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## April 30, 2019 eList

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1. [Antarctica.] Steger, Will, et al. *Explore Antarctica. The 1989/90 Trans-Antarctica Expedition*. [Minneapolis]: Dayton Hudson, 1989. \$600

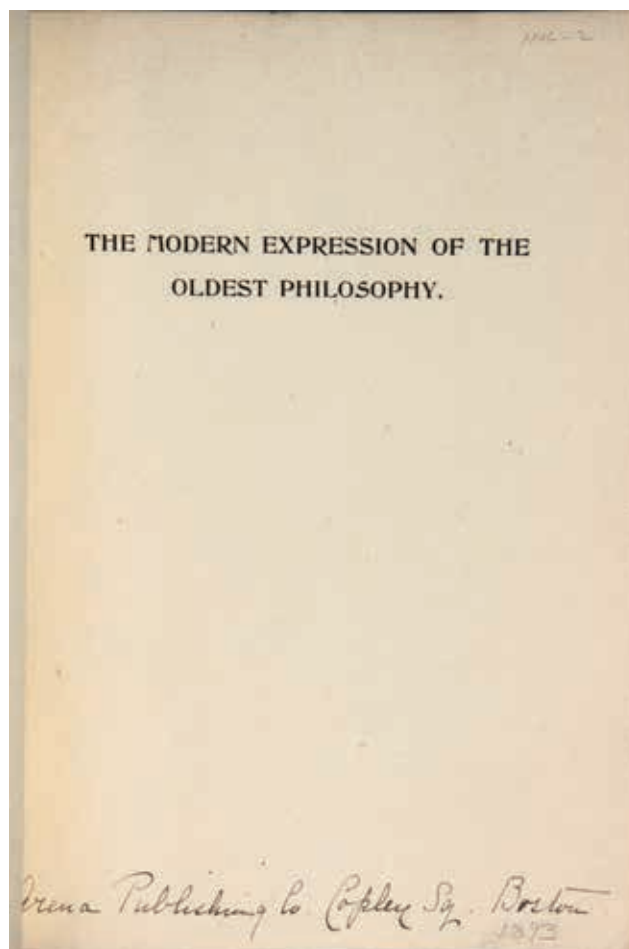
Color photograph on Kodak paper, signed by the entire expedition team. Approx. 8" x 10" showing the entire team holding the flags of their respective countries, and with the signatures of each member in black flair ink.

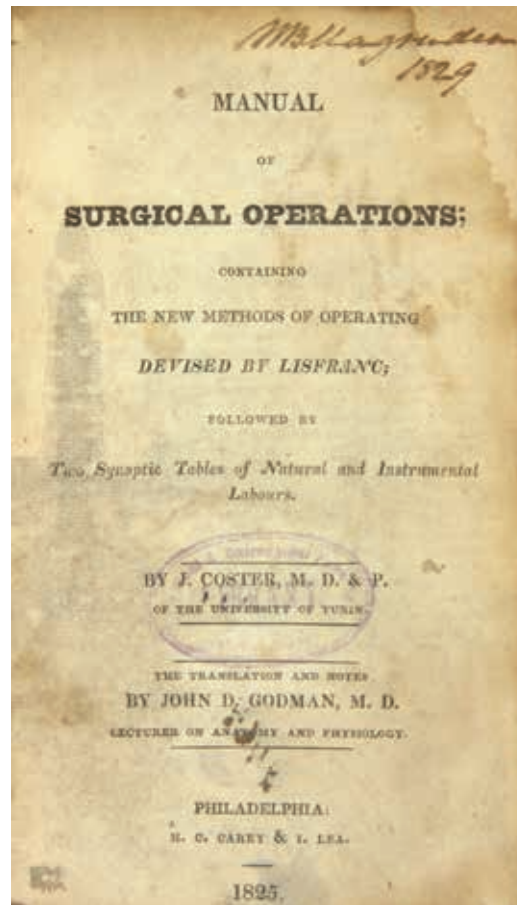
The International Trans-Antarctica Expedition was a 3,741-mile, 220-day expedition and the first-ever non-mechanized crossing of Antarctica. The six-member, international team was co-led by U.S. team member, Will Steger and French team member, Dr. Jean-Louis Étienne. The other team members were Victor Boyarsky (Soviet Union), Geoff Somers (Great Britain), Qin Dahe (China) and Keizo Funatsu (Japan). To call attention to environmental issues, the expedition was sponsored by Target (i.e. Dayton Hudson).

THE ONLY RECORDED WORK  
BY THE DAUGHTER OF FRANCIS PARKMAN

2. Coolidge, Katherine Parkman. *The modern expression of the oldest philosophy*. [Boston: Arena Publishing Co., Copley Square, 1893.] \$250

8vo, pp. 16; printed blue paper wrappers; removed from binding; one small spot on cover, else near fine. The imprint taken from a manuscript note at the foot of the title page. Katherine was the daughter of the eminent historian, Francis Parkman. Following her wedding to John Templeman Coolidge they spent the years 1879-1885 in Paris, where Templeman studied art in the atelier of J. Carolus Duran. Returning to Boston, the Coolidges purchased the Wentworth Coolidge Mansion, in Portsmouth, NH, a fifteen-acre summer retreat from the city. Yale and NY Public only in OCLC. Stoddard, Vanity & Reform, 37 (PBSA #3), 1982.





3. **Coster, Jacques.** *Manual of surgical operations; containing the new methods of operating devised by Lisfranc ... The translation and notes by John D. Godman.* Philadelphia: H. C. Carey & I. Lea, 1825. \$250

First edition in English, 12mo, pp. viii, [9]-265, [1]; 2 folding tables; likely original calf, rubbed, worn, and stained, but made sound by a recent rebacking; mild tidemark throughout, old library bookplate, two light rubberstamps; good copy.

Jacques Lisfranc (1790-1847) was a “pioneering French surgeon and gynecologist who pioneered a number of operations including removal of the rectum, lithotomy in women, and amputation of the cervix uteri” (Wikipedia). John Davidson Goodman (1794-1830) published the second anatomical text by a native-born American, *Anatomical Investigations*, in 1824, and his *Contributions to Physiological and Pathological Anatomy* (1824-25) was the first work by an American surgeon to deal with pathological anatomy. Here, Goodman translates the work of the University of Turin surgeon, Jacques Coster (1795-1868) adding his own notes. Coster presents the methods of the notable French orthopedic surgeon Lisfranc who served in Napoleon’s army.

Cordasco 20-0157.



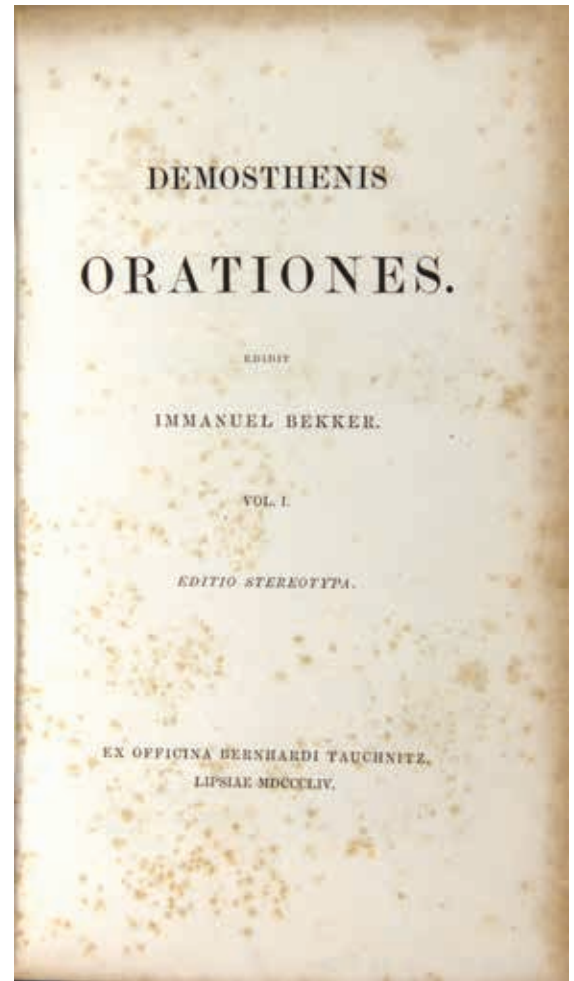


#### ACADEMIC PRIZE BINDING

4. **Demosthenes.** *Demosthenis orationes. Edidit Immanuel Bekker.* Lipsiae: Ex Officina Bernhardi Tauchnitz, 1854-1855. \$300

“Editio stereotypa,” 3 volumes, 8vo, pp. xlii, 306; viii, 388; viii, 367, [1]; contemporary full vellum, with morocco labels on spines, all edges red, with the supralibros of the Durham School embossed in gilt on the front cover of each volume; very good with moderate foxing throughout, and a few tiny spots to the covers; Greek text, Latin commentary.

Includes the bookplate of Mandell Creighton in each volume, with a gift inscription on the front free endpaper of volume one reading: “Mandell Creighton, from Rev. Henry Holden D.D. Headmaster of Durham School. Prize for being 1st

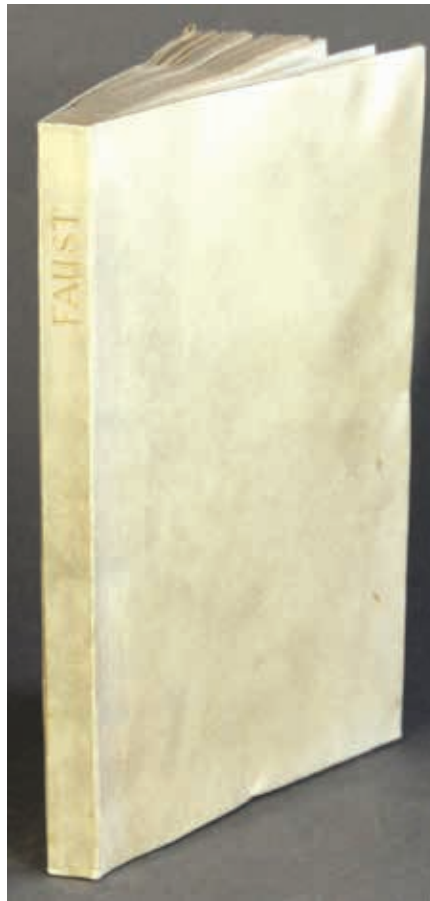


in the classical examination, January 1862.”

Mandell Creighton was a prolific historian and an Anglican Church official, serving as a vicar, a deacon, and a bishop at various times throughout his life. He studied at the Durham Grammar School from age 15 until he went on to study at Oxford. He reportedly was given the nickname “Homer” in primary school, as other students would ask for his help in their Greek translations. For several years he taught at Oxford, and traveled extensively to Italy to write on the history of the papacy. His bookplate shows a black and white illustration of him reading *The History of the Papacy* at his desk. Creighton was friends with several important intellectuals of the time, including Francis Parkman, Samuel Butler, and was held in high regard by Queen Victoria (Wikipedia, Mandell Creighton).

5. [Doves Press.]  
**Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von.** *Faust.*  
*Eine tragoedie von Goethe.* Hammersmith:  
 The Doves Press,  
 1906. \$1,200

Edition limited to 300 copies, small 4to, pp. 260, [2], [4] (blank); text printed in red and black; original limp vellum, gilt title on spine, very good with very light spotting on a few pages and corner of the lower cover creased. A second volume was printed in 1910. Tidcombe 10.



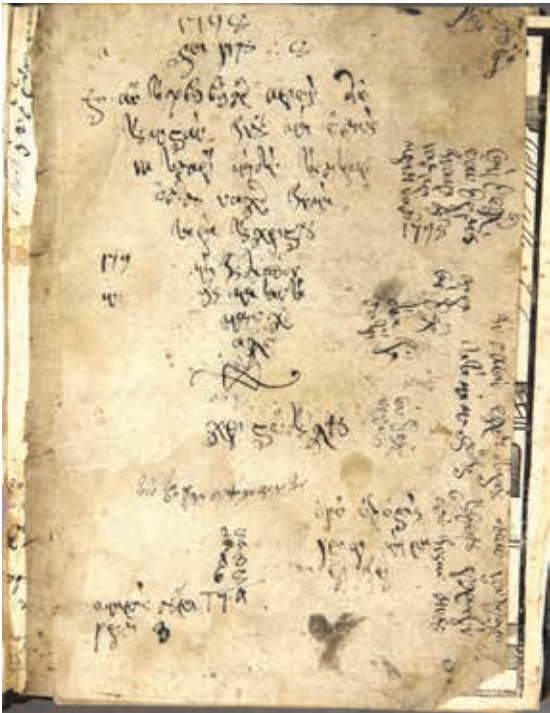
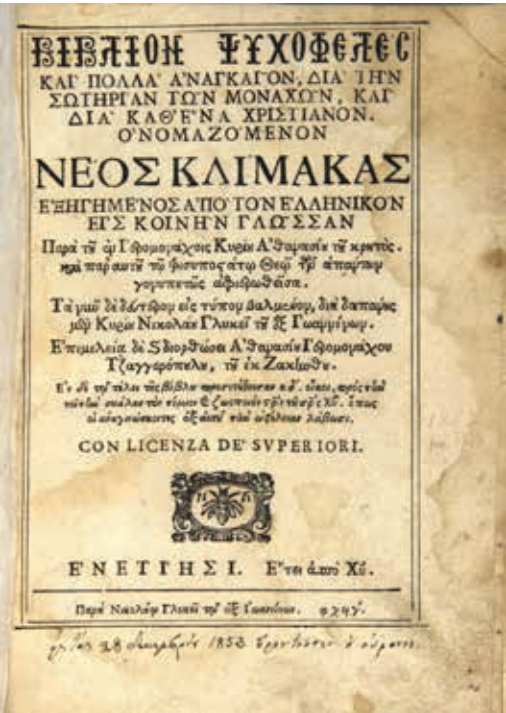
6. [Eastern Orthodox Christianity.]  
**[Climacus, Saint John.]** *Βιβλίον*  
*ψυχοφελές και πολλα αναγκαῖον, δια την*  
*σωτηρίαν τῶν μοναχῶν καὶ δια καθ'ἓνα*  
*χριστιανον...* [=The book of (demons?)  
 and many things necessary, through sal-  
 vation of the monks through the one (faith?)  
 Christianity. Named the new ascent  
 (ladder)...produced from the Greek into  
 the common tongue...] Enetiesi: Nikolaos  
 Glukei of Ioannina, 1693. \$500

8vo, pp. [25], 532, [22]; 3 full-page woodcut illustrations, woodcut head- and tailpieces, and initials, publisher's device on the recto of L17; contemporary calf-backed decorative wallpaper-covered boards; the frontispiece loose, but present; several old paper repairs in the margins near end of the volume (not affecting the text), a few dampstains throughout, a good, sound





copy. The endpapers show several contemporary annotations. Translated (likely from Coptic Greek) into Katharenousa Greek by Athanasios the Kretan, edited by Athanasios Tzaggaropoulos. This is a (modern) Greek translation of Saint John Climacus' *The Ladder of Divine Ascent*, which is said to be as important to Eastern Orthodox Christians as is Thomas à Kempis' *The Imitation of Christ* (Raoul N. Smith: "The Ladder of Divine Ascent—A Codex and an Icon"; Encyclopedia Britannica: "Katharenousa Greek"). The text teaches cenobitic monks (monks who live in a community) how to work towards the highest level of divinity by renouncing worldly sin, and proclaiming true faith through Christianity. The ladder is organized into thirty steps, a holy number as it reflects the length of Christ's life. Each section contains a separate instruction that is supposed to get the monk to the highest "rung" of divinity. Only Princeton in OCLC.



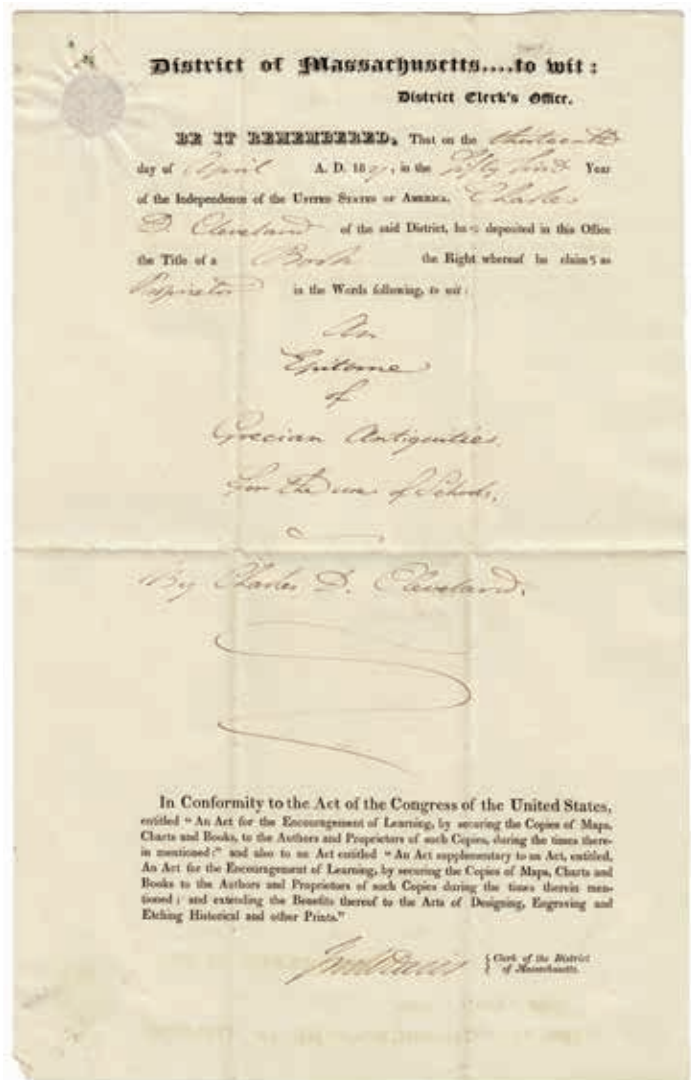


7. [Education.] Cleveland, Charles Dexter. 13 contracts and copyright certificates for books published by Charles Cleveland. 1828-1835. \$950

13 legal documents, most single page, for 8 separate titles written or edited by Cleveland, including Adam's *Latin Grammar* with numerous additions, *Grecian Antiquities*, *Anabasis of Xenophon*, *National Orator*, etc. Cleveland entered contracts with multiple publishers and received from 6 to 10 cents for every copy sold. In one case a contract is canceled and replaced with a different one. In another, a note is later made that the copyright was returned to the author 6 years after the original contract. All very good and legible, with some short tears to folds.

Charles Dexter Cleveland, one of the first American classicists to face the attacks on Latin and Greek philological education, was also a pioneer in providing American anthologies and texts for the study of classical antiquities ("classical civilization" in modern terms) and of classical literature in translation. Perhaps consciously, he balanced teaching and public life, to prove to the young democracy that classicists were not hopelessly bogged down in monarchy and colonialism. Though his father climaxed a century of Puritan life with nearly 40 years of service as "Missionary to the poor of the City of Boston," Cleveland's ascetic background did not prevent him from entering the mercantile fleshpots of the city

But his hunger for education led him to Dartmouth where before he had completed his B.A., he had already published his edition/translation of Theophrastus and his famous *Epitome of Greek Antiquities*. While still a student, Cleveland had written an epoch-making letter to the



faculty of Dartmouth College demanding admission for a student denied only because of his race; this letter deserves to be better known. His study of Greek antiquities and his Salem home-bred hatred of slavery nourished each other. "The Spartans," he wrote, "boasted that they were the freest people on earth. But they kept their slaves in the greatest subjection." The jab at his own country is unmistakable. In 1844 and 1845 he joined his Dartmouth schoolmate and fellow Abolitionist Salmon P. Chase on the lecture block. When, fifteen years later, Lincoln made Chase his Secretary of the Treasury, he appointed Cleveland United States Consul in Wales, ending his professional career in classics. (Rutgers Database of Classical Scholars)

A SOLDIER IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION  
TENDS TO MENDING POLLY'S SHOES

8. **Eills, John.** Manuscript account book. Rindge, New Hampshire: 1792-1803. \$9,500

Folio, approx. 100 pages, and many blank leaves at the back; contemporary and likely original full reversed calf; moderate waterstaining throughout, especially in the fore-margins, but the text still mostly legible (but with occasional loss of either date or price of service); the binding is sound.

John Eills was an American Revolutionary soldier, born Boxford, MA in 1746 and died in 1803 in Rindge, NH. In 1773 he married Rebecca Page, then of Groton, and subsequently of Rindge. During the Revolution he was a signatory of the "Association Test" (essentially a pledge of allegiance against the British), in Rindge. He served in Capt. William Tucker's company, Col. Jacob Gerrish's regiment in 1778, and later was Ensign of the Militia in Rindge. For several years he was the tax collector and constable, and during the Revolution the town's portion of the state tax was frequently paid by him.

There does not seem to be much information available about Eills' life after the Revolution, but this ledger sheds considerable light on his last 10 years in Rindge. In short, he was a cobbler, but he also performed various day jobs. The ledger lists approximately 45 separate accounts, some of them carried over "from the old book," with a name generally at the top of each page, with the services provided together with the date and price underneath. In all, there are nearly three thousand separate entries for goods and services provided. For example, Joseph Smith ... Octo 23, 1793, for mending



your boots, .8." Or, "Capt. Salmon Stone ... For half a day hoing, 1.8."

The work billed out is predominately for making and repairing shoes and boots, but he also does plowing, mends plows, hauls dung, carts bricks, sells pigins [sic], quarters lamb, chops wood, does reaping, digs potatoes, hires three boys for picking rocks, does spinning, weaving and carding, and sells honey. Sometimes redundant, his cobbler work, such as "making your wife's shoes heel raised," or "for making three pair of women's shoes," or "mending shoes for your girls," or "making W.C. shoes for dancing" apparently gave him his greatest pleasure if not his income.



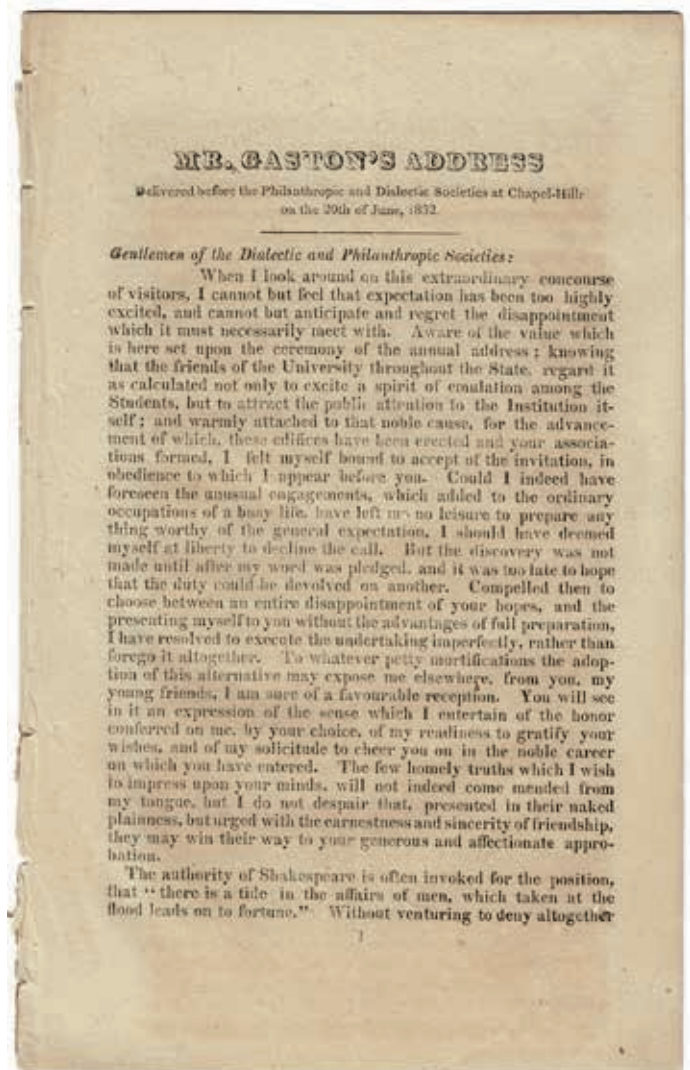
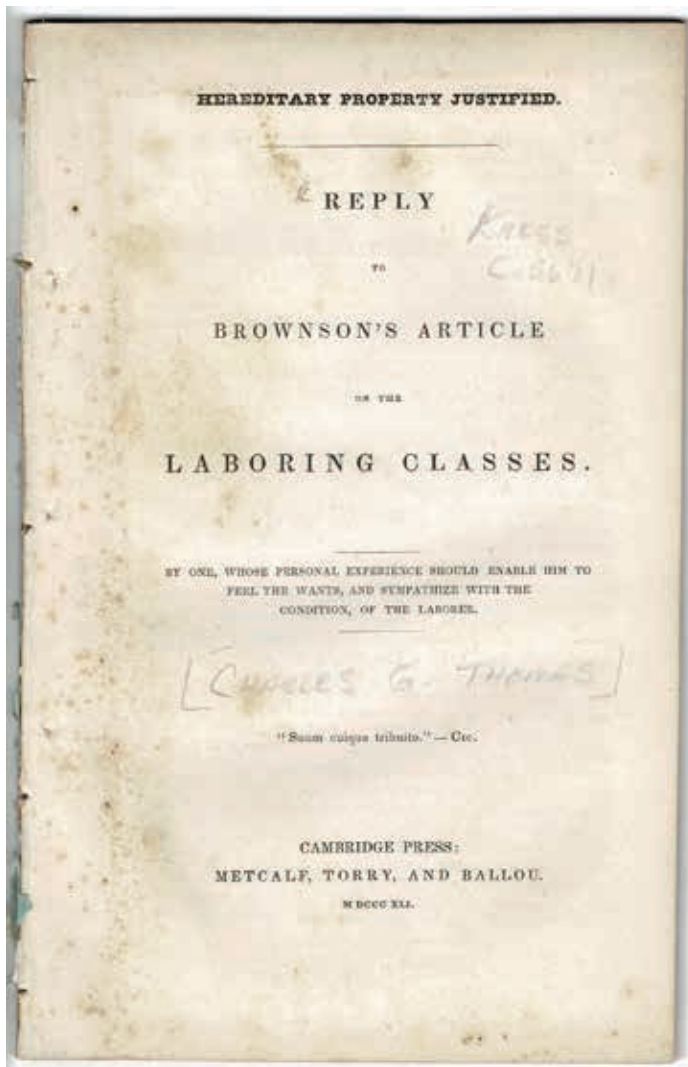


What we have here is the story of a war vet coming home after the hostilities to make his way in the new country he helped to create. An Everyman, of sorts, who has to scramble to make a living. I love the redundancy of the shoe entries - hundreds of them - but each one ever so slightly different. But being a cobbler wasn't enough. He still has to chop wood and haul dung to get by. Not much different than today when the Iraq vet comes home, takes a job as a mechanic, and has to drive for Uber at night.

After John Eills' death, many accounts are closed and settled by his wife in 1804 and 1805.

Laid in are approx. a dozen small slips of paper comprising promissory notes, receipts, slips with mathematical calculations, and a 1-page A.L.s. from Eills' family member Benjamin Maynard to his brother regarding the death of their father (not Eills).

Much doodling on the endpapers and random scraps of the man's life: "My mare will be eight years old 1802 / the colt foaled 1801 in May," as well as numerous ownership inscriptions (all by Eills), the earliest of which: "John Eills book 1792 in Rindge in the county of Cheshire, in the state of New Hampshire."



9. [Estate Tax.] [Thomas, Charles Grandison.] *Hereditary property justified. Reply to Brownson's article on the laboring classes. By one, whose personal experience should enable him to feel the wants, and sympathize with the condition, of the laborer.* [Cambridge Mass.]: Cambridge Press: Metcalf, Torry, and Ballou, 1841.

\$250

First edition, 8vo, pp. 51, [1]; removed from binding.

#### WHERE PRINTED?

10. Gaston, William. *Mr. Gaston's address delivered before the Philanthropic and Dialectic Societies at Chapel-Hill; on the 20th of June, 1832* [drop title]. n.p. [Chapel Hill, Raleigh?]: n.d. [1832].

\$125

First edition, 8vo, pp. 16; removed from binding; very good. An address to the students promoting the values of the country and the Constitution.



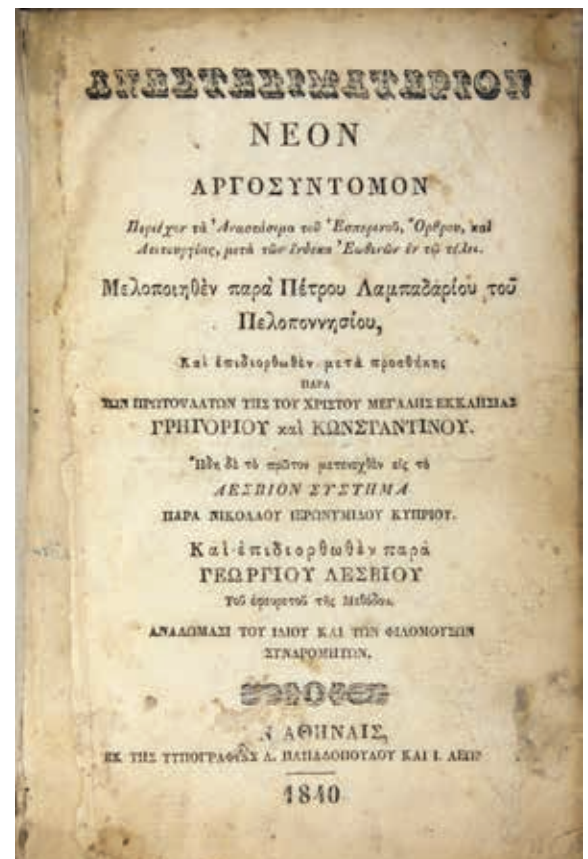
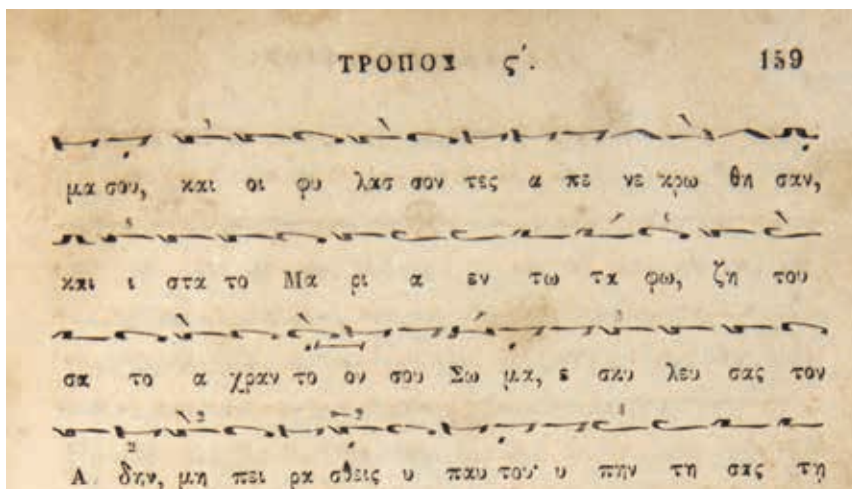


11. [Hymnal - Eastern Orthodox.] Lampadarios, Peter; Gregory [V, Patriarch of Constantinople]; [Prōtopsaltēs,] Kōnstantinos; [of Lesvios, Georgios.]. *Αναστασιματαριον νεον αργουσντομον περιέχου τὰ Ἀναστάσιμα τοῦ Ἑσπερινοῦ... (Resurrection hymnal) newly (corrected?) containing the Anastasima (Resurrection verses) of the Vespers, Orthros, and liturgies ... produced by Peter Lampadarios of the Peloponnese ... corrected with an addition by the new (members?) of the Great Church of Christ and Gregory and Constantinos ... ]. Athens: L. Papadopoulos and I. Leom[...], 1840. \$250*

8vo, pp. [4], 314; neo-Byzantine neumatic notation over the modern (Katharenousa) Greek text; original brown goat over brown paper-covered boards, lacks the front and rear free endpapers, rear cover's leather and paper partially

perished revealing Greek printer's waste and traces of marble paper, overall a good and sound copy. With an addition by the Great Church of Christ, Gregory [V], and Constantinos [Protopsaltes]. Translated into the Lesbian System by Nikolaos Leronymus of Cyprus. Corrected by George of Lesbos, the inventor of the method.

A mid-19th century example of a Greek Orthodox hymnal, one holding in OCLC (Harvard). (Encyclopedia Britannica: "Katharenousa Greek"; Nick Nicholas: "Unicode Technical Note: Byzantine Musical Notation"; Orthodox Wiki: "Byzantine Notation").



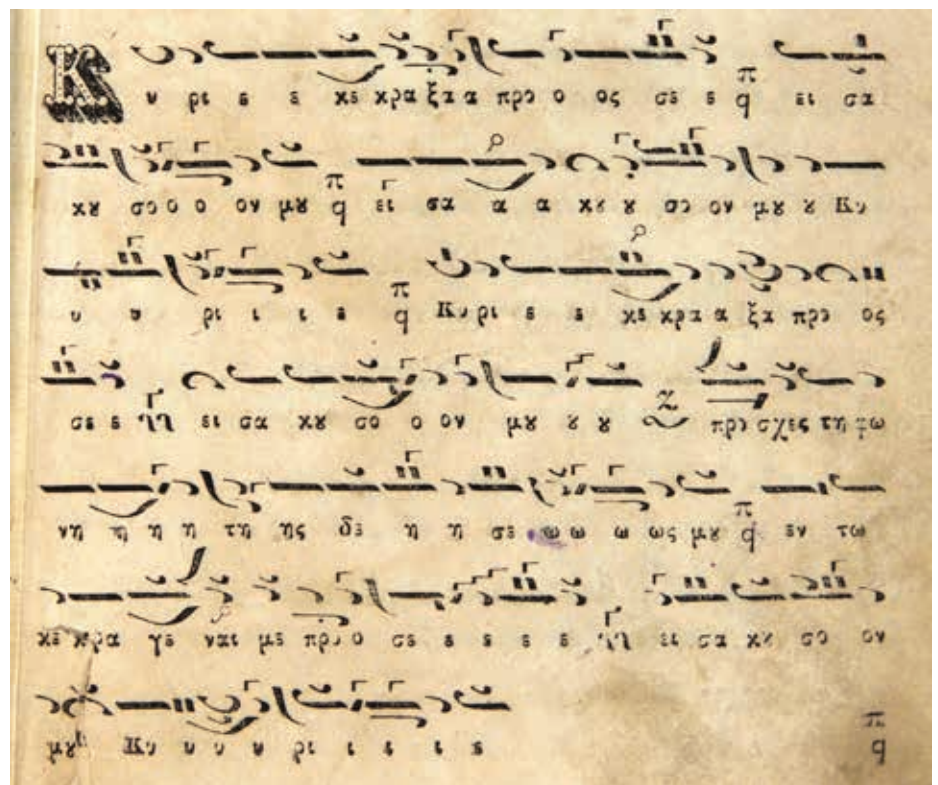


12. [Hymnal - Greek Orthodox.]  
**Lampadarios, Peter [of the Pelopon-  
 nese], i.e. Ioannes Lampadarios .**  
*Αναστασιματριοιον αργον και συντομον ...*  
*[=Anastasimatarion (Resurrection*  
*Hymnal) ... for the vespers, orthros, and*  
*the Divine Liturgy ... containing the canon*  
*of the Resurrection, the rise, the downfall...]*  
 Constantinople: Thadaios Dibitzian,  
 1846. \$350

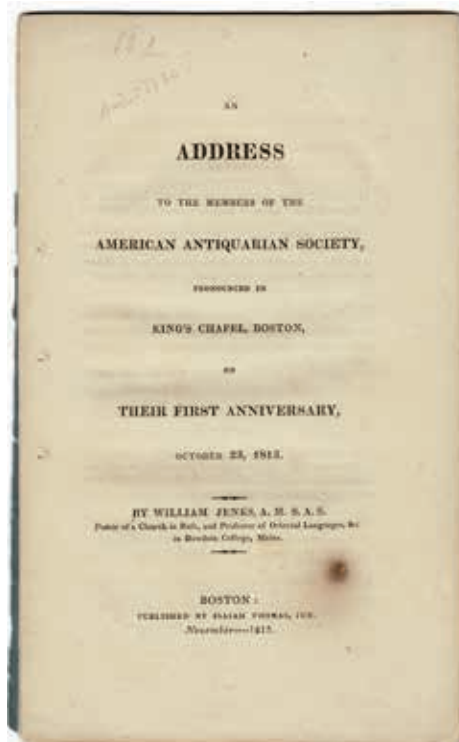
Fourth edition (literally “now the fourth in type  
 issued”), 8vo, pp. [2], 433, [1]; 106; publisher’s  
 device on title page and on the recto of the final  
 leaf of the new hymnal; with the addition of  
 Neo-Byzantine neumatic notation, hymns in  
 modern (Katharenousa) Greek; bound in con-  
 temporary brown calf with leather and metal  
 clasps, spine in seven blindstamped compart-  
 ments; leaves show a few short tears and  
 moderate spotting throughout, overall a good,  
 sound copy. Corrected, and with an addition by  
 Ioannos Lampadarios of the Great Church of  
 Christ.



A nice example of a Greek Orthodox hymnal in  
 an ornate binding. (Encyclopedia Britannica:  
 “Katharenousa Greek”; Nick Nicholas: “Unicode  
 Technical Note: Byzantine Musical Notation”;  
 Orthodox Wiki: “Byzantine Notation”). OCLC  
 shows one holding at the Harvard University  
 Loeb Music Library.



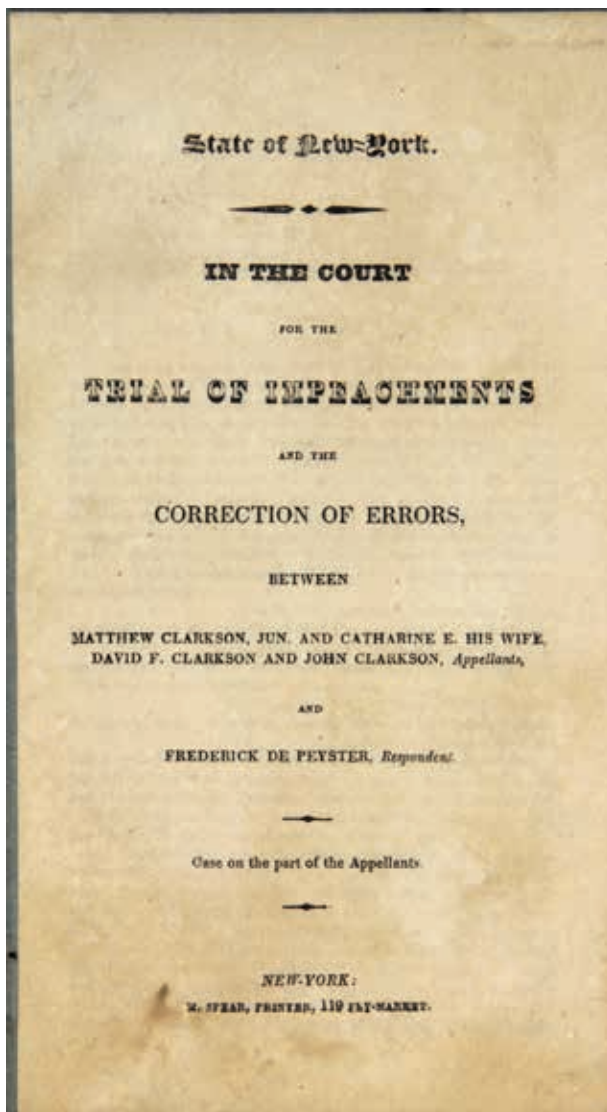




THE FIRST ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE AAS

13. **Jenks, William.** *An address to the members of the American Antiquarian Society, pronounced in King's Chapel, Boston.* Boston: Isaiah Thomas, Jun., November, 1813. \$125

8vo, pp. 28; original drab blue wrappers, loose, but present; very good. The first annual report of the AAS. *American Imprints* 28836.



14. **[Law - New York.]** *In the court for the trial of impeachments and the correction of errors, between Matthew Clarkson, Jun. and Catherine E., his wife, David F. Clarkson and John Clarkson, appellants. Case on the part of the appellants, and Frederick de Peyster, respondent.* New York: H. Spear, printer, n.d., [1825]. \$250

8vo, pp. 56; original drab wrappers; very good. At the head of the title: State of New York.

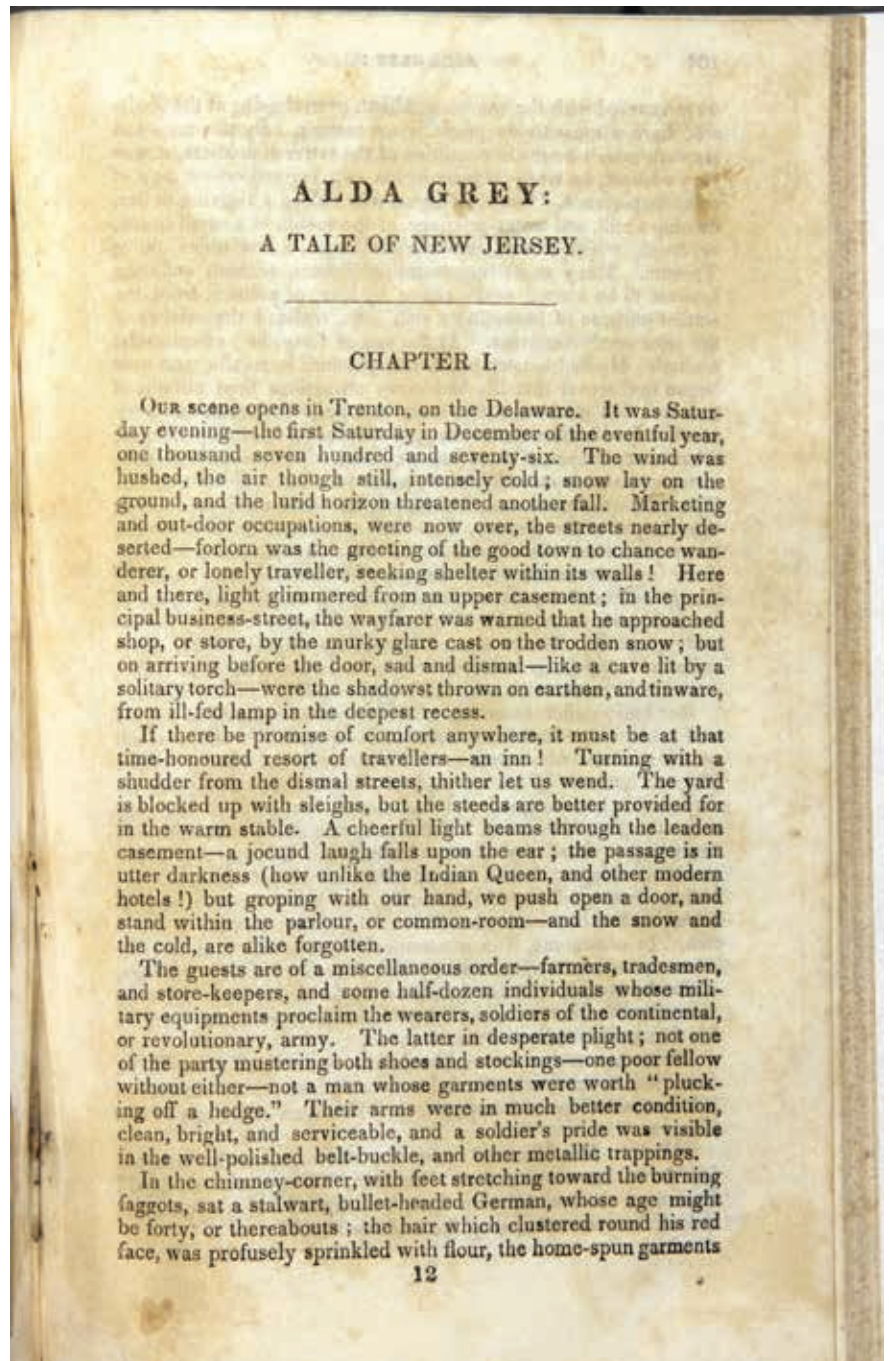
De Peyster (1796-1882) was a New York lawyer. In 1820, he was appointed master in chancery, holding the office until 1837, when his investments had so increased his inherited fortune that he was compelled to resign his office and devote himself to the management of his estate. This is an appeal by the children, David and John Clarkson, and the only heirs of Charles and Elizabeth Clarkson, deceased, against Frederic de Peyster, who was their guardian after their parent's death. Not found in OCLC or *American Imprints*.

15. [Mancur, John H.] *Alda Grey: a tale of New Jersey* [drop title]. [New York: W. H. Colyer, 1843.] \$175

8vo, pp. [133]-191, [1]; removed from binding, wrappers wanting.

The eminent ABAA dealer Joe Felcone provides us with a nifty description, based on the copy in his own collection: “*Alda Grey* is one of six Revolutionary War novels by Mancur issued separately in wrappers between 1843 and 1844, and paginated sequentially. A printed title leaf, *Tales of the Revolution*, and a table of contents were included with the sixth and final work so that the six novels could be bound into a single, consecutively paginated volume ... This is the third of the six novels in the series ... Little is known about John Henry Mancur. His first book was published by Harper in 1834, and most of his later books were published by Colyer in the early-to-mid 1840s, when he was living in Brooklyn. He was an extensive contributor to the literary periodicals of the day.” Wright I, 1785.

**Bound after:** Sue, Eugene. *The temptation; or, the watch-tower of Koat-ven. A romantic tale*, New York: E. Winchester, New World Press, 1845, pp. 128; text in double column; Yale, Princeton & Penn State in OCLC.





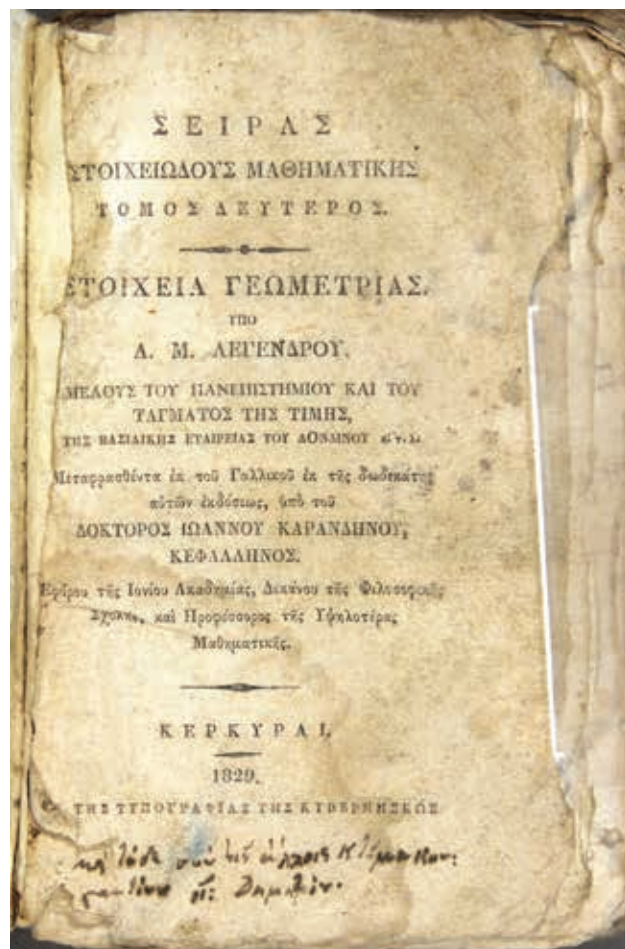


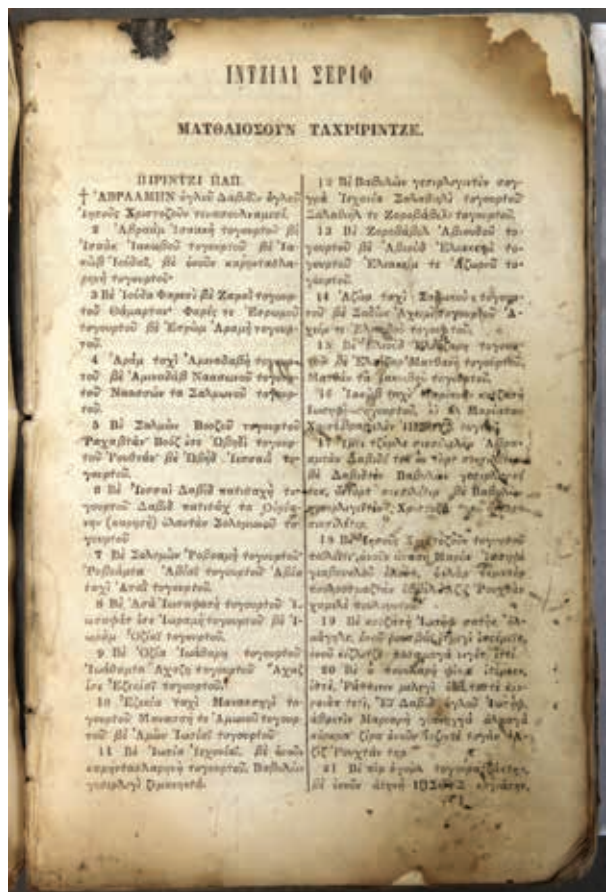
16. [Mathematics.] Legendre, Adrien-Marie. Σειρας στοιχειωδους μαθηματικης τομος δευτερος. Στοιχεια γεομετριας υπο Α.Μ. Λεγενδρου ... [= Series of mathematic elements two volumes. Geometric Elements by A.M. Legendre....translated from the French by Doctor Ioannis Carandinos...] Kerkurai (Corfu): Kuberneslos, 1829. \$275

First Greek edition (first published in French in 1794), small 8vo, pp. η', 309, [1]; 12 plates on 6 folding leaves, each with myriad geometric diagrams, at the back; original marble wrappers with paper label on the spine; plates miscreased with mild dampstains, and a few pencil calculations made on the first few leaves, title page on a guard; good and sound.

Dr. Carandinos was the head of the Ioanian Akademy, and professor of higher mathematics at the school. He is credited with introducing many concepts of analytical geometry to the Greeks, through his translations of the work of French mathematicians (including the concepts of differential quotient, function, limit, etc.).

(Christine Phili: "Ioannis Carandinos and the Ionian Academy, Preliminary Report"; Wikipedia: "The Ionian Academy"; Wikipedia: "Ioannis Carandinos"; Encyclopedia Britannica: "Adrien-Marie Legendre") One holding found in OCLC, at the University of Cincinnati.





17. [New Testament.] [Leeves, Henry D?] [New Testament in Karamanli Turkish.] [British and Foreign Bible Society], [ca. 1820-1830s]. \$500

8vo, pp. 368, text in two columns, text in Karamanli Turkish (Turkish in Greek characters); fair copy only with boards stripped and spine perished, preliminaries lacking, last few leaves separated and final leaf taped in, loss to the lower third of pps. 365/66, text shaken and dampstained, not a pretty sight. Some annotations recorded on a blank leaf after The Acts of the Apostles.

Karamanli Turkish was a special dialect spoken by the Karamanlides, a Christian group of Turks who were a sub-group of ethnic Turks who settled in Anatolia during the early eleventh century. The Karamanlides were part of the Greek-Turkish population exchange of 1923, resulting in the forced migration of thousands

of these Turks to Greece. The dialect is Turkish, written in Greek letters. However this writing system was abandoned in the late 1920s, as the Turkish state adopted the Latin alphabet (Kerry Kolasa-Sikiaridi: “The Story of the Karamanlides: Orthodox, Turkish-Speaking People Native to Anatolia”, The Greek Reporter).

Karamanli Bibles from this era are rare. The production and distribution of Karamanli books by the Bible Society was a drawn out and difficult process, with many major revisions between editions and the regular changing of leadership on the project until Henry D. Leeves took up the post ca. 1821. Darlow and Moule record no copies of any Bibles in Karamanli Turkish. The British Library has one revised edition from 1838, which closely resembles ours, but is not exactly our copy, and the later 1856 edition is less similar. It is possible this is the 1826 edition prior to Leeves’ revision, but without the title page or a comparable text this is only an educated guess.



18. [Rhode Island.]  
Fabyan, Charles W., M.D.  
Providence doctor's account  
book. Providence: 1837-40.  
\$350

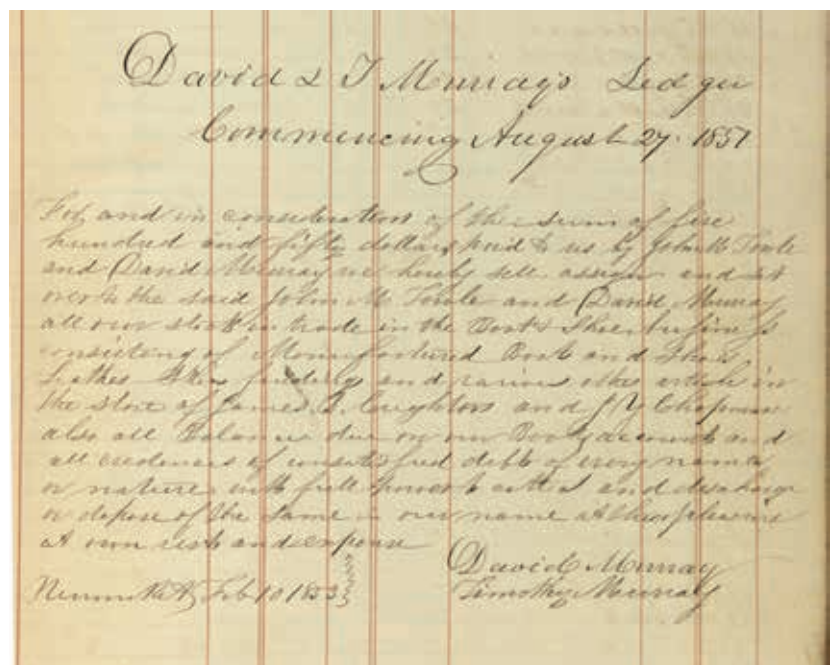
Folio ledger, approx. 179 pages, enumerating debits and credits for nearly 200 patients, with thousands of line items citing charges for cough drops, salves, tooth extractions, dressing of wounds, lancing abscesses, bitters, elixirs, N.Y. pills, castor oil, and many entries for “vis[it] and med[ication],” or “call & med.”

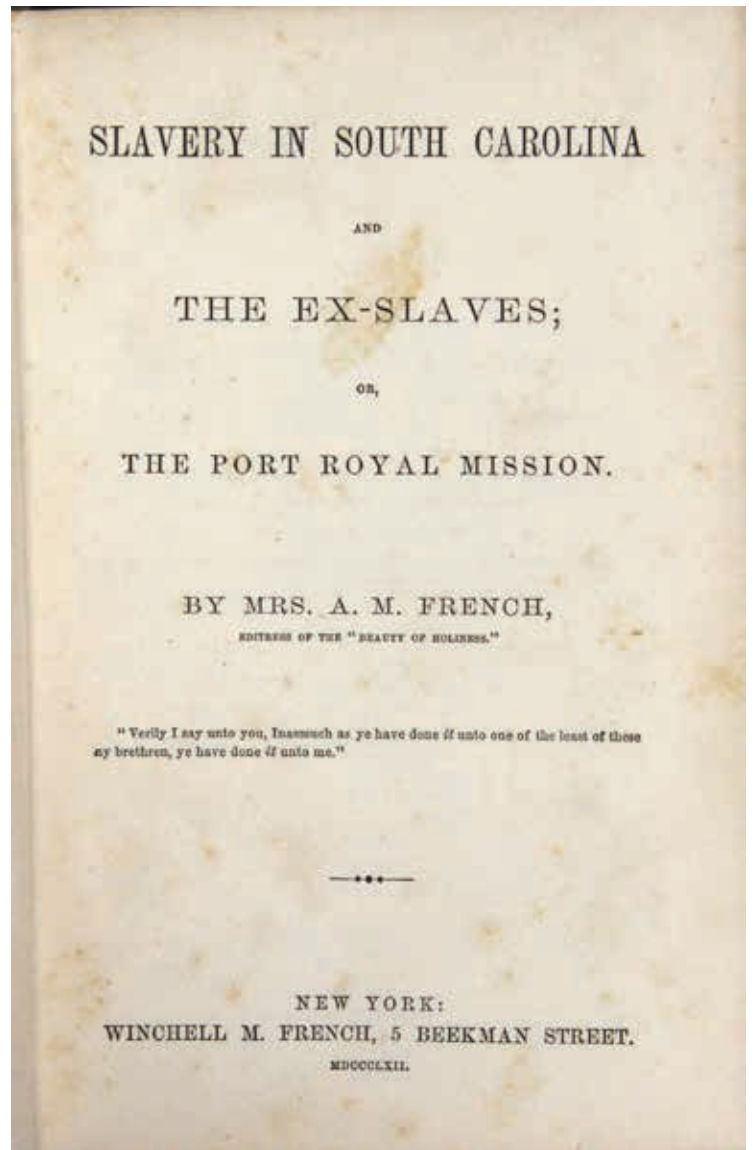
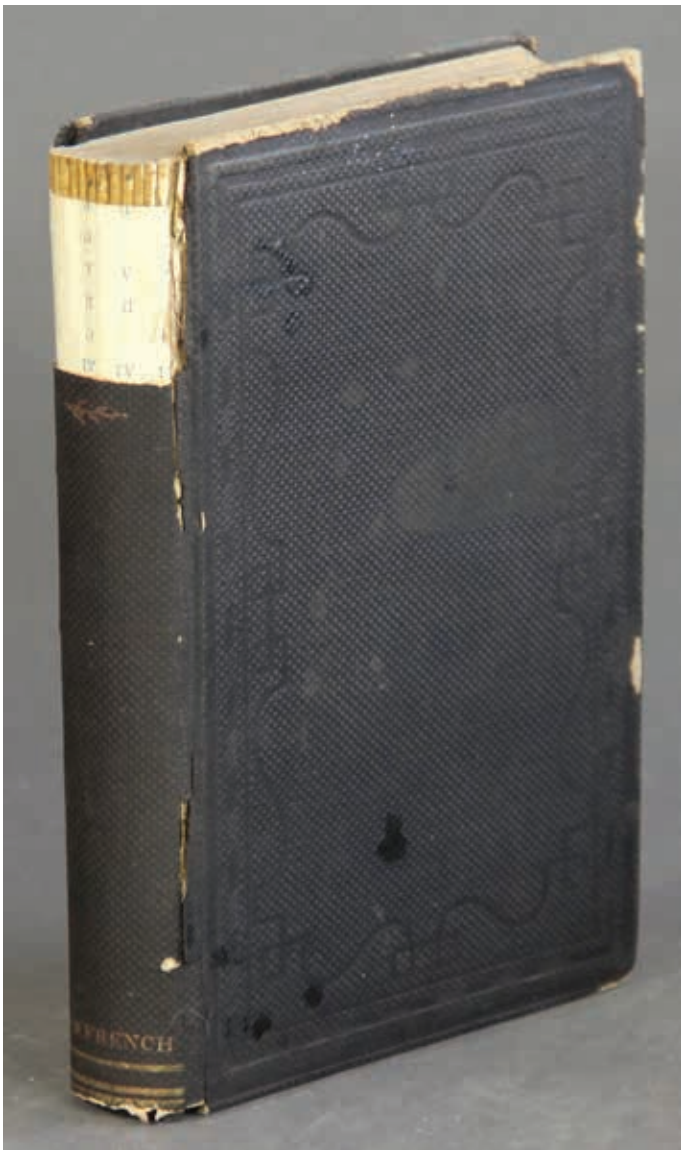


Dr. Fabyan, who died in Providence is 1886, was a wealthy Methodist physician originally from Maine. He was elected to the RI Medical Society in 1847, and practiced at 29 S. Main St., Providence (according to the 1849 city directory), and later at 77 S. Main. Among the patients listed are Miss Eliza Osgood, Abraham Osgood, Daniels Lyman, Thomas Peckham, Mary Cutts, Louisa Ayer, Lucy Varnum, Augustus Battles, Amos Philbrick, Eliza Parsons, Benjamin Tuttle, Lucinda Greene, Alpheus Roby, Elizabeth Brackett, Mary Wiggin, Lydia Cotton, Hanna Glidden, Capt. Zebulon Doe, Jefferson Sawyer, Elizabeth Wentworth - oddly, with a disproportional amount of women.

Fabyan's accounts end at p. 179 of the ledger where there is a notice about David and Timothy Murray purchasing all the stock “in the boot and shoes business” from James B. Creighton and J. Y. Chapman, both patients of Dr. Fabyan,

dated Feb. 10, 1853. This part of the ledger occupies approximately 115 pages of credits and debits for their shoe business, with numerous line entries for approximately 300 accounts. Many of the entries are for footwear, which include gaiters, rubbers, and slippers, but as time goes on, other products are introduced into their sales line: pants, apple sauce, wood, garters, and cutlery.





19. [Slavery.] French, A[usta] M[alinda]. *Slavery in South Carolina and the ex-slaves; or, the Port Royal mission.* New York: Winchell M. French, 1862.  
\$350

First edition, 12mo, pp. 312; wood-engraved text illustrations; original black cloth; edgeworn, top inch of spine perished, light foxing, textblock sound. A spirited argument against slavery and for the dignity of the enslaved. Her arguments include direct observations on the life and attitudes of enslaved people during her time in the South.





20. [Washington, George.] βιος Γεωργίου Ουασιγκτονος, μεταφρασθεις εκ του αγγλικου, υπο Ν. Δραγουμε. [= *The life of George Washington, translated from the English, by N. Dragoumis. With additional illustrations and a map of (the United States?)*]. Athens: Lazaros D. Bilaras, 1857. \$250  
Second edition, small 8vo, pp. χγ', 352; one fold-out map of what is now the mid-western and eastern part of the United States; text in modern (Katharenousa) Greek; original calf over black paper-covered boards, gilt-decorated spine 5 compartments, red morocco label in 1; unusual decorative endpapers in black and terracotta; one panel perished on spine and top of spine cracked; good.

Published at the time of the Crimean War, a turbulent time in Greek politics when the Greek state was scrambling to establish independence from the great powers of Europe. George Washington then was a figure to be admired, as he had helped to free the United States from British control, control which the Greeks themselves could not escape until a few decades after the Crimean War. (Katharenousa Greek, *Encyclopedia Britannica*; Wikipedia, *History of Modern Greece*).