FOR SECRETARY, THOMAS DAY. ALL WHO ARE OPPOSED TO POST OFFICE DICTATION, TO THE "EXPERIMENT" AND "PERISH CREDIT,- - PERISH COMMERCE" PARTY, WILL THIS DAY STAND BY THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS. [Hartford]: P. Canfield, Printer, [1834]. Attractive, illustrated folio broadside, 20" x 27." Light wear, Very Good plus. A Flag, with motto, "The Constitution and Laws," flanked on each side by the iconic Screaming Eagle, with "E Pluribus Unum" banner in its talons. Near Fine.

The "Perish Credit, Perish Commerce" slogan is a reference to the Jacksonians' efforts to abolish the Bank of the United States, and the Whigs' support of rechartering the Bank.

Not in American Imprints, Sabin, or AAS online site. OCLC 15923626 [1- CT Mus. Culture & History] as of December 2023.

(39752) \$1,000.00

75. **Winterbotham, W[illiam]:** AN HISTORICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND OF THE EUROPEAN SETTLEMENTS IN AMERICA AND THE WEST-INDIES. BY W. WINTERBOTHAM. IN FOUR VOLUMES. WITH NUMEROUS ENGRAVINGS. London: Printed for the Editor; J. Ridgway, York-Street: H.D. Symonds, Paternoster Row: and D. Holt, Newark, [1795]. Four volumes, with seventeen engraved, uncolored plates [including frontis engraving in each volume], and four folding letterpress tables. Collation: pages [2- frontis: Falls of St. Anthony], viii, [26- 13 engravings plus their blank versos], 591, [1 blank]; [2- frontis: Tobacco plant], [4], 492, [1 blank]; [2- frontis: Black Snake], [4], 525, [1 blank], folding table after page 280; [2- frontis: Plan of Franklinville], [4], 415, [1 blank], 95, [1 blank], [9], [1 blank], three folding tables after page 294. Bound in later half calf and marbled paper over boards [hinges tender, front cover of Volume 2 detached but present]. Text, plates, and tables clean. A couple of the plates trimmed closely, with occasional effect on caption. Except as noted, Very Good.

The several plates noting dates are all 1794. Except for the frontis in each volume, all plates are bound consecutively in the first volume. As the Reese copy notes, this is evidently an early state of the first edition: the title pages are undated, the engravings are uncolored, and the book was evidently bound before later plates, maps, plans, and directions to the binder became available.

A detailed index at the end of Volume 4 suggests the breadth of Winterbotham's coverage of his subject: the early settlement of the Americas, the American Revolution, the States of the United States, the Canadian Provinces and Northwest Territory, the West Indies and South America. Winterbotham found the time to write his tome while serving a stint at Newgate Prison for sedition.

The volumes were owned by William Chauncey Fowler [1793-1881], with his ownership stamp on the blank upper margin of each volume's title page ["W.C. Fowler"]. Wikipedia has written his biography, calling him "an American scholar." Yale University has his papers, as well as those of the related Chauncey family.

Howes W581. Gephart 1039. Sabin104832. 43 Decker 303.

(39688) \$3,500.00

76. **Wiswell, [William]:** SECESSION EXPLODED... DEATH TO TRAITORS. [Cincinnati: 1861]. Broadside lithograph, linen-backed. Oblong 18" x 12-1/2". "Entered according to Act of Congress by Wiswell in the Clerks office of the Southern District of Ohio June 18th 1861." Light wear at the blank extremities, Very Good.

"This strongly anti-Confederate satire is a fantastical vision of the Union defeat of the secessionist movement. A hideous monster representing secession emerges from the water at left. He is hit by a charge from a mammoth cannon 'Death to Traitors!' operated by Uncle Sam (right). A two-faced figure representing Baltimore, whose allegiance to the Union was at least questionable during the war, pulls at Uncle Sam's coattails. The explosion sends several small demons, representing the secessionist states, hurling through the air. Prominent among them is South Carolina, in a coffin at upper right.

"Tennessee and Kentucky, two Southern states internally divided over the secession question, are represented by two-headed creatures. Virginia, though part of the Confederacy,

is also shown divided--probably an acknowledgment of the Appalachian and eastern regions' alignment with the Union.

"Among the demons is a small figure of Tennessee senator and 1860 presidential candidate John Bell, with a bell-shaped body.

"In the foreground is a large American flag on which Winfield Scott, commander of the Union forces, and a bald eagle rest.

"Despite the imprinted copyright date, the print, according to the inscription on the Library's impression, seems to have been registered for copyright on June 14 but not deposited until July 10, 1861" [Reilly].

Weitenkampf, page 126. Reilly 1861-29. OCLC 299946766 [1- Lib. Cong.], 191120145 [2- Peabody Essex, Boston Ath.] as of November 2023.

(39699) \$2,000.00

77. **[Women and Prohibition]:** 1882. THE WOMEN'S PETITION TO THE VOTERS OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, BELIEVING THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS TO BE A GREAT INJURY TO OUR CITIZENS, AND DESTRUCTIVE OF THE PROSPERITY AND HAPPINESS OF MANY HOMES, EARNESTLY REQUEST YOU TO VOTE "NO LICENSE," AT THE COMING OCTOBER TOWN MEETING. [Middletown: 1882]. Elephant folio broadside, 15-7/8" x 22." Beneath the quoted title, eight columns of printed women's names, each column containing about one hundred names. Old folds, shallow blank margin tear. Very Good.

Beneath the lists of names is the announcement: "A COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION! Will be held in the large Dining Hall at FENWICK, This Week SATURDAY, Sept. 30, 1882." Transportation instructions are printed.

Not located on OCLC as of December 2023, or online sites of AAS, Yale, . (39763)
\$350.00

78. **[Women for U.S. Grant]:** WOMAN'S CAMPAIGN. NO. 9. [Washington: 1872]. Folio broadside, printed in six columns, each column separated by a rule. 16-3/4" x 20-3/4." Old folds, with early tape repairs [resulting in loss of a few letters]. Good+

A rare campaign broadside evidencing women's involvement in the 1872 presidential election. The Campaign supports Grant, and dedicates itself "to the unanimous endeavor to defeat Horace Greeley, the enemy of our sex and the betrayer of our party." Mrs. H.M. Barnard, who ran the Woman's Campaign, was "Chairman of the Ladies' Central Exec. Com., 1104 L street, Washington, D.C." This issue prints nearly a full column of Susan B. Anthony's denunciation of Greeley for speaking "tenderly of Southern men disfranchised by their own State Constitutions. . . And yet this same Horace Greeley has no care or sympathy for 7,000,000 women disfranchised by their state constitutions, who have property wasted by men with no redress."

Greeley has allied himself with the "loathsome," bloody traitors of the Confederacy, "unrepentant rebels- - whose palms, like that of Lady Macbeth, can never lose the stain till it is washed away by a flood of returning loyalty in the soul." The broadside prints a Greeley campaign ticket, advocating "STATE SOVEREIGNTY! WHITE SUPREMACY! AND REPUDIATION!"

OCLC 639817545 [2- Vassar, Waterloo] as of December 2023.

(39732) \$750.00