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## Bibliography Week Showcase 2020

### *An American History, Written by a Woman in the 18th Century*

1. Adams, Hannah: A SUMMARY HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT AT PLYMOUTH, TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION. COMPREHENDING A GENERAL SKETCH OF THE AMERICAN WAR. Dedham, Ma.: Printed for the Author, by H. Mann and J.H. Adams, 1799. 513,[3] pp. Antique-style calf, spine tooled in gilt, gilt leather labels. Titlepage, subscriber's leaf, and two contents leaves worn at the foredge, with small tears. Even tanning. Good plus.

Hannah Adams is considered probably the first professional female writer in the United States, and this is her most important book. An autodidact with a thirst for knowledge and a need to bring money in for her family she set about writing, first producing a survey of various religions, and then the present history of New England. "For her SUMMARY HISTORY OF NEW ENGLAND (1799), Adams undertook serious primary research, delving into state archives and old newspapers, causing serious injury to her eyesight. The material, which covers events from the sailing of the MAYFLOWER through the adoption of the Federal Constitution, is presented in a clear, straightforward manner..." – AMERICAN WOMEN WRITERS. A subscribers list at the rear includes the names of several New England women. EVANS 35075. HOWES A50. SABIN 215. AMERICAN WOMEN WRITERS I, p.12. \$2500.

### *Palladio's Caesar*

2. Caesar, [Caius Julius], and Andrea Palladio: COMMENTARI DI C. GIULIO CESARE, CON LE FIGURE IN RAME ... FATTE DA ANDREA PALLADIO PER FACILITARE A CHI LEGGE, LA COGNITION DELL'HISTORIA. Venice: Apresso Pietro de Franceschi, 1575 [58, including blank], 407,[1]pp. Small quarto. Full vellum, spine gilt extra, gilt labels. Two folding maps, forty double-page engraved plates. Some foxing and occasional marginal thumbing and soiling, some spotting to G1-2, trivial worm nibble in gutter of a number of the plates, a few old ink marginal annotations, still a very good copy.

First Palladio edition of Caesar's COMMENTARIES, based on the translation by Francesco Baldelli (first published in 1554). Andrea Palladio (1508 – 1580) is most widely known for his highly influential designs and treatises on architecture. In his preface to this late, somewhat out-of-genre work, Palladio indicates that this illustrated edition of the Commentaries "originated in a project for his two sons, Leonida and Orazio. The sons died in 1572, and Palladio, finding the sketches they had made, decided to publish them with his own additions..." – Mortimer. Palladio engraved the fine plates, which depict overhead views of encampments and land and sea battles, fortified cities, river crossings, and bridge and wall construction. "Édition recherchée à cause des gravures dont elle est ornée" – Brunet. The work was reprinted several times in the following decades. MORTIMER ITALIAN 16TH CENTURY BOOKS, 97. BRUNET I:1461. FOWLER 237. \$5500.

### *Printed on the First Press in the New World*

3. Carpenter, Edwin H.: A SIXTEENTH CENTURY MEXICAN BROADSIDE. Los Angeles: The Plantin Press, 1965. 14pp., plus printed form (completed in manuscript), 12¼ x 8¼ inches in pocket. Folio. Half cloth and paper boards. Small nick to top edge of front board, some minor soiling, else fine.

A 16th-century Mexican broadsheet from the collection of Dr. Emilio Valton, in the extremely rare book with explanatory text by Edwin Carpenter. Carpenter's book was printed in an edition of 140 copies, this copy is number 31. The piece present here is a CARTA DE PODER (or power of attorney) form accomplished on March 28, 1594 in Mexico City, by the second printer in the New World, Pedro Ocharte. Ocharte took over the press from Juan Pablos and operated it until 1592, so this form was not used until sometime after it was printed. Valton owned a total of thirty-nine pre-1600 broadsheets. This represents virtually the only chance to own an example from the first press in the New World. \$2000.

### *List of Chinese Indentured Servants Shipped to Cuba*

4. [Chinese in Cuba]: LISTA DE LOS COLONOS QUE FUERON EMBARCADOS EN CHINA Á BORDO DE LA FRAGATA Espanola NOMBRADA Encarnacion SU CAPITAN Gardoqui...[caption title]. [Havana. July 12, 1871] . [10] pp. of partially printed forms, completed in manuscript, plus an extra blank leaf of the printed form. Leaves browned and chipped, full or partial separations at center horizontal folds. Good overall.

A manifest listing a shipload of Chinese indentured servants recently arrived to the harbor of Havana, Cuba in 1871. It provides details of the names and ages of more than 300 Chinese men sent to Cuba to work essentially as slave labor. The list is headed “Lista de los colonos que fueron embarcados en China á bordo de la fragata Espanola nombrada Encarnacion su capitan Gardoqui, llegada á este puerto de dia 11 del presente mes, donde se espresan los que han fallecido durante la travesia y los nombres cristianos que se les han dado.” In English, this translates to “List of the migrants who were embarked in China on board the Spanish frigate named Encarnacion, its captain Gardoqui, its arrival at this port having been on the 11th day of this month, where it is stated those who died during the voyage and the Christian names that have been given to them.”

The document lists 327 men, giving their transliterated Chinese name, age, their assigned Spanish given name, and a column headed “Defuncion” (death). Other columns are headed “Sexo” and “Profession,” but all passengers were men, and their profession is left blank. At the end of the list is a note signed by an official named Colomé, who writes: “Por donde se ve que los muertos son diez los cuales van marcados asi Ø. [It will be seen that the dead are ten, which are marked so: Ø].” In contrast to this note, however, there are sixteen names which bear the fatal mark “Ø” who did not survive the voyage from China to Cuba. For example, among the deceased are #26 on the list, Chang Foi Quan, aged 31, assigned the name Anatolio; #63, Lam Sem, aged 24, assigned the name Bernardino; and #78, Ho Veng Soi, aged 20, assigned the name Caridad. The Spanish names are in alphabetical order and end with “S,” suggesting that they were written onto the manifest from a pre-prepared list, assigning the Chinese men new names completely at random.

Formal slavery persisted in Cuba until 1886, but from the mid-19th century it was accompanied by a significant population working in indentured servitude. Cuba’s massive sugar industry had consumed huge imports of African slaves in the 18th century. The abolition of the slave trade in 1808, vigorously enforced by the British Navy, meant that a new source of labor was necessary. Indentured servitude became the predominant source for labor in the region. Unlike the earlier waves of European immigrants who travelled to the New World as indentured servants, Asia was now the primary source. Between 1848 and 1874, 125,000 Chinese indentured servants arrived in Cuba alone – a figure outstripped only by the number who indentured themselves in California. A high percentage of these laborers were kidnapped from their homeland, with many unable to survive the long passage from China to Cuba, as the present documents illustrates in sad detail. If they made it to Cuba at all, the largely Chinese population of indentured servants laboring in the coffee and sugar fields experienced a working life tantamount to slavery.

Original primary source documents of the era of Chinese indentured servitude in Cuba are rare, and growing more so with each passing year. The present example is one of the most sobering and detailed that we have encountered. \$6500.

### *Turn-of-the-Century Cycling Catalogues*

5. [Cycling]: [ARCHIVE OF AMERICAN BICYCLE MANUFACTURERS’ CATALOGUES AND ADVERTISING PAMPHLETS]. [Various places, as noted below. Late 1800s – early 1900s]. Thirty-five pamphlets, six periodical issues, and one standing desk calendar. Individual details provided below. Pamphlets all in original wrappers. Several with minor toning, occasional chipping, creasing, or small tears, calendar partially perished. The majority very good to fine. The majority housed in a cloth binder and slipcase.

A substantial and colorful collection of early catalogues and pamphlets presenting not only comprehensive listings of bicycles, components, and accessories, but also tips on how to live modern life more fully, thanks to ongoing advances in cycling technology. The English Rover Safety Bicycle, considered the first modern bicycle (a rear-wheel-drive, chain-driven cycle with two similarly-sized wheels), appeared on the market in 1885-86 and set off a worldwide bicycle craze. By the early 1900s, more than 1 billion bicycles were on the roads. With this collection, one can chart cycling’s early history in the United States, and the evolution of some of the leading manufacturers, several of which combined bicycle and arms manufacturing.

While most of these companies were headquartered in the Northeast, Chicago, or Ohio, several had satellite offices as far west as Denver and San Francisco. Most of the pamphlets are extensively illustrated, featuring images of products along with cyclists of all ages, including women in increasingly modern cycling outfits. Bicycles not only gave Western women enhanced independence and mobility, they also contributed to the “rational dress” movement, which liberated women from corsets and ankle-length skirts and advocated more practical clothing. The items included here are as follows:

- 1) WOLFF-AMERICAN HIGH ART CYCLES. New York: R.H. Wolff & Co., Ltd., 1896. 32pp. Black, green, and white illustrations. Quarto.
- 2) WOLFF-AMERICAN HIGH ART CYCLES. New York: R.H. Wolff & Co., Ltd., [1898]. [32]pp. Black and white illustrations. Stamps of Century Cycle Co., Bridgeport, Ct. on front free endpaper. Narrow octavo.
- 3) VICTOR SUNLIGHTS. Boston: Overman Wheel Co., [late 1800s]. [12]pp. Colored illustrations. Oblong 12mo.

- 4) VICTOR BICYCLES. Chicopee Falls, Ma.: Overman Wheel Co., [1892]. 39,[1]pp. Black and white illustrations.
- 5) UPHILL, DOWNHILL, OR ON THE LEVEL: THE STORY OF THE MORROW COASTER BRAKE. Elmira, N.Y.: Eclipse Mfg. Co., [ca. 1901]. 16pp. Black and white illustrations. Narrow 12mo.
- 6) RIDE A CYCLE 50 MILES AND PEDAL ONLY 35. Elmira, N.Y.: Eclipse Mfg. Co., [ca. 1900]. [4]pp. Printed in red and blue. Illustration in blue and white. Narrow 12mo.
- 7) THE WHEEL OF THE YEAR: THE 1898 GRANDE BICYCLES. Burlington, Vt.: Holton Hardware Co., 1898. [8] pp. Printed in purple. Purple and white illustrations. Narrow 12mo.
- 8) PORTFOLIO OF ILLUSTRATIONS SHOWING THE WHITE BICYCLES. Cleveland: White Sewing Machine Co., [1896]. [28]pp. Colored and black and white illustrations. Quarto.
- 9) IVER JOHNSON'S ARMS AND CYCLE WORKS. Fitchburg, Ma., 1897. 32pp. Sepia, purple, and white illustrations. Quarto.
- 10) IVER JOHNSON'S ARMS AND CYCLE WORKS: BICYCLE CATALOGUE 1899. Fitchburg, Ma., 1899. 28pp. Black and white illustrations. Narrow octavo.
- 11) IVER JOHNSON BICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES, JUNIORCYCLES, BABY WALKERS. Fitchburg, Ma.: Iver Johnson's Arms & Cycle Works, [ca. 1936]. 23pp. Red, blue, black, and white illustrations. Oblong octavo.
- 12) COLUMBIA BICYCLES. Boston: Pope Manufacturing Co., 1886. 51pp. Black and white illustrations.
- 13) COLUMBIA BICYCLES. Boston: Pope Manufacturing Co., 1893. 51pp. Black and white illustrations. Red ink stamp of C.F. Martin, Agent, Clinton, Ma., on front wrapper. Quarto.
- 14) COLUMBIA BICYCLES. Boston: Pope Manufacturing Co., 1894. 44pp. Printed in sepia. Black and white illustrations. Quarto.
- 15) COLUMBIA, HARTFORD, AND VEDETTE BICYCLES. Hartford, Ct.: Pope Mfg. Co., Eastern Dept., 1905. 24pp. Black and white illustrations. Quarto.
- 16) COLUMBIA BICYCLES. Westfield, Ma.: Westfield Mfg. Co., 1931. 19pp. Blue, red, black, and white illustrations.
- 17) THE FINEST CHILD'S SEAT. Indianapolis: Progress Mfg. Co., [ca. 1892]. [2]pp. Black and white illustrations.
- 18) THE HORSMAN BICYCLES. New York: E.I. Horsman, [1895]. [4]pp. Black and white illustrations.
- 19) LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES. Boston: John P. Lovell Arms Co., 1894. 32pp. Black and white illustrations. Stamp of John Driscoll, Manchester, N.H., on titlepage. Oblong octavo.
- 20) REX CYCLE. Chicago: Rex Cycle Co., 1898. [31]pp. Printed in green. Green and white illustrations. Red ink stamp of Rex Cycle Company, New York, on p.[31].
- 21) SILVER KING AND SILVER QUEEN BICYCLES. Springfield, Ma.: Hendee & Nelson Mfg. Co., [1896]. [20]pp. Black and white illustrations. Small oblong quarto.
- 22) THE STEARNS BICYCLES. Syracuse, N.Y.: E.C. Stearns & Co., [1895]. 36pp. Printed in sepia. Black and white illustrations. Oblong quarto.
- 23) ERIE BICYCLES. Buffalo, N.Y.: Queen City Cycle Co., [1896]. 31pp. Printed in red and black. Black and white illustrations. Inscription ("Edward A. King, Agent") on rear wrapper. Oblong 12mo.
- 24) CLEVELAND AND WESTFIELD BICYCLES. Chicago: American Cycle Mfg. Co., 1902. 15,[1]pp. Black and white illustrations. Quarto.
- 25) CATALOGUE NO. 13 OF IMPERIAL WHEELS. Chicago: American Cycle Mfg. Co., [1903]. 24pp. Black and white illustrations. Narrow octavo.
- 26) WILLIS' PARK ROW BICYCLE CO.... NET CASH PRICES. New York, 1901-1902. Two volumes. 16pp.; 16pp. Small octavo.
- 27) BICYCLES MANUFACTURED FOR J.E. POORMAN, AGENT. Cincinnati, 1891. [10]pp. Black and white illustrations.
- 28) AROUND THE WORLD ON A CLEVELAND BICYCLE. Cleveland: H.A. Lozier & Co., 1896. 31pp. Printed in red and black. Black and white illustrations. Quarto.
- 29) 365 DAYS AHEAD OF THEM ALL. Holyoke, Ma.: Keating Wheel Co., 1896. 32pp. Black, white, and sepia illustrations. Purple ink stamp of F. Sammis, Bridgeport, Ct. on titlepage. Quarto.
- 30) NEW MODEL ALVAH. Alvah Bicycle Works, 1898. [2]pp. Color illustration.
- 31) CENTURION BICYCLES. Boston: H.B. Shattuck & Son, [1896]. 8pp. Black and white illustrations. Oblong 12mo.
- 32) MONARCH BICYCLES. Chicago: Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co., 1895. 40pp. Printed in black and sepia. Illustrations in green, sepia, black, and white. Quarto.
- 33) STORMER BICYCLES. Reading, Pa.: Acme Mfg. Co., [ca. 1890s]. [16]pp. Illustrations in black and white. Oblong octavo.
- 34) [STANDING DESK CALENDAR FOR 1899 FEATURING TWO CYCLISTS]. Philadelphia: McIntire, Magee and Brown, Manufacturing and Jobbing Opticians, 1899. Color illustration. With tear-off sheets for each month.
- 35) THE RACYCLE. Middletown, Oh.: Miami Cycle & Mfg. Co., 1901. 24pp. Black and white illustrations. Inscription ("W.C. Smith, agt., Belvidere, N.J.") on front wrapper.
- 36) CYCLING GAZETTE, Vol. 5, No. 22 (April 28, 1898).
- 37) THE WHEEL: A JOURNAL OF CYCLING, Vol. 5, Nos. 14, 20, 22 (1884).
- 38) THE AMATEUR ATHLETE, CYCLIST'S EDITION: OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE LEAGUE OF THE AMERICAN WHEELMEN, Nos. 32, 40 (1885).
- 39) Luther H. Porter, WHEELS AND WHEELING: AN INDISPENSABLE HANDBOOK FOR CYCLISTS. Boston: Wheelman Co., 1892. xvi,388,[12]pp. Black and white illustrations.

An outstanding collection – informationally and visually – of turn-of-the-century American cycling catalogues. \$6000.

*Righteous Critique of Slavery and the Confederacy, in Images and Text*

6. [Davis, Jefferson]: Johnston, D[avid] C[laypoole]: THE HOUSE THAT JEFF BUILT. [Boston]. 1863. Engraved broadside, 11¼ x 16¾ inches. Minute chip at right edge, not affecting image. Slight toning, one small spot of foxing. Near fine.

A sharp satire of the slave trade, Jefferson Davis, and the Confederacy, consisting of twelve engraved vignettes parodying the nursery rhyme, "This is the House that Jack Built." Here, Johnston questions the literal humanity of the slave traders, in images and text. The first illustration shows "The House That Jeff Built," a slave holding pen with an auction broadside posted on the wall. Other illustrations show enslaved Africans awaiting the auction, the auctioneer at his podium, and families and individuals being sold. One illustration is an isolated image of a whip, while in the next panel an overseer beats a slave, tied to a post, across his exposed back. The text is as caustic as the illustrations: "This is the thing, by some call'd a man, / Whose trade is to sell all the chattels he can..."; and confirms the ultimate fates of all involved with the slave trade, "Here the slave breeder parts with his own flesh / To a trader down south, in the heart of secesh. / Thus trader and breeder secure without fail, / The lasting attachment of him with a tail..." Finally, Johnston turns to Davis directly: "Here's the arch rebel Jeff whose infamous course / has bro't rest to the plow and made active the hearse, / And invoked on his head every patriots curse, / Spread ruin and famine to stock the slave pen...But Jeff's infamous house is doom'd to come down, / So says Uncle Sam and so said John Brown..."

David Claypoole Johnston (1797?-1865), dubbed "the American Cruikshank" by Clarence S. Brigham, was a noted cartoonist and humorist as well as a professional actor, performing for theatre companies in Boston and Philadelphia. As an artist, engraver, and lithographer, he produced numerous caricatures and political cartoons, many of which were considered too controversial for publication. OCLC locates nine copies of this broadside, at Yale, Dartmouth, Miami University, Brown, Library of Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Princeton, Boston Public Library, and Cornell. There is also a copy at the American Antiquarian Society.

JOHNSON, DAVID CLAYPOOL [sic] JOHNSTON, 75. REILLY, AMERICAN POLITICAL PRINTS 1863-9. WEIT-ENKAMPF 138. OCLC 12256874, 299946901, 191119927, 892484763, 966267362. \$2000.

*One of the First American Newspapers*

7. [Early American Newspaper]: THE AMERICAN WEEKLY MERCURY. No. 908. FROM THURSDAY MAY 19, TO THURSDAY MAY 26, 1737. Philadelphia: Andrew Bradford, 1737. [4]pp., illustrated with two woodcuts in the masthead and four maritime woodcuts in the text. Folio, printed on a single folded sheet. Minor foxing and edge wear, marginal stabholes along central vertical fold, two short repaired horizontal tears. Very good.

A rare issue of the first newspaper printed in Philadelphia, and in fact the first American newspaper to appear outside Boston. THE AMERICAN WEEKLY MERCURY was founded by the pioneering Philadelphia printer, Andrew Bradford, in 1719. As would be expected, this issue contains news from both Great Britain and the colonies. The first page contains a Parliamentary dispatch regarding the production of iron in the American colonies ("where it is capable of being produced in every respect equal in Goodness to the best Iron from Sweden...") and a report of a shipwreck off the coast of Bristol. Also included is shipping news from Boston and Philadelphia, along with almost twenty advertisements containing information on ships for hire, runaway servants, trade services, debt notices, real estate offerings, and more.

Most notable among the advertisements are three relating to slaves. The first advertises for sale "A Likely young Negro Man, about Seventeen, that has been in the Country some Years, and had the Small Pox." The second seeks return of a runaway "Servant Man named Patrick Burk, a Saddler by Trade...of small stature, brown Complexion, short black Hair, mark'd with the Small Pox." The last advertisement in the paper touts for sale "Very good Houshold [sic] Goods of all sorts: Also divers young Negro Boys and Girls, all Born here."

Andrew Bradford was the fourth printer in Philadelphia and the son of William Bradford, the first printer there and in New York. The younger Bradford became Philadelphia's sole printer when he returned there in 1713, and remained so until Samuel Keimer arrived in 1723. He immediately obtained the lucrative contract to print the colony's laws, and produced the first collected volume in 1714. He also published works on his own account, including almanacs, religious works, broadsides, the second edition of CONDUCTOR GENERALIS, and the present newspaper. Bradford published the MERCURY from December 1719 until his death in 1742 (though it was continued by others until 1749).

Issues of THE AMERICAN WEEKLY MERCURY, or any early 18th-century American newspaper, rarely appear at auction or in the market. \$2250.

8. Eliot, T. S.: ARA VUS [sic] PREC. London: The Ovid Press, [1920]. Quarto. Quarter yellow-tan cloth and black cloth over boards, paper spine label. Label darkened, with diagonal chip at one corner affecting the horizontal of the terminal 'T', coated black endsheets very faintly dusty, soft creases to six page corners, minor rubbing at bottom edge, but a very good copy, in half morocco slipcase.

First edition, second state of the binding for the ordinary issue, in black cloth rather than black boards. From an edition specified as consisting of a total of 264 copies, this is an unnumbered copy. This copy, like six others examined by Cloud, exhibits the reversal of signature 'C' with the consequent disruption of pagination, and is printed on a slightly lighter weight Whatman paper, with edges trimmed. Ostensibly, there were to be ten unnumbered copies for review, but "the

frequency with which unnumbered copies appear would indicate that a good many more than the unscheduled ten were so issued” – Gallup. See Gerald Cloud’s informed commentary on the internal and binding variants of this, the first book-length publication of the Ovid Press.

GALLUP A4a. Cloud, JOHN RODKER’S OVID PRESS A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY, A5. \$3750.

*Editio Princeps*

9. Euripides: [Title in Greek] ...EURIPIDIS TRAGÆDIÆ SEPTENDECIM, EX QUIB QUÆDAM HABENT COMMENTARIA .... Venetiis: Apvd Aldvm, February 1503. Two volumes bound in one. [268;190] leaves. Thick octavo (165 x 98 mm). Full red morocco, spine heavily gilt extra, gilt Aldine anchor device on each board, a.e.g. (unsigned). Italic (preface) and Greek letter. Aldine anchor device at end of each volume. Small shallow discoloration at extreme lower edge of 11 leaves in the second volume, occasional traces of foxing, minor rubbing at crown of spine, otherwise about fine. Cloth slipcase and chemise.

First collected edition of the Greek texts of the tragedies of Euripides, preceded only by an edition of four of the plays printed in Florence in 1496. Although the title lists seventeen plays, Aldus added an eighteenth, the HERCULES FURENS, and in his prefatory dedication to Demetrius Chalcondylas, a distinguished professor of Greek at Padua, Aldus indicates the edition consisted of one thousand copies. Euripides was the last of the trio of great classic Greek tragedians, and although he is known to have written a significantly larger body of plays than are preserved here, many of the others are known only through incomplete fragments. The other titles included here include some of the masterpieces of classic drama, including MEDEA, HECUBA, ORESTES, IPHIGENIA IN TAURUS, ALECESTE, BACCHAE, etc. With the bookplates of Arthur Atherley and George Warren Vernon. “...recherchée, et les beaux exemplaires se trouvent difficilement” – Brunet. A small number of copies were printed on vellum.

BM (ITALIAN), P.239. RENOUARD 43:10. GOLDSMID 63. ADAMS E1030. BRUNET II:1095. \$40,000.

*Using Poll Taxes to Disenfranchise Voters in Reconstruction Georgia*

10. Farrow, Henry P.: [Georgia Reconstruction]: THE INJUSTICE OF POLL TAXES [caption title]. [Atlanta. ca. 1867]. Broadside, 15¾ x 10 inches. Text printed in three columns. Old folds. Minor foxing and creasing. Small tears in upper left and lower left corners, far from the text. Very good.

An eloquent appeal against the disenfranchising poll tax, by a southern champion of Reconstruction. Henry Pattillo Farrow issued this appeal on behalf of the poor of all races in Georgia, at a critical moment in the history of Reconstruction and the future of voting rights in the state, while the Reconstruction Constitutional Convention was meeting. Georgia led the way in making the poll tax a bulwark against fundamental change in race relations in the South. Despite the opposition presented in this broadside, the poll tax was retained in the final draft of the Georgia Reconstruction constitution adopted in 1868, and was carried over in the 1877 revision.

After serving in the Confederate Army, Farrow was a Georgia state attorney general and a federal district attorney who strove to cooperate with northern efforts at Reconstruction, and ensure the state’s compliance with the Sherman Reconstruction Bill. Here he argues for removal of a provision in the proposed Reconstruction constitution for the state of Georgia which permitted the imposition of a poll tax for “educational purposes.” In part, Farrow’s statement on the poll tax reads:

“There is, in the humble judgment of the writer, no species of taxation ever assessed by any government more violative of the principles of the science of political economy and of common sense than taxation of that kind. A poll, or per capita tax, is not upon property; is not upon a profession, a trade, or a business; but it is a tax on man’s inalienable rights – ‘life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.’ All who are in the enjoyment of those inestimable and inalienable rights ought aid in supporting the Government which protects those rights. There is no disputing that self-evident, axiomatic proposition [sic]. Yet, can a man be so poor, so destitute, as to live without yielding some return in the way of tax to the Government which protects him? Can you point to a single citizen of Georgia, white or black, who pays no tax? You can not do it.”

Scarce, with only seven institutional copies recorded in OCLC, at Yale, Duke, Williams College, University of West Georgia, University of Michigan, Vanderbilt, and the American Antiquarian Society. Hummel adds a copy at the University of Georgia. A fine example of early and ultimately unsuccessful resistance to the institution of poll taxes in the South. HUMMEL 594. OCLC 191231416, 166645823, 86110718. \$1750.

11. Forster, E.M.: A PASSAGE TO INDIA. London: Edward Arnold & Co., 1924. Large octavo. Gray cloth-backed boards, paper spine label, t.e.g., others untrimmed. Slight tanning to endleaves, bookplate of Frederick John Hancock Lloyd on front pastedown, slight tanning to lower board, but a very good copy, without slipcase.

First edition, limited issue. Copy #3 of two hundred numbered copies, specially printed and bound, and signed by the author. Forster’s final novel, and his masterpiece, the sourcework for successful adaptations to screen, radio etc.

MODERN MOVEMENT 45. KIRKPATRICK A10a(n). \$3750.

*Inscribed to Lucien Carr*

12. Ginsberg, Allen: HOLY SOUL JELLY ROLL POEMS AND SONGS 1949 – 1993. [Los Angeles: Rhino Records / Word Beat, 1994]. Four CDs, in cases, accompanied by 62pp. booklet, pictorial stiff wrappers, illustrated. The whole enclosed in publisher's pictorial board clamshell box. Box a bit shelfworn at corners, otherwise very good or better.

Inscribed presentation copy from Ginsberg, inscribed inside the upper lid of the box: "For Lucien Carr 9/28/94 Allen Ginsberg Washington D.C.," accompanied by a large ink drawing covering the blank areas of the lid. Within the booklet of text, he has inscribed and signed it again to Carr "...hopefully the poem's last longer than the metallic C-D's ...." A very good association copy: Ginsberg met Carr at Columbia University in 1943, and through Carr met Jack Kerouac, Neal Cassady and William Burroughs. In the NYT Obituary for Carr (30 January 2005), Ginsberg's earlier comment about Carr's role in the circle of friendships that gave birth to the literary arm of the Beat Generation was quoted: "Lou was the glue." Carr went to work for United Press International in 1946 and was promoted to night news editor in 1956, coincident with the preparations for press of the first public edition of HOWL. Carr was included, with Kerouac, Burroughs and Cassady, in the printed dedication, and when he received his copy, wrote Ginsberg expressing "one small gripe" about his inclusion there, and requesting, out of deference to his privacy, that Ginsberg avoid such mention in future books. At Ginsberg's expense, Carr's name was deleted from the dedication page of the second impression (then already printed), and from subsequent printings. Nonetheless, in 1982, Ginsberg dedicated PLUTONIAN ODE to Carr, "... for friendship all these years...." \$850.

*Icazbalceta's Copy, with an Important Map, and Sections on Tahiti*

13. Gonzalez de Agueros, Pedro: DESCRIPCION HISTORIAL DE LA PROVINCIA Y ARCHIPIELAGO DE CHILOE, EN EL REYNO DE CHILE Y OBISPADO DE LA CONCEPCION.... [Madrid]: Benito Cano, 1791. [8],318pp. plus engraved plate and folding map. Small quarto. 19th-century Mexican tree calf, spine gilt, gilt leather label. Moderate edge wear and rubbing, with a few small wormholes along the joints. Remnants of book label on front pastedown. Some foxing to the plate, tiny marginal tear to map at binding stub. A bit of light foxing, but quite clean overall. A very good copy.

This copy bears the bookplate of Joaquín García Icazbalceta (1825-94), the noted Mexican historian, bibliographer, and philologist on the front pastedown.

A rare history of Chile from the time of Pizarro's invasion forward, including descriptions of resources, climate, and customs of the Indians of the south Chilean island province of Chiloe. The author, Pedro Gonzalez de Agueros would later become Archbishop of Lima. Of great interest is an early account of Tahiti, which appears on pages 251-314 under the heading "Noticias practicas, e individuales de las islas nombradas vulgarmente de Otahiti ó Carolinas situadas en el mar del sud, ó Pacifico." The island had been discovered as recently as 1770. The expedition to Tahiti and adjacent islands was undertaken in 1774 by two Franciscans from Lima, and the text includes an account of their stay from November 1774 to November 1775. The attractive engraved map, "Mapa de la Provincia y Archipiélago de Chiloe...," locates numerous cities and islands. Described as "rare" in the Harmsworth sale. Not in the Hill catalogue, though there is a copy in the Hill Collection at UC San Diego.

SABIN 27822. PALAU 104963. MEDINA (CHILE) 625. O'REILLY & REITMAN 7143. HARMSWORTH 21:7206. \$6750.

*Famous Indian Captivity*

14. Harbison, Massy: A NARRATIVE OF THE SUFFERINGS OF MASSY HARBISON, FROM INDIAN BARBARITY, GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF HER CAPTIVITY, THE MURDER OF HER TWO CHILDREN, HER ESCAPE, WITH AN INFANT AT HER BREAST; TOGETHER WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE CRUELITIES OF THE INDIANS, ON THE ALLEGHENY RIVER, &c. DURING THE YEARS, 1790, '91, '92, '93, '94. COMMUNICATED BY HERSELF. Pittsburgh: Printed by Johnston and Stockton, 1829. 89pp. 12mo. Contemporary thick pulp-paper wrappers, stab-sewn. Binding worn, soft vertical crease to front wrapper. Faint dampstaining to front blanks and top edge of several leaves. Text tanned, occasional marginal tears, creasing to edges and corners, scattered foxing. A good, unsophisticated copy.

The quite rare third edition of this classic Indian captivity set on the Ohio-Pennsylvania frontier, first published in 1825, and with a second edition in 1828. In 1792, Harbison and her infant child were kidnapped from their home on the Allegheny River by Indians. Her two young sons were scalped, and she was held captive for two days before making a daring escape with her child and eventually reaching Fort Pitt. Includes an account of the defeat of St. Clair in 1791, based on otherwise unpublished dispatches. "Notwithstanding the singular and almost incredulous nature of this narrative, it is considered truthful by good authorities" – Thomson. This edition was unknown to Howes, and did not appear until the supplement in the Ayer collection at the Newberry Library. This is the first copy of this edition that we have handled. AYER SUPPLEMENT 143. CHURCH 1332 (ref). GRAFF 1775 (ref). THOMSON 502 (ref). SABIN 30291 (ref). HOWES H179 (ref). \$2750.

*First Book*

15. Hemingway, Ernest: *THREE STORIES & TEN POEMS*. [Paris]: Contact Publishing Company, 1923. Publisher's pale blue wrappers, printed in black, fore and bottom edges untrimmed. Hint of slight tanning at edges, minuscule nick (no loss) in upper wrapper at spine, otherwise about fine. Half morocco folding case and fleece-lined chemise.

First edition of the author's first book -- although only the sequential nature of the volumes in the Three Mountains "In-quest" series prevented *in our time* from preceding it. One of 300 copies printed in Dijon by Maurice Darantiere. Six of the poems had seen prior publication in *POETRY* (Jan. 1923). The short stories -- "Up in Michigan," "Out of Season," and "My Old Man" -- are here first published. "Up in Michigan" was not reprinted until 1938, and then in somewhat revised form. The other two stories were reprinted in the 1925 Boni & Liveright *IN OUR TIME*. "No other writer ...[in the Modern Movement] stepped so suddenly into fame, or destroyed with such insouciance so many other writers or ways of writing or became such an immediate symbol of an age" -- Cyril Connolly, *The Modern Movement*.  
HANNEMAN A1a. \$55,000.

*Internment Yearbook from the Minidoka Camp*

16. [Japanese Internment Camp Yearbook]: Teraji, Itsuko, and Ben Ninomiya, [editors]: *MEMOIRS – 1943 HUNT HIGH SCHOOL*. Hunt, Id. 1943. [60]pp. Profusely illustrated. Quarto. Molded blue leatherette with gilt inset title on front board. Occasional ink annotations and signatures throughout. Fraying to head and tail of spine. A few stray stains and fingerprints. Very good.

A yearbook for the first year of the the high school (grades 7-12) of the Minidoka War Relocation Center in Idaho. As with other internment camp school yearbooks, it looks eerily like any other high school yearbook from the 1940s.

Located in the Magic Valley of south central Idaho in Jerome County, Minidoka was in operation from 1942-45 and was one of ten camps at which Japanese Americans, both citizens and resident "aliens," were interned during World War II. By order of President Roosevelt's Executive Order 9066, all persons of Japanese ancestry were excluded from the west coast of the U.S., even though intelligence reports at the time found no evidence of fifth column activity among Japanese Americans (or Japanese immigrants) and advised against mass incarceration. At its height, Minidoka housed 9,397 Japanese Americans, predominantly from Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. Each internment camp had its own schools and most produced yearbooks, just like any other school. Belonging to seventh-grader Richard Yutaka Yamano (1930-2009), this yearbook contains everything one would expect: individual photos for the seniors, group photos for the other classes; photos of class officers, faculty, clubs, sports teams, community service programs, and other activities; humorous illustrations on the endpapers, and even signatures and notes from other students and teachers wishing Richard a good summer, etc. Richard has circled his face with an arrow pointing and the note, "ME." According to the 1940 Census, Richard was from Portland (1022 SW 2nd Ave.) where he lived with his parents, Shigetaro (born in Japan) and Alice Kazuye Nawa (born in Hawaii), along with his baby brother Harry.

Edited by Itsuko Teraji and Ben Ninomiya, the yearbook is a moving document highlighting the efforts of Japanese-American students and their teachers to maintain some semblance of normalcy during what must have been a terrifying and humiliating time. The large majority of the students were relocated from the Pacific Northwest (mostly Portland and Seattle), as were their teachers, who are reduced to "Cadet Teachers" at Hunt High School. The white faculty and administrators are predominantly from the Midwest.

The opening dedication sets forth the internment as the student's contribution to the war effort: "We, the Americans, born of Japanese ancestry, together with our fellow citizens, are at present engaged in a great conflict which will determine whether or not we can live in a world of peace and security blessed by the four freedoms of Democracy. The members of the Memoirs staff proudly dedicate this annual to those of us who have gone off to bear arms in order that we can live in such a world." Yet, in subsequent pages, a class "Diary" reveals that life at Hunt is really quite challenging: "SEPTEMBER...Dust – blinding, penetrating, suffocating dust!...There are no school, no recreational facilities, and...no hot water. We start from almost nothing. OCTOBER...We see our first movie in the Center in a dingy dining hall..We join the harvesters to save the crop...still we have no school house. NOVEMBER... School begins!...In base, unfurnished barracks we sit at 'seat-attached' dining tables and try to study with the meager supply of books on hand...FEBRUARY...'Hunt' becomes the official school name...A volunteer fire brigade is formed. MAY...We are proud to have from among us eleven young patriots who are leaving to fight on the battlefield for America...JULY...Commencement looms before our eyes... And so, dear Diary, we say 'Goodbye'...we, the first graduating class of Hunt High School, faced the future with our heads held high."

Richard finally departed Minidoka on August 4, 1945. He served in the U.S. Army, then married Mary Kondo (who was also detained at Minidoka) and settled in Dayton, Ohio.

A fascinating artifact of the Japanese internment during World War II.

\$2500.

17. [Japanese Watercolors – 19th century]: [ALBUM OF 22 ORIGINAL WATERCOLORS, ON SILK, OF BIRDS AND LEPIDOPTERA]. [Japan. ca. 1810s-20s]. Folio (33 x 27.5 cm). Late 19th or early 20th century marbled calf, raised bands, spine gilt extra, gilt label, a.e.g., with watercolor river scenes on paper onlaid as doublures. Binding extremities rubbed, images offset a bit to interleaves, occasional patches of darkening to backgrounds of a few images, one corner of an interleaf creased and a bit torn, but otherwise very good to near fine.

A lovely collection of watercolor images on silk of birds, moths and butterflies, the artist unknown, but the paintings executed with great skill. The twenty-two individual panels vary somewhat in size, but approximate 24 x 20 cm to 20 x 16cm, and each includes several specimens: in the case of the birds, 2-4, in the case of the Lepidoptera, 5-10. The individual panels are mounted to heavy stock via blue silk bordering. The birds are identified via manuscript captions next to each bird; the Lepidoptera are not captioned. A pencil note on the free endsheet in an early hand dates the paintings somewhat earlier (1700-1750 Shijo School) than do those later in its most recent provenance: tipped in unidentified mid-20th century auction description (dating the paintings to early 19th century) – private collection. \$8000.

18. [Massachusetts Treasury]: PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, SS. JEREMIAH ALLEN, ESQ; TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL FOR HIS MAJESTIES SAID PROVINCE [caption title]. [Boston: Printed by Bartholomew Green, 1729]. Broadside, accomplished in manuscript, 12¼ x 7½ inches. Light foxing and staining, a few tiny pin holes. A good copy.

A rare broadside issued by Jeremiah Allen, “Treasurer and Receiver General for this Majesties Said Province” of Massachusetts Bay. This document is addressed in manuscript to Benjamin Kingsley, constable or collector of the town of “Swansey.” In this capacity, Allen requests Kingsley to “collect all and every the sums of money mentioned in the list or lists of the said tax or assessment of your town...amounting in the whole to the sum of sixty six pounds sixteen shillings & eight pence.” The name of the collector, the town, and amount are filled in by hand and the document is signed by Allen. The amount indicated is the town’s portion of the tax which was apportioned to the colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1728, amounting to £8,280, “and also for apportioning & assessing a further tax of four thousand six hundred forty-three pounds sixteen shillings, paid the representatives, Anno 1728.”

A rare surviving example of this tax document. NAIP and OCLC record only a single copy, at the AAS. BRISTOL B793. SHIPTON & MOONEY 39922. ESTC W237. OCLC 4923048. \$2750.

*One of 28 Copies*

19. Mizon, Luis, and Julius Baltazar [illustrator]: LE LIVRE DES COMMENCEMENTS ...THE BOOK OF BEGINNINGS. New Haven: Wequetequock Cove, [2019]. Oblong quarto (22 x 25.5 cm). Loose leaves and bifolia laid into stiff printed wrapper. Original photographic portrait. Illustrated throughout. Fine.

First edition, with English text translated by Joshua Watsky printed in parallel with the French text. From an edition of 28 copies only, this is copy #19 of 24 copies for sale. The edition was printed on vélin d’arches by Francois Huin, with original enrichments throughout the work by Baltazar, executed in Chinese ink, watercolors, and colored pencil. The photographic portrait of the author and the artist is by Pierre-Yves Charbonnier and is signed by him in the lower margin. The colophon is signed by the poet, the artist, the translator and the photographer. A beautiful production in every regard. Two variant examples of the errata sheet are laid in, one with a correction in red ink. \$1650.

20. Neill, John: OUTLINES OF THE NERVES: WITH SHORT DESCRIPTIONS. DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF MEDICAL STUDENTS. Philadelphia: Ed. Barrington and Geo. D. Haswell, 1845. 30pp. plus nine leaves of lithographic plates and [2]pp. of advertisements. Publisher’s black cloth, stamped in blind and gilt. Moderate wear and spotting to boards, corners bumped, spine ends lightly worn. Contemporary ownership inscriptions on front pastedown and front free endpaper. Small gouge to lower left margin of plate five (image not affected). Staining (blood?) to lower outer corner of plates seven, eight, and nine and surrounding pages (text only slightly affected). Occasional foxing throughout, heavier to plates. Withal, about very good.

First edition of well-known physician John Neill’s work on the nervous system for medical students. Neill (1819-80) graduated from the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania in 1840, specializing in diseases of the eye. He was subsequently appointed to increasingly prestigious positions, including: demonstrator of anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania, surgeon at Wills Eye Hospital, physician to the Southeastern Cholera Hospital, and professor of surgery at the Pennsylvania Medical College. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he volunteered his services first as contract surgeon and then Surgeon of Volunteers. Soon he was put in charge of all military hospitals in Philadelphia, and eventually made medical director for all Pennsylvania forces. After the war he returned to civilian medicine and helped found the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia. In 1874 he was appointed the first professor of clinical surgery at the University of Pennsylvania. He wrote and published extensively throughout his career, and his works were used widely by medical students.

The attractive black and white illustrations are the work of pioneering French-born lithographer Peter S. Duval (1804/5-86), one of the most prominent lithographers and printers of the 19th century. Duval worked with a series of partners, producing advertisements, pictorial views, certificates, sheet music, book and periodical illustrations, maps, and portraits.

Duval was one of the first to experiment with color lithography and is credited with the first color printing in the U.S.; he was also one of the first Americans to introduce steam power to parts of the lithographic process. AMERICAN IMPRINTS 45-4581. Howard A. Kelly & Walter L. Burrage, AMERICAN MEDICAL BIOGRAPHIES (Baltimore: Norman, Remington Co., 1920), pp.846-47. \$350.

*The Sparrow Copy*

21. Owen, Wilfred: POEMS ...WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY SIEGFRIED SASSOON. New York: Huebsch, [nd. but no earlier than 1919]. Gray paper boards, stamped in gilt and blind. Photogravure frontis portrait. Tissue guard opposite portrait tanned and mildly offset to title, otherwise fine in a good example of the scarce dust jacket with half-inch loss at toe of spine, an extended span of chips and a creased tear across an 8cm portion of the top edge of the rear panel, short splits and tiny chips at the toes of the flap folds, and six old external cellotape mends. With the bookplate of John Sparrow on the front pastedown.

First edition, American issue, comprised of sheets of the British edition with a special title-leaf imported into the U.S. and bound here. The number of copies made up in this fashion does not seem to be recorded in the obvious references (Keynes, for example, ignores American editions or issues of Sassoon B items in his bibliography), but one might suspect something on the order of 500 to 750 copies. Whatever the case, the book is fragile, and fine copies in any semblance of the dust jacket are much less frequently encountered than even jacketed copies of the British issue. Our ascription of date is based on the publications listed on the rear panel of the jacket.

MODERN MOVEMENT 36. KEYNES (SASSOON) B2 (ref). HAYWARD 337 (ref). \$3500.

*With Art Work by Birch*

22. [Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts]: FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS. MAY, 1815. Philadelphia. 1815. 12pp. Dbd. Minor foxing. Very good.

A catalogue for the 1815 exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. The pamphlet lists the exhibits, including the Antique Saloon and Gallery, together accounting for over 160 individual drawings, engravings, prints, sculptures, and paintings. Among the paintings hanging in the gallery are several by Thomas Birch, including one titled, "View of Market Street Bridge." Birch, along with his father, was responsible for the first American color plate book, THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, fifteen years earlier. Birch also curated this exhibition, according to the list of officers printed at the beginning of the text. There was also a statue of Washington carved in wood by William Rush, and portraits by Sully and Stuart. A rare work, with only digital copies listed in OCLC over six records, and a useful source for provenance research into early Pennsylvania artworks.

SHAW & SHOEMAKER 23666. \$1500.

23. [Pepper]: REASONS HUMBLY OFFERED TO THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF COMMONS, FOR RELIEVING THE FAIR-DEALER IN PEPPER [caption title]. [London. 1714]. Small folio broadsheet. [1]p., plus printed docket title on verso. Dbd. Early folds and early stab holes in left margin. Minor foxing. Very good.

An early petitionary leaflet calling attention to pepper merchants defrauding British customs and requesting relief for the "Fair-Dealer." The document notes that during its time, "One thousand Bags of Pepper is Yearly Consumed in England"; a bag of pepper was 316 pounds. This is among the earliest examples of commercial lobbying literature, which first began proliferating during the major changes in British government in the mid-1710s. ESTC records four copies in the United Kingdom and one in the United States, at Columbia.

GOLDSMITHS 5121. HANSON 1999. \$1000.

*Rare Memoir of a Whaleman*

24. Sampson, Alonzo D.: THREE TIMES AROUND THE WORLD, OR LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF ALONZO D. SAMPSON. Buffalo, N.Y.: Express Printing Company, 1867. 170pp. Publisher's black cloth with gilt vignette of a ship on front board, spine gilt; rebacked with most of original backstrip laid down. Boards lightly edgeworn, corners repaired. Titlepage remargined, and with a few small tears repaired on verso. Several small chips to other pages (no text affected). Moderate foxing throughout, previous owner's signature in lower margin of final page (ink bleeding through the leaf). Good.

Only edition of this rare autobiography of a whaleman and soldier. Sampson (1831-1901) begins his story with service in the Mexican-American War, having "enlisted at Buffalo, in Company M, 2d Regiment Light Artillery." After training, his company "embarked at New York on board the ship Canton and sailed for Vera Cruz...I was delighted with this my first experience of sea-going, and decided in my own mind that my vocation was to 'a life on the ocean wave.'" After mustering out of the service, Sampson embarked on several cruises, initially on fishing vessels around Boston and New Bedford, but then almost exclusively on whaling ships. His first cruise was in 1850, when he shipped from New Bedford on the whaling ship Junior, bound for the Pacific. He tells of stops to the Azores, Cape Verde, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, Society Islands, Friendly Islands, Cook Islands, and then to the North Pacific, Bering Strait, Sea of Okhotsk, Sea of Kamchatka, and the Arctic during four whaling voyages out of Mattapoisett and New Bedford. Sampson includes quite a bit about life among the whalers in New Bedford, and also recounts a rather fantastic story of a sea monster, captured by the crew

of the Monongahela, when Sampson had been supposedly steering an accompanying ship named the Rebecca Sims. The Monongahela was a real ship, and its captain, Jason Seabury, did write a letter in 1852 recording such a capture, which was subsequently published in newspapers across the country. Likewise, Sampson did sail on the Rebecca Sims, but not until 1853. Further, Monongahela never made it back to port; by 1855, wreckage had been recovered by other ships, and all hands were presumed lost, along with evidence of the sea monster, one assumes.

On his third cruise (his second on the *Junior*), under Capt. Archibald Mellen, Sampson recounts the mutiny led by Cyrus W. Plummer (or Palmer, in some sources). Although Sampson had no part in the mutiny, he was forced to travel with the mutineers to Australia, where they were then arrested and remanded to the U.S. to stand trial. Sampson was found innocent and freed, but his sea-going seems to have settled down after this. He closes the book with an account of a merchant voyage to Hong Kong, and then descriptions of life in San Francisco and Stockton. He explains how he went blind from a mining accident near Telegraph City, Ca. He moved back to New York, but has published this book in hopes of being able to support himself and return to California.

This book is relatively uncommon at auction and on the market. OCLC only records five copies: Buffalo Public, UC San Diego (though not in the catalogue of the Hill Collection), University of Hawaii, New Bedford Free Public, and New Bedford Whaling Museum. This is the first time we have handled this title.

FORBES 2769. FERGUSON 15429A. FORSTER 85. HOWGEGO S3.

\$3750.

*An American Cartographic Cornerstone*

25. Scott, Joseph: THE UNITED STATES GAZETTEER: CONTAINING AN AUTHENTIC DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL STATES. THEIR SITUATION, EXTENT, BOUNDARIES, SOIL, PRODUCE, CLIMATE, POPULATION, TRADE AND MANUFACTURES. TOGETHER WITH THE EXTENT, BOUNDARIES AND POPULATION OF THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTIES. ALSO, AN EXACT ACCOUNT OF THE CITIES, TOWNS, HARBOURS, RIVERS, BAYS, LAKES, MOUNTAINS, &c. Philadelphia: F. and R. Bailey, 1795. Engraved title, [iii]-vi, errata leaf, blank leaf, [292]pp. Nineteen engraved folding maps (four with hand-coloring), including the large folding frontispiece map. 12mo. Contemporary tree sheep, expertly rebacked to style, red morocco label. Upper blank corner of title trimmed, tissue repairs to separations to the folding map, else very good.

The first gazetteer of the United States, with an important series of engraved American maps. These, with the maps in Carey's AMERICAN ATLAS that were issued the same year, represent a major step forward in American cartography. Scott's maps cover the United States in general, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, the Northwest Territory, and the Southwest Territory. An important early work of U.S. cartography and among the earliest mappings of each state.

HOWES S237. SABIN 78331. EVANS 29476. CLARK III:123. WHEAT & BRUN 125. REESE, FEDERAL HUNDRED 54.

\$7500.

*“...in close pursuit of Indians, marauders or cattle thieves  
for the purpose of recovering property taken by them from citizens of Texas.”*

26. [Texas]: [Coke, Richard]: MENSAJE DEL GOBERNADOR DE TEXAS A LA LEGISLATURA DECIMACUARTA SEGUNDA SESION. Mexico: Imprenta de I. Cumplido, 1875. [3]-168pp. Lacks the half title. Dbd. Minor even toning. Very good.

First, and presumably only Spanish-language edition, of a rare address by the governor of Texas, Richard Coke to the second session of the 14th Texas State Legislature in January 1875. Governor Coke addresses a myriad of issues of general state interest, such as geological survey work, public charities, General Land Office issues, public education, state finances, and more. He even touches on the recent “troubles in DeWitt County,” involving the ongoing Sutton-Taylor feud, and asks for an additional \$7,000 to finish building the Agricultural and Mechanical College (known today as Texas A&M University) so that the “first State institution of learning in Texas” could open the following fall (it finally opened in October of the following year).

This Spanish translation of Coke's report also touches on several subjects of Mexican interest, which likely explains the existence of this Spanish-language translation, such as immigration, frontier defense, and an international railroad line to Mexico, which Coke argues immigration will help bring to fruition. Governor Coke exhorts the value of increased immigration to Texas in nine pages of text, touting a liberal policy for bringing immigrants into Texas and making the state “a power to be consulted in the Federal administration.”

The following passage must have been of keen interest to observers in Mexico [taken from the original English edition of Coke's message, a copy of which accompanies the present work]:

“If as a measure of State policy, it is wise to use such means as are calculated to bring into Texas, and settle in her borders immigrants who will be citizens, who by their muscle, brain, enterprise and capital, will aid in building up the wealth, power, importance and influence of the State, and if the means provided for that purpose should bear some proportion to

the object to be accomplished, then it does seem that no argument is necessary with those who know Texas and her needs, to demonstrate the expediency of a greatly more liberal appropriation.”

The Appendix includes additional messages, one sent to Governor Coke by George D. Williams in Washington, D.C., and a letter answering Williams by Governor Coke. These communications involve Coke’s orders to Capt. Refugio Benavides to cross over the Rio Grande if he and his company found themselves “in close pursuit of Indians, marauders or cattle thieves for the purpose of recovering property taken by them from citizens of Texas.” Officials in Washington worried that such actions threatened neutrality agreements with Mexico; Coke provides a lengthy justification of his actions, detailing in scathing language the depredations experienced by Texans along the southern border.

“In 1874 [Benavides] raised a company of rangers at Laredo to combat the growing bandit and Kickapoo Indian threat on the border. When he was given authority to cross the Rio Grande into Mexico, if necessary, the Mexican government filed a formal protest with Washington. Although it remains unclear whether Benavides did cross into Mexico, the matter was never successfully resolved” – Handbook of Texas online.

The present work concludes with a Message by Coke dated March 6, 1875, sent to the President of the Texas Senate, R.B. Hubbard, in which Coke vetoes an international bond bill.

An exceedingly rare work, with much of interest in the omnipresent struggle along the Texas-Mexico border, especially with regard to immigration and trans-border violence. OCLC locates only a single copy, at the DeGolyer Library. OCLC 42321178. \$1500.

27. Veen, Otto van: VITA D. THOMAE AQVINATIS OTHONIS VAENI INGENIO ET MANU DELINEATA. Bruxellis: Apud Ant. Collaer Bibliopolam, 1778. 32pp. plus engraved title and 30 engraved plates. Quarto (28 x 19.5 cm). Full grayish tan crushed levant, upper board decorated in blind with cathedral-style motif, with twin inlaid lighter morocco circular window panes, signed by William Anthony on rear pastedown. Fine in half-morocco clamshell case.

Second edition, being a faithful recreation of the work first published in Antwerp in 1610. Otto van Veen (c. 1556 – 1629) ran a large studio in Antwerp, and included among his students P. Paul Reubens. He produced a number of important emblem books, as well as this series of thirty “Effigies D. Thomae Aquinatis,” with engravings of historical and apocryphal scenes in Aquinas’s life executed after Veen’s designs and those of others by Boel, Swanenberg, Galle, van Paenderen, et al. The restrained and thematically appropriate binding was executed by the Irish-born binder and conservator William Anthony (1926-1989). Anthony trained in Dublin and worked in London, exhibiting with the Guild of Contemporary Bookbinders. He emigrated to the US in 1964, worked independently and in partnership, and ultimately served as chief conservator and binding instructor at the University of Iowa.

OCLC: 2459601

\$1500.

#### *Letters of a Colorado Businessman and Mining Investor*

28. Wetmore, William Boerum, Major: [ARCHIVE OF CORRESPONDENCE FROM A PROMINENT COLORADO CITIZEN TO HIS MOTHER IN THE LATE 19th CENTURY, WITH SOME MINING AND RAILROAD CONTENT]. Mostly Denver and Boulder, Co. January 11, 1890 – August 24, 1895. Thirty-one letters (approximately [160] pp.), eight telegrams, two newspaper clippings, and assorted ephemera. Housed in a modern three-ring binder, letters organized chronologically in sheet protectors. Original mailing folds, moderate toning, light soiling. Overall very good.

An interesting archive of letters from Major William Boerum Wetmore (1849-1919), a prominent businessman in Colorado in the late 19th century. Major William Wetmore was a military officer educated at West Point, who served as a lieutenant at U.S. Army Forts Riley, Wallace, and Leavenworth in Kansas, and as a major in the New York State Militia. Wetmore was married to Annette Butler but divorced around 1900; they had three children. His father was Samuel Wetmore (1812-1895) and he was a descendent of Colonel Jackson Browne of the British Colonial Army and Captain William Boerum, U.S. Navy, a distinguished veteran of the War of 1812. Over the course of his life, William Wetmore resided in New York, Philadelphia, Newport, and New Jersey. He traveled often, collected coins and art, was fond of sailing yachts, and as seen in these letters, actively invested in Colorado mining ventures.

The thirty-one letters are almost all multi-page efforts from Wetmore on bifolia sheets, totaling approximately 160 pages of written correspondence. All of the letters were written to Wetmore’s mother Sarah Tayler (or Taylor) Wetmore, who lived in New York City. Almost all of the letters are written on “Denver Club” letterhead, as Wetmore was living at the Denver Athletic Club during his time in the city (one letter includes a cut-out illustration of the Denver Club building on which Wetmore marks the location of his room); other letterhead utilized by Wetmore include the Manitou House and the Brainerd Hotel in Boulder, Co.

Wetmore’s letters report home about daily life, with information on both personal and business finances, the economics of his mining ventures, observations relating to the railroad, family history, real estate details, and sailing. Particularly noteworthy in Wetmore’s correspondence are the following: a description and a hand-drawn map showing Wetmore’s land near Herington and McPherson, Kansas; a letter detailing his presence at mining exchanges in Colorado, selling shares of Ironclad, and a mining property in Ouray county on which the two newspaper clippings report; a brief mention of his

travels up Pike's Peak by rail, and a letter regarding the flags of his yachts, with hand-drawn illustrations of the flags and instructions for his mother to take the illustrations to a publisher.

Other notable subjects communicated by Wetmore include real estate development in the Denver area, his travels in Colorado and Kansas ("Pueblo is a large place now & Colorado Springs has grown considerably..."), and his efforts to avoid his soon-to-be ex-wife. He also recounts instances of fishing in a stock pond in Denver, playing poker, and witnessing a battalion drill at the newly-constructed Fort Logan near Denver. A curious letter to Wetmore in March 1890 mentioning "Mrs. Wetmore" warns the major that "probabilities are that all your movements will be watched & it is not impossible that detectives will be placed upon you. Please bear this fact in mind & see that no color is given to a charge of even the least indiscretion on your part." This letter may refer to Major Wetmore's divorce proceedings or to the matter covered in the next letter in the archive, in which Wetmore's mother has to suddenly give up their family home.

Most letters pertain to Wetmore's daily activities, though a healthy amount of the letters detour into local color and paint of portrait of the comings-and-goings of a prominent businessman in the American West in the last decade of the 19th century. \$1750.

29. [Wine]: Rixford, E. H.: THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR. A MANUAL FOR THE WINE-MAKER AND THE CELLAR-MAN. San Francisco & New York: Payot, Upham & Co / D. Van Nostrand, 1883. xxii,[2],240pp. Octavo. Chocolate brown cloth, stamped in bind, lettered and decorated in gilt. Frontis, errata and illustrations. Patch of lower fore-edge of upper board (3 cm) scraped, slightly dusty, endsheets uniformly tanned, but a very good copy.

First edition of "the earliest California imprint devoted solely to wine making as distinct from vine growing ...[It] is a detailed manual for California winemakers based largely on methods used in France ..." – Gabler. The author, an attorney by profession, maintained the La Questa Vineyard in San Mateo County. Haraszthy praised this work as "about the best book on viticulture that has been written for many a year." With the 1893 pencil ownership signature, on the front free endsheet, of a member of the DuVivier family, principals of the prominent New York wine and liquor merchants, DuVivier & Co. There are a few scattered pencil marginal annotations and comments, in a small hand and largely in the first half of the text.

GABLER G36200.

\$2000.

*An American Woman Military Staffer in Occupied Japan*

30. [World War II Photographica]: [Smith, Audrey L.]: [VERNACULAR PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM CAPTURING LIFE IN OCCUPIED JAPAN FOR A YOUNG AMERICAN FEMALE STAFFER SERVING WITH THE WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND THE AIR FORCE]. [Mainly Tokyo, but also other locations in Japan. 1946-1947]. 188 silver gelatin photographs, from 1½ x 1½ inches to approximately 6¼ x 4¼ inches, in mounting corners or pasted in, plus assorted ephemera laid in. Oblong quarto photo album. Red silk boards, silk ties, with central stylized Japanese figure on front board. Some fraying to silk around edges and on boards, minor soiling. Photographs generally in excellent condition. Overall very good.

An interesting vernacular photograph album capturing a young woman's time spent in occupied Japan during its first phase just after the conclusion of World War II. Hailing from Oakland, California, Audrey L. Smith worked for the Western Defense Command before its disbandment in March 1946 and seems to have transferred to the Air Force in Tokyo during the occupation. While in Japan, Smith found time to travel and recorded much of her travels in Japan in the photographs included here. She attended parties with various friends in and around Tokyo. She traveled dockside to see Japanese fishing boats and to the countryside where she records numerous images of herself and indigenous Japanese farmers and children. In a few photographs, Smith and a male companion stand next to a sign pointing to Chugushi and in front of other Japanese monuments. She even carved out time to sunbathe, play golf, and attend a baseball game featuring the Far East Air Force team. The majority of the Americans featured in the photographs are smiling and seeming to enjoy themselves; only two Japanese women in any photographs smile back.

Smith records various street scenes, capturing the bustle of Tokyo. Locations in her photos include the New Kyoto State-side Theatre, the Hotel Osaka, Tokyo Electric Building, Tokyo P.X., and the Ernie Pyle Theater. In one shot, Smith and two friends stand next to the sign outside the "International Military Tribunal Far East," also known as the Tokyo War Crimes Tribunal. The last few pages of the album seem to record Smith on the remote Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshall Islands, where she may have been assigned after Tokyo.

Affixed to the rear pastedown of the album is a large envelope containing a couple of letters from suitors to Smith while she was stationed in Tokyo, a 1947 birthday card to her in Tokyo, a couple of empty envelopes addressed to her simply as "Miss Audrey Smith Osaka Hotel Room 810," and a presumably-later professional photograph of Smith and an unidentified man holding hands at the 365 Club in San Francisco.

The most interesting ephemeral item is an eight-page mimeographed booklet entitled BANKER'S CLUB TOKYO JAPAN JAPANESE LANGUAGE CLASSES. The text is essentially a rudimentary primer on the Japanese language, with vocabulary terms, "every day life sentences," exercises, and lessons on Japanese particles and verbs.

An affecting collection of images juxtaposing the pleasures of a young American woman's travels in occupied Japan against the backdrop of a broken country. \$650.

*Inscribed to "A.E."*

31. Yeats, William Butler: THE HOUR-GLASS. CATHLEEN NI HOULIHAN, THE POT OF BROTH: BEING VOLUME TWO OF PLAYS FOR AN IRISH THEATRE. London: A.H. Bullen, 1904. Cloth backed boards, paper spine label, edges untrimmed. Spine label darkened and soiled, minor soiling to edges, a trace of foxing to endsheets, but a very good copy. Half morocco slipcase.

First British edition. An important association copy, inscribed by Yeats in the month of publication on the front free end-sheet: "George Russell from his friend the writer -- March, 1904". During his life, Yeats formed few literary friendships from which he received as much as he gave. One of the foremost was his association with the poet George William Russell. "A.E. was my oldest friend," he confided to an admirer on Russell's death in 1935, "We began our work together." WADE 53. \$20,000.

*Exhibition of Animals from the Upper Missouri in London in 1817*

32. [Zoology]: SKETCH FOR A NATURAL HISTORY OF THE FOUR ANIMALS NOW EXHIBITING IN THE KING'S MEWS...BEING AN EXTRAORDINARY SPECIES OF NEW AND NON-DESCRIPT DEER, LATELY ARRIVED FROM N. AMERICA [caption title]. [London]. Aug. 8, 1817. Broadside, 11¼ x 9¼ inches. Printed in two columns. Old fold lines. Minor scattered foxing and soiling. Very good.

A lengthy broadside advertising and describing an exhibition of four American elk, or wapiti, which are to be sold for the purpose of introducing the breed to Europe. These particular specimens are purported to have been brought over by a German naturalist exploring "that part of Louisiana, called the Upper Missouri country." The wapiti were taken overland by way of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, where they were exhibited for money. The author describes the physical appearance of the wapiti, its sweet breath, gentle nature, clean and monogamous habits, and the tastiness of its meat. He also mentions Dr. Samuel Latham Mitchell, and Dr. Benjamin Barton Smith, the latter of which gave the animal its scientific name, Cervus Wapiti. Only one copy located in OCLC, in the National Library of Scotland, dated July 24, 1817. A broadside of similar title, dated 1820, is located in the Houghton Library. OCLC 316782381. \$2500.