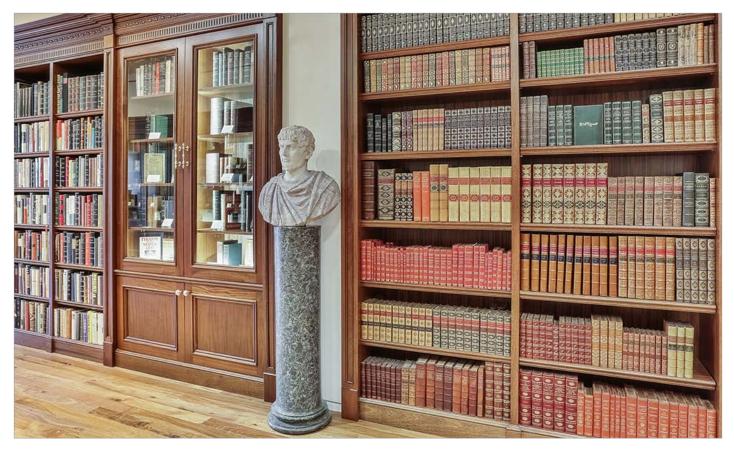




# RAPTIS RARE BOOKS

For the Collection of a Lifetime



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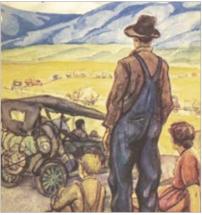


### RAPTIS RARE BOOKS

### For the Collection of a Lifetime







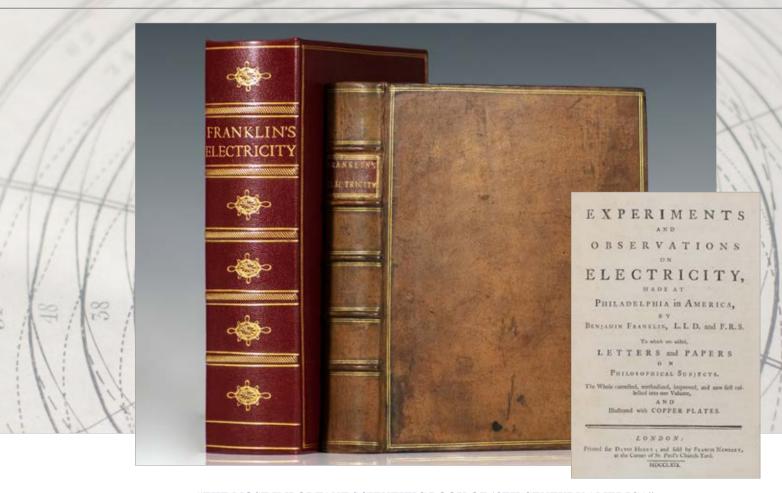






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"THE MOST IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC BOOK OF 18TH CENTURY AMERICA":
RARE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF FRANKLIN'S EXPERIMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS ON ELECTRICITY,
MADE AT PHILADELPHIA IN AMERICA

#### FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN

Experiments and Observations on Electricity, Made at Philadelphia in America, By Benjamin Franklin, L.L.D. and F.R.S. To which are added, Letters and Papers on Philosophical Subjects. The Whole corrected, methodized, improved, and now first collected into one Volume, and Illustrated with Copper Plates.

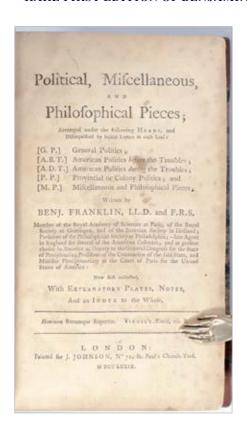
London: Printed for David Henry and sold by Francis Newbery, 1769. First complete edition of "the most important scientific book of 18thcentury America" and "America's first great scientific contribution" (PMM). Octavo, bound in full contemporary calf with gilt ruling to the spine in six compartments within raised bands, red morocco spine label lettered in gilt, double gilt ruling to the front and rear panels. With the rarely found half-title. Advertisement & errata leaf bound in following the preface. Illustrated with 7 copper-engraved plates, 4 of which are folding. This, the fourth, first complete, and most desirable edition of Franklin's important work contains for the first time complete notes on all of the experiments as well as correspondence between Peter Collinson, Franklin, and several other collaborators. The earlier editions, each issued in three parts as separately published pamphlets usually bound together, were carelessly published. Franklin edited this new onevolume edition himself, significantly revising the text, adding for the first time a number of his own philosophical letters and papers, introducing footnotes, correcting errors, and adding an index (Cohen, Benjamin Franklin's Experiments). In near fine condition. Expertly rebacked. Housed in a custom full morocco clamshell box. \$45,000

"Franklin's most important scientific publication," Experiments and Observations contains detailed accounts of the founding father's crucial kite and key experiment, his work with Leiden jars, lightning rods and charged clouds (Norman 830). "The most dramatic result of Franklin's researches was the proof that lightning is really an electrical phenomenon. Others had made such a suggestion before him— even Newton himself— but it was he who provided the experimental proof" (PMM). "The lightning experiments caused Franklin's name to become known throughout Europe to the public at large and not merely to men of science. Joseph Priestley, in his History of Electricity, characterized the experimental discovery that the lightning discharge is an electrical phenomenon as 'the greatest, perhaps, since the time of Isaac Newton... Franklin's achievement... marked the coming of age of electrical science and the full acceptance of the new field of specialization" (DSB).

Item #125438



#### RARE FIRST EDITION OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S POLITICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, AND PHILOSOPHICAL PIECES



#### FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN

Political, Miscellaneous, and Philosophical Pieces; Arranged under the Following Heads... General Politics; American Politics before the Troubles; American Politics during the Troubles; Provincial or Colony Politics; Miscellaneous and Philosophical Pieces.

London: Printed for J. Johnson, 1779. First edition of "the only edition of Franklin's writings (other than his scientific) printed during his lifetime" (Ford). Octavo, bound in half diced calf over marbled boards with elaborate gilt tooling to the spine, red morocco spine label lettered in gilt. With the engraved frontispiece portrait of Franklin, three engraved plates (one folding), and folding table of the reformed alphabet. In near fine condition. Complete with index, addenda and corrigenda. An exceptional example.

"The only edition of Franklin's writings (other than his scientific), which was printed during his lifetime; was done with Franklin's knowledge and consent, and contains an 'errata' made by him for it" (Ford, 342). Edited by his close friend Benjamin Vaughan and published in London while Franklin was serving as America's ambassador, this seminal collection contains many of his writings on the rebellious American colonies and incendiary British measures such as the Stamp Act. Of particular interest is The Examination of Dr. Benjamin Franklin (255-301), a record of his 1766 appearance before Parliament. In Franklin's answers to the over 150 questions posed him in an afternoon of "highly charged testimony, he would turn himself into the foremost spokesman for the American cause" (Isaacson).



### "THE LAST COLLECTION OF FRANKLIN'S WRITINGS TO APPEAR IN HIS LIFETIME": FIRST EDITION OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S PHILOSOPHICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS

#### FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN

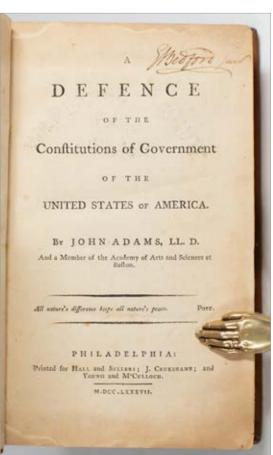
Philosophical and Miscellaneous Papers. Lately written by B. Franklin, LL. D. Fellow of the Royal Society of London; Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris; President of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

London: Printed for C. Dilly, in the Poultry, 1787. First edition of the last collection of Franklin's writings to appear during his lifetime; a major collection of his political, philosophical and scientific writings, a second volume of which was planned but never published. First issue with page 25 mispaginated "52." Octavo, bound in full contemporary tree calf with elaborate gilt tooling to the spine, red morocco spine label lettered in gilt, gilt Greek key ruling to the front and rear panels. With four copperengraved folding plates including diagrams of the Franklin stove and the earliest published map of the Gulf Stream. In very good condition. Armorial bookplate and early ownership inscriptions. Text and plates very clean. Rare. \$28,000

Intended by the publisher as a companion volume to the Experiments and Observations on Electricity (1769) and his Political, Miscellaneous and Philosophical Pieces (1779), Franklin's Philosophical and Miscellaneous Papers contains a selection of important political essays including his Remarks concerning the Savages in North America (1784), The letter from Dr. B. Franklin to Benjamin Vaughan... of Privateering (1785),

and Information to those who would remove to America (1784), which is "one of the clearest expressions of his belief that American society should be based on the virtues of the middle... classes" (Isaacson, 423). Also highly notable is Internal State of America, his sharply optimistic postwar reply to "complaints of hard times in the American press... with an equally sharp consciousness of British propaganda" (Crane, William and Mary Quarterly, XV:2, 218). This volume additionally contains three major scientific writings: Description of a New Stove for the burning of Pitcoal (1785), Letter from Dr. B. Franklin to Dr. Ingenhausz [On the Causes and Cure of Smoky Chimneys] (1785), and Letter from Dr. Benjamin Franklin... containing sundry Maritime Observations (1785). Merging his political and scientific interests, Franklin used Maritime's study of the sea and Gulf Stream to "proclaim the virtues of his nation and its people." This inspired others to also "think of the Gulf Stream in political terms. In 1790 Thomas Paine declared the French Revolution 'as fixed as the Gulf Stream' and Jonathan Williams claimed the current's waters were as distinct as 'the colors of red, white and blue'" (Chaplin, Item #125345 320-25).





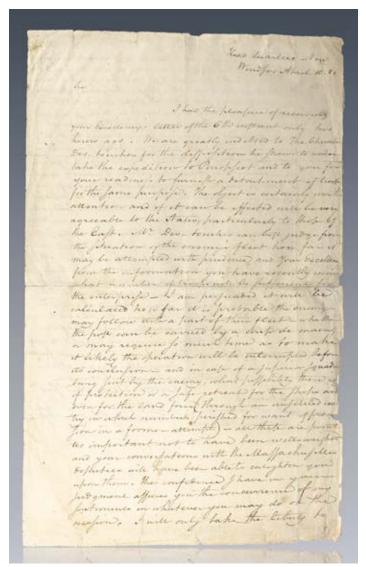
## FIRST AMERICAN EDITION OF JOHN ADAMS' A DEFENCE OF THE CONSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; FROM THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN FOUNDING FATHER GUNNING BEDFORD, JR.

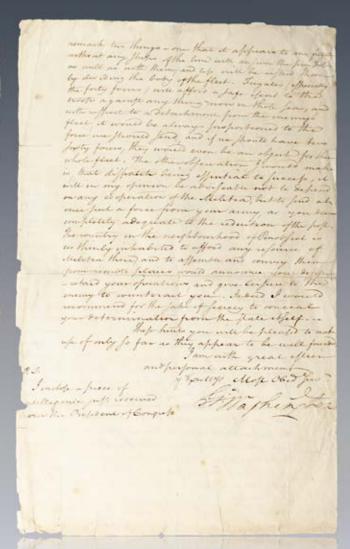
### ADAMS, JOHN. [GUNNING BEDFORD JR.] A Defence of the Constitutions of Government of the United States of America.

Philadelphia: Printed for Hall and Sellers: J. Cruikshank: and Young and McCulloch, 1787. First edition of John Adams' greatest contribution to American political theory; from the library of one of the 39 signers of the United States Constitution, Founding Father Gunning Bedford, Jr. Octavo, bound in full contemporary tree calf with gilt ruling to the spine, red morocco spine label lettered in gilt, gilt turn-ins. Signed by Gunning Bedford, Jr. on the title page. Born in Philadelphia in 1747, Gunning Bedford attended the College of New Jersey, where he was a classmate of James Madison, and later served in the Continental Army as an aide to General George Washington. After the Revolutionary war, he became a prominent political figure sitting in the legislature, on the state council, and in the Continental Congress (1783-85). One of the more active members of the Constitutional Convention, on May 14, 1787 he was one of the 39 delegates that signed the Constitution of the United States. Gunning Bedford also served as Attorney General of Delaware from 1784 until he was designated by George Washington as a federal district judge for his state in 1789, a position he held for the rest of his life. In near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco and chemise case. An exceptional example with fine provenance. \$25,000

Adams wrote this work on constitutional theory while serving as Minister

to the Court of St. James as a response to liberal French statesman Turgot, who had criticized the new American state constitutions for their conservative economic framework. Adams's Defence was often cited in the debates of the Constitutional Convention. "A work marked by insight, breadth of views, conviction, courage, and—we may venture to add—much wisdom" (Larned, Literature of American History 2287). At the start of 1787, while minister to Great Britain and a year before he returned to America, John Adams "felt an urgency like that of 1776. Great events were taking place at home. Support for a stronger central government was gaining ground... A constitutional convention was in the offing, and as he had been impelled in 1776 to write his Thoughts on Government, so Adams plunged ahead... books piled about him, his pen scratching away until all hours... By early January 1787, Adams had rushed the first installment of his effort to a London printer. Titled A Defence of the Constitutions of Government of the United States of America... copies were sent off at once to the United States and to Jefferson in Paris" (McCullough, John Adams, 374). Of the Defence, Thomas Jefferson wrote to Adams, "I have read your book with infinite satisfaction and improvement. It will do great good in America. Its learning and its good sense will, I hope, make it an institute for our politicians, old as well as young" (Sowerby, 3004). Item #125308





### EXCEPTIONALLY RARE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON TO REVOLUTIONARY WAR ALLY JEAN-BAPTISTE DONATIEN DE VIMEUR, COMTE DE ROCHAMBEAU

WASHINGTON, GEORGE. [ALEXANDER HAMILTON]
George Washington Autograph Letter Signed.

April 10, 1781. Exceptionally rare autograph letter signed by George Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army to French ally Jean-Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, comte de Rochambeau, whose military assistance in the Siege of Yorktown essentially ended the Revolutionary War. The body of the letter is entirely in the hand of Alexander Hamilton and dated 10 April 1781. In the spring of 1781, officials from Massachusetts approached Rochambeau with a proposal to attack the British post at the mouth of the Penobscot river which had been established in June 1779 to secure timber for shipyards in Halifax and to protect Nova Scotia from any American advance. On April 6, Rochambeau informed Washington that he was willing to send a detachment of troops and that Admiral Destouches would offer naval assistance, but observing that he was under Washington's command, he would await his approval before approving the action (Rochambeau to Washington, 6 April 1781, Papers of George Washington, Library

of Congress). Washington here responds offering his gratitude that Destouches, who had only recently lost a naval engagement with the British in an unsuccessful attempt to relieve Lafayette in Virginia, would be willing "to undertake the expedition to Penobscot and to you for your readiness to furnish a detachment of troops for the same purpose. The object is certainly worth attention and if it can be effected will be very agreeable to the States, particularly to those of the East." He trusts that Destouches "can best judge from the situation of the enemy's fleet how far it may be attempted with prudence, and Your Excellency from the information you have recently received what number of troops will be sufficient for the enterprise—I am persuaded it will be calculated how far it is probable the enemy may follow with a part of their fleet—whether the post can be carried by a coup de main, or may require so much time as to make it likely the operation will be interrupted before its conclusion—in case of a superior squadron being sent by

the enemy what possibility there is of protection or a safe retreat for the ships and even for the land force (through an unsettled country in which numbers perished for want of provision in a former attempt)— All these are points too important not to have been well weighed, and your conversations with the Massachusetts deputies will have been able to enlighten you upon them." Here, he is referencing the unsuccessful attempt by Massachusetts in 1779 to destroy the post, abandoned when British ships with reinforcements forced an arduous overland retreat by the Americans. Despite his assurances that Rochambeau and Destouches had matters well in hand, Washington took the "liberty to remark [on] two things—one that it appears to me frigates without any ships of the line will answer the purpose as well as with them and less will be risked than by dividing the body of the fleet. Frigates (especially the forty fours) will afford a safe escort to the troops against any thing now in those Seas, and with respect to a detachment from the enemy's fleet, it would be always proportioned to the force we should send and if we have two sixty fours, they would even be an object for their whole fleet. The other observation I would make is, that dispatch being essential to success, it will in my opinion be adviseable not to depend on any cooperation of the Militia, but to send at once such a force from your army as you deem completely adequate to a speedy reduction of the post. The country in the neighbourhood of Penobscot is too thinly inhabited to afford any resource of Militia there, and to assemble and convey them from remote places would announce your design—retard your operations, and give leisure to the enemy to counteract you. Indeed I would recommend for the sake of secrecy to conceal your determination from the State itself." On 15 April Rochambeau replied to Washington observing that while he had sufficient troops to spare, "your Excellency's observations upon the Separation of our fleet, and upon the danger to be interrupted by superior forces, during the course of the Expedition, which Mr Destouches does not Look on as possible to be undertaken with his frigates only, are the motives which cause this project to be Laid aside for the present

moment." (Rochambeau to Washington, 15 April 1781, Papers of George Washington, Library of Congress). Soon Washington and Rochambeau's attention returned again to Virginia, and within months their combined forces would be closing in on Yorktown. In near fine condition. Exceptionally rare and desirable, being the only communication between the storied commanders of the Yorktown campaign to appear at auction in more than a century. \$175,000

In 1780, French nobleman Jean-Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, comte de Rochambeau was appointed commander of land forces as part of the project code named Expédition Particulière. He was given the rank of Lieutenant General in command of some 7,000 French troops and sent to join the Continental Army under George Washington during the American Revolutionary War. He landed at Newport, Rhode Island on 10 July but was held there inactive for a year due to his reluctance to abandon the French fleet blockaded by the British in Narragansett Bay. The College in the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (now known as Brown University) served as an encampment site for some of Rochambeau's troops, and the College Edifice was converted into a military hospital, now known as University Hall. In July 1781, the force left Rhode Island and marched across Connecticut to join Washington on the Hudson River in Mount Kisco, New York. Washington and Rochambeau then marched their combined forces to the siege of Yorktown and the Battle of the Chesapeake. On 22 September, they combined with the Marquis de Lafayette's troops and forced heavily outnumbered and trapped Lord Cornwallis to surrender on 19 October. The siege of Yorktown was a decisive victory for the American Continental Army and proved to be the last major land battle of the American Revolutionary War in the North American region, as the surrender by Cornwallis, and the capture of both him and his army, prompted the British government to negotiate an end to the conflict and ultimately resulted in the Treaty of Item #125872 Paris of 1783.





FINE BRONZE BUST OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AFTER THE FAMED HOUDON BUST OF 1785

[WASHINGTON, GEORGE]
Jean-Antoine Houdon George Washington Bronze Bust.

Fine bronze bust of George Washington, after the famed Houdon bust of 1785 which is considered the most accurate depiction of Washington. Bronze, mounted on a marble pedestal. French sculptor Jean-Antoine Houdon was revered for his life-like portrayals of numerous notable eighteenth-century philosophers, inventors, and political figures including Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Voltaire, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Napoléon Bonaparte, and George Washington. In 1784, the Virginia General Assembly commissioned a statue of George Washington "to be of the finest marble and the best workmanship," necessitating a European craftsman. The Governor of Virginia gave the responsibility of selecting the artist to Thomas Jefferson, then ambassador to France, who together with Benjamin Franklin recommended that Jean-Antoine Houdon, the most famous sculptor of the day, execute the work. Unsatisfied to work from a drawing of Washington by Charles Willson Peale sent for the project, and lured by a potential commission for an equestrian monument by the Congress of the Confederation, Houdon agreed to travel to the United States to work directly from Washington. In early October 1785, Houdon and three assistants arrived at Washington's plantation Mount Vernon where they spent two weeks taking detailed measurements of Washington's arms, legs, hands and chest and made a plaster cast of his face. Before returning to France to perfect his work, Houdon presented his first draft of the bust, sculpted in terra cotta, to Washington, which he is known to have placed in his study. The final statue was carved from Carrara marble, depicting a standing life-sized Washington with a cane in his right hand and cape in his left. Chief Justice John Marshall, a contemporary of Washington's said of the work, "Nothing in bronze or stone could be a more perfect image than this statue of the living Washington." In fine condition. The bronze casting measures 14.25 inches in height. The entire piece measures 17.25 inches in height.

\$32,500

George Washington served as the first President of the United States from 1789 to 1797 and was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. He served as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War, and later presided over the 1787 convention that drafted the United States Constitution. He is popularly considered the driving force behind the nation's establishment and came to be known as the "father of the country". Item #123102

"Nothing in bronze or stone could be a more perfect image than this statue of the living Washington." - John Marshall



### "FIRST IN WAR, FIRST IN PEACE, AND FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN": EXCEEDINGLY RARE FIRST APPEARANCE IN PRINT OF WASHINGTON'S FUNERAL ORATION

A FUNERAL ORATION,
In Honor of the Memory of
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Late General of the Armies of the
United States;
Prepared and delivered at the request of Congress, at the German Lutheran Church, on
Thursday, the 26th of December, by
MAJOR-GENERAL HENRY LEE,
One of the Representatives from the State of
Virginia.

IN obedience to your will, I rife your humble organ, with the hope of executing a part of the fystem of public mourning which you have been pleased to adopt, commemorative of the death of the most illustrious and most beloved personage this country has ever produced; and which, while it transmits to posterity your sense of the awful event, faintly represents your knowledge of the consummate excellence you so cordially honor.

Desperate indeed is any attempt on earth to meet correspondently this dispensation of Heaven: for, while with pious resignation we submit to the will of an all-gracious Providence, we can never cease lamenting in our finite view of Omipotent Wisdom, the heart rending privation for which our nation weeps. When the civilized world shakes to its centre; when

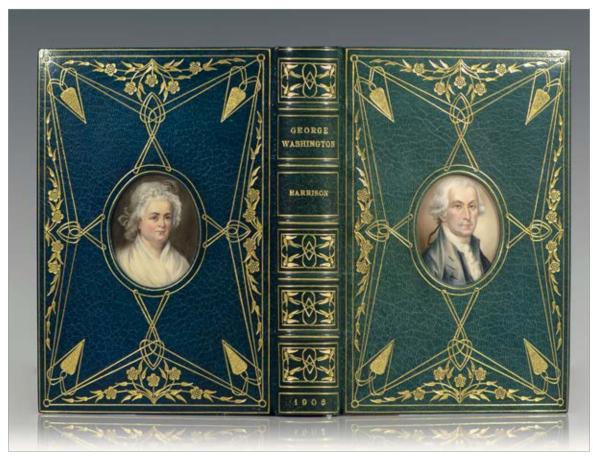
[WASHINGTON, GEORGE].

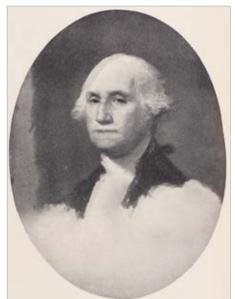
<u>A Funeral Oration in Honor of the Memory of George</u>

<u>Washington. Late General of the Armies of the United States.</u>

Exceedingly rare first appearance in print of Washington's Funeral Oration, featured on the front page of the Wednesday, January 15 1800 issue of the Pennsylvania Gazette. Folio, four pages, the headline reads, "A Funeral Oration in Honor of the Memory of George Washington. Late General of the Armies of the United States. Prepared and Delivered at the Request of Congress, at the German Lutheran Church, on Thursday, the 26th of December, By Major-General Henry Lee, One of the Representatives from the State of Virginia." Washington's eulogy was delivered by Major-General Henry Lee to both Houses of Congress and a crowd of 4,000 at the first President's funeral on December 26, 1799. This printing of the eulogy in the Pennsylvania Gazette precedes the first official Congressional printing (Evans 37797, Sabin 39744). In very good condition. Exceedingly rare, being one of two copies to have appeared in existing auction records, the other in 1889.

"The father of his country" and the first president of the United States, General George Washington died on December 14th, 1799 and was buried at Mount Vernon in Virginia. In his Last Will and Testament, written only months before his death, Washington left explicit directions for the emancipation of each of his 123 slaves, to be carried out after the death of his wife Martha. Legislature was passed in Virginia toward the end of the American Revolution in 1782 making it legal for slave holders to emancipate their slaves without any special action by the government. In his will, Washington left a detailed slave census as well as stipulations regarding the treatment of the emancipated slaves who were sick and elderly, orphaned children, and the binding of children to masters and mistresses who would provide them with an education. Upon his death, memorial processions were held in every major city and thousands wore mourning clothes for months; Martha Washington was known to have Item #126803 worn a mourning cloak for over a year.







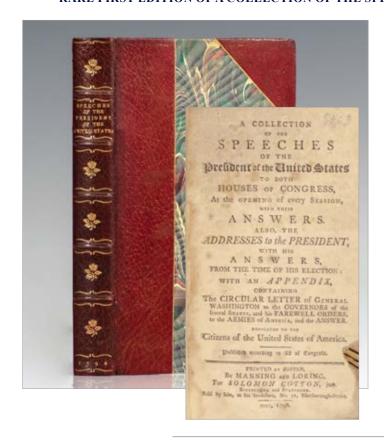
### A FINE COSWAY STYLE BINDING BY RIVIÈRE & SON WITH PORTRAITS OF GEORGE AND MARTHA WASHINGTON

HARRISON, JAMES A. [GEORGE WASHINGTON; COSWAY] George Washington. [Cosway].

New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1906. A fine Cosway-style binding bound in full crushed morocco by Rivière & Son with a portrait miniature of George Washington on the front panel and Martha Washington on the rear panel, front and rear panels with single gilt filler border, spine in six compartments with five raised bands, a decorative panel in the rest, turn-ins gilt, all edges gilt, moire silk endpapers. In fine condition. An exceptional presentation. \$20,000

The excellent workmanship and good taste displayed in English bookbinder Robert Riviere's bindings gradually won for them the appreciation of connoisseurs, and he was largely employed by the Duke of Devonshire, Samuel Christie-Miller, Captain Francis Capper Brooke and other great collectors. He also bound for the queen and the royal family. In the Great Exhibition of 1851 he exhibited several examples of his skill, and he was awarded a medal. He was chosen by the council to bind one thousand copies of the large 'Illustrated Catalogue,' intended for presentation to 'all the crowned heads in Europe' and other distinguished persons. It is said that two thousand skins of the best red morocco, as well as fifteen hundred yards of silk for the linings of the covers, were used by Riviere for this undertaking. He also restored and bound the famous Domesday Book, now preserved in the Record Office. Cosway bindings (named for renowned 19th-century English miniaturist Richard Cosway) were first commissioned in the early 1900s by London booksellers Sotheran from the Rivière bindery, who employed Miss C.B. Currie to faithfully imitate Cosway's detailed watercolor style of portraiture. These delicate miniature paintings, often on ivory, were set into the covers or doublures of richly-Item #122748 tooled bindings and protected by a thin pane of glass.

#### RARE FIRST EDITION OF A COLLECTION OF THE SPEECHES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES



### WASHINGTON, GEORGE A Collection of the Speeches of the President of the United States.

New York: Printed by Manning & Loring for Solomon Cotton, 1796. Rare first edition of this of this compendium of Washington's official communications as President including famous address to the Jewish congregation at Newport. Octavo, bound in three quarter morocco over marbled boards, gilt titles to the spine. Very rare, and of interest as an item of American Judaica as it contains the correspondence exchanged between President Washington and the Jewish community of Newport and the communities of Philadelphia, Charleston, New York and Richmond, as well correspondence with Moses Seixas of a Rhode Island Jewish congregation. In near fine condition. \$6,000

Upon Washington's inauguration, Jewish congregations in Philadelphia, New York, Charleston, Richmond, and Savannah sent letters of congratulations; the community in Newport, however, declined to join any of those letters. On a visit to Newport in 1790, Washington and their warden, Moses Seixas, had a famous exchange which is recorded here. In response to an address from Seixas, Washington remarked that: "For happily the government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens in giving it on all occasions their effectual support." Singerman 102.

### FIRST EDITION OF WILLIAM COLEMAN'S A COLLECTION OF THE FACTS AND DOCUMENTS, RELATED TO THE DEATH OF MAJOR-GENERAL ALEXANDER HAMILTON

[COLEMAN, WILLIAM]. [ALEXANDER HAMILTON]

A Collection of the Facts and Documents, Related to the Death of

Major-General Alexander Hamilton; With Comments: Together

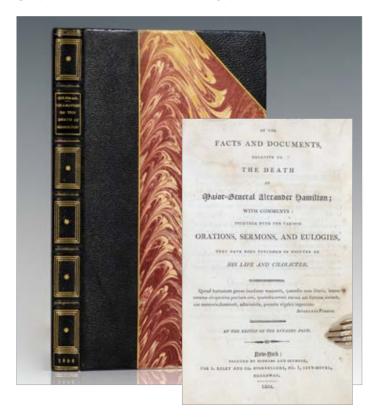
with the Various Orations, Sermons, and Eulogies, That Have

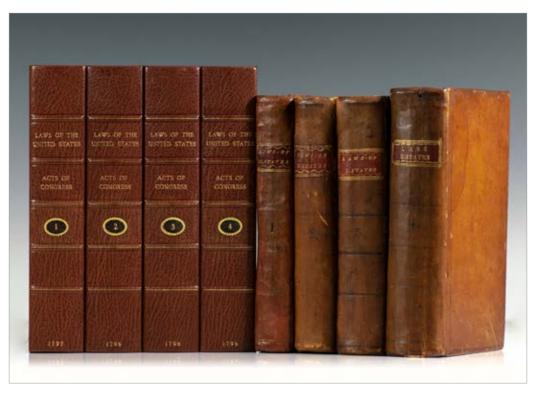
Been Published or Written on His Life and Character.

New York: Printed by Hopkins and Seymour, For I. Riley and Co. Booksellers, 1804. First complete edition of Coleman's tribute to Alexander Hamilton, particularly concerning the details of the Burr-Hamilton duel. Octavo, bound in three quarter morocco over marbled boards with gilt titles and ruling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, top edge gilt, marbled endpapers, inserted portraits of Hamilton and Burr. In very good condition. \$3,000

"This collection (edited by one of Hamilton's warmest friends and admirers, who aimed to make it a fitting monument to him) included nearly everything relating to his death--eulogies, resolutions of various societies, newspaper testimonials, and much else that could otherwise be found only by a reference to the papers of the day" (Ford, 94).

Item #125903





FIRST EDITIONS OF THE SCARCE FOLWELL AND ROSS PRINTINGS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### The Laws of the United States of America.

Philadelphia: Printed by Richard Folwell and William Ross, 1796-1797. First editions of the scarce Folwell and Ross printings of the Laws of the United States as passed by the first five Congresses. Octavo, four volumes bound in full contemporary sheep with red morocco spine labels lettered in gilt, blind ruling to the spines and panels. Printed in three volumes, the scarce first Richard Folwell editions contain the texts of the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and the Treaty of Paris, and all the Congressional acts passed by the first through fourth Congresses with an extensive index in the third volume containing in itself a complete Digest of all the Laws of the United States. Complete with the addition of a fourth volume (also indexed), being the combined Ross and Folwell printing of the laws of the Fifth Congress, containing important early official printings of the Alien and Sedition Acts. Signed into law by President John Adams in 1798, the Alien and Sedition Acts included the Naturalization Act, signed into law on June 18, 1798, which increased the residency requirement for American citizenship from five to fourteen years and created other hurdles to citizenship the Alien Friends Act, passed on June 25, which allowed the President to imprison or deport aliens considered 'dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States'; and the Alien Enemies Act, passed on July 6, which authorized the President to imprison or deport any male, whether an alien or American citizen, related to an enemy nation in times of war. Far more important to domestic politics of the era was the Sedition Act, passed on July 14, 1798, which made it a crime if 'any person shall write, print, utter, or publish, or shall cause or procure to be written, printed, uttered, or published any false, scandalous and malicious writing or writings against the government of the United States, or either house of Congress of the United States, or the President of the United States, to bring them, or either of them, into

contempt or disrepute.' A number of individuals were prosecuted under the Sedition Act, notably Representative Matthew Lyon, political writer James Callender, and several Republican newspaper editors including Benjamin Franklin Bache. The acts were denounced by Democratic-Republicans and ultimately helped them to victory in the 1800 election, when Thomas Jefferson defeated the incumbent, President Adams. The Sedition Act and the Alien Friends Act were allowed to expire in 1800 and 1801, respectively. The Alien Enemies Act, however, remains in effect as Chapter 3; Sections 21-24 of Title 50 of the United States Code and was used by the government to identify and imprison allegedly "dangerous enemy" aliens from Germany, Japan, and Italy in World War II. Also notable throughout this four-volume set are United States treaties establishing foreign and Native American relations, laws governing copyright, slavery, crime, duties, fisheries, banking, judicial powers, the office of the President, the establishment of the Treasury and War departments, the Post Office, and the census. In near fine condition. Ownership inscriptions. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Rare and desirable. \$12,500

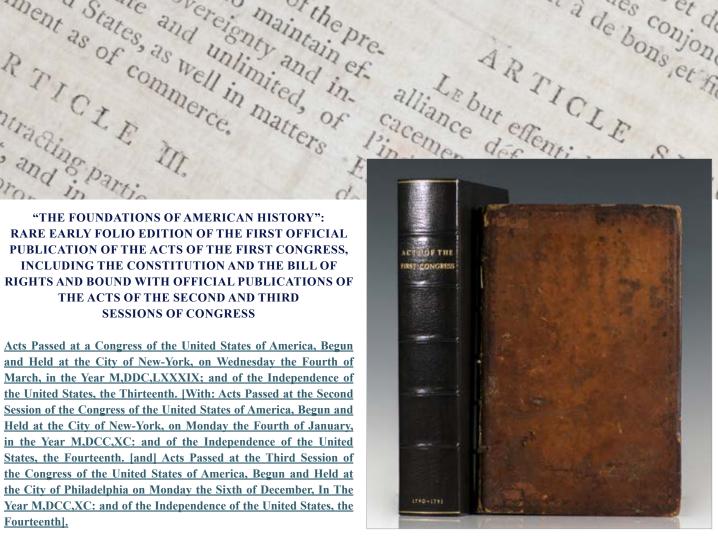
On July 4, 1776, the Second Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence, referring to the new nation as the "United States of America". The Articles of Confederation in 1781 created the Congress of the Confederation, a unicameral body with equal representation among the states in which each state had a veto over most decisions. Congress had executive but not legislative authority, and the federal judiciary was confined to admiralty and lacked authority to collect taxes, regulate commerce, or enforce laws.

Item #124188

ARTICIAN Partic "THE FOUNDATIONS OF AMERICAN HISTORY": RARE EARLY FOLIO EDITION OF THE FIRST OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS, INCLUDING THE CONSTITUTION AND THE BILL OF RIGHTS AND BOUND WITH OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE ACTS OF THE SECOND AND THIRD SESSIONS OF CONGRESS

> Acts Passed at a Congress of the United States of America, Begun and Held at the City of New-York, on Wednesday the Fourth of March, in the Year M,DDC,LXXXIX; and of the Independence of the United States, the Thirteenth. [With: Acts Passed at the Second Session of the Congress of the United States of America, Begun and Held at the City of New-York, on Monday the Fourth of January, in the Year M,DCC,XC: and of the Independence of the United States, the Fourteenth. [and] Acts Passed at the Third Session of the Congress of the United States of America, Begun and Held at the City of Philadelphia on Monday the Sixth of December, In The Year M,DCC,XC: and of the Independence of the United States, the Fourteenth].

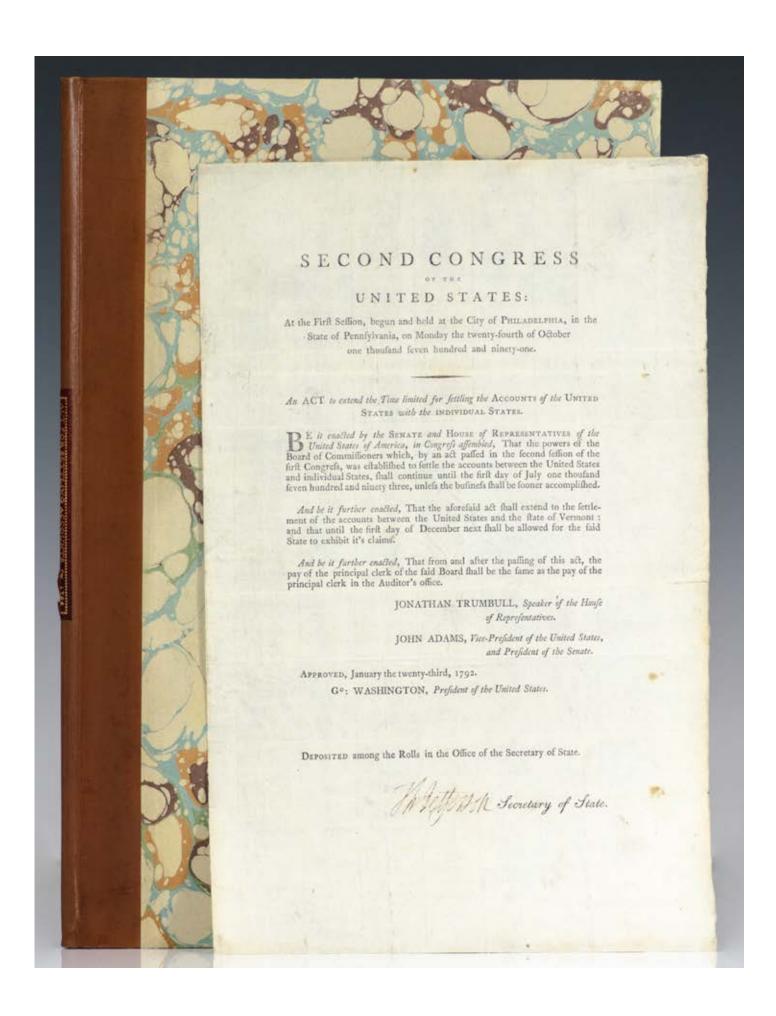
> Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Childs and Joseph Swaine, Printers to the United States, [1791]. Rare early folio edition of the first official publication of the acts of the first Congress, including the Constitution and the Bill of Rights; bound with the first official printing of the acts of the second session of Congress and an early printing of the acts of the third session of Congress (issued the same year as the first official printing). Folio, three volumes bound into one in full contemporary blind-tooled calf with raised bands to the spine, burgundy morocco spine label lettered in gilt. A reprint of Childs and Swaine's first official printing, which was issued in New York in 1789, this issue appeared in Philadelphia after the nation's capital was moved there. In addition to the Constitution, this publication contains an early printing of the original twelve articles of the Bill of Rights, only ten of which were ratified, and all of the acts passed by the first Congress including those which: established the Departments of State, War and Treasury; placed a duty on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States; provided for government of the territory northwest of the Ohio River; established salaries and compensation for the President, Vice President, members of the Senate and the House, judges of the Supreme Court, and executive officers of government; established judicial courts; provided expenses and commissioners for the negotiation of treaties with Indian tribes; and charged the Department of State with the safekeeping of acts, records, and seals of the United States, ordering that every law, order, resolution, and vote be published in at least three newspapers, one printed copy be delivered to each senator and representative, and two printed copies be delivered to the executive authorities of each state. The acts in the second session of Congress include the establishment of the country's temporary and permanent capitals, treaties with North



a de bons onclures, de fideles a

American Indian tribes, and the "Definitive treaty of peace between the United States and his Britannic Majesty." The third session includes acts admitting the states of Vermont and Kentucky (Evans 23842). In very good condition. Housed in a custom velvet-lined full morocco clamshell box. Early official folio printings of the acts of Congress are scarce, those of the first three sessions together exceptionally so. \$15,000

On May 28, 1789, in the first month of the United States government, Congress passed a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to secure the printing contracts for "600 copies of the Acts of each session... to be distributed to the members and to the executive, judiciary, and heads of the departments of the United States government, as well as the executive, legislative and judicial branches of every state. This would practically exhaust the 600 copies... in official distribution, and leave none for public purchase..." (Powell, The Books of a New Nation, 85). This undated printing was issued in New York in 1789 after the nation's capital was moved to Philadelphia and Childs and Swain began preparing government printings there as well. "The bound volumes of the Acts of Congress, issued at the end of each session by Childs & Swaine were sometimes reprinted... in the first few years of the new government. But soon the appeal of them to commercial printers ceased... Bound Acts came to be very hard to get. They were always in short supply. Six hundred copies barely covered the official distribution, left few for the general public, few for the Congressmen themselves... Senators could never find copies of the printings for their own use, neither could cabinet officers nor lesser departmental officials. When he set up office in Philadelphia the clerk of the State Department had only one single copy of the Acts for 1790" (Powell, 92). Item #125641



## SCARCE 1792 PRINTING OF AN ACT TO EXTEND THE TIME LIMITED FOR SETTLING THE ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH THE INDIVIDUAL STATES; SIGNED BY THOMAS JEFFERSON

#### [JEFFERSON, THOMAS]

Second Congress of the United States: At the First Session, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday the twenty-fourth of October one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. An Act to extend the Time limited for settling the Accounts of the United States with the Individual States.

Philadelphia: Childs & Swaine, 1792. Scarce printing of an early United States law providing for the funding of the national debt, signed by Thomas Jefferson as Secretary of State. Folio, one page. The document, which also carries the printed signatures of President George Washington, Vice President John Adams, and House Speaker Jonathan Trumbull, was approved January 23, 1792. Individual acts and bills of the first Congresses were routinely printed for public consumption. A provision was made, however, to print a few copies of each act for dissemination to the states, and to have each copy signed by Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson. One of the main priorities of the federal government in the early national period was to pay down the debt of the United States. The national debt was incurred during the Revolution and augmented in 1790 when the Congress passed the Assumption Act, in accordance with a plan devised by Alexander Hamilton. Because contacting the numerous and geographically dispersed holders of the debt proved more difficult than expected, it became necessary to extend the time allowed by law for making the relevant financial arrangements. The present act accomplished this, and made a special extension of five months for Vermont, which gave the new state time to calculate the amount of debt. Despite Jefferson's vehement opposition to Hamilton's plan when it was formulated, his position as Secretary of State necessitated his signature

on the presentation copies of the acts that affected it. In fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco folding case. Scarce, with only one other example signed by Jefferson located. \$82,000

In 1785, Jefferson was appointed the United States Minister to France, and subsequently, the nation's first Secretary of State under President George Washington from 1790 to 1793. Pressing issues at this time were the national debt and the permanent location of the capital. Jefferson opposed a national debt, preferring that each state retire its own, in contrast to Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, who desired consolidation of various states' debts by the federal government. Hamilton also had bold plans to establish the national credit and a national bank, but Jefferson strenuously opposed this and attempted to undermine his agenda, which nearly led Washington to dismiss him from his cabinet. Jefferson later left the cabinet voluntarily. The second major issue was the capital's permanent location. Hamilton favored a capital close to the major commercial centers of the Northeast, while Washington, Jefferson, and other agrarians wanted it located to the south. After lengthy deadlock, the Compromise of 1790 was struck, permanently locating the capital on the Potomac River, and the federal government assumed the war debts of all thirteen states. Item #125388

#### FINE PORCELAIN BUST OF FOUNDING FATHER THOMAS JEFFERSON



### [JEFFERSON, THOMAS] Thomas Jefferson Bust.

Fine porcelain bust of Founding Father Thomas Jefferson. Parian porcelain mounted on a marble base. In fine condition. The bust measures 28.25 inches in height. An exceptional presentation. \$7,800

American Founding Father Thomas Jefferson was the principal author of the Declaration of Independence and later served as the third President of the United States from 1801 to 1809. Prior to his presidency, he was elected the second Vice President of the United States, serving under John Adams from 1797 to 1801. A proponent of democracy, republicanism, and individual rights motivating American colonists to break from Great Britain and form a new nation, he produced formative documents and decisions at both the state and national level. Jefferson was an avid bibliophile and, by the end of his life, had amassed a large library and wine collection. Item #123933



RARE CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION SIGNED BY THOMAS JEFFERSON AS SECRETARY OF STATE

#### JEFFERSON, THOMAS

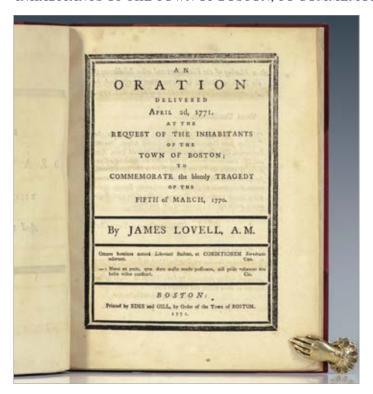
#### **Thomas Jefferson Signed Congressional Resolution.**

August 2, 1790. Rare Congressional resolution signed by Thomas Jefferson as Secretary of State. Folio, one page. The document, which also carries the printed signatures of President George Washington, Vice President John Adams, and House Speaker Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, was approved August 2, 1790 and reads in full: Congress of the United States: At the second session, begun and held at the City of New-York, on Monday the fourth of January, on thousand seven hundred and ninety. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the expense of procuring seals for the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, shall be defrayed out of the money appropriated by an act of the present session, for defraying the contingent charges of government. Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, Speaker of the House of Representatives. John Adams, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate. Approved, August the second, 1790. George Washington, President of the United States. (True Copy.) "Thomas Jefferson" Secretary of State. Individual acts and bills of the first Congresses were routinely printed for public consumption. A provision was made, however, to print a few copies of each act for dissemination

to the states, and to have each copy signed by Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson. In near fine condition. Double matted and framed. The entire piece measures 21 by 20.5 inches. An attractive presentation with a strong signature from Jefferson. \$17,500

Throughout the formative era of the United States Congress, Federalists and anti-federalists jostled for power as political parties became pronounced. With the passage of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, the anti-federalist movement was exhausted. Some activists joined the Anti-Administration Party that James Madison and Thomas Jefferson were forming about 1790–91 to oppose policies of Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton; it soon became the Democratic-Republican Party or the Jeffersonian Republican Party and began the era of the First Party System. Thomas Jefferson's election to the presidency marked a peaceful transition of power between the parties in 1800. John Marshall, 4th chief justice of the Supreme Court, empowered the courts by establishing the principle of judicial review in law in the landmark case Marbury v. Madison in 1803, effectively giving the Supreme Court a power to nullify Congressional legislation.

### FIRST EDITION OF JAMES LOVELL'S ORATION DELIVERED APRIL 2D, 1771 AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON; TO COMMEMORATE THE BLOODY TRAGEDY OF THE FIFTH OF MARCH



#### LOVELL, JAMES

An Oration Delivered April 2d, 1771, at the Request of the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston; to Commemorate the Bloody Tragedy of the Fifth of March.

Boston: Printed by Edes and Gill, by the Order of the Town of Boston, 1771. First edition of the first Boston Massacre oration; a classic of the Revolutionary period. Octavo, bound in three quarter morocco, morocco spine label lettered in gilt. In near fine condition. American Antiquarian Society stamp to the half-title page. Rare. \$15,000

On March 5, 1770, British Captain Preston and eight British soldiers brought to trial on the charge of murdering five Bostonians that evening were defended by young lawyer, John Adams, assisted by Josiah Quincy, Jr. This unpopular defense Adams rightly regarded as "one of the most gallant, generous, manly, and disinterested actions of [his] whole life." In observance of the first anniversary of the tragedy (though not until April 2, 1771) was delivered the first of a series of annual patriotic speeches known as "the Boston Massacre Orations." These speeches were contemporaneously printed. Lovell, a Boston schoolmaster, was one of the staunchest of the local patriots. After the Battle of Bunker Hill he was arrested by the British for spying and was sent a prisoner to Halifax. Following his exchange he became a member of the Continental Congress (1777).

#### FIRST EDITION OF JOSEPH HALL'S AN ORATION PRONOUNCED JULY 4, 1800, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE; INSCRIBED BY HIM

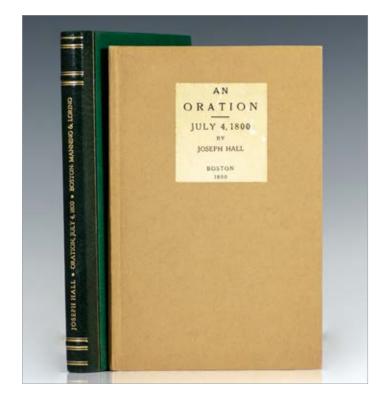
#### HALL, JOSEPH

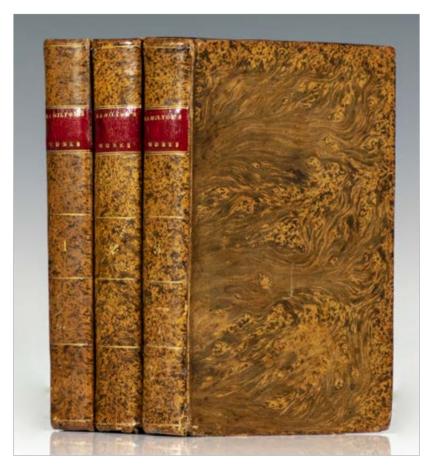
An Oration Pronounced July 4, 1800, at the Request of the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, in Commemoration of the Anniversary of American Independence.

Boston: From the Printing-Office of Manning & Loring, [1800]. First edition of Hall's famed speech tracing the history of the American Revolution. Octavo, bound in paper-covered boards, original wrappers bound in at rear. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the title page, "Ephraim Williams Esq. from his friend J. Hall." In very good condition. Housed in a custom cloth chemise and half morocco slipcase. Exceedingly rare. \$8,800

Born in Methuen, Massachusetts, Josesph Hall moved to Camden, Maine in 1809 and engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1814 (during the War of 1812), he served as ensign in Colonel Forte's regiment, Massachusetts Militia, and was subsequently appointed colonel. He was appointed deputy sheriff in 1821, became sheriff in 1827, and was appointed postmaster of Camden 1830-1833. He was elected as a Jacksonian Democrat to the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Congresses (March 4, 1833 – March 3, 1837) and was chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department in both congresses. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor of Boston in 1849.

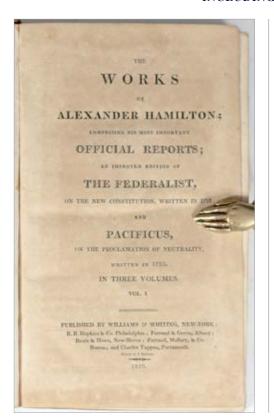
Item #125043







RARE FIRST EDITION OF WORKS OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON; INCLUDING AN EARLY EDITION OF THE FEDERALIST



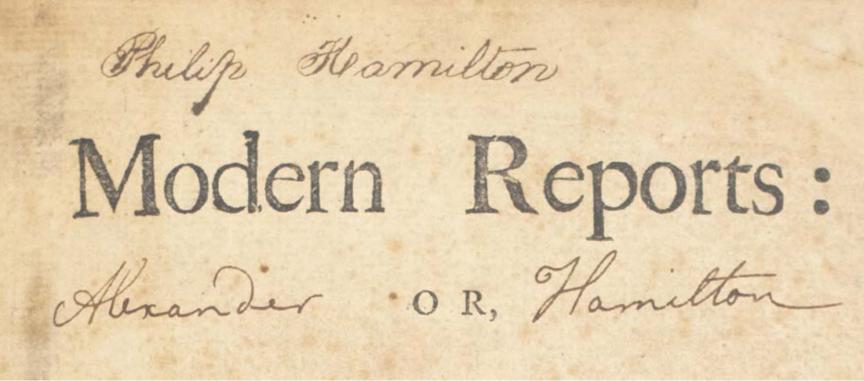
#### HAMILTON, ALEXANDER

The Works of Alexander Hamilton; Comprising His Most Important Official Reports; An Improved Edition of The Federalist, on the New Constitution, Written in 1788; and Pacificus.

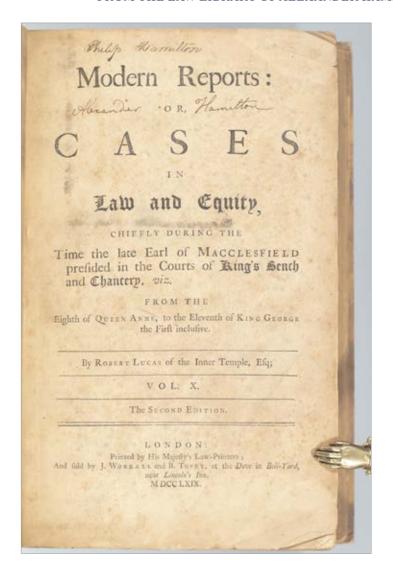
New York: Williams and Whiting, 1810. The first collected edition of the works of Alexander Hamilton, with an early printing of The Federalist. Octavo, 3 volumes, bound in full calf, three engraved portraits of Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and John Jay. The first volume contains five of Hamilton's reports as Secretary of the Treasury, volumes II and III are devoted primarily to the Federalist Papers, and include significant additions, incorporating changes based on Hamilton's own notes. Edited by John Wells. In very good condition.

\$12,500

Praised by Theodore Roosevelt as "'the most brilliant American statesman who ever lived... Hamilton was the supreme double threat among the founding fathers, at once thinker and doer, sparkling theoretician and masterful executive. He and Madison were the prime movers behind the summoning of the Constitutional Convention... [and] as first treasury secretary and principal architect of the new government, Hamilton took constitutional principles and fused them with expansive life... No other founder articulated such a clear and prescient vision of America's future political, military and economic strength... He was the pivotal force in four consecutive presidential elections... leaving copious commentary on virtually every salient issue of the day" (Chernow, 4-5).



#### VOLUME X OF ROBERT LUCAS' MODERN REPORTS; FROM THE LAW LIBRARY OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON WITH HIS OWNERSHIP SIGNATURE



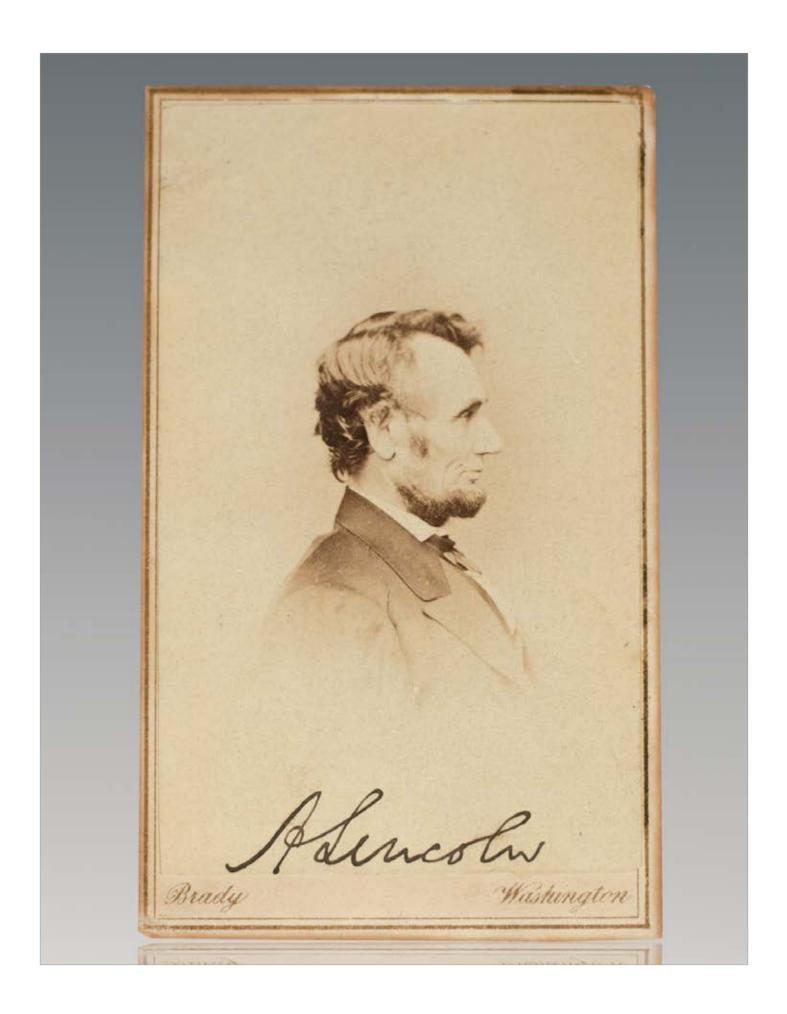
LUCAS, ROBERT. [ALEXANDER HAMILTON]

Modern Reports: Or, Cases in Law and Equity, Chiefly During the Time the late Earl of Macclesfield presided in the Courts of the King's Bench and Chancery, viz. From the Eighth of Queen Anne, to the Eleventh of King George the First Inclusive.

London: Printed by His Majesty's Law Printers, 1769. Alexander Hamilton's copy of the tenth volume of Lucas's Modern Reports. Folio, bound in one quarter contemporary calf over paper-covered boards. Signed by Alexander Hamilton and his son Philip Hamilton on the title page. In very good condition. Housed in a custom cloth chemise and half morocco slipcase. Rare and desirable, books from Hamilton's library seldom appear on the market. \$24,500

The first treasury secretary of the United States and one of America's founding fathers, Alexander Hamilton founded the nation's financial system, the Federalist Party, the United States Coast Guard, and the New York Post newspaper. He was the main author of the economic policies of George Washington's administration and, as Secretary of the Treasury, established a national bank, system of tariffs and trade relations with Great Britain. After the American Revolutionary War, Hamilton resigned his seat in the Congress of the Confederation to practice law, which he returned to in 1795 and was active in ending the legality of the international slave trade.

Item #125709



### "THE MOST RECOGNIZABLE PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN": RARE ORIGINAL ANTHONY BERGER CARTE-DE-VISITE SIGNED BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS PRESIDENT

### LINCOLN, ABRAHAM Abraham Lincoln Signed Carte-de-Visite.

Rare original Anthony Berger carte-de-visite signed by Abraham Lincoln as President; the most recognizable portrait of Lincoln which was later used as the model for the Lincoln cent. Original mounted albumen photograph double ruled in gilt with "Brady's National Photographic Portrait Galleries" stamp to the verso. Boldly signed by Abraham Lincoln, "A Lincoln." With an additional inscription on the verso which reads, "Contributed for the benefit of the S.A.S. of Westford Mass. at their Levee Dec. 14th, 1864 by Mr. Lincoln." Through the use of many paid assistants, renowned 19th century portraitist Mathew B. Brady produced thousands of photographs documenting the American Civil War, including portraits of Lincoln, Grant and both Union and Confederate soldiers in camps and battlefields. The body of work created by Brady's photographers (including Anthony Berger, Alexander Gardner and Timothy O'Sullivan) has become the most important visual documentation of the Civil War. Taken on February 9, 1864 by the manager of Brady's Washington studio, Anthony Berger, this, the most recognizable portrait of the 16th president of the United States, was later used by Victor David Brenner to create the Lincoln cent. During this same sitting, Berger also took the photograph of Lincoln that would later appear on the five dollar bill. The present example was signed by Lincoln to help the Sanitary Association of Westford, Massachusetts raise funds for Unions soldiers toward the end Civil War. An example at Heritage Auction brought 175,000 in 2006. In near fine condition. An exceptional piece. \$125,000

Abraham Lincoln served as the 16th President of the United States from March 1861 until his assassination in April 1865. He led the United States through the American Civil War, the country's greatest moral, cultural, constitutional, and political crisis, and in doing so preserved the Union of the United States of America, abolished slavery, and strengthened the federal government. Lincoln ran for President in 1860, sweeping the North in victory. The South was outraged by Lincoln's election, and in response secessionists implemented plans to leave the Union before he took office in March 1861. War began in April 1861 when secessionist forces attacked Fort Sumter in South Carolina, just over a month after Lincoln's inauguration and, after years of deadly military conflict, officially ended on April 9, 1865, when Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered to Union General Ulysses S. Grant at the Battle of Appomattox Court House. On April 14, 1865, just days after the war's end at Appomattox, Lincoln was attending a play at Ford's Theatre with his wife Mary when he was assassinated by Confederate sympathizer John Wilkes Booth. Lincoln is remembered as the martyr hero of the United States and is consistently ranked as one of the greatest presidents in American history. Item #124196

#### RARE HENRY KIRKE BUSH-BROWN BUST OF ULYSSES S. GRANT AS THE FIRST GENERAL OF THE U.S. ARMY

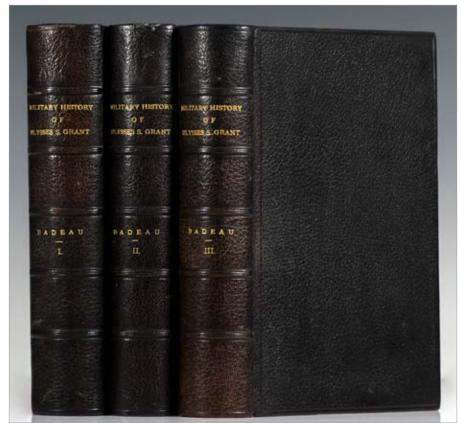


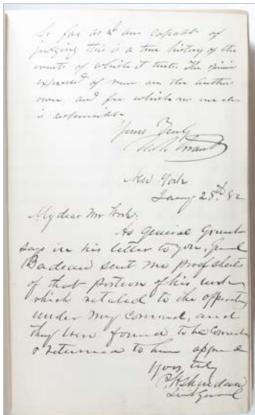
BUSH-BROWN, HENRY KIRKE. [ULYSSES S. GRANT] <u>Ulysses S. Grant Bronze Bust.</u>

New York: Henry-Bonnard Bronze Co., [c. 1885]. Attractive bronze bust of Ulysses S. Grant as General of the Army by famed American sculptor Henry Kirke Bush-Brown. The adopted nephew of sculptor Henry Kirke Brown, Henry Kirke Bush-Brown was revered for his accurate realist sculptures illustrating American history. He produced three equestrian bronze sculptures erected at the Gettysburg battlefield depicting General George Mead (the victor at Gettysburg), General John F. Reynolds (killed in action July 1, 1863), and General John Sedgwick (the senior most Union casualty of the American Civil War). In addition, Bush-Brown made a bust of Abraham Lincoln, dedicated in 1912 as part of the Lincoln Speech Memorial commemorating Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. Mounted on a bronze base, the entire piece measures 7.75 inches in height. In fine condition. \$12,500

On July 25, 1866, Congress enacted legislation authorizing the grade of General of the Army, and on that same date the new grade was conferred on Lieutenant General Ulysses S. Grant as a reward for saving the Union in the American Civil War.

Item #125381





FIRST EDITION OF BADEAU'S IMPORTANT MILITARY HISTORY OF ULYSSES S. GRANT; WITH THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED BY ULYSSES S. GRANT, WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN, AND PHILIP H. SHERIDAN VERIFYING THE MERIT OF ITS CONTENT BOUND IN

BADEAU, ADAM. [ULYSSES S. GRANT; WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN; PHILIP H. SHERIDAN] Military History of Ulysses S. Grant, From April, 1861, to April, 1865.

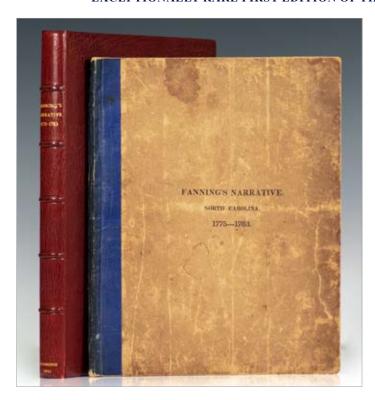
New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1881. First edition of Badeau's important "eyewitness estimation of Grant's performance during the war," with three autograph letters signed by the three most prominent Union Army Generals of the Civil War (Ulysses S. Grant, William Tecumseh Sherman, and Philip H. Sheridan) verifying the merit of its content bound in. Octavo, bound in full contemporary morocco with gilt titles to the spine, marbled endpapers, tissue-guarded engraved frontispiece portrait of Grant from a photograph by Gurney & Son. From the library of John C. Work with a gift inscription to him from his son to the front free endpaper. In his later work Grant in Peace (1887, chapter 51, p. 588), Badeau wrote of this very set: "Mr. Work had a copy of my Military History of Grant especially bound for his library, and asked General Grant to write something in it to attest his opinion of its merits..." The letters include an autograph letter signed and in the hand of Ulysses S. Grant which reads, "New York City Dec. 22d 1881 J. H. Work, Esq., "This book was reviewed by me, chapter by chapter, as it was being prepared for the publishers. It was submitted for a similar review also to Generals Porter & Babcock, two of the staff colleagues of the Author. In addition to this all those chapters treating of events in which Generals Sherman & Sheridan held detached commands, were submitted to those officers. The Author had access to the Government and captured & purchased rebel archives. He also read and consulted all that was published, on both sides, before and during the time he was writing this book with the

view of getting this truth. So far as I am capable of judging this is a true history of the events of which it treats. The opinions expressed of men are the Authors own, and for which no one is responsible. Yours truly, U.S. Grant"; an autograph letter on the same page directly below Grant's signed by and in the hand of General Philip H. Sheridan which reads, "New York January 28th 82 My dear Mr. Work: As General Grant says in his letter to you, General Badeau sent me proof sheets of that portion of his work which related to the opperating [sic] under my command, and they were found to be correct & returned to him approved Yours truly P.H. Sheridan Lieut General"; and an autograph letter signed and in the hand of General William Tecumseh Sherman which reads, "New York Dec. 22, 1884 J. H. Work Esq. Dear Sir, I think highly of this book of General Badeau. But as General Grant is now engaged on his own Auto Biography a comparison may be more satisfactory than any thing I may record. W.T. Sherman General." Badeau would later use portions of Grant's enclosed letter to promote the 1885 reprint of this work by Appleton. In near fine condition. Lacking all, but one, of the engraved maps and plates. An exceptional set with noted provenance.

First published between 1868 and 1881, Badeau's important work on the American Civil War has become particularly valuable for its first-hand accounts of the 1864 campaigns and the surrender at Appomattox.

Item #126037

### "THE FIRST BOOK PRINTED IN THE CONFEDERACY": EXCEPTIONALLY RARE FIRST EDITION OF THE NARRATIVE OF COLONEL DAVID FANNING



#### FANNING, DAVID

The Narrative of Colonel David Fanning: (A Tory in the Revolutionary War with Great Britain): Giving an Account of His Adventures in North Carolina, From 1775 to 1783 as Written by Himself, with an Introduction and Explanatory Notes.

Richmond, VA: Printed for Private Distribution Only, 1861. First edition of the first book printed in the Confederacy. Quarto, original stiff paper wrappers, one of approximately 50 copies issued on regular paper. Ten being issued on thick paper, and twenty copies destroyed in a fire. In very good condition, reinforcement to the hinges. Housed in a custom full morocco clamshell box. Howes F26. Sabin 23778. Exceptionally rare. \$50,000

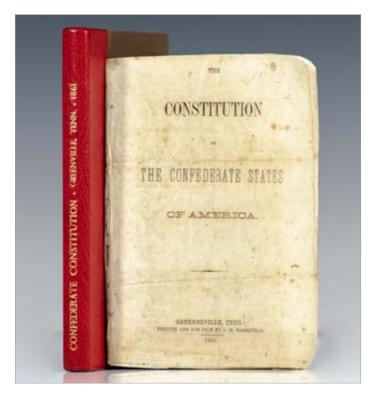
David Fanning was one of the most infamous of the Southern Tories, raiding Patriots throughout the Carolinas. His guerrilla warfare only paused when he was captured, but following each of his multiple escapes he would quickly resume his vengeful predation. His narrative was to be the first in a series, but the Civil War intervened and only this initial volume was produced. It was reprinted by Sabin in 1865, but this original edition was noted by Goodspeed's "as one of the finest of Confederate imprints."

### "THE SUPREME LAW OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA"; SCARCE 1861 TENNESSEE PRINTING OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

#### The Constitution of The Confederate States of America.

Greenneville [sic], Tenn.: Printed And For Sale by J. M. Robertson, 1861. Scarce 1861 Tennessee printing of The Constitution of The Confederate States of America, adopted on March 11, 1861. Octavo, original wrappers. In very good condition, wrappers laminated in glassine. Housed in a custom cloth chemise and half morocco slipcase. Exceedingly rare, being the only example printed in Tennessee in the year of the Constitution's adoption to appear in auction records.

Adopted on March 11, 1861, the Constitution of the Confederate States was the supreme law of the Confederate States of America. It was in effect from 22 February 1862 to the conclusion of the American Civil War in May 1865. The majority of its provisions follow the United States Constitution verbatim; however, there are critical differences between the two documents regarding slavery. Though Article I, Section 9 (1), of both constitutions are quite similar in banning the importation of slaves from foreign nations, the Confederate Constitution permitted the Confederate States to import slaves from the United States and specified the "African race" as the subject. The importation of slaves into the United States, including the South, had been illegal since 1808.





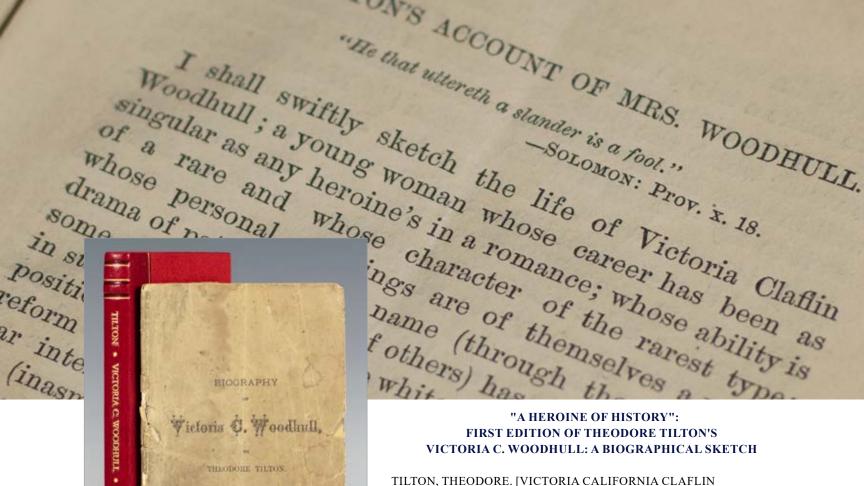
"THE FIRST POST-CIVIL WAR AMERICAN FLAG":
RARE 36-STAR AMERICAN FLAG COMMEMORATING THE STATEHOOD OF NEVADA

#### Thirty-Six Star American Flag.

Rare thirty-six star printed American parade flag commemorating the statehood of Nevada. The first flag to appear after the end of the Civil War, the thirty-six star flag was in use for two years between July 4, 1865 when Nevada was admitted into the Union and July 3, 1867 when Nebraska was admitted. Printed in blue and red ink on cotton, the flag measures 27.5 inches by 19 inches. Matted and framed, the entire piece measures 35.5 inches by 27 inches. In very good condition. A handsome presentation. \$17,500

"Although Nevada became a state while the Civil War was in progress, its membership in the Union was not officially recognized by Congress until July 4, 1865, several months after the war was over" (Druckman & Kohn, 56). Although not considered a Civil War flag, this flag nevertheless contains elements of Civil War flags: "The preference of Civil War flagmakers was clearly for horizontal and vertical alignment of stars: that is, complete parallelism of rows... The collective visual effect of

Civil War flags is, therefore, one of hypnotic rhythm - the embattled stars, drawn up in military order in defense of the threatened Union, stride on relentlessly. Star patterns of this sort, denser now and necessarily smaller, may be described as 'phalanx' or 'battalion' arrangements" (Mastai & Mastai, 123). "The thirty-six star flag... typically contained five rows of stars. The first, third, and fifth rows had eight stars each; the second and fourth rows had six each" (Lepson, 94). The present flag has the phalanx pattern in an unusual configuration of six rows of six fivepointed stars each. "While Civil War flags escaped much of the mortal rigidity of mechanical mass production, their artistic merit was more particularly due to the delicate design relationship of the elements and to numerous subtle details - such as the directions of the arms of the stars, which we never entirely regimented, as they are on modern flags. And truly no modern replica can either do justice to the artistic character, or render the 'patina' of one of these antique flags" (Mastai & Mastai, Item #124557 124).



## VICTORIA C. WOODHULL: A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

TILTON, THEODORE. [VICTORIA CALIFORNIA CLAFLIN WOODHULL]

Victoria C. Woodhull. A Biographical Sketch.

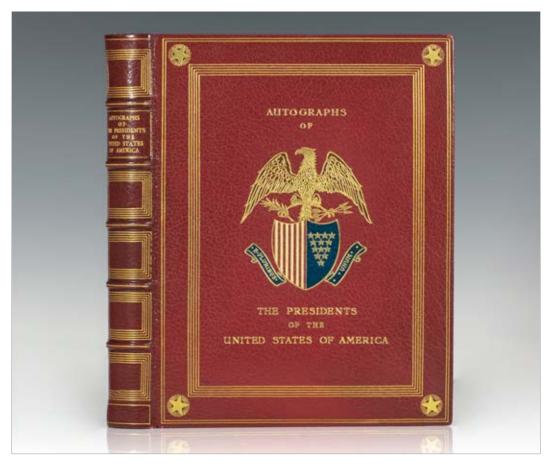
New York: Published at the Office of The Golden Age, 1871. First edition of Tilton's biography of American suffragette Victoria Woodhull, published shortly before she became the first woman to campaign for President of the United States. 12 mo, original wrappers stitched as issued, publisher's advertisement at rear. In very good condition. Housed in a custom cloth chemise and half morocco slipcase.



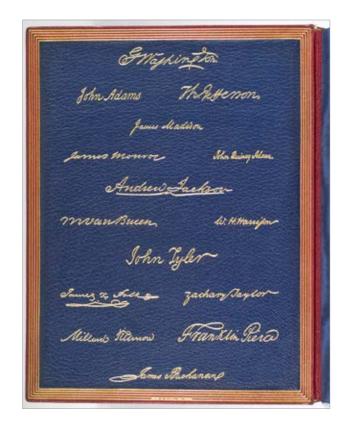
THEODORE TILTON

1871

Victoria Woodhull first made her reputation as a supporter of free love, by which she meant the freedom to marry, divorce and bear children without social restriction or government interference, and as one of the only female newspaper publishers (Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly, with her sister, Tennessee Claflin). She soon became an activist for women's rights and labor reforms and in a pivotal 1871 speech, argued that the 14th and 15th amendments already covered women's suffrage. She decided to run for president in 1872 backed by the Equal Rights Party, whose convention nominated Frederick Douglass for Vice President, although he did not participate in the convention or acknowledge the nomination. While she obviously lost—and, indeed, could not have won constitutionally due to her age— Woodhull became one of the most powerful women's rights advocates of her day. This contemporary biography was written by Theodore Tilton, a close friend of many within the movement. In 1872, Tilton confided in Elizabeth Cady Stanton that his wife was having an affair with Henry Ward Beecher. Tilton sued Beecher for alienation of affection and a salacious trial commenced. Woodhull abandoned her friendship to splash the scandal across the pages of Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly. Woodhull was arrested for obscenity and then acquitted—events that gave rise to the Comstock Laws of 1873, arguably the nation's most powerful and successful attempt at censorship. Woodhull emerged from the debacle with fewer friends—Susan B. Anthony, for example, disagreed with her behavior entirely—but nevertheless managed to retain her reputation as a leading supporter of women's rights and as an early American female politician. Item #125391



ELABORATELY BOUND COLLECTION OF PRESIDENTIAL AUTOGRAPHS; CONTAINING THE AUTOGRAPH OF EACH OF THE FIRST 34 PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM GEORGE WASHINGTON TO DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER



WASHINGTON, GEORGE; JOHN ADAMS; THOMAS JEFFERSON; JAMES MADISON; JAMES MONROE; JOHN QUINCY ADAMS; ANDREW JACKSON; MARTIN VAN BUREN; WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON; JOHN TYLER; JAMES POLK; ZACHARY TAYLOR; MILLARD FILLMORE; FRANKLIN PIERCE; JAMES BUCHANAN; ABRAHAM LINCOLN; ANDREW JOHNSON; ULYSSES S. GRANT; RUTHERFORD B. HAYES; JAMES GARFIELD; CHESTER A. ARTHUR; GROVER CLEVELAND; WILLIAM MCKINLEY; THEODORE ROOSEVELT; WILLIAM H. TAFT; WOODROW WILSON; WARREN G. HARDING; CALVIN COOLIDGE; HERBERT HOOVER; FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT; HARRY TRUMAN; DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Autographs of the Presidents of the United States of America.

Elaborately bound collection of Presidential autographs, containing the autograph of each of the first 34 Presidents of the United States from George Washington to Dwight D. Eisenhower. Quarto, bound in full red morocco by Riviere & Son with gilt titles and ruling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, gilt presidential seal to the front panel with white and blue morocco onlays, gilt arms and motto of George Washington to the rear panel with white and blue morocco onlays and his gilt signature in facsimile, centerpieces within quintuple gilt ruling with star emblems at each corner, blue morocco doublures with multiple gilt presidential signatures, blue silk endpapers. This complete series of autographs of the first 34 Presidents of the United States contains the signature of each mounted on an album leaf opposite



a loosely tissue-guarded engraved portrait of each. The collection includes: the signature of George Washington on an envelope addressed to Major General Knox as Secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati, November 3, 1783; a clipped signature of John Adams; clipped signature of Thomas Jefferson; the signature of James Madison on an envelope addressed to Reverend Frederick Freeman of Manayunk, Pennsylvania; and inscription signed by James Monroe; the signature of John Quincy Adams on an envelope addressed to William Plumer jun. Esq. in Epping, New Hampshire; a partially printed land grant signed by Andrew Jackson dated 1831 registering the purchase of 20 acres in Detroit by Peter Aldrich; clipped signature of Martin Van Buren; clipped signature of William Henry Harrison; signed inscription from John Tyler; signed inscription from James Polk; clipped signature of Zachary Taylor dated Baton Rouge, March 5, 1841; clipped signature of Millard Fillmore; clipped signature of Franklin Pierce; clipped signature of James Buchanan on a document dated July 18, 1858; clipped signature of Abraham Lincoln; endorsement signed by Andrew Johnson as President; clipped signature of Ulysses S. Grant; card signed by Rutherford B. Hayes; inscription signed by James Garfield; large card signed by Chester A. Arthur and dated May 22, 1884; autograph note signed by Grover Cleveland declining an invitation, dated November 16, 1890; an Executive Mansion card signed by William McKinley; clipped signature of Theodore Roosevelt; clipped signature of William Howard Taft; clipped signature of Woodrow Wilson; typed letter signed by Warren G. Harding as President, dated June 4, 1923 on White House letterhead; card signed by Calvin Coolidge; White House card signed by Herbert Hoover; typed letter signed by Franklin D. Roosevelt as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, February 15, 1917. Laid in is a typed letter signed by Harry S. Truman as President, June 30, 1950, on White House stationery and a typed letter signed by Dwight Eisenhower as President, November 13, 1956, on White House stationery. In fine condition. Housed in a custom folding chemise and half morocco slipcase. An exceptional collection.

\$80,000 Item #125384



"ONE OF THE MOST FASCINATING REGIMENTS IN AMERICAN MILITARY HISTORY":
ROUGH RIDER SERGEANT CRAIG W. WADSWORTH'S PERSONAL COLLECTION OF ROUGH RIDERS BOOKS,
LETTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHS; WITH A FIRST EDITION OF THE ROUGH RIDERS AND TYPED LETTER
SIGNED BY PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT

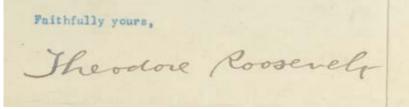
### ROOSEVELT, THEODORE AND CRAIG W. WADSWORTH Theodore Roosevelt and Craig W. Wadsworth Rough Riders Collection.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1899. Craig Wharton Wadsworth's personal collection of books, letters and photographs from his time as a Sergeant in Roosevelt's Rough Riders cavalry. The collection includes a first edition of Roosevelt's best-selling work, The Rough Riders (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1899) signed by Roosevelt, "Theodore Roosevelt" and Wadsworth, "Craig W. Wadsworth Sergeant-Troop K"; Wadsworth's 14-leaf photograph album bound in full pebbled leather with gilt titles to the front panel which read: "First United States Volunteer Cavalry (Roosevelt Rough Riders) 1898" containing 24 original photographs of the cavalrymen on their expedition to Daiquiri with annotations in Wadsworth's hand and a lengthy introduction on the final leaf which reads, "The Rough Riders or the 1st Regiment U. S. Volunteer Cavalry was organized at San Antonio, Texas, between May 9 + 19, 1898. Comprised of men most from Arizona - troops A. B. C. from Oklahoma territory D, from New Mexico E, F, G, H, + I; New York + Eastern States K; from Indian territory L + M. May 29. the Regiment proceeded by rail to Tampa. June 8. troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, K, L boarded the troopship Yucatan in Port Tampa Bay, forming the first military expedition to Cuba. June 22. arrived at Daiquiri June 23. marched to Sibony. June 24 marched to Las Guasimas + defeated the Spanish, losing 40 men in killed + wounded. June 30. marched to

El Posa. July 1, participated in the San Juan engagement + faced the Spanish to Santiago, losing 89 men in killed + wounded. July 2-17. Duty in trenches -- Santiago until surrender. July 18. marched to regular Camp at El Caney. Aug. 7. marched to Santiago, boarded troopship Miami and returned to the United States. August 15. landed at Montauk Point, L. 9.2.4., and went into --- camp. August 19. marched to regular camp, rejoined troops C, H, I, + M, which remained at Tampa until Aug. 7, and performed regular duties until Sept. 15, 1898, when the regiment was mustered out of service." The photographs are captioned as follows: 1 recto. "Rough Rider" Encampment, San Antonio 1898; 1 verso. [photo of a ship, text removed]; 2r. Getting ready, June 8., 2v. Cooke, Wadsworth, Tiffany, H. Bull, Carroll. June 8; 3r. Going aboard the "---" Henry Cooke, Willie Tiffany, Henry Bull, Craig Wadsworth June 8; 3v. "the Yucatan" leaving Tampa with the Rough Riders. troops A, B, D, E, F, G, K, and half of 2nd Infantry June 8; 4r. June 13. nearer [photo of a ship]; 4v. June 13. And nearer. [photo of a ship]; 5r. June 13. And nearer the Yucatan just misses big ---. [photo of a ship]; 5v. The Miami [photo of a ship]; 6r. Bombardment of Daiquiri by U. S. Navy. June 22; 6v. landing at Daiquiri. June 22; 7r. The Rough Riders' Camp at Daiquiri, The Rough Riders' Camp at Daiquiri, June 23; 8r. ---, Marshall, Harrison, Benlough, Green, Eatton; 8v. Resting after Las Guasimas engagement. June 24,



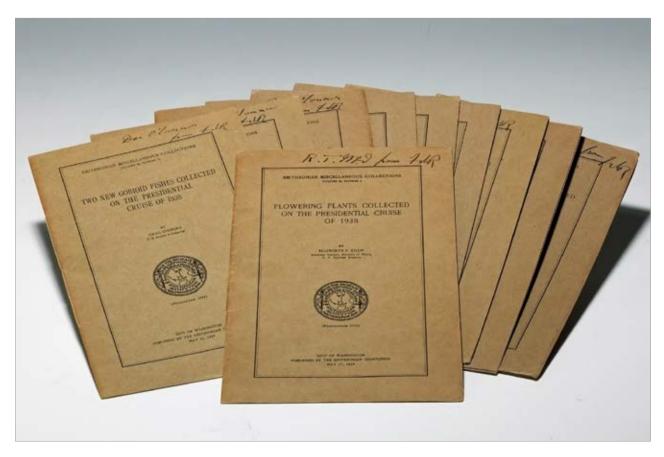




under the blankets are left the dead body of Hamilton Fish; 9r. Dick Davis, Gen. Lawton, Col. Wood, Caspar Whitney, Gen Lawton; 9v. Fighting Ground of the 1st + 10th U. S. Cavalry; 10r. the "Bloody ---" [Ford?] after the San Juan engagement. July 1st; 10v. Grave of Capt. Capron of troop L, the "Rough Rider" killed during the engagement at Las Guasimas. June 22; 11r. Stream where Gen. Shafter left. June 30th; 11v. El Paso after the bursting of the first shell. July 1st; 12r. On the roads to El Caney July 18th; 12v. --- Warden, Joe Stevens Jack Carroll, Beu. Ha.; Wadsworth's first edition copy of Inaugural Souvenir 1901 (Washington DC: Press of W. F. Roberts, 1901) in the original publisher's boards, illustrated with engraved portraits of each American president from Washington to McKinley including frontispiece of McKinley and Roosevelt. With Wadsworth's ownership inscription, "Craig W. Wadsworth, Washington D. C. Sunday March 3 1901"; and a two-page typed letter signed by Roosevelt dated May 15, 1902 on White House letterhead addressed to Wadsworth at the Knickerbocker Club in New York which reads: My dear Craig, You have now been made Secretary of the Legation at London. I am sure I need not tell you that because my representative, and I shall have a peculiar responsibility for you in England. You showed yourself in war worthy of your grandfather, a man who left his name as a heritage because of what he did in the Civil War. Now you must show yourself just as good an American in peace. You will be in a set of our countrymen over in London of whom there is not always cause to feel proud, and you must always keep before your mind that you are the representative of this country "as a whole" [Roosevelt has added this in his hand]; that every decent and self-respecting American, without the least reference to his social position, who comes from this side has a claim upon your courtesy and interest; and above all that no man of any other country will ever respect one of our men who is not himself genuinely and at heart a thorough-going American. I wish I could see you for a moment before you go abroad. Faithfully yours, "Theodore Roosevelt". A prominent member of New York Society, Craig Wharton Wadsworth served in Troop K of Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders in 1898. After the war, he served on Governor Theodore Roosevelt's military staff as a major in Albany, New York. In 1902, he joined the U.S. Diplomatic Service as third secretary to the American Embassy in London. In very good to near fine condition. Original photographs and documents from the Rough Rider era are rare, those signed by Roosevelt and from the personal collection of a Rough Rider exceptionally so.

\$50,000

Colonel Leonard Wood and Theodore Roosevelt founded the 1st United States Volunteer Cavalry in 1898 at the onset of the Spanish-American War. Hostilities between the United States and Spain began in the aftermath of the internal explosion of the USS Maine in Havana harbor in Cuba, prompting intervention by the United States in the Cuban War of Independence fought against Spain. President William McKinley appointed Wood to organize the volunteer brigade, who in turn appointed Roosevelt as his second in command. Nicknamed the "Rough Riders" by journalists, the cavalry engaged in several battles and was made of mostly college athletes, cowboys, ranchers, and outdoorsmen from the southwest portion of the U.S. The term 'Rough Riders' was familiar at the time from Buffalo Bill whose famous western show "Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World" gained popularity throughout the late 19th century. The Rough Riders remains Roosevelt's best-selling work, and provides incredible insight into one of the most fascinating regiments in American military history. Item #123510



RARE SCIENTIFIC PAMPHLET COLLECTION COMPILED DURING PRESIDENT FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT'S
1938 SMITHSONIAN-SPONSORED SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION TO THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS;
SIX SIGNED AND INSCRIBED BY HIM

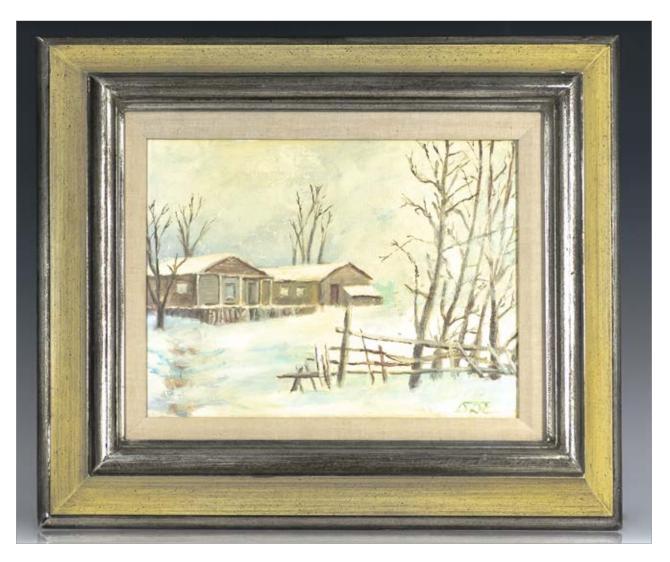
### [ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN DELANO] Franklin Delano Roosevelt Presidential Cruise Pamphlet Collection.

City of Washington: Published by the Smithsonian Institution, 1939-1942. First editions of ten botanical and zoological pamphlets published as a result of collections and investigations made during Franklin D. Roosevelt's Presidential Cruise of 1938 to the Galapagos, six being presentation copies inscribed and signed "FDR" on the front wrapper. Octavo, ten pamphlets, original brown printed paper wrappers, illustrated. Presentation copies, 6 pamphlets are signed and inscribed by Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 5 to his friend and long-time colleague in combating polio, Basil "Doc" O'Connor. The pamphlets include: Flowering Plants Collected on the Presidential Cruise of 1938 (Ellsworth P. Killip, May 27, 1939), inscribed. "R.T. McI From F.D.R."; Two New Gobioid Fishes Collected on the Presidential Cruise of 1938 (Isaac Ginsburg, May 31, 1939), inscribed "Doc O'Connor from F.D.R."; Echinoderms (Other than Holothurians) Collected on the Presidential Cruise of 1938 (Austin H. Clark, June 2, 1939), inscribed "Doc O'Connor from F.D.R."; A New Dicrocoeliid Trematode Collected on the Presidential Cruise of 1938 (Allen McIntosh, June 8, 1939), inscribed "Doc O'Connor from F.D.R."; The Polychaetous Annelids Collected on the Presidential Cruise of 1938 (Olga Hartman, June 9, 1939), inscribed "Doc O'Connor from F.D.R."; Amphipod Crustaceans Collected on the Presidential Cruise of 1938 (Clarence R. Shoemaker, March 5, 1942), inscribed "for Basil from F.D.R."; Coelenterates Collected on the Presidential Cruise of 1938 (Elisabeth Deichann, January 27, 1941); Recent Foraminifera From Old

Providence Island Collected on the Presidential Cruise of 1938 (Joseph A. Cushman, January 24, 1941); A New Cephalopod Mollusk Collected on the Presidential Cruise of 1938 (Helen C. Stuart, February 4, 1941). The recipient of five of the pamphlets, Basil "Doc" O'Connor (1892-1972) was a lawyer by training; in co-operation with FDR he started two foundations for the rehabilitation of polio patients and the research on polio prevention and treatment. From 1944 to 1949 he was Chairman and President of the American Red Cross and from 1945 to 1950 he was Chairman of the League of Red Cross Societies. In fine condition. Housed in a custom clamshell box. Scarce and desirable.

American statesman and political leader Franklin Delano Roosevelt served as the President of the United States from 1933 to 1945. A Democrat, he won a record four presidential elections and dominated his party after 1932 as a central figure in world events during the mid-20th century, leading the United States during a time of worldwide economic depression and war. During the summer of 1938, Roosevelt cruised the Galapagos Islands on a scientific expedition sponsored by the Smithsonian. Aboard the U.S.S. Houston with him were scientists representing a wide field of studies. These monographs were published as government pamphlets and include at least three new species discovered and named for F.D.R.

Item #123500



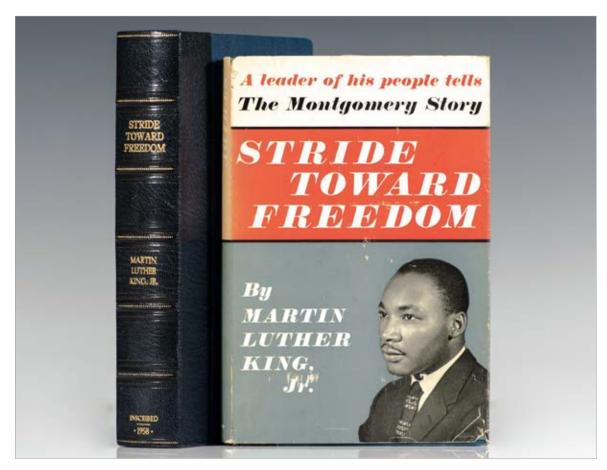
"CAMP DAVID IN SNOW": RARE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LANDSCAPE PAINTING; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO HIS WIFE, MAMIE EISENHOWER

#### EISENHOWER, DWIGHT D.

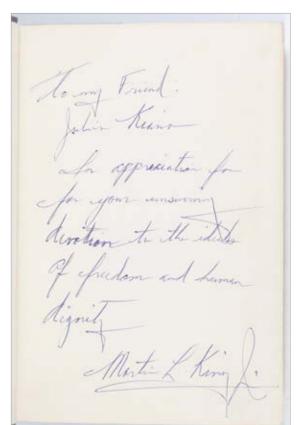
#### Dwight D. Eisenhower Camp David in Snow Painting.

Rare Dwight D. Eisenhower oil painting of Eisenhower's country retreat, Camp David, in the snow. Oil on canvas. Signed and inscribed by the President in the lower right corner of the painting to his wife Mamie Geneva Eisenhower (née Doud), "DDE For M.D.E. D.D. Eisenhower Copy of a Kontoy." Eisenhower here refers to Polish (later American) landscape painter Pawel Kontoy, a contemporary of his who sketched and painted various stark and snowy landscapes and cityscapes before, during, and after his travels as a soldier throughout WWII. Eisenhower was an amateur painter, and was known to sketch and doodle in meetings during his White House years. He kept a studio on the second floor of the White House, and despite his busy schedule, painted as a pastime and means of relaxation. In 1990, the Richard Nixon Library hosted an exhibition of his work including an oil-on-canvas portrait of his wife, Mamie, as well as many landscapes and self-portraits. Located in the wooded hills of Catoctin Mountain Park, in Frederick County, Maryland, Camp David served as Eisenhower's country retreat throughout his presidency. Originally known as Hi-Catoctin, Camp David was built as a camp for federal government agents and their families by the Works Progress Administration. In 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt converted it into a presidential retreat and renamed it "Shangri-La", for the fictional Himalayan paradise in the 1933 novel Lost Horizon by British author James Hilton. Camp David received its present name in 1953 from Dwight D. Eisenhower, in honor of his father, and grandson, both named David. In fine condition. Rare and desirable. \$40,000

Dwight Eisenhower served as the 34th President of the United States from 1953 until 1961. He was a five-star general in the United States Army during World War II and served as Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Forces in Europe. He was responsible for planning and supervising the invasion of North Africa in Operation Torch in 1942–43 and the successful invasion of France and Germany in 1944–45 from the Western Front. In 1951, he became the first Supreme Commander of NATO.



### FIRST EDITION OF STRIDE TOWARD FREEDOM: THE MONTGOMERY STORY; INSCRIBED BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. TO JULIUS KIANO

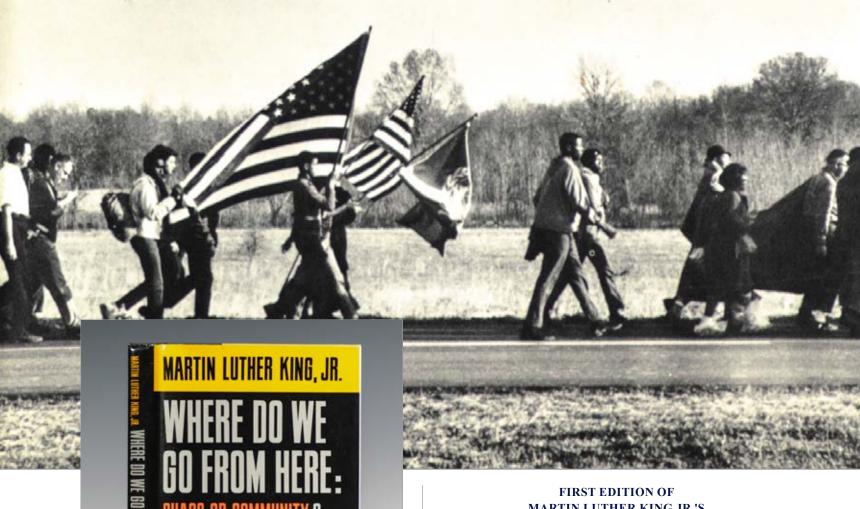


KING JR., MARTIN LUTHER
Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story.

New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 1958. First edition, early printing of Dr. Martin Luther King's first book. Octavo, original half cloth, illustrated. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "To my Friend: Julius Kiano, for appreciation for your unswerving devotion to the ideals of freedom and human dignity Martin L. King Jr." As a young African scholar at the University of California at Berkeley, Dr. Julius Gikonyo Kiano became the first Kenyan to earn a PhD. According to Dorothy Stephens in her 2006 memoir, Kwa Heri Means Goodbye: Memories of Kenya 1957-1959, Kiano dated Coretta Scott, the future wife of Martin Luther King, Jr., for five years. The couple separated due to Scott deeming him 'too bright' and 'too political.' Near fine in a very good price-clipped dust jacket with light rubbing. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell and chemise box. An exceptional association.

\$22,500

Stride Toward Freedom, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s account of the first successful large-scale application of nonviolence resistance in America, is comprehensive, revelatory, and intimate. King described his book as "the chronicle of fifty thousand Negroes who took to heart the principles of nonviolence, who learned to fight for their rights with the weapon of love, and who, in the process, acquired a new estimate of their own human worth."



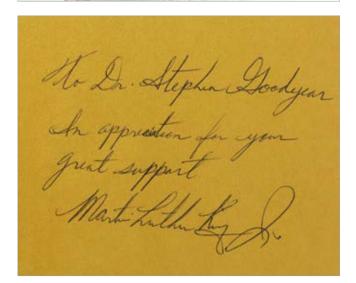
# FIRST EDITION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.'S WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE: CHAOS OR COMMUNITY?; INSCRIBED BY HIM

KING JR., MARTIN LUTHER
Where Do We Go From Here: Chaos or Community?

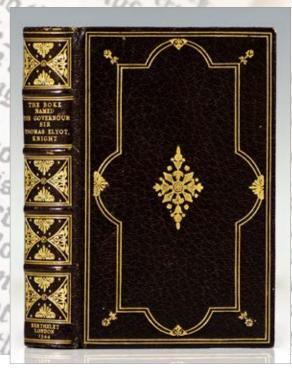
New York: Harper & Row, Publishers, 1967. First edition of King's "last grand expression of his vision" (Cornel West). Octavo, original half cloth, illustrated with eight pages of black-and-white photogravures. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "To Dr. Stephen Goodyear In appreciation for your great support Martin Luther King Jr." Fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Ronald Clyne. Jacket photograph of Martin Luther King, Jr. by Bob Fitch.

\$17,500

Where Do We Go from Here is Dr. King's analysis of the state of American race relations and the movement after a decade of U.S. civil rights struggles. "With Selma and the Voting Rights Act one phase of development in the civil rights revolution came to an end," he observed (King, 3). King believed that the next phase in the movement would bring its own challenges, as African Americans continued to make demands for better jobs, higher wages, decent housing, an education equal to that of whites, and a guarantee that the rights won in the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 would be enforced by the federal government.



### HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, AND RELIGION







# sement of a man is come to perfection, and the other studies is instructed in the forme to perfection, and what incomparable swetenesse of more RARE FOURTH EDITION OF SIR THOMAS ELYOT'S THE BOKE NAMED THE GOVERNOUR

t about all other, the warkes of 191as

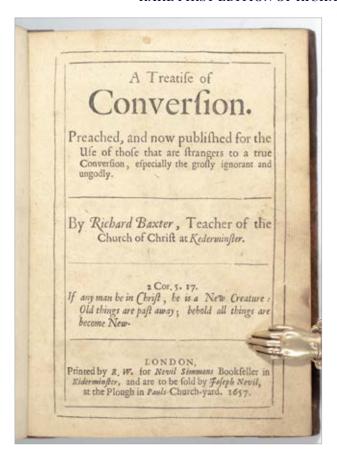
ELYOT, SIR THOMAS

The Boke Named The Governour Devised by Sir Thomas Elvot Knyght. [The Book of the Governor].

Londini: Thomæ Bertheleti 1544. Rare fourth edition of "not only the earliest treatise on moral philosophy in English but the first of an imposing array which introduced into England the cultural and political ideals of the Renaissance" (Pforzheimer). Small octavo, bound in full levant morocco by Henderson and Bissett with gilt titles and elaborate gilt tooling to the spine in five compartments within raised gilt bands, quadruple gilt ruling and central gilt motif to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers, extra-illustrated with Holbein's portraits of Sir Thomas and Lady Elyot bound in. ESTC S100426. Ownership inscription to the final leaf on the table of contents which reads, "From the horns of unicorns and the roaring of lions, good Lord, save thy poor handmaiden m. a." The author of the inscription was quite possibly Elyot's wife, Lady Elyot, whose maiden name was Margaret Aborough (initials M.A.). Margaret Elyot, née Aborough, was personally tutored by Sir Thomas More, in whose house she was brought up. The inscription itself, taken from Psalm 22, v.21, would also indicate that its author had knowledge of the Miles Coverdale Bible (1535), the first complete Bible in Modern English, significantly comparable with her husband's "The Governour." The author of the inscription has also added a portrait of a lady which echoes Holbein's portrait of Margaret Elyot. In near fine condition with restoration to a few leaves, not affecting the text. The present text was reprinted several times before 1600, and it is rare to find good complete copies of any of these editions.

Sir Thomas Elyot's The boke named the Governour appeared in 1531, one year before Machiavelli's The Prince. This copy is the fourth edition, the last to be published during Sir Thomas's lifetime. It is widely considered the first book in Modern English and one of the earliest books exhibiting the spreading influence of the Renaissance and Humanism in England (PMM 41). Elyot's 19th century editor, Henry Croft, described it as "the earliest treatise on moral philosophy in the English language". It was intended to direct the education of those destined to fill high positions, and to inculcate those moral principles which alone could fit them for the performance of their duties. Item #127553

#### RARE FIRST EDITION OF RICHARD BAXTER'S A TREATISE OF CONVERSION



## BAXTER, RICHARD A Treatise of Conversion.

London: Printed by R. W. for Nevel Simmons, 1657. Rare first edition of this book on conversion by one of the chief pioneers of English Protestantism, and also revered in the United States for his contributions to the cause of evangelism. Octavo, bound in three quarter leather over boards, morocco spine label. In very good condition, ownership inscription to the preliminary blank which contains a list of the authors in Bell's English Poets; additional inscription containing the main religious and philosophical works to be read throughout the final blank pages. Exceptionally rare with no copies appearing at auction in over 80 years and of the 140 books authored by Baxter one of his most enduing, ranking with his Call to the Unconverted (published the year after this) and Saints Everlasting Rest (1650).

Richard Baxter was an English Puritan church leader, poet, hymnodist, theologian, and controversialist. Dean Stanley called him "the chief of English Protestant Schoolmen". After some false starts, he made his reputation by his ministry at Kidderminster, and at around the same time began a long and prolific career as theological writer. After the Restoration he refused preferment, while retaining a non-separatist Presbyterian approach, and became one of the most influential leaders of the Nonconformists, spending time in prison. His views on justification and sanctification are somewhat controversial and unconventional within the Calvinist tradition because his teachings seem, to some, to undermine salvation by faith, in that he emphasizes the necessity of repentance and faithfulness.

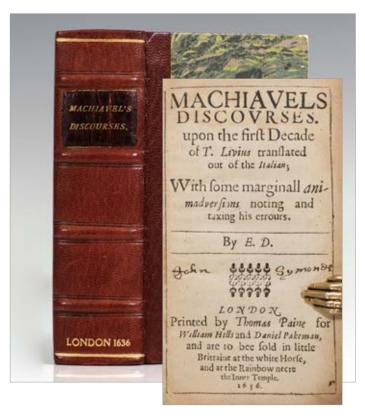
#### RARE FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF MACHIAVELLI'S FUNDAMENTAL DISCOURSES

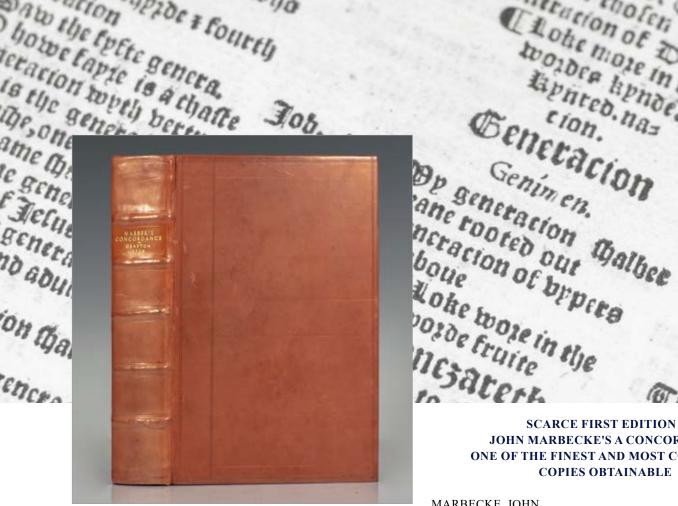
 $\label{eq:machiavelli} \mbox{MACHIAVELLI, NICCOLO. TRANSLATED BY EDWARD DACRES}$ 

Machiavels Discourses upon the First Decade of T. Livius translated out of the Italian; With some marginal animadversions noting and taxing his errors. [Machiavelli's Discourses].

London: Printed for Thomas Paine for William Hills and Daniel Pakeman, 1636. Rare first edition in English of Machiavelli's fundamental work of political history and philosophy. 12mo, bound in one quarter morocco over marbled boards with an earlier morocco spine label lettered in gilt. Translated by Edward Dacres. Ownership signature. Rare and desirable. \$9,800

"Hitherto political speculation had tended to be a rhetorical exercise based on the implicit assumption of Church or Empire. Machiavelli founded the science of modern politics on the study of mankind—it should be remembered that a parallel work to 'The Prince' was his historical essay on the first ten books of Livy. Politics was a science to be divorced entirely from ethics, and nothing must stand in the way of its machinery" (PMM 63). "Machiavelli is a popular symbol for the... completely unprincipled, and unscrupulous politician whose whole philosophy is that the end justifies the means. The highest law to Machiavelli, it is universally believed, was political expediency..." (Downs, 12).



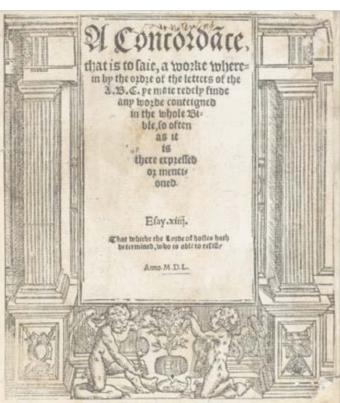


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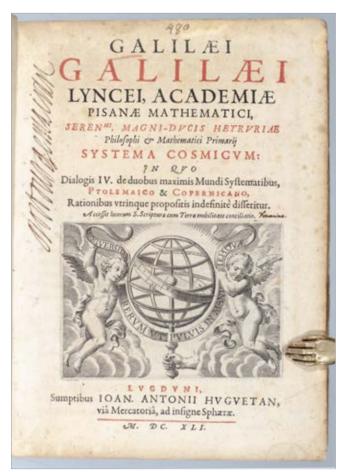
There

MARBECKE, JOHN

A Concordace, that is to saie, a work wherein by the ordre of the letters of the A.B.C. ye maie redely finde any worde conteigned in the whole Bible, so often as it is there expressed or mentioned.

London: Richardus Grafton, 1550. Rare first edition of the first concordance in English to the Bible. Quarto, bound in full polished calf with raised bands and gilt titles to the spine, trimmed and mounted engraved title page. In near fine condition with some leaves supplied and mounted and restoration to the margins. One of the finest and most complete copies obtainable as this work is invariably found in defective condition. Housed in a custom slipcase. From the library of Anglo-Irish collector George Stokes with his bookplate to the pastedown and a presentation note signed by his daughter.

Though a concordance of the New Testament is said to have been done in 1542, Marbecke's A Concordace remains the earliest obtainable form of a Bible concordance in English. Marbecke began work on the text in the 1530's, but his work was interrupted when he was condemned to the stake in 1543 for his work on the concordance, though happily he was pardoned. Upon his release from prison, Marbecke began work on the project anew, ultimately publishing his "greate worke" in abbreviated form in 1550. That same year he also published his setting of plainchant for the Anglican liturgy, Booke of Common Praier Noted. The present copy does not contain final leaf 3X1 containing a woodcut of Henry VIII, which is almost always lacking, nor the blank leaf A6.





RARE SECOND LATIN EDITION OF GALILEO'S REVOLUTIONARY DIALOGUE CONCERNING THE TWO CHIEF WORLD SYSTEMS

#### GALILEI, GALILEO. FOSCARNI, PAOLO ANTONIO

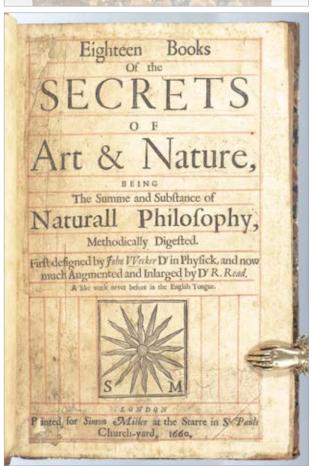
Systema Cosmicum in Quo Quatuor Dialogis, de Duobus Maximis Mundi Systematibus, Ptolemaico et Copernicano. [Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems].

Lyon: Joannes Antonius Huguetan, 1641. Rare second Latin edition of Galileo's epoch-making Dialogo, the summation of the extraordinary mathematician's astronomical thought and the work which directly precipitated his 1663 trial and judgment for heresy. Preceded by the 1632 edition in Italian and 1635 first Latin edition. Octavo, bound in full contemporary vellum, engraved title page, full page engraved frontispiece portrait of Galileo by Jacob van der Heyden, woodcut diagrams, with the final leaf of errata. The Latin edition includes two tracts in the appendix not in the Italian edition of 1632, and it is the only major work of Galileo's to be published outside Italy during his lifetime. The two added Latin tracts are the introduction to Kepler's Astronomia nova (pp. 459-464), and a letter by Paolo Antonio Foscarini defending the truth of Copernicanism and rebutting the charge that it conflicted with scripture (pp. 465-495). With the appendix by P.A. Foscarini which contains an attempt to reconcile the Copernican views with the Holy Scripture. In near fine condition. From the library of French geophysicist, astronomer and most notably, chronobiologist, Jean-Jacques d'Ortous de Mairan (1678-1771), with his signature to both title pages. Over the course of his scientific career, de Mairan was elected into numerous scientific societies and made key discoveries in a variety of fields including ancient texts and astronomy. His observations and experiments also inspired the beginning of what is now known as the study of biological circadian rhythms. In

1731, he published "Traite Physique et Historique De l'Aurore Boreale" (a short summary appeared in the Philosophical Transactions) in which he put up a novel hypothesis that the Northern Lights are caused by the Sun, as the interaction of the atmosphere with the zodiacal light. At the time, the aurorae were thought to be 'flames' caused by sulfurous effluvia emanating from the Earth. Bookplate to the pastedown. Exceptionally rare, as the work was rigidly suppressed from the start. \$20,000

Taking the form of a conversation between supporters of the rival geocentrist (Ptolemaic) with heliocentrist (Copernican) cosmic systems, Galileo's Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems was immediately suppressed upon publication and placed on the Index of Forbidden Books, from which it was not removed until 1835. The matter was investigated by the Roman Inquisition in 1615, which concluded that heliocentrism was "foolish and absurd in philosophy, and formally heretical since it explicitly contradicts in many places the sense of Holy Scripture". In 1633, Galileo was found to be "vehemently suspect of heresy" based on the book, and forced to recant. He was sentenced to spend the rest of his life under house arrest. The work also notably contains the first expression of Galileo's important theory of lunar tides, which was used as supporting evidence for his defense of the Copernican system.





#### FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF JOHANN JACOB WECKER'S EIGHTEEN BOOKS OF THE SECRETS OF ART & NATURE

refore also if a Cane be cut long-wayes,

Spring begins, and when the Sun

If you take away their

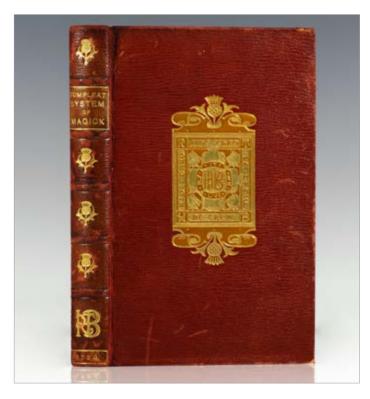
#### WECKER, JOHANNES JACOB

Eighteen Books of the Secrets of Art & Nature, Being The Summe and Substance of Naturall Philosophy, Methodically Digested. First designed by John Wecker Dr in Physick, and now much Augmented and Inlarged by Dr. R. Read. A like work never before in the English tongue.

London: Printed for Simon Miller at the Starre in St. Pauls Church-yard, 1660. First edition in English of Reade's 17th century adaptation of Johann Jacob Wecker's De secreti libri xvii [Book of Secrets] of 1582. Folio, bound in three quarter polished calf over marbled boards with gilt titles and ruling to the spine, woodcut printer's device to the title, woodcut head and tailpieces and initials, numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. In near fine condition. Lacking the engraved frontispiece, title page supplied. Exceptionally rare.

Based on Swiss physician and philosopher Johannes Jacob Wecker's De secreti libri xvi [Book of Secrets], first published in 1582, Eighteen Books of the Secrets of Art & Nature was conceived as 'an Encyclopaedia of Arts and Sciences, interwoven with facetious Conceits to recreate the fancy'. The compiler, Dr. R. Read or Reade gives a long list of 'Authors made use of in this Treatise' which adds Culpeper, Digby, Galileo, Harvey, Hobbs, Lady Howard and Platt to those used by Wecker. He has also inserted his own name between Rondolet and Rhasis. Wecker's original list remains one of the most unusual assortments of authors ever assembled. As is seen in other 16th and 17th century Books of Secrets, every imaginable topic of natural science, natural magic, arts, trades, sports and pastimes is included with a substantial compilation of recipes, experiments, and observations extracted from classical, medieval, and contemporary authors. Books of Secrets constituted one of the most popular genres in early modern scientific publishing and supplied a great deal of practical information to an emerging new, middle-class readership, leading some historians to link them with the emerging secularistic values of the early modern period and to see them as contributing to the making of an age of howto. (Wing W1236; ESTC R12839; Eamon 134). Item #127083

## FIRST EDITION OF DANIEL DEFOE'S A COMPLEAT SYSTEM OF MAGICK, OR THE HISTORY OF THE BLACK-ART



[DEFOE, DANIEL]

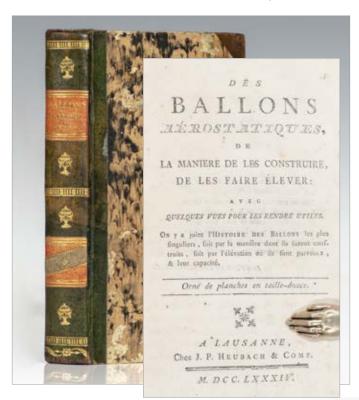
#### A Compleat System of Magick: or, the History of the Black-Art.

London: Printed for J. Clarke, A. Millar, H. Noorthouck, T. Green, J. Pen, J. Jackson and Mrs. Graves, and J. Brindley, 1729. First edition of this complete history of the magical arts, attributed to Daniel Defoe. Octavo, bound in full straight-grain morocco by Zaehnsdorf with gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, gilt armorial inlay to the front panel, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, green silk endleaves and doublures decorated in gilt, all edges gilt, with the additional engraved frontispiece after Vandergucht. In very good condition. First editions are rare, with only three appearing at auction in the last 80 years.

Attributed to 18th-century author Daniel Defoe, A Compleat System of Magick offers a complete history of the magical arts, from the ancient Magi to the most famous 17th and 18th century magicians with a focus on the black and demonic arts. The history describes the original magicians and how many of them were made Kings, the ancient Magi who studied philosophy and astronomy and were induced to turn Wizards and Sorcerers and deal with the Devil, the different shapes assumed by the Devil in his appearances to Magicians, those who practice magic as a diabolical art, the manner and practice of the Black-Art in various parts of the world, and the Magick-Art.

Item #127464

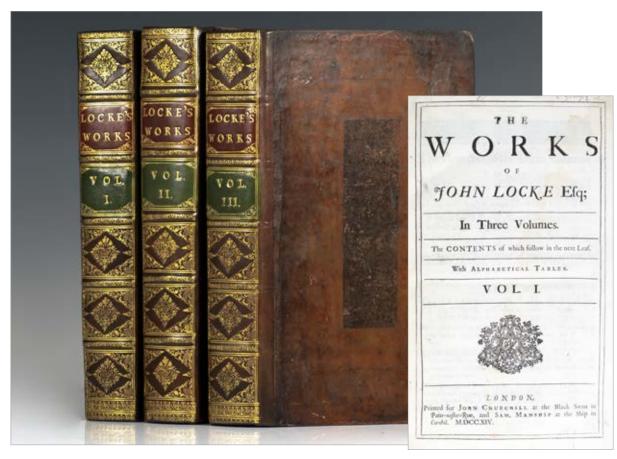
## RARE FIRST EDITION OF DES BALLONS AÉROSTATIQUES, DE LA MANIERE DE LES CONSTRUIRE, DE LES FAIRE ELEVER; FROM THE LIBRARY OF AVIATOR STEVE FOSSETT



Des Ballons Aérostatiques, de la maniere de les construire, de les faire elever [Of Balloons aerostatic, the way to build them, elevate them].

Lausanne: J.P. Heubach & Cie, 1784. First edition of this work, translated as: Of Balloons Aerostatic, the Way to Build Them, Elevate Them. Octavo, bound in contemporary three quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt titles to the spine and gilt balloon tooling in 4 compartments, marbled endpapers. This work is often wrongly attributed to Faujas de Saint-Fond, as it reprints his "Discours preliminaire" and the first chapter of Description des Experiences de la Machine Aerostatique... (1783), with plates re-engraved from or similar to those printed in 1783. However, the remainder of the work is made up reports of the most recent experiments and findings on aerial flight, and are not contained in other contemporary works. From the library of James Stephen "Steve" Fossett with his bookplate to the pastedown of each volume. In near fine condition. Rare with no copies recorded in libraries in the United States or in Great Britain. Brockett 1263. \$5,500

American businessman and record-setting aviator Steve Fossett became the first person to fly solo nonstop around the world in 2002 in his 10-story high balloon Spirit of Freedom. Item #111835



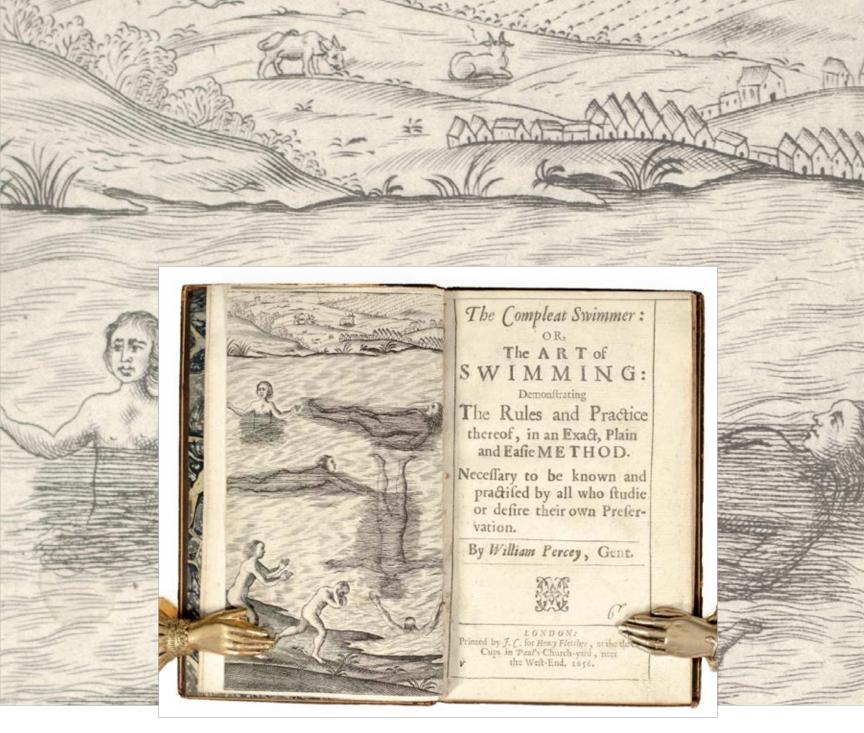
"WHAT WORRIES YOU, MASTERS YOU": RARE FIRST EDITION OF THE WORKS OF JOHN LOCKE

#### LOCKE, JOHN

The Works of John Locke [Including: An Essay Concerning Human Understanding, Some Thoughts Concerning Education, Some Considerations of the Consequences of Lowering the Interest, and Raising the Value of Money, Etc.]

London: John Churchill and Sam. Manship, 1714. Rare first edition of the collected works of John Locke, "the most worthy... of the indisputably great philosophers." Folio, three volumes, bound in full contemporary brown calf, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, morocco spine labels, raised bands, rebacked. Frontispiece of John Locke to volume one. In very good condition. \$12,000

John Locke is regarded as one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers and the Father of Classical Liberalism. "Locke was the first to take up the challenge of Bacon and to attempt to estimate critically the certainty and the adequacy of human knowledge when confronted with God and the universe" (PMM 164). This is the first edition of the first collected edition of his work and the earliest to put his name to "Two Treatises on Government" as well as the letters on "Toleration" and "The Reasonableness of Christianity". Contents include: Volume 1: An Essay concerning Human Understanding. In Four Books; A Letter to the Right Reverend Edward Lord Bishop of Worcester, concerning some Passages relating to Mr. Locke's Essay of Human Understanding, in a late Discourse of his Lordship's in Vindication of the Trinity; Mr. Locke's Reply to the Right Reverend the Bishop of Worcester's Answer to the Letter; Mr. Locke's Reply to the Bishop of Worcester's Answer to his Second Letter. Volume 2: Some Considerations of the Consequences of the lowering of Interest, and raising the Value of Money. In a Letter send to a Member of Parliament. 1691; Short Observations on a printed Paper, entitled, For encouraging the coining SilverMoney in England, and after for keeping it here; Further Observations concerning raising the Value of Money. Wherein Mr. Lowndes's Arguments for it, in his late Report concerning An Essay for the Amendment of the Silver Coin, are particularly examind'd; Two Treatises of Government. In the Former, the false Principles and Foundation of Sir Robert Filmer, and his Followers, are detected and overthrown. The Latter is an Essay concerning the true Original, Extent, and End of Civil Government; A Letter concerning Toleration; A Second Letter concerning Toleration; A Third Letter for Toleration: To the Author of the Third Letter concerning Toleration; The Reasonableness of Christianity, as deliver'd in the Scriptures; A Vindication of The Reasonableness of Christianity, From Mr. Edwards's Reflections; A Second Vindication of the Reasonableness of Christianity. Volume 3: Some Thoughts concerning Education; A Paraphrase and Notes on the Epistles of St. Paul to the Galatians, I and II. Corinthians, Romans, and Ephesians. To which is prefix'd, An Essay for the Understanding of St. Paul's Epistles, by consulting St. Paul himself; Posthumous Works, viz. I. Of the Conduct of the Understanding. II. An Examination of P. Malebranche's Opinion of Seeing all things in God. III. A Discourse of Miracles. IV. Par of a Fourth Letter for Toleration. V. Memoirs relating to the Life of Anthony, first Earl of Shaftesbury. VI. A new Method of the Common-Place-Book written originally in French, and translated into English; Some familiar Letters between Mr. Locke and Several of his Friends. Item #122652



#### FIRST EDITION OF WILLIAM PERCEY'S THE COMPLEAT SWIMMER: OR, THE ART OF SWIMMING

#### PERCEY, WILLIAM

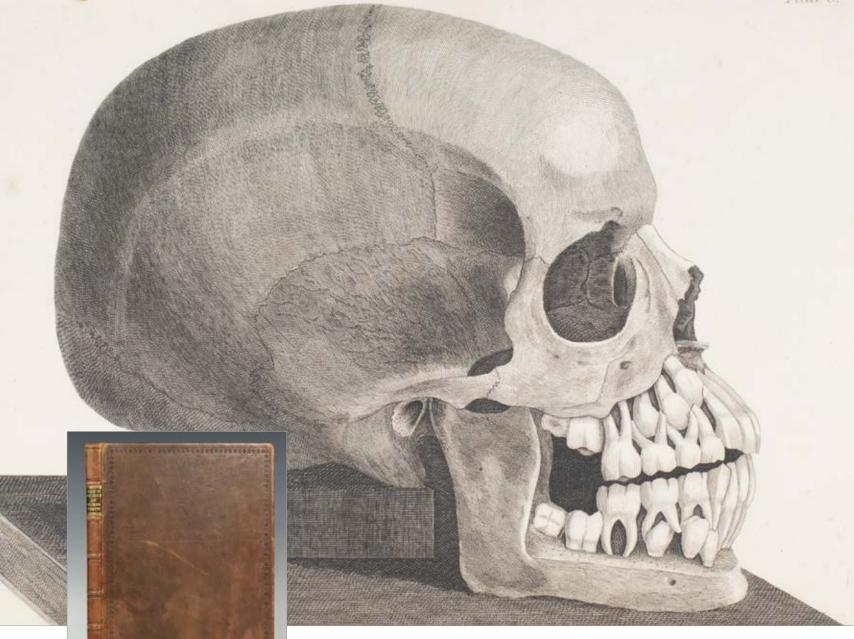
The Compleat Swimmer: Or, The Art of Swimming: Demonstrating The Rules and Practice thereof, in an Exact, Plain, and Easie Method. Necessary to be Known and Practiced by All Who Studie or Desire their own Preservation.

\$22,500

London: Printed by J. C. for Henry Fletcher, 1658. First and only edition of one of the earliest treatises on swimming, preceded only by Sir Everard Digby's short Latin tract, published in 1589 and translated into English in 1595; and the Dutchman Nicholas Wynman's De arte natandi, 1538. 12mo, bound in full 19th century calf with gilt titles and tooling the spine, gilt ruling to the panels, gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers, engraved frontispiece. In very good condition. Exceptionally rare with only a handful of copies having appeared at auction in the past century.

Percey's address to 'the ingenious, prudent, and self-preserving reader' proposes that the motivation of all human actions is either pleasure or profit; swimming is both pleasurable as exercise and profitable as a means to health, cleanliness and self-preservation from drowning. Following this exordium, the author proceeds, "I shall not detain you any longer in the Channel, but invite you to launch out into the Ocean", i.e. to discuss the correct times and conditions for swimming, before instructing the reader in various strokes, techniques for treading water, and styles of diving.

Item #125337



# "THE FIRST WORK ON ORTHODONTICS" FIRST EDITION OF JOSEPH FOX'S THE NATURAL HISTORY OF THE HUMAN TEETH

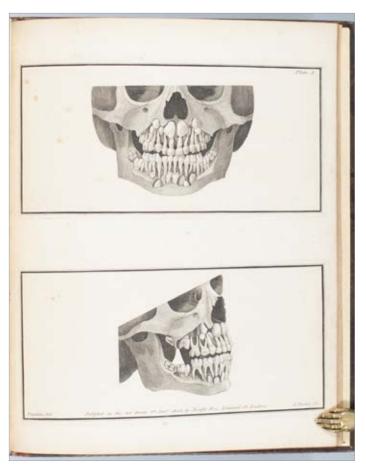
# NATURAL HISTORY HUMAN TEETH, 101120150 A PARTICLAS ILLICATION OF THE CHANGE CHAIN SAA PLANE OF THE CHANGE CHAIN SAA PLANE OF THE CHANGE CHAIN SAA PLANE OF THE CHANGE PROPER MIND OF THE AND ACCOUNT OF THE CHANGE AN ACCOUNT OF THE DISLASS WINES AFFICE CHILDREN SCHENE THE FROM SHAPE PLANE OF THE THE DISLASS WINES AFFICE CHILDREN SCHENE THE STATE OF THE SOCIETY OF PERSONS, LUNZON, AND OF THE SOCIETY OF PERSONS, PROMOTORIES, PARSONS SERVED OF THE SOCIETY OF PERSONS SERVED OF THE SOCIETY OF PERSONS, PROMOTORIES, PARSONS SERVED OF THE SOCIETY OF PERSONS SERVED OF THE SOCIETY O

#### FOX, JOSEPH

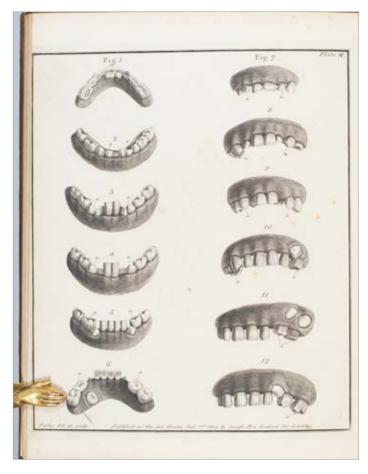
The Natural History of the Human Teeth. Including a Particular Elucidation of the Changes Which Take Place During the Second Dentition, and Describing the Proper Mode of Treatment to Prevent Irregularities of the Teeth. To Which is Added, an Account of the Diseases Which Affect Children During the First Dentition.

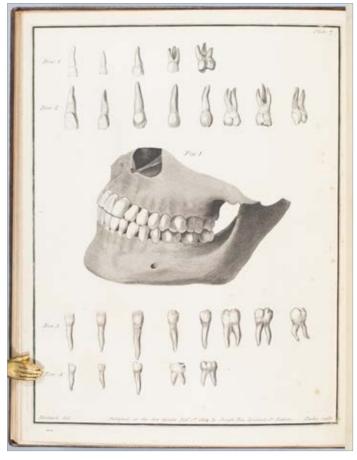
London: Printed for Thomas Cox, 1803. First edition of the first work on orthodontics. Quarto, bound in full leather with morocco spine label lettered in gilt, five raised bands to the spine, stamped ruling to the panels, illustrated with thirteen copper plates. From The Haskell F. Norman Library of Science and Medicine with Norman's bookplate to the pastedown. In near fine condition. An exceptional example with noted provenance. \$3,500

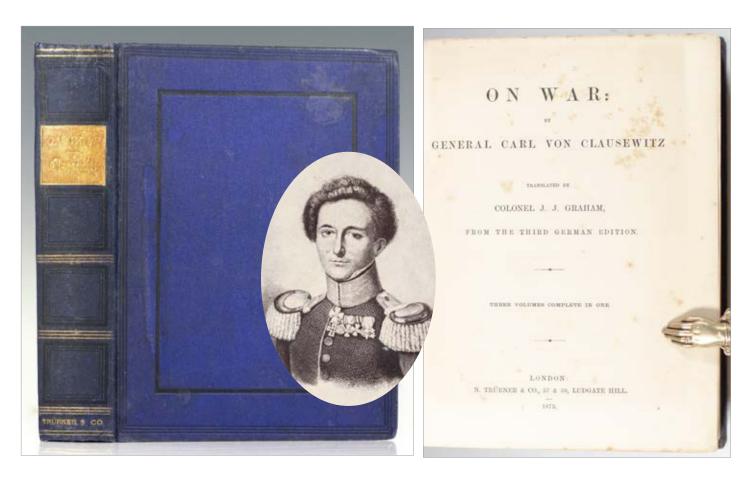
"[Here, English dental surgeon Joseph] Fox discusses the major causes of malocclusion in the permanent teeth and described his method of correcting these by means of a fixed metal band and silk ligatures. Fox's orthodontics marked a great improvement over the method of Fauchard and Bourdet, and his system of treatment found favour for nearly half a century" (Norman). "Fox's classic treatise on the teeth is the first to include explicit directions for correcting dental irregularities" (Garrison-Morton).











# "THERE ARE CASES IN WHICH THE GREATEST DARING IS THE GREATEST WISDOM": FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF ARGUABLY THE MOST IMPORTANT TREATISE ON POLITICAL-MILITARY ANALYSIS AND STRATEGY EVER WRITTEN; CARL VON CLAUSEWITZ'S ON WAR

#### VON CLAUSEWITZ, CARL PHILIPP GOTTFRIED On War.

London: N. Trubner & Co., 1873. First edition in English of arguably the most important treatise on political-military analysis and strategy ever written. Small quarto, three volumes complete in one, original cloth, frontispiece portrait of Clausewitz. Translated by Colonel J. J. Graham from the third German edition. In near fine condition. From the library of Lt. Colonel Walter Pipon Braithwaite with his bookplate and ownership signature. General Sir Walter Pipon Braithwaite was a British Army officer who held senior commands during the First World War. After being dismissed from his position as Chief of Staff for the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, he received some acclaim as a competent divisional commander on the Western Front. After the war, he was commissioned to produce a report analyzing the performance of British staff officers during the conflict. Additional bookplates and period photograph adhered to the front free endpaper. Exceedingly rare, particularly in the original cloth, with only 2 other copies located in auction records over the past 50 years. \$40,000

Utilizing the campaigns of Frederick the Great and Napoleon as frames of reference for his work, Prussian general and military theorist Carl von Clausewitz's principal work, On War, offers a careful, systematic, philosophical examination of war in all its aspects. Primarily written between 1816 and 1830, following the Napoleonic wars, the work

was published posthumously by Clausewitz's wife Marie von Brühl in 1832-34, as the first three volumes of Clausewitz's Collected Works. Clausewitz constantly sought to revise the text, particularly between 1827 and his departure on his last field assignments, to include more material on "people's war" and forms of war other than high-intensity warfare between states, but relatively little of this material was included in the book. Soldiers before this time had written treatises on various military subjects, but none had undertaken a great philosophical examination of war on the scale of those written by Clausewitz and Leo Tolstoy, both of whom were inspired by the events of the Napoleonic Era. Clausewitz introduced systematic philosophical contemplation into Western military thinking, with powerful implications not only for historical and analytical writing but also for practical policy, military instruction, and operational planning. He relied on his own experiences, contemporary writings about Napoleon, and on deep historical research. Clausewitz conceived of war as a political, social, and military phenomenon which might—depending on circumstances—involve the entire population of a political entity at war. Key concepts discussed in the work include: the dialectical approach to military analysis, the nature of the balanceof-power mechanism, the nature of "military genius", the "military virtues" of professional armies, strategic and operational "centers of gravity", and the "culminating point of victory". Item #127055

## "WAR IS THE CONTINUATION OF POLITICS BY OTHER MEANS": SCARCE FIRST EDITION OF CARL VON CLAUSEWITZ'S ON WAR



VON CLAUSEWITZ, CARL PHILIPP GOTTFRIED Vom Kriege. Hinterlassenes Werk. [On War].

Berlin: Ferdinand Dümmler, 1832-34. Scarce first edition of von Clausewitz's principal work. Octavo, three volumes bound in contemporary half cloth over marbled boards with gilt titles and ruling to the spine. In near fine condition with light rubbing to the extremities.

\$20,000

"These thousand pages occupy a unique position among military writings of any age and nation. The book is less a manual of strategy and tactics, although it incorporates the lessons learned from the French revolutionary and Napoleonic wars, than a general inquiry into the interdependence of politics and warfare and the principles governing either or both" (PMM 297). On War arguably constitutes the most important treatise on political-military analysis and strategy ever written and its influence upon systematic strategic thinking remains unsurpassed - as well as controversial.

Item #123578

## RARE FIRST EDITION OF LETTERS FROM THE COUNT DE LAS CASES; BOUND BY BAYNTUN RIVIERE IN A BEAUTIFUL COSWAY-STYLE BINDING

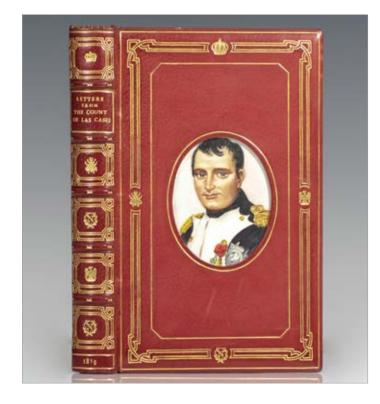
EMMANUEL, COMTE DE LAS CASES. [NAPOLEON BONAPARTE]

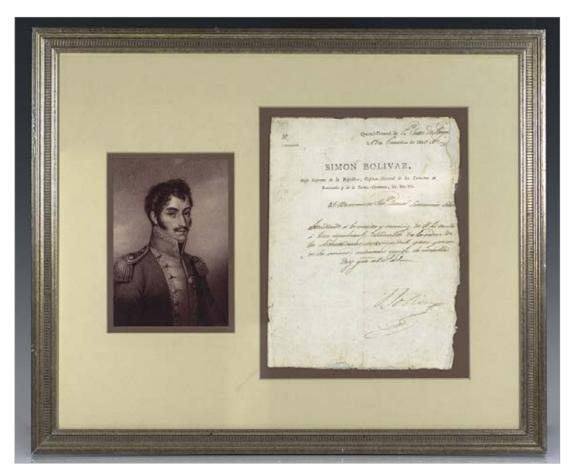
Letters From The Count De Las Cases: Consisting of a Second Letter to Prince Lucien Bonaparte, in Which is Contained an Account of the Circumstances Attending His Arrest and Removal from St. Helena; and a Letter to Sir Hudson Lowe, Comprising an Historical Detail of the Whole of that Officers Government at St. Helena, and his Oppressive Conduct Towards Napoleon and his Suite. [Cosway].

London: Printed for James Ridgway, 1891. First edition of Napoleon's biographer, Emmanuel, Comte de las Cases' collected letters. Octavo, bound in full morocco by Bayntun-Riviere in an elaborate Cosway-style binding with hand painted miniature ivorene portraits of Napoleon Bonaparte and Marie Louise, Duchess of Parma set under glass within gilt borders to the front and rear panels, gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, elaborate gilt ruling to the panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, marbled doublures and endpapers, all edges gilt. In fine condition. Exceptionally rare. \$8,200

Cosway bindings (named for renowned 19th-century English miniaturist Richard Cosway) were popularized, if not invented, in the early 1900s by the renowned London bookselling firm of Henry Sotheran.

Item #122635





"THE HIGHEST DISTINCTION OF VENEZUELA": RARE ORDER OF THE LIBERATORS APPOINTMENT SIGNED BY 'EL LIBERTADOR' SIMÓN BOLÍVAR AS PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA

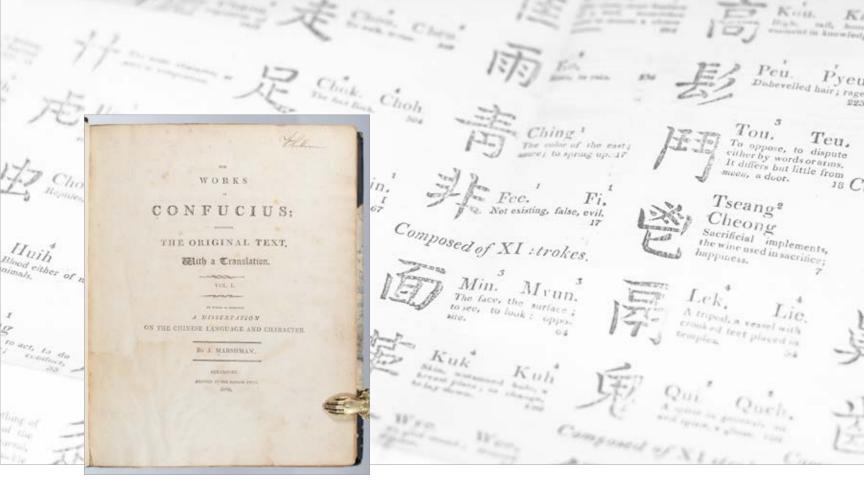
#### BOLIVAR, SIMÓN

#### Simón Bolívar Signed Order of the Liberators Appointment.

1819. Rare autograph letter signed by 'El Libertador', Simón Bolívar as President of Venezuela. One page, partially printed on Bolívar's presidential letterhead bearing his title, 'Supreme Head of the Republic, Captain-General of the Army of Venezuela and New Granada', the letter is dated January 18 1819 and appoints Lt. Col. Laurencio Silva to the Order of the Liberators, the highest distinction of Venezuela, created by Bolívar in 1813 and awarded for outstanding merit and benefits made to the community under his exclusive authority. Signed by Bolívar in the lower right portion of the appointment. The recipient of the appointment, Jose Laurencio Silva was a Venezuelan soldier and politician who served as commander in chief of the Venezuelan army in the War of Independence. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel after the battle of Calabozo in February 1818 and acted in the Apure Campaign in 1819 where he stayed with Páez while Bolívar developed his offensive on New Granada. In 1821 he received the office of colonel and, after spending a year in Guayaquil and Quito, marched with Bolívar to Peru to take an active part in the liberation campaign. In very good condition. Matted and framed with a portrait of Bolívar. The entire piece measures 20.75 inches by 17.25 inches. \$8,200

Venezuelan military and political leader Simón Bolívar, also known

as 'El Libertador', led what are currently the countries of Venezuela, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Panama to independence from the Spanish Empire in the campaign for the independence of New Granada, which began in 1808 and was consolidated with the victory at the Battle of Boyacá on 7 August 1819. Despite a number of hindrances, including the arrival of an unprecedentedly large Spanish expeditionary force, the revolutionaries eventually prevailed, culminating in the victory at the Battle of Carabobo in 1821, which effectively made Venezuela an independent country. Following this triumph over the Spanish monarchy, Bolívar participated in the foundation of the first union of independent nations in Latin America, Gran Colombia, of which he was president from 1819 to 1830. Through further military campaigns, he ousted Spanish rulers from Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia, the last of which was named after him. He was simultaneously president of Gran Colombia (present-day Venezuela, Colombia, Panama and Ecuador), Peru, and Bolivia, but soon after, his second-in-command, Antonio José de Sucre, was appointed president of Bolivia. Bolívar aimed at a strong and united Spanish America able to cope not only with the threats emanating from Spain and the European Holy Alliance but also with the emerging power of the United States. At the peak of his power, Bolívar ruled over a vast territory from the Argentine border to the Caribbean Sea. Item #127430



## RARE FIRST EDITION OF MARSHMAN'S THE WORKS OF CONFUCIUS; COMPLETE WITH HIS DISSERTATION ON THE CHARACTERS AND SOUNDS OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE

#### MARSHMAN, JOSHUA [CONFUCIUS]

The Works of Confucius; Containing the Original Text, With a Translation. To Which is Prefixed a Dissertation on the Chinese Language and Character. [The Analects of Confucius].

Serampore: Printed at the Mission Press, 1809. First English translation of the Analects of Confucius printed at Serampore, the first major center of English printing in Chinese. Quarto, two volumes bound into one in three quarter morocco over marbled boards with gilt titles and raised bands to the spine, illustrated with 2 folding charts on Chinese characters, 4 tables on 2 folding leaves, errata at rear. In very good condition. Exceptionally rare, particularly with Marshman's separately printed dissertation present including the tables and charts. \$30,000

The first English translation of the Analects (Lunyu) of Confucius, Baptist missionary Marshman's translation contains the first five of twenty books and was printed at Serampore, the first major center of English printing in Chinese. The first complete translation by James Legge was published decades later in 1861. A collection of sayings attributed to Confucius, the Analects were likely compiled posthumously by his followers. The Analects' reputation grew to surpass that of the Five Classics and became one of the texts underpinning the Confucian system which held sway over China for two millennia. Joshua Marshman, William Carey, and William Ward established a Baptist mission and press at Danish-controlled Serampore in 1800, beyond the control of the East India Company. The Company discouraged missionary activity and maintained a policy of press censorship within its territories. Marshman and his fellow missionaries had ambitious plans for proselytizing across Asia,

and he had studied Arabic, Greek, Hebrew, Latin, and Syriac before he even reached India. In India, he first learned Bangali and Sanskrit. Next, he turned to Chinese, which he studied intensively under the guidance of Johannes Lassar, scion of a wealthy Armenian trading family in Macao, and assisted by several Chinese tutors. This book dates from the first phase of Chinese language printing in Serampore, with Chinese characters printed using woodblocks carved by Bengali textile workers and printed onto calico. The second phase would only begin in 1813 when moveable metal type replaced woodblocks, which enormously increased efficiency, as it permitted many more impressions. The Chinese publications for the Mission Press were principally evangelical; Lassar and Marshman translated large sections of the Old and New Testaments into Chinese, and saw Serampore as an ideal position from which to spread the Chinese gospel, free from imperial Chinese censorship. The East India Company too was increasingly interested in the study of Chinese for political reasons. Their Indian territories abutted the Chinese forts in Tibet, and the memory of Macartney's diplomatic failure in 1792 remained fresh. Another diplomatic mission would require translators, and the Company had no competent Chinese interpreters in India at the turn of the century. Marshman dedicated this work to the Governor-General of Bengal, Lord Minto, who subsidized the cost of printing in Chinese at Serampore, despite his personal hostility to missionary activity with British India. Item #127538



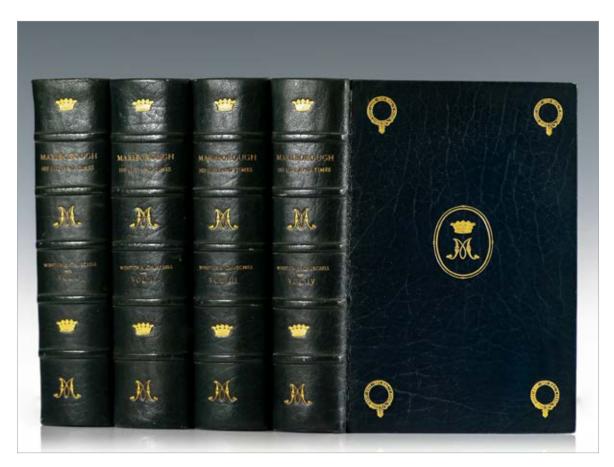
RARE BRITISH ARMY XXX CORPS HEADQUARTERS FLAG SIGNED BY WINSTON S. CHURCHILL AS PRIME MINISTER DURING AN EXCURSION TO EUROPE AT THE HEIGHT OF WWII

#### [CHURCHILL, WINSTON S.]

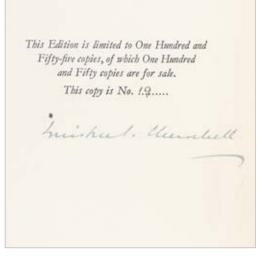
#### Winston S. Churchill Signed WWII British Army XXX Corps Headquarters Flag.

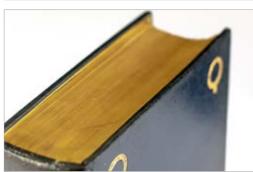
Rare British Army XXX Corps headquarters flag signed by Winston S. Churchill as Prime Minister during an excursion to Europe at the height of WWII. Machine-stitched, the flag is signed by Churchill on a wool label affixed to the left arm of Saint George's Cross. Formed in the Western Desert in September 1941, the British XXX Corps provided extensive service in the North African and Tunisia Campaigns and later served in the Allied Invasion of Normandy in June 1944, the ultimately unsuccessful Operation Market Garden of September 1944, the Battle of the Bulge, and the Rhineland Campaign. In Normandy, XXX Corps, commanded by Lieutenant-General Gerard Bucknall, was involved in several battles and, on June 10, linked up with U.S. forces advancing from Omaha Beach. Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery soon sacked Bucknall due to the XXX Corps' sluggish performance in Operation Bluecoat, replacing him with Lieutenant-General Brian Horrocks, a distinguished veteran of North Africa referred to by Supreme Commander Dwight D. Eisenhower as "the outstanding British general under Montgomery." After the sacking of Bucknall, the performance of XXX Corps improved considerably and it managed to keep up with the other British Corps during the Battle for the Falaise Gap. After the German collapse, XXX Corps quickly advanced north-east and liberated Brussels and Antwerp in Belgium. After this success, XXX Corps, now consisting of approximately 50,000 men, advanced along the main axis of the British Second Army's line of the offensive to the Dutch/German border, and after the unsuccessful Operation Market Garden, launched in an effort to invade Germany, was heavily involved in the fighting that preceded the Rhine crossings. Throughout the war, Churchill made frequent excursions to various fronts, often worrying his supporters and causing critics to complain that he was taking unnecessary risk. Criticism mounted when Churchill visited France only six days after D-Day, eliciting criticism from several key men, including Supreme Commander Dwight D. Eisenhower and flying ace Captain Alec Stratford Cunningham-Reid. The signature affixed to the present flag was obtained during one of these visits to the XXX Corps headquarters, under Horrocks' command, during their extended advance into Germany. In near fine condition. The flag measures 12 feet by 6 feet. The label containing Churchill's signature measures 7.25 inches by 2.5 inches. A remarkable piece of world history.

At the outbreak of the Second World War, Churchill was re-appointed First Lord of the Admiralty and in May 1940 became Prime Minister, replacing Neville Chamberlain. On May 8, 1945, after six years of war, Churchill broadcast to the United Kingdom that Germany had surrendered and that a final ceasefire on all fronts in Europe would come into effect at one minute past midnight that night. Churchill remains one of the most popular and revered figures in the Western world, widely regarded as the hero of WWII and England's defender of freedom.



SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF WINSTON CHURCHILL'S MARLBOROUGH: HIS LIFE AND TIMES



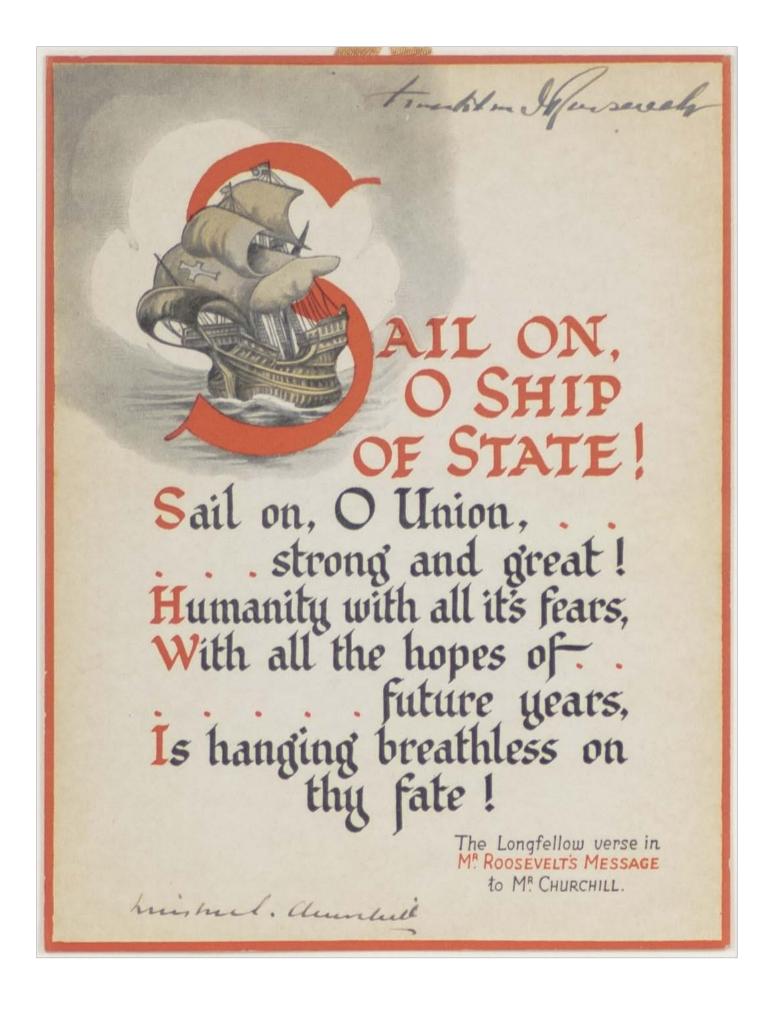


## CHURCHILL, WINSTON S. Marlborough: His Life and Times.

London: George G. Harrap & Company, 1933. Signed limited editions of each volume of this important biography, Churchill's only signed limited, one of only 155 examples. Quarto, 4 volumes, finely bound in full morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, medallions and spine lettering, raised bands, inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, top edge gilt, with hundreds of maps and plans (many folding), plates and document facsimiles. Signed by Winston S. Churchill in Volume I at limitation, as issued. In near fine condition. Housed in two slipcases. An exceptional set, rare and desirable.

\$22,500

John Churchill, the Duke of Marlborough (1644-1722), was one of the greatest military commanders and statesmen in the history of England. Victorious in the Battles of Blenheim, Ramillies, and countless other campaigns, Marlborough, whose political intrigues were almost as legendary as his military skill, never fought a battle he didn't win. Although he helped James II crush the rebellion of the Duke of Monmouth, Marlborough later supported William of Orange against James II in the Glorious Revolution of 1688 and brilliantly managed England's diplomatic triumphs during the War of the Spanish Succession. "The greatest historical work written in our century, an inexhaustible mine of political wisdom and understanding, which should be required reading for every student of political science" (Leo Strauss, University of Chicago). "It may be his greatest book. To understand the Churchill of the Second World War, the majestic blending of his commanding English with historical precedent, one has to read Marlborough. Only in its pages can one glean an understanding of the root of the speeches which inspired Britain to stand when she had little to stand with" (Langworth, 164).



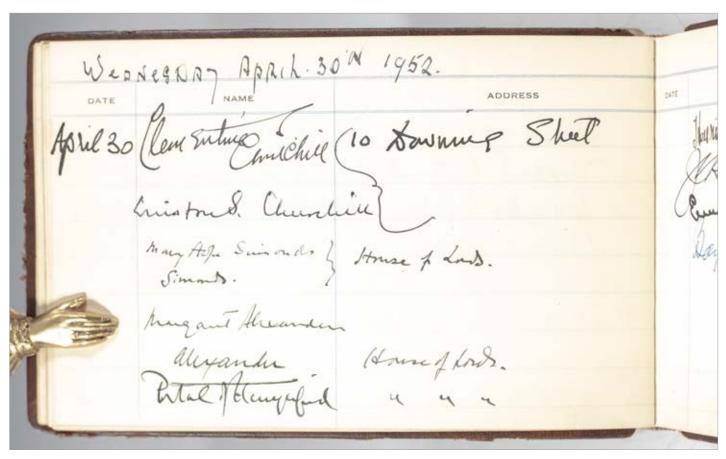


ONE OF THE TWO BROADSIDES SPECIALLY PRINTED AND CARRIED BY CHURCHILL TO THE ATLANTIC CONFERENCE SIGNED BY BOTH HIM AND FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN DELANO; WINSTON S. CHURCHILL. [HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW] Sail On, O Ship of State! The Longfellow Verse in Mr. Roosevelt's Message to Mr. Churchill.

Raphael Tuck & Sons, Ltd., [1941]. Rare lithographic broadside signed by Franklin Delano Roosevelt as the thirty-second President of the United States and Winston S. Churchill as Prime Minster of the United Kingdom at the Atlantic Conference; one of only two known examples of this broadside specially printed at Churchill's direction and signed by both world leaders at their first wartime conference. One page, the lithograph features the famed Henry Wadsworth Longfellow verse first used by FDR in a letter of support to Churchill before the United States entered the war and a galleon at sea. The letter, sent the day before Roosevelt's third inauguration on January 20, 1941 read in full, "Dear Churchill, Wendell Wilkie will give you this. He is truly helping to keep politics out over here. I think this verse applies to you people as it does to us: "Sail on, Oh Ship of State! Sail on, Oh Union strong and great. Humanity with all its fears, With all the hope of future years, Is hanging breathless on thy fate." As ever yours, Franklin D. Roosevelt." "Roosevelt never made a more graceful or effective gesture than that" (R. Sherwood, Roosevelt and Hopkins, 234). The letter and the verse were hand-carried by Wendell Wilkie to London and given by Hopkins to the Prime Minister. Churchill, desperate for American support, found the letter "an inspiration", had it framed, and proudly displayed it at Chartwell for many years. In early August of 1941, Churchill had this decorative broadside printed, and when he arrived in Newfoundland for the conference with the President, he brought two copies to be signed "one for himself and one for the President" (Warren F. Kimball, Forged In War: Roosevelt, Churchill and the Second World War, 98). Signed by Roosevelt, "Franklin D. Roosevelt" and Churchill, "Winston S. Churchill." Double matted and framed. The entire piece measures 22 inches by 20.5 inches. The last known example achieved \$96,000 in a 2008 auction. Scarce and desirable.

The historic secret Atlantic Conference was held between August 9th and 12th, 1941 on a warship anchored in Placentia Bay, Newfoundland. At that momentous meeting, the two leaders and their military aides agreed upon critical policies for the conduct of a joint war against Germany, even though the U.S. was still officially neutral and would remain so until December 8. The meetings culminated in the Atlantic Charter, a declaration of principles issued a few days after the conference. Often compared to Wilson's Fourteen Points, the Charter also laid the foundation for the United Nations Declaration, signed by 26 nations in January 1942.



RARE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN LONDON GUESTBOOK SIGNED BY WINSTON S. CHURCHILL, ELIZABETH QUEEN MOTHER, PRINCESS MARGARET AND DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER AMONG MANY OTHERS

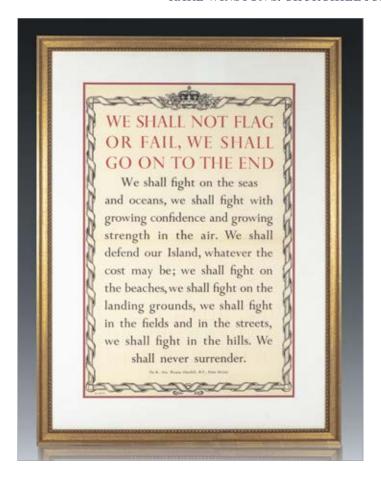
[CHURCHILL, WINSTON S.; PRINCESS MARGARET; CLEMENTINE CHURCHILL; ANTHONY EDEN; DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER; ET AL]

#### Winston S. Churchill, Clementine Churchill, Elizabeth Queen Mother, Princess Margaret and Dwight D. Eisenhower Signed Guestbook.

[London]: 1951-1952. Rare 1951-1952 guestbook from the American Embassy in London signed by an impressive array of world leaders and diplomats including Winston S. Churchill, Elizabeth Queen Mother, and Dwight D. Eisenhower. Oblong octavo, bound in full leather with gilt stitching to the panels, watered silk endleaves. Signed by Elizabeth, Oueen Mother ("Elizabeth R"), Princess Margaret ("Margaret"), Winston S. Churchill, Clementine Churchill, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Anthony Eden, Arthur Wellesley ("Wellington"), Margaret Truman, John Foster Dulles, Whitney Straight, Karl Taylor Compton, Gavin Simonds ("Simonds"), Harold Alexander ("Alexander"), William Ormsby-Gore ("Harlech"), Alan Lascelles, Hastings Ismay ("Ismay"), Lord Mayor of London Denys Lowson, John "Johnnie" Bigelow Dodge, René Massigli, Walter F. Boone, Ruth Draper, David Maxwell Fyfe, Tommaso Gallarati-Scotti, Florence Horsbrugh, Paul Nitze, Douglas Chandor, George F. Kennan, Charles Greville ("Warwick"), Robert Gascoyne-Cecil ("Salisbury"), Harold Macmillan, James Clement Dunn, William Joseph Jordan, William Henry Draper, Jr., Philip Cunliffe-Lister ("Swinton"), Perle Mesta, William Harcourt ("Harcourt"), Harry Brittain, John Anderson ("Waverley"), Lincoln Gordon, Dora Gaitskell, Louis Leisler Greig, William Rogers Herod, John Loder ("Wakehurst"), Margaret Wakehurst, Helen Rogers Reid, Stella Isaacs ("Stella Reading"), Matthew Ridgway, Guy Salisbury-Jones, Milton Katz, Leslie Hollis, John Slessor, Henry Fairfield Osborn, Jr., Ellsworth Bunker, David K.E. Bruce, Robert Daniel Murphy, Henry Herbert ("Porchester"), Edmund Pery ("Limerick"), George Cholmondeley, John H. Ferguson, Edward W. Barrett, Walter J. Donnelly, Julius C. Holmes, Alice Acheson, Roderic Hill, Leolyn Dana Wilgress, and Vernon Willey ("Barnby") among others. In very good condition. An exceedingly rare and highly desirable collection of signatures.

The largest American embassy in Western Europe, the Embassy of the United States of America in London was founded as the American legation in 1863 and later upgraded to an embassy in 1893. In 1938, the embassy was moved to 1 Grosvenor Square and in the decades following accommodated many U.S. government offices, including the headquarters of General Dwight D. Eisenhower and the European headquarters of the United States Navy. The years 1951 and 1952 saw major changes in the United Kingdom. On October 26, 1951, Winston S. Churchill won the general election, regaining (a month before his seventy-seventh birthday) the position of Prime Minister that he lost six years previously, with a majority of seventeen seats. The following year, on February 6, 1952, King George VI died at Sandringham House and was succeeded by his 25-year-old daughter, Princess Elizabeth, Duchess of Edinburgh, who ascended to the throne as Queen Elizabeth II.

## "WE SHALL NOT FLAG OR FAIL, WE SHALL GO ON TO THE END": RARE WINSTON S. CHURCHILL JUNE 4, 1940 ADDRESS BROADSIDE



CHURCHILL, WINSTON S.

Winston S. Churchill "We Shall Fight on the Beaches" June 4, 1940 Speech Broadside.

Rare original broadside displaying the most resounding phrase from Churchill's galvanizing speech before the House of Commons on June 4, 1940, widely held to be one of the finest oratorical moments of the war and of Churchill's career. One page, lithographic broadside with text in red and black, the broadside features perhaps the best known part of the peroration of the speech, "We shall not flag or fail. We shall go on to the end. We shall fight in France, we shall fight on the seas and oceans, we shall fight with growing confidence and growing strength in the air, we shall defend our island, whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender." In near fine condition. Double matted and framed. The entire piece measures 25.5 inches by 19.5 inches. Exceptionally rare and desirable.

The second of three major speeches given around the period of the Battle of France (the others being the "Blood, toil, tears and sweat" speech of May 13 and the "This was their finest hour" speech of June 18), Churchill's "We shall fight on the beaches" speech delivered before the House of Commons on June 4, 1940 is widely considered one of the finest oratorical moments of World War II and of Churchill's career. With this speech, Churchill faced the challenge of warning of a possible invasion attempt by Nazi Germany, without casting doubt on eventual victory.

Item #126252

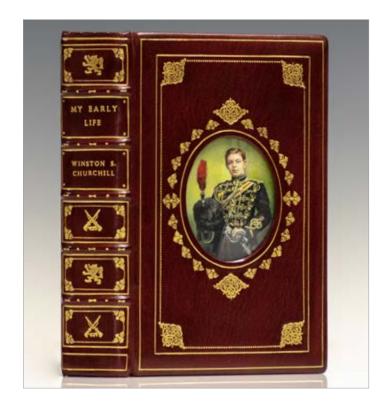
# FIRST EDITION OF WINSTON CHURCHILL'S MY EARLY LIFE. A ROVING COMMISSION; FINELY BOUND BY BAYNTUN IN A COSWAY-STYLE BINDING

CHURCHILL, WINSTON S.

My Early Life. A Roving Commission.

London: Thornton Butterworth, 1930. First edition of Churchill's autobiographical writings on his younger years finely bound by Bayntun in a Cosway-style binding Octavo, bound in full morocco by Bayntun in a Cosway-style binding, medallion depicting a young Winston Churchill girding himself in the arms of Empire, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, raised bands, all edges gilt, gilt dentelles, moiré silk doublures, frontispiece, illustrated throughout with maps and portraits. In fine condition without wear. Housed in a custom clamshell box. An exceptional example. \$8,500

Packed with adventure and incidents, Winston Churchill's first 25 years were spent working as a soldier and a war correspondent in India, South Africa and Cuba. Churchill evokes the golden age before 1914 in his autobiography. Item #125776



## EXPLORATION AND SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY



#### FINE PAIR OF RARE EARLY 19TH CENTURY NEWTON FAMILY CELESTIAL AND TERRESTRIAL TABLE GLOBES

## NEWTON, JOHN AND WILLIAM; MILES BERRY Newton's New Terrestrial and Celestial Globes.

London: Newton, Son & Berry, c. 1830-1836. Fine pair of rare early 19th century celestial and terrestrial table globes published by Newton, Son & Berry. Both the celestial and terrestrial globe measure 12 inches in diameter with a calibrated brass meridian ring and 19 inch mahogany horizon ring decorated with mounted hand colored decorations. Mounted on ebonized oak stands. Each globe is comprised of 12 richly detailed hand-colored gores with polar calottes, the terrestrial globe detailing the earth's landmasses, major countries and cities and the celestial showing the major stars in various sizes related to their brightness, displayed with a table of magnitudes. Major constellations and all twelve zodiac signs are illustrated with detailed hand-colored drawings. The cartouche on the celestial globe is inscribed, "Newton's New & Improved Celestial Globe On which all the Stars, Nebulae & Clusters contained in the extensive Catalogue of the late E. Wollaston E.R.S. are accurately laid down their Right Ascensions and Declinations having been recalculated for the Year 1830 by W. Newton. Manufactured by Newton, Son & Berry Chancery Lane London Published 1836." In near fine condition with some light restoration. Each globe measures 19 inches tall. \$38,000

The Newton family of cartographers were among the leading English globe makers of the early 19th Century, producing floor standing, table, and pocket globes under various names. John Newton (1759-1844) founded his own firm in 1780. Newton had trained under Thomas Bateman (fl.1754-1781) who had been taught the art of globe making by Nathaniel Hill. Newton's first globe was a revised edition of Nathaniel Hill's 1754 pocket globe, which he published in 1783 in association with William Palmer. The partnership dissolved shortly after, and Newton continued to publish the pocket globe under his own name. Between 1814-1816 John's second son, William Newton (1786-1861), joined the firm which traded under the name 'J.& W. Newton'. In the same year the firm produced a new series of globes, including a new pocket globe. By the 1830s the firm was also a patent agent, and from 1831 to 1841 civil engineer Miles Berry was a partner in the firm, during which time the company was known as 'Newton, Son & Berry'. After 1841, ownership passed to William Newton's eldest son William Edward Newton (1818-1879) and traded as 'Newton and Son' from premises at 66 Chancery Lane. Item #124608

## "PRODUCED BY THE MOST IMPORTANT AND ACTIVE PRINTING PRESS OF 17TH CENTURY ROME": RARE EARLY SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ITALIAN CELESTIAL GLOBE PRODUCED BY ROMAN CARTOGRAPHER GIUSEPPE DE ROSSI



DE ROSSI, GIUSEPPE Giuseppe de Rossi's Globus Coelest. [Seventeenth Century Italian Celestial Globe].

Rome: Giuseppe de Rossi, [1615]. Rare early seventeenth century Italian celestial globe produced by Roman cartographer Giuseppe de Rossi, the founder the most important and active printing press of 17th century Rome, the Rossi firm. Laid horizontally and mounted on a turned mahogany stand, the celestial globe measures 8 inches in diameter and is comprised of 12 hand-colored engraved gores depicting the major constellations and all twelve zodiac signs, illustrated in detail after Jodocus Hondius' famed celestial globe of 1601. The inscribed cartouche reads, "Globus Coelest, in quo stellae fixæ omnes quæ a N. Viro Tychone Brahe suma cura observatæ sunt, accuratissime dessignantur: quibus adjuncte sunt circa Pol. Aust. stel: quæ a pertiss: nauclero Petro Theodori annotate sunt simul accomodate ad ann. 1614; æditus vero ann. 1615." In near fine condition with the engravings exceptionally crisp. The entire piece measures 13 inches tall. Exceptionally rare.

Giuseppe de Rossi was the founder of the most important and active printing press of the 17th century in Rome, the Rossi firm, established by him in 1633. The firm was passed firstly to Giovanni Giacomo who, working between 1638 and 1691, took the company to the height of its success.

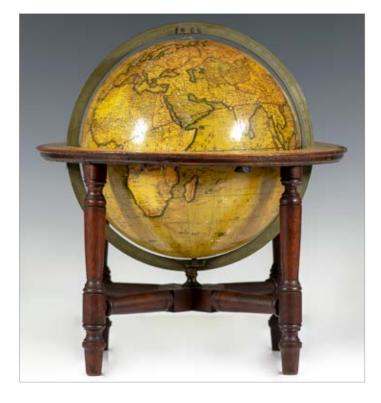
Item #127575

## "THE GREATEST BRITISH GLOBE MAKERS OF THE LATE GEORGIAN PERIOD": RARE JOHN AND WILLIAM CARY TERRESTRIAL TABLE GLOBE

# CARY, JOHN AND WILLIAM <u>Cary's New Terrestrial Globe. [Nineteenth Century English Terrestrial Globe].</u>

J. & W. Cary: London, 1820. Rare early Regency period celestial table globe published by John and William Cary, generally regarded as the greatest British globe makers of the late Georgian period. The terrestrial table globe dates 1820 and measures 9 inches in diameter and is comprised of 12 hand-colored engraved gores with a calibrated brass meridian ring and 13 inch maple hand-colored zodiacal horizon ring. Mounted on a Regency style turned maple stand, the globe depicts the major continents, countries, oceans, and seas "which are laid down by the discoveries of Captain Cook, Vancouver, de Lapérouse." In near fine condition.

English cartographer John Cary served his apprenticeship as an engraver in London before setting up his own business in the Strand in 1783. He soon gained a reputation for his maps and globes, and his atlas, The New and Correct English Atlas published in 1787, became a standard reference work in England. In the production of globes, he worked with his better-known brother, William Cary, who was highly regarded for his skills as an astronomical instrument maker.





## "THE GREATEST AND FINEST ATLAS EVER PUBLISHED": WILLEM AND JOAN BLAEU'S MAGNIFICENT THEATRUM ORBIS TERRARUM, OR, LE THEATRE DU MONDE

## BLAEU, WILLEM AND JOAN Theatrum Orbis Terrarum. [Le Theatre du Monde].

Amsterdam: Chez Jean Blaeu/Apud Guiljelmum et Johannem Blaeu, 1643-1645. Rare early 17th century printing of the "greatest and finest atlas ever published" (Koeman). Folio, 4 volumes, original full vellum with gilt tooling to the spine in eight compartments within gilt bands, central gilt arabesques and fleuron corner pieces within double gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, all edges gilt. Gilt presentation inscription to the front panel of vol. I dated July 3, 1646 dedicating the set to Omer Talon, avocat-général to the French Parliament with the compliments of François du Monstier, rector of the University of Paris. Illustrated with 335 magnificent hand-colored engraved maps of the world and four continents including, in particular, sixty devoted to Great Britain (Volume IV), the map of the environs of Frankfurt (Volume I), a fine map of China and Japan (Volume III), and a series of thirteen maps of America (Volume III) that includes early and important maps of New England and the Chesapeake Bay. The set is comprised of: Volume I: Theatrum Orbis Terrarum Sive Atlas Novus; in Quo Tabulae et Descriptiones omnium Regionum, Editae a Guiljel: et Joanne Blaeu. [Amsterdami: Apud Guiljelmum et Johannem Blaeu, 1643]. Folio, 120 engraved maps in two parts. Part I: World map, plus 83 maps of Germany, Scandinavia, the Arctic and eastern Europe, several oversized and folding. Part II: 36 maps of the Lowlands. Volume II: Le Theatre Du Monde, ou Novvel Altas, Mis en lumiere par Guillaume & Jean Blaeu. Second Partie [A Amsterdam: Chez Jean Blaeu, 1643-1644]. Folio, contains 92 engraved maps in two parts (one folding): Part I: 48 maps of France; Part II: 14 maps of Spain and Portugal, 12 maps of Asia, 5 maps of Africa, 13 maps of America, including the appendix of the British Isles, map number 15 entitled "Le Duche de Mantove" on recto of leaf and "Mantua Ducatus" on map, without leaf 22 as listed in Van der Krogt. Volume III: Le Theatre Du Monde, ou Novvel Atlas, Mis en lumiere par Guillaume & Jean Blaeu. Troiseme Partie [A Amsterdam: Chez Jean Blaeu, 1643]. Folio, contains 66 engraved maps: 58 maps of Italy and 4 maps of Greece, with maps 2 and 3 supplied from another



copy. Volume IV: Le Theatre Du Monde, ou Novvel Altas, Mis en lumiere par Guillaume & Jean Blaeu. Quatriesme Partie. [Amsterdami: Apud Johannem Blaeu, 1645]. Folio, contains 57 engraved maps detailing the British Isles with the maps "Britannia prout divisa" and "Anglia Regnum" supplied. Lacking the map of Wales. [Van der Krogt 2:212.1F, 2:212.2F, 2:212.3F, and 2:211.3C; Koeman BL 42A]. In near fine condition. Exceptionally clean internally with some maps numbered in a contemporary hand. Armorial bookplates. Exceptionally rare and desirable. Containing some of the most beautiful maps ever produced during the golden age of cartography. \$350,000

In 1630, Willem Janzzon Blaeu, the official cartographer of the Dutch East India Company, published his first world atlas, the Atlantis Appendix, with 60 engraved maps. The second expanded edition, with 99 maps, appeared the following year and Blaeu continued to produce new maps at such a rate that by 1634, he announced his intention to publish a new world atlas, entitled the Theatrum. This atlas, which originally incorporated most of the maps from Blaeu's Appendix, was expanded so rapidly that by 1643, when this version appeared, it consisted of four volumes with 336 maps. Widely considered one of the finest seventeenth century illustrated books printed, Blaeu's Theatrum is universally acclaimed for the quality of the engraving, paper, and fine coloring.



"THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENT IN THE HISTORY OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE": FIRST EDITION OF CHARLES DARWIN'S NARRATIVE OF THE SURVEYING VOYAGES OF HIS MAJESTY'S SHIPS ADVENTURE AND BEAGLE BETWEEN THE YEARS 1826 AND 1836; CAPTAIN RICHARD CHARLES MAYNE'S COPY USED ON BOARD THE HMS NASSAU DURING HIS SURVEY EXPEDITION

#### DARWIN, CHARLES

Narrative of the Surveying Voyages of His Majesty's Ships Adventure and Beagle, Between the Years 1826 and 1836, Describing Their Examination of the Southern Shores of South America, and the Beagle's Circumnavigation of the Globe.

London: Henry Colburn, 1839. First edition of the account of the most famous voyage in the history of biological science and modern thought, volume III being the first issue of Darwin's Journal, his first published book, containing the observations and fieldwork that form the basis for On the Origin of Species. Octavo, four volumes (including Vol. II of the Appendix) bound in three quarter morocco over marbled boards with morocco spine labels lettered in gilt, half-titles present, 7 engraved folding maps and charts, 48 plates and charts and 6 in-text illustrations. From the library of the British Royal Navy's Office of the Admiralty, this copy was borrowed by Captain Richard Charles Mayne and used on board the HMS Nassau during his survey expedition to the Straits of Magellan, 1866-1869. With an annotated typed note laid in signed by Lieutenant Commander Andrew David of the Admiralty's Hydrographic Department which reads: 'The voyages of Adventure and Beagle was

apparently used by Captain Richard Maybe of H.M.S. Nassau for his surveys of Magellan Strait which commenced in 1866. The corrections given in the Errata et Corrigenda were inserted in 1866. Some of the amendments to positions given in the appendix to volume II agree with those given in the Hydrographic archives from Nassau's observations and they both seem to be in the same handwriting. "ACF David" (A.C.F. David) Lieutenant Commander Hydrographic Department 28th July 1974 Other marginalia eg Vol II page 594 by G.H. Richards, later Hydrographer.' David has also added a later annotation to the note: "The pencil notation on page 325 of the Appendix to Vol 2 stating that Morrice Pocket Chronometer 6144 was also on the Nassau confirms my supposition below ACF David 25th August 1989." Upon learning of Mayne's plans for a survey expedition to the Straits of Magellan, Darwin requested the Lords of the Admiralty to ask Capt. Mayne to









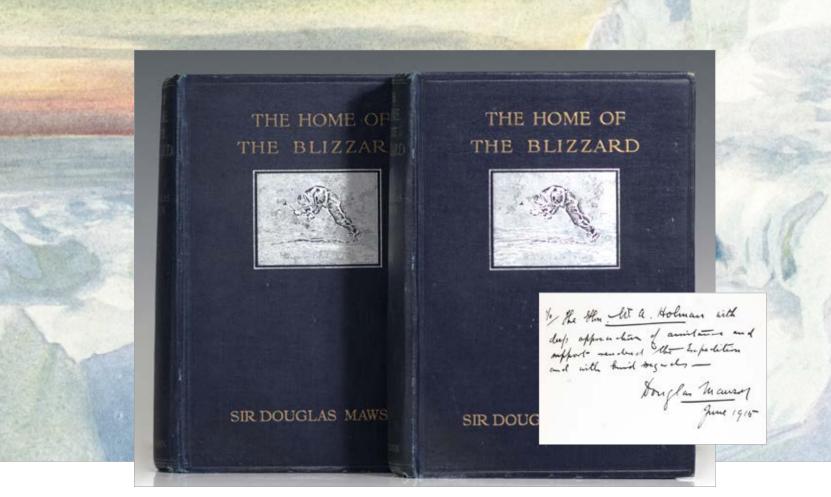


collect several boatloads of fossils of extinct species of quadrupeds. Admiral Sir Bartholomew James Sulivan had previously discovered an astonishingly rich accumulation of fossil bones not far from the Straits which were found to have belonged to a more ancient period than the fossils collected by Darwin on HMS Beagle, and therefore of great interest to science. In near fine condition. With the British Royal Navy's Office of the Admiralty Library stamp, the Hydrographer's Office stamp, and ACF David's bookplate to each volume. In very good condition. An exceptional example of this landmark work with noted provenance.

\$80,000

"The five years of the voyage were the most important event in Darwin's intellectual life and in the history of biological science. Darwin sailed with no formal scientific training. He returned a hard-headed man of science, knowing the importance of evidence, almost convinced that species had not always been as they were since the creation but had undergone change... The experiences of his five years in the Beagle, how he dealt with them, and what they led to, built up into a process of epoch-making importance in the history of thought" (DSB). In his own

words: 'The voyage of the Beagle has been by far the most important event in my life, and has determined my whole career' (Charles Darwin, Life and Letters I, p.61). Darwin's Journal, "his first published book, is undoubtedly the most often read and stands second only to On the Origin of Species as the most often printed" (Freeman, 31). It is "one of the most interesting records of natural history exploration ever written and is one of the most important, for it was on this voyage that Darwin prepared for his lifework, ultimately leading to The Origin of Species" (Hill I:104-05). Volume I contains Captain King's account of the first expedition, which surveyed the coasts of Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego; Volume II, with its appendix volume, is Captain Fitzroy's account of the second voyage of the Beagle. Complete with 44 plates, four inserted charts and maps, and eight folding maps. (Folding charts and maps, originally issued loose, have been bound into their respective volumes, at the rear.) Bound with half titles. Bound without publisher's advertisements at rear of Appendix volume, lacking the map of the Keeling Islands, frontispiece and 4 plates to vol. I trimmed and mounted. Freeman 10. Norman 584. Hill I:104-05. Item #125508 Sabin 37826.



## FIRST EDITION OF SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON'S THE HOME OF THE BLIZZARD; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO THE PREMIER OF NEW SOUTH WALES, WILLIAM ARTHUR HOLMAN IN EACH VOLUME

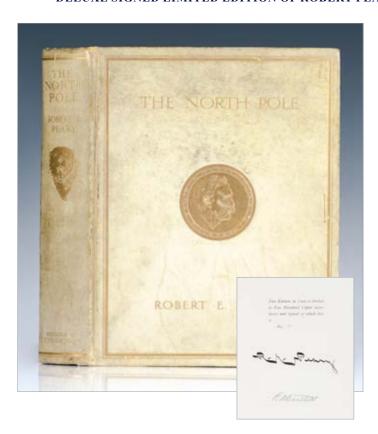
## MAWSON, DOUGLAS. [WILLIAM ARTHUR HOLMAN] The Home of the Blizzard: Being the Story of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition, 1911-1914.

London: William Heinemann, 1915. First edition of this classic account of Antarctic exploration, an exceptional association copy inscribed by the author in both volumes in the year of publication to a fellow Australian, the Premier of New South Wales. Quarto, two volumes, original dark blue cloth with gilt titles to the spine, gilt vignette to the front panels, profusely illustrated with 18 color plates, hundreds of black-and-white plates, numerous in-text illustrations and three color folding maps. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the second free endpaper of each volume in the year of publication to the Premier of New South Wales, William Arthur Holman. In Volume I, "To the Hon. W.A. Holman with deep appreciation of assistance and support rendered the Expedition and with kind regards Douglas Mawson, June 1915," and in Volume II, "To W.A. Holman from the author—Douglas Mawson, June 1915." The recipient, William A. Holman, born in London, settled in Australia in 1888, where he became a dynamic leader of the New South Wales Labor Party. Famed as a "brilliant and popular politician," in 1913 he was named the 19th Premiere of New South Wales (Australian Dictionary of Biography). Holman was highly supportive of the Antarctic expedition. When Mawson struggled to finance publication of the groundbreaking Scientific Reports crucial to its documentation, Holman authorized the New South Wales government to take over the printing. Given that Mawson, unlike Scott and Shackleton, was a scientist, publication of Home of the Blizzard was not enough to "justify the cost of the expedition ... [and] the responsibility for hard scientific results weighed more

heavily on him" (Ayres, Mawson, 113-14). Mawson honored Holman's importance to the expedition by naming Holman's Dome, discovered by the AAE, after him. This copy also notably from the library of prominent Australian author, historian and bibliophile Dr. George Mackaness, with his bookplate in each volume. By the 1960s the library of Mackaness, "a major figure in Sydney literary circles... [held] probably the largest private collection of Australiana... He made notable contributions in three fields—as a teacher of English, as a historian who made available quantities of documentary material, and as a bibliophile who made the collecting of Australiana popular" (Australian Dictionary of Biography). In near fine condition. An exceptional association copy. \$20,000

Leading the renowned Australasian Antarctic Expedition (AAE) of 1911-1914, scientist and explorer Sir Douglas Mawson proved himself a true hero. While Mawson set up a main base in what would become George V Land, his team "explored nearly 2000 miles of coastline while sledge parties traversed some 4000 miles in the coastlands and hinterlands gaining scientific information of great value. In George V Land the explorers encountered one of the most stormy and crevasse-imperiled regions of the world; on one inland sledging expedition Mawson lost both his companions, and only survived himself by the exercise of iron determination, superb physique, and the unfailing courage evident in all his expeditions" (Conrad, 208).

## THE FIRST EXPLORER TO REACH THE NORTH POLE: DELUXE SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF ROBERT PEARY'S THE NORTH POLE; ONE OF ONLY 500 COPIES



# PEARY, ROBERT E. INTRODUCTION BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT The North Pole.

London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1910. Deluxe signed limited edition of Peary's illustrated account of his journey to the North Pole, number 4 of only 500 copies signed by Peary and Captain R. A. Bartlett. Thick quarto, publisher's original full vellum decorated in gilt, top edge gilt, illustrated with a large folding map printed in color, four black-and-white mounted photogravures and 112 tipped-in photographic plates. Introduction by Theodore Roosevelt. In very good condition. \$2,450

This dramatic account includes the preparations, organization, and the march to the Pole. "According to Peary, they reached the Pole on April 6 and remained there 30 hours to verify their position. They reached land again at Cape Columbia on the 23rd, and two days later arrived at the ship... Immediately after Peary's arrival, the Cook/Peary controversy broke out as a result of Cook's almost simultaneous announcement that he had reached the Pole one year earlier. Eventually, Cook's claim was rejected as fraudulent by most commentators, and Peary's priority was widely acknowledged. However, Peary's claim, too, has frequently been questioned, and controversy continues even now... The National Geographic Society commissioned a new examination of Peary's route by the Navigation Foundation, of Maryland, which reported in Peary's favor" (Holland, 475).

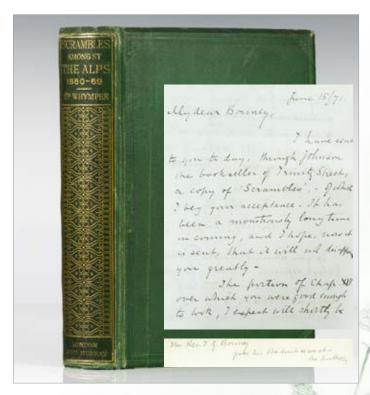
## FIRST EDITION OF EDWARD WHYMPER'S SCRAMBLES AMONGST THE ALPS IN THE YEARS 1860-69; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO FELLOW ALPINIST THOMAS BONNEY

## WHYMPER, EDWARD Scrambles Amongst the Alps in the Years 1860-69.

London: John Murray, 1871. First edition of the author's classic work on mountaineering, the first to help promote the very notion that peaks are meant to be climbed. Octavo, original cloth, 23 plates and numerous illustrations after drawings by Whymper; 5 folding maps. Inscribed by the author to the geologist and Alpinist Thomas Bonney, "from his obedient servant—the Author." Also tipped in is a cordial 2 1/2-page letter signed from Whymper dated London, 15 June 1871, presenting this copy to Bonney, with additional comments on geological topics and book reviewing ("If I am asked to suggest reviewers, could you spare time to cut up 'Scrambles'?"). \$7,800

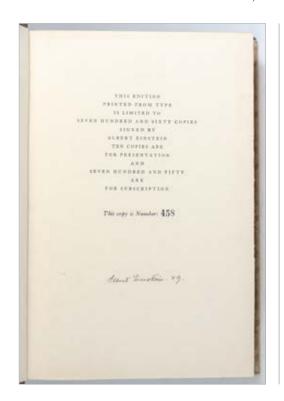
Published in 1871, Scrambles Amongst the Alps is Whymper's own story of his nine years spent climbing in the Alps. One of the first books devoted to the sheer thrill of mountaineering, it is a breathtaking account of the triumph of man over mountain "the mountain which first dominated then destroyed him. His book Scrambles is the most famous mountaineering book in the world" (Neate).

Item #25092





## SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF ALBERT EINSTEIN'S "ONE AND ONLY INTELLECTUAL BIOGRAPHY": SIGNED AND DATED BY HIM; IN THE ORIGINAL PUBLISHER'S GLASSINE AND CARDBOARD BOX



## EINSTEIN, ALBERT Albert Einstein: Philosopher-Scientist.

Evanston: Library of Living Philosophers, 1949. Signed limited edition of Einstein's singular autobiography. Octavo, original brown cloth, top edge gilt, original glassine and slipcase. One of 760 numbered copies signed and dated "Albert Einstein '49", this is number 458. Fine in the rare original glassine which is in near fine condition and in the original slipcase which is in fine condition. Housed in the original publisher's cardboard. An absolute pristine example, which has been stored in the original cardboard box since publication. Edited by Paul Arthur Schilpp. Frontispiece portrait of Einstein by Yousuf Karsh. Rare and desirable in this condition, particularly scarce in the original glassine and original box. \$20,000

Written by the man considered the "Person of the Century" by Time magazine, this is not a glimpse into Einstein's personal life, but an extension and elaboration into his thinking on science. Two of the great theories of the physical world were created in the early 20th century: the theory of relativity and quantum mechanics. Einstein created the theory of relativity and was also one of the founders of quantum theory. Here, Einstein describes the failure of classical mechanics and the rise of the electromagnetic field, the theory of relativity, and of the quanta. "The greatest physicist of the 20th century" (PMM 408).

#### RARE SILVER GELATIN PRINT INSCRIBED BY THE FATHER OF MODERN PHYSICS, ALBERT EINSTEIN



## EINSTEIN, ALBERT Albert Einstein Signed Photograph.

1951. Rare silver gelatin print inscribed by the father of modern physics, Albert Einstein. Inscribed by Einstein on the lower margin of the photograph, "To Mr. Satoru Yamano A.Einstein. 51." In near fine condition. Double matted and framed. The entire piece measures 11.5 inches by 10.5 inches. \$12,000

Perhaps best known for the development of his mass—energy equivalence formula, E = mc2, German born theoretical physicist, Albert Einstein's surname has practically become synonymous with the term 'genius' in modern popular culture. Einstein received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1921 for his "services to theoretical physics" which included his development of the general theory of relativity and contributions to the development of quantum theory, the two pillars of modern physics.

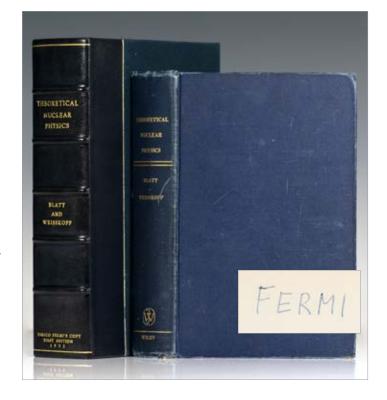
Item #123418

#### ENRICO FERMI'S COPY OF THEORETICAL NUCLEAR PHYSICS; WITH HIS NOTES

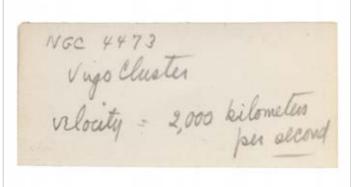
## [ENRICO FERMI] JOHN BLATT AND VICTOR WEISSKOPF Theoretical Nuclear Physics.

New York: John C. Wiley, 1952. Enrico Fermi's copy of Theoretical Nuclear Physics, with his name to the front free endpaper. Octavo, original cloth. In very good condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. From the library of Enrico Fermi. \$6,500

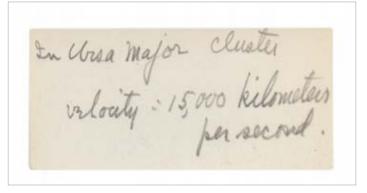
Enrico Fermi was a physicist and the creator of the world's first nuclear reactor, the Chicago Pile-1. He has been called the "architect of the nuclear age" and the "architect of the atomic bomb". He was one of very few physicists to excel in both theoretical physics and experimental physics. Fermi was awarded the 1938 Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on induced radioactivity by neutron bombardment and for the discovery of transuranium elements. With his colleagues, Fermi filed several patents related to the use of nuclear power, all of which were taken over by the US government. Fermi did important work in particle physics, especially related to pions and muons, and he speculated that cosmic rays arose when material was accelerated by magnetic fields in interstellar space. Many awards, concepts, and institutions are named after Fermi, including the Enrico Fermi Award, the Enrico Fermi Institute, and the synthetic element fermium, making him one of 16 scientists who have elements named after them.











"DIRECT OBSERVATIONAL EVIDENCE OF THE VALIDITY OF THE BIG BANG THEORY":
RARE SILVER GELATIN GALAXY SPECTRA ANNOTATED BY INFLUENTIAL
AMERICAN ASTRONOMER EDWIN HUBBLE

#### [HUBBLE, EDWIN]

#### Edwin Hubble Annotated Virgo and Ursa Major Cluster Spectra.

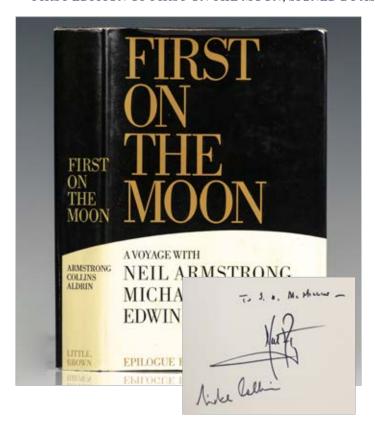
Two rare silver gelatin galaxy spectra annotated by influential American astronomer Edwin Hubble, offering proof of Hubble's law and direct observational evidence of the validity of the Big Bang theory. Mounted on cardboard, one spectrum reveals the recessional velocity of the Virgo Cluster with Hubble's pencil annotations on the verso, "NGC 4473 Virgo Cluster Velocity = 2,000 kilometers per second." The second shows the recessional velocity of Ursa Major with Hubble's annotations, "Ursa Major Cluster velocity = 15,000 kilometers per second." In showing that the Ursa Major Galaxy Cluster (located at a distance of about 78 million light years away from earth) was moving at a faster rate than the Virgo Galaxy Cluster (located at a distance of roughly 65 million light years away from earth), Hubble proved that our universe was expanding, and has been doing so since the Big Bang. The prevailing cosmological model explaining the existence of the observable universe from the earliest known periods through its subsequent large-scale evolution, the Big Bang theory developed from observations of the structure of the universe and from theoretical considerations. In 1912, Vesto Slipher measured the first Doppler shift of a "spiral nebula" (spiral nebula is the obsolete term for spiral galaxies), and soon discovered that almost all such nebulae were receding from Earth. In 1924, Hubble's measurement of the great distance to the nearest spiral nebulae showed that these systems were indeed other galaxies. Starting that same year, Hubble painstakingly developed a series of distance indicators, the forerunner of the cosmic distance ladder, using the 100-inch (2.5 m) Hooker telescope at Mount Wilson Observatory. This allowed him to estimate distances to galaxies whose redshifts had already been measured, mostly by Slipher. In 1929, Hubble discovered a correlation between distance and recessional velocity—now known as Hubble's law. In fine condition. Exceptionally rare. A desirable piece of astronomical and cosmological history.

\$32,000

American astronomer Edwin Hubble played a crucial role in establishing the fields of extragalactic astronomy and observational cosmology and proved that many objects previously thought to be clouds of dust and gas and classified as "nebulae" were actually galaxies beyond the Milky Way. In 1929, he began observing the relationship between the distances to 24 extra-galactic nebulae and their radial velocities as determined from their redshifts and found a roughly linear relationship between the distances of the galaxies and their radial velocities, a discovery that later became known as Hubble's law.

Item #126281

#### FIRST EDITION OF FIRST ON THE MOON; SIGNED BY ASTRONAUTS NEIL ARMSTRONG AND MICHAEL COLLINS



ARMSTRONG, NEIL; MICHAEL COLLINS; EDWIN E. ALDRIN, JR.; EPILOGUE BY ARTHUR C. CLARKE First On The Moon: A Voyage With Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins, Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr.

Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1970. First edition of this work, which describes the events leading up to and during the Apollo 11 mission, the first manned landing on the Moon. Octavo, original black cloth, illustrated. Presentation copy, inscribed by Armstrong on the half-title page, "To T.O. McMillan- Neil Armstrong." Additionally signed by Michael Collins. Fine in a near fine dust jacket with light wear. Written with Gene Farmer and Dora Jane Hamblin. Epilogue by Arthur C. Clarke. Rare and desirable signed and inscribed. \$12,500

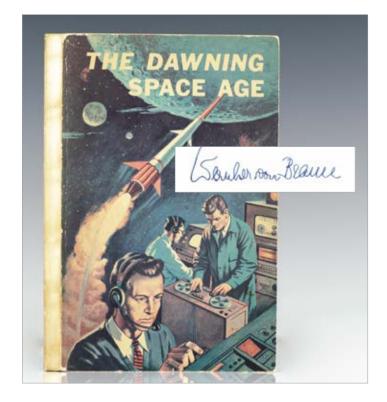
First on the Moon: A Voyage with Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins, and Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr. is the exclusive story of Apollo 11 and the always thrilling and historic personal experiences of the three astronauts who put man on the moon. It is a voyage in every sense of the word-through time, from President Kennedy's fateful pronouncement on May 25, 1961, that the United States would put man on the moon before the decade was out, and through space, with Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo.

Item #124675

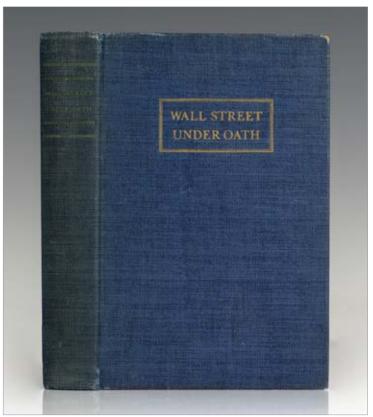
#### RARE FIRST EDITION H.E. MEHREN'S THE DAWNING SPACE AGE; SIGNED BY HIM AND LEGENDARY AEROSPACE ENGINEER WERNHER VON BRAUN

MEHRENS, H.E. [WERNHER VON BRAUN] The Dawning Space Age.

Ellington Air Force Base, Texas: Civil Air Patrol, n.d. First edition of this Civil Air Patrol educational booklet containing a concise history of space flight. Octavo, original pictorial wrappers, illustrated. Forewords by Wernher von Braun and Kraft A. Ehricke. Signed by the author on the title page and Wernher von Braun at his Foreword. Germanborn American aerospace engineer and space architect Wernher von Braun was the leading figure in the development of rocket technology in Nazi Germany and a pioneer of rocket and space technology in the United States. From the library of Lt. Col. Marie C. Lepore with her ownership signature to the verso of the front panel. Marie Camille Lepore was an early Massachusetts aviator and one of the first female pilots to serve with the Civil Air Patrol. In the 1940s she was a commanding officer of the CAP Worcester Squadron and in 1957 she was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and assigned to the Massachusetts Wing Headquarters at Hanscom Air Force Base in Bedford as deputy for education and training. She was a member of the International Organization of Woman Pilots - the Ninety-Nines, founded by Amelia Earhart, which named her Woman Pilot of the Year in 1960 and 1975 (Massachusetts Air and Space Museum). Exceptionally rare signed by Wernher von Braun and with fine provenance. \$4,500



### ECONOMICS AND FINANCE





FIRST EDITION OF PECORA'S RARE WORK ON WALL STREET; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO SUPREME COURT JUSTICE LOUIS BRANDEIS

PECORA, FERDINAND. [LOUIS D. BRANDEIS]
Wall Street Under Oath: The Story of Our Modern Money Changers.

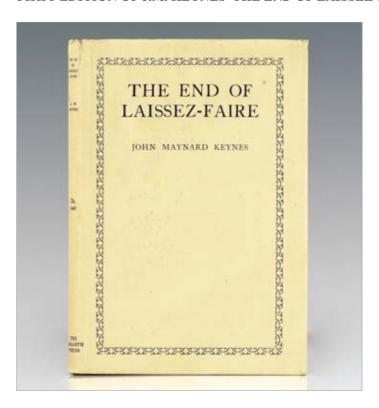
New York: Simon and Schuster, Inc, 1939. First edition of Pecora's account of his role as chief counsel in the dramatic 1930s Senate hearings on Wall Street's role in the 1929 Stock Market Crash. Octavo, original blue cloth, top edge red. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper in the year of publication to Justice Louis Brandeis, "To the Honorable Louis D. Brandeis- a distinguished jurist, a brilliant advocate and an intrepid leader- Who has always evoked my esteem and deep admiration. Ferdinand Pecora Dec. 23rd 1939." The recipient, American lawyer and a leader of the Progressive Movement Louis Brandeis, was one of the most famous and influential figures ever to serve on the high court. His opinions were some of the "greatest defenses" of freedom of speech and the right to privacy ever written by a member of the Supreme Court. Dubbed the "People's Lawyer" and "A Robin Hood of the Law", he helped develop the "right to privacy" concept and, when his family's finances became secure, he insisted on serving on cases without pay so that he would be free to address the wider issues involved. Among his notable early cases were actions fighting railroad monopolies, defending workplace and labor laws, helping create the Federal Reserve System, and presenting ideas for the new Federal Trade Commission. He achieved recognition by submitting a case brief, later called the "Brandeis Brief", which relied on expert testimony from people in other professions to support his case, thereby setting a new precedent in evidence presentation. He was nominated by President Woodrow Wilson in 1916 to become a member of the Supreme Court and served from

1916 to 1939 and in 1914 published his classic anti-investment bank essay collection, Other People's Money and How Banker's Use It, which is paid tribute herein (pp. 75-6). Pecora, too, gained a reputation in New York City as an honest and talented prosecutor. He was appointed chief counsel to the U.S. Senate's Committee on Banking and Currency in January 1933 and took the lead in the Senate committee hearings probing into the causes of the Wall Street Crash of 1929, later referred to as the Pecora Commission. His investigation unearthed evidence of irregular practices in the financial markets that benefited the rich at the expense of ordinary investors, including exposure of Morgan's "preferred list" by which the bank's influential friends (including Calvin Coolidge, the former president, and Owen J. Roberts, a justice of Supreme Court of the United States) participated in stock offerings at steeply discounted rates. In near fine condition. An exceptional association copy, linking two of the most honest and progressive figures in the first half of twentieth century America. Scarce inscribed by Pecora, and even more so with such a significant association.

Ferdinand Pecora was appointed Chief Counsel to the U.S. Senate's Committee on Banking and Currency in January 1933. The Senate committee hearings that Pecora led probed the causes of the Wall Street Crash of 1929 that launched a major reform of the American financial system.

Item #123862

#### FIRST EDITION OF J.M. KEYNES' THE END OF LAISSEZ-FAIRE; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET



## KEYNES, JOHN MAYNARD The End Of Laissez-Faire.

London: Published by Leonard & Virginia Woolf at The Hogarth Press, 1926. First edition of Keynes' classic work. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in the rare original dust jacket with a touch of shelfwear. Easily one of the nicest examples exant. \$7,500

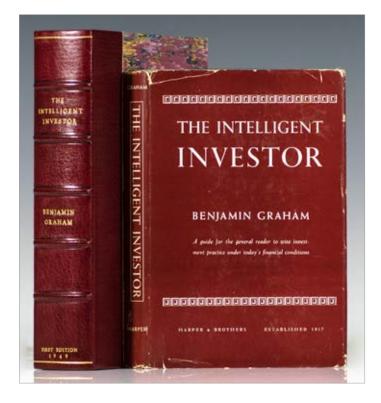
In The End of Laissez-Faire, Keynes presents a brief historical review of laissez-faire economic policy. Though he agrees in principle that the marketplace should be free of government interference, he suggests that government can play a constructive role in protecting individuals from the worst harms of capitalism's cycles, especially as concerns unemployment. When the Great Depression struck a few years later, this work seemed very prescient. Kevnes first earned widespread prominence immediately following World War I, when he published The Economic Consequences of the Peace. This book gained a good deal of notoriety because of its withering portraits of both French premier Georges Clemenceau and US president Woodrow Wilson. Keynes criticized the Allied victors for signing a treaty that would have ruinous consequences for Europe, if not modified as he suggested. Unfortunately, few leaders appreciated Keynes's criticisms, and he saw his worst fears realized in the rise of Hitler and the devastation of World War II. Item #128733

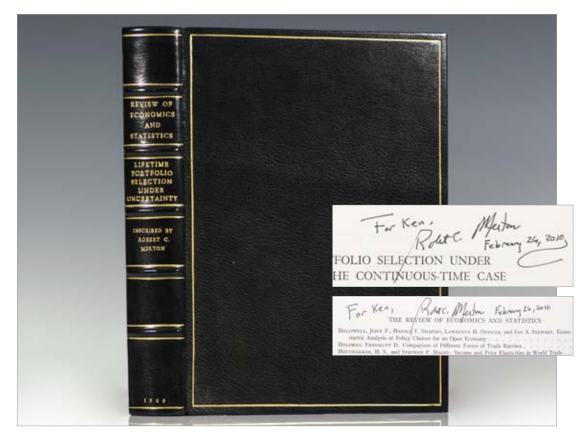
## "BY FAR THE BEST BOOK ON INVESTING EVER WRITTEN" (WARREN BUFFETT): RARE FIRST EDITION OF BENJAMIN GRAHAM'S CLASSIC THE INTELLIGENT INVESTOR

## GRAHAM, BENJAMIN The Intelligent Investor.

New York: Harper & Brothers Publishers, 1949. First edition with the code D-Y on the copyright page of this classic work. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in a near fine first-issue dust jacket with \$3.50 price and "Editor of Barron's" on front flap. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. First printings are rare. \$22,500

Since it was first published in 1949, Graham's Intelligent Investor has sold millions of copies and has been praised by such luminaries as Warren E. Buffet as "the best book on investing ever written." "Benjamin Graham was a seminal figure on Wall Street and is widely acknowledged to be the father of modern security analysis Security Analysis and The Intelligent Investor are still considered the bibles for both individual investors and Wall Street professionals" (The Buffer Stock Project).





VOLUME LI OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY'S REVIEW OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS CONTAINING ROBERT MERTON'S LIFETIME PORTFOLIO SELECTION UNDER UNCERTAINTY; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO FELLOW NOBEL PRIZE-WINNING ECONOMIST KENNETH J. ARROW

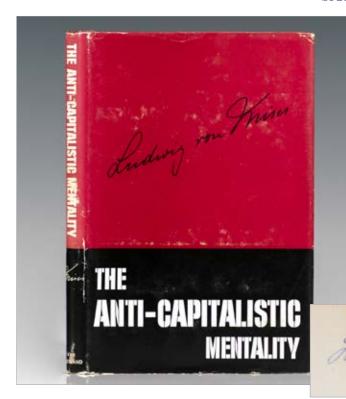
MERTON, ROBERT C. [KENNETH J. ARROW]

The Review of Economics and Statistics: Lifetime Portfolio Selection Under Uncertainty.

Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1969. Volume LI of Harvard University's Review of Economics and Statistics containing Robert Merton's Lifetime Portfolio Selection Under Uncertainty: The Continuous-Time Case, which introduced the concepts of continuoustime optimization later featured in his landmark work Continuous-Time Finance. Quarto, bound in full morocco with gilt titles and ruling to the spine in six compartments within raised bands, gilt ruling to the front and rear panel, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers. Association copy, inscribed twice by Robert C. Merton to fellow economist Kenneth J. Arrow on the table of contents page referencing his work, "For Ken, Robert Merton February 26, 2010" and on the introductory page of 'Lifetime Portfolio Selection Under Uncertainty' [p. 247], "For Ken, Robert Merton February 26, 2010." The recipient, American economist Kenneth J. Arrow was the joint winner of the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences with John Hicks in 1972. In economics, he was a major figure in post-World War II neo-classical economic theory. Many of his former graduate students have gone on to win the Nobel Memorial Prize themselves. His most significant works are his contributions to social choice theory, notably "Arrow's impossibility theorem", and his work on general equilibrium analysis. He has also provided foundational work in many other areas of economics, including endogenous growth theory and the economics of information. In fine condition. An exceptional association copy linking two Nobel Prize-winning economists. \$20,000

Robert C. Merton is known for his pioneering contributions to continuous-time finance, especially the first continuous-time option pricing model, the Black-Scholes formula. The Black-Scholes-Merton model is a mathematical model of a financial market containing derivative investment instruments. From the model, one can deduce the Black-Scholes formula, which gives a theoretical estimate of the price of European-style options. The formula led to a boom in options trading and provided mathematical legitimacy to the activities of the Chicago Board Options Exchange and other options markets around the world. It is widely used, although often with adjustments and corrections, by options market participants. Many empirical tests have shown that the Black-Scholes price is "fairly close" to the observed prices, although there are well-known discrepancies such as the "option smile". Based on works previously developed by market researchers and practitioners, such as Louis Bachelier, Sheen Kassouf and Ed Thorp among others, Fischer Black and Myron Scholes came to the formula in the late 1960s. In 1970, after they attempted to apply the formula to the markets and incurred financial losses due to lack of risk management in their trades, they decided to focus in their domain area, the academic environment. After three years of efforts, the formula, named in honor of them for making it public, was finally published in 1973 in an article entitled "The Pricing of Options and Corporate Liabilities" in the Journal of Political Economy. Merton and Scholes received the 1997 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences for their work. Item #127335

## FIRST EDITION OF LUDWIG VON MISES' THE ANTI-CAPITALISTIC MENTALITY; SIGNED BY HIM



## VON MISES, LUDWIG <u>The Anti-Capitalistic Mentality.</u>

Princeton, NJ: D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc, 1956. First edition of this powerful work by the famed economist. Octavo, original cloth. Boldly signed by Ludwig von Mises on the front free endpaper. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Uncommon signed. \$6,500

The Anti-Capitalistic Mentality by Austrian School economist and libertarian thinker Ludwig von Mises is an investigation into the psychological roots of the anti-capitalistic stance that is widespread in segments of the general population of the capitalist world. Von Mises suggests various reasons for this mentality, primarily his claim that free competition in the market economy allows no excuses for one's failures. Rather, he argues, it creates great incentive for one's desire for improvement and greater effort to succeed, as well as a greater reward for that success.

Item #125659

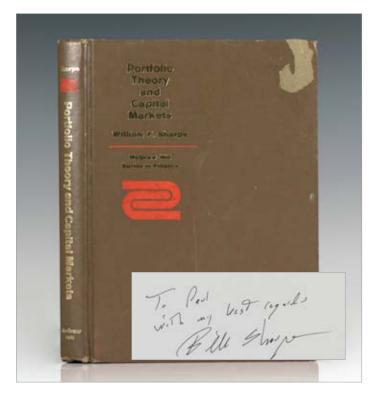
#### PORTFOLIO THEORY AND CAPITAL MARKETS; INSCRIBED BY WILLIAM SHARPE TO PAUL SAMUELSON

SHARPE, WILLIAM F. [PAUL A. SAMUELSON]
Portfolio Theory & Capital Markets.

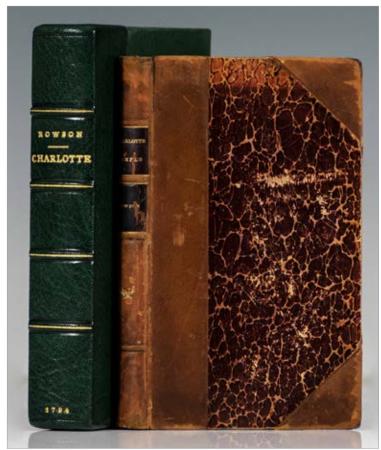
New York: McGraw-Hill Companies, 1970. First edition, early printing of this classic work. Octavo, original boards. Association copy, inscribed by the author to fellow Nobel Prize-winning author Paul Samuelson on the title page, "To Paul with my best regards Bill Sharpe." In very good condition. From the library of Paul Samuelson. An exceptional association linking these two giants in the field of economic sciences.

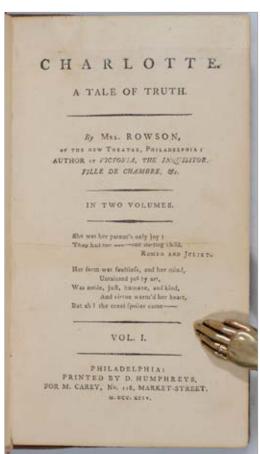
\$15,000

William Sharpe's groundbreaking approach to the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) laid tile foundation for today's most important investment tools and theories, gave the investment world the still vital Sharpe Ratio -- and made him the co-recipient of the 1990 Nobel Prize in Economics.



#### LITERATURE





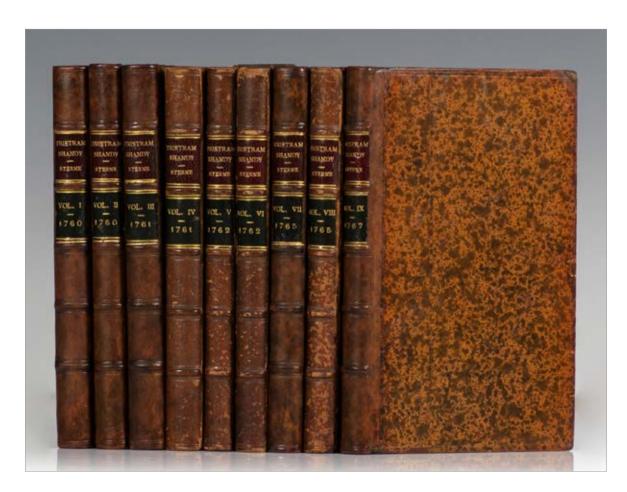
#### "THE FIRST AMERICAN BESTSELLER": EXCEEDINGLY RARE FIRST EDITION OF SUSANNA HASWELL ROWSON'S CHARLOTTE: A TALE OF TRUTH



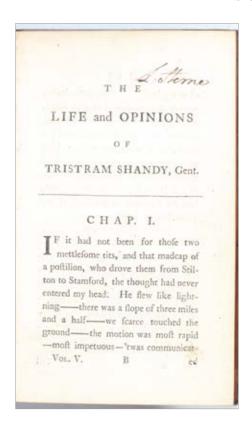
"The heart that is truly virtuous is ever inclined to pity and forgive the errors of its fellow-creatures." ROWSON, SUSANNA HASWELL Charlotte. A Tale of Truth.

Philadelphia: Printed by D. Humphreys for M. Carey, 1794. Exceedingly rare first American edition (and the earliest obtainable example) of the first American bestseller. Octavo, two volumes bound into one in three quarter calf over marbled boards, morocco spine label lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers. Although it was preceded by the first English edition published in 1791, no examples of the first English edition have been traced at auction. In very good condition. Bookplate to the pastedown, bibliographic description tipped in. Housed in a custom cloth chemise and half morocco clamshell slipcase. Exceedingly rare with only one other example of the first American edition traced at auction in the last 75 years.

Susanna Rowson's best-selling novel, Charlotte, relates the tale of 15-year-old English schoolgirl Charlotte Temple, who is lured away from her prestigious boarding school by British army officer, John Montraville. While en route to New York, Montraville seduces Charlotte, who he swiftly abandons upon arrival to his post, and after a downward spiral into remorse, illness, poverty, and the birth of a child, she dies. Seduction novels were popular in the 18th century, and the widely read Charlotte Temple went through more than 200 editions. Rowson, a committed republican, used the success of the novel to protest the sexual double standard that ruined the lives of women like Charlotte. Later in life, she wrote a sequel that was published posthumously.



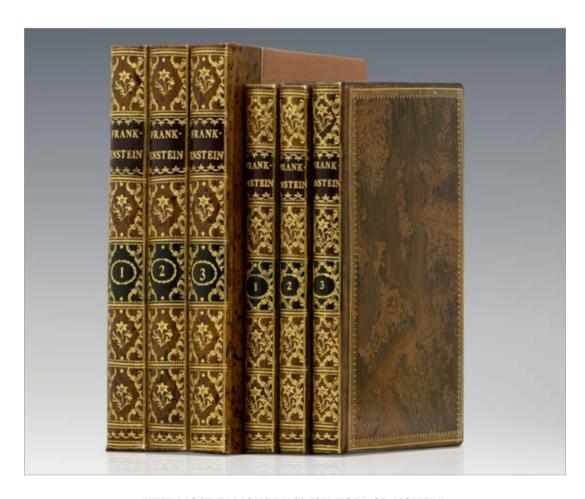
### RARE FIRST EDITION OF LAURENCE STERNE'S MASTERPIECE THE LIFE AND OPINIONS OF TRISTAM SHANDY; SIGNED BY HIM IN VOLUMES V, VII, AND IX



### STERNE, LAURENCE The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman.

London: Various Imprints, 1760-67. First editions of all nine volumes of one of the greatest comic novels in the English language, signed by Laurence Sterne in volumes V, VII, and IX as called for. Small octavo, nine volumes bound in full contemporary speckled calf with morocco spine labels lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, all edged gilt. Signed by the author at the head of the opening chapters of volumes V, VII, and IX. First volume with black page, volume III with engraved frontispiece, marbled leaf present in volume IV, half-titles present in volumes IV, V, VI, and IX. In near fine condition. Small bookplates to the pastedown of each volume. Each volume housed in a custom folding chemise case within a half morocco slipcase. A beautiful example of this landmark 18th-century English novel. \$20,000

Tristram Shandy is considered by many the first modern novel and Sterne the father of stream of consciousness writing. It is perhaps the most literal example of a novel available. Sterne was an Anglican Vicar who was influenced by Pope, Locke, Swift and Cervantes. His narrative devices and styles have indelibly influenced many modern and postmodern authors: James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, Milan Kundera, Salmon Rushdie among others. "[Sterne] remains, as the author of Tristram Shandy, a delineator of the comedy of human life before whom only three or four humorous writers, in any tongue or of any age, can justly claim precedence... he deserves many of the honors that have been paid to Pope and Swift" (DNB). Tristram Shandy's huge popular success made Sterne the toast of the London literary world. When some volumes were pirated, Sterne began signing some genuine editions of his work. This set is signed by Sterne at the head of the opening chapter.



#### "THE MOST FAMOUS ENGLISH HORROR NOVEL": EXCEEDINGLY RARE FIRST EDITION OF MARY SHELLEY'S MASTERPIECE FRANKENSTEIN; ONE OF ONLY 500 COPIES PRINTED



"Life, although
it may only be an
accumulation of
anguish, is dear to
me, and I will
defend it."

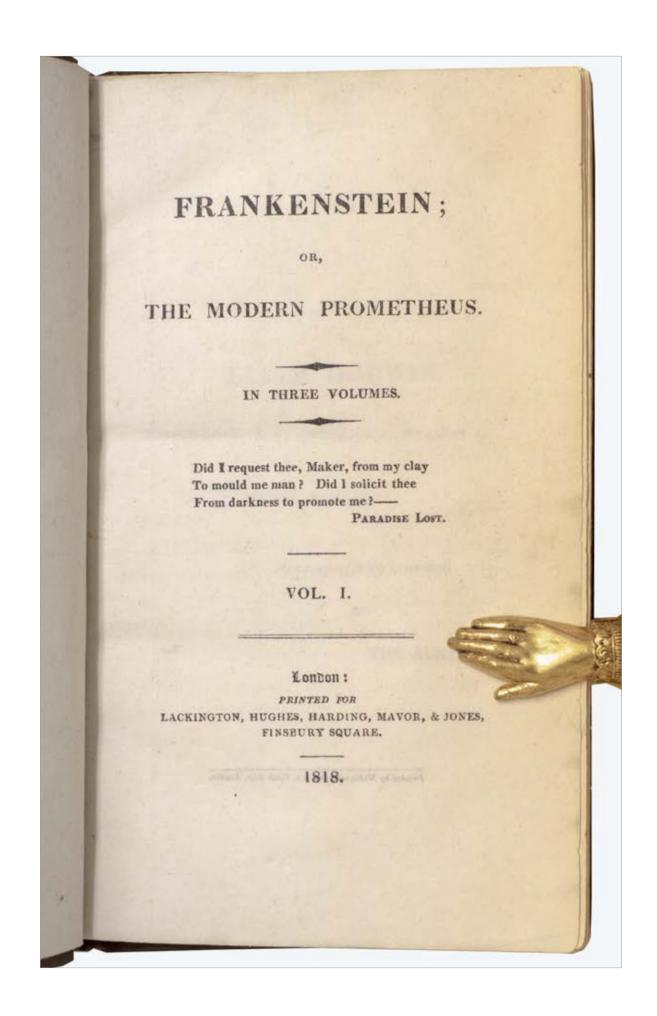
[SHELLEY, MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT] Frankenstein; Or, The Modern Prometheus.

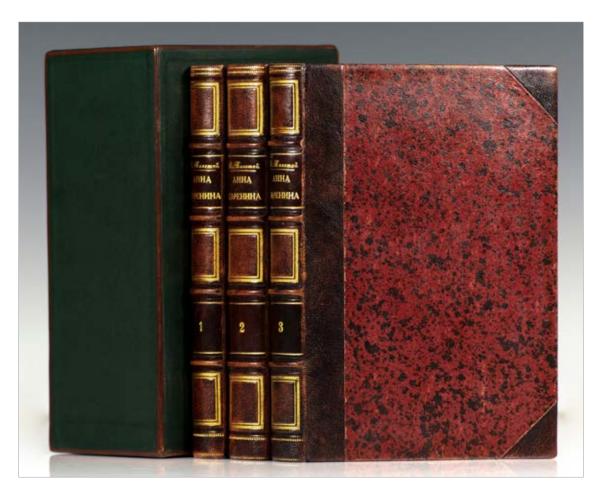
London: Printed for Lackington, Hughes, Harding, Mavor & Jones, 1818. First edition of Mary Shelley's masterpiece and "the most famous English horror novel" (Clute and Nicholls); one of only 500 copies printed. Octavo, three volumes bound in full calf, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers. In near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional example of this exceedingly rare cornerstone of English literature.

\$750,000

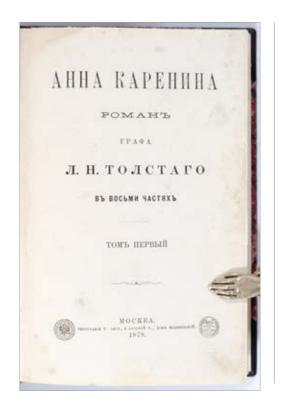
First published in 1818, Frankenstein is not only the "most famous English horror novel" but also, by some critics' reckoning, "the first genuine science fiction novel" (Clute & Nicholls, 1099). The circumstances of its composition are by now well known: 19-year old Mary was in Switzerland with Percy Shelley, Byron, and Byron's physician John Polidori on that famous evening in 1816 when the discussion turned to one of Shelley's favorite topics, the supernatural. Byron proposed that all members of the party write a romance or tale dealing with the subject. The resulting efforts were Polidori's The Vampyre, Byron's unfinished narrative about a vampire, and Mary Shelley's Frankenstein, "the most famous English horror novel... a defining model of the Gothic mode of fiction, and... the first genuine science fiction novel, the first significant rendering of the relations between mankind and science through an image of mankind's dual nature appropriate to an age of science" (Clute and Nicholls, Encyclopedia of Science Fiction, 1099). At base, the novel is one of creative powers gone wrong-a subject of paramount concern to Mary Shelley, as her own mother had died as a result of Shelley's birth, and the year before writing Frankenstein, she lost her own daughter, Clare.

Item #128130





RARE FIRST RUSSIAN EDITION OF TOLSTOY'S MASTERPIECE ANNA KARENINA

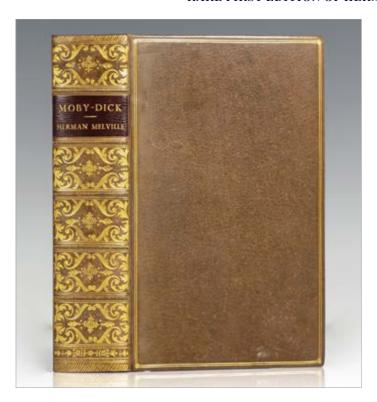


TOLSTOY, LEO. [COUNT LYOF N. TOLSTOI] **Anna Karenina.** 

Moscow: T. Ris, 1878. First edition in Russian of Tolstoy's masterpiece. Octavo, 3 volumes, bound in three quarters calf, gilt titles, raised bands. Housed in a custom box. In near fine condition. First editions in Russian are rare. \$27,500

Vladimir Nabokov called Leo Tolstoy's Anna Karenina "one of the greatest love stories in world literature." Matthew Arnold claimed it was not so much a work of art as "a piece of life." Set in imperial Russia, Anna Karenina is a rich and complex meditation on passionate love and disastrous infidelity. First published in book form in Moscow in 1878. Upon first reading it, Dostoyevsky wrote: "Anna Karenina is sheer perfection as a work of art. No European work of fiction of our present day comes anywhere near it."

### "I KNOW NOT ALL THAT MAY BE COMING, BUT BE IT WHAT IT WILL, I'LL GO TO IT LAUGHING": RARE FIRST EDITION OF HERMAN MELVILLE'S MOBY DICK



### MELVILLE, HERMAN Moby Dick; Or, The Whale.

New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 1851. First edition of Melville's masterpiece. Octavo, bound in full calf by Aquarius, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, morocco spine label, double gilt ruled to the front and rear panels, gilt topstain. In near fine condition. An exceptional example of this cornerstone of American literature.

\$17,500

Initially panned by critics and readers when published in 1851, "in the 20th century Moby Dick would be rediscovered and acknowledged as possibly the greatest of all American novels" (Chronology of American Literature). Arguably the greatest single work in American literature, Moby-Dick was initially "a complete practical failure, misunderstood by the critics and ignored by the public. Nevertheless, Melville's permanent fame must always rest on the great prose epic of Moby-Dick, a book that has no equal in American literature for variety and splendor of style and for depth of feeling" (DAB). Item #122370

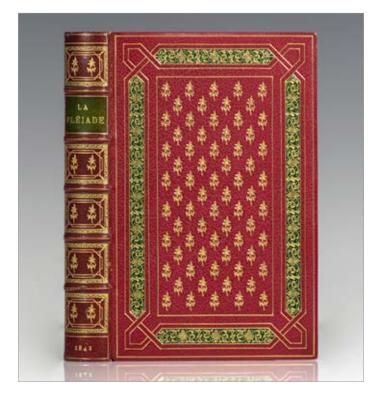
#### FIRST EDITION OF LE PLÉIADE; EXQUISITELY BOUND IN FULL MOROCCO WITH INTRICATELY CARVED GILT EDGES AND ELABORATELY DECORATED MOROCCO DOUBLURES

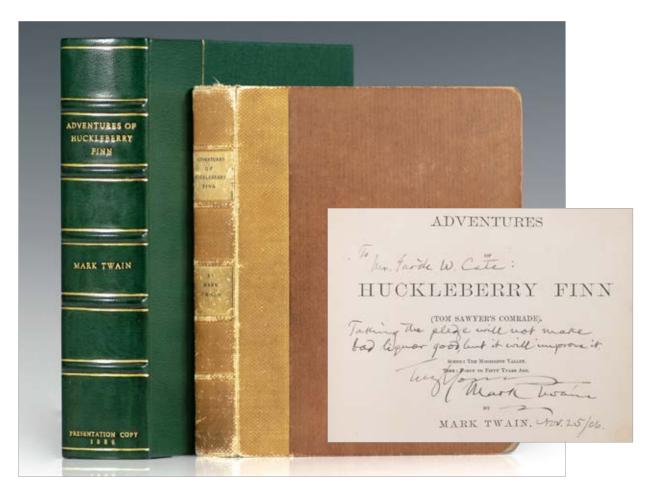
HOMERE, VEDA-VYASA, MARIE DE FRANCE, BURGER, HOFFMAN, LUDWIG TIECK, CH. DICKENS, GAVARNI, H. RI AZF

#### Le Pléiade. Ballads, Fabliaux, Nouvelles et Legends.

Paris: L. Curmer, 1842. First edition of this collection which Carteret considers to be one of the most important illustrated books of the 19th century. Octavo, elaborately bound in full red morocco with elaborate gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, elaborate gilt ruling and stamping to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, elaborately decorated green morocco doublures, hand-stitched patterned endpapers, all edges gilt with intricate botanical carvings, illustrated with eleven frontispiece titles by Trimolet, Charles Jacque, Penguilly, etc., and numerous vignettes throughout the text. In fine condition. Rare and desirable. \$6,500

"This collection of ten short narratives, mostly Gothic or exotic, from the literatures of several countries is one of the most charming books of the Romantic period" (Ray). Item #123046





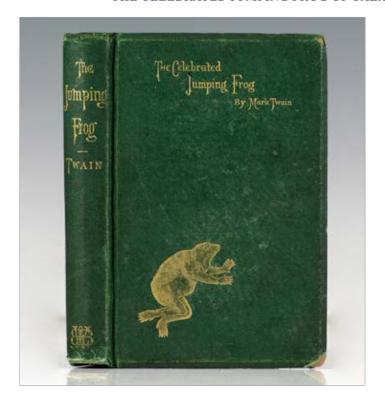
"TAKING THE PLEDGE WILL NOT MAKE BAD LIQUOR GOOD, BUT IT WILL IMPROVE IT": THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN; INSCRIBED BY MARK TWAIN

### TWAIN, MARK. [SAMUEL L. CLEMENS] Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (Tom Sawyer's Comrade).

New York: Charles L. Webster and Company, 1886. Early printing of Twain's masterpiece, inscribed by Mark Twain. Octavo, bound in half buckram by Roycroft with paper labels to the spine, tissue-guarded frontispiece photogravure plate of Gerhardt's bust of Clemens, one hundred and seventy-four illustrations by E. W. Kemble. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the title page, "To Mr. Garth W. Cate: Taking the pledge will not make bad liquor good, but it will improve it. Truly Yours, Mark Twain, Nov. 25/06." With a lengthy letter of provenance dated October 14, 1964 and signed by the recipient which reads in part, "Dear Mr. Jacobs, If I had been younger and could have carried out a study of some of Mark Twain's motives and acts, I never would have parted with my cherished old copy of the first printing of Huckleberry Finn. This was the first book given to me by my father... In 1906-1907 I was a lecture manager for Elbert Hubbard, the Sage of East Aurora, whose quasi-socialist group The Roycrofters was quite famous as an arts and crafts center at East Aurora, New York. By that time the HUCK FINN was loose in its covers... Elbert Hubbard saw the book on my desk when I brought it in to have it rebound in the Roycroft Bindery. Said he, "No author could resist seeing such a well worn volume testifying to the delight it had given many readers. Why don't you send it down to Mark Twain and ask him to inscribe it. I'll sign and send Mark a few of my own books along with it, thus salting the mine for you."

So I sent HUCK back to its spiritual father, and when it returned I was somewhat shocked, having been sent to a temperance Sunday School by a whiskey fearing mother, to find that he had inscribed it "To Mr. Garth W. Cate - Taking the pledge will not make bad liquor good, but will improve it." (Incidentally it was several years after that before I took my first drink. I am an abstainer today). Later on I was to marry a Christian Science practitioner, and when she saw this inscription she exclaimed: Why, that is the most immoral thing I ever saw! How could a great author send such a sentiment to a young man?" A careful search of Mark Twain's writings revealed that he had a deep-seated lifetime aversion for pledges, especially when they had been obtained under pressure from those of an older generation. It seems when Mark was a boy in his early teens, his mother and aunt talked and pressured him into signing a pledge not to touch alcohol in any from. Later he was to refer to this as "A ball and chain clanking behind him down the years of time." He hated such restrictions, especially when thrust upon him while immature." In very good condition. With the original publisher's decorated green cloth cover bound in and three rare portraits of Twain tipped in. With two further letters of provenance and several period Twain-related clippings adhered to several pages. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional presentation copy with noted provenance. \$45,000

### RARE FIRST EDITION, FIRST PRINTING OF MARK TWAIN'S THE CELEBRATED JUMPING FROG OF CALAVERAS COUNTY, AND OTHER SKETCHES



TWAIN, MARK [SAMUEL L. CLEMENS]

<u>The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County, and Other</u>

Sketches.

New York: C.H. Webb, 1867. First edition, first printing of the author's rare first book. Octavo, original cloth, first issue lacking the leaf of ads facing the title page but with unbroken type on pages 21, 66 and 198. In very good condition with light wear to the extremities. A sharp example. \$18,500

"Perhaps no short sketch of Twain's so quickly won wide popularity as did 'The Jumping Frog.' Calaveras County, California, is known to thousands who have never seen the Golden State simply because of this gem of humor. This little volume, the author's first published book, came into being under the sponsorship of Charles Henry Webb - who also edited it under his pseudonym of 'John Paul.' To accompany 'The Jumping Frog' he chose twenty-six other sketches, of which at least two, 'Curing a Cold' and 'The Story of the Bad Little Boy Who Didn't Come to Grief,' later attained the distinction of being incorporated into recitation books for the delectation of even wider audiences."

Zamorano 80 #17. BAL 3310; Item #125145

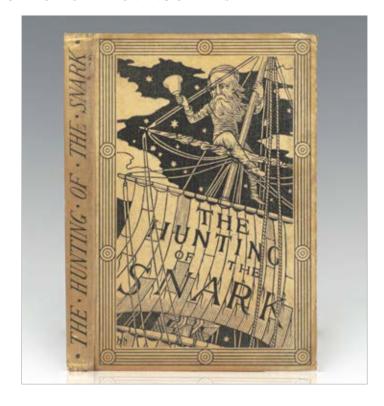
# "IT'S A SNARK! WAS THE SOUND THAT FIRST CAME TO THEIR EARS, AND SEEMED ALMOST TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE": FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE OF LEWIS CARROLL'S THE HUNTING OF THE SNARK

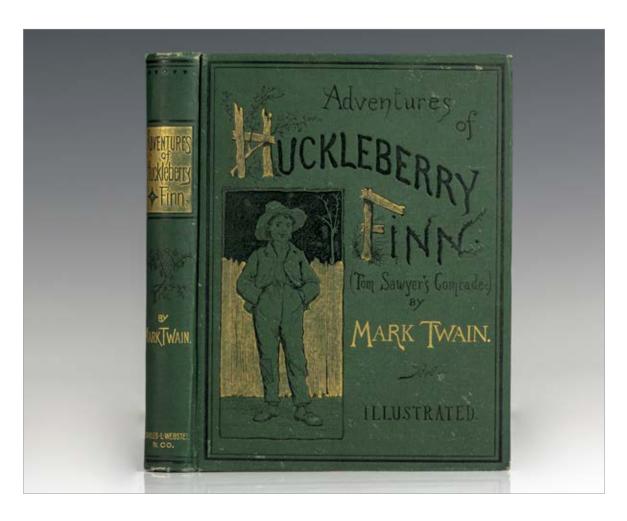
### CARROLL, LEWIS. [CHARLES LUTWIDGE DODGSON] The Hunting of the Snark: An Agony in Eight Fits.

London: Macmillan and Co., 1876. First edition, first issue of Carroll's whimsical nonsense poem with "baker" on p. 83 which was later corrected to "butcher". Octavo, original publisher's decorated cloth, all edges gilt, with nine illustrations by Henry Holiday. In near fine condition.

\$1,600

Written between 1874 and 1876, The Hunting of the Snark borrows the setting, some creatures, and eight portmanteau words from Carroll's earlier poem "Jabberwocky" in his children's novel Through the Looking-Glass (1871). The plot follows a crew of ten trying to hunt the Snark, which may turn out to be a highly dangerous Boojum. The only one of the crew to find the Snark quickly vanishes, leading the narrator to explain that it was a Boojum after all. Carroll often denied knowing the meaning behind the poem; however, in an 1896 reply to one letter, he agreed with one interpretation of the poem as an allegory for the search for happiness. Henry Holiday, the illustrator of the poem, considered the poem a "tragedy".





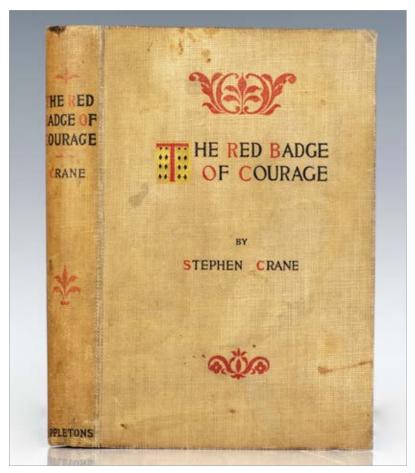
FIRST EDITION OF MARK TWAIN'S ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN

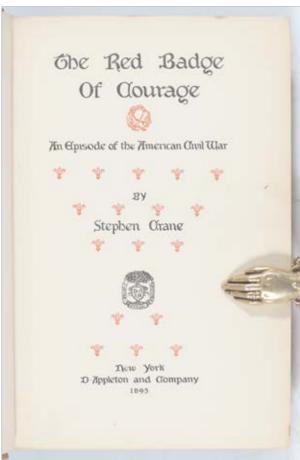
### TWAIN, MARK. [SAMUEL CLEMENS] Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (Tom Sawyer's Comrade).

New York: Charles L. Webster and Company, 1885. First edition, first issue of Mark Twain's masterpiece. Octavo, original publisher's decorated green cloth, with 174 illustrations by Edward W. Kemble. With all of the agreed upon first issue points for the clothbound book: page 9 with "Decided" remaining uncorrected (to "Decides"); page 13, illustration captioned "Him and another Man" listed as on page 88; page 57, 11th line from bottom reads "with the was," instead of "with the saw". Other points of bibliographical interest included in this copy are the frontispiece portrait with the tablecloth under the bust, bearing the Heliotype Printing Co. imprint; copyright page dated 1885; page 143 with "I" missing from "Col." at top of illustration and with broken "b" in "body" on line seven; page 155 with a larger final "5"; page 161, no signature mark "11". As to issue points resulting from damaged plates (e.g. the dropped "5" on p 155), MacDonnell concludes, "they are of no significance in determining the sequence of the printing of the sheets. All of these occur at random in relation to each other within copies of the first printing, a strong indicator of the use of multiple plates, and

possibly mixed sheets within the collating process" ("Huck Finn" Firsts Magazine). In very good condition with the gilt to the spine bright. Bookplate to the pastedown. \$12,000

Written over an eight-year period, Twain's Adventures of Huckleberry Finn was controversial from the outset, attacked by critics for its crudeness, coarseness and vulgarity. Upon issue of the American edition in 1885, several libraries, including the Concord and Brooklyn Public Libraries, banned it from their shelves. Twain later remarked to his editor, "Apparently, the Concord library has condemned Huck as 'trash and only suitable for the slums.' This will sell us another twenty-five thousand copies for sure!" The book nevertheless emerged as one of the defining novels of American literature, prompting Hemingway to declare: "All modern literature comes from one book by Mark Twain. It's the best book we've had. All American writing comes from that. There was nothing before. There has been nothing since."







"It was not well to drive men into final corners; at those moments they could all develop teeth and claws."

#### RARE FIRST EDITION OF STEPHEN CRANE'S THE RED BADGE OF COURAGE

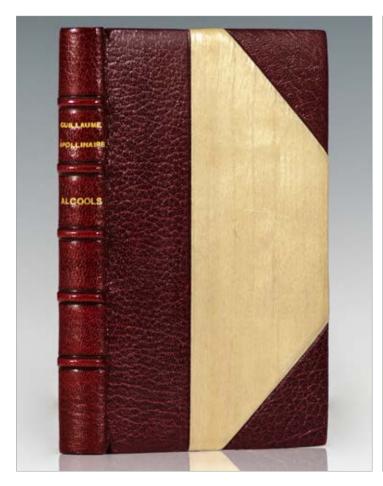
CRANE, STEPHEN

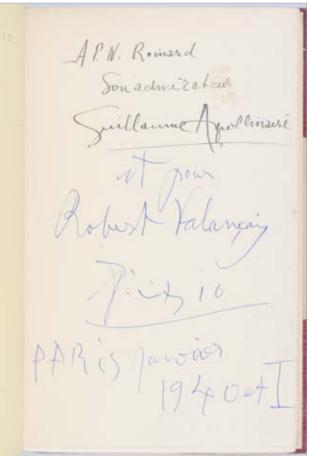
The Red Badge of Courage.

New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1895. First edition, first printing with page [235] advertising the three works of Gilbert Parker's Best Books, and the last page of advertisements (page 238) ending with The Land of the Sun, by Christian Reid; last gathering, including ads on laid paper. Octavo, original publisher's tan cloth. In very good condition. From the library of Jean Hersholt, actor and president of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences from 1945-1949, with his bookplate. Hersholt's best-remembered film roles include Marcus Schouler in Erich von Stroheim's 1924 Greed and Shirley Temple's beloved grandfather in the 1937 film version of the 1880 children's book, Heidi, written by Swiss author Johanna Spyri. During his long career in the movies, his roles ran the gamut from early silent villains to secondary parts in which his mild Danish accent and pleasant voice suited him to depict a succession of benevolent fathers, doctors, professors, and European noblemen. Hersholt's last role was in the 1955 movie Run for Cover. Housed in a custom half morocco and chemise case. A nice example with noted provenance.

\$7,200

An abbreviated version of The Red Badge of Courage was first serialized in The Philadelphia Press in December 1894. This version of the story, which was culled to 18,000 words by an editor specifically for the serialization, was reprinted in newspapers across America, establishing Crane's fame. Crane biographer John Berryman wrote that the story was published in at least 200 small city dailies and approximately 550 weekly papers. In October 1895, a version, which was 5,000 words shorter than the original manuscript, was printed in book form by D. Appleton & Company. "Stephen Crane, with no more military experience than his lively imagination could cull from Battles and Leaders of the Civil War and from Tolstoy, told so graphically how a raw recruit feels in battle that The Red Badge of Courage must be regarded as the first artistic approach to the war" (Leisy, 158-59).





#### FIRST EDITION OF GUILLAUME APOLLINAIRE'S POEMS (1898-1913); INSCRIBED BY HIM AND PABLO PICASSO

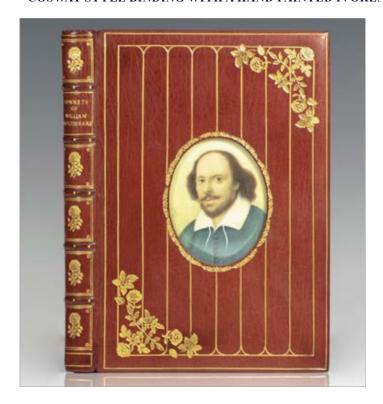
APOLLINAIRE, GUILLAUME. [PABLO PICASSO]
Alcools: Poems (1898-1913). Avec un Portrait de L'Auteur par Pablo Picasso.

Paris: Mercure de France, 1913. First edition of Apollinaire's first collection of poems, signed by him and Pablo Picasso. Octavo, bound in three quarter morocco with gilt titles and raised bands to the spine, patterned endpapers, frontispiece portrait of the poet by Pablo Picasso. Association copy, inscribed by both Apollinaire and Pablo Picasso on front free endpaper, "A A P.N. Roinard son admirateur Guillaume Apollinaire" and "et pour Robert Valançay Picasso Paris Janvier 1940 et I." Apollinaire has also made five corrections to the text in ink on pages 71, 77, 92, 110 and 189. The recipient of Apollinaire's inscription, Paul-Napoléon Roinard, was a French libertarian painter and poet whom Apollinaire befriended in 1903 and considered "one of the most powerful precursors of the new poetry." Apollinaire dedicated his poem Le Brasier (included in the present volume on p. 129) to Roinard. The recipient of Picasso's inscription, Robert Valançay, was a poet, translator and literary critic who worked with and admired many of the artists and poets of the surrealist group. He published two major volumes of poetry but was most appreciated and sought after for his translations. He was considered the official translator of Max Ernst and Hans Arp. In near fine condition.

Original wrappers bound in. A remarkable association copy, linking four major figures of the literary and artistic avant-gardes of the 20th century. \$35,000

French poet, playwright, short story writer, novelist, and art critic Guillaume Apollinaire is considered one of the foremost poets of the early 20th century, as well as one of the most impassioned defenders of Cubism and a forefather of Surrealism. At the turn of the 20th century, he became one of the most popular members of the artistic community of Paris (both in Montmartre and Montparnasse). His friends and collaborators in that period included Pablo Picasso, Henri Rousseau, Gertrude Stein, Max Jacob, André Salmon, André Breton, André Derain, Faik Konitza, Blaise Cendrars, Giuseppe Ungaretti, Pierre Reverdy, Alexandra Exter, Jean Cocteau, Erik Satie, Ossip Zadkine, Marc Chagall, Marcel Duchamp and Jean Metzinger. He is credited with coining the term "Cubism" in 1911 to describe the emerging art movement, the term Orphism in 1912, and the term "Surrealism" in 1917 to describe the works of Erik Satie.

### THE SONNETS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE ELABORATELY BOUND BY BAYNTUN RIVIERE IN A BEAUTIFUL COSWAY-STYLE BINDING WITH A HAND PAINTED IVORENE MINIATURE PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE



### SHAKESPEARE, WILLIAM The Sonnets of William Shakespeare. [Cosway].

London: The Riccardi Press, 1913. The complete sonnets of William Shakespeare bound by Bayntun-Riviere in an elaborate Cosway-style binding. Octavo, bound in full morocco by Bayntun-Riviere with a hand painted miniature ivorene portrait of Shakespeare under glass to the front panel within a gilt border, gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, gilt ruling and ornamental cornerpieces to the front panel, gilt ruling and central floral vignette to the rear panel, gilt turn-ins, inner dentelles, watered silk doublures and endleaves, all edges gilt. One of 1000 copies printed on handmade Riccardi paper. In fine condition. Exceptionally rare. \$5,000

Cosway bindings (named for renowned 19th-century English miniaturist Richard Cosway) were popularized, if not invented, in the early 1900s by the renowned London bookselling firm of Henry Sotheran. The earliest Cosway bindings were created by Miss C.B. Currie who faithfully imitated Cosway's detailed watercolor style of portraiture from designs by J.H. Stonehouse, Sotheran's manager. These delicate miniature paintings, often on ivory, were set into the covers or doublures of richly-tooled bindings and protected by a thin pane of glass.

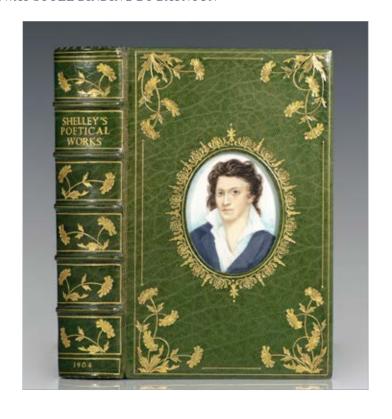
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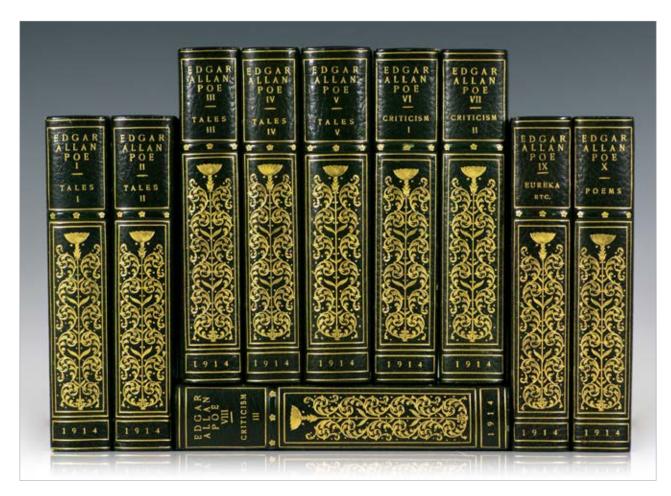
### THE POETICAL WORKS OF PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY; BOUND IN AN ELABORATE COSWAY STYLE BINDING BY BAYNTUN

### BYSSHE SHELLEY, PERCY The Complete Poetical Works of Shelley. [Cosway].

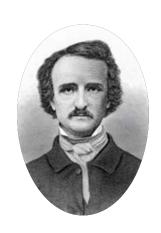
Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1904. The complete poetical works of Shelley bound by Bayntun-Riviere in an elaborate Cosway-style binding. Octavo, bound in full morocco by Bayntun-Riviere with a hand painted miniature ivorene portrait of Shelley under glass to the front panel within a gilt border, gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, gilt ruling and ornamental cornerpieces to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins, inner dentelles, watered silk doublures and endleaves, all edges gilt. Edited by Thomas Hutchinson. In fine condition. \$5,000

Percy Bysshe Shelley was one of the major English Romantic poets, and is regarded as among the finest lyric poets in the English language, and one of the most influential. A radical in his poetry as well as in his political and social views, Shelley did not see fame during his lifetime, but recognition for his poetry grew steadily following his death. Shelley was a key member of a close circle of visionary poets and writers that included Lord Byron, Leigh Hunt, Thomas Love Peacock, and his own second wife, Mary Shelley, the author of Frankenstein. Item #122526





#### THE WORKS OF EDGAR ALLAN POE; ONE OF ONLY 214 SETS SIGNED BY THE PUBLISHER



This Edition is limited to 204 copies printed on Old Stratford paper.

No. 13

Cho. 48 Ass. Aug. Sens.

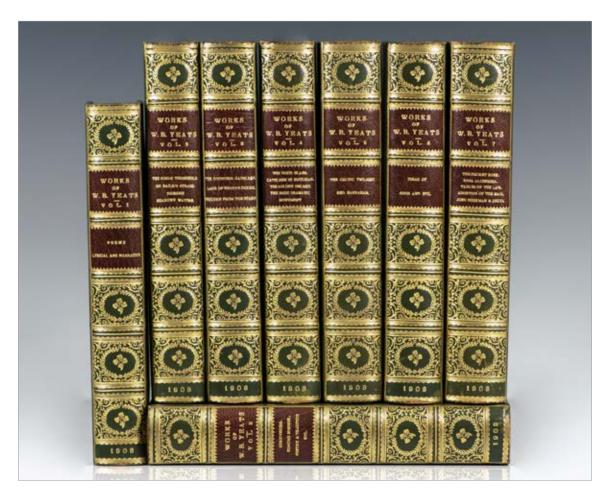
### POE, EDGAR ALLAN The Works of Edgar Allan Poe.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1914. Signed edition of this finely bound set of the works of Edgar Allan Poe, number 13 of 204 copies signed by the publisher. Octavo, 10 volumes, bound in three-quarter morocco gilt by Stikeman for Scribner's, gilt titles and tooling to the spine. In fine condition. An exceptional set.

\$9,500

Best known for his tales of mystery and the macabre, American Romantic writer and poet Edgar Allan Poe is credited with inventing the genre of detective fiction and contributing to the genre of science fiction, only just emerging at the turn of the 20th century. Poe was the first well-known American writer to earn a living through writing alone, resulting in a financially difficult life and career and his works influenced literature around the world, as well as specialized fields such as cosmology and cryptography. Poe's most memorable tales include: The Black Cat, The Cask of Amontillado, The Gold-Bug, The Pit and the Pendulum, The Premature Burial, and The Tell-Tale Heart. Item #128536

"Ah, distinctly I remember it was in the bleak December; And each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor..."



THE COLLECTED WORKS IN VERSE AND PROSE OF WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS; FINELY BOUND BY RIVIERE



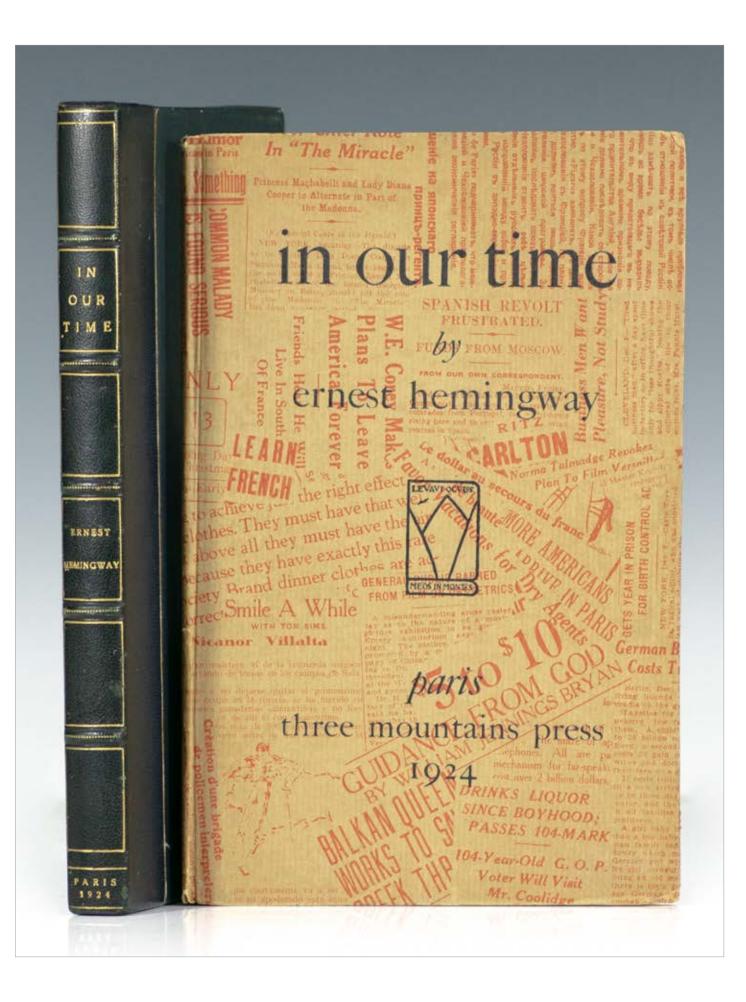
### YEATS, WILLIAM BUTLER The Collected Works in Verse and Prose of William Butler Yeats.

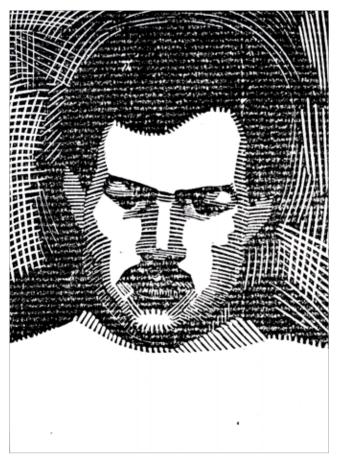
Stratford-on-Avon: Printed at the Shakespeare Head Press, 1908. The collected works of William Butler Yeats. Octavo, 8 volumes, bound in full polished calf by Riviere with burgundy morocco spine labels lettered in gilt, elaborate gilt tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, triple gilt ruling to the front and read panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, top edge gilt, marbled endpapers, tissue-guarded frontispiece to each volume. In fine condition, bookplate. An exceptional set.

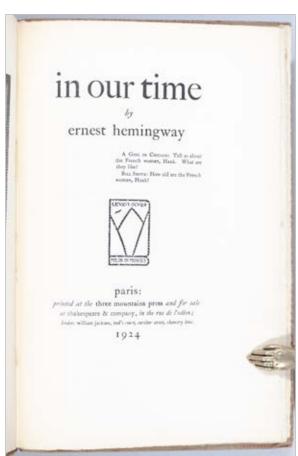
\$9,500

One of the foremost figures of 20th-century literature, William Butler Years was a pillar of the Irish literary establishment and a driving force behind the Irish Literary Revival. Yeats' earliest volume of verse was published in 1889 and, in 1923, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature.

"Education is not the filling of a pail, but rather the lighting of a fire."







#### FIRST EDITION OF ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S IN OUR TIME; ONE OF ONLY 170 COPIES PRINTED AT THE THREE MOUNTAINS PRESS AND FOR SALE AT SHAKESPEARE AND COMPANY

### HEMINGWAY, ERNEST In Our Time.

Printed at the Three Mountains Press and for sale at Shakespeare & Company: Paris, 1924. First edition of Hemingway's second published work, one of 170 numbered copies printed on Rives hand-made paper, this is number 90. Quarto, original tan printed boards with black lettering and publisher's device printed over a collage of red-lettered facsimile newspaper items, woodcut frontispiece portrait of Hemingway from a portrait by Henry Strater, all edges uncut. In fine condition. Housed in a custom folding cloth chemise and half morocco slipcase with splitting to the chemise. One of Hemingway's rarest books, second only to Three Stories and Ten Poems both because of the limited number of copies printed and its fragile nature. A superior example.

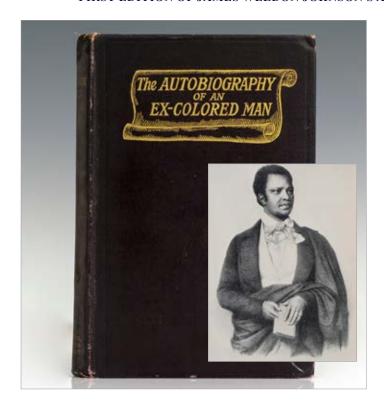
Ezra Pound had arranged with William Bird, the owner of The Three Mountains Press to publish a series of six volumes by contemporary writers, under the collective title 'The Inquest into the State of Contemporary English Prose'. Contributors included Pound himself, Ford Maddox Ford, William Carlos Williams and Ernest Hemingway.

For his contribution Hemingway selected the 6 sketches that had already been published in The Little Review in 1924, to which he added a further 12. The resulting publication was titled in our time, an ironic reference to the twelfth line of the Episcopalian Evening Prayer: "Give peace in our time, O Lord". In our time is certainly one of Hemingway's rarest both because of the limited number of copies printed and its fragile nature. A series of short vignettes, the work is a powerful statement on war and includes chapters written during Hemingway's recent visits to Spain and the fictional account of the death of Maera, a renowned matador. In his review in The Dial, October 1924, Edmund Wilson asserted, "I am inclined to think that this little book has more artistic dignity than any other book that has been written by an American about the period of the war" and called it "a harrowing record of the barbarities of the period in which we live". Ezra Pound edited in our time, and it was later expanded into the American edition of 1925 in which these 18 chapters appeared interspersed among other classic Hemingway short stories.

Item #125303

"This little book has more artistic dignity than any other book that has been written by an American about the period of the war." - Edmund Wilson

#### "ARGUABLY THE CENTRAL TEXT OF THE HARLEM RENAISSANCE": FIRST EDITION OF JAMES WELDON JOHNSON'S AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF AN EX-COLORED MAN



### JOHNSON, JAMES WELDON The Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man.

Boston: Sherman, French & Company, 1912. First edition of the central text of the Harlem Renaissance, hailed as the link between 19th and 20th African American narratives. Octavo, original cloth stamped in gilt. In very good condition. Rare. \$5,000

A dedicated civil rights leader, Johnson was at the core of the Harlem Renaissance. "One of the exceptional figures of the 20th century... he used literature to call attention to the urgent political and social plight of black Americans. Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man, published in 1912, related the life of a character of mixed ancestry who passes for white... The African American tradition in American literature has its paternity more in James Weldon Johnson than in anyone else" (Wilson, Preface to Along this Way). Johnson's only novel, it is "arguably the central text of the Harlem Renaissance and by most reckonings one of the dozen key documents that best reflect the American experience." Issued anonymously, the novel "interweaves personal experience, sociological observation and social protest... In the 1970s critics attempting to articulate a black literary tradition considered the novel a link between 19th and 20th African American narratives. Both Houston Baker and Robert Stepto hailed it as an important revision of the slave narrative and a forerunner of black protest fiction" (Encyclopedia of the Harlem Renaissance, 69, 88-89). Item #124993

#### FIRST EDITION OF JAMES WELDON JOHNSON'S BLACK MANHATTAN; INSCRIBED BY HIM

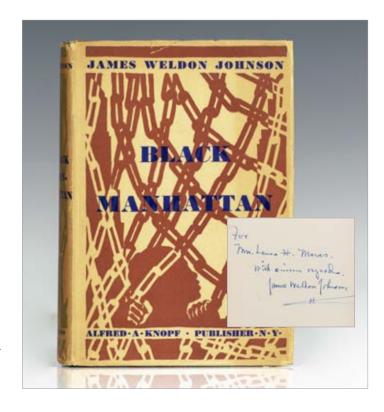
### JOHNSON, JAMES WELDON Black Manhattan.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1930. First edition of this classic work. Octavo, original cloth, pictorial endpapers, illustrated. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the second free endpaper, "To Laura H. Marks, with sincere regards, James Weldon Johnson." Very good in the rare original dust jacket. Rare and desirable signed and inscribed.

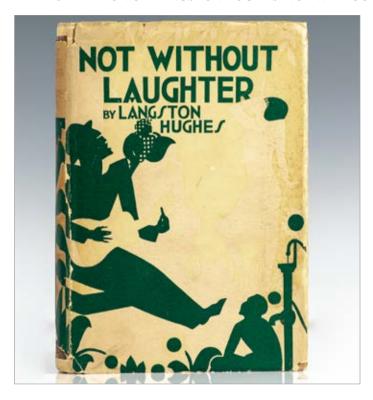
\$5,500

In this classic work, first published in 1930, James Weldon Johnson, one of the leading lights of the Harlem Renaissance, combined the skills of the historian, social scientist, and the reporter to trace the New York black experience from the earliest settlements on Chatham Square during the pre-revolutionary period to the triumphant achievements of Harlem in the 1920s. But Black Manhattan is by no means simply history; it illuminates Johnson and his contributions to both black literature and black organizations; it provides us with an intimate account of the black theatrical and musical world of which Johnson had been a part; and it raises searching questions about the black people's struggle to find their identity. Black Manhattan remains one of the essential books on the black American experience, losing none of its resonance and value after many decades.

Item #124546



#### FIRST EDITION OF LANGSTON HUGHES' NOT WITHOUT LAUGHTER: IN THE SCARCE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET



### HUGHES, LANGSTON Not Without Laughter.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1930. First edition of Langston Hughes' first novel. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in the scarce original dust jacket which is in very good condition with some chips to the spine. With a full page from the New York Times Book Review issued August 3, 1930 laid in which features a two-column review of the novel and has left some toning to pp. 152-153. Only a handful of dust jackets are known, with only one appearing at auction in 90 years. \$9,800

By the late 1920s, Hughes' work had been, for over a decade, enormously influential on the literature and politics that shaped the Harlem Renaissance. At a time before widespread arts grants, Hughes had gained the financial support of several private patrons and took two years to develop and publish his first novel, Not Without Laughter. In line with his previous work which sought to depict the "low life", that is, the real lives of blacks in the lower social-economic strata, the semi-autobiographical novel follows the story of a black boy named Sandy growing up in a small Kansas town in the 1930s. Sandy's mother works as a housekeeper for a wealthy white family, while his father is constantly traversing the country in search of work. Hughes said that a good portion of the novel's characters and settings were based on his memories of growing up in Lawrence, Kansas. Not Without Laughter won the Harmon Gold Medal in literature in 1930.

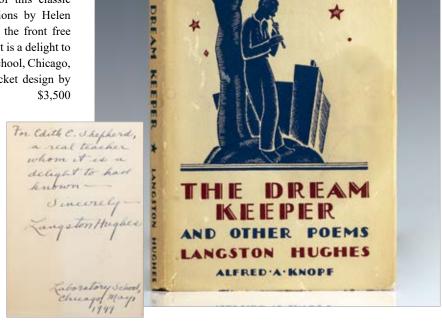
### "HOLD FAST TO DREAMS FOR IF DREAMS DIE LIFE IS A BROKEN-WINGED BIRD THAT CANNOT FLY": LANGSTON HUGHES' THE DREAM KEEPER; LENGTHILY INSCRIBED BY HIM

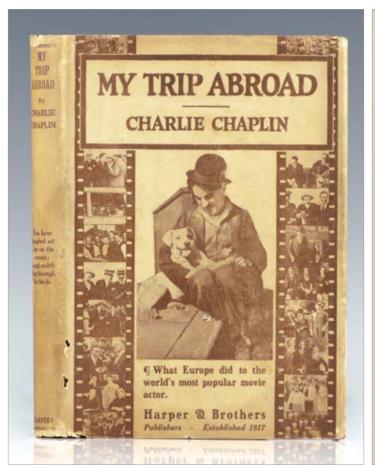
### HUGHES, LANGSTON The Dream Keeper.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1949. Early printing of this classic collection of poems. Octavo, original cloth, illustrations by Helen Sewell. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "For Edith E. Shepherd, a real teacher whom it is a delight to have known- Sincerely- Langston Hughes Laboratory School, Chicago, May, 1949." Near fine in a very good dust jacket. Jacket design by Helen Sewell. Rare and desirable signed and inscribed. \$3,500

First published in 1932, The Dream Keeper is Langston Hughes's only collection of poems for children. It includes some of Hughes's best-known, best-loved and most powerful works, poems filled with spiritual energy.

Item #124784







### FIRST EDITION OF CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S MY TRIP ABROAD; INSCRIBED BY HIM WITH A SELF-CARICATURE TO CARTOONIST MILT GROSS



"A day without laughter is a day wasted." -Charlie Chaplin

CHAPLIN, CHARLIE

My Trip Abroad: What Europe Did To The World's Most Popular Movie Actor.

New York and London: Harper & Brothers, 1922. First edition of Chaplin's fast-moving narrative of his whirlwind trip to England and Europe. Octavo, original pictorial boards, illustrated, frontispiece portrait of Chaplin and Knobloch arriving in Europe. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the second free endpaper, "To Milt Gross from Charles Alfred Reeves Spencer Chaplin to remind him of Xmas in California in the year 1925..." Chaplin has added a self-caricature with his signature bowler, mustache, shoes, and walking stick. The recipient, Milt Gross was an American cartoonist and animator. His work was noted for its exaggerated cartoon style and Yiddish-inflected English dialogue. He also worked on several silent films. In 1928, he collaborated with Chaplin on the classic silent film 'The Circus', and in 1930, published his graphic masterpiece, 'He Done Her Wrong: The Great American Novel and Not a Word in It — No Music, Too', composed entirely of pen-and-ink cartoons characterized by a goofy combination of slapstick and pathos, not unlike Chaplin's trademark comedic style. Very good in the rare original dust jacket which is in very good condition. An exceptional association.

A fast-moving narrative by America's greatest screen comedian, Chaplin's My Trip Abroad chronicles his tour to England and Europe where he was literally swept off his feet, mobbed and cheered everywhere, and overwhelmed by demonstration and invitation. Weekending with H.G. Wells and dining with Sir James Barrie, he came into personal contact with the greatest literary minds in England. In Paris, he was kissed by the French cabinet and cabareted until his head swam. The mysteries of Paris were unfolded, and then he was whisked away to Germany where he met the beautiful Pola Negri, and found himself unknown. A charming tale of human interest, sights and sounds.

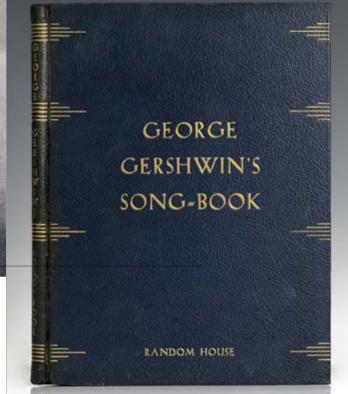


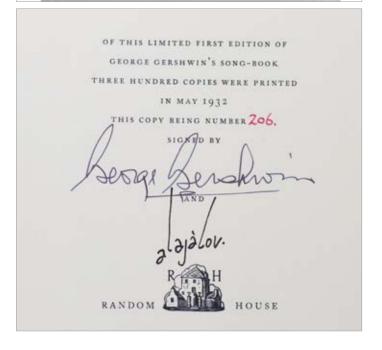
### SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF GEORGE GERSHWIN'S SONG-BOOK

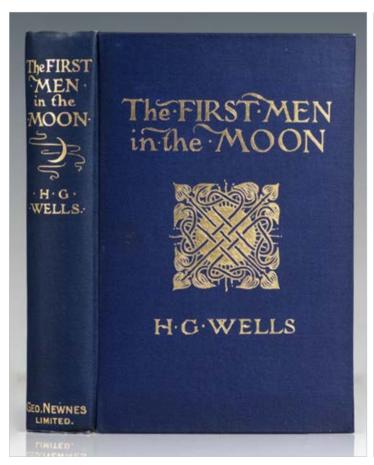
GERSHWIN, GEORGE
<u>George Gershwin's Song-Book.</u>

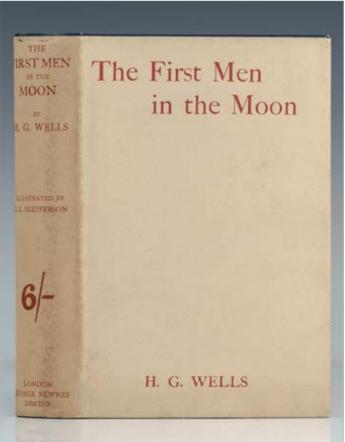
New York: Random House, 1932. Signed limited first edition, number 206 of only 300 copies signed by George Gershwin and illustrator Constantin Alajalov. Quarto, bound in the publisher's full morocco, frontispiece portrait of Gershwin and numerous full-page illustrations by Alajalov. In near fine condition. An exceptional example. \$6,000

American composer and pianist George Gershwin's orchestral compositions spanned the genres of popular, jazz, and classical music and are now considered to be some of the most important musical works of the twentieth century. Gershwin began his career composing Broadway theatre works with his brother Ira Gershwin and soon became a major figure in musical theatre in New York City and later Hollywood. Gershwin's classic Song-Book is illustrated with fullpage color lithographic plates after Constantin Alajalov, and includes such Gershwin standards as "Swanee," "Fascinating Rhythm," "That Certain Feeling," "The Man I Love," "Strike Up the Band," and "I Got Rhythm," among others. "In one of his few prose writings, George provided an introduction for the song book. What is most important... is that it contained the original published version of each song, followed side by side by George's 'improvised' versions of the songs" (Carnovale, 14). Item #119552

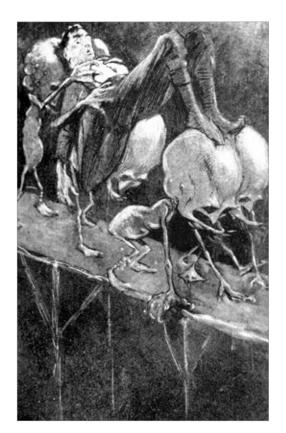








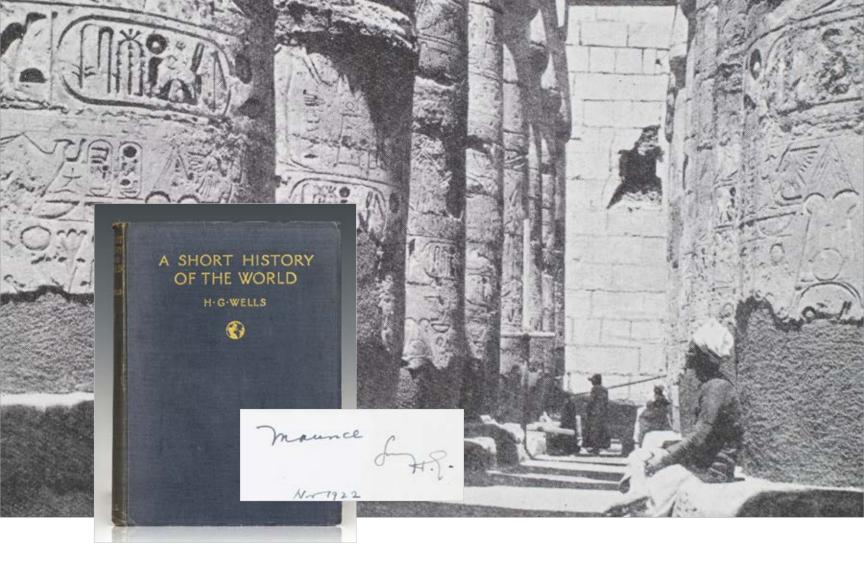
#### FIRST EDITION OF H.G. WELLS' THE FIRST MEN IN THE MOON; IN THE EXCEPTIONALLY RARE DUST JACKET



WELLS, H.G.
The First Men in the Moon.

London: George Newnes, Limited, 1901. First edition, first issue binding of Wells' classic work. Octavo, original cloth, 12 plates by Claude Shepperson. Fine in a near fine dust jacket with a touch of shelfwear. Exceptionally rare in the original dust jacket, especially in this condition. \$72,000

The First Men in the Moon tells the story of a journey to the Moon undertaken by the two protagonists: a businessman narrator, Mr. Bedford; and an eccentric scientist, Mr. Cavor. Bedford and Cavor discover that the Moon is inhabited by a sophisticated extraterrestrial civilisation of insect-like creatures they call "Selenites." Cavor's account explains that Selenites exist in thousands of forms and find fulfillment in carrying out the specific social function for which they have been brought up: specialisation is the essence of Selenite society. "With knowledge the Selenites grew and changed; mankind stored their knowledge about them and remained brutes—equipped," remarks the Grand Lunar, when he finally meets Cavor and hears about life on Earth. C. S. Lewis explicitly stated that his science fiction books were both inspired by and written as an antithesis to those of H. G. Wells. Specifically, he acknowledged The First Men in The Moon to be "the best of the sort [of science fiction] I have read...." (from a letter to Roger Lancelyn Green). The influence of Wells's book is especially visible in Out of the Silent Planet, the first book of Lewis's Space Trilogy. There, too, a central role in the story line is played by a partnership between a worldly businessman interested in the material gains from space travel (and specifically, in importing extraterrestrial gold to Earth) and a scientist with wider cosmic theories.



### FIRST EDITION OF H.G. WELLS' A SHORT HISTORY OF THE WORLD; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO CLOSE FRIEND MAURICE BARING

### WELLS, H.G. A Short History of the World.

London: Cassell and Company, Ltd, 1922. First edition of Wells' classic work, which Albert Einstein recommended for the study of history as a means of interpreting progress in civilization. Octavo, original cloth, illustrated. Association copy, inscribed by H.G. Wells on the half-title page, "Maurice, from H.G. Nov. 1922." The recipient, English man of letters Maurice Baring, enjoyed a period of success as a dramatist and began to write novels after serving in the Royal Air force during World War I. He was widely known socially and associated with several aristocratic intellectual societies including the Cambridge Apostles, the Coterie, and the literary group associated with G. K. Chesterton and Hilaire Belloc in particular. His novels have come to be regarded as "... minor masterpieces in character study and social depiction. Limited as they are in subject and theme... they can be appreciated for the accuracy with which they reproduce the world of the late Victorian elite, for the purity and simplicity of their style, and for the sensitivity and erudition which they display" (Irvine, 34.8). His best-known works include With Russians in Manchuria (1905), Round the World in any Number of Days (1919), Passing By (1921), and The Puppet Show of Memory (1922). With Baring's bookplate to the pastedown. In very good condition with rubbing to the crown of the spine. An exceptional association copy of Wells' classic work; scarce signed and inscribed.

\$9,800

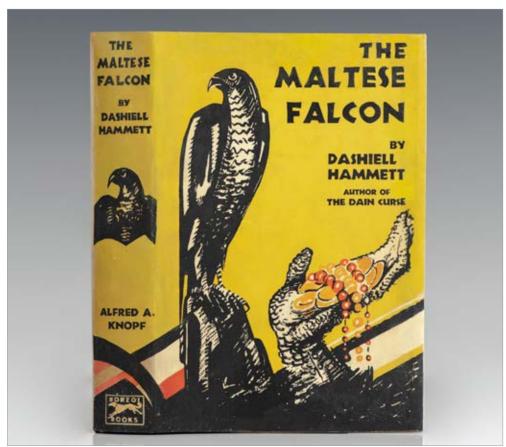
Of the more than one hundred books that H. G. Wells published in his lifetime, this is one of the most ambitious. Spanning the origins of the Earth to the outcome of World War I, A Short History of the World is an engrossing account of the evolution of life and the development of the human race. Wells brings his monumental learning and penetrating historical insight to bear on the Neolithic era, the rise of Judaism, the Golden Age of Athens, the life of Christ, the rise of Islam, the discovery of America, the Industrial Revolution, and a host of other subjects. Breathtaking in scope, this thought-provoking masterwork remains one of the most readable and rewarding of its kind.

Item #124096

"You can live in another and a wiser fashion if you choose to think it out and work it out.

You are not awake to your own power..."





# FIRST EDITION OF ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND MOST INFLUENTIAL DETECTIVE NOVELS EVER WRITTEN; DASHIELL HAMMETT'S THE MALTESE FALCON IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET

HAMMETT, DASHIELL The Maltese Falcon.

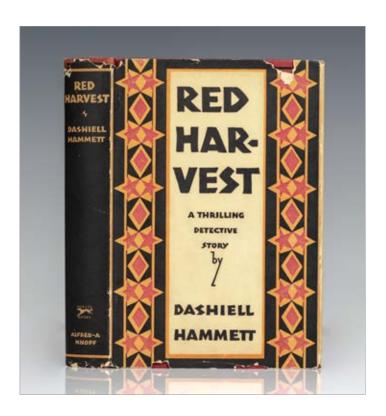
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1930. First edition of one of the earliest and most influential detective novels ever written. Octavo, original cloth. Fine in a near fine first-issue dust jacket with both Red Harvest and Dain Curse priced at \$2.00 on rear panel; front flap with publisher's summary (later replaced by blurbs) with some expert restoration. Rare and desirable, as most examples have been price-clipped. \$50,000

Originally serialized in Black Mask Magazine in 1929, Dashiell Hammet's The Maltese Falcon is considered to be the first hard-boiled detective novel and the progenitor of the genre. The third-person narrative unfolds in San Francisco where private detective Sam Spade is hired to follow Floyd Thursday, the man who has run off with his client, Miss Wonderly's sister. Multiple shootings, romance, and intrigue prevail as Spade is led on a wild goose chase to secure the title object, a foot-high black statuette of unknown but substantial value. The novel was adapted for the screen four times, the third and best-known version, filmed in 1941, is considered to be a film-noir classic starring Humphrey Bogart and Mary Astor.

Item #122876

"The problem with the world is that everyone is a few drinks behind."

#### FIRST EDITION OF DASHIELL HAMMETT'S RED HARVEST; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET



### HAMMETT, DASHIELL Red Harvest.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1929. First edition of the author's first book, an "acknowledged literary landmark" (New York Times Book Review). Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in a very good dust jacket with a few small chips. An exceptional example in a completely unrestored early issue dust jacket, which is usually encountered with restoration. Rare and desirable. \$35,000

When the last honest citizen of Poisonville was murdered, the Continental Op stayed on to punish the guilty--even if that meant taking on an entire town. Red Harvest is more than a superb crime novel: it is a classic exploration of corruption and violence in the American grain. Time included Red Harvest in its 100 Best English-Language Novels from 1923 to 2005. The Nobel Prize-winning author André Gide called the book "a remarkable achievement, the last word in atrocity, cynicism, and horror:" "Hammett's prose [is] clean and entirely unique. His characters [are] as sharply and economically defined as any in American fiction" (The New York Times).

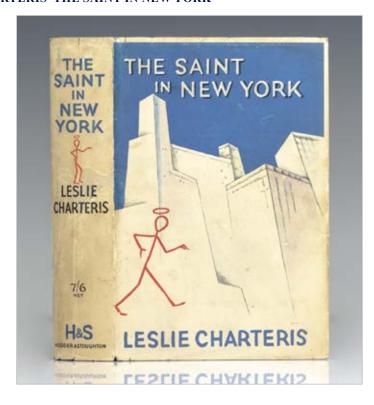
#### "YOU MAY HAVE HEARD OF ME. I AM THE SAINT": FIRST EDITION OF LESLIE CHARTERIS' THE SAINT IN NEW YORK

### CHARTERIS, LESLIE The Saint in New York.

London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1935. Rare first edition of the most popular book in Charteris' Saint series and the basis for the first Saint film, released in 1938. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in the scarce original dust jacket which is in near fine condition with some expert restoration. An exceptional example.

\$8,500

The first best-seller in Charteris' Saint series, and the book that established him as a literary celebrity in America and the United Kingdom, The Saint in New York was first published in the United Kingdom by Hodder and Stoughton in 1935. The 15th book chronicling the adventures of Simon Templar (alias The Saint), an anti-hero character patterned after Robin Hood, the book is considered the most popular Saint volume. The book as adapted into the film of the same name in 1938, produced by William Sistrom and starring Louis Hayward as Simon Templar.





### FIRST EDITION OF HART CRANE'S LANDMARK MODERNIST EPIC THE BRIDGE; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO CLOSE FRIEND BOB THOMPSON



"The passion spreads in wide tongues, choked and slow, meeting the gulf, hosanna silently below."

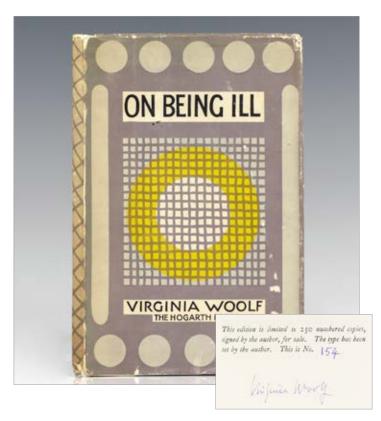
### CRANE, HART The Bridge: A Poem.

New York: Horace Liveright, 1930. First American edition of Crane's landmark modernist epic. Octavo, original blue cloth with gilt titles to the spine and front panel, illustrated with three photographs by Walter Evans. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper one month after publication, "For Bob Thompson, from his friend always- Hart Crane, Brooklyn, April 30." The recipient, Robert Thompson, was a close friend of Crane's. During the early part of 1930, Thompson and Crane spent what John Unterecker described as "wild evenings" in New York. Thompson was "a good drinking companion whom Hart in the summer would recommend to Caresse Crosby as 'a former sailor who has got tired of office work and expects to hit the deck again for awhile." With Thompson's inscription to the pastedown recording the details of Crane's suicide, "April 28,1932, S/S Orizaba, Capt. Blackadder." In very good condition. Housed in a custom clamshell box. Crane presentation copies are of the utmost rarity, and this personal and significant association is of exceptional desirability.

\$22,500

"There are certain single volumes of American poetry... which carry with them a special and spiritual power; they seem to arise from a mysterious impulse and to have been written from an enormous private or artistic need. The poems are full of a primal sense of voice... This tone, so apparent in Hart Crane's work... matches a sensibility which was both visionary and deeply rooted in the real," especially in The Bridge, the second and last book published during Crane's brief and tragic life (Tóibín, New York Review of Books). As a result of this work, Crane was granted a Guggenheim Fellowship and went to Mexico City to write another verse epic, which never materialized. On his way back to New York, on April 27, 1932, Crane jumped from the S.S. Orizaba into the Caribbean and was drowned.

### "WHAT WASTES AND DESERTS OF THE SOUL A SLIGHT ATTACK OF INFLUENZA BRINGS TO VIEW...": SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF WOOLF'S ON BEING ILL; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET



### WOOLF, VIRGINIA On Being Ill.

London: Hogarth Press, 1930. Signed limited and first edition in book form of this meditation on the literary possibilities of illness, number 154 of 250 copies signed by Woolf in her characteristic purple ink. Octavo, original half vellum and green silk boards, marbled endpapers. Fine in the rare original dust jacket which is in very good condition.

\$8,800

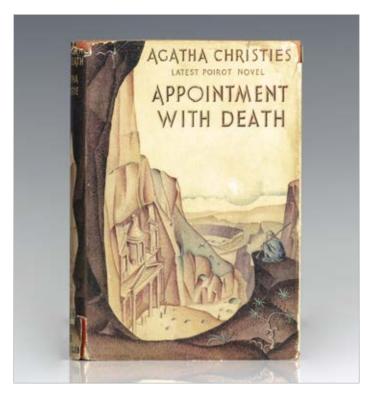
Woolf's essay advances the idea that illness is as worthy a topic of literary attention as more traditional ones like war, love and lust: "novels, one would have thought, would have been devoted to influenza; epic poems to typhoid; odes to pneumonia, lyrics to toothache. But no; ... literature does its best to maintain that its concern is with the mind; that the body is a sheet of plain glass through which the soul looks straight and clear." Woolf wrote this essay while convalescing in bed following a bout with exhaustion. During its composition she was leading what she called an "amphibious" life: half in, half out of bed. She also set the type for this book herself. First published in the Criterion in January, 1926; the text has been slightly revised for this edition. Kirkpatrick A14. Woolmer 248.

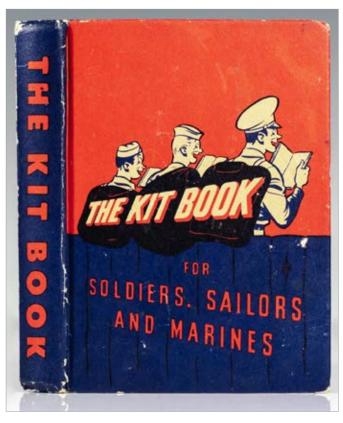
### "YOU DO SEE, DON'T YOU, THAT SHE'S GOT TO BE KILLED?": RARE FIRST EDITION OF AGATHA CHRISTIE'S APPOINTMENT WITH DEATH; IN THE SCARCE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET

### CHRISTIE, AGATHA <u>Appointment With Death.</u>

London: The Crime Club by Collins, 1938. Rare first edition of Christie's classic Poirot murder mystery set in Jerusalem. Octavo, original cloth. Very good in the scarce original dust jacket which is in near fine condition and completely unrestored. Ownership inscription. The first edition of this Christie title is scarce, copies in the original dust jacket exceedingly so. \$18,500

Inspired by Christie's travels throughout the Middle East with her second husband Sir Max Mallowan, Appointment with Death was first published in the United Kingdom by the Collins Crime Club on May 2, 1938, and subsequently in the United States by Dodd, Mead and Company later that same year. The plot follows Belgian detective Hercule Poirot while on holiday in Jerusalem, when Mrs. Boynton, a sadistic stepmother, is found dead in Petra. Poirot claims that he can solve the mystery within twenty-four hours simply by interviewing the suspects (mostly members of her family), even though he has no way of knowing whether it was murder. Simon Nowell-Smith's review of the mystery in the Times Literary Supplement concluded that "Poirot, if the mellowing influence of time has softened many of his mannerisms, has lost none of his skill."





# The Hang of It By J. D. SALINGER

HIS country lost one of the most promising young men ever to tilt a pinball table when my son, Harry, was conscripted into the Army. As his father, I realize Harry wasn't born yesterday, but every time I look at the boy I'd swear it all happened sometime early last week. So offhand I'd say the Army was getting another Bobby Pettit.

Back in 1917 Bobby Pettit wore the same look that Harry wears so well. Pettit was a skinny kid from Crosby Vermont, which is in the United States too. Some of the boys in the company figured Pettit had spent his tender years letting that Vermont maple syrup drip slowly on his forehead.

Also one of the dancing girls in that 1917 company was Sergeant Grogan. The boys in camp had all kinds of ideas about the sarge's origin; good, sound, censorable ideas that I won't bother to repeat.

Well, on Pettit's first day in ranks the sarge was drilling the platoon in the manual of arms. Pettit had a clever original way of handling his rifle. When the sarge hollered "Right shoulder arms!" Bobby Pettit did left shoulder arms. When the sarge requested "Port arms!" Pettit complied with present arms. It was a sure way of attracting the sarge's attention, and he came over to Pettit smiling.

"Well, dumb guy," greeted the sarge, "what's the matter with you?"

332

#### FIRST EDITION OF THE KIT BOOK FOR SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES; CONTAINING SALINGER'S FIRST APPEARANCE IN BOOK FORM AND SIGNED BY HIM

BARROWS, R. M. [J.D. SALINGER; RICHARD ARMOUR; HURD BARRETT; PAT FRANK; O. HENRY; RUDYARD KIPLING; JACK LEONARD; DAMON RUNYAN; ET AL]

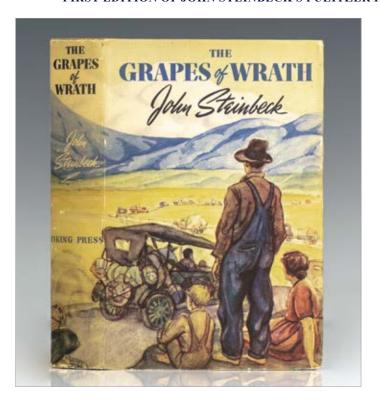
The Kit Book For Soldiers, Sailors and Marines: Favorite Stories, Verse, and Cartoons for the Entertainment of Servicemen Everywhere. [The Hang of It].

Chicago: Consolidated Book Publishers, Inc., 1943. First edition, second issue of this classic World War II-era short story collection, containing J.D. Salinger's third published short story and first appearance in book form. 12mo, original illustrated boards, illustrated. Complied by R.M. Barrows, edited by E. X. Pastor and with contributions from J.D. Salinger, Richard Armour, Hurd Barrett, Pat Frank, O. Henry, Rudyard Kipling, Jack Leonard, and Damon Runyan among others. Signed by J.D. Salinger on the first page of his contribution, The Hang of It, on page 332. A commercial tale of a soldier who just can't seem to get "the hang of it" the story was first published in the July 12, 1941 issue of Collier's magazine and subsequently in the 1942 and 1943 editions of The Kit Book For Soldiers, marking Salinger's first appearance in book form. Salinger was drafted into the army in the spring of 1942, several months after the United States entered World War II, where he saw combat with the 12th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division. He was present at Utah Beach on D-Day, in the Battle of the Bulge, and the Battle of Hürtgen Forest. During the campaign from Normandy into Germany, Salinger arranged to meet with Ernest Hemingway, who was then working as a war correspondent in Paris. The meeting had a profound effect on Salinger and the development of his writing style; Hemingway was impressed by what Salinger shared with him of his early writing and the two corresponded frequently throughout the war. Salinger was later assigned to the 4th Counter Intelligence Corps in which he used his proficiency in French and German to interrogate prisoners of war

and later witnessed the liberation of one of the Dachau Concentration Camps. In very good condition. Housed in the original box which is in near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. From the collection of a WWII soldier who had this signed by Salinger while the two were stationed overseas at the time of publication. An exceptional example, signed by Salinger at a pivotal time in his life and before his almost complete withdrawal from society. \$40,000

Best-known for his novel The Catcher in the Rye, American author J.D. Salinger published several short stories and five books throughout his lifetime. In a contributor's note Salinger gave to Harper's Magazine in 1946, he wrote: "I almost always write about very young people," a statement that has been referred to as his credo. Adolescents are featured or appear in all of Salinger's work, from his first published short story, "The Young Folks" (1940), to The Catcher in the Rye and his Glass family stories. In 1961, critic Alfred Kazin explained that Salinger's choice of teenagers as a subject matter was one reason for his appeal to young readers, but another was "a consciousness [among youths] that he speaks for them and virtually to them, in a language that is peculiarly honest and their own, with a vision of things that capture their most secret judgments of the world." For this reason, Norman Mailer once remarked that Salinger was "the greatest mind ever to stay in prep school." Item #123104

#### "THIS AS FAR AS I KNOW IS WHAT HAPPENS TO THEM": FIRST EDITION OF JOHN STEINBECK'S PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING NOVEL THE GRAPES OF WRATH



#### STEINBECK, JOHN The Grapes of Wrath.

New York: The Viking Press, 1939. First edition, with "First Published in April 1939" on the copyright page and first edition notice on the front flap of the dust jacket. Octavo, original beige cloth. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket with a touch of shelfwear, contemporary name to the front free endpaper. Jacket design by Elmer Hader. An exceptional example.

\$7,800

"The Grapes of Wrath is the kind of art that's poured out of a crucible in which are mingled pity and indignation. Its power and importance do not lie in its political insight but in its intense humanity. [It] is the American novel of the season, probably the year, possibly the decade" (Clifton Fadiman). It is the basis for the 1940 John Ford directed film, bearing the same name starring Henry Fonda. It is widely considered one of the greatest American films of all time. In 1989, this film was one of the first 25 films to be selected for preservation in the United States National Film Registry by the Library of Congress as being "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant." Listed by Modern Library as one of the 100 best novels of the twentieth century.

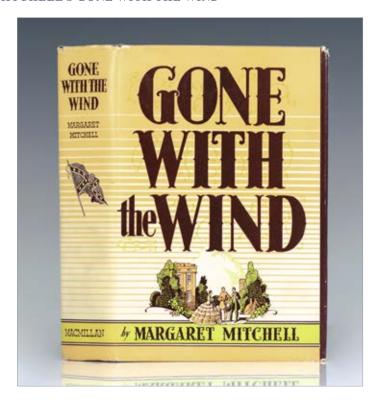
#### FIRST EDITION OF MARGARET MITCHELL'S GONE WITH THE WIND

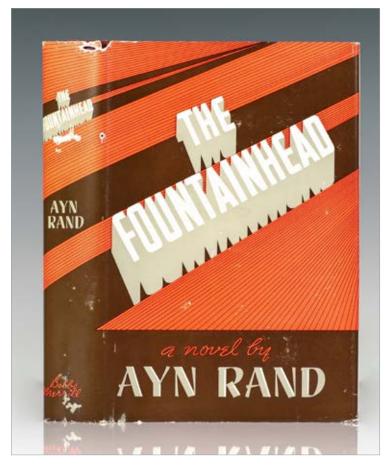
### MITCHELL, MARGARET Gone With the Wind.

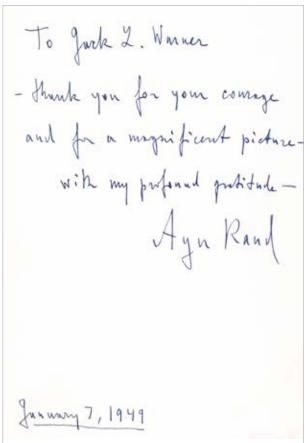
New York: The Macmillan Company, 1936. First edition of Mitchell's masterpiece. Octavo, original gray cloth. First printing, with "Published May 1936" on the copyright page and no mention of other printings. Fine in the rare original dust jacket which is in near fine condition with a touch of shelfwear and price-clipped. A superior example. \$9,500

"This is beyond doubt one of the most remarkable first novels produced by an American writer. It is also one of the best" (New York Times). Gone With the Wind is said to be the fastest selling novel in the history of American publishing (50,000 copies in a single day), and went on to win the Pulitzer Prize. Item #126859

"Perhaps I want the old days back again and they'll never come back, and I am haunted by the memory of them and of the world falling about my ears."





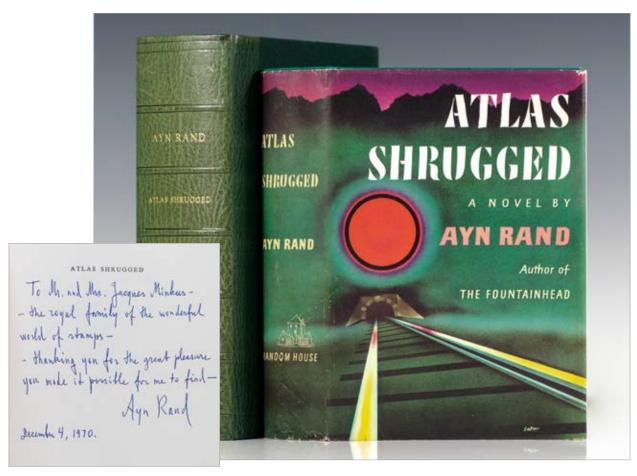


"TO JACK L. WARNER - THANK YOU FOR YOUR COURAGE AND FOR A MAGNIFICENT PICTURE": FIRST EDITION OF AYN RAND'S MAGNUM OPUS THE FOUNTAINHEAD; INSCRIBED BY HER TO JACK WARNER

### RAND, AYN <u>The Fountainhead.</u>

Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1943. First edition, first issue with first edition stated on the copyright page of the author's first major novel, as well as her first best-seller. Octavo, original red cloth. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "To Jack L. Warner - Thank you for your courage and for a magnificent picture - with my profound gratitude - Ayn Rand. January 7, 1949." The recipient, Jack Warner, was the co-founder, president, and driving force behind the Warner Bros. Studios. His career spanned some 45 years, its duration surpassing that of any other of the seminal Hollywood studio moguls. Rand sold the film rights to Warner several years earlier with the contractual proviso that she would provide the screenplay, which would be unalterable. In fact, the director wanted changes, but Warner supported the author and honored the contract. This book's inscription, clearly referring to this, was presented about a half year prior to the film's release. Of Rand's fiction, The Fountainhead is generally conceded to be her most important and enduring work, a passionate portrait of uncompromising individualism. In the decades since its debut, the film has gained the critical acceptance, even the acclaim, that initially evaded it. Near fine in a near fine first-issue dust jacket with a touch of rubbing and no fading to the spine, which is endemic to this title. One of the finest association copies possible, linking the famed author with the legendary founder of Warner Brothers and producer of the iconic film.

Although Rand was a previously published novelist and had a successful Broadway play, she faced difficulty in finding a publisher she thought right for The Fountainhead. She let Macmillan Publishing go when they rejected her demand for better publicity (Branden, 1986), and when her agent criticized the novel, she fired him and handled submissions herself (Burns, 2009). After sifting through eleven more publishers, Rand finally released The Fountainhead with Bobbs-Merrill Company in 1943. The reception was instant, and The Fountainhead became a bestseller in two years. The protagonist, Howard Roark, whose character was thought to be inspired by Frank Lloyd Wright, is a young architect fighting against convention. Cited by numerous architects as an inspiration, Ayn Rand said the theme of the book was "individualism versus collectivism, not within politics but within a man's soul." Rand chose architecture as the analogy of her heady themes because of the context of the ascent of modern architecture. It provided an appropriate mode to make relevant her beliefs that the individual is of supreme value, the "fountainhead" of creativity, and that selfishness, properly understood as ethical egoism, is a virtue. Some critics consider The Fountainhead to be Rand's best novel (Merill, 1991). In 1949 it was adapted to film, produced by Henry Blanke, directed by King Vidor, starring Gary Cooper, Patricia Neal, Raymond Massey, Robert Douglas, and Kent Smith. Item #125425

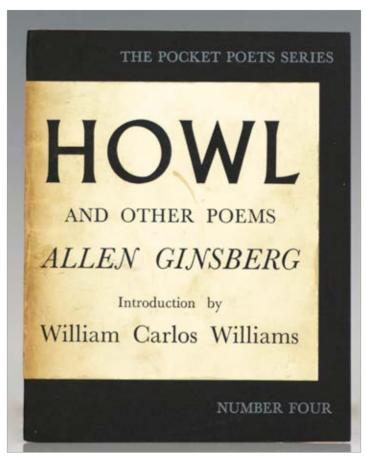


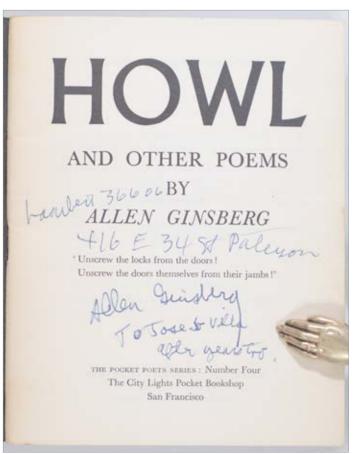
"TO MR. AND MRS. JACQUES MINKUS- THE ROYAL FAMILY OF THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF STAMPS-THANKING YOU FOR THE GREAT PLEASURE YOU MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR ME TO FIND": AYN RAND'S ATLAS SHRUGGED; LENGTHILY INSCRIBED BY HER

### RAND, AYN Atlas Shrugged.

New York: Random House, 1957. First edition, early printing of one of the most influential novels of the twentieth century. Large octavo, original green cloth, frontispiece stamped in gilt, spine stamped in black and gilt. Association copy, lengthily inscribed by the author on the halftitle page, "To Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Minkus- the royal family of the wonderful world of stamps- thanking you for the great pleasure you made it possible for me to find- Ayn Rand December 4, 1970." The recipient, Jacques Minkus established stamp counters for postage stamp collectors at numerous department stores in the United States. Minkus established his first stamp counter at Gimbels department store in Manhattan in 1931. He was successful in this method of selling stamps and continued to open stamp counters in department stores until the 1960s, when he had opened thirty eight counters. Minkus also published a stamp catalog titled Minkus New World Wide Stamp Catalog starting in 1955. Minkus published Rand's article "Why I Like Stamp Collecting," which Rand touts the hobby as "a miraculous brain-restorer." Rand began collecting at the age of ten but was forced to give it up when she fled the Russian Revolution. She returned to philately later in life, enjoying the fraternity of collectors, the thrill of the hunt, and the aesthetics of fine stamps. Fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by George Salter. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional association. \$9,200

"From 1943 until its publication in 1957, [Rand] worked on the book that many say is her masterpiece, Atlas Shrugged. This novel describes how a genius named John Galt grows weary of supporting a society of ungrateful parasites and one day simply shrugs and walks away. He becomes an inspiration to like-minded men and women, all of whom eventually follow his example, until society, in its agony, calls them back to responsibility and respect. Again [as with Rand's novel The Fountainhead in 1943] reviews were unsympathetic, and again people bought the book" (ANB). The theme of Atlas Shrugged, as Rand described it, is "the role of man's mind in existence." The book explores a number of philosophical themes that Rand would subsequently develop into the philosophy of Objectivism. By 1984 more than five million copies of Atlas Shrugged had been sold, and in a 1991 Library of Congress survey Americans named it second only to the Bible as the book that had most influenced their lives. Item #127432





# "I TOUCH YOUR BOOK AND DREAM OF OUR ODYSSEY IN THE SUPERMARKET AND FEEL ABSURD": FIRST EDITION OF THE HOWL AND OTHER POEMS; INSCRIBED BY ALLEN GINSBERG TO FELLOW POET JOSÉ GARCÍA VILLA

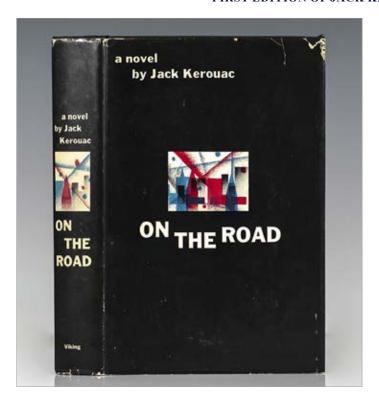
### GINSBERG, ALLEN Howl and Other Poems.

San Francisco: City Lights, 1959. First edition of this principal work of the Beat Generation. Small octavo, original wrappers as issued. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the title page to fellow poet, writer and artist José García Villa, "416 E 34 St Paterson Allen Ginsberg to Jose G Villa after years too." The recipient José García Villa was born in Manila in 1908, before moving to New Mexico to pursue his studies, and ultimately to Greenwich Village in New York City. There, he joined a community of modernist poets, including e.e. cummings, Marianne Moore, W.H. Auden, among others, and was affectionately known as "The Pope of Greenwich Village." He wrote his poems under the pseudonym Doveglion (a composite of dove, eagle, and lion) and was admired, according to Marianne Moore, for "the reverence, the raptness, the depth of concentration in [his] bravely deep poems." His 1933 story collection, Footnote to Youth: Tales of the Philippines and Others, was "the first work of fiction by a Filipino writer published by a major United States-based press." Villa received "numerous honors and awards, including a Guggenheim Fellowship, a Philippines Heritage Award, a Poetry Award from the American Academy of Arts and Letters, a Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship, and a Shelley Memorial Award. In 1973 he was named a National Artist of the Philippines, and he also

served as a cultural advisor to the Philippine government. In near fine condition. Introduction by William Carlos Williams. An exceptional association. \$22,500

Howl and Other Poems is a collection of poetry by Allen Ginsberg published November 1, 1956. It contains Ginsberg's most famous poem, "Howl", which is considered to be one of the principal works of the Beat Generation as well as "A Supermarket in California", "Transcription of Organ Music", "Sunflower Sutra", "America", "In the Baggage Room at Greyhound", and some of his earlier works. For printing the collection, the publisher Lawrence Ferlinghetti, another well-known poet, was arrested and charged with obscenity. On October 3, 1957, Judge Clayton W. Horn found Ferlinghetti not guilty of the obscenity charge, and 5,000 more copies of the text were printed to meet the public demand, which had risen in response to the publicity surrounding the trial. "Howl and Other Poems" contains two of the most well-known poems from the Beat Generation, "Howl" and "A Supermarket in California", which have been reprinted in other collections, including the Norton Anthology of American Literature. Item #128745

### "NOTHING BEHIND ME, EVERYTHING AHEAD OF ME, AS IS EVER SO ON THE ROAD": FIRST EDITION OF JACK KEROUAC'S ON THE ROAD



### KEROUAC, JACK On The Road.

New York: The Viking Press, 1957. First edition of Kerouac's classic novel. Octavo, original black cloth. Near fine in an excellent dust jacket with light rubbing, without the usual spine fading. Jacket design by Bill English. An exceptional example. \$6,500

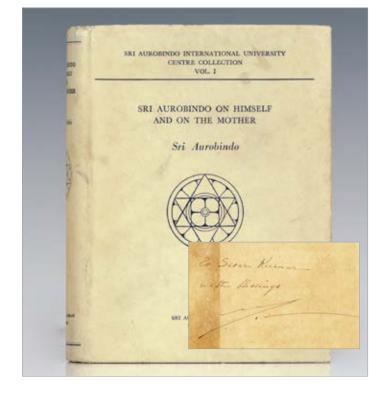
The raucous, exuberant, often wildly funny account of a journey through America and Mexico, Jack Kerouac's On the Road instantly defined a generation on its publication in 1957: it was, in the words of a New York Times reviewer, "the clearest and most important utterance yet made by the generation Kerouac himself named years ago as 'beat.'" Written in the mode of ecstatic improvisation that Allen Ginsberg described as "spontaneous bop prosody," Kerouac's novel remains electrifying in its thirst for experience and its defiant rebuke of American conformity. In his portrayal of the fervent relationship between the writer Sal Paradise and his outrageous, exasperating, and inimitable friend Dean Moriarty, Kerouac created one of the great friendships in American literature; and his rendering of the cities and highways and wildernesses that his characters restlessly explore are a hallucinatory travelogue of a nation he both mourns and celebrates.

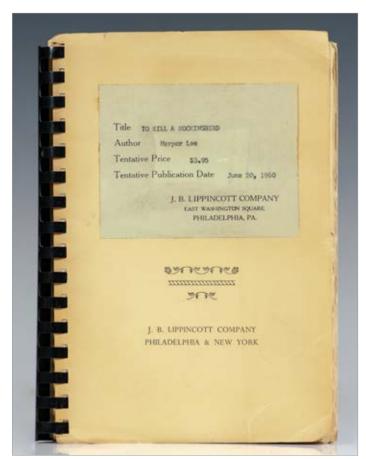
Item #126729

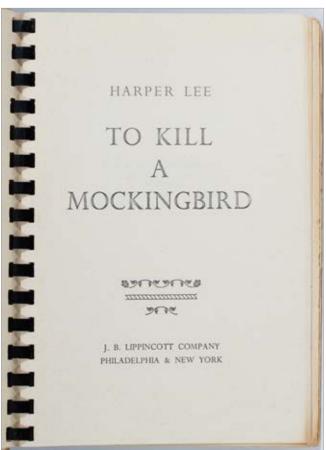
#### FIRST EDITION OF SRI AUROBINDO ON HIMSELF AND ON THE MOTHER; INSCRIBED BY MIRRA ALFASSA

#### AUROBINDO, SRI Sri Aurobindo on Himself and on the Mother.

Pondicherry, India: Sri Aurobindo Ashram, 1953. First edition of this work on Sri Aurobindo and the Mother. Octavo, original cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by Mirra Alfassa on the front free endpaper, "To Sisir Kumar with blessings Mirra." Mirra Alfassa, known to her followers as The Mother, was a French spiritual guru and a collaborator of Sri Aurobindo, who considered her to be of equal yogic stature to him and called her by the name "The Mother". She founded the Sri Aurobindo Ashram and established Auroville as a universal town; she was an influence and inspiration to many writers and spiritual personalities on the subject of Integral Yoga. Mirra Alfassa (Mother) was born in Paris in 1878 to a Sephardic Jewish bourgeois family. In her youth, she traveled to Algeria to practice occultism along with Max Théon. In 1914, she traveled to Pondicherry, India and met Sri Aurobindo and found in him "the dark Asiatic figure" of whom she had had visions and called him Krishna. During the First World war she was obliged to leave Pondicherry. Thereafter, a 4-year stay in Japan, in 1920, she returned to Pondicherry for good. Gradually, as more and more people joined her and Sri Aurobindo, she organized and developed Sri Aurobindo Ashram. In 1943, she started a school in the ashram and in 1968 established Auroville, an experimental township dedicated to human unity and evolution. Very good in a very good dust jacket. We have never seen another signed example. \$6,000







#### RARE UNCORRECTED PROOF OF THE FIRST EDITION OF HARPER LEE'S TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD



"Shoot all the blue jays you want, if you can hit'em, but remember it's a sin to kill a mockingbird."

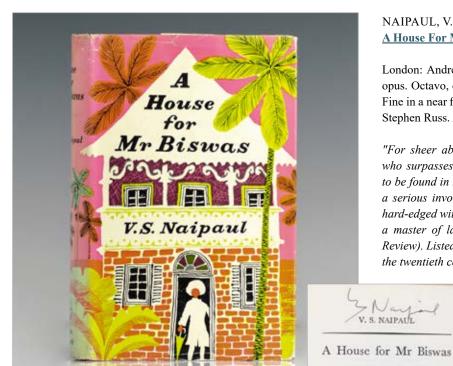
### LEE, HARPER To Kill a Mockingbird.

Barnstable, MA: Crane's Duplicating Service, for J.B. Lippincott Company, 1960. Rare uncorrected proof of the first edition of Lee's classic Pulitzer Prize-winning novel. Octavo, original spiral-bound printed wrappers marked in type "uncorrected proof," printed and typed label pasted on upper cover. In the over sixty years since publication only one other proof has surfaced and it was badly stained and read, highly inferior to this example. In near fine condition. Originally published on July 11th, 1960, the work has since been translated into 40 languages, and has sold more than 40 million copies. An exceptional example of this rarity, produced prior to it status as one of the greatest American novels of the twentieth century.

\$75,000

To Kill a Mockingbird became an immediate bestseller and won the 1961 Pulitzer Prize for Fiction. The New Yorker declared it "skilled, unpretentious, and totally ingenious". It has gone on to become one of the best-loved classics of all time and has been translated into more than forty languages selling more than forty million copies worldwide. Made into the Academy Award-winning film, directed by Robert Mulligan, starring Gregory Peck. It went on to win three Oscars: Best Actor for Gregory Peck, Best Art Direction-Set Decoration, Black-and-White, and Best Screenplay for Horton Foote. It was nominated for five more Oscars including Best Actress in a Supporting Role for Mary Badham, the actress who played Scout. In 1995, the film was listed in the National Film Registry. In 2003, the American Film Institute named Atticus Finch the greatest movie hero of the 20th century. In 2007 the film ranked twenty-fifth on the AFI's 10th anniversary list of the greatest American movies of all time. It was named the best novel of the twentieth century by librarians across the country (Library Journal).

#### FIRST EDITION OF A HOUSE FOR MR. BISWAS; SIGNED BY V.S. NAIPAUL



#### NAIPAUL, V.S. A House For Mr. Biswas.

London: Andre Deutsch, 1961. First edition of the author's magnum opus. Octavo, original cloth. Signed by V.S. Naipaul on the title page. Fine in a near fine dust jacket with a touch of rubbing. Jacket design by Stephen Russ. An exceptional example. \$5,000

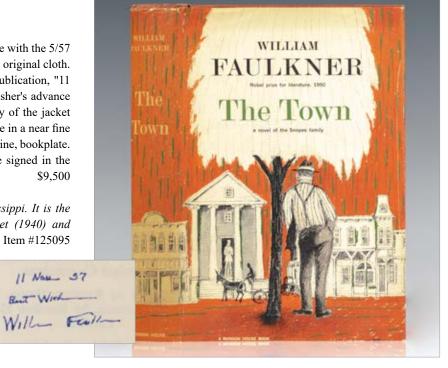
"For sheer abundance of talent there can hardly be a writer alive who surpasses V.S. Naipaul. Whatever we may want in a novelist is to be found in his books: an almost Conradian gift for tensing a story, a serious involvement with human issues, a supple English prose, a hard-edged wit, a personal vision of things...[He is] the world's writer, a master of language and perception" (The New York Times Book Review). Listed on both Modern Library and Time's 100 great novels of the twentieth century. Item #124917

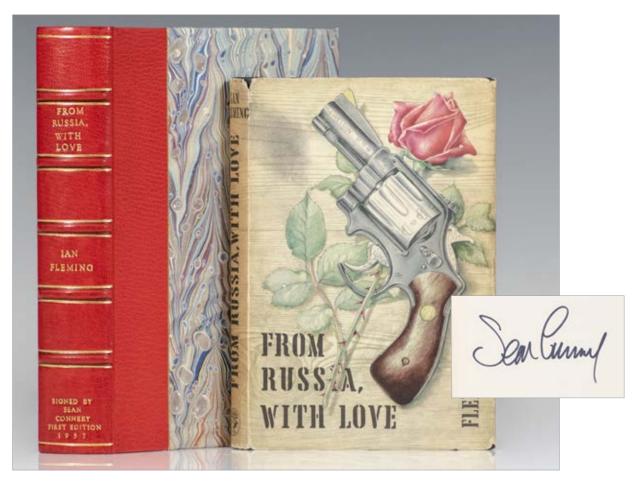
#### "POETS ARE ALMOST ALWAYS WRONG ABOUT FACTS. THAT'S BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT REALLY INTERESTED IN FACTS: ONLY IN TRUTH": FIRST EDITION OF WILLIAM FAULKNER'S THE TOWN; SIGNED BY HIM IN THE YEAR OF PUBLICATION

#### FAULKNER, WILLIAM The Town.

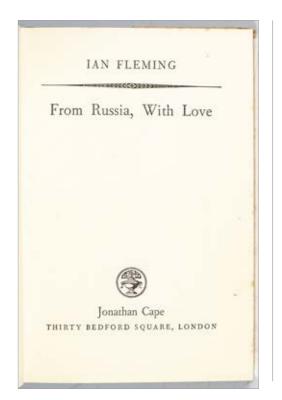
New York: Random House, 1957. First edition, first state with the 5/57 at the bottom of the front flap of the dust jacket. Octavo, original cloth. Signed by the author on the title page in the year of publication, "11 Nov 57 Best wishes William Faulkner." With the publisher's advance review copy slip dated May 1, 1957 laid in and a copy of the jacket photograph of Faulkner by Phyllis Cerf laid in. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket with only light rubbing to the crown of the spine, bookplate. Jacket design by Push Pin Studios. Rare and desirable signed in the year of publication. \$9,500

The Town follows the fictional Snopes family of Mississippi. It is the second of the "Snopes" trilogy, following The Hamlet (1940) and Item #125095 completed by The Mansion (1959).





"JOHN F. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE BOND NOVEL": FIRST EDITION OF THE FIFTH JAMES BOND NOVEL FROM RUSSIA, WITH LOVE; SIGNED BY SEAN CONNERY



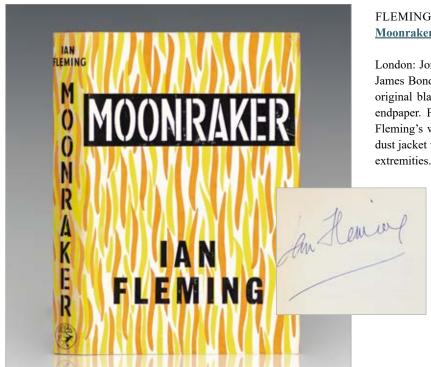
### FLEMING, IAN [SEAN CONNERY]. From Russia, With Love.

London: Jonathan Cape, 1957. First edition of the fifth novel in Ian Fleming's James Bond series. Octavo, original cloth. Boldly signed by Sean Connery on the title page. Near fine in a very good dust jacket with light rubbing to the extremities. Jacket design by Richard Chopping. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. \$9,800

"Described in the Times Literary Supplement as 'most brilliant,' the book was a great commercial success and helped to launch Fleming as a best-selling novelist. It ended with Bond seriously wounded and nearly killed by fugu poison from the sex organs of the Japanese globe-fish. While the ending was not quite Sherlock Holmes and his apparently fatal last struggle with evil at the Reichenbach Falls, Fleming had provided himself with an opportunity to remove his hero. He was not, however, to take it. There was public agitation when 007 was reported dead. Bond was irreplaceable" (Black, 27, 30). "This is a very highly sought after title, as it is generally considered the best novel in the series and the best of the movies, as well" (Biondi & Pickard, 44). Made into the 1964 film of the same title with Sean Connery as Bond and Lotte Lenya as ex-KGB agent Rosa Klebb.

Item #112358

#### "THEY WANT US DEAD,' SAID BOND CALMLY. 'SO WE HAVE TO STAY ALIVE": IAN FLEMING'S MOONRAKER; SIGNED BY HIM



#### FLEMING, IAN Moonraker.

London: Jonathan Cape, 1963. Early printing of the third novel in the James Bond series and what many critics consider his finest. Octavo, original black cloth. Boldly signed by Ian Fleming on the front free endpaper. From the personal collection of a close female friend of Fleming's who visited him in Jamaica frequently. Fine in a near fine dust jacket with the spine panel bright and with light wear to the spine extremities. Jacket design by Kenneth Lewis.

> Noël Coward read Moonraker in proof in Jamaica and pronounced, 'It is the best thing Fleming has done yet, very exciting. His observation is extraordinary and his talent for description vivid" (Lycett, 253-54). It was later adapted to film in 1979, directed by Lewis Gilbert and starring Roger Moore as James Bond.

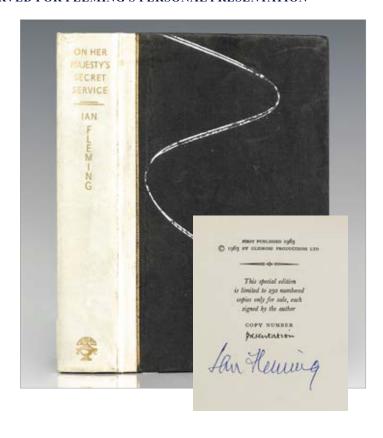
Item #122972

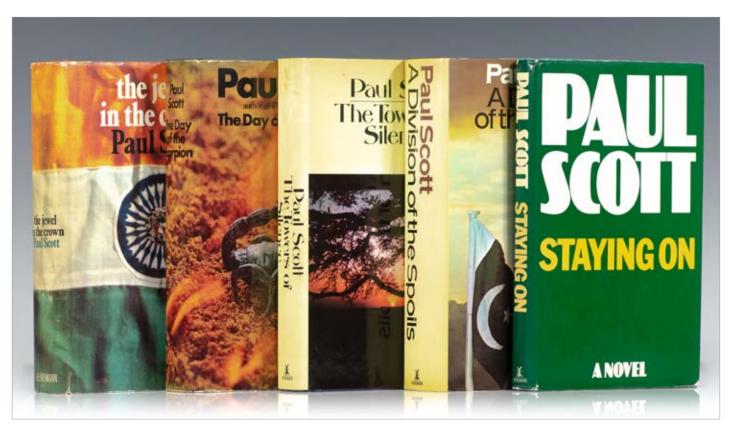
#### SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF IAN FLEMING'S ON HER MAJESTY'S SECRET SERVICE; ONE OF ONLY 35 UNNUMBERED COPIES RESERVED FOR FLEMING'S PERSONAL PRESENTATION

#### FLEMING, IAN On Her Majesty's Secret Service.

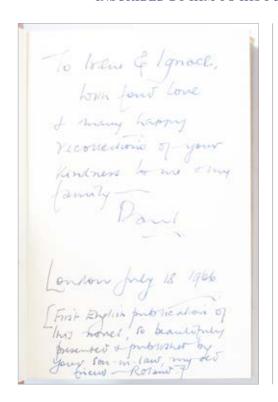
London: Jonathan Cape, 1963. Signed limited edition of the tenth novel in the Bond series, one of only 35 unnumbered copies reserved for Fleming's personal presentation (from a total signed limited edition of 285) and the only Bond novel issued as a signed limited edition. Octavo, original half vellum, top edge gilt, color frontispiece portrait of Fleming by Amherst Villiers. In near fine condition with the original acetate dust jacket. Signed by Ian Fleming on the limitation page. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional example, most rare and desirable being one of the 35 copies issued to \$18,000 Fleming for personal presentation.

On Her Majesty's Secret Service is the eleventh novel in the James Bonds series and the first since the debut of the Bond film. It became "an immediate bestseller on both sides of the Atlantic" (Biondi & Pickard, 48). "By the time of publication, On Her Majesty's Secret Service had received nearly a quarter more subscriptions than any previous Fleming novel" (Lycett, 419). Item #123471





COMPLETE FIRST EDITION SET OF PAUL SCOTT'S THE RAJ QUARTET.; WITH THE JEWEL OF THE CROWN INSCRIBED BY HIM TO HIS PUBLISHER'S PARENTS AND A FIRST EDITION OF STAYING ON



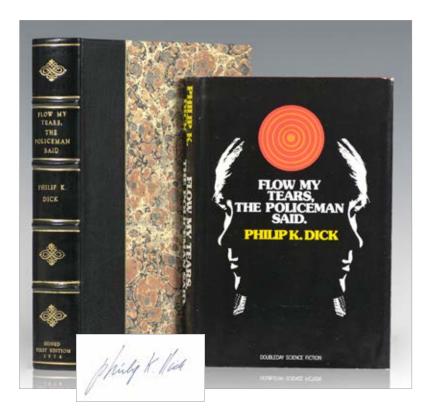
#### SCOTT, PAUL

The Raj Quartet. [The Jewel in the Crown, The Day of the Scorpion, The Towers of Silence, A Division of the Spoils; Staying On].

London: Heinemann, 1966-1975. Complete first edition set of "one of the most important landmarks of post-war fiction" (The Times). Octavo, five volumes, original cloth. The Jewel in the Crown is an association copy, lengthily inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper in the month of publication, "To Irene & Ignace, with fond love & many happy recollections of your kindness to me & my family ~ Paul London July 18 1966 [First English publication of this novel, so beautifully presented & published by your son-in-law, my old friend Roland]." The Jewel of the Crown is additionally signed by the author on the title page. The recipient, Ignace Legrand was a French author and anglophile. His son-in-law Roland Gant, publisher and writer, helped publish Scott's quartet and was the dedicatee of Staying On. With a first edition of Staying On, which won the Booker Prize and features several characters from the quartet. Each volume is near fine in a near fine dust jacket. A Division of the Spoils has a price-clipped dust jacket. Jacket designs by Larry Learmonth and Tom Simmonds.

"Of those writers who have attempted to distill the last years of the British in India in fictional form, the most ambitious and the most successful is undoubtedly Mr. Paul Scott. One cannot read Paul Scott's quartet of novels without being moved; and what is the sense of studying history if it is not to move on and to widen one's moral sensibilities? His achievement is on any count a major one" (Max Beloff). "The Quartet's form, tells us, in effect, that the history of the end of the Raj was largely composed of the doings of the officer class and its wife. Indians get walk-ons, but remain, for the most part, bit-players in their own history" (Salman Rushdie).

#### FIRST EDITION OF PHILIP K. DICK'S FLOW MY TEARS, THE POLICEMAN SAID; SIGNED BY HIM



### DICK, PHILIP K. Flow My Tears, The Policeman Said.

Garden City, NY: Doubleday and Company, Inc, 1974. First edition of this novel which won the John W. Campbell Award and nominations for the Hugo and Nebula. Octavo, original cloth. Signed by Philip K. Dick on the front free endpaper. Fine in a fine dust jacket with a touch of shelfwear. Jacket design by One Plus One Studio. An exceptional example, uncommon and desirable signed. \$18,500

Dicks's Flow My Tears follows the story of a genetically enhanced pop singer and television star who wakes up one morning in a world where he has never existed. The novel is set in a futuristic dystopia, where the United States has become a police state in the aftermath of a Second Civil War. It was nominated for a Nebula Award in 1974 and a Hugo Award in 1975, and was awarded the John W. Campbell Memorial Award for Best Science Fiction Novel in 1975. "Dick skillfully explores the psychological ramifications of this nightmare," but concludes that the story's concluding rationalization of its events is "an artistic miscalculation [and] a major flaw in an otherwise superb novel" (The New York Times).

### FIRST EDITION OF ONE CITY; SIGNED BY J.K. ROWLING, IAN RANKIN, ALEXANDER MCCALL SMITH AND IRVINE WELSH

RANKIN, IAN; ALEXANDER MCCALL SMITH; IRVINE WELSH. INTRODUCTION BY J. K. ROWLING One City.

Edinburgh: Polygon, 2005. First edition of this collection initiated by four of Edinburgh's most famous authors to benefit One City Trust, a charity committed to tackling social injustice and inequality in Edinburgh. Octavo, original cloth, patterned endpapers. One of 150 numbered copies signed by J.K. Rowling, Ian Rankin, Alexander McCall Smith and Irvine Welsh on the half-title page, this is number 100. Introduction by J. K. Rowling. Foreword by Rt Hon. Lesley Hinds. Near fine in the original slipcase which is in fine condition.

\$7,800

Item #124173

OneCity Trust was established in Edinburgh in 2003 in response to the OneCity report of the Lord Provost's Commission on Social Exclusion. Rowling states in her introduction to this work produced in support of the Trust, "As it happens, I have never lived so long anywhere either as adult or child, as I have lived here. Edinburgh is home now, it is part of me, and I had come to love it long before Harry Potter hit the bookshelves. I am proud to live here, and proud that my home city is committed to becoming a more inclusive place. OneCity seeks to unify: I cannot think of a better goal for Edinburgh, Scotland or the world."

One City

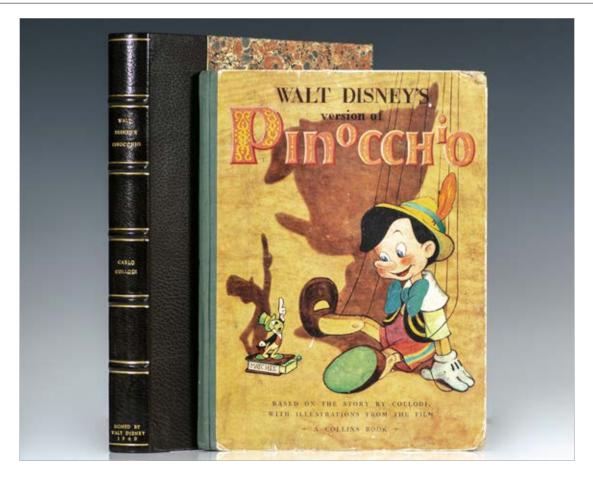
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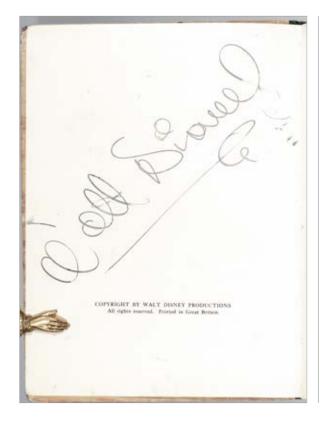
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### CHILDREN'S LITERATURE



### FIRST EDITION OF WALT DISNEY'S VERSION OF PINOCCHIO: BASED ON THE STORY BY COLLODI, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS FROM THE MOTION PICTURE; BOLDLY SIGNED BY WALT DISNEY



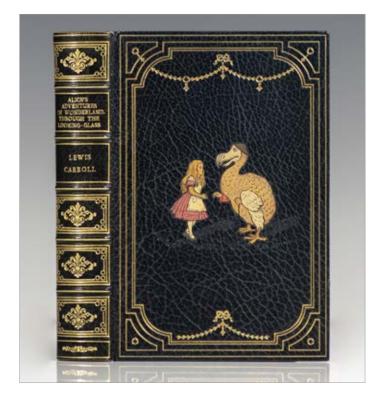
DISNEY, WALT. [CARLO COLLODI] Walt Disney's Version of Pinocchio.

London and Glasgow: Collins, [1940]. First English edition of the book version of Walt Disney's second feature-length animated motion picture. Quarto, original half cloth over illustrated boards, pictorial endpapers, illustrated. Boldly signed by Walt Disney on the verso of the title page. In very good condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Rare signed by Walt Disney. \$9,500

Based on the 1883 Italian children's novel The Adventures of Pinocchio by Carlo Collodi, Walt Disney's Pinocchio was the second animated feature film produced by his studio following his first animated success Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs (1937). The film soon became the first animated feature to win a competitive Academy Award — winning two for Best Music, Original Score and for Best Music, Original Song for "When You Wish Upon a Star". Pinocchio was initially a box office bomb, due to World War II cutting off the European and Asian markets overseas, but eventually made a profit in its 1945 reissue. It is now considered one of the greatest animated films ever made.

"Star light, star bright - first star I've seen tonight. I wish I may - I wish I might - have the wish I wish tonight!"

### LEWIS CARROLL'S ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND AND THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS; FINELY BOUND BY RIVIERE



#### CARROLL, LEWIS

#### Alice's Adventures In Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass.

London: Macmillan and Co, 1932. Finely bound example of these timeless children's classics. Octavo, bound in full morocco by Riviere, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, inlay of Alice to the front and rear panels, gilt ruling and tooling to the front and rear panels, all edges gilt, inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, illustrated by John Tenniel. In fine condition. An exceptional presentation. \$4,000

Alice's Adventures were "born on a golden afternoon" in July 1862, when the Rev. Charles Lutwidge Dodgson (better known as Lewis Carroll) took the three small daughters of Dean Liddell of Christ Church on a boating trip up the Isis. Carroll delighted the three children by relating Alice's adventures, and eventually promised his favorite among the three, Alice Liddell, to write the story down for her. Through the Looking-Glass can be seen as a mirror image of the Alice's Adventures. For example, the latter begins outdoors in the warmth of May 4 and uses the imagery of playing cards, while the former begins indoors on a snowy, cold November 4 and uses the imagery of chess.

Item #122897

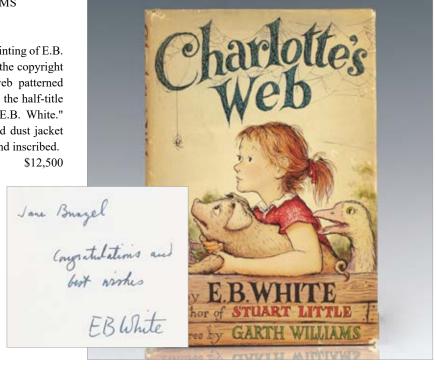
## "IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT AN ANIMAL HAS SPOKEN TO ME AND THAT I DIDN'T CATCH THE REMARK BECAUSE I WASN'T PAYING ATTENTION": FIRST EDITION OF E.B. WHITE'S BELOVED CLASSIC CHARLOTTE'S WEB; INSCRIBED BY HIM

### WHITE, E.B.; ILLUSTRATED BY GARTH WILLIAMS Charlotte's Web.

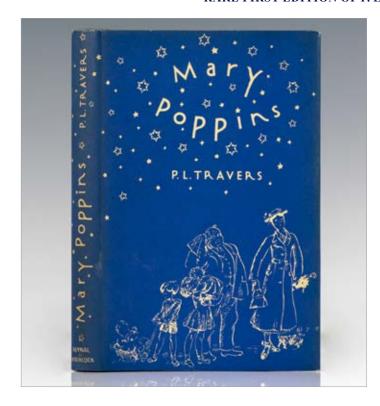
New York: Harper & Brothers, 1952. First edition, first printing of E.B. White's classic tale of friendship with the code "I-B" on the copyright page. Octavo, original cloth, blue and white spider-web patterned endpapers. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the half-title page, "Jane Brauzel Congratulations and best wishes E.B. White." Illustrated by Garth Williams. Very good in a very good dust jacket with some light rubbing to the extremities. Rare signed and inscribed.

The most celebrated of White's three children's books, "Charlotte's Web is rightly regarded as a modern classic" (Connolly, 322-23). With numerous illustrations by Garth Williams. Anderson, Books of the Century, 210.

Item #127196



### "DON'T YOU KNOW THAT EVERYBODY'S GOT A FAIRYLAND OF THEIR OWN?": RARE FIRST EDITION OF P. L. TRAVERS' MARY POPPINS



### TRAVERS, P.L. Mary Poppins.

New York: Reynal & Hitchcock, 1934. First American edition of this children's classic. Octavo, original cloth, illustrated with 27 line cuts (13 full-page) and chapter tailpieces by Mary Shepard. Fine in a fine dust jacket without wear. Inscription to the half-title page. An exceptional example.

\$6,500

"The first Mary Poppins stories were written when [Travers] was recovering from an illness, and were told to two children of her acquaintance. Mary Poppins appeared in 1934 and was an immediate success" (Carpenter & Prichard, 540). It centers on magical English nanny of the same name. She is blown by the east wind to Number 17 Cherry Tree Lane, London, and into the Banks's household to care for their children. It was adapted by Walt Disney in 1964 into a musical film titled Mary Poppins, starring Julie Andrews and Dick Van Dyke. It received a total of thirteen Academy Award nominations, including Best Picture — an unsurpassed record for any other film released by Walt Disney Studios — and won five; Best Actress for Andrews, Best Film Editing, Best Original Music Score, Best Visual Effects, and Best Original Song for "Chim Chim Cher-ee". Mary Poppins is widely considered to be Walt Disney's "crowning achievement", being his only film to garner a Best Picture nomination at the Oscars in his lifetime.

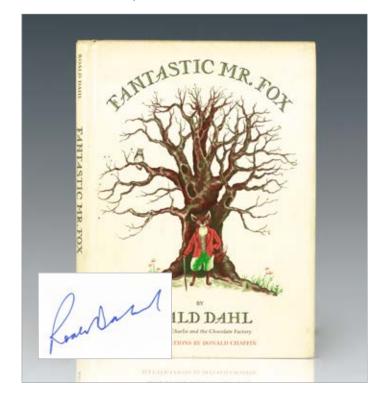
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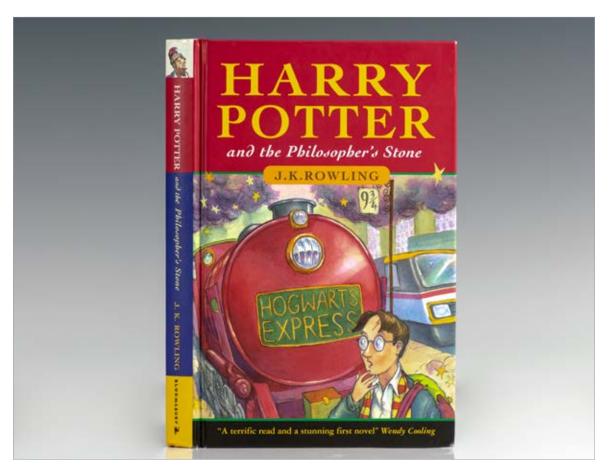
#### FIRST EDITION OF ROALD DAHL'S FANTASTIC MR. FOX; SIGNED BY HIM

### DAHL, ROALD Fantastic Mr. Fox.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1970. First edition, early printing of Dahl's classic children's work in the tradition of The Adventures of Peter Rabbit, this is a "garden tale" of farmer versus vermin, or vice versa. Octavo, original beige cloth. Boldly signed by Roald Dahl on the front free endpaper. Illustrated by Donald Chaffin. Jacket design by Donna Lampell. Fine in a near fine dust jacket. \$9,800

In this story, a gentleman fox outwits three crass and vindictive farmers in order to protect his family from extinction. The beginning chapters describe the characters, the following sixteen present a constant stream of adventures as the bitter confrontation ensues between Mr. Fox and Boggis, Bunce and Bean. It was adapted into film by director Wes Anderson and released in 2009 and features the voices of George Clooney as Mr. Fox, Meryl Streep as Mrs. Fox, Bill Murray as Badger, Hugo Guinness as Bunce, and Michael Gambon as Bean.





FIRST EDITION, FIRST PRINTING OF J.K. ROWLING'S RARE FIRST BOOK HARRY POTTER AND THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE

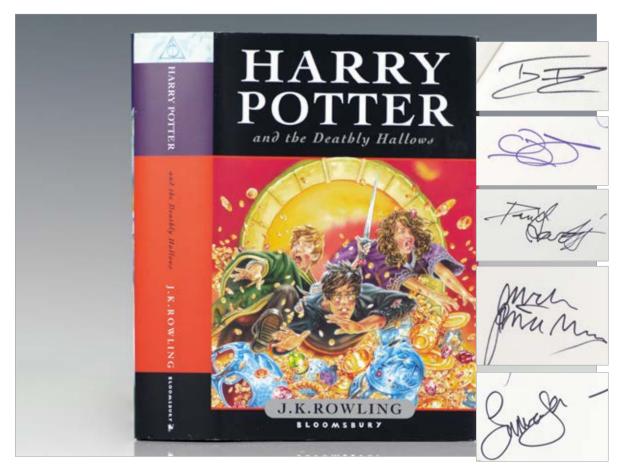
#### ROWLING, J.K.

#### Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone.

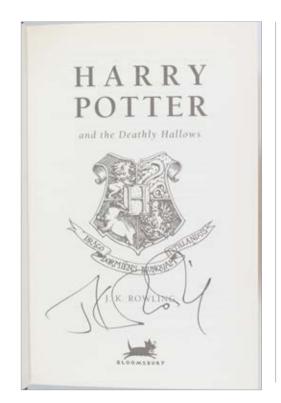
First edition, first printing of the rarest book in the Harry Potter series, a cornerstone of young adult literature, and one of the best-selling books of all time. First printing with "First published in Great Britain in 1997", the full number line "10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1", "Joanne Rowling" for "J.K. Rowling", and "Thomas Taylor1997" (lacking the space) on the copyright page and "1 wand" listed twice (as the first item and last item) on the "Other Equipment" list on page 53. Octavo, original illustrated boards, without a dust jacket as issued. In fine condition. Only 500 copies of the first printing were published, 300 of which were distributed directly to libraries. An exceptional example, easily one of the nicest examples extant.

The first novel in the Harry Potter series and Rowling's debut novel, Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone follows Harry Potter, a young wizard who discovers his magical heritage on his eleventh birthday when he receives a letter of acceptance to Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. The book was first published in the United Kingdom on June 26, 1997 by Bloomsbury and in the United States the following year by Scholastic Corporation under the title Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone. The book has sold in excess of 120 million copies, making it one of the best-selling books of all time. The majority of reviews of the popular book were favorable, revering Rowling's

imagination, humor, simple, direct style and clever plot construction. Rowling's style has been compared to that of Jane Austen (her favorite author), Roald Dahl (whose works dominated children's stories before the appearance of Harry Potter), and even the Ancient Greek story-teller Homer. The first book in the series was followed by six sequels published on an annual basis between 1997 and 2000. The series has sold more that 500 million copies worldwide and has been translated into 80 languages, making it the best-selling book series in history and among history's most translated literary works. The last four books in the series consecutively set records as the fastest-selling books of all time, where the final installment, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, sold roughly fifteen million copies worldwide within twenty-four hours of its release. Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone was adapted into the 2001 fantasy film of the same name directed by Chris Columbus, distributed by Warner Bros. Pictures, and starring Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, and Emma Watson as Hermione Granger. Warner Bros. bought the film rights to the book in 1999 for a reported £1 million (\$1.65 million) and the film was released in November 2001 in the United Kingdom, Ireland, the United States, Canada and Taiwan. It was a critical and commercial success, grossing \$974 million at the box office worldwide during its initial run, became the highest-grossing film of 2001 and remains one of the highest-grossing films of all time.



"WE'RE ALL HUMAN, AREN'T WE? EVERY HUMAN LIFE IS WORTH THE SAME, AND WORTH SAVING":
FIRST EDITION OF HARRY POTTER AND THE DEATHLY HALLOWS; SIGNED BY J.K. ROWLING AND NINE
MEMBERS OF THE FILM CAST INCLUDING DANIEL RADCLIFFE AND ALAN RICKMAN



ROWLING, J.K.

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows.

London: Bloomsbury, 2007. First edition of the seventh and final novel in Rowling's immensely popular Harry Potter series signed by J.K. Rowling and nine members of the film cast including Daniel Radcliffe and Alan Rickman at a film premiere. Octavo, original illustrated boards. Signed by J.K. Rowling on the title page; Emma Watson [Hermione Granger] and Julie Walters [Molly Weasley] on the front pastedown; Tom Felton [Draco Malfoy], John Hurt [Garrick Ollivander], and Gary Oldman [Sirius Black] on the front free endpaper; Alan Rickman [Professor Severus Snape] on the final free endpaper; and Daniel Radcliffe [Harry Potter] on the rear pastedown. Fine in a fine dust jacket. Cover illustrations by Jason Cockcroft. Exceptionally rare signed by both Rowling and Rickman. Due her series' unprecedented popularity, later volumes in the Harry Potter series signed by Rowling are rare as she would seldom attend book signing events. In his later years, Rickman, who passed away in 2016, refused to sign any Harry Potter items. \$20,000

Released on July 21, 2007, the seventh and final novel in Rowling's acclaimed Harry Potter Series, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, shattered sales records, surpassing every record set by previous titles in the series. The book holds the Guinness World Record for most novels sold within 24 hours of release, with 8.3 million sold in the US and 2.65 million in the UK. Generally well received by critics, it won the 2008 Colorado Blue Spruce Book Award, and the American Library Association named it a "Best Book for Young Adults."

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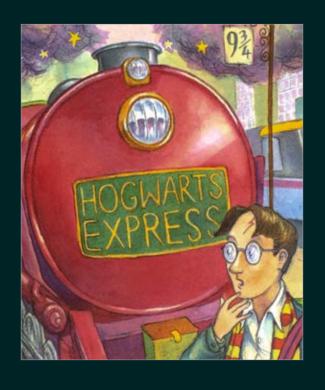
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