all books are shipped on approval and are fully guaranteed.

Any items may be returned within ten days for any reason (please notify us before returning). All reimbursements are limited to original purchase price. We accept all major credit cards. Shipping and insurance charges are additional. Packages will be shipped by UPS or Federal Express unless another carrier is requested. Next-day or second-day air service is available upon request.
new acquisitions

new year, new books. From a special section of African-Americana to a Mary Todd Lincoln Bible to a complete signed set of Game of Thrones, we’ve noticed your collecting interests, and we’re looking forward to working with you this year. If you haven’t already taken advantage of our personalized book concierge services and our unique sales guarantee, we encourage you to explore what makes collecting with Bauman special. Whether you’re expanding your collection or starting one from scratch, we think you’ll find the perfect new acquisition.

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on the cover: Shaw’s Dresses...of the Middle Ages, Item No. 51
on left: Photograph of Lincoln, Item No. 18
on this page: Mathews’ Pencil Sketches of Colorado, Item No. 5
“Ambition leads me not only farther than any other man has been before me, but as far as I think it possible for man to go.”

— JAMES COOK
THIS SPREAD: Cook’s *Three Voyages*, Item №. 1
**Facing challenges surpassed only by modern space flight, Captain James Cook embodied the spirit of the great age of maritime discovery. The only 18th-century explorer to lead more than one Pacific voyage, he embarked on three circumnavigations between 1768 and 1776, essentially transforming into their modern form the dangerously unreliable maps of the Pacific’s expanse and the New World’s western coast. Official accounts of his three voyages, with their remarkable engravings and splendid atlas, found an eager public, the first edition of the final voyage selling out in three days. In the words of his principal biographer, “The study of Cook is the illumination of all discovery.”**

Scarce complete set of Cook’s three Pacific voyages, comprising the preferred second edition of the first voyage—issued the same year as the first, and “considered the best edition” (Hill), with material suppressed from the first—along with a first edition of the second voyage and a second edition of the third voyage, issued just one year after the first, complete with the splendid large folio atlas volume to accompany the third voyage. Superbly illustrated with 203 engraved charts, maps and plates, many double-page or folding. A fine set, uniformly and handsomely bound in contemporary calf-gilt.

“The famous accounts of Captain Cook’s three voyages form the basis for any collection of Pacific books” (Hill). In his first voyage (1768–1771), Cook observed the Transit of Venus at Tahiti, rediscovered and charted New Zealand, and discovered and charted the east coast of Australia. *This second edition is "considered the best one"* (Hill 783) and includes the strategically important (and previously suppressed) “Chart of the Streight of Magellan,” and the “Directions for placing the Cuts and Charts,” neither of which are present in the earliest issues of the first edition. This second, preferred edition also includes Hawkesworth’s Preface, containing his reply to a critical letter from Alexander Dalrymple.

In his second voyage (1772–75), Cook crossed the Antarctic Circle for the first time in history and disproved the existence of the supposed “Great Southern Continent.” In his third voyage (1776–79), he searched for the North-West Passage, charted the American west coast from Northern California through the Bering Strait, and discovered the Hawaiian Islands, which he named the Sandwich Islands (one plate supplied in neat facsimile). This especially important third voyage was “the first voyage attempting an adequate examination and charting of our north-west coast” (Howes c729a). “[B]y carrying away a collection of furs, [Cook] introduced the fur trade to the English and American traders, whose subsequent expeditions were based upon his discoveries... no other contemporaneously printed source narrative is of comparable importance” (Eberstadt 127: 353). (The second edition of the third voyage does not differ notably from the first, published one year prior). The first voyage is from the preferred second edition, but is bound with first edition title pages (likely by the publisher). Final engraving in Volume III of the third voyage (“Plan of Pulo Condor”) supplied in neat contemporary pen facsimile. PMM 223. Holmes, *Bibliography of Captain Cook*, 51n, 24, 47n. Beddie, *Bibliography of Captain James Cook*, 650, 1216, 1552. Hill, 782, 783. Early bookplate of William Clark; a few contemporary annotations in the text. Large “Chart of the Streight of Magellan” in Volume I of the first voyage sectioned and mounted on blue paper, very faint dampstain affecting only a few plates toward rear of atlas volume, text volume interiors and plates quite clean, a few joints and spine ends with expert repairs. An unusually clean and beautiful set in contemporary calf-gilt.
“I Am Burning To Write About The Three Gospels”: A Great Rarity, First Edition In English Of Calvin’s *Harmonie*, 1584, His Monumental Commentary On The Gospels


First edition in English of Calvin’s commentaries on the Gospels of Mathew, Mark and Luke—“with it Calvin’s New Testament commentaries were complete”—as issued in one rare volume with his commentary on the Gospel of John. An exceptional copy.

“Calvin is one of the best theologians the Christian tradition has to offer” (*Cambridge Companion*, 266). Calvin began his work on the historical books of the New Testament with Acts, “but his commentary swelled to such proportions that he had to divide it into two volumes. The first was published in 1552. Before the second could make its appearance in 1554, St. John’s Gospel had come out in 1553. Acts and St. John were swiftly followed by the very large volume of the *Harmonie*... This consisted of the first three Gospels arranged to make a single narrative. With it Calvin’s New Testament commentaries were complete, for there is none on the Revelation of St. John” (*Parker, John Calvin*, 135). Calvin early “explained that his main task was to comment on the harmony of the three Gospels: ‘I must not be kept away from what I am burning to write about the three Gospels. Indeed, once this book is published, I will turn to silent meditation’” (*Gilmont, John Calvin*, 51). The structure of *Harmonie* reflects his belief “that none of the three Gospels can be interpreted without comparison with the other two. To prevent having to page back and forth, therefore, it seemed to him that it would be helpful to place the three Gospels side by side” (*Greef, Writings*, 84). First published in 1555 in Latin. Title page with small owner inscription. Interior generally fresh with light scattered edge-wear, occasional marginal dampstaining, a tiny bit of marginal wormholing, several leaves roughly opened without loss of text. An excellent and rare copy of one of Calvin’s most seminal and defining works.

*1786 edition* (fourth edition overall) of Smith's landmark work on the individual's right to the free exercise of economic activity—“the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought” (*PMM*)—this edition published only ten years after the extremely rare first edition, a handsome copy with early armorial bookplates of Thomas Hunt.

“Where the political aspects of human rights had taken two centuries to explore, Smith's achievement was to bring the study of economic aspects to the same point in a single work... The certainty of its criticism and its grasp of human nature have made it the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought” (*PMM* 221). *Wealth of Nations* was an immediate success when first published, and only four additional editions came out during Smith's lifetime. The 1776 first edition is exceptionally rare. “The tone of irreverent skepticism with which it describes the motives of men and governments has influenced the style of economic discourse to the present day... The historical importance of the *Wealth of Nations* is surpassed by no other economic book” (*Niehans*). This edition “is printed in the same style and with exactly the same pagination” as the 1784 first octavo edition. With armorial bookplates in each volume, likely from the library of Dr. Thomas Hunt, who was Canon of Christ Church Cathedral in Oxford near the time of publication. Text quite fresh, attractive contemporary bindings with expert restoration to joints and spines.
“The Earliest Statement Of The Original Contract As The Basis Of Government”: Rare And Important First Edition Of Hooker’s Monumental Lawes Of Ecclesiastical Politie, 1597, The Last Work Published In His Lifetime And A Foundation For America’s Constitution


First edition of Book V of Hooker’s “monumental work,” this rare folio volume the last published in his lifetime with the remaining three books issued posthumously. Hooker’s Lawes “formed the basis of Locke’s Treatise of Civil Government and can thus be considered the first statement of the principles behind the Constitution of England,” as well for America’s constitution (PMM 104).

Hooker’s chief work, Ecclesiastical Politie is a work of enormous importance for the constitutional history of England. “The monumental work of Richard Hooker was intended as a defense of the Church of England as established in the reign of Elizabeth I... In fact he proceeded to consider the ultimate principles in which all authority rests, which he finds in the concept of law ‘whose seat is the bosom of God, whose voice the harmony of the world.’ Law, operating in nature, controlling the character and actions of individual men and visible in the formation of societies and governments, is equally to be seen as part of the divine order according to which God himself acts... Applying his principles to man in society, he derives the force of government from the general approbation... This is the earliest statement of the original contract as the basis of government... Hooker’s theory formed the basis of Locke’s Treatise of Civil Government and can thus be considered the first statement of the principles behind the Constitution of England” (PMM 104). Hooker’s Lawes also fundamentally shaped American constitutionalism (Sowerby 2334). “Madison and the other framers made frequent reference to Calvin, Hooker and the New England divines in their political writings, and were vitally aware of the long history of compacts in America. Through them, the principles of covenants and compacts became a part of the Federal Constitution” (Lutz & Warren, 64). Book V, longer than the Preface and Books I–IV put together, is the last work Hooker published while alive; Books VI–VIII were not published until many years after his death, in 1648 and 1662. See Wing H 2635. Early owner inscription above title page. Additional owner inscription to rear blank. Interior fresh with faint occasional marginal dampstaining, scattered marginal paper flaws, edge-wear to title page, mild edge-wear to parchment leaf of a very early musical score used as an early binding. An exceptional wide-margined and uncut copy of this rare folio volume.
“These views are celebrated for their documentary accuracy—apparently contemporary viewers could identify in the street views the rigs of various townspeople.”

— THOMAS WINTHROP STREETER SALE CATALOGUE, 1968
5. MATHEWS, Alfred E. Pencil Sketches of Colorado, its Cities, Principal Towns and Mountain Scenery. New York, 1866. Oblong folio (13 inches by 19½ inches), original gilt-stamped cloth. $55,000.

First edition of one of the half-dozen major illustrated works on the American West produced in the 19th century, with 36 scenes (16 full-page) on 23 tinted and lightly colored lithographed plates.

Alfred Mathews was a pioneering creator of city and country views in the American West. This is his first and most lavish view book, using multiple tint stones on each plate. (Mathews’ other notable books, Pencil Sketches of Montana [1868], Gems of Rocky Mountain Scenery [1869] and Canon City, Colorado [1870] employ only one tint stone). This book ranks among the works of Bodmer, Catlin, Moran and Warre as an important, illustrated depiction of the opening of the American West, and is the only one of those to show scenes of mining and of the development of towns and cities, notably Denver. “These views are celebrated for their documentary accuracy—apparently contemporary viewers could identify in the street views the rigs of various townspeople” (Streeter). Mathews writes in the preface: “The author herewith offers to the public a collection of lithographed sketches of Colorado, embracing its Cities, and most of its Principal Towns together with some of the beautiful Mountain Scenery which abounds in this incomparable territory...[My aim is] to represent that portion of the country to which interest is attached on account of the rich gold and silver mines; and, if possible, to give non-residents an idea of the beauty and grandeur of the natural scenery in the mountains, which will compare favorably, in this respect, with any in the world.” Very rare; only a few copies have been on the market in the last several decades. Without one blank leaf. Gift inscription dated 1973. Light soiling to plate margins; images clean, save for small abrasion to lower right corner of Plate [14] slightly touching image of Elizabethtown. Minor wear to bottom edge, toward gutter, of final few plates. Gilt bright, original binding extremely good. An exceptional copy of this rarity.

First edition, first issue, of Hemingway’s Pulitzer Prize-winning tale of “a fishing adventure… as close to tragedy as fishing may be” (New York Times), inscribed on the front free endpaper, “To Betty with love and all best wishes, Ernest Hemingway.” Inscribed first editions of this title are elusive and sought-after, particularly in such beautiful condition.

William Faulkner, who reviewed The Old Man and the Sea for the magazine Shenandoah, called the novel Hemingway’s best: “Time may show it to be the best single piece of any of us. I mean his and my contemporaries” (Baker, 593–94). “Here is the master technician once more at the top of his form, doing superbly what he can do better than anyone else” (New York Times). In this short novel Hemingway perfected the minimalist style that he had been honing and refining throughout his career. While working on it he wrote to Scribner, “This is the prose that I have been working for all my life that should read easily and simply and seem short and yet have all the dimensions of the visible world and the world of a man’s spirit. It is as good prose as I can write as of now” (Letters, 738). The story of Santiago and his epic battle with the marlin and the sharks won Hemingway the Pulitzer Prize in 1952 and was instrumental in his being awarded the 1954 Nobel Prize for Literature. Shortly after publication of The Old Man and the Sea, Hemingway went on safari to Africa, where he was almost killed in two successive plane crashes that left him struggling with chronic pain and ill health for much of his remaining life. His battles with alcoholism and depression from this final decade are well chronicled. So while this book was perhaps Hemingway’s most popular, with a large initial print run and many subsequent printings, it remains one of the more elusive Hemingway titles to find inscribed in first edition. This copy comes with a presentation letter describing its acquisition and provenance. Book fine, bright dust jacket with very faint and unobtrusive stain on the front panel near spine, also fine. A beautiful copy, rare and desirable inscribed.
A “Vision That Must Stand At The Head Of All Virginia Woolf’s Work”: First Edition In Unrestored Original Dust Jacket


First edition of one of Woolf’s most popular and acclaimed major novels, in the extremely rare original dust jacket designed by Vanessa Bell, Woolf’s sister.

Published two years after Mrs. Dalloway and three years before The Waves, To the Lighthouse “displays Woolf’s technique of narrating through stream of consciousness and imagery at its most assured, rich, and suggestive” (Drabble, 990). “In its portrayal of life… it gives us an interlude of vision that must stand at the head of all Virginia Woolf’s work” (New York Times). To the Lighthouse was “written at the height of her luminous Impressionist vision… It is the sunniest of her books and shows the obsession with rendering the passage of time which dominated her later work. With her prosperous upper middle class academic background of the late Victorian establishment, Virginia Woolf is always walking a tight-rope in her desire to get away from it and portray ordinary people as a novelist should, hence the mixture of respect and irony with which she surveys its security and solid values” (Connolly, The Modern Movement, 54). Published simultaneously with the American edition. Kirkpatrick A10a. Book fine. Bright dust jacket exceptionally clean with spine mildly toned, only a few short tears and chips to extremities. A very attractive copy in the rare dust jacket, unusual in such nice condition.

“There is a coherence in things, a stability; something, she meant, is immune from change, and shines out (she glanced at the window with its ripple of reflected lights) in the face of the flowing, the fleeting, the spectral, like a ruby; so that again tonight she had the feeling she had had once today, already, of peace, of rest. Of such moments, she thought, the thing is made that endures.”
Rare original ornately engraved vellum Society of Cincinnati membership certificate, boldly signed by George Washington, the Society’s first president, and Henry Knox, Revolutionary War General and Secretary of War, founder of the Society, issued in 1833 to Henry Alexander Scammell Dearborn, the first hereditary member to serve as President General. This example has an exceptionally dark and bold signature of Washington, which is most unusual.

The Society of Cincinnati itself was founded at the urging of Revolutionary General Henry Knox. As the Revolutionary War drew to a close, General Knox looked for some form of insignia which would identify veterans of the Revolutionary War, and which could be passed on to their heirs as a memory of their service. He conceived of the Society of the Cincinnati, and with the encouragement of George Washington, drafted the principles upon which the society is based. In December 1783, George Washington was elected the first president of the Society and served in this capacity until 1799, when he was succeeded by Alexander Hamilton. This rare Society of Cincinnati membership certificate is signed by George Washington as the Society’s first president, and by Henry Knox. This membership certificate is also very significant in that it was issued to the first hereditary member to serve as the Society’s President-General—Henry Alexander Scammell Dearborn, the son of General Henry Dearborn.

Henry A.S Dearborn himself has filled in the certificate, as it was issued to him many years after the deaths of both Washington and Knox. Washington and Knox signed all of the engraved Society of Cincinnati certificates when they were still blank and undated, leaving the engrossment to the various state societies. Dearborn has filled in the date he presumes the document was originally signed (1797), the place (Pennsylvania) and his name. When Dearborn engrossed the document, he had apparently guessed at an exact date of signing but later chose to scratch it out, leaving two light abrasions on the document. With ornate vignettes at top and bottom, elaborately engraved by Jean-Jacques-Andre Le Veau after Augustin-Louis Le Belle’s drawing, based on Pierre Charles L’Enfant’s original design. Text clear and dark, one small open hole not affecting text, faint foldlines, trace of label removal to verso. A rare about-fine document with a beautiful and bold Washington signature, one of the finest we have seen.
An Extraordinary Rarity: Bible Presented To Their Springfield Pastor By Mary Todd Lincoln Along With An Extraordinary Collection Of Documents That Chronicle The Faith Of Mary Todd And Abraham Lincoln


A unique and outstanding recently discovered archive, including: a Bible presented to the Lincoln family's Spiritual advisor by Mary Todd Lincoln with her scarce signature tipped in; an extraordinary and revealing three-page letter penned by Mrs. Lincoln to said Reverend; an important draft penned by him about Abraham Lincoln's religious beliefs; and a manuscript authored by the same pastor addressed to Lincoln's law partner about the martyred President's love of Ann Rutledge.

Shortly after James Smith became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Springfield, Illinois, he presided over the funeral of Abraham and Mary Lincoln's nearly four-year-old son, who died on February 1, 1850. The grief-stricken parents were deeply appreciative of the new pastor's care, and they regularly attended First Presbyterian for the next decade. This collection includes a presentation Bible as well as three documents intimately connecting the Lincolns and Pastor Smith.

The Bible is a leather-bound King James Version, published in London by George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode in 1852. A presentation inscription (not in Mary Lincoln's hand) reads, “Presented as a token of respect and regard to her Pastor, Revd Dr Smith, by his friend, Mary Lincoln, Springfield, Illinois, January, 1857.” Presentation page also includes a clipped signature from a letter: “Your friend, Mary Lincoln,” in Mary Lincoln's hand. Beneath the affixed signature is the notation: “Mrs President Lincoln’s Autograph.” Mary Todd Lincoln presented this Bible to Rev. Dr. Smith the month after his resignation in gratitude for his ministry to the Lincoln family. In February 1863, the President appointed James Smith as consul at Dundee, a position he held until his death. After Lincoln's assassination, Mary Todd Lincoln turned to Rev. Dr. Smith for consolation and for support against William H. Herndon's characterization of the Lincolns' marriage and Abraham Lincoln's religious views.

The three-page signed autograph letter from Mary Lincoln to Rev. James Smith is dated 28 September 1868 (during Lincoln's widowhood). It reads, in small part: “Such a long time has elapsed since I last wrote you & I am sure you must have wondered at my long silence!... I am here again thinking of sailing, in the same steamer for Bremen next Thursday. I proposed placing Taddie, in school immediately, in Germany, and going myself to Carlsbad, for the benefit of the baths. I am in a very nervous state & really in very poor health... I tremble lest we may have a rough voyage, yet we are all in the hands of that great Being, who rules over the Universe & has our lives in His hands.” In July and August 1869, Mary Lincoln and her son Tad vacationed in Scotland, where the Rev. Dr. Smith served as their tour guide.

The autograph draft by James Smith was written circa 1867. In it, Smith recounts Lincoln's speaking before the Sangamon County Bible Society, perhaps in January 1852. Lincoln the attorney chose the Decalogue, or Ten Commandments, as the subject of his discourse on the Bible. “Abraham Lincoln... stood up as the advocate of the Book of Books, and a most able advocate he proved himself to be... That scene I will never forget, never, no never.”

The handwritten contemporary copy in a scribal hand from James Smith to William H. Herndon is dated 24 January 1864. In this four-page letter to Lincoln's former law partner and future biographer, an obviously angry Smith defends both the martyred President's honesty, love for his wife, and belief in the Divine authority of the Bible.

The stationery envelope with handwritten note by Warner L. Underwood was written circa 1871. Providing provenance for the items in this collection, the note reads: “The enclosed letter was written to the Revd James Smith D.D. by Mrs Lincoln (widow of President Lincoln.) Dr Smith was US Consul in Dundee, & I acted for him for some time. I have a Bible given to me after Dr Smith's death by his widow which was given to him by Mrs Lincoln & I think belonged to Presdt Lincoln.”

Old folds to all manuscript documents, with occasional, expected light soiling and wear. Bible with light marginal dampstaining to several gatherings mid-text block; occasional soiling. Inner paper hinges split, binding sound. An outstanding collection of primary sources shining light on the spirituality of the 16th President and Mary Todd Lincoln.
Daughter of Senator Hannan of N.Y. The marriage took place in Washington this day two and I am now again thinking of sailing on the same steamer for Bremen next Thursday. I propose placing Teddie in school without waiting in Germany and going myself to England for the benefit of the baths. I am in a very nervous state and really in very poor health. Next spring I hope to see you in Scottsdale. I pray that your health & life may be restored you. I have been absent from Chicago two months & know nothing about your family there. I hope passed the summer on the Allegheney Mountains. I wish I let me may have a rough voyage, yet we are all in the hands of that Great Being, who rules over the Universe is at your side in His hand. I have a very charming little daughter in law, who will be a great comfort to you in the future. And in return, I may be more of a comfort to you than with present ill health & great depression of spirits. I could possibly be! Write you, dear Doctor, very hastily as I have much to do. I will write you on my arrival, in Germany.

Until then, believe me always, most true and affectionately, your friend.

Mary Lincoln.

First edition, with corrected title page, of the scarce second printed constitution of the first American abolition society, with Benjamin Franklin listed as president, Benjamin Rush as secretary and Thomas Paine as its Clerk of the General Assembly, a model for subsequent abolition societies and a founding document in the struggle against slavery, in original wrappers.

Founded by Anthony Benezet in 1774, the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery had a major impact on Franklin who, near the end of his life, began “a moral crusade that would help ameliorate one of the few blemishes on a life spent fighting for freedom.” As the nation confronted slavery, many state abolitionist organizations were founded; this Pennsylvania Quaker society was the first of these. With second issue title page containing “enlarged” for “enlarged,” corrected by a stop-press alteration. From the estate of Ambassador and Governor William W. Scranton of Pennsylvania. A near-fine copy of a seminal work.
“The Most Influential African American Of The 19th Century”


First edition of Douglass’ powerful autobiography, published only seven years after his escape from slavery, with engraved portrait of Douglass, in original cloth.

“The most influential African American of the 19th century, Douglass made a career of agitating the American conscience.” He wrote his Narrative after escaping from slavery in 1838. He spent several years lecturing for antislavery societies, a time during which he was “often subjected to verbal assaults, barrages of rotten eggs and vegetables and mob violence. And, as a fugitive slave, his growing visibility placed him in constant danger” (ANB). William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, who respectively wrote the preface and an introduction to this edition, “had advised Douglass to burn the manuscript unless he would be recaptured and enslaved again,” but he chose to answer those fears with this autobiography, a volume that is “probably the best known narrative of the antebellum period” (Blockson, 27). Douglass’ Narrative is a “masterpiece of American literary art… without peer” (Houston A. Baker, Jr). Bookplate of Richards Merry Bradley and Amy Aldis Bradley, descendants of leading early New England families. An about-fine copy with a distinguished provenance.

“You have seen how a man was made a slave; you shall see how a slave was made a man.”
20 new acquisitions

“For Marian Anderson, In Deep Appreciation And Friendship”


First edition of the “only monograph on the music” of the Harlem Renaissance, an exceptional copy uniting two of the 20th-century’s leading African Americans, warmly inscribed by Alain Locke to Marian Anderson the year she made history on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial: “For Marian Anderson, in deep appreciation and friendship, Alain Locke, 1939.”

Acclaimed “the ‘dean’ of the Harlem Renaissance” (Alexander, 224), Locke “ranks with W.E.B. Du Bois and Carter G. Woodson as a seminal intellectual influence in African American culture” (Concise Oxford Companion, 260). The Negro and His Music singles out Anderson for having achieved, already, “international fame as ‘one of the greatest voices of this generation’… the exceptional combination of a phenomenal voice with exceptional interpretative power and versatility.” Anderson has long been “regarded as the world’s greatest contralto… On Easter Sunday in 1939 she gave what is perhaps her most memorable concert—singing on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial after having been barred, because of her race, from making an appearance at Constitution Hall” (Complete Encyclopedia of African American History). A fine presentation copy with an exceptional association.

13. [AFRICAN-AMERICANA] HUGHES, Langston. Shakespeare in Harlem. WITH: Freedom’s Plow. WITH: Typed and manuscript material. New York and Yaddo, 1942–43. Six items. Octavo, original orange cloth, original dust jacket; Slim octavo, original paper wrappers staple-bound as issued; pp. 14; Single typed leaf (8 1/2 by 11 inches) inscribed on recto; two typed leaves (8 1/2 by 11 inches / 4 by 6 inches); manuscript leaf of sheet music (10 by 13 inches). $10,500.

Rare collection of inscribed works by Hughes revealing an important if little known 1943 collaboration with noted composer Harold Shapero, featuring a first edition of Shakespeare in Harlem, inscribed by Hughes in his first month at Yaddo, along with a first edition of Freedom’s Plow, inscribed by him “To Harold Shapero, Sincerely Langston Hughes, Yaddo, August 17, 1943,” together with a typed carbon leaf of his poem, Madam and the Number Runner, inscribed, “Langston Hughes, To Harold—With thanks for his music for this poem,” and an inscribed manuscript leaf of sheet music with an original score attributed to Shapero for Hughes’ poem, Bonds for All, and more, from the estate of Harold Shapero.

In August 1943 Hughes became the first African American invited to Yaddo, where he met and worked with composer Harold Shapero. This exceptional collection affirms the little known partnership of Hughes and Shapero, whose Symphony for Classical Orchestra premiered later that decade. Featured is a first edition of Shakespeare in Harlem, inscribed “To Sonny—Sincerely—Langston, Yaddo, Saratoga, August 1943,” with a laid-in unpublished typed poem, “A Lullaby Cheat,” attributed to Hughes. A first edition of Freedom’s Plow is inscribed “To Harold Shapero, Sincerely, Langston Hughes, Yaddo, August 17, 1943.” Also with two leaves of typed poems, and an original musical score for Hughes’ poem, “Bonds for All,” likely inscribed by Shapero: “Yaddo, August 21, 1943, Langston’s poem.” Hughes’ poem, “Madam and the Number Runner,” is present on a single carbon leaf of typescript, inscribed “Langston Hughes, To Harold—With thanks for his music for this poem.” Also with a single carbon leaf of typescript for Hughes’ poem, “Julliard Student Struggles with Higher Instrumentation.” Hughes’ works have been set to music by composers such as Emerson Harper, Kurt Weill, David Martin, Sammy Heyward, Margaret Bonds, Jobe Huntley and others. Hughes’ inscribed “Sonny” in Shakespeare in Harlem, which is likely a nickname for Shapero, remains unverified. Shakespeare book fine, with a tiny bit of edge-wear to about-fine dust jacket; Freedom’s Plow and typed poems fine; Bonds for All with light edgewear. A rare about-fine collection of presentation/association works with an exceptional musical provenance.
“My 13th Book!... With A Harlem Blackground”.
Extraordinary First Edition Of Simple Takes A Wife,
Wonderfully Inscribed By Langston Hughes


First edition of the breakthrough second work in Hughes’ popular series, an exceptional copy inscribed in the year of publication by Hughes to Alta Douglas, wife of renowned artist Aaron Douglas, known as the mother of the Harlem Renaissance: “Especially for Alta—my 13th book!—this story with a Harlem Blackground [sic]—Sincerely, Langston, New York, April 29, 1953.”

Considered by many to be the mother of the Harlem Renaissance, Alta and her husband, renowned artist Aaron Douglas, “were known for the fame of their guests and for the intellectual and social events that took place in their home… In the circle were James Weldon Johnson, Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes, Alain Locke and W.E.B. Du Bois” (New York Times). At Alta’s death in the 1950s, Hughes and others mourned the loss of a woman whose death had a special meaning… her passing marked definitely ‘the closing of the ring’ on the Harlem Renaissance” (Rampersad). Text generally fresh with usual embrowning, a few leaves roughly opened, faint rubbing to laminate. An extremely good presentation copy with an especially key association.

Inscribed By Langston Hughes


First edition of this landmark collaboration between Hughes and DeCarava, the preferred softcover edition, boldly inscribed on the verso of the front wrapper by Hughes in his trademark green ink: “To Caroline, Sincerely, Langston Hughes October 8, 1958,” containing his lyrical text and 141 engaging photogravures by DeCarava. A beautiful copy.

Guggenheim Award-winner Roy DeCarava is considered “the spiritual ‘father’ of much contemporary African American photography” (New York Times). Langston Hughes, already “acknowledged as the most influential black writer of his generation, and as one of the greatest American poets of all time, here composed a fictional story to accompany DeCarava’s images, creating a lyrical tale about imaginary characters to go with photographs of real people” (Roth, 138). “An important step forward” in the history of photobooks, Sweet Flypaper of Life proved especially significant in its “design, featuring a pacy, cinematic style” (Parr & Badger 11:242). Only faint rubbing to spine. Fine condition.
First Edition Of Locke’s The New Negro—
“The Bible Of The Harlem Renaissance”


First edition of Alain Locke’s pioneering collection of writings by Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston and other leaders of the Harlem Renaissance, most works appearing in book form for the first time, containing the bookseller ticket of Sylvia Beach’s famed Paris bookstore, Shakespeare & Company, a second home to James Joyce and Hemingway, as well as a literary outpost for Hughes, then in Paris. Illustrated with over 25 color- and black-and-white plates by Winold Reiss, Aaron Douglas and Miguel Covarrubias.

“In 1925 Locke announced the birth of the Harlem Renaissance with the release of *The New Negro*... an expansive collection of poetry, fiction and essays that set the agenda for a black cultural flowering” (*New York Modern*, 139). This exceptional volume came to define the Harlem Renaissance, which was “the first significant literary and cultural movement in African American history” (*Cambridge Companion*, 28–31). This copy features the bookseller ticket of Sylvia Beach’s Shakespeare & Company. Beach and her Paris bookstore are famed as “a cause, the cause of the best literature” (James Laughlin). Without rarely found dust jacket. About-fine.

“The Most Controversial Decision Of The Century, And Perhaps In The History Of The Supreme Court”


First edition of the first independently published and complete Court report of the landmark Dred Scott decision that divided a nation, with complete opinions of all nine judges, including that of Chief Justice Taney, scarce in original wrappers.

“The Dred Scott decision is erroneous,” pronounced Lincoln in 1857, and it is “based on assumed historical facts which were not really true... The court that made it, has often overruled its own decisions, and we shall do what we can to have it over rule this” (Basler 355–57). “Dred Scott was the most controversial decision of the century, and perhaps in the history of the Supreme Court... [and] the best known U.S. Supreme Court decision of the 19th century... In Dred Scott, the Court declared that a major piece of legislation—a linchpin of the Compromise of 1820 (the Missouri Compromise) was unconstitutional... [Of] three new amendments to the Constitution [following the Civil War], one of these, the 14th Amendment, was particularly aimed at the Dred Scott precedent” (Finkelman, 43–5). Text generally fresh light marginal dampstaining, mild edge-wear to front wrapper, expert restoration to spine.
24 new acquisitions

“All Persons Held As Slaves… Are And Henceforward Shall Be Free”


January 2, 1863 official printing of Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation, General Orders. No. 1, one of the earliest official printings of Lincoln’s final version.

“President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863, as the nation approached its third year of bloody civil war… It added moral force to the Union cause and strengthened the Union both militarily and politically. As a milestone along the road to slavery’s final destruction, the Emancipation Proclamation has assumed a place among the great documents of human freedom” (National Archives).


Fine condition.

“…So Essentially Lincolnian”


Fine albumen photographic portrait, printed circa 1881 in Philadelphia by George Ayers, of Abraham Lincoln as he appeared two decades earlier as the Republican nominee for President of the United States.

The freshly minted Republican presidential nominee sat for this portrait on June 3, 1860. Of this and one other taken that day, Lincoln said, “That looks better and expresses me better than any I have ever seen; if it pleases the people I am satisfied.” William Herndon, his law partner, evaluated this particular image: “There is the peculiar curve of the lower lip, the lone mole on the right cheek, and a pose of the head so essentially Lincolnian; no other artist has ever caught it” (Hamilton & Ostendorf, 46–47). George B. Ayers made this albumen print from Hesler’s negative two decades later. Fine condition.
“A House Divided Against Itself Cannot Stand”


First and only separate printing of this “trial balloon” speech, in which Lincoln defines equality between blacks and whites, leading up to the famous series of debates with Stephen Douglas. First printings of any of Lincoln’s speeches are quite scarce.

The political contest between Lincoln and Douglas constitutes “one of the great events in American political history” (Davis & Wilson, ix). Earlier on the day of this momentous July 17, 1868 speech by Lincoln, Douglas spoke to a small gathering, challenging Lincoln’s understanding of “negro equality.” When Lincoln delivered this speech that evening, he repeated the “house divided” warning he first issued a month earlier, and in addition, pointed to the famous clause in the Declaration of Independence, which he interpreted as “all men are equal in some respects; they are equal in their right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.” Variant seen with the title, “Reply of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, to Hon. S.A. Douglass”: priority undetermined. Text fresh with tiny ink spot at one margin, a few leaves separated at spine seams not affecting text, faint marginal dampstaining. An extremely good copy.

“Abraham Lincoln Visited Us Escorted By McClellan & Other Gens. Of The Army. He Was Received With Great Feeling By The Troops…”

21. (CIVIL WAR) EDGERLY, James B. Civil War Diary. No place, 1861-62. Two volumes. 12mo and 16mo, original full black morocco. $6500.

Rare 1861-62 Civil War diary by James B. Edgerly of the 5th New Hampshire Volunteers, who was involved in intense front-line action during the Seven Days Battles in Virginia of June 25–July 1, 1862, with mentions of seeing Abraham Lincoln on a visit to camp less than a week after the Seven Days Battles as well as visits by Generals McClellan and Sumner at several points.

May through August 1862 are the busiest and most interesting entries, as the regiment moves toward Richmond and the Confederate forces concentrated there under General Lee’s command, culminating in the Seven Days Battles of June 25–July 1. But there was fighting before the Seven Days Battles as well, and Edgerly writes of Confederate prisoners he has seen, being shelled and returning fire, the killed and wounded in the regiment, and many other details from a hot summer in the thick of the fight. On July 8th the camp received a special visitor: “Abraham Lincoln visited us escorted by McClellan & other Gens. of the Army. He was received with great feeling by the troops.” Exceptionally good condition. A particularly desirable Civil War diary, written by an observant soldier, with mentions of visits by Lincoln and McClellan and much fascinating battlefield content.
“We Will Help Them If They Will Help Us. This, I Have Long Believed, Should Be The Motivating Force Behind Our Entire Foreign Policy”: Fascinating Annotated Autograph And Typed Speech Delivered By Kennedy During The 1952 Massachusetts Senate Campaign, Regarding The Korean War

22. KENNEDY, John F. Autograph and typed manuscript campaign speech. No place, 1952. Quarto (8½ by 11 inches), eleven pages on nine leaves of wove paper: four pages typed with extensive holographic emendations in pencil by Kennedy; six pages in pen and pencil in an unidentified hand; one page in pencil in Kennedy’s hand. $16,500.

Autograph and typed manuscript speech, annotated by Kennedy and with over a page in his handwriting, delivered during the 1952 Massachusetts Senate campaign that ultimately unseated Henry Cabot Lodge, answering charges by Lodge that he did not take the Korean War seriously enough, in which he mentions his own personal experience in World War II and the possibility of provoking World War III and atomic warfare.

Kennedy’s campaign speech focuses on charges by his opponent Henry Cabot Lodge that he was not taking the Korean War seriously. It reads in part: “War, with all its sorrows and miseries, has a deep personal meaning for me. I saw it at close range in the waters of the South Pacific during the early days of World War II... I know as one who lived it—the lonesomeness, the heartbeat, and the bitter cost of war in lives taken and bodies broken. Great sorrow was visited upon my own family... I don’t need to be told about it by Mr. Lodge... I have been to Korea but I have never seen any record that Mr. Lodge was ever there...” He goes on to outline three options for a solution to the conflict, recommending that the U.S. maintain its present line and work assiduously for a truce. The following is in Kennedy’s hand, in pencil: “I think we have every right to expect that the other members of the United Nations should bear their proportionate share of the burden of the fighting. The only way this can be done is by insisting that all of the assistance that we give them should be on a reciprocal basis—that we will help them if they will help us. This, I have long believed, should be the motivating force behind our entire foreign policy.”

Three leaves with unobtrusive remnants of archival tape along upper edge, minor wear with some small tears to one page. Very good condition. Scarce and desirable, an important draft of a speech from a key campaign early in Kennedy’s career.

“War, with all its sorrows and miseries, has a deep personal meaning for me.”
ON SATURDAY, IN NEW BEDFORD, MR. LODGE SAID THAT MR. KENNEDY DOES NOT TAKE KOREA SERIOUSLY. YESTERDAY IN LOWELL MR. LODGE WENT SO FAR AS TO SUGGEST THAT THE HEAVY BURDENS PLACED ON OUR PEOPLE BY THE KOREAN WAR IS A MATTER OF INDIFFERENCE TO ME.

THIS IS NOT DISCUSSING THE ISSUES, THE FACTS, OR THE RECORD. IT IS ALL PART OF A PATTERN — A PATTERN WHICH IS TO PLAY UPON THE FEARS AND ANXIETIES OF EVERY FAMILY WITH A BOY IN KOREA. FOR WEEKS HE HAS BEEN SAYING THAT THE DRAIN OF AMERICAN MANPOWER IN KOREA CAN BE STOPPED IN FOUR MONTHS BY ALLIGNING ASIANS AGAINST ASCIANS. HE KNOWS THE PROBLEMS IN THE FAR EAST, AND HE KNOWS DEEP IN HIS OWN HEART THEY CANNOT GO UNCHALLENGED.

IT WAS MY INTENTION TONIGHT TO TELL YOU THE PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS AND THE UNITED STATES SENATE ALL THIS. MY OPPONENT HAS MADE CHARGES AGAINST ME THAT THE HEAVY BURDENS PLACED ON OUR PEOPLE IS A MATTER OF INDIFFERENCE TO ME.

THIS IS NOT DISCUSSING THE ISSUES, THE FACTS, OR THE RECORD. IT IS ALL PART OF A PATTERN — A PATTERN WHICH IS TO PLAY UPON THE FEARS AND ANXIETIES OF EVERY FAMILY WITH A BOY IN KOREA. FOR WEEKS HE HAS BEEN SAYING THAT THE DRAIN OF AMERICAN MANPOWER IN KOREA CAN BE STOPPED IN FOUR MONTHS BY ALLIGNING ASIANS AGAINST ASCIANS. HE KNOWS THE PROBLEMS IN THE FAR EAST, AND HE KNOWS DEEP IN HIS OWN HEART THEY CANNOT GO UNCHALLENGED.
We want today as an atmosphere of victory. We cannot help but see the prospect for tomorrow look brighter and brighter. In the Senate, for example, I do not believe the Democrats can lose a single seat, and I believe our chances are excellent to pick up a dozen or more — from Maine to California.

But let us not take victory for granted. I do not say that it will be easy. It will not. That is why we have to work. We have to offer more than the old slogans and politics of the past. We have to offer more than change. We cannot prove or promise we cannot fulfill.

We must prove our capacity for responsible leadership. We must demonstrate competence for tackling the crucial issues of our times.

In the great names of our party, we have the tradition of the Democratic Party. I was sharply reminded of this democratic tradition six weeks ago. I went to New York to see the opening of a play about Franklin Roosevelt, called "O'Brien at Campobello." It is not a play about politics. It is not about the Presidency or the Democratic Party. It is a play about the triumph of one man and his family over disaster — over the disaster of physical illness.

I thought, I left the theatre very depressed. But this play, perhaps more than this thrilling personal triumph, has brought to mind all the great qualities of leadership in times of crisis.
creed or national origin.

And above all, in the words of Justice Holmes, whether we sail with the wind or against the wind, let us set sail -- and not drift or lie at anchor.

If we turn our attention to the dangers we face abroad, the theme once again is our crying need for leadership, for fresh ideas and action.

John F. Kennedy’s Own Typescript Reading Copy, Annotated And Corrected By Him, Of A 1958 Political Address Delivered While Senator, Quoting FDR, T.S. Eliot, Nikita Khrushchev, Oliver Wendell Holmes And Queen Elizabeth, With A Boat Doodle And Over 50 Words In Kennedy’s Hand

23. KENNEDY, John F. Typescript speech. No place, delivered 1 October 1959. Thirteen quarto pages (8½ by 11 inches), typewritten on rectos. Probably humorous, prior to his speech. Some of his words seem to be “as an impromptu... influence... husbands are,” “for him one who knew him well,” “most,” and “Two monkeys.” On page 1, after saying, “But let us not take victory for granted,” JFK crossed out “I do not say that it will be easy. It will come to us only if we deserve it,” and handwrites in the margin: “I think the prospects are excellent.” On page 5, he adds in pencil: “and we must do it now on a whole variety of fronts—at home and abroad.” Kennedy had crossed out the remaining four lines on this page and the top 13 lines of the next page. On page six he adds: “Therein lies our responsibility and our opportunity.” On the verso of page 13, Kennedy has sketched a dory boat and two names. The John F. Kennedy Presidential Library has what appears to be the exact 13-page typescript of this speech except that page 3 is on the same paper as the other 12 pages. The Kennedy Library’s copy, however, does not include any corrections or handwritten additions, so the one here offered is a later, possibly final draft of JFK’s speech. About-fine condition.

*Third edition of Locke’s classic Two Treatises of Government, “credited with great influence on American constitutionalism,” handsomely bound in full contemporary morocco gilt.*

Locke’s *Two Treatises* is “a classic example of the empirical approach to social and political economy which has remained ever since the basis of the principles of democracy” (PMM 163). “The powers of government, Locke contended, were limited by the authority granted by the free consent of the individuals subscribing to the social compact. *Locke’s Second Treatise has been credited with great influence on American constitutionalism… Locke had a formative influence on the principles of the Declaration of Independence and of the early state constitutions*” (Covenanted People 37). Locke especially “underpinned all of Jefferson’s political thought” (Randall, 205). First issued in 1690 from the same publishers in an exceptionally rare edition. Mispagination of page 95 as issued without loss of text. Title page with small “Locke” at lower edge in an unidentified hand, scant bit of early marginalia, annotations to several leaves. Text generally fresh with light scattered foxing, occasional mild damp-staining, attractive contemporary binding with expert restoration to joints, spine ends and corners.

“The first psychiatric encyclopedia” to be written in any language (Norman 381), helped to popularize what had previously been a mysterious and largely unexplored topic, the mental state that has come to be called depression. Burton elaborately divides the Anatomy into four main sections and numerous subsections, each of which deals with the causes, symptoms, and cures of various types of melancholy. “One of the most fascinating books in literature… On every page is the impress of a singularly deep and original genius” (DNB). “All the learning of the age as well as its humour… [is] there. It has something in common with Brant’s Ship of Fools, Erasmus’s Praise of Folly, and More’s Utopia, and like all these it exercised a considerable influence on the thought of the time” (PMM 120). First issued in small quarto in 1621. This is the penultimate edition to contain Burton’s own additions and corrections. Faint ink stain to bottom inch of title page, small marginal repairs to corner of rehinged half title, marginal paper repairs to a few other leaves. Beautifully bound.


First edition of the important Smollett translation of Don Quixote, featuring 28 fine copper-engraved illustrations by Francis Hayman, distinguished in contemporary calf boards. “Tobias Smollett’s translation of Don Quixote for the 1755 edition… contributed much to the reappraisal later in the century of Cervantes as a patriot, a soldier and a model of chivalry himself” (Harthan, 153). Illustrator Francis Hayman “was the most proficient English illustrator of his time, and this is his best book” (Ray, 5). The illustrations are “a surprisingly original series… they bring to life individuals in the large supporting cast who have been totally ignored by other illustrators” (Hodnett, 76–80). “Luxurious edition, impeccably printed, and on excellent paper” (Escudero 1166). Don Quixote was first published in 1605 and 1615. Plates generally fine, scattered light foxing and soiling, mild abrasions to contemporary paneled calf boards. A handsome, wide-margined copy.
“How Do I Love Thee? Let Me Count The Ways”: First Appearance Of Elizabeth Barrett Browning’s Sonnets From The Portuguese


Important and preferred second edition of Elizabeth Barrett Browning’s Poems, containing the first appearance of her famous love poems to her husband, Sonnets from the Portuguese, which did not appear in the 1844 first edition of Poems. A lovely copy.

This enlarged edition of Browning’s Poems is rightly considered an entirely separate work from the 1844 first edition. It includes, in addition to the Sonnets from the Portuguese, a number of poems here printed or collected for the first time. “The strange courtship of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett, morally chained to a monstrous father, and their subsequent elopement, is one of the most romantic stories in 19th-century literature. What Browning did not know is that while Elizabeth was lying on that famous sofa in her father’s house on Wimpole Street she was pouring out her heart in some of the most remarkable love poetry ever written by a woman. One morning some time later, when they were living in Pisa, Elizabeth Browning pushed a packet under her husband’s arm, asked him to read the sonnets it contained and, should he disapprove, destroy them. Then she rushed from the room. Browning sat there and read with ever-growing wonder. Even before he had finished he hurried to his wife and demanded their publication. To shelter her feelings it was pretended that the sonnets had been translated from the Portuguese” (Great Books and Book Collectors, 239). Second state, as usual, with publisher’s address of “193, Piccadilly” on title pages (only four copies are known in the first state, and the title page is presumed to have been reset prior to publication). Interiors clean and fine, just a touch of rubbing to corners and joints. A lovely copy of this rare and desirable classic.

“If thou must love me, let it be for nought Except for love’s sake only.”
“For Never Was A Story Of More Woe Than This Of Juliet And Her Romeo”

28. SHAKESPEARE. The Tragedie of Romeo and Juliet. London, 1632. Folio, period-style full red morocco, elaborately gilt-decorated spine and covers. $15,000. The complete text of Shakespeare’s first tragedy, from the rare and important Second Folio, on 13 original leaves.Splendidly bound in elaborately gilt-decorated period-style morocco.

The four folios of Shakespeare are the first four editions of Shakespeare’s collected plays. These were the only collected editions printed in the 17th century (a 1619 attempt was never completed). The Second Folio, like the First Folio of 1623, contains 36 plays, all the plays that are considered to be wholly or in part by Shakespeare (with the exception of Pericles, which was added to the Third Folio edition of 1663), and largely reprints the First Folio page for page. “The folios are incomparably the most important work in the English language” (W.A. Jackson, Pforzheimer Catalogue). It is estimated that no more than 1000 copies of the Second Folio were printed.

“To more effective account did Shakespeare in Romeo and Juliet (his first tragedy) turn a tragic romance of Italian origin, which was already popular in the English versions of Arthur Broke in verse (1562) and William Painter in prose (1567). Shakespeare made little change in the plot, but he impregnated it with poetic fervor, and relieved the tragic intensity by developing the humor. The fineness of insight which Shakespeare here brought to the portrayal of youthful emotion is as noticeable as the lyric beauty and exuberance of the language” (DNB). The facsimile title page exactly reproduces the title page of the Second Folio copy from which this play came. A splendidly bound volume in fine condition.

“My bounty is as boundless as the sea, My love as deep; the more I give to thee, The more I have, for both are infinite.”

— ACT II, SCENE 2
Fine Large-Paper Limited Edition Of Winnie-The-Pooh, One Of Only 200 Copies Signed By Both Milne And Shepard, A Beautiful Copy

29. MILNE, A.A. Winnie-the-Pooh. New York, 1926. Quarto, original half blue cloth, pictorial pink paper boards, paper spine label, dust jacket. $16,500.


The most famous bear in children’s literature “first appeared in a poem [found in When We Were Very Young (1924)]... but the character was only fully developed in Winnie-the-Pooh, which documented the adventures of the ‘bear of little brain’” (Grolier Club, 100 Books Famous in Children’s Literature 71). The book almost immediately achieved classic status in both Britain and America, thanks not only to Milne’s droll storytelling but also Ernest H. Shepard’s charming illustrations: “modeled after [Christopher Robin Milne’s] actual toys, [they] show character and movement in simple line vignettes, [and] add so much... that most people consider them to be inseparable” from the text (Silvey, 462). Without scarce original glassine and publisher’s gift box. Cutler & Stiles, 116. See Payne 11. A beautiful copy in fine condition.

“You can’t stay in your corner of the Forest waiting for others to come to you. You have to go to them sometimes.”


First edition, in first-issue dust jacket, of one of the scarcest and most desirable books in modern children’s literature.

Hailed as “the Picasso of children’s books,” Maurice Sendak has produced more than 80 books, of which Where the Wild Things Are is unquestionably the most famous, being one of the ten best-selling children’s books of all time. At its publication, critics regarded it as dangerous encouragement for children to explore their darker side. It received scores of negative reviews and numerous denunciations from children’s advocates. “But, by some miracle,” Sendak wrote, “I won the Caldecott award, which is the highest graphics award in the industry, and almost overnight everyone loved the book.” “Sendak’s exploration of the realms of the unconscious in Where the Wild Things Are … lifts his work beyond the confines of the children’s picture book, and places it among major art of the 20th century” (Carpenter & Prichard, 476–77). With this children’s book, “Maurice Sendak expanded the possibilities of the genre” (Zipes et al. c12). First-issue dust jacket, with correct blurbs and no mention of the Caldecott award. Hanrahan A58. Book with a few tiny stains to boards, price-clipped dust with slightest staining and mild toning mainly to extremities. A lovely near-fine copy.


"Like Spenser he is a poet's poet" (DNB). Preceding Coleridge's collaboration with Wordsworth, *Lyrical Ballads*, by two years, *Poems on Various Subjects* was published by Cottle in April 1796 and additionally contained four sonnets by Charles Lamb, marking his first appearance in print. "An important literary volume" (Rosenbach 29:108). Includes his renowned "Monody on the Death of Chatterton," as well as his "Effusions" and "Epistles," and ending with the long poem "Religious Musings," "where he eulogized both [Joseph] Priestley and a new hero, David Hartley, related to his growing psychological interests" (ODNB). Bound with errata leaf, half title and advertisements. A near-fine, beautifully bound copy.


First edition of the first biography of Captain James Cook, with frontispiece portrait by James Heath, beautifully bound.

"This work contains an admirable precis of the three voyages, with valuable information from the original sources. It introduces most of Samwell's *Narrative of Captain Cook's Death*, and also gives accounts of the various tributes to Cook's memory" (Cox 1:64). "Kippis went further than most writers in transforming Cook's voyages from scientific missions with a multiplicity of purposes to expeditions motivated wholly by the urge to civilize and improve the world. He was not entirely naive about the results of Cook's discoveries, recognizing that many thoughtful observers questioned the value of European contact for Pacific peoples, but concluded that Cook's humanitarian motives outweighed any possible negative consequences... [Kippis' *Life*] became the most compelling justification both for Cook's voyages and for continued European involvement in the Pacific in years to come" (Withey, 406–7). Bound without half-title. Beddie 1962. Howgego c176. Expert restoration to frontispiece and title page. Beautifully bound.
William Ireland’s Illustrated *Life Of Napoleon Bonaparte*, With Splendid Hand-Colored Plates By Cruikshank, Beautifully Bound In Full Morocco With Gilt-Stamped Napoleonic Emblems


*Early complete edition of the first fully illustrated life of Napoleon printed in England, with 27 folding engravings and aquatint plates (24 fully hand-colored) by George Cruikshank, handsomely bound by Wood of London in full morocco with gilt-stamped Napoleonic emblems.*

This lavish work, originally issued in parts, includes views of battles, Napoleon's marshals, portraits of Napoleon in military and imperial attire, and a facsimile of his 1814 letter of abdication. This work is bibliographically complex and “the collation presents many points of difficulty” (Cohn 435). This set also has four 1828 Cumberland engraved title pages. Tooley states that this work is “exceedingly rare, with or without the cancel leaves” (278); this set is not canceled. Tooley 278. Interior generally fresh with occasional marginal dampstaining not affecting linen-backed plates, gilt spines toned a rich brown, minor expert repair to one joint and a few headcaps. A splendid, beautiful near-fine set.
34. (BROWNE, Thomas) HALE, Matthew. Short Treatise Touching Sheriffs Accompts… to which is Added, a Tryal of Witches, at the Assizes held at Bury St. Edmonds. London, 1682. Small octavo, contemporary full brown sheep rebacked. $4200.

First edition of this account of the notorious witchcraft trial at Bury St. Edmonds, one of the key witchcraft trials of the 17th century, a psychiatric and legal cornerstone so influential that “the Salem witch-hunts might not have taken place if there had not been a trial at Bury St. Edmonds.”

According to the charges listed in A Tryal of Witches, Rose Cullender and Amy Drury, two elderly widows, caused children to become suddenly and violently ill. The pair was ultimately hanged, though neither confessed to being a witch. Sir Matthew Hale, a highly regarded justice, “was a firm believer in witchcraft.” Sir Thomas Browne played a principal role as the prosecution’s medical expert. “Browne’s testimony in support of the reality of witchcraft may be the first documented example of expert testimony by a physician in reference to a psychiatric issue. Browne’s testimony also played a role in the Salem witch trials, as Cotton Mather quoted it to allay the doubts of those who challenged the reality of witchcraft” (Norman Library 966). Hale’s Short Treatise Touching Sheriffs Accompts separately issued the same year, no priority established. Text generally fresh and clean, light rubbing and early repairs to boards. An extremely good copy.


Limited first edition, one of only 280 copies, an exceptional edition of Drake’s annotated publication of the two key works on the Salem Witch Trials: Cotton Mather’s Wonders of the Invisible World and Robert Calef’s oppositional response in More Wonders—“a literary milestone that helped shift prevailing views about witchcraft.”

Samuel Drake was “one of the first great collectors and chroniclers of the American experience.” In 1866 Drake used his vast resources and historical knowledge to publish this, his annotated edition of the two central, opposing works on the Salem witch trials. Printed along with a large paper edition (50 copies), no priority established. Containing engraved head- and tail-pieces, along with full-page reproductions of Mather’s and Calef’s original title pages. Each volume with trace of bookplate removal. Volume III with partial early printed paper spine label. Text quite fresh and clean, text block and original paper wraps expertly restored.
Inscribed By Freud, Rare Association First Edition Of Neue Folge Der Vorlesungen (New Introductory Lectures On Psycho-Analysis), Published In Vienna As Nazis Burned His Books In Berlin, From The Library Of Dr. Max Schur, Freud’s Close Friend And Personal Physician, “Almost As Central To Freud As His Daughter Anna”

36. FREUD, Sigm[und]. Neue Folge der Vorlesungen zur Einführung in die Psychoanalyse [New Introductory Lectures on Psycho-Analysis]. Wien, 1933 [i.e. 1932]. Octavo, original green cloth, dust jacket. $15,000.

First edition of one of the last major works published in Freud’s lifetime, signed and dated by him in the official year of publication: “Sigm. Freud 1933,” an exceptional association copy from the library of his longtime close friend and physician, Dr. Max Schur, featuring lectures never delivered by Freud and in print for the first time, including “entirely new material and theories” and the lecture, Question of a Weltanshauung, summing up “Freud’s long-held view of psychoanalysis as a science.”

This path-breaking volume presents Freud’s “papers on a variety of central and controversial themes including anxiety, the drives, occultism, and femininity. In these ‘lectures’ (they were never delivered…) Freud took full account of his recent elaborations in, and changes of mind about, psychoanalytic theory. This rare copy is from the library of his longtime close friend and personal physician, Dr. Max Shur. In the last decade of Freud’s life, Shur was “a figure almost as central to Freud as his daughter Anna” (Gay, Freud, 642). Precedes the first English edition. With rear page of publisher’s advertisement. Text in German. Grinstein 166. With bookplate of Dr. Max Shur, Text fine, slight toning to spine of near-fine book; some loss to spine ends of rarely found very good dust jacket. Expert restoration to rarely found dust jacket.

“Where id is, there shall ego be.”
“The Inequality Of Rights Between Men And Women Has No Other Source Than The Law Of The Strongest”


“Many of Mill’s ideas are now the commonplaces of democracy. His arguments for freedom of every kind of thought or speech have never been improved on” (PMM 345). Mill’s wife, Harriet Taylor, proved especially influential in developing this work; her 1851 essay on the enfranchisement of women directly inspired it. “During the seven years of his married life Mill published less than in any other period of his career, but four of his most closely reasoned and characteristic works, Liberty, the Utilitarianism, the Thoughts on Parliamentary Reform and the Subjection of Women… were thought out and partly written in collaboration with his wife” (Britannica). “No one had a more rooted hatred for all oppression [illustrated by] his advocacy of the equality of the sexes” (DNB). Contemporary owner signature, armorial bookplate, bookseller ticket. Text fine, light expert restoration to original cloth. An extremely good copy.

One Of The Great Landmarks In American Law

38. HOLMES Jr., Oliver Wendell. The Common Law. Boston, 1881. Octavo, original green cloth, custom clamshell box. $4800. First edition of Holmes’ first work, called by Felix Frankfurter “the single most original contribution thus far to legal scholarship,” a splendid copy.

“To the legal historian, Justice Holmes was to be the leading prophet of the new era. Holmes was part of the generation that had sat at the feet of Darwin and Spencer… When Holmes asserted in his Common Law that ‘the law finds its philosophy (in) the nature of human needs,’ he was sounding the clarion of 20th-century jurisprudence… If the 19th century was one of Legal Darwinism, the 20th was, ultimately, to be that of Mr. Justice Holmes” (Law in America, 190–91). Contemporary owner inscription dated 1882. Later owner inscription. A beautiful copy in fine condition.
Among The Most Important Works Of Its Kind: Palladio’s 1753 Four Books Of Architecture, Superbly Illustrated


*Early edition of Isaac Ware’s important English translation of Palladio’s milestone architectural treatise, illustrated with four engraved title-pages and 212 numbered architectural plates (205 of which are full-sized folio plates), handsomely bound.*

First published in Italian in 1570, Palladio’s treatise popularized classical decorative details and became, arguably, the most influential architectural work ever printed. Incorporating many of his own designs to illustrate principles of classical Roman architecture, Palladio most strongly influenced 18th-century architecture in Britain, Italy and America. Ware first published his translation in 1738; his version carried Palladio’s influence throughout Britain and to the American colonies. “I have strictly kept to Palladio’s proportion and measures, by exactly tracing all the plates from his originals, and engraved them with my own hands... and have chosen to give a strict and literal translation, that the sense of our author might be delivered from his own words” (Advertisement). Scattered light foxing and soiling; light marginal dampstaining in the second book’s plates. Spine and edges of calf lightly rubbed. An excellent, handsomely bound copy in near-fine condition.
The “Most Influential Source” For Alexander Hamilton’s Crafting Of America’s Financial System


Very rare first edition of Postlethwayt’s massive work, the “most influential source” for Alexander Hamilton in crafting America’s financial system in its impressive assemblage of international treaties and laws of manufacturing, maritime commerce and much more, complete with 26 folding tables and 24 large folding maps.

British economist Malachy Postlethwayt’s massive two-volume Universal Dictionary was crucial in influencing Alexander Hamilton, whose “clear and prescient vision of America’s future political, military and economic strength” consistently turned to Postlethwayt for guidance (Chernow, 110–14). It was in the winter of 1778 that Hamilton, encamped with Washington at Valley Forge, sought an answer to the dire problems faced by the revolutionary army. “Probably the first book that Hamilton absorbed was Postlethwayt’s Dictionary, a learned almanac of politics, economics and geography that was crammed with articles about taxes, public debt, money and banking. The Dictionary took the form of two ponderous, folio-sized volumes, and it is touching to think of the young Hamilton lugging them through the chaos of war… Postlethwayt gave the aide-de-camp a glimpse of a mixed economy in which government would steer business activity and free individual energies” (Chernow, 110–11). “Almost all of the material for the first part of Hamilton’s notes in his Pay Book (1777) was taken from Postlethwayt’s Dictionary” (Syrette, ed. Papers of Alexander Hamilton, 373n). Occasional small faint embossed stamps. Text, plates and maps quite fresh with only light scattered foxing, occasional expert repairs mainly to foldlines or margins, Volume II with linen-backed title page, tissue-backed dedication leaf. A fundamental economic and revolutionary work in American and European history, in excellent condition, beautifully bound.
“The Greatest Representative Of Classical Political Economy”


First edition of Ricardo’s collected Works to include a memoir by his follower, John Ramsey McCulloch, who is also noted for key contributions to economic theory, featuring Ricardo’s famous Principles of Political Economy.

David Ricardo, renowned for his Principles of Political Economy (1817), “was, in a sense, the first ‘scientific’ economist… [His work] has proved of lasting value” (PMM 277). He “succeeded even more than Adam Smith in isolating the chief categories of the economic system… Ricardo is without doubt the greatest representative of classical political economy. He carried the work begun by Smith to the farthest point possible” in his “theory of value and distribution.” Ramsay McCulloch, one of the economist’s greatest followers, assembled this edition, the first to include his valued biography of Ricardo (Roll, 155–75). McCulloch’s biography was published independently in 1825. Bookplates, deaccession inkstamp, bookseller tickets. Text generally fresh with light scattered foxing; mild edge-wear, light expert restoration to original cloth. An excellent copy.


First collected edition in English of Rousseau’s major writings, prominently featuring the first edition in English of his Dissertation on Political Economy, assembled together with very early editions in English of his Treatise on the Social Compact—“Rousseau’s greatest work” (PMM)—and of his Second Discourse, along with other key writings.

Rousseau’s influential writings reveal “a striking, if often elusive, combination of idealistic and realistic elements which constantly seemed to open up the possibility of a better world” (Encyclopedia of Philosophy) Also contains numerous essays, important dramatic works and selected correspondence. Bookplate of bibliophile Robert J. Hayhurst with small newspaper clipping affixed above bookplate, preliminary blank with tiny excision at upper edge likely to remove owner signature (Vol. ii). Text fresh with only light scattered foxing, contemporary calf boards with expert restoration.

First edition, first issue, of this collection of eight Remington stories, illustrated by him with color frontispiece and 13 half-tone plates, inscribed in the year of publication: “My dear Henry – There used to be ‘doin’s’ like this out where we were, in the days when 3 cigarettes didn’t wear pants. Yours faithfully, Frederic Remington. 1906.”

The work of Frederic Remington, consummate illustrator of the West, “is notable for its swift action and rendering of character... Though there were delineators of the West and frontier before Frederic Remington—notably Karl Bodmer, F.O.C Darley, George Catlin... none have surpassed him” (ANB). Remington once wrote, “I knew the wild riders and the vacant land were about to vanish forever... Without knowing exactly how to do it, I began to try to record some facts around me, and the more I looked the more the panorama unfolded” (Thrapp, 1204). Morocco booklabel. An about-fine inscribed copy.
“Keep Your Sword Sharp”


*First editions of the first five novels in Martin's “Song of Ice and Fire”—“one of the best fantasy series ever written”—signed by him in three, inscribed by him ("To Mike") in *A Clash of Kings* and inscribed by him in *A Storm of Swords* ("To Mike, keep your sword sharp, George R.R. Martin").

A fine signed and inscribed set.

“In The Inverted Food Chain Of Fame, It Was The Big Beasts Who Were Stalked And Hunted”


*Rare first edition, first printing of Rowling’s first pseudonymously published novel, boldly signed by her as “Robert Galbraith” with her authenticating holographic sticker.*

Rowling “seems to have... studied the detective story genre and turned its assorted conventions into something that... showcases her satiric eye... and her instinctive storytelling talents” (*New York Times*). Rowling signed 250 copies of the first printing as “Robert Galbraith” upon publication. This copy of the first printing is not from that number; it bears the hologram sticker Rowling now uses at public book signings to authenticate her signatures. Fine condition.
“The First Attempt To Create A Written Constitution”

47. LOCKE, John. *A Collection of Several Pieces of Mr. John Locke, Never Before Printed, or not extant in His Works*. London, 1720. Octavo, contemporary full paneled brown calf rebacked and recornered. $4200.

First edition of this important posthumous collection, with the historic Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina. Also containing the first publication of four key essays, including Locke’s *Elements of Natural Philosophy*, with full-page engraving of the Solar System, in contemporary calf boards.

“It would be difficult to overstate John Locke’s influence on the American Revolution.” His political thought is especially central to “the Declaration of Independence” (Doernberg, *California Law Review* 73). That foundational Lockean stamp traces back to 1663, when Charles II gave patents for the Carolinas to eight noblemen, including Lord Ashley, who asked Locke to craft a model constitution. *Fundamental Constitutions*, its original draft dated 21 June 1669, stands as “the first instrument ever digested and written out, for the entire and perfect government of a political body” (Sabin 41726) and is considered “the first attempt to create a written constitution” (Streeter II:1119). Contemporary owner inscription. Owner signature. Occasional early marginalia. Interior generally fresh with faint marginal dampstaining to rear leaves, expert archival repair to edges of front and rear blanks, mild soiling to title page, some rubbing to boards. A handsome copy.

General George S. Patton Jr.’s Personal Copy Of *Cromwell As A Soldier*, Thrice Signed By Him


First edition of this analysis of Oliver Cromwell’s abilities and record as a soldier, an association copy belonging to General George S. Patton Jr., signed by him on the front cover, the spine (“Patton”), and on the half title.

Patton’s “great success on the battlefield did not come about by chance…. He read voraciously… During the interwar years Patton consulted an eclectic list of the famous and the lesser known, ranging from Napoleon and Clausewitz to du Picq, Jomini, Cromwell, Xenophon and Frederick the Great” (D’Este, *Patton*, 3–4, 317–18). Spine darkened (Patton’s signature there faintly legible), with evidence of damp discoloration on rear board and extremities of front board, endpapers renewed. Faint evidence of damp along upper margin, text generally quite clean. Patton often traveled with what he was reading, even on campaigns, and his books typically show signs of substantial wear. A very good association copy.

First edition of Neal’s account of the sufferings of the Puritans in England and their establishment of American settlements. With a splendid engraved folding map.

“The history itself contains a variety of materials for the reader’s instruction and entertainment; as, the conjectures of learned men concerning the first peopling of America, the customs and manners of the Indians, their wars with the English, and the attempts that have been made... for their conversion... the mistakes which the government of New-England fell into, with relation to the Quakers and Anabaptists, as well as their late severities towards those who suffered for suspected witchcrafts and sorceries” (from the Preface). The latter includes a censure of Cotton Mather’s credulous account of the Salem witch trials in his *Magnalia*, upon which this history is otherwise largely based. Bookplate. Text clean, map fine, binding a bit rubbed. An extremely good copy.


First American edition and presumed first edition in English of Nietzsche’s magnum opus, “the first comprehensive statement of his mature philosophy.”

Nietzsche’s powerful, philosophical prose-poem ranks as “perhaps the most wonderful ‘mine of ideas’ in existence” (Seymour-Smith, 100 Most Influential Books 79). In its pages Nietzsche announces the “death of God” and heralds the advent of the übermensch, the “superman”—“not the ‘blond beast’ of later fascism; it is a human being who has mastered passion, risen above the senseless flux and given creative style to his or her character” (Blackburn, 262). Although it would become his most famous work, Nietzsche’s philosophical prose-poem was largely unnoticed when it first appeared (Parts 1–3 in 1883–84, Part 4 in 1891). The complete work, “the first comprehensive statement of his mature philosophy” (Edwards V:509), was first published in 1892. Text generally fresh, inner paper hinges expertly reinforced, original cloth with light expert restoration and spine a bit darkened. An excellent copy.
51. **SHAW, Henry. Dresses and Decorations of the Middle Ages.** London, 1843. Two volumes. Quarto, publisher’s deluxe full red pebbled morocco gilt. $3800.

First edition of this beautifully illustrated study of costumes and decorations by Shaw, one of the greatest illuminators of the 19th century, with 94 plates of finely tailored and crafted French and English Medieval dress and accoutrements, many exquisitely hand-colored. A lovely copy in publisher’s deluxe morocco-gilt bindings.

“Shaw’s career was devoted to rescuing the English past through a long series of imposing books on architecture and art... *Dresses and Decorations of the Middle Ages*... is one of the finest of his works” (Ray 102). “A magnificent production... It has a considerable claim to be called the most handsome book produced in the whole of the 19th century” (McLean, 66). Plates vivid and fine, scattered foxing to text, mostly to first and last few pages of volumes; mild soiling and wear to publisher’s binding, gilt exceptionally bright. A beautiful copy.


Smith’s cornerstone of political economy contains many specific references to America, including an argument against the so-called ‘Mercantile System’ that engendered the American revolution. “Two months after Paine’s *Common Sense* had helped precipitate the Declaration... a book destined to bring profound repercussions in a different sphere of human activity appeared... *Wealth of Nations* was a delayed action bomb” (*Books That Changed the World*, 225). First published in 1776; first published in America in 1789. Early owner signatures; clipped portrait of Adam Smith tipped in. Interiors a bit tanned, as often. Expert restoration to a few corners. An excellent copy in contemporary American marbled sheep boards.
First Edition of Adam Smith’s Essays On Philosophical Subjects, 1795


First edition of this posthumous collection of Smith’s essays, featuring the first publication of his important History of Astronomy that seeks “to explain what drives ‘philosophers’ to ask the questions they do,” an impressive wide-margined volume, handsomely bound.

Though Essays on Philosophical Subjects appeared five years after Smith’s death, most were likely written before the publication of his Theory of Moral Sentiments in 1759. Essays was compiled by his literary executors, physicist Joseph Black and geologist James Hutton. Prior to his death Smith “instructed them to destroy his manuscripts but allowed them, at their discretion, to publish a set of essays” (Berry, Cambridge Companion, 116). Smith had begun work early in his career on “a connected history of the liberal sciences and elegant arts,” but “found it necessary to abandon that plan as far too extensive.” These writings thus represent Smith’s longstanding attempts at such a “connected history,” and range over philosophy, aesthetics and the history of science. The extensive History of Astronomy was the only writing Smith did not want destroyed; indeed, he specifically arranged for its posthumous publication. Black and Hutton used their authority to incorporate its momentous first publication into this collection. Astronomy “has occasioned much scholarship… Citing Galileo, Copernicus, Kepler, Newton, Descartes and others, Astronomy aims “to illustrate how philosophy is an activity that addresses itself to the imagination” (Berry, 116–117, 123). Also included in this volume are his essays on “Ancient Physics,” “Ancient Logics and Metaphysics” and the “Imitative Arts,” along with a concluding essay on perception in the five “External Senses.” One of 1000 copies. Near-contemporary ink prize inscription to and bookplate of John Forbes, a member of a prominent noble family. A beautiful copy in full contemporary calf.

First edition, one of only 500 copies, in original cloth with gilt designs by Charles Shannon.

This comedy was first performed at London’s St. James’ Theatre on February 20, 1892. A contemporary reviewer commented: “The man or woman who does not chuckle with delight at the good things which abound in *Lady Windermere’s Fan* should consult a physician at once; delay would be dangerous.” With a 16-page publisher’s catalogue dated September 1893 at rear. Mason 357. Bookplate of British actor and director Frank Wyndham Goldie. Mild toning to interior as usual, light rubbing and toning mainly to extremities of original cloth, gilt bright. A near-fine copy.


Limited first trade edition of Wilde’s last and greatest play, one of only 1000 copies, in original cloth-gilt.

After release from prison, Wilde published *Earnest*, but “the appearance of the play in book form passed practically unnoticed by the reviewers. ‘I am sorry my play is boycotted by the press… However I hope some of the faithful, and all the elect, will buy copies. If you hear anything nice said about the play, write it to me: if not, invent it’” (Hyde, 399). This limited first trade edition precedes the signed limited large-paper edition. Interior fine, small tear to front board cloth, mild toning to spine of original cloth, gilt bright. A very nearly fine copy.
Inscribed By Vonnegut With His Self-Portrait Sketch


“During the decade of the 1960s Kurt Vonnegut, Jr. emerged as one of the most influential and provocative writers of fiction in America… Slaughterhouse-Five, perhaps Vonnegut’s most powerful novel, presents two characters who can see beneath the surface to the tragic realities of human history but make no attempt to bring about change… The central event is the destruction of Dresden by bombs and fire storm—a catastrophe that Vonnegut himself witnessed as a prisoner of war” (Vinson, 1414–15). “A masterpiece… A key work” (Anatomy of Wonder 11:1204). Book with faint dampstain along bottom edge of cloth, dust jacket with mild toning to extremities. A nearly fine copy, inscribed and with an exceptional self-portrait.

On Beyond Zebra, First Edition, Inscribed By Seuss

57. SEUSS, Dr. On Beyond Zebra. New York, 1955. Quarto, original pictorial boards, dust jacket. $6000.

First edition of Seuss’ paean to free thinking, inscribed by him: “For Cyndy with Best Wishes – Dr. Seuss.”

“The story of the boy whose philosophy is ‘most people stop with the Z but not me!’ encapsulates all that has made Dr. Seuss so important and endearing. Fundamentally, the book posits the empowerment of children through the use of their imagination. Instead of rote memorization of that which has been given to them, there is excitement to be found in what has come to be known as ‘thinking outside the box’… This kind of thinking was, for the times, downright radical” (Cohen, 316). Younger & Hirsch 63. Interior clean. Bright boards with minor rubbing to extremities. Bright dust jacket with light edge-wear, light abrasion to front panel. A lovely inscribed copy in near-fine condition. Desirable and scarce inscribed by Seuss.

First edition of one of very first accounts of the infamous British trial accusing Paine of seditious libel and declaring him an outlaw for *The Rights of Man, Part Two*, bound together with the same year’s very early London editions of *Rights of Man, and Rights of Man, Part Two*.

Following Paine’s crucial role in the Revolution, he returned to England where, in 1792, he followed the first part of *The Rights of Man with The Rights of Man, Part the Second*. “Paine’s Second Part was outsold only by the Bible. But… Paine was charged with seditious libel and everywhere his ideas were suppressed and his followers persecuted” (New Yorker). Paine’s friends urged him to seek refuge in exile in France, which he finally did in September 1792. At the trial, “Paine was found guilty, declared an outlaw and *The Rights of Man contraband*” (Gimbel 78). *Genuine Trial published* the same year as *Trial at Large of Thomas Paine*, no priority established. Early owner signature inscribed “London 1826.” Text fresh with only lightest scattered foxing, slight rubbing to contemporary boards. An extremely good copy of these core Revolutionary works.


First edition of this dual-language legal guide to Muslim law, with English and Arabic on facing pages, intended for use by students and judges in the courts of Aden, Yemen during its period of colonial rule as part of British India.

Yemen was governed by the British from 1837 to 1937 as part of British India, giving Britain access to a major waterway as well as to a land mass located between many of its major interests. The author wrote this manual according to the Hanafi and Shafi’i schools of law, satisfying the requirements of Muslims of Arab and Indian origin. Interestingly, it emphasizes women’s equality: “[O]ur law considers the woman as capable as the man of managing her own affairs… Whether married or not, she labors under no legal disability.” Contemporary owner signature. Gift inscription. Interior generally quite nice, inner paper hinges expertly reinforced, a few small spots of expert restoration to cloth and light rubbing to extremities. An extremely good copy.
60. PUSHKIN, Alexander. *The Bakchesarian Fountain*. Philadelphia, 1849. 12mo, original tan printed paper wrappers respined and recornered; 72 pp, custom half-morocco folding case. $6200.

*First edition in English of Pushkin’s popular third book.*

This translation of *Bakhchisaraiskii Fontan* (Moscow 1824) is one of the poet’s first appearances in English, published 12 years after his death in a duel, preceded by G. Borrow’s translation of *The Talisman* published in St. Petersburg in 1835. This edition stands as an important early example of American interest in Russian literature, interest which would blossom in the next half-century with the publication of works by Tolstoy, Gogol, Turgenev, Dostoevsky, and others. Translator William Lewis lived and worked in Russia in the early 1820s; twenty-five years after leaving Russia the present work was privately published and received an enthusiastic review from his friend Grech. Only minor marginal foxing and soiling to interior, inch of tape residue along spine edge of wrappers. An extremely good copy. Scarce.

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61. MOTHER TERESA. *Photograph inscribed*. No place, no date. Black-and-white photographic print, measuring 8 by 11½ inches. $6000.

*“God Bless You, M. Teresa”: Large Photographic Portrait, Warmly Inscribed By Mother Teresa*

This hip-length portrait depicts a peaceful Mother Teresa in her iconic Missionaries of Charity sari with her hands clasped, possibly in prayer. In 2016, she was canonized by Pope Francis, becoming Saint Teresa of Calcutta. Fine condition. Very desirable: large signed photographs of Mother Teresa are exceptionally rare.
“Everything Bespeaks The Splendor Of This Edition”: 1587 First Edition Of Hutter’s Great Hebrew Bible With Unique Hollow Type


First edition of Hutter’s monumental Hebrew Bible, edited by one of the most distinguished Hebrew scholars and promoters of Hebrew literature of his time, Elias Hutter (1553–1602?), professor of Hebrew at Leipzig, finely printed at the Hamburg press of Jacobus Lucius—an impressively bound folio production.

This impressive folio production came to be known as Hutter’s Hebrew Bible. “Everything bespeaks the splendor of this edition; and the boast of the title is amply justified by the beauty of the types” (Dibdin 1: 55). Hutter’s primary intent in producing this version was didactic; he believed that the Bible should be studied in its original language. “Hutter’s concern was neither for correctness of text nor beauty of typography, though he succeeded in both. His was a more practical, scholarly mission—to make the Hebrew Bible more readily accessible to the student. He therefore used two forms of type—a solid letter for the root and a hollow letter for the prefixes and suffixes, which give the page an aesthetically pleasing and subtle shading” (Karp, 26). Text in Hebrew (with Latin introduction and title page). Bound without two text leaves (pp. 1497–1501), with photocopy facsimiles laid in. Faint old institutional inkstamp to title page and endpapers; old ink ownership inscription on title page inked over, occasional underlining and marginalia. First few leaves loosening and a little edge-worn; text generally clean. Exceptional contemporary binding with a bit of expected age-darkening but handsome.
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Stunning Collection Of Cook’s *Three Voyages*,
With Atlas Volume, Item Nº. 1