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# TERMS

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We are always interested in purchasing fine books, either single volumes or libraries.
The Greatest Work of the Father of English History

The Venerable Bede - The Rare First Edition in English

The History of the Church of England - “Historia Ecclesiastica”

1a Bede, The Venerable (673–735 AD). THE HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLANDE COMPILED BY VENERABLE BEDE, Englishman. Translated Out of the Latin to English by Thomas Stapleton Student in Diuininite. (Antwerp: John Laet, 1565) Five books in one volume. A VERY RARE COMPLETE COPY, the First Edition of Historia ecclesiastica gentis Anglorum translated into English. Provenance: Montanus, 1602 -- Sir Roger Twysden, 1648, and Sir John Saunders Sebright (armorials bookplate). With woodcut device on titlepage, woodcut armorial dedication to Queen Elizabeth, woodcut plate of St. Augustin with Elbert King of Kent in anno 596, woodcut plate of King Oswald uniting the Umbrian kingdoms, halfpage woodcut of Elbert building St. Paul’s, and with many large and handsome woodcut initials all throughout. The woodcuts are possibly by Arnaud Nicolai. Small 4to (188 x 140 mm), in antique three-quarter russia over marbled boards, the spine with raised bands ruled in gilt, one compartment gilt lettered, gilt dating at the tail, gilt lined back and cornerpieces. *1-6, >1-4, #1-4, 192, [9] pp. A truly excellent survival of a book rarely found complete. The text-block is especially fresh and well preserved, crisp and very clean. The blanks date from the time of the binding, but the text is otherwise wholly complete and original, the binding is handsome though its age is evident and there was restoration some time ago to the hinges, the front of which is also strengthened from within.

VERY RARE FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF THE FIRST AND GREATEST WORK OF ENGLISH HISTORY BY THE FATHER OF ENGLISH HISTORY. RARE IN COMPLETE STATE, when one reads the catalogue entries of copies in even some of the world’s most prestigious institutions one finds descriptions of missing signatures, facsimile titles, or entire sections excised to be quite the norm. This copy, but for its probable early 19th century blank flies and endpapers is wholly intact and in a truly exceptional state of preservation.

The Venerable Bede’s title of “The Father of English History” is well deserved. He was England’s greatest historian in the Middle Ages. His greatest work is the Historia Ecclesiastica, here in its first English edition. It is an ecclesiastical history of the English people. Bede begins with Caesar’s invasion in 55 BCE and St. Alban’s martyrdom in Roman Britain, tracks the spread of Christianity following St. Augustine’s mission to England in 597, and provides an account of critical events such as the Council of Whitby, which decided that Roman rather than Celtic Christian customs would be followed in Britain.

Bede drew on the many manuscripts in the Jarrow monastery’s outstanding library and correspondents provided him materials. He was a diligent scholar and properly credited his sources. To the benefit of historical scholarship, Historia Ecclesiastica spread widely throughout Europe in the Middle Ages, with some 160 manuscripts still surviving. Not long after his death, he became known as the Venerable Bede. His was one of the first printed history books, published (in Latin) in Strasbourg about 1475. Highly popular on the Continent and in Britain, it was reprinted in 1500, 1506, and 1514.

Due to its strong association with Catholicism this first translation into the English tongue was published in Antwerp, as the book was then prohibited in England as traitorous. Stapleton was educated in Oxford, where he became a fellow in 1553. On Queen Elizabeth’s accession, he left England to study theology in Louvain and Paris. His translation of Bede was his first of many fine works. Stapleton used Bede’s history to remind the reader that “we Englishmen also these many hundred of years kept and preserved sound and whole the precious perle of right faith and belefe,” and he admonished that “after we
forsooke the first paterne off the Christen faith delievered to us, we have fallen in to plenty of heresies." He added that the Venerable Bede, a most reliable source, describes many miracles that occurred in Britain under the true faith. Stapleton’s translation has been called an “enduring contribution to this sparkling collection of [recusant] prose” -DNB)

This is also a copy of fine and established provenience. It was formerly owned by the renown historian and antiquary Roger Twysden, whose ownership signature is dated 1648. Having been caught up in civil war strife, Twysden retired to his seat, Roydon Hall, and devoted himself to his study and writings, particularly on early English histories and monasticism. His collection passed to Sir John Sebright, who sold the main portion at auction in 1807. Much of Twysden’s collection later passed to Sir John Sebright, whose fine engraved armorial plate is afixed to the front paste-down. The present binding was likely made while the book was in Sebright’s possession.

Contrary to the implications of Stapleton’s edition of Bede, Twysden’s Historical vindication of the Church of England (1657) argued that it was the Church of England, rather than Rome, which had held fast to the true faith, and that the pope’s powers over England, gained gradually over the centuries, had been submitted to voluntarily out of love not duty, for the archbishop of Canterbury had no mediate superior but only Christ and God (see Jessup, Sir Roger Twysden pp. 192-5). Completed in 731, Bede’s Historia ecclesiastica gentis Anglorum, is ‘probably one of the most popular history books in any language and has certainly retained it popularity longer than any rival. The enthusiasm shown for his writings in the eighth century by English missionaries on the Continent, such as Boniface, Lul, and others, led to the spread of knowledge of his works not only in England but also in western Europe . . . . From then on, as the spread of his manuscripts shows, the History became popular all over western Europe and 160 of them survive today in spite of all the wars and other dangers to which manuscripts are always subject’ (Colgrave & Mynors p. xxvii). It was first printed c. 1475, at Strasbourg (PMM 16). ‘Bede provided for over a thousand years, and to a large extent still provides, nearly all the knowledge available of the early history of England. His Historia is the only work, other than parts of the Bible, which has been read by every English generation from his own day to the present. It has the power to move and to convey something of the personality of its author, to a degree which has called forth not only admiration but a kind of affection’ (Oxford DNB). BM; STC 1778; Allison & Rogers 82; Pforzheimer 55; Chrzanowski 1565b.

Francis Bacon’s Essayes, or Counsels, Civill or Morall
One of the Greatest Books in the Language - PMM 119

2a Bacon, Sir Francis. THE ESSAYES, OR COUNCILS, CIVILL OR MORALL of Francis Lo. Verulem, Viscount St. Alban. Newly enlarged. (London: Printed for John Haviland for Hanna Barret and Richard Whitaker, 1625) First Edition, First Issue. First Complete Edition of the Essayes. With the crown watermark. This 1st Issue has the imprint reading Printed by John Haviland for Hanna Barret, and Richard Whitaker and has Newly enlarged on tp. The 2d Issue (Gibson 14) has imprint reading John Haviland for Hanna Barret and has Newly written on tp. Some catalogues call this the 1st Collected or 1st Complete edition. STC indicates that this is a new work different from The Essaiies. 4to, full contemporary style calf, the boards framed in blind, with simple blind ruled raised bands and a single red morocco label gilt ruled and lettered. [11], 340 pp. A (a) B-2V 2X. Without the initial blank leaf. A sound and well preserved copy, the paper still quite crisp and unpressed and with strong impression of the type, generally very clean and with pleasing age, one leaf at the front with support to the edge of the verso, another with a small loss of paper latter replaced, the loss just touching the border lines surrounding the text, one leaf at the back with paper loss to the lower corner with some words replaced in facsimile, some antique underlining within the text. the binding very handsome and in quite excellent condition with
very little evidence of wear or age.

ONE OF THE GREATEST BOOKS IN THE LANGUAGE AND THE RARE FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE OF THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE ESSAYS, A BOOK ABOUT WHICH BACON HIMSELF WROTE: ‘I doe now publish my Essayes; which of all my other worke have been most Currant: For that, as it seems, they come home, to Mens Businesse, and Bosomes. I have enlarged them, both in Number, and Weight; so that they are indeed a New Worke.’"

This volume includes some of the most important essays ever penned by Bacon who is especially reknown for his explorations into the relation between science and thoughtful living. He questioned contemporary conceptions of understanding and knowledge and emphasized the development of knowledge based on experimentation rather than purely on theory.

The Essays are written in a wide range of styles, from the plain and unadorned to the epigrammatic. They cover topics drawn from both public and private life, and in each case the essays cover their topics systematically from a number of different angles, weighing one argument against another. While the original edition entitled Essayes: Religious Meditation, Places of Persuasion and Dissuasion, See and Allowed included 10 essays, and a second edition of 1612, 38, another, under the title Essayes or Counsels, Civill and Morall, was first published in 1625 with 58 essays. Translations into French and Italian appeared during Bacon’s lifetime. That book, the first complete edition of the Essayes is offered here.

Though Bacon considered the Essays “but as recreation of my other studies”, he was given high praise by his contemporaries, even to the point of crediting him with having invented the essay form. Later researches made clear the extent of Bacon’s borrowings from the works of Montaigne, Aristotle and other writers, but the Essays have nevertheless remained in the highest repute. The 19th-century literary historian Henry Hallam wrote that “They are deeper and more discriminating than any earlier, or almost any later, work in the English language”.

Bacon’s genius as a phrase-maker appears to great advantage in the later essays. In Of Boldness he wrote, “If the Hill will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet will go to the hill”, which is the earliest known appearance of that proverb in print. The phrase “hostages to fortune” appears in the essay Of Marriage and Single Life – again the earliest known usage. Aldous Huxley’s book Jesting Pilate took its epigraph, “What is Truth? said jesting Pilate; and would not stay for an answer”, from Bacon’s essay Of Truth. The 1999 edition of The Oxford Dictionary of Quotations includes no fewer than 91 quotations from the Essays. Gibson 13; STC 1147; Lowndes 1:94; ESTC S124226; Britwell Handlist p. 52. Grolier Club English 100 p. 26. PMM 119.

$12,500.

Thomas Hobbes - Leviathan
The True First Edition - London - 1651
An Excellent Copy in Contemporary Calf

3a Hobbes, Thomas. LEVIATHAN: Or the Matter, Forme, and Power of a Common-Wealth Ecclesiasticall and Civill (London: for Andrew Crooke, 1651) First edition, first issue, with the head ornament on the title-page, and a fine and dark impression. With the provenance of Philip Bisse, Lord Bishop of St. David’s from 1710 to 1713. A Rare Large Paper Copy. Engraved title-page, folding diagram. Folio, Large Paper Copy, 12.7/16 x 8 3/8 inches, full contemporary calf, the boards with double-ruled gilt frame with finely gilt tooled corners, expertly rebacked to proper period style with raised bands and a russet morocco label gilt ruled and lettered, endpapers and flies renewed. Engraved bookplate of Philip Bisse affixed to the blank verso of the engraved titlepage. [vi], 396 pp. A very handsome copy, the text especially fresh, clean and unpressed, only the lightest of occasional mellowing but far less than would generally be expected, the hinges tight and strong, the contemporary boards with some wear and rubbing, and some expert consolidation along the edges and corners.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND SCARCE FIRST ISSUE OF THE MASTERWORK, ONE OF THE GREAT BOOKS IN THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND MORALS AND THE MASTERWORK OF THOMAS HOBBES. It is still one of the most influential books in the English language, and certainly Hobbes’s most important work, containing a complete system of his philosophy, including his political, moral, and theological views. Hobbes wrote this treatise under the shadow of the English Civil War and the ongoing conflict between royalists and republicans; his conclusion, that unless
his life is threatened an individual should submit to the State, because any government is preferable to anarchy, pleased neither party. But Hobbes expected no such controversy, and even presented a copy to Charles II. The work “produced a fermentation in English thought not surpassed until the advent of Darwinism” (quoted in the catalogue for The Garden Sale, Sotheby’s 1989).

Traditionally referred to as the “first issue” of the first edition, this is in fact most likely the only printing of the first edition. That which is traditionally called the second issue, with the bear ornament on the title-page, was printed abroad with a false imprint and thus constitutes a second edition. The traditional third issue was actually printed about 1680; it has modernized spelling, a well-worn impression of the engraved title-page, and a different ornament on the letterpress title-page. STC H-2246; PMM 138. See front cover for additional illustration of this book. $32,500.

A Rare Very Early Printing of Hobbes’ Thucydides

Eight Booke of the Peleoponnesian Warre

London - 1676 - In Contemporary Calf Unrestored

4a [Hobbes] Thucydides. EIGHT BOOKES OF THE PELOPONNESIAN WARRE. Written by Thucydides the sonne of Olorus. Interpreted with Faith and Diligence Immediately out of the Greeke By Thomas Hobbes (London: Andrew Clark for Charles Harper, and are to be sold by him, at the Flower-de-luce over against St. Dunstan’s Church in Fleet-street, 1676) The First Clark printing of Hobbes’ celebrated translation, the second edition overall, and for the first time much corrected and amended. With the original first issue dedication leaves and with the new engraved title-page for Harper using designs of the first. Additional and important prefatory material is included here, some for the first time. With an elaborately engraved title-page using designs from the first edition, 3 engraved folding or double-page maps and plans of Greece, Sicily and Syracusa, and 2 other engraved plates, title-page printed in red and black. Folio in fours, bound in full contemporary mottled calf of the period, the spine with raised bands, the compartments of the spine with elaborate period gilt tooling filling the compartments, one compartment for the lettering label. [46], 357, (1, ad leaf), [10] Table pp. A very handsome copy in its original binding unrestored, original end-leaves intact, an elusive survival thus, the text block quite clean and unpressed throughout, expected light wear to the binding, a few joints starting, two very early ownership markings of J. Alston (most probably from the Scottish/English Borderlands area) and T. Bowles. A very honest copy.
VERY SCARCE EARLY PRINTING OF THIS HIGHLY IMPORTANT TRANSLATION OF THE GREEK MASTERWORK. Hobbes’ was the second English translation of Thucydides, but the first done directly from the Greek. It remains even today one of the standard texts for understanding the great Greek historian. Although Hobbes’s Greek was imperfect and inaccuracies crept into his text, the work still maintains very considerable merits. J.S. Phillimore, in a pamphlet entitled “Some Remarks on Translations and Translators,” has said, “Read him in the famous speeches...and Jowett seems a nerveless paraphrase.” Hobbes first published this translation (the second in English) in 1628 (or 1629). Most of the sheets were sent to Rychard Mynne and reissued, as here, with a new engraved title page, and with the date of the dedication changed as if it were a new work. wing T1134; Lowndes 2680, citing the first Hobbes translation. $7500.

Hobbes Dialogues on Natural Philosophy
Decameron Physiologicum - First Edition - London - 1678
The Final Form of His Mechanistic System of The World

5a Hobbes, Thomas.
DECAMERON PHYSIOLOGICUM: Or, Ten Dialogues of Natural Philosophy (London: J.C. for W. Crook, 1678) The First Edition of Hobbes’ final work. With the folding plate, which is frequently lacking and a figure within the text. 8vo, in full calf of proper period style, the binding with raised bands ruled in blind and a black morocco label lettered and with decorate ruled frame in gilt vii, 136, (7) (1) pp. A very fine and handsome copy, complete with the license leaf, folding plate and all ads, rarely found such. The text very clean and fresh. VERY RARE AND HOBBES’ FINAL WORK, PRODUCED AT AGE 90. Hobbes considered himself to be primarily a scientist and philosopher and only consequently a theorist of civil and ecclesiastical authority. His reputation, however, both in his own day and ours, is inextricably linked to his progressive theories in civil and church polity, despite more practical accomplishments in optical theory.

DECAMERON PHYSIOLOGICUM was the final form of his mechanistic system of natural philosophy and the final word in the Wallis-Hobbes feud. “Hobbes [last] work of all was a new set of dialogues on physical questions, in the fashion of the earlier ones, but now with a stroke added at Wallis’s doctrine of gravitation in the “De Motu”. And a demonstration of the equality of a straight line to the arc of the circle was, of course, thrown in at the end, to show him true as ever to the desperate purpose that had maintained the long quarter of a century of strife.” (C.G. Robertson)

On Page 116 Hobbes references Kepler, with whom he is in agreement, in a statement giving the age of the Earth. There are discussions on magnetism, vacuum, motions of air and water, gravity, optics and more. $15,950.
A Very Handsome Copy of the First Edition - First Issue
*An Essay Concerning Humane Understanding* - PMM 164
John Locke’s Great Work Published in 1690
The Most Complete Expression of the New Empiricist Spirit

6a  Locke, John.  *AN ESSAY CONCERNING HUMANE UNDERSTANDING*.  In Four Books  (London: by Eliz. Holt for Thomas Basset, 1690)  First edition, first issue, with the Undated Dedication, with the title-page listing Eliz. Holt, the Properly Positioned “SS”, the first imprint and all points called for, typographical ornaments line 3 has them upside down in columns 2 through 6, while in line 4, all ornaments are upside down, with five of the six possible misnumbered pages for this issue: “85” as “83”, “287” as “269”, “296” as “294”, “303” as “230” and “319” as “327”, page 55 with “Underwandings” as called for, with the incorrect Roman numerals to pp. 57 and 263 and the deleted 24 paragraph indicator at page 90. With contemporaneous signature “J Locke” on the title page and three handwritten corrections, “in”, “extremely” and the insert “some” (which may be in Locke’s hand), in the preliminaries. Folio, 320 x 195 mm., full polished calf to style, handsomely and discreetly double lined in gilt on the covers and the spine with raised bands ruled in gilt with red morocco lettering label gilt in best style on the spine. In beautiful condition. title + [10] + 1-362 + [22] Contents pp.  A handsome and pleasing and crisp copy in lovely condition, some quite unobtrusive evidence of age mellowing or toning to the lower edges of the leaves probably from old damp.

**FIRST EDITION FIRST ISSUE OF THIS SINGULARLY IMPORTANT WORK IN THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY AND EPISTEMOLOGY.** Locke’s *ESSAY* was the “first attempt on a great scale, and in the Baconian spirit, to estimate critically the certainty and the adequacy of human knowledge, when confronted with God and the universe” (EB). It served as the most concrete manifestation of a new empiricist spirit, in contrast to the metaphysical philosophies of Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz. Locke was inspired to write the *ESSAY* in 1671 after a philosophical discussion with friends in which he realized that no progress could be made before they had examined the mind’s capacities and seen “what objects our understandings were, or were not, fitted to deal with” (from the “Epistle to the Reader”).

“Other philosophers had reflected on and written about human knowledge...But Locke was the first philosopher to devote his main work to an inquiry into human understanding, its scope and its limits. And we can say that the prominent place occupied in modern philosophy by the theory of knowledge is in large measure due to him...” (Copleston, *A HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY*).

Locke’s influence was widespread and was not strictly limited to pure philosophical enquiry. In America his emphasis on rational thought versus “enthusiasm” provided ammunition and philosophical grounding to opponents of the revivalist and itinerant preachers of the Great Awakening, and in the nineteenth century the “nature versus nurture” thesis was employed by Unitarians and other anti-Calvinist factions to argue that human nature was improvable through nurture and self-culture rather than corrupt beyond hope without conversion through a special act of divine grace. In England Locke had a strong influence on the literature of the Augustan Age, Sterne, Addison, and the members of the Scriblerus Club all acknowledging the currency of his ideas. “The art of education, political thought, theology and philosophy, especially in Britain, France, and America, long bore the stamp of the *ESSAY*, or of reaction against it” (Fraser, quoted in Grolier). Locke’s *ESSAY* has passed through more editions than any classic in modern philosophical literature and remains a cornerstone in the history of human thought. Wing L273; Pforzheimer 599; PMM 164; Grolier English 36. See Jean S. Yolton, John Locke, *A Descriptive Bibliography*, Thoemmes Press, 1998, pp. 70 for details on these variations.]

$65,000.
John Locke - An Extremely Rare Autograph  
Handsomely Preserved on the Original Folio Leaf

7a Locke, John. AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE AND OWNERSHIP INSCRIPTION: Signed as “John Locke ex dono Authoris” [“From the Gift of the Author”] A Fine Example of one of the most desirable English autographs. 10.5 cm x 19.3 cm, original folio leaf trimmed long ago for presentation. Beautifully preserved, a fine autograph in excellent condition.

RARE JOHN LOCKE AUTOGRAPH. LOCKE’S AUTOGRAPH IS RARE IN ANY FORM. LOCKE MANUSCRIPTS NEVER APPEAR ON THE MARKET -- HIS AUTOGRAPH PAPERS ARE OWNED BY THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY -- AND EVEN LETTERS ARE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO FIND IN COMMERCE.

The present autograph appears to be written on the flyleaf of a folio-sized book from Locke’s library; the flyleaf now separated from the book. Locke routinely signed the books he owned, and he also often indicated from whom they were acquired. As one of the most prominent English intellectuals, Locke was often presented books by other authors – as here: clearly evidenced by Locke’s inscription “ex dono author is”, given by the author.

Though Locke is thought to have owned a fairly large library of some 4000 titles, only about twenty percent of his original library is known to be extant. Many of these extant volumes are now in institutional collections, and only a small number are to be found in private hands.

Locke is of course most famous for his ESSAY CONCERNING HUMANE UNDERSTANDING - the foundational text of empirical philosophy - and also for his “Two Treatises of Government,” a political work of central importance to the birth of the American nation. Locke’s great ESSAY was the “first attempt on a great scale, and in the Baconian spirit, to estimate critically the certainty and the adequacy of human knowledge, when confronted with God and the universe” (EB). It served as the most concrete manifestation of a new empiricist spirit, in contrast to the metaphysical philosophies of Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz. Locke was inspired to write the ESSAY in 1671 after a philosophical discussion with friends in which he realized that no progress could be made before they had examined the mind’s capacities and seen “what objects our understandings were, or were not, fitted to deal with” (from the “Epistle to the Reader”).

“Other philosophers had reflected on and written about human knowledge...But Locke was the first philosopher to devote his main work to an inquiry into human understanding, its scope and its limits. And we can say that the prominent place occupied in modern philosophy by the theory of knowledge is in large measure due to him...” (Copleston, A HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY).

Locke’s influence was widespread and was not strictly limited to pure philosophical enquiry. In America his emphasis on rational thought versus “enthusiasm” provided ammunition and philosophical grounding to opponents of the reviverist and itinerant preachers of the Great Awakening, and in the nineteenth century the “nature versus nurture” thesis was employed by Unitarians and other anti-Calvinist factions to argue that human nature was improvable through nurture and self-culture rather than corrupt beyond hope without conversion through a special act of divine grace. In England Locke had a strong influence on the literature of the Augustan Age, Sterne, Addison, and the members of the Scriblerus Club all acknowledging the currency of his ideas. “The art of education, political thought, theology and philosophy, especially in Britain, France, and America, long bore the stamp of the ESSAY, or of reaction against it” (Fraser, quoted in Grolier). Locke’s ESSAY has passed through more editions than any classic in modern philosophical literature and remains a cornerstone in the history of human thought.

$11,500.
John Locke - An Essay Concerning Humane Understanding
The Last Edition Published in His Lifetime - PMM 164
A Very Handsome Copy in Contemporary Calf Restored

8a Locke, John. AN ESSAY CONCERNING HUMANE UNDERSTANDING In Four Books (London: for Awnsham and John Churchil, 1700) The fourth edition, with a large number of additions. With the engraved portrait frontispiece of John Locke. Folio, full contemporary paneled calf, expertly rehinged, the spine with raised bands and black lettering label gilt. [39], [1], 438, [12, index, errata] pp. A very pleasing, original and handsome copy, crisp and in quite fine order inside and out, the binding is contemporary, attractive, sturdy and sound, the rehinging expertly accomplished long ago. A VERY EARLY PRINTING WITH THE PORTRAIT, AND A VERY HANDSOME COPY OF LOCKE’S GREAT ESSAY, the “first attempt on a great scale, and in the Baconian spirit, to estimate critically the certainty and the adequacy of human knowledge, when confronted with God and the universe” (EB). This was the last edition to be published in Locke’s lifetime.

The fourth edition contains all of the additions of the previous three editions, including the portrait and the index. The principal additions include an epistle to the reader on Locke’s terminology and there are two wholly new chapters. The first on the association of ideas (book II, chapter XXXII) and the second being on enthusiasm (book IV, Chapter XIX). There are also numerous minor additions and corrections.

Locke’s ESSAY served as the most concrete manifestation of a new empiricist spirit, in contrast to the metaphysical philosophies of Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz. Locke was inspired to write the ESSAY in 1671 after a philosophical discussion with friends in which he realized that no progress could be made before they had examined the mind’s capacities and seen “what objects our understandings were, or were not, fitted to deal with” (from the “Epistle to the Reader”).

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$4150.
THEORY OF MORAL SENTIMENTS, Or, An Essay Towards an Analysis of the Principles by which Men naturally judge concerning the Conduct and Character, first of their Neighbours, and afterwards of themselves. To which is added, A Differentiation on the Origin of Languages (London: Printed for A. Millar, in the Strand and A. Kincaid and J. Bell, in Edinburgh, 1759, 1759) First Edition. Thick 8vo, 202 x 123 mm., bound in its original contemporary binding of full calf, neatly and very sympathetically and skillfully restored at the back with the original spine panel laid down (preserving all but c. 2cm at the foot, a nearly invisible sophistication, the original morocco label replaced, free endleaves renewed sympathetically with antique paper. [xii], 551, [1] errata (uncorrected in the text, with an error: 412 should read 413); pp. 317-336 omitted from pagination as usual; complete with the half-title pp. A very handsome copy, crisp and unpressed, clean throughout, the binding strong and in good order, the occasional spot as to be expected, but truly a pleasing copy of this monumental work.

THE ESPECIALLY RARE FIRST EDITION IN ORIGINAL CONTEMPORARY BINDING OF ADAM SMITH’S FIRST BOOK, PUBLISHED IN 1759. A TRULY RARE BOOK AND ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WORKS IN ALL OF ENGLISH PHILOSOPHY.

‘THE THEORY OF MORAL SENTIMENTS was a true scientific breakthrough. It shows that our moral ideas and actions are a product of our very nature as social creatures. It argues that this social psychology is a better guide to moral action than is reason. It identifies the basic rules of prudence and justice that are needed for society to survive, and explains the additional, beneficent, actions that enable it to flourish.

As individuals, we have a natural tendency to look after ourselves. That is merely prudence. And yet as social creatures, explains Smith, we are also endowed with a natural sympathy – today we would say empathy – towards others. When we see others distressed or happy, we feel for them – albeit less strongly. Likewise, others seek our empathy and feel for us. When their feelings are particularly strong, empathy prompts them to restrain their emotions so as to bring them into line with our, less intense reactions. Gradually, as we grow from childhood to adulthood, we each learn what is and is not acceptable to other people. Morality stems from our social nature.

So does justice. Though we are self-interested, we again have to work out how to live alongside others without doing them harm. That is an essential minimum for the survival of society. If people go further and do positive good – beneficence – we welcome it, but cannot demand such action as we demand justice. Virtue. Prudence, justice, and beneficence are important. However, the ideal must be that any impartial person, real or imaginary – what Smith calls an impartial spectator – would fully empathise with our emotions and actions. That requires self-command, and in this lies true virtue.

Morality, says Smith, is not something we have to calculate. It is natural, built into us as social beings. When we see people happy or sad, we feel happy or sad too. We derive pleasure when people do things we approve of, and distress when we believe they are doing harm.

Of course, we do not feel others’ emotions as strongly as they do. And through our natural empathy with others, we learn that an excess of anger, or grief, or other emotions distresses them. So we try to curb our emotions to bring them
into line with those of others. In fact, we aim to temper them to the point where any typical, disinterested person – an impartial spectator, says Smith – would empathise with us.

Likewise, when we show concern for other people, we know that an impartial spectator would approve, and we take pleasure from it. The impartial spectator is only imaginary, but still guides us: and through experience we gradually build up a system of behavioural rules – morality.

Punishments and rewards have an important social function. We approve and reward acts that benefit society, and disapprove and punish acts that harm it. Nature has equipped us with appetites and aversions that promote the continued existence of our species and our society. It is almost as if an invisible hand were guiding what we do.

For society to survive, there must be rules to prevent its individual members harming each other. As Smith comments, it is possible for a society of robbers and murderers to exist – but only insofar as they abstain from robbing and murdering each other. These are the rules we call justice.

If people do not help others when they could, or fail to return a good deed, we may call them uncharitable or ungrateful. But we do not punish people to force them to do good: only for acts of real or intended harm. We force them only to obey the rules of justice, because society could not otherwise survive.

But nature has given us something even more immediate than punishment, namely our own self-criticism. We are impartial spectators, not only of other people’s actions, thanks to conscience. It is nature’s way of reminding us that other people are important too.

In the process of making such judgments on a countless number of actions, we gradually formulate rules of conduct. We do not then have to think out each new situation afresh: we now have moral standards to guide us.

This constancy is beneficial to the social order. By following our conscience, we end up, surely but unintentionally, promoting the happiness of mankind. Human laws, with their punishments and rewards, may aim at the same results; but they can never be as consistent, immediate, or effective as conscience and the rules of morality engineered by nature.

Smith ends THE THEORY OF MORAL SENTIMENTS by defining the character of a truly virtuous person. Such a person, he suggests, would embody the qualities of prudence, justice, beneficence and self-command.

Prudence moderates the individual’s excesses and as such is important for society. It is respectable, if not endearing. Justice limits the harm we do to others. It is essential for the continuation of social life. Beneficence improves social life by prompting us to promote the happiness of others. It cannot be demanded from anyone, but it is always appreciated. And self-command moderates our passions and reins in our destructive actions.

Freedom and nature, Smith concludes, are a surer guide to the creation of a harmonious, functioning society than the supposed reason of philosophers and visionaries. ‘The Adam Smith Institute

The phrase that he is especially known for is first used here and would be repeated in THE WEALTH OF NATIONS: that the rich “...led by an invisible hand to make nearly the same distribution of the necessities of life, which would have been made, had the earth been divided into equal portions among all its inhabitants, and thus without intending it, without knowing it, advance the interest of the society, and afford means to the multiplication of the species.” (Part IV, Section 1, pp. 350).

Both THE THEORY OF MORAL SENTIMENTS, Adam Smith’s first book and his later WEALTH OF NATIONS demonstrate “a great unifying principle...Smith’s ethics and his economics are integrated by the same principle of self-command, or self-reliance, which manifests itself in economics in laissez faire” (Spiegel).

“The fruit of his Glasgow years The Theory of Moral Sentiments would be enough to assure the author a respected place among Scottish moral philosophers, and Smith himself ranked it above the Wealth of Nations. Its central idea is the concept, closely related to conscience, of the impartial spectator who helps man to distinguish right from wrong. For the same purpose, Immanuel Kant invented the categorical imperative and Sigmund Freud the superego” (Niehans, 62) Adam Smith Institute; Goldsmiths’ 9537; Higgs 1890; Kress 5815; Tribe 1; Vanderblue, p. 38.

$130,000.
Adam Smith’s Great Work - The Wealth of Nations
The First and Greatest Classic of Modern Economic Thought
The Highly Important First Edition - 1776 - PMM 221

10a Smith, Adam. AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS... (London: for W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1776) 2 volumes. FIRST EDITION: ‘No printing record of the first edition has survived, but it is probable that the press run was either 500 or 750 copies’ (Richard B. Sher, ‘Early editions of Adam Smith’s books in Britain and Ireland, 1759–1804’, A Critical Bibliography of Adam Smith, ed. Keith Tribe, 2002, p. 19). Provenance J. C. by a contemporary hand. 4to (255 x 205mm); (10 x 8 inches), handsomely bound in contemporary mottled calf, the boards framed in blind, the spine panels expertly and very skillfully restored at a later date to style with double-gilt ruled bands and red morocco labels gilt trimmed and lettered, gilt volume numbers in a separate compartment, board edges trimmed in gilt in Greek key design, original endleaves. [12], 510 pp.; [1], [2], 587, [588, ads] pp. Volume I: A(4) a(2) B-Z, Aa-Zz, 3A-3S(4) -3T(3); without final blank; Volume II: Half-Title, A(1) B-Z, Aa-Zz, Aaa-Zzz, 4A-4E(4) 4F(2). With the usual cancels: M3, Q1, U3, 2Z3 and 3A4 in Vol. I, cancels D1 and 3Z4 in Vol. II. In Vol. II p. 288 is misprinted as 289. A very handsome set, quite stately, internally very clean and with minimal mellowing, very small, neat, expert paper restoration to the outer corner of I3 and Y4-Z3, 2F1 with an antique neatly repaired closed tear, an interesting and attractive old ownership stamp at the blank foot of the half-title in Vol. II.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION. PERHAPS THE GREATEST BOOK EVER WRITTEN IN THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT. ‘The history of economic theory up to the end of the nineteenth century consists of two parts: the mercantilist phase which was based not so much on a doctrine as on a system of practice which grew out of social conditions; and the second phase which saw the development of the theory that the individual had the right to be unimpeded in the exercise of economic activity. While it cannot be said that Smith invented the latter theory – the physiocrats had already suggested it and Turgot in particular had constructed an organised study of social wealth – his work is the first major expression of it. He begins with the thought that labour is the source from which a nation derives what is necessary to it. The improvement of the division of labour is the measure of productivity and in it lies the human propensity to barter and exchange: “labour is the real measure of the exchangeable value of all commodities... it is their real price; money is their nominal price only”. Labour represents the three essential elements – wages, profit, and rent – and these three also constitute income. From the working of the economy, Smith passes to its matter – “stock” – which compasses all that man owns either for his own consumption or for the return which it brings him. The Wealth of Nations ends with a history of economic development, a definite onslaught on the mercantile system, and some prophetic speculations on the limits of economic control.'
‘Where the political aspects of human rights had taken two centuries to explore, Smith’s achievement was to bring the study of economic aspects to the same point in a single work … The certainty of its criticism and its grasp of human nature have made it the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought’ (PMM).

Smith’s classic work was begun at Toulouse in 1763-64 where he had travelled as guardian of Henry Scott, the young duke of Buccleuch, and in the company of David Hume, historian and fellow professor at Glasgow University. The work took shape over the next ten years and was finally published in 1776. At one point during its composition, Hume wrote that Smith was “cutting himself off entirely from human society.” But his labors, however severe his methods, yielded the “first and greatest classic of modern economic thought” (Printing and the Mind of Man).

“[I]t may be said that the WEALTH OF NATIONS certainly operated powerfully through the harmony of its critical side with the tendencies of the half-century which followed its publication to the assertion of personal freedom and ‘natural rights.’ It discredited the economic policy of the past, and promoted the overthrow of institutions which had come down from earlier times, but were unsuited to modern society. As a theoretic treatment of social economy, and therefore as a guide to social reconstruction and practice in the future, it is provisional, not definitive. But when the study of its subject comes to be systematized on the basis of a general social philosophy more complete and durable than Smith’s, no contribution to that final construction will be found so valuable as his” (Britannica). Carpenter XXVII; Einaudi 5328; Glasgow Edition 1; Goldsmiths’ 11392; Kress 7621; PMM 221; Rothschild 1897; Tribe 9; Vanderblue, p. 3.

$195,000.

Adam Smith - Essays on Philosophical Subjects
First Edition - Published London - 1795
With the First Biography of the Author by Dugald Stewart
The Small Handful of Essays that Had Escaped the Flames

11a Smith, Adam. ESSAYS ON PHILOSOPHICAL SUBJECTS. To Which is Prefixed, An Account of the Life an Writings of the Author, by Dugald Stewart, F.R.S.E (London: For T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davies, and W. Creech in Edinburgh, 1795) First Edition. 4to, in a handsome and correct period style binding of three-quarter calf over marbled boards. The spine with raised bands gilt ruled and with chain device in gilt, red morocco label ruled, stippled and lettered in gilt, additional gilt lettering in two other compartments, edges dyed. xcv, 244 pp. xcv, [1, blank], 244 pp. A(4), a(4)-l(4), B(4)-Z(4), AA(4)-II(2) A fine fresh copy, quite clean and crisp, the binding in excellent condition, small and unobtrusive blank embossed exlibris on the top corners of several signatures.

SCARCE FIRST EDITION of the posthumously published essays of Adam Smith. Though thought of today primarily as an economist due to the fame of his WEALTH OF NATIONS, these essays demonstrate the diverse range of philosophical sciences to which Smith applied himself. They were arranged and edited by his close friends James Black and William Hutton. Black and Hutton had attended to Smith in his old age and had made his literary executors. Shortly before his death, Smith had forced them to burn the vast majority of his unpublished papers, over sixteen volumes worth of manuscripts. These few which remained were intended, according to the editors, as “parts of a connected history of the liberal sciences and elegant arts”, but that Smith had “long since … found it necessary to abandon that plan as far too extensive”. The range over fields as diverse as philosophy, aesthetics, the history of science, astronomy, physics, metaphysics, music, and sensory perception. Most of them were originally written prior to 1759, long before his remarkable success with WEALTH OF NATIONS.
Stewart's account of Smith's life was the first biography written of him and remains an important source. It was originally delivered as a series of lectures at the Royal Society of Edinburgh. $7500.

**The Wealth of Nations**

The First & Greatest Classic of Modern Economic Thought

An Especially Early Copy - Remarkably Well Preserved

12a Smith, Adam. **AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS** (London: for A. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1786) 3 volumes. An especially early printing, the fourth, only the second of the octavo editions, the last edition with any changes, includes a new preface never before printed, issued only 10 years after the first 2 vol. quarto edition. 8vo, beautiful three-quarter polished calf in fine antique style over marbled paper covered boards, red morocco lettering labels gilt, the spine in compartments separated by gilt bands, gilt central devices in the compartments. viii, 499 + errata; vi, 518, [5] Appendix + errata; v + errata, 465, (47) index + (1) ad pp. A remarkably fine and handsome set, the text blocks completely untrimmed and with the original deckled edges as issued from the printer. Bindings in excellent condition.

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF THIS EXTRAORDINARY WORK. Smith's classic work was begun at Toulouse in 1763-64 where he had travelled as guardian of Henry Scott, the young duke of Buccleuch, and in the company of David Hume, historian and fellow professor at Glasgow University. The work took shape over the next ten years and was finally published in 1776. At one point during its composition, Hume wrote that Smith was "cutting himself off entirely from human society." But his labors, however severe his methods, yielded the "first and greatest classic of modern economic thought" (Printing and the Mind of Man).

"[I]t may be said that the WEALTH OF NATIONS certainly operated powerfully through the harmony of its critical side with the tendencies of the half-century which followed its publication to the assertion of personal freedom and 'natural rights.' It discredited the economic policy of the past, and promoted the overthrow of institutions which had come down from earlier times, but were unsuited to modern society. As a theoretic treatment of social economy, and therefore as a guide to social reconstruction and practice in the future, it is provisional, not definitive. But when the study of its subject comes to be systematized on the basis of a general social philosophy more complete and durable than Smith's, no contribution to that final construction will be found so valuable as his" (Britannica).

The fourth edition contains a special 'advertisement', first appearing here, in which Smith declares that he is now 'at liberty to acknowledge my very great obligations to Mr. Henry Hop of Amsterdam. To that gentleman I owe the most distinct, as well as liberal information, concerning a very interesting and important subject, the Bank of Amsterdam'. Eighteenth century editions of Smith's magnum opus are now becoming very scarce. Goldsmiths' 3148; Kress B.1129; Vanderblue, p.3; not in Einaudi.

$10,500.
The Greatest Text on Freedom of Thought and Speech

13a Mill, John Stuart. ON LIBERTY (London: John W. Parker and Son, 1859) First edition. 8vo, publisher’s original brown ribbed cloth with russet endpapers, the boards paneled in blind, the spine panel with two paper labels lettered in manuscript. With the Baronial engraved bookplate of Thomas Ashton of Hyde, British philanthropist, politician, and peer. 207, [1] colophon, 16 ads. pp. A fine and bright copy internally, the text especially fresh, a few pencil notations of interest but easily removed if desired, the boards are only lightly age mellowed and with a bit of mottling, unfaded and with little wear, the spine with loss to the cloth at both tips.

FIRST EDITION OF THE GREAT TEXT ON LIBERTY, one of the scarcest Mill first editions and the one which remains his most widely read book. It is also the work Mill himself thought most likely to be of enduring value.

ON LIBERTY represents the final stage in the growth of Utilitarian doctrine, and its central point is one which had escaped both Mill’s father and Jeremy Bentham: that the ‘greatest good’ of the community is inseparable from the liberty of the individual. Hitherto, liberty had always been considered relative, in relation to tyranny or oppression; Mill extended tyranny to include a custom-ridden majority, and declared that ‘the sole end for which mankind is justified in interfering with liberty of action is self-protection.’

Many of Mill’s ideas are now the commonplaces of democracy. His arguments for freedom of every kind of thought or speech have never been improved on. He was the first to recognize the tendency of a democratically elected majority to tyrannize over a minority, and his warning against it has a contemporary ring: ‘We can never be sure that the opinion we are endeavouring to stifle is a false opinion; and, if we were sure, stifling it would be an evil still.’ (PMM). PMM 345. Not in Einaudi. Carter & Muir No. 345. Hazlitt, The Free Man’s Library, p. 116 $8500.

The Highly Important Writings of David Hume
All the Great Essays and Treatises Collected
The First Uniform Edition of His Works - 1826

14a Hume, David. THE PHILOSOPHICAL WORKS OF DAVID HUME. Including All the Essays, and Exhibiting the More Important Alterations and Corrections in the Successive Editions Published by the Author (Edinburgh: For Adam Black and William Tait, 1826) 4 volumes. First edition thus, the first uniform collected edition of Hume’s writings. Tall 8vo, in contemporary calf covered boards framed with double gilt-ruled lines, long ago backed in smooth tan calf with the spines featuring twin red morocco labels gilt ruled and lettered, page edges marbled. A handsome set, internally pristine & perfect, the bindings are strong, sturdy with solid hinges, the boards show some rubbing to which the calf is prone, spine panels in good order with slight rubbing or abrasion.

THE FIRST UNIFORM COLLECTED EDITION OF ALL OF HUME’S IMPORTANT WRITINGS; such as his ‘Treatise of Human Nature’, his ‘Essays, Moral, Political, and Literary’, his ‘Inquiry Concerning Human Understanding’, ‘Principles of Morals’, History of Religion’, and etc, etc. The collection also includes Hume’s self-written ‘Life of the Author’, his Will and Testament, the letter from Adam Smith to William Strachan, an account of the controversy between Hume and Rousseau, a list of Scotticisms, as well as an extensive index. $2250.
The Second Folio Printing of Shakespeare’s Plays
A Rare Complete Copy - Printed by Tho. Cotes for Allot
In a Full Antique Binding - London - 1632

16a Shakespeare, William. COMEDIES, HISTORIES, AND TRAGEDIES. Published according to the true Originall Coppies. The second Impression (London: Printed by Tho. Cotes, for Robert Allot, and are to be fold at the signe of the Blacke Beare in Pauls Church-yard, 1632) Second Folio edition. Allot title-page 4, Effigies leaf C as is correct, with the watermark in the Effigies leaf. Engraved portrait by Martin Droeshout on title-page, woodcut ornaments and initials and elaborate engraved head-pieces throughout. Folio (315 x 215 mm), in a very handsome binding of full and very early mottled calf, expertly rebacked to style with the spine panel elaborately decorated with classical tooling in gilt. The spine with raised bands gilt tooled, the compartments filled with exquisite gilt work. Marbled endleaves to style. Housed in a fine full red morocco solander case, the spine gilt lettered between raised bands. A very handsome and attractive copy, quite clean and crisp with strong images throughout, a bit of the usual mild mellowing or evidence of age occasionally present. The “To the Reader” leaf has been skillfully laid into a larger sheet. The title-page is remargined at the gutter and lower edge. Lower corner of l3 (misprinted h3) torn with the loss of approximately 5 short words; upper corner of l4 torn with slight loss of the ruled border; lower corner of ccc5 repaired; a few upper margins shaved with slight loss to ruled border, marbled endleaves and pastedowns.

A RARE COMPLETE COPY OF THE SECOND FOLIO, PERHAPS THE GREATEST BOOK IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. It is less and less common these days to find copies of the second folio without one or more of the preliminaries, and more often than not, the final leaf, in facsimile. This copy contains the original 1632 leaves and contains no facsimiles. The “To the Reader” leaf has been trimmed and relaid onto a larger sheet. That leaf is usually one of the first to disappear and reappear in facsimile. The early binding on this copy augments the examplar.

A Shakespeare folio is one of the most significant books for a collector of literature, and the Second Folio is the earliest copy still generally available to him or her, as most of the First Folios reside in institutional hands and currently can cost upwards of $10,000,000.

The second folio is also significant for Milton collectors as it includes, on the Effigies leaf, his first published poem, entitled “An Epitaph on the admirable Dramaticke Poet, W. Shakespeare.”

The original folio printing of Shakespeare’s works in all likelihood owes its existence to two of the Bard’s principle actors, Henry Condell and John Heminges. Prior to the first folio there had been only a few “curious and rather shabby” collections of Shakespearian and non-Shakespearian works published under the bard’s name. After Shakespeare’s death Condell and Heminges dedicated themselves to producing a folio volume of all of his plays that would be accurate and authoritative “..only to keep the memory of so worthy a friend and fellow alive as was our Shakespeare.” Their dedication, combined with help from others, eventually led to the publication of the First Folio in 1623. Without the hard work of these friends there is no knowing how many of the plays might have been lost in the years that followed. These two actor’s work not only preserved the memory of their great friend but is perhaps the single most important publishing endeavor of English literature. How much the modern English-speaking world owes to these two men will never be calculable.

The Second Folio contains JOHN MILTON’S FIRST APPEARANCE IN PRINT: an epitaph on Shakespeare in 16
verses, incipit: What neede my Shakespeare for his honour’d bones; it appears on the same page A5r as “Upon the Effigies” in eight verses, incipit: Spectator, this Lifes Shaddow is; To see. The inner form containing these two poems is recorded in several states (in the Bruce copy: “Comicke” in line 3, “Laugh” in line 4, “passions” with ligatured double-s in line 6 of the “Effigies” poem); the outer form contains the title (A2r), whose setting varies according to the publisher in the imprint. Like its predecessor, from which the edition was set page-for-page, the Second Folio has survived in relatively numerous copies, but it is now rarely found complete. This copy comports with Allot title-page 4, Effigies leaf C as is correct, with the watermark in the Effigies leaf.


$350,000.

**Koberger’s Magnificent Incunable Bible - July 30, 1477**

**His Second Latin Bible - Beautifully Rubricated**

**Superb in Impressive Contemporary German Binding**

17a [Bible, in Latin]. BIBLIA LATINA [With the tractate of Menardus Monachus] (Nuremberg; Anton Koberger, 30 July, 1477) Very Early Printing of the Bible and only the second Latin Bible printed by Koberger, 51 lines and headline, double column, canon marginalia in the Gospels. With manuscript headlines in red, a beautiful opening initial of 10 lines with elaborate flourishes that flow from the very top to very bottom of the page in red, blue and green, numerous 6 line initials in red and blue, some with much longer extensions or flourishes, a profusion of 3 line initials in red or blue, red paragraph marks and additional rubricating throughout primarily in red. Royal folio (375 x 265mm approx), in contemporary German blind-stamped pigskin over thick wood boards, (probably a Nuremberg binding), the boards center-paneled and decorated in blind with a central tool within multiple borders, remnants of brass catches on the fore-edge. Manuscript lettering to the spine with wide tall bands. 468 leaves, complete. An unusually fine copy, especially well preserved and very handsome indeed. An important copy with full contemporary binding intact, and in great likelihood coming directly from Koberger’s workshop.

A RARE AND EXTREMELY HANDSOME COPY, ESPECIALLY WELL PRESERVED. THIS BOOK REPRESENTS ONLY THE SECOND TIME THAT KOBERGER PRINTED THE LATIN BIBLE. This printing was issued in the second year after the first printing of 1475. Anton Koberger was for a number of years the leading publisher/printer of his time. The total list of his printings for the forty years from 1473 to 1513, when he died, comprises no less than two-hundred and thirty-six separate works, including fifteen
impressions of the Biblia Latina, eight of which presented material differences of notes and commentaries which entitled them to be considered as distinct editions. “In the actual number of separate works issued, Koberger was possibly equaled by one or more of his contemporaries, but in respect to literary importance and costliness, and in the beauty and excellence of the typography, the Koberger publications were not equaled by any books of the time excepting the issues of Aldus in Venice” (Putnam II, p. 150).

This printing of Koberger’s Latin Bible was printed again in 1478 and is largely based on the Fust and Schoeffer edition of 1462. The tractate of Menardus is included which is a summary of the books of the Bible with a guide on how to best study them. It was first printed not after 1474. A beautiful example of the magnificent productions during the first generation of printed Bibles, the state of preservation and the impressive German binding making it all the more so. HC *3065; GW 4227; BMC II, 414 (IC. 7159); Goff B-552

$135,000.

The Exquisite Kelmscott Chaucer - A Beautiful Copy
The Most Beautiful Printed Book in the English Language
Magnificently Created by William Morris - 1896
With Superb Designs by Sir Edward Burne-Jones

18a [Kelmscott Press] Chaucer, Geoffrey. THE WORKS OF GEOFFREY CHAUCER. From the Ellesmere manuscript of The Canterbury Tales and Professor W. Walter Skeat’s editions of the other works [edited by F.S. Ellis, printed on the colophon leaf] (Hammersmith: Kelmscott Press, 1896) One of 425 copies of a total edition of 438. With 87 wood-engravings designed by Sir Edward Burne-Jones, cut by W.H. Hooper after drawings by Robert Catterson-Smith, superb wood-engraved title page, fourteen very fine large borders, eighteen different woodcut frames around the illustrations, twenty-six nineteen line woodcut initial letters, and numerous initials, decorative woodcut printer’s device all designed by William Morris and cut by C.E. Keates, Hooper and W. Spelmeyer, with shoulder and side titles. Printed in red and black in Chaucer type, double column, headings to the longer poems in Troy type. Folio (425 x 289 mm), printer’s original Holand linen-backed blue paper boards, original paper label on the spine lettered in black. iv, 554 pp. An especially fine and handsome copy, the text is pristine, crisp, fresh and bright, the binding in full original state and in excellent condition, the linen on these bindings is typically heavily mellowed but this copy is virtually free of that mellowing, the original blue paper covered boards with just a little rubbing or wear at the corners only, a splendid copy indeed.

A VERY FINE AND HANDSOME COPY OF WHAT IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PRINTED BOOK IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. The Kelmscott Chaucer is “the most famous book of the modern private press movement, and the culmination of William Morris's endeavor” (The Artist and the Book). “[F]rom first appearance, the Chaucer gained a name as the finest book since Gutenberg. It has held its place near the head of the polls ever since... The terms which critics used in the eighteen-nineties to welcome it simply show us what an impression Morris’s printing made upon late Victorian bookmen” (Colin Franklin, The Private Presses, p. 43). Evidence of the esteem in which the book has been held lies in the fact that after the Second World War, during the rebuilding of Japan and its libraries, a copy of the Kelmscott Chaucer was the first book presented to the Japanese people by the British Government on behalf of the English
nati

The Kelmscott Press produced forty-eight books in its brief life. Morris had toyed with the idea of a Shakespeare in three folio volumes; a suggestion for a King James version of the Bible was in his pending file; and preliminary work had begun on editions of Froissart and Malory, both of which would have formed a triumvirate with the Chaucer. But on October 3, 1896, Morris died, and for all intents and purposes the Kelmscott Press died with him, the Froissart and Malory unfinished. The Chaucer, regretfully, remained the only “titan” among Kelmscott books.

Morris dedicated his life to poetry and the decorative arts, but he did not exhibit an active interest in the design and production of books until he was fifty-five years old. He died eight years later, but in that brief fragment of time he established a standard and prestige that still make him one of the most powerful and pervasive influences in book design in the English-speaking, English-reading world. Abbey/Hobson 119; The Artist and the Book, 45; Sparling 40; Peterson A40. $135,000.

The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire
Very Rare First Issue of the First Edition - PMM 222
Gibbon’s Masterwork on the Roman Empire
“The Greatest Historical Work Ever Undertaken”
In Beautifully Decorated Period Calf Bindings - Gilt Extra
With, the Miscellaneous Works of Edward Gibbon
First Edition - London - 1796

19a Gibbon, Edward. THE HISTORY OF THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE [with,] MISCELLANEOUS WORKS OF EDWARD GIBBON, Esquire With Memoirs of His Life and Writings Composed by Himself: Illustrated From His Letters, With Occasional Notes and Narrative, by John Lord Sheffield. In Two Volumes (London: for W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1776-1788; 1796) 8 volumes. RARE AND ELUSIVE FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE OF ALL SIX VOLUMES OF THE HISTORY OF THE DECLINE AND FALL. FIRST STATE of Volume I with errata uncorrected in the text and notes and with the cancels as called for, X4 (text) and a4 (notes) are so signed. Only 500 copies of the first issue of Volume I are known to have been printed. With the FIRST EDITION of the MISCELLANEOUS WORKS. Engraved portrait after the painting by Joshua Reynolds in Volume I, three large and finely engraved folding maps of the Western Roman Empire, the Eastern Roman Empire and Constantinople. With the half-titles to Volumes III-VI of the Decline and Fall. The Miscellaneous Works with a silhouette engraving to Volume I. 4to (280 x 220 mm), in a beautiful binding of full contemporary mottled calf, the covers with borders in gilt, the backs fully gilt with compartments separated by gilt tooled lines and gilt rolled decorative bands. Elaborately and handsomely designed in the compartments incorporating central gilt tools, and elaborate overall tooing gilt, lettering and numbering in gilt on red morocco labels in the appropriate compartments. History of the Decline and Fall: viii, (xvi), (vii, blank), (1) - 586, (2 Notes, Advertisements), lxxxviii, (1 errata, blank); (2), (1) - 640, (errata, blank), ; (xii), (1) - 640, (1 errata, blank); (iv), viii, (viii), (1) - 620; (xii), (1) - 684; (xiv), (1) - 646, (51, General Index), (1 errata) pp.; Miscellaneous Works: xxv, (1 errata), 703, blank; viii, 726, (errata, advertisements leaf) pp. A very handsome set
of both of Gibbon’s writings, the text leaves very well preserved, quite clean, crisp and unpressed, the bindings handsomely presented, the hinges and tips restored and strengthened as required over the years, original spine panels laid down, one volume number replaced at a later date, one volume with hinges starting, the spine panels all original to the bindings. A rare and elusive set restored as required and retaining all the original materials, the backs all original to the bindings.

VERY RARE FIRST EDITION, FIRST IMPRESSION OF EACH VOLUME. BEAUTIFULLY PRESENTED IN FULL AND VERY HANDSOME CONTEMPORARY CALF BINDINGS IN ORIGINAL CONDITION AND RETAINING THE ORIGINAL SPINE PANELS. WITH THE RARE HALF-TITLES TO VOLUMES 3-6, AND A LARGER COPY THAN IS USUALLY ENCOUNTERED. THIS COLLECTION ALSO WITH THE TWO VOLUMES OF THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS. Approximately 1000 copies of the various states of the the first edition of the first volume were most likely printed though the original plan was for only 500. Thus, full sets of the first edition are now rare and first issue copies, doubly so.

THE GREATEST HISTORICAL WORK EVER UNDERTAKEN. It was in Italy while “musing amid the ruins of the Capital” that Gibbon formed the plan of his history. Originally published in six volumes from 1776 to 1788, Gibbon’s fine scholarship has remained for the most part unchallenged. The work’s numerous reprintings throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are evidence of its popularity and historical accuracy.

The success of the work was immediate. “I am at a loss,” Gibbon wrote, “how to describe the success of the work without betraying the vanity of the writer. The first impression was exhausted in a few days; a second and third edition were scarcely adequate to the demand, and the bookseller’s property was twice invaded by the pyrates of Dublin. My book was on every table, and almost on every toilette....” Publication of this grand work placed Gibbon at the “very head of the literary tribe” in Europe, according to Adam Smith.

“For twenty-two years Gibbon was a prodigy of steady and arduous application. His investigations extended over almost the whole range of intellectual activity for nearly fifteen-hundred years. And so thorough were his methods that the laborious investigations of German scholarship, the keen criticisms of theological zeal, and the steady researches of (two) centuries have brought to light very few important errors in the results of his labors. But it is not merely the learning of his work, learned as it is, that gives it character as a history. It is also that ingenious skill by which the vast erudition, the boundless range, the infinite variety, and the gorgeous magnificence of the details are all wrought together in a symmetrical whole. It is still entitled to be esteemed as the greatest historical work ever written” (Adams, Manual of Historical Literature, pp. 146-147).

Concerning the Miscellaneous Works, here are included notes, letters, diaries, essays and unpublished works. The printing includes pieces in both English and French and occasional writing in Latin is interspersed. The work was gathered by Lord Sheffield and it was on the Sheffield family estate that Gibbon was buried after his passing. Rothschild 942. Grolier 100. PMM 222

$25,000.
The Liber Sententiarum of Petrus Lombardus
The Earliest Dated Book From the Press of Nicholas Kesler
In Fine Original Pigskin Over Boards - 1486

20a Lombardus, Petrus. LIBER SENTENTIARUM (Basel: Nicolas Kesler, 2 March 1486) The earliest dated book known to be printed by Kesler. Beautifully rubricated throughout in red including many large initials with trailing decoration, also with an entwined and interlacing marginal decoration on K1 which is the entire length of the column, large initial on a4 in red and blue. Printed double-column in Gothic character with large Roman numerals. Folio, in contemporary pigskin over wooden boards, blind stamped in a diamond pattern featuring central fleurs, the spine with thick bands and lettering in manuscript, original brass clasps fully intact. 232 ff, complete with original blanks r6, z6, K10. A fine copy in its original binding, remarkable in its state of preservation.

THE EARLIEST DATED BOOK KNOWN TO BE PRINTED BY KESLER, and a beautiful edition of the “Sentence” of Peter Lombard. This work, which includes decisions borrowed the Fathers of the Church, formed the basis of all theological studies throughout the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. Any question of theology can find its place in the four books of the Sentences, thus divided: God’s creatures, the sacraments of the Old Law, the sacraments of the new law.

Attached is a “Tabula Scoti”, Table of Sentences of Peter Lombard, Dun Scotus of 28 sheets. It is not dated but is clearly and incunabular printing. Goff P- 484. BMC III, 763.

$22,500.

One of the Earliest Printings of Caesar - Illustrated
Folio - Printed In Venice By Zani - 1511
In Contemporary Binding
With Title In Red And Black And Fine Large Woodcuts

21a Caesar, Caius Julius. COMMENTARIA... Nunc primum a viro docto expolite: & optime recognita. Additis de novo apostillis: una cum figuis suis locis apte disposiris (Venezia: Agostino Zani, 1511) A Very Early Folio Illustrated Edition incorporating incunabular plates, of Caesar’s Commentaries, a core classical text of the Roman period. Illustrated with incunabular woodcuts from plates used for the 1493 edition of Livy. The title page is printed in red and there is a very fine, large woodcut to the title leaf (92 x 120 mm) within an elaborate border printed in red and repeated on the first leaf of text, within an altogether different woodcut border printed in black. There is a woodcut of approximately the same size at f. 51; twelve smaller woodcuts (each approx. 56 x 74 mm) are placed at the beginning of each chapter. Folio (mm 314x210), contemporary Italian half goatskin over wooden boards, goatskin on the sides with blind-ruled geometric designs, a pair of scallop-shaped brass fore-edge catches on front cover, vellum half pastedowns cut from a 14th-century theological manuscript. A very handsome copy of this rare illustrated work.

VERY RARE. ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED EDITIONS AND THE IMPORTANT FIRST PRINTING IN ITALY OF AN ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF THIS GREAT CLASSICAL WORK. The title woodcut depicts a battle scene; the second large woodcut shows Lentulus seated addressing the Senate. The woodblocks depicted, were first used in Giunta’s 1493 edition of Livy and were immensely successful and consequently passed on from printer to printer.

Considered very rare. A superbly illustrated edition of Caesar, apparently the first illustrated Cæsar published in Italy. The title woodcut is strongly reminiscent of Uscello’s great tryptich, “The Battle of San Romano,” and the spare line of the woodcuts at the head of each chapter is perhaps inspired by Aldus’ HYPNEROTOMACHIA POLIPHILI (1499). The
text was edited by L. Panaetius. The Duc de Rivoli (Livre a figures Venitiens, p. 160) records an edition printed at the same press in 1517. A highly important book and a very desirable copy.

Julius Caesar was anxious to establish his own record of his successful campaigns in Gaul from 58 to 52 B.C., which includes the less successful invasion of Britain. To answer those who accused him of purely personal ambition, he wished to appear as a straightforward soldier, fighting wars that were essential to Rome. Fascinating for its insights into a man who shaped the history of the western world, his first-hand account of the Gallic Wars is a crucial source for the history of Britain and Germany as well as Gaul. Books I-VII were probably written year by year, when events were fresh in Caesar’s mind and issued together in 51 B.C. Book VII ends with the defeat of Cercingetorix so that Aulus Hirtius (d. 43 B.C.) Caesar’s lieutenant in Gaul, took up the narrative in Book VII with the ensuing uprisings and the beginnings of Caesar’s disputes with the authorities in Rome.

Despite the fact that Julius Caesar is one of the most famous men in history, only a handful of his extensive writings survive to the present day. The “Commentaries” were written not to suggest a history, but rather as a bald record of events. Caesar wished to create an impression that he was just a simple soldier fighting for the good of Rome. It is unique as a contemporary account of a drawn out (nine years) foreign war written by a Roman general, and also for its lucid and unrhetorical language. The work was probably first published in 51 BC.

This “Opera” contains his primary works, “Commentaries on the Gallic War” and the three books of the Civil Wars in Rome with Pompey, the Alexandrian War, the African Wars, the Spanish War. And there is a fine and extensive index at the end of the volume. BMC/STC Italian p. 135; Essling 1727; Sander 1503.

$15,000.

Rare Account of the Jesuit Missions in Asia and Africa
Padre Fernão Guerreiro’s ‘Annals of the Fathers’ - 1611
Relaçam Annal Das Cousas que Fezere os Padres...

22a [Ethiopia; Goa; Malabar; Guinè; Sierra Leone]; Guerreiro, Padre Fernão. Relaçam annal das cousas que Fezeram os Padres da Companhia de Jesus nas Partes da India Oriental, & em Algumas Outras da Conquista Deste Reyno no Anno de 606. & 607. & do Processo da Conversaõ, & Christandades Daquellas Partes Com Mais Hũaaddicam á Relaçam de Ethiopia... (Lisbon: Pedro Crasbeeck, 1611) First edition, and a rare Portuguese report from the overseas missions. Short 4to, bound in contemporary calf over white vellum, the spine lettered in gilt and with three gilt tooled floral ornaments, remnants of ties at the yapped edges, page edges red. [4f], 264 ff. including all parts through the 4th part but not including the 5th part with additional notes on Ethiopia. A very well preserved copy, handsome and a fine period piece, the text very clean and fresh, the sewing firm and the binding sound. Pleasing age to the vellum as would be expected.

RARE ACCOUNTS IN PORTUGUESE OF THE JESUIT MISSIONARIES. The letters regard missions in India (Goa, Malabar, Maharashatra, ect.), Africa (Ethiopia, Manomotapa, Guinea, Sierra Leone and ect.), Burma (Pegu), Japan and
elsewhere. The texts on both Ethiopia and Japan are quite extensive.

Father Fernão Guerreiro was a Portuguese Jesuit and historian. This work is a continuation of the Chinese and Japanese church history of Luis de Guzmán. It is a highly important source of the history of the Jesuit missions in the East Indies, China, Japan and Africa during the first nine years of the 17th century and provides particularly important information about the Mogul Emperor Jahangir and the Kingdom of Pegu.

$12,500.

The Truly Rare First Edition, First Issue
Sir Walter Raleigh's History of the World - London - 1614
In Fine Contemporary Binding - A Classic of the Renaissance
One of the Earliest English Views of the World and History

23a Raleigh [Ralegh], Sir Walter. THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD (London: Printed for W. Barre, 1614) First edition, first issue, with the Rare Errata leaf at the end. With the engraved title-page and the “Minde of the Front.[ispiece]” leaf, and 8 double-page plates and maps as issued. Folio, very handsomely bound in full antique mottled calf, the spine panel fully gilt, with raised bands separating the compartments which are elaborately decorated with full multi-tooled panels incorporating a number of tools, all gilt, and with a red morocco lettering label gilt, the covers with double gilt fillet rules at the borders, binding edges gilt tooled Collation: [2ff.] [40, A-B4 Preface], [40, a-d2, Contents of the Chapters], 1-651, [1]; [2 blank], 1-776; [2, To the Reader], [24, A Chronological Table], [16, An Alphabeticall Table...of the First and Second Bookes], [16, An Alphaeticall Table ...of the Third, Fourth and Fift Bookes], [1, Errata], [1, Colophon] pp. A very handsome copy in full antique mottled calf, the hinges and portions of the tips or edges refurbished imperceptibly in an expert, unobtrusive and sympathetic manner at an early date, the text-block large and barely trimmed, opening leaves with some expert refurbishment and strengthening at the edges, the Preface and a few other leaves remargined or re-edged expertly at an early date and not affecting the text, a clean, crisp and fine copy, with the covers well preserved and the spine panel beautifully accomplished and expertly restored. Rare in such an early binding.

RARE FIRST EDITION OF RALEIGH’S MASSIVE TOME AND A CORNERSTONE WORK IN HISTORIOGRAPHY. ONE OF THE GREAT BOOKS PRINTED IN ENGLAND AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 1600’s. This is the only volume published of the massive history Raleigh planned and began while in the Tower of London after the accession of James I. This is the earlier of the two editions having the colophon dated 1614, with the errata uncorrected.

It was rigidly suppressed by order of King James I, but nevertheless passed through several editions. The engraved title was not issued with the second edition, which appeared in 1617, a printed title having a portrait of Raleigh taking its place. A reissue of the second edition appeared in 1621, and later editions in 1624, 1628, 1666, and 1684, 1687 and throughout the 18th century.

While most of Raleigh’s prose works up to then had been written for private circulation[...] the HISTORY was intended for publication to a wide audience. Raleigh began writing it about 1607, the work was entered in the Stationers’ register in 1611 and appeared towards the end of 1614. The Preface was suppressed by George Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, on 22 December and copies were seized by the kings’ agents for his own use. According to Chamberlain the suppression came about because it was “too sawcie in censuring princes” [...] The suppression order was soon lifted and the History was reprinted in 1617. It remained popular: there were at least eleven editions in the seventeenth century, one in the eighteenth,
Raleigh was one of the principal figures of the English Renaissance. As well as being a poet of wide repute and a successful soldier, he was one of the earliest explorers of the New World (one of its cities still bears his name). This ambitious book, which Raleigh worked on with the help of several assistants, ostensibly deals with Greek, Egyptian, and biblical history up to 168 B.C., but the preface summarizes modern European history and represents one of the earliest English views of the world and its history. It has become a classic of English Renaissance literature.

The History is described as “The first part of the general history of the world”, implying, as Raleigh said, that other parts were to come. This, he admitted, was his intention and indeed he had “hewn them out”. What exists is a substantial work, of about a million words, in five books, running from the creation of the world to 146 B.C., the time of the second Macedonian war. The first two books are principally, though not wholly, concerned with biblical history, the last three mainly with the story of Greece and Rome. In the first two, God’s judgments are seen as the central determinants of events; in the latter three the role of man is more evident. History is regarded as moral exemplum, a classical concept appropriate to the treatment of ancient history but unusual for the subsequent discussion of Henry VIII. The juxtaposition of the discussion of Henry with that of James must have registered as ironic with the original readers, especially later when James’s “unstained sword of justice” had Raleigh’s blood on it. The HISTORY IS FAR MORE THAN A CHRONOLOGY, ITS OPENING CHAPTERS DESCRIBED THE CREATION OF THE WORLD AND ITS NATURE BEFORE RALEGH MOVED TO THE PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEMS RAISED BY THE CONCEPTS OF PRESCIENCE, PROVIDENCE, FREE WILL AND FORTUNE. He adopted the familiar distinction between first and second causes, God’ Will, he later wrote, determined everything [...] yet God works through second causes, “Instruments, Causes and Pipes”, which carry his will to the world. The distinction is not clear or unambiguous, but it enabled Raleigh to focus upon human actions. Essentially, he wrote for a purpose, as a man of action: it was, he said, “the end and scope of all History, to teach by example of times past, such wisdom as my guide our desires and actions” (ODNB). perhaps unsurprisingly, given his previous experiences, one of Raleigh’s principal themes was ‘the general wickedness of kings and the severity of God’s judgement upon them [...] The misdeeds of English kings were related in some detail. o Henry VIII Raleigh wrote that “if all the pictures and patterns of a merciless prince were lost in the World, they might again be painted to the life, out of the story of this king” [...] Only one ruler in the entire history of the world receives unstinted and unadulterated praise from Raleigh: Epaminondas of Thebes, with Hannibal as proxime accessit. Although Raleigh believed that history could provide examples and precepts for rulers to follow, its events demonstrated only too clearly that they were unlikely to do so. His book ends with a paean of praise to Death: “Oh eloquent, just and mighty Death! whom none could advise, thou has persuaded; that none has dared, thou hast done; and whom all the world hath flattered, thou only hast cast out of the world and despised: thou hast drawn together all the far stretched greatness, all the pride, cruelty, and ambition of man, and covered it over with these two narrow words, Hic jacet” (loc.cit.) The poem “The Mind of the Front’ (i.e. explanation of the allegorical frontispiece) was written by Ben Jonson, who had been tutor to Raleigh’s son at the time of the book’s production.

$12,500.
24a  [Livy] T. Livius, of Padua.  THE ROMANE
HISTORIE Written by T. Livius of Padua.  Also, the
Breviaries of L. Florus: with a Chronologie to the
whole Historie: and the topography of Rome in
old time.  Translated out of Latine into English by
Philemon Holland, Doctor of Physicke.  (London:
Adam Islip, 1600)  First Edition in English
of Livy’s highly influential history of Rome.
Engraved head- and tail-pieces for each chapter,
engraved and elaborate multiple line historiated
initials to each chapter, engraved decorated title,
two portraits: Queen Elizabeth and Titus Livius.
Thick Folio, in a binding of contemporary full calf,
the upper cover with a gilt tooled emblem at the
center, that at the rear cover excised,double-ruled
borders in blind to the covers, wide raised bands
to the spine with sedate blind ruling to the bands,
simple central gilt ornament to the compartments,
original turnovers, boards and ties, rare in
original binding.  (x), 1403, [1, To the Reader],
40 index and errata) pp.  A good copy, the text-
block fresh and unpressed, some old evidence of
rubbing and wear to the lower outside corner of
a number of the leaves at the beginning and end
of the book, title-page and dedication leaf backed
at the outer margins, the original spine panel
with some portions lost and later refurbished
or replaced during rebacking.  A good copy of a
book now elusive and rarely seen in commerce in
contemporary binding.

This is the RARE FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH
OF PHILEMON HOLLAND’S SUPERB TRANSLATION of the great historian’s work on Roman history, originally
written circa 20 B.C. OF A SUPREMELY IMPORTANT ROMAN TEXT.  Holland’s edition was widely studied in
Elizabethan time and served as a major source for William Shakespeare.

“(T)he only English translation of any merit is by Philemon Holland (1600).”  Livy’s account is of interest because unlike
others at the time [Virgil, Horace], he did not predict an upward, linear progression of Rome.  Livy divided the history into
decades and his further division of subjects into 142 libri or volumina is thought to be his own idea.  Livy’s goal in writing a
history was to write the first history of the Roman people.  For the people themselves, he believed something could be learned;
“they are invited to note especially the moral lessons taught by the story of Rome, to observe how Rome rose to greatness by
the simple virtues and unselfish devotion of her citizens, and how on the decay of these qualities followed degeneracy and
decline.”  His aim is not to develop historiography per se but to write in testimony to Rome’s greatness as well as attempting
to ensure that Rome did not bring about its own downfall through corruption and vice.  “Livy was deeply penetrated with
a sense of the greatness of Rome...But, if this ever-present consciousness often gives dignity and elevation to this narrative,
it is also responsible for some of its defects.  Thus, it could be said that Livy’s approach is a “didactic view of history.”  [EB]
$12,500.
Memorie del Calcio Fiorentino - 1688
One of the Very Earliest Books Relating to Football
With Fine Engraved Folding Plates

In the game of calcio two teams each consisting usually of 27 men are engaged on an enclosed ground of 172 x 82 braccie fiorentine (just little smaller than a modern football field). The action consists of carrying and kicking a pumped ball of medium size with fists and feet (hence the name calcio) in order to make it pass beyond the terminal barriers of the adversaries’ half. One such successful action is called caccia. The team making the most caccie is the winner. Games typically last one hour and are played ‘for honour’s sake’.

The wonderfully detailed description of the game is largely by Giovanni de’ Bardi and, though it was first published (anonymously) nearly a century earlier, the text included here is greatly expanded and illustrated. It fully explains the rules and manners of the game, and describes a number of games that had recently been played in and near Florence. The double-page plate depicts a match in the Piazza Santa Croce is very impressive and provides us with a lasting 17th century “instant replay” of the event.

$11,750.

A Beautifully Bound Complete Set of Bell’s Shakespeare
Published in London - Extensively Illustrated - 1793
Presented in Full Regency Straight-Grain Goatskin Gilt

Shakespeare, William. THE DRAMATICK WRITINGS OF WILL. SHAKSPERE. [Bell’s Edition of Shakespeare]. Printed Complete from the TEXT of SAM. JOHNSON and GEO. STEEVENS, And Revised from the Last Editions. [with,] A PROLEGOMENA TO THE DRAMATICK WRITINGS OF WILL. SHAKSPERE (London: Printed for and Under the Direction of John Bell, 1793) 20 volumes. The important Bell’s Shakespeare, with the Prefaces by Pope, Theobald, Hanmer Warburton and Johnson, and with both Rowe’s and Malone’s Life of Shakespeare, and with
many other important essays, notes and emendations. Engraved frontispiece portraits of Shakespeare and of the Prince of Wales, of Pope, Warburton, Hanmer and Johnson as well as others, of Shakespeare’s house and with a profusion of finely engraved plates throughout the volumes 12mo, beautifully bound in full red Regency straight-grain morocco with handsome gilt ruling to the borders of the upper and lower covers, the spine with compartments separated by gilt bands, gilt tooled Regency decorative motifs and lettering in gilt within the compartments, gilt tooled edges and gilt rolled turnovers, marbled end-leaves, all edges gilt. An excellent and important set, very handsome, beautifully preserved, fresh and clean.

AN IMPORTANT PRESSING OF THE SHAKESPEARE PLAYS AND OF THE SCHOLARLY WRITINGS AND DISCUSSIONS UP TO THE CURRENT TIME. The plays are from Steevens’ and Johnson’s Scholarly Edition of Shakespeare (1773). This edition prints a two volume Prolegomena, which consists of prefaces written for Shakespeare’s plays over many years. A PROLEGOMENA TO THE DRAMATICK WRITINGS OF WILL. SHAKSPER includes, along with all the most important prefaces, both Rowe’s and Malone’s ‘Lives of Shakespeare’, the 1623 preface of Heming and Condell, as well as Shakespeare’s Will, Commendatory Verses, and an attempt to determine the original order of the plays. With 97 portraits, vignettes and character plates, including a foldout of signatures on Shakespeare’s Will in Vol. II, “an example of fans” in the Merry Wives’ Annotations, a foldout of the Morris Dancers in Henry IV part 1’s Annotations, and an extra vignette in Titus Andronicus.

This, the “Literary” Shakespeare, was published serially beginning in 1785, and collected in 20 vols. What distinguishes this edition from the others by Bell is the elaborateness of the presentation. This was the culmination of a 15 year effort to publish an edition of the Bard’s works which had a high cultural value due to its edition, annotation, and beauty of its typography and illustration. Indeed, this edition proved a social triumph for Bell with his assembled 1800 subscribers, including the Royal Family (ex-cept for the Sovereign) along with the Queen of France, monsieur the Kings brother and a collection of 70 nobles.

The artists Bell commissioned were all under the age of 25 and relatively unknown. Most notable among them was the young Johan Heinrich Ramberg, who had come to England from Hanover under the patronage of George III. It is because of these young artists that these portraits are so different from those in the “acting” edition. Ramberg brought with him a European aesthetic, and all the artists brought the burgeoning romantic artistic trends to the drawing boards. $7500.

The Greatest of all Western Philosophers

Platonis Opera - The Works of Plato - 1518 - Very Rare
The First Printing Outside of Italy and the First in Paris
The Great Folio Plato - Issued by Bade and Petit
The Most Revered and Widely Used Printing of the Era

AND THE FIRST PRINTING OUTSIDE OF ITALY. It includes certain pseudo-Platonic dialogues never before printed, is only the second printing of the 16th century and the fourth of all printings. Truly rare, no copy is in the British Museum and it is mentioned only in Adams. Dedicated by Ficino to Lorenzo de’ Medici this printing was reproduced from the Venetian incunable edition of B. de Choris, 1491. A COPY WITH FINE PROVENANCE. Four ownership signatures are noted on the title-page suggesting that the book traveled throughout Europe during its first 250 years of existence. One of the signatures most probably signifies ownership of the book by Sir John Cobham who had been raised to the peerage by King Charles I in 1645. Very finely engraved and illustrated title-page with superb Renaissance decorative borders incorporating allegorical figures and a scribe at work; at the center, a very beautiful engraving of the printers at work at the press, very fine and ornate capital letters throughout in black with ornate xilographic decorations, occasional manuscript emendations in the margins in a contemporary Renaissance hand and with contemporary ownership inscription on the title. Folio (330 x 223) in eights, full antique calf incorporating double blind fillet borders on the covers enclosing roll tooled inner borders in blind with a large central panel incorporating decorated corner tools and inner rolled borders all in blind, the spine with wide raised bands, brown morocco lettering label gilt. cc. num. CCCLXXXIX (389 folio leaves) A very large, handsome, crisp and clean copy with expert and insignificant repair to a closed tear on one leaf. A copy with very wide

and ample margins. The binding is in quite excellent condition with very little wear of evidence of use. A sympathetic restoration of the spine panel accomplished at some time.

VERY RARE. THE FIRST PRINTING OUTSIDE OF ITALY AND THE FIRST PARISIAN PRINTING. A very beautiful and important production of Ficino’s great Latin translation of Plato—“still the best translation of that author Italy can boast” (Britannica). This printing also includes certain pseudo-Platonic dialogues never before printed. Ficino began his translation in 1466 from a manuscript supplied by his patron, Cosimo de’Medici, and by Amerigo Benci. During its progress Ficino submitted sections for review to the greatest scholars of the age: Angelo Poliziano, Cristofor Landino, Demetrios Chalchondylas and others, which served to refine the work. Marcilio Ficino is perhaps the most important of all scholarly Renaissance thinkers and his influence on philosophical, humanistic and cultural thought remains unsurpassed. Through the beneficence of the Medici family, Renaissance Platonism emanated from him and his work and studies caused the vast expansion of the ideas inherent in Platonic thought. Some have argued that Ficino’s direct effect on the Renaissance is without equal by any other scholar. His Latin translation of Plato allowed for all of Plato’s dialogues to be available to Western readers for the first time.

This first edition produced by Jean Petit and Jodocus Badius in Paris became the standard Plato-edition of the time with numerous editions following it. It remained for many years perhaps the most influential of all Renaissance readings of Plato and is considered to this day one of the most important and refined of all early printings of the great philosopher’s writings. Bade and Petit, important in their own right, were highly important contemporaries of Erasmus. They are responsible for many of the finest and most widely used editions of classical texts printed during the
Jean Petit, printer, publisher and bookseller in Paris, is known to have printed, from 1493 to 1530, about one tenth of all publications in Paris, more than ten thousand volumes. He was one of the four major booksellers at the University of Paris and greatly contributed to the spread of early Renaissance Humanism in Paris. He published a large number of original editions. Among his collaborators were Robert Estienne and Josse Bade. Bade (Jodocus Badius) (1462-1535) an associate of Erasmus is also considered one of the greatest printers of the period. A scholar of considerable repute and a renowned grammarian, he studied in Brussels and Ferrara and taught Greek in Lyon from 1492 to 1498. In Lyon he worked as a proofreader and editor for the printer Jean Trechsel. On his arrival in Paris, Jean Petit - one of the “grand libraires” and the most important bookseller and publisher of the era - helped Bade establish his own printing house in 1503. The business flourished and turned into one of the most prolific and important presses of the 16th century. It took on the name “Prelum Ascensianum” and specialized in classical texts in Latin, often with his own familiare commentum. For the 2nd-century BC Roman playwright Terence, Badius printed a Praenotamenta in 1502. This introduced the subject of Roman comedy through a lengthy treatment of general theories of poetry and thorough discussion of its origins, development, and classifications. He also published the works by contemporary humanist writers who frequented the printing house from where much Renaissance thought was disseminated. With 775 editions, Bade’s press served as one of the most active publishers during the first three decades of the 16th century. His frequent work with or for Johannes Parvus (Jean Petit), created an alliance with the era’s most important bookseller and publisher.

THE KING OF PHILOSOPHERS. ONE OF THE SUPREME TEXTS OF THE RENAISSANCE. Plato’s reintroduction into European thought has had a total and sweeping effect in the realms of philosophy, science, and religion. This work reprints the whole text in one endeavour of the first edition (Florence, 1484-85) issued over many months in a series of parts. The first edition in parts, of Plato’s OPERA is of the most extreme rarity, probably now absolutely unobtainable, so this is one of the very earliest printings one could hope to secure in its complete state and an especially interesting issuance of the OPERA from one of the finest European printers. Adams P-1443 $9500.

Across East African Glaciers
The First Ascent of Kilimanjaro
One of the Most Important Books on Mountaineering in Africa
An Unusually Handsome Copy - London - 1891
With Myriad Engravings and Illustrations

28a Meyer, Hans. ACROSS EAST AFRICAN GLACIERS. AN ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST ASCENT OF KILIMANJARO. Translated From the German by E.H.S. Calder (London: George Philip & Son, 1891) First edition. With the publisher’s very rare announcement slipped in. 19 illustrations in the text, 12 photogravures, frontispiece chromolithograph in colours, 8 tipped-in photographs, and three colour fold-out maps. 4to, publisher’s very handsome original olive green cloth lettered in gilt on the spine and decorated on the upper cover in gilt and with overall pictorial representations of the mountain and indigenous peoples silhouetted in colours, the spine with colour decorations and pictorial silhouette of climbing equipment, t.e.g. others uncut. xx, 404 pp. A very bright, handsome, very pleasing and sound copy of this important and quite scarce book. Only very minimal evidence of age, the cloth in unusually nice condition, the hinges strong and tight, text very bright and clean and with very little mellowing, plates and maps all in good order. An unusually nice copy.

IMPORTANT AND RARE FIRST EDITION OF THIS HIGHLY PRIZED BOOK. One of the most important
books on mountaineering in Africa. Kilimanjaro stands over 18,000 ft and has two peaks—Kibo and Mawenzi. This book documents the first successful ascent of Kibo peak, the highest peak in all of Africa. This book is exceedingly rare in condition such as our copy and one of the most sought after books on mountaineering. It is greatly sought after in the African oeuvre.

In 1887, during his first attempt to climb Kilimanjaro, Meyer reached the base of Kibo, but was forced to turn back. He did not have the equipment necessary to handle the deep snow and ice on Kibo. The following year, Meyer planned another attempt with cartographer Oscar Baumann, but the mission was aborted due to consequences stemming from the Abushiri Revolt.

In 1889 Meyer returned to Kilimanjaro with the celebrated Austrian mountaineer Ludwig Purtscheller for a third attempt at Kibo peak, they reached the summit on the southern rim of the crater on Purtscheller’s 40th birthday, October 6, 1889. Meyer named this summit - now known as Uhuru Point- “Kaiser Wilhelm Spitze”. The summit of Kibo wouldn’t be climbed again until 20 years later.

$8500.

James Joyce - The First Edition Printed in England

_Ulysses_ - A Pleading Copy in the Original Dustjacket

Rare Thus - One of the Greatest Novels of the 20th Century

29a Joyce, James. _ULYSSES_ (London: John Lane, The Bodley Head, 1936) First Edition, English Issuance, First Authorized English edition, one of 900 copies only, printed on special Japon vellum papers, probably the most beautiful First Edition of _ULYSSES_ ever printed. Tall, thick, royal 8vo, publisher’s original full green polished linen buckram with the gilt lettering and pictorial decoration of the gilt bow designed by Eric Gill on the upper cover and spine, housed in the rare printed dustjacket lettered in black on the upper cover and on the spine and decorated with the bow in red on the spine panel. [xvi], 766 pp. A well preserved copy, the covers of the green cloth in bright and beautiful condition without any of the fading typical to the book, the back just a bit mellowed at the tips, the dustjacket with the price still intact and showing some light aging and some evidence of use or handling, but whole and without major defects or substantial wear, some tidying up to the verso. A pleasing survival with all aspects of a collector’s demands in good order.

_A HIGHLY IMPORTANT LITERARY FIRST EDITION, ARGUABLY THE GREATEST WORK OF FICTION OF THE 20TH CENTURY, RARE IN THE DUSTJACKET. This an extremely impressive copy of the first authorized English edition. IT IS ALSO THE FIRST EDITION of _ULYSSES_ PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN. The superb binding executed in full polished linen buckram has been especially designed for this great book. DESIGNS FOR THE BINDING, EXECUTED IN GILT WERE ACCOMPLISHED BY ERIC GILL, ONE OF THE MOST GIFTED MASTERS OF THE ART.

The typeface is extremely attractive and very readable, the printing on fine paper makes the book unusually handsome and presents what is perhaps the most beautiful printing of _ULYSSES_ ever accomplished.

Along with the text, there are a series of appendices attached including copies of the International Protest against the unauthorized and mutilated printings of _ULYSSES_ done especially in the United States; a copy of the injunction issued to prevent Samuel Roth from continuing his piracies of _ULYSSES_; a copy of Joyce’s letter to Bennet Cerf concerning the promotion, legal fight and publication of _ULYSSES_ on the author’s behalf; a copy of the decision of the US District Court which was rendered on December 6, 1933 which lifted the ban on _ULYSSES_ and a copy of the subsequent decision of the US Court of Appeals rendered in August of the following year which upheld the original decision; a copy of the forward to the
first American edition and a bibliography of the works of James Joyce.

ULYSSES can be viewed as the pinnacle of the Modernist movement, and its impact on all subsequent western literature is unmistakable. Such writers as Virginia Woolf, John Dos Passos, William Faulkner, Samuel Beckett, Malcolm Lowry, and Anthony Burgess have all paid tribute, consciously or unconsciously, to Joyce’s influence. Burgess as well pronounced it the greatest single work in the English literature of this century, and he is not alone in that opinion.

Slocum & Cahoon A23
$6500.

Henry Fielding - *Amelia* - London - 1752 - Four Volumes
In Full Contemporary Calf - First Edition, First State

30a  Fielding, Henry. *AMELIA* (London: for A. Millar, 1752) 4 volumes. First Edition, with the rare final leaf “At the Universal-Register-Office” present at the end of Volume II and the final blank N12 in Volume I present. 12mo, handsomely bound in contemporary polished calf, the spines with raised bands and contrasting red and black morocco lettering labels gilt, the bands ruled in gilt. xii, 285; vii, 262, 323; vii, 296 pp. A very handsome set, the contemporary bindings in a wonderful state of preservation, the tight and clean text essentially free of any foxing, spotting or toning whatsoever, a very desirable set with only light evidence of age or use.

AN ESPECIALLY PRETTY SET OF FIELDING’S LAST NOVEL, the product of “a Fielding touched with tears, yet as much in love as ever with nobility and generosity of character, and equally full of interest in men and women” (Cambridge Hist. of English Literature X, p. 37). It is also considered by many to be the first significant novel of social protest and reform in English. It contains many allusions to classical literature and focuses on the theme of marriage and feminine intelligence, but Fielding’s stance on gender issues cannot be determined because of the lack of authorial commentary discussing the matter.

From the library of Cullen House. There were two impressions of the first edition, one on 19 December 1751, the second in January 1752; no distinguishing characteristics have been recorded. Rothschild No. 853. Points: Volume 2, p 189 the catchword given as “yna”, rather than “any”; and Volume 3, p 191 line 4 is in the uncorrected state “the at Folly”. Rothschild 853
$3500.

Continue on to the Next Section, *Travel and Exploration*
Travel and Exploration

A Superior Copy in Unusually Fine Condition
Henry Barth's Highly Important Early Work on Africa
Travels and Discoveries in North and Central Africa - 1857
Profusely Illustrated with Fine Colour Plates and Maps

1 Barth, Henry. TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN NORTH AND CENTRAL AFRICA: BEING A JOURNAL OF AN EXPEDITION UNDERTAKEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF H. B. M.’S GOVERNMENT, IN THE YEARS 1849-1855 (New York [and] London: D. Appleton and Co. [and] Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, & Roberts, 1857-1858) 5 volumes. First Edition of each volume, with both U.S. and UK slugged title-pages, not uncommonly encountered. All volumes printed in the U.K. by Spottiswoode for Longman, and for U.S. distribution with only the title-page publisher’s slug differing from the UK issue, noting Appleton as the publisher. Volumes I to IV with the Appleton imprint, volume V with the Longmans imprint. Impressively illustrated with 60 colour-tinted lithographic plates, 15 maps, most of which are multi-folding, and numerous woodcuts, mostly in text but one large and folding. 8vo, beautifully and very handsomely bound in three-quarter brown calf over marbled paper covered boards, the spines with raised bands gilt tooled separating the compartments which are elaborately decorated in all over gilt tooled panel designs, contrasting red and sepia lettering labels gilt, green morocco numbering label gilt, all edges marbled, a superbly bound set. xxxvi, 578; xi, 676, xii, 635; xiv, 641; xi, 694, errata. A superior set, very fine and bright, the text unusually clean and fresh, the plates fine and vivid with tissues intact, one of the folding maps with separations at the folds, most of the others essentially pristine and without evidence of use, the bindings in pristine condition and truly handsome.

FIRST EDITION, PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED WITH FINE COLOUR PLATES OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WORKS CONCERNING EUROPEAN EXPLORATION IN AFRICA. Barth spent five years ranging widely and freely over northern, central, and western Africa (as you will see on the included maps) and returned with a vast bounty of information on the region’s culture, geography and economy. He was able to do all this because he spent the years there brilliantly disguised as a Muslim scholar.

These impressive illustrated volumes are the detailed account of “one of the most fruitful expeditions ever undertaken in inner Africa. In addition to journeys across the Sahara, Barth traversed the country from Lake Chad and Bagirmi on the east to Timbuktu on the west and Cameroon on the south... he studied minutely the topography, history, civilizations and resources of the countries visited... for accuracy, interest, variety and extent of information Barth’s ‘Travels’ have few rivals among works of the kind. It is a book that will always rank as a standard authority on the regions in question...” -Ency. Brit.

He was the first European to enter Yola and describe the Fulani kingdom of Adamana; he charted the Benue river and disproved the theory that it flowed into Lake Chad...he was the first European to truly submerge himself in African culture and bring back scientific results of lasting value.

“Fluent in Arabic and already a veteran of several years’ Middle East and northern Africa travel experience, Barth was teaching in Berlin in 1849 when he was offered the chance to join a British government - sponsored expedition aimed at establishing commercial contacts and suppressing the slave trade in the area around Lake Chad (today’s Niger, Chad,
and Nigeria). British antislavery activist James Richardson and German geologist Adolf Overweg were his two European companions. However, both men succumbed to African conditions and died: Richardson from heat exhaustion and fever in March 1851 and Overweg from malaria in September 1852. Alone, Barth continued the mission with several Arabs he had hired along the way, including two slaves freed by Overweg. Among Barth’s noteworthy achievements in West Africa was his stay for more than nine months in Timbuktu. When he returned to London on 6 September 1855, he was warmly received but not formally recognized by the British government for his services.” - Delaney

The appendices contain tables of meteorological data for his five years of travel, chronologies of history for certain areas, vocabularies, descriptions of routes, and lists of towns. John Delaney, To the Mountains of the Moon; Abbey Travel 274; Gay 207; Hilmy I, p53; Playfair & Brown, No. 777; Ency. Brit.

$4950

One of the Greatest Works of Travel Ever Published

The Rare First Edition - Captain Sir Richard Francis Burton

Personal Narrative of a Pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina
Royal Geographical Society in order to fill this void. He passed himself off as an Indian Pathan and was required to know the rituals of a pilgrimage as well as the exigencies of manners and etiquette. Discovery of his deception would all but certainly have met with execution, this alone should indicate the importance both Burton and the R.G.S. placed on this mission. His publication of the journey—the Pilgrimage to Al-Medinah and Meccah—allowed European readers to experience new cultures, traditions and history. Burton’s writing was accessible to the general reader and provided an intimate and well-documented portrayal of the Middle East.

First editions of this book are scarce.

Wit and Wisdom From West Africa
A Richard Burton Rarity - In the Rare Cloth Binding

3 Burton, Richard F., Compiler. WIT AND WISDOM FROM WEST AFRICA; A Book of Proverbial Philosophy, Idioms, Enigmas, and Laconisms (London: Tinsley Brothers, 1865) The very rare first edition. 8vo, in the scarce publisher’s binding of full plum cloth lettered in gilt on the spine and stamped in blind on the covers. Housed in a handsome foldover box. xxx+[i]+[i] (blank), 455. A very nice copy with some expected age-wear and expert refreshing to the cloth hinges.

A RARE WORK BY BURTON, being a collection of proverbs and sayings from the Wolof, Kanuri, Oji, Ga or Accra, Yoruba, Efik or Old Calabar, and Mpangwe languages. His purpose in making this collection of literary and oral compositions available was to offer “a practical acquaintance with the language[s]” and to introduce “the reader to some extent into the inward world of Negro mind and Negro thoughts; and this is a circumstance of paramount importance, so long as there are any who either flatly negative the question, or, at least, still consider it open, ‘Whether the Negroes are a genuine portion of mankind or not’...Such specimens may go a long way towards refuting the old-fashioned doctrine of an essential inequality of the Negroes with the rest of mankind, which now and then shows itself, not only in America, but also in Europe.” Penzer, pp. 75-6.

$7500.

Camden’s Britannia - A County by County Study
The First Edition of Edmund Gibson’s Translation - 1695
The First Edition to Contain Morden’s Fine Engraved Maps
Considered Among the Best Maps of the Period

4 Camden, [William]. CAMDEN’S BRITANNIA, Newly Translated into English; With Large Additions and Improvements. (Oxford: Edmund Gibson, 1695) First edition of Edmund Gibson’s translation and the first to include Morden’s maps, considered among the of the period. With 50 double-page engraved maps, including two fold-out, most by Robert Morden. 9 plates of coins or other antiquities, and numerous woodcut or copper engraved illustrations throughout, several of which are quite large including one nearly half page engraving of Stonehenge and with a frontispiece portrait of Camden. Folio, finely bound in full calf in contemporary style with blind paneled boards, the spine in correct period style with raised bands ruled in blind creating panels with a large central gilt tool, red morocco label boldly lettered in gilt and with gilt edge decoration. xcvi, 1116, [44] pp. A very handsome and beautifully preserved copy of this scarce work, the text-block and maps and engravings in quite excellent condition, the leaves crisp and clean, occasional mild evidence of age, the binding in excellent, very fine condition.

SCARCE FIRST EDITION WITH MORDEN’S MAPS AND THE FIRST OF GIBSON’S ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THIS MASTERPIECE ON BOTH TYPOGRAPHY AND THE ROMAN AND PREHISTORIC REMAINS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The work is a county by county break study in detail. The fantastic engraved maps by Morden are considered among the best of the period.
In 1577, with the encouragement of Abraham Ortelius, Camden began his great work Britannia, a topographical and historical survey of all of Great Britain. His stated intention was "to restore antiquity to Britaine, and Britaine to its antiquity." The first edition was published in 1586. The work, which was written in Latin, was very popular.

Britannia is a county-by-county description of Great Britain. It is a work of chorography: a study that relates landscape, geography, antiquarianism, and history. Rather than write a history, Camden wanted to describe in detail the Great Britain of the present, and to show how the traces of the past could be discerned in the existing landscape. By this method, he produced the first coherent picture of Roman Britain.

While the work itself is a masterpiece, the show-stealer of this edition is unquestionably the fine engraved maps by Robert Morden. Morden died in 1703, and this is the only edition of his most famous maps that were published in his lifetime. These maps are the first county maps to show roads (based on Ogilby’s road maps) and show three scales representing great, middle and small miles as different scales were used in different parts of the country. The extremely rare John Bill maps of the 1620’s were the first to carry latitude and longitude which Morden shows here too. Along with the county by county maps of England there are also maps of Scotland, Ireland and the smaller British Islands.

Included also is a "Life of Camden", Camden’s preface and other material.

$7500.

Dapper’s Great Work - Description de L’Afrique - 1686
With Splendid Maps and Views from the Great Atlases
Published in Amsterdam - 1686 - The First in French

5 Dapper, Olfert. DESCRIPTION DE L’AFRIQUE, Contenant Les Noms, a Situation et les Confins de toutes ses Perties, leurs Rivieres, leurs Ville et leurs Habitation, leurs Plantes et leurs Animaux, les Moeurs, les Coutumes, la Langue, les Richesses, la Religion et le Gouvernement de ses Peuples, Avec Des Cartess des Etats, des Provinces et des Villes et des Figures en taille - Douce, qui Representent les Habits et les Principales Ceremonies de Habitans, les Plantes et les Animaux (Amsterdam: Traduite du Flamand, 1686) First edition of the French printing. With a great profusion of superb engravings including the very large folding map at the beginning of the book and the other fine copper plates as called for including 14 double page maps, 28 double page plates, 55 text views plus the very elaborately engraved pictorial frontispiece. Folio, bound in full contemporary calf, armorial crest in gilt on both covers which are bordered with double gilt fillet lines, the spine with raised bands gilt ruled, gilt emblematic centre tools, morocco lettering label gilt. iv, 534, (22) pp. A pleasing and unrestored copy, bright and clean and very well preserved copy internally, a touch of foxing occasionally, the original binding with some edge-wear and rubbing, spine rubbed from use, hinges cracking but with the cords strong and tight. Collated complete.

RARE AND IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION OF THIS
MONUMENTAL WORK. Dapper’s most sought after series of travel which covers the entire continent: the Islamic North (from Morocco to Egypt), Abyssinia, Central and Southern Africa, and Madagascar, Malta, the Canaries and other islands of the African coast. The work contains “a [great] number of fine maps and engravings showing the flora and fauna, views of various towns and antiquities, costumes and local scenes” (-Hamilton)

The fine double-page plates include views of Cairo, an illustration of a caravan marching out of Cairo to Mecca, the Pyramids of Egypt, a view of the Royal Palace of Morocco, a plan of Tangier, a plan of Capt. Kempthorn’s engagement in the Mary-Rose with several men-of-war, views of Tunis and Tripoli, views of the castles of Mina and Cormantine, views of Lovango and Luanda and the Cape of Good Hope, views of Forts Nassau and Orange, a view of Pike Mountain on Teneriffe, a plan of Malta, and others. Brunet II p. 520; Graesse II p. 535, Mendelssohn I p. 43; Tieal, Kennedy p. 3416; South Africa in Print p. 33

$10,500.

The Jesuit Missions in Japan and Asia
Extremely Early News and Accounts From the East
Epistolae Iapanicae - Japan and Asiatica

6  [Jesuit Letters].  EPISTOLAE IAPANICAE, DE MULTORUM
IN VARIJJS INSULIS GENTILIUM Ad Christi Fidem Conversione.
AccelBit demum Rerum Verborum Index Locupletissimus
(Louanii: Apud Rutgerum Velpium sub Castro Angelico cum
Privilegio Regno, 1570)  Early Printing.  12 leaves with woodcut
title border, figurative initials, and printer’s device at the end.  8vo
[14.5cm x 505cm], ihandsomely bound in full antique vellum over
stiff boards, the spine lettered in calligraphic manuscript.  402 pp.
A handsome and well preserved copy in attractive fine vellum, p.
51/52 upper blank edge restored, some minor occasional browning
and at the end of the book, very light evidence, now faded away,
of damp from long ago.

VERY RARE, EXTREMELY EARLY ACCOUNTS OF WESTERN
INTERACTION WITH JAPAN AND ASIA.  THE WRITINGS DATE
FROM 1549 TO THE 1560’S.

$19,500.

The Opening of Central Africa to the Western World
Mungo Park’s Travels in the Interior Districts Africa
With Journal of a Mission to the Interior 1799 and 1815
The First Editions of Each - With Fine Engravings and Maps

7  Park, Mungo.  TRAVELS IN THE INTERIOR DISTRICTS OF AFRICA: Performed Under The Direction
And Patronage Of The African Association, in the Years 1795, 1796, and 1797.  With An Appendix, Containing
Geographical Illustrations of Africa.  By Major Rennell [with,] JOURNAL OF A MISSION TO THE INTERIOR
OF AFRICA, IN THE YEAR 1805.TOGHER WITH OTHER DOCUMENTS, OFFICIAL AND PRIVATE,
RELATING TO THE SAME MISSION, TO WHICH IS PREFIXED AN ACCOUNT OF THE LIFE OF MR. PARK.
(London: Printed for John Murray, 1799 and 1815)  2 volumes.  Rare First Edition of each volume.  With engraved
portrait frontispiece of Park, finely engraved plates and folding maps throughout.  4to, handsomely bound in
three-quarter calf over marbled boards, the spines with raised bands bordered with gilt fillet lines, compartments
of the spines with handsome gilt-work, decorations and lettering on a red morocco label in one compartment,
t.e.g. xxviii, 372, [xcvii]; cxxx, [1], 219 pp.  A very handsome set presented in fine bindings, the text very bright
and clean, plates and maps all in good order.

A RARE AND ELUSIVE SET OF THE FIRST EDITION PRINTINGS OF EACH VOLUME AND A VERY
of the region, and on the social and domestic life of the Negroes, have remained of lasting value. Park’s career was cut short, but he made the first great practice advance in the opening-up of Central Africa.” PMM 253. A rare copy of this milestone Africana.

After the publication of the TRAVELS, Park withdrew to the quiet life of a country physician. He soon became bored with this existence and returned to Africa in 1805. He traveled on the Niger by canoe, but failed to reach the source of the river. He and his companions were killed by natives at Boussa after their canoe foundered on the rapids. Fortunately, Park had earlier sent his journals to Gambia, and they were finally published in 1815.

$5250.

The South Polar Times - An Iconic and Cornerstone Work
A Superb Set in the Original Bright Blue Cloth Gilt
Replete with Extraordinary Illustrations - A Superb Set
Edited by Shackleton, Bernacchi and Cherry-Garrard

8 Shackleton, E.H., Bernacchi, L.C. and Apsley Cherry-Garrard, editors. THE SOUTH POLAR TIMES. Volume I April to August 1902, [Volume II April to August 1903], [Volume III April to October, 1911], [Volume IV, published on Midwinter Day 1912] (London: Smith, Elder, and Co. but, Orskey-Bonham-Niner, 1907, 1914, but 2002) 4 volumes, including the previously unpublished fourth volume. First Editions of each of the facsimile volumes, first edition of the fourth volume, One of only 350 sets produced and published. Complete with all maps including folding, many coloured and black and white plates and photographs, many tipped on, and numerous illustrations and decorations throughout the text. Folio, publisher’s original dark blue cloth, upper covers lettered in gilt and decorated pictorially with scenes from the journey surrounded by gilt tooled decorative borders, the spines lettered in gilt. xiv, (1), [2]-Nos.I-V (April 1902-August 1902); pp.vii, (4), -Nos. VI-Viii (April 1903-August 1903); pp. xv, [1], 160 (April - October 1911; pp. xii, [2], 227 (Midwinter Day 1912) pp. A pristine set, as mint.

RARE AND IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION OF THIS VERY LIMITED FACSIMILE EDITION OF THE FIRST THREE VOLUMES AND THE FIRST PUBLISHED EDITION OF VOLUME IV. A MASTERWORK AND CORNERSTONE
IN THE ANTARCTIC OEUVRE. In this scarce and highly important work, the first two volumes reproduce exactly, in an unedited manner, the typescript journal prepared and produced by the members of the Discovery expedition; Volume III, issued seven years after the first two volumes in 1914, is the reproduction of the typescript (in blue print) of the journal kept by the members of the Terra Nova expedition. Vol. IV, edited by Apsley Cherry-Garrard” is published here for the first time. The South Polar Times” was produced by the members of these two expeditions for their own entertainment.

From the South Polar Times” Prospectus: “During the Antarctic winter of 1912 and 1903, the officers of the National Antarctic Expedition on board the Discovery, among other diversions wherewith to lighten the long and dreary darkness, brought out at monthly intervals a periodical to which they gave the name of The South Polar Times. In this they followed the example of the great national expeditions of past generations to the other end of the Earth; but it is no exaggeration to say that The South Polar Times, in literary quality, in variety, and especially in its artistic features, has never been equaled in similar conditions. It was edited in the first year by Lieutenant Ernest Shackleton, and in the second year by Mr. Bernacchi, and was contributed to not only by Captain Scott and the officers and scientific staff, but also by the men.

The contents of The South Polar Times range over a wide field, grave and gay, scientific and humorous, prose and poetry. It contains a diary of the events of each month, a record of the proceedings of the local Debating Society, a monthly acrostic, humorous notes, besides articles of a more solid nature, as well as stories, sketches of various kinds, and poems of a standard considerably above the average.

But perhaps the most striking feature about The South Polar Times is the numerous artistic productions disseminated throughout the volumes, both in colour and in black and white. The coloured sketches by Dr. Wilson, of the animal life in this remote part of the Antarctic region, in artistic quality and in faithfulness to Nature would be difficult to surpass. The coloured sketches of penguin life in the text are of exquisite delicacy, while many of the black and white sketches are masterpieces in their way, not only in drawing but often in humour. Another striking feature is the silhouettes of different members of the staff, while the coloured caricatures of the officers and scientific members of the Expedition, by the youngest on board, would do credit to the artists of “Vanity Fair”.

But no amount of description could convey anything like an adequate idea of the many features which characterise this unique production. The eight volumes cover something like 400 quarto pages, scarcely one of which is without its illustration, coloured or uncoloured, in the text or as a separate plate, illustrating life on board, portraits, caricatures, interiors, scenery, animal life, plant life, instruments, flags, coats of arms, sledging, sport, ad many other things. The South Polar Times is beautifully type-written on one side of the page.”

It is especially difficult to find the complete 4-volume set in such fine condition as all four of the volumes are in exceptionally bright and pristine condition both internally and externally.

The owner of these volumes will possess an exact reproduction of the original “South Polar Times” which appeared month by month during the winters of 1902-3, produced as they were for the sole edification of our small company of explorers in the Discovery, then held fast in the Antarctic Ice.” Thus begins Captain Scott’s preface to the three volumes of short stories, essays, caricatures, and drawings edited by Shackleton, which became a major diversion for the men on board the Discovery during the long sunless winter from 23rd April until 21st August. Spence, 1094	Spence, 1094

$1850.
9 Stanley, Henry M. IN DARKEST AFRICA, or the Quest, Rescue, and Retreat of Emin, Governor of Equatoria (London and New York: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington for Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1890) 2 volumes. Edition de Luxe. One of a limited edition of 250 numbered copies signed by Stanley on the reverse of the half-title. With 6 etchings and 150 woodcut illustrations and 3 folding maps. Each of the etchings are signed in pencil by the artist. Large 4to, contemporary three-quarter brown morocco and with vellum covered sides, gilt lettered on the spines, gilt lettered and with gilt flag vignette on the upper covers, t.e.g. and all edges untrimmed. xv, 529; xi, 472 pp. Index in each volume. A lovely example of this rare set, the bindings unusually fresh with the morocco and vellum in an especially good state of preservation, extremely fresh and clean internally. Only a light bit of aging to the vellum, quite unusual in this condition.

VERY SCARCE LIMITED EDITION OF ONE OF THE PRINCIPLE WRITINGS OF ONE OF THE GREATEST EXPLORERS OF THE DARK CONTINENT.

“By 1885 Stanley had become deeply interested in the schemes of Mr. (afterwards Sir) William Mackinnon, chairman of the British India Steam Navigation Company, for establishing a British protectorate in East Equatorial Africa, and it was believed that this object could be furthered at the same time that relief was afforded to Emin Pasha, governor of the the Equatorial Province of Egypt, who had been isolated by the Mahdist rising of 1881-1885...Instead of choosing the direct route Stanley decided to go by way of the Congo, as thereby he would be able to render services to the infant Congo State, then encountering great difficulties with the Zanzibar Arabs established on the Upper Congo” (EB).

Stanley and Tippoo Tib, the chief of the Congo Arabs, entered into an agreement for the latter to assume governorship of the Stanley Falls station and supply carriers for the Emin relief expedition, and then travelled up the Congo to Bangala together. They parted ways at Stanley Falls and Stanley started his trip toward Albert Nyanza, leaving a rear-guard at Yambuya on the lower Aruwimi under the command of Major E.M. Barttelot.

Stanley’s journey to Albert Nyanza became a hazardous 160-day march through “nothing but miles and miles, endless miles of forest” that claimed the lives of over half of Stanley's men from starvation, disease, and hostility of the natives. Finally upon the arrival at Albert Nyanza, Stanley achieved communication with Emin but was troubled by the non-arrival of his rear-guard. He retraced his steps back to Yambuya to find that Tippoo Tib had broken faith, Barttelot had been murdered, and the camp was in disarray and only one European was left. Stanley again set out for Albert Nyanza, where Stanley, Emin Pasha, and the survivors of the rear-guard began the return journey to Zanzibar by way of Uganda, a trip during which he discovered the Mountains of the Moon (Ruwenzori), traced the course of the Semliki River, discovered Albert Edward Nyanza and the great southwestern gulf of Victorian Nyanza. Of Stanley's original 646 men, only 246 survived.

This account of his adventures was wildly popular and published in six languages. This particular edition is extremely scarce in such excellent condition. EB

$9500.
Very Rare Superb Copy of the 17th Century History of Peru
The First Edition in English of this Cornerstone Work
1688 - De la Vega’s Royal Commentaries of Peru

Original contemporary speckled English calf, the spine with raised bands, the compartments with floriated panels decorated in gilt, red morocco lettering piece gilt, the covers with a border decorations rolled in blind and double-filleted rules at the borders. A superb copy of this rare and early work. The book remains in its original binding. The text-block is crisp, clean and unpressed, The engraved illustrations are all in excellent condition. A truly wonderful copy and especially fine survival of a book rarely if ever found in such condition.

RARE FIRST EDITION OF THIS HIGHLY IMPORTANT EARLY HISTORY OF THE INCAN CIVILIZATION AND OF THE CONQUEST OF PERU BY THE SPANISH. De la Vega was a prince of Incan royalty by virtue of his mother, who was descended from the last Incan King of Peru. He took great pride in his Incan ancestry, styling himself “Garcilasso Inca” and becoming a dedicated student of the Peruvian language and traditions. However, the translator also tells us that “the Spanish humour was most prevalent in him, so that he delighted much to tell us, as in diverse places, that he was [also] the son of Garcilasso de la Vega, one of the first Conquerors of the new World...” Such an illustrious ancestry provides for a rendering of the history of the Incan civilization from a unique point of view.

The first section of the text details the early history of the Incas before the Spanish conquest, including their laws and government and other “particulars relating to their Empire and Policies.” The second part details the Spanish conquest and the various civil wars and rebellions that came along with them and after them. The first part was published in Lisbon in 1609, and the second part in 1617. This edition is the first English translation by Sir Paul Rycaut. This is a classic work, comprehensive and painstakingly researched, and remains today one of the chief authorities on the subject of ancient Peru. ESTC R34862; Sabin 98760 Wing G216

$9500

Continue on to the Next Section, British Literature.
British Literature

The First Edition of Sonnets From the Portuguese
A Handsome and Pleasing Set - Elizabeth Barrett Browning
Two Volumes - 1850 - In Rare Contemporary Bindings Gilt

11 Browning, Elizabeth Barrett. [SONNETS FROM THE PORTUGUESE] POEMS (London: Chapman & Hall, 1850) 2 volumes. New Edition. The FIRST EDITION of SONNETS FROM THE PORTUGUESE. 8vo, handsomely bound in contemporary polished calf, the spines with raised bands gilt tooled, the compartments of the spines with richly gilt panels incorporating floral tools at their centers, two compartments with contrasting brown and maroon lettering labels gilt, board edges gilt tooled, tunovers fully roll tooled in gilt, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. xii, 362, [1]:viii, 480 pp. A handsome and pleasing and honest set in rare period binding, showing the small blind stamp to the verso of the front marbled free-fly of each volume, by Simms & Dinham Booksellers who were active in Manchester, England during the 1840’s and 1850’s. The calf bindings strong and very well preserved, slight rubbing to the extremities, the spines with light rubbing to the gilt from handling, one label slightly chipped, the other a touch rubbed at the base. The books are clean throughout with none of the foxing that is often present.

RARE IN THIS CONDITION AND THE FIRST EDITION OF SONNETS FROM THE PORTUGUESE, ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING’S MOST CELEBRATED POETRY. VERY UNCOMMON AND ELUSIVE. Barrett Browning was initially hesitant to publish the poems, believing they were too personal. However, her husband Robert Browning insisted they were the best sequence of English-language sonnets since Shakespeare’s time and urged her to publish them. To offer the couple some privacy, she decided to publish them as if they were translations of foreign sonnets. She initially planned to title the collection “Sonnets translated from the Bosnian”, but Browning proposed that she claim their source was Portuguese, probably because of her admiration for Camões and Robert’s nickname for her: “my little Portuguese”. The title is also a reference to Les Lettres Portugaises (1689).

Her 1844 volume Poems had made her one of the most popular writers in the country, and inspired Robert Browning to write to her. He wrote, “I love your verses with all my heart, dear Miss Barrett,” praising their “fresh strange music, the affluent language, the exquisite pathos and true new brave thought.”

John Kenyon, a wealthy friend of the family and patron of the arts, arranged for Browning to meet Elizabeth on 20 May 1845 in her rooms, and so began one of the most famous courtships in literature. Elizabeth had already produced a large amount of work, but Browning had a great influence on her subsequent writing, as did she on his: two of Barrett’s most famous pieces were written after she met Browning, Sonnets from the Portuguese and Aurora Leigh. Robert’s Men and Women is also a product of that time.

Elizabeth opposed slavery and published two poems highlighting the barbarity the institution and her support for the abolitionist cause: “The Runaway Slave at Pilgrim’s Point”; and “A Curse for a Nation”. In “Runaway” she describes an enslaved woman who is whipped, raped, and made pregnant as she curses her enslavers.

Browning’s poetry was critically and publicly acclaimed while she was alive; she was considered Wordsworth’s successor as Poet Laureate upon his death. However, Browning’s very advanced ideas will appeal to readers of this generation. Browning was sympathetic to the ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft, politically progressive in her views and in the literary realm, transformed poetic style and content. Thus, her work is by no means a mere curiosity but rather representative of the highest literary and intellectual achievements.
Two of her most famous poems, from SONNETS FROM THE PORTUGUESE:

Number 43

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
I love thee to the depth and breadth and height
My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight
For the ends of Being and Ideal Grace.
I love thee to the level of everyday's
Most quiet need, by sun and candlelight.
I love thee freely, as men strive for Right;
I love thee purely, as they turn from Praise;
I love thee with the passion put to use
In my old griefs, and with my childhood’s faith;
I love thee with a love I seemed to lose
With my lost saints,—I love thee with the breath,
Smiles, tears, of all my life! —and, if God choose,
I shall but love thee better after death.

Number 33

Yes, call me by my pet-name! let me hear
The name I used to run at, when a child,
From innocent play, and leave the cowslips piled,
To glance up in some face that proved me dear
With the look of its eyes. I miss the clear
Fond voices, which, being drawn and reconciled
Into the music of Heaven’s undefiled,
Call me no longer. Silence on the bier,
While I call God...call God! —So let thy mouth
Be heir to those who are now exanimate:
Gather the north flowers to complete the south,
And catch the early love up in the late!
Yes, call me by that name,—and I, in truth,
With the same heart, will answer, and not wait

$8500.

The Works of Lord Byron - Printed by Didot - 1826
In a Superb Binding by Jean-Georges Purgold of Paris
With the Letter Denying Authorship of “The Vampyre”
A Very Rare and Beautiful Presentation

12 Byron, [George Gordon] Lord. THE WORKS OF LORD BYRON Including the Suppressed Poems. Complete in One Volume. (Paris: Printed by Jules Didot, Senior, Published by A. and W. Galignani and bound by Jean-Georges Purgold, 1826) Early Issue of the Complete Collection of Byron’s Works, a First Edition Thus. Very rare issue with the portrait frontispieces in two states, one proof and one finished as issued, and with the rare and famous letter of Byron’s denying the authorship of “The Vampyre”. Quarto, offered in a superb binding executed and signed by the great binder Jean-Georges Purgold of Paris of full red straight grain morocco, the spine with four wide raised bands gilt ruled separating the compartments, four compartments richly gilt with full panels incorporating elegant floral corner tools surrounding a multi-ruled diamond pattern gilt, enclosing a central diamond and floral tooled element in blind, two compartments ruled in gilt, the covers with elaborate multi-ruled borders gilt, enclosing inner elaborate borders tooled in blind and a central multi-ruled vertically centered diamond beautifully tooled in gilt and blind, the inner borders with elaborate and large floral corner pieces joining the gilt rules. edges triple gilt ruled, turnovers multi-gilt ruled with floral corner pieces, marbled
Jean-Georges Purgold was first apprenticed to the great bookbinder Jean-Claude Bozerian, then founded his workshop after the latter’s retirement in 1810. He settled in rue Dauphine, then rue Cassette in Paris. During the Restoration, the workshop already had a reputation for seriousness and quality. Lesné, bookbinder and contemporary poet of this generation, describes him as “prince of bookbinders”.

Like all his generation, Purgold began by copying “Bozerian” binding before deviating from it, experimenting with often complex ornamentation, executed with iron, sometimes with a plate in the center of the covers. At the end of his activity, in 1828-1829, he even executed “cathedral” bindings in the style of the time.

From 1820, Purgold received as a gilder worker in his workshop Antoine Bauzonnet, then 25 years old and already solidly trained by ten years of apprenticeship in the Jura. Between 1820 and 1825 Purgold partnered with an English bookbinder named Hering, but the partnership did not last.

Purgold died in March 1829, leaving a workshop in full glory to his widow, who continued the activity, as well as to his workman who had recently become his new partner, Antoine Bauzonnet. Thanks to the latter, then to Georges Trautz, husband of Alexandrine Estelle Elisabeth Purgold, the workshop founded in 1810 lasted until the Third Republic.

A fine “Life of Lord Byron” by J.W. Lake precedes the Works and is complete unto itself. Lake’s biography of Byron was published by Calignani in the same year as this volume.

Didot is the name of a family of French printers, punch-cutters and publishers. Through its achievements and advancements in printing, publishing and typography, the family has lent its name to typographic measurements developed by François-Ambroise Didot and the Didot typeface developed by Firmin Didot. Jules Didot (son of Pierre Didot) was born in 1794 and died in 1871. Jules Didot is famous for his invention of round-edged initials, to take the place of the sharp-edged ones. In 1825 he took his printing plant to Brussels and founded the Royal Printing House. Pierre Didot was awarded a gold medal at the exhibition of 1798, for his edition of Virgil. By order of the Government, his presses were established in the Louvre, where they remained during the Consulate. The celebrated Louvre editions are Virgil (1798), Horace (1799), Racine (1801–5), La Fontaine (1802), and Boileau (1816). The board of examiners of the 1806 exhibition pronounced the Racine edition “the most perfect typographical production of all ages”. Along with Giambattista Bodoni of Italy, Firmin Didot is...
credited with designing and establishing the use of the “Modern” classification of typefaces. The types that Didot used are characterized by extreme contrast in thick strokes and thin strokes, by the use of hairline serifs and by the vertical stress of the letters. Many fonts today are available based on Firmin Didot’s typefaces. Wikipedia

$2750.

Sartor Resartus - A Brilliantly Humorous Novel
Thomas Carlyle’s First Major Work - 1838
Influential for Emerson and the Transcendentalists

13 Carlyle, Thomas. SARTOR RESARTUS: THE LIFE AND OPINIONS OF HERR TEUFELSDROECKH (London: Saunders and Otley, 1838) First English edition. The copy of Graham Pollard, British bibliophile, bookseller and London Bibliographical Society President and Gold Medal winner. With his handsome engraved bookplate. 8vo, contemporary three-quarter green calf over green cloth-covered boards, the spine with gilt hatched raised bands, blind ruled compartments with central blind tool, one compartment with a red morocco label gilt ruled and lettered. Bound without half-title. xii, 310pp. A very handsome copy, the contemporary calf is attractive and well preserved, a little wear on the corner-pieces, the cloth a bit age mellowed and with one small abrasion. The text is firm and tight, a bit of very light spotting and staining to the first 12 leaves and otherwise surprisingly clean and fresh.

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION OF CARLYLE’S FIRST MAJOR WORK, A BRILLIANTLY HUMOROUS PHILOSOPHICAL NOVEL IN THE FORM OF AN ESSAY. SARTOR RESARTUS (The Tailor Re-tailored) is ostensibly a learned German treatise on the philosophy, the symbolism, and the influence of clothes; being mulled-over by a somewhat skeptical and cantankerous English editor and reviewer. The main theme, that the intellectual forms in which the deepest human convictions have been cast are dead and new ones must be found to fit the time, was especially appealing to the budding Transcendentalists in New England. After its initial serial appearance in Fraser’s Magazine the first printing in book form was published in Boston with a preface by none other than Ralph Waldo Emerson. SARTOR RESARTUS was influential to the further development of that movement and the Boston edition is now rare.

$950.

The True First Edition of “Alice In Wonderland”
In Contemporary Binding- The Earliest Obtainable Printing
1865 Sheets Issued With the Appleton Title-Page

14 Carroll, Lewis. ALICE’S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND (New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1866) First Edition, the first published edition of “Alice” comprising the original first issue sheets of the suppressed 1865 printing of Alice done in London. The sheets were sold to Appleton in New York and printed with the title-page dated 1866 and showing New York as the place of publication. With 42 illustrations by John Tenniel. 8vo, bound in contemporary three-quarter red morocco over marbled paper covered boards, marbled endleaves, now housed in a fine morocco backed foldover case, the spine panel with raised bands, the compartments lettered in gilt. [x], 192 pp. With the half-title as called for. A very good and handsome copy, the text-block clean, the binding with bit of restoration very skillfully accomplished.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST PRINTING, FIRST PUBLISHED EDITION. THE EARLIEST OBTAINABLE EDITION OF “ALICE”. This is the true first printing of “Alice in Wonderland” comprising the sheets of the first edition still unbound when Lewis Carroll and Tenniel decided in July 1865 to recall the edition printed by Macmillan in London. Some of those sheets were then authorized to be sold to Appleton in New York and thus the first available copies of this iconic work bore an American title page imprint over the original English sheets.
ALICE’S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND has proven itself to be one of the most enduring classics of literature—for children or otherwise. It has been reprinted in innumerable formats, and its characters have been borrowed by, imitated by, and adapted for almost every media imaginable, from board games to postage stamps, from print to stage and film, and one would not be surprised to find a web page on the Internet devoted to Alice. Its importance might be gauged by the fact that it is one of only three books written for children (five, if one includes Aesop’s Fables and Froebel’s “Mutter- und Kose-Leider”) included in the “Printing and the Mind of Man” exhibition.

ALICE’S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND and its sequel, THROUGH THE LOOKING-GLASS, are “unique among ‘juveniles’ in appealing equally if not more strongly to adults. Written by an Oxford don, a clergyman, and a professional mathematician, they abound in characters—the White Knight, the Red Queen, the Mad Hatter, Humpty Dumpty—who are a part of everybody’s mental furniture. And the philosophic profundity of scores, if not hundreds, of these characters’ observations, long household words wherever English is spoken, gains mightily from the delicious fantasy of their setting” (PMM 354). PMM 354.

$10500.

Hatter, Humpty Dumpty—who are a part of everybody’s mental furniture. Not hundreds, of these characters’ observations, long household words wherever English is spoken, gains mightily from the delicious fantasy of their setting” (PMM 354). PMM 354.

$10500.

First Edition - Charles Dickens - A Tale of Two Cities 1859 - First Issue in A Very Handsome Binding Illustrated Throughout by Hablot K. Browne

15 Dickens, Charles. A TALE OF TWO CITIES (London: Chapman and Hall, 1859) First edition, First Issue with p. 213 mis-numbered 113 and signature b to the list of illustrations leaf and the required misspelling at p. 134. With 16 illustrations by H. K. Browne, including a frontispiece and vignette title page. 8vo, very handsomely bound in antique three-quarter tan calf, the covers with fine marbled paper over the boards, the spine elaborately decorated within panels gilt tooled at the borders and with central gilt ornamental pieces between raised bands, lettered in gilt on contrasting maroon and brown morocco lettering labels, 1 blue marbled endleaves, a.e.g. viii, list of plates, 254pp. A fine and very handsome copy indeed, the prelims with some browning from long ago.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. TALE OF TWO CITIES ranks amongst the most famous works in the history of literary fiction. It is one of only two works of historical fiction by Charles Dickens and stands out from most of Dickens’s other novels as the one containing the least humour. That is not surprising, as the historical context of the novel, the French Revolution and Reign of Terror, were a bit bleak to allow for the wackier characters Dickens is known for. This fact has in no way impacted the novel’s popularity, it has never been out of print and by the start of the 21th century had sold an estimated 200 million copies worldwide.

$7500.
16  Eliot, George. ROMOLA (London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1863) 3 volumes. First edition. 8vo, in the original green textured cloth, quite rare thus, the boards paneled in blind, the spines gilt lettered and decorated. Housed in a single morocco backed slipcase within individual cloth-covered chemises, the morocco backed box decorated as a book with gilt tooled raised bands and gilt lettering. iv, 336; iv, 333, [2]; iv, 292 pp. A copy in original cloth and state, very rare as such, the text uncommonly fresh with only the most minor of occasional light spotting or mellowing, the cloth sturdy and dark green, a little expected rubbing and very minor edge wear, the gilt a bit dull, a few hinges with some cosmetic separation to the endpapers, the volumes still strong and tight.

VERY RARE IN ORIGINAL CLOTH AND IN SUCH ORIGINAL STATE. WE KNOW OF NO OTHER ACCEPTABLE COPY CURRENTLY ON THE MARKET IN THE ORIGINAL CLOTH. A truly outstanding copy, very desirable, this is an exceptional survival.

Eliot’s historical novel ROMOLA can be seen as a deep study of life in the city of Florence as the fictional events all take place amidst actual historical events during the Italian Renaissance, and includes in its plot several notable figures from Florentine history. Literary scholars have drawn comparisons between the setting of the novel and George Eliot’s contemporary Victorian England and the psychological and religious introspection seen in Eliot’s other novels is also seen in Romola. Sadleir 817; Wolff 2061; Parrish, p. 17; Baker & Ross A7.2. $3750.

17  Eliot, George. SCENES OF CLERICAL LIFE (Edinburgh: William Blackwood and Sons, 1858) 2 volumes. First Edition, with fine provenance having come from the collection of Robert Hoe with his gilt lettered morocco ex libris. 8vo, beautifully bound by Riviere and Son in full tan calf, the covers with multi-ruled gilt fillet lines at the borders with circular tools as corner-pieces, the spines richly gilt decorated in panels between gilt ruled and stippled raised bands, two compartments with contrasting red and green morocco labels finely gilt ruled and lettered and with gilt tooled corner-pieces, beautifully gilt tooled turn-ins and ruled board edges, marbled endpapers, t.e.g. 366; 381 pp. A superb copy and a fine and handsome set, the text clean and fresh with two edges still untrimmed and free from any spotting, the fine binding in excellent condition.

FIRST EDITION, GEORGE ELIOT’S (Mary Anne Evans) FIRST PUBLISHED FICTION AND THE FIRST WORK PUBLISHED UNDER THE GEORGE ELIOT PSEUDONYM. A collection of three short stories. Her partner, G. H. Lewes, in order to help her get her stories written and published, arranged for John Blackwood to publish these first tentative efforts claiming them to be written by a ‘friend’ named George Eliot. The stories first appeared in Blackwood’s Edinburgh Magazine throughout 1857 and were then first published in book form, as here, in January of 1858.

In this complete form it was met with ‘just and discerning applause’, and considerable speculation as to the identity of
its author. Charles Dickens, wrote to the unknown author by care of William Blackwood saying, “I have been so strongly affected by the two first tales in the book you have had the kindness to send me, through Messrs. Blackwood, that I hope you will excuse my writing to you to express my admiration of their extraordinary merit. The exquisite truth and delicacy both of the humour and the pathos of these stories, I have never seen the like of; and they have impressed me in a manner that I should find it very difficult to describe to you. if I had the impertinence to try. In addressing these few words of thankfulness to the creator of the Sad Fortunes of the Rev. Amos Barton, and the sad love-story of Mr. Gilfil, I am (I presume) bound to adopt the name that it pleases that excellent writer to assume. I can suggest no better one: but I should have been strongly disposed, if I had been left to my own devices, to address the said writer as a woman. I have observed what seemed to me such womanly touches in those moving fictions, that the assurance on the title-page is insufficient to satisfy me even now. If they originated with no woman, I believe that no man ever before had the art of making himself mentally so like a woman since the world began.” This makes him among the first to suggest the author may have actually been a woman.

Industrialist and noted book collector Robert Hoe was preeminent among American producers of printing presses. He was one of the organizers and first president of the Grolier Club, the well-known New York organization for the promotion of bookmaking as an art. His collection of rare books and manuscripts at the time of his death in 1909 was valued at several million dollars. Sadleir 818.

Sold.

Henry Fielding’s Classic Tale

*The History of Tom Jones* - 1749 - London
First Edition - First Issue - Contemporary Calf

18 Fielding, Henry. THE HISTORY OF TOM JONES, A FOUNDLING (London: for A. Millar, 1749) 6 volumes. First edition, the first issue with errata leaf in volume I and all the cancels listed in Rothschild (also with the cancels N12 in Vol. II and B1 in Vol. IV overlooked in the Rothschild collation). Small 8vo, handsomely bound in contemporary polished calf, the spine panels sometime replaced to match with raised bands gilt ruled, two compartments with red morocco labels gilt lettered, one compartment with date in gilt. The six volumes now housed in a slipcase. lxii, errata, 214; [2], 324; [2], 370; [2], 312; [2], 294; [2], 304 pp. A handsome set, the textblocks well preserved with just a bit of expected age mellowing, the bindings handsome, one volume with some signatures springing, some expected minor rubbing at the joints and tips, one volume with a small chip.

HANDSOME FIRST EDITION AND FIRST ISSUE OF A CORNERSTONE WORK IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

An attractive set of Fielding’s classic story.

‘Tom Jones’ is not only generally regarded as Fielding’s greatest work, but is one of the first and most influential English novels. Coleridge acknowledged it as having one of the three great plots of all literature. Although a great success, the book drew criticism from many, including Dr. Johnson, for the hero’s high-spirited and varied sexual escapades.

$6500
19  Hardy, Thomas.  TESS OF THE D’URBERVILLES  (London: Osgood, McIlvaine and Co, 1891)  3 volumes.  First edition, first issue of Vols. I and III and First edition, second state of Vol. II with the chapter heading “XXXV” correct on page 199.  8vo, publisher’s original mustard cloth decorated in gilt on covers after a design by Charles Ricketts, decoratively lettered in gilt on spines.  Now housed in a fine custom slipcase with triple-rounded morocco back gilt lettered and with each volume in a custom chemise.  264; 278; 277 pp.  A very fine and very attractive set, the cloth clean and fresh with bright gilt, the hinges solid and sturdy, the text very fine as well.

FIRST EDITION AND A BEAUTIFUL SET OF ONE OF HARDY’S GREATEST NOVELS, and also one of his last.  Publication of the novel created a violent sensation, and the critical reception of TESS, and later JUDE THE OBSCURE, convinced Hardy to give up novels in favor of poetry (which he had always considered superior to fiction).  Only 1000 copies were printed, and as was the case with many Victorian novels, copies were snapped up by the lending libraries of the period and were subject to the repeated hard wear of enthralled readers.  It is now a very scarce work, and is very difficult to find in the original cloth bindings.  Laid into the first volume is a one-page autograph note signed by Hardy.  Purdy 67.  $9500.

Hardy’s Only Historical Novel
The Trumpet-Major - A Story of the Napoleonic Wars
A Handsome Set in the Very Scarce Original Decorated Cloth

20  Hardy, Thomas.  THE TRUMPET-MAJOR.  A Tale  (London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1880)  3 volumes.  First edition.  8vo, in the publisher’s original and Purdy’s primary binding of red cloth, the upper cover lettered and paneled to produce two vignettes from drawings by Hardy all in black, the spines lettered and decorated with sword and trumpet in gilt and black and with the two line ruled borders on the rear covers in blind.  Housed in a blue cloth-covered clamshell box with morocco label gilt lettered.  [ii], vi, 296; [ii], vi, 276; [ii], vi, 259 pp.  A very handsome set, the bindings attractive and fresh, expert and unobtrusive refurbishment at the spine tips, the text-block tight and quite clean and fresh, essentially no spotting whatsoever and only the lightest age mellowing, a very pleasing set indeed.

THE FIRST EDITION OF HARDY’S EPIC NOVEL OF THE NAPOLEONIC WAR, A VERY ATTRACTIVE SET IN ORIGINAL CLOTH.  Purdy notes the edition was printed in only 1000 copies.  The cover illustrations were designed by Hardy and feature two vignettes, one of an encampment on a river which leads down to the second
of a mill. Hardy wrote the story to commemorate the 75th anniversary of Trafalgar, it was first printed in an abridged form in “Good Words”. It is Hardy’s only historical novel. Purdy, pp. 31-35; Sterling 427; Sadleir 1115 HBS 66272. $12,500.

First Edition - James Joyce - Finnegans Wake
One of 425 Copies Only - Signed by Joyce

21 Joyce, James. FINNEGANS WAKE (London: Faber and Faber, 1939) First Edition, First Issue, Signed by James Joyce and limited to 425 copies only, of which this is number 341. 8vo, publisher’s original red buckram lettered in gilt on spine, t.e.g., other edges untrimmed. Yellow cloth slipcase expertly re-created as the original. 628. A fine copy, very handsome, bright and clean, very well preserved and without wear. The slipcase in beautiful condition.

IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION SIGNED BY JAMES JOYCE. A very desirable copy of this, the best and scarcest issue of the first editions. No book has ever been more ambitiously conceived than Joyce’s FINNEGANS WAKE. If ULYSSES represents the pinnacle of the Modernist movement, FINNEGANS WAKE is a step beyond; it stands in the same relation to ULYSSES as ULYSSES does to A PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST....—an extension which is also a completely new conception. Joyce envisioned the book as nothing less than a “history of the world.” Seventeen years in the writing, and composed in a sort of meta-language--“an Esperanto for the art of fiction”--it stands as a unique monument to language and literature and the modern age. Slocum and Calhoun A49; Bradbury, The Modern World, 157-176. $18,500.

A Fine Copy in Rare Dustjacket - Florence - First Edition
The Virgin and the Gipsy - D.H. Lawrence - 1930

22 Lawrence, D. H. THE VIRGIN AND THE GIPSY [GYPSY] (Florence: Printed by the Tipografia Giuntina for G. Orioli, 1930) First Edition, one of 810 copies, limited and numbered, printed on Binda handmade paper for Orioli in Florence, Italy. With engraved frontispiece illustration and title-page illustrated with the Phoenix. 8vo, publisher’s original white cloth, the upper cover with Phoenix rising in red, lettered in red on a label to the spine panel, with the printed and pictorially decorated dustjacket. 216, [1] pp. A very fine copy of the book, crisp and clean and near pristine, light mellowing and rubbing to the jacket extremities, still a very pleasing and unusually well preserved copy.

TRUE FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. The Virgin and the Gipsy is a
short novel written in 1926 and published posthumously in 1930. Today it is often entitled The Virgin and the Gypsy which can lead to confusion because first and early editions had the spelling “Gipsy”. The story is a romance of blossoming spirit. $850.

Anthony Trollope - The Small House at Allington
A Bright and Clean Copy of a Work Scarcely Found so

23 Trollope, Anthony. THE SMALL HOUSE AT ALLINGTON (London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1864) 2 volumes. First edition, with the first printing points “hobbledehoya” page. 33, line 1 and page 70 paginated as “0.” in Volume I. With the provenance of William Marchbank with his armorial bookplate. With eighteen illustrations on plates by J. E. Millais, R.A. Tall 8vos, in the publisher’s original textured green cloth, all boards handsomely embossed in blind in botanic motif, the upper covers with a large central gilt vignette featuring lettering and floral vines around caged birds, the spines beautifully gilt lettered and decorated in fine Victorian style in a country motif, with brown endpapers printed with ads in black. Now housed in a green cloth slipcase. iv, 312; iv, 316 pp. A very bright and attractive copy well preserved in original state, the text very fresh and clean, a little inconsequential evidence of age or mellowing at the prelims or endleaves, the cloth with a little expected rubbing or age evidence but still very bright with bright gilt, in all a very handsome set of a book seldom found in its original cloth, much less in bright collector’s condition.

AN EXTREMELY APPEALING COPY, FRESH AND BRIGHT AND CLEAN OF A BOOK SADLEIR SAYS IS TYPICALLY FOUND “EXCEPTIONALLY DIRTY”. We are very pleased to point out how well this copy stands as the exception to that rule.

This is the fifth of Trollope’s Barsetshire novels and was written at the height of his creative powers and popularity. It follows two of his best-loved heroines, Lillian and Bell Dale. It concerns the Dale family, who live in the “Small House”, a dower house intended for the widowed mother of the owner of the estate. As with all of Trollope’s novels, this one contains many sub-plots and numerous minor characters. Plantagenet Palliser makes his first appearance, as he contemplates a dalliance with Griselda Grantly, the now-married Lady Dumbello, daughter of the Archdeacon introduced earlier in the Chronicles of Barsetshire.

“SMALL HOUSE” also continues Trollope’s association with artist John Millais. Millais displays on this occasion a refined style with finer detailing and more confidence then we saw last in “ORLEY FARM”. Sadleir 18; HBS 3096. $6750.

Continue on to the next section, American literature
American Literature

The Last of the Mohicans - An American Classic
James Fenimore Cooper - First Edition - 1826
An Excellent Set in Contemporary Bindings with Provenance
The Most Famous of the Leatherstocking Tales
The Original Owner with a Thomas Jefferson Connection

24 [Cooper, James Fenimore]. The Last of the Mohicans: A Narrative of 1757. By The Author Of “The Pioneers” (Philadelphia: H.C. Carey and I. Lea - Chestnut Street, 1826) 2 volumes. First Edition, First Issue with BAL’s state A of the Copyright page in Vol. II and with other points called for. A COPY WITH FINE PROVENANCE AND PRESENTATION INSCRIPTIONS DATED JUNE 1826. With all the blanks called for including the conjugate for the title-page in Vol. II, the first issue points called for are present, Vol. I has the final “I” at “viii” and page 89 is incorrectly numbered. 8vo, bound in the printer’s original bindings of calf over blue paper covered boards. xi, [1], 282; [iv], 289 pp. A truly honest copy bound in calf and boards at the time of publication, with wear to the boards and calf backs, boards to Vol.II detached, the usual mellowing to the text-blocks, title-page to Vol.II with a closed tear, a pleasing copy of this monumental American novel, unsophisticated and very rare thus.

A RARE TRUE FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE OF THIS GREAT CLASSIC, A TRUE CORNERSTONE OF AMERICAN LITERATURE, AND ONE OF THE MOST ELUSIVE OF THE IMPORTANT EARLY AMERICAN LITERARY CREATIONS.

James Fenimore Cooper was an avid reader in an age when most literature in America was imported from England. But as an author, he decided early on that he could well do a better job of writing for a growing and distinctly American readership than could his European counterparts. And so, he began the writing of his “Leather Stocking” series of which LAST OF THE MOHICANS is the second book after the introduction of Natty Bumppo in THE DEERSLAYER but the most famous of all the titles in the group and the “first in which the scout...was made the symbol of all that was wise, heroic and romantic in the lives and characters of the white men who made the American wilderness their home....This novel glorified for the many generations of readers, in England, France, Russia and at home, some aspects of American life that were unique to our cultural history.”

Cooper did far more than to imitate the European authors he had read, instead developing a great new American style by which quite quickly he became one of the first and greatest literary giants of the New World. His works reflect themes and emotions unique to a people living on the edge of the great American wilderness and Cooper would prove to be widely read, not only in America, but throughout all of Europe as well. ‘His achievement...the result of brilliant improvisation...was sustained...to the close of a hectic, crowded career. His...fame attests his power of invention...the creation of tension between different kinds of society, between society and the individual, between the settlement and the wilderness, and between civil law and natural rights as these suggest issues of moral and mythic import.’

Cooper’s works remain to this day classics in American literature. “This is the... most famous of the Leatherstocking Tales”. (Grolier 100 Influential American Books, 34).

Concerning the provenance, this copy has a gift presentation dated June, 1826 and is the copy of George C. Shattuck. George Cheyne Shattuck (1783–1854) graduated from Dartmouth College in 1806 and studied medicine at Harvard Medical
School and the University of Pennsylvania, receiving a degree from the latter in 1807. He practiced medicine in Boston, where in 1808 he published Three Dissertations on Boylston Prize Questions for the Years 1806 and 1807 (Sowerby, no. 986), a copy of which he sent to Thomas Jefferson in October 1808. Shattuck established an endowed professorship at the Harvard Medical School and was president of the Massachusetts Medical Society, 1836–40. DAB; Martin Kaufman and others, Dictionary of Medical Biography [1984], 2:675–6; Edward Jarvis, Memoir of the Life and Character of George Cheyne Shattuck, M.D. [1854]).

Dr. Shattuck was known to Thomas Jefferson who wrote to him in 1809: “Washington Mar. 11–09. Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Shattuck and his thanks for the copy of the Boylston prize dissertation which he was so kind as to send him. he shall read it with pleasure in the leisure of Monticello, to which place he [is] now in the moment of departure. he prays mr Shattuck to accept the assurances of his respect.

Grolier 34; BAL 3833; Hart; Grolier 100; Oxford American Literature; Johnson, High Spots of American Literature pp 24-25, Spiller & Blackburn 7 $18,500.

A Cornerstone of 20th Century American Literature

25 Fitzgerald, F. Scott. THE GREAT GATSBY (New York: Charles Scribners’ Sons, 1925) First edition, first printing, with “chatter” on p. 60, line 16, “northern” on p. 119, line 22, “it’s” on p. 165, line 16, “away” on p. 165, line 29, “sick in tired” on p. 205, lines 9-10, and “Union Street station” on p. 211, lines 7-8 8vo, publisher’s original dark green cloth lettered in gilt on spine, and lettered in blind on the upper cover. Now preserved in a finely produced facsimile of the original dustjacket. 218 pp. A handsome copy, the cloth with no fading, a bit of age evidence, some mellowing to the gilt of the spine panel, an honest copy of an American icon.

SCARCE FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. Fitzgerald’s most highly acclaimed novel and one of the most iconic American novels of the 20th century. THE GREAT GATSBY, F. Scott Fitzgerald’s finest novel, relates a tale of life, love, infidelity and death among the rich and beautiful residents of Long Island. It has become recognized as a sensitive and symbolic treatment of the themes of modern life, conveying with irony and pathos the legend of the “American Dream”
The book is becoming increasingly difficult to find in any first issue format.
$3750.

One of the Great Works of American Poetry
North of Boston - A Robert Frost Classic
The First American Edition - In the Rare Dustjacket

26 Frost, Robert. NORTH OF BOSTON (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1915) First Edition Thus, Stated Third edition but actually the second printing of the First Edition Printed in America. 8vo, publisher’s original blue cloth lettered and ruled in gilt on the spine and lettered in gilt within a double-ruled frame on the upper
NORTH OF BOSTON  
By ROBERT FROST

$1.25 NET

Mr. Frost is a poet; he has already created something of a sensation in England where all columns of reviews he is being acclaimed "the poet of revolutionary truth and simplicity." He is an American, and his subjects are of New England.

The book of original poems and minstries. Mr. Frost has done that remarkable thing—a meeting place and stamped it into print. —Amy Lowell in The New Republic.

"Mr. Frost's achievement is much more, much more near the ground, and much more national, in the true sense, than anything that Whitman gave to the world." —Royden Porcher in The Saturday Review.

"Remarkable prose poem, reminiscent of Thoreau and yet relaxed in the meanderings of New England country. The "Concord Poems" and "The Wound that Heals" are masterpieces of the poem and depth of expression. —The English Review.

"Poetry turns up out of it when it is near and becomes not ponderous. —The Nation.

"Frost is strong and clear and true and confident in American verse. —Edward Thomas in The New Republic.

"...the absence of the spectacular is the essence of the man and the man's mind. Truth and its beauty grow more surely from the unfolding of normal life than from any sudden heat of collision. Illumination may sometimes strike through in an unexpected flash, but wisdom is the clear light of steady living...what lies behind the poetry of Robert Frost arises from that deeper level where man engages in the unending struggle to adjust spirit to the world and the world to spirit.

It was in NORTH OF BOSTON that he found himself...and in a few quiet poems that follow, the spirit matures. The settings of so many of his poems belong to NORTH OF BOSTON...but the heart of Frost's poetry is unlimited by place or time...though much of life and its import have tended to come to him...in the garments of country life north of Boston....the substance and meaning of his poetry is human life--moving on, struggling...moving on again.'

The book is vital to his development as a great poet. It remains in all his oeuvre perhaps the most prominent of his books.

$1850.

Grandfather's Chair: A History for Youth  
A Hawthorne Scarcity in Wonderful Condition  
First Edition - Original Cloth - 1841

27 Hawthorne, Nathaniel. GRANDFATHER'S CHAIR: A History for Youth (Boston: E. P. Peabody, 1841) First Edition and a true Hawthorne rarity. 12mo, publisher's original basket-weave grained plum cloth, the upper cover with black paper pastedown label gilt decorated and lettered. vii, 140pp. An especially well preserved copy, the text is near to pristine, the hinges are strong and tight, the cloth with only the most minor evidence of age to the extremities, and as is always the case the gilt on the paper label is dulled.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS TRULY SCARCE ITEM IN THE HAWTHORNE OEUVRE. Also one of his earlier works, printed nine years prior to THE SCARLET LETTER and a decade prior to THE HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES. In these early days Hawthorne wrote primarily for children, for whom he was a wonderfully descriptive teller of tales.

GRANDFATHER'S CHAIR retells real stories from America's early days by following the history of a chair brought to America from England in 1630 aboard the good ship 'Arbella'. The chair makes it way through the Colonial and revolutionary periods before finally being purchase by Grandfather at auction. Many famous and infamous people are met along the way. And have no doubt, George Washington sat here!

This early Hawthorne rarity is typically found foxed and worn, this copy is exceptional in its fine condition. BAL 7590; Clark A6.1.

$1850.
The Writings of Nathaniel Hawthorne
With Illustrations Signed by the Artists on Individual Plates
In Very Beautiful Crushed Levant Morocco Bindings Gilt
The Autograph Edition - Signed by the Author's Daughter
A Superb Set by the Author's Most Important Publisher

28  Hawthorne, Nathaniel.  THE WRITINGS OF NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, [With Introductory Notes and Bibliographical notes by H.E. Scudder] and the General Introduction by Rose Hawthorne Lathrop [the author’s daughter].  (Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin and Company [and] The Riverside Press, Cambridge, 1900)  22 volumes.  The Autograph Edition, Designed by Bruce Rogers and Limited to 500 Signed and Numbered Copies of which this is No. 42.  The Edition is signed by Rose Hawthorne Lathrop and the Clerk of the Houghton Mifflin Company.  Illustrated throughout with plates by American artists.  Each Frontispiece plate in two states, both coloured and uncoloured, and each signed by a different artist.  Those signed include: Childe Hassam, Ross Turner, Jules Guerin, Howard Pyle, Jesse Willcox Smith, Eric Paper, F.T. Merrill and E.H. Garrett.  Over 130 plates are included throughout the 22 volumes.  Tall 8vo, very finely bound in especially handsome three-quarter rich dark-turquoise crushed levant morocco over marbled boards gilt, the spines very beautifully decorated with fine and elaborate panel designs gilt within the compartments between raised bands gilt stopped, lettered in gilt in two compartments, marbled endleaves to match, top edges gilt.  A very beautiful and very handsome set, very fine and very well preserved and a very special survival thus.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH EDITION OF THE WORKS OF ONE OF AMERICA’S MOST CELEBRATED AUTHORS.  This is a beautifully produced, illustrated and bound set of Hawthorne’s complete works.

Salem’s Nathaniel Hawthorne was from a prominent puritan family dating back before the time of the famous witch trials.  He led a solitary life and was of rare sensitivity, thus he resisted the Transcendental movement favored by his contemporaries and developed a style of storytelling all his own.  His extremely popular works of fiction, including such classics as THE HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES and THE SCARLET LETTER, are often called masterpieces of New England spiritual history.  His shorter works, like Poe’s but with more of a moral significance, helped to develop the short story into a distinctive American genre.

Rose Hawthorne Lathrop was Rose was the daughter of Nathaniel and Sophia Hawthorne.  This is a wonderful set, beautifully bound and autographed by as close a descendant of Hawthorne as is possible to find.

$3250.
In Our Time - Hemingway’s Second Book - 1927
A Superb Presentation Copy with Fine Provenance
Boni and Liveright - Preceding the Scribner’s First Printing


FIRST EDITION, SECOND PRINTING, SIGNED PRESENTATION COPY OF HEMINGWAY’S FIRST BOOK OF STORIES OTHER THAN THE WORK WHICH INCLUDED TEN POEMS. This was the author’s first book published in the U.S., only his second published book and the first that was published for the general trade audience. Fewer than 1400 copies of the first issue of the book were published, and even less of this second issue which is considered to be more rare than the first. It was influenced, as was THREE STORIES AND TEN POEMS (1923) by Ezra Pound and Gertrude Stein, while spokespersons for the “Lost Generation.

There is excellent provenance associated with this copy which was inscribed and presented to Major General Milton Foreman who was a hero in the Spanish-American War, the Mexican Border Service Campaign and World War I. It is probable that Hemingway met him during the First World War.

‘In the Spanish-American War, he enlisted in the Army as a private in Troop C, First Calvary, on December 5, 1895. He worked his way up the ranks until he was a captain. In the Mexican Border Service, he was a colonel commanding the First Calvary Division of the Illinois National Guard

Colonel Milton J. Foreman, of the Illinois National Guard, received the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery in World War I while serving in France. When his unit came under heavy artillery and machine gun fire, he crept through the German gunfire, laying out telephone wire so that he could tell his artillery where the enemy had its gun positions. Foreman found the enemy gun positions and directed his artillery to lay down a barrage of shells to destroy them.

General Foreman was awarded for bravery the Distinguished Service Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citations, French Legion of Honor and the Belgian Order of the Crown. During World War II, Foreman was honored when a merchant liberty ship was named the S.S. Foreman.

When World War I ended, he was discharged and appointed a colonel in the Illinois National Guard. He was promoted to brigadier general on June 23, 1920 and major general on March 19, 1921. Upon Foreman’s retirement, in 1931, he was promoted to Lieutenant General.

General Foreman was one of the organizers of the American Legion and he was elected chairman of its executive committee at the Paris Caucus, at which he represented Illinois. During the Legion’s third national convention in 1921, he was designated as a past national commander by resolution.

Foreman was born on January 26, 1863, in Chicago, Illinois. He was educated here and eventually became an attorney, being admitted to the bar in 1899. He served as a member of the Chicago City Council from 1899 to 1911.

He was very active in politics and civic affairs. Foreman had the confidence of presidents, cabinet members, senators, governors and mayors. He was a bachelor and a collector of rare books. He died on October 18, 1935’ see Seymour “Sy” Brody Connolly 100

$28,500.
Hemingway’s First Published Novel

*The Torrents of Spring* - First Edition, First Issue, First State
An Especially Rare Advance Copy with Original Photograph
And With the Publisher’s Typed Statement Affixed - 1926

30 Hemingway, Ernest. *The Torrents of Spring: A Romantic Novel in Honor of the Passing of a Great Race* (New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1926) First edition, First Issue with nine titles listed on the rear panel of the dustjacket. A superb advance copy of the first printing, with an original photograph of Hemingway tipped in and the printed publisher’s biographical statement affixed, announcing that “The Sun Also Rises” will be published by Charles Scribner’s Sons in the Fall" 8vo, original black cloth lettered in red on the spine and upper cover. [8], 143 pp. A very fine, especially well preserved copy of Hemingway’s first novel, clean and solid, hinges firm, the jacket with a bit of mellowing caused by time and with a small chip to the tip of the jacket’s spine panel.

*FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, VERY RARE ADVANCE COPY WITH ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH AND PUBLISHER’S TYPED STATEMENT AFFIXED ANNOUNCING THE FORTHCOMING PUBLICATION OF “THE SUN ALSO RISES” AND WITH FORD MADDOX FORD’S LAUDATORY COMMENT ON HEMINGWAY. THIS IS THE AUTHOR’S FIRST LONG WORK TO BE PUBLISHED. Although it was written after THE SUN ALSO RISES --”to cool out,” Hemingway explained-- THE TORRENTS OF SPRING was published prior to his more famous novel. It was written as a parody of Sherwood Anderson’s Dark Laughter. “It seems to have started as a knockabout parody of Sherwood Anderson’s mechanized folklore” (quoted in THE HEMINGWAY READER). Written in ten days, it is a satirical treatment of pretentious writers. Hemingway received a mixed reaction to the novella that was sharply critical of other authors. His wife Hadley believed the characterization of Anderson was “nasty”, while F. Scott Fitzgerald considered the novella to be a masterpiece. Hanneman A4a.

$18,500.

Poetical Works of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

The Beautifully Bound Deluxe Riverside Press Edition
Illustrated on Nearly Every Page With Fine Engravings

31 Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth. *The Poetical Works of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow* Illustrated with The Complete Prose Works of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow With His Later Poems Illustrated [and] With a Biographical Sketch by Octavius B. Frothingham. (Boston: The Riverside Press for Houghton, Mifflin and Company, [circa 1886]) 3 volumes. The Very Fine Deluxe illustrated folio edition of Longfellow’s complete works. Illustrated with very handsomely engraved portrait frontispieces with facsimile signatures in each volume, profusely illustrated throughout with hundreds of engravings by various noted artists, many of which are on full page plates, many others are half-page in size, and still other smaller engravings are present throughout the volumes along with intricately designed chapter headings. Folio, in the publisher’s best and most deluxe and impressive binding of full dark brown morocco handsomely decorated with wide ornate panels of inlaid smooth morocco double-ruled in gilt and with large gilt corner tools to all covers, the upper covers with a full gilt decorations featuring a harp and flowers and ornate gilt lettering. The spines are decorated with gilt-ruled raised bands, panels in gilt with fine gilt tools in the center of each compartment,
The tomes are extensively illustrated with exceptional engravings by numerous artists which represent a wide variety of styles. This edition is made all the better by the inclusion of Longfellow’s prose, later poems (many of which were not included in editions issued during his lifetime) and Ms. Frothingham’s fine and concise biographical sketch.

Louis Untermeyer, who writes of Longfellow’s poetry: “It expresses a kindliness which is spontaneous, and a homeliness which is winning because it is so straightforward. It retains its popularity because it is unaffectedly clear, unashamedly tender, and unshakably serene.” Here we find all of his groundbreaking works: such as Song of Hiawatha, Evangeline, Tales of a Wayside Inn, Paul Revere’s Ride, Courtship of Miles Standish, the Village Blacksmith, Poems on Slavery, and so very many others, and all quite impressively illustrated.

$1250.

The Grapes of Wrath - 1939 - A Handsome Copy
First Edition in the Original Dustjacket
John Steinbeck’s Pulitzer Prize Winning Novel

32 Steinbeck, John. THE GRAPES OF WRATH (New York: The Viking Press, 1939) First Edition. 8vo, publisher’s original pictorially decorated tan cloth in original first issue dustjacket, with price and “First Edition” statement both present. (vi), 619 pp. A handsome, bright and clean copy, the dustjacket whole and without tears, light evidence of shelving over time, the backstrip of the dustjacket just a touch mellowed by age, clean and bright internally, solid and very well preserved.

AN IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION AND PERHAPS THE GREATEST BOOK WRITTEN BY THIS NOBEL PRIZE WINNING AUTHOR. John Steinbeck won the Pulitzer Prize for this novel of migrant workers in America. The story of the Joad family, simple people living close to nature, whose lives are disrupted by the malevolent forces of drought, market conditions and human greed. The novel graphically demonstrates the dangers to society when the vital like between rural man and the Earth is broken.

The condition of this copy, in the pictorial jacket, is quite pleasing indeed. $6850.
Twain’s Masterpiece of American Literature

**Huckleberry Finn - First Edition in the Original Cloth**

A Handsome and Pleasing Copy - Very Early Issue Points

33 Twain, Mark. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (New York: Charles L. Webster and Company, 1885) **FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, FIRST PRINTING** with the very early issue points: “was” for “saw” on p.57; the Illustrations list p.[13] showing the “Him and another Man” plate as appearing on p.88; p. 9 with ‘Decided’ in the heading to Chapter VI, later corrected to ‘Decides’; p. 155 with the final “5” dropped, the final leaf blank, no signature mark to p. 161. With 174 black and white illustrations by E.W. Kemble. **Square 8vo, publisher’s original green cloth elaborately decorated in gilt and black on the covers and spine, now housed in a custom slipcase with wraparound chemise. 366 pp. A handsome, well preserved and pleasing copy of this enduring classic. The cloth still nice and dark green with the gilt and black still strong on the upper cover, the giltwork on the spine well preserved, only very minor evidence of age or use to the tips and edges, the text-block very clean and the binding tight and firm. A fine survival of a cornerstone work, with some very skillful and near invisible sophistication, in collector’s condition.**

**THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AND GREATEST BOOKS IN AMERICAN LITERATURE. “ALL MODERN AMERICAN LITERATURE COMES FROM ONE BOOK BY MARK TWAIN CALLED HUCKLEBERRY FINN”—Ernest Hemingway.**

Along with *Tom Sawyer*, for the first time, the hero of the novel was a boy. These books are landmarks and Hemingway often offered his opinion that the modern novel would have been impossible without them. With Whitman’s *Leaves of Grass* and Melville’s *Moby Dick*, they provide us with a view of America transcending its past and beginning its future. BAL 3415; Grolier American 87; Johnson, pp. 43-50; Peter Parley to Penrod, pp. 75-6

$8500.

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**The True First Printing - First Edition - Rare in Original Cloth**

*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer - The Scarce London Issue**

A Cornerstone of American Literature - 1876

34 Twain, Mark. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (London: Chatto and Windus, 1876) **RARE AND TRUE FIRST PRINTING**. The True First Edition, English issue preceding the American issue thus the earliest issue available. **8vo, publisher’s original red cloth, ornately decorated on the upper cover and spine in gilt and black. [viii], 341, [I] pp. Internally quite clean and still fresh, the original red cloth with some general evidence of age, some typical evidence of shelving or use, the original spine panel laid down, a well-preserved copy of this rare book.**

**FIRST EDITION, FIRST PRINTING OF THE SCARCE LONDON ISSUE, PRECEDING THE AMERICAN AND THUS THE EARLIEST ISSUE ATTAINABLE OF THIS GREAT AMERICAN CLASSIC.**

*Tom Sawyer* is now considered to be, along with *Huckleberry Finn*, one of the great stepping stones to the modern American novel. It, like Whitman’s *Leaves of Grass* and Melville’s *Moby Dick*, typifies and describes the American spirit. It lies at that very special moment in history

$8500.
when America, having challenged its past sets off on the new adventures that will force it into the coming century and the
great expansion of its democratic spirit. To this day, it remains a cornerstone of American literature. BAL 3367; Johnson
p. 37
$8500.

*Life on the Mississippi* - First Edition - 1883
One of Mark Twain's Best Books - Profusely Illustrated
A Fine Copy - Bright, Clean and Especially Well Preserved

B, with the tailpiece of Twain in flames on p.441 not present, and
with caption on p.443 reading “The St. Charles Hotel”. Profusely
illustrated throughout. Tall 8vo, publisher's original decorated
cloth with black stamped decorations and gilt pictorial vignettes on
the upper cover, the spine decorated in black and with a large gilt
pictorial vignette, lettered in gilt, a.e.g., protected in a fine slipcase
624 pp. A very fine copy, uncommonly fresh and well preserved, the
cloth is a rich brown with bright gilt and only the lightest evidence of
age, internally sound and very clean. A superior copy.

ONE OF TWAIN’S BEST BOOKS AND A RARE AND HANDSOME
COPY IN ORIGINAL CLOTH OF THIS IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION.
Twain writes about his home and his muse—the great Mississippi. “As
a dwelling place for civilized man it is by far the first upon our globe.”
(preface)

In this largely autobiographical narrative, Twain gives us a vivid account
of his experiences on the great river. *LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI* is
brilliant firsthand account of the steamboat age, the science of river piloting,
and the life of the river itself from the point of view of those who made their
living navigating it.

The book is also an account of the changes of time, both to a man and to
a way of life. The first part of the book recounts Twain's youthful days as
a steamboat pilot before the American Civil War. Later in the book Twain
recounts a trip along the Mississippi River from St. Louis to New Orleans many years after the war, taken by a now mature
and successful author.

*LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI* is a truly wonderful book and a valued piece of the American legacy. B.A.L.3411, Queens
Quorum p.45.
$2150.

**Walt Whitman - A Fine Set of the Complete Writings**
10 Volumes - Beautifully Bound in Morocco, Gilt Extra
One of a Limited Number and an Important Set of the Works

36 Whitman, Walt. *THE COMPLETE WRITINGS...*Issued under the editorial supervision of his Literary
Executors, Richard Maurice Bucke, Thomas B. Harned, and Horace L. Traubel. With additional bibliographical
and critical material prepared by Oscar Lovell Triggs, Ph.D. (New York: The Knickerbocker Press for G. P.
Putnam’s Sons, 1902) 10 volumes. The Paumanok Edition, one of only 300 numbered sets printed on Ruisdael
handmade paper. With illustrations in gravure and aquatint on japon vellum in each volume, colour frontispiece
of Whitman to Volume I, tissue guards intact as issued. Large, thick 8vo, beautifully presented in fine period
bindings of three-quarter crushed honey morocco over subtle marbled boards, the turnovers gilt ruled at the
borders, the spine with art nouveau decorations incorporating raised bands gilt decorated and gilt ruled, the
largest compartment with fine gilt and black tooled art nouveau intertwining decorations, one compartment
lettered in gilt, t.e.g., others uncut. xcvi, 294; xiii, 323; vii, 297; xi, 324; vii, 301; v,318; v, 281, v, 300; xviii, 230; v, 309
pp. A very handsome, fine and bright, attractive and especially well preserved set.
A RARE AND BEAUTIFUL SET, on fine paper with Gothic titles, illustrated title pages and finely engraved portraits of the author, the people in his life and other important personages of the age. There is a fine introduction to LEAVES OF GRASS and the set also includes an important biography of the poet by Bucke, Harned, and Traubel. There are here presented, the greatest poem of America in its most complete format, and volumes of the wonderful prose writings of Whitman including the inclusion of SPECIMEN DAYS and other significant works.

Whitman’s LEAVES OF GRASS portrayed America at the crossroads between an old world, soon to be cast off, and the new world of our future present. With the publication of LEAVES OF GRASS in 1855, Whitman, the poet of democracy, ushered in a new era in American letters, describing specifically American experiences in a distinctly American idiom. From its first publication in 1855, he had complete confidence in the greatness of both the book and its author.

“Always the champion of the common man, Whitman is both the poet and the prophet of democracy. The whole of LEAVES OF GRASS is imbued with the spirit of brotherhood and a pride in the democracy of the young American nation. In a sense, it is America’s second Declaration of Independence: that of 1776 was political, this of 1855 intellectual. ...The poems are saturated ‘with a vehemence of pride and audacity of freedom necessary to loosen the mind of still-to-be-formed America from the folds, the superstitions, and all the long, tenacious, and stifling anti-democratic authorities of Asiatic and European past’. To the young nation, only just becoming aware of an individual literary identity distinct from its European origins, Whitman’s message and his outspoken confidence came at a decisive moment.

LEAVES OF GRASS was Whitman’s favorite child. From the time of its original publication,...until the year of his death, he continued revising and enlarging it. If (his) reputation has fluctuated over the years and his position among, if indeed not at the head of, the list of great American poets was not assured until some time after his death, there was never any doubt of the matter in his own mind. ‘I know I am deathless’, he wrote. ‘Whether I come to my own today or in ten thousand or ten million years, I can cheerfully take it now, or with equal cheerfulness I can wait.’ Time has vindicated his conviction.” PMM

One of the rare opportunities to acquire this comprehensive set from one of the greatest of American poets. Myerson $12,500.

Walt Whitman - Leaves of Grass - His “Favorite Child”
The Handsome Reissue of the First Boston Edition - 1860-61
Arguably the Greatest Work in American Literature

37 Whitman, Walt. LEAVES OF GRASS (Boston: Thayer and Eldridge, 1860-61 (spurious)) Pirated issue of the Thayer and Eldridge edition. Illustrated with and engraved frontispiece portrait of Walt Whitman at an early age. 8vo, publisher’s original maroon cloth lettered in gilt on spine, title and pictorial decorations in blind on both covers. iv, 456 pp. An essentially fine copy, very well preserved, the binding clean and strong, the hinges in excellent order, the text-block essentially as pristine and unread, previous owner’s name stamped inside.

A VERY HANDSOME COPY OF THE WORTHINGTON REISSUE OF THE BOSTON EDITION OF 1860-61. The first Boston printing was the first general trade published issuance of LEAVES OF GRASS. The edition included 122 new poems and two new sections. This is an early reissue of one of the most important editions of this great American literary
Whitman began this edition with “Proto-Leaf” (“Starting from Paumanok”) a lovely apologia for his work. And this edition has the two very important clusters—“Enfans d’Adam” and “Calamus”—focusing on love.

Whitman’s LEAVES OF GRASS is, arguably, the greatest work in all of American literature. LEAVES OF GRASS portrayed America at the crossroads between an old world, soon to be cast aside, and the new world of our future present. With the publication of LEAVES OF GRASS in 1855, Whitman, the poet of democracy, ushered in a new era in American letters, describing specifically American experiences in a distinctly American idiom. From its first publication in 1855, he had complete confidence in the greatness of both the book and its author.

“Always the champion of the common man, Whitman is both the poet and the prophet of democracy. The whole of LEAVES OF GRASS is imbued with the spirit of brotherhood and a pride in the democracy of the young American nation. In a sense, it is America’s second Declaration of Independence: that of 1776 was political, this of 1855 intellectual. ...The poems are saturated ‘with a vehemence of pride and audacity of freedom necessary to loosen the mind of still-to-be-formed America from the folds, the superstitions, and all the long, tenacious, and stifling anti-democratic authorities of Asiatic and European past’. To the young nation, only just becoming aware of an individual literary identity distinct from its European origins, Whitman’s message and his outspoken confidence came at a decisive moment.

LEAVES OF GRASS was Whitman’s favorite child. From the time of its original publication,...until the year of his death, he continued revising and enlarging it. If (his) reputation has fluctuated over the years and his position among, if indeed not at the head of, the list of great American poets was not assured until some time after his death, there was never any doubt of the matter in his own mind. ‘I know I am deathless’, he wrote. ‘Whether I come to my own today or in ten thousand or ten million years, I can cheerfully take it now, or with equal cheerfulness I can wait.’ Time has vindicated his conviction.” PMM $1050.

Continue to the next section, Unique, Extraordinary, Unusual, Unexpected.
A Leaf of Extraordinary Historical Importance
The Gutenberg Bible - Printed With Moveable Type
The Birth of Printing and the Dawn of the Modern Age
An Especially Fine Leaf From the First and Greatest Printed Book

38 [Gutenberg, Printer. Bible, in Latin]. A LEAF FROM THE GUTENBERG BIBLE: From the Book of Jeremiah [25:19 to 27:6] (Mainz: Johann Gutenberg and Johann Fust, ca.1450) A single, highly important leaf from the famed 42-line Bible, the first book printed from moveable type, A Noble Fragment. “Bull’s Head” watermark, printed in gothic letter, double column, two initial ‘I’s, book headers and chapter numbers rubricated in alternating red and blue ink. Capitals highlighted with red strokes. Rubricator’s guidelines in black-brown ink to upper blank margins in a neat German hand. Folio (390 x 286mm); 42-lines, double column; type: 1:140G, enclosed in a full blue morocco foldover case and protected behind white mounting board. The case is lettered on the top in gilt. Single leaf of the first book printed with moveable type. An especially fine and handsome specimen, remarkably clean, well-margined and rubricated with only very minor evidence of age, the binding also in fine condition.

A WONDERFUL LEAF FROM THE FIRST BOOK EVER PRINTED WITH MOVEABLE TYPE AND THE MOST FAMOUS OF ALL PRINTED BOOKS. AND A LEAF IN EXCELLENT CONDITION, REMARKABLY CLEAN, WELL-MARGINED AND HANDSOMELY RUBRICATED. This leaf features a section from the Old Testament of St Jerome’s Vulgate:

Jeremiah 25:19 to 27:6, mentioning the Seventy Years of Captivity of the tribe of Judah, Jeremiah being threatened with death and God’s command that the tribe of Judah serve King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon. The leaf has been identified as vol. II, quire 9 (leaf 3), fol. 83; the Bull’s Head (type I or II) watermark suggests this was a first setting.

The Gutenberg Bible may be described without the slightest exaggeration not only as the earliest but also the greatest printed book in the world. It is the first book from the printing press, having been preceded only by a few trial pieces, single leaves, almanacs and grammatical booklets of which merely stray fragments remain.

It is, as well, one of the most beautiful books ever printed. The quiet dignity of those twelve-hundred or so pages of bold, stately type, the deep black ink, the broadness of the margins, the glossy crispness of the paper, may have been equaled, but they have never been surpassed; and in its very cradle, the printer’s art, thanks to the Gutenberg Bible, shines forth indeed as an art as much and more than as a craft.
Last but not least, the Gutenberg Bible is the first printed edition of the Book of Books. The mere fact that in the Rhine valley in 1455 the first book to be printed should have been the Bible tells its own story. "While Gutenberg and Fust were actually at work, the fall of Constantinople in 1453 announced the end of an old world and the dawn of modern thought. Did Gutenberg realize that by setting the Holy Text in type he was heralding one of the greatest movements of human thought in the history of the civilized world?" (S. De Ricci).

In 1872 the second Gutenberg Bible to be sent to America was shipped along with these eloquent instructions from Henry Stevens of London; "Pray, Sir, ponder for a moment and appreciate the rarity and importance of this precious consignment from the old world to the new. Not only is it the first Bible, but it is the first book ever printed. It was read in Europe half a century before America was discovered. Please suggest to your deputy that he uncover his head while in the presence of this great book. Let no custom house official, or other man in or out of authority, see it without first reverently raising his hat. It is not possible for many men to touch, or even look upon a page of a Gutenberg Bible."

Hundreds of volumes, indeed whole libraries have been written about the invention of printing and about Gutenberg—of the struggle to design letters, to discover a metal that would hold clear cut edges and stand pressure; to find paper and a formula for ink that could be applied to it by type, to perfect a press that would bring uniform contact, etc.

The Bible is not only the oldest printed book—the most reprinted book—the most translated book... it is, quite properly, the most sought-after of books by bibliophiles, and the most expensive. The last public sale, of a single volume of the two which had originally been issued (the Old Testament and the New Testament) exceeded $5,250,000.

This leaf—one of the 'Noble Fragments', so named by the book collector A. Edward Newton (1864-1940)—comes from an imperfect copy once in the Mannheim library of Carl Theodor von Pfalz-Sulzbach (1721-94), Electoral Prince of Palatinate and later Bavaria. In 1803, the copy was transferred, with Carl Thedor's other books, to the Royal Library of Munich. It was thence sold as a duplicate in 1832 and purchased by Robert Curzon, Baron Zouche (1810-73). Next sold at Sotheby's in 1920, the copy was acquired by Joseph Sabin and, subsequently, by the prominent antiquarian bookseller Gabriel Wells. Wells removed the eighteenth-century binding with the gilt Palatine arms and subdivided the copy into smaller fragments or individual leaves. He sold these separately. Many are now preserved in institutional libraries (see White, Editio Princeps, p.135). In the years since, individual leaves, rather than longer excerpts, have been offered for sale. The 'Noble Fragments' are the closest a dedicated bibliophile can get to acquiring this monument of Western printing.

Gabriel Wells intended that multiple collectors and institutions could have the opportunity to own "A Noble Fragment" of this Supreme Book. The present leaf is a superb example and a rare opportunity to acquire a specimen of the greatest printed book in the history of humankind. HC *3031; BMC I p. 17; GW 4201; Goff BS26. $137,500.
An Entertainment Rarity on Original 16mm Film
The Famous Star Trek Film “Bloopers” of the 1960s
An Important Example in the History of Television

minutes of black and white footage from film originally rescued from the cutting-room floor at Desilu Studios. On a contemporary 12.5 inch film spool, and in a film can from the same period. The digital print is made from the actual film provided, and is on modern “thumb-drive” flash media. The celluloid film appears to be very well preserved, there is no odor of acetate or evidence of brittleness associated with degraded film, the actual projected images range from scene to scene but are, as in virtually all known examples, generally of fairly low quality. The history of the their creation and early distribution explains this.

A VERY ENJOYABLE, AND YET ALSO AN IMPORTANT HISTORICAL ITEM FROM THE MOST FAMOUS TELEVISION SCIENCE FICTION SERIES OF ALL TIME. STAR TREK has lived on to be a cultural phenomenon with an almost 60 year life comprised of twelve television series, twelve major motion pictures, and a countless array of books, graphic novels, parodies, and various merchandise. In the history of modern Science Fiction only STAR WARS rivals its popularity.

The making of the STAR TREK bloopers were also the first generally viewed or distributed films of their kind. In the decades since, bloopers have become big business, spawning a popular television series and commonly shown at the end of movies such as the Marvel film series and Dreamworks productions. But prior to STAR TREK, unusable footage such as this was in virtually all cases simply discarded.

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The making of the STAR TREK Blooper Reels began as a labor of love. Series creator Gene Roddenberry hand-assembled the first original reel from film scraps rescued from the cutting room floor of things such as goof-ups, horseplay, practical jokes, etc. This first reel was made to show to the cast, production staff, and other studio personal at a 1966 Desilu Christmas party. It was a hit, and he had a few copies made to give as gifts to the studio execs. At the conclusion of season one, he created a second reel using film from reel one combined with additional new footage from the episodes produced after Christmas. Copies of this reel were also produced, again as gifts to studio execs. Another reel was made using clips from season two.

STAR TREK was canceled in 1968, but knowing it had a broad base of mostly well educated fans the studio heavily promoted it for syndication. These afternoon “reruns” quickly gave the series a second life. Roddenberry began as early as 1969 going to colleges to give public speaking appearances and occasionally brought along his copies of the popular “bloopers”. These appearances eventually led to the early S.T. conventions, where Roddenberry would speak and often show his film reels. Eventually, as the conventions grew in popularity, copies were made from Roddenberry’s copies for wider distribution. And occasionally copies of those copies were made to sell to the devoted fans. While the original broadcast episodes of the series were protected by copyright, the editing room scraps were not. The conventions could show these as
they pleased; and in fact the series owners (by this time Paramount/Gulf Western) encouraged it as free advertising for the franchise; they would later try to clamp down on this, but the genie was already out of the bottle.

The distribution reels being made from Roddenberry’s already well-loved and often-shown originals is what accounts for the generally poor audio and video to be found on the film. Fan complaints about the viewing quality go back as far as the early 1970s. No official effort to restore or market the bloopers has ever been made, though parts of them showed up on unauthorized VHS anthologies in the 1980s and later on unauthorized DVDs.

The reel of film offered here contains the full season one reel combined with the full reel from season two, making for just over 15 minutes of viewing pleasure. It is also an uncommon example as it was produced in black and white. The bloopers themselves provide a rare behind-the-scenes glimpse not only into STAR TREK, but into the television industry of the era. They show us a typically good-natured group of fun and creative people who seem to be genuinely enjoying their work. Many of the scenes are physical mishaps, such as tripping, falling, dropping things, or walking into doors (that happens a lot). Others are line flubs and slips of the tongue, and many more are the cast of actors just goofing around, horse-playing, or pulling gags on one and other. Much of the activity is clearly from a different era and would be considered highly “workplace inappropriate” by today’s standards!

$2500.

One of the Very Earliest and Most Rare of the Artist’s Works
Gustave Doré - Trois Artistes Incompris et Mecontens
One of the Earliest “Comic Books” Published
Paris - Chez Aubert & Cie. - 1850-1851

40 Doré, Gustave. TROIS ARTISTES INCOMPRIS ET MÉCONTENS Leur Voyage En Province....Et Ailleurs !!. Leur Faim Dévorante et Leur Déplorable Fin (Paris: Chez Aubert & Cie, [1850-51]) First Edition, First Issue of one of the two earliest and most rare of all Doré’s illustrated books. Only Les Travaux d’Hercule precedes this book, and like the Trois Artistes Incompris et Mecontens is very rarely if ever seen in commerce. Illustrated with an engraved title-page as the upper cover illustration of the book, and over 150 woodcut illustrations throughout. Folio, publisher’s original and earliest binding of pictorially illustrated yellow paper over boards, the upper cover with all-over illustrations printed in red and black. [1], 25 pp. A well preserved and handsome copy of this very rare and fragile book, some expert and unobtrusive strengthening at the tips and edges, a book seldom if ever encountered, and even then, nearly always with very considerable wear and breakage.

FIRST EDITION OF ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND MOST RARE OF DORÉ’S ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

‘At 15 years of age Doré had begun his career working as a caricaturist for the French paper Le journal pour rire. Wood-engraving was his primary method at this time. In the late 1840s and early 1850s, he made several text comics, like Les Travaux d’Hercule (1847), Trois artistes incompris et mécontents (1850-1), Les Dés-agrément d’un voyage d’agrément (1851) and L’Histoire de la Sainte Russie (1854), but subsequently went on to win commissions to depict scenes from books by Cervantes, Rabelais, Balzac, Milton, and Dante. He also illustrated “Gargantua et Pantagruel” in 1854.

‘Trois Artists is a fascinating book...but dating the Trois Artistes original is a bibliographical challenge. The earliest Journal pour Rire advertisement was in November 29, 1850 and the book itself has a Dec. 1850 date in the publisher’s catalogue. The second larger Journal pour Rire advertisement was dated January 31, 1851, and the book was listed by

66
February 11, 1851 in Bibliographie de la France. Whether December or January, the book remains, along with Les Travaux d’Hercule, the most rare of Gustave Doré’s illustrated books and one of the earliest “comic books” produced.

Gustave Doré (1832-1883), was described by Saturday Review as “The most startling art phenomenon in Europe; his genius at each turn changes, like the colors in a kaleidoscope, into something new and unexpected.” The Fine Arts Quarterly Review also wrote: “Doré is a great and marvelous genius, a poet a nation produces once in a thousand years. He is the most imaginative, the profoundest, the most productive poet that ever sprang from the French race.” These are 1860s quotes from England about a French artist. What did Doré actually do? He created a series of dozens of literary folios with thousands of full-page engravings that are still being borrowed today in hundreds of popular culture genres. The Doré phenomenon was all the more remarkable because he was being viciously attacked by British elitists like John Ruskin, who asserted that Doré was the Devil, come to destroy the morality of the British public who were unsophisticated peasants. But those “unsophisticated peasants” who admired Doré art included the Queen of England, the Prince of Wales, the Poet Laureate, Charles Dickens, plus Leo Tolstoy, Mark Twain, not to mention the Pope. Doré’s dramatic, mystical, otherworldly imagery transcended dimensions of the physical and the spiritual.

Consider that Gustave Doré, at the age of 15 years, and a diminutive teenager walked into the office of Charles Philipon to show his drawings. It is said that he looked to be about 12. Philipon was mesmerized as Doré created new drawings with lightning-fast rapidity right before his eyes. Shortly thereafter, a book appeared with a most curious introduction by the Aubert Publishing Company that read, “The Labours of Hercules was written, drawn, and lithographed by a 15-year-old artist, who has no teacher or art training.” Thus began the art career of the most prolific and popular illustrator of all time. He wrote and drew several “comic books” before he began the transition to Literary Folios, Painting & Sculpture. But the only other edition of Doré’s Hercules in 145 years was a German edition in 1922. Charles Philipon’s company Aubert contracted with Doré’s father to hire the boy to draw for his Journal pour Rire and Doré had over a thousand engravings published while still a teenager. In 1850 TROIS ARTISTES INCOMPRIS ET MÉCONTENS (Three Misunderstood Malcontent Artists), with 155 drawings was published. One of the two earliest, and now most rare, of the young genius’s books. And one of the earliest of all “comic books”.

$5500.

One of Only 6 Magnificent Folio Sets Handcoloured Monstrelet’s Classic Work - The Great Johnes Translation
The Chroniclles of Engruerrand de Monstrelet
Printed in 1809 - Bound in Full Dark Green Crushed Morocco

41 Monstrelet, Enguerrand De. THE CHRONICLES OF ENGRUERRAND DE MONSTRELET, Containing an Account of the Cruel Civil Wars Between The Houses of Orleans and Burgundy; of the Possession of Paris and Normandy by the English, Their Expulsion Thence, and of Other Memorable Events That Happened in the
Kingdom of France as well as in Other Countries. A History of Fair Example and Great Profit to the French, Beginning in the Year MCCCC. Where That of Sir John Froissart Finishes, and Ending at the Year MCCCLXVII. And Continued by Others to the Year MDXVI. Translated by Thomas Johnes, ESQ. (London: Hafod Press, 1809-1809) 5 volumes. FIRST EDITIONS of Johnes' translations. LARGE PAPER, FOLIO COPIES, ONE OF ONLY SIX SETS WITH THE PLATES IN TWO STATES, both handcoloured and in sepia. Of the large paper sets issued in only 25 sets total, 19 were issued without the coloured plates. This then is one of the very rare copies with coloured plates and one of only six thus. Extensively illustrated with very fine plates issued in two states, both in sepia and hand-coloured and illuminated, 102 plates total. Large Folio, bound in full dark-green crushed morocco, the spines lettered in gilt between raised bands of the spines. Each volume is housed in a cloth covered open-end slipcase. A very handsome set of this rare work. Some weakness to a few hinges.

VERY RARE LARGE PAPER FIRST EDITION COPIES. ONE OF ONLY SIX COPIES PRINTED. Johnes's translation was the standard for most of the nineteenth century. “Froissart might be called the great interviewer of the Middle Ages. The newspaper correspondent of modern times has scarcely surpassed this medieval collector of intelligence. He traveled extensively in the various countries of Europe; he conversed with gentlemen of rank everywhere; and he had the remarkable knack of persuading those about him to divulge all he wanted to know. He learned the details of battles from both sides and from every point of view. He delighted in the minutest affairs of every cavalry skirmish, of the capture of every castle, and of every brave action and gallant deed. He lived from 1337 to about 1410, and wrote chiefly of contemporaneous events. The “Chronicles” are universally considered as the most vivid and faithful picture we have of events in the fourteenth century.... As a picture of the most favorable side of chivalry, the work has no equal” (Adams, Manual of Historical Literature, pp. 334-5).

$10,500.

With Fine Manuscript Letter by Charles Dickens

Autograph Letters from Forster, Landor, Mitford and Others

Exquisitely Bound and Extra-Illustrated With Engravings

James T. Fields “Portraits” of His Friends and Peers

Yesterdays with Authors - Boston - 1886

42 [Dickens, Charles] Fields, James T. YESTERDAYS WITH AUTHORS (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin and Company at the Riverside Press, 1886) One volume expanded to two. A UNIQUE COPY, EXTRA- ILLUSTRATED AND WITH AUTOGRAPH LETTERS. With the eleven engraved original portraits featuring handwriting facsimiles and OVER ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY extra engraved portraits and views from various sources, AND WITH SEVEN ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT NOTES OR LETTERS BOUND IN. Crown 8vo, in very fine and luxurious full chocolate crushed morocco by the Monastery Hill Bindery, the covers with double-frames composed of 5 gilt ruled lines, the four corners with large gilt tooled decorations in a vine, leaves and berries motif, the spines with six double-gilt framed compartments separated by gilt-ruled raised bands, four tooled with gilt leaves in the corners, two compartments lettered in
gilt, additional gilt rule at the heads and tails of the spine, gilt stippled board edges, the turn-ins with wide gilt panels gilt decorated in a geometric motif surrounding a all-over green morocco inlay with geometric frame featuring elaborate gilt floral corners, fine dark-green silk end-leaves, top edges gilt. The bindings protected by felt-backed cloth covered chemises and encased in matching felt lined, morocco backed slipcases with raised bands and lettering in gilt in two of the compartments. 250; [2] 253-419 pp. A beautiful set in very fine condition, the slipcases only with some trivial rubbing.

A UNIQUE AND EXQUISITE COPY, WITH OVER A HUNDRED EXTRA-ILLUSTRATIONS AND FINE MANUSCRIPT MATERIAL INCLUDED. The author’s literary portraits of his friends is here greatly enhanced with the seven bound in notes and letters. There is a four page signed and dated letter by the author, James T. Fields, a one page note on printed stationery, dated and signed by Dickens’ longtime friend and biographer John Forster; a two page literary letter on blue paper dated and initialed by Charles Dickens in 1856; a clipped dated signature by English writer Mary Russell Mitford; a three page letter in the hand of Miss M. R. Mitford; a one page signed and dated note by English Poet Bryan Waller Procter; and a signed manuscript note by poet, author and activist Walter Savage Landor.

James T. Fields was a prolific American writer and contemporary and friend of the Transcendentalists and other important New England authors as well. Here he gives us literary biographies and commentaries on Thackeray, Hawthorne, Dickens, Wordsworth, Miss Mitford, and Bryan Proctor (who wrote under the pseudonym of ‘Barry Cornwall’. There is within these pages much commentary on other writers and famous persons, such as Alexander Pope, Shakespeare, and others. Added to all of this in the way of extra-illustrations are portraits of noted individuals ranging from Harriet Beecher Stowe to Abraham Lincoln, Charles Dickens, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and contemporaries and subjects of the writers from Andrew Jackson to Napoleon Bonaparte. $7500.

A Rare Unique Handcoloured Set - Beautifully Bound
The First Illustrated Edition of Burton's Masterpiece
His Great Translation of the "Arabian Nights"
With a Double-Set of 142 of Letchford's Plates - 1897

43 Burton, Richard F., [translator]. A PLAIN AND LITERAL TRANSLATION OF THE ARABIAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENTS, NOW ENTITLUE[d] [sic] THE BOOK OF THE THOUSAND NIGHTS AND A NIGHT. With Introduction, Explanatory Notes on the Manners and Customs of Moslem Men and a Terminal Essay Upon the History of The Nights [with] SUPPLEMENTAL NIGHTS... With Notes Anthropological and Explanatory (London: H.S. Nichols, Ltd., 1897) 12 volumes. Rare and Most Probably a Unique Presentation of the Illustrated Library Edition. 142 original illustrations, including a portrait of Burton, reproduced from the original pictures in oils specially painted by Albert Letchford with one set of the original 71 illustrations presented as included by the publisher and another set individually hand-coloured. 8vo, splendid, handsome and very finely executed three-quarter gilt-bordered dark red morocco over vellum covered boards, the spine in compartments separated by wide gilt decorated raised bands, the compartments of the spine elaborately decorated and lettered in gilt with beautiful arabesque designs, t.e.g., marbled endpapers. A very handsome and unusually appealing set. The bindings are very stately and attractive and the colouring of the illustrations beautifully accomplished. We know of no other handcoloured copy being offered in recent
memory. Some old stains to the edges of some leaves or plates, lower corners of a few volumes with old evidence of damp. Spines, gilt-work, bands all in excellent condition.

**A VERY RARE AND PROBABLY UNIQUE SET OF THIS HIGHLY IMPORTANT EDITION, THE FIRST TO BE ILLUSTRATED, AND THIS COPY WITH AN ADDED SET OF THE ORIGINAL PLATES SINGULARLY HANDCOLOURED.** Nichols' printing is a scarce and handsome edition, the first to include the illustrations by Letchford. In 1896, two years after their first edition of ARABIAN NIGHTS, the Nichols-Smithers duo commissioned Sir Richard Burton's close friend, Albert Letchford, to paint 65 illustrations for another edition as well as a portrait of Burton, and soon after commissioned for 5 more. Burton and Letchford had met several years before when Letchford was 18 when he was in Florence beginning his art education and had discussed the possibility of illustrating "Nights." "Burton’s suggestion of illustrating the “Nights” had appealed greatly to Letchford on account of the unlimited scope such a subject would give to an artist who loved the East and had a boundless imagination.” Letchford commenced study of Eastern images for his paintings, though only one of the illustrations was painted in Burton’s lifetime.

Burton’s “Nights” was enthusiastically received and lauded as “masterly, strong, vital, and picturesque,” and as “one of the most important translations to which a great English scholar has ever devoted himself.” However, it was not without its critics, including the Edinburgh Review which wrote, “Probably no European has ever gathered such an appalling collection of degrading customs and statistics of vice.”

$12,500.

**An Extraordinary, Very Rare Milton Sammelband - 1688-1695**

*"Paradise Lost"* and the Accompanying Poems Complete

First Editions and the Collected Works - Rare Large Paper Copy

44  Milton, John.  THE POETICAL WORKS OF MR. JOHN MILTON. Containing, PARADISE LOST, PARADISE REGAIN'D, SAMSON AGONISTES, and his POEMS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS. Together With Explanatory NOTES ON ON EACH BOOK OF THE PARADISE LOST, and a TABLE never before Printed. (London: Printed for Jacob Tonson at the Judge’s-Head near the Inner-Temple-Gate... by Tho. Hodgkin et. al., 1695 [but 1688 and 1695]) Very Rare LARGE PAPER COPY of The First “Collected” Edition. A sammelband of the poems of Milton. This copy comprised of the sheets of the large paper 1688 printing of the first illustrated edition of PARADISE LOST. A POEM IN TWELVE BOOKS with a 1695 reissued title-page for this edition; PARADISE REGAIN’D. A POEM. IN IV BOOKS. To which is added SAMSON AGONISTES, A DRAMATICK POEM. [these with the 1688 Title-Pages included, Printed by R.E....MDLXXXVIII and for Randal Taylor....MDCLXXXVIII ] and with the large paper issuance of the first printing of the NOTES [by Patrick Hume]as well as the additional
“POEMS”. Engraved portrait frontispiece and the 12 copperplate engravings by Burg after Medina used in the first illustrated edition of 1688. Folio, very fine full early calf Farquhar, the covers decorated with double gilt fillet and stippled lines and corner tools and elaborately tooled gilt turnovers, the spine sometime restored and very handsomely decorated incorporating fine tooling and strapwork in gilt and with a morocco lettering label gilt. (5ff.), 343, an original sheet listing some subscribers to the original 1688 edition, [3] the table, 321 [the notes], 66, 60. A fine, crisp and clean copy throughout, the binding in excellent condition, the refurbished spine panel beautifully restored expertly and sympathetically.

RARE LARGE PAPER COPY OF THIS EXCEEDINGLY IMPORTANT EDITION, THE FIRST OF THE COLLECTED WORKS WITH ORIGINAL 1688 LARGE PAPER SHEETS INCLUDED. Edward Hodnett considered this to be the “earliest serious effort to illustrate an important work of English poetry” (Five Centuries of English Book Illustration, 1988, p. 63), and the copperplate engravings have a dramatic power that was only matched 200 years later by John Martin.

We rarely encounter a collection of the three principal poems. This collection which includes the POEMS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS and the NOTES ON MILTON’S PARADISE LOST, can be truly classified as the first collected edition and a wonderful sammelband preserved through time by highly appreciative collectors. Such collections are rare. This collected edition is augmented by the inclusion of the highly important NOTES ON MILTON’S PARADISE LOST, POEMS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS and additional poems as well.

In PARADISE LOST, PARADISE REGAINED and SAMSON AGONISTES Milton revived the heroic verse of Homer and Virgil to frame the tale of Satan and Paradise that has become the best-known epic poem written in English. He had difficulty in finding a publisher because of the plague of 1665, which killed many pressmen, and the Great Fire of the following year, which destroyed many printing houses—and those publishers who were still operating were wary of the project because of Milton’s anti-Restoration sympathies.

Simmons, to whom he finally came, drove a hard bargain, and according to the agreement reached and the number of copies sold Milton was paid a total of £15. Milton’s work survives and is revered to this day as amongst the most significant poetry and prose ever penned and additionally important, at a defining moment in the development of the English language. A truly towering figure, Milton remains one of the most celebrated and analyzed poets in English literature. Dryden described ‘Paradise Lost’ as ‘one of the greatest, most noble and sublime poems which either this age or nation has produced,’ while Blake, keying in on the poem’s heretical implications, described Milton as ‘a true Poet, and of the Devil’s party without knowing it.’

$22,500.

A Pioneering and Monumental Work - 1902-1930
Charles Oman’s Singular History of the Peninsular War
With an Important Autograph Letter by the Author
Over Four Thousand Pages of Academic Excellence

45 [Napoleonic Wars]: Oman, Charles. A HISTORY OF THE PENINSULAR WAR From the treaty of Fontainebleau...[to] the Capture of St. Sebastian, Wellington’s Invasion of France, Battles of the Nivelle, the Nive, Orthez and Toulouse (Oxford: The Clarendon Press, 1902-1930) 7 volumes. First Edition. WITH AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM THE AUTHOR. A two page manuscript letter signed by Charles Oman to “Dear Archdeacon” is laid into the book. We surmise that it is written to the Archdeacon of Oxford, who at the time was Edward Shaw. The letter is dated November 22, 1930, and has excellent content relating to the publication of volume VII of THE PENINSULAR WAR. The letter also makes mention of the first four volumes of Oman’s work and includes substantial content relevant to the work. The letter is written on two sides of a quarto size sheet of stationary stamped in blind “Frewin Hall, Oxford”. Illustrated throughout with plates, portraits, plans and an extensive number of maps, many of which are in colour and folding. Tall, thick 8vo, bound in the publisher’s original red cloth, the upper
covers with central gilt reproductions of related coins and seals, the spines gilt lettered. A very good and pleasing set, the text-blocks very clean with minimal light and scattered signs of age, the books with only minor and varied evidence of use, the bindings are sturdy with all hinges intact, one volume with minor wear to the cloth along its rear joint, each with some general mellowing and a bit of light fading to the spines.

FIRST EDITION WITH IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER OF A MONUMENTAL WORK BY A PIONEERING MILITARY HISTORIAN. Among other activities at Oxford, Oman taught a special subject of military history with C.T. Atkinson of Exeter College that focused on the Peninsular War. His academic career, and the publication of these volumes, was interrupted by the First World War, during which he was employed by the government's Press Bureau and the Foreign Office. The first five volumes were published prior to the Great War, the final two after.

This seven-volume history is appealing, scholarly, thorough, and definitively covers the Peninsular War (1807-1814) in the Iberian Peninsula during the Napoleonic Wars. Oman had access to “everything available” and then pursued more, discovering diaries, memoirs, military dispatches, general orders, “parliamentary papers”, filed newspapers, pertinent national archives, and so on. Oman is widely perceived as unbiased with his coverage. In fact, one of his main objectives for writing this history was to counter Sir William Napier’s seemingly flawed recounting of events in Napier’s own six volume work.

Producing this seven volume history took 30 years and demonstrates Oman’s unflagging “industry, perseverance, and volume of reading.” Only one of his interpretations from this work has been significantly challenged—that British troops defeated their Napoleonic opponents by firepower alone. Later historians tend to believe that strategy, discipline, and motivation were equally important. Robinson, R.E.R. “Review Article”. Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research; Stevens, Wayne The Journal of Modern History; Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research. Sold.

An Important Woodblock Hand-Coloured Japanese Map From the Beginning of 1684 - Very Rare and Very Beautiful Japan Eiri Edo Oezu - Very Large Joined and Folded Paper

46 [Japanese Hand-Coloured Wood-Block Printing]; [Maps and Atlases]; [Tokyo Map], Hyoshiya Ichirobe. A WOODBLOCK HAND-COLOURED MAP OF TOKYO; JAPAN EIIRI EDO OEZU (Illustrated Edo) (Edo [Tokyo]; Hyoshiya Ichirobe (Hayashi-shi Yoshinaga), First month, 1684 (But Third month, 1680)) A large woodcut map of Edo (Tokyo) with fine handcolouring, on joined and folded paper. The map is breathtaking in its detail and features many paintings of important landmarks, temples, bridges and people, who are often pictured working or fishing from boats on the waterways running through Tokyo. A stunning and very rare woodblock map beautifully and unusually handcoloured. Roads, blocks, buildings, open areas, canals and waterways, are all vividly laid out on this huge and most impressive map. 123.5 by 149.5 cm., folded within paper covers, folds to 28 by 18 cm, now preserved in a fine clamshell box. A remarkably well preserved and very rare item, with some light rubbing due to age and as to be expected. A bit of old worming or light soiling and occasional small repairs,
AN EXTRAORDINARY ITEM, REMARKABLE FOR BOTH ITS CARTOGRAPHIC DETAIL AND ITS ARTISTIC BEAUTY. The wood block printing shows land tenures of Daimyo and Hatamoto. It also shows temples and shrines, includes a distance chart and descriptive listing of Daimyo showing crests and halberds. There is also a inset of the eastern portion of Edo. East Asian Library, Berkeley EA9. $17,500.

Perhaps the Most Rare and Beautiful Gustave Doré of All

*Corrida de Toros* - Paris - L. Turgis - Circa 1860
Exquisitely Coloured and a Highly Unusual Offering


FIRST ISSUE AND VERY RARE, A SUITE OF IMAGES ON BULL FIGHTING AS SEEN AND CHRONICLED BY GUSTAVE DORÉ. In *Corrida de Toros*, Doré captured the strength and movement of the bull, the tension, the danger in the ring - it almost seems as if the bull has a chance, not just at survival but of actually conquering the men on foot and horseback who are supremely annoying it to rage. Doré appears to sympathize with the bull and the tragedy of bullfighting rather than the glory of the fighters.

‘The French artist, Gustave Doré, was born in Strassburg in 1832. In 1848, he moved to Paris where it was noted that “his facility as a draughtsman was extraordinary.” He was a prolific worker whose talents and creations are greatly valued to the present day. Doré’s first illustrated story was published when he
was only fifteen years old. His talent was evident even earlier, however. At age five he had been a prodigy troublemaker, playing pranks that were mature beyond his years. Seven years later, he began carving in cement. Subsequently, as a young man, he began work as a literary illustrator in Paris, winning commissions to depict scenes from books by Rabelais, Balzac, Milton and Dante.

In 1853, Doré was asked to illustrate the works of Lord Byron. This commission was followed by additional work for British publishers, including a new illustrated English Bible. A decade later, he illustrated a French edition of Cervantes’s Don Quixote, and his depictions of the knight and his squire, Sancho Panza, have become so famous that they have influenced subsequent readers, artists, and stage and film directors’ ideas of the physical “look” of the two characters. Doré also illustrated an oversized edition of Edgar Allan Poe’s “The Raven”, an endeavor that earned him 30,000 francs from publisher Harper & Brothers in 1883.

Doré’s English Bible (1866) was a great success, and in 1867 Doré had a major exhibition of his work in London. This exhibition led to the foundation of the Doré Gallery in Covelant Bond Street. After an illness, he died in January of 1883.

An Extraordinary Set - In Fine Zehnsdorf Morocco
Mercer’s Journal of the Waterloo Campaign - First Edition

48 [Waterloo; Napoleon]; Mercer, General [Alexander] Cavalié. JOURNAL OF THE WATERLOO CAMPAIGN Kept Throughout The Campaign of 1815 (Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons, 1870) 2 volumes. RARE FIRST EDITION IN PRESENTATION BINDING. A UNIQUE COPY. A family presentation copy, inscribed to George E. Mercer from I. Tod-Mercer and dated [18]96. 8vo, in a beautiful Zehnsdorf signed binding dated 1896, thus no doubt custom made for the presentation to George E. Mercer. The binding is of full crushed scarlet morocco richly adorned in fine late-Victorian style. The boards feature a wide frame of gilt vines, flowers and thistles which is further ruled in gilt then further surrounded by minutely detailed gilt rolling, the upper boards also lettered “Mercer’s Waterloo” in fine gilt stamping, the smooth rounded spines with gilt lettering with a gilt oval surrounded by more gilt vines and flowers which then grow both up and below to fully frame the spine panel, board edges gilt ruled, wide turn-ins gilt tooled in the same motif as the covers, silk endpapers with powder blue moire pattern and further gilt tooing complete this beautiful presentation, a.e.g. xii, 369; viii, 347 pp. An extraordinary set, the condition remains outstanding. The text-block is essentially pristine, the fine bindings show only the most minimal evidence of age. Truly and outstanding and unique copy.

A SCARCE AND IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION, SCARCE IN ANY STATE AND THIS AN EXTRAORDINARY COPY. Mercer’s ‘Journal’ is an important source for historians of the Waterloo campaign, as well as a detailed description of the landscape and people of Belgium and France in the early 19th century. It is one of the few accounts of the period written by an artillery officer. Mercer’s journals were kept throughout the campaign of 1815 but were not published until 1870, after his death. The work was compiled and written in its finished form some 30 years earlier, from the original notes Mercer wrote contemporaneously, with additions and verifications from correspondence and other sources. It covers the period from April 1815 to January 1816. Although he eventually rose to the rank of general, his fame is as commander of the British G Troop Royal Horse Artillery in the thick of the fighting at the Battle of Waterloo. It is also notable for its lengthy descriptions of the countryside and its people.

In spite of his position with the British Army, the work is usually found in 20th Century editions in French. Its historical value in the English-speaking nations was largely overlooked till its rediscovery with a Praeger edition in 1970.

$2850.

Continue to the Next Section; Some Literary Landmarks.
Some Literary Landmarks

“One of the Best Books in the World”
James Boswell’s The Life of Samuel Johnson
A Very Handsome Copy - First Edition, First Issue - 1791

49 Boswell, James. THE LIFE OF SAMUEL JOHNSON (London: Printed by Henry Baldwin for Charles Dilly, in the Poultry, 1791) 2 volumes. First Edition, First Issue, with ‘gve’ on p.135 of the first volume; Mm4 and Nn1 in Volume I and E3, Qq3, and Eee2 in Volume II are cancels as called for. With round robin plate, signatures page, portrait frontispiece. 4to (275 x 210 mm.), full contemporary mottled calf, the spines with raised bands separating the compartments, the bands ruled in gilt, two compartments with terra-cotta-red morocco lettering labels gilt, the covers with double gilt fillet rules at the borders, gilt tooled edges, original endleaves. xii, (16), 516; 588 pp. A handsome and fine set with the bindings in excellent condition, sometime expertly and very sympathetically renewed at the spines to style. A very pleasing set quite clean and crisp throughout.

IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION, FIRST STATE IN PLEASING CONDITION. Celebrated for its intimacy and vividness, Boswell’s Life of Johnson “is one of the best books in the world. It is assuredly a great, very great work. Homer is not more decidedly the first of heroic Poets,—Shakespeare is not more decidedly the first of Dramatists,—Demosthenes is not more decidedly the first of Orators, than Boswell is the first of Biographers...” (Macauley, in the Edinburgh Review, 1831). Boswell learned a great deal about the art of biography from his subject, and brought to his task boundless curiosity, persistence, and zest.

Boswell had been collecting material for this work since his first interview with Johnson in 1763, and was confident that his kind of biography, “which gives not only a History of Johnson’s visible progress through the world, and of his publications, but a view of his mind in his letters and conversations, is the most perfect that can be conceived, and will be more of a Life than any work that has ever yet appeared.” He said too that: “A sanction to my faculty of giving a just representation of Dr. Johnson I could not conceal. Nor will I suppress my satisfaction in the consciousness, that by recording so considerable a portion of the wit and wisdom of the brightest ornament of the eighteenth century, I have largely provided for the instruction and entertainment of mankind.” If Boswell does indulge in a little harmless flattery to himself, the concluding words of his preface are literally true, for Boswell’s Johnson, as much as any other book, “has largely provided for the instruction and entertainment of mankind.”

Only 1750 copies of the first edition were printed. Grolier, One Hundred Books Famous In English Literature, 65. NCBEL II 1214. Pottle 79. Rothschild 463 (1st Issue) $12,500.
50 Dante Alighieri, (1265-1321). THE DIVINA COMMEDIA OF DANTE ALIGHIERI: CONSISTING OF THE INFERNO, PURGATORIO, AND PARADISO. Translated by the Rev. Henry Boyd, A.M. (London: For T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davies, In the Strand, 1802) 3 volumes. First edition of the first translation of Dante’s DIVINE COMEDY into English. With an engraved portrait frontispiece of Dante Alighieri. 8vo, full contemporary diced calf, boards ruled in blind with triple fillet lines and gilt corner tools, inner roll tooled decorations in blind, spines gilt-lettered in three compartments, raised bands with triple gilt fillet lines, head and tail of the spine with fine gilt work, elaborate blind tooled panels in three compartments. vi, 408; [iv], 384; [iv], 420 with the index. And with the half-titles, called for in each volume. A lovely set of this scarce work which rarely appears on the market. Internally very fresh and clean. The fine contemporary bindings especially appealing and in unusually nice condition.

RARE FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF THE COMPLETE DIVINE COMEDY OF DANTE. Henry Boyd was a native of Ireland and was most probably educated at Dublin University. In 1802 he issued his three volumes of an English verse translation of the whole ‘Divina Commedia’ of Dante, with the preliminary essays, notes, and illustrations and dedicated it to Viscount Charleville whose chaplain the author is described to be in the title page. In the dedication Boyd states that the terrors of the Irish rebellion had driven him from the post of danger at Lord Charleville’s side to seek a safe asylum in a ‘remote angle of the province’. He worked on translations of the ORLANDO FURIOSO and in 1807 he issued the ‘Triumphs of Petrarch’.

Copies of the first complete COMMEDIA of Dante into English are very scarce indeed. $17,500.

Cervantes’ Great Classic “Don Quixote de la Mancha”
The First Jarvis Translation into English

51 [Cervantes Saavedra] Jarvis, Charles, Esq. THE LIFE AND EXPLOITS OF DON QUIXOTE DE LA MANCHA. Translated from the original Spanish of Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra by Charles Jarvis, Esq. Now Carefully Revised and Corrected. To which is prefixed A Life of the Author. (London: S. A. and H. Oddy, 1742) 2 volumes. The First Jarvis edition. 2 engraved frontispieces, 2 engraved titlepages and over 60 other very finely executed full page engravings, 68 total. 4to, full contemporary polished calf. the spine with raised bands gilt ruled, contrasting red and green morocco lettering and numbering labels gilt. Antique and sympathetic reback to style. xxxii, vi, 355; xii, 388. A handsome period set in a nice state of preservation, rebacked to style at some time.

AN IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION OF THIS HIGHLY REGARDED AND EARLY ENGLISH TRANSLATION. BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED WITH FINE FULL-PAGE ENGRAVINGS THROUGHOUT. An appealing set of Cervantes’ magnificent and romantic tale. Jarvis’ is one of the best-known and earliest translations into English. Its presentation, from the point of view of the quality of the
art of the book is splendid. Very finely executed full page engravings, engraved head and tail pieces, and engraved capitals make for a creation of the highest order.

There is a fine ‘Life of Cervantes’ preceding the text translated from the original Spanish and with an especially handsome engraving of Cervantes. In addition, significant content was gained from researching the old histories and chronicles with which the Spaniards of the 16th century were familiar. Thus, many of the period poetical nuances have here been included in English for the first time.

$6500.

The First Edition - Very Rare in Original Cloth

Great Expectations - A Charles Dickens Three-Decker

Perhaps the Greatest of All Dickens’ Books

Published in London - 1861

52 Dickens, Charles. GREAT EXPECTATIONS (London: Chapman and Hall, 1861) 3 volumes. First Edition, fifth impression of the title-pages, but, the text-blocks with virtually all first issue points of the First Edition, first impression, first state. Vol. III with “i” p. 193, “3” present as last digit in p. 103 in the text per Smith and Clarendon bibliographies and etc. With the August 1861 catalogue. 8vo, publisher’s original purple cloth lettered and decorated in gilt on the spines and in blind on the upper and lower covers. [iv], 344; [ii], 350; [ii], 344 pp. An unusually handsome, clean and fresh copy without repairs or sophistication. Light mellowing to the cloth from age, slight rubbing at the tips, hinges strong and quite tight with only slight evidence of age wear. The text block remains clean and in excellent condition. Very rare in this condition and state of preservation.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND VERY RARE FIRST EDITION IN THE ORIGINAL CLOTH. “The rarity of the first issue of GREAT EXPECTATIONS has been attributed to the fact that ‘the first edition was almost entirely taken up by libraries.’” Patten, pp. 290-292, states that 1000 copies of the first issue and 750 of the second were printed and that probably most of the first and more than half of the second (1400 copies in all) were purchased by Mudie’s Select Library” (Smith, DICKENS IN THE ORIGINAL CLOTH).

Even in 1932 Eckel lamented that “to obtain fine clean copies of this book has been the unsuccessful quest of many book collectors.” Struggle between the various bibliographical arguments continues to this day with many holding to the points and positions formulated by Smith (see CHARLES DICKENS IN THE ORIGINAL CLOTH) while some argument is occasionally made that copies of the book must correspond to the specifications put forth in the Clarendon bibliography. But as the sampling of copies used in that bibliography was statistically too small to gain absolute information by which a definitive argument could logically be made for the entire first edition run, it remains the case that such data can be used logically to build an argument towards acceptance of the existence of one micro pattern only within the run and not therefore a finding which determines finally and clearly for the whole.

Most experts today, continue to hold that Victorian printings and editions yielded to many factors during the binding process, not the least of which were economy and imprecision. It is likely that a Victorian publisher would most surely have used existing sheets when sewing together the gatherings before binding. Indeed, the specifications which are contained in the Oxford article seem to show that the textual points noted are of a very minor state and involve a change of or damage to a letter here or a word there, and as the editor Margaret Caldwell herself notes, “the clear conclusion is that there is no warrant for treating the five impressions as distinct editions: no authorial revision distinguishes one from another; blatant errors of
Erasmus’ Colloquies - 1671
The First Edition in English of the “Familiar Discourses”
A Handsome Copy in Period Full Morocco

Erasmus, Desiderius of Roterdam (Roterodamus). THE COLLOQUIES, Or Familiar Discourses Rendered Into English. A Work of Great Use to Such As Desire to Attain an Exact Knowledge of the Latin Tongue. By H. M. Gent. (Henry More?) (London: By E. T. and R. H. for H. Brome, B. Tooke, and T. Sawbridge, 1671) Rare First Edition in English. With an engraved portrait frontispiece. 8vo, in period crushed morocco, the boards framed in double blind rule with blind floral cornerpieces, the spine with flat gilt double-ruled bands creating compartments decorated with central blind tools and blind floral corners, one compartment gilt lettered [vi], 555, [2 publisher ads] pp. A beautifully preserved copy, the text very solid and still quite fresh, the binding with evidence of old restoration at the hinges, the lower of which is again quite tender.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF THE COLLECTION OF DIALOGUES BY THE “PRINCE OF CHRISTIAN HUMANISTS, DESIDERIUS ERASMUS. They cover a wide variety of subjects and were begin in the later 1490s as informal Latin excercises for Erasmus’ own students. By the 1520s he began to consider what possibilities the discourse format might hold for his campaign for the enlightenment and reform of Christendom. From that date forward to about 1533 new editions appeared regularly, each larger with more stories, and many growing more serious, then the prior. Eventually they covered such diverse and varied topics as war, travel, religion, sleep, beggars, funerals, and literature. Erasmus’ writing, with gentle humor, and a graceful, easy style, made these Colloquies a standard for readers and students for generations.

The translation is most commonly attributed to Henry More, but there are some speculate it may actually have been Henry Munday. A brief “Life of Erasmus” is also included Wing E3190. Bibliotheca Erasmiana. Colloquia selecta. Traductions pp 437-8}

Please Inquire.

Samuel Johnson’s Greatest Achievement
First Edition - The Dictionary of the English Language - 1755
A Beautiful Copy in Full Polished Calf Gilt Extra
“The Most Amazing, Enduring, and Endearing
One-ManFeat in the Field of Lexicography”

Johnson, Samuel. A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, in Which the Words are deduced from their Originals...To Which are Prefixed a History of the Language and An English Grammar (London: Printed by W. Strahan, For J. and P. Knapton; T. and T. Longman; C. Hitch and L. Hawes; A. Millar; and R. and J. Dodsley, 1755) 2 volumes. First Edition. Title pages printed in red and black, woodcut tailpieces. Royal folio (410 x 260
79

RARE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT, THE TRUE FIRST EDITION OF SAMUEL JOHNSON’S MASTERWORK AND A WONDERFUL CLEAN AND LARGE COPY. “The most amazing, enduring and endearing one-man feat in the field of lexicography (PMM). Begun in 1747 and printed over five years, Johnson’s DICTIONARY set the standard for all subsequent lexicographical work. Its excellence was immediately recognized in all quarters and the first edition of two thousand copies sold quickly.

What set Johnson’s DICTIONARY apart from earlier efforts was his reliance on the examples of English literature rather than his own intuition or previous word lists or dictionaries, a method that has been the standard ever since, from Richardson and Webster to the Oxford English Dictionary. Johnson, in undertaking this vast work, set out to perform single-handed for the English language what the French Academy, a century before, had attempted for French. He hope to produce “a dictionary by which the pronunciation of our language may be fixed, and its attainment facilitated;” and though, of course, no language can be frozen in time, by aiming at fixing the language he succeeded in giving the standard of reputable use. As Noah Webster stated, his work “had, in philology, the effect which Newton’s discoveries had in mathematics.”

Johnson presumed to finish the work for the Dictionary in three years by his own labor, but he underestimated the work required and it eventually took nine years to complete (though not all of his time was spent upon the Dictionary, as he was also the editor of The Rambler at this time) and required the assistance of six amanuenses—five of whom, to Boswell’s satisfaction, were Scotsmen.

“Johnson’s achievement marked an epoch in the history of the language. The result of nine years labor, it did more than any other work before or since towards fixing the language. The preface ranks among Johnson’s finest writings. The most amazing, enduring, and endearing one-man feat in the field of lexicography” (Printing and the Mind of Man).

“The most important British cultural monument of the eighteenth century” (Hitchings); “the only dictionary [of the English language] compiled by a writer of the first rank “ (Robert Burchfield) and first genuinely descriptive dictionary in any language. “Johnson’s writings had, in philology, the effect which Newton’s discoveries had in mathematics” (Webster).

“It is the fate of those that toil at the lower employments of life, to be rather driven by the fear of evil, than attracted by the prospect of good; to be ... punished for neglect, where success would have been without applause, and diligence without reward. Among these unhappy mortals is the writer of dictionaries ... Every other author may aspire to praise; the lexicographer can only hope to escape reproach” (Johnson, preface to the present work).

Samuel Johnson’s monumental work, which drew on all the best ideas and aspects of earlier dictionaries, was published on April 15, 1755 in an edition of 2000 copies. The price was a high one £4 10s, or £3 10s to the trade. The group of publishers whose names appear in the imprint were joint proprietors, having paid Johnson £1575 in installments for copy which took him eight years to complete, although in the final months publication was held back for the granting of his Oxford M.A. (Feb. 20, 1755). Some of Johnson’s advance was used to rent the well-known house in 17 Gough Square, where the garret became his “dictionary work-shop.” He called on the assistance of six amanuenses, five of whom, Boswell proudly
records, were Scotsmen, and who were almost derelict when he hired them. “With no real library at hand, Johnson wrote the definitions of over 40,000 words...illustrating the senses in which these words could be used by including about 114,000 quotations drawn from English writing in every field of learning during the two centuries from the middle of the Elizabethan period down to his own time” (W. Jackson Bate, Samuel Johnson (New York, 1977), p.247. “It is the dictionary itself which justifies Noah Webster’s statement that Johnson's writings had, in philology, the effect which Newton’s discoveries had in mathematics. Johnson introduced into English lexicography principles which had already been accepted in Europe but were quite novel in mid-eighteenth-century England. He codified the spelling of English words; he gave full and lucid definitions of their meanings (often entertainingly colored by his High Church and Tory propensities); and he adduced extensive and apt illustrations from a wide range of authoritative writers...but despite the progress made during the past two centuries in historical and comparative philology, Johnson’s book may still be consulted for instruction as well as pleasure” (PMM).

The Dictionary was issued with two titlepages, identifying the volumes as “I” and “II,” and is usually divided between the letters “K” and “L,” as here. Although Fleeman estimates that “more than half” of the 2000 copies survive, their condition is extremely variable. The great weight of the work ensured that when standing upright and even when stoutly bound, the covers were likely to detach with time. Once the covers were loose, damage to the titles and the other outer leaves was almost inevitable.


$22,500.

The Works of Josephus - The Embassy of Philo Judaeus
A Scarce Early English Folio Printing - London - 1655
Contemporary Polished Calf Gilt

55 [Josephus], [Philo Judaeus]. THE FAMOUS AND MEMORABLE WORKS OF JOSEPHUS, A MAN OF MUCH HONOUR AND LEARNING AMONG THE JEWS. Faithfully Translated out of the Latin and French, by Tho. Lodge...Whereunto are newly added the references of the Scriptures throughout the History, and afterwards collected into a Table. [And, Including: A HISTORY OF THE JEWS; A LIFE OF JOSEPHUS, WRITTEN BY HIMSELF; SEVEN BOOKS OF THE WARRES OF THE JEWES; TWO BOOKS AGAINST APION; A BOOK AS TOUCHING THE MEMORABLE MARTYRDOM OF THE MACCABEES. (London: Printed by J.L.for Abel Roper, and are to be sold at Sun..., 1655) A handsome very early printing by the first translator of Josephus into English. Folio, handsomely bound in contemporary antique polished calf, the spine panel later restored with raised bands fully decorated in gilt, one compartment with tan morocco label lettered in gilt, the compartments of the spine fully emblazoned and elaborately tooled in gilt. (5 ff.), 812, (32) pp. A very pleasing and handsome copy of this early folio edition, the binding still in good order, with less wear or evidence of use than would be expected, third folio leaf with a small portion of the original text sympathetically provided in manuscript.

VERY SCARCE EARLY PRINTING IN ENGLISH OF THE WORKS OF JOSEPHUS.

“Josephus was a learned Jew who lived in the latter half of the first century of our era. At Rome he early made a favorable impression on the imperial government.
Returning to Jerusalem, he endeavored to dissuade his countrymen from their intended revolt against Roman authority; but, failing in his efforts, he joined the war party. He was made a general, and was intrusted with the defence of Galilee; but, after a desperate resistance, was betrayed to the Roman commander. Long held as a prisoner, he was present at the siege of Jerusalem. At the close of the war he went to Rome, was presented with the freedom of the city, an annual pension, and a house that had formerly been the residence of an imperial family. The remainder of his life he gave up to literary pursuits” (Adams, Manual of Historical Literature, p. 81). His works cover the entire history of the nation to the fall of Jerusalem. $5500.

John Milton - The Poetical Works
With Superb Provenance - In Presentation Full Red Morocco
The First to Include the Famed Illustrations of Richard Westall
The Magnificent Boydell Folio Edition 1794-1797

56 Milton, John. THE POETICAL WORKS OF JOHN MILTON. With A Life of the Author, by William Hayley (London: By W. Bulmer and Co., Shakespeare Printing Office for John and Josiah Boydell, and George Nicol, 1794-1797) 3 volumes. First edition of this Boydell issue, the first edition with the plates by Richard Westall, and a magnificent presentation copy, given by Lord Lansdowne, the first Marquis of Lansdowne to the French diplomat, M. Chauvet, who for many years resided at Kensington in London. An especially large copy. With 32 fine large plates, being the 28 plates by Richard Westall and 4 portraits of John Milton. Folio (41 x 30 cm), very finely bound in exceptional full contemporary bindings of crushed red morocco, French in style with fine gilt rolled borders within gilt ruled frames on all covers, each frame with corners formed with central gilt circular devices, the spines with flat gilt ruled bands creating compartments decorated with small gilt central star burst tools, one compartment lettered in gilt, a second with gilt volume numbers and additional gilt lettering at the bottom of the spines, gilt tooled edges to the covers and gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers, a.e.g. cxxxiii, 213; 286; 300, [4] pp. A most beautiful and exceptional set.

A REGAL SET OF THE FIRST EDITION OF THE GREAT ENGLISH POET AND WRITER TO INCLUDE THE FAMOUS ENGRAVINGS FROM RICHARD WESTALL. The Boydells would use Westall to illustrate their two greatest printing efforts, the two greatest masters of the English language, John Milton and William Shakespeare. Though Westall’s illustrations would be used again in a number of later editions and printings, this is by far the largest, finest and most impressive of any of the presentations. The Boydell text is equally fitting to these magnificent plates, impressively laid out and making use of the fonts of William Martin.

In the years that would follow, Westall would become quite famous, for these illustrations to Milton and for his portrait of Princess Victoria. He would serve as Princess Victoria’s drawing master until the time of his death in 1836. The very fine bindings are quite fitting and elegant. The volumes are beautifully fitting to the presentation inscribed in this copy and were a gift from Lord Lansdowne, William Petty, the first Marquis of Lansdowne and Prime Minister from 1782-1783, to his close friend M. Chauvet, the French diplomat who resided for many years at Kensington. The inscription is dated 1802 and correlates with Chauvet’s being recalled to France due to the growing hostilities between France and England after the Treaty of Amiens.
In *PARADISE LOST*, *PARADISE REGAINED* and *SAMSON AGONISTES* Milton revived the heroic verse of Homer and Virgil to frame the tale of Satan and Paradise that has become the best-known epic poem written in English. He had difficulty in finding a publisher because of the plague of 1665, which killed many pressmen, and the Great Fire of the following year, which destroyed many printing houses—and those publishers who were still operating were wary of the project because of Milton's anti-Restoration sympathies.

Simmons, to whom he finally came, drove a hard bargain, and according to the agreement reached and the number of copies sold, Milton was paid a total of £15. Milton's work survives and is revered to this day as amongst the most significant poetry and prose ever penned and additionally important, at a defining moment in the development of the English language. A truly towering figure, Milton remains one of the most celebrated and analyzed poets in English literature. Dryden described 'Paradise Lost' as 'one of the greatest, most noble and sublime poems which either this age or nation has produced,' while Blake, keying in on the poem's heretical implications, described Milton as 'a true Poet, and of the Devil's party without knowing it.'

This thorough collection includes not only ‘Paradise Lost’ and the other major works, including ‘Paradise Regained, Samson Agonistes, and Comus’, but the sonnets, psalms, translations, and his work in Latin. As well, there is a fine Memoir of Milton and history of his literary work.

PARADISE LOST has remained one of the greatest classics of modern English vernacular, indeed some say, that it constitutes the beginning of modern English poetry and literature.

$22,500.

The Most Beautiful Illustrated Ovid Produced in France
*Les Metamorphoses* - In Latin and French - 4 Volumes

Beautifully Bound - Printed in Paris - 1767 - 1771
With Provenance - The Taisne de Raymonval Copy

Ovid, [Latin Classic]. *LES METAMORPHOSES D’OVIDE, En Latin et En François, de la Traduction de M. l’Abbé Banier, de l’Académie Royale des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres; Avec des Explications Historiques.* (Paris: Chez Panckoucke; Chez Hochereau, Quai du Conti; Chez Delalain; rue de la Comédie Françoise, avec Approbation et Privilège du Roi, 1767 - 1771) 4 volumes. First Edition of the most famous illustrated Ovid of the 18th century and one of the most beautiful French illustrated books of the period. With fine provenance, the Taisne de Raymonval family copy, their plate with coat of arms tipped in. Profusely decorated with very fine copperplates throughout, elaborately engraved head and tail-pieces throughout, engraved title-pages and preliminary leaves. A beautiful production. 139 Plates by Boucher, Eisen, Gravelot, Monnet, Moreau and others, engraved title, 3 pages of Dedication, 4 Fleurons on Titles, 30 vignettes and 1 very finely engraved full-page cul-de-lampe at the end of Vol. 4 by Choffad & Monnet 4to, very finely bound by the Belgian binder Isidore Smeers in antique crimson crushed morocco, the covers with triple gilt fillet rules at the outer borders surrounding an inner panel of triple gilt fillet rules and gilt corner tools, the spines elaborately gilt decorated with intricate panel tooling in compartments featuring gilt center and border tooling in an overall dense pattern, raised bands decorated in gilt, two compartments lettered in gilt, elaborate gilt rolled turnovers in multiple layers, gilt ruled edges, marbled end-leaves, all edges gilt. An especially handsome and appealing copy of this revered production. An exceptionally fine set with the bindings, text-blocks and plates in excellent condition. A beautiful survival of a great book with care having been shown in the preservation over the centuries.

FIRST EDITION OF ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS FRENCH ILLUSTRATED BOOKS OF THE 18TH CENTURY AND ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFICALLY PRODUCED OF ALL ILLUSTRATED OVID PRINTINGS. A COPY IN RARE FINE RED MOROCCO BINDINGS.

This work includes the magnificent plates engraved for this superb edition of Ovid’s Metamorphoses published by Le Mire and Basan 1767-1771, a book revered during the great period of 18th century French illustration. There are 140 numbered plats and the “fin des estampes” plate. The designs for this work were executed by a brilliant galaxy of artists such as Eisen, Boucher, Moreau, Le Prince, Monnet, and Choffard, and their designs were skillfully engraved by Le Mire and Basan. There is a significant biography of Ovid presented with this edition. The text is offered both in the Latin and in French. The romantic intersection is thus completed.

Though most illustrated books published in France at this time fell into the rococo style, Ovid’s stories begged a classical treatment, and indeed this book marked the transition from Rococo to Neo-Classical style, the latter being best exemplified by Moreau (in his later work) and Fragonard.

The poem is mainly a collection of Greek and Roman myths, retelling classical stories such as Echo and Narcissus, Jason and
Medea, and Venus and Adonis. It also includes the Eastern Babylonian tale, Pyramus and Thisbe. This great epic work has been recognized throughout the centuries for its inventiveness, charm, and originality.

“As a story-teller and guide to Greek myth and Roman legend, Ovid was very influential on later Roman writers and was read, quoted, and adapted during the Middle Ages. He was the favourite Latin poet of the Renaissance, and there were many translations of his works into English.” - M.C. Howatson. His influence upon great writers through history, from Chaucer to Marlowe and Shakespeare, is well-known.

Ovid's lively and witty poem on the transformations of the Greek and Roman gods has attracted many artists. The present edition demonstrates how the team-work of illustrators helped make the third quarter of the eighteenth century one of the most productive periods of book-illustration in Europe. To accompany the text and translation the team of publishers - acting 'par les soins des Srs Le Mire et Basan' - commissioned 140 plates, a cul-de-lampe and 34 vignettes from a team of draughtsmen and engravers of overlapping generations. Evidence of the pressure under which they worked may be gathered from their frequent recourse to earlier models. Boucher copied his own paintings, Monnet copied Boucher, and Eisen copied Rubens's oil sketches. Monnet, Moreau, Gravelot and above all Eisen drew heavily on editions of the Metamorphoses issued at Amsterdam in 1732, Paris in 1676 and perhaps Lyons in 1557. The handsome result forms a compendium of an illustrative tradition.

The Belgian binder Isidor Smeers (b. 1834), who worked for most of his life in Paris, was one of Firmin-Didot's preferred binders.

“Superbe ouvrage de aux soins de l'éditeur Basan et du graveur le Mire. C’est un des plus galamment illustrees de tout le siecle” (Cohen-de Ricci). “Thus there came into being these four splendid volumes in which the veteran Boucher appears beside the young Moreau, with Eisen, Choffard, Monnet and Gravelot also playing substantial roles. The result is a highlight among illustrated books of the eighteenth century” (Gordon N. Ray). Cohen-de Ricci, 769

The Life of Ovid is by C. P. Goujet.

All plates are signed. The most celebrated of the illustrators was the painter Boucher (whose Molière of 1734 had established his mastery in this genre); he contributes ten designs. Other veterans were Charles Eisen (58 plates) and H. Gravelot (6). Of the younger men Charles Monnet contributed 35 plates and Jean-Michel Moreau 26; single plates were designed by Le Prince, Parizeau and St. Gois. The engravers show a similar mixture of established and younger artists: Noel Le Mire himself engraved 25 plates and Basan 3, and others were made by Le Veau (16), J. Massard (16), D. Nee, N. DeLaunay, Baquoy, L. Binet, J.B. Simonet, N. Ponce, De Ghent, Duclos and Helman.

The publication is further adorned with a full-page cul-de-lampe and 34 vignettes by Pierre-Philippe Choffard - which are accorded their own 'Explication' in Volume IV.

The team of publishers comprised Barrois, Leclerc, Guillyn, Hochereau, Pissot, Pault (jeune), De Lormel, Prault (fils aîné), Despilly and Panckoucke.

The publication is dedicated by Basan and Le Mire to the Duc de Chartres (afterwards Duc D’Orléans). ’Royal Academy Cohen-de Ricci 769; Brunet iv, 285; Fürstenberg 79

$10, w500.
The Truly Rare First Edition, First Issue
Sir Walter Raleigh's History of the World - London - 1614
In Fine and Handsome Binding - A Classic of the Renaissance
One of the Earliest English Views of the World and History

Sir Walter Raleigh's HISTORY OF THE WORLD (London: Printed for W. Barre, 1614) First edition, first issue, with the Errata leaf at the end and with the dating of 1614 on the colophon leaf. With the engraved title-page and the "Minde of the Frontispiece" leaf, and 8 double-page plates and maps as issued, and with a great profusion of decorated multi-line initials throughout and charts and decorations in the text. Folio (12.75 by 8.25 inches), very handsomely bound in dark honey-brown morocco, the covers with triple blind fillet rules at the borders, surrounding a central panel ruled in blind and with fleurons in the corners. The spine is designed in six compartments, each with a fleuron in blind, and with a red morocco label lettered in gilt. [4m Frontispiece, Minde of the Front], [40, preface], [40, Contents of the Chapters], 1-651, [3, blanks], 1-776, [2, To the Reader], 26, A Chronologicall Table], [16, An Alphabeticall Table...of the First and Second Bookes], [16, An Alphaeticall Table...of the Third, Fourth and Fift Bookes], [2, errata] pp. A handsome and pleasing copy, the text-block large and well preserved, quite crisp and clean throughout, the opening two leaves as is usual, with some expert refurbishment and strengthening, some evidence of damp, old and faint to some of the initial leaves, withal a fine copy, with the covers beautifully preserved and the spine panel handsomely accomplished.

RARE FIRST EDITION OF RALEIGH'S MASSIVE WORK AND A CORNERSTONE WORK IN HISTORIOGRAPHY. ONE OF THE GREAT BOOKS PRINTED IN ENGLAND AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 1600's. This is the earlier of the two editions having the colophon dated 1614, with the errata uncorrected. The engraved title was not issued with the second edition, which appeared in 1617, a printed title having a portrait of Raleigh taking its place. A reissue of the second edition appeared in 1621, and later editions in 1624, 1628, 1666, and 1684, 1687 and throughout the 18th century.

This is the only volume published of the massive history Raleigh planned and began while in the Tower of London after the accession of James I. It was rigidly suppressed by order of King James I, but nevertheless passed through several editions. While most of his prose works up to then had been written for private circulation[...] the HISTORY was intended for publication to a wide audience. Raleigh began writing it about 1607, the work was entered in the Stationers' register in 1611 and appeared towards the end of 1614. The preface was suppressed by George Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, on 22 December and copies were seized by the kings' agents for this own use. According to Chamberlain the suppression came about because it was "too sawcie in censuring princes" [...] The suppression order was soon lifted and the History was reprinted in 1617. It remained popular: there were at least eleven editions in the seventeenth century, one in the eighteenth, and one in the nineteenth.

Raleigh was one of the principal figures of the English Renaissance. As well as being a poet of wide repute and a successful soldier, he was one of the earliest explorers of the New World (one of its cities still bears his name). This ambitious book, which Raleigh worked on with the help of several assistants, ostensibly deals with Greek, Egyptian, and biblical history up to 168 B.C., but the preface summarizes modern European history and represents one of the earliest English views of the world and its history. It has become a classic of English Renaissance literature.

The History is described as "The first part of the general history of the world", implying, as Raleigh said, that other parts
were to come. This, he admitted, was his intention and indeed he had “hewn them out”. What exists is a substantial work, of about a million words, in five books, running from the creation of the world to 146 B.C., the time of the second Macedonian war. The first two books are principally, though not wholly, concerned with biblical history, the last three mainly with the story of Greece and Rome. In the first two, God’s judgments are seen as the central determinants of events; in the latter three the role of man is more evident. History is regarded as moral exemplum, a classical concept appropriate to the treatment of ancient history but unusual for the subsequent discussion of Henry VIII. The juxtaposition of the discussion of Henry with that of James must have registered as ironic with the original readers, especially later when James’s “unstained sword of justice” had Raleigh’s blood on it. The HISTORY IS FAR MORE THAN A CHRONOLOGY, ITS OPENING CHAPTERS DESCRIBED THE CREATION OF THE WORLD AND ITS NATURE BEFORE RALEGH MOVED TO THE PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEMS RAISED BY THE CONCEPTS OF PRESCIENCE, PROVIDENCE, FREE WILL AND FORTUNE. He adopted the familiar distinction between first and second causes, God’s Will, he later wrote, determined everything [...] yet God works through second causes, “Instruments, Causes and Pipes”, which carry his will to the world. The distinction is not clear or unambiguous, but it enabled Raleigh to focus upon human actions. Essentially, he wrote for a purpose, as a man of action: it was, he said, “the end and scope of all History, to teach by example of times past, such wisdom as my guide our desires and actions” (ODNB). perhaps unsurprisingly, given his previous experiences, one of Raleigh’s principal themes was ‘the general wickedness of kings and the severity of God’s judgement upon them [...] The misdeeds of English kings were related in some detail. o Henry VIII Raleigh wrote that “if all the pictures and patterns of a merciless prince were lost in the World, they might again be painted to the life, out of the story of this king” [...] Only one ruler in the entire history of the world receives unstinted and unadulterated praise from Raleigh: Epanimonadas of Thebes, with Hannibal as proxime accessit. Although Raleigh believed that history could provide examples and precepts for rulers to follow, its events demonstrated only too clearly that they were unlikely to do so. His book ends with a paean of praise to Death: “Oh eloquent, just and mighty Death! whom none could advise, thou has persuaded; that none has dared, thou hast done; and whom all the world hath flattered, thou only hast cast out of the world and despised: thou hast drawn together all the far stretched greatness, all the pride, cruelty, and ambition of man, and covered it over with these two narrow words, Hic jacet” (loc.cit.) The poem ‘The Mind of the Front’ (i.e. explanation of the allegorical frontispiece) was written by Ben Jonson, who had been tutor to Raleigh’s son at the time of the book’s production. Pforzheimer 820; PMM 117; Sabin 67560; STC 20637.

$9500.

Spinoza’s Tractatus Theologico-Politicus
One of the Most Important Philosophical Works of the Period
A Foundational Work in Liberty and Democratic Thought
The Very Rare First Edition in the Original Dutch - 1693

59 Spinoza, Baruch De. DE RECHTZINNIGE THEOLOGANT, OF GODEGELEERDE STAATKUNDIGE VERHANDELINGE. UIT HET LATIJN VERTAALT. [THE ORTHODOX THEOLOGIAN OR THEOLOGICAL-POLITICAL TREATISE; TRACTATUS THEOLOGICO-POLITICUS] (Amsterdam: N.p.: Henricus Koenraad’ (i.e. Jan Rieuwierts jun.), 1693) First edition in Dutch of TRACTATUS THEOLOGICO-POLITICUS, the THEOLOGICAL-POLITICAL TREATISE. 8vo [16 x 20cm], handsomely bound in full vellum with leather bands, spine lettered in manuscript. (xxviii), 360 pp. A very fine and handsome copy of this very scarce first edition printing, the text-block very fresh and clean, a strong impression of the text, the binding as pristine.

FIRST ISSUE, FIRST PRINTING OF THE VERY RARE DUTCH EDITION WHICH SPINOZA DID NOT WANT PUBLISHED OUT OF FEAR OF RETRIBUTION. QUITE ELUSIVE, AND ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PHILOSOPHICAL WORKS OF THE EARLY MODERN PERIOD. Baruch Spinoza is unquestionably one of the most important philosophers of all time -- and certainly, perhaps the most radical of the early modern period. His thought combines a commitment to Cartesian metaphysical and epistemological principles with elements from ancient Stoicism and medieval Jewish rationalism into a nonetheless highly original system. His extremely naturalistic views on God, the world, the human being and knowledge serve to ground a moral philosophy centered on the control of the passions leading to virtue and happiness. They also lay the foundations for a strongly democratic political thought and a deep critique of the pretensions of Scripture and sectarian religion. Of all the philosophers of the seventeenth-century, perhaps none have more relevance today than Spinoza.

Spinoza’s aim in TRACTATUS THEOLOGICO-POLITICUS, which he completed and published anonymously in 1670, was to prove that the stability and security of society is not undermined, but rather enhanced by freedom of thought, meaning primarily, the freedom to philosophize. As is clear from the text, he concluded that the primary threat to this
freedom emanated from the clergy, whom he accused of playing upon the fears and superstitions of people in order to maintain power. His solution was to divest the clergy of all political power, even to placing authority over the practice of religion into the hands of the sovereign. The sovereign, Spinoza argued, should extend broad liberties within this domain, requiring adherence to no more than a minimal creed that was neutral with respect to competing sects and the meaning of which was open to a variety of interpretations. This he hoped, would allow philosophers the freedom to do their work unencumbered by the constraints of sectarianism.

As was to be expected, the work was met with a firestorm of criticism. It was condemned as a work of evil, and its author was accused of having nefarious intentions in writing it. Even some of Spinoza’s closest friends were deeply unsettled by it. Though he had assiduously tried to avoid it, Spinoza found himself embroiled in heated religious controversy and saddled with a reputation for atheism, something he greatly resented.

Shortly after the publication, Spinoza moved to the Hague, where he was to live out his remaining years. Besides having to deal with fallout from this treatise, he witnessed a political revolution that culminated in the murder by an angry Orangist-Calvinists mob of the Grand Pensionary of Holland, Jan De Witt as well as his brother Cornelius. Spinoza admired De Witt for his liberal policies and was horrified by the murder. With the ascent of the Orangist-Calvinist faction, he felt his own situation to be tenuous.

In the words of PRINTING AND THE MIND OF MAN, “...[The TRACTATUS THEOLOGICO-POLITICUS] constituted an extension to political thought of his ethical views. Man is moved to the knowledge and love of God; the love of God involves the love of our fellow men. Man, in order to obtain security, surrenders part of his right of independent action to the State. But the State exists to give liberty, not to enslave; justice, wisdom and toleration are essential to the sovereign power.

Baruch Spinoza (1632-1677), scion of a leading Jewish family in Europe’s most cosmopolitan city of the seventeenth century, Amsterdam, provided the intellectual architecture for a philosophic structure which would level current assumptions and conclusions. For his endeavors, Spinoza was excommunicated by his own community and his name, Baruch-Benedict (which means blessed), became anathema both in the community he left and the larger community he never entered. During his lifetime, Spinoza’s works were published anonymously, and even his posthumously published Opera contains neither place nor date of publication. His rise to a central position in the drama of humankind’s search for truth came slowly but inexorably as human reason came to be more and more relied upon over the ideas promulgated by an adherence to divine dogma. It is said that Thomas Jefferson would have been one of the first Americans to have accepted Spinoza as his spiritual kin.

$25,000.

Rare First Edition in English of a World Classic
Leo Tolstoy - War and Peace - Six Volumes - 1886
Original Cloth Gilt Decorated - A Very Pleasing Set

60 [Tolstoy] Tolstoi, Leo. WAR AND PEACE. A Historical Novel...Translated into French by A Russian Lady and From the French by Clara Bell. Revised and Corrected in the United States (New York: William S. Gottsberger, 1886) 6 volumes. First edition in English, First Issue of each volume with the proper dating and Gottsberger imprint to the verso of each title-page. 8vo, publisher’s original brown cloth lettered in gilt on the spines, with black tooled borders and gilt pictorial decorations in all over designs to the covers. 322, [6 ads]; 357, [2 ads]; 321; 270, [10 ads]; ii, 290, [10 ads]; 391. A very pleasing set of this rare survival. The original cloth remains in quite good condition, the hinges are strong and tight, some light edgewear to expected areas of the cloth, the tips and the spine ends just a bit rubbed primarily from shelving, two volumes with a bit more wear to the tips of the spines.
than the others. Ads comport with those in the copy at Harvard University.

RARE FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. A COMPLETE SET OF FIRST ISSUE VOLUMES, ALL IN ORIGINAL BINDINGS AND IN A PLEASING STATE OF PRESERVATION. Tolstoy’s epic of the Napoleonic wars has few peers in world literature; John Galsworthy described it as “the greatest novel ever written.” E. M. Forster, in his Aspects of the Novel, declared that “(N)o English novelist is as great as Tolstoy, that is to say, has given so complete a picture of man’s life, both on its domestic and heroic side.” Similarly, De Vogüé, the “greatest French authority on Russian literature...remarks that:...' It is a faithful picture of life: the experience of a traveller thrown among a society new to him--constraint and boredom at first, then curiosity and at last a firm attachment. I admit sotto voce that I know nothing superior to it in any literature.’”

War and Peace can be said to stand “at the crucial point where the modern novel begins.” Tolstoy’s immediate predecessors in the development of the modern novel were the great French analytical novelists of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, Rousseau and Stendhal, who influenced Tolstoy greatly. Tolstoy registered this change in distinguishing his method—the point of view method—from the old dramatic method, such as found in Dostoevsky. Very loosely, the point of view method did not simply relate words and actions of characters, as in the dramatic method, but provided psychological insight as to why characters thought and acted the way they did. “Tolstoy in War and Peace transcends the limit of the novel and does what had previously been done by the epic. Thus War and Peace has to be put in a group not with Madame Bovary, Vanity Fair, or the Mill on the Floss, but with the Iliad, in the sense that when the novel is finished nothing is finished—the stream of life flows on, and with the appearance of Prince Andrew’s son the novel ends on the beginning of a new life.”

‘Tolstoy’s original intention was to recount the Decembrist movement which culminated in the revolt of 1825 and was the predecessor to the “back to the people” movement of the seventies and the revolutionary movements that culminated in the communist overthrow of tsarist power in 1917. However, when Tolstoy began to investigate the Decembrist conspiracy, he began to delve deeper into the historical events preceding it. That is, to the French invasion in 1812 and the Russian events leading up to the invasion. Although Tolstoy was interested in the role that the Masons played in opposing tsarist power, these parts were probably made ambiguous by the censors of the time.’

$12,500.

Continue to the next section: Science and Natural History, Including Wildlife and Birds
John James Audubon’s Original Watercolour Paintings
for The Birds of America, Now in a New Collection

61  Audubon, John James.  THE ORIGINAL WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS BY JOHN JAMES AUDUBON FOR THE BIRDS OF AMERICA, Reproduced in color for the first time from the collection at the New-York Historical Society. Introduction by Marshall B. Davidson (New York: American Heritage Publishing Co, 1966) 2 volumes. First edition. Several black and white illustrations accompanying Introduction, 431 fine full-page color plates. Folio, publisher’s original brown buckram with gilt lettering on spine and cover, housed in the publisher’s original slipcase. xxi, 223; 208pp. About fine, the books are clean and fresh and very attractive, sound and strong, the original slipcase present though broken.


Audubon’s BIRDS OF AMERICA is without a doubt the greatest American work on natural history, perhaps the greatest work on ornithology ever created and one of the greatest printing endeavors of the 19th century. “Audubon is the greatest of bird painters; he belongs to American history, and as a writer he described things that human beings will never see again.” -Sitwell. The birds are drawn in action, amid trees, on plains, in the water, whatever is correct to best display their natural habitat. They are moving, flying, living, breathing creatures and one can not help but to expect them to leap off the page at any moment and zip out the nearest opened window.

$295.

Arguably the First Definitive Manual of Photography
Marc-Antoine Gaudin’s Traité Pratique de Photographie
Rare First Edition in Original Printed Wrappers - 1844

62  [Daguerre; Daguerréotype; Early Photography]; Gaudin, M. A.  TRAÎTÉ PRATIQUE DE PHOTOGRAPHIE; Exposé Complet des Procédés Relatifs au Daguerréotype... Suivi de la Description Approfondie de sa Nouvelle Méthode pour Travailler au Bain d’Argent (Paris: J.-J. Dubochet et Cie., 1844) Very scarce first edition. 8vo, in the publisher’s original yellow paper wrappers printed in black. Now housed in an unusual and very attractive black protective box with Plexi protector, the lid held in place by stiff panel decorated with an sepia photograph visible through a port. iv, 248 pp. A rare first edition copy in fully original state and in the printer’s delicate wrappers, the text largely unopened and quite fine but for some very minor spotting or mellowing, the wrappers with some soiling and wear but completely original and unsophisticated, the spine largely worn.

FIRST EDITION. VERY RARE IN THE ORIGINAL WRAPPERS,
THIS COPY IN FULLY ORIGINAL STATE AND LARGELY UNOPENED. ARGUABLY THE FIRST DEFINITIVE MANUAL OF PHOTOGRAPHY. Marc-Antoine Gaudin’s full and complete treatise on the Daguerreotype process was at the time the definitive manual on photography and covered virtually every aspect of making both Daguerreotype and the Calotype developed by Talbot. Includes the preparation of plates and their exposure, processing, printing on paper, procedures for reproducing plates, techniques for portraiture, etc., etc. Marc-Antoine, with his brother Alexis, were important early pioneers in the business of photography and were responsible for numerous refinements. He held patents in both optics and chemistry and had one of the first photography shops in Paris. Marc-Antoine engaged in research while Alexis was in charge of commercial affairs. In 1851 he purchased the photo-newspaper La Lumiere, which he ran until 1867. The Gaudin brothers also set up a stereoscopy company in the United States.

Darwin’s Variation of Animals and Plants...
His First Work on Pangogenesis - Highly Important
A Pleasing Copy - Beautifully Preserved - Bright and Fine

63 Darwin, Charles. THE VARIATION OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS UNDER DOMESTICATION (London: John Murray, 1888) 2 volumes. Second edition, sixth thousand, a very early printing of this important edition revised. With all Illustrations as called for throughout. 8vo, publisher’s original green cloth, decorative borders in blind on the covers, the spine lettered and decorated with a small tool and ornate bands at the spine tips in gilt. xiv, 473, [1]; x, 495, [32 ad catalogue] pp. An excellent set, especially well preserved and quite fine, bright and clean, unusually so, in fact it is still partially unopened and with only a small abrasion to the free-fly being the only evidence of use. Finding these in such nice condition is rare for academic books.

A FINE SET, SCARCE IN THIS CONDITION, AND AN IMPORTANT WORK. The second edition is very important in that Darwin made a number of corrections, but more importantly he reworked Chapter XXVII on Pangogenesis. This work “represents the only section of Darwin’s big book on the origin of species which was printed in his lifetime and corresponds to its first two intended chapters. It contains, in Chapter XXVII, his provisional hypothesis of pangogenesis; one which he thought was new, but has a long back history” (Freeman 877).

The first work to truly discuss the actual origin and development of species as an accepted scientific method.

$1050.

Charles Darwin on the H.M.S. Beagle
A Naturalist’ Voyage...Journal of Researches - A Fine Copy
London - Original Cloth - 1890

64 Darwin, Charles. A NATURALIST’S VOYAGE. Journal of Researches into the Natural History and Geology of the Countries Visited During the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle Round the World... (London: John Murray, 1890) An early Victorian edition in the original dark-green cloth typical to Darwin’s books. With portrait frontispiece, and illustrations throughout. 8vo, publisher’s original dark-green cloth with gilt pictorial vignette to the upper cover and with gilt lettering to the spine. xi, 500, 32 ads pp. A very fine, bright copy very well preserved, clean and tight and with minimal evidence of age or use.

AN IMPORTANT WORK IN THE DARWIN OEUVRE. One of the early printings which used the title “A Naturalist’s Voyage” on the title page. One of Darwin’s earliest works. Even without publication of his works on evolution, he would have had a considerable reputation as the author of The Voyage of the Beagle. While ‘The Origin of Species’ dominates perceptions of his work, this is an important travel book in its own right and its relation to the background of his evolutionary ideas has often been stressed....(Freeman).
“Of the great exploratory voyages, ‘a most important place is taken by the voyage of the ‘Beagle’ in 1831-1834.... Darwin’s name is so associated with the evolutionary idea through which he profoundly influenced scientific, philosophical, political, religious, and ethical thought, that certain of his other claims are often forgotten. To appreciate his distinction, it is necessary to recall that, had he never written on evolution, he would still stand in the front rank among naturalists, and would have to be included in any history of science. Thus even during the voyage in the ‘Beagle’ he reached conclusions that modified and extended the fundamental working principles of geology and geophysics.” - Singer.

During the voyage, Darwin suffered severely from seasickness. In a letter to his sister Caroline he wrote, “I continue to suffer so much from sea-sickness, that nothing, not even geology itself can make up for the misery...” (Bowlby, p.164) Freeman 34.

Charles Darwin’s Groundbreaking Origin of Species
The First Edition - American Issue - First State
Original Cloth - New York - 1860

Darwin, Charles. THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle For Life (New York: D. Appleton and Co., 1860) First Edition, First Printing in America, First Issue with two quotations facing the title-page. A copy with fine provenance, the Lee - Perkins - Shattuck - Peabody Family Copy. With folding diagram as called for. 8vo, publisher’s original brown cloth with central ornamental designs and border rules blocked in blind on both covers, the spine lettered in gilt. 432 pp. including index. A completely unrestored copy, internally fresh clean, the hinges strong and tight, the text-block in fine condition, covers unusually clean and well preserved, the fragile cloth of the spine panel with some chipping to the head and foot, the gilt mellowed.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE OF THE AMERICAN PRINTING. RARE IN ORIGINAL CLOTH AND ONE OF THE GREATEST BOOKS IN THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE.
The copy is unrestored and unsophisticated, the hinges still in unusually nice condition as is the cloth of the covers.

Darwin’s Revolutionary Masterwork, in which he not only “drew an entirely new picture of the workings of organic nature; he revolutionized our methods of thinking and our outlook on the natural order of things. The recognition that constant change is the order of the universe had been finally established and a vast step forward in the uniformity of nature had been taken.” [PMM] Together with Copernicus’ DE REVOLUTIONIBUS and Newton’s PRINCIPIA, it is deemed one of the three greatest and most important scientific works ever penned.

“The most influential scientific work of the nineteenth century” and “The most important biological work ever written” (Horblit, Freeman). Darwin’s elaboration of the theory of natural selection laid the groundwork for the controversy over the evolution of man, and with only slight modification by such scientists as Stephen Jay Gould, Darwin’s ideas remain the umbra under which most current biological research is conducted.

Darwin had intended the book to be an abstract of his ‘big book’ on transmutation, of which only the first part (Variation Under Domestication, 1868) was published in his lifetime.

The book comes from the Lee-Perkins-Shattuck-Peabody collection, a family line that is famous throughout New England.

$9500.

Darwin’s Monumental Work
On the Origin of Species - Fine in the Original Cloth
With the Additions and Corrections Made by Darwin

66 Darwin, Charles. ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES BY MEANS OF NATURAL SELECTION, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life (London: John Murray, 1897) Sixth edition, with additions and corrections (forty-ninth thousand). With a folding diagram. 8vo, publisher’s original dark green cloth, the spine gilt lettered and decorated, covers bordered in blind, uncut. xxi, 432, including index pp. A very handsome and bright copy, unusually clean and fresh and internally fine.

A VERY HANDSOME EXAMPLE OF THE GREATEST WORK IN SCIENCE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY AND THE MOST IMPORTANT BIOLOGICAL WORK EVER PENNED. An early edition of “the most influential scientific work of the nineteenth century” and “the most important biological work ever written” (Horblit, Freeman). Darwin’s elaboration of the theory of natural selection laid the groundwork for the controversy over the evolution of man, and with only slight modification by such scientists as Stephen Jay Gould, Darwin’s ideas remain the umbra under which most current biological research is conducted. The repercussions of Darwin’s theory on religious, scientific, sociological and philosophical thought was the result of what Garrison considered “the most wonderful piece of synthesis in the history of science.” Darwin brought man to his true place in nature and accomplished a revolution.

Darwin had intended the book to be an abstract of his ‘big book’ on transmutation, of which only the first part (VARIATION UNDER DOMESTICATION, 1868) was published in his lifetime. The first edition of “Origin” had a print run of only 1250 copies and was sold out in a day.

The text is that of the important sixth edition. The sixth is generally considered to be the “last” edition and it first appeared in 1872. It included a new chapter, VII, which was inserted to confute the views of the Roman Catholic biologist St George Mivart. A glossary appears for the first time, and it was in this edition that the word “evolution” appeared for the first time in the work (it was used in the first edition of THE DESCENT OF MAN in the previous year). As Freeman says, “‘Evolved’ had been the last word of the text in all previous editions, but ‘evolution’ had been omitted, perhaps to avoid confusion with the use of the word by Herbert Spencer or with its more particular embryological meaning” (p. 79).

Please Inquire.
Darwin’s Variation of Animals and Plants...
His First Work on Pangenesis - Highly Important
A Pleasing Copy - Beautifully Preserved - Bright and Fine

67  Darwin, Charles.  THE VARIATION OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS UNDER DOMESTICATION (London: John Murray, 1899) 2 volumes. Second edition, eighth impression, a very early reissue of an important edition revised. With illustrations throughout. 8vo, original polished green cloth gilt lettered and decorated on the spines, paneled in blind on the covers. xiv, 473, [1]; x, 495, 32 catalogue pp. A very handsome set, beautifully preserved and unusually fresh in the original bright and unfaded cloth, still with the gilt bright and strong in colour, a tight and clean copy.

A HANDSOME SET OF THIS HIGHLY IMPORTANT WORK. The second edition is very important in that Darwin made a number of corrections, but more importantly he reworked Chapter XXVII on Pangenesis. This work “represents the only section of Darwin’s big book on the origin of species which was printed in his lifetime and corresponds to its first two intended chapters. It contains, in Chapter XXVII, his provisional hypothesis of pangenesis; one which he thought was new, but has a long back history” (Freeman 877).

The first work to truly discuss the actual origin and development of species as an accepted scientific method.

The second part of his ‘big book’ was not published until 1875, under the title NATURAL SELECTION. It was in this work that Darwin attempted his finalization of the understanding or pangenesis and an explanation of acquired characteristics and hereditary resemblance. These subjects were near to impossible to explain in Darwin’s time as scientific methodology and technology had simply not developed to the point at which finite and provable studies on genes and chromosomes could be explored. Freeman 898.

$950.

Galileo Galilei - Opere del Galileo - 1718
The Complete Works Including Many First Printings
The Embodiment of the Galilean Revolution
A Fine Set in Rare Full Calf Bindings of the Period

68  Galilei, Galileo.  OPERE DI GALILEO GALILEI LINCEO NOBILE FIorentino gia Lettore delle Matematiche nelle Vniversita di Pisa, e di Padoua, Di poi sopraordinario Nello studio di Pisa. Primario Filosofo, e Matematico del Serenissimo Gran Duca di Toscana. In quest nuoua edizione insieme raccolte, e di vari Trattati dell’istesso Autore non più Stampati accresciute. (Firenze: Tartini & Franchi, 1718) 3 volumes. Rare first three volume collection, the second issuance of certain parts of the OPERE and the first printing of many of the works of Galileo or pieces heretofore unpublished in any form including the GIORNATA SESTA DEI DISCORSI E DIMOSTRAZIONI MATEMATICHE INTORNO ALLE NUOVE SCIENZE. With a very finely engraved vignette title-page printed in black and red to volume one, also an engraved portrait of Galileo, engraved folding plan, folding plate of the compass, many woodcut plates, astronomical renderings, mathematical tables and diagrams throughout, a number of fine woodcut initials. 4to, [241mm x 180 mm], handsomely bound in contemporary bindings of fine full mottled calf, handsomely decorated in gilt on the spines with gilt panels incorporating a floral motif between gilt-tooled raised bands, two compartments featuring fine gilt ruled and lettered red morocco labels. cxxi, 628, 2 page errata; [viii], 722, errata; [vi], 484, [50pp of errata, index, registri, etc]. A truly fine copy, large and unusually fresh. A rare survival in contemporary state, crisp and an especially clean copy throughout, the bindings quite handsome with only minimal wear or evidence of age.

$950.
EXTREMELY SCARCE IN FULL CALF BINDINGS OF THE PERIOD. USUALLY ENCOUNTERED IN VELLUM BINDINGS, THIS RARE EDITION OF GALILEO’S COMPLETE WORKS (excepting the DIALOGO, which was still on the Index of Prohibited Books at the time), preserves a record of some of the most seminal discoveries in astronomy, scientific methodology, mathematics, primary work in the study of motion, as well as the most significant support of the Copernican theory of a heliocentric planetary system—in other words, the embodiment of the “Galilean Revolution.”

This issue of the OPERE, contains an entire volume of Galileo’s writings which appear here for the first time, having never before been printed. The long list of these first printings is given by Riccardi (p. 520-521) and cited by Centi. Included are the GIORNATA SESTA DEI DISCORSI E DIMOSTRAZIONI...as well as other works such as the LETTERE IN PROPOSITO DI TROVARE LE LONGITUDINI, the NOTE SOPRA IL NUNZIO SIDEREO..., the LA OPERAZIONI ASTRONOMICHE and a profusion of other works.

Contained in this collection are many of the most important works in the history of science and physics, works that would cost many, many thousands of dollars to collect individually. Some among these are: RISPOSTA ALLE OPPOSITIONI, Galileo’s work on virtual velocity; DISCORSO AL SERENISSIMO DON COSIMO II, on floating bodies and expanding greatly on the work of Archimedes; The DIFESA, his first work of Astronomy; LE OPERAZIONI DEL COMPASSO GEOMETRICO, E MILITARE, the seminal work on the compass and its use in scientific and military enterprise.

In 1610 Galileo published his SIDEREUS NUNCIUS (included here), in which he described the construction of his telescope and his observations using the new instrument. His discoveries did not prove that Copernicus’s heliocentric theory was correct, but they did show that geocentric philosophy of Aristotle and the geocentric system proposed by Ptolemy were incorrect, providing strong evidence for the heliocentric theory—an implausible theory which had largely been ignored for sixty years after Copernicus’s death. His new support for the Copernican system reopened the controversy, and in 1615 he was officially silenced as regards the truth of astronomy. “Astronomy and the science of motion, rightly understood, says Galileo, are hand in glove. There is no need to fear that the earth’s rotation will cause it to fly to pieces” (PMM). Galileo pioneered the study of motion and its mathematical analysis, a field which was taken up by Decartes and Huygens and culminated in the “massive achievements of Newton in dynamics and gravitational astronomy.”

“Galileo, more than any other man, had introduced the change in our manner of thinking that broke with ancient and led on to modern science. Contributions had also been made by Copernicus, by Vesalius, by Harvey, by Tycho, and by Kepler and others. The share of Galileo, however, is overwhelming...[H] was more than an addition to knowledge. It was more even than an alteration in the conception of the structure of the universe. It was rather a change in mood as to the kind of knowledge that was to be sought. It partook of the nature of a philosophical crisis” (Singer, A HISTORY OF SCIENTIFIC IDEAS, p. 249). The influence of the new mood affected ideas regarding the mechanical world, the extension of the senses, the idea of the universe as mathematical and boundless, and indeed altered the whole world of science and religion.

Gamba 227; Centi 170; Riccardi I, 520-521; Carli-Favaro 431. Razzolini 157; Graesse III, 15  Gamba 227; Centi 170; Riccardi I, 520-521; Carli-Favaro 431. Razzolini 157; Graesse III, 15 $12,500.
Harris’s Splendid Folio of African Fauna
One of the Most Important South African Works

69 Harris, Captain W. Cornwallis. PORTRAITS OF THE GAME AND WILD ANIMALS OF AFRICA (London: W. Pickering, 1840[-1843]) First edition, large-paper issue, and issue with the addition of vignette engravings. Additional lithographed title-page with hand-colored vignette after Harris by F. Howard, 30 superb hand-colored lithographed plates after Harris by Howard, all plates are backed with linen, 30 uncolored lithographed tailpiece vignettes at the end of each section. Elephant folio (Approx. 21” x 16”), handsomely bound in contemporary half red morocco over marbled boards, the spine with tall gilt ruled raised bands creating 6 compartments, three of which are lettered in gilt, gilt ruling on boards, a.e.g. Additional title, title-page and last three leaves of text with some expert repair, one plate with expert repair affecting some of the image (mostly just sky), occasional and much smaller closed edge tears also neatly repaired, mild or typical spotting, some minor old staining, binding firm and very attractive and with some light rubbing to the morocco extremities.

“One of the most important and valuable of the large folio works on South African fauna” (Mendelssohn I, p. 688), based on Harris’ hunting expedition of 1836-37. Monumental and one of the grandest works on big game ever published. “In addition,” Mendelssohn continues, “to the beautiful coloured engravings which render this work almost the most highly prized of the books relating to South African animals, every plate is accompanied by an exhaustive chapter upon the characteristics of the animal represented, as well as by a short sketch of its personal appearance, &c., and numerous engravings in the letterpress illustrate the notes” (pp. 688-89).

This copy with the List of Subscribers, which according to Tooley (247) is almost always missing. Additionally, the black and white vignettes at the end of each section, which are based on Harris’ own trophies, are only found in this issue.

Harris was the head of the mission sent by the British Government to open up relations with the Ancient Christian Kingdom of Shoa in the Ethiopian highlands. His success in this pursuit earned him a knighthood. He was as well, one of the earliest explorers to penetrate the highland country.

This is a scarce and magnificent work.
$18,500.

In the Publisher’s Best And Most Rare Binding
Big Game in Equatorial Africa
The Limited Edition Imperial Folio
Signed and With Superb Photographs By Marius Maxwell

70 Maxwell, Marius. STALKING BIG GAME WITH A CAMERA IN EQUATORIAL AFRICA. With a Preface by Sir Sidney F. Harmer...Director of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) (New York: The Century Co., 1924) First edition, one of only 568 copies (550 for sale) numbered and signed by Maxwell. With 113 plates in photogravure after photographs by the author and a color map. Laid in a pocket at the rear is a 4-page folding reproduction of
the frontispiece, which is a marvelous close-up photograph of half a dozen advancing elephants. Imperial folio, publisher’s best binding of original navy cloth lettered in gilt on the spine and cover, and additionally decorated with large gilt pictorial devices on the spine panel and upper cover, e.g. xxii, 202. A fine copy of the book, clean and tight with virtually no fading to the navy blue cloth and only the mildest of wear to the extremities, some light but only occasional foxing as is typical with the paper.

FIRST EDITION, IMPERIAL FOLIO, SIGNED AND NUMBERED, IN THE PUBLISHER’S BEST BINDING, RARE. A truly stupendous book. “[I]t has been my desire,” Maxwell states in his introduction, “to secure photographic records of incidents in big game hunting, incidents such as are found in the writings of well-known hunters, and to illustrate these experiences by actual photographs wherever and whenever fortune has turned my way, and given me opportunities to obtain an accurate shot with the camera instead of the rifle.”

Maxwell pays his respects to C. G. Schillings and A. Radclyffe Dugmore, pioneers in the field of big game photography. But while these gentlemen attempted to capture game animals in their natural setting, neither was able to capture them with enough detail to satisfy the naturalists. In order to accomplish this Maxwell tried to use a telephoto lens as little as possible and relied primarily on an ordinary lens with a focal length of six to ten inches, a habit which necessitated close proximity to the animals in order to obtain the best shot. The results are stunning. Many of the photos depict animals staring into the camera with tense suspicion, in graceful motion as they flee, or actually charging the camera (and being dropped by bullets when necessary).

Almost all these photos are quite artfully composed, the difficulty of which, under the circumstances, speaks highly of Maxwell’s sense of aesthetics and skill as a photographer. One can browse this book and rejoice that photogravure was the method of choice for photo reproduction at the time, as it gives these pictures an almost ghostly beauty that echoes the fate of the animals in subsequent years.

The book also includes an introductory chapter on “A Camera Huntsman’s Equipment” and an appendix on the natural history of the elephant and “Primeval Man and the Pleistocene ‘elephas.’”

Now considered rare in the extra decorated binding.

$1100.

“All The Wisdom of The Ancients”

First Edition - First Issue - The Historie of the World - 1601
Philemon Holland’s Great Translation of Pliny - PMM 5
The Encyclopedia of All The World’s Knowledge

71  [Pliny] Plinius Secundus, C. (A.D. 23-79). THE HISTORIE OF THE WORLD, COMMONLY CALLED THE NATURAL HISTORY OF C. PLINIUS SECUNDUS. Translated into English by Philemon Holland, Doctor of Physick. (London: Adam Islip, 1601) 2 volumes bound in one. First Edition in English. First Issue with the Original Title-Page and Adam Islip as Printer. With handsome engraved title-pages to each volume. Folio, contemporary full calf, sometime rebacked, the spine panel with raised bands, one compartment lettered in gilt, the original covers refurbished with new leather along the edges as required, portions of the original clasps are still present, end-leaves replaced. Initial blank, Title, preface & table of contents 60 pp., 614, 42 index; [10, Second Title, To the Reader, Explanation of Words], 632, index, errata, final blank. Complete. A handsome and pleasing copy of this rare first edition, the endleaves renewed and the original binding refurbished at the edges and at the back, the first few leaves and the last few with some aging or toning and rubbing or time-wear to the edges, the textblock quite clean throughout, unpressed, sturdy and quite fresh, the binding with some general restoration
RARE FIRST EDITION OF PHILEMON HOLLAND’S GREAT TRANSLATION. The first full English translation of this important book. First published in Venice in 1469, “The ‘Natural History” of Pliny the Elder is more than a natural history: it is an encyclopaedia of all the knowledge of the ancient world. ...He was a compiler rather than an original thinker, and the importance of this book depends more on his exhaustive reading (he quotes over four hundred authorities, Greek and Latin) than on his original work. All the spare time allowed him by a busy administrative career was devoted to reading; he began long before daybreak, as noted.

his nephew the younger Pliny recorded, and grudged every minute not spent in study; no book was so bad, he used to say, as not to contain something of value. When he died the ‘Natural History’ (the sole extant work out of one hundred and two volumes from his pen) was still incomplete. It comprises thirty-seven books dealing with mathematics and physics, geography and astronomy, medicine and zoology, anthropology and physiology, philosophy and history, agriculture and mineralogy, the arts and letters. He is scrupulous in his acknowledgment of his sources (you must, he wrote, with honest humility, declare those from whom you have profited), and the whole of the first book is devoted to the tables of contents and authorities which bear witness to his method.

The Historia soon became a standard book of reference: abstracts and abridgments appeared by the third century. Bede owned a copy, Alcuin sent the early books to Charlemagne, and Dicuil, the Irish geographer, quotes him in the ninth century. It was the basis of Isidore’s Etymologias and such medieval encyclopedias as the Speculum Majus of Vincent of Beauvais and the Catholicon of Balbus. One of the earliest books to be printed at Venice, the center from which so much of classical literature was first dispensed, it was later translated into English by Philemon Holland in 1601, and twice reprinted (a notable achievement for so vast a text).

More recently, scholars as various as Humboldt and Grimm have praised and acknowledged their debt to it. Over and over again it will be found that the source of some ancient piece of knowledge is Pliny. (PMM)

The standard of reference for scholars since the 15th century, Holland’s translation made it available to the English speaking world for the first time. PMM 5.

$17,500.

The Father of American Ornithology
Alexander Wilson’s Iconic Work - 1828-1829
The American Ornithology - The Natural History of the Birds
The Atlas Volume with Magnificent Handcoloured Plates
The First Great American Colourplate Book
The First Great Work of American Ornithology

who emigrated from Ireland to the United States (1792-1877), then by his son Benjamin B. Reath (1822-1891), then by his son Thomas (1859-1930), then by his son Thomas Jr. (1890-1975) and finally by his son and grandchild. A copy that has remained in private hands since its publication. Beautifully illustrated with seventy-six handcoloured engraved plates, some heightened with gum arabic, by A. Lawson (52), J.G. Warnicke (21), G. Murray (2), and B. Tanner (1), all after Wilson, the most preferred state of the plates. Quarto and Folio, handsomely bound to style in three-quarter polished brown crushed morocco over marbled paper covered boards, the spines with raised bands gilt ruled, the compartments with central ornamental devices gilt, two compartments lettered and numbered in gilt, joins at the covers ruled in gilt, all edges as from the printer, untrimmed. Text: cxcix,[1],230,[1]; vi, [without leaf number vii-viii, as usual], [9] - 456 vi, 396, [4pp. subscribers list at end of third volume]. Atlas: Seventy-six handcolored engraved plates. A handsome set, the bindings in excellent condition, strong and tight and sound and virtually as pristine, the text-blocks all untrimmed at the edges and thus as from the printer’s presses, very scarce thus, the paper still very crisp and strong and unpressed, evidence of old damp to the lower blank margins of the leaves rarely touching the text. The atlas folio binding as with the text volumes, in essentially pristine condition, strong and tight, 8 or 9 leaves with some evidence of old damp at the margins, generally primarily noticed on the versos of the leaves rather than on the rectos and generally, not obtrusive. A beautiful and honest set.

THE CELEBRATED PRINTING OF THE GREATEST WORK BY THE FATHER OF AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGY. Wilson is regarded as the greatest American ornithologist prior to Audubon. “The story of Alexander Wilson’s spasmodic rise from Scottish peddler and failed poet to the father of American ornithology is a cloyingly American story. Numerous “types”, those we recognize from the writings of Benjamin Franklin through the literature of James Fenimore Cooper to the jacksonian businessman emerge in his journey. It is a journey that takes him from the small town of Paisley in West Scotland to the shores of Delaware where he lands, a penniless immigrant, over vast tracks of the eastern United States, and finally to Philadelphia; here, like Franklin, he finds renowned associates from Charles Wilson Peale to Thomas Jefferson to Thomas Paine and the international recognition that he had craved since his first poetic jottings as a youth in Scotland. The tragic irony of this American story is its truncation; indeed, it is Alexander Wilson’s exhaustingly extreme dedication to his ornithological studies, and the illnesses contracted during his Leatherstocking-esque roamings through the forests that kill him at the age of forty-seven, just as he attains the station in life he so desires. An immigrant who embraced so fully the “American Dream” of constant industry leading to financial and personal reward, Wilson achieved his dream, but scarcely lived to enjoy it. Perhaps though, Wilson did achieve what he truly desired; in 1805, frustrated by attempts to gain help in publishing his ornithology, he swore to continue on his own, even if it killed him: “I shall at least leave a small beacon to point out where I perished.” (Ord, p. 61). This declaration transcends Americanness; Wilson seemed to fear that in the vast cauldron of humanity, he would be subsumed. His Ornithology, then, which has earned him title of the father of American ornithology, seems the work of a talented and driven man whose desires in life were met too well by the American attitudes and mores of the early nineteenth century.”

Wilson had traveled widely, collecting and painting. He also secured subscribers to fund his work, the nine-volume American Ornithology (1808–1814). Of the 268 species of birds illustrated in its pages, 26 had not previously been described. His illustrations of birds in poses were an inspiration for James Audubon and other illustrators and naturalists.

George Ord was an important American zoologist who specialized in North American ornithology and mammalogy. Based
in part on specimens collected by Lewis and Clark in the North American interior, Ord’s article “Zoology of North America” (1815), which was published in the second American edition of William Guthrie’s Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar (Johnson and Warner), has been recognized as the “first systematic zoology of America by an American”.

Ord met Alexander Wilson in the summer of 1811, and accompanied him on two collecting expeditions (each four weeks duration) to Cape May, New Jersey, during the spring migration seasons of May 1812 and May 1813. During the 1812 trip, Ord collected a bird that neither he nor Wilson could identify. Wilson illustrated Ord’s specimen and named it “Cape May Warbler / Sylvia maritima” in volume 6 of American Ornithology (1812), writing:

“This new and beautiful little species was discovered in a maple swamp, in Cape May county, not far from the coast, by Mr. George Ord of this city, who accompanied me on a shooting excursion to that quarter in the month of May last. Through the zeal and activity of this gentleman I succeeded in procuring many rare and elegant birds among the sea islands and extensive salt marshes that border that part of the Atlantic; and much interesting information relative to their nests, eggs, and particular habits. I have also at various times been favored with specimens of other birds from the same friend, for all which I return my grateful acknowledgments.”

The letter-press for volume 8 of American Ornithology (1814) was complete by August 1813, but Wilson’s “great anxiety to conclude the work, condemned him to an excess of toil, which, inflexible as was his mind, his bodily frame was unable to bear.” Wilson died of complications from dysentery on August 23, 1813; one week earlier, he named Ord an executor of his “last Will and testament”. After Wilson’s death, Ord completed the publishing and distribution, and compiled Wilson’s unpublished writings for a final (9th) volume which contained an extended “Biographical sketch of Alexander Wilson”.

Ord published a second edition of American Ornithology in 1824–25. This edition is generally considered better than the first edition due to its heightened and more brilliant colouring, and for the long autobiographical work which precedes the text, and the rearrangement of species so to provide a more facile use of the book. “The hand-colored drawings in the atlas are from the original copper plates, colored anew by pigments which seem to have been better quality than those use by Wilson. In the copy under notice, the colors are very fresh: those of the original are faded and in some cases quite disintegrated.” Wood The quality of the paper used is also better than in the first edition and is thicker and consequently remains much cleaner over time than does the paper of the first edition.

Fine Bird Books p.114; Sabin 104598; Nissen IVB 992; Wood p.630 WOOD, p.630; BM Natural History p. 2333 Fine Bird Books p.114; Sabin 104598; Nissen IVB 992; Wood p.630 WOOD, p.630; BM Natural History p. 2333

$20,500.

Continue to the next section: Illustrated Books, Art, and Architecture
Illustrated Books (Excluding Childrens), Art, and Architecture

In Fine Bindings of Full Red Morocco Gilt
Ackermann’s Extraordinary Views of Westminster Abbey
Eighty-One Fine Hand-Coloured Plates - First Edition - 1812

73 Ackermann, R[udolph]. A HISTORY OF THE ABBEY CHURCH OF ST. PETER'S WESTMINSTER, Its Antiquities and Monuments (London: For R. Ackerman, 1812) 2 volumes. First edition and First Issue, originally issued in 16 monthly parts. A copy with pleasing provenance. Illustrated with 81 magnificent hand-coloured aquatint plates of views of Westminster Abbey and an egraved portrait of William Vincent and a floor plan of the Abbey. Large 4to, handsomely bound in fine red morocco, the spines with wide gilt decorated and gilt ruled raised bands creating the compartments, two compartments gilt lettered and ruled, the covers with triple gilt fillet rules at the borders, turnovers tooled in blind, all edges gilt, armorial bookplates of George Dunn of Wooley Hall and Arthur John Dorman. xviii, 330, [6]; 275, [4] pp. A very handsome and pleasing set, the plates clean and bright and in an excellent state, the bindings strong and firm, some inevitable offsetting from plates to text as usual, the text leaves with some very occasional light spotting as normal.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS TRULY GRAND WORK BRILLIANTLY BOUND AND A WONDERFUL SET WITH 81 HAND-COLOURED SCENES OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY, ONE OF THE GREAT ACKERMANN PLATE BOOKS. The fine subtly hued images include both interior and exterior views of the Abbey. They include not only the architectural features but also the stained glass windows, mosaic pavement, the chapels, monuments, effigies and transepts. The artist included F. Mackenzie, A. Pugin, J. Bluck, T. Uwins, G. Shepherd, J. Hamble, T. Sutherland and others.

The set is the very scarce first issue of the edition, with the first plate of volume two, “Aymer de Valance”, marked “F. Mackenzie delt.” as called for. The half-titles and subscriber’s list are retained within the fine red morocco bindings. This is one of Ackermann’s major colour plate books.

George Dunn was educated at Beaumont College, Windsor, and at Stonyhurst, and was afterwards called to the Bar... [He] inherited large estates both in Northumberland and Berkshire, together with sufficient revenues, and was able to indulge the tastes of a scholar and collector of early printed books, mediaeval bindings, manuscripts, old silver, and old clocks, as well as those of a sportsman and keen angler, an astronomer and a student of forestry. Of none of these things was he content to have a superficial knowledge. Indeed, it may be said that he handled nothing without mastering it completely ... “Mr. George Dunn,” The Times (11 March 1912), p. 11.

Sir Arthur John Dorman, 1st Baronet, KBE was an important British industrialist. In 1875, he went into partnership with Albert de Lande Long to acquire the West Marsh Ironworks in Middlesbrough. During the 1880s they mastered the new steelmaking technologies being introduced at that time including the use of Open hearth furnaces. Together they built a large industrial concern, Dorman Long, which by 1914 employed 20,000 people and during the World War I was a major supplier of shells. Abbey Scenery 213, 214; Tooley 2.

$5950.
Boccaccio’s *Decameron* - A Handsome Italian Printing  
A Fine Folio Edition with Beautiful Colourplate Illustrations  
One of Only 500 Copies - Printed on Fine Heavy Paper

74 Boccaccio, Giovanni. *IL DECAMERONE*. A Cura di Fernando Palazi (Milano: Edizioni D’Arte a La Chance du Bibliophile, 1955) 2 volumes. First Edition, The Edizione su Carta Frabriano, Limited edition to 500 numbered copies, printed on thick special paper. Illustrated with 101 plates in colour from paintings by Gino Boccasile, Sante Albertarelli, Walter Molino, Giulio Bertoletti, and Giorgio De Gaspari reproduced in fine rendering, most quite evocative and many quite erotic, all executed in superb fashion and with great skill. Folio, very handsomely bound in beautiful full dark-orange morocco, the spines with raised bands separating the compartments which are tooled with concentric panels in blind, publisher’s original printed wrappers bound within, top edges gilt. Each volume housed in a fine morocco edged slipcase. 601; 541, [1] pp. An essentially pristine copy and mint. A beautiful set, in excellent condition in especially beautiful bindings. The text blocks and plates are essentially pristine. One slipcase with cracking at two edges, otherwise the slipcases also are in fine condition.  

**VERY SCARCE, BEING LIMITED TO ONLY 500 COPIES PRINTED AND THIS COPY SPECIALLY BOUND IN FULL MOROCCO. One of the finest and most attractive modern printings and translations of this masterpiece of world literature.**

Boccaccio is considered along with Dante and Petrarch as part of the great triumvirate of Italian writers. All contemporaries, they established perhaps the first true post classical literary style in Italy, and thus in Western Civilization. The *DECAMERON* is Boccaccio’s most influential work and has inspired generations of writers all around the world. Perhaps most importantly to English literature the *DECAMERON* is believed to be the biggest influence on Chaucer (though perhaps through an anonymous translation) for the structure of his *CANTERBURY TALES*. Sold.

*American Scenery* - One of Bartlett’s Most Desirable Works  
First Edition - With 120 Fine Steel-Engraved Plates and Views  
Bound Within the Finest and Very Best Morocco Gilt

75 [Bartlett, William, Illus.]; Willis, N. P; [Americana, American Scenery, 19th Century Views]. *AMERICAN SCENERY* ; Or Land, Lake, and River Illustrations of Transatlantic Nature. From Drawings by W. H. Bartlett... (London: George Virtue, 1840) 2 volumes. First edition, with the standard 1840 title-page given for the engravings produced in installments from 1837 to 1839. State A with Contents list numbered in Vol. II. With the engraved portrait frontispiece of Bartlett in Vol. I, handsomely engraved vignette titles, engraved map of the North Eastern U.S., and 117 fine steel-engraved plates after drawings by Bartlett. 4to, in very handsome and elaborately tooled and deluxe binding of full forest-green crushed morocco, compartments of the spines richly gilt with beautiful panel designs between wide gilt-tooled bands, two compartments with gilt lettering, the covers with large all over decorations of geometric and floral gilt tooing within multi-ruled gilt frames, board edges and turn-ins tooled with a floral device, yellow endpapers, a.e.g. iv, 140; iv, 106 pp. A very handsome and impressive set, the fine bindings, well preserved with only minor expected age, the text firm and tight, a bit of foxing to some plates, as is always the case. Foxing is normal to the book, and is in this copy minor in most cases.
FIRST EDITION, IN THE FINEST DELUXE FULL MOROCCO BINDINGS and one of famed illustrator William Bartlett’s most important and most desirable collections. It comprises scenery mostly pictured by Bartlett in 1835, when he first visited the United States “in order to draw the buildings, towns and scenery of the northeastern states.” Bartlett made sepia wash drawings the exact size to be engraved. The engravings were produced by Wallis, Cousen, Willmore and others. They are of splendid quality down to the finest details and are augmented even further by the text of Nathaniel P. Willis. All of Bartlett’s works are still treasured and widely collected.

Bartlett died on board a French ship returning from a voyage to the Orient. Engravings based on Bartlett’s views were later used in a posthumous History of the United State of North America, continued by B. B. Woodward. Sabin 3784; Howes B 209; Andres 987.

$4250.

Rome and the Campagna - A Handsome First Edition
By the Most Famous Archaeologist on the Topic
Robert Burn on Roman History and Topography - 1871

76 Burn, Robert. ROME AND THE CAMPAGNA: An Historical and Topographical Description of the Site, Buildings, and Neighbourhood of Ancient Rome. (Cambridge [and] London: Deighton, Bell, and Co. [and] Bell and Daldy, 1871) First edition. With 85 illustrations and 25 maps and plans, several of which are folding and several are in colour. 4to, in very handsome three-quarter period red morocco bordered in double gilt ruling over grained red cloth, the spine with compartments separated by gilt bordered raised bands gilt tooled in a chain motif, lettered in gilt in two compartments and with gilt tooing at head and tail, unobtrusive old shelf label at the tail of the spine, marbled endpapers with engraved museum ex-libris, small shelf stamp at bottom of title leaf, t.e.g. lxxxiii, 483pp., inclusive of index. A very handsome copy in an especially attractive binding which shows only very minor rubbing at the extremities, the period library markings are unobtrusive, the text only lightly mellowed, much less so than is typically encountered. One large folding plan has been very expertly repaired and laid on a linen backing.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS IMPORTANT WORK, AND IN A VERY HANDSOME BINDING. ROME AND THE CAMPAGNA is an extensive rendering of Roman history, architecture, and topography gleaned from excavations and
research of the area. The author, who was a fellow of Trinity College, explores in depth the characteristics of places such as the Esquiline Hill, the Coliseum, and the Circus Flaminius to name a few, and includes beautiful illustrations and maps to supplement his descriptions.

The praelector in Roman Archaeology at Trinity, “Burn, who frequently visited Rome and its neighborhood during his vacations, was one of the first Englishmen to study the archaeology of the city and the Campagna, and he published several important works dealing with it,” of which this was the first (DNB). The engraver, Thomas Jewitt, was a well known archaeological artist who died just after completing the illustrations for this work. The author, who was a fellow of Trinity College, explores in depth the characteristics of places such as the Esquiline Hill, the Coliseum, and the Circus Flaminius to name a few, and includes beautiful illustrations and maps to supplement his descriptions.

$725.

**Gustav Doré’s Magnificent Holy Bible**
**In a Handsome Beautifully Preserved Binding**
**With Spectacular Full-Page Engravings Throughout**

77  [Doré, Gustav. Illus].  *THE HOLY BIBLE* containing the Old and New Testaments, according to the Authorised Version.  With illustrations by Gustav Doré. (London, Paris and New York: Cassell, Petter, and Galpin, [c. 1875])  2 volumes bound in one. Early Issue. With 220 full-page engravings by Gustave Doré.  Thick Folio, handsomely bound in a signed binding of full black morocco, the spine with raised bands ruled and stopped in gilt, compartments with central ornamental tool in gilt, lettered in gilt in one compartment, the covers with double gilt fillet border surrounding and inner gilt rolled elaborate frame, central panel with corner tooling in blind, fine gilt turnovers, all edges gilt.  [xii], 1004, [ii], 186, [ii], 323 pp.  A very handsome and clean copy of this spectacular Bible.  This book is prone to heavy foxing but this copy has none to speak of.

**VERY SCARCE AND A BEAUTIFULLY PRESERVED EARLY PRINTED COPY OF THIS FINE EDITION OF DORE’S GREAT BIBLE.**  One of the most magnificent of the Doré illustrated books.  A huge testament to Doré’s talent and a most impressive set in size and scope.  These books are not commonly found in such condition due to the stress caused by the bulk of the text but this is a very sturdy copy and remains in excellent condition.

Gustave Doré was one of the greatest illustrators of his day.  His grand and magnificent style is a wonderful complement for the greatest of all books.

$2950.

**One of Doré’s Best Illustrated Books**
**Fables de La Fontaine - Paris -1868**
**A Very Fine Copy Handsomely Bound and Decorated**

78  [Doré, Illus.]  *La Fontaine, Jean de.  FABLES DE LA FONTAINE AVEC LES DESSINS DE GUSTAVE DORE* (Paris: Librairie de L. Hachette et Cie, 1868)  A very early printing of the edition illustrated by Gustave Doré. Illustrated by Gustave Doré; portrait and 84 full-page illustrations; 248 finely engraved and fully decorative head and tailpiece pictorial designs throughout. Double plates at 35, 65, 93,117, 385, 395, 455 and 741. Folio, in a French binding of crimson cloth signed Hachette at the foot of the spine, the spine lettered in gilt within compartments
separated by blind tooled banding. The upper cover decorated in all over pictorial designs and lettering gilt, and the rear cover in blind. A very attractive bindings, the book showing some slight cracking to the upper hinge running for approximately 2.5 inches. Internally there is some evidence of water staining to the edges of a some gatherings at the beginning of the volume and there is some intermittent, but not terribly obtrusive foxing to a number of the pages.

A RARE AND IMPORTANT BOOK AND ONE OF DORE’S BEST. With his full-page engravings Gustave Doré does his best work with great dramatic flare. The countless smaller illustrations round out the book and make it a truly outstanding publishing endeavor.

La Fontaine was famously known as one of the important literary group of the Rue du Vieux Colombier which included Racine, Boileau and Moliere. By the 1680s, he was known as one of the first men of letters in France. The FABLES were especially praised by well-known critics and it were well received by the general public. This issuance represents a very lovely printing of La Fontaine’s cherished fables in the original French. Along with the fables are a brief life of Fontaine and a life of Aesop.

$650.

Elizabeth Francis Batty - 1817 - Handsomely Bound
Sixty Beautifully Engraved Plates of Italian Scenery
With Examples Cut by Finden, Heath and Other Masters

within ornate frame in blind, and with a triple-ruled gilt outer framework, the spine with elaborate floral gilt tooled compartments separated by wide raised band gilt tooled, and with a black morocco gilt lettered and ruled label, board edges gilt tooled, turn-ins ruled in gilt, marble endpapers and page edges. [vi], 197pp. A very attractive and fine copy of this scarce book. The plates are very clean and fresh with strong bold impressions, the
text is very fresh too but sometimes with offsetting from the plates as is common, the impressive binding with some general wear and age but still sturdy, strong and attractive.

FIRST EDITION AND A SCARCE AND ESPECIALLY HANDSOME COLLECTION OF ITALIAN VIEWS, WITH ENGRAVINGS BY FINDEN, HEATH AND OTHERS. The artists worked in pen, brush and sepia inks, creating originals so perfectly suited to the engravers art that one can only assume this is exactly what Miss Batty had in mind. She records here the journey she made with her father, a respected doctor and Fellow of the Linnean Society, throughout all of Italy in 1817. This was a ‘golden age’ for such tours as the defeat of Napoleon had just recently reopened the Continent to British travelers, and the welcome given to the British (and to their Sterling) was especially great.

In spite of the undeniable quality of Miss Batty’s work, this is the only book to feature any of her art, and is found only in this one edition. Her work made an impact in the world of porcelain and pottery, as Staffordshire potters Enoch Wood & Sons used several of these Italian Views on their blueware. Those popular dishes were exported to America, where they helped foster the Romantic ideal of Italian travel that is still so strongly followed by many today.

$1150.

Of Human Bondage - Maugham’s Masterpiece Limited Edition With Fine John Sloan Engravings


SOMERSET MAUGHAM’S BEST KNOWN NOVEL AND ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND APPEALING BOOKS OF THE LIMITED EDITIONS CLUB. These volumes were printed for the Club at the Yale University Press under the supervision Carl Purington Rollins. John Sloan’s etched illustrations are a striking addition to Maugham’s thinly disguised autobiography. OF HUMAN BONDAGE describes Philip Carey’s lonely boyhood in Whitstable (which becomes Blackstable, as Canterbury becomes Tercanbury) and his subsequent adventures. Carey is handicapped by a club foot, much as Maugham was handicapped by a severe stammer. $495.

Meyrick’s Great Work on Armour - 1824
First Edition - In Rare Contemporary Bindings - Very Fine A Large Copy in It’s Original Period State

81 Meyrick, Samuel Rush. A CRITICAL INQUIRY INTO ANTIENT ARMOUR, as it existed in Europe, but particularly in England, from the Norman Conquest to the reign of King Charles II: With a Glossary of Military Terms of the Middle Ages (London: Robert Jennings, 1824) 3 volumes. First edition. Illustrated with 80 engraved plates, including 71 hand-coloured and with 27 very large illustrated and historiated chapter initials hand-coloured and heightened in gold. Folio, contemporary half crimson morocco over marbled boards, lettered in gilt on the spines between raised bands. 20, lxxvii, 206; 297; 147, glossary. A very handsome and unusually nice set in rare contemporary morocco backed marbled boards, very fresh and clean internally. The bindings are bright, clean and well preserved with very little evidence of age, just a bit of minor shelf or age wear.

RARE FIRST AND BEST EDITION OF THE GREATEST COLOUR PLATE BOOK ON ARMOUR EVER PRODUCED, RARE IN CONTEMPORARY BINDING. Meyrick’s laborious work was practically the first on the subject
and remains an authority even today. Meyrick considered armour in general to have important connections with many aspects of society: “With the history of the wars of mankind, obviously, and from the remotest periods, it is connected; with the mythology and sacred rites of almost all nations and religions; with the rise and progress of a large portion of the arts; with questions of jurisprudence and civil polity; and with some of the most favorite amusements of all ranks in antient, as well as modern, times” (preface). Meyrick demonstrates the significance of armor throughout history by including both carefully detailed textual outlines and profuse and stunning illustrations, many hand-colored and edged in gilt or silver.

Meyrick was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1810 and for some years contributed to the “Archæologia.” In 1826 he was consulted by the authorities at the Tower of London as to the arrangement of the national collection of arms and armor, and in 1828, at the command of George IV, he arranged the collection at Windsor Castle. This is still considered one of his most important works, rarely found in such a well-preserved unsophisticated state.

$5850.

A Beautiful and Rare 19th Century Folio Palladio
With a Total of 233 Fine Copperplate Engravings
The Scamozzi “Opera” of Andrea Palladio

82 Palladio, Andrea. LE FABBRICHE E I DISEGNI DI ANDREA PALLADIO E LE TERME. Nuova Ed. Italiana Foggia di Vicentinesi di Bertotti Scamozzi Ampliata e Fornita di Note da Celestino Foppiani (Genova: G. Decamilii, 1845) Five volumes bound in three. A beautiful 19th Century edition of the monumental critical “Opera” of Palladio of Ottavio Bertotti Scamozzi, expanded with the commentary and notes of Celestino Foppiani. With a total of 233 impressive folio copper engraved plates. Large folio, finely bound in morocco backed boards with titles and numbers on the handsomely decorated spine in gilt. 3 cc., 135; 3 cc., 88; 3 cc., 72; 3 cc., 92; xiv, 28. Engraved Plates: LII, LI, LIV, XXV. A very handsome and pleasing copy of this important and beautiful book, with some expected evidence of wear and use, some typical or occasional staining to some leaves because of use.

SCARCE AND BEAUTIFUL PRINTING of the magnificent “Scamozzi Palladio” with the commentary Ottavio
Scamozzi first written between 1776 and 1785. Containing full commentary and notes on each building and the commentary and notes of architect Celestino Foppiani.

Palladio’s designs and work to this day remain the central pillar of classical architecture and all architecture which followed.

‘Palladio’s lasting influence on architectural style in many parts of the world was exercised less through his actual buildings than through this, his textbook. The book is divided into four sections: orders and elementary problems, domestic building, public building and town planning and temples. Palladio’s style was directly inspired by Roman classical models through the writings of Vitruvius and Alberti. Its characteristics are those of classicism: symmetry, order, fixed mathematical relations of the parts to each other and to the whole, logic and monumentality.

Palladio followed the rules of classical Roman architecture more closely than any other architect...In spite of the vogue for the baroque and the fact that Palladio left no immediate successors, his book exerted a powerful influence on contemporary architecture and classical ideals until the end of the eighteenth century.

As a practicing architect Palladio worked mainly in Vicenza, Venice and the Venetian countryside, especially along the Brenta River. His Villa Capra (known as La Rotonda) near Vicenza became virtually a prototype of the Palladian style, and it was widely and faithfully copied. At the end of his life he left plans for the tour de force of trompe l’oeil, the Teatro Olimpico in Vicenza, which was finished by his pupil Vincenzo Scamozzi.’

$10,500.

I Quattro Libri dell’Architettura - From the First Edition
The Very Fine Pasquale Printjing - Venice - 1766
Andrea Palladio’s Great Work on Architecture - PMM 92

83  Palladio, Andrea.  I QUATTRO LIBRI DELL’ARCHITETTURA Ne’ quali, dopo un breve trattato de’cinque ordini, & di quelli avvertimenti, che sono più necessari nel fabricare; Si Tratta Delle Case Private, delle Vie, dei Ponti, dei Piazzae, dei i Xisti, & de Tempij. (Venice: Domenico de Franceschi, 1570 (but Venezia, Pasquali, 1766)) The First Printing and First Edition of Palladio reissued in the exact format by Pasquale in 1766. General and divisional titles within woodcut historiated architectural border, over 200 woodcut illustrations (including over 150 full page folio sized engravings). Folio, very handsomely bound in period 18th century Italian decorated calf over Italian marbled paper covered boards, the spine panel is handsomely decorated in gilt between multi-ruled and tooled gilt bands, the compartments decorated further with gilt tooling and gilt friezes, red morocco lettering label gilt. 2 cc., 63 pp.; 1 c., 76 pp.; 2 cc., 42 pp., 1 c.b.; 1 c., 132 pp. A very handsome copy indeed, beautifully preserved, fresh, crisp and clean, the binding strong, a little wear to the tips. An unusually handsome and well preserved example. Small closed tear in the lower white margin of p. 95 of the fourth book, with partial restoration, and in the white inner margin of the last leaf.

RARE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION OF PASQUALE’S GREAT REISSUE OF THE FIRST EDITION OF PALLADIO. Palladio’s designs and work to this day remain the central pillar of classical architecture and all architecture which followed. Any of the sixteenth century editions are truly scarce and very difficult to obtain. The first edition is especially elusive as is this Pasquale reissue.

‘Palladio’s lasting influence on architectural style in many parts of the world was exercised less through his actual buildings than through this, his textbook. The book is divided into four sections: orders and elementary problems, domestic building, public building and town planning and temples. Palladio’s style was directly inspired by Roman classical
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This beautiful eighteenth-century edition, commissioned by the English consul in Venice Joseph Smith (1682-1770), well-known patron and lover of art, takes up the layout of the first edition (1570) but is not to be considered a counterfeit as the characters are different and the boards are engraved in copper rather than wood. Only recently has it been possible to attribute this work to Pasquali and fix the date of edition to 1766 thanks to the discovery of a copy with the printer’s name and date printed in the colophon.


Andrea Palladio’s Great Work on Architecture
The Very Fine Folio Printing - From the Original Blocks
I Quattro Libri Dell’Architettura
Printed in Venice by Carampello - 1616 - A Beautiful Copy

84  Palladio, Andrea. I QUATTRO LIBRI DELL’ARCHITETTURA Ne’ quali, dopo un breve Trattato de’cinque ordini, e di quelli avertimenti, che sono più necessari nel fabbricare; Sì Tratta Delle Case Private, delle Vie, dei Ponti, dei Piazzae, dei i Xisti, & de Tempij. (Venice: Appresso Bartolomeo Carampello, 1616) Extremely early printing, only the fourth ever issued and using the plates of the original 1570 printing. The type has been re-set by the same printer of the 1581 and 1601 printings and the initials re-cut from wood as in the earlier issues. General and divisional titles within woodcut historiated architectural border, over 200 woodcut illustrations (including over 150 full page folio sized). The engravings are by Giovanni and Cristoforo Chrieger, Cristoforo Coriolano and others and derive directly from the 1570 first edition, while the text has been reorganized by Carampello and has newly cut initials and a new woodcut title-page from the 1601 edition. Folio, finely bound in handsome period antique Italian vellum, the spine with morocco label pleasingly tooled in gilt in contemporary design. A handsome binding. (68), 78, [1 blank leaf], 46, [2], 133, [colophon], (same as the 1601, except for the presence of the blank leaves KK4, and RRRR4 in this issuance). A very pleasing, large, handsome, clean and crisp copy with especially fine and dark impressions of the engravings. The textblock is solid and tight, the binding, still very strong, is in wonderful condition. An excellent and very well preserved example of this rare book.

VERY RARE FOLIO PRINTING OF THE ORIGINAL PALLADIO, USING THE BLOCKS OF 1570. A very fine and handsome folio printing of Palladio’s great work. Palladio’s designs and work to this day remain the central pillar of
classical architecture and all architecture which followed. Sixteenth-century editions are truly scarce and retain the original sophistication and in this case, the exact replication of the prior issue.

‘Palladio’s lasting influence on architectural style in many parts of the world was exercised less through his actual buildings than through this, his textbook. The book is divided into four sections: orders and elementary problems, domestic building, public building and own planning and temples. Palladio’s style was directly inspired by Roman classical models through the writings of Vitruvius and Alberti. Its characteristics are those of classicism: symmetry, order, fixed mathematical relations of the parts to each other and to the whole, logic and monumentality.

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Palladio’s treatise features among the capital Renaissance texts of architecture, next to Alberti’s, Serlio’s, Vignola and Scamozzi’s. It exerted an incredible influence all over Europe and Great Britain in particular. The first book deals with architectural orders, materials and building techniques. The second is about private houses, the third discusses civil and urban engineering, the fourth focuses on temples and similar buildings. Fowler 215. PMM (First Edition). Raccolta palladiana Guglielmo Cappellatti n 109. Millard, Italian and Spanish books n 67 $22,500.

David Roberts’s “Holy Land, Egypt and Nubia” Illustrated with Hundreds of Fine Tinted Lithographs First Edition in the Quarto Format - London - 1855-1856

85 Roberts, David. THE HOLY LAND, SYRIA, IDUMEA, ARABIA, EGYPT, & NUBIA. After Lithographs by Louis Haghe From Drawings Made on the Spot by David Roberts, R.A. With Historical Descriptions by The Rev. George Croly (London: Day and Son, 1855-1856) 3 volumes. First Edition in the quarto format. Illustrated with 250 tinted lithographed plates, some with hand colouring, transferred to stone by Louis Haghe, the Royal Lithographer, after the drawings of David Roberts, including a portrait of Roberts, maps, and six title-page vignettes on six lithographed title-pages and lists of illustrations are included, collated complete. The plates took one year to produce with the first plates being printed in December, 1855 and the last being printed in December, 1856. A remarkable accomplishment by artist, lithographer and publisher. 4to, bound in three-quarter red morocco, gilt extra, the spines with raised bands, the compartments beautifully decorated with elaborate gilt tooling and designs. A very handsome and well preserved set, and internally a very clean set, the plates all in quite excellent condition, occasionally, some plates with some foxing as is typical, to the white area of the plate not affecting the image, the text-blocks clean and bright as well, bindings show a bit of age but remain quite handsome, Vol.II with evidence of an old water stain to a portion of the cloth only on the upper cover, a bit of offsetting to the endleaves. Still a well preserved and pleasing set.

FIRST QUARTO EDITION OF THIS REVERED WORK. CONSIDERED BY MOST EXPERTS AS THE FINEST ILLUSTRATED TRAVEL BOOK OF THE 19TH CENTURY AND A REMARKABLE ACCOMPLISHMENT IN THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH PRINTING. In the course of two and a half months in 1838, travelling some 800 miles south from Cairo, Roberts recorded the monumental temple sites along the Nile in more than a hundred sketches. As he says in his preface, “I may not have done them justice, but few
artists of my standing could afford more time, and I daresay few could have produced more in the same number of days.”

As the first British artist to sketch the monuments of Ancient Egypt, set on “Plains so vast...that, until you come near them, you have no idea of their magnificence,” Roberts was well aware of the stir his drawings would create in London. According to John Ruskin, writing in PRAETERITA, Roberts’s drawings “were the first studies ever made conscientiously by an English painter, not to exhibit his own skill, but to give true portraiture of scenes of historical and religious interest.” Roberts was trained in theatrical scene-painting, and along with Abbey, one feels that “the colossal subjects and broad vistas were ideally suited to Roberts’s talent.”

One of the most desirable of all travel and plate books, this first edition set is a cornerstone work of English illustration and travel into the Middle East and the Holy Land in the 19th Century. See Blackmer 1432; Abbey, Travel 385, 272.

$6500.

A John Ruskin Classic - 1851 - A Very Pleasing Set
The Stones of Venice - 3 Volumes - Profusely Illustrated
First Edition - Very Handsomely Bound in Original Cloth Gilt
“The Greatest Description in English of a Place Made Sacred”

86 Ruskin, John. THE STONES OF VENICE. The Foundations; The Sea-Stories, The Fall. (London: George Allen, 1851-1853) 3 volumes. First Edition of each volume. With 53 finely engraved plates in colour, black and white and sepia, complete. Large, thick royal 8vo, handsomely bound in the publisher’s full original brown cloth lettered and pictorially decorated in gilt on the spines, elaborate gilt decorative devices to the central panels of the covers, floral borders stamped in blind on both the covers and spines, top edges gilt. [xvi], 400; [xv], 397; [vi]; 352,135 General Index pp. A fine, bright and beautifully preserved set, the text-blocks strong and clean, the bindings in excellent condition and truly handsome, the set in especially nice condition, very clean with only minimal evidence of shelving or age, the inner hinges in very good order, strong and tight, an especially appealing set.

FIRST EDITION AND A BEAUTIFULLY PRESERVED SET OF THIS CLASSIC WORK IN UNUSUALLY NICE CONDITION. PMM stated the this work was “a revolutionary success”. The Stones of Venice is the three-volume treatise on Venetian art and architecture by the great English art historian John Ruskin.

“The Stones of Venice examines Venetian architecture in detail, describing for example over eighty churches. He discusses architecture of Venice’s Byzantine, Gothic and Renaissance periods, and provides a general history of the city. As well as being an art historian, Ruskin was a social reformer. In the chapter “The Nature of Gothic” (Volume 2), Ruskin gives his views on how society should be organised.

Ruskin set out to prove how Venetian architecture exemplified the principles he discussed in his earlier work, The Seven Lamps of Architecture. Ruskin had visited Venice before, but he made two visits to Venice with his wife Effie specially to research the book. The first visit was in the winter of 1849-50. The first volume of The Stones of Venice appeared in 1851 and Ruskin spent another winter in Venice researching the next two volumes. His research methods included sketching and photography (by 1849 he had acquired his own camera so that he could take daguerrotypes).

It aroused considerable interest in Victorian Britain and beyond. The chapter “The Nature of Gothic” was admired by William Morris, who published it separately in an edition which is in itself an example of Gothic revival. The book inspired Marcel Proust (the narrator of the Recherche who visits Venice with his mother in a state of enthusiasm for Ruskin) and in 2010 Roger Scruton wrote that the book was, “the greatest description in English of a place made sacred by buildings.”

PMM

Please Inquire.
87 Schmied, F.-L. [Illus.] and Lucien-Graux, Docteur. LE TAPIS DE PRIÈRES (Paris: Pour les Amis du Docteur Lucien-Graux, 1938) FIRST AND LIMITED EDITION, ONE OF ONLY 125 COPIES. This copy being Number 14. Printed on Fine Arches paper Illustrated with ten very fine art deco colour illustrations by F.-L. Schmied and a large colour engraved cover vignette, all engraved on wood and printed by Theo Schmied, each page of text ruled and numbered in red. Folio, as issued in unbound sheets contained within printed paper portfolio wrapper in original glassine, housed in brown textured paper chemise and brown paper-board slipcase, chemise with morocco label gilt lettered and with silk ties. 76, [1] pp. A pristine and perfect copy of the portfolio of sheets and engravings, the wrappers with a very light touch of the toning to which they are prone and a bit of minor age to the slipcase.

FIRST EDITION AND AN ART DECO MASTERPIECE, beautifully produced and published. F.-L. Schmied’s beautiful illustrations were all engraved and printed, as was the text, in the premises of his son, Theo Schmied, on October 1st of 1938. At that time Schmied was living in Morocco. This is one of the fine series of works produced by French doctor, entrepreneur, collector, bibliophile, writer, publisher and Nazi-resister Dr. Lucien Désiré Prosper Graux. He had created one of the largest and most beautiful private collections of manuscripts and books of his time. He also created the small publishing house called “The Friends of the Doctor” which produced these high-bibliophile press books, typically printed in less than 150 copies.

François-Louis Schmied is considered one of the most important of the Art Deco artists, particularly in the area of book illustration, design and publishing. Schmied’s books were very expensive to produce and were always printed in a very limited number, usually consisting of no more than 100 - 200 copies. An experienced wood engraver, he practiced the delicate technique of multiple monochrome overprints in order to obtain color illustrations.

$5500.

Continue to the next section; Americana
Buckingham, J. S. America. Historical, Statistic, and Descriptive (London: Fisher, Son, & Co., [1841]) 3 volumes. First Edition. With engraved frontispiece portrait, numerous engraved two page illustrations, a great profusion of engravings within the text and a fine folding map. 8vo, very handsomely bound by Bayntun of Bath, England in polished mottled tan calf, the spine panels intricately gilt in compartments separated by raised bands, central gilt ornamental devices of American eagles within the elaborately gilt panels, two compartments with citron lettering labels gilt, the covers all richly gilt with gilt tooled borders and elaborate corner pieces in gilt, top edges gilt, gilt tooled board edges, turnovers richly gilt, marbled endleaves. xvi, 504; [viii] 563; [xii], 596, index. A very fine and handsome set, beautifully bound, with just a slight bit of rubbing to the extremities, and some light evidence of age. A beautiful set.

FIRST EDITION, LUXURIOUSLY BOUND AND SIGNED BY BAYNTUN OF BATH, ENGLAND. J.S. Buckingham was a renown author and traveller. He was born at Flushing, near Falmouth, on 25 Aug. 1786, and when only in his tenth year commenced a seafaring life. While on his third voyage he was taken prisoner by the French and for several months confined at Corunna as a prisoner of war. After passing much of his early life at sea, he turned his attention to literature. In October 1818 he established at Calcutta a newspaper called the 'Calcutta Journal.' The boldness with which he censured the abuses of the Indian government led to his expulsion from India and the suppression of the paper by the temporary governor-general, Mr. John Adam, in April 1823. The first number of this paper appeared on 2 Oct. 1818, the last on 26 April 1823. Its suppression entailed great pecuniary loss. Redress was recommended by a select committee of the House of Commons in August 1834; it was not until long afterwards that the East India Company acknowledged the injustice of the proceedings by granting him a pension of 200l. a year. He published accounts of the lands which he visited on his way to and from India.

In December 1832 he was elected M.P. for the new borough of Sheffield in the first reformed parliament, and for that constituency he continued to sit until the dissolution in July 1837. In the House of Commons he took especial interest in social reforms, advocating the abolition of flogging in the army and navy, and of the impressment of seamen, and the adoption of means to prevent destruction of life and property at sea.

Having retired from parliament, in October 1837 he commenced an extensive tour through America, which occupied him nearly four years. His intention was to take advantage of the good traveling that was available in the country at the time, and to present America, through his many engagements over a period of years, in its best and truest. His books on America presented a departure from much of the literature which had preceded. Buckingham was a most voluminous writer; his books which relate his journeys in foreign countries contain much valuable matter, both descriptive and statistical.

As a lecturer he was, however, better known, and for many years he was in the habit of travelling through the country and delivering lectures upon the places which he had visited, and on a variety of other subjects. He was a man of great kindness of heart and liberality of opinion, a fluent speaker, and possessed of a lively imagination. DNB

In 1842 he published an additional two volume work on America relating to the Slave Staters $950.
George Catlin - The North American Indians - Two Volumes
Original Red Cloth Gilt and Pictorially Decorated
With 320 Engraved and Coloured Illustrations

89  Catlin, George.  THE NORTH AMERICAN
INDIANS: Being Letters and Notes on Their
Manners, Customs, and Conditions, Written During
Eight Years’ Travel Amongst the Wildest Tribes of
Indians in North America, 1832-1839.  (Edinburgh:
John Grant, 1926)  2 volumes.  First edition thus,
first with the colour plates issued by Grant, in the
1903 imprint the illustrations were supplied only in
black and white.  With 320 illustrations in colour,
carefully engraved from the author’s original
paintings and including 3 colour maps, one of
which is folding.  Thick royal 8vos, publisher’s
original red cloth lettered and elaborately and
pictorially decorated in gilt and black on both
the upper covers and the spines featuring Indian
warriors, t.e.g..  ix, 298; ix, 290, appendices pp.  A
very handsome, well preserved, fine and bright set,
the gilt and cloth, textblock and colour plates, all in
very pleasing condition.

VERY UNCOMMON IN SUCH NICE CONDITION,
GRANT’S 1926 IMPRINT IS ONE OF THE FINEST
PRODUCED SINCE THE 1841 ORIGINAL.

“Catlin visited forty-eight tribes in the Mississippi
and Missouri valleys and on the eastern slope of the
Rocky Mountains during his eight years’ travel.  His
object was to paint portraits of men and women in every tribe, together with views of villages, games, etc.  The two volumes
are a series of fifty-eight letters written while the author was among the Indians.  They form an unusually entertaining
narrative of travels in an almost unknown region, and at the same time are of great value in their descriptions of Indian
life” (Larned 616).
$2250.

The Official Atlas of the Civil War
A Highly Impressive Piece of American History
Extremely Rare in the Original Folio Parts

90  Cowles, Captain Calvin D. [Compiler].  ATLAS TO ACCOMPANY THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE
UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.  Published Under the Direction of the Hons. Redfield Proctor, Stephen
B. Elkins, and Daniel S. Lamont, Secretaries of War  (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1891-1895)  In the
original 36 parts.  FIRST EDITION.  With 175 numbered double-page lithographed color maps and plates on 178
sheets by Bien.  Large elephant folio, presented in the original 36 large folio fascicles with their original printed
paper wrappers, now housed together in a blue cloth portfolio case with string ties, the spine of the case is
lettered in gilt.  A handsome and impressive set in fully original condition, overall, very excellent and especially
well preserved.  The original wrappers show some occasional minor wear along the edges and spines, occasional
small tears at folds or minor creasing or separation.  Sets in the original fascicles with wrappers intact are very
rare and very elusive in the open market.  This is a very fine example of the most rare state of the first edition.

SCARCE IN ORIGINAL FOLIO PARTS AND AN EXTREMELY IMPRESSIVE ATLAS PRODUCED BY THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE TO ILLUSTRATE THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE
AMERICAN CIVIL WAR.  The first of the 36 fascicles contains the index and preface and also included is the 1902
additions and corrections insert, each of the following 35 fascicles contain five of the large double page plates.

A beautiful and fascinating accompaniment to the official records of the Civil War.  Each massive plate is either
maps often contain picket positions, signal stations, and lines of march. Some were taken from what had been only rough sketches, some from cartographic masterpieces. All are informative and reveal the knowledge, or lack of knowledge, that both sides possessed about the terrain, and the strength and the position of opposing troops. The index to the maps refers to campaigns and battles, rivers, creeks, lakes, bays, islands, bridges, fords, ferries, landings, roads, railroads, mountains, towns, churches, forts, and much more.

An indispensable source of information and imagery from the American Civil War. The atlas was not reprinted until 1958. Howes, C816; Rumsey Collection; Later editorial review; reviewer unknown; Library of Congress; National Archives.

$14,500.

With General Custer in the West - Tenting on the Plains
About One of the Great Union Generals of the Civil War
Part of the Famous “Shoulder Strap” Series of Memoirs

91 [Custer, George General]; Custer, Elizabeth B. TENTING ON THE PLAINS or General Custer in Kansas and Texas (New York: Charles L. Webster & Co., 1889) First Edition as part of Webster’s “Shoulder Strap” series of books on the Union Civil War Generals, and being the second printing overall. Portrait engraving of General Custer on frontispiece with facsimile manuscript inscription, numerous black and white plates, including some by Frederic Remington, maps and black and white illustrations within the text. 8vo, publisher’s original “Shoulder Strap” green cloth, the upper cover with flags and decoration in gilt, red, blue, and white, the spine gilt lettered and epaulette two star epaulette in gilt and black, floral pattern endpapers. xiii, 702 pp. A handsome copy of one of the most difficult to find of Webster’s “Shoulder Strap” books, the green cloth nice and dark with no fading, the upper cover decoration with the colours still very vivid and well preserved, the gilt still bright, some light evidence of age only, the hinges strong and tight, a good sign for this heavy book, the text clean, still an excellent survival.

FIRST EDITION OF MRS. CUSTER’S BIOGRAPHICAL WORK ON HER HUSBAND, GENERAL GEORGE ARMSTRONG CUSTER AS PRINTED FOR THE SERIES ON THE CIVIL WAR GENERALS. This edition is uniform with the MEMOIRS OF U. S. GRANT, MEMOIRS OF SHERIDAN, MEMOIRS OF SHERIDAN, and several others.

After his death, Custer achieved the lasting fame that he had sought on the battlefield. The public saw him as a tragic military hero and exemplary gentleman who sacrificed
his life for his country. Custer’s wife, Elizabeth, who had accompanied him in many of his frontier expeditions, did much to advance this view with the publication of this and several other books about her late husband.

“Mrs. Custer has broken open and lavishly exposed her memories of military life with her husband in Texas and Kansas during the two years immediately following Lee’s surrender... we are taken directly into her home, and share her daily hopes and fears...” Nation, 46: 455.

$650.

One of the Greatest Works of Political Philosophy

‘The Federalist Papers’, With the Works of Hamilton

First Edition of the Works - Early Issue of The Federalist

The Federalist stands beside the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution itself among all the sacred writings of American political history. It has a quality of legitimacy, of authority, and authenticity that caused Thomas Jefferson
to say of it, “appeal is habitually made by all, and rarely declined or denied by any” as to the “genuine meaning” of the Constitution.

George Washington, writing to Alexander Hamilton in the summer of 1788, said: “When the transient circumstances and fugitive performances which attended this crisis shall have disappeared, that work will merit the notice of posterity, because in it are candidly and ably discussed the principles of freedom and the topics of government—which will be always interesting to mankind so long as they shall be connected in a civil society.”

“Its fame derives from the whole course of American history. It is a sign, as it were, of the prodigious success of the Constitution, which as it has endured and evolved over the generations, has called attention ever more insistently to the men who, having helped write it, first explained it. In bursts of brilliance it is not only an analysis and defense of our Constitution but an exposition of certain enduring truths that provide an understanding of both the dangers and the delights of free government. It mixes candor and hope, realism and idealism in a message to all friends of liberty. No happiness without liberty, no liberty without self-government...” (Rossiter 1961).

One of the most important pieces of early American writing in political philosophy. Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay originally published these articles to explain the principle of, and to argue the propriety of adopting, the recently devised Constitution. THE FEDERALIST PAPERS remains to this day the most vital and important writing about the American Constitution and is referred to on an ongoing basis by scholars of law, politics, philosophy and history and lovers of literature for its perfection of thought and beauty of word.

Sabin lists a copy with three portraits which appear in this copy. The copies here are unrestored and in absolutely original condition, a highly unusual find as goes this work. Sabin, 29987, 23982; PMM 234 [for the first edition]; Ford 116. $15,000.

In and Out of the Old Missions of California
A Signed Author’s Presentation Copy in Very Fine Condition

93 James, George Wharton. IN AND OUT OF THE OLD MISSIONS OF CALIFORNIA An Historical and Pictorial Account of the Franciscan Missions (Boston: Little, Brown, and Company, 1907) First Edition, reissued. INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR. With 142 fine illustrations from black and white photographs reproduced on glossy plates. Large 8vo, publisher’s very pretty original binding of ribbed green cloth, the upper cover gilt lettered and decorated with an image of a California Mission in gilt within a gilt frame, the spine gilt lettered and gilt ruled at the tips, t.e.g. xx, 392, [2 ads] pp. An exceptional copy, very fine and bright and near as mint.

FIRST EDITION INSCRIBED WITH THE AUTHOR’S COMPLIMENTS AND GOOD WISHES AND BOLDLY SIGNED BY GEORGE WHARTON JAMES. James was one of the most important regional historians writing on California and other parts of the South West. His writings highlighted both the aboriginal and Franciscan cultural backgrounds of the region.

A Methodist minister who immigrated to the South West from England, James served in parishes in Nevada and southern California. He wrote more than 40 books and many articles and pamphlets on California and the American Southwest. IN AND OUT OF THE OLD MISSIONS... was among his most popular. For over 20 years he had venerated the Franciscan Missions in California, and had made pilgrimages to all of them. Many of the photographs within this work are the author’s own. This work was intended more as an expression of love for the missions, their histories and the deeds which they enshrined, than an academic study. His enthusiasm for his subject is quite evident. $650.
valuable because it records the features of numerous Indians prominent in the history of the United States. These are presented in portraits painted from life, showing native costumes, facial paintings, hairdressing, ornaments, etc. The data for many of the biographies was obtained during the lifetime of the individuals from personal interactions on the part of the authors.

McKenney was the “Superintendent of Indian Trade” and accrued much experience in Native American relations over the years, and was eventually dismissed from his high-ranking government position in 1830 because he publicly disagreed with President Jackson’s harsh and unfair policy toward the Indians, which included forced relocation from their native lands. Indeed, this book is also one of the only sources of information from this time period that respects the native tribes as a culture, recording traditional dress and social customs that disappeared as the tribes became somewhat assimilated into white society. This edition includes a wealth of commentary and reflection on the text by the editor. An excellent set of this highly significant book.

Most of the original portraits were painted in oil by an important artist of the time, Charles Bird King, who was commissioned to paint pictures of each of the Indian delegates to Washington D.C. Col. McKenney, who had been superintendent of Indian Affairs in Washington, wrote biographical sketches for each portrait while James Hall wrote the larger descriptions of the history of the American Indian.

$1450.
The American Expedition to the China Seas and Japan

**Narrative of the Expedition of an American Squadron**

**The Perry Voyage - 1852-1854 - First Edition - 3 Volumes**

**Complete with a Vast Number of Coloured Engravings**

**Maps and Charts and Zodiacal Star Charts**

**Including the Suppressed “Bathing Plate”**

96  [Perry Expedition]; Hawks, Francis L. NARRATIVE OF THE EXPEDITION OF AN AMERICAN SQUADRON TO THE CHINA SEAS AND JAPAN, Performed in the Years 1852, 1853, and 1854, Under the Command of Commodore M. C. Perry, United States Navy, By Order of the Government of the United States. Compiled From the Original Notes and Journals of Commodore Perry and His Officers, At His Request and Under His Supervision. [Volume III titled:] UNITED STATES JAPAN EXPEDITION. OBSERVATIONS ON THE ZODIACAL LIGHT, From April 2, 1853, to April 22, 1855, Made Chiefly on Board The United States Steam-Frigate Mississippi, During Her Late Cruise in Eastern Seas, and Her Voyage Homeward; With Conclusions from the Data Thus Obtained; by Rev. George Jones, A.M., Chaplain United States Navy. (Washington: A.O.F. Nicholson, Printer by Order of the Congress of the United States, 1856) 3 volumes. First Edition of the original three volume quarto issue. Profusely decorated with all illustrations called for or suppressed, Volume I with 90 lithographic plates INCLUDING the suppressed bathing plate which is not present in most copies, a great many of the plates in colours, and with the 3 “facsimiles” of Japanese woodblock prints in colours; 6 maps and charts (2 folding); 79 woodcuts in the text; Volume II with 79 woodcuts in the text, 4 coloured lithographs of Chinese scenes; 2 natural history engraved plates; 6 hand-coloured lithographs of birds; 10 hand-coloured steel-
in three quarter black morocco over black cloth covered boards, the spines gilt ruled and lettered in gilt, the covers with gilt rules at the joins. xvii, [1], 537 + plates; [viii], 414, [4], 14, [2], xi, [4] + plates and maps; xliii, [1], 705, [1] pages including the 352 full--page woodcut zodiacal star charts. A very well preserved, clean and handsome copy, the bindings in fine order and the text-blocks and plates all beautifully preserved, the maps in a very pleasing state of preservation showing only light evidence of use or age.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS HIGHLY IMPORTANT WORK, A PRODIGIOUS ACHIEVEMENT WITH SUPERB ILLUSTRATIONS, MAPS AND CHARTS. Hawks’ report of Perry’s expedition was published in three volumes in Washington as a report to the Congress of the United States. The first volume contains the narrative of the expedition, and the second and third volumes consist of scientific data. This first edition also includes all the scientific, natural history and astronomical data that was not included in later editions.

During this expedition Perry negotiated the treaty between the United States and Japan which opened the latter to the influences of western civilization. The more important articles of the treaty provided “that the port of Simoda, in the principality of Idzu, and the port of Hakodate, in the principality of Matsmai, were constituted as ports for the reception of American ships, where they could buy such supplies as they needed; that Japanese vessels should assist American vessels driven ashore on the coasts of Japan, and that the crews of such vessels should be properly cared for at one of the two treaty ports; that shipwrecked and other American citizens in Japan should be as free as in other countries, within certain prescribed limits; that ships of the United States should be permitted to trade at the two treaty ports under temporary regulations prescribed by the Japanese, that American ships should use only the ports named, except under stress of weather, and that privileges granted to other nations thereafter must also be extended to the United States” (Encyc. Brit.). ; Sabin. HILL 1332. SABIN 30958. REESE, STAMPED WITH A NATIONAL CHARACTER 74. $4950.

American Merchant Ships 1850-1900 - Limited First Editions
Two Volumes Complete - Each One of 87 Copies For Sale
The Marine Research Society’s Invaluable Reference
Pristine Unopened Copies with the Original Slipcases

97 [Ships; Maritime] Matthews, Frederick C. AMERICAN MERCHANT SHIPS 1850 - 1900 [with,] AMERICAN MERCHANT SHIPS 1850-1900 SERIES TWO (Salem, MA.: Marine Research Society, 1930, 1931) 2 volumes. First Edition of Each Volume, LIMITED ISSUE, EACH ONE OF 97 COPIES ON SPECIAL PAPER OF WHICH ONLY 87 ONLY WERE OFFERED FOR SALE, and being publication twenty-one of the Marine Research Society. Extensively illustrated with a colour frontispiece and more than 75 portraits of ships from either paintings
or photographs and nearly 50 portraits of ship captains mostly from photographs. Large, thick 8vo, publisher’s limited issue binding of marbled boards backed in black cloth, the spine gilt lettered, t.e.g., marbled endpapers, and in the original slipcase. xvi, 399, [1] pp. A very fine copy of each of the volumes of this scarce issue, the text-blocks are unopened in each volume and are as pristine, the bindings are solid, clean and very well preserved, the spine panels still rich and dark in colour, the slipcases also in fine condition but for that of the second volume which has some wear to the lower panel.

FIRST EDITION OF EACH VOLUME, NUMBERED, LIMITED ISSUE OF THIS HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED AND WELL RESEARCHED COLLECTION OF “BIOGRAPHIES” OF MANY DOZENS OF AMERICAN SHIPS. It tells us where and when they were built, who commanded them, their dimensions, accounts of their voyages, shipwrecks, achievements and disasters.

The merchant ships of this period were those that immediately followed the fabled American Clippers. Larger, these ships were designed to carry more cargo in relationship to tonnage than their predecessors. This is a follow-up to the author’s similar work on the American Clippers, and both are valuable resources on the golden Age of Sail.

$1050.

Slave Ships and Slaving - George Francis Dow
The Marine Research Society Elusive Limited Edition

98 Dow, George Francis. SLAVE SHIPS AND SLAVING With an Introduction by Capt. Ernest H. Pentecost, R.N.R. (Salem, MA.: Marine Research Society, 1927) First Edition, LIMITED ISSUE, ONE OF 97 COPIES ON SPECIAL PAPER OF WHICH ONLY 87 WERE OFFERED FOR SALE, and Marine Research Society publication fifteen. Illustrated with 50 black and white plates from numerous contemporary sources. 4to, publisher’s original black cloth ruled and lettered in gilt on the spines, the covers of fine marbled paper over boards, t.e.g., in the scarce original slipcases. A very handsome and well preserved copy of this important publication, the text-block very fine indeed, the black spine cloth just very slightly mellowed as is typical, very mild rubbing to the extremities of the boards, the slipcase with just a few little rubs too and still uncommonly fresh.

FIRST EDITION, NUMBERED AND LIMITED ISSUE OF THE DEFINITIVE TEXT ON THE SUBJECT BY A LEADING ANTIQUARIAN FOR THE FAMED MARINE RESEARCH SOCIETY OF THE PEABODY MUSEUM.

“The long, grim story of the slave trade is a tragic historical narrative. This darkest and most heartless era in African-American history saw millions of Africans kidnapped and sold into bondage in the West Indies, the
American colonies, and later, the United States. This history is recalled firsthand in this extraordinary shocking collection of commentaries by ships’ doctors and captains as well as written testimonies for a parliamentary committee investigating the slave trade. Accounts vary from sympathetic to indifferent as the narrators relate horrifying events and conditions of extreme cruelty.” - Editorial review, Dover reprint. $625.

**A Primary Account of the American Revolution - First Edition**

**Tarleton’s History of the Southern Campaigns 1780-1781**

A Highly Important Source Book by a Key Officer

99 Tarleton, Lieutenant-Colonel [Banastre]. *A History of the Campaigns of 1780 and 1781, in the Southern Provinces of North America* [Included With a Portfolio Volume of the Map and Plans] (London: For T. Cadell, 1787) Together two volumes. Highly important First Edition of this primary account of the American Revolution. Included in a separate “Atlas” portfolio volume are the four battle plans with hand-coloured details, two of which are folding; and the large folding map of the southern colonies with marching routes of Cornwallis hand-coloured. 4to, the book and atlas very handsomely bound in fine three-quarter honey coloured calf over marbled boards to style, the spines with raised bands gilt stippled, the compartments of the spine with gilt fillet lined panels, two compartments lettered in gilt, beautiful marbled endpapers; the atlas foldover volume bound to match and with five cloth covered envelopes containing the map and plans laid inside. vii, [1], 518 pp. A very handsome and pleasing set, the map and plans especially well preserved, clean and complete. The text-block with some age mellowing as expected, some evidence of old damp, not obtrusive, at the lower outside corners of several leaves, some expert paper restoration at the upper tips of some leaves, again, not obtrusive, the final few leaves with a bit more restoration and the final leaf with some minor loss to the text, blanks renewed.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND PRIMARY ACCOUNT OF THE BRITISH CAMPAIGNS IN THE SOUTHERN COLONIES DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. Tarleton was the commander of a cavalry unit and served under Generals Cornwallis and Howe, and with Sir Harry Clinton among others. His service in America lasted from the spring of 1776 through the siege of Yorktown. Quite a swashbuckler he was known for his ruthless attacks and the hard-riding advancements of his unit. Clark states, [it] contains many documents that cannot be found elsewhere without great labor” and claims it to be of “great value”.

The geographical areas covered within the book are presently the states of Maryland, Virginia, the two Carolinas and Delaware. This narrative is the principle source on the Revolution in the southern areas and includes many original documents.

Tarleton’s service in the American colonies began when he was only 21. His cavalrmen were called ‘Tarleton’s Raiders’. As a military commander he was the subject of a rebel American campaign which claimed that Tarleton’s British Legion had massacred surrendering Continental Army troops at the Battle of Waxhaws, South Carolina, in 1780. In the 19th century those killings became known in American history as the “Waxhaws Massacre”. Tarleton was later ranked as a general years following his years of service in the colonies during the American Revolutionary War. Sabin 94397; ESTC N8398; Clark 1:317; Howes T37; Church 1224; Clark Old South 317.000 $7500.
Winterbootham’s Very Rare Early Work on America
An Historical, Geographical, Commercial Philosophical View
A Scarce View of the Americas in the late 1700s
First Edition - Published London - 1795
With Over 30 Fine Plates, Views and Folding Maps

100 Winterbootham, W[illiam]. AN HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW OF THE AMERICAN UNITED STATES, and of the European Settlements in America and the West-Indies (London: For the Editor; J. Ridgway, H.D. Symonds, et al., 1795) 4 volumes. Very scarce first edition of this early and very extensive work on America. A copy with fine provenance, once owned by Amos Tuck French, relation to the Astor and Vanderbilt families and a successful American businessman and banker and investor. He was related to Amos Tuck of NH, a member of Congress and the man for whom the Tuck School at Dartmouth College is named. With four engraved portrait frontispieces of Washington, Franklin, Penn and the author; seven large multi-folding maps; four folding letterpress tables including three double-sided folding tables relating to sugar production and a folding table of distances, and 21 additional plates including a hand-coloured plate of the tobacco plant and 20 plates of unique American scenery, animals, birds, city plans and more. Small 4to, in later antique three quarter calf over marbled boards, the spines with raised bands double gilt ruled, each with a volume number in one compartment and a red morocco label ruled and lettered in gilt in another. viii, 591; 493; 525; 415, 54, [17] pp. A very handsome set of this scarce and important work, the text especially well preserved with only a little mellowing, the folding maps all complete with no loss, any stress at the folds or mounting is minor and closed, a few spots strengthened from behind, the plates all fine, the tobacco plate with excellent colour.

AN EXTENSIVE AND VERY EARLY WORK ON AMERICA, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CANADA, SOUTH AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES. It was written while the author was in prison for views expressed in sermons. Winterbootham gives us extensive information on the new nation in North America and its neighbors who were then still under European control. It includes considerable information on sugar and tobacco production. Many fine engraved plates are included. Some feature American birds and animals, such as alligators, bison and various wild cats and monkeys. Others include views, such as Minnesota’s St. Anthony Falls. The large folding maps are of North America, South America, the West Indies, the New England States, Mid-Atlantic States, Southern States, and Kentucky.

This is an early copy printed without directions to the binder included. It has, as Sabin notes in his formidable bibliography, over 30 maps views and other plates. Sabin 104832 ; Howes W581.
$6500.

Continue to the next section; History, including Military Books and Some Travel Narratives.
History, Including Military Books and Travel Narratives

Sir Winston Churchill's *Great War*
Publisher’s Beautifully Decorated Bindings - First Edition
Three Volumes in Royal Blue Cloth Gilt - London - 1933

101  Churchill, Winston.  THE GREAT WAR  (London: George Newnes, 1933-34)  3 volumes.  First edition, being the first illustrated edition of “The World Crisis.” With a profusion of illustrations including maps, photographs and charts and drawings. Large 8vo, publisher’s original bright royal blue cloth lettered and decorated in gilt and blind on the covers and spines. 512; 513-1024; 1025-1653, index pp. A handsome set, the bright blue cloth and the gilt very well preserved, the textblocks all clean and the hinges strong, a pleasing copy with only light evidence of age or use.

THE SCARCE AND IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION AND THE FIRST ILLUSTRATED PRINTING OF Churchill’s history of World War I, originally issued (in the illustrated edition) in twenty-six fortnightly parts. This set is made of the parts and bound in publisher’s decorated cloth binding gilt extra.

Churchill begins his history of World War I by stating, “The causes of Armageddon lay deep in European history...Hatreds which had slumbered for centuries burst from their tombs, and nations which apparently had no concern in the main quarrel hastened eagerly to join one side or the other...Our tale therefore recounts the greatest of human catastrophes since the decline and fall of ancient Rome.” (foreword) This history was received with great critical acclaim: “By far and away the greatest contribution to the history of the war; the only one which combines the gifts of the historian and born writer with the profound experiences and direct knowledge of one of the prime movers of events.” (J.M. Keynes); “This is the best piece of historical writing that the war has yet produced.” (Sunday Times); and “The book is not merely a footnote to history--it is history itself” (Daily Express)

$595.

**London to Ladysmith Via Pretoria**
Winston Churchill’s Exploits During the Boer War
First Edition - A Pleasing a Well-Preserved Copy

102  Churchill, Winston.  LONDON TO LADYSMITH VIA PRETORIA  (London: Longmans, Green, and Co, 1900)  First Edition with the early ads dated 1899.  With a large folding map at front in colour, a second smaller folding map and a number of other maps and plans throughout the text. 8vo, publisher’s original fawn cloth, lettered and pictorially decorated in black, red and gilt on the spine and in red and black on the upper cover. xiv, 498, (32) ads. A handsome copy of a book rarely found so, quite fresh and clean with the normative foxing limited to a few of the prelims only, the hinges strong, minimal mellowing to the susceptible fawn cloth and only minimal evidence of use or age.

SCARCE FIRST EDITION. A personal record of the first five months of the Boer War includes an account of Sir Redvers Buller’s campaign for the relief of Ladysmith along with Churchill’s capture and escape from the Afrikaners.

In a daring escape reminiscent of the exploits of Indiana Jones, Churchill
climbed a ten-foot fence and passed a sentry at less than five yards. He had to reach Delagoa Bay, almost three hundred miles away. Finding a railway, he hurled himself aboard a moving train and jumped off later to find water. After a five-day walk, he came to a village where he happened to knock on the door of the only Englishman within a twenty mile radius. (The help Churchill received from this man had to be omitted from the book because the Boer War was still being fought at the time of publication). Eventually, Churchill reached Delagoa Bay.

“I realised with awful force that no exercise of my own feeble wit and strength could save me from my enemies, and that without the assistance of that High Power ... I could never succeed. My prayer ... was swiftly and wonderfully answered.”

Churchill's History of the English Speaking Peoples
An Excellent Set in Dustjackets
One of His Best Historical Works


A VERY PLEASING SET OF A HIGHLY IMPORTANT WORK. By the beginning of World War II, Churchill had already penned half a million words of this manuscript. Lying dormant through almost six years of war followed by an even longer period in which Churchill wrote his war memoirs, this work finally was brought to fruition in 1956.

The first two volumes of this set were published in April and November 1956 respectively, the third in October 1957, and the last in March 1958. Whereas the first two volumes sold briskly, the final two were less successful and were not reprinted for years.

Sir Winston Churchill ranks among the greatest men of history. He was born in 1874, a descendent of the great Duke of Marlborough. After an education at Harrow and Sandhurst he entered the army in 1895 and embarked on one of the most varied and distinguished careers of the century. He acted as a correspondent for the Morning Post during the Boer War and his dramatic escape from prison in Pretoria brought him to public attention. He embarked on his political career in 1900 by entering Parliament. While there he held many major offices of state: Home Secretary, Secretary of State for War, First Lord of the Admiralty in which he oversaw naval operations for the First World War, Colonial Secretary, Chancellor of the Exchequer and eventually in 1940, Prime Minister. The latter office he would hold throughout World War Two and again from 1951 to 1955.

He was a prolific writer, always submerged in simultaneous multifaceted projects. He finished both A HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES and his other great multi-volume work THE SECOND WORLD WAR during the same period as he was perfecting his style of painting and writing PAINTING AS A PASTIME. His death in 1965 sent the whole world into mourning and his funeral was one of the most moving public events of the century.

$450.
104 Churchill, Winston. THE STORY OF THE MALAKAND FIELD FORCE: An Episode of Frontier War (London: Longmans, Green and Co, 1898) First edition, first issue of the book, no other printings were issued of the first edition but one. This copy with the printed errata slip tipped in. A complete and perfect copy. With a photographic portrait frontispiece, 2 folding maps in colour and 4 sketches and plans. 8vo, publisher’s original pale green cloth lettered in gilt on spine and cover. Now housed in a very fine light-red morocco fold-over case, the spine panel of the case with raised bands stopped in gilt, the compartments with gilt ruled frames, lettered and numbered in 3 compartments in gilt. xv, 336, 32 ads. An extremely fine copy, all tissue guards present, maps and sketches all in especially fine condition, the cloth as pristine and about as fine and clean as one could hope to find.

THE FIRST EDITION, AND AN EXTREMELY FINE AND CLEAN COPY OF THIS INCREASINGLY HARD TO FIND WORK. The first book written by Winston Churchill who would one day be not only a prolific and prize winning author but one of the greatest figures in modern history. After an education at Harrow and Sandhurst he entered the army in 1895 and embarked on one of the most varied and distinguished careers of the 20th century. He acted as a correspondent for The Daily Telegraph from India and for the Morning Post during the Boer War. His dramatic escape from prison in Pretoria brought him to public attention. He embarked on his political career in 1900 by entering Parliament. While there he held many major offices of state: Home Secretary, Secretary of State for War, First Lord of the Admiralty in which he oversaw naval operations for the First World War, Colonial Secretary, Chancellor of the Exchequer and eventually in 1940, Prime Minister. The latter office he would hold throughout World War Two and again from 1951 to 1955.

Early in this illustrious life, in 1897, the Daily Telegraph paid Churchill £5 per column for his dispatches from the Northwest Frontier in India, where he first saw action as a soldier, and after his return he fashioned these articles into the book here offered. It was the author’s first book and only 2000 copies were printed; it is of course now very difficult to find, especially in such fine condition.

$9500.

A Truly Superb Copy in the Very Rare Original Cloth - 1860

Seven Years’ Residence in the Great Deserts of North America
A Valuable Work on the Native Americans of the Region
Replete with Fine Lithographic Plates and Illustrations

105 Domenech, Abbé Emmanuel Henri Dieudonne. SEVEN YEARS’ RESIDENCE IN THE GREAT DESERTS OF NORTH AMERICA (London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts, 1860) 2 volumes. First Edition. With 3 pages of music, 34 coloured and lithographed plates in the first volume, 25 plates in the second, including many of Indians and their implements and costumes. Also with a fine, hand-colored folding map. Tall 8vo, beautifully preserved in the publisher’s original sepia cloth, the covers blocked in blind, the spine panel lettered in gilt. xxiv, 445, ads; xii, 465, ads. pp. An especially fine, clean and handsome set of this scarce work, the text and plates clean and fresh, the bindings handsome, strong, and fine indeed. A beautiful copy, unusually well preserved.
FIRST EDITION OF THIS VERY SCARCE AND IMPORTANT WORK ON SOUTHWESTERN NORTH AMERICA. VERY RARE IN THE ORIGINAL CLOTH BINDINGS IN SUCH FINE CONDITION. The author traveled through Mexico and Texas, and though his veracity is generally doubted, the book nevertheless remains important for the portrait it paints of the landscape and peoples. There are a great profusion of fine lithographed plates including many which depict not only the scenery, but the implements and materials of the native American peoples. These early lithographic plates and renderings make this work especially important and desirable. Further, a category of the native tribes and some short vocabularies of some of their languages form another valuable portion of these volumes.

Unlike many works of the period Domenech does not bog the material down with long personal reminiscences and narratives. The book presents in a descriptive style, a compilation of materials relating to the native tribes of North America.

"America is then, comparatively speaking, a new country, a virgin land, which contains numerous secrets, we shall even add that many years must elapse before it can be perfectly known. The government of the United States, to its praise be it said, spares neither trouble nor sacrifice to acquire this knowledge, of late years it has sent scientific expeditions into the American deserts, whose reports have been most useful to me in the compilation of my work. In giving publicity to this summary of my labors and travels, I have had no other intention than to shed a little light on the question of the origin of the American people, on the Indian tribes, on the nature of the countries occupied by the more or less savage populations of the New World: (preface)

The folding map shows “the actual situation of the Indian Tribes of North America and the road described by the author. The full-page tinted woodcuts show various scenes in the Southwest such as “A Cañon in New Mexico,” “Falls of the Colorado Chiquito,” “Pyramid Lake,” “View of the Great Salt Lake,” etc. Also included are plates of ancient Indian mounds, pottery and other artifacts, etc. as well as numerous plates of various Indians taken from Catlin and U.S. Government reports. DHowes I -410. Graff 1121. Sabin 20554. Flake: 2973. Howes II D-420. Payer 487. Rader: 1177; Raines: p.70; Wagner-Comp 356:1. Wheat, Transmississippi West: Vol.4, p.193

$2750.

Perhaps the Greatest Modern Work on Arabia - A Masterpiece
Charles M. Doughty - Travels in Arabia Deserta
Two Volumes with All Illustrations and Folding Map

106 Doughty, Charles M. TRAVELS IN ARABIA DESERTA...With a New Preface by the Author, and All Original Maps, Plans and Cuts (London: Jonathan Cape, 1923) 2 volumes. First of the edition, formated as the first of 1888, first in the rose cloth, with a new preface by Doughty. Portrait frontispiece, numerous folding plans and maps in text, large color folding map in rear pocket. 8vo, rose cloth lettered in gilt on spines. xxvi, 623; xiv, 690 pp. A very good copy, the text clean and very bright and all plates in good order as is the folding map, the hinges are firm and strong and the binding unworn, the gilt is bright but the rose cloth exhibits the spine mellowing nearly always found on this edition.

ONE OF THE GREATEST WORKS OF TRAVEL EVER WRITTEN IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. ARABIA DESERTA is perhaps one of the best-known classics of exploration and travel. Few writers of any genre have worked
such magic or mischief on the English language as Doughty. He disapproved of Victorian style, and mingled his own with Chaucerian and Elizabethan English and Arabic. This edition reverts back to the format of the now extremely scarce and valuable first edition.

Doughty’s beautifully florid account of his journeys through the land of Allah. Perhaps the most important of all historical travels to Arabia, Doughty set the tone for all who were to follow. T.E. Lawrence held these volumes in the highest esteem and considered them one of the greatest books of exploratory travel ever to have been written. They served him for years as a model and bible of Arabist studies and intellectual endeavour.

$395.

The Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon

107 Fielding, Henry. THE JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE TO LISBON (London: Printed for A. Millar, in the Strand, 1755) First Edition, First Issued Edition. The Rothschild catalogue states that “two editions of this book, one altered from the original, probably by John, Henry Fielding’s blind half-brother, were printed in January 1755. The unedited version, which was printed first, was suppressed in favor of the edited text, but was issued later in response to the demand promoted by the Lisbon earthquake.” This is the text which was issued first. With the half-title as called for, woodcut initials and head-pieces. 12mo., bound in contemporary polished calf, the spine with raised bands gilt ruled, the covers with double gilt fillet rules at the borders. [iv], xvii, [1]blank], [19]-240, 193-228 pp. [Correct as called for]. A very well preserved copy, handsome with a bit of wear from age at the tips and edges.

FIRST EDITION IN CONTEMPORARY BINDING. Fielding was known for his earthy humour and satire and he and Samuel Richardson are seen as the founders of the traditional English novel. Fielding also is credited with founding the first professional police force in London in his position as magistrate. His book on the voyage to Lisbon is considered a fine travel journal filled with sympathy and good cheer.

$1350.
108 Gibbon, Edward. THE HISTORY OF THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE (London: For T. Cadell, Strand, 1838) 8 volumes. A New Edition. Illustrated with an engraved portrait frontispiece and 3 engraved folding maps. 8vo, very handsomely and sumptuously bound in full Russia presentation bindings, lettered and decorated in gilt with the crests and regalia of Archibald Primrose, fifth Earl of Rosebery and Prime Minister, in compartments of the spines between gilt ruled raised bands, two compartments lettered in gilt, one compartment with gilt tooled panel design, the covers with triple gilt fillet lines at the borders meeting a floral device gilt at the intersections, enclosing an arabesque styled central panel enclosing the gilt arms of Christ College, Cambridge, gilt turnovers, marbled endleaves and edges. lli, 509; viii, 488; xii, 571; xii, 533; xvi, 555; xii, 501; xi, 555; xi, 468, index. A very fine and handsome set, very well preserved and in excellent condition.

A VERY FINE AND SUMPTUOUSLY BOUND SET WITH EXCELLENT PROVENANCE OF THE GREATEST HISTORICAL WORK EVER UNDERTAKEN. It was in Italy while “musing amid the ruins of the Capital” that Gibbon formed the plan of his history. Originally published in six volumes from 1776 to 1788, Gibbon’s fine scholarship has remained for the most part unchallenged. The work’s numerous reprints throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are evidence of its popularity and historical accuracy.

“For twenty-two years Gibbon was a prodigy of steady and arduous application. His investigations extended over almost the whole range of intellectual activity for nearly fifteen-hundred years. And so thorough were his methods that the laborious investigations of German scholarship, the keen criticisms of theological zeal, and the steady researches of (two) centuries have brought to light very few important errors in the results of his labors. But it is not merely the learning of his work, learned as it is, that gives it character as a history. It is also that ingenious skill by which the vast erudition, the boundless range, the infinite variety, and the gorgeous magnificence of the details are all wrought together in a symmetrical whole. It is still entitled to be esteemed as the greatest historical work ever written” (Adams, Manual of Historical Literature, pp. 146-147).

The success of the work was immediate. “I am at a loss,” Gibbon wrote, “how to describe the success of the work without betraying the vanity of the writer. The first impression was exhausted in a few days; a second and third edition were scarcely adequate to the demand, and the bookseller’s property was twice invaded by the pyrates of Dublin. My book was on every table, and almost on every toilette....” Publication of this grand work placed Gibbon at the “very head of the literary tribe” in Europe, according to Adam Smith.

$3750.
A Landmark in Military History
Sir Ian Hamilton’s Diary of the Russo-Japanese War

109 Hamilton, Sir Ian. A STAFF OFFICER’S SCRAP-BOOK During the Russo-Japanese War (London: Edward Arnold, 1905, 1907) 2 volumes. First edition, first impression of each volume. Profusely illustrated with photographs, plans and maps. Many of the plans and maps are folding, maps printed in colours. Thick 8vo, publisher’s original bindings of royal blue ribbed cloth lettered and ruled in gilt on spines, upper covers with gilt printed signatures and border rules in blind. x, 362; xi, 387 including index, 16 pages of ads. A very nice set, very handsome and bright, some bits of age evidence to the cloth at the board edges as is normal.

A VERY SCARCE SET IN FIRST ISSUE FORMAT FOR EACH VOLUME. THIS SET IS ALSO IN QUITE BRIGHT AND PLEASING CONDITION. After more than twenty-five years of proving his mettle in India and Afghanistan, Ian Hamilton was appointed foreign attaché to the First Japanese Army during the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese War in 1904. Although his movements in the field were severely restricted, Hamilton’s descriptive powers as a writer turned this war diary into one of the most acclaimed and widely read military memoirs of the period.

Hamilton’s Scrap-Book was hailed by Britannica as “a book which by reason of the interest of its subject, the charm of the author’s style, and the combination of war experience and of imagination which inspired his judgments and criticisms, at once took rank in Europe as a modern military classic.”

Both volumes of this fine set include copious illustrations and fold-out maps, and many remain to this day in remarkable condition.

This set with the ownership signature of Sir Donald Currie, and noted as being from his steam yacht Iolaire. Further there is a tipped 1920 typed label of his daughter, Margaret (Currie) Mirrieles, which also notes the volumes as ex-libris the S.Y. Iolaire. Currie was a ship owner, member of Parliament and noted philanthropist. His political career began in 1875 when, due to his knowledge of South African affairs gained as an owner of the Union Steamship Company, Lord Carnarvon, the colonial secretary, entrusted him with the conduct of negotiations with President Brand of the Orange Free State and President Burgers of the Transvaal Republic regarding the occupation of the Kimberley diamond fields. Currie entered Parliament in 1880 and in 1886 he broke on the home rule question with Gladstone, whom he had hitherto followed. He represented West Perthshire until his retirement from parliament in 1900. He remained on intimate social terms with Gladstone, who was on several occasions between 1883 and 1895 his guest with other distinguished persons on one or other of his ships for summer cruises.

$795.

T.E. Lawrence - Oriental Assembly - 1939
A Very Fine Copy of the First Edition in Scarce Dustjacket

110 Lawrence, T. E. ORIENTAL ASSEMBLY Edited by A. W. Lawrence (London: Williams and Norgate LTD., 1939) First edition, first impression. Profusely illustrated with photographs by the author on glossy plates and with a map and facsimile diary page. 8vo, publisher’s original tan buckram lettered in gilt on spine, in the original printed dustjacket. xii, 291 pp. A very handsome copy, the scarce original dustjacket is fresh, complete, clean and very well preserved with just a touch of rubbing at the extremities; the tan cloth also in fine state of preservation, the book essentially pristine internally.
A FINE AND VERY HANDSOME COPY OF THE FIRST EDITION IN DUSTJACKET, NOW QUITE SCARCE. A volume of Lawrence’s previously uncollected writings, edited by his youngest brother and literary executor. It includes the suppressed chapter of Seven Pillars, a note on Kennington’s Arab portraits and other important essays. The first part of the book contains uncollected writings by Lawrence about the east including a diary kept during a journey made on foot as he made his way through Northern Syria in the summer of 1911, as he studied and photographed crusader castles. The second part of the book contains over 100 photographs taken by Lawrence during the revolt in the desert. There is very good material here on Lawrence’s pre-war tour of Ottoman Syria, during which he traveled 1000 miles on foot undertaking archaeological field research of ancient military architecture.

At the end of his forward, A. W. Lawrence states, “This volume comprises practically all the authors miscellaneous writings, with the exception of Crusader Castles. I hope that essay, already printed as a personal document in a limited edition, will eventually be reissued as a work of scholarship, with annotations and additional matter by several authorities. There remains nothing else which I intend to place before the general public.” $750.

**Seven Pillars of Wisdom - One of Only Eighty Copies**
Lawrence’s Most Complete and Earliest Version
The ‘Oxford Text’ of 1922 Luxuriously Produced
Four Volumes Including the Special Portfolio
A Set With Pleasing Provenance

111 Lawrence, T. E. SEVEN PILLARS OF WISDOM: A TRIUMPH the Complete 1922 Text (Fordingbridge: Castle Hill Press, 1997) 4 volumes. THE MOST EXQUISITE AND MOST BEAUTIFULLY PRODUCED OF THE LIMITED EDITION COPIES of the 1922 Oxford text. THE FIRST EDITION of the Oxford 1922 text ever to be made available to the general public. ONE OF ONLY 80 specially bound hand-numbered copies accompanied with an “Illustrations Volume” including also the Introduction to Seven Pillars of Wisdom, the text of the sample proof of chapters I-VIII as circulated by Lawrence in September 1924 together with the equivalent text from the 1926 edition, showing the amendments made on the advice of Bernard Shaw and others, and a “Proofs and Maps” collection in an additional portfolio. There were only 752 copies printed in total of which the greatest number were of two volumes only, bound in cloth and boards. This set of four volumes specially bound is a rare bird indeed, and a set with pleasing provenance, the copy of St. John Armitage who is greatly acknowledged for his help with transliteration and translation of Arabic phrases. The 80 hand-numbered copies are supplied with a separate volume of beautifully reproduced illustrations from the reknown “Subscribers Edition” of Seven Pillars of Wisdom, this volume also contains the text ‘INTRODUCTION TO SEVEN PILLARS OF WISDOM, which is the text from the sample proof chapters circulated by Lawrence in 1924 together with the same
text from the 1926 edition showing the amendments made on the advice of George Bernard Shaw. This special set also includes a separate portfolio with a set of proofs of the Seven Pillars portraits, with Japanese paper guards between. This portfolio also contains the two folding maps which were included in a pocket in the lesser cloth-bound sets. The set of text volumes, the volume of illustrations and the rear of each of the proof portraits are all numbered ‘93’ by hand. 4to, the text of Seven Pillars being in the magnificent binding for 80 copies only of full dark-blue crushed goatskin by the Fine Bindery with lavishly gilt decorated turn-ins over hand-marbled endpapers by Ann Muir, the spines of the volumes with handsome raised bands tastefully ruled in blind, and gilt lettered in three compartments, a.e.g. The illustrations volume in half dark-blue goatskin over white linen and the proof illustrations and maps in a white linen portfolio with blue paper pocket. The special portfolio made only for these special sets is of white linen covered boards with Japanese vellum sheets placed between each proof portraits. [xx], 433; [434]-879, [1]; Plates 1 - 127, [1], 81; maps and proofs pp. A perfect set, everything is as mint and exactly as should be with no evidence of use or age, even the white linen slipcase only shows the merest of shelving on the bottom and one side which would be imperceptible on any other colour but white.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND TRULY FINE BOOK PRODUCTION OFFERED IN ITS MOST HIGHLY LIMITED FORMAT. THE FIRST EDITION OF LAWRENCE’S 1922 TEXT EVER TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. This hand-numbered set is not only presented in very special and fine goatskin bindings but contains many additions not included in the less limited copies.

T.E. Lawrence’s original 1922 text was nearly a third longer than that which was issued in 1935 as the “Complete and Unabridged” text. Lawrence’s official biographer, Jeremy Wilson, spearheaded this ambitious project at the Castle Hill Press in order to finally bring that text to the public. The text provided here is taken from Lawrence’s manuscript copy in the Bodleian Library and T. E. Lawrence’s annotated copy of the 1922 Oxford Times printing. Added here are a significant number of photographs, special maps and proof illustrations and the various writings of the Introduction to Seven Pillars.

Lawrence’s personal narrative of the revolt of Arab armies against the Turks during the First World War, SEVEN PILLARS OF WISDOM stands as a monument of modern literature and history. Bernard Shaw and Winston Churchill both described the book as one of the greatest in the English language.

But the story of its publication is a famous saga onto itself. Lawrence had nearly completed a first draft manuscript in 1919, but this was stolen or lost along with his briefcase during the month of November of the same year at the Reading train station and never recovered. Lawrence, from memory, created an entirely new draft by May 11, 1920 and then spent two years carefully editing it. The product of this was the famous 1922 ‘Oxford Text’ which he shared with only a few friends and critics. Though one of them, George Bernard Shaw, called it a ‘masterpiece’ Lawrence still felt it unready and edited out nearly a third of it. This resulted in the famous ‘Subscriber’s Edition’, of which Lawrence printed fewer than 200 copies at great personal financial cost. And only 22 copies of the American issue were printed to secure copyright and never offered for sale. This was followed by “Revolt in the Desert”, the first edition generally published of the work, in a further abridged format. It was only after Lawrence’s death in 1935 that the full text of the Subscriber’s Edition was made available by the publisher Jonathan Cape to the public as SEVEN PILLARS OF WISDOM. Six decades would pass before the original text, the ‘Oxford Text’ in all of its over 300,000 word glory, through Wilson’s efforts and those of the Castle Hill Press, would finally be available to general readers and students of the work of T.E. Lawrence.

Of it, Sir Winston S. Churchill wrote: “The cost of producing this work was enormous. The author lavished the thought and labours of many months merely upon the typography and illustrations. He reconstructed many of his sentences so that every paragraph should end about half-way through the line. He gave away a large part of the edition to his friends and to
persons of high consequence of whom he approved. He chose various beautiful bindings for these copies and delivered many of them personally on his motor-bicycle.

Seven Pillars is a tale of war and adventure and a profound epitome of all that the Arabs mean to the world. It will take its place at once as an English classic. The richness and energy of the theme, the quality of the prose, the sense of the mystic, immeasurable personality lying behind it, raise the work at once and decisively above the level of contemporary productions. It ranks with Pilgrim’s Progress, Robinson Crusoe, and Gulliver’s Travels as a model of lucid, forcible, fascinating narrative....

Yet intense as is the interest of the story, we feel that many will study it even more closely for the intimate access which it offers to a wonderful and still largely inscrutable man, indifferent to the ordinary prizes of human life and gifted differently and far beyond the normal standards of mankind.

Careless of life or comfort, scornful of wealth or pleasures, having cut out of himself all ambition, all love of power and fame, he nevertheless thirsted for recognition from the generations which he would not see. That he has achieved his purpose cannot be doubted. His book will be read as long as the English language is spoken. Forever it will revive the memories, ay, and the passions, of armageddon; forever it will reveal all that is most characteristic of the Arab race and all that is most vital in war....

The story is told with unrelenting candour. Nothing in Edgar Allan Poe exceeds in horror some of its pages. The description of Lawrence’s torment when he fell unknown into the hands of the Turks is a terrifying, a shocking, and at the same time a necessary passage which enables us to realize better than anything else the war injuries which he sustained, and from which he never completely recovered. We have to think of him in the twenty years that followed as a man seared in body and spirit by the sufferings he had undergone for his country’s cause.

Still, in the main and for all its shadows, this book is a joyous book, and those who read it will not only be instructed and startled but also enthralled and delighted...Lawrence of Arabia is a name that will live in history and in legend. It will never be forgotten....

And in October of 1936, upon the occasion of the dedication of the Lawrence Memorial at Oxford, Churchill said: “it is one of the treasures of English literature...as a narrative of war and adventure...it is unsurpassed... it ranks with the greatest books ever written in the English language...If Lawrence had never done anything except write this book as a mere work of the imagination, his fame would last in Macaulay’s familiar phrase, “as long as the English language is spoken in any quarter of he globe”.”

This set of the 1922 edition, published, printed and bound so beautifully, would we suspect, have pleased the author in every way.

$6850.

T. E. Lawrence’s ‘Home Letters’
The Scarce First Edition in Dustjacket

112 (Lawrence, T.E.) Blackwell, Basil. THE HOME LETTERS OF T.E. LAWRENCE AND HIS BROTHERS (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1954) First Edition. This copy with the Blackwell binding and dustjacket as preferred. Illustrated with black and white photographs of the Lawrence brothers and the various locations they traveled in. Hand drawn maps and illustrations by T.E. Lawrence. 8vo, publisher’s original dark blue cloth with gilt lettering on the spine, in the original dustjacket. xvi, 731 pp. A clean, handsome and sturdy copy, essentially fine, in the original jacket a bit mellowed at the spine panel and with only light evidence of age or use.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS SCARCE WORK AND ONE OF THE BEST IN THE T.E. LAWRENCE OEUVRE. The letters home of T.E. Lawrence and his brothers Will and Frank as they traveled the world. Both of T.E.’s
brothers fought and were killed in WWI. T.E. Lawrence’s letters date from 1916 to 1934 and come from all the locations described in his writings. With an introduction by Winston Churchill.

$395.

History of the War in the Peninsula and the South of France
William Francis Napier’s Great Historical Work
Beautifully Preserved Fine Antique Morocco Bindings
All Six Volumes Profusely Illustrated 1832-1840

113 Napier, Lt. Colonel W. F. P. [William Francis Patrick], HISTORY OF THE WAR IN THE PENINSULA AND IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE From the Year 1807 to the Year 1814 (London: Thomas and William Boone, New Bond Street, 1832-1840) 6 volumes. Early Issues of Volumes 1-3, First Issues of Volumes 4-6 Illustrated throughout with fifty-five finely engraved maps and plans. Large 8vo, very handsomely bound in fine contemporary three-quarter red morocco, over marbled paper covered boards, the spines with gilt stopped raised bands ruled in blind separating five compartments and featuring two with gilt lettering, head and tail of the spine panels with quadruple gilt fillet rules, the turnovers decorated in blind, top edges gilt, the others untrimmed. xci, [1], 638; xi, [1], 530; li, [1], 651; xvi, 589; [1 ads.]; lxxxvi, [2], 622; cv, [3], 707; [1 pp. A very handsome set of this scarce and important work, the text-blocks are clean, the plates all in proper order, occasional notes of foxing as is normal for the paper used, the handsome antique bindings all beautifully preserved, strong, tight and in excellent condition showing only the most superficial evidence of age or use.

AN ESPECIALLY HANDSOME SET OF NAPIER’S HIGHLY INFLUENTIAL WORK, and the work for which he is best remembered. Napier, who would rise to become a British general and knighted historian, fought as a young Brigade Major in the Peninsular War. His history of the conflict, while subjective, remained the authoritative text on the Peninsular War for a long period and is still considered to be the most iconic work on the subject. His objective and the purpose for which he would try his hand at historiography was to defend the memory of Sir John Moore and to prevent the glory of his old chief being overshadowed by that of Wellington. Wellington in fact gave Napier much assistance in his endeavor, and handed over the whole of Joseph Bonaparte’s correspondences that were captured at the battle of Vittoria.

The first volume of Napier’s History appeared in 1828. The publisher John Murray was disappointed by the sales of the first volume so Napier published the remainder himself. But it was at once seen that the great deeds of the Peninsular War were about to be fittingly commemorated. The excitement which followed the appearance of each volume was proof of innumerable pamphlets issued by those who believed themselves to be victims, by dint of personal altercations with many distinguished officers. The success of the book proved still further an absence of competition amidst bitter controversy. The histories of Southey and Lord Londonderry fell still-born, and Sir George Murray, Wellington’s quartermaster-general, who had been determined to produce an historical work, gave up the attempt in despair. Napier’s success was due to a combination of factors. When in 1840 the last volume of the History was published, his fame not only in England but in France and Germany was well established.

The Peninsular War (1807–1814) was the military conflict fought by Spain, the United Kingdom and Portugal against the invading and occupying forces of France for control of the Iberian Peninsula during the Napoleonic Wars. In Spain, it is considered to overlap with the Spanish War of Independence. After Napoleonic France had occupied Spain, which had been its ally, Napoleon forced the abdications of Ferdinand VII and his father Charles IV and installed his brother Joseph Bonaparte on the Spanish throne. Most Spaniards rejected French rule and fought a bloody war to oust them. The war
on the peninsula lasted until the Sixth Coalition defeated Napoleon in 1814, and it is regarded as one of the first wars of national liberation and is significant for the emergence of large-scale guerrilla warfare.

The British Army, under then Lt. Gen. Sir Arthur Wellesley, later the 1st Duke of Wellington, guarded Portugal and campaigned against the French in Spain alongside the reformed Portuguese army. In 1812, when Napoleon set out with a massive army on what proved to be a disastrous French invasion of Russia, a combined allied army under Wellesley pushed into Spain, defeating the French at Salamanca and taking the capital Madrid. In the following year Wellesley scored a decisive victory over King Joseph Bonaparte’s army in the Battle of Vitoria.

Pursued by the armies of Britain, Spain and Portugal, Marshal Jean-de-Dieu Soult, no longer getting sufficient support from a depleted France, led the exhausted and demoralized French forces in a fighting withdrawal across the Pyrenees during the winter of 1813–1814.

While the French were victorious in battle, they were eventually defeated, as their communications and supplies were severely tested and their units were frequently isolated, harassed or overwhelmed by partisans fighting an intense guerrilla war of raids and ambushes. The Spanish armies were repeatedly beaten and driven to the peripheries, but they would regroup and relentlessly hound and demoralize the French troops. This drain on French resources led Napoleon, who had unwittingly provoked a total war, to call the conflict the “Spanish Ulcer”.

War and revolution against Napoleon’s occupation led to the Spanish Constitution of 1812, but the burden of war destroyed the social and economic fabric of Portugal and Spain, and ushered in an era of social turbulence, increased political instability, and economic stagnation. Devastating civil wars between liberal and absolutist factions, led by officers trained in the Peninsular War, persisted in Iberia until 1850. The cumulative crises and disruptions of invasion, revolution and restoration led to the independence of most of Spain’s American colonies and the independence of Brazil, which remained a monarchy, after severing ties with Portugal. (Wiki. Peninsular War; William Francis Patrick Napier 2021)

$1950.

Pierre Jean Grosley’s Observations on Italy and the Italians
The Very Scarce English Edition Translated by Nugent

114 Nugent, Thomas Translator. “Two Swedish Gentleman” [Grosley, Pierre Jean]. NEW OBSERVATIONS ON ITALY AND ITS INHABITANTS, Written in French by Two Swedish Gentlemen. Translated into English (London: For L. Davis and C. Reymers, Printers to the Royal Society, 1769) 2 volumes. First edition in English. With half-titles. Tall 8vo, in contemporary full mottled calf, the spines with simple gilt ruled raised bands, buff gilt trimmed and lettered labels and gilt volume numbers. The board edges gilt tooled, page edges speckled in red. xi, [errata], 445; iv, 394, [10] pp. A very fine set, beautifully preserved, the text is fresh and clean with little evidence of use, some very light cosmetic wear to the joints but the hinges firm and strong.

FIRST EDITION, QUITE SCARCE AND AN EXCELLENT COPY OF NUGENT’S TRANSLATION OF GROSLEY’S TRAVELS. Although it is stated on the title-page that the authors were Swedish, in fact the author was Pierre Jean Grosley, the prolific French writer known for his erudition and insights. His “Observations on Italy” (originally published in French in 1764) is his most important work. Along with being an excellent account of Italy, Grosley also demonstrates within it through his descriptions of his countrymen in Italy, many foibles and vanities which are part of the French character. It is suggested by Nugent that by claiming the authors to be anonymous travelers from Swedish, the French public would accept this criticism more easily than if it came from a Frenchman. It has also been suggested that as a travel narrative it would be considered of greater value if the travelers were from somewhere farther away.
Sections within the book relative to the article of Venice, and the Sacred panegyric of the seraphic father Saint Francis were by Francesco da S. Augustino Macedo and had originally been printed in Padua. There is also a comparative history of Italian and French music; an essay which “fell into my hands” according to the “Editor.”

The book is decidedly scarce, we can find no other copies currently available in the marketplace and there are no records of copies appearing at auction for at least 30 years and OCLC lists fewer than 40 copies in institutional holdings. Pine-Coffin 758.

$1850.

The First Edition and First Translation into English
Cornelius Tacitus - The Histories, Life of Agricola, End of Nero...
Translated By Savile for the Earl of Essex - 1591

115 Tacitus, Cornelius. THE ENDE OF NERO AND BEGINNING OF GALBA. FOWER BOOKES OF THE HISTORIES OF CORNELIUS TACITUS. THE LIFE OF IVLIVS AGRICOLA. [with] Annotations Upon the First Booke of Tacitus; Annotations on the Life of Agricola; A View of Certaine Militar Matters for the Better Understanding of the Ancient Roman Stories and The Eplication of a Place in Polybius with a Defence of the Common copie against the opinion of certaine great learned men, wherein also the reason of the militar stipend is declared. (Oxford: By Joseph Barnes for Richard Wright [But London: R. Robinson], 1591 ) All works printed separately and bound together as issued. FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, Translated by Henry Savile, and the earliest edition of works by Tacitus in English, the Annales not being published until 1598. With fine engraved decorated large initials throughout, marginal notes printed in Greek type, engraved military plan. Folio [275 x 190 mm], handsomely bound in antique paneled calf covered boards ruled in blind with a large central panel in blind, the spine restored ito style with blind-ruled raised bands, a single red morocco label lettered and ruled in gilt and additional gilt central tooling to the compartments which are paneled in blind. [vi], 1-17; 1-267; 1-80 pp. A very handsome copy of this important first English edition, the text quite fresh and clean and a crisp impression, only very minor and occasional mellowing or evidence of use, the prelims a bit more mellowed then the main text, the title-page a bit more worn and now backed for protection, the antique binding sturdy, sound and in a pleasing state and condition.

THE FIRST EDITION OF THESE HISTORIES OF TACITUS INTO ENGLISH here translated by mathematician and historian Henry Savile. Savile did the translation for the Earl of Essex and concluded the work with an analysis of the Roman army which was most likely written to assist the Earl in his attempts to reform the English army in the 1590s. The translation would run into five editions, the second of which coincided with the first edition of the ‘Annales’.

Cornelius Tacitus (56 - 117 A.D.?) was a noted public figure who won great acclaim during his lifetime as a contemporary historian. He also had a long career in the Senate, was Praetor in 88, Consul Suffectus in 97 and was Governor of Asia in 113. He served under several Emperors, some good, some bad, and was a foremost supporter of Republican government. It was for his writings and orations that he was best known however. Pliny the Younger considered Tacitus to be his better and was proud to be compared to him.

Tacitus’ body of work is believed to have been enormous but sadly only a small amount managed to survive the fall of Rome and the Middle Ages and reach the age of printing. Among his best known works is the LIFE OF AGRICOLA, concerning a personage Tacitus held in great esteem. His HISTORIES and ANNALES show him to be among the greatest of all historians particularly because of the insights he rendered on the coming collapse of the entire Roman system. The modern age’s greatest historian, Edward Gibbon, called Tacitus the greatest of all the classical historians. BMC; Cambridge English Literature; David R. Lawrence, The Complete Soldier Military Books and Military Culture in Stuart England.

$4950.
Arabia Felix - A Handsome Copy In the Scarce Dustjacket
An Iconic Work by Bertram Thomas - London - 1932
Winner of Multiple Gold Medals for His Journey

116 Thomas, Bertram. ARABIA FELIX: Across the Empty Quarter of Arabia. Introduction by T. E. Lawrence (London: Jonathan Cape, 1932) First edition, reprinted and reissued in the 15s. edition, the dustjacket and size as in the first issue, the binding of a darker colour. Complete with over 80 illustrations, photographs and diagrams, three maps including the folding map at rear, preserved in a pocket tipped to the pastedown. Tall 8vo, publisher’s original sienna polished buckram lettered in gilt on spine, in the very scarce original dustjacket. xxi, 397 pp. A very fine copy of the book, bright, clean, fresh and especially well preserved. The jacket complete and in excellent condition with only minimal evidence of age. A rare survival in the original dustjacket.

BERTRAM THOMAS’ FINE BOOK IS BOTH SCARCE AND IMPORTANT. In the spring of 1931, the story was made public of Thomas’ exploration of the last large blank space on the map. He traversed the “empty quarter” on camel-back, across the vast and unknown desert of South Arabia. ARABIA FELIX is the story that journey, the first by any white man, crossing from the Indian Ocean to the Persian Gulf.

T. E. Lawrence said of Thomas that “few men are able to close an epoch...We cannot know the first man who walked the inviolate earth for newness’ sake: but Thomas is the last; and he did his journey in the antique way, by pain of his camel’ legs, single-handed, at his own time and cost.” And for his success he received the Gold Medal of the Royal Geographical Society of both England and Antwerp and the Burton Medal of the Royal Asiatic Society.

$495.

Frank Bullen - The Cruise of the Cachalot - First Edition
A Bright and Handsome Copy in Original Cloth - 1898

117 [Whaling, Ships, Sea] Bullen, Frank T. THE CRUISE OF THE CACHALOT, Round the World After Sperm Whales (London: Smith, Elder and Co, 1898) Scarce First Edition of the Author’s First Book. With frontispiece and 7 additional illustrations on plates and with a folding map. 8vo, publisher’s original royal blue cloth gilt lettered on the spine and with a whale in gilt on the upper cover. xx, 379 pp. A very fine, bright, handsome and clean copy, with none of the common spotting or toning at all, the cloth vivid and fresh, a bit of minor refurbishment to the meeting of the rear pastedown and free-fly.

SCARCE FIRST EDITION OF A CLASSIC OF WHALING ADVENTURE. Kipling had this to say of it: “It is immense--there is no other word. I’ve never read anything that equals it in its deep sea wonder and mystery....” Bullen was first mate on the Cachalot and the book covers his adventures on his first whaling mission from being stuck in New Bedford with no ship to witnessing an epic battle between a sperm whale and giant squid in the East Indies. A very interesting glimpse into a way of life lost to time.

$850.

Continue to the Next Section; Children’s Literature.
A Rare and Early Chapbook - Circa 1825
*AB,BC Book. With Pictures of Birds*
Very Scarce in the Original Decorated Paper Wrappers


**NEARLY UNHEARD OF IN SUCH NICE CONDITION.** This children’s book is called a chapbook, a more modern term that derives from the chapmen. Chapmen were pedlars who hawked their goods in towns and villages, and at country fairs. In 1553, Edward VI proclaimed that chapmen must be licensed and Chettle, in *Kind Hart's Dreame* (1592) wrote that “‘Chapmen are able to spred more pamphlets...then all the booksellers in town.’” Although they sold other wares, too, they always had cheap booklets, sometimes ballad sheets which eventually assumed the familiar form of a miniature booklet, with a paper cover that usually had a picture. Even Shakespeare, in *Henry IV*, mentioned the chapmen as did Urruhart's *Rabelais* in 1653. With the growth of small printers, miniature editions of old favourites could be printed. While chapbooks were ostensibly designed to help children learn how to read, they often broached adult subjects and were the source of entertainment in families and villages.

This booklet goes through the alphabet at the tops of the pages and has a drawing and description of different types of birds for the remaining 2/3 of each page. Upper and lower covers nicely illustrated.

$500.

A Beautiful American Folio Gift Book
*Home Fairies and Heart Flowers - Studies of Children’s Heads*
Beautifully Decorated Cloth - Profusely Illustrated - 1887

119 [Children; Period Illustration]; French, Frank; Sangster, Margaret. *HOME FAIRIES AND HEART FLOWERS. TWENTY STUDIES OF CHILDREN’S HEADS* by Frank French Accompanied by Poems by Margaret E. Sangster (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1887) First Edition. With charming floral embellishments on nearly every page, head and tail pieces, and initial letters and beautiful portraits on full-page plates throughout. Folio, beautifully bound in the publisher’s pictorially decorated cloth, lettered in gilt on the spine and upper cover, with gorgeous gilt and muted color decorations on both covers with designs of children and water lilies, pale blue cloth book ribbon, a.e.g. 93 pp. A fine copy, internally near as pristine. The lavishly handsome binding in lovely condition with the minor exception of some mild rubbing at the extremities, free-fly slightly shaken.

**FIRST EDITION OF THIS GORGEOUS LATE 19TH CENTURY GIFT BOOK WITH LAVISH WOOD-ENGRAVINGS THROUGHOUT.**

$395.
Dickens’ Last Published Work - Written For His Children
The Life of Our Lord - Special Limited Edition - 1934

120 Dickens, Charles. THE LIFE OF OUR LORD, Written Expressly For His Children (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1934) First limited and numbered edition, specially designed by D.B. Updike, Merrymount Press, Boston, and limited to 2387 numbered copies, which are published simultaneously with the regular first trade edition. With a facsimile manuscript reproduction, and red initials and rules throughout. 8vo, publisher’s white cloth, lettered on the spine in gilt, decorated in blind on the covers, t.e.g. 128, colophon, pp. An essentially pristine copy, the binding only a very slight bit toned at the spine.

FIRST EDITION, LIMITED NUMBERED EDITION DESIGNED BY D.B. UPDIKE of the last work published by Charles Dickens. This posthumous work was originally written in 1849 for his own children, Dickens had no intention of having it published. After his death the manuscript was in the possession of his sister-in-law, Georgina Hogarth. On her death it came into the possession of Sir Henry Fielding Dickens, the eighth of Dickens’ ten children. $275.

Marvelous Stories from the Arabian Nights
Illustrated by Edmund Dulac - 50 Colour Plates - Very Fine

121 [Dulac Illus.] Housman, Laurence. STORIES FROM THE ARABIAN NIGHTS, Retold by Laurence Housman (London: Hodder and Stoughton, N.D. ca. 1907) First Edition of the Large Paper Issue with the plates interspersed throughout the text. With the full complement of all 50 tipped-in color plates by Edmund Dulac. Large 4to, in the publisher’s original rust-colored cloth lettered and pictorially decorated in beautiful Arabian style in gilt and dark blue on the spine and upper cover. With the original dustjacket upper cover tipped inside. xvi, 133 pp. A beautiful copy, unusually well preserved and fine, the plates pristine and perfect, the text fresh, the cloth bright, a bit of breakage at the join of the free-fly and pastedown.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED BY EDMUND DULAC. Here we find a collection of stories from the ARABIAN NIGHTS superbly illustrated by Edmund Dulac. Dulac’s illustrations conjure the mysterious atmosphere of the oriental text and transport the reader to a lyrical world of grace and beauty. Dulac’s affinity for oriental design becomes apparent in the exquisite, almost jewel-like images; there is the profound influence of oriental art and especially Persian miniatures in this group of exotic paintings. Intricate colors and patterns are juxtaposed to create lyrical scenes as in, Supposing Me Asleep and Aladdin in the Cave. Stark simplicity is felt in the interstices between graceful lines and brilliant colors as in The Lady Bedr-el-Budur and Princess Badoura. The artist achieved intense effects in shading and atmosphere in his nocturne scenes such as The Lady Advanced to Meet Him. As we turn the pages, we feel drawn into a mysterious world of exotic moods and mysterious encounters.

“The Arabian Nights gave Dulac an opportunity to indulge in his nocturnes; the the softness of the gleam of moonlight on stone, or on shadowy figures,
and his use of ultramarine, indigo and Prussian blue, mingled with purples and violets, brought to the illustrations the calm and mystery of Eastern nights.”-Colin White

STORIES FROM THE ARABIAN NIGHTS is especially important in understanding Dulac’s creative growth as it is believed that here, for the first time, he imposed an inner order and self-discipline. The success of the work was astonishing for its time and overshadowed other publication events for some time thereafter. “Leicester Galleries displayed the Dulac watercolors for THE ARABIAN NIGHTS in the autumn of 1907, at the same time the book was (originally) released. With unanimous praise the book was received by the critics and every picture sold even before the exhibition was opened to the general public. In light of this overwhelming success, Leicester Galleries promptly signed a contract with Dulac for one book a year, the subject to be chosen jointly between them and in consultation with Hodder & Stoughton.”-Susan Meyer.

Dulac treated each picture with a seriousness that brought him great praise, showing that he, like any fine easel painter could accomplish great art, even for use in the book arts. The book sealed his reputation and set him permanently on the long course of success he would enjoy throughout his career.

This lovely edition of STORIES FROM THE ARABIAN NIGHTS, liltingly illustrated by Dulac, will be a cherished addition to any library. $1250.

Many a Little Makes a Mickle - Printed 1860 - First Edition
Stories From the German - 1860 - Rare in Commerce
With Bright Colour Illustrations - Fresh and Clean

122 [German Children’s Tales]; Trauermantel, [Translator]. MANY A LITTLE MAKES A MICKLE. Tales Translated From the German (Boston: Crosby, Nichols, and Company, 1860) First edition, second printing, With six fine illustrations on plates in oil colour. Small 8vo, publisher’s original olive cloth, the covers blocked in blind in an all-over floral motif, the spine lettered in gilt and pictorially decorated in gilt. 229 pp. An unusually bright and fresh copy; the text-block is near as pristine with no foxing whatsoever and just a hint of mild toning, the plates also clean and bright, the cloth very well preserved with just a little mild wear at the spine tips, a rare find in this condition.

FIRST EDITION, RARE IN SUCH NICE CONDITION, and a charmingly illustrated collection of German fables. The collection is comprised of TRIFLES by Julie Ruhkopf; THE YOUNG TRAVELLERS by Trauermantel; THE IMMIGRANTS and PRECEDENCE, both by Rosalie Koch; and THE BEGGER’S WILL by Dr. C. Deutsch.

The colour illustrations have a charming appeal that feels old fashion even for a book of the later 19th century. $195.
A Very Beautifully Bound and Handsome Copy
First Edition - 1881 - Uncle Remus, His Songs and Sayings

123 Harris, Joel Chandler. UNCLE REMUS, His Songs and Sayings (New York: D. Appleton and Co, 1881) First edition, early state, formatted and decorated as the first issue, “presumptive” corrected on p. 9. With numerous illustrations throughout, including many full page, by Frederick S. Church and James H. Moser. 8vo, handsomely bound by Bennett in full blue morocco, the spine with raised bands gilt stopped, the compartments with fully gilt panels incorporating floral corner tools and central floral devices gilt, the covers with double gilt fillet borders enclosing a central panel gilt ruled and with elaborate gilt tooling filling the whole, gilt ruled and gilt decorated turnovers, the original blue cloth covers included as the front and rear paste-downs, very skillfully accomplished, original blue cloth spine panel tipped onto the front free-fly, all edges gilt, a very handsome copy. 231 pp. A well preserved copy in a very handsome binding, beautifully preserved with some light bumping and sophistication to the upper corners of the binding, and with a very small chip to the upper corner of the first free-fly.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS CLASSIC WORK OF AMERICAN LITERATURE. The adventures of Brer Rabbit, the Tar Baby, Brer Fox etc. On the Grolier Club List of “100 Influential American Books,” on the Newton List of “100 Good Novels,” and one of Merle Johnson’s “High Spots of American Literature.”
$1750.

Birthday Stories By Miss Eliza Leslie - First Edition
Very Rare in Both Commerce and Institutional Holdings

124 Leslie, Miss Eliza. BIRTH DAY STORIES (Philadelphia: Henry F. Anners, [1840]) Very Scarce First Edition. 12mo, in the publisher’s original textured green cloth, elaborately blocked in blind in an all-over design, the upper cover with title in gilt, the rear cover with gilt floral vignette, yellow endpapers. 179 pp. A remarkably well preserved copy of this very scarce title, the green cloth in fine shape, sturdy and tight with only a touch of wear to the edges and extremities, the hinges fine, the text very clean and fresh with just a touch of marginal spotting and that only very occasionally occurring, the final leaf of text and three end blanks with a small light stain at the lower margin, inoffensive and not effecting any text.

FIRST EDITION, VERY SCARCE, WE KNOW OF NO OTHER COPIES IN THE MARKETPLACE AND WORLDCAT/OCLC SHOWS ONLY 17 COPIES WORLDWIDE. This is a collection of seven stories and one poem for children by Miss Eliza Leslie; a popular and prolific writer who can rightfully be called the Martha Stewart of the early 19th century. She was known for her popular cookbooks, but also wrote household management books, etiquette books, novels, short stories and articles for magazines and newspapers. Leslie’s ‘Directions for Cookery’ sold at least 150,000 copies and stayed in print into the 1890s, making it the most popular cookbook of the 19th century.
This fine little book of children’s stories is not on Leslie’s bibliography at Project Gutenberg.
$450.
Christmas Tales - 1844 - Only Three Copies in WorldCat
A Very Rare Collection of Stories for Children

125 Munroe, [Edmond]; Francis, [David]. CHRISTMAS TALES Selected by Munroe and Francis (New York and Boston: C.S. and J.H. Francis, 1844) Rare, OCLC lists only six copies of any edition and none of this 1844 edition. With twelve handsome engraved plates, including the frontispiece. Square 12mo, in the publisher’s original brown cloth, the covers blocked in blind with elaborate borders around a vignette of the Massachusetts’ State House in Boston, the spine with gilt decorated compartments and gilt lettering. 255pp. A surprisingly well preserved copy, the text fresh and clean and completely free of spots or foxing, hinges strong and tight, the cloth also fresh and well preserved with only minor signs of age or wear, quite uncommon, one quire of the text is loose.

ELUSIVE. There are no copies of this 1844 printing listed in WorldCat, which only lists three copies of the title in any printed format.

The work is a collection of nineteen short stories, many drawn from historic events and people, presented as tales told to a young boy by his mother on a winter’s evening. The illustrations, though uncredited, are of excellent quality and resemble those found in works by Victorian novelists such as Charles Dickens.

$450.

Alice in Wonderland
First Edition with Arthur Rackham’s Illustrations

126 [Rackham Illus]; Carroll, Lewis. ALICE’S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND. With a Proem by Austin Dobson (London: William Heinemann, 1916) First edition, second impression with Rackham’s illustrations. 13 color plates with captioned tissue guards, illustrated end-leaves and numerous black and white illustrations throughout the text, all by Arthur Rackham. Small 4to, publisher’s original green cloth with pictorial design in gilt on the upper cover, lettered in dark green on the cover and spine. xi, 162 pp. A pleasing and well preserved copy of a book rarely found so, this copy is free of the typical foxing, the cloth with the lettering and gilt still bold, some light evidence of shelving or use.

FIRST EDITION, EARLY IMPRESSION OF THIS SIGNIFICANT WORK, VERY SCARCE NOW. This edition, was the first with Arthur Rackham’s illustrations. The controversy which ensued, as critics protested the “presumptuous” replacement of John Tenniel’s illustrations, spurred sales of the book. The publisher sold 14,322 copies of ‘Alice’ at 6 shillings each within the first 6 months of its issue, resulting in Arthur Rackham’s all-time most successful book debut. While reviewers scorned Rackham’s artistic audacity, the public supported his fresh interpretation.

$950.
One uncharacteristically favorable review by The Daily Telegraph remarked, “The ‘Alice’...is not the heroine of Sir John Tenniel’s imagination; she is older and more sophisticated; but at the same time she has a tender, flickering light of imagination in her eyes, which lifts her out of the domain of the merely pretty and childish...Mr. Rackham’s inexhaustible imagination, working over and embroidering the ground-work of Tenniel’s types, has added a really wonderful wealth of uncanny, dreamlike mystery to the story...and extraordinary feeling into the drawing of the hands.” - Hamilton

Rackham’s ‘Alice’ is sure to delight readers today with its fanciful creatures, its charming depiction of the heroine Alice, and its consistent good humor. And be sure to look for the artist’s self-caricature in his rendition of the Mad Hatter in “The Mad Hatter’s Tea Party.”

$750.

Charles Dickens’ Timeless Annual Favorite
A Christmas Carol - Illustrated by Arthur Rackham
Delightfully Illustrated Throughout in His Best Fashion

127  [Rackham, illus.]  Dickens, Charles.  A CHRISTMAS CAROL (London and Philadelphia: William Heinemann and J. B. Lippincott Co., n.d. ca.1915) Early issue of the holiday classic with Arthur Rackham’s illustrations. With 12 haunting colour plates, illustrated endpapers, 18 black and white illustrations and line drawings by Arthur Rackham. The colourplates with tissue-guards captioned in dark red/brown. 8vo, publisher’s original red cloth lettered and pictorially decorated in gilt on the upper cover with a ringing Christmas bell motif and on the spine in gilt in a holly and berry motif. xi, 147 pp. A nice copy with minor mellowing to the decoration and lettering, some luster gone from the cloth at the edges, the binding is strong with sharp corners, the text very clean and fresh, the plates in wonderful condition.

SCARCE EARLY ISSUE IN PLEASING CONDITION. A shining example of what you get when a true masterpiece of literature is complemented by one of the world’s greatest book illustrators. An inspiring combination.

Dickens writes of A Christmas Carol in his preface: “I have endeavoured in this Ghostly little book to raise the Ghost of an Idea which shall not put my readers out of humour with themselves, with each other, with the season, or with me. May it haunt their house pleasantly, and no one wish to lay it.” Surely, the author would be pleased with the perennial delight his little Christmas tale has stirred in the hearts and imaginations of generations of readers. Originally, Rackham’s illustrated edition of Dickens’ classic was published during the war years (1915) and was quite well received. The artist successfully incorporated the ‘Phiz’ and Cruikshank styles into his own to create striking renditions of Victorian London with ample room to uniquely evoke ghostly fantasy images as well. His almost characterized depiction of Scrooge, features chiseled and grotesque, are as bone-chilling as his fantastic entourages of moaning ghouls. The muted, shadowed atmospheric tones so characteristically Rackham, support Dickens’ eerie tale wonderfully. Some examples of Rackham’s emerging special talent for silhouette are also included.

$550.
A Classic Story - The Legend of Sleepy Hollow
Illustrated by Arthur Rackham - In the Scarce Dustjacket

128  [Rackham, illus.]  Irving, Washington.  THE LEGEND OF SLEEPY HOLLOW  (London: George G. Harrap, 1928)  First Edition, first issue with top edge gilt.  With 8 impressive colour plates and numerous drawings in black and white throughout and with coloured illustrated endpapers all by Arthur Rackham.  4to, original dark green cloth lettered and pictorially decorated in gilt on the upper cover, lettered in gilt on the spine, with pictorial endpapers by Arthur Rackham, t.e.g.  IN THE SCARCE ORIGINAL DUSTJACKET  103.  A bright and fine copy, internally completely free of the spotting which so frequently plagues these titles, the cloth bright and fresh, the scarce jacket with only minor edgewear and a bit of mellowing but still showing very well indeed.

RACKHAM’S MAGICAL, OTHER-WORLDLY ILLUSTRATIONS ADD A GOTHIC FLAVOR TO THIS CLASSIC TALE.  Washington Irving’s story of “The Headless Horseman”, is one of the true and greatest favorites of American literature.  Employing his more adult and almost sinister style it is made all the more wonderful by Arthur Rackham’s illustrations.  A fine combination of efforts between illustrator and author and probably the best rendering to date of Irving’s constantly retold tale.

$1050.

A Handsome Copy - The Author’s First Book
Frederic Remington - Pony Tracks - First Edition - 1895

129  Remington, Frederic.  PONY TRACKS  (New York: Harper & Brothers Publishers, 1895)  First Edition, First Issue with the title-page dated.  With 70 black & white illustrations by the author.  8vo, very handsomely bound in the publisher’s original cloth binding featuring Remington’s artistic decorations and calligraphic style lettering to the upper cover in gilt and colours of soldiers and Native American Indians atop horses and with pictorial decorations in colours and lettering in gilt to the spine panel.  [x], 269, [1], ads pp.  A handsome copy, the covers bright and clean and with colours and gilt vibrant, the spine panel only slightly mellowed or dulled, the extremities in very good order, very little rubbing or evidence of use, the text-block very clean and in excellent condition, the hinges strong, the book tight and very well preserved, some old offsetting to the pastedown and free-fly.

FIRST EDITION AND A HANDSOME COPY OF THIS FAMOUS WORK.  This was the author’s first book.  The famous American painter, illustrator, sculptor, and writer specialized in depicting the American West, specifically concentrating on cowboys, American Indians, and the U. S. Cavalry.

Remington was the most successful Western illustrator in the “Golden Age” of illustration at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, so much so that the other Western artists such as Charles Russell and Charles Schreyvogel were known during Remington’s life as members of the “School of Remington”.  Howes R-207

$850.
**Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets**  
The Second of the Harry Potter Books  
Bloomsbury’s Fine Deluxe Issue

130 Rowling, J.K. *HARRY POTTER AND THE CHAMBER OF SECRETS* (London: Bloomsbury, 1999) First issue of the deluxe edition. With an illustrated titlepage and with letter reproduction at the end. 8vo, publisher’s original blue cloth lettered and with a colour pictorial pastedown on the upper cover, the spine gilt lettered, a.e.g. and with silk bookmark stitched in. This edition was issued without a dustjacket. 251, [4]. An extremely fine copy, as mint.

**FIRST DELUXE EDITION OF THE SECOND HARRY POTTER BOOK,** in the extremely handsome binding for the edition of full powder blue cloth with a colour pictorial pastedown. The issuance of a deluxe edition so shortly after the initial publication of this, only the second title in the series, clearly shows the impact Ms. Rowling’s books have had on the modern book trade. Almost immediately after the publication of the first title, Rowling’s “Potter” books gained worldwide attention, won multiple awards, and have to date sold more than 400 million copies. $650.

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**Andy Warhol’s Children’s Book - Published Zurich - 1983**  
A Pop-Art Take on the Imagery of Childhood - First Edition


NOW BECOMING QUITE HARD TO FIND AND ONE OF THE ARTIST’S MOST UNUSUAL PRODUCTIONS, is this a children’s book presented as an art book, or an art book presented as a children’s book? The book was produced in a small print run and was distributed primarily in Switzerland. It is also one of the artist more beautiful creations. It consists of twelve drawing presented as six back-to-back cardboard leaves covered in silk-screen artwork. The images, in Warhol style of hard outlines and bright contrasting colours, include very normal children’s book themes; such as an apple, a toy robot, a puppy, and a drum playing panda. $450.
Complete Index of All Four Volumes

Select Index of authors, printers, illustrators, and subjects

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