



Item No. 1

1. [Brownlow, William G.]: A PATRIOTIC CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION. PARSON BROWNLOW'S FAREWELL ADDRESS, IN VIEW OF HIS IMPRISONMENT BY THE REBELS. Philadelphia: Published by Thomas W. Hartley, 1861. Broadside, 11" x 14." An engraved portrait of Brownlow, flanked by American flags, within the title. Beneath the portrait, a lithograph inscription, "Very Respectfully, &C. W.G. Brownlow." Matted. Several closed blank margin tears [no loss]. Very Good.

This rare broadside prints Brownlow's final editorial in his newspaper, the Knoxville Whig. "This issue of the Whig must necessarily be the last for some time to come-- I am unable to say for how long. The Confederate authorities have determined upon my arrest" for publishing allegedly "treasonable articles in late numbers of the Whig." This is nonsense. "The real object of my arrest, and contemplated imprisonment, is to dry up, break down, silence, and destroy the last and only Union paper left in the eleven seceded States, and thereby to keep from the people of East Tennessee the facts which are daily transpiring in the country." Brownlow's paper had the largest circulation in the State, and was extremely popular in Union-leaning East Tennessee.

Brownlow "had, he said, as strong a voice as any man in east Tennessee. When not in controversy he was a peaceful and charming man, but his fearless and ruthless honesty in expressing his opinions made him always a storm center. . . For ten years he served as an itinerant preacher, but his intense interest in public questions, and a natural gift of pungent speech soon led him into political as well as religious controversy" [DAB].

Finally released to the North because of ill health, Brownlow gave pro-Union speeches in Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Chicago, where he nevertheless distanced himself from the abolitionists. He later became Tennessee's governor and a U.S. Senator.

Not in Sabin, LCP, Dumond, Bartlett, Eberstadt. OCLC 191230624 [3- AAS, Boston Public, Boston Ath.], 1286070320 [1- DLC], as of September 2023.

(39504)

\$1,750.00



Item No. 2

2. [Civil War]: THE FIRST OF MAY 1865 OR GENL MOVING DAY IN RICHMOND VA. New York: Published by H. & W. Voight. Lith. by Kimmel & Forster, 254 & 256 Canal St., [1865]. Broadside illustration, 8-3/4" x 10"; mounted on 9-3/4" x 12" stiff backing. Short closed tear at top blank margin, lower blank forecorner chipped [corrected with the backing]. Good+.

"From building inscribed, 'To let Apply Lincoln & Co.', Southerners, at whom Negro thumbs his nose, are moving 'C.S.A. Treasury,' etc." [Weitenkampf]. Anticipating the end of the Civil War in Richmond, the cartoon depicts Robert E. Lee collecting swords for placement in a cart drawn by two skeletal dogs, Treasury Secretary Trenholm hauling away worthless Confederate bonds, and a "Sheriff Sale" sign on the building. Bystanders look on. A dog urinates on a box entitled "C.S.A. Treasury. Waster Paper."

Despite the title's date, the cartoon issued before May 1, that date being the artist's prediction of the time of the Confederacy's collapse. The reference to Lincoln & Co. suggests the President was still alive. Weitenkampf 148 [recording a 1905 reproduction only]. Not in Reilly. OCLC 191119865 [3- Clements, U VA, Williams] as of July 2021. Also located at the Library of Congress, Boston Public Library, Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection.

(37670)

\$1,500.00



The Star-Spangled Banner.
 O! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
 What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming:
 Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,
 O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming,
 And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
 Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there,
 O! say, does the Star-spangled Banner still wave
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mist of the deep,
 Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
 What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
 As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
 Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam—
 In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream:
 'Tis the Star-spangled Banner, O! long may it wave
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And where is the band who so vauntingly swore
 That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion
 A home and a country would leave us no more?
 Their blood has wash'd out their foul footsteps' pollution.
 No refuge could save the hireling and slave
 From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave!
 And the Star-spangled Banner in triumph doth wave
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

O! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand
 Between their lov'd homes and the foe's desolation;
 Bless'd with vict'ry and peace, may our Heaven-rescued land
 Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation.
 When conquer we must, for our cause it is just—
 And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"
 And the Star-spangled Banner in triumph shall wave
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

THE NATION'S ABILITY TO PAY THE WAR DEBT.

Ever since the war began, a formidable body of men, hostile to the Government and favorable to the Rebellion, has predicted the ruin of the country by the weight of its debt. Chorusing with them unintentionally, but mischievously, a vast number of loyal souls, timid in the midst of great disturbances and revolutionary movements, and shamefully miseducated by the Political Economy of the colleges, have swelled the cry of danger and disaster. The enormous increase of paper money—the making of Greenbacks a legal tender—the unhesitating taking on, day after day, month after month, year after year, of loads of debt that the mind was not only unaccustomed to contemplate but its mathematical comprehension could not grasp—the sudden and heavy intrusion of a direct Tax to whose increase no limits could be assigned—the vastness of the war, and the promise of its duration for years and years, all kindled in the minds of a host of loyal and disloyal throughout the country an apprehension of the total ruin of the Nation. They uttered cries of distress. They published their fears. They moaned their warnings. They anchored to windward in Gold, Diamonds, and Farm Mortgages. They secretly placed away choice bits of property for the culminating day of national and perhaps social ruin. Gold went up under the slowly rising tide of distrust of the solvency of the Government, and despair of the resources of the country and the power of the People. The War Loans drained Federal securities

THE UNITED STATES CAN CARRY A BIGGER WAR DEBT THAN ENGLAND.

How England carried her war debt of 1816, and how she grew rich under its burdens, and richer and richer, till she is the richest country in the Old World, all men know. That debt, inscribed in her Exchequer Books, was nominally \$4,299,824,588. The New World has forgotten that in the twenty-two years of her wars with France, England expended upon her armies, her navy, and her Continental subsidies, \$6,471,000,000, derived from taxation. Her war debt should, of course, be charged with this amount, and then it would have stood the stupendous column in National Finance of \$9,770,824,588—more than four times as vast as our own war debt, just at the end of the Rebellion.

In 1816, one year after the peace treaty of Paris, when the British debt had attained its maximum, the population of Great Britain was 19,000,000. In 1864, the population of the Loyal States of America was 25,000,000. In 1864, the value of the property of Great Britain was estimated at \$10,450,000,000. The property of the Loyal States in that year was estimated at \$13,395,000,000. That year's products of Great Britain amounted to \$1,667,000,000.

Item No. 3

3. [Civil War]: PATRIOTIC SONGS. YOUR SONS AND YOUR MONEY ON YOUR COUNTRY'S ALTAR! [Philadelphia?: 1864? 1865?]. Elephant folio broadsheet, printed in six columns on recto and on verso. 15-3/4" x 21-1/4." Engraving of Screaming Eagle, with shield, bearing scroll inscribed, "Your Sons and your Money on your Country's Altar!" Blank lower margin chip. Very Good.

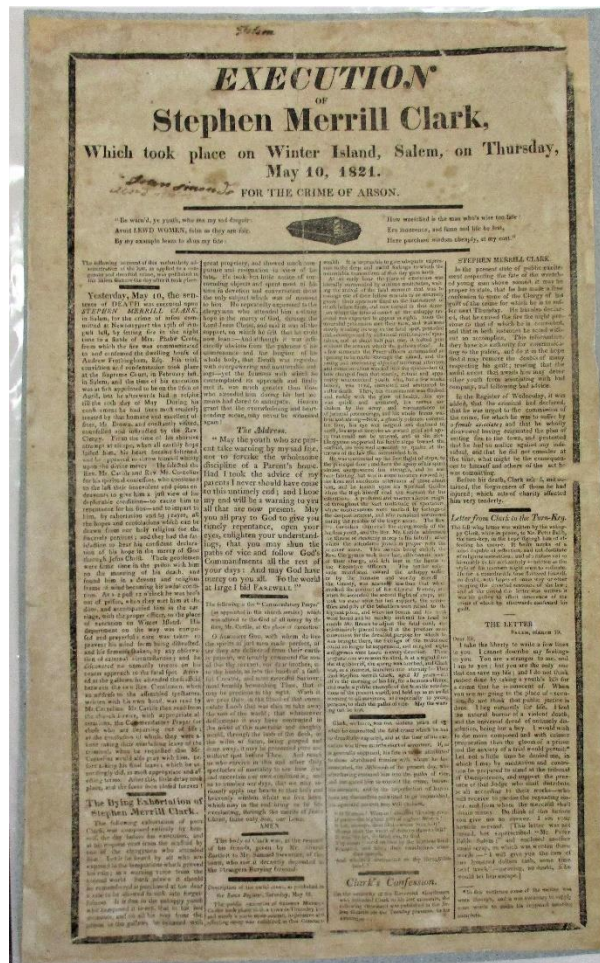
The words to twenty-one patriotic songs are printed on the recto, beginning with "Hail, Columbia," followed by "Yankee Doodle," "The Star Spangled Banner," "John Brown's Soul," "Johnny is Gone for a Soldier," and ending with "The Volunteer's Wife to her Husband." The Library Company's entry calls this item "Rare," although OCLC records other institutional holdings.

The verso is titled "SEVEN THIRTY Facts and Figures!" It discusses the Nation's ability to pay the war debt. "The United States Can Carry a Bigger War Debt Than England." It accuses "a formidable body of men, hostile to the Government and favorable to the Rebellion," of predicting "the ruin of the country by the weight of the debt." Patriots will purchase the Seven Thirty bonds, but "Buying Gold Makes One a Rebel."

Library Company of Philadelphia Record Number 000116607.

(37449)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 4

4. [Clark, Stephen Merrill]: EXECUTION OF STEPHEN MERRILL CLARK, WHICH TOOK PLACE ON WINTER ISLAND, SALEM, ON THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1821. FOR THE CRIME OF ARSON. [Salem MA: 1821]. Folio Broadside, 10-1/4" x 17-1/2." Woodcut of a coffin beneath the title. Printed in four columns beneath the title, each column separated by a rule, the whole within a black mourning border. Mounted on pale contemporary paper. Light toning and foxing. Very Good.

The broadside describes the crime, prints "The Dying Exhortation of Stephen Merrill Clark," The "Commendatory Prayer," "Clark's Confession," and the "Letter from Clark to the Turn-Key." According to the broadside, Merrill became a model prisoner, thanks to his "humane and excellent" treatment by the jail officer and clergy. Thus "his heart became softened and he appeared to throw himself wholly upon the divine mercy."

From OCLC 893023656: "Clark's thirteen line address appears in the midst of an account of the execution and the author's views on the propriety of capital punishment in this case in spite of pleas for mercy from Clark's family and friends. The whole followed by: Lines on the death of Clark./ Text begins 'The public execution of Stephen M. Clark, took place in Salem on Thursday last.' The first portion of the account also appeared in the May 12, 1821, issue of the Essex register varying only in the first sentence which reads 'The public execution of Stephen Merrill Clark took place in this town on Thursday last' [internal quotation marks omitted].

Cohen 12138. AI 5281 [5].

(39501)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 5

5. [Confederate States of America]: THE OFFICERS OF THE C.S. ARMY & NAVY. PHOTOGRAPHED AND PUBLISHED BY C.F. MAY, 519 8TH AVENUE, NEW YORK. New York: [1862-1865]. Oblong 7" x 10," on a mount 11" x 13-7/8." Composite albumen photograph of 49 chest-up images. Each Officer is identified with printed key on the mount. Several images, including Robert Lee and Stonewall Jackson are probably from the Mexican War period; they certainly appear younger than in typical photographs from the Civil War. Light fading, the mount has a corner chip and light edge wear. Very Good.

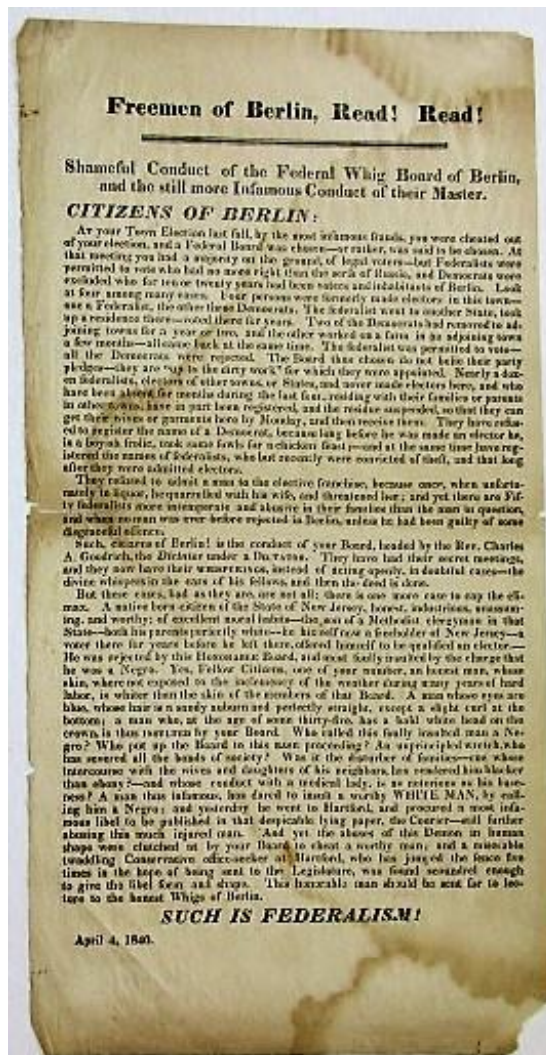
The Library of Congress estimates the date at 1861 to 1867. Raphael Semmes, referred to here as "Capt. Semmes of the 290" ['The Alabama' was colloquially known as the '290.'], was promoted to Rear Admiral in February 1865, suggesting a pre-February 1865 publication date.

"Officers' names listed on mount: P.G.T. Beauregard, J.P. Benjamin, M.L. Bonham, Braxton Bragg, John C. Breckinridge, Gen. Buckner, Com. Buchanan, Capt. Chatard, Frank Cheatham, T.L. Clingman, Jefferson Davis, John B. Floyd, R.S. Garnett, W.J. Hardee, Gen. Hanson, Gen. Henningsen, A.P. Hill, Gen. Hindman, Com. Hollins, R.M.T. Hunter, Stonewall Jackson, Joe E. Johnston, Rob. E. Lee, Gov. John Letcher, Mansfield Lovel, John B. Magruder, Ben McCullough, W.M. Mason, Humphrey Marshall, Com. Maury, John Morgan, Gen. Parsons, Albert Pike, Gid. J. Pillow, Leon Polk, Sterling Price, Edward Price, Gen. Rams, Capt. Semmes of the "290," John Slidell, Kirby Smith, Alex H. Stephens, D.E. Twiggs, Gen. Tilghman, Jeff Thompson, Robert Toombs, Gen. Van Dorn, James S. West, Wigfall of Texas." [Library of Congress Control No. 2012645002.]

OCLC 54018697 [1- U So. Car.], 841567947 [1- Lib. Cong.] as of March 2021. Not located at online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Newberry.

(37482)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 6

6. [Connecticut]: FREEMEN OF BERLIN, READ! READ! SHAMEFUL CONDUCT OF THE FEDERAL WHIG BOARD OF BERLIN, AND THE STILL MORE INFAMOUS CONDUCT OF THEIR MASTER. CITIZENS OF BERLIN: [Berlin, CT]: April 4, 1840. Broadside, 7" x 13-3/4". Some spotting, a repaired fold split [no loss], Good+.

This rare broadside, a brilliant example of uninhibited political invective, is an angry Democratic attack against Whigs' illegal disruption of the recent local election. "At your Town Election last fall, by the most infamous frauds, you were cheated out of your election, and a Federal Board was chosen... Federalists were permitted to vote who had no more right than the serfs of Russia, and Democrats were excluded who for ten or twenty years had been voters and inhabitants of Berlin."

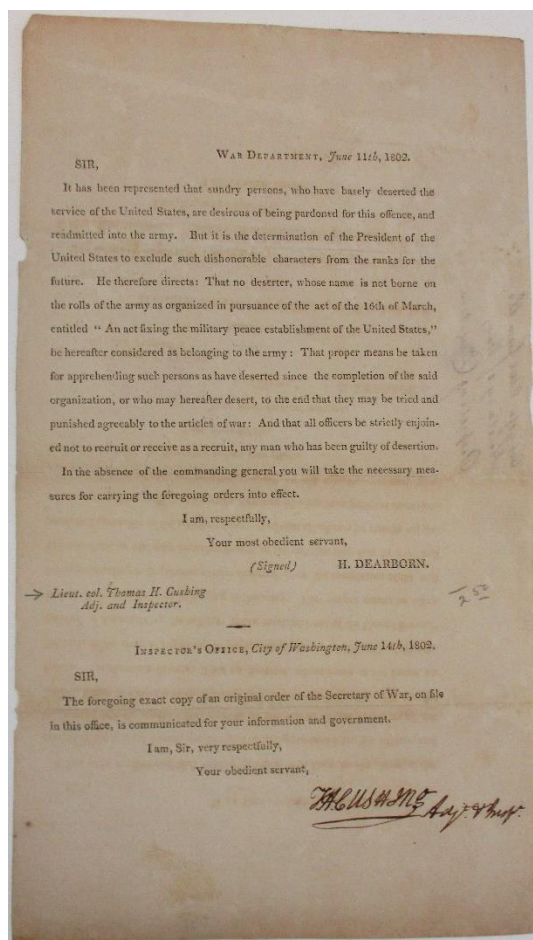
Among several disgraceful examples of the Whig Board's behavior: refusing to allow "a worthy WHITE MAN" to vote, "by calling him a Negro." In fact, this "honest man" has skin "whiter than the skin of the members of that Board." The "unprincipled wretch", the "Demon in human shape" responsible for this "infamous libel" is the Reverend Charles A. Goodrich, "the Dictator under a DICTATOR." Goodrich was assisted by "a miserable twaddling Conservative office-seeker at Hartford."

Reverend Charles A. Goodrich [1790-1862], the object of the author's ire, was Connecticut-born and raised. His mother, a Whittelsey, was one of the first families of Connecticut. Goodrich apparently preferred history and politics to religion-- he wrote a number of popular history books for schools and children; and was also Berlin's Senator at the Connecticut General Assembly.

OCLC 43108073 [2- Yale, CT State Lib.] as of September 2021. Not at the AAS online site.

(35302)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 7

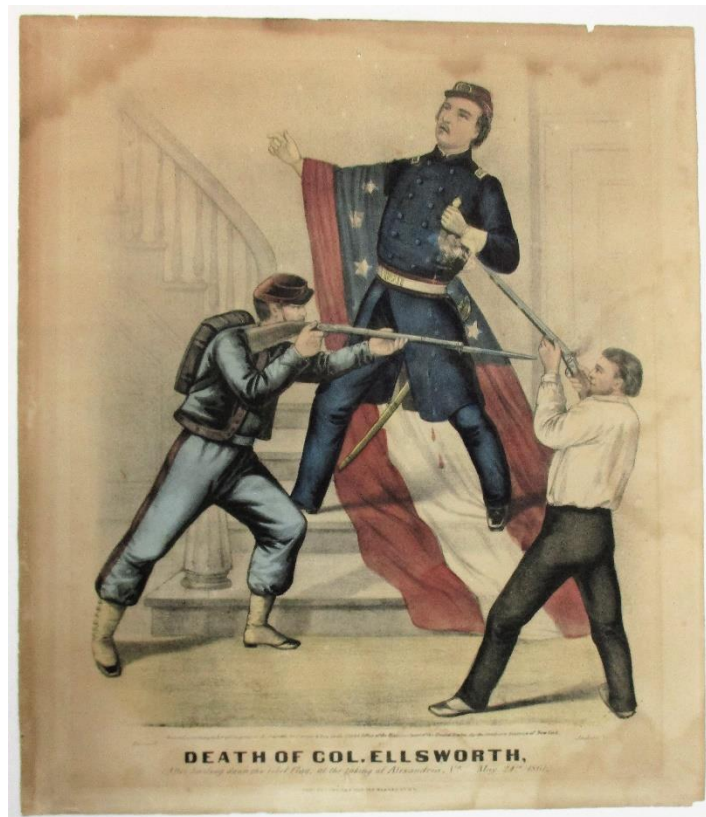
7. Dearborn, Henry: "WAR DEPARTMENT, JUNE 11TH, 1802. | SIR, | IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED THAT SUNDRY PERSONS, WHO HAVE BASELY DESERTED THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, ARE DESIROUS OF BEING PARDONED FOR THIS OFFENCE, AND READMITTED INTO THE ARMY. BUT IT IS THE DETERMINATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO EXCLUDE SUCH DISHONORABLE CHARACTERS FROM THE RANKS FOR THE FUTURE. HE THEREFORE DIRECTS: THAT NO DESERTER, WHOSE NAME IS NOT BORNE ON THE ROLLS OF THE ARMY AS ORGANIZED IN PURSUANCE OF THE ACT OF THE 16TH OF MARCH, ENTITLED "AN ACT FIXING THE MILITARY PEACE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES," BE HEREAFTER CONSIDERED AS BELONGING TO THE ARMY: THAT PROPER MEANS BE TAKEN FOR APPREHENDING SUCH PERSONS AS HAVE DESERTED ... AND THAT ALL OFFICERS BE STRICTLY ENJOINED NOT TO RECRUIT OR RECEIVE AS A RECRUIT, ANY MAN WHO HAS BEEN GUILTY OF DESERTION. H. DEARBORN" [Washington]: 1802. Broadside, 7-1/8" x 12-3/4." Signed in type, "H. Dearborn." At the end, in print, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Cushing writes, "The foregoing exact copy of an original order of the Secretary of War, on file in this office, is communicated for your information and government." Followed by the initials in ink of Cushing. Light uniform toning. Old folds, a couple of shallow chips at blank edges. Very Good. Docketed in ink manuscript on the verso, probably by Cushing: "Copy of a letter from the Secretary of War Respecting Deserters."

Henry Dearborn [1751-1829] was Secretary of War in President Jefferson's cabinet for eight years. His career had included service as a Captain in the Revolution, U.S. Marshal for Maine, and Congressman from Maine [District of Massachusetts].

Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, University of Virginia as of December 2021.

(37945)

\$2,000.00

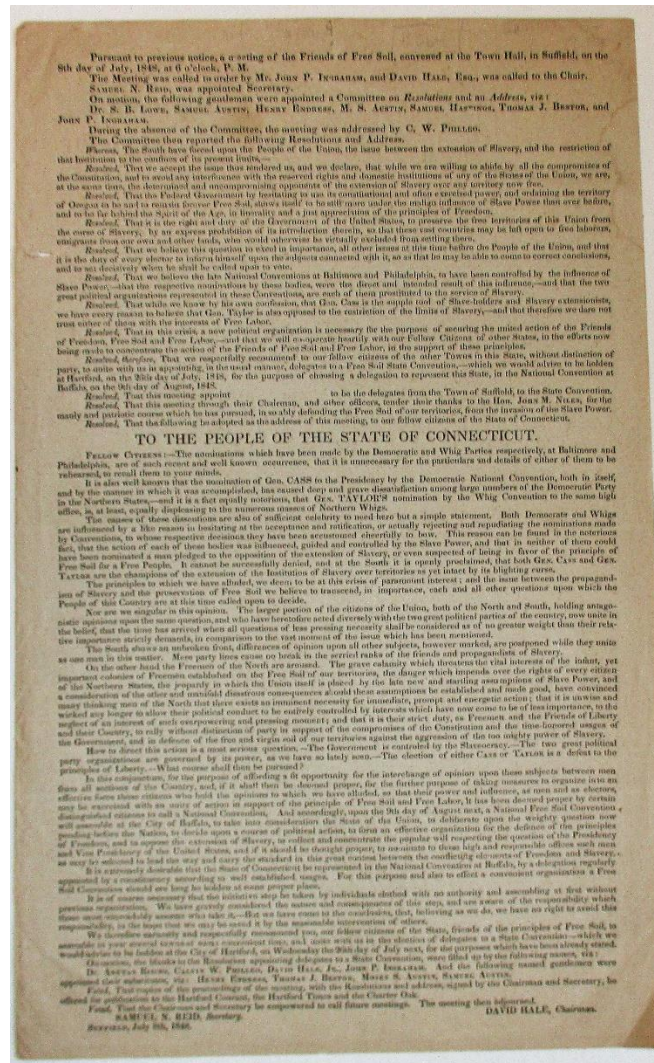


Item No. 8

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

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

Before the War Ellsworth studied law in Springfield with Lincoln, who gave him a proper eulogy. Gale 1603. Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. OCLC 51130368 locates the Library of Congress copy only, as of December 2022. Not at the online sites of AAS, Huntington, NYPL, U VA, Lib. VA as of December 2022. (39002) \$1,000.00



Item No. 9

9. [Free Soil Party in Connecticut]: PURSUANT TO PREVIOUS NOTICE, A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF FREE SOIL, CONVENE AT THE TOWN HALL, IN SUFFIELD, ON THE 8TH DAY OF JULY, 1848... TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT. [Hartford?]: 1848. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 13-5/8. Light margin wear. 'Released' rubberstamp of Connecticut Historical Society on blank verso. Very Good.

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

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

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

OCLC 22947076 [3- CT Hist. Soc., CT State Lib., NYHS, Yale] as of February 2024. Not located in Work, LCP, Blockson, Dumond.

(33647)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 10

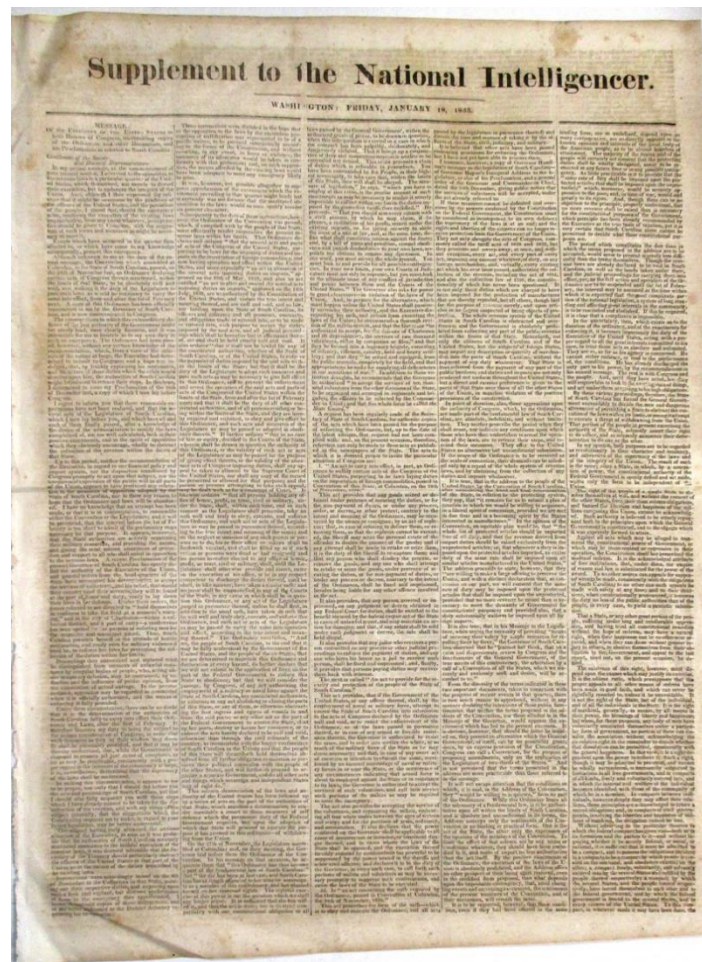
10. [Gillray, James]: BARBARIETIES IN THE WEST INDIAS. [London: Published by Hannah Humphrey, 1791]. Hand-colored broadside etching, dated April 23 1791 in upper left corner. 10" x 14-1/2" [by sight]. Mounted on card boards. Very Good.

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



Item No. 11

11. [Jackson, Andrew]: MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, TRANSMITTING COPIES OF THE ORDINANCE AND OTHER DOCUMENTS, AND HIS PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO SOUTH CAROLINA. In: SUPPLEMENT TO THE NATIONAL

INTELLIGENCER. Washington: Friday, January 18, 1833. Elephant folio broadsheet, 15-1/2" x 17-1/2". Printed in five columns on each page. Lightly toned, Very Good.

Except for the last 1-1/2 columns, the entire Supplement prints President Andrew Jackson's Address of January 16, 1833, the most outspoken defense-- until Abraham Lincoln-- of the supremacy of the National Union, and an unambiguous rejection of Nullification and State Sovereignty.

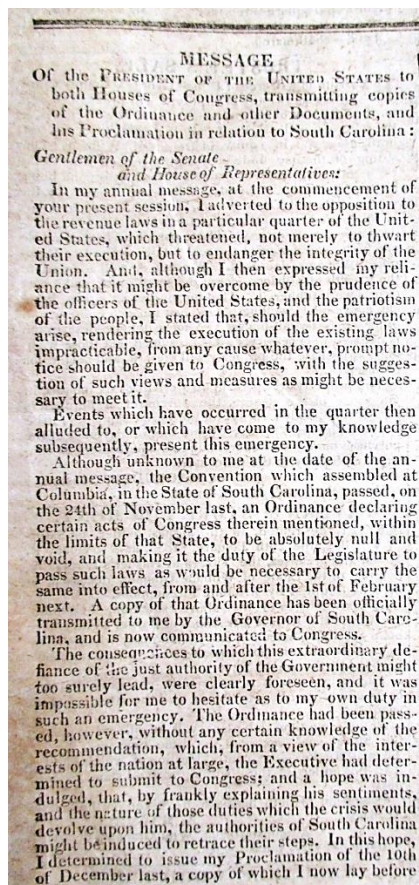
On January 16, 1833 Andrew Jackson, convinced that South Carolina would not yield, announced his historic response to South Carolina's purported Nullification of the federal tariff. This rare Supplement is one of the earliest printings of his Address, an eloquent assertion of the primacy of federal law. Not only does Jackson reject South Carolina's "extraordinary defiance of the just authority of the Government," an imminent danger "to the integrity of the Union." He also explains the relation of States to the National Government under the Constitution.

Jackson urges Congress to pass the Force Bill. "Open and organized resistance to the laws should not be executed with impunity." Indeed, South Carolina had called up its State militia to enforce Nullification. Under the Force Bill U.S. troops would close custom houses in Beaufort and Georgetown; in Charleston, the custom house would be moved under federal military supervision to either Castle Pinckney or Fort Moultrie; Federal jails would house violators of federal law; South Carolina's arrest of violators of its unconstitutional Nullification Law would be thwarted by federal courts and met with military force.

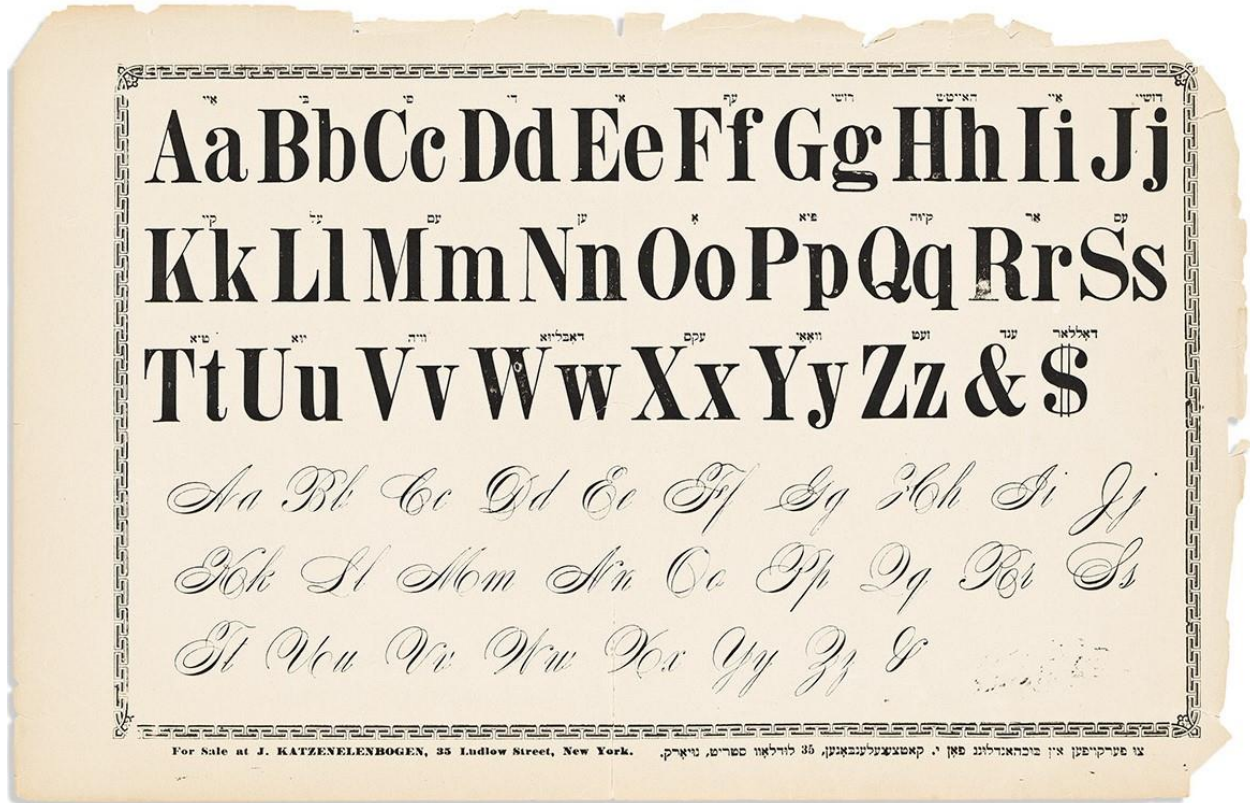
OCLC 64432617 [1- Williams] as of October 2023.

(32158)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 11



Item No. 12

12. [Judaica]: ALPHABET BROADSIDE WITH TRANSLATIONS OF EACH LETTER FROM ENGLISH TO HEBREW. New York: For Sale at J. Katzenelenbogen, 35 Ludlow Street, New York, [c. 1891]. Oblong Broadside, 9" x 14." The English alphabet is printed, with each English letter in type and typescript, upper and lower case. Edge-chipped, old vertical center fold with splits not affecting text, Each English letter in type is followed by its Hebrew counterpart. Mounted attractively in a dark modern frame. Good+.

This lower Manhattan firm printed many works in the Hebrew language. Goldman 471 records a 1918 publication printed by this firm when its office was at 266 Grand Street.
(39620) \$1,850.00

13. [Judaica]: LIBERTY LOAN PICTORIAL NEWS. WAR RELIEF COUNCIL OF PROMINENT JEWS. THESE MEN ARE LEADERS OF ALL BRANCHES OF AMERICAN JEWRY, GATHERED AT THE COUNCIL TABLE OF THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN FUNDS FOR JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS. THEY SPURRED AMERICAN JEWRY TO THE RAISING OF \$20,000,000 IN FOUR YEARS AND THEN DISTRIBUTED IT AMONG THE WARRING NATIONS. HELP WIN THE WAR- WITH AMERICAN VICTORY. BUY LIBERTY BONDS- NOW. [New York? Washington?: 1918?]. Folio broadside, printed in red and black inks, photo illustration of about thirty-five middle-aged and elderly gentlemen, including Felix Warburg, sitting around a long table, on which rest many documents. Light soil to a portion, Very Good.

At the outbreak of World War I, 60,000 Jews in Ottoman Palestine faced starvation. The Joint Distribution Committee was organized at the instance of U.S. Ambassador to Turkey Henry Morgenthau and Jacob Schiff to alleviate the suffering. They raised the necessary funds, and turned their attention to

the nine million Jews along the Eastern Front. Felix Warburg was chairman; he and his colleagues were kept busy all during the War and thereafter.

Not located on OCLC as of October 2021.

(35880)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 13

14. [Lincoln, Abraham]: LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE. Boston: J.H. Bufford, [1864?]. Hand-colored lithograph card, 3-3/4" x 2-1/4." Mount remnants on blank verso; two small ink marks in blank margins. Very Good.

An expression of someone's wishful thinking: a top-hatted Lincoln leaves the White House, his umbrella and satchel in hand.

Bufford was an accomplished Boston lithographer. He "was the first employer and art teacher of Winslow Homer, but was also a prolific lithographer and competitor of Nathaniel Currier. Homer's fame as an artist and Currier's successful publishing firm, which became Currier and Ives, overshadow Bufford's legacy as a commercial illustrator of books and sheet music. Nevertheless, he was a popular and successful artist in his day" [Smithsonian American Art Museum on line].

Not located at the online sites of OCLC, Library of Congress, AAS, Huntington, NYPL, LCP, Brown, U IL as of April 2022. Not in Sabin, Reilly, Weitenkampf. (38316) \$1,500.00



Item No. 14



Item No. 15

15. 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



Item No. 16

16. [Magee, R., Publisher]: COL. HARNEY'S CHARGE ON THE MEXICAN LANCERS COMMANDED BY GENERAL LA VEGA NEAR VERA CRUZ. AMERICAN FORCES FROM 4 TO 600. MEXICAN FORCES FROM 6 TO 10,000. Philadelphia: Published by R, Magee, [@1847]. Oblong 10" x 14", lithograph colored by hand. Colors and image bright and clear, with light blank margin foxing. Near Fine, in an archival mat with mylar sheet. A dramatic depiction of the clash between American and Mexican forces, with charging cavalry and two apparently disembodied heads struggling on the battleground.

This rare image depicts a heroic event in the Mexican-American War. In March 1847, Tennessee-born cavalry officer William S. Harney and his dragoons scouted out a large contingent of Mexican soldiers near Vera Cruz. General Winfield Scott dispatched Harney, his dragoons, and 150 men from the Second Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers. Conflict erupted: Harney's dragoons slashed through the Mexican infantry, literally running their horses over them; they then dispatched the Mexican lancers. With small losses of their own, American forces won the day.

Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Huntington, NYPL, Newberry, Yale, U TX, Clements as of November 2021. The Library of Congress owns a copy.

(35169)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 17

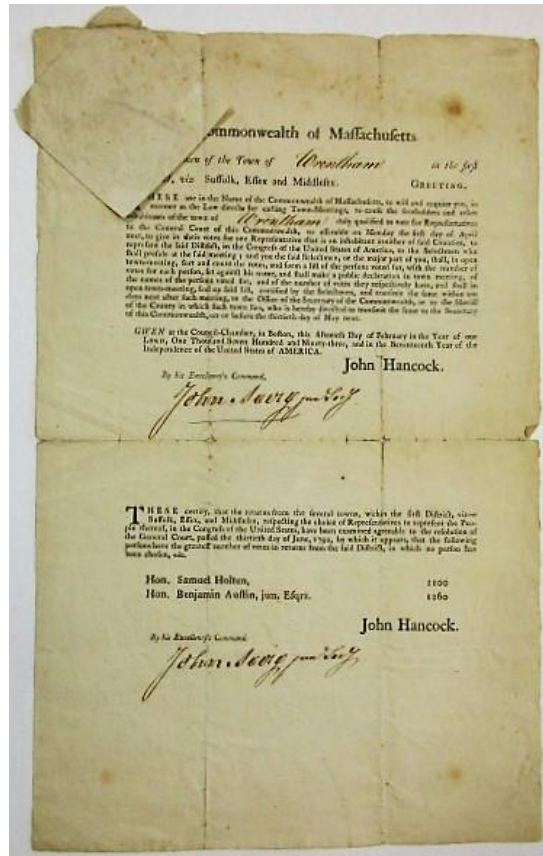
17. [Maine]: ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF MAINE. FELLOW COUNTRYMEN!... Portland: 1832. Broadside, 11-3/4" x 19". Lightly foxed, generously margined and untrimmed with lower blank margins chipped, some old folds. Else Very Good. Matted. Dated in type at the end: Portland, Oct. 25th, 1832."

The text of this rare broadside, urging the defeat of President Jackson in the upcoming presidential election, is printed in three columns. It is followed by six columns, consisting of hundreds of printed names of Portland citizens endorsing its sentiments.

Despite his promises to the contrary, Jackson has expanded the power of the presidency, reneged on his promise to serve only one term, and enthusiastically practiced the Spoils System. "The expenses of his administration have largely exceeded those of any of his six predecessors." He has claimed the power of "interpreting for himself" the Constitution, although contradicted by "the Supreme Judiciary." AI 10824 [1- Harvard]. OCLC 58786948 [3- AAS, NYHS, Harvard] as of November 2023.

(34328)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 18

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

A rare Massachusetts broadside, instructing selectmen of the First District in the proper procedure for voters to elect Representatives to Congress from that District. After Hancock's instructions, and Secretary Avery's ink manuscript signature, is the certification "that the returns from the several towns,

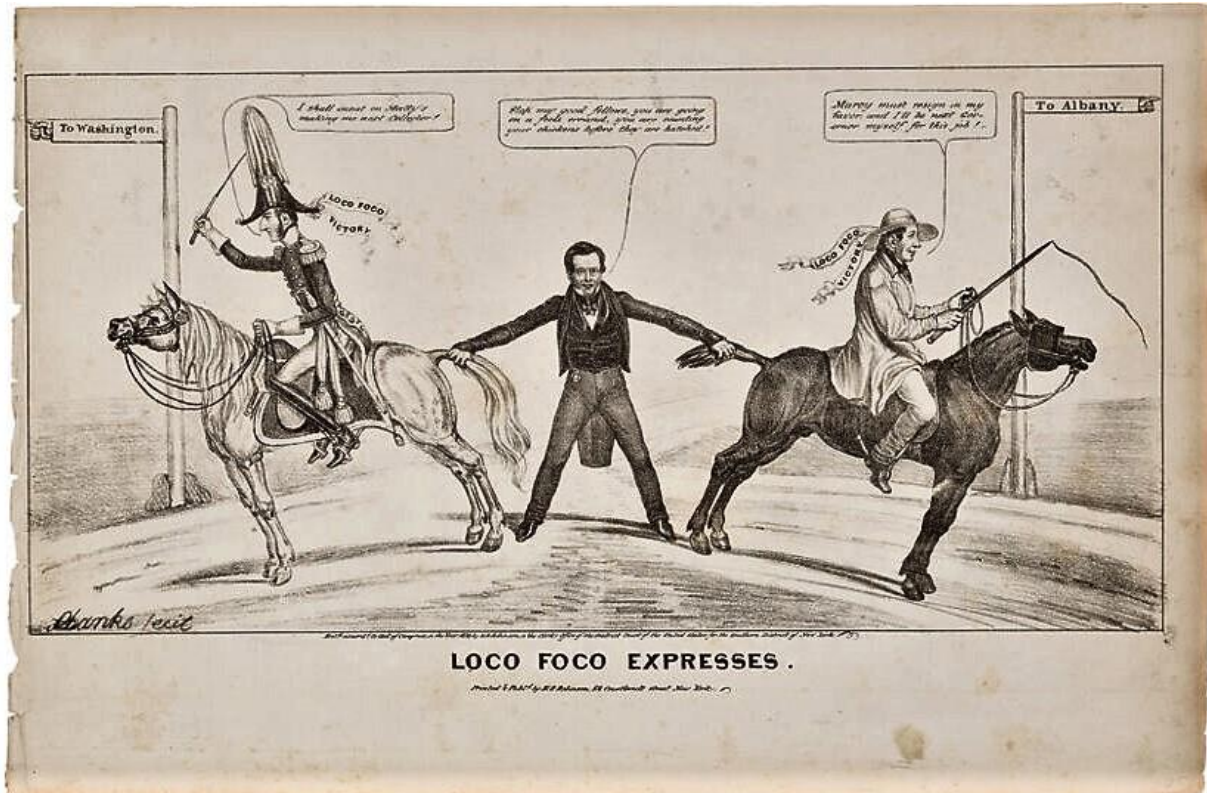
within the first District, viz-- Suffolk, Essex, and Middlesex, respecting the choice of Representatives to represent the people thereof, in the Congress of the United States" show that Samuel Holten received 1100 votes and Benjamin Austin, Jun. received 1260 votes.

ESTC and NAIP record a variant of this broadside, the language apparently identical to ours, except that it is printed for the Second District. [See ESTC W10390 and NAIP w010390, each recording only the AAS copy; and Evans 25781]. They do not record our copy printed for the First District.

Ford, Broadside 2692 [District not disclosed].

(34090)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 19

19. [New York City Election]: LOCO FOCO EXPRESSES. New York: H.R. Robinson, 1838. Oblong lithograph broadside, 13-1/4" x 20." Shallow blank left margin chips from a prior mounting. Light outer margin darkening. A clean image, signed 'Blanks fecit' [perhaps Edward Williams Clay]. Very Good.

A satiric commentary on thwarted Democratic hopes to control New York City. Whigs dashed Democratic expectations in the New York municipal elections of spring 1838. Successful Whig mayoral candidate Aaron Clark holds and restrains two horses by their tails: 'Stop my good fellows, you are going on a fools errand, you are counting your chickens before they are hatched'." His victory has delayed, if not destroyed, Loco Foco hopes of political dominance.

On the right, a Loco Foco supporter in the garb of a carman or driver sits on a horse and tries to ride toward Albany to fulfill his ambitions: 'Marcy must resign in my favor, and I'll be next Governor myself for this job!' Reilly suggests the man is either Isaac Varian, the Loco Foco mayoral candidate, or Democratic Congressman C.C. Cambreling.

On the left a uniformed Jacksonian Democrat sits on his horse. He wants to go to Washington: 'I shall insist on Matty's making me next Collector.' He is probably Tammany leader Jesse Hoyt, who indeed was successful in his quest to be Collector of the Port of New York.

Reilly 1838-11. Weitenkampf 52. OCLC 299944597 [1- DLC], 1136565725 [1- AAS] as of December 2022. Not at NYPL or NYHS web sites.

(38949) \$1,500.00

20. Pennsylvania Know-Nothing Party: TO THE PUBLIC. [Harrisburg: 1854]. Broadside, 9-3/4" x 10-1/2." Printed in three columns. Lightly dusted and minor wear, old folds. Very Good.

This rare broadside, from American ['Know Nothing'] Party members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, attacks Simon Cameron, "one of the most intriguing, if not the most corrupt politician in the State." The broadside explains their refusal to support Cameron for the U.S. Senate. "Could we have exonerated ourselves from the odium of such a nomination...?" Cameron is a chameleon: he has, from time to time, been a Whig, a Know-Nothing, and an anti-slavery man. During this latter incarnation he supported President Franklin Pierce's pro-slavery Kansas-Nebraska Act. In short, "there is not character enough in the man to impose upon credulity itself." Indeed, he is "an old political hack."

The broadside is signed in type at Harrisburg on February 12, 1854 by Nicholas Thorn, Jno. F. Linderman, T.L. Baldwin, Samuel B. Page and twenty-four others. It was issued at the height of Know-Nothing influence in American politics.

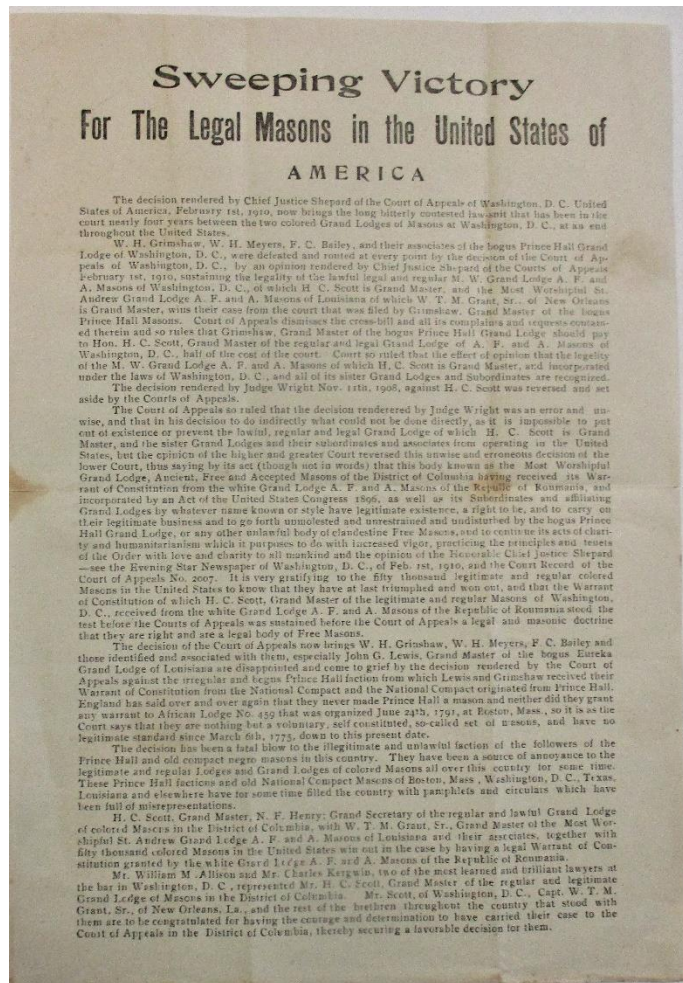
Not located on OCLC as of August 2022, or anywhere else.

(24542)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 20



Item No. 21

21. [Prince Hall Grand Lodge]: SWEEPING VICTORY FOR THE LEGAL MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. [Washington DC?: 1910?]. Broadside, 8-3/8" x 12-1/4." One light fox spot; one closed tear at upper left corner expertly repaired without loss. Very Good.

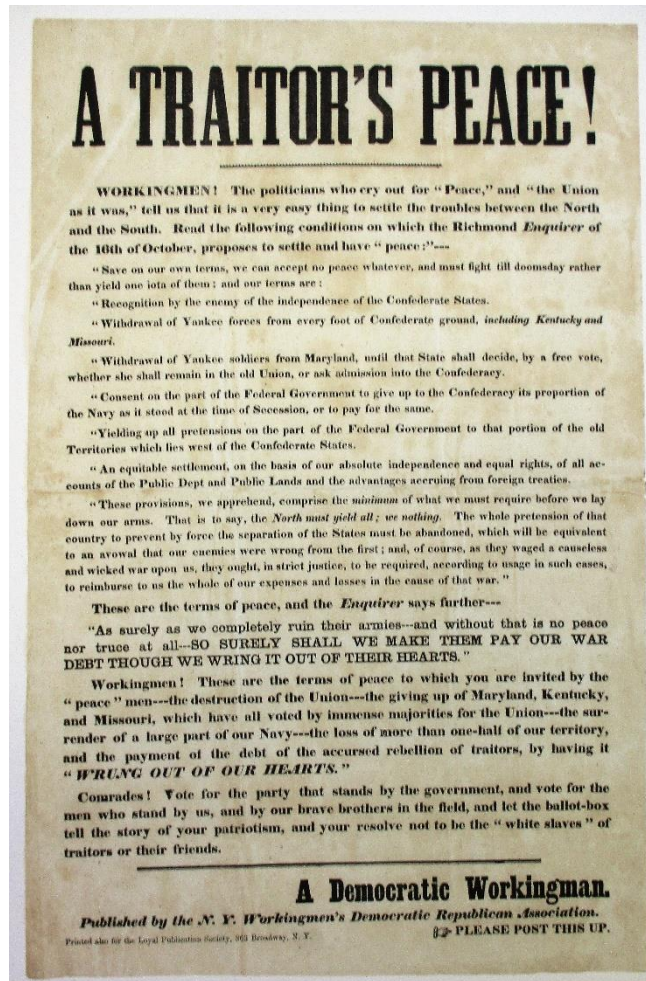
The broadside celebrates victory in "the long bitterly contested law suit that has been in the court nearly four years between the two colored Grand Lodges of Masons at Washington, D.C." The Court of Appeals "defeated and routed at every point the bogus Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Washington, D.C.," and sustained "the legality of the lawful legal and regular M.W. Grand Lodge."

"The decision has been a fatal blow to the illegitimate and unlawful faction of the followers of the Prince Hall and old compact negro masons in this country. They have been a source of annoyance to the legitimate and regular Lodges and Grand Lodges of colored Masons all over this country for some time." The broadside congratulates the victor's "most learned and brilliant lawyers."

The case which the broadside celebrates is printed in the official reports as Most Worshipful Grand Lodge v. Grimshaw, 34 App. D.C. 383 [1910]. Not located on OCLC, but the broadside is reproduced at the site of the Hiram United Sovereign Grand Lodge on line.

(39347)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 22

22. [Republican Party] New York Workingmen's Democratic Republican Association: A TRAITOR'S PEACE! New York: Published by the N.Y. Workingmen's Democratic Republican Association, [1863 or 1864]. Folio broadside, 12-3/8" x 19." Light foxing and minor wear, Very Good. At the bottom: "Printed also for the Loyal Publication Society, 863 Broadway, N.Y. PLEASE POST THIS UP."

This dramatic broadside, signed at the end in bold type by "A Democratic Workingman," urges his fellow Workingmen to shun "A Traitor's Peace. . . Let the ballot-box tell the story of your patriotism, and your resolve not to be the 'white slaves' of traitors or their friends." Some printings are dated October 30, 1863. This one is undated. The Library of Congress has both; the Library Company has ours.

Demonstrating the South's intransigence, the broadside quotes from an editorial in the "Richmond Enquirer of the 16th of October [1863]," which demands: "The North must yield all; we nothing. . . "SURELY SHALL WE MAKE THEM PAY OUR WAR DEBT THOUGH WE WRING IT OUT OF THEIR HEARTS." The editorial asserts that the South will "fight till doomsday rather than yield one iota" of their extreme demands.

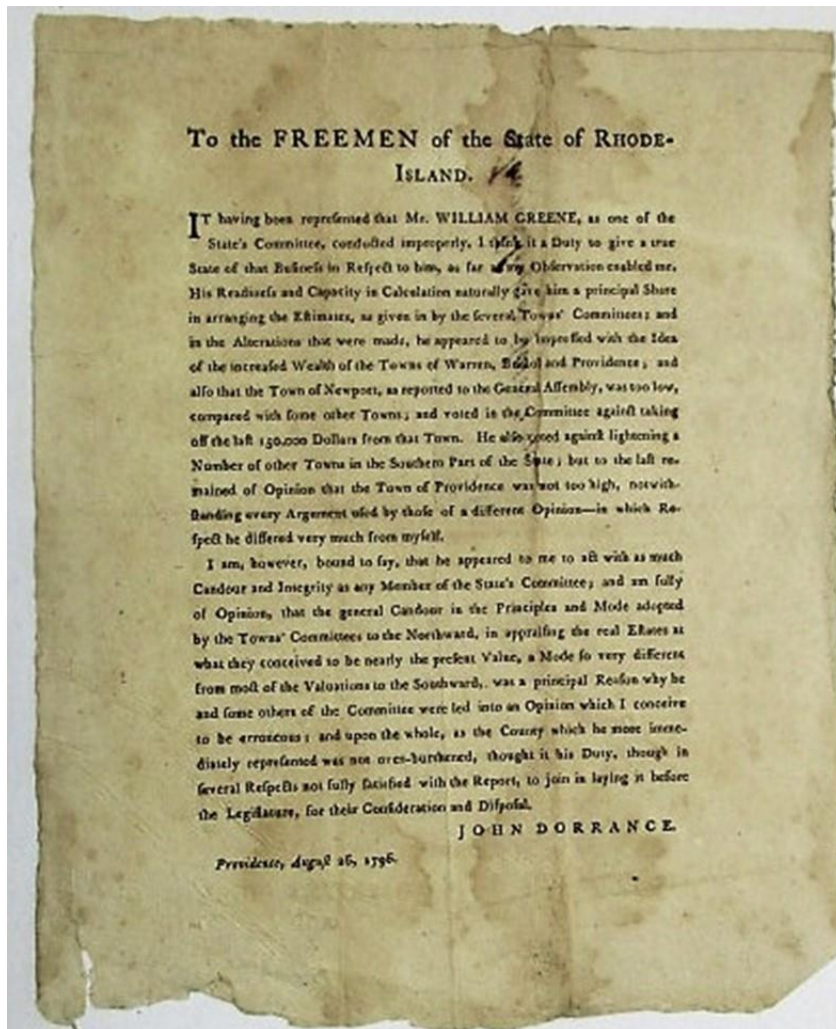
"WORKINGMEN! The politicians who cry out for 'Peace,' and 'the Union as it was,' tell us that it is a very easy thing to settle the troubles between the North and the South." But the reality is far different: it means "the destruction of the Union-- the giving up of Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri.

Workingmen! These are the terms of peace to which you are invited by the 'peace' men." Workingmen must repudiate the Democrats and "vote for the party that stands by the government."

OCLC records eight locations under several accession numbers as of September 2023.

(37017)

\$2,000.00



Item No 23

23. [Rhode Island] Dorrance, John: TO THE FREEMEN OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND. IT HAVING BEEN REPRESENTED THAT MR. WILLIAM GREENE, AS ONE OF THE STATE'S COMMITTEE, CONDUCTED IMPROPERLY, I THINK IT A DUTY TO GIVE A TRUE STATE OF THAT BUSINESS IN RESPECT TO HIM...

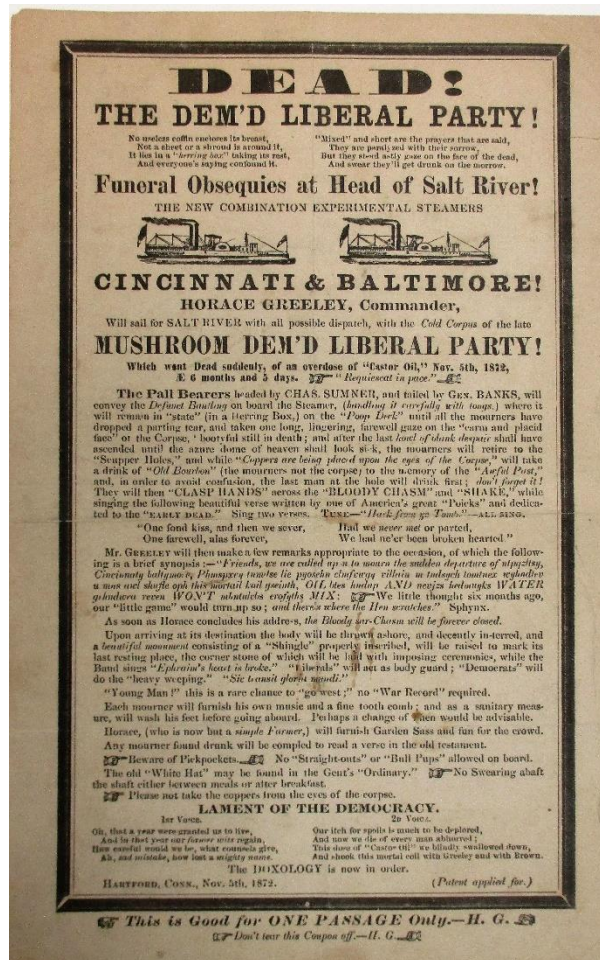
Providence: Printed by D. Wheeler, [1796]. Broadside, 9-1/8" x 11-1/2". Old fold lines, light wear and soil. Else Very Good, with irregular bottom edge.

This unrecorded broadside expresses the public outrage over a State Committee's determination of the various rates at which Rhode Island towns would be taxed. Committeeman Greene was vilified for voting to increase taxes for certain towns. Dorrance defends Greene's honor and integrity, although Greene's views "differed very much from myself." Dorrance signs his name in type at the bottom, with the printed place and date: "Providence, August 26, 1796."

John Dorrance [c.1747-1813], a native of Providence, graduated from Brown University in 1774. He was a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; was involved with the Washington Insurance Company and a director of the Exchange Bank. Governor Fenner once accused Dorrance of having sold the body of a stranger who had committed suicide in exchange for a beaver skin hat. Fenner used the charge to squash Dorrance's run for a seat in the General Assembly in 1801; Dorrance later sued for slander. Not in Evans, Shipton & Mooney, Bristol, NAIP, ESTC, Alden, or the online sites of OCLC, Library of Congress, AAS, Brown University, Yale, Harvard as of January 2024.

(33603)

\$1,850.00



Item No. 24

24. [Salt River] Election of 1872 : DEAD: THE DEM'D LIBERAL PARTY! FUNERAL OBSEQUIES AT HEAD OF SALT RIVER! THE NEW COMBINATION EXPERIMENTAL STEAMERS CINCINNATI & BALTIMORE! HORACE GREELEY, COMMANDER, WILL SAIL FOR SALT RIVER WITH ALL POSSIBLE DISPATCH, WITH THE COLD CORPUS OF THE LATE MUSHROOM DEM'D LIBERAL PARTY! Hartford: 1872. Broadside, 6" x 9-1/2," text surrounded by mourning border. A few spots, Very Good. Illustrations of two steamers. At the bottom: "This is Good for ONE PASSAGE Only. - H. G." Dated at Hartford, November 5, 1872.

"Salt River" is 19th century American slang: a losing candidate for office was taking a trip "up Salt River." Tickets for passage "up Salt River" were frequently printed to mock supporters of losing candidates. This humorous, scarce broadside taunts Horace Greeley and other defectors from the

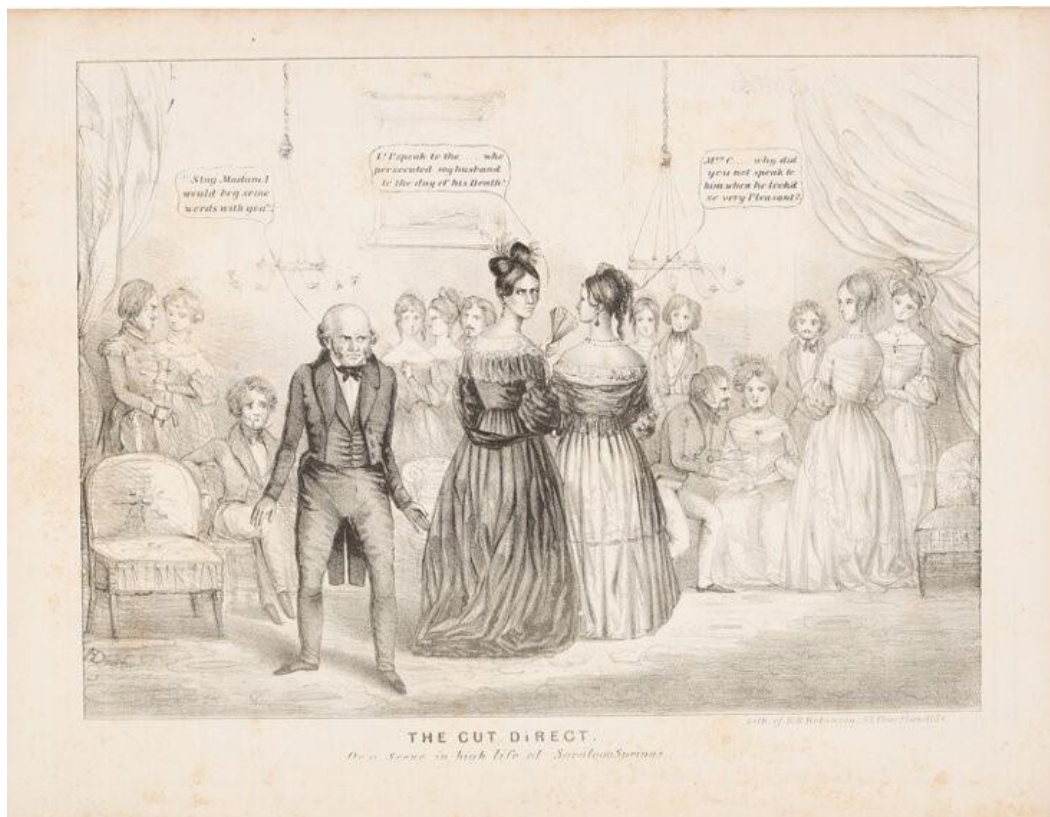
Republican Party, for their support of Greeley in 1872. "On the overwhelming defeat of the Liberal Republican Party and its candidate, Horace Greeley, in the presidential election of 1872. Greeley had been nominated at a Liberal Republican convention at Cincinnati in May and at the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in July, 1872" [AAS description].

Pall bearers include Charles Sumner and General Banks,

OCLC 191231113 [2- AAS, Middlebury], 47090036 [1- CT Hist. Soc.] as of November 2022.

(38915)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 25

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

With finely dressed men and women in the background, an angry Mrs. DeWitt Clinton snubs President Van Buren, who says, "Stay, Madam, I would beg some words with you." Mrs. Clinton's companion inquiries of her, "Mrs. C - - - why did you not speak to him when he look'd so very Pleasant?" She responds, "I'll speak to the . . . who persecuted my husband to the day of his Death!"

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

Reilly 1839-3. Weitenkampf 59. OCLC 299944676 [1- DLC], 1136519800 [1- AAS] as of December 2023.

Not located at web sites of NYPL or NYHS.

(38950)

\$1,500.00

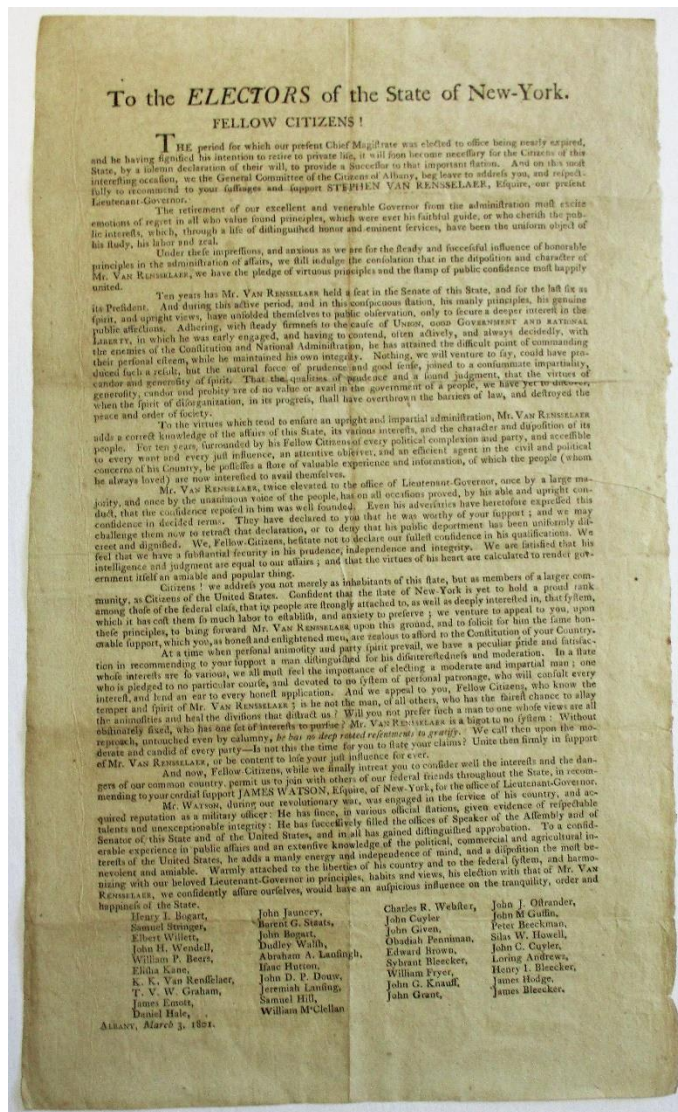
26. [Van Renssalaer, Stephen]: TO THE ELECTORS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. FELLOW-CITIZENS! Albany: 1801 [March 3]. Folio printed Broadside, 9" x 16." Mildly toned, lightly worn, old mailing folds, two tabs on blank verso from prior mounting. Addressed in ink on blank verso: "Mr. Benjamin Warren | Augusta." Very Good.

The broadside is signed in type by nearly forty worthy Federalists who urge the election of Lieutenant-Governor Stephen Van Rensselaer to replace John Jay, who had become New York's second Governor after resigning as the first Chief Justice of the United States. Van R is praised for his private and public character, his integrity and patriotism. "At a time when personal animosity and party spirit prevail, we have a peculiar pride and satisfaction in recommending to your support a man distinguished for his disinterestedness and moderation."

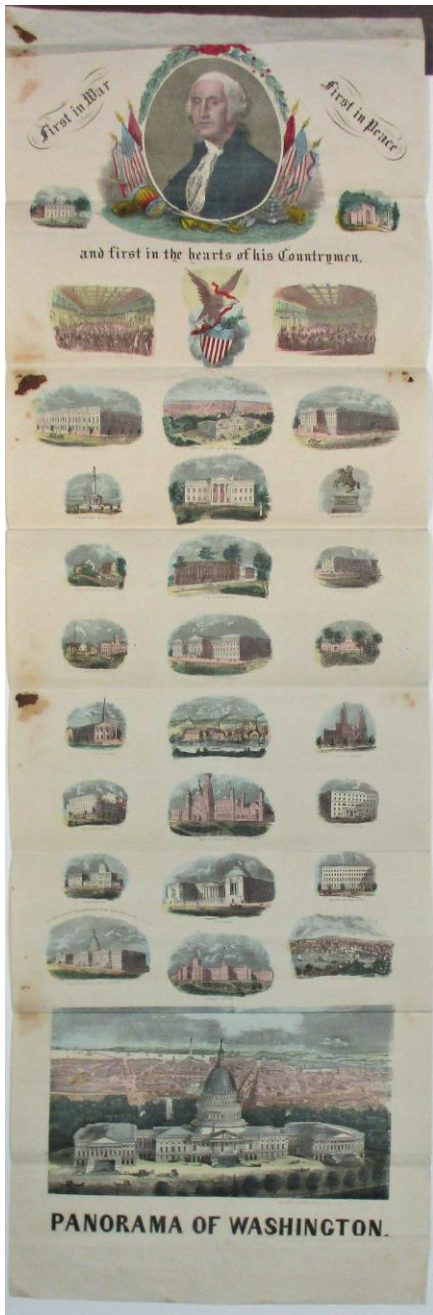
Our research does not disclose any other copies of this unusual imprint. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Eberstadt, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, NYPL, NYHS, Harvard, Yale as of May 2023.

(36676)

\$1,250.00



Item No. 26



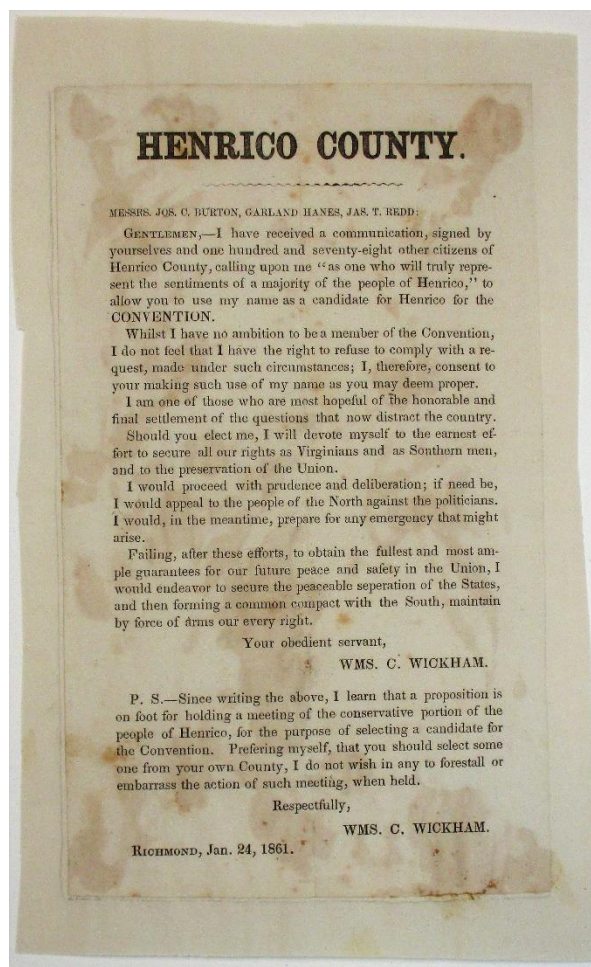
Item No. 27

27. [Washington, George]: FIRST IN WAR FIRST IN PEACE AND FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN. PANORAMA OF WASHINGTON. New York: Chas. Magnus, [1861?]. Folio broadside, 9" x 32", hand colored lithograph, with its original decorated envelope. "Twenty-nine small vignettes of building in and around Washington, D.C. At top is a bust length portrait of George Washington, and at bottom is a larger vignette of the Capitol Building" [AAS description]. Several fox spots outside the image; retention of the original color-illustrated envelope is most unusual [several tears, lightly worn]. The expected horizontal folds, Very Good.

At the head of this rare broadside is a large oval portrait of George Washington surrounded by flags and military arms with two banners and the slogan, "First in War; First in Peace; and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Also included is a large view of the Capitol and smaller vignettes of sights and scenes in Washington, including: Mount Vernon, Tomb of Washington; interiors of the House of Representatives and Senate; U.S. General Post Office; West Front of the Capitol; U.S. Treasury; Observatory; President's House; Military Asylum; Columbia Armory; War Department; Jackson Monument; Willard Hotel; U.S. Navy Yard; U.S. Arsenal; Matthew Church; City Hall; Trinity Church; Georgetown College; panoramic view of Georgetown; National Hotel; Lunatic Asylum; U.S. Patent Office; Smithsonian Institute; Mills' Statue of Washington; building dedicated to the Fine Arts; the Washington Monument; scene of Gen. Washington during the Revolutionary War; and scene of Lady Liberty sitting between two cherubs. OCLC 78592919 [1-Huntington Lib.] and two copies at AAS as of August 2023.

(38645)

\$1,750.00



Item No. 28

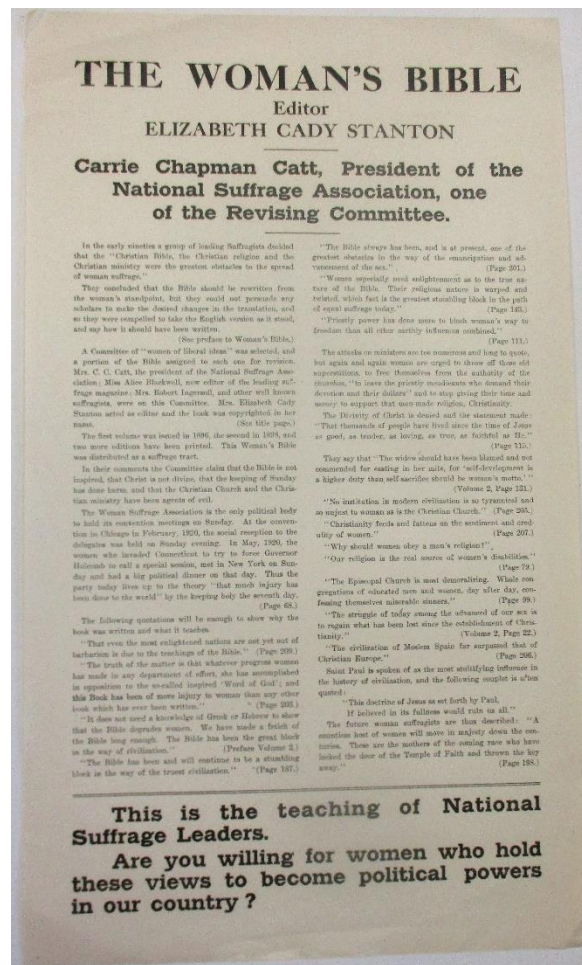
28. Wickham, Wms. C.: HENRICO COUNTY. MESSRS. JOS. C. BURTON, GARLAND HANES, JAS. T. REDD: GENTLEMEN, - I HAVE RECEIVED A COMMUNICATION, SIGNED BY YOURSELVES AND ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT OTHER CITIZENS OF HENRICO COUNTY, CALLING UPON ME 'AS ONE WHO WILL TRULY REPRESENT THE SENTIMENTS OF A MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF HENRICO,' TO ALLOW YOU TO USE MY NAME AS A CANDIDATE FOR HENRICO FOR THE CONVENTION. Richmond: Jan. 24, 1861. Broadside, 4-7/8" x 8-1/4," laid down on plain paper. Light spotting, Good+.

Williams Carter Wickham reluctantly agrees to candidacy as a delegate to Virginia's upcoming Secession Convention. "Should you elect me, I will devote myself to secure all our rights as Virginians and as Southern men, and to the preservation of the Union." Failing such efforts, "I would endeavor to secure the peaceable separation [sic] of the States, and then forming a common compact with the South, maintain by force of arms our every right." His postscript assures that he will be happy with the selection of another "conservative... from your own county."

Wickham became Henrico's delegate. Originally voting against secession in early April, he reluctantly changed his mind after Lincoln called on Virginia to contribute troops to suppress the insurrection. He became a Confederate General of Cavalry. After the War, having considered secession a great mistake, he became a Republican, a railroad entrepreneur, and a supporter of Ulysses Grant'.
Not in Haynes, Hummel, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, U VA, Lib. VA as of May 2023.

(36506)

\$1,500.00



Item No. 29

29. [Woman Suffrage]: THE WOMAN'S BIBLE. EDITOR ELIZABETH CADY STANTON. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION, ONE OF THE REVISING COMMITTEE... THIS IS THE TEACHING OF NATIONAL SUFFRAGE LEADERS. ARE YOU WILLING FOR WOMEN WHO HOLD THESE VIEWS TO BECOME POLITICAL POWERS IN OUR COUNTRY? [np: 1920]. Folio Broadside, 16-1/2" x 9-1/2". Title and ending in bold type. Near Fine.

"In the early nineties a group of leading Suffragists decided that the 'Christian Bible, the Christian religion and the Christian ministry were the greatest obstacles to the spread of woman suffrage'." To challenge the religiously sanctioned notion of female inferiority Stanton, Catt, and other suffragists published two volumes entitled 'The Woman's Bible', 1895-1898. The outraged author of this rare broadside prints portions of the book in order to discredit the suffragists: "It does not need a knowledge of Greek or Hebrew to show that the Bible degrades women. We have made a fetich of the Bible long enough. The Bible has been the great block in the way of civilization."

This broadside probably issued in 1920, just before ratification of the 19th Constitutional Amendment on 18 August 1920, extending the suffrage to women. The latest event mentioned in the broadside occurred in May 1920, when "the women who invaded Connecticut to try to force Governor Holcomb to call a special session, met in New York on Sunday and had a big political dinner on that day. Thus the party today lives up to the theory 'that much injury has been done to the world' by keeping holy the seventh day."

OCLC 270959109 [1- Morgan Library], 63924956 [3- U Rochester, Williams, Imperial Valley College] as of September 2023.

(39517)

\$1,500.00