

Bonhams

The Eric C. Caren Collection

New York | March 6, 2019



Treasures from the Eric C. Caren Collection

How History Unfolds on Paper, Part VII

New York | Wednesday March 6, 10am to March 14, 5pm, 2019 [ONLINE ONLY]

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Monday, March 11 to
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by appointment only

SALE NUMBER: 25260

CATALOG: \$35

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Please see pages 100 to 103
for bidder information including
Conditions of Sale, after-sale
collection and shipment. All
items listed on page 103, and/
or marked W next to the lot
number will be transferred to
off-site storage, if not removed
by Tuesday March 19, 2019, by
5pm.

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Front cover: Lots 1000, 1036,
1074 & 1165
Inside front cover: Lot 1036
Inside back cover: Lot 1085
Back cover: Lot 1252
Session page: Lot 1054

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Director's Foreword

"Luck is preparation meeting opportunity. If you hadn't been prepared when the opportunity came along, you wouldn't have been lucky."

Oprah Winfrey

Eric Caren ascribes his success as a collector to the combination of passion, ability and luck, but I think Oprah is right: the luck is a product of the passion and ability.

This will be the third auction of material from Eric's collection that Bonhams has hosted in the past 5 years, and his seventh overall. He seems to have an inexhaustible supply of rare books and manuscripts from the last 500 years, many of them rare ephemeral printings that have not been seen in generations. Where does he find this stuff?

Some things he has had in his collection for decades, some he has acquired recently. It helps that he has a deep knowledge of American and world history, and that when a cache of papers or imprints from the 17th or 18th century turns up, he knows just what to look for.

This sale stretches from the 16th to the 20th centuries. It is largely focused on American history, but takes detours here and there around the globe. The guiding principle is the importance that media plays not just in the present, but in how we understand the past: how news is disseminated, consumed, distorted. How that affects our understanding of who we are. We've all read histories that synthesize a vast swath of information into narrative form. Eric asks us to step back and look at the individual bits of data historians have used or, in some cases, ignored when telling their stories. The effect can be startling.

We're doing things a little bit differently this year. For one thing, this sale will be online only, though as you can see, we've issued a printed catalog and we will have a public preview in New York timed to coincide with the New York ABAA Book Fair at the Armory.

The catalog will be live online from mid-February, and you will be able to peruse every lot and communicate with the department, but bidding will not begin until March 6, continuing through March 14.

You must register for this sale using the internet. If this is a new process for you, client services can walk you through, but they cannot execute bids on your behalf. You must enter them yourself via the website.

Bids, once entered, cannot be lowered or canceled, so please be sure of your wishes before submitting any bid.

Unlike a live auction, where we ask you to register 48 hours in advance, there is no deadline for registration for an internet auction (not live). You can register up to the bitter end, but you should know that there are ID requirements that must be met before you can complete the registration, so best not to leave it to the very end.

The full catalog will be uploaded on the web by the time this catalog lands in your mailbox, with extra illustrations we didn't have room for in print. The bidding will open on March 6, continuing through 5 pm, March 14, though with the extended bidding feature which adds on a little more time if a late bid is received. If this is your first online only sale, feel free to reach out to the department for a tutorial. In my humble opinion, however, the books & manuscripts world is pretty tech-savvy. You are all probably thinking, "What took you so long?"

Catherine Williamson, Ph.D.
Director, Fine Books & Manuscripts

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Items indicated in the catalog as "framed" have not been examined out-of-frame, unless specifically stated.

IN CONGRESS.

DELEGATES of the UNITED STATES of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts,
-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,
-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, TO

Benjamin Lincoln Esquire

E, reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Valour, Conduct and Fidelity,
DO, by these Presents, constitute and appoint you to be

Major General

my of the United States, raised for the Defence of American Liberty, and for repelling
vasion thereof. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of ~~the~~
~~General~~ by doing and performing all manner of Things thereunto belonging. And we do further
d require all Officers and Soldiers under your Command, to be obedient to your Orders and
~~General~~ And you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions from Time to Time
you shall receive from this or a future Congress of the United States, or Committee of Correspondence
purposed appointed, or Commander in Chief for the Time being of the Army of the United States,
under your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in Pursuance of the Powers
posed in you. This Commission to continue in Force until revoked by this or a future Commission.

at Baltimore February 19th 1777

By Order of the CONGRESS,

John Hancock

PRESIDEN

onfor



1000



1001



1003 (detail)

1000

GUNPOWDER PLOT & EXECUTION OF GUY FAWKES.

[HOGENBERG, ABRAHAM.] *Thomas Percy in Engelland, Eins edlen Geschlechts....* [Cologne]: [Hogenberg], November 15, 1605 (i.e. 1606). Engraved broadside with early hand-coloring, 172 x 196 mm. Toned, old marginal paper repairs, repair with paper tape to verso in left hand margin.

HANDSOME ENGRAVED COLORED BROADSIDE OF THOMAS PERCY WITH THE ARREST OF GUY FAWKES AND PERCY for their roles in the Gunpowder Plot on the fifth of November, 1605/6. Made just as the initial reports of the foiled plot were reaching Germany, as some of the information is incorrect. While Fawkes was caught in the palace and captured, his execution taking place in January of 1606/7, Percy managed to escape and was killed on November 8. The engraved image shows him being taken alive. Hellwig Hogenberg 384. Hobis Van Dyck, Rembrandt, and the Portrait Print p 77-78, cat 25.

\$800 - 1,200

1001

EARLIEST LONDON TRAFFIC LAWS.

A Proclamation for the restraint of the multitude, and promiscuous use of Coaches, about London and Westminster. London: Robert Barker and heirs and assigns of John Bull, 1635.

Printed broadside, 370 x 280 mm. Engraved headpiece and initial. Paper toned, dampstaining to lower quarter, some loss just impinging on imprint to lower margin.

THE EARLIEST ATTEMPT TO REGULATE LONDON TRAFFIC? In response to the overcrowding of London's streets by coaches, the King limits coach travel within the city, declaring that "from the feast day of Saint John the Baptist next comming, no hackney or hired Coach, or Coaches be used or suffered in London or Westminster, or the Suburbs or Liberties thereof; Except the same hackney Coach or Coaches bee to travale at the least three Miles out of London or Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof, or futher."

\$800 - 1,200

1002

ENGLISH CIVIL WARS.

A Perfect Diurnal of Some Passages in Parliament ... from Munday, the 4 of March, till Munday the 11 of March, Anno 1643. Numb. 32. London: Francis Coles and Laurence Blaikelock, 1643.

4to (225 x 175 mm). 8 pp (paginated 249-256). Uncut leaves. Dampstaining to upper right corner, thumbsoiling.

An issue from a Parliamentarian-leaning journal of the day, reporting on the trial of the Archbishop of Canterbury, prisoner exchanges between the Royalists and the Parliaments, and news that the Earle of Manchester, under the command of Cromwell, has joined with the forces at Warwick "to guard the Ammunition to Gloucester ... And since this there is further intelligence come that another party from Warwick hath surprized 60 horses of the enemies at Adderbury...."

\$400 - 600

1003

RARE, CONTEMPORARY, GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATED BROADSIDE OF THE EXECUTION OF CHARLES I.

Historische Erzählung von Geburt Leben und Tod des weiland dhrchleuchtigen ... Carl Stuarts, Konigs in Gross Britanien. Strassburg: Peter Aubri, [1649].

Broadside. Folio (570 x 307 mm). Wood engraving of the execution of Charles I (image 180 x 282 mm). Two sheets joined (later), the engraving with ironed fold marks, and wax remnants to verso, the broadsheet ironed.

CONTEMPORARY ENGRAVING OF CHARLES I EXECUTION, shown in graphic detail with the Banquet House foregrounded by the scaffold, the head of Charles being held up for the crowd below, and inset oval portraits of portraits of Thomas Fairfax, Charles, and Oliver Cromwell. There are few English illustrated news broadsides from this period; a German imprint is the only way to acquire this iconic image.

\$2,000 - 4,000

1004

CALVERT, CECIL, 2ND LORD BALTIMORE. 1605-1675.

BLOOTELING, ABRAHAM, illustrator. *Effigies Illustrissimi ... Baronis Baltimores....* 1657. Copper plate engraving, 270 x 145 mm. Laid down to mount, margins trimmed.

A handsome portrait of the first proprietor of the Province of Maryland.

\$500 - 700

1005

CHARLES II, PIRACY AND IMPRESSMENT.

By the King. A Proclamation for Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from Serving of Forein Princes and States. London: John Bill, Christopher Barker, Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1677/8.

Printed broadside, 548 x 351 mm. With woodcut device of King's arms ("Dieu et Mon Droit") at upper margin. Leaf halved horizontally and bound in volume (now disbound) with remnants at center, mild toning and thumbing.

Charles II issues a decree ordering any natural born subject of England engaged in the maritime trade, including "Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen and other Sea-faring men whatsoever and wheresoever," that they may not be engaged in the service of a foreign ship or vessel; if they are currently, they should withdraw themselves from such service. And if one of the king's ships should discover a natural born subject in the service of a foreign vessel, its officers are authorized to "seize upon, take and bring away" all such persons.

\$1,500 - 2,500

1006

REGULATION OF THE PLANTATION TRADE IN THE AMERICAS.

Order in Council to Encourage the Plantation Trade In London Gazette, No 1596, March 7, 1680. London: Printed by Thos. Newcomb in the Savoy, 1680.

4to (280 x 178 mm). Small hole to masthead.

The entire front page contains the announcements of the updated regulations for the Plantation trade with America, Asia and Africa.

\$300 - 500

1007

CROWNING OF WILLIAM AND MARY, 1689.

A Proclamation declaring WILLIAM and MARY King and Queen of England, &c. to be King and Queen of Scotland. in A Continuation of the Proceedings of the Convention of Estates in Scotland, No 11. London: Printed for Richard Chiswell, 1689.

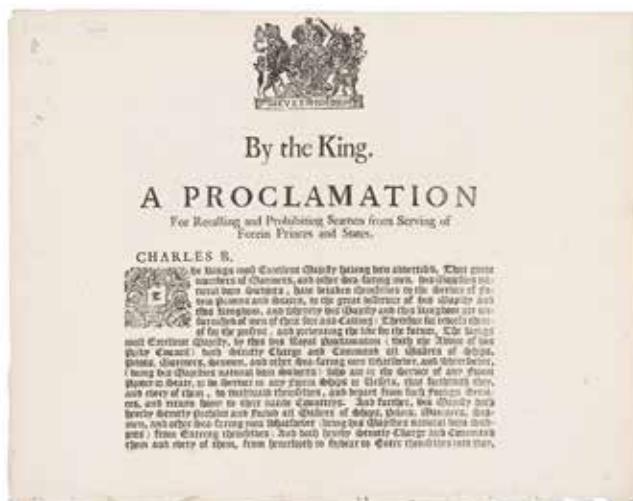
4to (280 x 175 mm). Extracted from bound volume. Some foxing.

SCOTTISH PERIODICAL PRINTING OF THE CORONATION OF
WILLIAM AND MARY.

\$400 - 600



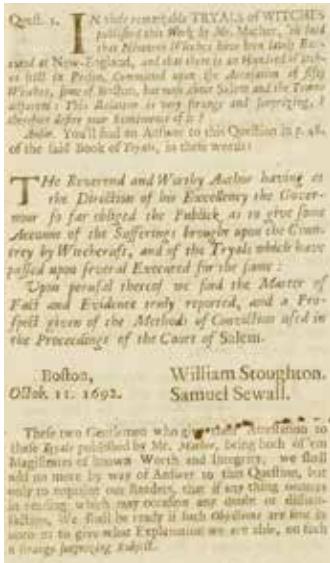
1004



1005



1007



1008 (detail)



1009



1010

1008

FRONT PAGE ARTICLE ON THE SALEM WITCH TRIALS.

The Athenian Mercury, vol 9, no 6. London: John Dunton at the Raven in the Poultry, December 31, 1692. Folio (310 x 190 mm). 2 pp. Disbound. Page toned, dampstaining at lower right corner.

ONE OF ONLY TWO KNOWN CONTEMPORARY NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS OF THE SALEM WITCH TRIALS. Page 1, Column 1 opens: "Quest 1. In the remarkable TRYALS of WITCHES published this Week by Mr. Mather, 'tis said that Nineteen Witches have been lately Executed at New-England, and that there is an Hundred Witches still in Prison, Committed upon the Accusation of fifty Witches, some of Boston, but most about Salem and the Towns adjacent : this Relation is very strange and surprizing, I therefore desire your Sentiments of it? / Answ: You'll find an Answer to this Question in p. 48. of the said Book of Tryals, in these words: / The Reverend and Worth author having at the Direction of his Excellency the Governoour so far obliged the Publick as to give some Account of the Sufferings brought upon the Countrey by Witchcraft, and of the Tryals which have passed upon several Executed for the same : Upon perusal thereof we find the Matter of Fact and Evidence truly reported, and a Prospect given of the Methods of Conviction used in the Proceedings of the Court of Salem. / Boston, Octob. 11. 1692. William Stoughton / Samuel Sewall." There were no newspapers published in America at this time, leaving the English papers as the sole source of reportage.

\$1,000 - 2,000

1009 ^a

BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Act of Parliament, For Erecting a Bank in Scotland. Edinburgh: Heirs and Successors of Andrew Anderson, Printer to the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, 1695.

Folio (305 x 190 mm). 6 pp (plus blank leaf). Leaves loose, creased and toned, some separation at spine of second bifoliate leaf.

Established just a year after the Bank of England, the Bank of Scotland's purpose was to lend to Scottish businesses, and could not lend to the government without parliamentary approval. The Bank of Scotland is still in existence today, though it has merged with other entities over the years. ESTC R183927, Wing S1127B.

\$150 - 250

1010

IMMORALITY IN RESTORATION THEATER.

The London Gazette, numb. 3474. London: Edw. Jones, in the Savoy, [February 27], 1698.

Double-sided broadsheet, 290 x 170 mm. Leaf disbound, some creasing and toning overall.

The first column reports of an order from the King "to prevent the Prophaneness and Immorality of the State; several Plays have lately been Acted, containing Expressions contrary to Religion, and good Manners ... These are therefore to signify His Majesty's Pleasure, That you do not hereafter presume to Act any thing in any Play contrary to Religion or good Manners, as you shall answer it at your utmost Peril."

This reportage predates by only a few weeks the publication of Jeremy Collier's *A Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage*, an attack on the leading playwrights of the period, including William Wycherly, John Donne, and William Congreve, among others, accusing them of profanity, blasphemy, indecency, and inciting vice. Collier's screed launched a "pamphlet war"—an argument over the deleterious effects of theater on morals—between playwrights and critics that lasted for nearly 30 years.

\$400 - 600

1011

GERMAN PERIODICAL WITH KABBALA "TREE OF LIFE" ILLUSTRATION.

Historisch Anmerkungen über die nuklichste Sachen der Welt. XXI, book 25. May, 1706.
4to (200 x 160 mm). 8 pp (paginated 161-168). Illustrated with copper plate engraving of the Tree of Life hovering over a congregants. Disbound.

Discussion of the Kabbala from a German periodical, perhaps the earliest appearance in a European periodical.

\$800 - 1,200

1012

QUEEN ANNE'S WAR.

An Act for the Raising and Government of Souldiers. [Boston: 1707?]
Folio (290 x 185 mm). 3 pp plus blank. Queen's arms headpiece.
Disbound. Toning and thumbsoiling.

This pamphlet features a series of acts designed to retain troops fighting Queen Anne's War in the colonies: "In as much as the Safety and Defence of Her Majesty's Subjects and Interests within this Province in time of War, &c. has been duly Advised on ... be it therefore Declared and Enacted by His Excellency the Governour, Council and Representatives in General Court Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that the several Acts and Laws herein enumerated ...[declare] ... An Act to prevent the Deserting of the Frontiers of this Province ... An Act for punishing of Officers and Souldiers retained in Her Majesties Service, and under pay ... An Act to Encourage the prosecution of the Indian Enemy and Rebels ... An Act against Souldiers and Seamen in Her Majesties Service, being Arrested for Debt ... be and hereby are revived, re-Enacted, and Directed to abide and remain in force ... until the end of the Session of this Court [May 1709]; if the war with France so long continue, and not afterwards."

\$600 - 900

1013

FOUR INDIAN KINGS.

ADDISON, JOSEPH, editor. *The Spectator, no L.* London: Printed for Sam. Buckley, at the Dolphin, April 27, 1711. Folio (305 x 195 mm). 2 pp. Disbound. Toned. Left margin rough.

An amusing story, purportedly the transcription of the words of King Sa Ga Yeath Qua Pieth Tow, in which he tells of the strange people and customs he observes among the English during his 1710 visit to London as one of the three Mohawk chiefs and one Mohican chief who comprised the "Four Indian Kings." The visit was part of a diplomatic mission organized by Pieter Schuyler, mayor of Albany. The Kings were received as diplomats, and had an audience with Queen Anne. The King writes: "Their Dress is likewise very barbarous, for they almost strangle themselves about the Neck, and bind their Bodies with many Ligatures ... Instead of those beautiful Feathers with which we adorn our Heads, they often buy up a monstrous Bush of Hair, which covers their Heads, and falls down in a large Fleece below the Middle of their Backs, with which they walk up and down the Streets, and are as proud of it as if it was of their own Growth."

\$800 - 1,200



1011



1012



1013

1014

20th the 7th Down the st.
Tidings
I have copied over notes of the
night & am forward w^t to you
that he knew he left at Colchester
— whence we had a good part of the
time been steadily distributed to his thoughts
of their loss. We find he left
London about the moment of their
arrival before eleven from Paddington
indeed he was absent on two hours
from the time we last spoke or even
longer, I have paid Mr. Gurnell to add
upon the last which is one of the sum
in case the subscriber to the Magazine
should be unable to pay his debts that
are to be rendered — which which
will be soon recognizable. I may con
not mind on them, as and by your
Opinion if you had him not better
done than
Yours
John and Sarah Belmont
Philip

1016

	37
The Inventory of all the Personal Estate of	
John G. Lawrence late of Worcester but	
now at Princeton the Capital of New	
Hanover County 1777 by John Higginson	
Lawyer of Worcester about	
for Pur & Expenses	\$ 11. 9.
for his Servt & Servtess	19. 12. 6.
for his Wm T. Ware	2. 7. 0.
for his Books	1. 6. 9.
for his Chrtist Church & Distric	1. 19. 3.
for the use of the Chamberlains	4. 0. 0.
for the use of the Co. Arms	2. 10. 0.
for his West & Tools	0. 0. 0.
for his Drapery	0. 0. 0.
for his Library	0. 0. 0.
for his Hammocks & Furniture	1. 18. 0.
for his a Gun	1. 0. 0.
for his H. & D. & Tools	1. 18. 0.
for his Books	1. 0. 0.
for his Elephants	10. 0. 0.
The Inventory of all the Personal Estate of	\$ 22. 12. 0.
John G. Lawrence late of Worcester	6. 12. 0.
The Inventory of what is now owing	9. 9. 8.
John G. Lawrence late of Worcester	
for his Drapery	
for his Books & Furniture	
for his Elephants	
for his Library	
for his Hammocks	
for his Furniture	
for his Tools	
for his Gun	
for his H. & D. & Tools	
for his Books	
for his Elephants	

1015

1014

QUITE POSSIBLY THE EARLIEST EXAMPLE OF AMERICAN WOMEN ORGANIZING, PHILADELPHIA, 1715.

Autograph Manuscript in an unknown hand, "From our yearly Meeting of Women Friends ... to the Quarterly & Monthly meetings at Pennsylvania, East & West Jersey...." 2 pp recto and verso, folio (300 x 190 mm), Philadelphia, 1715, leaf creased and toned, separation at folds.

TIME'S UP: PIONEER AMERICAN WOMEN ORGANIZE. A group of Quaker women in Philadelphia, listed as Jean Brentnell, Hannah Carpenter, Hannah Hill, Elizabeth Griffeth, Grace Lloyd and Phebe Blunstone, write to their Quaker Sisters in the region, giving direction not only in how to behave, but how and when to meet and share information. In particular, the letter warns against women going about with "*Unseemly bare necks*" and "*Indecent head dresses*," while advising how to bring up children to obey their parents and any reasonable commands, and to "*suppress Pride in your children in its first appearance even in their Infancy.*"

\$1,500 - 2,500

1015

COLONIAL-ERA APPRAISAL OF BOOKS. 1717.

Manuscript Document, being "A True Inventory of all ye Personall State
of Noah Washbourne, late of Bridgewater," 1 p, 4to, Bridgewater,
CT, May 8, 1717, signed by Nathaniel Thomas, probate judge, minor
staining, edgewear.

Estate appraisal by Joseph Shaw and Eliezer Carver for the estate of a Noah Washbourne, including 1£·4 for books.

\$400 - 600

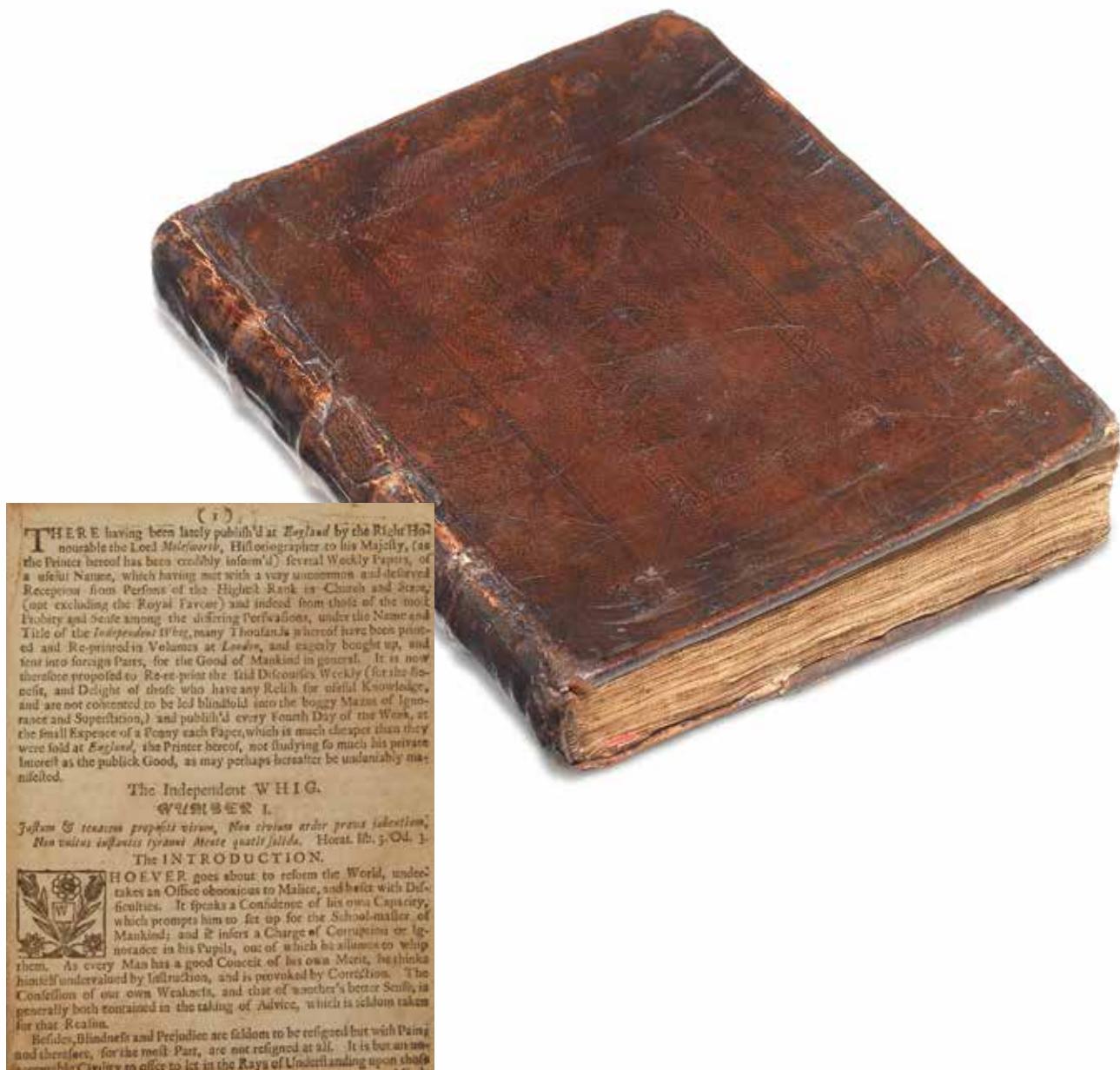
1016^a

BYNG, GEORGE, 1ST VISCOUNT TOBBINGTON, 1663-1733.

BYNG, GEORGE, 1ST VISCOUNT TORONTO. 1688-1753.
Letter Signed ("G Byng"), regarding supplies for the British Navy, 1 p, folio (300 x 180 mm), Naples, November 9, 1718, docketed on verso, page creased, mildly toned and spotted.

Byng sends this letter as Admiral of the Fleet and Commander in Chief of the Mediterranean fleet. He reports that he has already distributed the wine and "oyl" at Port Mahon, but that he has "*order'd Mr Revell to send to you the best State he can of the Provisions on board the Squadron, an the Proposals he has to make about those Species that are to be procured aboard*"

\$300 - 500



1017

EARLY FRANKLIN IMPRINT AND THE FIRST MAGAZINE TO BE PRINTED IN AMERICA.

[FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN, PRINTER. 1706-1790. TRENCHARD, JOHN; AND GORDON, THOMAS, EDITORS.] *The Independent Whig* [Caption Title]. [Philadelphia: S. Keimer, 1723-1724.]

4to (190 x 149 mm). 242 pp. 18th-century calf, stamped in blind, early rebacking, worn, some staining, some margins shaved just affecting text, loss to the corner of K2, tear to R1.

Provenance: S. Clowes (inscription); to Mary Clowes (inscription); to Elizabeth Dorman (and Nehemiah, Gerhardus, John and Peter Dorman; inscription, dated 1787); Thomas Stokely (inscription).

PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN AND UNRECORDED ISSUE. The first American edition of the influential journal from the men behind *Cato's Letters*, the first sixteen numbers were issued weekly for "a penny each paper" (Number 1, Introduction). According to Hildeburn, publication began in late 1723 "in weekly numbers of four pages. He published twenty numbers in this form, and then printed off the remainder in book form, using the weekly numbers to make up the complete work" (Hildeburn 224). Although little publicized, the issues constitute the first American magazine publication, predating Bradford's *American Magazine* (and Franklin's own *General Magazine* three days later) by a good 17 years. Campbell X60. Evans 2537.

\$15,000 - 20,000



1019



1020



1021

1018

RIOTS IN BOSTON, 1747.

Autograph Manuscript of merchant John Adams, a balance sheet showing sums owed to him by Robert and William Castle, 1 p, folio (480 x 380 mm), Boston, December 17, 1747, some creasing and toning.

Boston merchant John Adams details the over £2000 owed to him by the Cleeves brothers, and an additional £302 owed by Robert alone. The charges date from 3-5 years earlier, but the accounting was executed in 1747, just after the Knowles Riots in Boston, a series of riots sparked by British naval impressment of colonists.

\$300 - 500

1019

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR: LAND SPECULATION.

TRENT, WILLIAM, and GEORGE CROGHAN. Document Signed ("William Trent," "Geo: Croghan"), partially printed and accomplished in manuscript, 1 p (now separated into 2), folio, [Philadelphia], September 7, 1750, being an obligatory note for the sum of £416.20, with the proviso that if £208.10 is paid back by December 1 the obligation is voided, with red wax seals of Trent and Croghan to the right of their signatures, also signed by JOHN BIDDLE and JOHN BARNES, leaf separated at center fold and with original horizontal crease separated but reattached with cello tape, toning and thumbsoiling overall.

William Trent and George Croghan were fur traders and speculators who were leaders of the Virginia Regiment along with young George Washington during the French and Indian War. Here they borrow money from prominent Philadelphia merchant Jeremiah Warder (1712-1783) at fairly exorbitant terms.

\$600 - 900

1020

COLONIAL NEW JERSEY.

BELCHER, JONATHAN. 1681/2-1757. Document Signed ("J Belcher"), being "An Act for continuing An Act entitled An Act to prevent actions of Fifteen pounds and under being brought into the Supreme Court of This Colony," 1 p, folio (410 x 330 mm), [New Jersey], May 31, 1753, also signed by CHARLES READ as Speaker of the House and Jonathan Reading, docketed on verso, leaf creased horizontally, some separation at left marginal folds, right margin chipped.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey (not named in this document, but Belcher served as colonial governor from 1746 until his death). Earlier in his career he jointly served as governor of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The present act prevents citizens from bringing low-value lawsuits to the Supreme Court.

\$700 - 900

1021

DEADBEAT SILVERSMITH IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

PARSONS, JAMES. 1724-1779. Autograph Document Signed ("Jas. Parsons"), being a petition before the South Carolina Court of Common Pleas, 1 p, folio (325 x 204 mm), Charleston, filed August 13, 1753, also signed by Judge JOHN LINING (1708-1760), leaf creased and toned, mild separation at folds.

Parsons files this petition on behalf of his client Robert Hamilton, who is owed £50 by James Rutherford, "late of Charleston also Silver Smith ... [who] has departed this Province without making your Pet' any satisfaction for the same." As Rutherford has left goods and chattels behind, Hamilton would like to seize them to pay the debt. Parsons was a successful Irish attorney who immigrated to South Carolina and served in the Royal Assembly from 1753-54; Lining was a physician and a scientist who also served as a justice of the court of general sessions and the court of common pleas.

\$600 - 900

BEN FRANKLIN AND HIS FABLED KITE EXPERIMENT.

AMES, NATHANIEL. *An Astronomical DIARY: or an Almanack for the Year of our Lord CHRIST, 1755....* Boston: J. Draper, [1754]. 16 pp. 8vo (158 x 97 mm). Bound with string. Pages toned and brittle, perforations at left margin.

On p 14, above the details for December, the almanac reads: "WHO 'ere presum'd, till FRANKLIN led the Way, / to climb the amazing Highth of Heaven, / And rob the Sky of it's tremendous Thunder; / And leave the Clouds, with Winds and Tempests fraught, / But Breath enough to shake the trembling Trees, / And rock the Birds that perch upon their Boughs." Franklin conducted his famous experiment using a kite in a storm in June of 1752.

\$600 - 900

1023

WASHINGTON'S EARLY MILITARY CAREER.

The Maryland Gazette, no 447. Annapolis: Printed by Jonas Green, Post-Master, at his office in Charles Street, June 27, 1754. 4 pp. Folio (256 x 238 mm). pages toned, dampstaining at left margin, disbound from larger volume.

Page 2, column 3 contains a brief, early mention of Washington's French and Indian War exploits: "We have certain Information, that Nine of the French Soldiers, from the Fort which was delivered up by Ensign Ward ... have Deserted, and come over to Major Washington. Upwards of 300 Soldiers are now at Alexandria, and more expected every Day, who are to march in a few Days, to join and reinforce Major Washington, so that it is hoped his Army will soon be able to withstand and repel any Attacks that may be offered him by the French." Though this report is fairly complementary of Washington's leadership, his ambush of French leader Joseph Coulons de Villiers de Jumonville was an unprovoked act of peacetime aggression that sparked a seven-years long conflict. Column one of this paper also includes mention of Benjamin Franklin's attendance at the Albany Congress of 1754, in which he attempted to persuade the various colonies to band together to defend themselves against hostile forces.

\$2,000 - 4,000

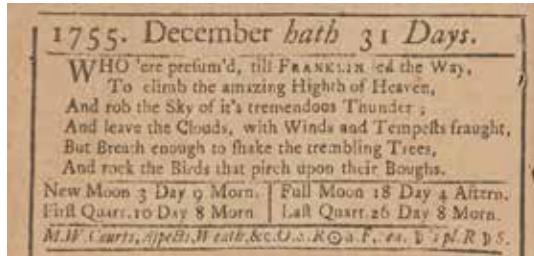
1024

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR: PRINTER ANN FRANKLIN.

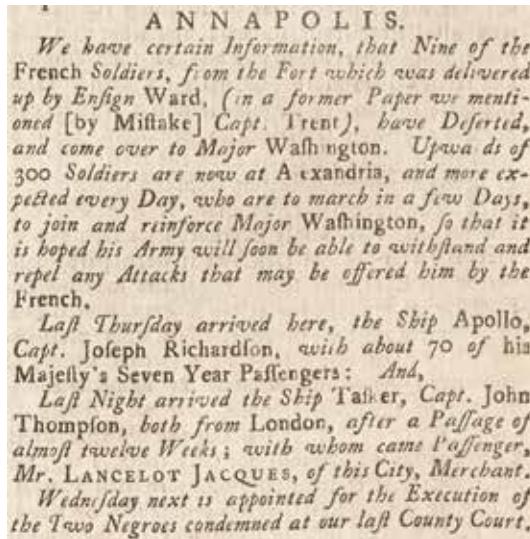
FRANKLIN, ANN SMITH. 1696-1763, printer. *At the General Assembly of the governor and Company of the English colony of Rhode-Island, and Providence-Plantations in New-England in America ... September [and October], one thousand seven hundred and fifty five...* [Newport: Printed by Ann Franklin, 1755.] 4to (324 x 204 mm). 10 leaves. 45-54, 45-54. Signed in ink at the end of each schedule, "Tho Ward." Library buckram, inserted on stubs. Heavy repairs to margin of the first 5 leaves (September), heavy chipping to edges of leaves, dampstaining.

Printed by Ann Franklin, who with James Franklin (Benjamin's brother) established the first printing press in Rhode Island, as well as serving as the first female newspaper editor in America. More commonly referred to as the Schedules of the Rhode Island General Assembly, the business at hand largely concerns the drafting and outfitting of Rhode Island soldiers for Crown Point. Alden Rhode Island 165. Evans 7561.

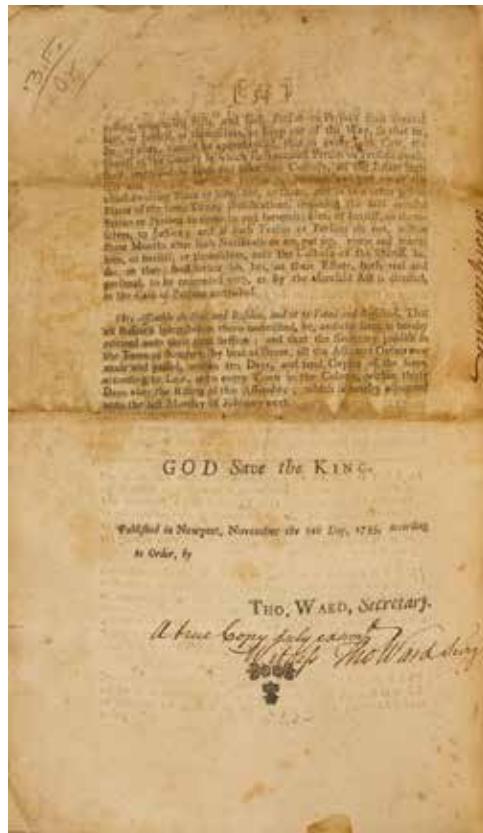
\$400 - 600



1022 (detail)



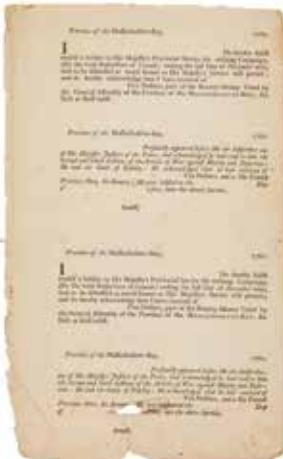
1023 (detail)



1024



1025



1028

1025

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS.

Manuscript Account Book, being "An Acct of Bonds Delivered to Dani Edwards Esqr and Fowler — And Mathew [sic] Griswold," 20 pp total, 4to (312 x 196 mm), Hartford and New Haven, 1755, disbound, some soiling to leaves.

Containing a list of bonds delivered to Daniel Edwards, Capt. Joseph Fowler, Jared Ingersoll, and Matthew Griswold, from Hartford and New Haven and covering the years 1751-1755.

\$800 - 1,200

1026

FIRST NEWSPAPER APPEARANCE OF THE DECLARATION OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.

"His Majesty's Declaration of War against the French King," appearing in *The London Gazette*, May 18, 1756. [London: E. Owen and T. Harrison.] 1756.

4to (288 x 188 mm). 8 pp. Trimmed at margins, affecting imprint on final leaf, and number on front page.

"HIS MAJESTY'S DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST THE FRENCH KING." The proclamation was issued on May 17, 1756, and appeared in this *London Gazette* the following day. This is the only dateable first printing of the Declaration of War, as the other broadside lacks month and day information in its imprint. Scarce. See Brigham *British Royal Proclamations Relating to America*, p 206.

\$2,500 - 3,500



1026

1027

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR: MUSICAL BROADSIDE.

ATFIELD AND WEBB. *Arise brave Britons all: A Loyal Song.* [London: c.1756.]

Printed broadside, 233 x 340 mm. Disbound. Some toning and thumbsoiling.

A period printing of a patriotic song cheering the British in the battle against the French in the colonies. From the first stanza: "Your Church & Property, / Your Laws & Liberty, / Never let Victims be / to Faithless France."

\$400 - 600

1028

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR ENLISTMENT.

Province of the Massachusetts Bay 1760/ I _____ Do hereby enlist myself a soldier in His Majesty's Provincial Service ... [Enlistment Handbill]. [Massachusetts: 1760.]

Folio (310 x 193 mm). Printed two per sheet. Tears to margins, with loss to text in lower section, chipping.

Provenance: Joseph Frye (manuscript receipt to verso).

An uncut sheet of blank French-Indian War enlistment documents.

\$500 - 700



1029



1030

1029

A VIEW OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM SCENOGRAPHIA AMERICANA.

POWNALL, THOMAS, After. 1722-1805. *A View of the City of Boston the Capital of New England, in North America Drawn on the Spot by his Excellency Governor Pownall.* London: printed for John Bowles, Robert Sayer, Thomas Jefferys, Carington Bowles and Henry Parker, [1761]. Copper engraving, hand-colored. 525 x 370mm. Engraved by P.C. Canot after a painting by Pugh, from a drawing by Pownall. Framed, in good condition, minor stain at lower, right-hand corner of impression.

SCARCE, HAND-COLORED ENGRAVING OF POWNALL'S IMPORTANT VIEW OF BOSTON. The famous view of Boston was drawn by the recently retired Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, also a talented artist, and issued as part of the extremely rare collection of 28 views *Scenographia Americana*.

\$3,000 - 5,000

1030

EARLY FOLDING VIEW OF NEW YORK CITY.

The South Prospect of the City of New York in America. In *London Magazine*, August, 1761. London: Printed for R. Baldwin, 1761. 12mo (210 x 133 mm). Engraved folding view of New York after the drawing by Burgis, sheet size 525 x 210 mm, lightly toned at the margins, magazine issue lacking covers, otherwise complete.

SPECTACULAR ENGRAVED VIEW OF NEW YORK HARBOR AND THE CITY OF NEW YORK FROM BROOKLYN HEIGHTS. A rare variant with the title ending "in America," and subtle differences in the plate.

\$800 - 1,200

AS the Partnership of FRANKLIN and HALL, Printers of this Paper, is now near expired, a Settlement of the Accounts betwixt them is become absolutely necessary; and there being a very considerable Number of Sums, both great and small, due to said Partnership, and many of them of a long Standing, this serves earnestly to request all indebted to them to make speedy Payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable Necessity of taking such Measures as cannot be pleasing to either Party. Such, in particular, as are at a Distance, are desired to send, or pay, their Arrears to those who may be impowered to receive the same, and thereby not only prevent that Trouble which cannot be longer delayed, but greatly oblige their very humble Servants,

FRANKLIN and HALL.

1031 (detail)

1031

FRANKLIN SELLS HIS STAKE IN HIS PRINTING FIRM.

Pennsylvania Gazette, no 1905. Philadelphia: Franklin and Hall, June 27, 1765. 8 pp. Folio (395 x 250 mm). Disbound. Pages toned, some creasing at left margin.

Among his many other talents, Benjamin Franklin was a successful printer and editor. In 1748, wanting to devote more time to his scientific interests, he took David Hall as a partner in his printing firm to run the daily operations. Their partnership ended in 1766, as this notice just under the masthead tells us: "As the partnership of FRANKLIN and HALL, Printers of the Paper, is now near expired, a Settlement of the Accounts betwixt them is become absolutely necessary; and there being a very considerable Number of Sums, both great and small, due to said Partnership, and many of them of a long Standing, this serves earnestly to request all indebted to them to make speedy Payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable Necessity of taking such Measures as cannot be pleasing to either Party."

\$800 - 1,200

Sir
Philadelphia Decr 31st 1769

As I imagine you have forgot the
Twenty Shillings that is still Due, one on account
of the Negro girl you sent. Make the Liberty to
beg the favour of yours to send it by the bearer
and inclosing this Freedom from 1771.

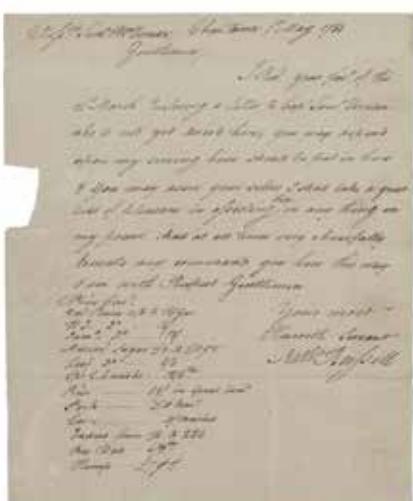
Your Most Obedt Servt
Ch. Morgan

Walter Moore
Esq: Tidworth

1032



1033



1034

1032

SLAVERY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Autograph Letter Signed of Richard Stevens, 1 p, small 4to (178 x 140 mm), Philadelphia, December 31, 1765, to the Reverend Mr. Wrangle, reminding him to pay "Fourty Shillings that is Still Due me o
Accott. of the Negro Girl you bot," docketed by Sylvester Sharp and Aaron Wilson, leaf creased and toned, staining from tape remnant on verso and wax seal, leaf pressed.

A dunning note presented to the Reverend Mr. Wrangle, who has not yet paid the forty shillings owed for the purchase of a young female slave. Slavery was outlawed in Pennsylvania 1780, the law declaring that all born after that date were free and those born before gained their freedom at the age of 28.

\$700 - 900

1033

COLONIAL FINANCIAL BROADSIDE.

An Exact TABLE, to bring Old Tenor into Lawful Money. Portsmouth, NH: Printed and Sold by Daniel & Robert Fowle, 1765.
Printed broadside, 305 x 200 mm. Leaf folded horizontally and vertically, minor separation at upper center fold, light toning.

An important colonial financial document, recording the exchange rates of the "Old Tenor," or earlier paper notes, to the newer "Lawful Money" issued by the government. One argument for a stronger federal government during the colonial era was to provide some economic stability for the currency. As this broadside indicates, it was not uncommon for new specie to be reissued at a different value than previous notes, leading to a complicated exchange system. One of Hamilton's strongest arguments for the creation of a National Bank was the desire to create a stable national currency valid in all states.

\$2,000 - 4,000

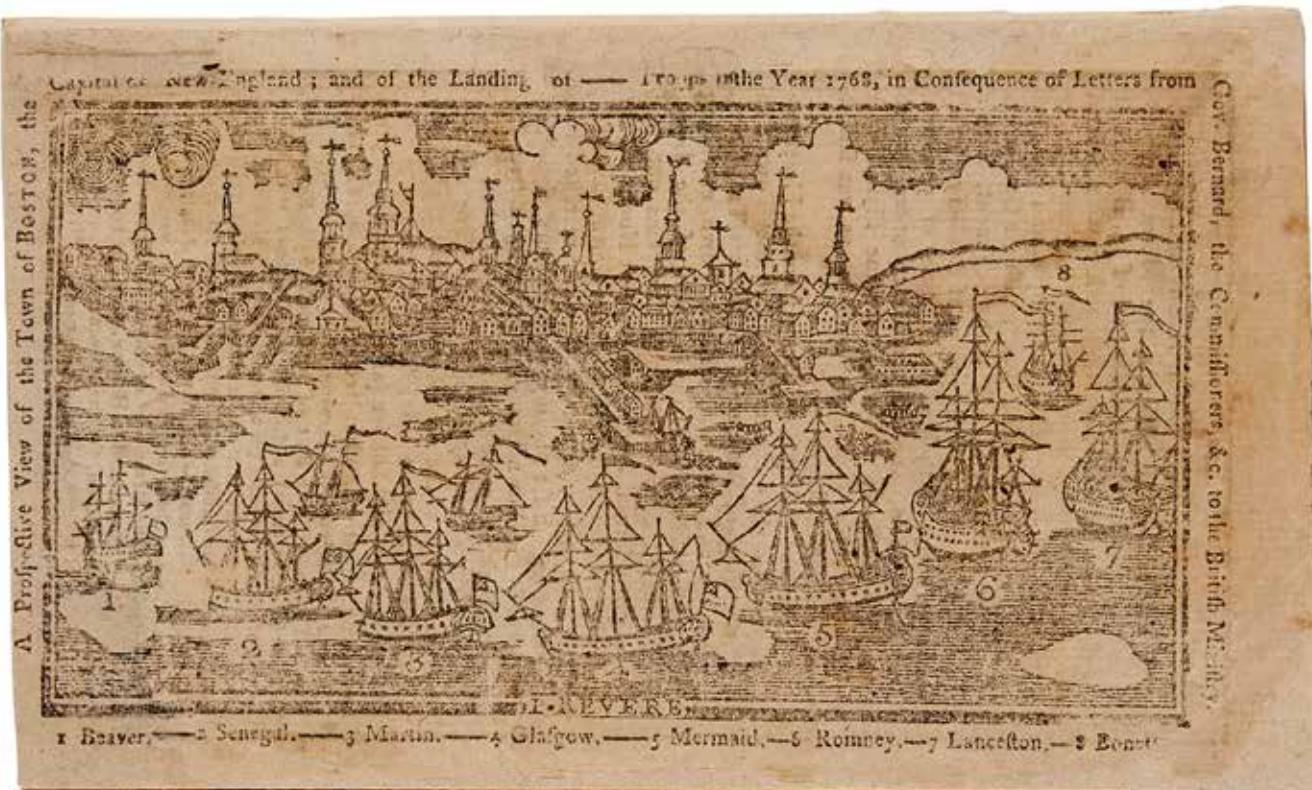
1034

NEWPORT TRIANGLE SLAVE TRADE.

RUSSELL, NATHANIEL. Autograph Letter Signed ("Nath' Russell").
1 p, 4to, Charleston, May 1, 1768, to Samuel and William Vernon
enclosing a letter to Samuel (not present), with integral autograph
address leaf, some creasing and toning.

The Vernon brothers, Samuel and William, were instrumental in the colonial era “triangle trade,” buying slaves from Africa with rum from New England, selling the slaves in the West Indies for molasses, then delivering the molasses back to New England to be turned into rum, which then went back to Africa to buy slaves. They also were the first Newport merchants to sell slaves directly to the southern colonies. Russell was a prominent Charleston merchant who worked closely with the Vernon brothers. His home on Meeting Street is listed on the National Historic Register, and for many years was the headquarters of the Historic Charleston Foundation.

\$800 - 1,200



1035

RARE PAUL REVERE ENGRAVING OF BOSTON.

REVERE, PAUL. 1735-1818, illustrator. IN: *Edes & Gill's North-American Almanack, and Massachusetts Register, For the Year 1770*. Boston: Printed [upon Paper Manufactured in this Country] and Sold by Edes & Gill ... and T. & J. Fleet, 1770.

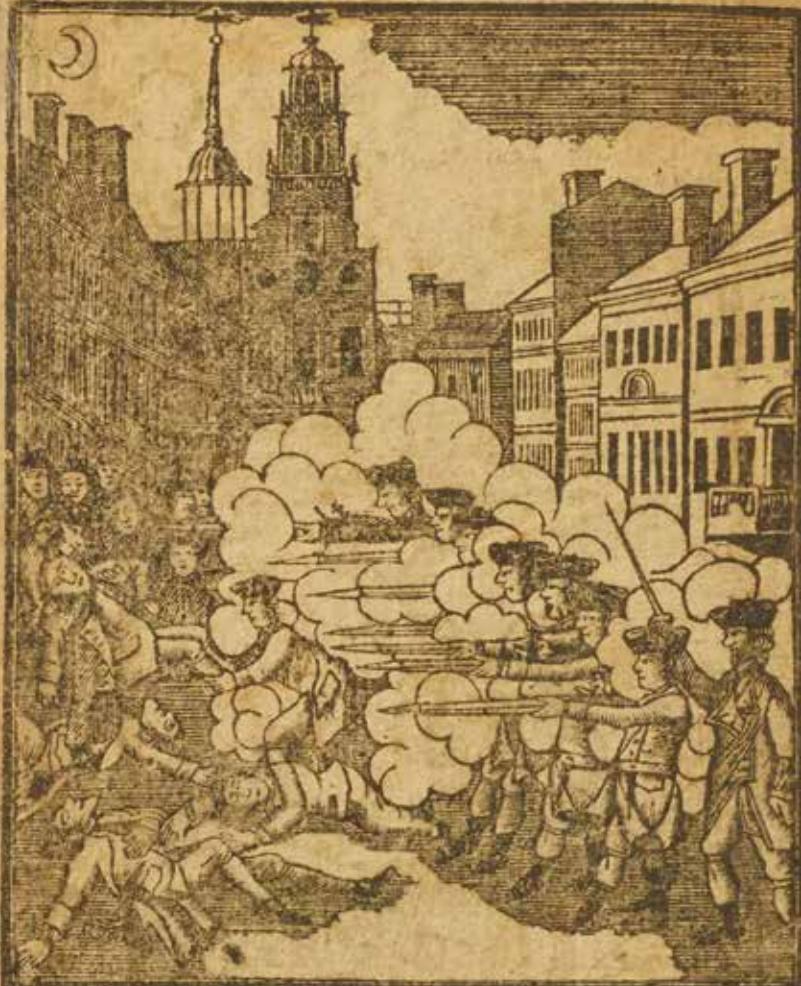
12mo (165 x 98 mm). 29 leaves (of 30); E3 supplied in expert facsimile. Woodcut engraving for cover by Paul Revere, "A Prospective View of the Town of Boston ... and of the Landing of Troops in the year 1768." Original self-wrappers, respined, with neat marginal repair to covers, and a few early leaves (barely affecting text, a few borders shaved), neat paper repair to A4, E4.

INCLUDING THE VERY RARE FIRST ISSUE OF PAUL REVERE'S FAMOUS ENGRAVING OF BOSTON. A complete copy of the 1770 Almanack which includes the original of "A Prospective View of the Town of Boston ... and of the Landing of Troops in the year 1768,"

the only of Revere's metal-type cuts to be signed in the plate (see Brigham *Paul Revere's Engravings* 198). The present view precedes Revere's more famous, and large-scale view of Boston, which appeared in April of 1770. Alongside two new liberty songs, appears an account of the votes passed "At a Meeting of the Merchants & Traders, at Faneuil-Hall on the 23d. January, 1770," announcing a boycott of firms who continued to evade the non-importation agreements erected in response to the Townshend Act, as well as a general boycott of tea. Two weeks after the publication of this volume, Boston would erupt in violence, which Revere would again document in his famous engravings of the Boston Massacre. Rarebookhub and ABPC reflect no copy of this almanac since a 1941 Goodspeed's catalogue.

\$15,000 - 20,000

The BOSTON MASSACRE, perpetrated on
March the 5th, 1770.



WHILE BRITONS view this scene with conscious dread,
And pay the last sad tribute to the dead ;
What though the shafts of justice faintly gleam,
And ermin'd miscreants ridicule the scene ;
Ne'er let one breast the generous sigh & claim,
Or cease to bow at FREEDOM's hallow'd fane ;
Still with the thought let Fame's loud Clarion swell,
And Fate to distant time the MURDER tell.

1036

PAUL REVERE'S ENGRAVING OF THE
BOSTON MASSACRE.

REVERE, PAUL *The Massachusetts Calendar, or an almanac for the Year of our Lord, 1772.* Boston: Printed and Sold by Isaiah Thomas, et al, [1771]. 8vo (186 x 114 mm). Three woodcut engravings (of 4), including Revere's "The Boston Massacre Perpetrated on March 5, 1770," verso front cover. 12 leaves (of 16), lacking the final 4 leaves. Original self-wrappers, chipping, not affecting Revere image, ink notations to cover, some foxing.

EXTREMELY RARE VERSION OF REVERE'S FAMOUS ENGRAVING, a new cut above the lines, "While Britons view this scene with conscious dread, and pay the last sad tribute to the dead; What though the shafts of justice faintly gleam, And ermin'd miscreants ridicule the scene; Ne'er let one breast the generous sigh & claim, Or cease to bow at FREEDOM's hallow'd fane; Still with the thought let Fame's loud Clarion swell, And fate to distant time the MURDER tell." After the 1770 publication of "The Bloody Massacre in King-Street," numerous engravings began to appear based on Revere's (which was ironically based on an illustration by Henry Pelham). This is the only one attributed to Revere himself (published in two forms in 1771-1772, a broadside and this one), "drawn closely after the Revere print, on the reverse of the first leaf, and below he cut an eight-line patriotic verse. It was unquestionably engraved by Thomas's friend, Paul Revere, as it was characteristically his work, and of the Boston engravers he was the only one who excelled in engraving on wood" (Brigham, p 64).

\$8,000 - 12,000



1037

1037

MARINE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, 18TH CENTURY ENGRAVING.

NEW YORK MARINE SOCIETY. London: Morrison Sculpt., Moorfields, c.1770.

Engraved Certificate, 205 x 310 mm. Featuring four vignettes by I.L. Winn, including one of shipwreck survivors and one of a native chief in the islands, light thumbsoiling, tipped at upper margin to matte.

FINELY ENGRAVED AMERICAN CERTIFICATE. The Marine Society of New York was charted in 1770 by King George; membership consists solely of Captains or Officers of seafaring vessels. Members shared knowledge with each other, and provided relief for indigent members and widows and orphans.

\$400 - 600

1038

CANADIANA.

MASERES, FRANCIS. 1731-1824. *A Collection of Several Commissions and Other Public Instruments proceeding from His Majesty's Royal Authority and Other Papers relating to the State of the Province in Quebec in North America, since the Conquest of it by the British Arms in 1760.* London: Printed by W. and J. Richardson, 1772. 4to (251 x 198 mm). Contemporary calf, worn, covers detached.

Provenance: Louis-Rodrigue Masson (1833 1903, inscription to half title); Association of the Bar Library, City of New York (stamps).

SCARCE EARLY AMERICANA, with a 19th century inscription to L.M. Masson. Sabin 45413.

\$400 - 600

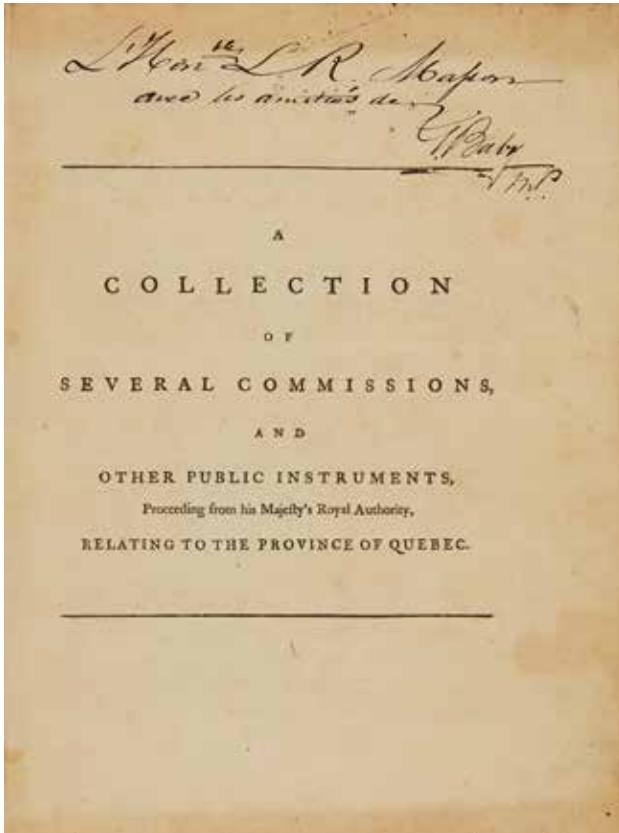
1039

BOSTON SELECT COMMITTEE.

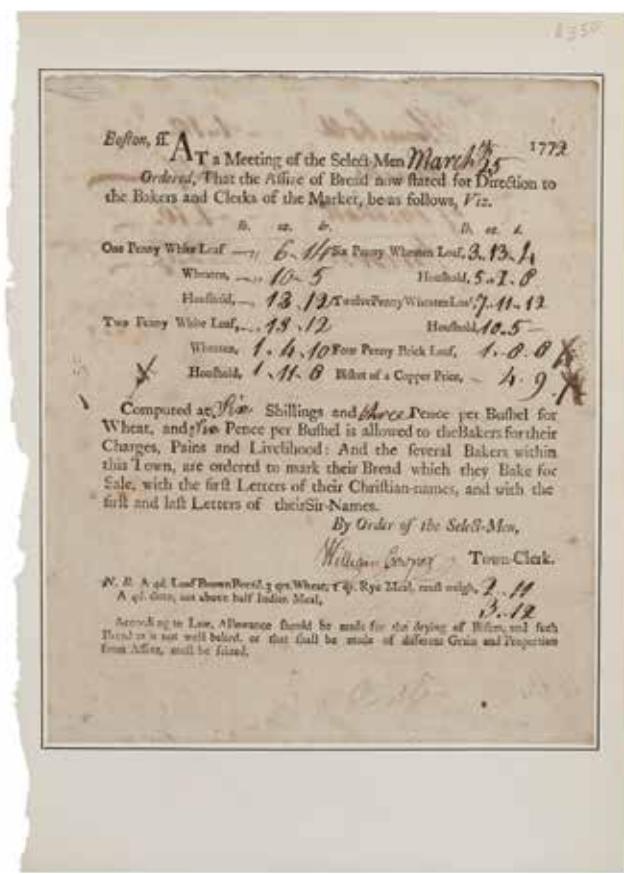
COOPER, WILLIAM. 1721-1809. Document Signed ("William Cooper"), partially printed and accomplished in manuscript, 1 p, 4to (205 x 170 mm), Boston, March 25, 1772, dictating the "assize of Bread now stated for Direction to the Bakers and Clerks of the Market," docketed on the verso, some creasing and toning, tipped at all edges to mount.

William Cooper served as Boston's Town Clerk for almost 50 years. He was close with John Hancock and served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives during the provisional government of 1775. This document regulates the sizes of breads baked in the market, as well as what the bakers can charge for them.

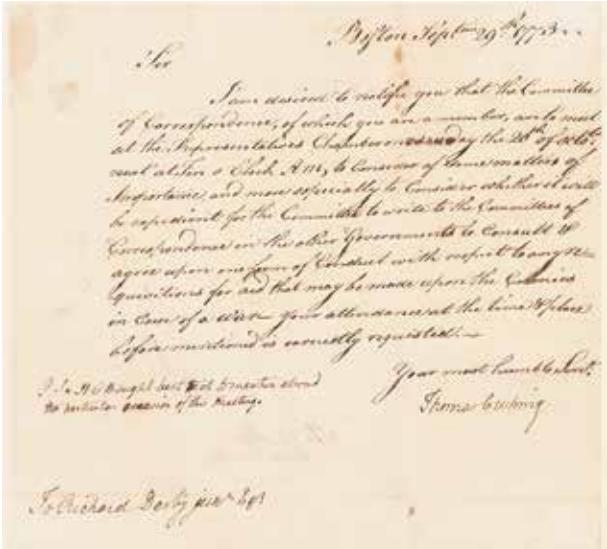
\$700 - 900



1038



1039



1040

1040

BOSTON TEA PARTY: COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

CUSHING, THOMAS. Letter Signed ("Thomas Cushing"), 1 p, 4to, Boston, September 29, 1773, to Richard Derby, Jr, regarding a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence on the 20th of October, docketed on the verso, leaf with minor toning, creasing and spotting, pressed and bordered professionally.

THE BOSTON COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE PREPARES FOR CONFLICT. Colonial Committees of Correspondence were first set up in the years after the French and Indian War to disseminate information among the residents of the colonies. In the early years, they were disbanded as soon as their initial goals were reached, but in the lead up to the Revolutionary War, they became, in effect, shadow colonial governments. Boston set up the first long-standing commission in 1772, and other colonies soon followed.

In 1773, the Boston Committee grew increasingly agitated at the heavy taxation and other injustices imposed by the British government. The November 22, 1773 meeting of the Committee of Correspondence famously called on Bostonians to "use their joint influence to prevent the Landing and sale of the Teas expected from the East India Company" (according to the minutes of that meeting). The meeting called for in this document, however, which takes place just one month earlier, conveys an even darker intention, calling as it does for the colonies to consider how they will cooperate in the event of a war. In part: "*I am desired to notify you that the Committee of Correspondence, of which you are a member, are to meet at the Representatives Chambers on Wednesday the 20th of October; next at Ten o Clock AM, to Consider of some matters of Importance, and more especially to Consider whether it will be expedient for the Committee to write to the Committees of Correspondence in the other Governments to Consult & agree upon one form of Conduct with respect to any requisitions for aid that may be made upon the Colonies in Case of a War...*" After declaring that the recipient's attendance is "earnestly requested," the letter adds a Post Script: "*It is thought best not to mention abroad the particular occasion of this meeting.*"

\$5,000 - 7,000

1041

CONNECTICUT-NEW YORK BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

WYLLYS, SAMUEL. Autograph Document Signed ("Samuel Wyllys"), 1 p, 4to (185 x 190 mm), New Haven, "Second Thursday of October, 1773," stating that the Assembly will assert their claim "to those lands contained within the Limits and Boundaries of the Charter of this Colony which are Westward of the Province of New York," some toning, docketed on verso.

Throughout the 17th and into the 18th century, the colonies of Connecticut and New York disagreed over the border between them. The dispute was officially resolved in 1731, but continued for decades after, as this document (a true copy of the official Assembly record) attests.

\$800 - 1,200

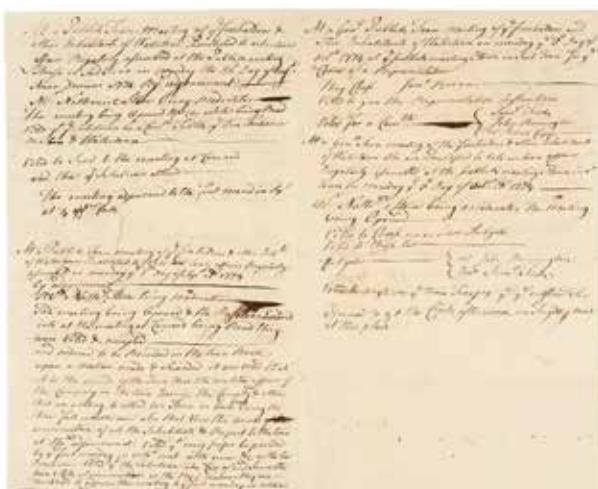
1042

PREPARATION FOR REVOLUTION: MANUSCRIPT TOWN COUNCIL MEETING NOTES, 1774.

Autograph Manuscript in an unknown hand, minutes of town meetings from June to October, 1774, 4 pp, folio (conjoining leaves, each 300 x 180 mm), Watertown, CT, June 18 to October 17, 1774, leaves creased and mildly toned.

The minutes from the first three "meeting of Freeholders and other Inhabitants of Watertown" recorded here are fairly innocuous, but by October of that year, the discussion turns to the town's defense. From October 5: "*it is the mind of the Town that the militia officers of the Company in the town Exercise the Company & others that are willing to attend two hours in Each week during the fall months—also that view the arms ammunition of all the Inhabitants & Report to the town at the admourment. Voted [that] every person be provided by the first monday in Octoer next with arms &c as the law directs.*" On October 17, the council decides "*to mount two pieces of Cannon now Lodged in this town at the Charge of the town.*"

1041



1042

\$800 - 1,200



1043

1043

ONLY CONTEMPORARY REPORT OF PATRICK HENRY'S FAMOUS "GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH" SPEECH TO VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Virginia Gazette, no 1234. [Richmond]: John Dixon and Wm. Hunter, April 1, 1775.
4 pp. Folio (450 x 275 mm). Pages moderately toned and thumbed, disbound from larger volume.

Patrick Henry's famous speech to the 1775 Virginia Convention featuring the rallying cry, "Give me liberty or give me death!" was delivered extemporaneously and not recorded either in the Congressional records or the media of the day. We only know the text of it because historian William Wirt reconstructed the speech in 1800 through correspondence with men who attended the convention at the time. Nonetheless, the present issue of the *Virginia Gazette* does indeed record the events of the Virginia Convention as they occurred. On March 20th, the paper records the names of those in attendance, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, Benjamin Harrison, and others, along with a summary of daily activities. The first few days were taken up with general business, but on the 23rd, the paper reports, the delegates began the preparation for war: "Resolved, that a well regulated militia, composed of gentlemen & yeomen, is the natural strength and only security of a free government, that such a militia in this colony would forever render it unnecessary for the mother country to keep among us, for the purpose of our defense, any standing army of mercenary forces ... and would obviate the pretext of taxing us for their support ... Resolved, therefore, that this colony be immediately put into a posture of defence, and that Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, Robert Carter Nicholas, Benjamin Harrison, Lemuel Riddick, George Washington ... be a committee to prepare a plan for the embodying, arming, and disciplining such a number of men as may be sufficient for that purpose."

Resolved, that the unfeigned thanks and most grateful acknowledgments of this Convention be performed to the most respectable Assembly, for the exceeding generous and affectionate part they have so nobly taken in the unhappy cause between Great Britain and her colonies, and for their truly patriotic endeavours to fit the just claims of the colonists upon the most permanent constitutional principles.

That the Assembly be assured that it is the earnest intent with this colony (and we do verily feel it of the whole continent of North America) to see a speedy return of those happy days, when we lived a free and happy people.

Resolved, that the President be desired to transmit their resolutions to the Speaker of the Jamaica Assembly by the earliest opportunity.

Resolved, that a well regulated militia, composed of Gentlemen and Yeomen, is the natural strength and only security of a free government, that such a militia in this colony would, forever render it unnecessary for the mother country to keep among us, for the purpose of our defense, any standing army of mercenary forces, always discoverable of the quiet, and dangerous to the liberties of the people, and would obviate the pretext of taxing us for their support.

That the establishment of such a militia is at this time peculiarly necessary, by the state of our laws for the protection and defence of the country, some of which are already expired, and others will shortly do so, and that the known insufficiency of Government in calling us together in legislative capacity renders it too ineffectual in this time of dangerous distress, to rely, that opportunity will be given of renewing them in General Assembly, or making any provision to secure our inestimable rights and liberties from their further violations, with which they are threatened.

Resolved, therefore, that this colony be immediately put into a posture of defence, and that Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, Robert Carter Nicholas, Benjamin Harrison, Lemuel Riddick, George Washington, Adam Stevens, Andrew Lewis, William Clinton, Edmund Pendleton, Thomas Jefferson, and David Zone, Esquires, be a committee to prepare a plan for the embodying, arming, and disciplining such a number of men as may be sufficient for that purpose.

Adjourned till tomorrow ten o'clock.

1043 (detail)



1044

Page 3 of this issue also includes a warning from the Royal Governor to the colonists about their revolutionary activities: "Whereas certain persons, styling themselves Delegates of several ... colonies in America, having presumed, without his Majesty's authority or consent to assemble together at Philadelphia in the months of September & October last [First Continental Congress], ... to resolve that it will be necessary that another Congress should be held at the same place on the 10th of May next unless redress of certain pretended grievances be obtained before that time ... I am commanded by the King ... to require all magistrates ... to use their utmost endeavours to prevent any such appointments of deputies & to exhort all ... to desist from such an unjustifiable proceeding, so highly displeasing to his Majesty."

\$6,000 - 9,000

1044

AFRICAN AMERICAN SOLDIER IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

[DORITY], THOMAS MACMADOROTHY. Manuscript Receipt Signed ("Thomas + McMadorothy/His Mark"), being a receipt for a gun "for the use of the Massachusetts Service," 1 p, ink on paper, 46 x 169 mm, Natick, May 15, 1775, minor toning.

SIGNED DOCUMENT FROM AN AFRICAN AMERICAN SOLDIER JUST BEFORE BUNKER HILL. Thomas Dority "joined the eight month's service on 30 April 1775 in the company of Capt. James Mellen, in Col Jonathan Ward's regiment" (Quintal, *Patriots of Color*, p 94). Here he signs a receipt for a weapon, just weeks after joining, and weeks before the Battle of Bunker Hill.

\$2,000 - 3,000

JEFFERSON ON CONCILIATION PLUS MENTION OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD.

JEFFERSON, THOMAS. 1743-1826. *The Resolutions of Congress on Lord North's Conciliatory Proposal*, in *The New-England Chronicle, or the Essex Gazette*, Vol. 8, No. 371, August 31-September 7, 1775. Cambridge: Printed by Samuel and Ebenezer Hall ... Harvard College, 1775.

Folio (380 x 347 mm). 4 pp. Chipping to corners, trimmed along lower edge of first leaf, just affecting text.

Provenance: Levi Stiles (inscription); Susanna Stiles (inscription).

FRONT-PAGE PRINTING OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS RESPONSE TO LORD NORTH'S PROPOSAL FOR CONCILIATION.

In August of 1775, a select committee which included Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and Richard Henry Lee took up the question of Prime Minister Lord North's conciliatory proposal of February 20. Jefferson, who had penned Virginia's response, was elected to draft what was a most eloquent response, beginning:

"That the colonies of America are intitled to the sole and exclusive privilege of giving and granting their own money...", and including the important penultimate paragraph of particular grievances, which begins *"We are of opinion the proposition is altogether unsatisfactory because it imports only a suspension of the mode, not a renunciation of the pretended right to tax us..."* The response to Lord North was an important step in codifying the American resistance, and Jefferson's role, being the newest and youngest member of Congress, revealed the forceful and eloquent nature of both his pen and his thought. The issue also includes an important letter reprinted from the [London] *Public Ledger* of June 10th, comparing the American and British accounts of Lexington and Concord, and finding: *"it is the DESPOTISM of the CROWN and the SLAVERY of the people which the ministry aim at; for refusing those attempts, and for that only the Americans have been inhumanly murdered by the King's Troops."*

\$1,500 - 2,500

1047

REVOLUTIONARY WAR BROADSIDE REGARDING TAVERNS.

THOMPSON, E. Colony of New Hampshire. In CONGRESS at Exeter ... That it be recommended to the several Taverners and Retailers in this colony ... to administer an Account on Oath ... of all Liquors by them sold.... Exeter: November 4, 1775. Printed handbill, 150 x 190 mm. Leaf creased and toned, loss at upper and lower left corners.

An attempt by the authorities to make sure they have collected all the excise tax owed to the government for the sale of liquor, asking them to account for all sold between November 1774 to November 1775, adding, *"and all Select-Men in this Colony, are desired if any Person or Persons, whom they known to have sold spirituous Liquors, refuses to pay Excise as aforesaid, to return his, her or their Name or Names to the Receiver-General."*

\$500 - 700

1048

REVOLUTIONARY WAR: NEWS OF THE CONTINENTAL FORCES.

News of George Washington and the Continental Army. In *The Constitutional Gazette*, December 13, 1775, New York: Printed by John Anderson, 1775.

4to (263 x 210 mm). 4 pp. Woodcut illustration. Some staining, folded, with some separation, some chipping to edges.

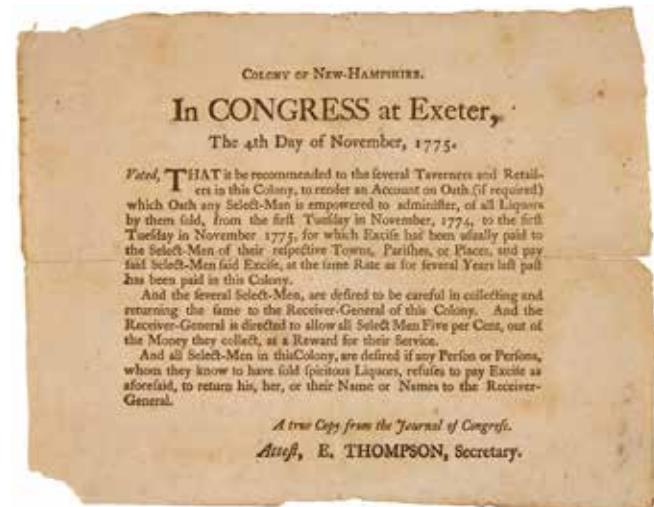
Provenance: E.S. Cooper (inscription).

REVOLUTIONARY WAR ISSUE OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL GAZETTE, reprinting a letter from General Gage to Lord Dartmouth on General Washington's concerns regarding the treatment of rebel prisoners, and noting of the Continental Army, *"I understand they make war like savages ... The rebels are very numerous and continue to throw up works...."* Included is a report from Philadelphia reporting on colonial conditions during the Siege of Boston, and reports of mistreatment of the townspeople by a British soldier. As might be expected, most of the issue is devoted to Continental Army news.

\$1,500 - 2,500



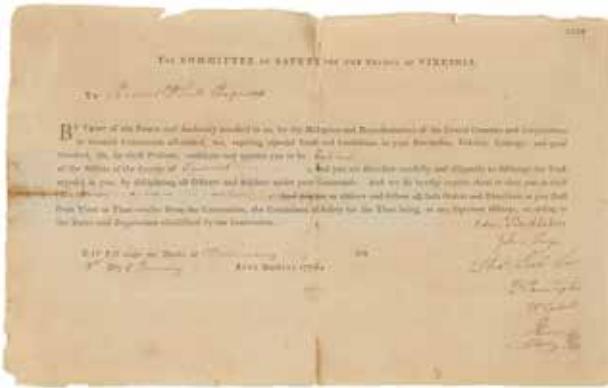
1046



1047



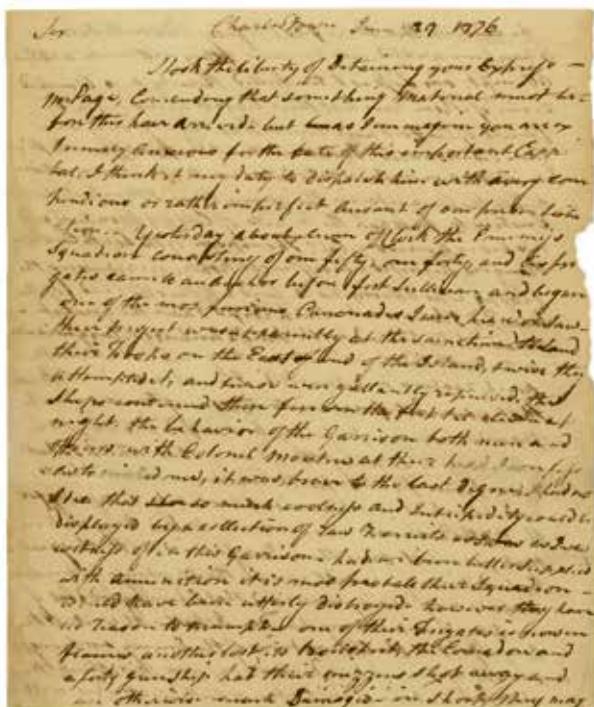
1048



1049



1050



1051

1049

COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG IMPRINT: VIRGINIA COMMITTEE OF SAFETY APPOINTMENT, 1776.

Partially Printed Document Signed ("Edmd Pendleton," "John Page," "Thos Lud: Lee," "P. Carrington," "W: Cabell" and "Jas. Mercer"), an appointment to Captain of the Frederick County militia, 1 p, 4to, Williamsburg, January 8th, 1776, soiling, with tears at the ends of folds.

A COMMITTEE OF SAFETY APPOINTMENT FOR ROBERT WHITE, who fought in Boston from 1775-1776, where he, according to one account, "soon arrested the attention of the commander-in-chief by his chivalric bearing" (*Southern Literary Messenger* Vol 4, 1838, p 431). White was injured in 1779, carrying the wound the rest of his life, and was inducted as an original member of the Society of Cincinnati. Later, he would make his mark as a distinguished judge, serving in the Maryland House of Delegates and the Maryland Court of Appeals.

\$1,000 - 1,500

1050

LIQUOR LICENSE, 1776.

BRINCKENHOFF, JOHN G. Autograph Document Signed, 1 p, being a "Dutchess County" permit to sell liquor, oblong 8vo (173 x 203 mm), March 8, 1776, leaf toned and spotted, upper corner creased.

This page actually features two boilerplate liquor licences, neither filled out. In part: "We permit and allow [] of Rumbouts present to Retail Stronge Liquer in the House he now dwells from the date hereof until the first day of February next provided he take Licens and enter into Recognecne according to Law given under our hands the Eight Day of march 1776".

\$500 - 700

1051

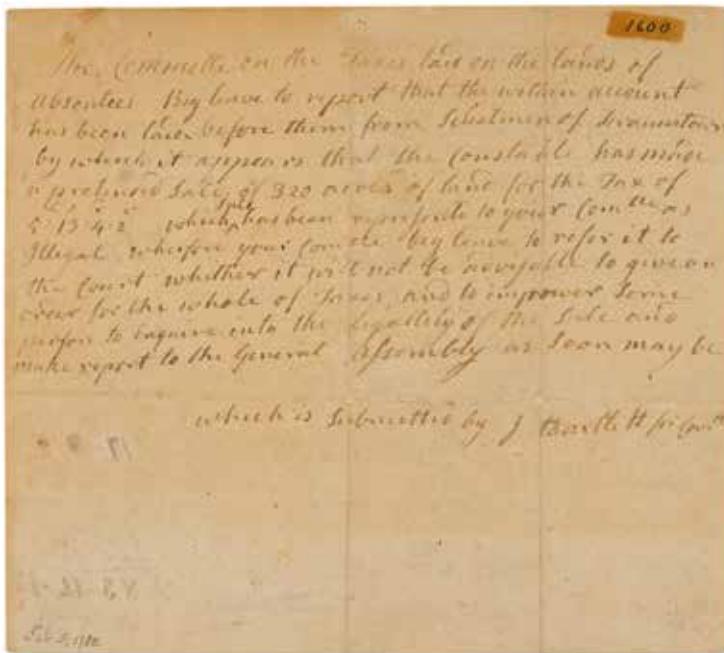
RARE NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA REVOLUTIONARY WAR CAMPAIGN MANUSCRIPT.

[LEE, CHARLES. 1731-1782.] Manuscript Fair Copy of Charles Lee's letter to Edmund Pendleton from Charlestown, SC dated June 29, 1776, this copy 3 pp, 4to (conjoining leaves), copied upon receipt at Whitfield Ferry on Neuse River, North Carolina, July 7, 1776 by John Johnston, pages creased and toned, some offset from ink, some restoration at spine.

A PERIOD OFFICIAL COPY OF LEE'S LETTER DESCRIBING THE FIRST BRITISH ATTACK ON CHARLESTON, SC. Lee writes Pendleton, the President of the Virginia Convention, to describe the recent attack by the British. In part: "Yesterday about eleven oClock the Enemy's Squadron consisting of one fifty, one forty, and six frigates came to anchor before fort Sullivan, and began one of the most furious cannonades I ever heard or saw, their project was apparently at the same time to land their Troops on the East end of the Island, twice they attempted it, and twice were gallantly repulsed. The ships continued there fire over the fort til eleven at night. The behavior of the Garrison both men and officers with Colonel Moutrie at their head, I confess astonished me, it was brave to the last degree. I had no idea that so much coolness and intrepidity could be displayed by a collection of raw recruits as I was witness of in this Garrison." After more descriptions of the brave actions of the colonials, he asks for supplies for the soldiers: "I must now, sir, intreat that you will forward to Wilmington as much powder as can possibly be spared from your province, to supply the place of that which I shall draw from North Carolina. Shoes, shirts, and blankets are likewise absolutely necessary for the NOrth Carolinas who are quite naked."

At the end of the transcription is the note: "The foregoing contains a True Copy of the original Letter of General Lee's dated Charles Town 29th June 1776 / By order of Council of Safety / Jas. Green Secy / Copied from the Copy in MR. Hooper's hands & by John Johnston."

\$2,000 - 3,000



1052



1053

1052

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Two documents:

1. WALTON, GEORGE. 1741-1804. Partially Printed Document Signed ("George Walton") as Chief Justice of the State of Georgia, 1 p, 4to, March 4, [c.1785], folds repaired to verso, tearing, chipping.
2. BARTLETT, JOSIAH. 1729-1795. Autograph Document Signed ("J. Bartlett"), as head of a Committee on Taxes, 1 p, 185 x 65 mm, [February 5, 1780?], supplied from a pencil note, backed in paper.

\$400 - 600

1053

THE FIGHT TO CONTROL WARTIME INFLATION.

The Price Act or, the List of the Prices now in Force in the Town of Ipswich, for the Prevention of Monopoly and Oppression. Salem, MA: E. Russell, February 10, 1777.

Letterpress broadside with woodcut illustrations, 435 x 340 mm. Page toned, dampstain affecting lower half, 3/4 inch loss at upper left corner.

There are many hardships during wartime, but one of the most frustrating is uncontrollable inflation, which makes it difficult for both military and civilians alike to provide the fundamentals. The state of Massachusetts passed a law in 1777 imposing price ceilings on

wages and prices, ordering "that the Select-Men and Committees of Correspondence, etc, in the several Towns in this State, shall be, and they thereby are empowered and directed to affix and set in their respective Towns, what such Articles and Goods, as are in the said Act enumerated ... shall be sold for in their Towns respectively...."

The present broadside lists the prices set by the Ipswich Selectmen for the goods and services available in their community, and as such it provides an illuminating glimpse into everyday life during the Revolution. The goods listed include beef, barley, cocoa, chocolate, cheese ("manufactured in America, a 6 d. a pound"), cotton, homespun cloth, wool cloth, coffee, candles, flax, flannel, hay, hogsheads, iron, lambs, molasses, pork, salted pork, potatoes, salt sugar, staves, stockings, "sadlery ware," and leather shoes, among other items. The services include barbering ("For Shaving transient Customers, four coppers a time; and for Shaving by the year, once a week, 6 s., 8 d. a year"), horse-shoeing, horse-keeping, general labor, lodgings, and shoe-making, among others.

The broadside ends with a catch-all reference to other industries not specifically addressed: "It is required that Goldsmiths, Brickmakers, Weavers, Glaziers, Painters, and all other Tradesmen, not herein mentioned, that they govern and regulate their Work, both as to Stock and Labor, according, and in Proportion to the foregoing Regulations ... SAMUEL LORD, Chairman."

\$800 - 1,200

IN CONGRESS.

The DELEGATES of the UNITED STATES of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay,
Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,
North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, TO

Benjamin Lincoln Esquire

*This Commission Fifth
in Rank of Appointments
of this Date*

WE, repelling especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Valour, Conduct and Fidelity,

Major-General

in the Army of the United States, raised for the Defense of American Liberty, and for repelling every hostile Invasion thereof. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of *Major General* by doing and performing all manner of Things thereunto belonging. And we do strictly charge and require all Officers and Soldiers under your Command, to be obedient to your Orders as *Major General*. And you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions from Time to Time, as you shall receive from this or a future Congress of the United States, or Committee of Congress, for that Purpose appointed, or Commander in Chief for the Time being of the Army of the United States, or any other your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in Pursuance of the Trust reposed in you. This Commission to continue in Force until revoked by this or a future Congress.

DATED at Baltimore February 19th 1777

By Order of the CONGRESS,

ATTEST. *Charles Thomson*

John Hancock PRESIDENT.

1054

BENJAMIN LINCOLN'S COMMISSION AS MAJOR GENERAL IN THE CONTINENTAL ARMY.

HANCOCK, JOHN. 1737-1793. Document Signed ("John Hancock"), partially printed and accomplished in manuscript, 1 p, oblong folio (215 x 335 mm), Baltimore, MD, February 19, 1777, additionally inscribed by Hancock at the left margin, "This Commission Fifth in Rank of Appointments of this Date," accomplished and additionally signed by CHARLES THOMSON, docketed on the verso by Lincoln, ("Commission as Major General Continental Feby 19th 1777"), leaf creased with some separation at folds, tipped at corners to mount, light dampstaining at upper margin.

HIGHEST RANKING HANCOCK COMMISSION PROCURABLE: ISSUED FROM BALTIMORE DURING THAT CITY'S SHORT TENURE AS THE CAPITAL. Benjamin Lincoln was one of five officers promoted to Major General by Congress in February of 1777, the others being Thomas Mifflin, Arthur St. Clair, William Stirling, and Adam Stephen. Lincoln had been recommended to the position by Washington who had approved of Lincoln's efforts as Major General of the Massachusetts militia.

This document is dated from Baltimore, which served as Capital of the United States from December 20, 1776 to February 27, 1777, and may have been printed by Mary Goddard, or by one of the other printing offices that followed Congress in the flight from Philadelphia.

Interestingly, the promotion of these five officers inadvertently led to one of the most dangerous moments of the entire war. When news of the appointments broke, Benedict Arnold complained vehemently to Congress that he had been passed over in favor of more junior officers, resulting in his own appointment to Major General in May of that same year. Historians believe, however, that the slight was not forgotten, and may have been a key motivation in that officer's later treachery.

Lincoln fought at the battle of White Plains, was wounded at Saratoga while commanding the New England militia, and in October of 1778, took command of the army in the south. During this southern command, Charleston succumbed to a British siege, and Lincoln was forced to surrender to General Clinton. After his parole, Lincoln returned to the army with the full confidence of Washington, and was appointed overall commander of the American wing of the Allied army at Yorktown. When Cornwallis surrendered on October 19, 1781, he refused to do so personally, sending his second-in-command Charles O'Hara. Washington refused to take the surrender from anyone but Cornwallis, so Lincoln was deputized to accept the surrender sword from O'Hara—under the same conditions that Lincoln had surrendered Charleston. Believed to be the best Hancock signed military commission still in private hands.

\$60,000 - 90,000

JOURNALS

OF
Samuel McGraw Gunn's
Feb. 1st 1822
CONGRESS.

CONTAINING THE
PROCEEDINGS

IN THE YEAR, 1776.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS.

VOLUME II.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED AND SOLD BY R. AITKEN, BOOKSELLER, FRONT-STREET.
MDCCLXXII.

1055

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Journals of Congress. Containing the Proceedings in the Year, 1776. Published by Order of Congress. Volume II [containing the Declaration of Independence]. Philadelphia: Robert Aitken, 1777. 8vo. Modern calf, to style. Minor dampstaining, particularly toward the end of volume. Custom chemise and slipcase.

Provenance: Samuel McGraw Gunn (ink inscription dated 1822).

A RARE AND IMPORTANT PUBLICATION IN THE BIRTH OF THE UNITED STATES: AITKEN'S FIRST ISSUE WITH HIS PRINTING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. Robert Aitken was licensed by Congress to publish the Journals on 26 September 1776. Volume I of the series comprised reprints of his "Cartridge Paper" edition, the monthly issues which covered the first four months of 1776; the present volume II included the first publication of the June-December Journals, and came off the press the

following year. According to Aitken 532 copies were printed, but when Congress had to flee from Philadelphia in the autumn of 1777 Aitken's press was lost and many copies were seemingly left behind and destroyed by the British. Subsequently responsibility for publication passed to John Dunlap and David Claypoole, and the former printed a second issue of the volume at York-town in 1778. Few complete copies of Aitken's issue are known: auction records list only three, each of which was part of the complete run of 13 volumes. The volume records some of the most tumultuous events of the Revolution, and the text of the Declaration appears in full, with the names of the signers, on pages 241-246. On 18 January 1777 it was declared to be the authentic text by a vote of the Congress (including Jefferson), and there are numerous variations between this and the Dunlap broadsides.

\$8,000 - 12,000

Sir / The bearer Mr. Gardner will
deliver you Judge Foster's Warrant to dispose of
the Prize Schooner and part of her cargo consisting of
Herring and Fresh Salmon, I should be glad you would
appoint the sale of the Goods to be on Thursday next
which at one o'clock at Major Egan's Blivins in Totley
at that time I will be there also give you the necessary
directions, and will have Advertisements ^{for} at J. Chapman
and Blivins and Russell, I am Sir your hum: Servt
Totley ~~1777~~ April 1st 1777 Nathl. Clark Junr.

1056

1057

Puruant to his Excellency Sir WILLIAM HOWE'S
Proclamation of the 17th July, 1777.

PERMISSION is hereby given to Isaac Sheldon & per
sonal the Skipper to draw him by Master of
Cow Harbour L Island one Bushel Salt one
Spoon spoon two pints Honey for per sonal Drin
five Gallons Rum

1058

1056

PRIVATEERING LOOT.

SHAW, NATHANIEL, JR. 1735-1782. Autograph Letter Signed ("Nath. Shaw Jun."), 1 p, oblong 8vo (7 x 3 3.4 in), n.p. [but Washington Co, RI?], April 11, 1777, to Beriah Brown, Esq., regarding the liquidation of the "Prize Schooner and part of her Cargo" on Thursday next, minor creasing and toning, lower margin rough.

Shaw Jr. was the son of Nathaniel Shaw, one of the wealthiest merchants in New London during the late colonial years. The younger Shaw took over the family business in 1763, and was an important figure during the Revolutionary War, opening his home to wounded soldiers and transforming his merchant ships into privateering vessels. The present document, delivered to Beriah Brown, Sheriff of Washington County, Rhode Island, documents the liquidation of one unnamed ship captured by Shaw's privateers, laden with "herring, and Pickled Salmon."

\$1,000 - 2,000

1057

REVOLUTIONARY WAR PAY RECEIPT FROM GEORGIA.

TREUTLEN, JOHN ADAM. 1734-1782. Manuscript Document Signed ("John A. Treuntlen"), a pay receipt for a Captain Charles McCay, 2 pp recto and verso, 8vo (175 x 185 mm), "The Publick of Georgie," October 23, 1777, in the amount of £ 54.5, leaf creased and toned, some dampstaining at horizontal fold.

PAY RECEIPT FOR CAPTAIN SIGNED BY FIRST POST-BRITISH GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA. Captain McCay, to be found at the "Magazine in Ebenezer," is owed funds from the state of Georgia for goods brought up, and for the salaries of his crew. Treutlen authorizes the treasury to pay him; the chit is signed over on the reverse to a Lemuel Lanier, who also signs. Revolutionary War items from Georgia are rare.

\$700 - 900

1058

LOYALISTS IN NEW YORK.

MOORE, LAMBERT. Document Signed ("Lamb^t Moore Supert"), granting safe passage to Isaac Skidmore, partially printed and accomplished in manuscript, 1 p., 8vo (165 x 200 mm), New York, April 16, 1778, leaf creased and spotted, dampstain at upper right.

Isaac Skidmore is granted permission "to put aboard the Ship *Sea Flower* himself master for Cow Harbour L. Island one Bushel Salt one Frying pan two Grindstones five pounds Indigo five gallons Rum," having complied with the directions in General William Howe's Proclamation of July 17, 1777. Both Skidmore and Moore, the Superintendent, are colonists operating under the British occupation of New York after the city was captured by General Howe (which is why Howe is the authority cited on this document). Not long after this document was signed, Skidmore's ship the *Sea Flower*, was captured as a prize by the Continental Army schooner *The General Mifflin*, helmed by Captain Clarke.

\$600 - 800

1059

REVOLUTIONARY WAR MUSTER ROLL FOR THE 1ST MASSACHUSETTS BRIGADE, 1778.

BAILEY, LUTHOR, Adj. *Return of the 1st Massachusetts Regiment of Foot Commanded by Col. John Bailey.* Autograph Manuscript Signed ("Luthor Bailey Adj"), 2 pp recto and verso, oblong folio (200 x 315 mm), Camp White Plains, July 24, 1778, leaf toned, small loss at upper left margin, lower margin rough.

A remarkable accounting of the 1st Massachusetts two years in, likely executed after the regiment was reorganized into the Eastern Department of the Continental Army on July 22, 1778. The recto lists the companies by leader and gives the makeup of each, including the missing and dead. The verso lists 13 officers who are no longer part of the regiment, including a "D. Lord" who has been reassigned to VALLEY FORGE.

\$600 - 900

1060

BURGOYNE, JOHN. 1722-1792.

A State of the Expedition from Canada, as laid before the House of Commons. London: J. Almon, 1780.
4to (265 x 212 mm). 6 engraved folding maps, partially hand-colored. Contemporary marbled calf, spine defective, covers detached.

"I am still convinced [nothing] could have justified me to my country, have saved me from the condemnation of my profession, or produced pardon within my own breast, had I not advanced, and tried a battle with the enemy." Burgoyne was given command of British troops in Canada in 1777. After successes at Fort Ticonderoga and Fort Edward, Burgoyne was overwhelmed by Horatio Gates's forces at Saratoga. His troops suffered a crippling defeat at Bemis Heights at the Battle of Freeman's Farm, surrendering in October 1777. Burgoyne had been so convinced of the success of his venture that he had bet ten pounds that he would be victorious even before leaving Britain. In the event the defeat proved a vital turning point in favor of the Continental Army in the War of Independence, giving France the encouragement it needed to join the American effort. Believing his defeat to be the result of lack of support from Generals Howe and Clinton, Burgoyne begged first an audience with the King, and then a court martial in order to clear his name. Howes B-968; Sabin 9255; Staton & Tremaine/TPL 503.

\$800 - 1,200

1061

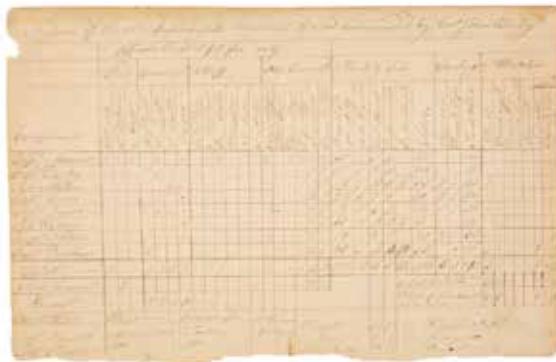
CONTINENTAL ARMY RECRUITMENT BROADSIDE.

Resolved by this Assembly, that the several Towns in this State, do proceed immediately to fill up and recruit their Several Quotas of the Continental Army, according to the Directions and Provisions of an Act passed by this Assembly.... Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, October, 1780.

Printed broadside, 323 x 204 mm. Leaf creased, some dampstaining at upper margin and lower left corner, left margin chipped.

CONNECTICUT ENLISTS SOLDIERS FOR THE CAUSE. In this broadside, issued by the Governor and Assembly of the State of Connecticut, all municipalities in the state are required to "fill up and recruit their several Quotas of the Continental Army ... taking for their Rule the whole Number assigned to them respectively by this Assembly; each Town having Liberty to credit themselves, and deduct therefrom such Numbers as they have already engaged, and Serving in the Continental Army, whose Term shall not expire before the first of March next." The Continental Army was in grim shape in 1780; Washington wrote to Congress at least twice in the spring to complain of a lack of resources and pay for his troops. Here the state of Connecticut digs in to make sure that each township is doing its part, sending the requisite number of troops to the war.

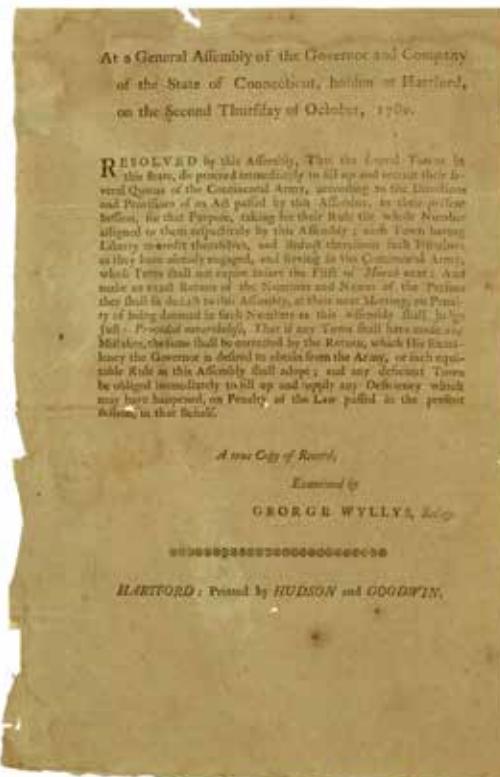
\$6,000 - 9,000



1059



1060



1061

1062

**COMPREHENSIVE REVOLUTIONARY
WAR FINANCIAL RECORDS FOR
CONNECTICUT.**

Autograph Document Signed ("John Squire"), being an account of monies paid to colonial volunteers from Fairfield and Stratfield during the Revolutionary War, 9 pp recto and verso, folio (conjoining leaves), Fairfield, CT, May 15, 1780 to December 23, 1783, some docketing, pages mildly toned, bound with string.

John Squire (1750-1815) was appointed paymaster of Fairfield, and responsible for paying incentives, bounties, and salaries to colonial volunteers and/or their families. The present document is a remarkable record of which families sacrificed for the cause.

\$2,000 - 3,000

1063

IRVINE, WILLIAM. 1741-1804.

EWING, JAMES. Document Signed ("James Ewing, V.P."), 1 p, oblong 8vo, Philadelphia, November 10, 1783, being a pay order directing the Treasurer of PA, David Rittenhouse, to pay Brigadier General William Irvine £47.16.9, "being one year's interest on his depreciation certificate..." also signed by Irvine ("W^m: Irvine") and by W Nicholson, leaf mildly toned and spotted, original folding creases, some offset, left margin rough.

Irvine was a Revolutionary War General and represented Pennsylvania in both the Continental Congress and the House of Representatives. Ewing was also a Brigadier General in the Pennsylvania militia, and served as Vice-President of Pennsylvania (in which capacity he signs here). Both men sign an interest certificate paid to Irvine for his "depreciation certificate."

\$300 - 500

1064

**REVOLUTIONARY WAR-ERA BILL OF
SALE FOR SLAVE OWNED BY THE
SCHUYLER FAMILY.**

SCHUYLER, STEPHEN. 1737-1820. Autograph Document Signed ("Stephen J. Schuyler"), bill of sale for "a Negro man named Pom," 1 p, oblong 8vo (120 x 175 mm), n.p., July 2, 1783, docketed on the verso, leaf creased and mildly toned.

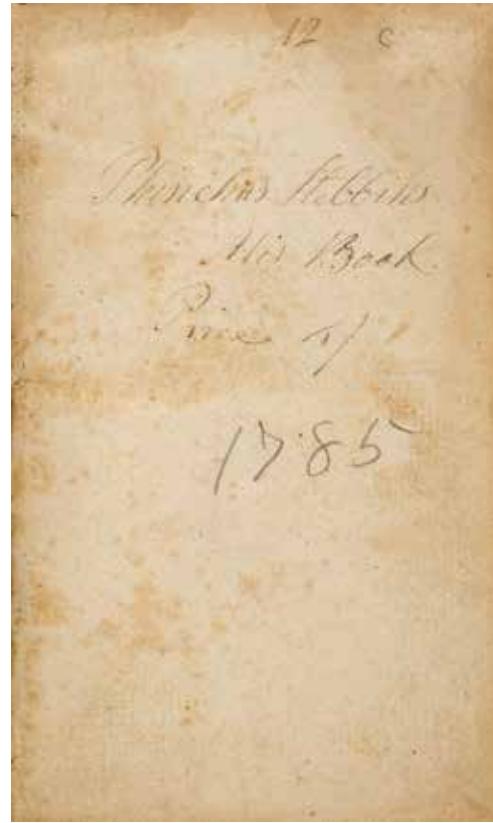
Stephen Schuyler was the younger brother of Philip Schuyler, father of the Schuyler sisters. Here he and Philip act as executors of their sister Margarita's estate, selling Pom to Henry Bathout for ninety-five pounds.

\$1,000 - 1,500

John Squire's Account Book		John Squire's Account Book
May 15	Cash paid John Squire	7-8-0
20	Cash paid John Squire	12-1-0
21	Cash paid John Squire	3-1-0
22	Cash paid John Squire	12-10-0
23	Cash paid John Squire	10-7-0
24	Cash paid John Squire	3-10-0
25	Cash paid John Squire	1-10-0
26	Cash paid John Squire	7-7-0
27	Cash paid John Squire	2-13-0
28	Cash paid John Squire	2-13-0
29	Cash paid John Squire	3-16-0
30	Cash paid John Squire	6-8-0
Dec 5	Cash paid John Squire	5-5-0
12	Cash paid John Squire	5-2-0
13	Cash paid John Squire	6-1-0
14	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
15	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
16	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
17	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
18	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
19	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
20	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
21	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
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26	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
27	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
28	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
29	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
30	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
31	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
32	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
33	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
34	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
35	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
36	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
37	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
38	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
39	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
40	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
41	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
42	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
43	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
44	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
45	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
46	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
47	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
48	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
49	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
50	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
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58	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
59	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
60	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
61	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
62	Cash paid John Squire	2-1-0
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1065



1066

1065

COLONIAL AMERICAN ADVERTISING BROADSIDE.

Just Imported, and to be Sold by Joseph Greenough, Jun. at
his Cheap Shot, A little Below the Ferry-Way, Newbury-Port....
[Newburyport, MA]: Printed by John Mycall, 1784.

Letterpress broadside, 305 x 210 mm. Deckle edges. Mild toning and spotting.

EARLY AND GRAPHIC 18TH CENTURY BROADSIDE ADVERTISING A MERCHANT'S WARES, most of which seem to be textiles and clothing items, though he also offers teas and spices: "... Crapes. / Corded Poplins. / Denmark Lustres. / Double Camblets. / Striped and plain Cambletteens. / Black Lastings, and Sattinetts. / Durants. / Tammioes. / Callimancoes. / Corduroys, of all prices. / Men's plain black and white silk Hose. / Ladies fine Cotton, ditto...."

\$2,000 - 4,000

1066

CAPT. PHINEAS STEBBINS' COPY OF THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE US.

U.S. CONGRESS. *The Constitutions of the Several Independent States of America....* Boston: Norman and Bowen, 1785. 16mo (160 x 100 mm). 181, 29 pp. full contemporary calf. Pages toned and spotted, dampstaining to upper corners of first 7 leaves and rear endpapers; cover worn with worming.

Provenance: Phineas Stebbins (1737-1837, ownership signature to front free endpaper).

SECOND EDITION of the publication of the constitutions of the states of the 13 original colonies and the Declaration of Independence, LIKELY USED BY STEBBINS AS A REFERENCE DURING THE MASSACHUSETTS RATIFICATION CONVENTION, at which he was a delegate from Wilbraham in January of 1788. Interestingly, Stebbins voted "no" on ratification.

\$2,500 - 3,500



1067

A DIVIDED AMERICA, IN 1787.

The Evening Chronicle, vol I no 39. Philadelphia: Robert Smith, May 5, 1787. 4 pp. Quarto (300 x 230 mm). Disbound. Leaves toned, left margin rough.

Page 3, column 3 relates an opinion piece from a Boston newspaper, regarding the difference exposed between the states after the common enemy (England) has been vanquished: "We are no longer United States, because we are not under any firm and energetic compact. The breath of jealousy has blown the cobweb of our confederacy asunder. Every link of the chain of union is separated from its companion. We live, it is true, under the appearance of friendship, but we secretly hate and envy, and endeavour to thwart the interest of each other...."

\$400 - 600



1069 (detail)

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 18.
Since the votes of the electors of South-Carolina and Georgia have been known, it appears that illustrious soldier and venerated citizen, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq. is unanimously elected first President of the United States. Ye little great ones of the world! How might the man, who floats upon the full tide of universal approbation, look down upon hereditary right!
In the debates last week upon the funding law,

1070 (detail)



1071

1068

SLAVERY IN VIRGINIA.

Autograph Manuscript, "An Inventory of the Estate of James Moss (Decd)," 1 p, 8vo (170 x 195 mm), county of Buckingham, VA, August 11, 1787, docketed on the verso by A.C. Curry, leaf toned and creased.

The late Mr. Moss' estate contained, according to this document, "One Cow ... One Bull ... One Pr. Cart Wheels / One Negro Man, Sam" valued at £ 70, and another named Peter, valued the same. Moss was a smaller yeoman farmer, the kind that larger plantations would squeeze out in the coming years.

\$300 - 500

1069

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE "FEDERAL PILLARS" CARTOON.

Independent Chronicle and Universal Advertiser, vol XX, no 1006. Boston: Adams & Nourse, February 7, 1788.

4 pp. Folio (530 x 320 mm). Woodcut masthead and 2 illustrations within text. 6 inch stain at center margins, disbound.

"RATIFICATION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION BY MASSACHUSETTS!" So reads the log line in column 2 of page 3, under a woodcut illustration of 6 pillars, representing the 6 states that have ratified the constitution to date: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, and Massachusetts (as the newest), a hand appearing from the clouds above. "With the highest satisfaction we announce to the public, that the Convention of the Commonwealth, yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, ASSENTED TO, and RATIFIED the CONSTITUTION, proposed by the late Federal Convention." The paper goes on to list the Yeas, who include John Hancock, Samuel Adams, Benjamin Lincoln, and the Nays, reflecting that the measure passed by a vote of 187 to 168. The paper goes on to commend the legislature for the "open, manly and honorable conduct of the gentlemen who composed the minority," and who declared they would abide by the decision of the minority (as opposed to the members of the minority in the Pennsylvania legislature, who were "now endeavouring to involve their country in all the horrors of a civil war." The story closes with news that the Constitution has met with approval in South Carolina and in New Hampshire, and is likely to be ratified soon in those states. An exciting bit of reportage dating from the middle of the ratification struggle.

\$3,000 - 5,000

1070

ELECTION OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The Massachusetts Centinel, Vol XI, no 5. Boston: April 1, 1789. 4 pp (paginated 17-20). Folio (372 x 230 mm). Woodcut headpiece, engraved decorations to p 3 and 4. Disbound. Some toning and spotting, small losses at spine.

"GEORGE WASHINGTON, ESQ. IS UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES." Page 2, column 3 features a heading, "Southern Mails," which reports that on March 18 in Philadelphia, "since the votes of the electors of South Carolina and Georgia have been known, it appears that illustrious soldier and venerated citizen" George Washington has been elected President.

\$1,500 - 2,500

1071

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION.

[Announcement of George Washington's Inauguration.] In *Connecticut Gazette*, Vol XXVI, No 1330. [New London: Timothy Green & Son], Friday, 8 May 1789. Folio (286 x 261 mm). 4 pp. Without Supplement which contained the full account.

EARLY MENTION OF WASHINGTON'S FIRST INAUGURATION. The supplement of the same date contained the full account and transcript of the speech, but the regular issue has a small item on the Inaugural, referencing the supplement.

\$300 - 500

1072

DEATH OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Gazette of the United States, vol II, no 109. New York: John Feno, April 28, 1790.
4 pp. Folio (410 x 250 mm). Disbound. Pages toned, dampstaining at upper and lower margins.

Page 1, column 1 begins "Dr. Franklin," followed by a quote: "When an eminent man dies, it is worth while to enquire into the causes which conducted him to eminence." The paper goes on to heap praise on the late, celebrated Dr. Franklin, "illustrious patriot and philosopher," complimenting his political and academic genius. "The whole tenor of his life was a perpetual lecture against the idle, the extravagant, and the proud. It was his principal aim to inspire mankind with a love of industry, temperance and frugality, and to inculcate such duties as promote the important interests of humanity."

\$500 - 700

1073

ONE OF THE EARLIEST SIGNED ANDREW JACKSON DOCUMENTS.

JACKSON, ANDREW. 1767-1845. Autograph Document Signed ("Andrew Jackson"), being a legal complaint filed on behalf of William Overall against John Walker for £250, 1 p, 4to (195 x 200 mm), District of North Carolina, May term 1790, with emendations in Jackson's hand, page toned and creased, some separation at folds, 1/2 inch loss at right margin.

JACKSON SIGNS AS A 23-YEAR OLD ATTORNEY. An early legal document, dating from the period when Jackson and law partner John McNairy specialized in debt collection.

\$1,500 - 2,000

1074

EARLY AMERICAN MUSICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

2 Holograph Musical Manuscripts, the first 46 pp recto and verso, 4to (190 x 235 mm), the second 12 pp recto and verso, 8vo (160 x 195 mm), n.p., c.1790, featuring handwritten music and lyrics to popular tunes of the era, both volumes disbound, pages toned, some chipping at edges.

Likely prepared for home use, perhaps by a student (some of the songs contain fingering notations), the present books contain music and lyrics for several popular late 18th century tunes, including "[Ode] On the Death of Dr. Franklin" (the first stanza only), "Handel's Water Piece," "The Match Girl," "The Soldier's Adieu by Dibdin," and "A Favorite Hymn by Dr. Arnold" in the larger volume, and "God Save Great Washington," "The Beggar Girl," and "The Maid of Lodi" in the smaller volume, among other titles. "God Save Great Washington," sung to the tune of "God Save the King," dates to the end of the Revolutionary War and served as a defacto campaign song for the General.

\$700 - 900



1074

[No. 109.—Vol. II.]

DR. FRANKLIN.

[We are gratified in having it in our power to present our readers with a few Sketches on the life of Dr. FRANKLIN.]

THE TABLET.—No. CIX.

"When an eminent man dies, it is worth while to enquire into the causes which conducted him to eminence."

HERE is in the character of every distinguished person, something to admire, and something to imitate. The incidents, that have marked the life of a great man, always excite curiosity, and often afford improvement. If there are talents, we can never hope to equal; if there is a series of good fortune, we can never expect to enjoy, we still need not lose the labor of our biographical enquiries. We may probably become acquainted with habits, which it may be prudent to adopt, and discover virtues which we cannot fail to applaud. It will be easy for the reader to make a full application of these remarks in his contemplations upon the late celebrated Dr. FRANKLIN. By his death one of the best lights of the world, may be said to be extinguished. I shall not attempt any historical details of the life of this illustrious patriot and philosopher, as I have nothing further in view than to make a few comments upon the most striking traits of his character.

Original genius was peculiarly his attribute. The native faculties of his mind qualified him to penetrate into every science; and his unremit-

1072 (detail)



1073

ACT OF CONGRESS: BUILDING THE U.S. NAVY.

Third Congress of the United States. An act to authorize the President of the United States during the recess of the present Congress, to cause to be purchased or built a number of vessels to be equipped as gallies, or otherwise in the service of the United States ... [Followed by:] An act to make provision for the widow and orphan children of Robert Forsyth. [Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine, 1794.]

Broadside, 335 x 204 mm. Untrimmed, as issued. Minor chipping along lower edge.

AN EARLY ACT CREATING PROVISIONS FOR BUILDING THE U.S. NAVY. In the face of Barbary pirates harassing American trade with Europe.

\$800 - 1,200

FRENCH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Decret de la Convention Nationale ... Que decerne les honneurs du Pantheon à Fabre, Représentant du Peuple. Caen: chez G. Le Roy, 1794.

Printed broadside, 415 x 320 mm. Woodcut headpiece and central device. Deckle edges. Light creasing, some bleed-through from ink docket on verso.

This broadside announces the elevation of Claude-Dominique Fabre de l'Hérault (1762-1794), the first member of the National Convention to die on the battlefield, to the Pantheon, at the behest of Robespierre.

\$300 - 500

SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF ST. GEORGE CERTIFICATE, 1797.

HAZLEHURST, ISAAC. 1742-1834, and others. Engraved Document Signed ("Isaac Hazlehurst," "Geo Davis" and "Ph. Nicklin"), partially printed on vellum, confirming the election of Thomas MacDonald to the Society, 1 p, 4to (230 x 260 mm), Philadelphia, April 24, 1797, with engraved vignettes and blue ribbon-red wax-white wafer seal, document creased and soiled.

BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED. The Society of the Sons of St. George was established in Philadelphia in 1772 as a charitable organization, providing support to veterans and their families. Thomas MacDonald, whose certificate this is, was one of two British Commissioners to carry into effect the sixth article of Jay's Treaty, regarding the compensation of British merchants. Isaac Hazlehurst was a lawyer and merchant whose signature appears on the first three issues of Continental currency, 1775-1776.

\$400 - 600

EARLY UNITED STATES POST OFFICE BROADSIDE.

HABERSHAM, JOSEPH. 1751-1815. the privilege of franking and of receiving letters and packets free of postage ... has been extended to the following officers of the United States... Philadelphia: August 8, 1798.

Printed broadside, 255 x 195 mm. Leaf creased and soiled, loss at left margin, laid down to second sheet.

FREE POSTAGE! The present circular, issued by the 3rd Postmaster General of the US, declares that the franking privilege has been granted to the "Secretary of the Navy, Supervisors of the Revenue, Inspectors of the Revenue, Commissioners for assessed Taxes, Accomptant of the Navy."

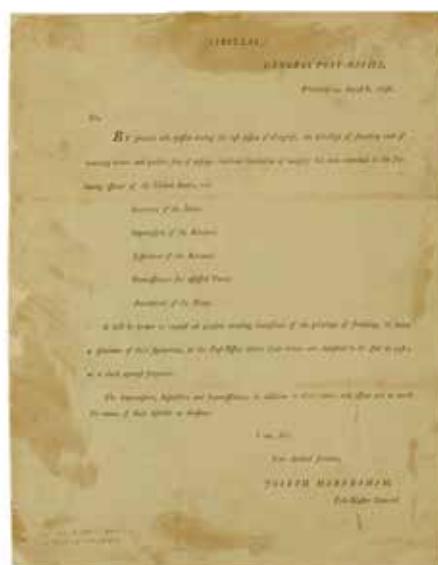
\$600 - 800



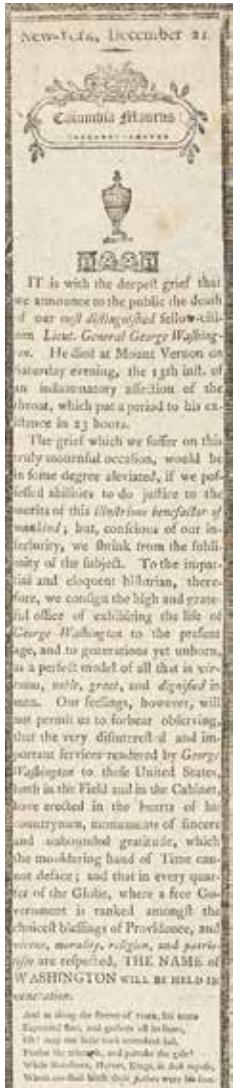
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1081



1082



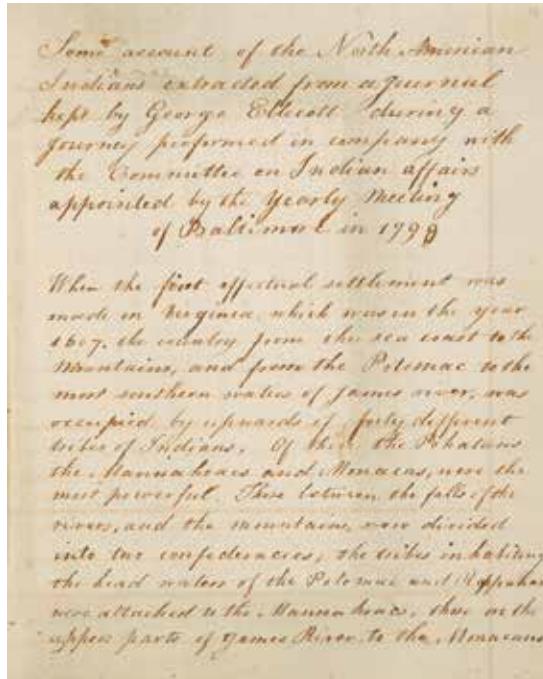
DEATH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The New-York Gazette and General Advertiser, no 4377. New York: John Lang, Franklin's Head, December 21, 1799. Folio (515 x 330 mm). 4 pp. With black mourning border to all pages. Disbound. Leaves darkened. Some chipping at lower left corner.

Provenance: Hudson & Goodwin, Printers (ownership signature to top of p 1).

In the second column of page 2, under "Columbia Mourns" and a woodcuts of a funeral urn, two hourglasses and two skulls, the text reads: "It is with the deepest grief that we announce to the public the death of our most distinguished fellow-citizen Lieut. General George Washington. He died at Mount Vernon on Saturday evening, the 13th inst. of an inflammatory affection of the throat, which put a period to his existence in 23 hours." The editor's obituary is followed by reports of the actions of Congress upon news of Washington's death.

\$800 - 1,200



DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF WASHINGTON.

Commercial Advertiser, Vol III, No 691. New York: E. Belden & Co, December 27, 1799. Folio (548 x 358 mm). 4 pp. Some toning, old folds, ink note to p 1: "Gen Washington's Sickness & Death."

DRAMATIC RECOUNTING OF THE FINAL MOMENTS AND DEATH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON FROM HIS ATTENDING PHYSICIAN. Nearly 3/4 of a column devoted to the account of Washington's personal physician James Craik, recounting the night of December 13th through the following day, including successive bleedings and doses of calomel, until "several hours before his death, after many attempts to be understood, [he] succeeded in expressing a desire that he be permitted to die without further interruption."

\$1,000 - 1,500

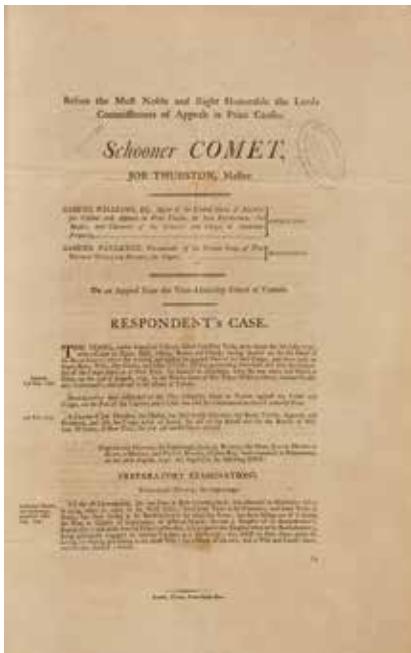
UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT OF A JOURNEY THROUGH THE NORTH WEST TERRITORY.

ELLICOTT, GEORGE. 1760-1832. Autograph Manuscript Signed integrally ("George Ellicott"), titled "Some Account of the North American Indians Extracted from a Journal kept by...", 98 pp recto and verso, 4to (255 x 210 mm), Baltimore, c.1799, housed in two lined notebooks, each with blue wrappers, the second marked "Indians" to upper cover, some toning and shelfwear, but generally very good.

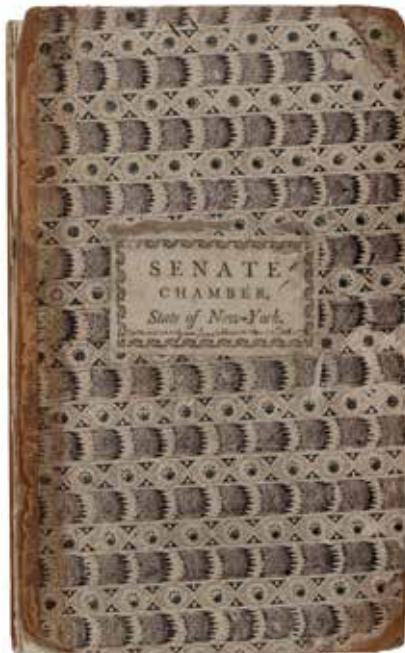
GEORGE ELICOTT'S NARRATIVE OF A JOURNEY FROM BALTIMORE TO SANDUSKY, AND THE VARIOUS NATIVE SETTLEMENTS HE VISITED. In 1798, Ellicott was selected, along with three other men from Baltimore, to travel to the Sandusky Plains on behalf of the Society of Friends' Committee on Indian Affairs. The journey was performed on horseback, he tells us, and its purpose was to acquaint the Quakers with the conditions of the native tribes in the area. Ellicott writes of the journey's challenges from weather and terrain, and of the various tribes he meets along the way, including members of the Wyandot and Delaware.

The purpose of the trek was to ascertain whether the Sandusky was a candidate for agricultural development, and if so, to try to convince the natives to adopt an agrarian method. Interestingly, Ellicott's team decided that "Sandusky was not an eligible situation, for 'the introduction of agriculture and some of the useful arts among the Indians.' The first was that their situation was too remote from the white settlements, the second reason was the great plenty of Deer, Bear, and other wild game, and the great facility with which they can supply themselves with sustenance. Thirdly the large supply of spirituous liquors with which they are furnished by the Canadian Traders they bringing it across Lake Erie to the mouth of Sandusky river...." He suggests a branch of the Big Miami as a more suitable place for settlement. Apparently unpublished.

\$3,000 - 5,000



1086



1088



1089

1086

PRIVATEERING LAWSUIT.

Before the Most Noble and right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Appeals in Prize Causes, Schooner COMET, JOB THURSTON, Master. [London]: Brooke, 1801. 6 pp. Folio (400 x 300 mm). Library binding. Creasing and toning, some soiling at folds, library stamps.

An interesting glimpse into the legal justifications for privateering. In August of 1797, the *Comet* was seized by a privateer at St. Bartholomew by the *Prince William Henry* under the command of Samuel Faulkner. The US Agent for Claims and Appeals in Prize Causes, Samuel Williams, sues Faulkner for damages relating to the lost property on board and the ship itself. The case features the examinations of the *Comet's* captain, Mate, and several seamen, some of whom tell a mysterious story of throwing papers overboard at their Captain's command (which he, in his own testimony, denies). Not surprisingly, the British court finds in favor of the privateer, concluding that as the ship and its cargo are the enemy's property, "*the Trade in question is illegal.*"

\$500 - 700

1087 □

SPANISH COLONIAL DOCUMENTS.

DE SALCEDO, NEMESIO. Document Signed ("Nemesio Salcedo"), 1 p, folio, Chihuahua, February 16, 1803; WITH: DIAZ DE RIBERA, PEDRO. Document Signed ("Pedro Diaz de Ribera"), 1 p, folio, Madrid, January 1, 1820, with engraved vignettes.

Salcedo signs this document not long before he was promoted to the position of Commandant-General of the Provincias Internas in 1804.

\$200 - 300

1088

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Journal of the Senate of the State of New-York: At their Twenty-Fifth Session.... Albany: John Barber, Printer to the Senate, 1802. Folio (310 x 190 mm). 132 pp including index. Half calf over paper covered boards, printed label to upper cover annotated "30 members only--Senate Chamber, March 21st, 1806." Covers detached and a few leaves loose, lower third of lower cover lacking.

Provenance: New York State Library (bookplate reading "duplicate exchanged"); Association of the City Library, City of New York (stamp to title page).

\$400 - 600

1089

DEATH OF MARTHA WASHINGTON.

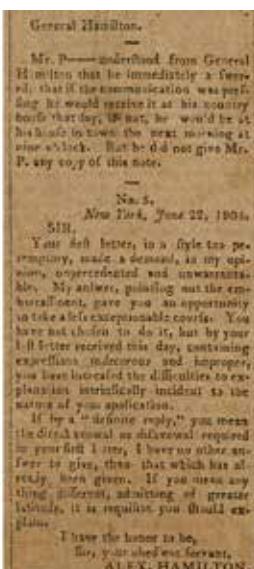
The Connecticut Courant, vol XXXVII, no 1949. Hartford: Hudson & Goodwin, May 31, 1802. Folio (4870 x 300 mm). 4 pp. Disbound. Mild toning.

The third column of page 3, separated by a black rule, announces the death of the first First Lady: "DIED—At Mount Vernon, on Saturday evening the 22d instant, Mrs. MARTHA WASHINGTON, widow of the late illustrious General GEORGE WASHINGTON ... The silence of our respectful grief is our best eulogy."

\$500 - 700



1090



General Hamilton.

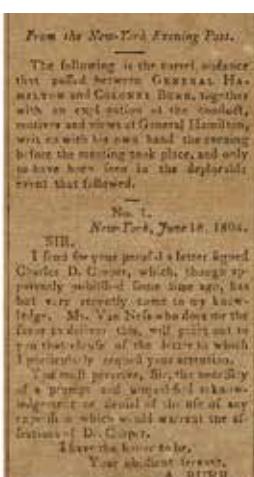
Mr. P.—understand, from General Hamilton that he immediately after his arrival that if the excommunication was performed, he would receive it at his country house that day, or not, he would be at his house in town the next morning at nine o'clock. But he did not give Mrs. P. any copy of this note.

SIR,
New York, June 22, 1804.

Your last letter, in a style too peremptory, made a demand, as in my opinion, overreaching and unmerciful. My answer, pointing out the encirclement, gave you an opportunity to take a less unreasonable course. You have not chosen to do it, but by your last letter received this day, containing expressions, indecent and improper, you have increased the difficulties to explain what is artificially incident to the nature of your application.

If by "without reply," you mean the direct refusal or disfavour required in your first letter, I have no other answer to give, than that which has already been given. If you mean anything different, admitting of greater latitude, it is regular you shall explain.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedtient servant,
ALEX. HAMILTON.



From the New-York Evening Post.

The following is the verbal evidence that passed between GENERAL HAMILTON and CHARLES BURR, together with an extract of the conduct, motives and views of General Hamilton, written by his own hand, the session being the meeting took place, and only to have been sent in the depository event that followed.

SIR,
New York, June 18, 1804.

I find by your printed letter signed Charles D. Cooper, which, though privately sent, some time ago, has but very recently come to my knowledge, Mr. Van Slyck who drew for the former to deliver this will present me to you that copy of the letter in which I previously requested your attention,

"as will prevent, like the necessity of a prompt and summary trial, an independent and general trial which would warrant the application of Decapitation."

There is nothing to be done.
Your obedient servant,
A. BURR.

1091 (detail)



1092 (detail)

1090

FIRST PICTURE OF "FOOT BALL" PRINTED IN AMERICA.

Youthful Recreations. Philadelphia: J. Johnson, [1802].

32mo (96 x 59 mm). Engraved title page, 15 engraved illustrations. Original gold-flecked plain yellow wrappers, light soiling, two leaves closely trimmed at fore-edge, just barely touching letters and the edge of one plate.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION CONTAINING THE FIRST ILLUSTRATION OF FOOTBALL TO BE PRINTED IN AMERICA. "In playing at foot-ball care should be taken not to kick or hurt one another." Date supplied from Welch 1468. Rosenbach 432. S & S 22130.

\$1,500 - 2,500

1091

BURR-HAMILTON DUEL REPORT: WASHINGTON'S NEPHEW'S COPY.

National Intelligencer, and Washington Advertiser, Vol IV, no DLXII. Washington City: Printed by Samuel Harrison Smith, July 23, 1804. 4 pp. Folio (530 x 335 mm). Disbound. Pages toned, dampstaining to right margins.

Provenance: Lawrence Washington (ownership signature to p 1).

INCREDIBLE WASHINGTON-HAMILTON ASSOCIATION

ITEM: PUBLISHED ACCOUNT OF THE BURR-HAMILTON CORRESPONDENCE LEADING UP TO THE DUEL.

On page 2, second column, and continuing for four more columns, is the series of letters between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr outlining their grievances with one another (originally published in the New York Post). It begins with the June 18, 1804 letter of Burr asking Hamilton to disavow his recent criticism reported in Charles Cooper's published letter (in which he stated that Burr was dangerous and "ought not to be trusted with the reins of government"), which, in his lengthy response dated the 20th, Hamilton refuses to do. The paper also includes the letters from W.P. Van Ness, Burr's second, who conveys letters between the two men, and who provides vital information about the growing argument between the two men. Eventually, Burr issued a challenge with Hamilton accepted.

\$3,000 - 5,000

1092

THE BURR-HAMILTON DUEL.

Weekly Museum, no 29, vol XVI, no 900. New York: John Harrisson, no. 3 Peck Slip, July 21, 1804.

4 pp. Folio (295 x 235 mm). Leaves toned with mild spotting to margins, disbound from larger volume.

AN EARLY PRINTING OF HAMILTON'S "STATEMENT ON IMPENDING DUEL WITH AARON BURR." According to the publisher, the text of this letter, reproduced here in 2 columns on p 3 of this issue, was enclosed with Hamilton's will and other papers sent to his executors in case he did not survive his duel with Burr.

Alexander Hamilton's longstanding feud with Aaron Burr came to a head first in 1791, when Burr defeated Hamilton's father-in-law Philip Schuyler for a seat in the US Senate, continued through the Presidential election of 1800, when Jefferson narrowly defeated Burr, leaving the latter with the consolation prize of the Vice Presidency, and metastasized after the New York Governor's race of 1804 when Hamilton threw his full weight behind Burr's opponent, describing Burr as one who "ought not to be trusted with the reins of government." Burr issued his challenge to duel soon after.

Hamilton opens this letter by mentioning that he is morally opposed to dueling, that he fears what his death would mean to his family and his creditors, and that he has no other ill will toward Aaron Burr "distinct from political opposition." Nonetheless, he cannot provide the disavowal required of Col. Burr, and cannot avoid the duel. "I am not sure, whether, under all the circumstances, I did not go farther in the attempt to accommodate, than a punctilious delicacy with justify. If so, I hope the motives I have stated will excuse me." He does not wish to "affix my odium on the conduct of Col. Burr," and goes on to surmise that Burr likely has just as strong reasons for believing what he believes as Hamilton does. "He may have supposed himself under a necessity of acting as he has done."

Most damning for Burr's reputation post-duel, the letter details Hamilton's intent to throw away his first bullet and possibly his second: "I have resolved, if our interview is conducted in the usual manner, and it pleases God to give me the opportunity, to reserve and throw away my first fire, and I have thoughts even of reserving my second fire--and thus giving a double opportunity to Col. Burr to pause and reflect."

Some historians theorize that this statement was carefully crafted to ruin Burr should he succeed in killing Hamilton, which it surely did.

\$1,000 - 2,000

1093

PAUL REVERE AS ASSAYER.

Manuscript Document in the hand of William Frost, clerk, 1 p, 8vo (145 x 175 mm), n.p., Newfield, ME, 1805, being a ledger sheet presented to the proprietors of "Washington Mines" and containing a payment to "Co. Paul Rever" mild toning, margins trimmed.

In the years after the Revolutionary War, Paul Revere handed over his silver ship in Boston to his son to explore new businesses, including a hardware store, a foundry, and a copper rolling mill. The Paul Revere entry on this sheet lists a 1794 outlay: "To paid Col. Paul Rever his Bill for trying ores in Boston to no purpose, 1.50." The Washington Mines were involved in the mining of silver and iron.

\$500 - 700

1094

NEWS OF LEWIS AND CLARK.

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER AND WASHINGTON ADVERTISER Vol V, no. DCCXLVI.
Washington City: Samuel Harrison Smith, July 22, 1805.
Folio (520 x 320 mm), 4 pp. Moderate toning and spotting throughout.
Provenance: Lawrence Augustine Washington (ownership signature to
upper right corner of p 1).

WASHINGTON'S NEPHEW'S COPY of early report of Lewis and Clark expedition. From p 3: "Frankford, (K.) June 20: Our travellers have procured an animal which is called the wild Dog of the Prairies. Those animals are about the size of a cat, and have dens under ground. They have procured also two magpies, natives of that climate. The Indians say there are wild sheep to be found higher up the river about the falls. A horn of the mountain ram hath been procured of a monstrous size ... The Dog, magpies, and remarkable horn, are in possession of a captain McClellan, who has undertaken to carry them to the city of Washington to the President, with the dispatches ... Our travellers experienced a severe winter; the snow was about two feet deep and the ice did not break up till late in March. They purchases some horses from the Indians, and broke them for the purpose of hawling their firewood. / The beaver are said to be numerous; the Indians catch them by a snare made of the bark of trees. / The Indians tend some corn, which does not exceed four or five feet in height and the ear shoots out but about one foot from the ground." Lawrence Augustine Washington was the son of Washington's younger brother Samuel.

\$3,000 - 5,000

1095

LEWIS AND CLARK PUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

"Proposals ... for Publishing Lewis and Clark's Tour to the Pacific Ocean, Through the Interior of the Continent of North America ... during the Years 1804, 1805, and 1806." IN: *National Intelligencer and Washington Advertiser*, Vol VII, No 1065. Washington City: Samuel Harrison Smith, August 12, 1807.

Folio (516 x 332 mm). 4 pp. Dampstaining and heavy chipping along left hand margin, with interior loss affecting text (but not Lewis and Clark article).

Provenance: D.N. Nicholas (inscription).

LONG AND DETAILED PROSPECTUS FOR LEWIS AND CLARK'S ACCOUNT OF THEIR TRAVELS. A detailed account of the proposed publication, described in three volumes with a separate map, "dimensions 5 feet 8 inches by 3 feet 10 inches." With a note at the end of the column signed in type by "M. Lewis." It would be seven years before the work appeared in print.

\$500 - 700

1294 Paid the Travelling expenses of Washington Minot
in Newfane to William Everett their Clerk
for three dollars accounted at one }
Starting at Brattleboro on my } 3. 00
Spent in a hotel Nov 1793 }
To Nubing & the Convey of Hellings
of the Incorporated meeting house }
Nov 2 Nov 1793 may 1794 Sept 1794 \$ 0. 00
To five Gallons advanced money had
at our meeting in Newayton - 5. 00
To paid Col Pauldover his Bill for } 1. 50
paying over in Boston to no purpose }
1850 To Col. Donnell Up and over to Dr.
Watherson one of the Committee }
1853 Paid Receipts Oct 25. 00 } 365. 00
Oct 25. 00 } 365. 00

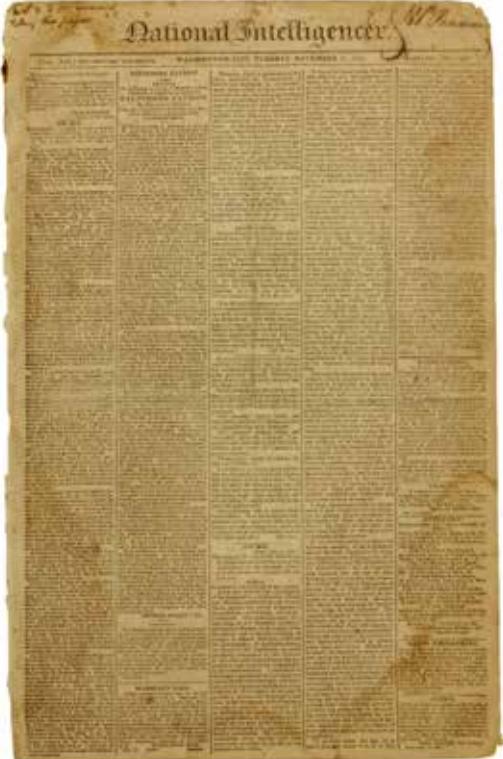
1093



1094



1095 (detail)



1097



1098

Received Harton from q. 112 of W. James Bogert Jr One Hundred and Twenty five Dollars to purchase the Freedom of my wife which sum I promise to pay in the servitude of myself and wife as shall be agreed upon —
Thomas Leonard

1096

1096

SLAVERY IN NEW YORK: "ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS TO PURCHASE THE FREEDOM OF MY WIFE."

Autograph Document Signed of Thomas Leonard, 1 p, 83 x 197 mm, Harlem, June 9, 1812, negotiating the freedom of his wife, page moderately toned.

In part: "Received ... of W. James Bogert Jr One Hundred and Twenty five Dollars to purchase the Freedom of my wife which sum I promise to pay in the servitude of myself and wife as shall be agreed upon / Thomas Leonard." In this document, freeman Thomas Leonard offers to buy the freedom of his wife (unnamed here) for the sum of \$125, to be paid by their servitude to W.James Bogert., Jr. A Thomas and Mary Leonard settled in the Syracuse area in 1830, just after the elimination of slavery in New York.

\$1,000 - 1,500

1097

PROSPECTUS FOR THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

"Baltimore Patriot: Proposal for publishing, in the city of Baltimore, a daily republican newspaper, to be entitled the Baltimore Patriot." IN: *National Intelligencer Vol XIII, No 1898*. Washington City: November 17, 1812.

Folio (496 x 319 mm). 4 pp. Waterstaining, worn.
Provenance: E.S.W. Penniman (inscription).

Containing the prospectus for the *Baltimore Patriot*, the first newspaper to print "The Star-Spangled Banner," or "The Defence of Fort M'Henry."

\$1,500 - 2,500

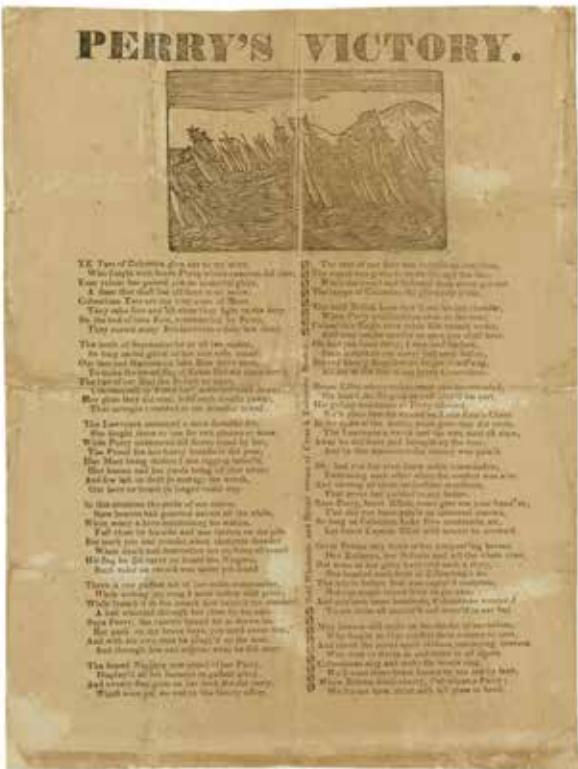
1098

WAR OF 1812 BROADSIDE.

Latest from England [American Prisoners of War] ... Expedition to America ... Capture of the Java ... &c. In *Connecticut Mirror Extra.* [Hartford: Printed by C. Hosmer, May 3, 1813.] Broadside. Folio (470 x 260 mm). Minor staining through lower half.

"... Important and Highly Interesting Intelligence, which we hasten to lay before the readers in an EXTRA SHEET." Much of the news concerns the British ship Java, recently captured, "the third British frigate has struck to an American."

\$500 - 800



1099

1099

PERRY'S VICTORY ON LAKE ERIE.

Perry's Victory. Boston: Sold Wholesale and Retail corner of Cross & Fulton Sts, [c.1813].

Letterpress broadside with woodcut illustration, 270 x 200 mm. Leaf creased, spotted, thumbsoiling, laid down to second archival sheet.

Rare printing with illustration of a popular song celebrating Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's naval victory over the British at Lake Erie, ensuring American control of the lake for the rest of the war. In part: "May heaven still smile on the shades of our heroes, / Who fought in that conflict their country to save, / And check the proud spirit of those murdering bravoos / Who wish to divide us and make us all slaves. / Columbians sing and make the woods ring, / We'll toast those brave heroes by sea and by land, / While Britons drink Cherry, Columbian's Perry; We'll toast them about with full glass in hand."

\$800 - 1,200

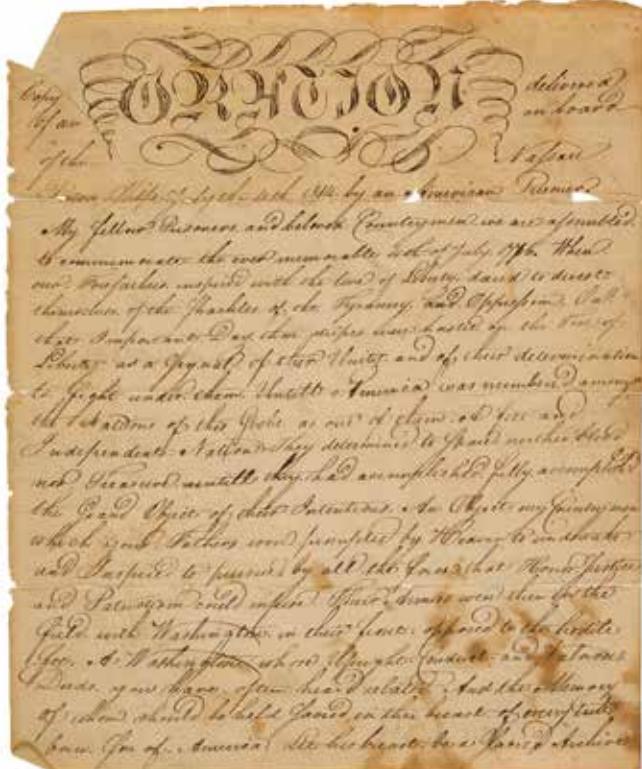
1100

WAR OF 1812: INDEPENDENCE DAY ORATION.

Manuscript in ink, an "Copy of an Oration delivered on board of the Nassau Prison Ship July the 1814 by an American Prisoner," nearly the complete speech, lacking the final two sentences from the final leaf, 7 pp, 223 x 184 mm, final leaf trimmed to 55 x 184 mm, [Chatham, England, c.1814], some staining, folds, minor chipping to edges, fore-edge of final (trimmed) leaf singed.

Provenance: Mary (ink note to verso of final leaf).

CONTEMPORARY COPY OF A FAMOUS INDEPENDENCE DAY ORATION DELIVERED BY AN AMERICAN PRISONER ABOARD THE NASSAU DURING THE WAR OF 1812. After two Americans were wounded in a July 4, 1813, attempt at a 4th of July celebration at Dartmoor Prison, the British allowed considerably more leeway to the 1814 celebrations. "The national festival on July 4 was duly celebrated on board the two prison ships Crown Prince and Nassau. An additional allowance of drink was sanctioned, but the American

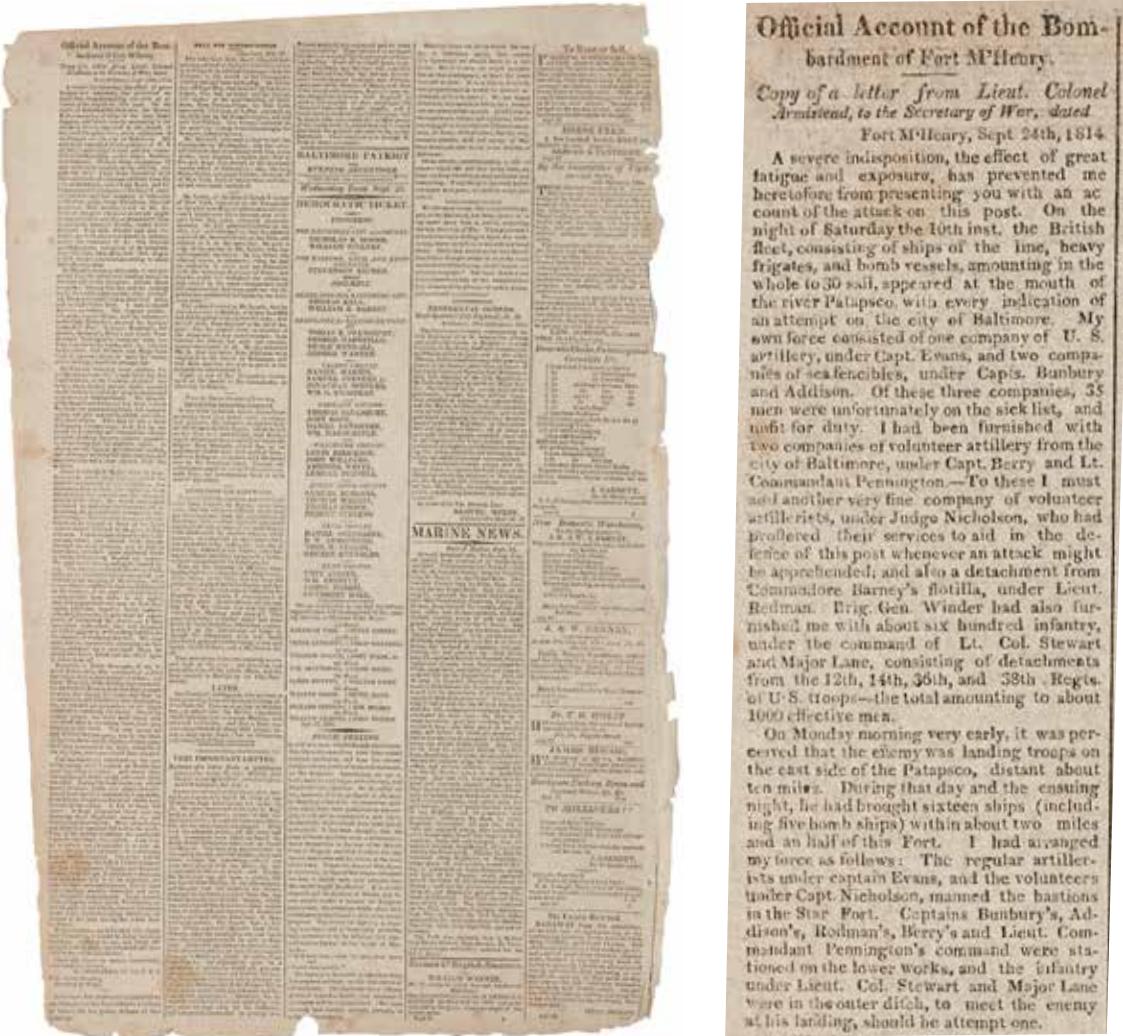


1100

flag was only allowed to be flown as high as the ' railings.' There were drums and pipes which played Yankee Doodle on the fo'c'sle: cheers were exchanged between the ships, and the toast of the day was drunk in English porter. There was, of course, much speechifying, especially on the Nassau, where one orator declaimed for half an hour, and another recited a poem, 'The Impression of an American Sailor Boy,' which is too long to be quoted, but which, says our author, brought tears into many eyes" (Abell, *Prisoners of war in Britain 1756 to 1815*, p 89). A young man, believed to be Amos Babcock, records the delivery of this oration aboard the Nassau in his *Journal of a Young Man of Massachusetts* (Boston, 1816), printing the oration in full, as well as describing a similar oration he witnessed aboard Crown Prince: "At twelve o'clock, an Oration, hastily prepared, and rather too inflammatory for about a tenth part of our audience, was delivered, by a prisoner of respectable talents ... This man, very deliberately, mounted an elevation, and with great force, and with a characteristical freedom, pronounced an Address, which the prisoners listened to with profound silence, excepting the clapping of hands, and sometimes cheers, at the end of such sentences as warmed and overpowered their silence. At the close of the whole, the orator was greeted with three times, three cheers, throughout the ship, which reached even to the shores. The oratory of the boatswain seemed to electrify the officers and men set over us. The master and the surgeon appeared really pleased; even Osmer, our jailor, grinn'd horribly a ghastly smile."

This oration was printed separately at Boston in 1815 as *An Oration, delivered ... on Board the Nassau Prison Ship, at Chatham, England, on the Fourth of July, 1814*. A comparison of the two texts makes it clear that the present manuscript was not taken from the printed text. There are enough additions and substantive changes to indicate that, while clearly the same speech, it was copied from a separate source, possibly aboard the Nassau at the time. Aside from the two contemporary printings, and a reprinting of the intire *Journal of a Young Man of Massachusetts* in the *Magazine of History*, 1816, no other recording of the oration has been located.

\$2,000 - 3,000



(detail)

"The only means we had of directing our guns, was by the blaze of their rockets and the flashes of their guns."

1101

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT MCHENRY IN BALTIMORE PAPER.

Baltimore Patriot & Evening Advertiser, Vol IV, no 66. Baltimore: Munroe & French, September 28, 1814.

2 pp. Folio (490 x 305 mm). Leaf toned, left margin rough, chipping at lower margin.

NEWS OF THE BATTLE OF BALTIMORE IN THE PAPER THAT FIRST PRINTED "THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER." Page 2, column one leads off with a transcription of Lt. Col. Armistead's letter to the Secretary of War (James Monroe) from September 24, 1814: "On the night of Saturday the 10th inst. the British fleet, consisting of ships of the line, heavy frigates, and bomb vessels, amounting in the whole to 30 to sail, appeared at the mouth of the river Patapsco, with every indication of an attempt on the city of Baltimore." Armistead describes the makeup of his own force on land and sea

before detailing the attack:

"On Monday morning very early, it was perceived that the enemy was landing troops on the east side of the Patapsco, distant about ten miles." Armistead reinforced the fort with artillery and volunteers before the attack began. "On Tuesday morning about sunrise, the enemy commenced the attack from his five bomb vessels, at the distance of about two miles, when finding that his shells reached us, he anchored and kept up an incessant and well-directed bombardment. We immediately opened our batteries, and kept a brisk fire from our guns and mortars, but unfortunately our shot and shells all fell considerably short of him. This was to me a most distressing circumstance; as it left us exposed to a constant and tremendous shower of shell without the most remote possibility of our doing him the slightest injury."

The shelling kept up throughout the night: "*The enemy continued throwing shells,*

Official Account of the Bombardment of Fort McHenry.

Copy of a letter from Lieut. Colonel Armistead, to the Secretary of War, dated Fort McHenry, Sept 24th, 1814.

A severe indisposition, the effect of great fatigue and exposure, has prevented me heretofore from presenting you with an account of the attack on this post. On the night of Saturday the 10th inst. the British fleet, consisting of ships of the line, heavy frigates, and bomb vessels, amounting in the whole to 30 sail, appeared at the mouth of the river Patapsco, with every indication of an attempt on the city of Baltimore. My own force consisted of one company of U. S. artillery, under Capt. Evans, and two companies of seafencibles, under Caps. Bunbury and Addison. Of these three companies, 35 men were unfortunately on the sick list, and unfit for duty. I had been furnished with two companies of volunteer artillery from the city of Baltimore, under Capt. Berry and Lt. Commandant Pennington.—To these I must add another very fine company of volunteer artillists, under Judge Nicholson, who had proffered their services to aid in the defense of this post whenever an attack might be apprehended; and also a detachment from Commodore Barney's flotilla, under Lieut. Rodman. Brig. Gen. Winder had also furnished me with about six hundred infantry, under the command of Lt. Col. Stewart and Major Lane, consisting of detachments from the 12th, 14th, 36th, and 38th Regts. of U.S. troops—the total amounting to about 1000 effective men.

On Monday morning very early, it was perceived that the enemy was landing troops on the east side of the Patapsco, distant about ten miles. During that day and the ensuing night, he had brought sixteen ships (including five bomb ships) within about two miles and an half of this fort. I had arranged my force as follows: The regular artillists under Captain Evans, and the volunteers under Capt. Nicholson, manned the bastions in the Star Fort. Captains Bunbury's, Addison's, Rodman's, Berry's and Lieut. Commandant Pennington's command were stationed on the lower works, and the infantry under Lieut. Col. Stewart and Major Lane were in the outer ditch, to meet the enemy at his landing, should he attempt one.

with one or two slight intermissions, till one o'clock in the morning of Wednesday, when it was discovered that he had availed himself of the darkness of the night, and had thrown a considerable force above to our right; they had approached very near to Fort Covington, when they began to throw rockets, intended, I presume, to give them an opportunity of examining the shores--as I have since understood, they had detached 1250 picket me, with scaling ladders for the purpose of storming this fort. We once more had an opportunity of opening our batteries, and kept up a continued blaze for nearly two hours, which had the effect again to drive them off." A clipping of "The Star-Spangled Banner" from the September 20, 1814 edition of the Baltimore Patriot & Evening Advertiser sold in 2018 for \$75,000.

\$8,000 - 12,000



1103

1103

WAR OF 1812: NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Manuscript Fair Copy in unknown hand of New Hampshire official, acknowledging receipt of \$20,000 pay and subsistence for state militia, 1 p, folio (385 x 240 mm), Portsmith, NY, November 12, 1814, to Nehemiah Freeman, creased, some darkening at folds.

A retained copy recording that \$20,000 (at the time an enormous sum) was received from Nehemiah Freeman, "on account of the Pay, subsistence and Forage, of the New Hampshire drafted militia, in the Service of the United States, for the year 1814...." At the bottom of the sheet is a fair copy of the correspondence to Freeman.

\$400 - 600

1104

GEORGE IV AND THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA: LORD ELDON'S COPY.

Manuscript Document Signed ("George PR"), being a "Warrant for affixing the Great Seal to the Ratification of a Treaty of Accession on the part of His Majesty the King of Saxony, to the Treaty concluded at Vienna on the 25th of March 1815," 2 pp recto and verso, folio (315 x 190 mm), Carlton House, July 10, 1815, with red wax/white wafer seal, also signed by Lord Castlereagh; with 14 pp fair copy of the Vienna Treaty, all leaves bound with ribbon, mild toning.

Official copy of the document confirming the ratification of the peace agreement for Europe negotiated at the Congress of Vienna at the conclusion of the Napoleonic Wars.

\$1,000 - 2,000

1105

TREATY OF PARIS OF 1815.

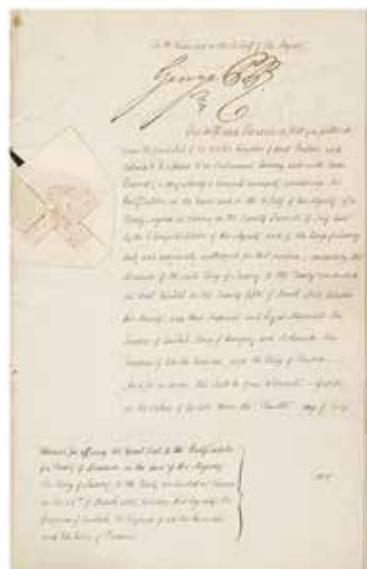
PREFECTURE DU CALVADOS. *Traite de Paix*. Caen: chez A. Le Roy, November 30, 1815.

Printed broadside, 440 x 345 mm. Mild darkening edges untrimmed.

PEACE AT LAST. The Prefect of Calvados in Normandy, Ferdinand de Bertier de Sauvigny (1782-1864), announces that on November 20, a peace treaty was signed between the King of France and Navarre and the coalition allies (Austria, Great Britain, Prussia and Russia). The terms of the 1815 treaty were more punitive than those of the previous year: France was required to pay 700 million francs in indemnities, her borders were reduced, and she was to pay for an occupying force of 150,000 for a period of 5 years. The broadside ends with the comment that the people of France share the pain of their monarch ("nous partageons sa douleur") after this defeat.



1104



1105

\$700 - 900

1106

MURDER IN LEEDS.

Shocking Parricide. A True and Particular account of a most barbarous and INHUMAN MURDER.... Birmingham: Taylor, Printer, Moor-street, January 1818.

Printed broadside, 253 x 180 mm. Upper corners creased, light thumbsoiling, mounting remnants on verso.

Detailing a murder committed by James Cheesborough of his mother, and the attempted murder of his Uncle, in Leeds, Yorkshire. "In a small cottage on the side of Grange Moor ... James Cheesborough, a young man about 27 years of age, and of weak intellect, resided with his mother and his mother's brother." The dispute arose over tobacco, which his mother had just purchased and refused to share with her son. Cheesborough attempted to steal the package from his mother, and when his uncle interceded, he struck the older man with a coal rake in the head an arm before turning the instrument on his mother. The broadside includes all the gory details of the attack, including the news that the mother "languished in great agony" for another day before dying.

\$300 - 500



1107

1107

FIRST APPEARANCE OF AN AMERICAN COMIC STRIP.

The Idiot, or, Invisible Rambler. By Samuel Simpleton. Vol 1, no 21. Boston: [Henry Trumbull], May 30, 1818. Folio (294 x 242 mm). Woodcut caricature in masthead, 3 woodcuts in text. Minor foxing.

THE FIRST AMERICAN COMIC STRIP appeared in *The Idiot* in 1818. It is distinguished from earlier, mostly political, cartoons, in that it featured a recurring character who spoke in word balloons. On page three of this pseudonymously published journal appears an illustration of two men meeting each other on horseback: one, finely dressed, sitting erect on a robust steed, declares, "I am going to Ohio"; the other, barefoot in ragged clothes on a stooped nag, replies "I have been." The comic accompanies an installment of the "*Journal of Brother Jerry's Tour to the Ohio*," a farcical tale set in what was then the Western frontier of Ohio. See "The Pioneer Age" in Overstreet (39th ed).

\$500 - 700

1108

RICARDO, DAVID. 1772-1823.

"Bank Report" [of the Bank of England] In *The New Times*, No 5852, May 25, 1819. London: A. Mitchell, 1819. Folio (532 x 385 mm). 4 pp. Minor toning, with some chipping along edges.

A DISCUSSION OF DAVID RICARDO'S INGOT PLAN FOR THE BANK OF ENGLAND. The Ingot Plan suggested a return to the gold standard by making bank notes convertible into gold ingots rather than coins. In this way the state could curb the huge profits accruing to the private Bank of England, which Ricardo felt should accrue to the public instead.

\$200 - 300

1109

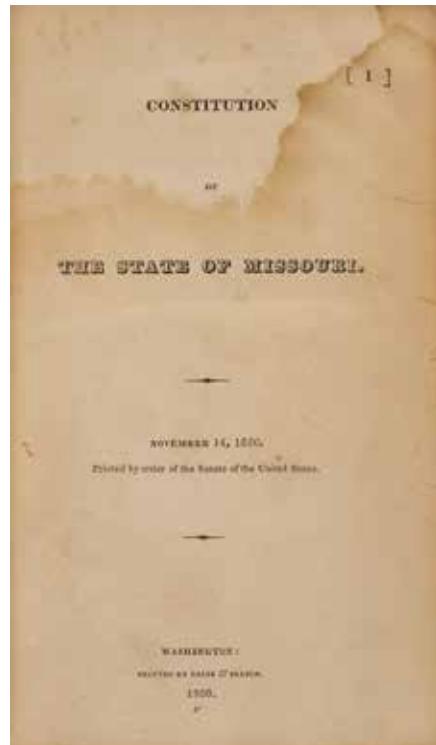
MISSOURI COMPROMISE.

Constitution of the State of Missouri. November 14, 1820. Washington: Gales & Seaton, 1820.

8vo (220 x 130 mm). 25 pp. Bound with other 1820 Senate documents (nos 1-41) in full library cloth, red and black gilt labels to spine. Dampstained and toned.

THE SENATE PUBLICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI. When Missouri applied for statehood, the delicate balance between slave and free states (which stood at 22 each) threatened to upset. The compromise was to bring Maine into the union as a free state, and to prohibit slavery in the northern regions (except for Missouri). The state constitution printed here prohibits the legislature from passing laws for the emancipation of slave without the consent of their owners and to prohibit free people of color from coming to and settling in the state "under any pretext whatsoever," among other regulations supporting the institution of slavery.

\$600 - 900



1109



1110

1110

JAMES MONROE'S 1821 PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

National Intelligencer... Extra. Washington: December 5, 1821. Folio broadside, 550 x 385 mm. Deckle edges. Leaf creased, toned and spotted, some separation at horizontal folds.

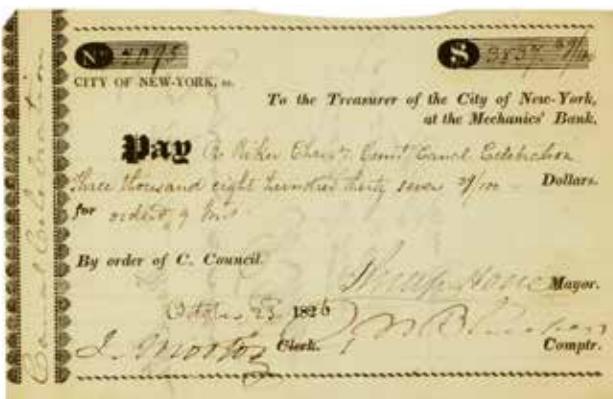
In this address, written rather than delivered in person, Monroe reports on the commercial health of the nation and its "most favored nation" trading policy. He also discusses the wars for independence in South America, vowing to provide support for the young nations.

\$600 - 900

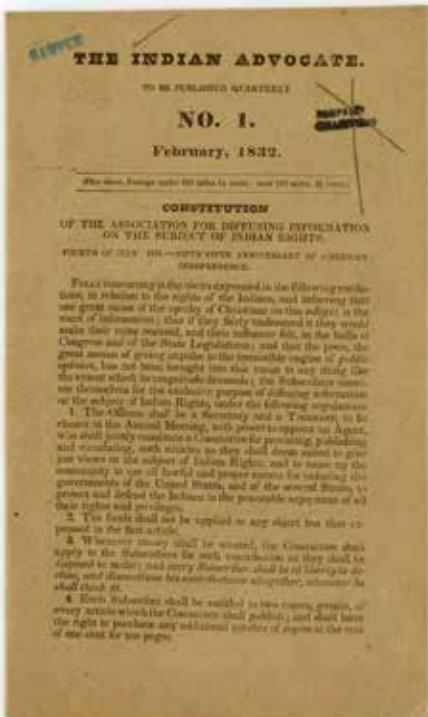
ONTARIO COUNTY, N.Y.

Enoch Lilly
a freeholder and inhabitant of the town of
in said county, being duly sworn, deposes and saith, that he is well acquainted with the farm of
Asa R. Swift, situated in the town of Palmyra, both before and since a part of the Erie Canal has
been made through the same, and from his best judgment and estimation this deposit can form
recovery the damages done to the said farm, reliance being had as well to the advantages to be
derived from the occupation of land for the purposes of said Canal, as the detaching about ten acres, from
the occupation of land for the purposes of said Canal, as the detaching about ten acres, from
all convenient access from the rest, do estimate and adjudge that the sum of
dollars will not more than repair the damages which have depreciated the value of said
farm for the causes aforesaid.
Signed before me, this
day of
J. W. Lilly

1111



1112



1113

1111

MORMON INTEREST: CONSTRUCTION OF THE ERIE CANAL.

Document Signed ("Enoch Lilly"), partially printed and accomplished in manuscript, 1 p, oblong 4to (155 x 200 mm), Palmyra, Ontario County, NY, December 11, 1821, assessing damages to a property holder caused by the construction of the Erie Canal, page lightly toned.

SIGNED BY THE FIRST WHITE MAN BORN IN PALMYRA AND AN EARLY MORMON. In 1821 the Canal Commissioners were authorized to act as appraisers for the purpose of determining the amount of damages suffered by property owners from the construction of the Erie Canal. The present document attests that Asa R. Swift of Palmyra has suffered a depreciation of \$600, from the canal's course through the farm as well as "inconveniences resulting from the occupation of land for the purposes of said Canal, as the detaching about ten acres, from all convenient access from the rest...."

\$800 - 1,200

1112

CHECK FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE ERIE CANAL CELEBRATION.

Check from the City of New York, Signed ("Philip Hone," as Mayor) made out to "R. Riker Chair^m Com^l Canal Celebration," dated October 23, 1826, in the amount of \$3837.89, note in left-hand margin "Canal Celebration," endorsed on verso to the "Manhattan Company," signed "R. Riker," perforation.

The Erie Canal was completed on October 26, 1825, the first canal in the United States to connect the Atlantic Ocean to western waterways. Celebrations took place statewide throughout late 1825 and into 1826. The Committee, with the Common Council of New York, ordered a series of commemorative medals presented to "crowned heads of world and eminent men" including General Lafayette and 3 surviving signers of [the] Declaration of Independence ... [as well as] guests and officials" (Hibler and Kappen, *So-Called Dollars*, 1963). The payment here of \$3837.89 is recorded in the *Minutes of the Common Council of the City of New York*, Volume 15, p 651.

\$1,500 - 2,500

1113

NATIVE AMERICAN RIGHTS.

HUMPHREY, HENAN. *Indian Rights & our Duties. An Address delivered at Amherst, Hartford, etc. December, 1829, [Published as:] The Indian Advocate No 1, February, 1832. [New York:] Stereotyped for the Association for diffusing information on the Subject of Indian Rights, 1831.*

16mo (177 x 104 mm). Publisher's printed wrappers for "The Indian Advocate No 1" printing the "Constitution of the Association for diffusing information on the Subject of Indian Rights," 4 pp, as covers, stamps to cover, "SAMPLE" and "PAMPHLET [illegible]." Provenance: Margaret W. Cushing ("Gift" stamp, dated Jan 26, 1938).

RARE "JOURNAL" ISSUE OF HUMPHREY'S ADDRESS. Reverend Humphrey was president of Amherst College and his address in 1829 came in the midst of the discovery of gold in Georgia and just a year before Andrew Jackson's Indian Removal Act of 1830. See Sabin 33791.

\$300 - 500



THE BOOK OF MORMON:

AN ACCOUNT WRITTEN BY THE HAND OF MOR-
MON, UPON PLATES TAKEN FROM
THE PLATES OF NEPHI.

Wherefore it is an abridgment of the Record of the People of Nephi; and also of the Lamanites; written to the Lamanites, which are a remnant of the House of Israel; and also to Jew and Gentile; written by way of commandment, and also by the spirit of Prophecy and of Revelation. Written, and sealed up, and hid up unto the LORD, that they might not be destroyed; to come forth by the gift and power of GOD, unto the interpretation thereof; sealed by the hand of Mormon, and hid up unto the LORD, to come forth in due time by the way of Gentile; the interpretation thereof by the gift of God; an abridgment taken from the Book of Ether.

Also, which is a Record of the People of Jared, which were scattered at the time the LORD confounded the language of the people when they were building a tower to get to Heaven: which is to shew unto the remnant of the House of Israel how great things the LORD hath done for their fathers; and that they may know the covenants of the LORD, that they are not cast off forever; and also to the convincing of the Jew and Gentile that JESUS is the CHRIST, the ETERNAL GOD, manifesting Himself unto all nations. And now if there be fault, it be the mistake of man: wherefore condemn not the things of God, that ye may be found spotless at the judgment seat of CHRIST.

BY JOSEPH SMITH, JUNIOR,
AUTHOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PALMYRA:

PRINTED BY E. B. GRANDIN, FOR THE AUTHOR.

1830.

1114

FIRST PRINTING OF THE BOOK OF MORMON.

SMITH, JOSEPH. 1805-1844. *The Book of Mormon: An Account Written by the Hand of Mormon, upon Plates Taken from the Plates of Nephi*. Palmyra: Printed by E.B. Grandin for the Author. 8vo (185 x 114 mm). [iv] [5]-588 [2]; preface by Joseph Smith and final leaf of testimonies; lacking final blank. Original sheep, spine ruled in blind, original black morocco title label, stamped in gilt. Rubbing to covers, with minor chipping at spine ends and ends of joints, rear flypaper excised, foxing, some worming, small hole (4 mm) to preface leaf, minor creasing to some leaves.

FIRST EDITION, complete, with the Joseph Smith Preface, and the leaf of testimonies from witnesses who saw the original golden tablets of Nephi, and without the index leaf which is found only in later issues. Published just two weeks before the formal founding of the Church of Latter-Day Saints on April 6, 1830, the first edition is the only to list Joseph Smith as the author (rather than translator). Smith dictated the text to Oliver Cowdery, whose manuscript was "delivered a few pages at a time to the typesetter, who supplied all the punctuation and paragraphing" (Crawley and Flake 1). Grolier American 37; Howes S-623; Sabin 83038; Streeter Sale IV:2262.

\$40,000 - 60,000

that the benevolent policy of the Government, steadily pursued for nearly thirty years, in relation to the removal of the Indians beyond the white settlements, is approaching to a happy consummation. Two important tribes have accepted the provision made for their removal at the last session of Congress; and it is believed that their example will induce the remaining tribes, also, to seek the same obvious advantages.

The consequences of a speedy removal will be important to the United States, to individual States, and to the Indians themselves. The pecuniary advantages which it promises to the Government are at the least of its recommendations. It puts an end to all possible danger of collision between the authorities of the General and State Governments on account of the Indians. It will place a dense and civilized population in large tracts of country now occupied by a few savage hunters. By opening the whole territory between Tennessee on the north, and Louisiana on the south, to the settlement of the whites, it will incalculably strengthen

1115



1116



1117

1115

ANDREW JACKSON ANNOUNCES HIS INFAMOUS INDIAN REMOVAL POLICY.

President's Message. Washington: Tuesday, December 7, 1830.
Folio broadside (640 x 395 mm). 2 pp recto and verso. Disbound.
Leaf creased, mild separation at folds, some toning.

THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INDIAN REMOVAL POLICY.

In this address to the joint houses of Congress delivered on December 6, Jackson announces that "*the benevolent policy of the Government, steadily pursued for nearly thirty years, in relation to the removal of the Indians beyond the white settlements, is approaching to a happy consummation.*"

Jackson gives his reasons for the removal policy: besides pecuniary advantages, there will be an "end to all possible danger of collusion between the authorities of the General and State Governments on account of the Indians. It will place a dense and civilized population in large tracts of country now occupied by a few savage hunters. By opening the whole territory between Tennessee on the north, and Louisiana on the south, to the settlement of the whites, it will incalculably strengthen the southwestern frontier, and render the adjacent States strong enough to repel future invasion without remote aid. It will relieve the whole State of Mississippi, and the western part of Alabama, of Indian occupancy, and enable those States to advance rapidly in population, wealth and power." It will also, he rather disingenuously suggests, will "enable them to pursue happiness in their own way," adding, "Toward the aborigines of the country no one can indulge a more friendly feeling than myself."

\$3,000 - 5,000

1116

EARLIEST AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN CARTOON IN A NEWSPAPER: ANDREW JACKSON'S CAMPAIGN.

United States Telegraph Extra, No. 3. Washington: September 17, 1832.

16 pp (paginated 33-48). 8vo (233 x 140 mm). Disbound from larger volume. Pages toned with some spotting.

ANDREW JACKSON'S RE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN. Featuring a blistering satire of Martin van Buren as Andrew Jackson's whipping boy, titled "Granny Jackson's Lullaby to Little Martin," and sung to the tune of "Rock-a-bye Baby." The *Telegraph*'s editor, Duff Green, had supported Jackson for President in 1828, but when Jackson and his Vice-President John C. Calhoun had a falling out, Green supported the latter. In this front-page piece, which features a woodcut of "Granny Jackson" nursing "Little Martin," he savages Jackson for replacing Calhoun on the ticket with Van Buren.

\$800 - 1,200

1117

ANDREW JACKSON'S RE-ELECTION.

Hampden Whig, Extra. Springfield, MA: November 10, 1832.
Printed broadside, 515 x 362 mm. Leaf toned, some fading and
offset to right hand columns, disbound from larger volume.

"GLORIOUS NEWS." A full page broadside announces the news that Jackson has defeated Henry Clay, referring metaphorically to the criticism Jackson had received over rechartering the Second Bank of the United States: "The Bank Monster has been tumbled from his Golden Throne and trodden under foot by the Independent yeomanry of the great and patriotic States of New-York and Pennsylvania...." Not content with a win, the editors of this paper call for complete submission of Jackson's opponents in the state: "*Will the intelligent Citizens of Massachusetts longer continue their unavailing and unnatural opposition to an Administration that has done more to advance the honor, independence, and prosperity of these United States ... than any that has gone before it?*"

\$700 - 900

1118

CHEROKEE REMOVAL LAND GRANT AND SURVEY.

Partially Printed Document, a Georgia land grant of 160 acres to "John Haddock," 1 p, 4to, November 25, 1835, with accompanying survey dated May 30, 1832, staining to folds, some internal tears, and dampstaining lower margin of grant.

Spurred in part by the discovery of gold in Georgia in 1828, and made possible by Andrew Jackson's Indian Removal Act of 1830, the government of Georgia began awarding Cherokee land to settlers in Georgia through a lottery in 1832, part of a series of forced relocations that would become known as the "Trail of Tears."

\$400 - 600

1119

JACKSON, ANDREW. 1767-1845.

Autograph Endorsement Initialed ("A.J.") twice on the address leaf of an Autograph Letter Signed of ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON to Jackson, 3 pp recto and verso, 4to (conjoining leaves), Hermitage, May 8, 1833, with integral address leaf, light creasing and toning.

"I EXPECT HE IS AS HUMANE AND KIND TO THEM AS THE NATURE OF SLAVERY WILL ADMIT."

Jackson's nephew, whom he and his wife adopted after the death of her sister, worked closely with his uncle throughout his political career. He writes this letter from the Hermitage, sending news of Jackson's plantation and the performance of his overseer (a subject about which Jackson was sensitive). In part: "Your plantation looks very well. Cotton has come up most of it finely. Some of it from the badness of the seed not quite so good, but with a good season may turn out well. Your negroes are healthy and in good spirits; well enough pleased with their overseer. I expect he is as humane and kind to them as the nature of slavery will admit. You never can expect to have your place and negroes attended to as it and they would be were you yourself present, but I believe Mr. Halloch[?] does about as well as any you could get. There will always be complaints." Though no abolitionist, Jackson did consider himself to be a humane slave-owner, and was so outraged when an earlier overseer killed one of his slaves, that he had charges of murder brought against him. Jackson endorses this note twice on the address leaf, indicating that it is to be passed to the Secretary of War so that Mr. Donelson can be reimbursed for fees owed to him by the government.

\$1,500 - 2,500

1120

PROPOSAL TO COLONIZE EX-SLAVES IN TEXAS.

New-York Spectator, vol XXXVI. New York: Francis Hall & Co., June 6, 1833.

Folio (630 x 430 mm). 4 pp. Creased and thumbsoiled, small separation at spine.

THE TEXAS PROJECT. On page 4, column one, the editors give their opinion of a proposal to establish a colony of ex-slaves in Texas, rather than Liberia: "It is with pleasure that we give place below ... on the expediency of establishing a colored colony in the province of Texas. Although we remain firm in the conviction, that it is a less eligible position for the African race than Liberia, yet we are perfectly willing that other plans for their benefit should be examined, and their merits discussed ... We should indeed regret any course that should divert any part of the funds that might otherwise be appropriated to the Liberian enterprise...." Though they claim impartiality, it is clear the editors prefer the Liberia solution: Land is cheap in Texas, the writer opines, but cheaper in Africa. Also, "the expense of conveyance to the Mexican province would be greater than to Monrovia, and none of the collateral benefits from suppressing the slave-trade, and dispelling the moral gloom that hangs over a vast continent, can come within the scope of the projected undertaking."

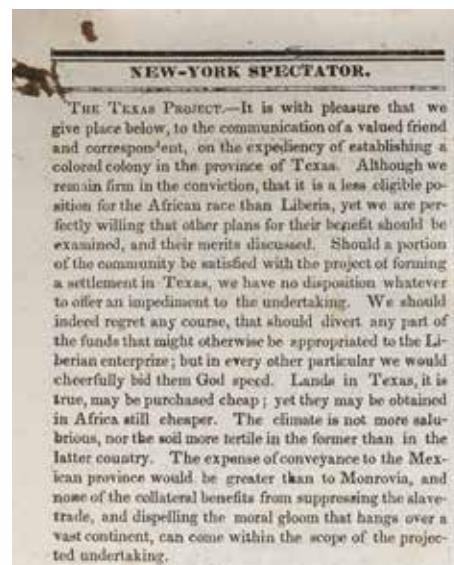
\$1,000 - 2,000



1118



1119



1120 (detail)

TO THE PUBLIC.

The unparalleled success attending the use of Dr. Ward's Vegetable Asthmatic Pills, together with urgent and repeated requests from many individuals, induced the proprietor to put them on the market under his own name. These Pills have been put up in a small box with directions for about two years last past, and sold by George W. Hollis, and the proprietor; as this firm is dissolved, THOMAS HOLLIS the original and only proprietor will henceforth prepare and vend the Pills himself, and purchasers are particularly requested to notice that each bill of direction is signed by him, without which they cannot be guaranteed.

Dr. WARD'S Vegetable Asthmatic Pills,

One of the most valuable medicines ever discovered, for Coughs, Colds, Asthmatic Complaints, Consumption, Whooping Cough, &c. Prepared only by the late Proprietor

THOMAS HOLLIS, BOSTON, MASS.

The virtues of these Pills have been fully proved by years of experience, and all who have tried them acknowledge their eminent efficacy over every other medicine for any disease that requires instant relief. They afford immediate relief when the lungs are oppressed with violent phlegm. For a Cough or common Cold they are particularly serviceable; they have given relief to Whooping Cough when no other medicine appeared to do any good, diminishing Cough which often prevents sleep at night will generally yield to a single Pill; they will also relieve a pain in the breast or side and give rest to the afflicted patient.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Dose for an adult, two Pills at eight going to bed—for a child 3 years old, one third of a Pill shaved up fine and given in a little Syrup or Mixture—from ten to fifteen years old, one half or two thirds of a Pill taken in the same manner—In very severe cases the Pills may be repeated in the morning, or during the forenoon. It is always best to eat something before taking the pills, for instant change to the system will not be dictated; avoid indigestible food, and occasionally take some moderate tea to prevent concremence, as Extract of Butternut, Senna, &c. Syrup of Balsam Tolu, and Gum Arabic dissolved in water mixed or separate, taken freely during the day will be found extremely serviceable, particularly for children; it will often remove a tickling Cough without the aid of other medicine.

THOMAS HOLLIS, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST.

No. 30, Union Street, Boston, Mass.

Cloves to Manufacture Extra Fine Black Writing Ink and Ink Powder, which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms. Schools and Academies supplied on very favorable Terms. Also for sale, at Wholesale or Retail, a large and extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oil, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

D. Hooton, Printer, 43, Michael Hall.

1121

1121^a

DR. WARD'S VEGETABLE ASTHMATIC PILLS.

HOLLIS, THOMAS. *To The Public. The unparalleled success attending the use of....* Boston: D. Hooton, 1830s.
Printed broadside, 300 x 210 mm. Some toning and offset, lower margin rough.

*"One of the most valuable medicines ever discovered, for coughs, Colds, Asthmatic Complaints, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, &c." A fine example of an early American medical advertising flyer. An uncut printer's sheet featuring 3 Hollis advertisements, including this one, is in the Edward C. Atwater Collection housed at the University of Rochester Medical School (See Hoolihan, *An Annotated Catalog* of..., 2001).*

\$250 - 350

SEBRE GUSTIN, Jr., SURGEON DENTIST, OF CHELSEA, Vt.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of
Tutland that he has taken Rooms
at 11 Main Street where he is prepared
to perform any operation on the TEETH, re-
quiring his professional skill, or he will visit at
their dwellings, those who wish his services, if
preferred.

**Cleansing, Filling, and Insertion of
Artificial Teeth, warranted to be satisfac-
torily done, or no charge will be made. By
destroying the Nerve of teeth badly decayed,
before filling, the pain will be permanently
removed, and the teeth saved.**

TESTIMONY OF SKILL.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that we have employed Mr. SEBRE GUSTIN, Jr., and that he has operated professionally for us and our families to our entire satisfaction. And so far as our knowledge extends, he has been entirely successful in an extensive practice, for several years. We do therefore, cheerfully recommend Mr. Gustin as worthy of the confidence of all who may wish to employ his services.

Hon. William Hubbard, *Chelsea*,
Jason Steele, Esq. *Chelsea*,
Abijah Howard, Jr., Esq. *Thetford*,
Enoch Slade, Esq. *Thetford*,
Hon. Simeon Short, *Thetford*,
Walter Carpenter, M. D. *East Randolph*,
Charles B. Chamber, M. D. *Tunbridge*,

James K. Morse, M. D. *Chelsea*,
Israel Hinckley, M. D. *Corinth*,
Joseph P. McClure, M. D. *Chittenden*,
H. H. Niles, M. D. *Pest Mills*,
E. C. Worcester, M. D. *Thetford*,
Hiram Orcutt, A. M. *Thetford*.

Mar. 1, 1833

1122

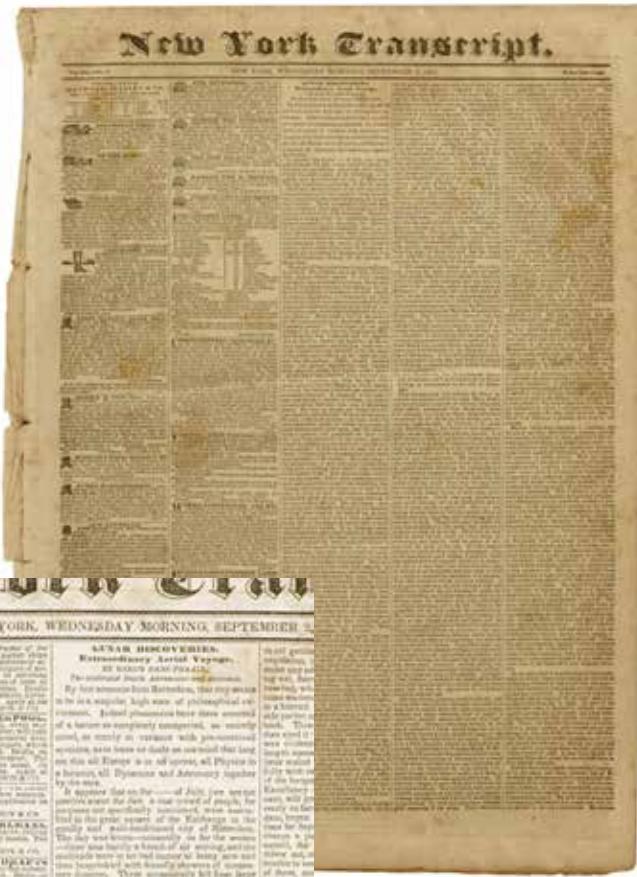
1122

NEW ENGLAND DENTISTRY.

Sebre Gustin, Jr., Surgeon dentist, of Chelsea, Vt. ... is prepared to perform any operation on the TEETH.... Hanover, VT: Kimball's Dartmouth Press, May 1, 1835.
Printed broadside, 395 x 290 mm. Mild toning, some dampstaining at lower right corner.

Dr. Gustin's services include "Cleansing, filling, and Insertion of Artificial Teeth, warranted to be satisfactorily done, or no charge will be made. By destroying the Nerve of teeth badly decayed, before filling, the pain will be permanently removed, and the teeth saved." Ouch. The lower portion of the broadside contains testimonials from several leading citizens of the area.

\$600 - 900



(detail)



(detail)

1123

RARE NEWSPAPER PRINTING OF POE'S "LUNAR DISCOVERIES."

POE, EDGAR ALLAN. 1809-1849; writing as Baron HANS PHALL. *Lunar Discoveries*. In: *New York Transcript*. vol III no 9. New York: Hayward Stanley & Co., September 2, 1835. 4 pp. Folio (430 x 310 mm). Disbound; together with daily issues from the rest of the week. Toning and spotting.

THE POE STORY THAT INSPIRED "THE GREAT MOON HOAX," THOUGHT TO BE THE FIRST SCIENCE FICTION STORY. Poe published "Lunar Discoveries: Extraordinary Aerial Voyage" in the June issue of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, a journal of news and literature. The story was a satire of the fever consuming the country in anticipation of the approach of Halley's Comet; it describes a visit by balloon of extra-terrestrials from the moon. Historians (and Poe himself) believe that the pranksters behind the Sun's Great Moon Hoax used Poe's story as an inspiration. This printing of the work by Baron Phall (who writes of people descending from the sky, heh-heh) actually appears just two days after the final issue of the Great Moon Hoax appeared in the Sun, and perhaps before the story had been universally debunked.

\$2,000 - 4,000

1124

THE GREAT MOON HOAX.

The Sun, number 615. New York: August 25, 1835. Folio (420 x 280 mm). 4 PP. Pages toned, lower left corner with 1 inch loss.

THE FIRST PRINTING OF THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE GREAT MOON HOAX. Page 1 column 2 announces "GREAT ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERIES lately made by sir John Herschel ... at the Cape of Good Hope," which continues on for the rest of page 1 and on to page 2. The article claims that it is reprinted from the Edinburgh Journal of Science, and that it is an accounting by famed explorer Sir John Herschel of an entire world of plants, animals, and beings, lately discovered on the surface of the moon thanks to his remarkably powerful telescope. The feature was wildly popular: it ran in 6 consecutive issues of *The Sun* and increased their circulation dramatically. The series closed with the news that the lens of the powerful telescope had accidentally burned down Herschel's laboratory and notes, leaving only the present essay as evidence of the scientific marvels observed. Authorship of the hoax is generally attributed to Richard Adams Locke, a reporter at the *Southern Literary Messenger* just months earlier (hence Poe's accusation of plagiarism).

\$3,000 - 5,000

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen united States of America.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress Assembled, appointing the Supreme Judge of the world for the trial of all such as shall be捉拿 (taken) and delivered by the good People of these Colonies, formerly professing freedom and despotism. That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to do any Thing what soever, lawful, which they judge best for their Safety and Happiness which they call the United States may or ought to do. And for the judgment of the Delinquents, with whom we have to do, we hereby pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes

Walter Gandy
Lyndale Park
Minneapolis

John B. Hough
Joseph Brown,
et al.

3rd Regt. Inf.
Sons of Liberty
Arthur Middleton

<i>John Hancock</i>	<i>Not man's government.</i>	<i>First</i>	<i>Franck Bostlett Mr. Thompson Miss Adams Miss Evans</i>
<i>Samuel Adams</i>	<i>A. J. French</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Miss Adams</i>
<i>Rev. Peleg</i>	<i>John Taylor</i>	<i>Third</i>	<i>Rev. Mr. Prince</i>
<i>Dr. Franklin</i>	<i>John Taylor</i>		
<i>Congress of America</i>	<i>George Washington</i>		
	<i>James Wilson</i>	<i>Ribbington</i>	<i>William Ellery</i>
	<i>John Jay</i>	<i>Leeks</i>	<i>Rev. Mr. Murray</i>
	<i>Benjamin Franklin</i>	<i>Mr. Chapman</i>	<i>Mr. Edwards</i>
	<i>Thos. Jefferson</i>	<i>Mr. Hart</i>	<i>Mr. Quincy</i>
	<i>John Adams</i>	<i>Mr. Clark</i>	<i>Mr. Tolson</i>
	<i>Thos. Lee</i>		<i>Mr. Brewster</i>

1128

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

In Congress, July 4, 1776. The Unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America. When in the Course of Human Events... [Washington, D.C.: engraved by William J. Stone for Peter Force, after 1833.]

Engraved broadside. 780 x 655 mm. Folds.

The Force Declaration of Independence was actually printed sometime after 1833 by William J. Stone from his original plate begun in 1820. In 1833 Force proposed an ambitious compilation of important original American documents, American Archives, and commissioned Stone to print a number of copies of the Declaration on a translucent tracing paper. These printings included the alteration to the copperplate that is still evident: "W.J. Stone sc. Washington" in the lower right (lower left of the print). The "Force Declaration" is the most attainable example of the Stone Declaration on the market, though still quite rare.

\$8,000 - 12,000

City of New York July 27 1844
Barker Joseph

If I find time to write the last letter I will
have to speak about Donisthorpe, as it is a
place of interest, and the name will surely be recalled
there. I am sending you the 1770 map in view of the
changes which may have taken place. It
will give you an idea of the town. I have selected the
less out of 400, & will all be published by 100
in the edition of the history of Leicestershire, & bring
the town up to date. About 11. Aug. 1877.

1129

LAST WORDS OF JOSEPH SMITH.

ALLEY, GEORGE. 1792-1859. Autograph Letter Signed ("A.B. George Alley") to his brother Joseph regarding the death of Joseph Smith at Nauvoo, 5 pp recto and verso, 4to (245 x 190 mm), bifoliate leaf plus additional address leaf with post-script FEATURING REPORT OF SMITH'S FINAL WORDS TO HIS FOLLOWERS THE DAY BEFORE HIS DEATH, City of Nauvoo, July 27, 1844, pages creased and moderately toned, some loss to address leaf from seal.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY: THE ONLY CONTEMPORARY ACCOUNT OF THE MORMON PROPHET'S LAST WORDS. From the post script on the envelope leaf: "The prophet told his people the day before he was killed, to read the 6th Ch Revelation; as a part was already fulfilled, and the remainder will shortly be; he cited them more particularly to the 8; 9; 10 & 11 verses of the above chapter- People may say what they please, but just [as] true as there is a God in Heaven who led the Jews out of Egypt, so will all the prophesies be fulfilled and the doctrine of the Later day Saints stand, it being the true Gospel of Jesus Christ the Son of God."

The death of Joseph Smith came at the hands of a mob in Carthage, Illinois, as he and his brother Hyrum sat in jail awaiting trial on multiple charges relating to a recent dispute with a local press. As mayor of Nauvoo, Smith had ordered the destruction of the presses of the Nauvoo Expositor, a non-Mormon newspaper, after the first issue accused him of practicing polygamy and intending to set himself up as king. He was charged with inciting a riot in Nauvoo, but those charges were dismissed by the local court. He and his brother Hyrum voluntarily traveled to nearby Carthage and surrendered, whereupon a charge of treason (for declaring martial law in Nauvoo) was added to the riot offense. The brothers were awaiting trial when a mob of 200 men attacked the jail and killed both of them.

This letter was written less than a month after Smith's death by George Alley, an LDS member who would ultimately make the trek with his family to the Salt Lake valley. Alley was born in Lynn, MA (where his brother Joseph, the recipient of this letter, still lived), moved to Salem, MA around 1840 (when he likely converted to Mormonism), and then moved to Nauvoo in 1842, remaining until 1846.

The letter opens with an acknowledgement of the "horrid deed," offering a defense of Smith's actions: "*a prostitute Press was destroyed, as a nuisance, & I say it would have been done in any city, and it was done, in perfect accordance to law and justice.*" He goes on to describe the Mormons as peaceful and law-abiding, supporters of the law and constitution; "*but hark ye ends of the earth: while this people was pledging their lives, in support of law & justice, to the Chief Magistrate of the state, in our peaceable city; the citizens of the State were murdering our innocent friends, the prophet & his brother, in the prison of Carthage, where they had voluntarily gone, to magnify the law, & to convince the world of their innocence.*"

After a long defense of the Latter Day Saints as a persecuted people, Alley adds: "*I will say one word in regard to Joseph Smith offering himself as a candidate for the Presidency; it was not for the honour of the office, but that the present generation should have no excuse if they rejected him & his views. As it is evident a great calamity is hanging over the Nation, and when the cup is full, will burst on the workers of iniquity in a manner that will be perfectly astounding to them.*"

A unique and important historical treasure. There is no similar document relating to the last words of Moses, Jesus or Muhammad.

\$10,000 - 15,000

1130

EARLY VIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

SABATIER, LEON JEAN BAPTISTE. D.1887. *Vue de l'entrée de la Baie de San Francisco*. Paris: Printed by Thierry Freres, [1841]. Hand-colored lithograph, 305 x 145 mm, on 540 x 348 mm sheet, from *Atlas Pittoresque* volume of Abel du Petit-Thouar's *Voyage Autour du Monde sur la Frégate la Vénus pendant les années 1836-1839*, light foxing to the mount.

One of the earliest obtainable views of San Francisco Bay, as well as one of the rarest, particularly colored.

\$800 - 1,200

1131

MEXICAN WAR COMES TO CALIFORNIA.

MELLUS, HENRY. Autograph Letter Signed ("Henry Mellus for George R. Gliddon"), 3 pp recto and verso, 4to (conjoining leaves), Yerba Buena, CA, July 26, 1846, to Messrs. William Appleton & Co, regarding the effect the war with Mexico is having on commerce, light creasing and toning.

"THE EXISTING WAR WITH MEXICO HAS REACHED THIS COAST." Mellus, a San Francisco merchant, writes to his colleague back east reporting on the effect the war with Mexico is having on commerce. After describing the various vessels coming and going (including one that may have sailed into harms way, leaving just before the war news arrived), he advises his colleague to be mindful of their market: "The demand here must always be for such articles as are wanted by our poor western people, with some few finer articles." Mellus closes by saying that he is soon to sail to the Sandwich Isles.

\$1,000 - 1,500

1132

BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA: EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT AND HAND-DRAWN MAP.

Autograph Letter Signed of H. Daily, 4 pp recto and verso, 4to (conjoining leaves), Camp Taylor (Agua Nueva), February 28, 1847, to his father, describing battlefield events. WITH: "Plan of the Battlefield of Buena Vista," pen and ink on paper, 415 x 525 mm with additional 195 x 305 mm sheet attached to lower right corner continuing the path of the river and encampments, showing placement of troops and artillery along the valley between the foothills and the Agua Nueva river, not attribution or date, titled on the verso, creased with light thumbsoiling.

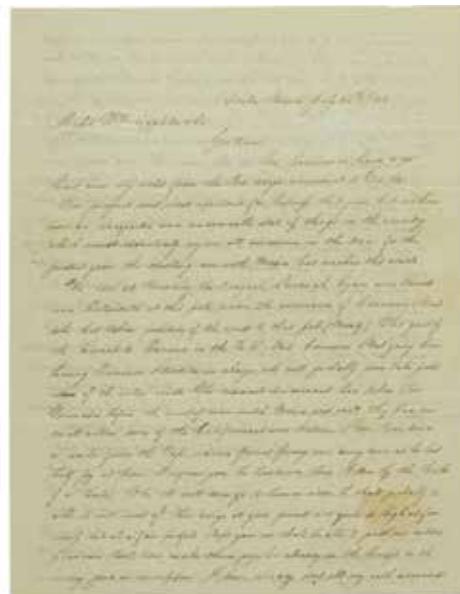
A letter home from an Indiana volunteer present at the Battle of Buena Vista, where American troops were vastly outnumbered. The writer sets the scene, describing mild skirmishes until about 3 pm of the day of the battle, at which time "the whole energy of the Mexicans were put forth to annihilate us. They brought their artillery to bear on us and charged with their lancers backed by their Infantry, it was a fearful moment for the American Army at that time if the little band opposed to them had broke it would have been sorrowful times for us. But they stood like heroes ... Santa Anna admits his force at 20,000 or about 5 men to one & they had about the same number of field pieces but heavier than ours. It is a victory and such a one as will raise the value of Volunteer stocks as it was purely a volunteer fight, with the exception of the artillery and one squadron Dragoons, and Indiana has reason to be proud of her Volunteers ... The loss of our Regt was 9 killed & 56 wounded, only 2 wounded in our Company when Coombes & Martin Conaway who is severely wounded in leg below the knee, he will however recover in a short time without the loss of his leg. Coombes after suffering amputation of the leg died last night about 11 o'clock."

The map may have been created by the author of the letter, but they were likely not mailed together, as they do not bear the same crease marks.

\$3,000 - 5,000



1130



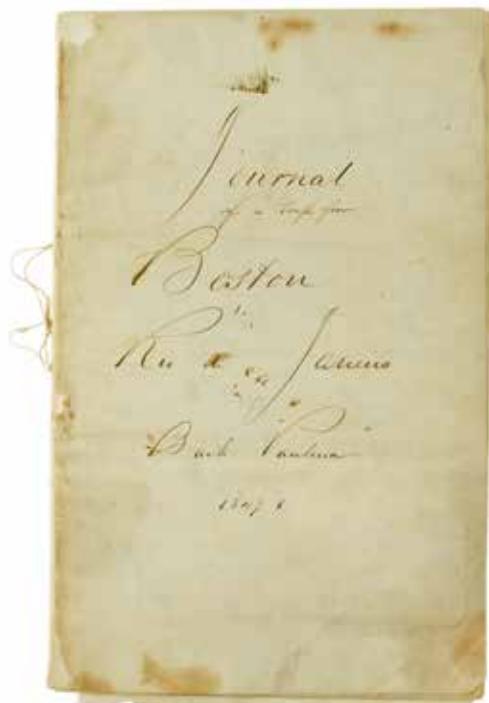
1131



1132



1134



1135



1136

1133 ^a

MAPS OF THE MIDWEST.

COLTON, J.H. *The Western Tourist and Immigrant's Guide Through the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri....* New York: J.H. Colton, 1846.

12mo (150 x 95 mm). Green stamped cloth. With folding map. Some toning to map and leaves, wear to binding.

WITH: *Map of the Western States....* New York: 1853. Copper plate map with coloring, housed in red morocco gilt covers. Thumbsoiling to map. Upper cover detached.

Two 19th century maps of the Midwest from Michigan to Minnesota at the north, and Kentucky to Missouri at the south.

\$150 - 250

1134

BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA: REPORT OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Autograph Manuscript of Colonel S. Churchill, Inspector General, "Report of the Killed and wounded in the battle of Buena Vista...", 21 pp recto and verso, 4to (260 x 204 mm), Buena Vista, Mexico, [after February 28, 1847], bound with string at upper margin, light creasing and thumbsoiling.

A comprehensive report, compiled *“mostly by the muster rolls of February 28,”* listing each company, regiment and corps, detailing the names and ranks of the dead, and the ranks and numbers of the wounded and missing. In the Battle of Buena Vista, the US army repulsed the much larger Mexican Army thanks to the effective use of artillery. The total listed at the end of this document is 271 killed, 379 wounded, and 6 missing; the losses for the Mexican Army were over 3,000.

\$3,000 - 5,000

1135

PASSAGE FROM BOSTON TO BBO BY SHIP

Holograph Manuscript, titled "Journal of a trip from Boston to Rio de Janeiro Bark Paulina 1847/8," 33 pp recto and verso, folio (315 x 195 mm), journey south from September 29 to December 8, 1847, journey north from January 2 to March 5, 1848, pages illustrated with sketches of vessels and views in pencil, with a hand-drawn map in pencil and pen tipped in to the rear. In wrapper-bound journal. Covers detached but present, some staining and thumbsoiling throughout.

The author of this manuscript does not give us his name, but he gives us a wealth of details about the process of travel by boat. The bark *Paulina* was built in 1842. On this trip she took ice from Boston to Charleston, SC (though only a fifth of the ice survived the trip), then sailed for Rio. In Rio they took aboard rosewood, hides, coffee, and other goods. The author describes his daily work, his meals, the weather, the other ships encountered on the trip.

\$800 - 1 200

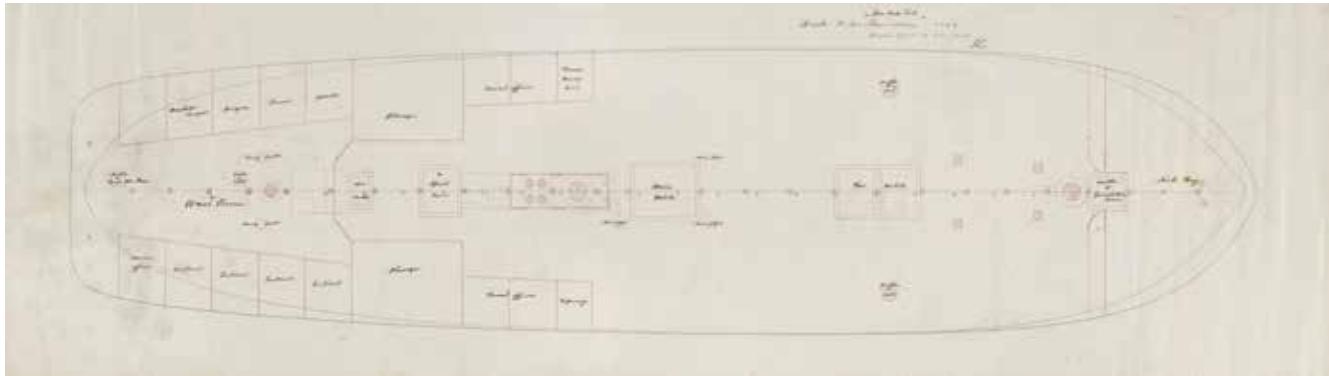
1136

1168 MORMON CURRENCY

Printed Document Signed ("B. Young"), being a \$2 note, 1 p, 48 x 92 mm, Great Salt Lake City, January 20, 1849, also signed by Thomas Bulloch and H.C. Kimball, made out to N.K. Whitney, very mild toning.

Not long after their arrival in the valley of the Great Salt Lake and the appointment of Brigham Young as President, the Mormon community established its own mint that produced coinage and currency backed by the church. This \$2 note with the January 20th date is from the first printing of "Valley" notes. They were replaced by coinage in the fall of 1849, and all but 184 examples were returned. This example is issued to N.K. Whitnev, a presiding Bishop of the church.

\$1,000 - 2,000



1138

1137

BROADSIDE MAP OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The Empire State. New York: Ensign, Bridgman & Fanning, 1851. Engraved map with hand coloring, 580 x 775 mm. Creased, mildly toned, some chipping and closed tears at lower margin. Framed.

FEATURING A "BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF NEW YORK" ILLUSTRATION at lower left corner, an amalgamation of many scenic highlights of the state.

\$1,500 - 2,500

1138

1852 MANUSCRIPT PLAN OF COMMODORE PERRY'S SHIP, MACEDONIAN.

[PERRY, MATTHEW, COMMODORE. 1794-1858.] Original ink drawing, being a plan of the "Berth Deck—Macedonian—1852," on translucent drafting paper, with manuscript notations and additions, in red and black ink, and pencil, 261 x 995 mm, signed at the heading with the initials of an unknown engineer.

MANUSCRIPT PLAN OF THE USS MACEDONIAN, likely accomplished when was docked at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to be converted to a sloop-of-war for Perry's expedition to Japan. *Macedonian* entered Tokyo Bay with Commodore Perry on February 13, 1854, under the command of Captain Joel Abbott.

\$3,000 - 5,000

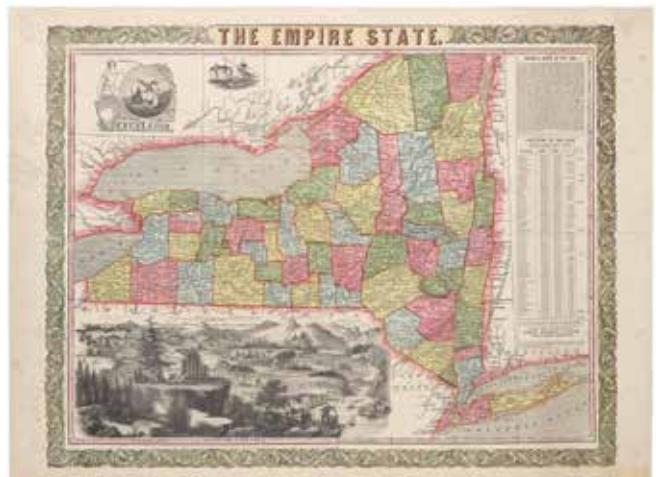
1139

GOLD PRINTED CLIPPER SHIP CARD.

SURE DISPATCH. Sutton & Co.'s Dispatch Line for San Francisco, Sailing Positively as Advertised ... The Popular A 1 First-Class Clipper Ship. ST JOHN.... New York: Nesbitt & Co., Printer, [1850s]. Gilt printed postcard, 86 x 150 mm. Corners bumped.

The clipper ship industry sailing from New York to San Francisco blossomed between 1853 and the Civil War years, until it was eclipsed by steam and rail travel. Companies like this one, advertising a ship that had previously made the passage in an impressive 116 days, printed and distributed these cards to advertise their business. The St. John, with Scribner as master, "is Receiving her Cargo at Pier 19, East River, and will have the usual prompt dispatch of this line."

\$500 - 700



1137



1139



1140



1141



1142

1140

STEAMBOATS.

Providence and Worcester Railroad Cos. Daily Freight Connection with New York. Commercial Steamboat Company Between Providence and New York. [1850s].

Broadside advertisement poster. 930 x 673 mm. Large lithographed steamboat, with decorative border. Some dampstaining to margins, laid-down on canvas.

\$400 - 600

1141

IRISH INDEPENDENCE.

Protest Against the British Government. Philadelphia: William Smith, [1850s].

Lithographic broadside, 760 x 610 mm. With portrait of Robert Emmett, two angels, and lyre. Sheet toned, dampstaining to upper right corner.

"VIRTUE, LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE." The text of a speech by "Martyred" Robert Emmett is reproduced on this poster, likely to generate support for Irish independence among the Irish-American community.

\$500 - 700

1142

THE FIRST TRIPLE CROWN WINNER.

West Australian. Cornhill: Baily Brothers, 1853.

Hand-colored lithograph, 660 x 810. Some browning to margins.

West Australian was a British thoroughbred racehorse active from 1852-54, generally accepted as the first Triple Crown Winner. After losing his initial race, he won the next nine, including the 2000 Guineas, Derby, and St Leger (all of which are celebrated in this print). The text adds that he is owned by John B. Bowes, Esq., trained by John Scott, and ridden by Frank Butler.

\$400 - 600

1143 □

TUOLUMNE COUNTY WATER COMPANY.

Stock Certificate Signed ("S.E. White" and "R.A. Robinson") assigning one share in the Tuolumne County Water Company, partially engraved and accomplished in manuscript, 1 p, 4to (150 x 250 mm), Columbia, CA, July 8, 1854, with mining vignettes, engraved by Britton & Rey, San Francisco, docketed on the verso, fine.

The TCWC was established in 1851 to provide water for mining and agriculture; the employee-owned entity was incorporated in 1852. This certificate was issued to A.H. Woodward; the docket on the reverse indicates that his estate sold the stock to Jarvis M. Chesney in 1858.

\$150 - 250



1143

1144

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

SIBLEY, EBENEZER S. 1805-1884. Manuscript letterbook of Brevet Major E.S. Sibley, Fort Leavenworth, folio (302 x 186 mm), December 13, 1854 - March 31, 1856, original boards, recently rebacked in red morocco, numbered "6" at the base of the spine.

SIBLEY'S LETTERBOOK FROM BLEEDING KANSAS. Major E.S. Sibley was the Assistant Quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth during the pivotal border years of 1854-1857. Fort Leavenworth was founded strategically near the Missouri River to facilitate trade and transport, Fort Leavenworth and the city that sprang up around it became a hub for western trade, and supplying the surrounding forts with arms, medicine, food and other necessities. Sibley's letters provide fascinating insight into the Kansas border wars of the mid 1850s through the eyes of its supplier.

\$4,000 - 6,000

1145

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD: SAN FRANCISCO BRIGADE.

CITY GUARD, SAN FRANCISCO. Document Signed of John A. Clark and John Ames, lithographic City Guard commission, 1 p, 430 x 350 mm, San Francisco, December 7, 1855, certifying that Walter S. Poore has been elected an active member of [the] corps, sheet toned, dampstaining to lower left quadrant.

The City Guard of San Francisco was a reorganized unit of the First California Guard (established 1849 as an artillery regiment). John A. Clark served as the first Captain of the City Guard of San Francisco, elected in March of 1854. A handsomely lithographed commission.

\$500 - 700

1146

LAVISHLY ILLUSTRATED SAN FRANCISCO VIGILANCE COMMITTEE NEWSPAPER.

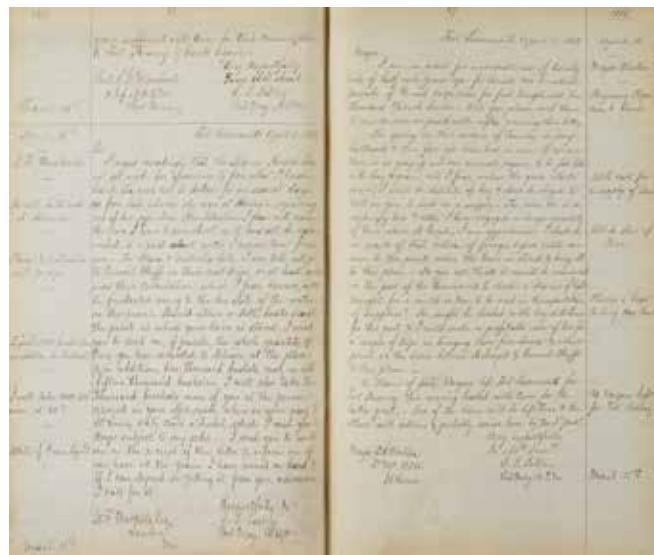
The Wide West: Fourth of July Illustrated Edition. San Francisco: W.W. Kurtz & Co., July 4, 1856. 4 pp. Folio (725 x 540 mm). Illustrated throughout with copper plate engravings. Some offset, spotting, light thumbsoiling.

Provenance: ownership signature of William P. Van Dyke of Santa Clara, CA to upper margin of p 1.

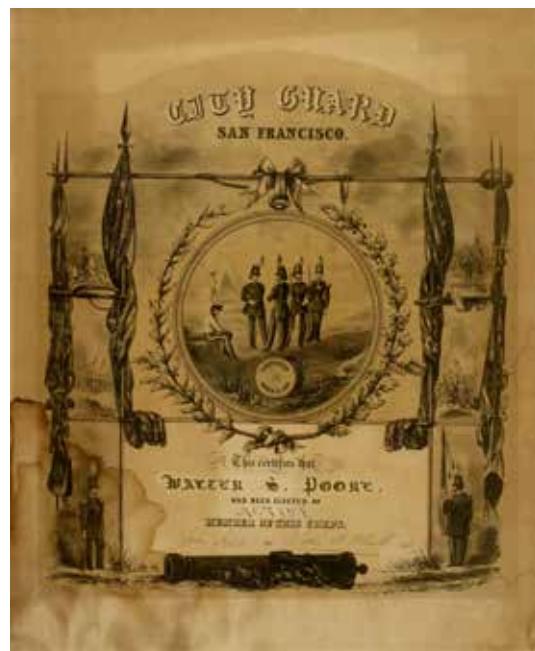
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED GOLD RUSH ERA NEWSPAPER.

A special edition with much space devoted to the assassination of James King of William, a crusading San Francisco newspaper editor gunned down by James P. Casey, a member of the SF board of supervisors. The murder led to the establishment of the city's second vigilance committee. The illustrations here include a design for a monument to King, a view of the assassination and funeral procession, and "Delivery by the Authorities of Casey and Cora to the Vigilance Committee." The paper also includes views of San Juan del Sud, the town of Folsom, the Port of Manzanillo, Fort Vancouver and Columbia.

\$600 - 900



1144

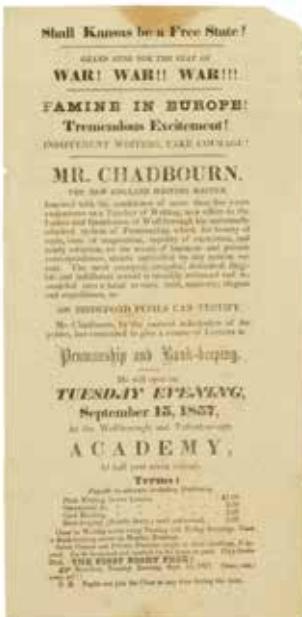


1145



1146





1148



1149

1147^o**REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA: LAWS AND STATUTES.**

The Statute Laws of the Republic of Liberia, Carefully Compiled from the Laws of the Commonwealth.... Monrovia: G. Killian, 1856.
WITH: Acts Passed by the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, During the Sessions 1857-61. Monrovia: G. Killian, 1862.

2 vols in 1. 8vo (185 x 100 mm). Library cloth, original blue printed wrapper upper covers bound in. Some spotting. Library stamps.

The second work in this volume is published not long before the United States recognized the Republic of Liberia as an independent state (which only occurred after the onset of the Civil War).

\$300 - 500

1148

"SHALL KANSAS BE A FREE STATE?"

Shall Kansas be a Free State? Grand Rush for the Seat of War! War!! War !!! / Famine in Europe! Tremendous Excitement! Indifferent Writers, Take Courage! [New Hampshire: 1857.] Printed handbill, 282 x 135 mm. Page toned, stain to upper margin, loss to upper right corner.



1150

DISASTER MARKETING. An interesting advertising handbill for a teacher of penmanship and book-keeping, as if better handwriting is the solution to the world's ills. Mr. Chadbourn, lately of the Biddeford community, announces a class September 15, 1857 at the Wolfborough and Tuftonborough Academy.

\$200 - 300

1149^o**GREAT WESTERN EXPRESS.**

Thompson & Co's Great Western Express, connected with the American Express Company.... Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, [1858]. 24 ll. 4to (255 x 200 mm). Blue printed boards, cloth spine. Pages toned, some worming to cover.

A receipt book for the Great Western Express company serving Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York, Canada and the western states and territories, specializing in the safe "transmission of bank notes, specie, jewelry & valuables," this example completely filled out for the account of S.L. Hill, a silk merchant regularly sending shipments throughout the east coast, from Maine to Baltimore, all entries accomplished and signed by H.C. Benson.

\$300 - 500

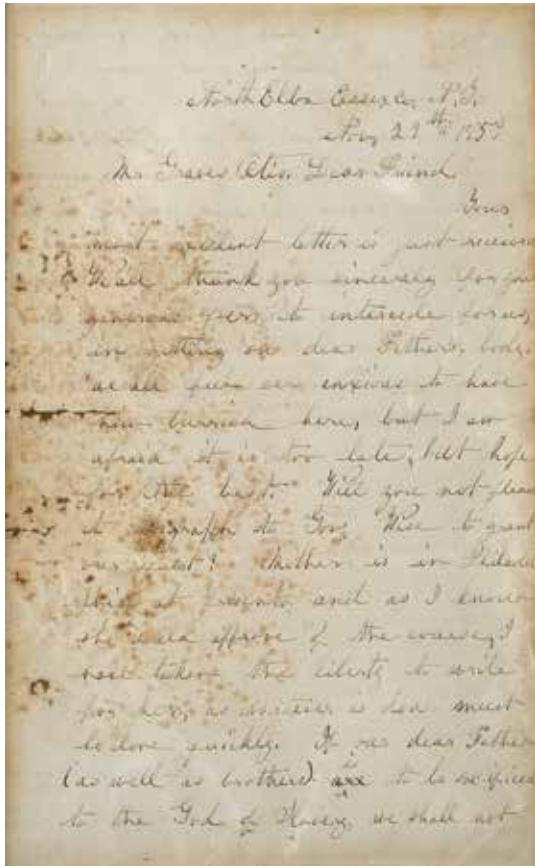
1150

THE KIT CARSON OF THE NORTHWEST.

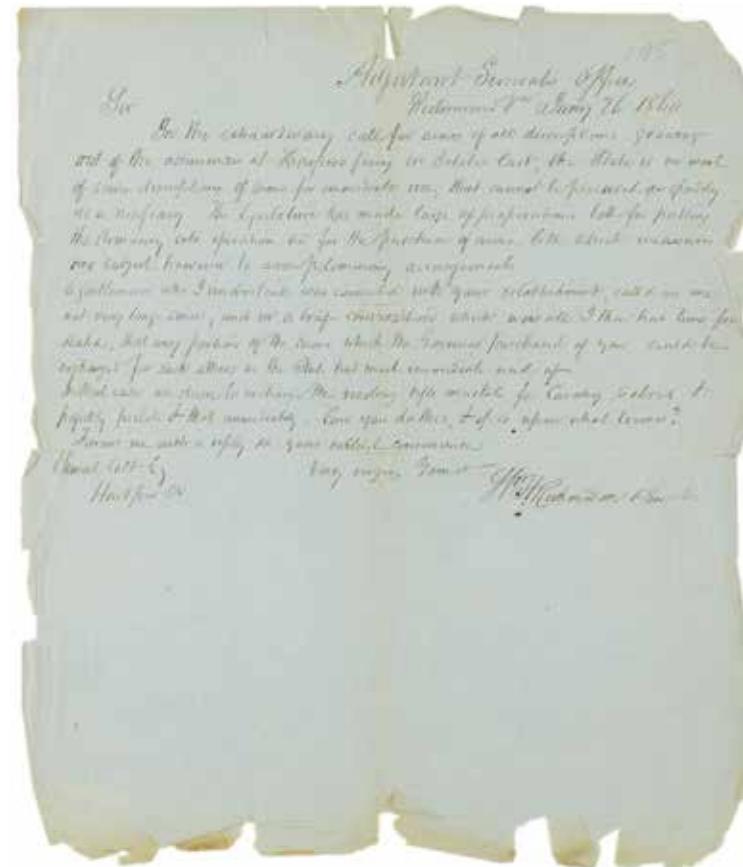
BOTTINEAU, PIERRE. 1817-1895. Document Signed ("X"), partially printed and accomplished in manuscript, 2 pp recto and verso, 8vo (180 x 210 mm), Dakota Territory, 1859, certificate #212 for "Three Hundred Shares, Dakota, Located at the mouth of the Shayenne River...., also signed by E.W. Wilson, M.M. Standish (on recto), and J.R. Wilson (and Bottineau) on verso, leaf creased, dark staining at upper left corner.

The note on the verso tells us that on April 15, 1859, Bottineau sold these shares to C. Stuart Webster. Bottineau was known as the "Kit Carson of the Northwest," famous for his skills as a scout and translator. He helped negotiate many treaties with Native American tribes in the area. This certificate is for shares of land "in the town of Dakota at the mouth of the Chayenne River" in the future Dakota Territory. The town does not exist today, and may not have ever been laid out.

\$2,000 - 3,000



1151



1152

1151

JOHN BROWN'S BODY.

[BROWN, JOHN. 1800-1859.] Autograph Letter Signed ("Ruth B. Thomas") from the daughter of John Brown, to "Mr. [Elisha] Graves Otis," asking him to help arrange the return of her father's body, 2 pp, octavo (126 x 201 mm), North Elba, Essex Co, NY, November 29, 1859, framed in double sided-glass, which is hinged to a larger frame housing a reproduction portrait and a plate reproducing the text of the letter.

WRITTEN JUST DAYS BEFORE HIS EXECUTION, A POIGNANT PLEA FROM JOHN BROWN'S DAUGHTER FOR A REPRIEVE, OR FOR THE RETURN OF HER FATHER'S BODY. In part: "...thank you for your generous offer to intercede for us in getting our dear father's body. We all feel very anxious to have him buried here, but I am afraid it is too late, but hope for the best. Will you not please to telegraph to Governor Wise to grant our request?... If our dear father (as well as brother) are to be sacrificed to the God of Slavery, we shall not believe he has died in vain. We see that a great many attribute father's course to a spirit of revenge, but it is utterly false. He was actuated by a noble generous feeling which has been growing in his breast for more than 20 years." The family's petitions for the bodies were (partially) successful, as John Brown's body returned to the family at the farm at North Elba for the last time on December 8, 1859. The body of Watson Brown would finally return to the farm in 1882, after an arduous journey, to be buried with his father. The letter is unrecorded, and sheds new light on his final days. The raid at Harper's Ferry is the singular event which hastened the onset of the Civil War.

\$4,000 - 6,000

1152

STATE OF VIRGINIA SEEKING ARMS FROM SAMUEL COLT, JANUARY 1860.

Autograph Letter Signed ("W^m H. Richardson, A Gen'l") to Samuel Colt seeking arms to "be procured as speedily as necessary," 1 p, 4to, Adjutant General's Office, Richmond, VA, January 26, 1860, some chipping and tears at folds, and along edges.

"In the extraordinary call for arms of all descriptions growing out of the occurrences at Harper's Ferry in October last, the state is in want of some description of arms for immediate use." Writing for the State of Virginia, in his official capacity as Adjutant General, William H. Richardson requests the purchase or trade of guns from Samuel Colt with some urgency. South Carolina had voted for secession on December 20 previous, and by May of 1861, Richmond would become the capital of the Confederacy. An important and fascinating look at Southern maneuvering in the run up to war.

\$1,500 - 2,500



1153

1153

BEARLESS LINCOLN: THE PHOTOGRAPH THAT MADE HIM PRESIDENT.

[LINCOLN, ABRAHAM. 1809-1865.] Glass negative, dry plate process, being a bust portrait by Matthew Brady of a beardless Lincoln, 17 x 14 inches (430 x 355 mm), late 19th century, few scratches.

THE FAMOUS COOPER UNION PHOTOGRAPH. Taken by Matthew Brady the morning of February 27, 1860, hours before Lincoln's seminal Cooper Union speech, this photo of a bearded Lincoln became "known to almost every American" (Ostendorf p 37), mainly through the *carte-de-visite*. The portrait was engraved for newspaper, book, and drawing room illustrations and used in campaign posters and buttons. Lincoln himself is reported to have said (to someone who believed they were introducing Lincoln to Brady for the first time), "Brady and the Cooper Institute made me President." The present retouched enlargement likely dates from the late 19th century. Ostendorf O-17.

\$2,000 - 3,000

1154

LINCOLN'S SPEECH AT COOPER UNION.

Tribune Tracts. No. 4. Speech of Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, Delivered at the Cooper Institute, Monday, Feb 27, 1860. New York: New York Tribune, 1860.

16 pp. 8vo (222 x 142 mm). Minor toning throughout, a few stains to upper cover.

The New York Tribune published this offprint of Lincoln's famous Cooper Union speech, a careful constitutional justification of the Republican Party's platform to eliminate slavery in the states and prevent its expansion into new territories. The positive reception garnered by this speech helped raise Lincoln's profile as a potential candidate for President.

\$1,000 - 1,500

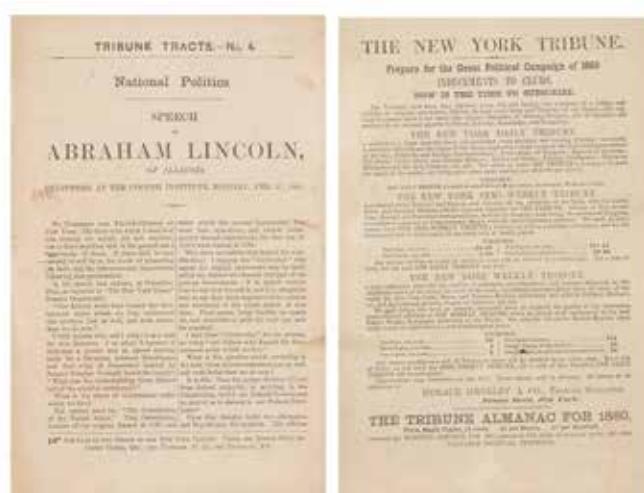
1155

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.

Bell & Everett. Boston: J.E. Farwell & Co., [1860]. Printed card, 65 x 95 mm. Some discoloration to upper margin, crease at upper right corner.

The Constitutional Union Party was organized as a fourth political party (after the Republicans, Northern Democrats and Southern Democrats) in 1860 and included former Whigs and No-Nothings united by their desire to avoid secession over the slavery issue. John Bell of Tennessee was the party's nominee for President and Edward Everett of Massachusetts stood for Vice-President. The party hoped that, by taking no stand for or against slavery, the issue could be pushed aside and war prevented.

\$700 - 900



1154



1155

1156

LINCOLN'S ELECTION.

To the Electors of the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York. [New York: Executive Committee, 1860.] Broadsheet handbill, 275 x 215 mm. Leaf creased and toned.

A FLYER PROMOTING THE REPUBLICAN TICKET IN NEW YORK, WITH LINCOLN AND HAMLIN AT THE TOP. The flyer opens, "The enclosed TICKETS contain the names of the Candidates nominated by the Republican party, for the support of the people at the General Election, which takes place on TUESDAY NEXT." It goes on to lay out the guiding principles and platform of the party, while casting aspersions on the opposition, "a coalition of factions, not daring to whisper to each other, much less to proclaim to the body of the people, the names of any men whom they prefer for the two highest offices in the nation." The handbill also promotes Edwin D. Morgan as Governor, along with other down-ticket candidates.

\$800 - 1,200

1157

AN EXTRAORDINARILY LARGE MAP FEATURING A BEARDLESS LINCOLN.

[Map of America with Historical Vignettes.] [N.P.: no publisher, 1860.] Engraved map with hand coloring, 635 x 1575 mm. Featuring vignette portraits of every President up to a beardless Abraham Lincoln and other scenes from American history. Paper toned, creased, some spotting.

In addition to the map of America and its Presidents, this large work features an engraving of the signing of the Declaration, the battles of the *U.S. Constitution* and the *Bon Homme Richard*, and an image of steamship with the caption: "An American exhibiting to the sovereigns of Europe the progress of his country."

\$1,500 - 2,500

1158

**SAN FRANCISCO: RUSS HOUSE WITH POSTED ADVERTISEMENTS
BROADSIDES VISIBLE, 1860.**

Imperial albumen print photograph, 7 1/2 x 9 1/2 inches (190 x 242 mm) laid down to larger mount, of the original Russ House in San Francisco, no photographer's imprint but identified in manuscript "Russ Estate 1860") at lower mount, slight fading to center of image, closed tear at upper margin, corner bumped.

This image was taken from a rooftop across the street from Christian Russ's home at Montgomery and Pine Streets, not long before all the houses in the photo were demolished to build the Russ House Hotel in 1864. Russ arrived in San Francisco in 1847 and established a jewelry business which allowed him to snap up real estate in what is now known as the business district. His hotel flourished in the late 19th century, but was destroyed in the 1906 earthquake and fire. The present day Russ Building is a 31 story office tower built in 1927.

\$1,000 - 2,000

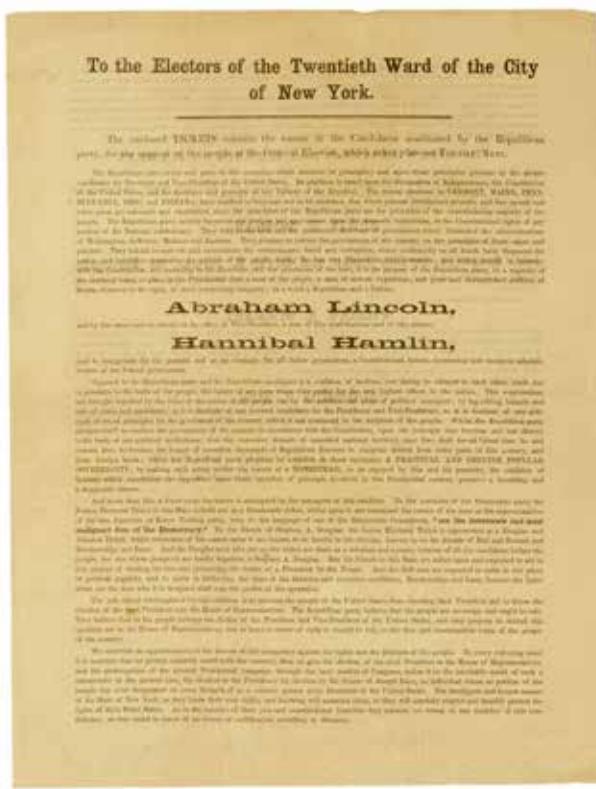
1159

PIONEER DENTISTRY.

Albumen print portrait of "Dr Henry Oliver Resident Dentist!" c.1860, 116 x 89 mm oval, mounted to a broadside advertisement, with engraved dental tools and false teeth, 250 x 200 mm, foxing, some staining, sheet trimmed with loss of imprint at lower margin.

Dr. Henry Oliver, pioneer dentist of Ohio, was one of only two dentists listed in the 1859-1860 directory.

\$300 - 500



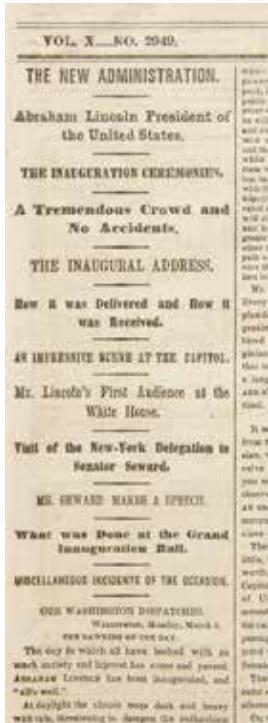
1156



1157



1158



1160 (detail)



1162



1163

1160

LINCOLN'S FIRST INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Lincoln's First Inaugural Address. In *New York Times*, Vol X, No 2949, March 5, 1861. [New York, 1861.]

Folio (560 x 385 mm). 8 pp. Chipping to spine/fold.

The Inaugural Address appears on the final page, with the front page devoted to a description of the day's activities.

\$300 - 500

1161 □

CONFEDERATE IMPRINT.

Private Laws of the State of North-Carolina, Passed by the General Assembly at Its Session of 1860-61. Raleigh: John Spelman, 1861. 8vo (211 x 131 mm). Institutional cloth. Fading to margins of covers, browning to leaves.

Provenance: Association of the Bar, City of New York (stamps).

\$200 - 300

1162

OPPOSITION TO THE CIVIL WAR.

"Acceptance of Gov. Dana." IN: *Western Argus, Extra*. Fryeburg, ME: August 21, 1861.

Printed broadside, 365 x 225 mm. Mild creasing and toning, some discoloration at center right.

Upon learning that he has been renominated by his party to stand for Governor of Maine, John W. Dana penned this letter to the *Western Argus* addressing the topic of impending war, which he opposes: "I give full and cordial support to President Lincoln in the pace policy indicated ... [in] his inaugural, and by his once intended, and almost consummated, withdrawal from Fort Sumpter. But I protest, in the name of our common country, against the coercive policy which has been forced upon him, against his better judgment, by the ultras of his party, who are looking to no other result than the extermination through civil war, or ultimate permanent separation ... I am not a secessionist, I am not a disunionist. On the contrary, it is deep devotion to the Union that inspires me to appeal to my countrymen, that they pause and reflect before it is too late." He calls for a cessation of hostilities and immediate negotiation, and a cessation of the "bitter, malignant war which the North has waged for years, in every form of attack, upon the institutions of the South...."

\$700 - 900

1163

CIVIL WAR BROADSIDE MAP, 1861.

THE NATIONAL LINES BEFORE WASHINGTON. A Map Exhibiting the Defenses of the National Capital, and Positions of the Several Divisions of the Grand Army. Supplement to the New-York Times. New York: H.J. Raymond & Co., Saturday, December 7, 1861.

Broadside, 550 x 385 mm. Illustrated with two engraved battlefield maps. Sheet folded with some separation at upper vertical crease, closed tear at lower center margin, left margin rough.

An early Civil War map, part of a series sent free to *New York Times* subscribers. The map publisher is *Times* co-founder Henry Jarvis Raymond.

\$800 - 1,200

1164

**UNUSUALLY LARGE CLIPPER SHIP
ANDREW JACKSON CARD, 1861.**

Ephemera. Extra Notice. For San Francisco. Only 35 cts. per cubic foot on the Fastest Ship in the World. The Clipper Ship Andrew Jackson. New York: Printed by Nesbit & Co, December 16th, 1861. Printed card, 255 x 170 mm. Engraving of the soldier Andrew Jackson on horseback. Matted and framed.

RARE CLIPPER SHIP SURVIVAL. Between Christmas Day 1859 and March 23, 1860, the *Andrew Jackson* made the passage from New York City to San Francisco (around Cape Horn), a journey of 89 days (and 4 hours), becoming one of only two ships to make the journey at that speed. In fact, the time recorded by the *Andrew Jackson* was 4 hours faster than that of *Flying Cloud*, lending support to the claim made here "Fastest Ship in the World." The same image adorns a sailing card for *Andrew Jackson* printed by Nesbitt in 1862, but this handbill is decidedly more rare, and much larger than the standard clipper ship card.

\$3,000 - 5,000

1165

**QUEER IDENTITY IN THE 19TH
CENTURY.**

Tinted daguerreotype, 59 x 44 mm, depicting two men seated, one on the other's lap, holding hands and embracing.

A striking image of two handsome young men embracing.

\$2,000 - 4,000

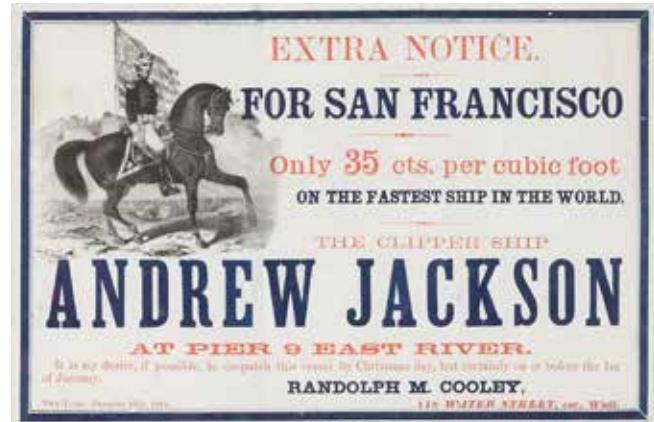
1166

**CIVIL WAR: SOUTH CAROLINA SEA
ISLANDS.**

Imperial albumen print photograph, 5 3/4 x 8 inches (145 x 202 mm) laid down to larger mount, of "Flower Garden--John E. Seabrook's Plantation,--Bird's Eye View," Edisto Islands, SC, April 7, 1862, image published by H.P. Moore of Concord, NH, "Kean Archives / Phila" stamp to verso, some fading to image, mount darkened with light spotting.

**UNION SOLDIERS AT CAPTURED
PLANTATION.** The Carolina Sea Islands were liberated in 1861, just after the onset of the Civil War. John Seabrook, a successful cotton farmer, built Seabrook House in 1810. In 1862, as this image confirms, the house and grounds were occupied by the Union Army as a provost and Headquarters for regiments from New York and Massachusetts. The image, taken from the roof of the house, shows the formerly well manicured gardens in disrepair, with soldiers and liberated slaves standing amid the encroaching scrub. One figure is identified with a pound sign. The manuscript note reads, "# Martin I James, Post. Adj't. leaning against sun dial, a little negro boy that he picked up and stood on sun dial."

\$800 - 1,200



1164



1165



1166



1167

(detail)

1167

BATTLE OF FREDRICKSBURG.

The Fort Dodge Republican. Ft. Dodge: G.D. Ingersoll, editor, December 24, 1862. Folio broadsheet (585 x 410 mm). Small 1-inch loss and tape repair at lower right corner, closed tear at lower left margin, left margin irregular, some fading.

Two full-length columns share the news just received of the Battle of Fredericksburg, fought December 11-15, 1862, a Confederate army victory and one of the most lopsided wins of the war. The report in the Republican gives much credit for valor to the Union Army, praising their courage and energy, even as "the concentrated fire of Lee's artillery and infantry rained upon their devoted heads in a manner truly terrific. / No troops, however disciplined and brave, could withstand the shock; and after suffering terribly our soldiers were thrown into disorder and brought to a sudden halt. At this juncture the center of the column gave way and fled in dismay, but were afterwards rallied and brought back ... The enemy's position was one of exceeding strength and appeared to be invulnerable to our artillery, notwithstanding our guns were excellent handled."

\$600 - 900

1168

CIVIL WAR: SOLDIER'S ARCHIVE.

GOFF, WILLIAM H. 1853-1927. 58 Autograph Letters Signed ("William H. Goff," "Wm H. Goff," "Will"), to his mother and sister, approx. 217 pp recto and verso, most 8vo (conjoining leaves), various places including Newbern, Saybrook Island, SC, Alexandria, VA, Gloucester Point, VA, Deep Bottom, VA, Petersburg, VA, and Richmond, among others, March 2, 1862 to December 27, 1865, giving vivid descriptions of battlefield events and life in camp, some soiling and smudging throughout but generally legible. With typed transcriptions of all letters.

William Goff mustered into company H of the Massachusetts 24th Infantry in October of 1861 as a private. Goff sends one chatty letter in March of 1862 from Roanoke Island, but the correspondence begins in earnest in December of 1862 when he is at Newburn and mentions that he has survived an injury and will not be discharged after all. Perhaps because he is writing to his mother and his sister, the earlier letters do not often mention bloodshed and battle, though



1168

they do give vivid details of camp life. From July 7, 1864, Deep Bottom, VA: "The 4th of July passed off without much note here. Did not even fire a salute in honor of the day. We had hominy and pork for dinner, baked beans for breakfast, and coffee and hardtack for supper and then we went on picket and spent the night on watch. Did not get any sleep for they thought that the Rebels were coming down on us but they did no such thing."

From July 22, 1864: "Gen Grant paid us a visit the other day but I was asleep and did not see him. We have got a very good camp here now. We have our shelter tents raised about two feet from the ground and then we have our bed raised about the same height made out of poles and rails and boards, if we can get them. And then we cut some grass or straw and lay on top and then we have a tip top bed. Then we go out in the woods and cut some poles and crotcher and some green brush and make us a good shade over our tents so that it makes them quite nice."

As the war drags on, however, he cannot avoid writing of the dangers he has experienced.

From August 27, 1864: "When we got to our part of the line we pitched our camp in the rear of the breastworks in a revene so as to get out of danger. They kept up firing all night in the front so it was rather hard work to get much sleep. / We could lay in our tents and see our mortar shells go over into the rebel works and explode. The rebs would then fire back. Sunday morning at 8:00 we went in there for 24 hrs. A man had to keep pretty close, if he did not he would get popped at. We could see the fires of Petersburg very plain and it don't look but a short distance off. We lay in the trenches until 9:00 at night when we was released and went back to camp and packed up and marched most all night." Another letter mentions 200 Union dead left on a field.

By January 12, 1865, the regular infantrymen like Goff know that the war is coming to an end: "You would say, if you could see the rebels that are coming into our lines every day, that the war could not last much longer. They tell some pretty hard stories about not having enough to eat or wear. They say that they are taking all the tings out of Richmond and sending them south. There was forty-four of them come down from the front today and some days there has been as many as seventy-four. And if it comes on cold weather, there will be a great many more." Complete transcriptions of all letters accompany this lot.

\$7,000 - 9,000



1171

1169^a

AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY.

Preamble ... Constitution. New York: Bible House, after 1861. 4 pp.
12mo (165 x 98 mm). Pages disbound. Toned, dampstaining at
upper right corner of p 1.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION FOUNDED TO PROMOTE EMIGRATION TO LIBERIA. This copy is undated, but it contains one more article than the version published in 1861.

\$200 - 300

1170

CIVIL WAR PRIZE LAW.

BETTS, SAMUEL ROSSITER. 1786-1868. Bound volume containing 5 works relating to Civil War prize law, all 8vo, institutional cloth:

1. *The United States vs. the Schooner Stephen Hart and her Cargo. In Prize. Opinion of the Court, by Judge Betts.* New-York: John W. Amerman, Printer, 1863. Sabin 5096.
2. *The United States vs. the Bark Springbok and her Cargo. In Prize. Opinion of the Court, by Judge Betts.* New-York: 1863. Sabin 5095.
3. *The United States vs. the Steamer Peterhoff and her Cargo. In Prize. Opinion of the Court, by Judge Betts. With an Appendix, containing the Opinions of Judge Marvin, cases of the Dolphin and the Pearl.* New-York: John W. Amerman, Printer, 1864. Sabin 5097.
WITH: Two more opinions, that of The Barque "Sally Magee," Tackle and Cargo, and The Schooner Mary Clinton, &c., and Cargo.

Provenance: Association of the Bar, City of New York (stamps).

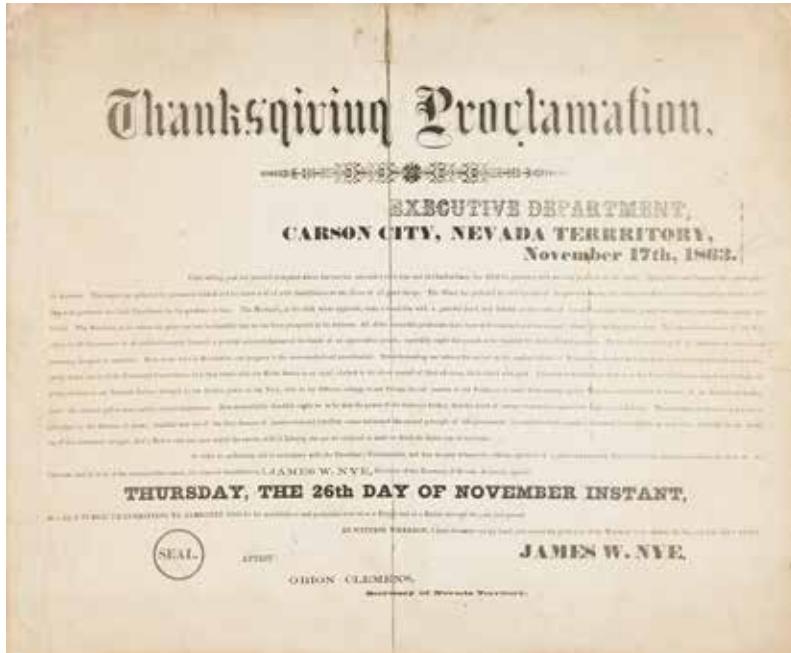
\$300 - 500

1171

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

The New-York Times, vol XII, no 3519. New York: Saturday, January 3, 1863.
8 pp. Folio (530 x 382 mm). Disbound from larger volume. Light spotting, corners bumped.

COVERAGE OF THE EMANCIPATION IN THE DAYS AFTER ITS ISSUE.
After its issue on January 1 (and probable transcription in the Times that day or the next), the weight and effect of the proclamation is



1172

discussed on the 3rd. On page 4, column one, the News of the Day begins, "*The Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln ... has probably been already perused by the great majority of readers in the loyal States.*" Column three features a careful analysis of Lincoln's motivation in issuing the Proclamation as "*'a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing the rebellion.'* While he sincerely believes it to be an '*act of justice warranted by the Constitution,*' he issues it '*upon military necessity.*' In our judgment it is only upon that ground and for that purpose that he has any right to issue it at all. In his civil capacity as President, he has not the faintest shadow of authority to decree the emancipation of a single slave, either as an '*act of justice*' or for any other purpose whatever. As Commander-in-Chief of the army he has undoubtedly the right to deprive the rebels of the aid of their slaves, — just as he has the right to take their horses, and to arrest all persons who may be giving them aid and comfort, — '*as a war measure*' and upon grounds of *military necessity.*' The earlier pages give news of the Battle of Mufreesborough and events in New Orleans.

\$1,500 - 2,000

1172

NEVADA TERRITORY: THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION BROADSIDE.

NYE, JAMES W, Territorial Governor. *Thanksgiving Proclamation*. Carson City, Nevada Territory: Executive Department, November 17, 1863.

Printed broadside, 330 x 395 mm. Leaf laid down to second sheet.
Some toning and thumbsoiling, separated at center vertical fold, with
tape repair on verso.

Issued in accordance with Lincoln's 1863 Thanksgiving proclamation, Governor Nye also declares a day to celebrate the bounty of the past year, which includes a good harvest of crops and minerals, and the tremendous progress the territory has made. He also mentions the government and military, and that "*how unspeakably thankful ought we to be that the power of the traitor is broken, that the want of usurper is powerless against the eagle eye of Liberty.*" Interestingly, Samuel Clemens' brother Orion signs in type as Secretary of the Nevada Territory.

\$1,500 - 2,500



1173



1175

1173

CIVIL WAR: AFRICAN-AMERICAN REGIMENT IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

Autograph Letter Signed ("Neill S. Brown") to John Reid, reporting somewhat optimistically on the disaster at Chattanooga and noting his son James Trimble is working on a "negro regiment," 4 pp, 8vo, bifolium, Cartersville, GA, December 3, 1863, folded, with original transmittal envelope with a 10-cent blue Jefferson Davis stamp (Scott CSA#12).

"It is said that James Trimble is engaged in making up a negro regiment this summer." After a fascinating first-hand account of the Confederate defeat at Chattanooga, former Tennessee Governor and influential politician Neill S. Brown notes the creation of an African-American regiment within the Confederate Army.

\$800 - 1,200

1174

"WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE": LINCOLN PORTRAIT, SECOND INAUGURATION.

[Portrait of Abraham Lincoln.]

Copper plate engraving, 550 x 375 mm, with two paragraphs from his second inaugural address and facsimile signature of Lincoln, n.d. [but 1865?], leaf spotted at lower mount, two closed tears, thumbsoiling. O-88.

\$400 - 600

1175

LENTICULAR PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN, SHERIDAN, AND GRANT.

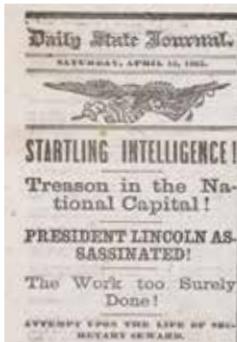
Hand colored lithographic prints of Abraham Lincoln, Philip Sheridan and Ulysses S. Grant, each separated into 25 mm strips and reconstructed to create a "lenticular effect," with the portrait of Sheridan visible from the right, Grant from the left, and Lincoln head-on, framed in shadowbox to 365 x 425 mm. Some slats loose within box, wear to frame.

A wonderful work of folk art celebrating the architects of the Union victory. As the viewer walks from left to right, he sees Grant, Lincoln and Sheridan in succession. Charming and fun.

\$600 - 900



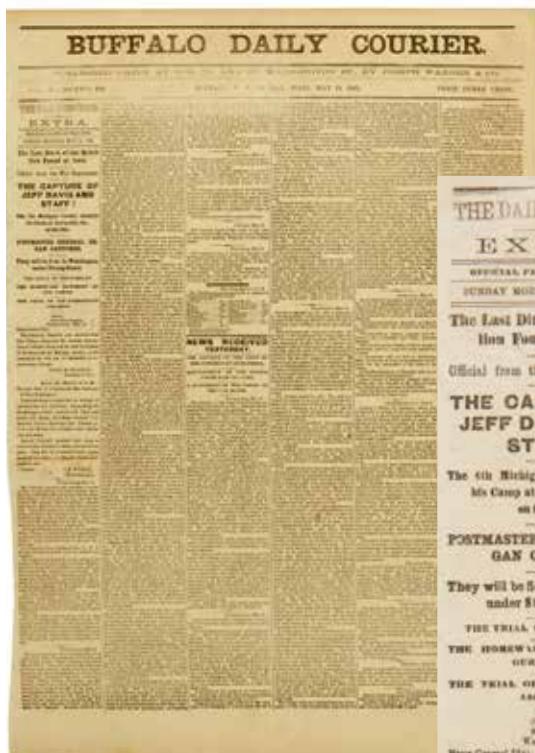
1174



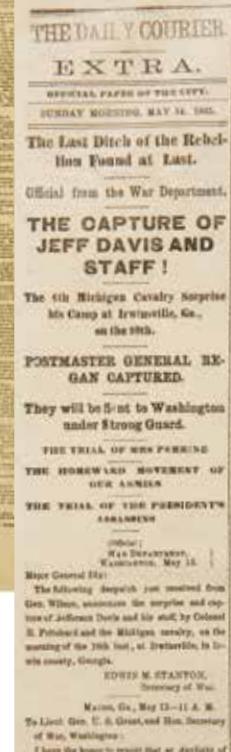
1176 (detail)



1177



1178



(detail)

1176

LINCOLN'S HOMETOWN NEWSPAPER'S REPORT OF HIS ASSASSINATION.

Daily State Journal, Vol XVII, no 261. Springfield, IL: Saturday Morning, April 15, 1865.
4 pp. Folio (650 x 500 mm). Page 3 with black mourning borders. Paper creased and thumbed, some chipping at left margin.

"**STARTLING INTELLIGENCE! TREASON IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL! PRESIDENT LINCOLN ASSASSINATED!**" So begins column 1 of page 3 of Springfield's Daily State Journal, before continuing: "The following startling and afflicting intelligence received at three o'clock this morning will cast a pall of gloom over a land so lately rejoicing in the hour of victory. **PRESIDENT LINCOLN IS PROBABLY NO MORE.**" The article publishes the three dispatches received, the first at 12:30 am DC time, announcing that he is mortally wounded, the second that he is not expected to live through the night, and the third, a lengthy description of the President's attendance at the theater, the assassination, the assassin's escape with the cry of "Sic Semper Tyrannis," and the chaotic events that followed. There is also mention of the attack on Secretary Seward. This appears to be the first time a hometown paper's assassination report has come on the market.

\$2,500 - 3,500

1177

LINCOLN'S FIRST AND PRIMARY FUNERAL CEREMONY.

Funeral Honors to the Late President. [Philadelphia: April 19, 1865.]
Printed broadside with mourning border, 450 x 150 mm. Some toning overall, lower left corner bumped.

"Final and corrected arrangements for the procession of **TUESDAY, April 20th**, The place of rendezvous and principal station, will be at the **HALL OF INDEPENDENCE**." The broadside goes on to describe the route ("Up Chesnut to 8th, down 8th to Walnut, down Walnut to 3d, down 3d to Spruce, up Spruce to 10th, up 10th to Chesnut, up Chesnut to 12th, up 12th to Arch, down Arch to 2nd, down 2nd to Christ Church") and the order of procession, beginning with the military, city leaders, and fire department, with "Literary Associations ... Beneficial Societies ... and Temperance Societies" to follow.

\$700 - 900

1178

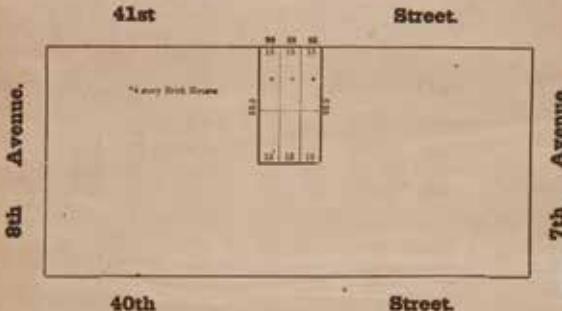
THE CAPTURE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Buffalo Daily Courier, vol IV, no 112. Buffalo, NY: Joseph Warren & Co., May 14, 1865. Printed broadside, 530 x 370 mm. Light toning and staining.

"**THE LAST DITCH OF THE REBELLION FOUND AT LAST.**" This Extra issue opens column one with the news of the capture of Davis and his staff, reprinting the dispatch from Maj. Gen. J.H. Wilson at Macon, GA, reporting that "Colonel Pritchard surprised their camp at Irwin County, Georgia, 75 miles southeast of this place." The rest of the issue features news of the trial of Southern spies and the movement of the Army of the Potomac.

\$800 - 1,200

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auct'r.



HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 41st ST. AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION.
On Thursday, April 12th, 1866,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, AT THE
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 111 BROADWAY, New York,

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED REAL ESTATE, ETC.

41st STREET. The 3 four-story Brick Houses and Lots on south side of 41st Street, between 7th and 8th Avenues, known as Nos. 96, 98 and 90. Houses are each 15 by 50 feet. Lots 15 by 98 feet 9 inches.

Maps at office of the Auctioneers, 54 Pine Street, N.Y. (200)
John Medole, Steam Printer, No. 4 Thames Street, (Trinity Building) N.Y.

1179

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS.

Adrian H. Muller, Auct'r. New York: John Medole, Steam Printer, 1866-1868.
9 letterpress broadsides, each 480 x 300 mm, each laid down to second sheet. toning, chipping, loss throughout.

A GLIMPSE INTO THIS MAD BUSINESS.
Adrian H. Muller and P.R. Wilkins & Co did a brisk business (sales held sometimes weekly, according to the broadsides here) in real estate and personal property auctions during the 1860s. Real estate represented here is in Manhattan and Brooklyn. One broadside is for an executor's sale of "valuable store property."

\$1,000 - 1,500

1180 INDIAN HUNTER STATUE IN NEW YORK.

The Fund for the Purchase of J.Q.A. Ward's Bronze Statue of *The Indian Hunter* to be Presented to the Central Park of the City of New York. [New York: 1866.]
Printed handbill, 204 x 138 mm. Lower third accomplished in manuscript with canceled revenue stamp.

John Quincy Adams Ward displayed a full size plaster model of his statue of "The Indian Hunter," a native American hunting with bow & arrow and dog, in 1865; a group of notable New Yorkers were inspired to raise a subscription to finance the cost of casting. The present handbill also functions as a receipt for a \$50 donation to the fund made by C.G. Havens (probably Charles G. Havens, 1808-1888, a prominent New York attorney and art collector), in May of 1866.

\$400 - 600

THE FUND FOR THE PURCHASE OF

J. Q. A. WARD'S BRONZE STATUE

THE INDIAN HUNTER,

As it is Presented by the

CENTRAL PARK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

GENERAL COMMITTEE

JOHN TAYLOR, <i>Architect</i>	ROBIN TAYLOR,
CHARLES D. HARRIS	HERK G. SPEDDING
WILLIAM F. BROWN	WILLIAM H. FOGL
JOHN W. COOPER	CHARLES H. COOPER
J. PRESTON MORSE	LEONARD LOCKWOOD
EDWARD G. MARSHALL	L. F. BOSTON
HAROLD G. WARDE	E. H. MINTO
CHARLES T. STODD	JOHN M. COOPER
LEVIUS TUCKERMAN	ROBERT MEE
WILLIAM C. DAVIS, Jr.	JAMES S. CLARK
W. J. HOPKINS	STEPHEN C. HERZ
W. H. COOPER	CHARLES H. COOPER
CHARLES G. SMITH	EDWARD H. WISE
JOHN TAYLOR, <i>Architect</i>	J. J. WORTH

Committee of Subscribers, First Month

CHAS. H. WISE

Secretary

Received from C. G. Havens, Esq., New York, May 12, 1866.

For the above Fund.

W. H. COOPER

Treasurer.

1180



1181

1181 PORTRAIT OF IRON NATION.

SHINDLER, ANTONIO ZENO. 1823-1899. *Ma-Zu-O-Ya-Te. Iron Nation. Brule, Sioux.*
Albumen print portrait, 198 x 203 mm, laid down to larger mount, numbered "380" in the negative, identified in pencil on the verso, [Washington, 1867], fine.

Seated portrait of Iron Nation, a chief of the Lower Brule Lakota and signatory to several major treaties, including the one creating the Great Sioux Reservation.

\$500 - 700

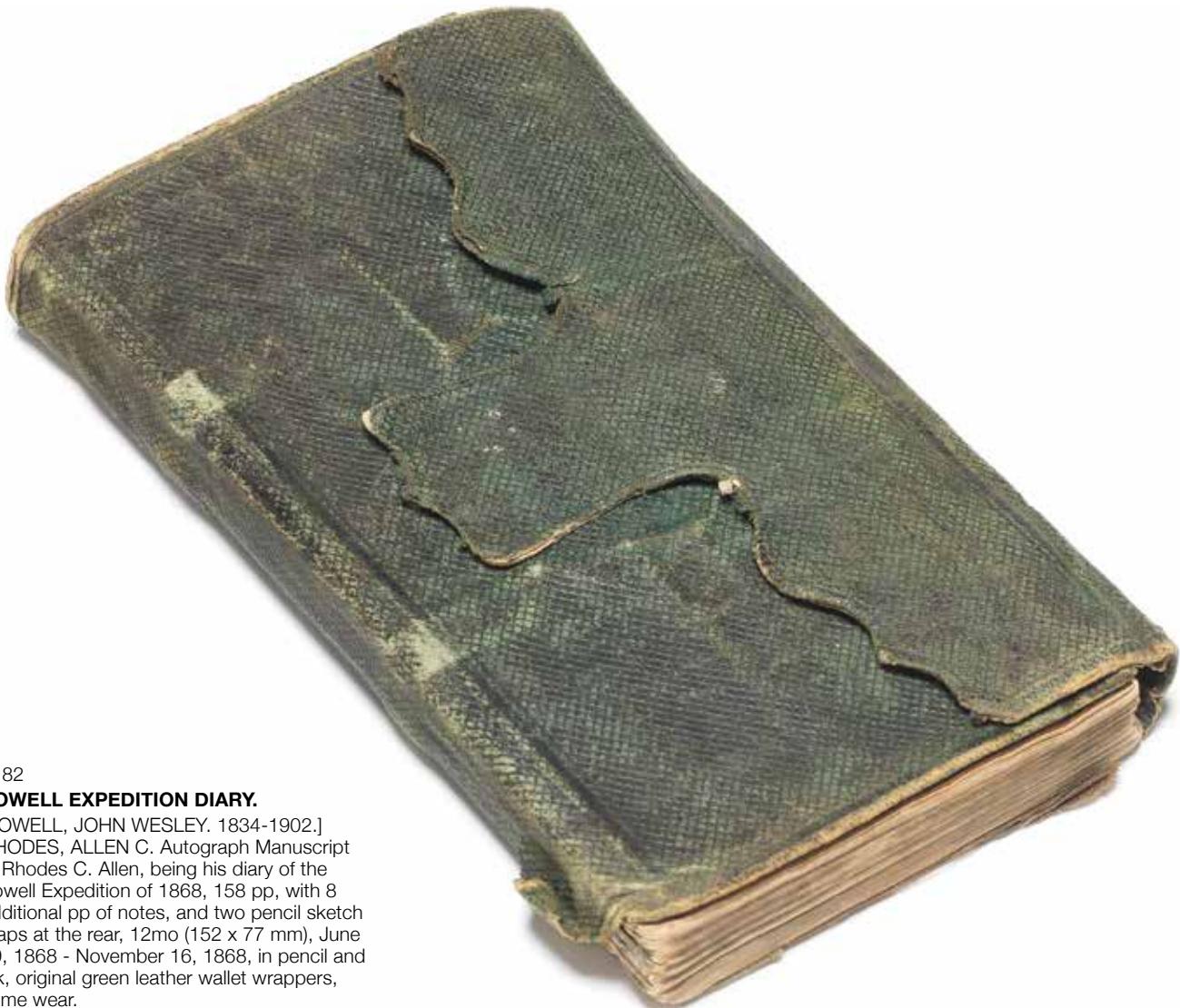
POWELL EXPEDITION DIARY.

[POWELL, JOHN WESLEY. 1834-1902.]
 RHODES, ALLEN C. Autograph Manuscript
 of Rhodes C. Allen, being his diary of the
 Powell Expedition of 1868, 158 pp, with 8
 additional pp of notes, and two pencil sketch
 maps at the rear, 12mo (152 x 77 mm), June
 29, 1868 - November 16, 1868, in pencil and
 ink, original green leather wallet wrappers,
 some wear.

Provenance: William Culp Darrah, author of
Powell on the Colorado (1909-1989).

RARE FIRST-HAND MANUSCRIPT DIARY
 OF THE 1868 POWELL EXPEDITION, his
 second exploratory foray into Colorado, from
 which few source materials survive. Rhodes
 C. Allen, a Wesleyan student, served as
 ornithologist for Powell, collecting specimens
 as they explored the Rocky Mountains
 throughout Colorado, making the first ascent
 of Long's Peak. Powell's 1868 expedition
 plants the seeds for his first expeditions into
 the Grand Canyon, the beginning of Powell's
 greatest work as an explorer. Apparently 4
 diaries survive from the expedition: Allen,
 Lyle Durley (also owned by Darrah), W.C.
 Wood (at the Huntington Library), and William
 Byers (at the Denver Public Library). W.H.
 Daniels also kept a journal, portions of which
 were published in the *Wesleyan Alumni
 Journal*, Vol 1, 1872, but its whereabouts are
 unrecorded. An important primary source for
 Powell scholarship, and a fascinating 19th-
 century account of the early exploration of
 the Rocky Mountains.

\$20,000 - 40,000





1183



1185



1186

1183

IMPEACHMENT OF ANDREW JOHNSON.

BRADY, MATHEW, photographer. *Managers of the House of Representatives of the Impeachment of Andrew Johnson*. Washington, DC: 1868.

Mammoth albumen print photograph, 14 1/4 x 17 inches (362 x 432 mm), laid down to larger mount, of 7 Congressmen, each identified on the mount, with Brady imprint and date on mount below image, dampstaining to center right and lower right corner, and lightly at center left, small chip at center left margin of photo, some chipping to mount not affecting text.

This photograph immortalizes the group of Representatives chosen by Congress to manage the impeachment trial in the Senate of Andrew Johnson. It pictures Benjamin Butler and George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts, Thaddeus Stevens and Thomas Williams of Pennsylvania, John A. Bingham of Ohio, James F. Wilson of Iowa, and John A. Logan, III of Illinois.

$\$800 = 1,200$

1184

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT

The Revolution. Vol IV, no 5. New York: Susan B. Anthony, Proprietor, August 5, 1869.

16 pp (paginated 65-80). 4to (305 x 220 mm). Disbound. Small chip at lower margin, 1/4 inch closed tear at upper margin of p 1, mild toning.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY AND ELIZABETH CADY STANTON'S WEEKLY JOURNAL OF THE SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT. Under the banner "*Men, their rights and nothing more; women, their rights and nothing less,*" *The Revolution* covered politics and organizational news among the movement for votes for women. Column 1 announces a convention at Newport for the National Women's Suffrage Association (of which Stanton is president) and a New York State Teacher's Convention. In an article responding to criticism of the suffrage movement as "unnatural," the author (likely Stanton) argues that suffrage is as inevitable as the telegraph across the ocean or the Pacific railway. Classified ads at the end list a great deal of businesses run by women, including public speakers, homeopaths, like-minded journals, piano dealers, engravers, and doctors.

$\$300 = 500$

1185

CISTER GEORGE ABMSTBONG 1839-1876

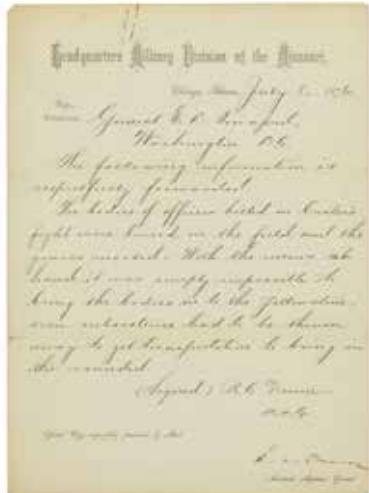
A small archive of material relating to the purchase of a dress for Elizabeth Custer, 1873-1875, comprising:

- Elizabeth Custer, 1873-1875, comprising:

 1. Clipped signature ("Gen G.A. Custer"), 98 x 44 mm, minor staining;
 2. Printed receipt, accomplished in manuscript, from The Singer Manufacturing Company, for \$45 received from Gen G.A. Custer, 209 x 92 mm, March 18, 1873, old folds;
 3. Telegraph order, accomplished in manuscript, for a telegraph sent to Custer, "Telegraph length of sleeve demi train or steel," 200 x 136 mm, with pencil note to verso;
 4. Printed invoice, accomplished in manuscript, of Chas. Gossage & Co., to Gen G.A. Custer, 117 x 215 mm, Chicago, April 1, 1875, old folds.

Interesting collection of documents relating to a dress purchase by General Custer, presumably for Libby.

\$800 - 1,200



1187

Omaha Republican Extra

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1876—2 O'CLOCK

THE MASSACRE.

A Detailed Report of Horrible Slaughter on the Little Horn.

Confirmation of the Reports Previously Published in the Telegrams.

Gen. Terry's Command not Attacked—Col. Becc's Escapes

With Great Loss.

A special to the *Omaha Times*. From Honolulu, Hawaii, comes the following particulars of the Sioux massacre. In a recent dispatch it was reported that Custer responded to strike the Indians at the Little Horn, and that he had stood to the left of the Horn on the 23d inst., with twelve companies of the 7th Cavalry, and had been where Rose left off in the afternoon of the battle. Here, a branch of

which runs on the flats of the Little Horn, was among the last to fall, but which was crossing, was no longer in existence, and the water was up to the neck of the Indians. The bodies of all save Col. Tom, the Tribune (Dakota) correspondent, were stripped, though some were partially unstriped, though he was not mutilated. He was shot through the body, so though he was not mutilated, he was partially unstriped. Perhaps even the Indians who had learned to kill and scalp the Indians, had a respect for the body of a man, though the Indians had no respect for the scalps and mutilations from the general of the army.

The Indians are said

to have killed, of Terry's command, 200 men, including the wounded. 30 in number, made their way to the west, while the rest were captured. At the Big Horn, reported 150 killed, in the morning on Monday, and arriving here yesterday 100 more by steamboat.

The Indians lost heavily in the battle. When Terry reached their village the day was overcast, with rain rapidly falling, and the Indians were scattered, interesting a number of isolated Indian lodges.

1188 (detail)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday

SECOND EDITION

The Custer Massacre.

What the New York Papers Say.

A SHOCKING MURDER.

A Wife Kills her Husband.

The Corpse Burned in an Ash Pit.

A ROCKING RIDE.

The Custer Massacre.

TELEGRAMS TO GEN. SHERIDAN—GEN. TERRY'S EXPLANATION—THE NEWS AT CUSTER'S HOME.

The following is the *Times*'s Dispatch, worded considerably. Camp on the Yellowstone River, near the mouth of Big Horn, July 6.

"I took 2 men this morning to pay you a visit, and found you at the mouth of the Big Horn. While at the mouth of the Big Horn I called on Gen. Custer, who is now at the mouth of the Yellowstone River. They arrived in country so late that I did not see him. We conversed on various subjects, and I told him that General Terry had been stripped naked "but not mutilated and near him his two brothers, Col. Tom and Boston Custer," plus the other notable dead in the party. "Only one Crow scout remains to tell the tale."

1189 (detail)

1186

SIOUX INDIANS IN WASHINGTON.

MANN, M.E. Imperial albumen print photograph, 6 1/2 x 10 3/4 inches (156 x 275 mm) laid down to larger mount, being a seated image of the delegation of Sioux Indians who visited Washington in May, 1875, posed with Government Indian agents, label to verso identifying subjects, photographer, and date, image heavily retouched in the negative, some fading and soiling, creases at corners of mount with loss at lower left.

The label on the verso identifies the sitters thus: "Swan, a Chief of the Minneconjous, / Black Bear, Chief of the Ogallallas, / Little Wound, Chief of the Kiokas, / Spotted Tail, Chief of the Upper Brules, / Lone Horn, Chief of the Minneconjous, / Mandan, Chief of the Two Kettle Band, / Red Cloud, Chief of the Ogallallas, / Rattling Ribs, Chief of the Two Kettle Band." In pencil, someone has added "(Sioux)" after Red Cloud's name. The agents are identified as S.D. Hinman and Bishop Hare, both missionaries to the Indians. The note reads: "These Chiefs represent those Sioux Indians who have accepted treaty relations with the Government, and may be considered as midway between those wilder Chiefs who maintain an attitude of defiance, and those other Sioux ... who have assumed the white man's [ways]."

\$1,500 - 2,000

1187

DEATH OF GEN. CUSTER AT THE BATTLE OF LITTLE BIGHORN.

Holograph Manuscript, transcription of a telegram from Richard C. Drum regarding losses at Little Bighorn, 1 p, 4to (264 x 190 mm), Chicago, IL, July 8, 1876, on Military Division of the Missouri letterhead, light toning, stain from clip at upper margin.

OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPTION OF TELEGRAM DESCRIBING THE AFTERMATH OF CUSTER'S LAST STAND. This document records in official format and forwards to Washington DC a telegram from Assistant Adjutant General Richard C. Drum to General E.D. Townsend. In part: "The bodies of officers killed in Custer's fight were buried on the field and the graves marked. With the means at hand it was simply impossible to bring the bodies in to the Yellowstone, even subsistence had to be thrown away to get transportation to bring in the wounded." The Battle of Little Bighorn was a decisive victory for the combined forces of the Lakota, Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes. General Custer, two of his brothers, his nephew and brother-in-law all perished along with 261 other troops. In the wake of this devastating loss, this telegram informs military leaders in Washington that the bodies of the officers killed had to be buried on the field of battle, as there was no way to remove them safely.

\$4,000 - 6,000

1188

CUSTER MASSACRE BROADSIDE.

Omaha Republican Extra. Omaha: July 7, 1876—2:00 o'clock pm. Printed broadside, 345 x 240 mm. Leaf creased with mild thumbsoiling.

"A DETAILED REPORT OF HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER ON THE LITTLE HORN": THE ONLY COPY IN PRIVATE HANDS. This broadside extra confirms the news reported the previous day, synthesizing the events into a gripping narrative. Beginning with the attack surrounding Custer, the broadside describes the battle, the numerous wounded and dead, and the pathetic scene of survivors languishing for 36 hours without water. The piece closes with the news that the body of Custer had been stripped naked "but not mutilated and near him his two brothers, Col. Tom and Boston Custer," plus the other notable dead in the party. "Only one Crow scout remains to tell the tale."

\$4,000 - 6,000

1189

CUSTER MASSACRE.

The Daily Critic, no 2417. Washington, DC: Friday, July 7, 1876. 4 pp. Folio (470 x 335 mm). Pages toned, light chipping at lower margin, dampstaining at right margin.

Page 1, column 3 reads : "SECOND EDITION / The Custer Massacre. TELEGRAMS TO GEN. SHERIDAN—GEN TERRY'S EXPLANATION--THE NEWS AT CUSTER'S HOME."

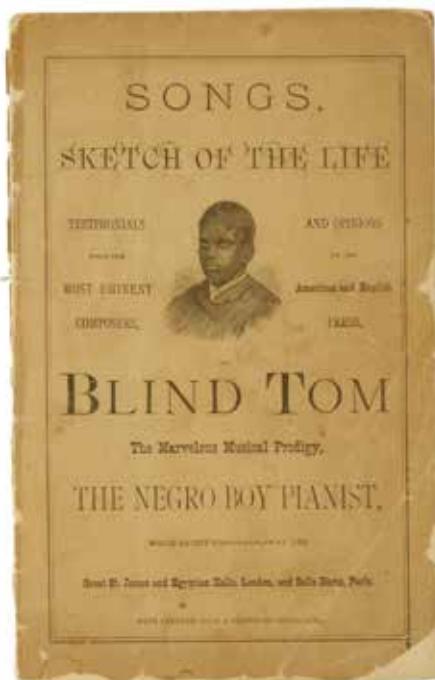
The paper reprints General Terry's dispatch to Sheridan explaining the perfect storm of events at the Battle of Little Big Horn that led to Custer's defeat. After examining the headwaters of the Talloska creek, Custer and his forces were to head to Little Big Horn. Gen. Terry offered to send another regiment of Cavalry with Custer, which was refused, along with an offer of other help: "I offered Custer the battery of gatling guns, but he declined it, saying that it might embarrass him; that he was strong enough without it. The movements proposed by Gen. Gibbon's column were carried out to the letter, and had the attack been deferred until it was up, I cannot doubt that we should have been successful." The US troops were outnumbered and outfought by the native forces, leading to their decisive defeat.

The paper also contains a report of the surprise and grief at Custer's hometown at the news of his demise.

\$600 - 900



1190



1191



1192

1190

JAMES-YOUNGER GANG AND THE NORTHFIELD ROBBERY.

Scenery of Northfield and Vicinity. Northfield, MN: Sumner's Gallery, c.1876.

Albumen print stereoview card, 80 x 170 mm, laid down to larger card, image of the street in front of the Northfield Bank, title and imprint on verso, some dampstaining to left image, thumbsoiling.

The final act of the Jesse James-Cole Younger gang was the daring raid on the bank at Northfield, MN, where the outlaws were overpowered and outgunned by the locals. Two of the outlaws were killed, and all of the other gang members were wounded in the attempt.

\$600 - 800

1191

BLIND TOM.

Songs, Sketch of the Life ... of Blind Tom the Marvelous Musical Prodigy, the Negro Boy Pianist.... Baltimore: The Sun Book and Job Printing Establishment, c.1876.

30 pp. 8vo (230 x 145 mm). Original printed wrappers. Pages toned, corners bumped, some chipping and loss to edges and spine.

"Blind Tom" Wiggins (1847-1908) was born into slavery in Georgia. He showed an early aptitude for the piano, and was able to replicate songs, and even speeches, verbatim after only one listen. (Contemporary scholars suspect that today, Tom would likely be diagnosed as on the autism spectrum.) As a young man, he began touring the country, becoming one of the best known and highest paid performing pianists in America.

\$300 - 500

1192

AUTOGRAPHS OF 19TH CENTURY COMPOSERS AND MUSICIANS.

Late 19th musical autograph album, Blue cloth, the upper cover stamped "A. Bausemer," 7 1/2 x 10 3/4 inches (19 x 27 cm); 32 completed leaves. Includes a quotation of five double measures quotation by ARTURO RUBENSTEIN dated 1879; a neat note-card in an envelope minutely inscribed by RICHARD STRAUSS; and inscriptions (some with musical quotations) by Heinrich Dorn, Alexander Dorn, Fritz Kreisler, Marianne Brandt, Theodor Kullak, Eugen D'Alebert, Wilhelm Goldner, and Pablo de Sarasate etc. Worn, paper fragile with many detached leaves and some chipping.

\$600 - 900

1193

PRE-EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT EXHIBITION, 1878.

Mechanics Exhibition ... Electric Lights, Art Gallery, Military Museum, Floral Pyramid, Rustic Cataract, Innumerable Exhibits of Industry, Invention and Skill. Boston: George H. Ellis, Printer, 1878. Broadside. 455 x 605 mm. Old folds, framed.

Advertising poster for the Boston Mechanics Exhibition at the Old Colony Railroad, 1878, remarkably featuring a demonstration of electric lighting that pre-dates Edison's patent.

\$200 - 300

1194

ZULU WARRIOR.

Albumen print *carte-de-visite* of a Zulu warrior posed with shield and spear, 85 x 50 mm laid down to larger card, lacking photographer's imprint, inscribed at lower mount and on the verso, some thumbsoiling.

Provenance: Presentation inscription of James Wise to verso.

The note under the image compares the figure in the photograph to the "surrounding natives" with an offensive term.

\$300 - 500

1195

BREWERY.

Large albumen print of a brewery and its serious proprietors with beer in hand, 247 x 334 mm, upper corners rounded, mounted on card, [1880s], chipping and toning to mount.

An early print showing beer is no laughing matter.

\$300 - 500

1196

GREELY ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Albumen print cabinet card (8 x 5 inches, 203 x 127 mm), depicting 21 members of the Greely Expedition, stamped to the verso "S.C. Reed, Photographer," 1881, with expedition members named along the mount, minor soiling to mount, and verso.

WITH: a small piece of seal leather and an accompanying note, "a piece of the seal leather used as food by the Greely Expedition at Camp Clay, Cape Sabine, Grinnell Island, Arctic Regions—during their last winter 1884," 16 x 25 mm, housed in an envelope addressed to "Oakley Rhinelander Esq."

Provenance: [T.J.] Oakley Rhinelander (note to envelope).

A large boudoir cabinet card showing 21 members of the "International Polar Expedition," more popularly known as the Greely Expedition, taken in Adolphus Greely's hometown of Newburyport, MA, likely by H.W. Macintosh (although the photograph is stamped "S.C. Reed" to the verso). While two crewmembers set a new "Farthest North" record, only seven of these men would survive the ordeal. With a piece of seal leather from the expedition, a rare survival.

\$800 - 1,200

1197

GUNFIGHT AT THE OK CORRAL.

Preliminary Examination as to the Shooting of the Cowboys. In *Los Angeles Daily Herald*, Vol XVI, No 64, November 2, 1881.

Folio (598 x 450 mm). 4 pp (two items appearing on p 2). Chipping to edges of paper, separated at spinefold.

Early report, dateline Tombstone, of the shootout between the Earp brothers and Doc Holliday and the Cowboys that took place October 26th, near the OK Corral.

\$400 - 600



1194



1195



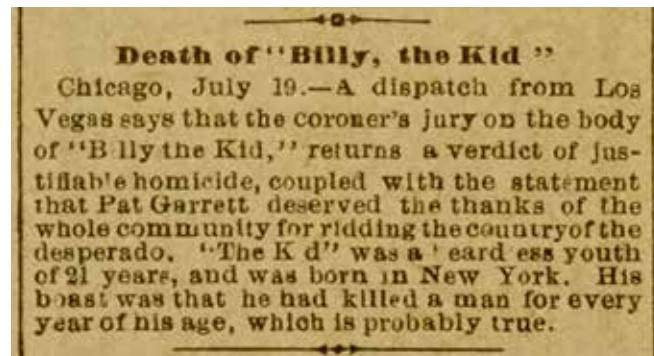
1196



1199



1200



1198 (detail)

1198

DEATH OF "BILLY THE KID."

In *The Dallas Daily Herald*. Dallas, TX: July 20, 1881. Folio (545 x 375 mm). 6 pp. Chipping along edges, and at spine.

"Pat Garrett deserved the thanks of the whole community for ridding the country of the desperado. The Kid was a careless youth of 21 years ... His boast was that he had killed a man for every year of his age. Which was probably true." Texas newspaper report of the death of the notorious outlaw, appearing on the front page, 2nd column.

\$600 - 800

1199

JUMBO THE ELEPHANT.

"*Jumbo, the Gigantic Elephantine Monster ... The Biggest Elephant Ever Seen in or Out of Captivity!*" New York: Roylance Co, [1882]. Illustrated broadside, 530 x 255 mm. Some toning to paper.

P.T. Barnum's star attraction, Jumbo, is featured in this poster, "in Exhibition Every Afternoon and Night" (possibly from Barnum's 3 week appearance at Madison Square Garden in 1882). Jumbo was captured in Sudan, exported to Paris where he was exhibited at the Jardin des Plantes, then transferred to the London Zoo in 1865. Barnum purchased Jumbo in 1882 over much outcry and brought him to America where he soon became the show's star attraction. This broadside says the empresario paid \$25,000, but he actually paid only \$2000. The poster also mentions "the elephant family" and its newest member, "That Precious Baby," a new calf, born at Bridgeport on February 2 of 1882, here identified as "Bridgeport," but actually named "America," daughter of queen and Chieftan (who is identified here, in the small print, as her father). Oddly, there is no mention of dates or venue or even a title for the Barnum show. Possibly this was produced to be posted inside the Garden.

\$1,000 - 1,500

1200

SPLENDID SELF-PORTRAIT OF THOMAS NAST, SIGNED.

NAST, THOMAS. 1840-1902. Original ink drawing, a self-portrait styled as a fine art painter, sight 107 x 87 mm, c.1885, signed in image ("Th: Nast"), light soiling, matted and framed.

A charming self-portrait from the influential political cartoonists whose work formed the basis of the popular conceptions of Santa Claus and Uncle Sam, as well as the donkey and the elephant in American electoral politics.

\$800 - 1,200



1201

1201

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

HAYNES, FRANK JAY. 1853-1921. Collection of 9 albumen print photographs of Yellowstone National Park, 165 x 215 mm, mounted on card to 302 x 254 mm, applied title labels to mount "Scenery of Yellowstone National Park," c.1885, some foxing to mounts, foxing to two prints.

Includes images of Pulpit Terrace, Mammoth Hot Springs; East Entrance to Golden Gate; Upper Geyser Hotel, from Bee Hive; Hell's Half Acre; Hotel Valley, Minerva Terrace; Minerva Terrace, Mammoth Hot Springs; Grand Canyon and Great Falls; Devil's Well and Castle Cone; and Castle Geyser.

\$1,000 - 1,500

1202

CARRIAGE BROADSIDE.

Excellence in Style, and Durability in Construction, have Established for Our Vehicles a National Reputation ... Hiram W. Davis & Co., Successors to Davis Gould & Co. [Cincinnati, OH: c.1886]
Printed broadside. 1002 x 630 mm. 22 lithographed examples of carriages, plus a seat detail. Clean.

\$300 - 500

1203

GRANT'S TOMB.

Scene on the Beautiful Hudson River, In front of General Grant's resting-place, the day of the burial of America's greatest man. Imperial albumen print photograph, 9 1/2 x 12 inches (240 x 305 mm), of ships performing salutes on the Hudson River during funeral services. WITH: First Floral Decoration of the Tomb of General Grant May 31, 1886. Massachusetts Tribute. Imperial albumen print photograph, 11 1/2 x 9 1/2 inches (292 x 240 mm), of floral arrangements at Grant's tomb, signed in the plate "copyright 1886 by the U.S. Inst. Photo Go 203." Both photographs laid down to opposite sides of disbound album leaf, very minimal wear and discoloration.

Striking images from Grant's funeral, including gunboats firing their salutes and flowers piled on the bier.

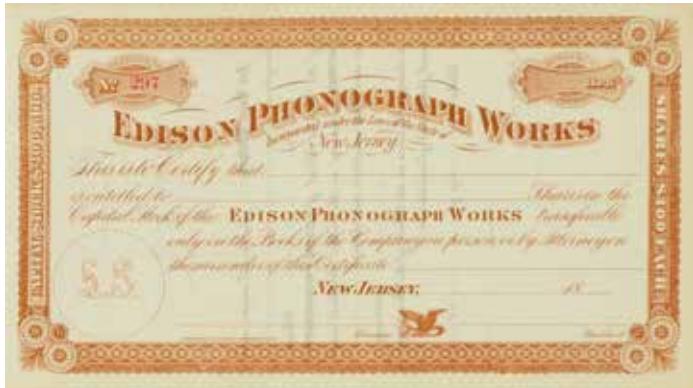
\$400 - 600



1202



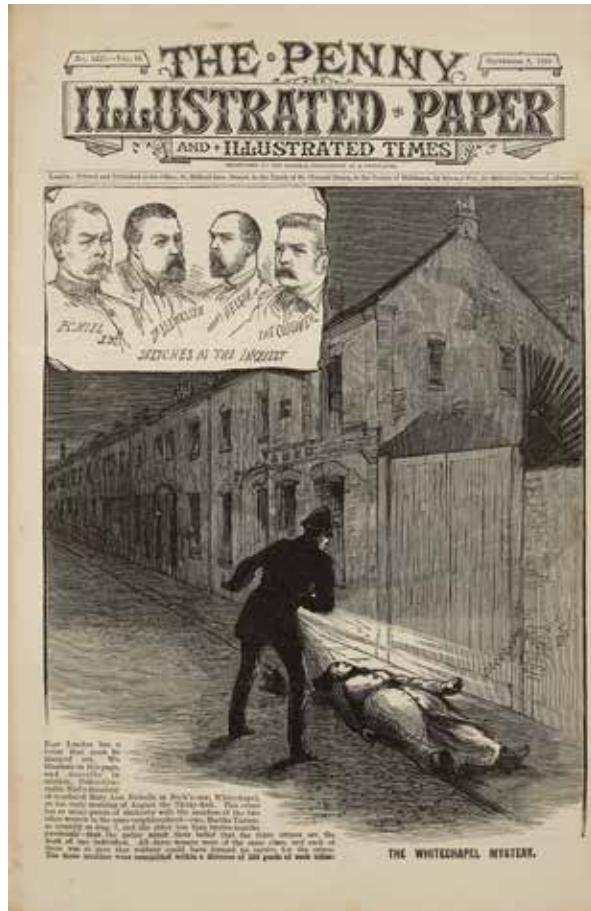
1203



1204



1205



1206

1204

EDISON COMPANY STOCK CERTIFICATE.

Edison Phonograph Works. New Jersey, [c.1887].

Engraved stock certificate, 145 x 355 mm. With original integral stub and transfer language on the verso.

PRISTINE, UNEXECUTED STOCK CERTIFICATE FOR EDISON'S RECORDING BUSINESS. Edison first demonstrated his recording machine in 1877. While his invention impressed the world, he did not focus on improvements, turning his attention instead to the incandescent bulb. He did not form the Edison Phonograph Works to market the machine until ten years later.

\$500 - 700

1205

FROST, A.B. 1851-1928.

And then he Marched off to Bed by Himself, Suffering no one to go with him. Pen and ink on paper, 280 x 420 mm, signed ("A.B. Frost") at lower left, original drawing for the serial story "The Story of a New York House" by H.C. Bunner, published in Scribner's Magazine in February, 1887.

Henry Cuyler Bunner (1855-1896) was the editor of *Puck* magazine. *The Story of a New York House* is a novel of manners set in New York from 1807-1887, with the greater part of the action occurring in the earlier years of the century (as this illustration suggests).

\$300 - 500

1206

ILLUSTRATED COVERAGE OF JACK THE RIPPER.

The Penny Illustrated Paper and Illustrated Times [Bound volume, containing:] Vol 54, No 1388, January 7, 1888 - Vol 55, No 1439, December 29, 1888, with "The Christmas Number," 1888. London : Thomas Fox, 1888.

Folio (341 x 228 mm). Numerous engravings. Publisher's cloth. Small item cut out of p 39, fore-edge trimmed to p 231 losing final column, generally clean.

Extensively illustrated, the *Penny Illustrated Paper* (one of only two contemporary outlets to offer pictorial coverage of the murders) offered lavish reportage on the "Jack the Ripper" murders in the end of 1888. This bound volume contains the complete coverage through 1888, with handsome engravings of the sensational events, one of England's most notorious crimes.

\$3,000 - 5,000



1207



1209

1207

LIKELY THE FIRST ACTION SPORTS PHOTO.

TUCKER, F.O., photographer. Albumen print photograph, 3 1/4 x 5 1/2 inches (82 x 138 mm) laid down to large mount, titled on mount "Rowe on Columbia Racer Defeating Temple," image of cycling race, photographer's imprint at lower left, mild thumbsoiling to mount.

EARLIEST EXAMPLE WE CAN FIND. The text below the image reads, "Finish of One Mile Professional America's Championship Race, Hartford, Sep. 13, 1888. Instantaneous Photograph." The Columbia Racer was a US-manufactured version of the high bicycle popular from the 1870s-1890s. It could reach great speeds, thanks to the size of the front wheel, but was very dangerous to ride. William A. Rowe was a champion cyclist of the era.

\$2,000 - 3,000

1208

DEWEES, WILLIAM DALLAS. 1857-1928.

Albumen print cabinet card signed ("Dall DeWeese"), 3 3/4 x 5 inches laid down to larger board, of DeWeese posing with massive Elk trophy, identified in plate "This elk killed by Dall DeWeese 1888, Canon City, Colo.," signed and inscribed by DeWeese on the verso "Compliments of ... 4-25/99," some thumbsoiling to mount.

Dall DeWeese was a horticulturist and hunter who was an important early booster for Colorado's mining and tourism industries. He spent some time in the Alaska during the Klondike gold rush, and collected several mammal specimens that became type specimens of the species. The capture of the massive Elk in the present photograph turned DeWeese into a celebrity in the late 19th century.

\$400 - 600

1209

TAOS INDIANS.

JACKSON, WILLIAM HENRY. 1843-1942. 5 albumen print photographs of Taos Indians and the Taos pueblo, various sizes (90 x 162 mm to 135 x 200 mm), all laid down to 235 x 315 mm board, 3 with Jackson's inventory number and title in the plate, one with ink identification on the verso, largest print with abrasion to upper left corner, otherwise fine.

The images here include the following: "2805 Los Pueblo de Taos, N.M.," "2639 Dance in the Pueblo san Juan," "2641 The Spring at the Pueblo," "2811 Home of a Pueblo Indian, Taos, N.M." (not identified in the plate), and "Ute Indians." The last image we have not been able to attribute confidently to Jackson, but the backdrop behind the women and children is consistent with that seen in other studio portraits of Native Americans attributed to him.

\$1,200 - 1,800



1208



1211



1212

1210

MILITARY EXECUTION.

Admit One to the Execution of Private Gaylord.... n.p.: Mullin's Book Store, n.d.

Printed card with black mourning border, 65 x 98 mm. Upper right corner detached but repaired with tape, some abrasion and staining.

"For date see Published Notice. Army of the North-West. / Franklin Sweet, Col." A handwritten notation at the lower left indicates a date of "9 / 1890."

\$400 - 600

1211

EUROPEAN GRAND TOUR PHOTO ALBUM, WITH IMAGES OF BOSTON AND PASADENA.

Album of approx. 113 albumen print photographs, views of England, Paris, Berlin, Florence, Venice, India, Boston and Pasadena, various sizes (75 x 80 mm to 195 x 260 mm), photographers unknown, all prints laid down to album leaves, bound in half red calf over cloth boards, images generally fine, spine perished.

Provenance: E. James Loring (presentation inscription from Aunt Anna to first leaf).

A handsome album typical of the kind accumulated during a grand tour, this one beginning in Bournemouth before heading to the continent and beyond. At the end of the album are 4 photographs of a newly decorated Pasadena house, and 6 images of the Boston Commons in winter.

\$500 - 700

1212

URBANA WINE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

HUSS, JOHN L. 16 Typed Letters Signed and 2 Autograph Letters Signed ("J.L. Huss"), 35 pp, 4to and 8vo, various places, New York, to J.W. DAVIS, Manager and co-founder of the winery, on company letterhead, regarding his efforts as a sales representative for the

winery. WITH: A collection of orders and invoices, 1893-1897, most addressed to J.W. Davis, from retail outlets and private collectors, the majority in the tri-state area but some from as far away as Wichita Falls, TX and Detroit, Michigan. Some toning and thumbsoiling throughout.

Founded in 1865, the Urbana Wine Company near Hammondsport, NY was one of the most successful wineries in the Finger Lakes region. This small archive features a collection of correspondence from the Winery's New York sales representative, John L. Huss, to his boss J.W. Davis, reporting on his many efforts to promote the wine in the region. Much of Huss's correspondence describes his efforts to socialize with prominent people whose approval could help overall sales of the winery's products. From July 17, 1897, he asks if the company will pay for him to attend the conference for his fraternal organization: "nearly all Hotel men or those interested in the Wine trade are Knight Templars, and as the fraternal feeling is very strong among the members of our order, it might do us a great deal of good. It will certainly increase my acquaintanceship among this class of people, so that should we have occasion to push our wine in other localities, I will have an entree among them." He has also found an upper east side physician who likes to prescribe champagne for his patients. From August 2, 1897: "I wish you would send the following to Dr. Justin Herold, #173 East 80th St., New York City. This gentleman is in a position to do us a great deal of good. He is a great believer in the efficacy of champagnes in many cases of sickness and so orders it. He has a very large practice among the wealthy Jewish people of New York. He stands very high with the medical fraternity of New York. In conversation with him the other day, he became deeply interested in our champagne. I wish you would send him 6 pts. of Spcl. Dry ... If the goods strike him right, our goods will be talked of with great advantage to us. Dr. Herold being a prominent Catholic, and in fact being physician to the Arch-bishop can do much in getting our wine before that class of people."

The Urbana Wine Company's records from 1881-1885 are at University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

\$1,500 - 2,000

1213

FIRST AFRICAN-AMERICAN ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.

The Freeman, A National Illustrated Colored Newspaper, vol 5, no 37.
Indianapolis, IN: September 16, 1893.
8 pp. Folio (540 x 365 mm). Pages toned with some chipping and loss at edges.

Featuring a front page story on Sissieretta Jones (1868-1933), the immensely popular American soprano who would go on to be the highest-paid African American performer of her era. The paper highlights a performance given at an Indianapolis church, but she also performed at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago that same year.

\$300 - 500

1214

BRET HARTE SIGNED CABINET CARD.

HARTE, BRET. 1836-1902. Signed and Inscribed Photograph ("Bret Harte"), albumen print cabinet card, 150 x 110 laid down to larger mount, three-quarters view of Harte, with photographer's blindstamp ("Thos Falls / 9 Baker Street W."), inscribed at upper margin and signed at lower, "For Mr. Bok, With compliments of / Bret Harte / London, 1894," some oxidation to image, abrasion at upper right corner, lower right corner of mount bumped.

Harte inscribes this photo for Edward Bok (1863-1930), editor of the *Ladies Home Journal*.

\$500 - 700

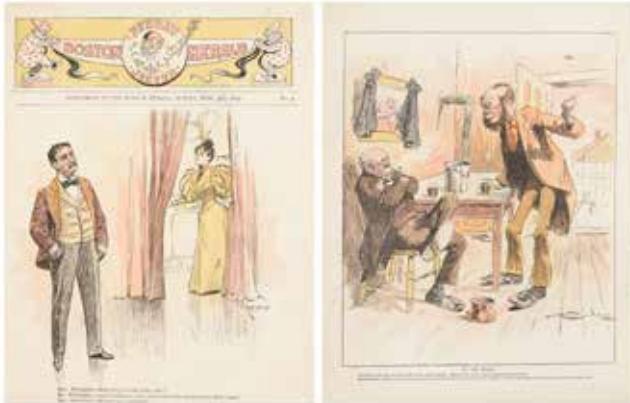
1215

A CANDIDATE FOR FIRST COMIC BOOK?

Boston Herald Sunday Jester. No 4. Supplement to the Boston Herald. Boston: April 4, 1897.
12 pp. 4to (295 x 222 mm). Illustrated wrappers integrated, staple bound. Some worming to lower margin.

A color-illustrated comic compendium: a collection of jokes, comic panels, poems and stories that presages the American comic book of the 1930s. While illustrated collections of comedy had flourished in the 18th and 19th centuries, this Sunday extra from the Boston Herald features full-page color-illustrated comic panels as well as a six-panel comic strip by Gustave Verbeck titled "Where the Game was Worth the Candle."

\$300 - 500



1215



1213



1214



1217

1216^a**CUBA.**

LEACH & PATTERSON, photographers. Albumen print photograph, 45 1/4 x 7 1/4 inches (105 x 185 mm) laid down to larger mount, of a US ship in Havana harbor, c. 1898, titled "Recuerdo de Cuba" and with photographer's imprint and "Havana / Calle San Rafael 34" on mount, minor wear.

A serene picture of an American ship in Havana harbor probably taken shortly before the U.S.S. *Maine* was attacked and sunk.

\$100 - 200

1217

"REMEMBER THE MAINE" FOLK ART.

Scroll-cut wood plaque, "Remember the Maine," 612 x 475 mm, featuring a wood-cut out of the U.S.S. *Maine*, centered within stars and stripes emblem, beneath an eagle, upper portion of one flag broken, with lower portion of center frame lacking.

A striking folk art commemoration of the destruction of the *Maine* in Havana Harbor, spurring the US to war with Spain.



1218

\$300 - 500

1218

RINEHART'S PHOTOGRAPH OF WHITE BUFFALO.

RINEHART, F.A. *White Buffalo—Cheyenne*. Omaha: 1898. Gelatin silver print photograph, 235 x 185 mm laid down to larger printed board, reading "F.A. Rinehart, Official Photographer / Trans-Mississippi Exposition and Indian Congress, Omaha, Nebraska, 1898" to lower mount, some fading to image, otherwise fine.

White Buffalo (1868-1929) was a leader of the Cheyennes at the end of the 19th century. He poses here with war bonnet and blanket. Rinehart silver print photographs on Exposition mounts are rare.

\$600 - 900

1219

SIEGE OF LADYSMITH, NATAL, SECOND BOER WAR.

Herbert, A Kenney, Capt. Survey Department, Field Intelligence Division. *Country around Ladysmith Natal enlarged from Major Althams photo dispatch map*. P[eter]m[arets]burg, December 6th 1899, with manuscript additions taken on the ground in Ladysmith, c. January 1900.

Sepia lithographed field map of the disposition of forces at the Siege of Ladysmith, with manuscript additions in brown (Boer) and red (British) ink, by a Field Intelligence Officer called "Dick" adding one new Boer gun emplacement on Star Hill, and a series of British batteries around the besieged town, both north and south, on Cemetery Hill, Maiden Hill and Caesars Camp. Old folds, a few with light browning, one short clear tear along fold.

Together with a 3 pp ALS to "My dear old Chum," signed Dick, dated "Field Intelligence Dept, Standerton, 28th July, 1900," a chatty letter discussing characters in the Field Intelligence Division, exchanged gifts and commenting "*I sent you along with letter a transvaal registered envelope containing a copy of a map made by the Boers ... found in one of their laagars ... you can compare it with the map I sent you some time ago & the two together will give you an idea of our situation,*" no doubt referring to this map showing the situation of the Siege of Ladysmith from the British angle.

An attractive military situation map annotated by a Field Intelligence Division Surveyor inside the siege in Ladysmith, with updated information of the latest gun and troop movements around the besieged town. The siege of Ladysmith was one of the early engagements of the Second Boer War, with the garrison town of Ladysmith in Natal (forces 12,500) being surrounded by several Boer armies (21,000). After some skirmishing to occupy the various hills around the town, both sides settled in for a siege, which was only broken when General Buller broke through to relieve the town in February 1900.



1219

\$800 - 1,200

1220

PHOTOGRAPHY: MIDDLE EAST.

Imperial albumen print photograph, 11 by 9 inches (280 x 230 mm) laid down to larger mount, of a Bedouin man seated, photographer unknown but numbered in the plate ("593") at lower left corner, identified in pencil on the verso ("Bedouin chief") in an unknown hand.

Striking 19th century portrait of a Middle Eastern man.

\$200 - 300

1221 □

WASHINGTON, MARGARET MURRAY (MRS. BOOKER T.) 1865-1925.

The Advancement of Colored Women. New York: American Missionary Association, [c. 1900]. 8 pp. 8vo (230 x 150 mm). Steel-engraved headpiece. Staple-bound. Creased horizontally, thumbsoiling.

Born to sharecroppers, Margaret Murray studied at Fisk University and was appointed as the female Principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute (today, Tuskegee University). She was a founding member of the National Association of Colored Women and a prominent anti-lynching advocate. This essay, published by the American Missionary Association, argues for the importance of educating black women.

\$200 - 300

1222

MURDER IN ARKANSAS.

\$150 Reward / The State of Arkansas will give a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of Arthur Goodson.... Pocahontas, Ark: [at the direction of] Sam Brown, Sheriff, [c.1900].

Printed broadside, 185 x 142 mm. Signed in type by Brown. Leaf creased and toned, upper margin trimmed.

A broadside announcing a reward for the arrest and conviction of Goodson, "wanted in this county for the murder of Ferd Severe on the night of August 28 ... he is a guitar picker, will likely be found around negro dives."

\$300 - 500

1223

NATIVE AMERICAN FUGITIVE.

\$60.00 REWARD! Escaped from the United States Penitentiary, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, at 3:30 P.M., on November 7th, 1901. Turner Barnes, No. 1945. Fort Leavenworth, KS: R.W. McClaughry, Warden, 1901.

Printed broadside, 265 x 195 mm. With photomechanical reproduction of photos at upper margin. Leaf mildly toned, pin holes at upper margin just impinging on photos.

This wanted poster for 24 year old Turner Barnes identifies him as a "full blood Indian" of medium height and build. Among his distinguishing features are a 1-2 inch scar on the back of his right thumb and a "deep knife scar 1 in. below left nipple on left side of breast."

\$500 - 700



1220



1222



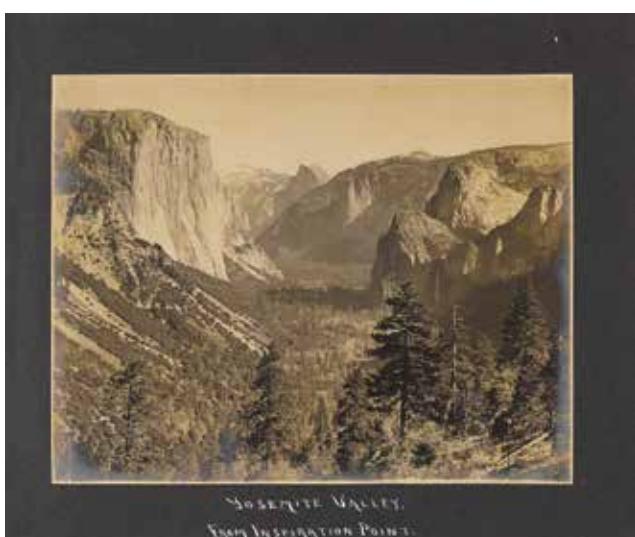
1223



1224



1226



1227

1224

CONSTRUCTION OF ELLIS ISLAND.

4 Documents Signed of E.A. Roberts, Superintendent of Construction for U.S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, partially printed and accomplished in manuscript, being pay vouchers for Ellis Island contractors, 4 pp, 4to, New York, February 2 to March 22, 1901, leaves toned and creased, some separations at fold.

Ellis Island opened as an immigration station in 1892. A few years later, the island's pine buildings caught fire, destroying thousands of official records. When the facility was rebuilt, the government insisted that the buildings be fireproof. Of the four receipts here, two are for stone cutters (D.A. Garber and Laris Weschler), one for hardware (Russell & Erwin, Mfg), and one for six tanks (G.A. Suter & Co).

\$600 - 900

1225

MINING IN ALASKA: US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

SCHRADER, FRANK CHARLES, AND ARTHUR COE SPENCER. *The Geology and Mineral Resources of a Portion of the Copper River District, Alaska*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1901. 94 pp. 4to (290 x 190 mm). With 2 colored folding maps. Original printed wrappers. Spine perished, toning and thumbsoiling.

Government report on mining in Alaska.

\$100 - 200

1226

WONDERFUL MOVING PICTURES.

An Exhibition of Great Interest ... *The Kinodrome Show with its wonderful MOVING PICTURES of President McKinley at the Pan-American Exposition.... / See ... CINDERELLA, and the GLASS SLIPPER.... Dekalb Opera House, December 10-11, [c.1901]*. Double-sided printed broadside on pink paper, 300 x 195 mm. 2 inches of discoloration to lower margin, upper margin with some light creasing, otherwise fine.

A rare early cinema broadside announcing the Kinedrome Show to appear for two nights at the DeKalb Opera House (probably in Indiana, although there is a Dekalb County in Alabama as well). For only 15, 25 or 25 cents, once could watch moving pictures of President McKinley at the Pan-American Exposition in New York followed by his funeral ceremonies in September of that same year. The verso of the broadside announces a showing of "Cinderella, and the Glass Slipper [sic]" (probably a screening of Georges Melies' 1899 production), the 12 minute tour of a canal ride through the Pan-American Exposition, "Panoramic Views, All in Motion" of the Atlantic City Beach, "the Famous Horse Shoe Curve," Niagara Falls, and more.

\$500 - 700

1227

YOSEMETE PHOTO ALBUM.

BOYSEN STUDIO. Album of 51 silver print photographs of Yosemite landmarks, c. 1903, each 187 x 235 mm laid down to album leaf, with hand-lettered captions in white ink to each page, 2 photographs with Boysen Studio imprint in the plate, and "Boysen Studio / Yosemite Valley California" hand lettered to rear pastedown, some oxidation to margins of a few images, album with stamped red cloth covers, some shelfwear.

GORGEOUS YOSEMETE VIEWS. Julius Boysen (1868-1939) ran a photography kiosk at Yosemite from 1898 until his death. He was a Kodak representative, and specialized in selling cameras and film to park visitors, as well as developing pictures for guests. He was also an able photographer in his own right, and the present souvenir album features pictures likely by him (two bear his imprint) of Yosemite Valley (in summer and winter), Bridal Veil Falls, Cathedral Rocks, El Capitan, Sentinel Rock, Half Dome, Union Point, Mirror Lake, Vernal Falls, Glacier Point, Cascade Falls, Nevada Falls (and a "Zig Zag trait to the top of" the same), several images of the giant redwoods, Mono Lake, and more. There is even a picture of a young man mid-somersault atop a high point, and a view of gold miners in Eureka.

\$3,000 - 5,000

CIRCUIT DES ARDENNES MOTORCAR RACE.

ROL, TRESKA, photographic agency. Silver Print Photograph of George Heath and car, 4 1/2 by 6 1/2 inches (115 x 165 mm) laid down to larger board, photographer's imprint and address to lower left and right mount, discoloration and soiling to mount, image very fresh.

The Circuit des Ardennes (1902-07) was an early Belgian motorcar race and the first to use a closed course rather than racing from town to town. This image, taken by French agency Rol-Treska, is of the 1904 winner, American driver George Heath, posing with his Panhard car.

\$400 - 600

1229

HOUDINI CHALLENGE HANDBILL.

Houdini the Hand-cuff King Defied! Challenged by Brill Brothers' Shipping Clerks. [New York: Brill Brothers, 1907].
Letterpress handbill. 4to (sight: 310 x 225 mm). Minor soiling. Matted and framed.

BRILL BROTHERS "ESCAPE CHALLENGE" HANDBILL. A new challenge for Houdini in which the Brill Brothers Shipping Clerks will construct a case on the spot using lumber and nails supplied by Houdini: "It is understood he is not to destroy the box in trying to escape—in fact, leave no trace of his exit."

\$400 - 600

1230

GROVER CLEVELAND LETTER TO "GOULD MUSEUM" CURATOR.

CLEVELAND, GROVER. 1837-1908. Autograph Letter Signed ("Grover Cleveland"), 3 pp recto and verso, 8vo (conjoining leaves), Princeton, May 3, 1907, to Alfred Lookabill, pages toned, mounting remnants at spine.

Cleveland writes a letter to "Commodore" Alfred Lookabill, founder of the Alfred Lookabill Gourd Museum in Crawfordsville, Indiana. Lookabill had taken an interest in growing gourds around 1897, and soon began collecting specimens in every shape and size, leading him to open a museum. In this letter, Cleveland thanks Lookabill for having sent him seeds and a photograph of himself. (A photograph of Cleveland in a frame made of gourds hung in a place of prominence at the museum.) Cleveland has even caught a little bit of gourd fever himself: "I am thinking of putting in a few seeds at my country home in New Hampshire. A variety producing a fairly large bowl with a good handle would be useful and appropriate for that locality."

\$400 - 600

1231

PIONEER AUTO RACING.

Sixth Competition for the William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Cup.... Long Island: 1910.

Oblong 8vo (150 x 225 mm). Original printed and blind-stamped wrappers, string-bound. Front cover creased vertically, thumbing throughout.

OFFICIAL AND AUTHORIZED PROGRAM of the Vanderbilt Cup race held in 1910. The Vanderbilt Cup was America's first motorcar racing competition. The first race in 1904 was held in Nassau County, but a few years later Vanderbilt orchestrated the construction of the Long Island Motor Parkway, which could be used for regular transportation after the race. 1910 was the last year the race was held in Long Island; the next year it moved to Savannah, GA.

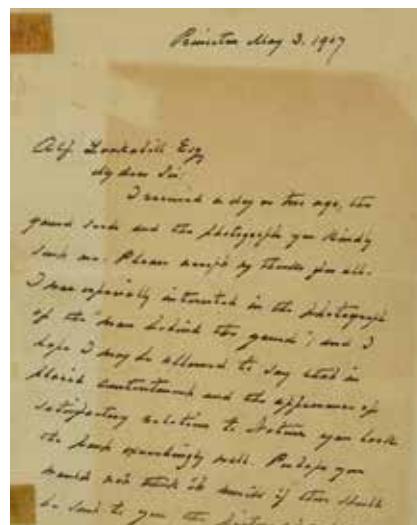
\$200 - 400



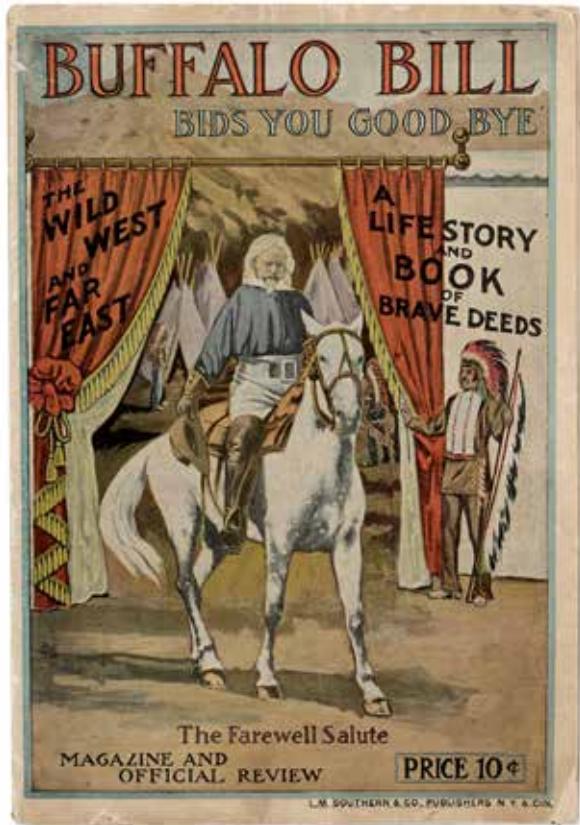
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1232

BUFFALO BILL.

Buffalo Bill Bids You Goodbye: A Life Story and Book of Brave Deeds. New York and Cincinnati: I.M. Southern & Co., c.1910. 4to (250 x 175 mm). Chromolithographic wrappers. Thumbing and wear throughout.

"The Farewell Salute"—a program from the final tour of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show (this one in partnership with Pawnee Bill). After more than 35 years, the Wild West Show took one final tour, but did not manage to go out on top: the show was shut down in Denver for failing to pay its bills.

\$200 - 400

1233

NEW YORK CITY SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION, 1912-1915.

Collection of 38 photographs documenting construction of the New York City Subway lines, 8 x 10 inch gelatin silver prints, most with descriptions tipped to the front, stamped (primarily "Public Service Commission for the First District") to the verso, many with two holes punched in the margin of image.

EARLY ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE NEW YORK CITY SUBWAY. The majority of the photographs consist of images of support beams above and below ground level, pipelines, cement structures, ventilation chambers, rock faces, and underplanning. A few include men at work below street level and one is of two businessmen and a construction worker posing in the center line. Another is a view of a tunnel with rock formations on the right, pipelines and cemented walls on the left, and an inspector under a string of construction lighting.

\$800 - 1,200

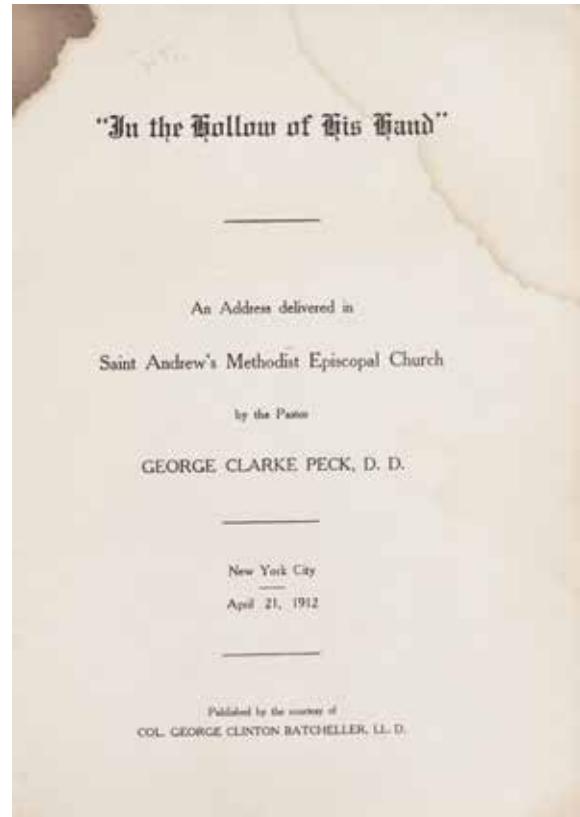
1234

TITANIC DISASTER.

Peck, George Clarke. *In the Hollow of His Hand.* New York: Published by the courtesy of Col. George Clinton Batcheller, LL.D., April 21, 1912. 8vo (175 x 120 mm). Printed green wrappers. Discoloration at upper left corner and dampstaining to interior upper right corner of all leaves, thumbsoiling.

Rare memorial pamphlet published less than a week after the disaster, probably a sermon delivered by Rev. Peck.

\$400 - 600



1234



1236



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1239

**1236
LUSITANIA.**

[*Mersey Report.*] *Casualties (Loss of the Steamship "Lusitania")*: Report of a Formal Investigation.... WITH: *In the Wreck Commissioner's Court ... Proceedings before Shipping the Right Honourable Lord Mersey*. London: Printed under the Authority of His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1915. 2 volumes in one. Folio (327 x 196 mm). Institutional cloth, staining to covers. Provenance: Association of the Bar, City of New York (stamps).

Scarce official reports of the sinking of the Lusitania by a German u-boat.

\$400 - 600

**1237
SIGNED OTTO KAHN MONOGRAPH ON HIGH FINANCE.**

KAHN, OTTO. 1867-1934. *High Finance*. New York: American Newspapers Publishers Association, 1916. 8vo (175 x 115 mm). Original printed wrappers.

SIGNED on the front cover ("Otto Kahn"). Kahn was a German-born investment banker and titan of industry. The text of Kahn's address to the annual dinner of the American Newspapers Publishers Association on April 27, 1916, held at the Waldorf Astoria. Kahn argues there is a national security imperative for a strong financial industry, and gives suggestions of what the industry can do to raise its profile, including engaging in service to the community.

\$200 - 300

**1238
WORLD WAR I IRISH RECRUITMENT POSTER.**

Triumph is in Sight. [Ireland: September, 1918.] Lithographic broadside printed in green and black, 760 x 505 mm. Some toning at lower margin, light spotting.

Featuring a quote from French Prime Minister Georges Clemenceau congratulating the allies on recent military successes: "Our triumph is in sight. The co-operation in remodelling the world of the peoples will result in the accomplishment of that work of idealism towards which so many generations have directed their efforts...." The poster then asks, "Will this be Ireland's triumph? Not unless she takes her fair part in the war." This would have been one of the last recruitment pushes of the first World War before the German surrender in November of that year.

\$400 - 600

**1239
LYNCING IN CALIFORNIA.**

Gelatin silver print photograph, 210 x 130 mm laid down to larger board, of three hanged bodies, [San Francisco, 1920], some creasing and wear to image.

On December 2, 1920, three members of the San Francisco-based bootlegging Howard Street gang lured two young girls to a home and brutally assaulted them. The three men, Terry Fitts, George Boyd and Charles Valento, fled, and engaged in a gun battle with law enforcement, killing a Sheriff and two detectives before being arrested. On December 10, an angry mob overpowered jail personnel and removed these three prisoners to the Rural Cemetery on Franklin Ave, where they were dragged beneath a locust tree and lynched. It was the next-to-last lynching in California.

\$400 - 600

NAACP PROTEST OF "THE BIRTH OF A NATION."

Stop the Ku Klux Klan Propaganda in New York. New York: The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, [after 1920].

Printed broadside, 350 x 225 mm. Creased horizontally, very light thumbsoiling.

This broadside was printed to encourage New Yorkers of all races and creeds to protest the re-release of the 1915 film *The Birth of a Nation* in New York theaters. It opens “*The Birth of a Nation*’ exalts the infamous Ku Klux Klan which has been publicly accused of voting to blow up or burn Negro school houses in 1921. The film distorts and falsifies history.” The broadside goes on to mention Southern political criticism of recent violence perpetrated by the Klan, including in Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina. “The best white papers of the South are openly opposing the revived Ku Klux Klan. / Do you know that the Ku Klux Klan is not only anti-Negro but anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic? ? Are you going to allow Ku Klux Klan propaganda to be displayed in the movies in New York City?”

\$500 - 700

1241

BRITISH RULE OVER PALESTINE.

SAMUEL, HERBERT. No 167. *Advertisements Ordinance*. Jerusalem: Government House, July 20, 1920.

Printed broadside, 300 x 242 mm. Disbound from larger volume. Paper toned and fragile. WITH: The Arabic and Hebrew translations of Ordinance 167, and the English and Arabic translations of Ordinance 168.

Two restrictive decrees issued by Samuels soon after his arrival in Jerusalem to serve as High Commissioner for Palestine (the British Mandate). The first severely restricts advertisements in Palestine: "*no advertisement shall be exhibited upon any hoarding or similar structure, or on any wall, tree, fence, gate or elsewhere in Palestine,*" with exceptions for Government-issued postings and for advertisements exhibited by business owners on their own premises. The second announces punishments of imprisonment and fines for any Government official who "*without special authorization, communicates any information which has come to his knowledge by reason of his official position to a person who is not in the service of the Government.*" Both 167 and 168 represent attempts to restrict free speech in the hopes of clamping down on government opposition to British rule.

\$1,000 - 2,000

1242

MODERN ART.

Exhibitions of Paintings by French Cubists and Post Impressionists.
New York: Wanamaker Gallery of Modern Decorative Arts, November
22 to December 17, [1921].

4to (150 x 115 mm). 4 pp. Signed in type by Louis Bouche. Woodcut front cover. Light thumbsoiling.

WITH: Catalogue. [New York: Wanamakers, 1921.] Double-sided printed handbill, 147 x 110 mm. Catalogue of paintings exhibited in the show.

A rare memento of one of the most important exhibitions of Cubists and Post-Impressionists of the years just after World War I. Curated by artist Louis Bouche, this exhibition at Belmaison (Wanamaker's art gallery), featured seven works by Picasso, including "Arlequin," "Nature Morte," and "La Dame au Fauteuil." The exhibit also featured works by Bonnard, Braque, Derain, Dufy, Gris, Laurencin, Leger, Matisse, Modigliani, Utrillo, de Vlaminck and Vuillard. In his short introduction to the exhibit, Bouche writes, "*Probably no single even in the art history of America ever created such a sensation or had such deep, and far reaching results as the famous 'Armory Show' in 1913, which introduced Cubism and the various Post-impressionisms on this side of the Atlantic ... On account of the amazing developments in the modern idea during the past few years, this present exhibition must be ranked as one of the most important since the 1913 Armory Show.*"

\$300 - 500



1240

No. 167

ADVERTISEMENTS ORDINANCE

- Save as hereinabove provided, no advertisement shall be exhibited upon any building or other structure, or on any wall, tree, pole or other object in Palestine.
 - In case of any such violation, the person so violating shall be liable to pay to the District Governor, every calendar month, a fine of twenty pounds sterling, and shall also be required to remove the offending or unsightly place or places, or to pay the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds sterling for each day during which the offense continues.
 - Any person may exhibit upon his own premises advertisements relating to the business or occupation carried on at those premises.
 - To a house, save the Municipality with the consent of the District Governor, and subject to the District Governor's regulations thereto, any advertisement, whether written or printed, of any kind, of any name and of any nature, and of any description, exhibited in accordance with Section 2 of this Ordinance.
 - In regard to the size and form of notices and advertisements exhibited by Government, see Section 2 or Section 3 of this ordinance.
 - Such advertisements shall be submitted for the consent of the High Commissioner, and shall not be exhibited without his consent.
 - No notice or advertisement shall be exhibited in Palestine or advertisement exhibited by any Department or any Government of Palestine, or by any Military or Naval or Air Force Authority, or by any Judicial Authority, or by any Local Authority.
 - Any person committing a violation of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any bye-laws issued thereunder, by a Municipality or District Governor shall be liable to the penalties prescribed for the first offence of P.D. 99 of the Ottoman Penal Code, and failing to pay a reasonable amount of D.E. 12 the every day during which the offence continues.
 - If any person, after conviction, fails to pay the sum mentioned in the foregoing, or any amount equivalent as a punishment of this Ordinance, the Police shall be entitled to remit it at his expense. The Court may award damages over exceeding amount of the fine imposed to any person, giving information, which leads to a conviction.

Government House
Jerusalem
20-7-20

HERBERT SAMUEL
HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR PALESTINE

1241



1243



1244

1243

ST. LOUIS BROWNS BASEBALL TEAM.

Document Signed of L.B. Van Weise and Philip DeCatesby Ball, partially printed and accomplished in manuscript, 1 p, folio (215 x 240 mm), St Louis, MO, December 27, 1922, being stock certificate #23 issuing 112 shares of the St. Louis American League Base Ball Co to H.F. SINCLAIR, with gold seal and two cancellation stamps, mild toning overall.

The St. Louis American League team was the original Milwaukee Braves which moved in 1902 to St. Louis and joined the original 8 American League teams. After the move it was renamed the St. Louis Browns, which it remained until 1954 when it moved to Baltimore and became the Orioles. Harry Sinclair (1876-1956) was the founder and owner of Sinclair Oil and an avid sportsman, involved in horse racing and baseball throughout the early 20th century. His reputation was tarnished by his involvement in the Teapot Dome scandal of the 1920s.

\$400 - 600

1244

1929 STOCK MARKET CRASH TRADES.

23 stock trade chits, each approx 105 x 210 mm (average), New York, October 1 to October 29, 1929, partially printed and accomplished in manuscript, with appropriate stock transfer tax stamps, thumbsoiling throughout.

All of these chits record the sale of stock for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, trading between \$126 and \$139 a share in the period just before the stock market crash of 1929. Railroad stocks declined less than other stocks after the crash, but they also recovered less in the months and years after. Revenues dropped in the fourth quarter of 1929 and continued through 1930 which, combined with an insistence on maintaining their common dividends, led to the B&O ultimately requiring an \$88 million loan from the federal Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

\$1,200 - 1,800



1245

1245

BASEBALL: NEGRO LEAGUES.

Kansas City Monarchs Baseball Club RAIN CHECK. Philadelphia: Globe Ticket Company, n.d. Printed ticket, 23 x 47 mm. Some discoloration from red ink, lightly thumbed.

The Kansas City Monarchs, based in Kansas City, Mo, were the longest-running franchise in baseball's Negro Leagues. During the years of the Negro National League (from 1920-1930), they had only one season without a winning record. When that league failed, they continued as an independent team, barnstorming across the country before becoming charter members of the Negro American League in 1937. Satchel Paige and Jackie Robinson both played for the Monarchs. The present item is a "Rain Check" ticket: "Void after 4 1/2 innings, otherwise good for exchange at ticket office for any game played during season."

\$500 - 700



1247

1246

WOMEN'S BASEBALL.

Silver Gelatin Print, 195 x 295 mm, an image of a young woman at bat, with a male umpire and catcher behind her, lacking photographer's stamp, some toning to image.

This looks like a baseball game, but there is no home base and the umpire is in front of the catcher, and the catcher is in a suit without a glove. Likely a publicity stunt of some sort.

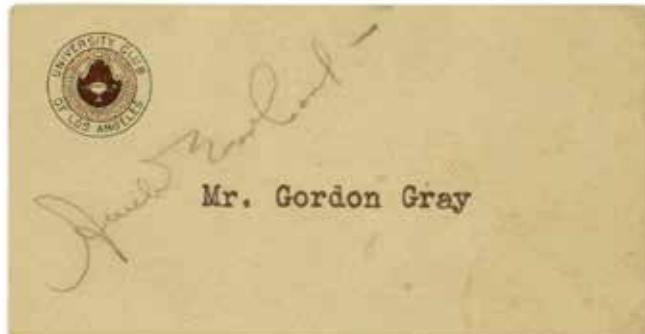
\$100 - 150

1247

TIFFANY AND CO.

Original ink drawing, an advertisement for Tiffany & Co. headed "Glamour" in art deco lettering, image 336 x 181 mm, on 498 x 300 mm board, unrelated ink notations in the margins, light soiling.

\$300 - 500



1248



1249

1248

LAST SIGNATURE OF AMELIA EARHART?

Signature ("Amelia Earhart") on 325 x 72 mm printed card with University Club of Los Angeles seal and "Mr. Gordon Gray" typed to center; with typescript on the reverse reading "G.G. presented this autograph after returning from a banquet given as a farewell & honor dinner for A.A. (corrected to "A.E.") "This probably is the last autograph of hers, as she left the next day on her last flight. / Lili Yuri Oyama."

Earhart's first attempt at a round the world flight was in March of 1937. She flew from California to Hawaii in just over 15 hours, but was forced to stop the attempt at that point when mechanical troubles hit her plane. She attempted the feat again in June of 1937, this time flying from west to east, leaving from Miami, down to South America, over to Africa, India, and New Guinea before disappearing. This signature may not be her very last, as the card indicates, but it is certainly late, dating from a May 20, 1937 Los Angeles banquet given in her honor while she was back in Southern California overseeing the repairs to her plane.

\$500 - 700

1249

MAP USED AT DUNKIRK.

Lille-Ghent. War Office: 1938. Color printed map, 630 x 860 mm. Linen backed. Creased, thumbsoiled, some spotting.

Marked "Not to be Published" at upper right, the city of Dunkerque is circled in pencil and 24 Belgian and French cities and towns are underlined by hand in ink, creating an arc from Brussels westward to Lille, then northwest to Dunkirk. Old dealer's notation on the verso: "Map used on retreat to Dunkirk, 1940 / £20." In the face of their defeat at the hands of the German forces, the allies were nonetheless able to evacuate approximately 85% of their troops successfully. The "Dunkirk spirit" exhibited at the evacuation became a rallying cry for the allies in the later years of the war.

\$800 - 1,200



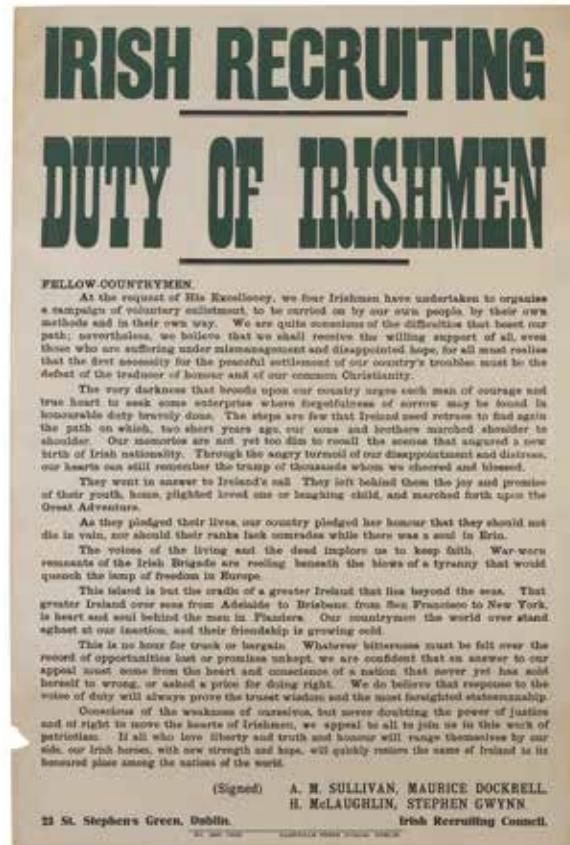
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1250

JAPANESE BATTLE PLAN OF THE INVASION OF THE PHILIPPINES, 1941.

Manchurian Brigades, [Philippines]; dated 22 December 1941, with manuscript additions as of 24th December 1941. Japanese General military situation map of the Philippines and part of Borneo, titled "Shojima," printed in black and white, on thin paper, 1050 x 760 mm. Additional markings drawn all over the map by a senior Japanese Commander, in red and blue crayon, the map sets out the seven principal invasion points at Aparri, Vigan, and Gonzaga in Northern Luzon and Legazpi in South Luzon, Davao on Mindanao, the Island of Jolo, and an attack on Northern Borneo at Tawau, each invasion point lettered with the date of the landings, and the commanding officer of the forces, and also showing the progress of Japanese troop advance up the main E1 road both southwards and from the south, five blue bomb symbols denoting areas of bombing in Northern Luxon, ahead of the advancing Imperial Japanese forces. The map silked on verso, old fold lines, a few sections of the map in the north east corner browned and worn, through wear in the field.

A rare surviving Japanese Field map printed in the Philippines on 22nd December, and annotated with an up-to-date situation of the disposition of Japanese forces in as of 24th December. The Japanese carried out a 3-pronged attack on the Philippines, starting with the surprise attack from the North, using soldiers moved down from Manchuria to Formosa. They arrived at Bataan Island north of Luzon on the 8th, while the main forces arrived at 3 other landing sites in Luzon on the 10-12th December, just a few days after Pearl Harbor. Bombing missions from Formosa (the planes being moved down from Manchuria) provided aerial supremacy for the Japanese Forces on the ground, and knocked out most of the American airfields in the first few days. American and Allied forces outnumbered



1251

the attacking Japanese 3 to 2, but the surprise and the speed of the attack and the incisive multiple landings of the ground troops, all took the defending forces by surprise, and the Northern Philippine island of Luzon was largely occupied (except Bataan) by the Japanese within 2 months. The courageous defense of forces on the Bataan Peninsula until April 1942 allowed MacArthur to set up his operational base in Australia, and plan the slow but steady fight back across South East Asia. The defeat in the Philippines coming so soon after Pearl Harbor was a low point in the Pacific Campaign.

\$800 - 1,200

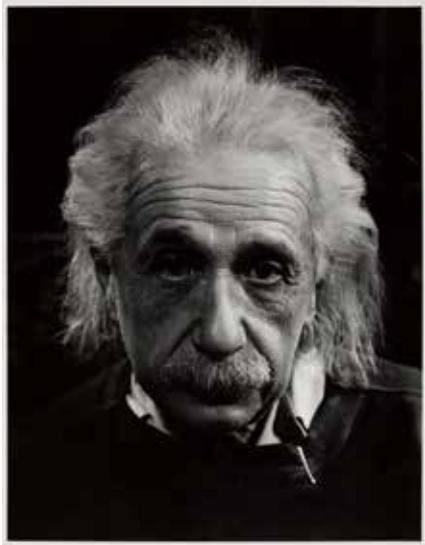
1251

IRISH BRIGADE IN WORLD WAR II.

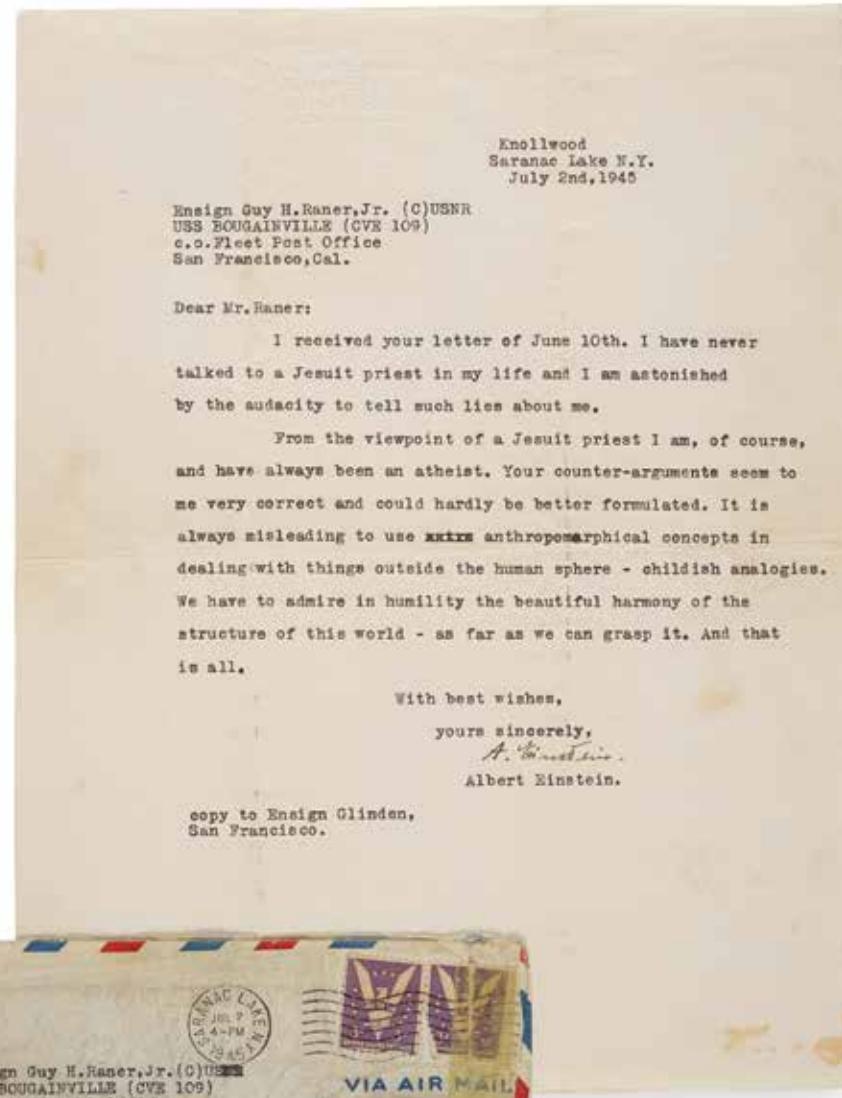
IRISH RECRUITING COUNCIL. *Irish Recruiting / Duty of Irishmen*. Dublin, Sackville Press, c.1944. Poster printed in green and black, 760 x 505 mm. 25 mm loss Ireland was at lower left corner, some toning overall.

Ireland was officially neutral at the onset of World War II, but many Irishmen, both northern and southern, volunteered to serve in His Majesty's Forces to fight the Axis powers. It was suggested early on that an Irish Brigade be raised, an idea which Churchill loved, but given the potential political fallout, the organization did not happen until 1942. This poster calls for yet more Irish to volunteer, as "war-worn remnants of the Irish Brigade are reeling beneath the blows of a tyranny that would quench the lamp of freedom in Europe."

\$400 - 600



"We have to admire in humility the beautiful harmony of the structure of the world — as far as we can grasp it. And that is all."



1252

1252

EINSTEIN "GOD LETTER" IN ENGLISH.

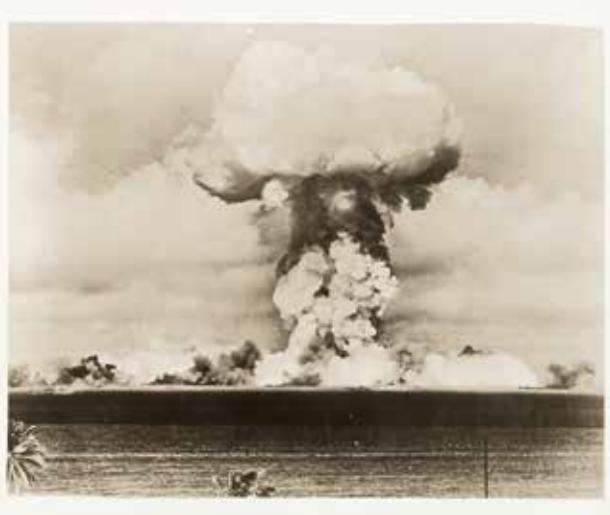
EINSTEIN, ALBERT. 1879-1955. Typed Letter Signed ("A. Einstein") to Guy Raner directly addressing the question of God's existence, 1 p, 4to (216 x 279 mm), Knollwood, Saranac Lake, NY, July 2, 1945, on his blindstamped Mercer Street letterhead, old folds, light stains at margins.

EINSTEIN ON GOD — A REMARKABLE LETTER CONTAINING ONE OF HIS MOST ELOQUENT, AND QUOTED, STATEMENTS ON GOD: "We have to admire in humility the beautiful harmony of the structure of this world — as far as we can grasp it. That is all." On June 14th, 1945, stationed on the USS Bougainville in the Pacific, Ensign Guy Raner wrote to Einstein of an encounter with a Jesuit educated Catholic officer, who related a story about a conversation Einstein once had with a Jesuit priest, who presented him with three syllogisms, and unable to disprove the series, Einstein "became a believer in a supreme intellect which governs the universe." Though

not particularly reticent on the question, Einstein was usually cagey in response, speaking in broad metaphorical terms often susceptible to ambiguous interpretation. His response to Ramer, while completely consistent with his more complex statements on the subject, is likely the most succinct and eloquent that he ever wrote, in part:

"... I have never talked to a Jesuit priest in my life and I am astonished by the audacity to tell such lies about me ... From the viewpoint of a Jesuit priest I am, of course, and have always been an atheist ... It is always misleading to use anthropomorphical concepts in dealing with things outside the human sphere—childish analogies. We have to admire in humility the beautiful harmony of the structure of the world—as far as we can grasp it. And that is all."

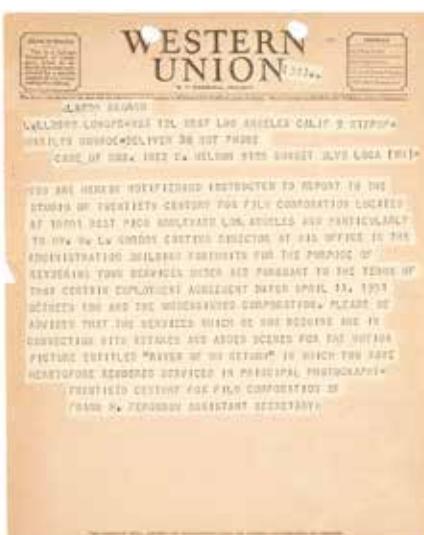
\$100,000 - 200,000



1254



1255



1256

1253^a**WORLD WAR II FIGHTER PILOTS.**

Photo Signed ("Peter Townsend," "Walter Krupinski," "Adolf Gallond," "James Goodson," "Guenther Rall," and "Geoffrey Page"), silver gelatin print, 125 x 235 mm, image of fighter planes in flight, some smudging to ink.

A striking photograph of RAF and Luftwaffa planes, signed American and RAF pilots Captain Peter Townsend, Geoffrey Page, Col. James Goodson, and Luftwaffa aces General Adolf Galland, General Walter Krupinski, and General Guenther Rall.

\$200 - 300

1254

OPERATION CROSSROADS: BIKINI ATOLL RESTRICTED PHOTOGRAPH OF A-BOMB.

Gelatin silver print photograph, 4 x 5 inches (102 x 128 mm), of atomic mushroom cloud at Bikini Atoll, Marshall Islands, July 1, 1946, with stamp to verso "Released official Navy Photograph / Not to be used for publication / Printed by U.S.S. Fulton," and with additional manuscript notations in unknown hand, some toning to image.

The U.S.S. *Fulton* was a submarine tender present at Operation Crossroads—the atomic weapons tests in the Marshall Islands in July of 1946. This photo, an official Navy print, bears the stamp of the *Fulton* along with the additional notation: "Cross Roads Operation. Atom Bomb test. —Test 'Abel.' Bikini Atoll Marshall Islands, July 1st, 1946."

\$1,200 - 1,800

1255

DEWEY DEFEATS TRUMAN.

Chicago Daily Tribune vol. CVII, no. 264. Two star edition. Wednesday, November 3, 1948.

Folio (595 x 420 mm). 26, 6, 8 pp. Light creasing and toning, otherwise a particularly nice example.

FAKE NEWS! The most famous editorial blunder of the 20th century. Crippled by a printer's strike, the staff of the Chicago Daily Tribune was forced to call the 1948 Presidential election before the polls had closed. Based on Gallup polling that had placed Dewey ahead and the Republican-leaning paper's own antipathy to Truman, the editors called the race for the New York Governor and both the one and two star issues carried the headline (along with an embarrassing typographical error in the 8th column: 5 lines of text printed upside down). Once it was clear that Truman was the winner, the staff raced to recall trucks with the erroneous headline and even pulled copies off of readers' lawns. The error would have been forgotten had not Truman passed through Chicago the next day to be photographed jubilantly posing with the November 3 headline. The present copy is a complete, remarkably well preserved issue of the famous paper.

\$2,000 - 3,000

1256

MARILYN MONROE AND TWENTIETH CENTURY-FOX.

3 items:

1. Western Union Telegram, 9 3/4 x 7 3/4 inches (248 x 195 mm), [September, 1953], from Twentieth-Century Fox to Marilyn Monroe ordering her to appear at the studio for retakes on *River of No Return*.
2. Typed Letter Signed of L.I. Rice, 1 p, 4to, Beverly Hills, November 11, 1953, to Marilyn Monroe c/o Inez Melson, itemizing the actress's salary and deductions for the year to date.
3. Typed Carbon of L.W. Schuck, 1 p, 4to, Beverly Hills, July 23, 1954, to Monroe regarding the studio's decision to extend her contract through 1954.

All pages with 2-4 holes punched at upper margin.

Likely a group of studio-retained documents from the Monroe file: a telegram ordering her to finish work on *River of No Return*; a tally of her salary paid for 1953; and an extension of her Fox contract (to cover upcoming work on the film, *There's No Business Like Show Business*).

\$1,500 - 2,000

1257

RONALD REAGAN FOR VAN HEUSEN SHIRTS.

The new revolutionary collar on Van Heusen Century shorts won't wrinkle ... ever! New York: Philips-Jones Corp., 1953.
Printed poster, 570 x 440 mm. Poster issue of advertisement from *Life Magazine* Vol 35 no 24 (December 14, 1953).

Rare poster printing of an ad Reagan did for Van Heusen shirts in 1953, the same year he appeared in Universal's *Law and Order* with Dorothy Malone. Though his film career was waning, he had already served several terms as the President of the Screen Actors Guild, a tenure that would later serve as a springboard to the Governorship and later Presidency.

\$300 - 500

1258

LIBERACE AND THE POPE.

Gelatin color photograph, 7 x 9 inches (178 x 228 mm), of pianist Liberace with Pope Pius XII, with photographer's stamp to verso ("Pontifica Fotografia / G. Felici / Roma"), with protective glassine sheet and original Papal transmittal envelope addressed to Liberace on Valley Vista Blvd in Sherman Oaks, CA, photograph fine; wear and separation to envelope.

After featuring the "Ave Maria" in a 1956 episode of his television show, which taping was attended by the Pope's personal secretary, Liberace landed an audience with Pope Pius XII for himself and his entourage. Present in this picture, near the sedately dressed pianist, are his mother and his brother George.

\$300 - 500

1259

CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT: MARTIN LUTHER KING.

Personal Poster of Prayer and Protest / National Deliverance Day of Prayer, Montgomery, AL : 1956

Double-sided card, 115 x 75 mm. Some fading to ink, small abrasion to verso, otherwise fine.

On March 28, 1956, the card exhorts: "**WHEREVER YOU ARE:**
1. Wear this poster prominently all day the 28th. /2. Seek some
quiet place for prayer during the day-- / the nearest Church / an
Auditorium / your own home / Remain silent and quiet. Sit, pray,
meditate, read. / Let no one provoke you to defend your witness."

The card closes by asking the bear to send one hour's ay to the
Montgomery Improvement Association. The verso reads: "*'Let
my people go.' Good Lord, deliver us from Prejudice, Injustice,
Segregation / Make America Truly Free!*"

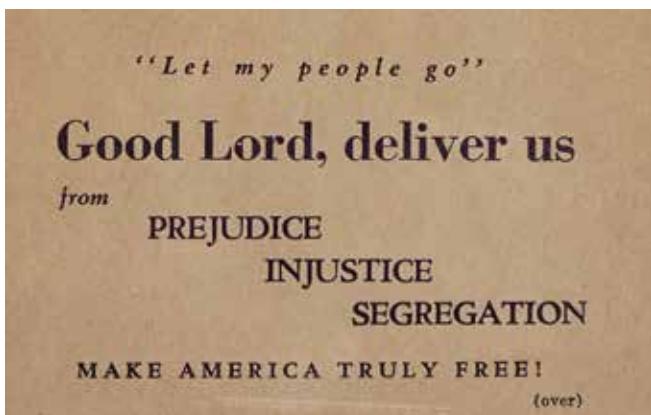
\$400 - 600



1257



1258



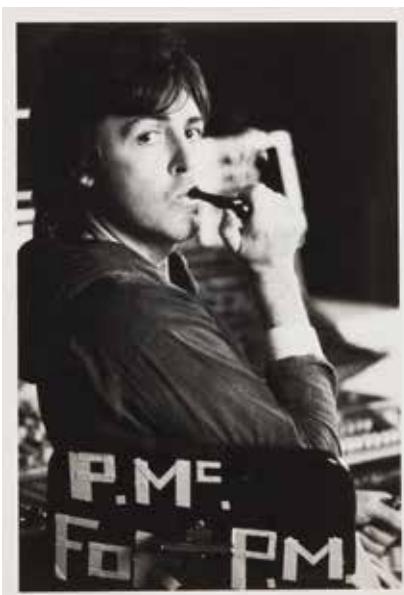
1259



1260



1261



1262

1260

J. EDGAR HOOVER ON THE SHOOTING OF OSWALD BY RUBY.

HOOVER, J. EDGAR. 1895-1972. Typed Letter Signed ("J. Edgar Hoover"), 1 p, 4to (200 x 260 mm), Washington, DC, December 3, 1963, to Lawrence Kimmelman, with original transmittal envelope.

Kimmelman has written a letter to Hoover, a transcription of which is present, in which he expresses outrage at the bungled events in Dallas surrounding Kennedy's assassination. "Why did the Dallas Police Department announce the transfer of Oswald from the City Hall to the county jail as if it were some sort of 'ribbon cutting ceremony'?" And why was Ruby allowed to walk freely through the police station for three days? Hoover responds: "My staff and I certainly share your concern over the brutal assassination of President Kennedy, and we want to assure you that the full forces of the FBI were immediately deployed to assist the Secret Service and local authorities."

\$1,500 - 2,500

1261

UNIVAC: ANNOUNCING THE FIRST PATENT FOR A COMPUTER.

MCTIERNAN, C.E. Typed Letter initialed ("CMT"), to developer J. Presper Eckert announcing the award of the first patent and thanking him for his "support," 1 p, January 7, 1964, on Univac letterhead, stamped "received / Jan. 8, 1964 / J.P. Eckert" on verso, light crease, removed staple.

ECKERT RECEIVES THE OFFICIAL NOTICE THAT ENIAC IS FINALLY PATENTED. Univac Vice President of Patent & Licensing Services C. E. McTiernan sends this memo to J.P. Eckert, the co-inventor of the ENIAC, the first electronic general-purpose, Turing-complete and programmable computer, informing him that a patent was granted for the computer. The project, begun during the height of WWII, was funded by the U.S. Army, Ordnance Corps, Research and Development Command. Although the patent for the computer was filed in 1947, it was not granted until 1964. Also included is a carbon of Eckert's response to the memo. The Eckert-Mauchly Company, founded in 1946, was the very first computer company.

\$1,500 - 2,500

1262

THE BEATLES AND PAUL McCARTNEY.

2 items:

1. Gelatin silver print photograph of The Beatles, 330 x 270 mm, the four lads at EMI studios during a rehearsal break for BBC TV's "Our World" taping, with press snipe and *Sunday Mirror Photograph* stamp to verso dated June 25, 1967.
2. Gelatin silver print photograph of Paul McCartney, 250 x 200 mm, seated at a recording console, with Linda McCartney stamp and *Mirror Group* stamp to verso dated April 9, 1979.

\$500 - 700

1263

BUZZ ALDRIN AWARDS FOR APOLLO 11 MOONWALK.

2 items:

1. Souvenir printing of NY Times cover for July 21, 1969, 330 x 225 mm, featuring "MEN WALK ON MOON" headline, with presentation note at lower margin, "To Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., 'man on the moon,' with the best wishes of *The New York Times*." Framed.
2. Engraved brass plaque on wooden shield, "Photographic Manufacturers and Distributors Association Special Award Presented to Edwin E. Aldrin Jr and the Apollo 11 Crew," 300 x 240 mm, April 16, 1971 some scuffing and wear to wood.

The Photographic Manufacturers and Distributors Association gave this award to Buzz Aldrin and the Apollo 11 crew, "who through their photographic achievements on the moon have made an outstanding contribution to photography." The Apollo 11 astronauts used several state-of-the-art cameras to record the surface of the moon, including 3 70 mm Hasselblads with different capabilities and a 16 mm Mauer Data Acquisition Camera.

\$1,500 - 2,700

1264

APOLLO XIII SPLASHDOWN COVER.

Printed Cover Signed ("Jim Lovell," "Jack Swigert," "Fred Haise"), 3 1/2 by 6 1/2 inches (90 x 165 mm), with April 17, 1970 Cape Canaveral cancellation and First Man on the Moon stamp, signed at center blank, illustrated with color image of the water rescue of the three astronauts.

From the cover: "The trouble-plagued space voyage of Apollo 13 ended today with a safe splashdown in the South Pacific after a last minute course correction to avoid overheating on re-entry."

\$700 - 900

1265

NASA.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration Presents the Group Achievement Award to Francis G. Williamson.... Washington: April 15, 1974.

Printed certificate, 275 x 353 mm. With printed signature of NASA administrator James C. Fletcher and Gold "meatball" seal.

Francis George Williamson served in the Marine Corps before joining NASA in the late 1950s as an aerial photographer in the Earth Resources Division. He was present from the Mercury project through the Space Shuttle era. This award was likely presented for Williamson's work on the Skylab project.

\$200 - 300

1266 □

ONO, YOKO. B.1933.

Postcard Signed ("Yoko") and Inscribed, 150 x 100 mm, n.p., December 2002, inscribed "To Paul, (Remember This?!) on "War is Over" postcard.

Ono inscribes a postcard with Lennon's famous phrase, "War is Over" to someone named Paul.

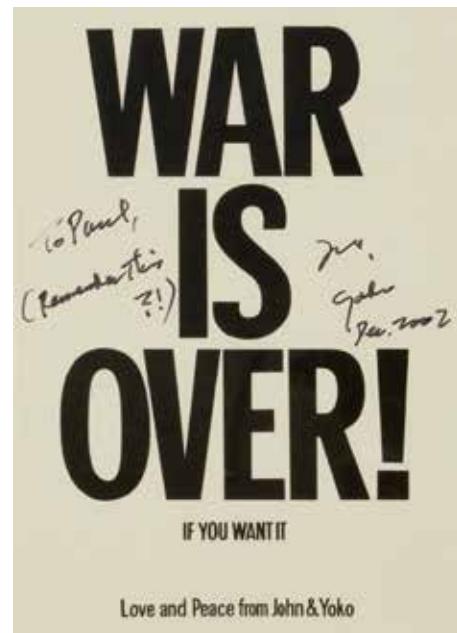
\$150 - 250



1263



1264



1266

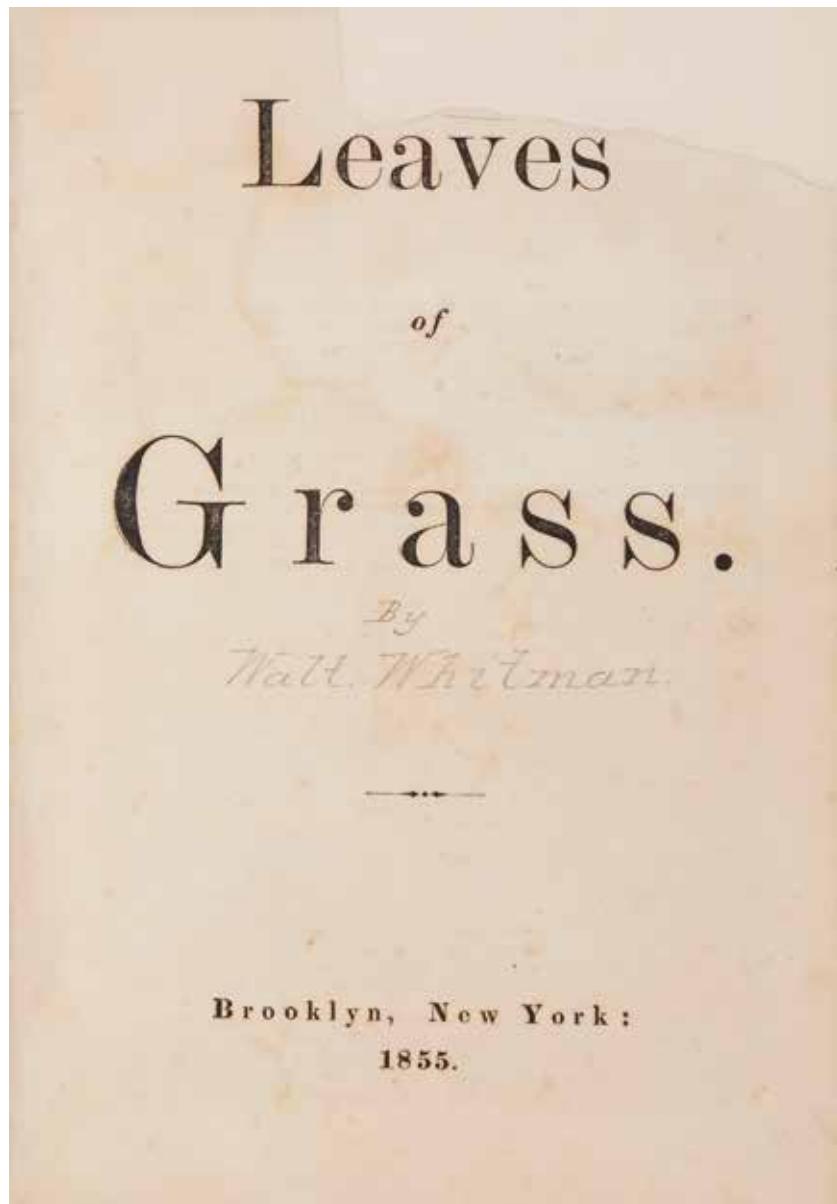
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Leaves of Grass. Brooklyn, NY: 1855. FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE BINDING, signed by Whitman in print lettering on the title page. The Whitman-Linton-Skiff-Doheny copy.
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Payment for purchases may be made in or by (a) cash, (b) cashier's check or money order, (c) personal check with approved credit drawn on a U.S. bank, (d) wire transfer or other immediate bank transfer, or (e) Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover credit, charge or debit card. A processing fee will be assessed on any returned checks. Please note that the amount of cash notes and cash equivalents that can be accepted from a given purchaser may be limited.

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law: The purchaser grants us a security interest in the property, and we may retain as collateral security for the purchaser's obligations to us, any property and all monies held or received by us for the account of the purchaser, in our possession. We also retain all rights of a secured party under the California Commercial Code. If the foregoing conditions or any other applicable conditions herein are not complied with, in addition to all other remedies available to us and the consignor by law, we may at our election: (a) hold the purchaser liable for the full purchase price and any late charges, collection costs, attorneys' fees and costs, expenses and incidental damages incurred by us or the consignor arising out of the purchaser's breach; (b) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made

by the purchaser; and/or (c) cancel the sale and/or resell the purchased property, at public auction and/or by private sale, and in such event the purchaser shall be liable for the payment of all consequential damages, including any deficiencies or monetary losses, and all costs and expenses of such sale or sales, our commissions at our standard rates, all other charges due hereunder, all late charges, collection costs, attorneys' fees and costs, expenses and incidental damages. In addition, where two or more amounts are owed in respect of different transactions by the purchaser to us, to Bonhams 1793 Limited and/or to any of our other affiliates, subsidiaries or parent companies worldwide within the Bonhams Group, we reserve the right to apply any monies paid in respect of a transaction to discharge any amount owed by the purchaser. If all fees, commissions, premiums, bid prices and other sums due to us from the purchaser are not paid promptly as provided in these Conditions of Sale, we reserve the right to impose a finance charge equal to 1.5% per month (or, if lower, the maximum nonusurious rate of interest permitted by applicable law), on all amounts due to us beginning on the 31st day following the sale until payment is received, in addition to other remedies available to us by law.

3. We reserve the right to withdraw any property and to divide and combine lots at any time before such property's auction. Unless otherwise announced by the auctioneer at the time of sale, all bids are per lot as numbered in the catalog and no lots shall be divided or combined for sale.

4. We reserve the right to reject a bid from any bidder, to split any bidding increment, and to advance the bidding in any manner the auctioneer may decide. In the event of any dispute between bidders, or in the event the auctioneer doubts the validity of any bid, the auctioneer shall have sole and final discretion either to determine the successful bidder or to re-offer and resell the article in dispute. If any dispute arises after the sale, our sales records shall be conclusive in all respects.

5. If we are prevented by fire, theft or any other reason whatsoever from delivering any property to the purchaser or a sale otherwise cannot be completed, our liability shall be limited to the sum actually paid therefor by the purchaser and shall in no event include any compensatory, incidental or consequential damages.

6. If a lot is offered subject to a reserve, we may implement such reserve by bidding on behalf of the consignor, whether by opening bidding or continuing bidding in response to other bidders until reaching the reserve. If we have an interest in an offered lot and the proceeds therefrom other than our commissions, we may bid therefor to protect such interest. CONSIGNORS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BID ON THEIR OWN ITEMS.

7. All statements contained in the catalog or in any bill of sale, condition report, invoice or elsewhere as to authorship, period, culture, source, origin, measurement, quality, rarity, provenance, importance, exhibition and literature of historical relevance, or physical condition ARE QUALIFIED STATEMENTS OF OPINION AND NOT REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES. No employee or agent of Bonhams is authorized to make on our behalf or on that of the consignor any representation or warranty, oral or written, with respect to any property.

8. All purchased property shall be removed from the premises at which the sale is conducted by the date(s) and time(s) set forth in the "Buyer's Guide" portion of the catalog. If not so removed, daily storage fees will be payable to us by the purchaser as set forth therein. We reserve the right to transfer property not so removed to an offsite warehouse at the purchaser's risk and expense, as set forth in more detail in the "Buyer's Guide." Accounts must be settled in full before property will be released. Packing and handling of purchased lots are the responsibility of the purchaser. Bonhams can provide packing and shipping services for

certain items as noted in the "Buyer's Guide" section of the catalog.

9. The copyright in the text of the catalog and the photographs, digital images and illustrations of lots in the catalog belong to Bonhams or its licensors. You will not reproduce or permit anyone else to reproduce such text, photographs, digital images or illustrations without our prior written consent.

10. These Conditions of Sale shall bind the successors and assigns of all bidders and purchasers and inure to the benefit of our successors and assigns. No waiver, amendment or modification of the terms hereof (other than posted notices or oral announcements during the sale) shall bind us unless specifically stated in writing and signed by us. If any part of these Conditions of Sale is for any reason invalid or unenforceable, the rest shall remain valid and enforceable.

11. These Conditions of Sale and the purchaser's and our respective rights and obligations hereunder are governed by the laws of the State of California. By bidding at an auction, each purchaser and bidder agrees to be bound by these Conditions of Sale. Any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this agreement, or the breach, termination or validity thereof, brought by or against Bonhams (but not including claims brought against the consignor by the purchaser of lots consigned hereunder) shall be resolved by the procedures set forth below.

SALES AND USE TAX

New York sales tax is charged on the hammer price, buyer's premium and any other applicable charges on any property collected or delivered in New York State, regardless of the state or country in which the purchaser resides or does business. Purchasers who make direct arrangements for collection by a shipper who is considered a "private" or "contract" carrier by the New York Department of Taxation and Finance will be charged New York sales tax, regardless of the destination of the property. Property collected for delivery to a destination outside of New York by a shipper who is considered a "common carrier" by the New York Department of Taxation and Finance (e.g. United States Postal Service, United Parcel Service, and FedEx) is not subject to New York sales tax, but if it is delivered into any state in which Bonhams is registered or otherwise conducts business sufficient to establish a nexus, Bonhams may be required by law to collect and remit the appropriate sales tax in effect in such state. Property collected for delivery outside of the United States by a freight-forwarder who is registered with the Transportation Security Administration ("TSA") is not subject to New York sales tax.

MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION PROCEDURES

(a) Within 30 days of written notice that there is a dispute, the parties or their authorized and empowered representatives shall meet by telephone and/or in person to mediate their differences. If the parties agree, a mutually acceptable mediator shall be selected and the parties will equally share such mediator's fees. The mediator shall be a retired judge or an attorney familiar with commercial law and trained in or qualified by experience in handling mediations. Any communications made during the mediation process shall not be admissible in any subsequent arbitration, mediation or judicial proceeding. All proceedings and any resolutions thereof shall be confidential, and the terms governing arbitration set forth in paragraph (c) below shall govern.

(b) If mediation does not resolve all disputes between the parties, or in any event no longer than 60 days after receipt of the written notice of dispute referred to above, the parties shall submit the dispute for binding arbitration before a single neutral arbitrator. Such arbitrator shall be a retired judge or an attorney familiar with commercial law and trained in or qualified by experience in handling arbitrations. Such arbitrator shall make all appropriate disclosures required by law. The arbitrator shall be drawn from a panel of a national arbitration service agreed to by the parties, and shall be

CONDITIONS OF SALE - CONTINUED

selected as follows: (i) If the national arbitration service has specific rules or procedures, those rules or procedures shall be followed; (ii) If the national arbitration service does not have rules or procedures for the selection of an arbitrator, the arbitrator shall be an individual jointly agreed to by the parties. If the parties cannot agree on a national arbitration service, the arbitration shall be conducted by the American Arbitration Association, and the arbitrator shall be selected in accordance with the Rules of the American Arbitration Association. The arbitrator's award shall be in writing and shall set forth findings of fact and legal conclusions.

(c) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or provided by the published rules of the national arbitration service:

(i) the arbitration shall occur within 60 days following the selection of the arbitrator;

(ii) the arbitration shall be conducted in the designated location, as follows: (A) in any case in which the subject auction by Bonhams took place or was scheduled to take place in the State of New York or Connecticut or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the arbitration shall take place in New York City, New York; (B) in all other cases, the arbitration shall take place in the city of San Francisco, California; and

(iii) discovery and the procedure for the arbitration shall be as follows:

(A) All arbitration proceedings shall be confidential;

(B) The parties shall submit written briefs to the arbitrator no later than 15 days before the arbitration commences;

(C) Discovery, if any, shall be limited as follows: (I) Requests for no more than 10 categories of documents, to be provided to the requesting party within 14 days of written request therefor; (II) No more than two (2) depositions per party, provided however, the deposition(s) are to be completed within one (1) day; (III) Compliance with the above shall be enforced by the arbitrator in accordance with California law;

(D) Each party shall have no longer than eight (8) hours to present its position. The entire hearing before the arbitrator shall not take longer than three (3) consecutive days;

(E) The award shall be made in writing no more than 30 days following the end of the proceeding. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be

entered by any court having jurisdiction thereof.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, and except as required by applicable arbitration rules, each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees and costs in connection with the proceedings and shall share equally the fees and expenses of the arbitrator.

LIMITED RIGHT OF RESCISSION

If within one (1) year from the date of sale, the original purchaser (a) gives written notice to us alleging that the identification of Authorship (as defined below) of such lot as set forth in the **BOLD TYPE** heading of the catalog description of such lot (as amended by any saleroom notices or verbal announcements during the sale) is not substantially correct based on a fair reading of the catalog (including the terms of any glossary contained therein), and (b) within 10 days after such notice returns the lot to us in the same condition as at the time of sale, and (c) establishes the allegation in the notice to our satisfaction (including by providing one or more written opinions by recognized experts in the field, as we may reasonably require), then the sale of such lot will be rescinded and, unless we have already paid to the consignor monies owed him in connection with the sale, the original purchase price will be refunded.

If, prior to receiving such notice from the original purchaser alleging such defect, we have paid the consignor monies owed him in connection with the sale, we shall pay the original purchaser the amount of our commissions, any other sale proceeds to which we are entitled and applicable taxes received from the purchaser on the sale and make demand on the consignor to pay the balance of the original purchase price to the original purchaser. Should the consignor fail to pay such amount promptly, we may disclose the identity of the consignor and assign to the original purchaser our rights against the consignor with respect to the lot the sale of which is sought to be rescinded. Upon such disclosure and assignment, any liability of Bonhams as consignor's agent with respect to said lot shall automatically terminate.

The foregoing limited right of rescission is available to the original purchaser only and may not be assigned to or relied upon by any subsequent transferee of the property sold. The purchaser hereby accepts the benefit of the consignor's warranty of title and other representations and warranties made by the consignor for the purchaser's benefit. Nothing in this section shall be

construed as an admission by us of any representation of fact, express or implied, obligation or responsibility with respect to any lot. THE PURCHASER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AGAINST BONHAMS FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER IS THE LIMITED RIGHT OF RESCISSION DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.

"Authorship" means only the identity of the creator, the period, culture and source or origin of the lot, as the case may be, as set forth in the **BOLD TYPE** heading of the print catalog entry. The right of rescission does not extend to: (a) works of art executed before 1870 (unless these works are determined to be counterfeits created since 1870), as this is a matter of current scholarly opinion which can change; (b) titles, descriptions, or other identification of offered lots, which information normally appears in lower case type below the **BOLD TYPE** heading identifying the Authorship; (c) Authorship of any lot where it was specifically mentioned that there exists a conflict of specialist or scholarly opinion regarding the Authorship of the lot at the time of sale; (d) Authorship of any lot which as of the date of sale was in accordance with the then generally-accepted opinion of scholars and specialists regarding the same; or (e) the identification of periods or dates of creation in catalog descriptions which may be proven inaccurate by means of scientific processes that are not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalog in which the property is offered or that were unreasonably expensive or impractical to use at the time of such publication.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED ABOVE, ALL PROPERTY IS SOLD "AS IS." NEITHER BONHAMS NOR THE CONSIGNOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS OR CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY OR AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OF DESCRIPTION, GENUINENESS, ATTRIBUTION, PROVENANCE OR PERIOD OF THE PROPERTY OR AS TO WHETHER THE PURCHASER ACQUIRES ANY COPYRIGHTS OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN LOTS SOLD OR AS TO WHETHER A WORK OF ART IS SUBJECT TO THE ARTIST'S MORAL RIGHTS OR OTHER RESIDUAL RIGHTS OF THE ARTIST. THE PURCHASER EXPRESSLY ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT IN NO EVENT SHALL BONHAMS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY COMPENSATORY, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

SELLER'S GUIDE

SELLING AT AUCTION

Bonhams can help you every step of the way when you are ready to sell art, antiques and collectible items at auction. Our regional offices and representatives throughout the US are available to service all of your needs. Should you have any further questions, please visit our website at www.bonhams.com/us for more information or call our Client Services Department at +1 (212) 644 9001.

AUCTION ESTIMATES

The first step in the auction process is to determine the auction value of your property. Bonhams' world-renowned specialists will evaluate your special items at no charge and in complete confidence. You can obtain an auction estimate in many ways:

- Attend one of our Auction Evaluation Events held regularly at our galleries and in other major metropolitan areas. The updated schedule for Bonhams Auction Evaluation Events is available at www.bonhams.com/us.
- Call our Client Services Department to schedule a private appointment at one of our galleries. If you have a large collection, our specialists can travel, by appointment, to evaluate your property on site.
- Send clear photographs to us of each individual item, including item dimensions and other pertinent information with each picture. Photos should be sent to Bonhams' address in envelopes marked

as "photo auction estimate". Alternatively, you can submit your request using our online form at www.bonhams.com/us. Digital images may be attached to the form. Please limit your images to no more than five (5) per item.

CONSIGNING YOUR PROPERTY

After you receive an estimate, you may consign your property to us for sale in the next appropriate auction. Our staff assists you throughout the process, arranging transportation of your items to our galleries (at the consignor's expense), providing a detailed inventory of your consignment, and reporting the prices realized for each lot. We provide secure storage for your property in our warehouses and all items are insured throughout the auction process. You will receive payment for your property approximately 35 days after completion of sale.

Sales commissions vary with the potential auction value of the property and the particular auction in which the property is offered. Please call us for commission rates.

PROFESSIONAL APPRAISAL SERVICES

Bonhams' specialists conduct insurance and fair market value appraisals for private collectors, corporations, museums, fiduciaries and government entities on a daily basis. Insurance appraisals, used for insurance purposes, reflect the cost of replacing property in today's retail market. Fair market value appraisals are used for estate,

tax and family division purposes and reflect prices paid by a willing buyer to a willing seller.

When we conduct a private appraisal, our specialists will prepare a thorough inventory listing of all your appraised property by category. Valuations, complete descriptions and locations of items are included in the documentation.

Appraisal fees vary according to the nature of the collection, the amount of work involved, the travel distance, and whether the property is subsequently consigned for auction.

Our appraisers are available to help you anywhere and at any time. Please call our Client Services Department to schedule an appraisal.

ESTATE SERVICES

Since 1865, Bonhams has been serving the needs of fiduciaries – lawyers, trust officers, accountants and executors – in the disposition of large and small estates. Our services are specially designed to aid in the efficient appraisal and disposition of fine art, antiques, jewelry, and collectibles. We offer a full range of estate services, ranging from flexible financial terms to tailored accounting for heirs and their agents to world-class marketing and sales support.

For more information or to obtain a detailed Trust and Estates package, please visit our website at www.bonhams.com/us or contact our Client Services Department.

BUYER'S GUIDE

BIDDING & BUYING AT AUCTION

Whether you are an experienced bidder or an enthusiastic novice, auctions provide a stimulating atmosphere unlike any other. Bonhams previews and sales are free and open to the public. As you will find in these directions, bidding and buying at auction is easy and exciting. Should you have any further questions, please visit our website at www.bonhams.com or call our Client Services Department at +1 (212) 644 9001.

Catalogs

Before each auction we publish illustrated catalogs. Our catalogs provide descriptions and estimated values for each "lot." A lot may refer to a single item or to a group of items auctioned together. The catalogs also include the dates and the times for the previews and auctions. We offer our catalogs by subscription or by single copy. For information on subscribing to our catalogs, you may refer to the subscription form in this catalog, call our Client Services Department, or visit our website at

www.bonhams.com/us.

Previews

Auction previews are your chance to inspect each lot prior to the auction. We encourage you to look closely and examine each object on which you may want to bid so that you will know as much as possible about it. Except as expressly set forth in the Conditions of Sale, items are sold "as is" and with all faults; illustrations in our catalogs, website and other materials are provided for identification only. At the previews, our staff is always available to answer your questions and guide you through the auction process. Condition reports may be available upon request.

Estimates

Bonhams catalogs include low and high value estimates for each lot, exclusive of the buyer's premium and tax. The estimates are provided as an approximate guide to current market value based primarily on previous auction results for comparable pieces, and should not be interpreted as a representation or prediction of actual selling prices. They are determined well in advance of a sale and are subject to revision. Please contact us should you have any questions about value estimates.

Reserves

Unless indicated by the \diamond symbol next to the lot number, which denotes no reserve, all lots in the catalog are subject to a reserve. The reserve is the minimum auction price that the consignor is willing to accept for a lot. This amount is confidential and does not exceed the low estimate value.

Auction House's Interest in Property Offered at Auction

On occasion, Bonhams may offer property in which it has an ownership interest in whole or in part or otherwise has an economic interest. Such property, if any, is identified in the catalog with a \blacktriangle symbol next to the lot number(s).

Bonhams may also offer property for a consignor that has been guaranteed a minimum price for its property by Bonhams or jointly by Bonhams and a third party. Bonhams and any third parties providing a guarantee may benefit financially if the guaranteed property is sold successfully and may incur a financial loss if its sale is not successful. Such property, if any, is identified in the catalog with a \circ symbol next to the lot number(s).

Bidding at Auction

At Bonhams, you can bid in many ways: in person, via absentee bid, over the phone, or via Bonhams' live online bidding facility. Absentee bids can be submitted in person, online, via fax or via email.

Valid Bonhams client accounts are required to participate in bidding activity. You can obtain registration information online, at the reception desk or by calling our Client Services Department.

By bidding at auction, whether in person or by agent, by absentee bid, telephone, online or other means, the buyer bidder agrees to be bound by the Conditions of Sale.

Lots are auctioned in consecutive numerical order as they appear in the catalog. Bidding normally begins below the low estimate. The auctioneer will accept bids from interested parties present in the saleroom, from telephone bidders, and

from absentee bidders who have left written bids in advance of the sale. The auctioneer may also execute bids on behalf of the consignor by placing responsive or consecutive bids for a lot up to the amount of the reserve, but never above it.

We assume no responsibility for failure to execute bids for any reason whatsoever.

In Person

If you are planning to bid at auction for the first time, you will need to register at the reception desk in order to receive a numbered bid card. To place a bid, hold up your card so that the auctioneer can clearly see it. Decide on the maximum auction price that you wish to pay, exclusive of buyer's premium and tax, and continue bidding until your bid prevails or you reach your limit. If you are the successful bidder on a lot, the auctioneer will acknowledge your paddle number and bid amount.

Absentee Bids

As a service to those wishing to place bids, we may at our discretion accept bids without charge in advance of auction online or in writing on bidding forms available from us. "Buy" bids will not be accepted; all bids must state the highest bid price the bidder is willing to pay. Our auction staff will try to bid just as you would, with the goal of obtaining the item at the lowest bid price possible. In the event identical bids are submitted, the earliest bid submitted will take precedence. Absentee bids shall be executed in competition with other absentee bids, any applicable reserve, and bids from other auction participants. A friend or agent may place bids on your behalf, provided that we have received your written authorization prior to the sale. Absentee bid forms are available in our catalogs, online at www.bonhams.com/us, at offsite auction locations, and at our San Francisco, Los Angeles and New York galleries.

By Telephone

Under special circumstances, we can arrange for you to bid by telephone. To arrange for a telephone bid, please contact our Client Services Department a minimum of 24 hours prior to the sale.

Online

We offer live online bidding for most auctions and accept absentee bids online for all our auctions. Please visit www.bonhams.com/us for details.

Bid Increments

Bonhams generally uses the following increment multiples as bidding progresses:

\$50-200.....	by \$10s
\$200-500.....	by \$20/50/80s
\$500-1,000.....	by \$50s
\$1,000-2,000.....	by \$100s
\$2,000-5,000.....	by \$200/500/800s
\$5,000-10,000.....	by \$500s
\$10,000-20,000.....	by \$1,000s
\$20,000-50,000.....	by \$2,000/5,000/8,000s
\$50,000-100,000.....	by \$5,000s
\$100,000-200,000.....	by \$10,000s
above \$200,000.....	at auctioneer's discretion

The auctioneer may split or reject any bid at any time at his or her discretion as outlined in the Conditions of Sale.

Currency Converter

Solely for the convenience of bidders, a currency converter may be provided at Bonhams' auctions. The rates quoted for conversion of other currencies to U.S. Dollars are indications only and should not be relied upon by a bidder, and neither Bonhams nor its agents shall be responsible for any errors or omissions in the operation or accuracy of the currency converter.

Buyer's Premium

A buyer's premium is added to the winning bid price of each individual lot purchased, at the rates set forth in the Conditions of Sale. The winning bid price plus the premium constitute the purchase price for the lot. Applicable sales taxes are computed based on this figure, and the total becomes your final purchase price.

Unless specifically illustrated and noted, fine art frames are not included in the estimate or purchase price. Bonhams accepts no liability for damage or loss to frames during storage or shipment.

All sales are final and subject to the Conditions of Sale found in our catalogs, on our website, and available at the reception desk.

Payment

All buyers are asked to pay and pick up by 3pm on the business day following the auction. Payment may be made to Bonhams by cash, checks drawn on a U.S. bank, money order, wire transfer, or by Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover credit or charge card or debit card. All items must be paid for within 5 business days of the sale. Please note that payment by personal or business check may result in property not being released until purchase funds clear our bank. For payments sent by mail, please remit to Cashier Department, 220 San Bruno Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94103.

Sales Tax

Residents of states listed in Paragraph 1 of the Conditions of Sale must pay applicable sales tax. Other state or local taxes (or compensation use taxes) may apply. Sales tax will be automatically added to the invoice unless a valid resale number has been furnished or the property is shipped via common carrier to destinations outside the states listed in the Conditions of Sale. If you wish to use your resale license please contact Cashiers for our form.

Shipping & Removal

Bonhams can accommodate shipping for certain items. Please contact our Cashiers Department for more information or to obtain a quote. Carriers are not permitted to deliver to PO boxes.

International buyers are responsible for all import/export customs duties and taxes. An invoice stating the actual purchase price will accompany all international purchases.

Collection of Purchases

Please arrange for the packing and transport of your purchases prior to collection at our office. If you are sending a third party shipper, please request a release form from us and return it to +1 (212) 644 9009 prior to your scheduled pickup. To schedule collection of purchases, please call +1 (212) 644 9001.

Handling and Storage Charges

Please note that our office has requirement for freight elevator usage. Please contact us to schedule an elevator appointment for pickup of any large or awkward items. On Tuesday 19th March oversized lots (noted as W next to the lot number and/or listed on page 103) will be sent to Door to Door Services where transfer and full value protection fees will be immediately applicable. Storage charges will begin accruing for any W lots not collected within 5 business days of the date of auction. All other sold lot will be retained in Bonhams Gallery until Thursday 28th March. Collection of lots will be by appointment only. Please call +1 (212) 644 9001 at least 24 hours in advance to make an appointment.

Storage charges of \$5 per lot, per day will begin accruing for any lots not collected within 14 calendar days. Bonhams Reserve the right to remove uncollected sold lots to the warehouse of our choice at the buyer's risk and expense. Further transfer, handling, storage and full value protection fees will apply if move to a warehouse of our choice.

Auction Results

All you need is a touch-tone telephone and the lot number. Auction results are usually available on the next business day following the sale or online at www.bonhams.com/us.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO BUYERS

COLLECTION & STORAGE AFTER SALE

Please note that all oversized lots listed below and marked with a W in the catalogue will be removed to the warehouse of Door to Door Services herein referred to as Door To Door on Tuesday 19th March. Lots not so listed will remain at Bonhams.

W LOTS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR COLLECTION FROM DOOR TO DOOR BEGINNING AT 9AM ET ON WEDNESDAY 20TH MARCH.

Address

Door To Door Services
50 Tannery Rd #8A
Somerville, NJ 08876

Lots will be available for collection 24hrs following transfer to Door to Door every business day from 9am to 5pm ET.

Collections appointments must be booked 24 hours in advance (subject to full payment of all outstanding amounts due to Bonhams and Door To Door) by contacting Door To Door at 1-908-707-0077 ext 2070

HANDLING & STORAGE CHARGES

Please note: For sold lots removed to Door To Door there will be transfer and Full value protection charges but no storage charge due for lots collected by Thursday 21st March. For sold lots that remain at Bonhams, there will be no storage charge for lots collected within 14 days of the sale date.

The per-lot charges levied by Door To Door Services are as follows (plus any applicable sales tax):

FURNITURE/LARGE OBJECTS

Transfer	\$75
Daily storage.....	\$10
Insurance (on Hammer + Premium + tax)	0.3%

SMALL OBJECTS

Transfer	\$37.50
Daily storage.....	\$5
Insurance (on Hammer + Premium + tax)	0.3%

Please contact Michael Van Dyke at Door To Door
+1 908 707 0077 ext 2070
+1 908 707 0011 (fax)
quotes@dtdusa.com

For more information and estimates on domestic and International shipping Please contact Michael Van Dyke at Door To Door
+1 908 707 0077 ext 2070
+1 908 707 0011 (fax)
quotes@dtdusa.com

PAYMENT

All amounts due to Bonhams and all charges due to Door To Door Services must be paid by the time of collection of the property from their warehouse.

TO MAKE PAYMENT IN ADVANCE

Telephone +1 (908) 707 0077 ext 2070 to ascertain the amount due, payable by cash, check, or credit card.

PAYMENT AT TIME OF COLLECTION

May be made by cash, check, or credit card.

Lots will only be released from Door To Door's warehouse upon production of the "Collection Slip" obtained from the Cashier's office at Bonhams.

The removal and/or storage by Door To Door of any lots will be subject to their standard Conditions of Business, copies of which are available at Bonhams.

PLEASE NOTE

Door To Door does not accept liability for damage or loss, due to negligence or otherwise, exceeding the sale price of such goods, or at their option the cost of repairing or replacing the damaged or missing goods.

Door To Door reserves a lien over all goods in their possession for payment of storage and all other charges due them.

OVERSIZED LOTS

Bonhams Specialist Departments

19th Century Paintings London Charles O' Brien +44 20 7468 8360	Australian Colonial Furniture and Australiana +61 2 8412 2222	Hong Kong Xibo Wang, +852 3607 0010	Golf Sporting Memorabilia Edinburgh Kevin McGimpsey +44 131 240 2296
New York Madalina Lazen +1 212 644 9108	Books, Maps & Manuscripts London Matthew Haley +44 20 7393 3817	Australia Yvett Klein, +61 2 8412 2231	Hamish Wilson +44 131 240 0916
20th Century British Art London Matthew Bradbury +44 20 7468 8295	New York Ian Ehling +1 212 644 9094	Clocks London James Stratton +44 20 7468 8364	Irish Art London Penny Day +44 20 7468 8366
20th Century Fine Art San Francisco Sonja Moro +1 415 503 3412	Darren Sutherland +1 212 461 6531	New York Jonathan Snellenburg +1 212 461 6530	Impressionist & Modern Art London India Phillips +44 20 7468 8328
Aboriginal Art Australia Francesca Cavazzini +61 2 8412 2222	Los Angeles Catherine Williamson +1 323 436 5442	Coins & Medals London John Millensted +44 20 7393 3914	New York Caitlyn Pickens +1 212 644 9135
African, Oceanic & Pre-Columbian Art Los Angeles Fredric W. Backlar +1 323 436 5416 •	San Francisco Adam Stackhouse +1 415 503 3266	Los Angeles Paul Song +1 323 436 5455	Los Angeles Kathy Wong +1 323 436 5415
American Paintings New York Jennifer Jacobsen +1 917 206 1699	British & European Glass London John Sandon +44 20 7468 8244	Entertainment Memorabilia London Katherine Schofield +44 20 7393 3871	Indian, Himalayan & Southeast Asian Art New York Mark Rasmussen +1 917 206 1688
Elizabeth Goodridge +1 917 206 1621	British Ceramics London John Sandon +44 20 7468 8244	Los Angeles Catherine Williamson +1 323 436 5442	Hong Kong Edward Wilkinson +852 2918 4321
Antiquities London Francesca Hickin +44 20 7468 8226	California & Western Paintings & Sculpture Los Angeles Scot Levitt +1 323 436 5425	European Ceramics London Sebastian Kuhn +44 20 7468 8384	Islamic & Indian Art London Oliver White +44 20 7468 8303
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Some account of the North American Indians extracted from a journal kept by George Elliott during a journey performed in company with the Committee on Indian affairs appointed by the Yearly Meeting of Baltimore in 1798

When the first effectual settlement was made in Virginia, which was in the year 1607, the country from the sea coast to the mountains, and from the Potomac to the most southern waters of James river, was occupied by upwards of forty different tribes of Indians. Of these the Pohatans, the Nannahowas and Monacans, were the most powerful. Those between the falls of the rivers, and the mountains, were divided into two confederacies; the tribes inhabiting the head waters of the Potomac and Rappahan were attached to the Nannahowas, those on the upper parts of James River, to the Monacans.

Knollwood
Saranac Lake N.Y.
July 2nd, 1945

Ensign Guy H. Raner, Jr. (C)USNR
USS BOUGAINVILLE (CVE 109)
c.o. Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Mr. Raner:

I received your letter of June 10th. I have never talked to a Jesuit priest in my life and I am astonished by the audacity to tell such lies about me.

From the viewpoint of a Jesuit priest I am, of course, and have always been an atheist. Your counter-arguments seem to me very correct and could hardly be better formulated. It is always misleading to use ~~xxx~~ anthropomorphical concepts in dealing with things outside the human sphere - childish analogies. We have to admire in humility the beautiful harmony of the structure of this world - as far as we can grasp it. And that is all.

With best wishes,

yours sincerely,

A. Einstein.

Albert Einstein.

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