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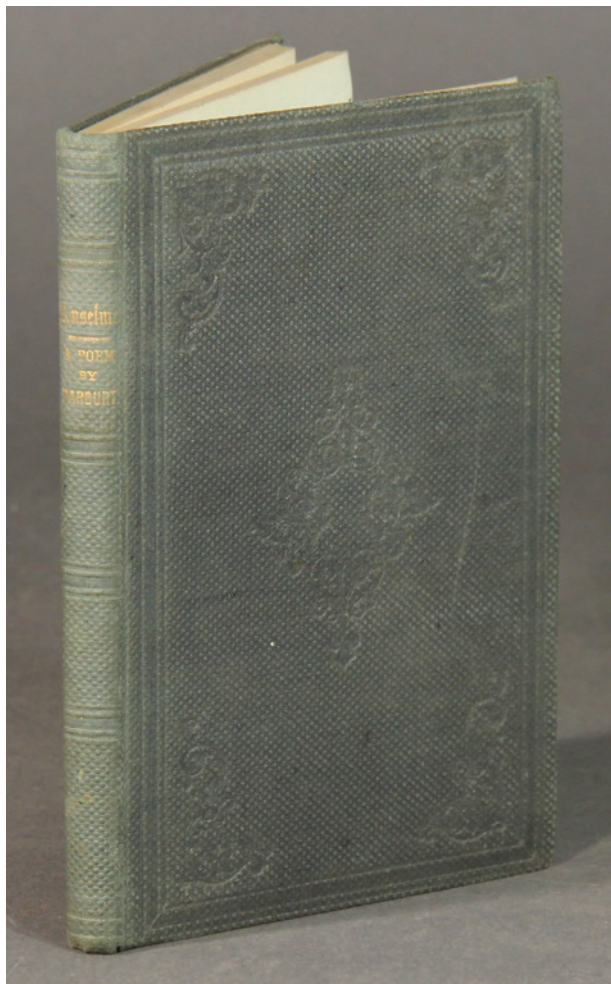


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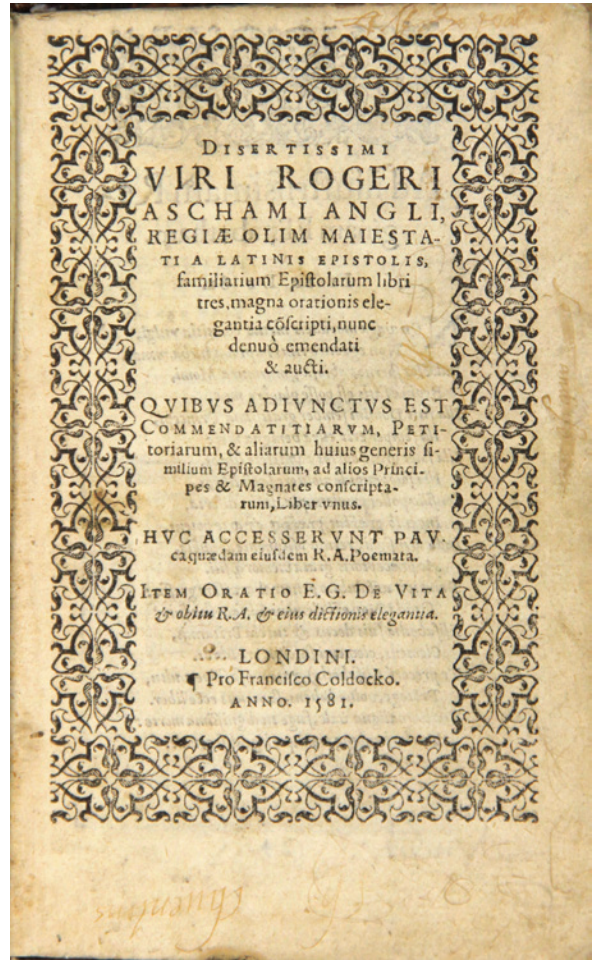


PRESENTATION COPY

1. [American Poetry.] Parburt, George R. *Anselmo: a poem*. San Francisco: H. H. Bancroft & Company, 1865. \$175

First edition, 12mo; pp. [5], 4-148, [2]; original blind-stamped green cloth lettered in gilt on the spine; a near fine copy. Includes the errata slip. Presentation copy, "Presented to Mrs. S. O. Howard by the author, New Year's Day 1866."

Presented to Mrs. S. O. Howard,
by the Author
New Year Day, 1866.



2. **Ascham, Roger.** *Disertissimi viri Rogeri Aschami Angli, Regiæ olim Maiestati a Latinis epistolis, familiarium epistolarum libri tres, magna orationis elegantia co[n]scripti, nunc denuò emendati & aucti.* London: [Ex officina Henrici Bynneman typographi] Pro Francisco Coldocko, 1581. \$350

First edition, 8vo, [8], 166 [i.e. 168], 170-258, 26 leaves; various errors in pagination including double leaves 169; 211 is omitted; leaves 168, 212, and 251 are misprinted; corner of G2 repaired affecting page number; margin of P3 repaired, lacks leaf 20⁴ with a printer's device; title within ornamental woodcut border, woodcut ornaments and initials; contemporary full calf, red morocco label on spine, blindstamped lozenge on covers, endpapers consisting of printer's waste; modest wear; good and sound.

These selected letters of Roger Ascham, first published posthumously in 1576 and edited by Edward Grant are a valuable source. Rosemary O'Day notes in the ODNB that "Ascham's place as an English prose stylist—in the words of Ryan 'the indispensable link between the earlier Tudor writers and the great Elizabethan and Jacobean writers of English prose' (Ryan, 292)—has only relatively recently been recognized by scholars, although contemporaries had no doubts ... The survival of a great deal of his correspondence and the semi-autobiographical content of much of his published work also makes Ascham the source of valuable information about contemporary events and people (including Henry VIII, Thomas Cromwell, Stephen Gardiner, Lord Burghley, Elizabeth I, Cardinal Pole, and Robert Dudley)." STC 828.

3. [Atomic Bomb.] Manhattan Engineer District. *The atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki* [cover title]. [Together with:] *Photographs of the Atomic Bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki* [cover title]. n.p., n.d.: [1946]. \$950

4to, pp. [2], ii, 42; text in double column and printed from typescript; 1 plate, 2 folding maps; second volume with [101] leaves of plates, the first 3 of which are duplicated in the first volume; fine in printed tan side-stitched wrappers.

This report describes the unprecedented destruction caused by the dropping of two atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August, 1945, summarizing the information available on damage to structures, injuries to personnel, morale effect, etc.

The end result of years of planning and research by the scientists of the U.S. Army Corps of



Engineers' Manhattan Project, the full effects of the atomic bomb on a populated area were not understood at the time of its use. Accordingly, the Special Manhattan Engineer District Investigating Group was dispatched to Japan in September, 1945, in order to gather information on the level of physical devastation the bombings had caused. This report offers grim testimony as to the sheer destructive power of the atomic bombs through its photos of flattened and burnt out cityscapes.



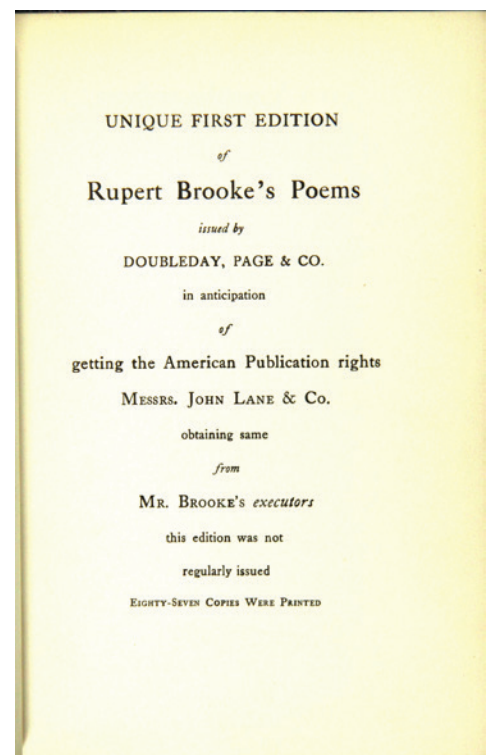
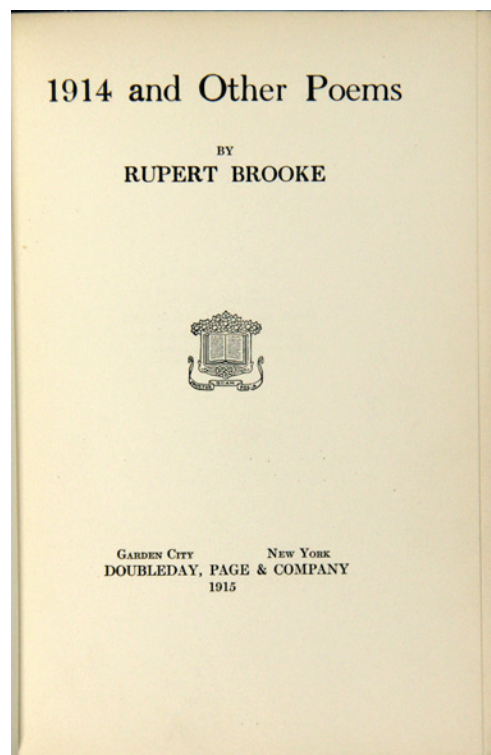
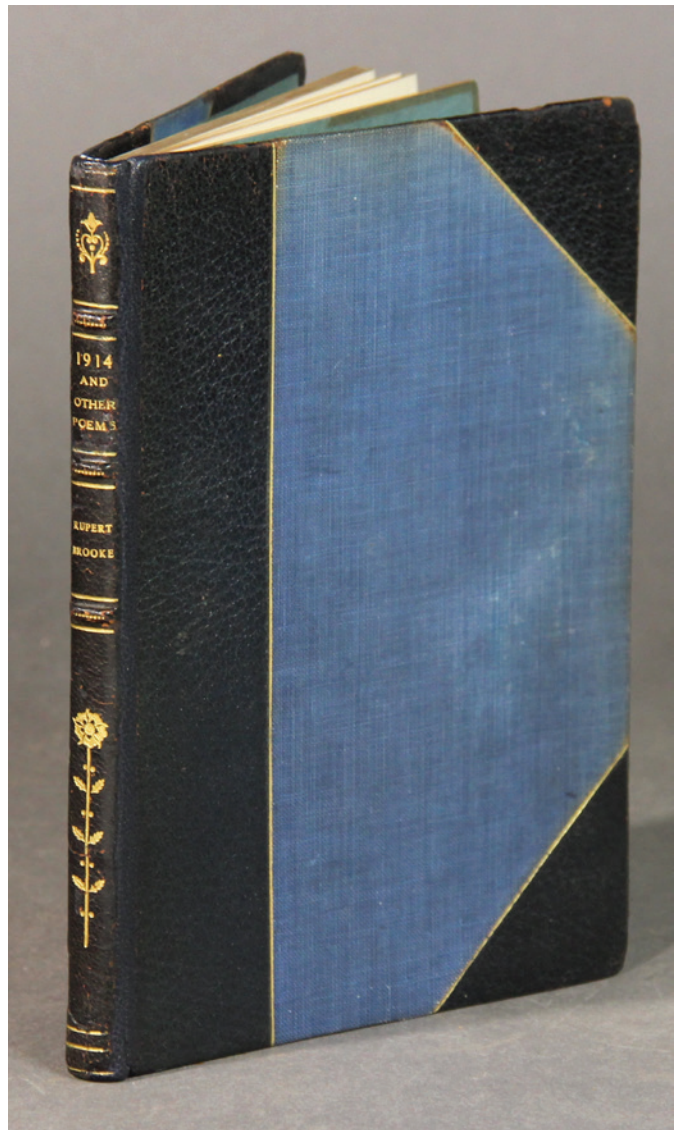
COPYRIGHT EDITION, ONLY 87 COPIES PRINTED

4. **Brooke, Rupert.** *1914 and other poems.* Garden City, New York: Doubleday, Page & Co., 1915. \$1,500

First American (copyright) edition, 8vo, pp. [12], 11-63, [1]; contemporary (original?) three-quarter blue morocco by Stikeman, gilt lettered direct on gilt-decorated spine; neatly rebaced with old spine laid down; a very good copy.

Bound in at the front is a printed leaf from the publisher which states that this is a "Unique first edition of Rupert Brooke's Poems issued by Doubleday, Page & Co. in anticipation of getting the American publication rights Messrs. John Lane & Co. obtaining same from Mr. Brooke's executors this edition was not regularly issued eighty-seven copies were printed."

After the London publication in 1915 of 1000 copies, Doubleday, Page & Co. set up and printed 87 copies in anticipation of being awarded publication rights. The rights actually went to John Lane Company and this edition was never formally published.





ERASMUS'S FLEA

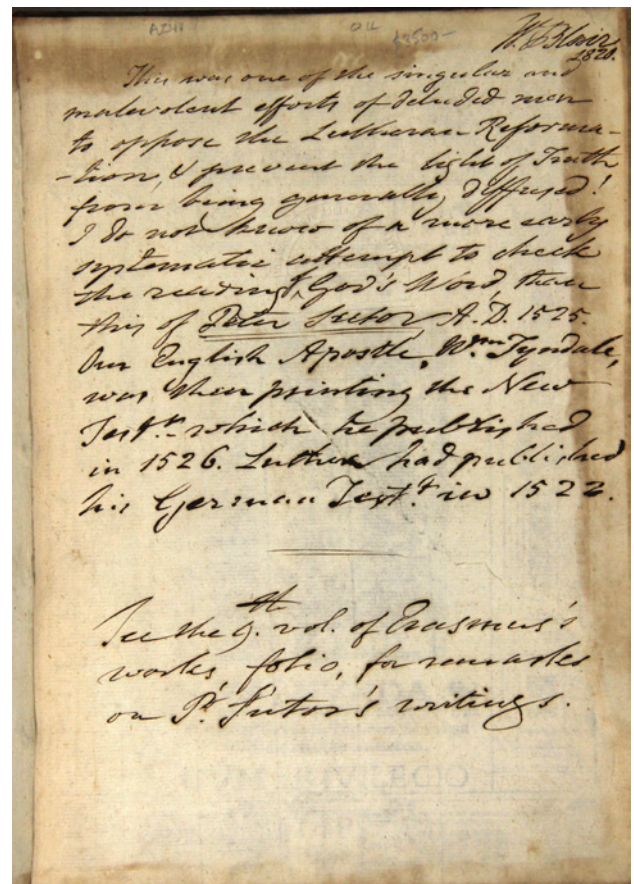
5. **Cousturier, Pierre.** *De tralatione Bibliae, et novarum reprobatione interpretationum.* Paris: Pierre Vidoue, for Jean Petit, 28 February, 1525. \$3,500

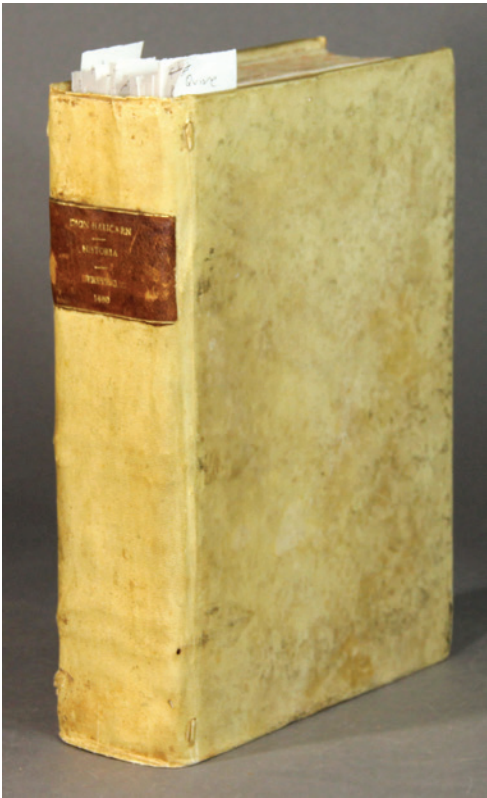
Folio, [4], CI, [1] leaves; collating A⁴ a-r⁶; title within an elaborate architectural border incorporating the royal arms and the arms of the city of Paris, and with Petit's publisher's device (Renouard 891) prominent and central; 25 six- and mostly seven-line metalcut criblé ornamental initials; 18th-century full mottled calf; extremities rubbed, joints starting but the binding is sound; engraved armorial bookplate of Charles Long, Hurts Hall. A late 18th- or early 19th-century 17-line explication on the front flyleaf with the ownership signature of "W. Blair 1820."

First edition of an attack on Erasmus's new version of the New Testament, by Pierre Cousturier (Petrus Sutor, 1475-1537), a Sorbonne theologian and Carthusian monk who rejected

in principle all new versions and translations of the Bible, calling Erasmus a "little rhetorician" who was meddling incompetently in theological affairs. Erasmus replied to Cousturier's present attacks with his *Apologia adversus debacchationes Petri Sutoris* (August 1525), and complained about him in some 60 different letters written between 1525 and 1531; during this period the two antagonists also exchanged a series of further pamphlets on the subjects.

Adams S-2126; see *Contemporaries of Erasmus* I, 352.



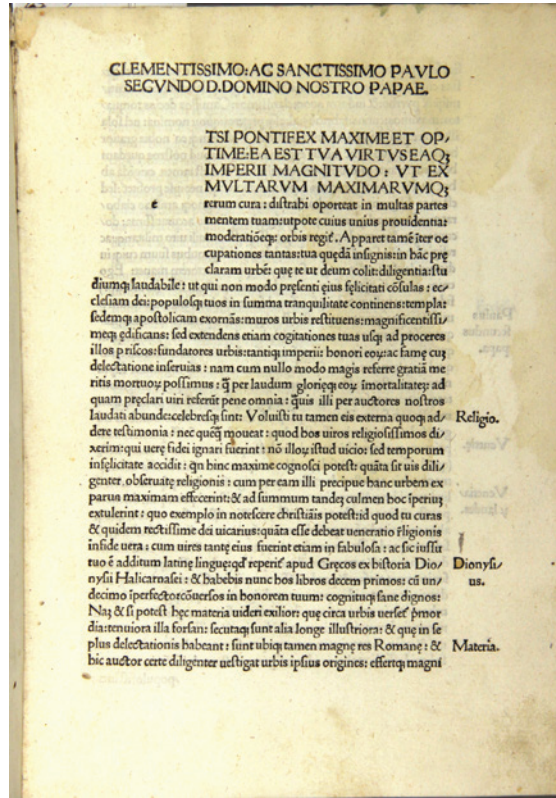


A TREVISO INCUNABLE

6. **Dionysius Halicarnassensis.** *Antiquitates romanae* [translated from Greek into Latin by Lampugninus Biragus]. Treviso: Bernardinus Celerius, 24 or 25 February, 1480. \$6,500

Folio (272 x 192 mm), unsigned: [1¹⁰ 2-7⁸ 8-9⁶ 10-37⁸ 38⁶]; 300 leaves, unnumbered, first leaf blank; leaf 33³ with tear in the middle of the text, but no loss; leaves 19² and 19⁷ in photostat facsimile; occasional contemporary manuscript annotations in ink in the margins; printed catchwords on versos of leaves 1², 1⁴ and 1¹⁰r; thereafter the same basic pattern, in each quire, of a catchword on versos of the first 3 (in 6's, 2) leaves (sheet catchwords), and the final verso (quire catchword); type 113R, 37 lines, with printed shoulder notes; capital spaces, with guide letters; 17th-century full parchment, later maroon morocco label lettered in gilt on spine.

In this copy leaf 38⁶r, reads, (all caps): "Lappus Biragus Flor / Impressum Taruisii per Bernardi-

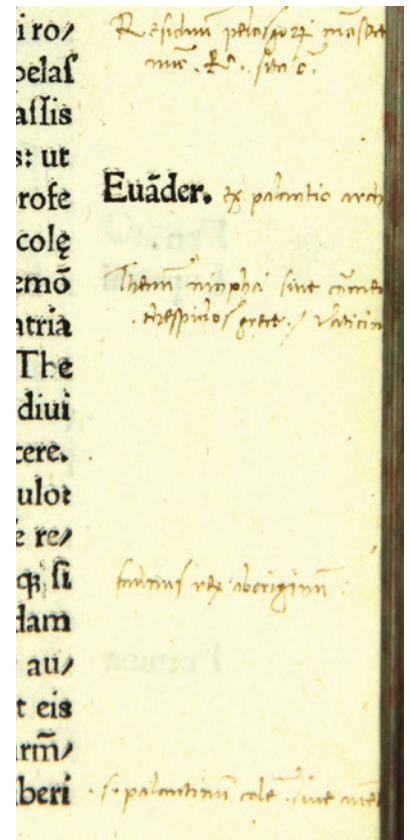


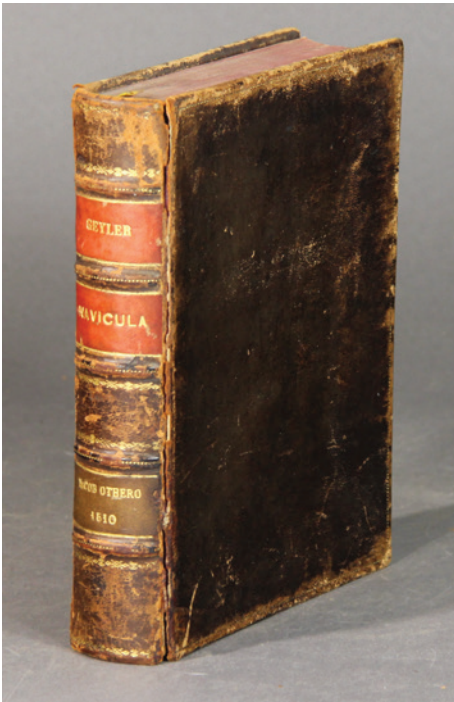
num Celerium de Luere. Anno chr. Nati. / M. CCCC. LXXX. Bissexto kl. Martias / Ioanne Mocenigo Veneto / rum duce inclyto." "Known in at least 6 issues, frequently mixed: see GW" (ISTC). The translator, Lampugnino Birago, has been variously referred to as Lampo, Lappo or Lapo, and as a result is often confused with Lapo da Castiglionchio il Giovane - thus the attribution of the translation to "Lappus Biragus Florentinus" in editions

of this work; see M. Miglio, "Birago, Lampugnino", in *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*.

Dionysius of Halicarnassensis (ca. 60 BC to after 7 BC) was a Greek historian and teacher of rhetoric. This history of Rome was his most important work. He also wrote several books on rhetoric and style.

GW 8423; Goff D-250; HC 6239; BM-XV Century VI, 895.





7. **Geiler von Kaysersberg, Johannes, & Beatus Rhenanus.** *Navicula siue speculū[m] fatuorū[m] Praestantissimi sacrarum literarum Doctoris Joannis Geiler Keyseribergij Concionatoris Argentinens[is] Compendiosa vitae eiusdem descriptio per Beatum Rhenanum Selestatinum.* [Strassburg: 1510.] \$4,200

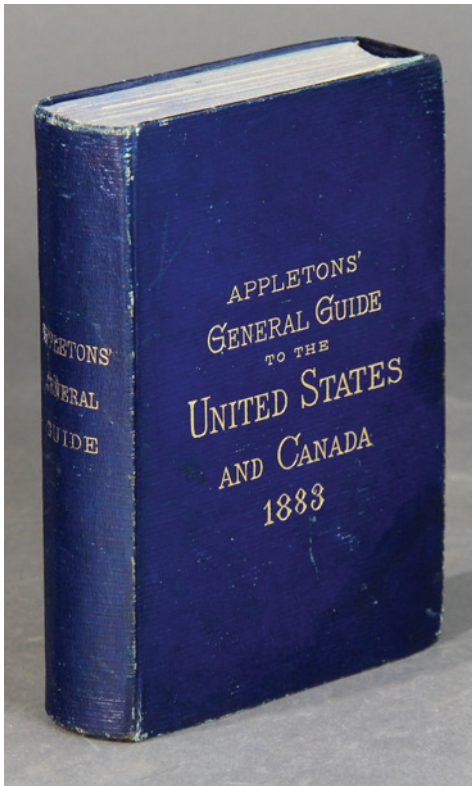
First edition, 4to, collating 1-2⁸ 3⁴ A⁴ B-C⁸ D⁴ E-F⁸ G⁴ H-I⁸ K⁴ L⁸ M⁴ N-O⁸ P⁴ Q⁸ R⁴ S-T⁸ U-X⁴ Y⁸ Z⁴ Aa⁴ Bb⁸ Cc⁴ Dd⁸ Ee-Ff⁴ Gg⁸ Kk⁸ Ll⁴ Mm⁴ Nn-Oo⁸ Pp-Qq⁴ Rr-Ss⁸, [284] leaves (complete), but with 8 leaves misbound, i.e. 2 leaves misbound in the second gathering; C⁴ and C⁵ misbound in gathering E; O⁷ and O⁸ bound out of order; Hh⁸ bound in before Dd¹; and Ii⁴ bound before Gg¹; woodcut on title page of a ship with three passengers and a rower; large woodcut of a jester and a man upside down in a cart on the verso of the last leaf of the index - both images based on Sebastian Brandt's *Narrenschiff*, some of which have been attributed to Durer by some, to Burgkmeier by others. 19th-century Mexican calf, gilt rule on covers, spine in 6 compartments, red and brown leather labels in 3, top edge

stained red, floral endpapers; upper joint cracked, cords holding; small worm tracks neatly repaired with japanese tissue in the first ten leaves (very minor losses), some leaves strengthened in the gutter margin, and other small repairs, old marginal annotations, occasional dampstains; a large copy (20.5 x 15 cm).

Geiler (1445-1510), the Strasburg preacher, was "a widely read man not only in theology, but also in the secular literature of the day. This is shown by the sermons having Sebastian Brandt's 'Ship of Fools,' which appeared in 1494, for their theme; these sermons attained the greatest popularity. Geiler displayed, also, exceptional facility in using public events to attract and hold the attention of his hearers" (*Catholic Encyclopedia*).

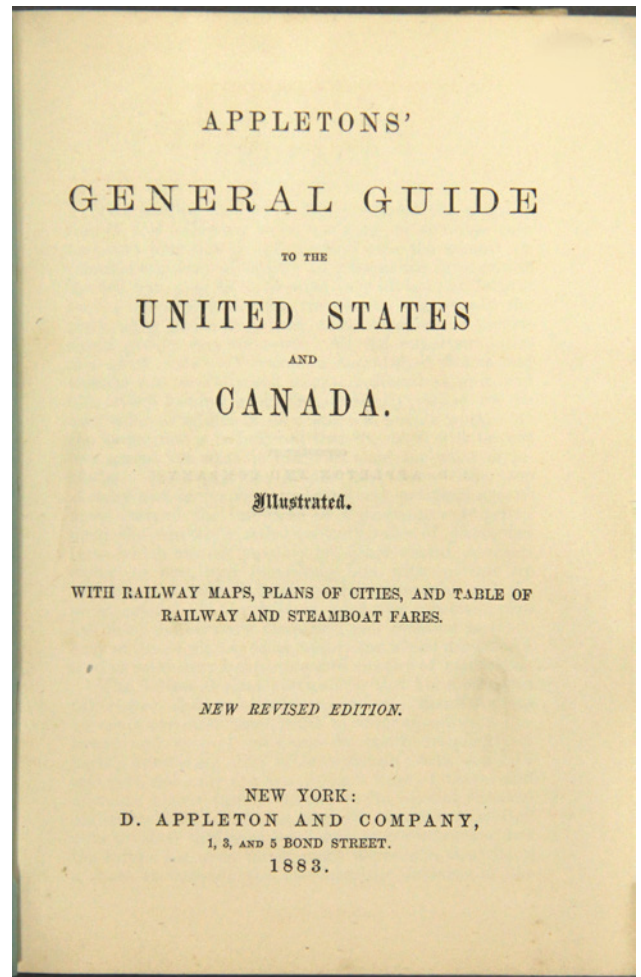
The *Navicula* consists of 37 sermons based on Brandt's *Narrenschiff* (Ship of Fools) preached by Geiler from his Strassburg pulpit in the late 15th or early 16th century. He was among the most powerful preachers of the period, and these sermons on the abuses and follies of the age were to secure the enduring popularity of his friend, Sebastian Brandt's greatest work. Geiler was a harsh critic of what he saw as a decay of faith in the early stages of the Reformation as championed by Luther and his followers, and was resolute in his defense of the established Roman Church in Germany. This first edition precedes the more famous one printed in 1511 with more woodcuts.

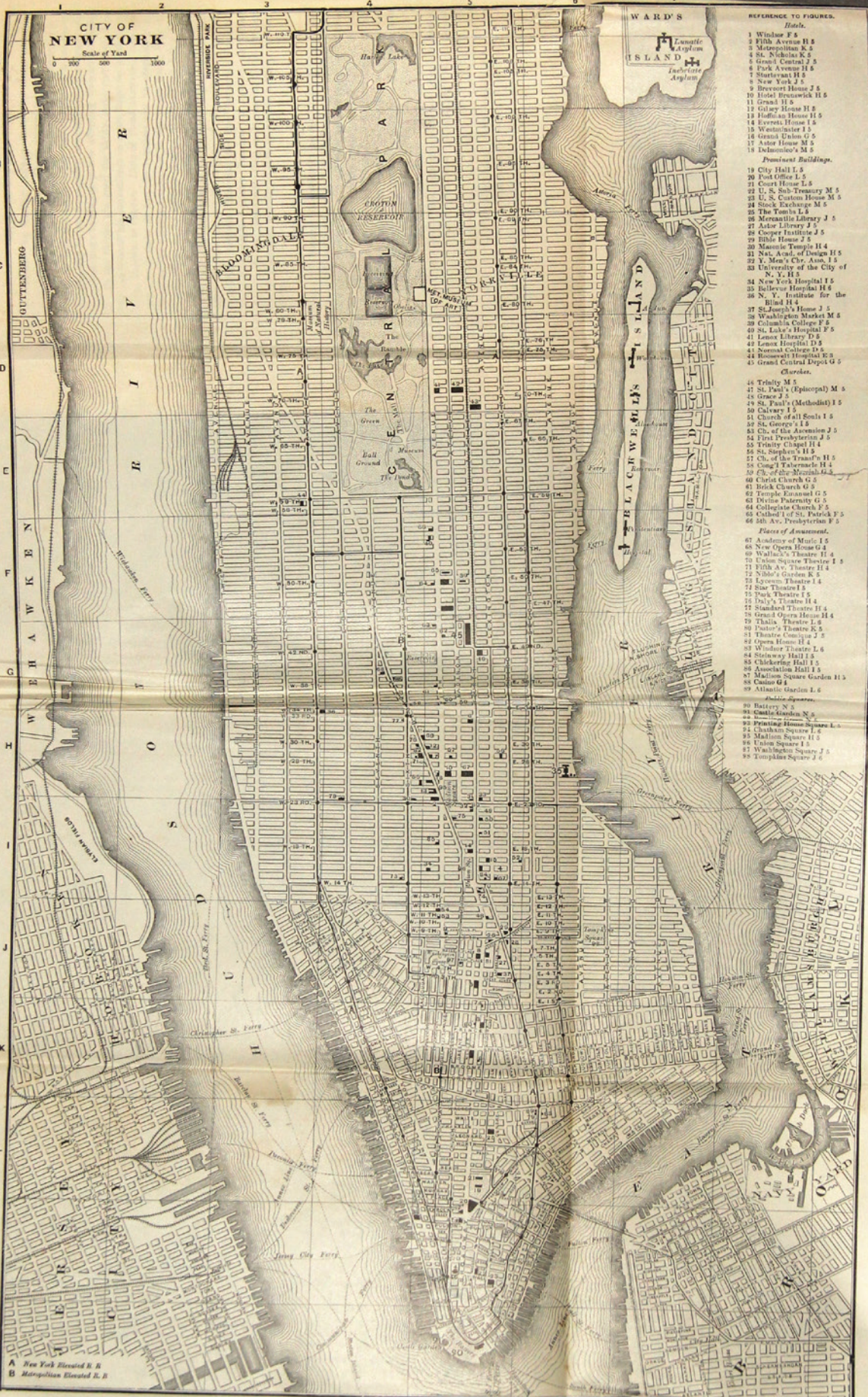
Adams G-315; Brunet II, 1576; Ebert 8235; Graesse III, 41; BM-STC *Germany*, p. 335.



8. [Guide Book.] *Appleton's general guide to the United States and Canada. Illustrated. With railway maps, plans of cities, and table of railway and steamboat fares.* New York: D. Appleton and Co., 1883. \$375

"New revised edition," 8vo, pp. [21] illustrated ads printed on blue paper (including the front pastedown), xiv, 512, [6] ads, [21] partially illustrated ads on blue paper (including the rear pastedown); errata slips tipped in at p. 159 and 386; 2 folding maps in rear cover pocket, 17 maps (16 folding), plus many wood-engraved illustrations and other wood-engraved maps in the text, some full-page; original blue straight-grain morocco wallet-style binding, gilt lettering on upper and lower covers and spine; aside from a short tear in the rear cover pocket, a fine, bright, and attractive copy.





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- Hotels.**
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 - 2 Fifth Avenue H 5
 - 3 Metropolitan R 5
 - 4 St. Nicholas K 5
 - 5 Grand Central J 5
 - 6 Park Avenue H 5
 - 7 Statler H 5
 - 8 New York J 5
 - 9 Brevoort House J 5
 - 10 Hotel Brunswick H 5
 - 11 Grand H 5
 - 12 Colver House H 5
 - 13 Hoffman House H 5
 - 14 Everett House H 5
 - 15 Westminster I 5
 - 16 Grand Union O 5
 - 17 Astor House M 5
 - 18 Delancey M 5

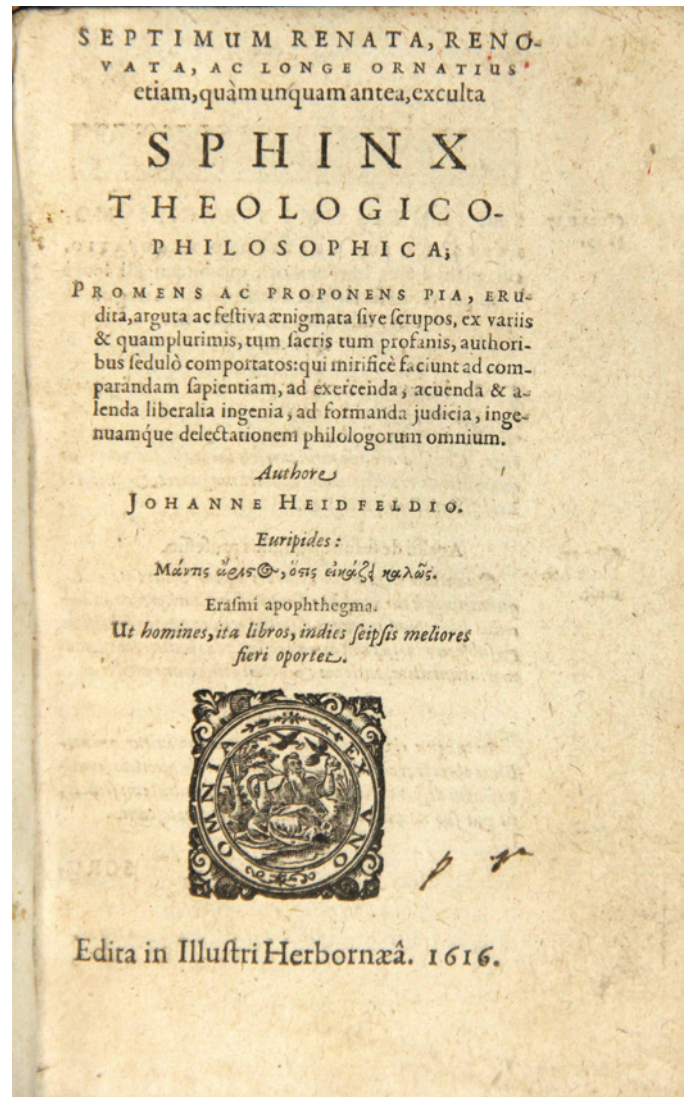
- Prominent Buildings.**
- 19 City Hall L 5
 - 20 Post Office L 5
 - 21 Court House L 5
 - 22 U. S. Sub-Treasury M 5
 - 23 U. S. Custom House M 5
 - 24 Stock Exchange M 5
 - 25 The Tomb L 5
 - 26 Mercantile Library J 5
 - 27 Astor Library J 5
 - 28 Cooper Institute J 5
 - 29 Bible House J 5
 - 30 Masonic Temple H 4
 - 31 Nat. Acad. of Design H 5
 - 32 Y. Men's Chr. Assn. H 5
 - 33 University of the City of N. Y. H 5
 - 34 New York Hospital I 5
 - 35 Bellevue Hospital H 5
 - 36 N. Y. Institute for the Blind H 4
 - 37 St. John's Home J 5
 - 38 Washington Market M 5
 - 39 Columbia College F 5
 - 40 St. Luke's Hospital F 5
 - 41 Lenox Library D 5
 - 42 Lenox Hospital D 5
 - 43 Normal College D 5
 - 44 Roosevelt Hospital E 5
 - 45 Grand Central Depot G 5

- Churches.**
- 46 Trinity M 5
 - 47 St. Paul's (Episcopal) M 5
 - 48 Grace J 5
 - 49 St. Paul's (Methodist) I 5
 - 50 Calvary I 5
 - 51 Church of All Souls I 5
 - 52 St. George's I 5
 - 53 Ch. of the Ascension J 5
 - 54 First Presbyterian J 5
 - 55 Trinity Chapel H 4
 - 56 St. Stephen's H 5
 - 57 Ch. of the Transf. H 5
 - 58 Congl. Tabernacle H 4
 - 59 Ch. of the Messiah H 5
 - 60 Christ Church G 5
 - 61 Brick Church G 5
 - 62 Temple Emanuel G 5
 - 63 Divine Paternity G 5
 - 64 Collegiate Church F 5
 - 65 Cathedral of St. Patrick F 5
 - 66 5th Av. Presbyterian F 5

- Places of Amusement.**
- 67 Academy of Music I 5
 - 68 New Opera House G 4
 - 69 Wallace's Theatre H 4
 - 70 Union Square Theatre I 5
 - 71 Fifth Av. Theatre H 4
 - 72 Niblo's Garden R 5
 - 73 Lyceum Theatre I 4
 - 74 Star Theatre I 5
 - 75 Park Theatre I 5
 - 76 Daly's Theatre H 4
 - 77 Standard Theatre H 4
 - 78 Grand Opera House H 4
 - 79 Thalia Theatre I 5
 - 80 Pastor's Theatre K 5
 - 81 Theatre Comique J 5
 - 82 Opera House H 4
 - 83 Windsor Theatre L 5
 - 84 Saterway Hall I 5
 - 85 Chatterbox Hall I 5
 - 86 Association Hall I 5
 - 87 Madison Square Garden H 5
 - 88 Casino G 4
 - 89 Atlantic Garden L 5

- Public Squares.**
- 90 Battery N 5
 - 91 Public Garden N 5
 - 92 Printing House Square L 5
 - 93 Chatham Square L 5
 - 94 Madison Square I 5
 - 95 Union Square I 5
 - 96 Washington Square J 5
 - 97 Tompkins Square J 5

A New York Elevated R. R.
B Metropolitan Elevated R. R.



9. **Heidfeldius, Johannes.** *Septimum renata, renovata, ac longe ornatius etiam quàm unquam antea exculpta sphinx theologico-philosophica promens ... Edita in Illustri Herbornaâ.* Herbornaë: [Christoph Corvinus], 1616. \$750

12mo, pp. [32], 1028, [56]; collating:):(⁸ 2):(⁸ A-3X⁸ 3Y⁶; printer's device on title is that of Christophorus Corvinus; contemporary full calf, blindstamped lozenge within a triple-ruled border on covers, silk ties mostly perished, edges stained red, endpapers are printers' waste; a very good copy.

Originally published in 1600 with title *Sphinx philosophica*, this is a book of Latin riddles, aphorisms, and apothegms by the German scholar Johann Heidfeld (d. 1623). The book is divided into sections such as "Of God," "Of Time," "Of Honor & Infamy," "Of the Liberal Arts," and many others. Writing in responsorial style, Heidfeld answers the questions he poses from various sources, classical and contemporary.

10. **Hosmer, Hezekiah L. Charge of Chief Justice Hosmer, to the Grand Jury of the First Judicial District, M.T., delivered, December 5th, 1864.** [Virginia City, Montana: 1864.]. \$6,500

Bifolium, 12¼" x 7¾" (31 x 19.5 cm); single page of text in triple column; embossed seal at the top of the first column; small scallop tear at the top of the third column, barely touching 1 letter; all else very good. Streeter IV, 2211: "This previously unrecorded one-page charge to Montana's first grand jury ... marks the beginning of legal administration of justice in Montana. It is likewise the second Montana broadside."

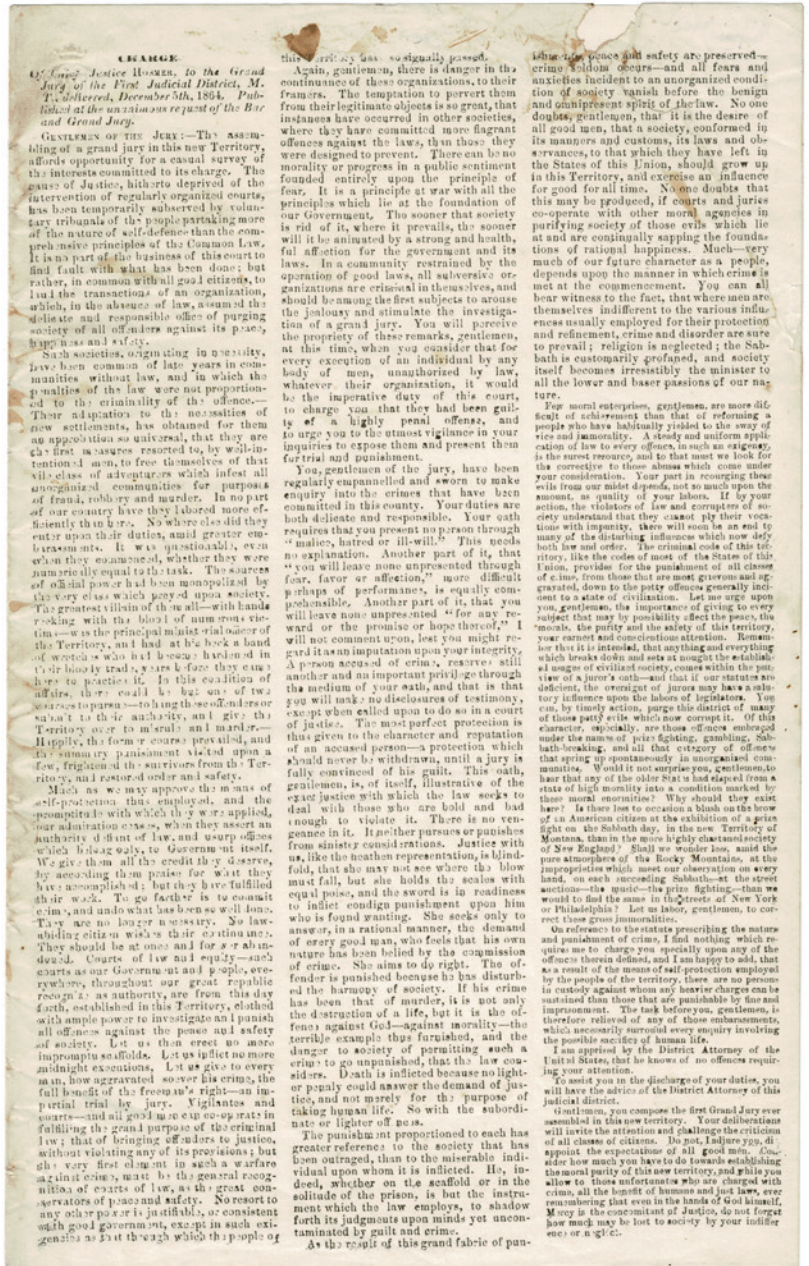
"Justice Hosmer discusses the previous attempt at preservation of order by the vigilance committees, and comments on the need of extra legal action since 'the sources of official power had been monopolized by the very class which preyed upon society. The greatest villain of them all - with hands reeking of the blood of numerous victims - was the principle ministerial officer of the Territory, and had at his beck a band of wretches who had become hardened in their bloody trade, years before they came here to practice it.' While praising the work of the vigilance committees Judge Hosmer warns the jury of the danger of the continuance of such organizations. It is a fine change and one can understand the unanimous request of the Bar and the Grand Jury that it be published."

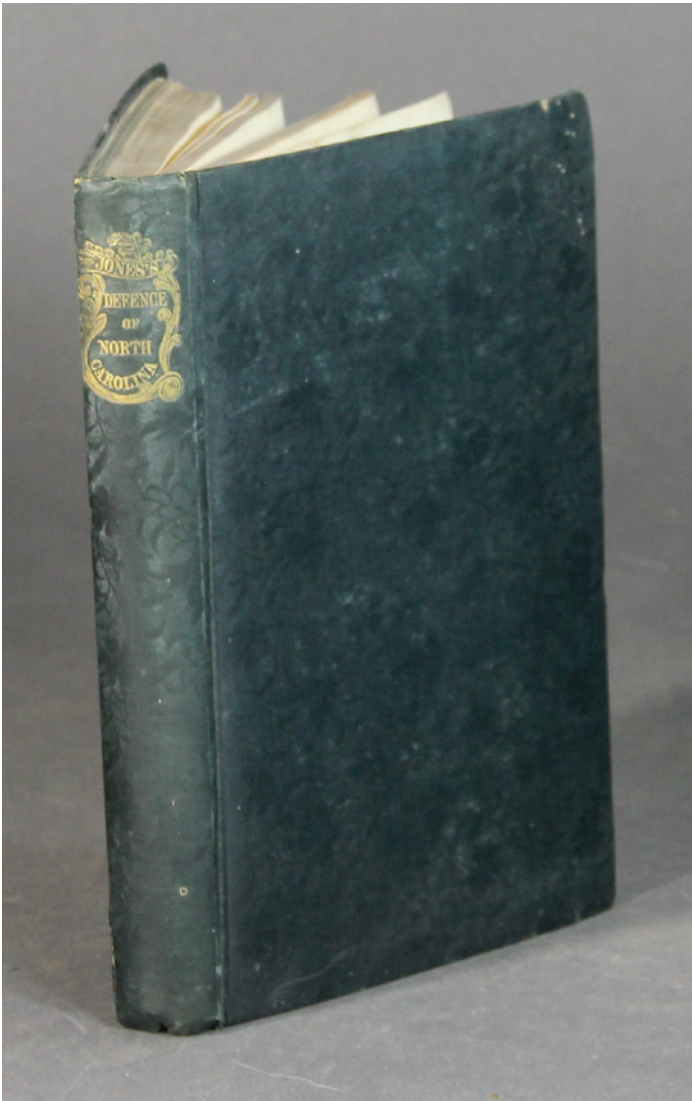
This is a separate setting of type from that in the *Montana Post* of December 10, and with slight variations in the text. The

Montana Post was Montana's first newspaper, which began publication on the 27th of August, 1864. A (somewhat larger) facsimile was done in an edition of 400 copies at Meriden Gravure for friends of the Yale Collection of Western Americana.

Hosmer arrived in Montana only two months earlier - in October - to become Montana's first Chief Justice.

Yale and SMU only in OCLC, to which we can add the copy at the Montana Historical Society.



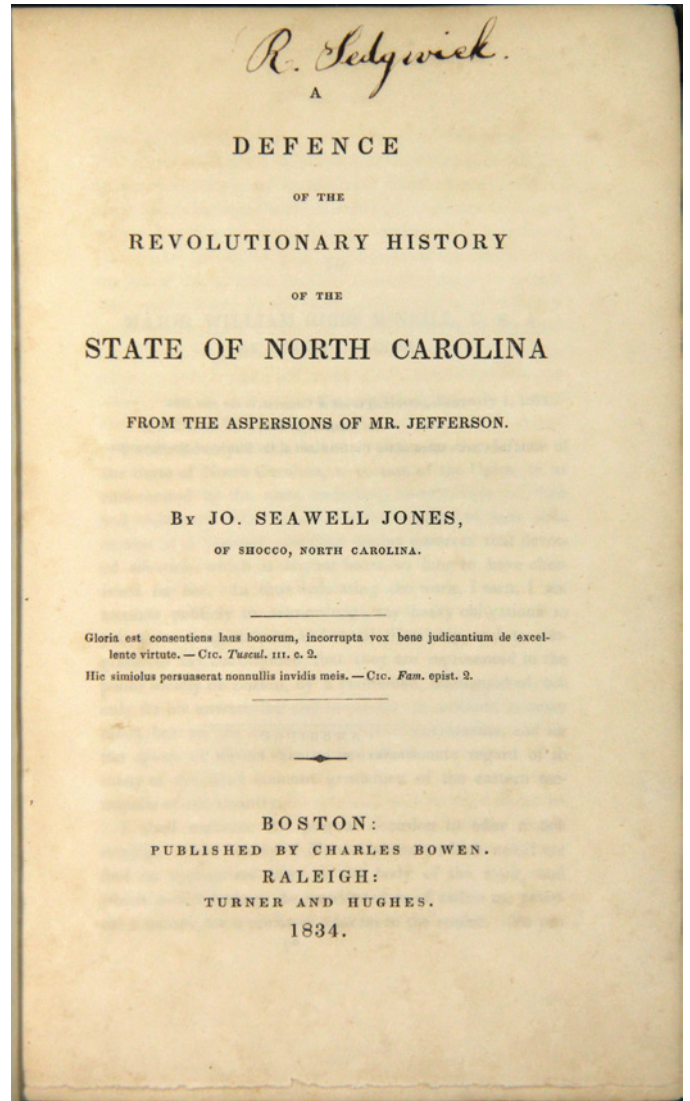


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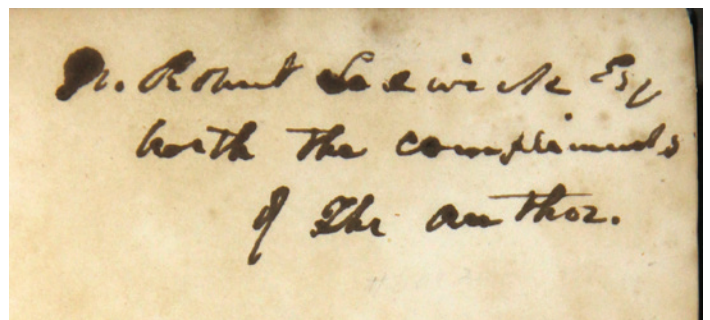
11. **Jones, Joseph Seawell.** *A defence of the revolutionary history of the state of North Carolina from the aspersions of Mr. Jefferson.* Boston: Charles Bowen; Raleigh, [N.C.]: Turner & Hughes, 1834. \$350

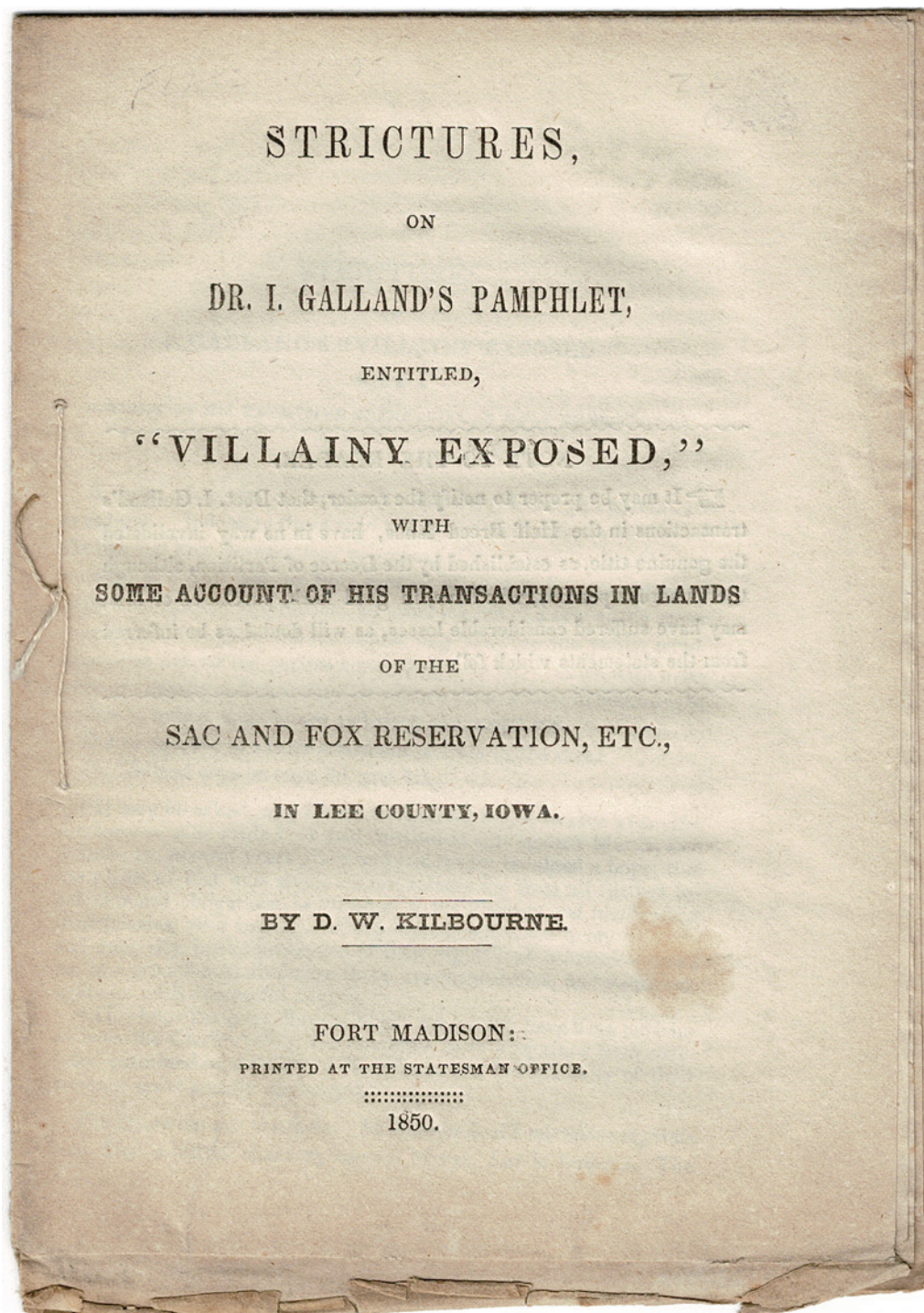
First edition, 8vo, pp. xii, 343, [1]; original green floral-patterned cloth stamped in gilt on spine; near fine copy. This copy inscribed on the front free endpaper to "Robert Sedgwick, Esq., with the compliments of the author" and with Sedgwick's ownership signature on the title page.

The text concerns North Carolina during the revolutionary period, its royal governors, the



Whigs in power, and it also gives a history of, and reprints the so-called Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence which was supposedly signed on May 20, 1775, in Charlotte, North Carolina, by a committee of citizens of Mecklenburg County, who declared independence from Great Britain after hearing of the battle of Lexington. *American Imprints* 25156; Howes J-234.

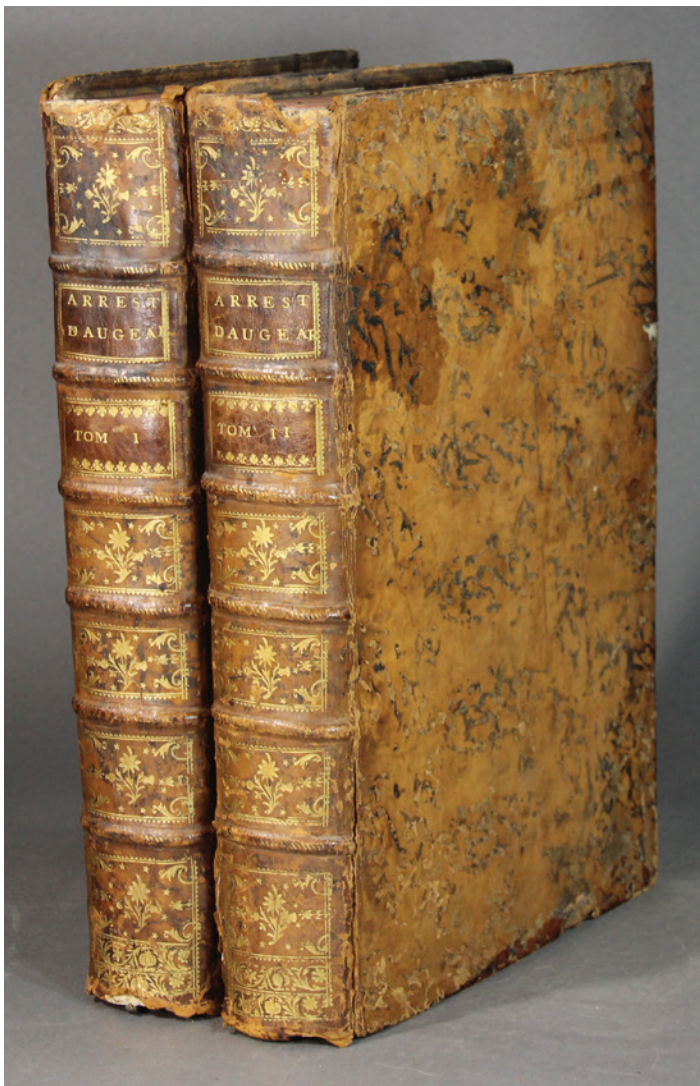




THE FIRST FORT MADISON IMPRINT

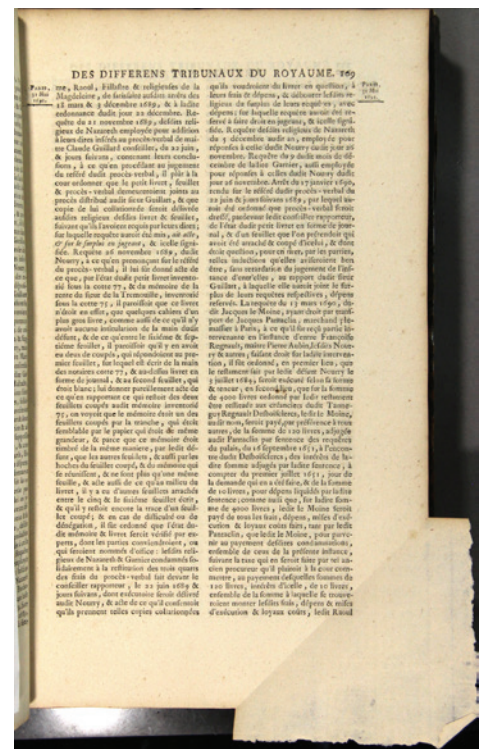
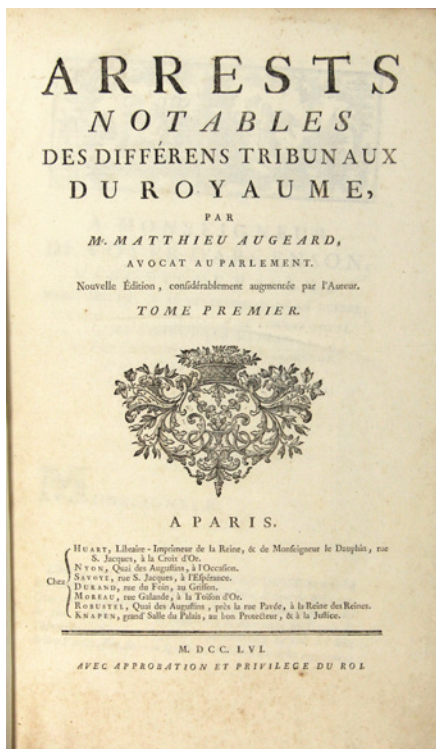
12. **Kilbourne, D. W.** *Strictures, on Dr. I. Galland's pamphlet, entitled, "Villainy exposed," with some account of his transactions in lands of the Sac and Fox reservation, etc., in Lee Country, Iowa.* Fort Madison: printed at the Statesman Office, 1850. \$1,250

First edition, 8vo, pp. 24; self-wrappers; nice copy. Howes K131: "First imprint of this city." Streeter Sale III, 1895: "Here Kilbourne accuses Galland of selling some \$200,000 worth of Iowa lands from the Sac and Fox Half Breed Tract to which he could not give a title." Graff 2319. Flake 4610: "The Revelation of Joseph Smith for him to purchase the Nauvoo House and a letter to Joseph Smith which were published in the Times and Seasons."



13. [Law.] Augeard, Matthieu. *Arrests notables des differens tribunaux du royaume*. Paris: Huart, Nyon, Savoye, Durand, Moreau, Rubustel, Knapen, 1756. \$600

New edition, "considerably augmented by the author," folio, 2 volumes, pp. [8], 940, xv, [1]; [4], 980; vignette title page, ornamental headers and engraved initials; leaves O³ and O⁴ in volume I and leaf P³ in volume II with large témoins; original full spotted calf, red dyed edges, gilt decorated spine in 7 compartments, title



labels in two; head and foot bands perished, corners rubbed, lower joints starting, a few corners dog-eared or trimmed, pages bright and the bindings sound.

A continuation of sorts of the *Journal du Palais* in which decrees of note were collected and recorded. "It was well received, and Augeard afterwards employed himself in collecting many decisions which had previously escaped his notice with the intention of publishing an improved edition in which he proposed bringing the whole body of decrees into one chronological series. He did not live to carry out this design, but the work appeared in this improved form in 1756 in 2 vols fol. edited by Richer. This new edition contains decrees down to the commencement of the year 1736" (*Biographical Dictionary*).

14. **Leavitt, Jonathan.** *A summary of the laws of Massachusetts, relative to the settlement, support, employment and removal of paupers.* Greenfield [MA]: John Denio, 1810. \$300

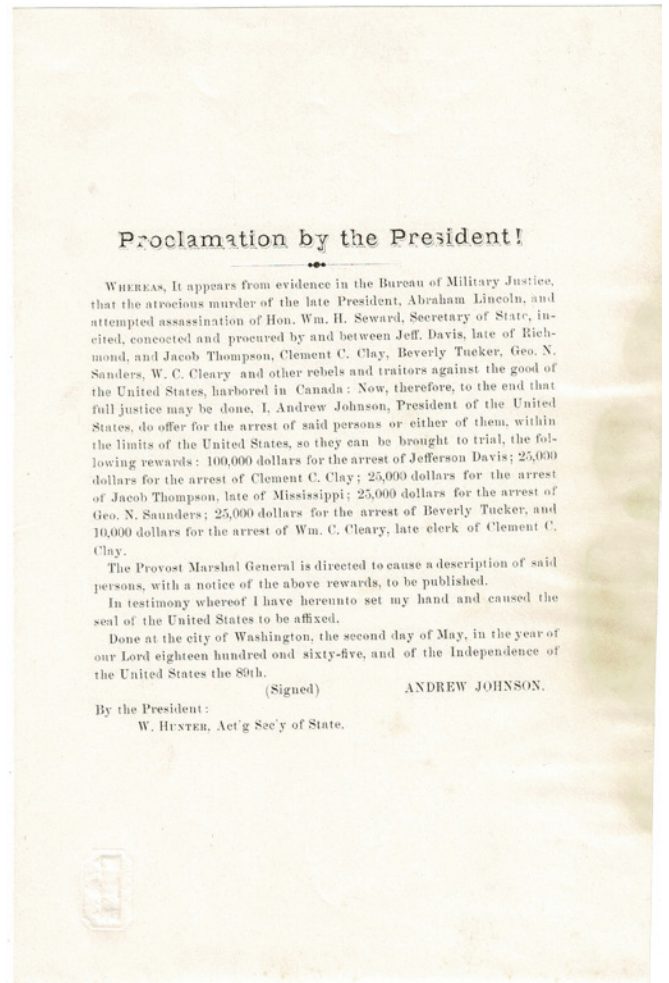
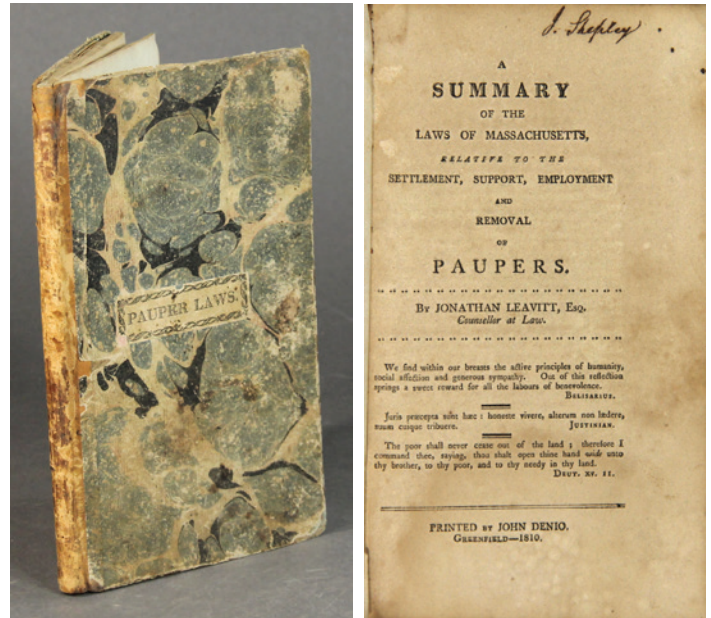
12mo, pp. 64; original marbled paper boards backed in sheep, printed label on upper cover, spine and edges worn, tidemark on bottom of textblock, good and sound. Owner's signature "J Shepley (?)" on title page. A summary of laws between 1692 and 1810 divided in 5 periods based on the evolution of settlement determinations and changes in law.

Sabin 39559.

15. [**Lincoln Assassination.**] **Johnson, Andrew.** *Proclamation by the President!* [Washington, D.C.: G.P.O., May 2, 1865.] \$4,500

Small broadside, approx. 7¾" x 5" (195 x 130 mm); embossed with a small image of the White House in the lower left corner; slight dampstain in right margin, else fine. Reward for Confederate officials considered part of the Lincoln assassination conspiracy. Issued just a few weeks after Lincoln's assassination and a few days after Booth was tracked and killed at Garrett's farm.

"Whereas, it appears from evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice, that the atrocious murder of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and attempted assassination of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, incited, concocted and procured by and between Jeff Davis, late of Richmond, and Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverley Tucker, Geo. N. Sanders, W. C. Cleary and other rebels and traitors against the good of the United States, harbored in Canada..."



The President offers \$100,000 for the arrest of Davis, "within the limits of the United States," \$25,000 for the others, except Clay's Secretary, Cleary, for whom \$10,000 is offered.

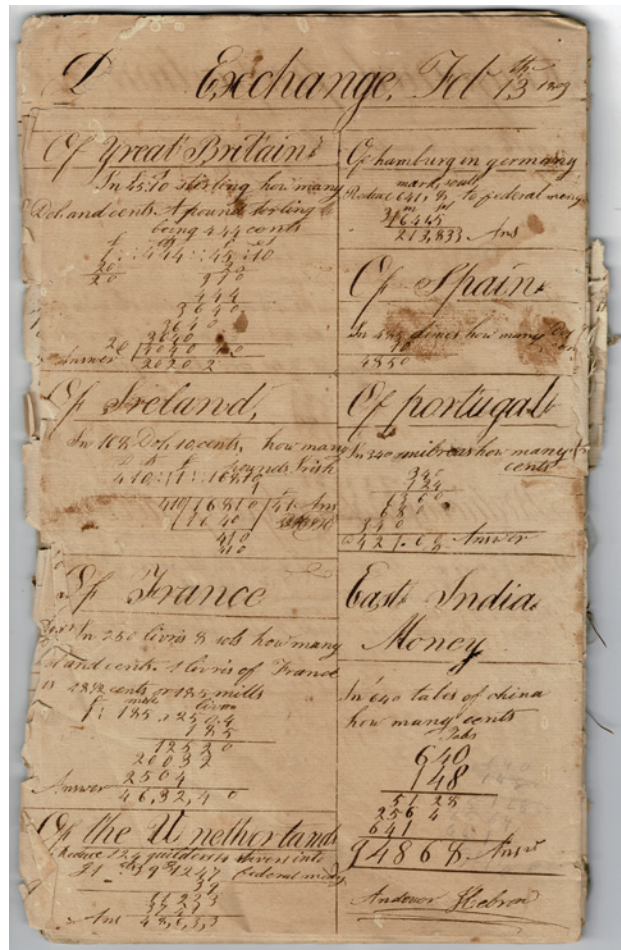
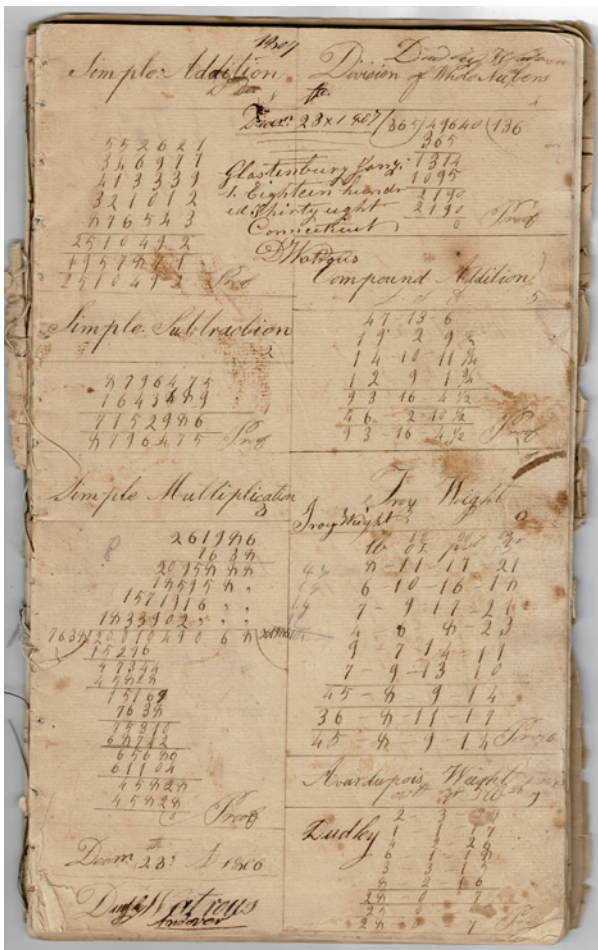
Not in Monaghan.

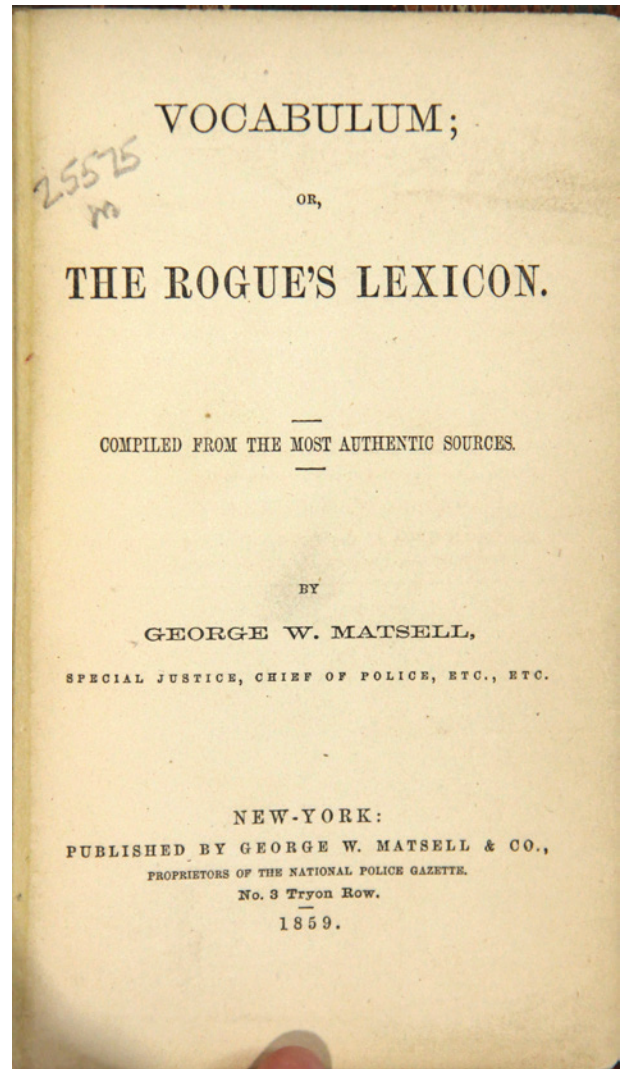
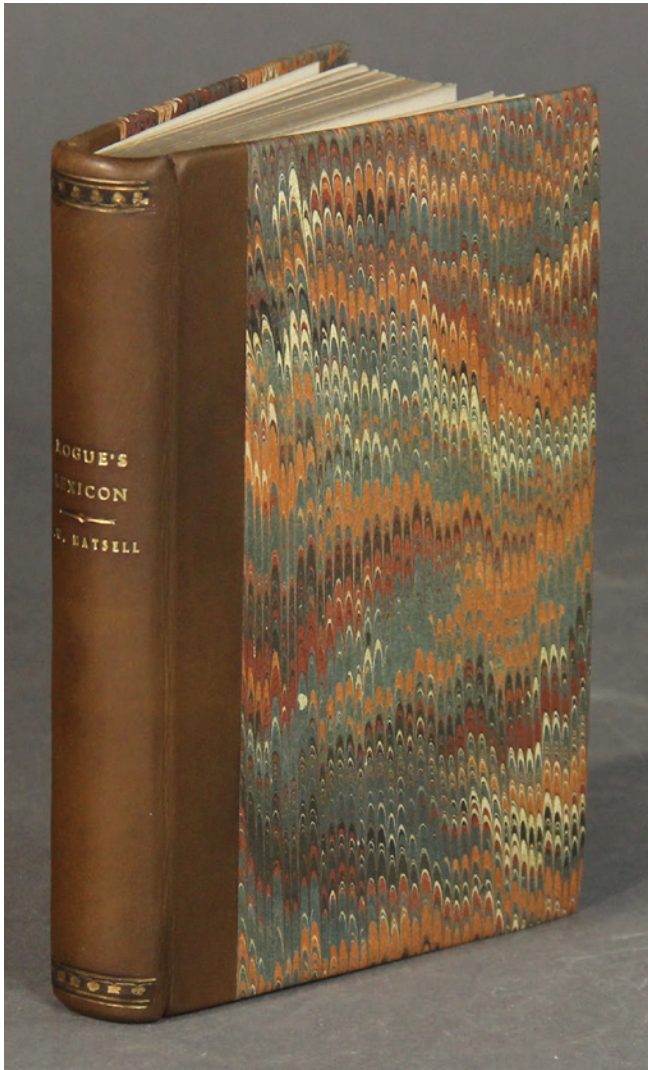
16. [Mathematics Manuscript.]
Watrous, Dudley. [Mathematical practice
 and textbook.] 1806-09. \$500

Folio, pp. [58]; hand-sewn, and written in ink;
 a couple of pages loose, some foxing; a wrapper
 may be missing.

Dudley Watrous was born in 1790 in Hebron,
 Connecticut, one of ten children of Jonathan
 and Abia (Webster) Watrous. He died in 1867
 in Glastonbury. This practice book was kept
 while he was being schooled at Andover, Mass.
 Lessons start out simply (at age 16) and include
 examples of simple addition, multiplication, and
 division. One problem was "The salary of the
 president of the United States is twenty five
 thousand dollars a year what is that a day." These
 early notes also include weights and measures
 and land or square measure.

The book progresses with degrees of difficulty:
 "A merchant bought 14 pipes of wine and is
 allowing 6 months credit but for redy money
 gets it 8 cts a gallon cheaper. how much does
 he save by paying ready money." In "examples
 promiscuously placed" there are questions
 concerning monetary exchanges and include
 English guineas and Flemish ells. Simple and
 compound interest problems are also included.
 There are numerous examples of barter such as
 "A has 225 yards of shalloon at 2 ready money
 per yard which he barter with B at 2-5 per yard
 tak in (?) indigo at 12:6 per lt which is worth
 but 10 how much indigo will pay for the shalloon
 and who gets the best bargain." Several examples
 are also worked for the double rule of three.
 Dudley signs his name frequently in his book
 so that there is no doubt whose text it is. Exten-
 sive example of a course of training in mathe-
 matics in early America.





17. **Matsell, George W.** *Vocabulum; or, the rogue's lexicon. Compiled from the most authentic sources.* New York: George W. Matsell & Co., 1859. \$750

First edition, 16mo, pp. 130 plus leaf of ads for Matsell's "National Police Gazette"; new quarter calf with marbled boards, near fine, with contemporary additions in pen in the appendix on terms used by pugilists. There was a reprint made in the 1890s with illustrations which is often confused with the first edition of 1859. The page height of the first edition is 148 mm.

Matsell (1811-77) was a major in the 6th Infantry of the New York Militia. In 1843 he became police magistrate at the Tombs in New York, and later organized the first municipal police

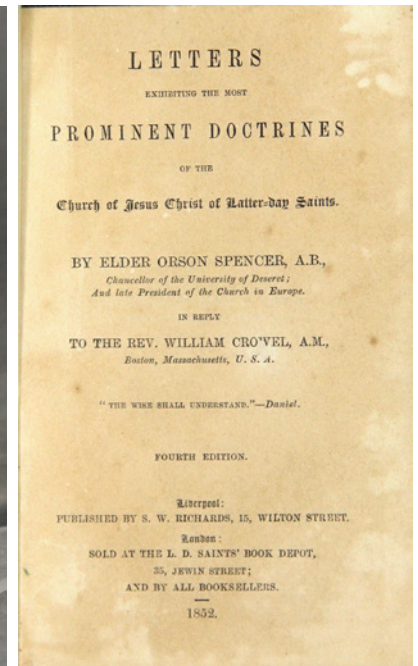
force in the United States, which he headed until 1857.

"Occupying the position of chief of police in the great metropolis of New York, where thieves and others of a like character from all parts of the world congregate, and realizing a necessity of possessing a positive knowledge of everything connected with the class of individuals with whom it was my duty to deal, I was naturally lead to study their peculiar language" (Preface). Following the lexicon proper are texts of several stories employing the rogue's language (with English translation), and brief word lists for gamblers and billiard players.

18. [Mormons.] **Spencer, Orson.** *Letters exhibiting the most prominent doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in reply to the Rev. William Crowell ... Fourth edition.* Liverpool & London: S. W. Richards, 1852.

\$500

Small 8vo, pp. [iii]-viii, 244; original brown blind-stamped cloth, lettered in gilt on spine; binding a little dull, but overall very good and sound.



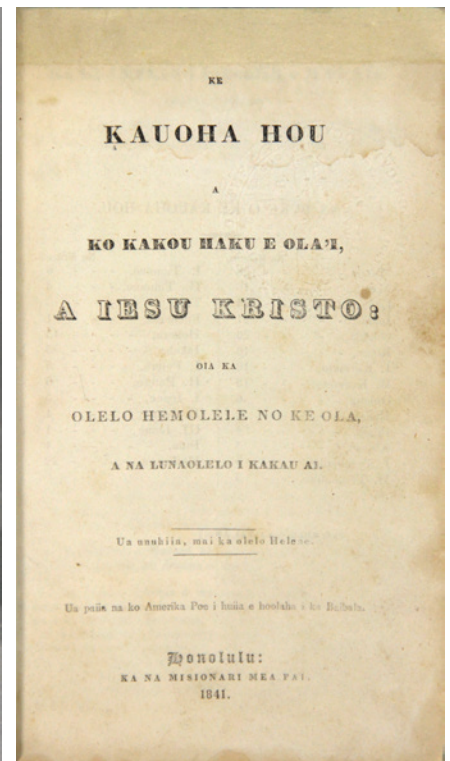
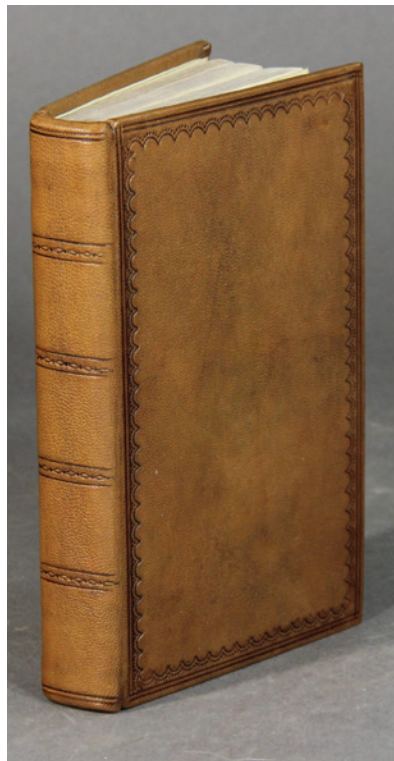
Spencer, a well-educated Baptist minister who converted to Mormonism in 1841, corresponded with former colleague Reverend William Crowell and those letters form the basis of the above work. Spencer went on to head the University of Nauvoo, served as president of the British Mission, and was the first chancellor of the University of Deseret.

Flake 8327; Crawley 736; Sabin 89370.

19. [New Testament in Hawaiian.] *Ke kauoha hou a ko kakou haku e ola'i, a Iesu Kristo: oia ka olelo hemolele no ke ola, a na lunaolelo i kakou ai.* Honolulu: Ka na Misionari mea pai [American Bible Society], 1841.

\$1,750

Third edition, 12mo, pp. 423 (misprinted 323), [1]; text in Hawaiian in double columns; recently rebound in full brown morocco replicating original boards; ex-New Jersey Historical Society with embossed stamp and pen note on title page, title page with light tidemark and top edge reinforced; very good and sound.



The project to translate the Bible into Hawaiian lasted about a decade, with the first edition of the New Testament appearing in 1835, the first combined Bible appearing in 1838, and this third edition of the N.T. being published in 1841.

Forbes, *Hawaiian National Bibliography* 1292.

MEMORIAL

AGAINST

MR. ASA WHITNEY'S RAILROAD SCHEME.

To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States in Congress assembled :

Your undersigned memorialist, a citizen of the State of California, on behalf of the Settlers and Miners of the City and County of Sacramento, in the State aforesaid, respectfully requests your honorable bodies *not* to grant to Mr. Asa Whitney the charter which he asks, "to enable him to construct a railroad to the Pacific."

In preferring this request to your honorable bodies, your memorialist begs leave to remark that he conceives an apology due for the implication of the possibility that Congress would ever comply with the terms of so unheard of a proposition as the one referred to—not, of course, alluding to the paramount noble *end* alleged to be aimed at, but to the *mode*, only, proposed for its acquisition.

It is believed that the idea of giving to *any* one man, even a Girard or an Astor, such a gigantic monopoly as Mr. Whitney desires, is looked upon by the American people generally as so supremely preposterous, that they have never for a moment imagined the existence of the remotest probability that their Representatives could ever think of granting it; and, therefore, that they have regarded it as "wasteful and ridiculous excess" to incur the trouble of any formal remonstrance against it, just as much as if Mr. Whitney had asked authority to have taken upon his Atlas-like shoulders, alone, the administration of the Federal Government; since there would seem to be about as much propriety and fitness in the one case as the other.

But as he appears to mistake the light in which the nation regards at least some of the details of his plan, and construes their *silence* into entire *consent*—and as it is barely possible that some, of your honorable bodies, may have been partially induced by him to take in some degree a similar view of the matter, your memorialist has, with great deference and respect, humbly resolved that, before Mr. Whitney's bill becomes a law of the land, there shall be at least one remonstrance against so odious and anti-republican a measure.

The universal desire to see the proposed *end* accomplished is so strong, that its manifestations readily confound it with approval of the *means*; and some, perhaps, really regard the su-

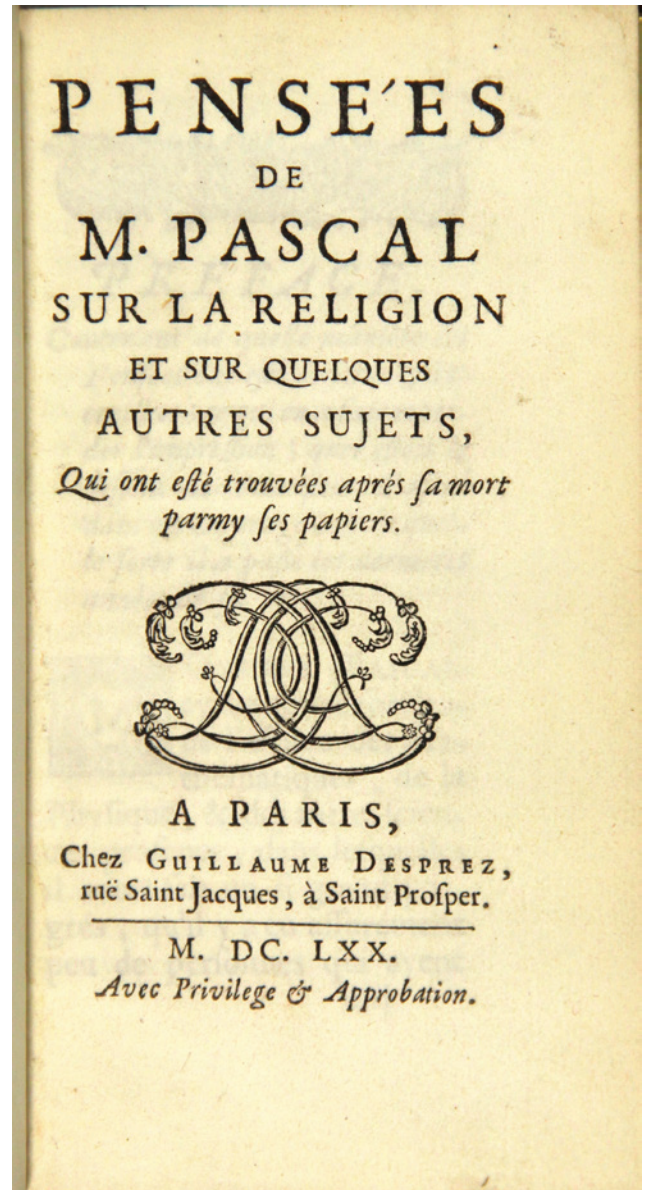
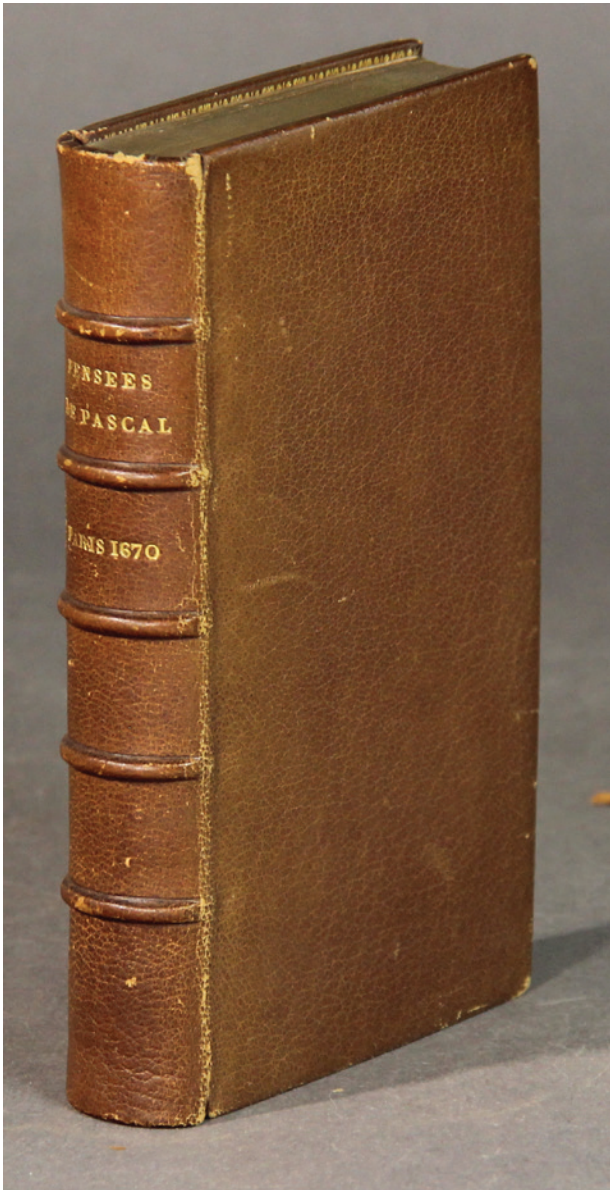
HUELL & BLANCHARD, Printers.

20. [Overland Railroad.] [Plumbe, John.]. *Memorial against Mr. Asa Whitney's railroad scheme* [drop title]. [Washington]: Buell & Blanchard, [1851.].

\$275

First edition, 8vo, pp. 48; removed from binding; light foxing; vferly good. A long argument against Asa Whitney by his rival Pacific Railroad promoter. Whitney was one of the earliest to recognize the necessity of a railroad to the Pacific

and the first to suggest its feasibility, and from 1845 to 1850 urged it upon Congress, the Legislatures of the several States, and the public, by personal influence and his writings. Plumbe argues for government control of the railroad and asserts the impossibility of crossing the Sierra Nevada by rail. His main essay here, dated February, 1851, is submitted "on behalf of the Settlers and Miners of the City and County of Sacramento." The map is said to always be lacking. Howes P-425 ("map issued in only a few copies").

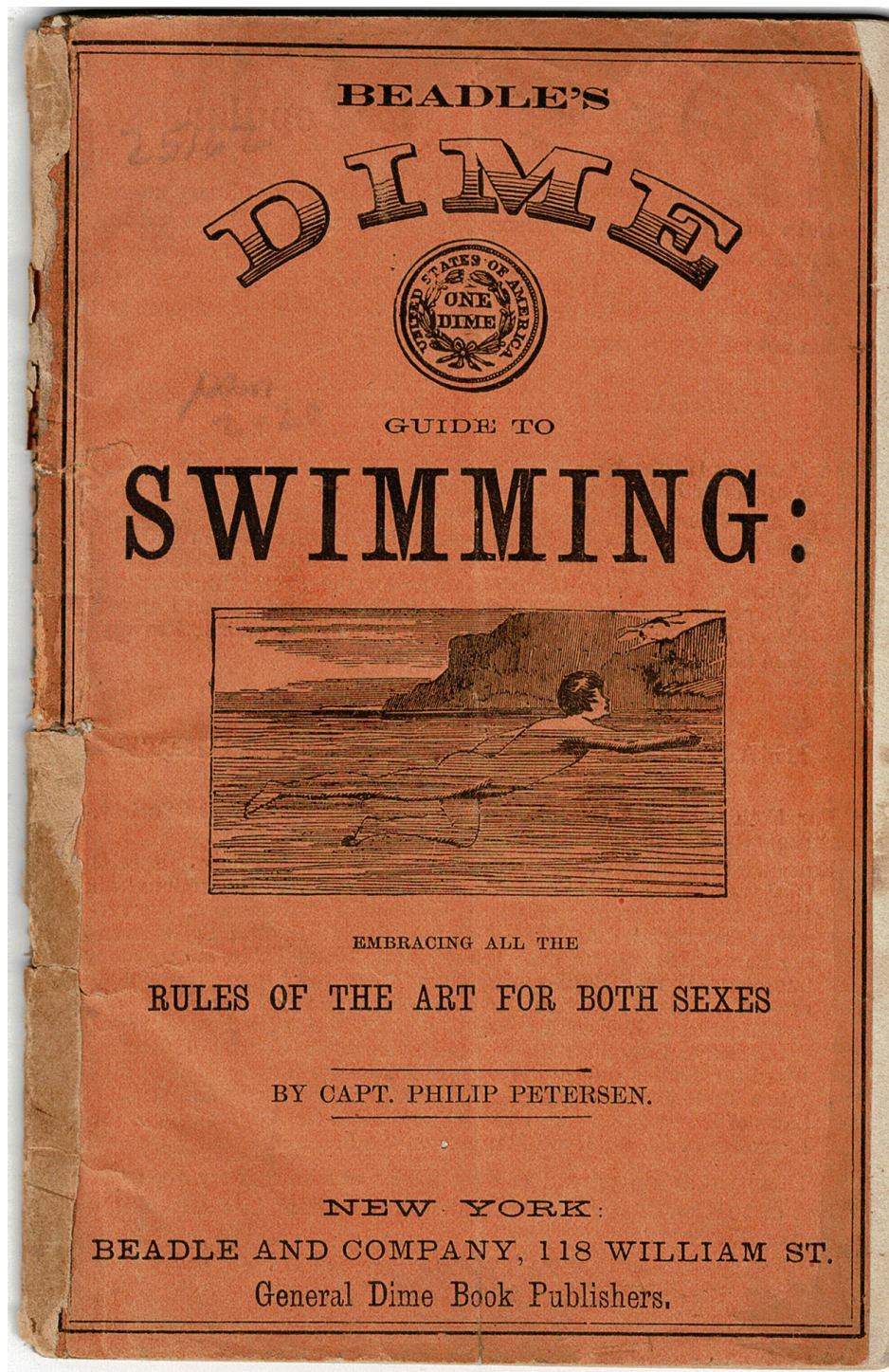


21. **Pascal, Blaise.** *Pensées de M. Pascal sur la religion et sur quelques autres sujets, qui ont esté trouvées apres sa mort parmi ses papiers.* Paris: Guillaume Desprez, 1670. \$8,500

First edition, second issue (the first issue of 1669 - virtually unobtainable - is known by 2 copies only, both in France); 12mo, pp. [82], 365, [21]; printer's device on title page, engraved head-piece, woodcut ornaments; 20th-century full brown levant by the Paris binder Trautz-Bauzonnet, gilt-lettering direct on spine, gilt turn-ins, a.e.g.; very lightly scuffed, else fine.

Blaise Pascal (1623–1662) was a French mathematician, physicist, and religious philosopher. He laid the foundation for the modern theory of probabilities, formulated what came to be known as Pascal's principle of pressure, and propagated a religious doctrine that taught the experience of God through the heart rather than through reason. The subject of endless controversy, these fragmentary meditations on faith and reason influenced generations of thinkers, both sceptics and believers alike, making this work a fundamental text in the history of western thought and literature.

Printing and the Mind of Man 152; Brunet IV, 398.



22. Petersen, Philip, Capt. *Beadle's dime guide to swimming. Embracing all the rules of the art for both sexes.* New York: Beadle and Co., [1860]. \$275

Small 8vo (6¼" x 4"), pp. 40; several woodcuts in the text; original pictorial orange wrappers; old paper tape repair to the bottom of the spine, old vertical fold; generally good or better.

"It should be thought right and proper for females to practice swimming in any fit place."



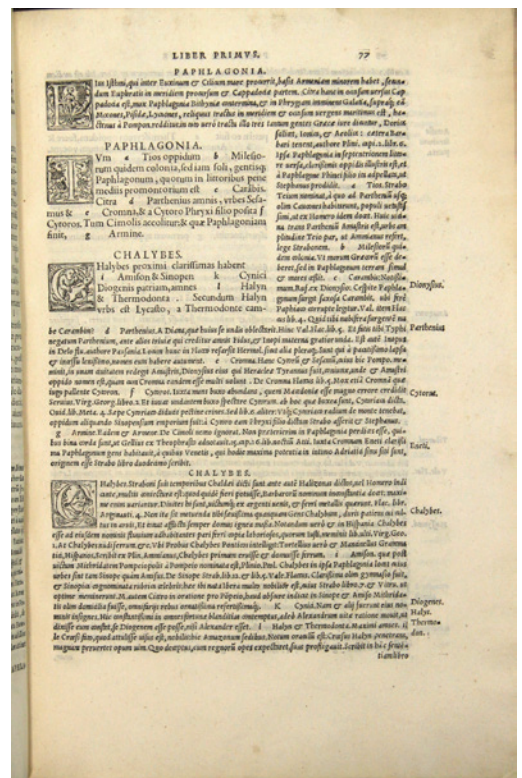
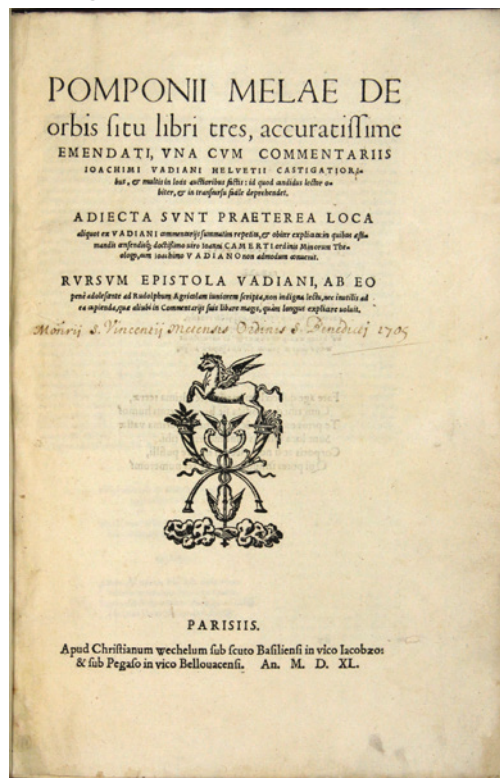
First published in 1471, Mela's geographical survey of the inhabited world went through many editions. In it he describes the earth's division into northern and southern hemispheres, and the relative positions and boundaries of the three continents and oceans.

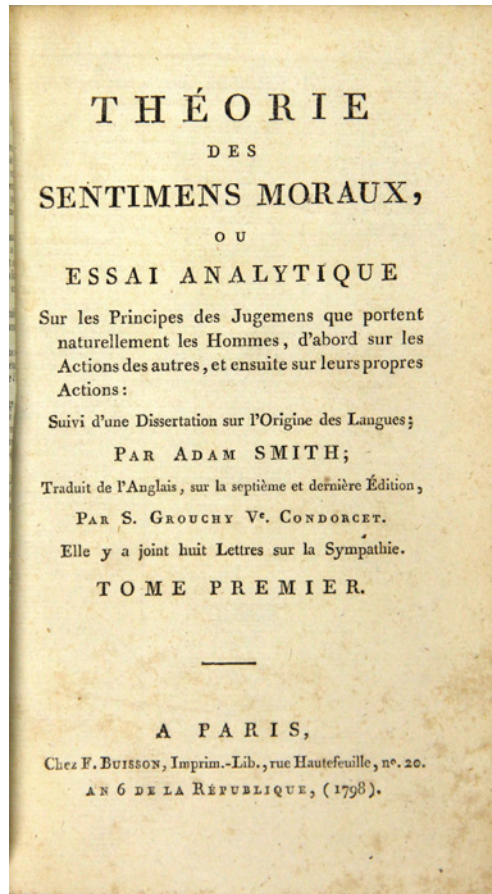
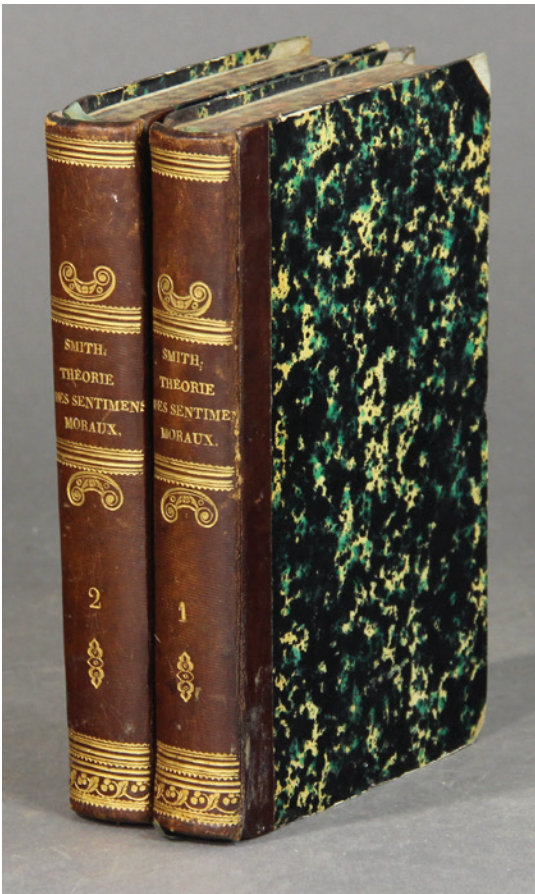
"The work was a popular summary, with lists of names, but no mathematical details or distances, though there are some details of physical nature, climate, and customs of lands. Mela's idea of the known world is roughly that of Strabo" (OCD). Solinus draws heavily from Mela in his *Polyhistor* "without acknowledgement ... There is a meagre addition about the British Isles [and] he introduced the name 'Mare Mediterraneum'" (OCD). Pliny cites Mela as "an important authority."

Adams M-1060. BM-STC *French*, p. 411; 8 of the 10 entries in OCLC do not cite the map; the BL copy is also without the map, nor does Adams call for it.

23. **Pomponius Mela.** *Pomponii Melae De orbis situ libri tres accuratissime emendate vna csm commentariis Ioachimi Vadiani Helvetii castigatioribus, & multis in locis auctioribus factis...* Parisiis: apud Christianum Wechelum, 1540. \$1,500

Folio, pp. [32], 196, [60]; with the genuine blank leaf C⁴; collating a⁸ B-C⁴, A⁴ B-X⁶ Y⁴; N⁴ bound before N³, P⁴ bound before P³, but textually complete; printer's woodcut device on title page, woodcut initials; contemporary full paneled calf neatly rebacked; a nice copy. This is one of at least two variants with the superfluous paragraph appended to the bottom of p. 82 (H^{1v}), beginning "deutes, Strab." Without, as almost always, the folding world map.





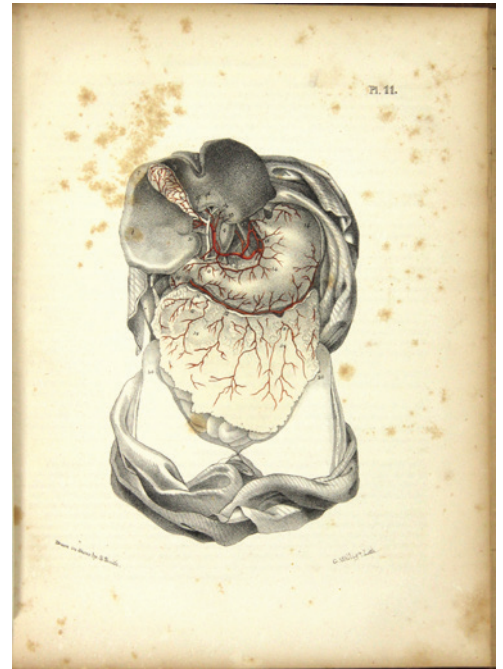
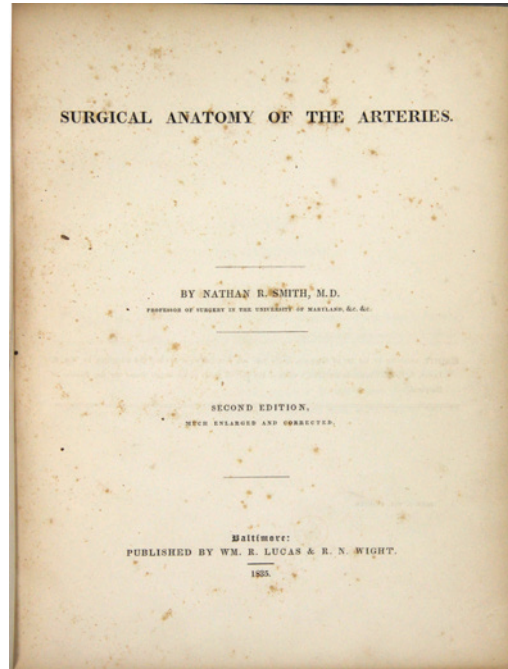
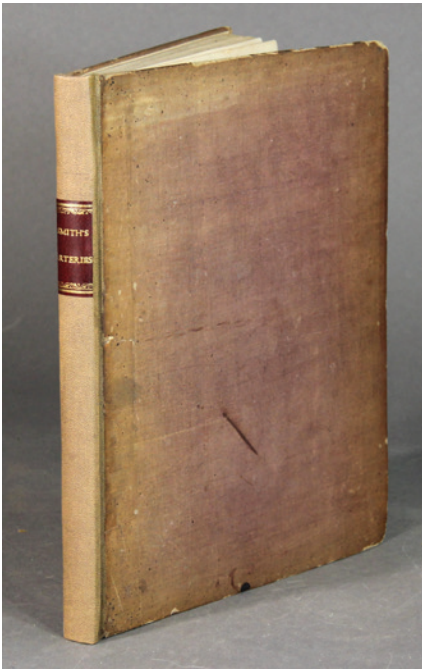
spine laid out in three compartments, gilt-let-tered direct in 1; very pretty marbled edges, green silk bookmarkers; near fine.

There's a wonderful abstract of an article on line compliments of Laurie Breban and Jean Dellemotte at the Sorbonne which "aims at providing a critical analysis of Sophie de Grouchy's translation and commentary of Adam Smith's *Theory of Moral Sentiments* ... This paper focuses on Sophie de Grouchy's translation of

24. **Smith, Adam.** *Théorie des sentimens moraux, ou essai analytique sur les principes des jugemens que portent naturellement les hommes, d'abord sur les actions des autres, et ensuite sur leurs propres actions: suivi d'une dissertation sur l'origine des langues ... Traduit de l'anglais, sur la septième et dernière édition, par S. Grouchy Ve. Condorcet. Elle y a joint huit lettres sur la sympathie.* Paris: F. Buisson, 1798. \$1,000

2 volumes, 8vo, pp. viii, 466; [4], 51, [1]; sporadic foxing; pencil notes in the top margins of C⁶v and C⁷r in volume I, and K⁵r in volume II; paper flaw in C⁴ of the second volume affecting 4 or 5 letters; F¹ in volume II with blank corner torn (no loss), and the second A gathering in volume II substantially toned; all else quite nice in contemporary brown calf-backed marbled boards, with vellum tips; smooth gilt-decorated

the *Theory of Moral Sentiments* (1759), published in 1798. At that time, her translation was not the first attempt to spread Adam Smith's moral philosophy in France. However, the two previous translations did not succeed there. The first one, from Marc-Antoine Eidous and entitled *Metaphysique des moeurs* (1764), was unanimously criticized because of its bad quality. Smith himself looked at it as responsible for the bad reception of his work across the Channel. As for the second translation (1774-75), from Jean-Louis Blavet, it seems to have been poorly disseminated. This contrasts with the reputation of Grouchy's translation which was praised from the very moment of its publication, for its accurateness with respect to the original text. The success was such that it has been viewed, for two centuries, as the definite French translation of the *Theory of Moral Sentiments*. And Grouchy is even sometimes considered as "Smith's best-known contemporary translator."



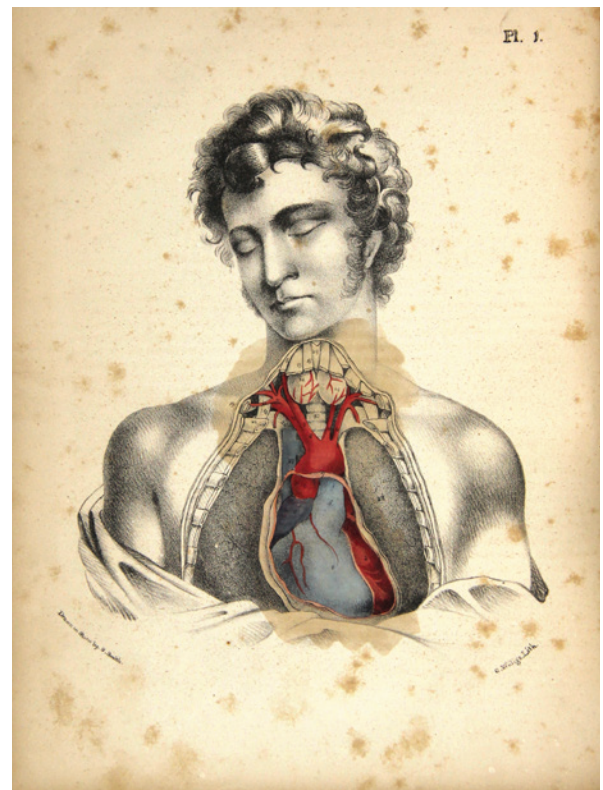
25. **Smith, Nathan Ryno.** *Surgical anatomy of the arteries ... Second edition much enlarged and corrected.* Baltimore: Wm. R. Lucas & R. N. Wight, 1835.

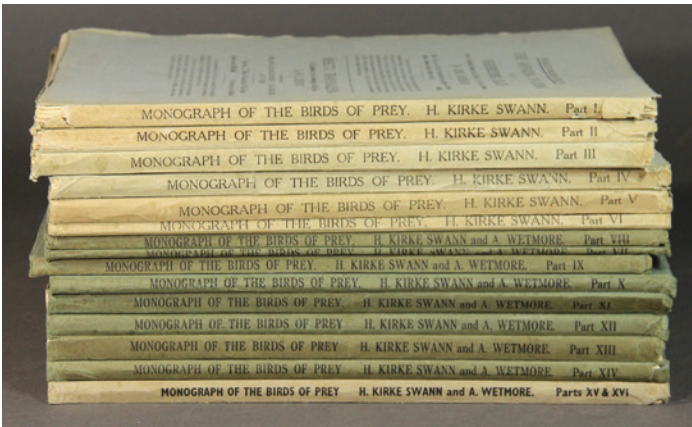
\$900

4to, pp. viii, [9]-133, [3]; 20 hand-colored lithograph plates, numerous wood small engravings in the text; original terracotta cloth neatly rebaked to style, red morocco label on spine; lightly foxed throughout; a very good, sound copy.

Heirs of Hippocrates 1584 (for the first edition of 1832): "Smith held the Chair of Surgery at the University of Maryland for fifty years and is best known for the development of an anterior splint for treating fractures of the femur, an apparatus on which he worked for over thirty years ... *Surgical Anatomy of the Arteries* is Smith's greatest single work. The plates are copied from *L'Anatomie de l'homme* of Jules Germain Cloquet (Paris, 1821-31)." Early ownership signature of "S. S. Purple, M.D. / 1838" and with the bookplate of The Purple Collection. Samuel Smith Purple (1822-1900) "was Vice President of the New York Academy

of Medicine from 1870 to 1875 and its President from 1876 to 1880, and was made Second Vice President of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society in 1888. He is the author of a large number of medical works. Dr Purple's presentation of 4,000 volumes to the New York Academy of Medicine was the beginning of that Institution's library. At the time of his death he owned one of the largest private libraries in New York" (from his *NY Times* obituary, Oct. 1, 1900).





IN THE ORIGINAL FASCICLES

26. **Swann, H. Kirke.** *A monograph of the birds of prey (order accipitres).* London: Wheldon & Wesley, 1930.

\$2,500

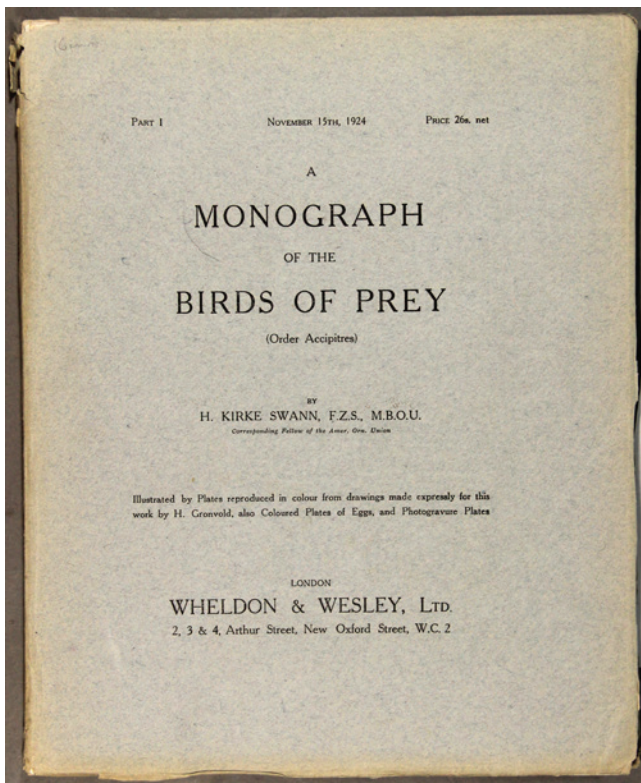
First edition limited to 412 copies, original 16 parts in 15, 4to, pp. lxxviii, xi, [1], 487; xx, 538; 40 colored plates by Henrik Gronvold and 16 photogravure plates; quarter green calf drop-down case with red morocco labels on the spine. The only complete monograph of the diurnal birds of prey. Nissen 917.

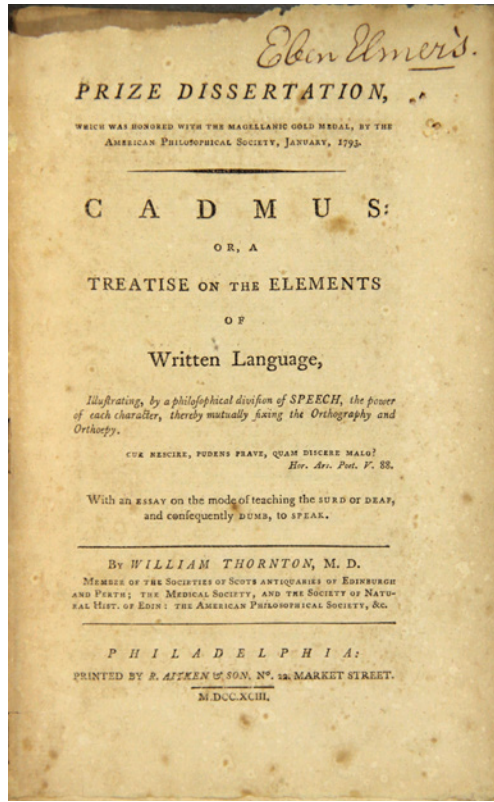


URUBITORNIS SOLITARIUS (upper figs., ad. Chili, & juv. Columbia)
HARPYHALIÆTUS CORONATUS (lower fig., ad. Bolivia)



VULTUR GRYPHUS (ECUADOR)
ad. (left-hand fig.) and juv. (right-hand fig.)





of the text concerns itself with spelling reform, and as the title states won the Magallanic gold medal from the American Philosophical Society. That same year Thornton was given the contract to design the Capitol building, and he later became the first Superintendent of Patents (Bell, "Dr. William Thornton and His Essay").

Evans 26258, Sabin 95646.

27. **Thornton, William.** *Prize dissertation which was honored with the Magellanic gold medal ... Cadmus: or a treatise on the elements of written language, illustrating, by a philosophical division of speech, the power of each character, thereby mutually fixing the orthography and orthoepy.* Philadelphia: R. Aitken & Son, 1793. \$1,500

8vo, pp. 110; folding chart on vowel usage; original blue paper boards; spine perished, joints weak, flyleaves lacking, minor spotting to text, fair. Errata pasted down after title page. With the ownership signature of Eben Elmer, physician, Revolutionary soldier, and representative in both the New Jersey legislature and Congress.

William Thornton's "Essay on the mode of teaching the surd, or deaf and consequently dumb, to speak" is the appendix of this title and was the first publication in America to address speech instruction for the deaf. The main body

T A B L E (a page 65.)

Of all the distinct sounds contained in the English Language.

	a	u	a	e	i	o	u	
y	yoon	yarn	yel	yi	yook	yuu		1
z		zag	zefir	zül	zoon	zuugma		2
s	sun	suu	sat	set	sit	sot	suup	3
r	raf	ruu	rat	red	rip	rot	ruut	4
l	lamp	luu	las	let	lip	log	luup	5
j	madjustil			trejar	sijjar	lodj	djuri	6
r	rat	ruu	ral	rel	rip	rort	ruut	7
v	vuri	vuu	vast	veen	viktin	voot	uvula	8
f	fan	fuu	fast	feem	fit	fog	fuul	9
b	bat	buu	bat	bet	bit	bot	buut	10
d	dad	duu	dat	det	dit	dot	duud	11
o	oord	ouu	oabk	oen	oin	oooral	ou	12
w	—wolf, wulf;—wool, wul;—would, wuuld;—							13
m	maf	muu	mas	met	mis	moor	muun	14
n	naf	nuu	nap	nek	nip	no	nuun	15
p	pad	puu	pad	ped	pip	pot	puud	16
g	gan	guu	gap	get	git	go	guun	17
k	kaf	kuu	kaam	keem	kis	kost	kuul	18
b	bat	buu	bat	bet	bit	bot	buud	19
p	pad	puu	pad	ped	pip	pot	puud	20
d	dad	duu	dat	det	dit	dot	duud	21
t	tad	tuu	tat	tet	tit	tot	tuud	22
h	haf	huu	hat	het	hit	hot	huud	23
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

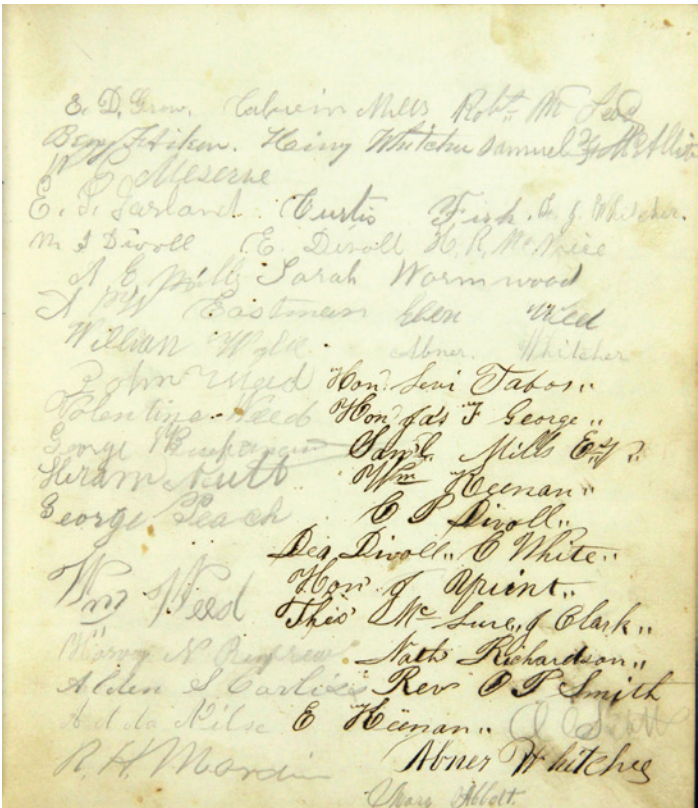
28. [Vermont. Civil War. Literary Societies.] *West Newbury Lyceum sec. book / Newbury Literary Soc.* West Newbury, Vermont: 1858-68. \$1,750

Small 4to (approx. 8" x 7"), approx. 40 leaves plus several blank leaves; legibly composed ink in various hands; original quarter red roan over blue decorative paper-covered boards; extremities worn, some peeling of the paper on the boards, front hinge cracked, but the binding is sound.

Contains the Constitution of the Newbury Literary Society (3 pages); a list of approx. 42 members (1 page), and a summary of 33 meetings from December 30th, 1858 to February 7, 1868, but with no meetings at all in 1862 or 1865. The first meeting in 1858 was for the purpose of organizing the Lyceum and appointing officers. The meetings were held to discuss what were deemed the important questions of the day. Music was often heard, essays read, and debates held.

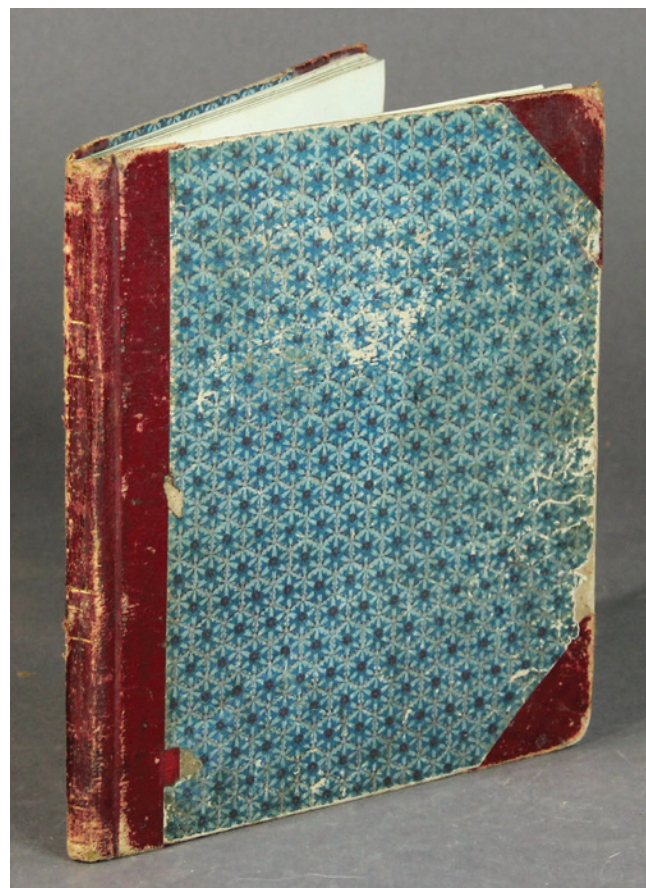
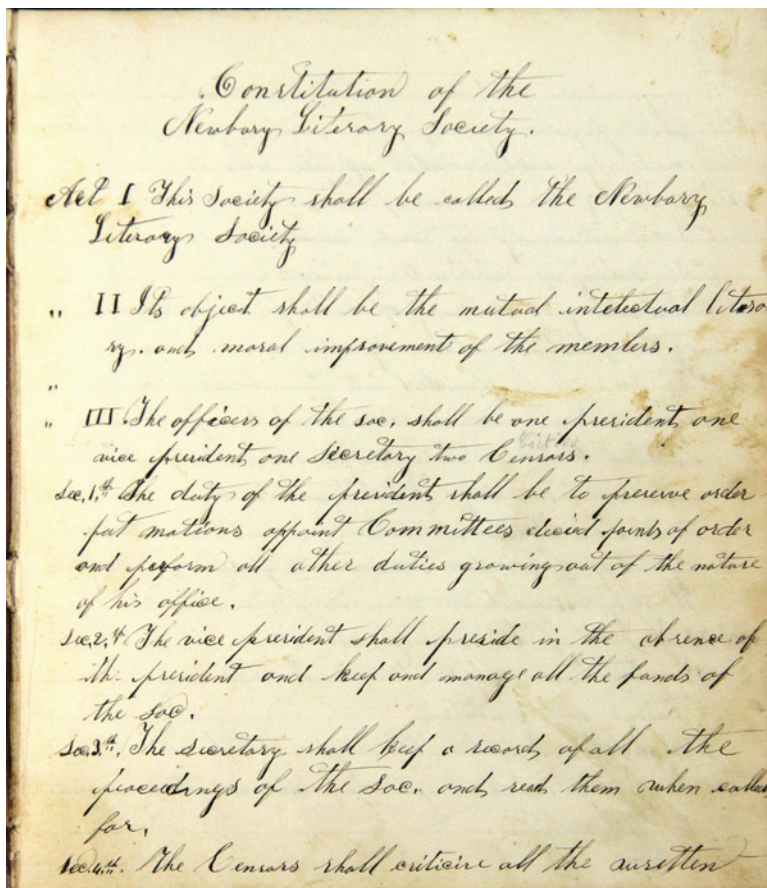
"We then listened to the critic's report of the last evening's meeting, also to Declamations from A. W. Eastman & E. Garland. S. J. Wormwood not being prepared, a motion was made that E. Grow recite in her place. The question [see below] was arguably discussed on both sides after which a motion was made that the leading disputants should occupy but five minutes to open the debate, each volunteer to speak fifteen and the leading disputants one-half hour to close, which was carried after much discussion on both sides. The paper was then read by Miss Whitaker & Mr. Merserve, also the order for exercises for the next meeting, and the critic's report, and the meeting was closed by singing."

Each meeting had its own theme which is not



always reported, but the discussions that are recorded are here listed:

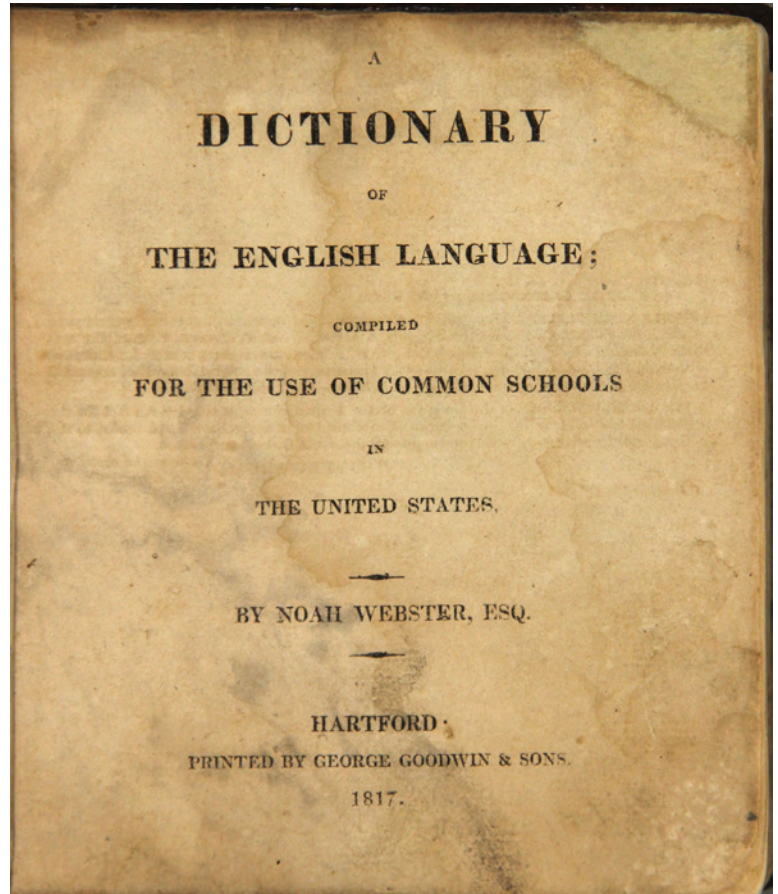
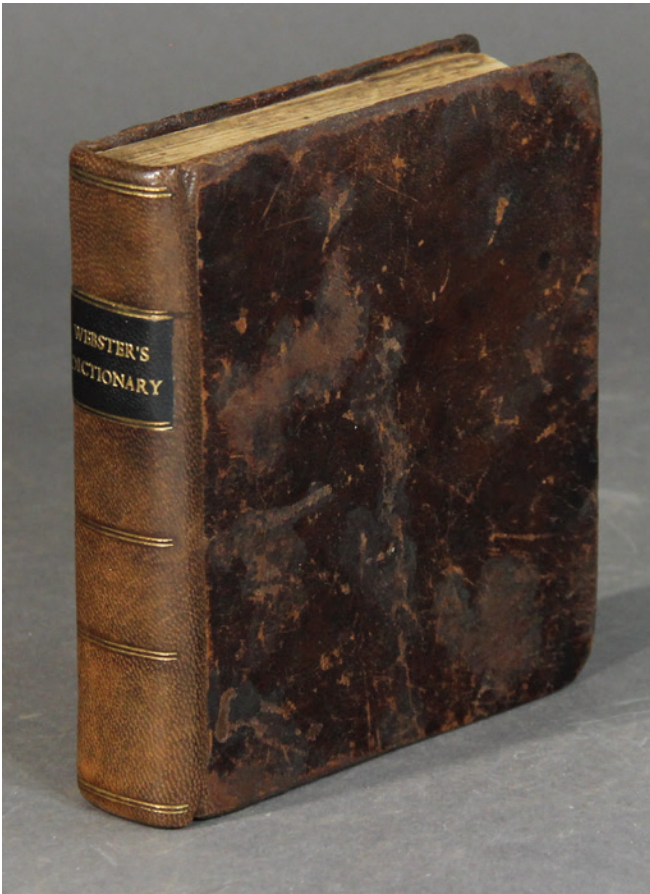
- 12/30/58: It is the duty of the Christian to support the government of the U.S. as it now is.
- 1/27/59: Pride and ambition has done more for the downfall of the nation than ignorance and superstition.
- 1/12/60: John Brown is a patriot and martyrs deserve our sympathy.
- 1/19/60: That all Abolitionists and those opposed to slavery should pursue the same course as John Brown did or forever after keep silence.
- 1/25/60: Which is preferable, dis-union without slavery, or union with slavery.
- 1/31/61: The Abolition Party and all anti-slavery men at the north have done to injure the cause of the abolition of American slavery than all other political parties in America.
- 12/19/61: That the South are not morally wrong in their late proceedings.



- 12/24/61: Wealth exerts a greater influence on society than education.
- 1/22/63: President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation will prove a benefit to the country.
- 1/30/63: Mentions that "to close we listened to a very ludicrous sermon by a gentleman of color."
- 2/11/63: After singing We Are Marching on to Richmond, the discussion revolves around the notion that the Abolition Party have proved a greater benefit to the country than Democracy;
- 2/15/63: Mentions singing We Will Not Retreat Anymore. Also, the Secretary "wonders if our soldiers south could enter into the spirit of the song as much as the singers did. Discussion: Northern aggression has been the cause of the present war.
- 2/27/63: Deception is justifiable. Some discussion about the catching of a deserter.
- 1/9/64: That the administration is justifiable

in the course it has taken to suppress the rebellion.

- 1/14/64: They sing The Union is Not Dead.
- 1/28/64: The Jews were not the chosen people of God any more than the other nations of the earth.
- 2/4/64: New England stands preeminent over all other sections of the country.
- 2/18/64: Absolute monarchy is preferable to a republican form of government.
- 1/12/68: Universal suffrage should be extended to all classes without regard to race, sect, or color,"



29. **Webster, Noah.** *A dictionary of the English language compiled for the use of common schools in the United States.* Hartford: printed by George Goodwin & Sons, 1817. \$750

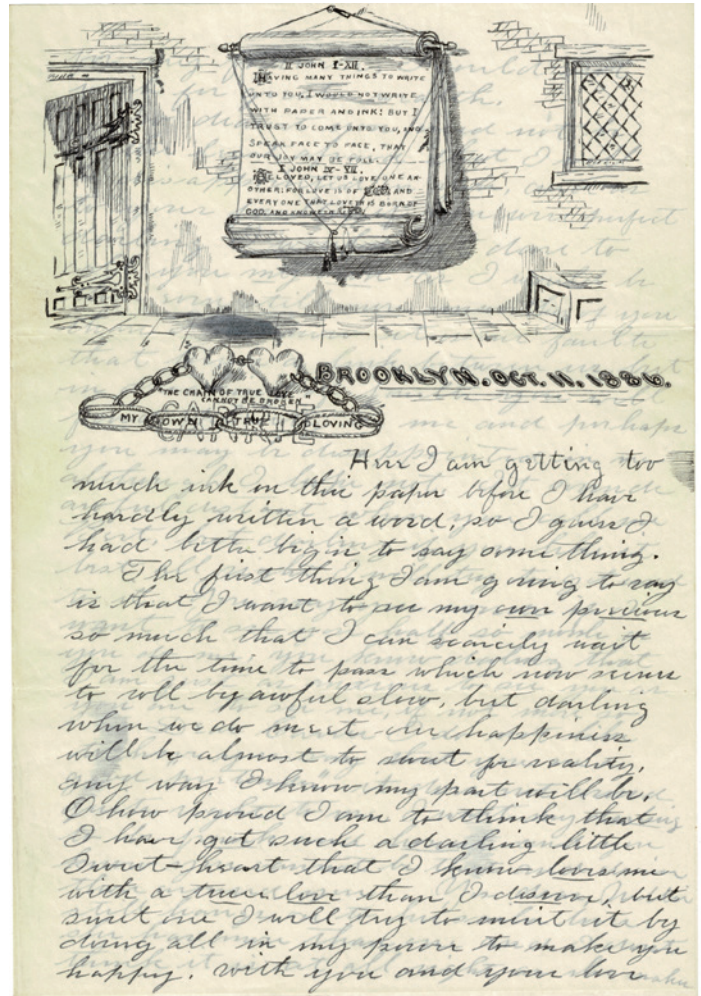
Second and last edition of Webster's School Dictionary, first published in 1807, published here with an expanded Preface and a larger vocabulary, and omitting the chronological table, square 12mo, pp. v, [1], 366, contemporary calf, rebaked, black morocco label on spine; damp-staining, mostly to last few leaves, flyleaves and corner of title page repaired, some pencil scribbling in preliminaries, a good, sound copy of a scarce book. Skeel 579.

BY A MAPPER OF ELECTRICITY
AND A COLLEAGUE OF EDISON

30. **Winchester, Albert Edward.** A collection of 19 illustrated autograph letters and two illustrated autograph poems on approximately 85 pages, including six letters to his mother, Anna M. Jackson, and 13 more to his sweetheart and later wife, Carrie. Ithaca & Brooklyn, NY: 1880-1893. \$3,750

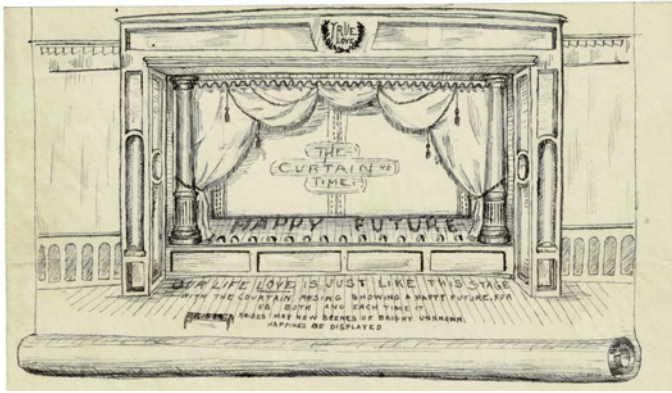
From the *Electrical World and Engineer*, volume XLVI, no. 14 (September 30, 1905): "Albert Edward Winchester of New England and southern ancestry was born April 19, 1867 at Marietta, Ohio. His father Theodore H. Winchester, deceased, was an editor and artist, and an inventor of printing appliances. His mother, Anna Maud Jackson, was an educator and a worker in various lines of literature. His early education was received in Ithaca and New York City. At the age of 14 he accompanied his mother to Mexico and there being no suitable schools for American youth in those days, and having already developed a strong inclination toward constructive mechanics, he became an apprentice in the motive power department of the Mexican Central Railroad which was then being built to the United States."

The early letters dated 1880-1885 are those of a tender teenager showing much affection towards his mother, and displaying an early talent for pen work and illustration. He notes in one that he now weighs 120 pounds. "Don't you think I am too big to cuddle up in your lap as I used to do? I think if I was with you I would reverse the case and call you my baby, that is if Mr. Dennie would not get jealous, because I am afraid he would have a great cause to be so, as I don't think there would be much left of you after I had got done kissing and hugging you."



The illustrations on the early letters consist of steamboats and trains, birds, dogs, ducks, castles and churches, but by 1886, when he is writing to his future wife, the pen work has matured considerably and shows extraordinary detail, employing proficient calligraphy, composite drawing, and trompe d'oeil. Albert, or "Bertie" as he signs himself, was by then drawing electrical maps as part of his day job, and it may be no wonder that his skills as an artist flowed from the detailed and complex electrical designs.

Again, from the *Electrical World and Engineer*: "On completing his term in 1883 he was sent to the United States to qualify for college and took a preparatory course at the Whitlock Academy in Wilton, Connecticut. Having become deeply interested in electricity, instead of entering college at the conclusion of his academic career he became the youngest member of the parent

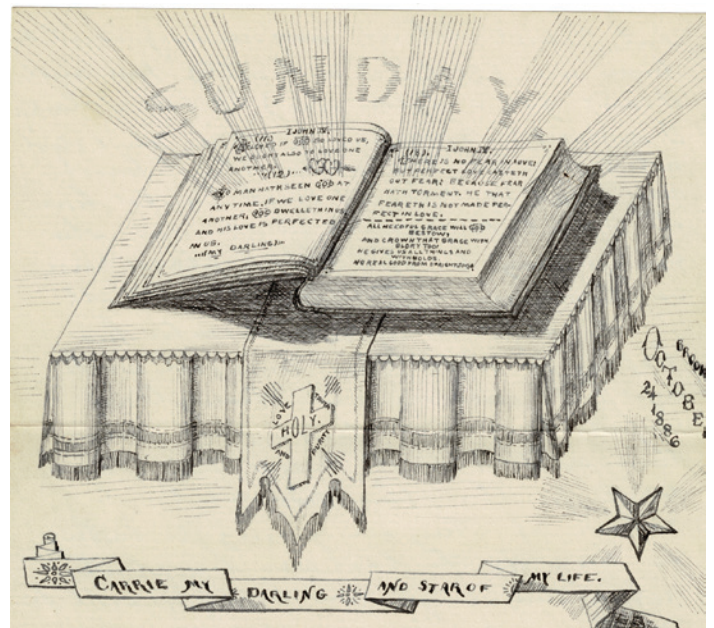


Edison Company's engineering staff and continued with the various organizations of that company in line of succession from draftsman to consulting engineer until the formation of the General Electric Company with which he remained until 1893, when he became a member of the Electrical & Mechanical Engineering Company of New York, and also its superintendent of construction for three ensuing years."

Albert's work obviously kept him away from home, hence the correspondence between him and his beloved Carrie. The letters are long, filled with love and longing, and time-consuming illustrations: hearts and chains, anvils and arrows, prosceniums and signposts, anchors and books. The letters are long on love and but short on content: he describes a sermon by Dr. Talbridge, a trip to a waterfall, the burning of a barn, a wind storm which took roofs off houses, among other events, but the letters are long on infatuation, trust, jealousy. The series of letters ends with the most lengthy, a 14-page letter written on the couple's fifth anniversary. "Five happy years have come and gone since that day when you, my darling became my cherished wife, yet as I look back it seems but yesterday, and then again as I think over my past life your sweet bright eyes look at me from every eventful picture of bygone years as though you had always been connected with my existence..."

"During 1896-97 Mr. Winchester was on the

engineering staff of the New York Edison Illuminating Company. From that time to the present he has held the position of general superintendent of the city of South Norwalk Electric Works having designed and supervised the construction of this plant back in 1892. From 1892 to 1902 he served as one of the electrical commissioners of South Norwalk, and in the latter year was appointed city electrical engineer, retaining also the position and duties of general superintendent of the municipal plant. In the line of invention Mr. Winchester never took out any patents holding that those who employed him were entitled to his efforts. He is the originator of one of the first practical quick-brake switches for heavy currents, the principles of which are in general use today. The sectional iron bracket pole for supplying trolley lines was developed by him. He invented an early car motor controller and aided in the evolution of one that later became standard. He contributed many improvements and modifications to trolley line construction and appliances to which work he was assigned for a considerable period of time. He was also frequently detailed on specialty lines of work under the direction of Mr. Edison."



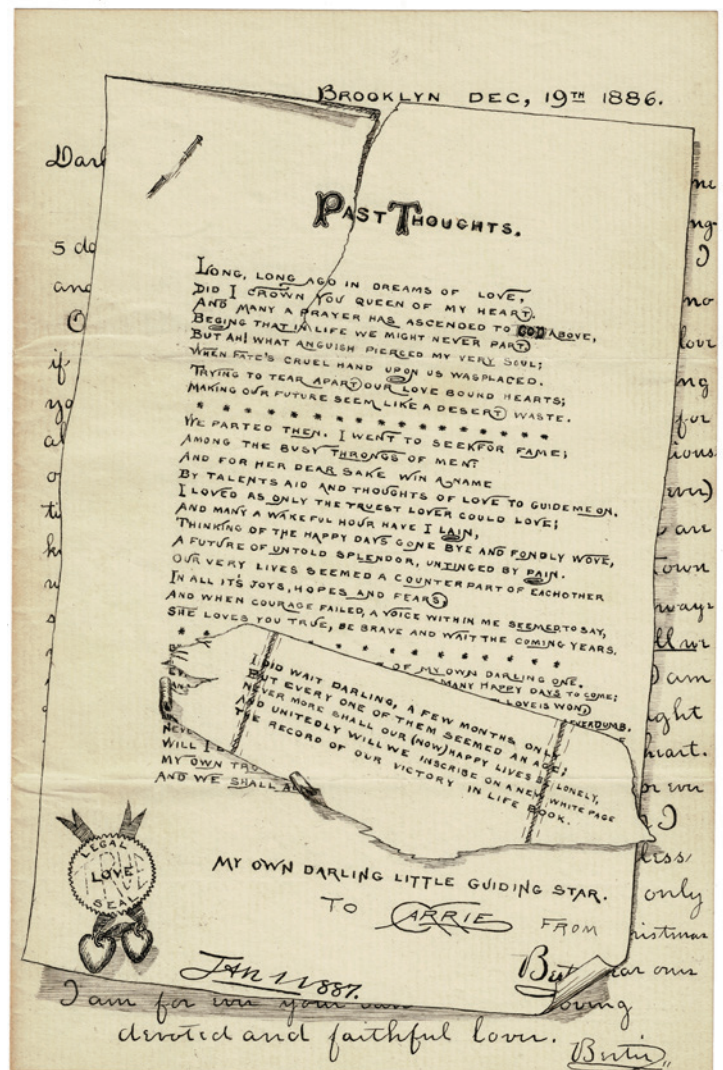
"Darling, do you think of me often? Remember, I am working for you, and may the day come when I receive my precious reward. I think of you night and day and would like to ask your dear wise advice so many times a day about many different things, but little love, pray for me, and I know God will help me do what is right ... May God who knows our every thought be with us in all that we do and give us wisdom to do what it right."

"Mr. Winchester's specially, however, was largely in the line of power station engineering, and he participated in the designing of over 100 electric lighting and the street railway power plants, of which some were erected under his personal supervision. Among the important lighting plants in the designing of which Mr. Winchester took an active part were the early Edison stations at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco, New Orleans, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Detroit, Providence, Paterson, and many others. He was one of the engineers connected with the construction of the Richmond Electric Street Railway (the pioneer road of the old Sprague Electric Railway and Motor Company) the Sprague Road at Scranton and various others. Mr. Winchester is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and an honorary member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers."

Accompanying the letters are three hand-drawn invitations, almost certainly by Albert, to an "Evening Party" on March 7, 1888; two manuscript poems (both illustrated); five illustrated envelopes; four small drawings: "My room looking in from door"; "A moon light glide"; "One-thousand ton lighter and steam tug"; and the initials "C.A.D.W." made from drawings of logs. Also, a small broadside printed in Mexico announcing to American citizens there the death

of President Garfield (not found in OCLC); an illustrated card with a lock of hair; an old tintype of a married couple (perhaps Albert's parents); two of Albert's embossed business cards, and two early 20th century photographs of a woman (presumably Carrie).

Two of the letters are incomplete, missing their last page; one is bound with a blue silk ribbon, one has scalloped edges made by Albert, one has a red wax seal with a red ribbon still attached. Hard to say what I think about these letters, especially the ones where he utterly dotes on his mother which may help explain the need he has for Carrie's affections and companionship. Frankly, there's a certain amount of creepiness to this collection, and a weird morbidity to the more mature illustrations.



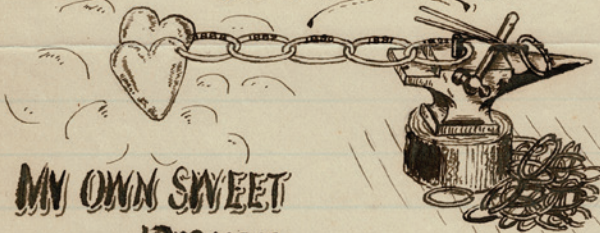


To ye Beloved Treasures of My Heart.

This day also brought
 loving epistle from you dated
 which makes two letters now to
 the other being dated the 16th but
 answering them I will give you
 little review of the important
 that have transpired since
 writing. As you can fully see
 somebody's birthday happens
 Good Friday and was cele-
 brated in the following
 The day dawned bright and

THE ARLINGTON,
 ROME, N. Y.

GOD BLESS THIS
 DAY.
 1888 OCTOBER 24 1893



MAY COUNTLESS LINKS
 EACH SYMBOLIZING A
 YEAR OF PERFECT
 LOVE AND UNDER-
 STANDING BE ADD-
 ED ANNUALLY TO
 THE CHAIN OF OUR
 HAPPY UNION, TILL
 LIFE IS DONE.

MY OWN SWEET
 -BRIDE-

FIVE HAPPY YEARS HAVE
 COME AND GONE SINCE THAT DAY WHEN YOU MY
 DARLING BECAME MY CHERISHED WIFE, YET AS I
 LOOK BACK IT SEEMS BUT YESTERDAY, AND THEN
 AGAIN AS I THINK OVER MY PAST LIFE YOUR SWEET
 BRIGHT EYES LOOK AT ME FROM EVERY EVENTFUL
 PICTURE OF BYGONE YEARS AS THOUGH YOU HAD
 ALWAYS BEEN CONNECTED WITH MY EXISTANCE.
AN DARLING THE HEART OF THE HUSBAND
 IS THE SAME AS THE LOVER'S THAT BEAT IN JOYFUL
 ANTICIPATION AS THE SWEETHEART BECAME HIS BRIDE