

**Value
Size!**



RULON-MILLER BOOKS

Good & Crunchy



No Sugar Added

Rich in Wisdom & Truth

Great Source of Enjoyment



Catalog 6~7
Saint Paul, Minnesota
2026

**100% of Minimum Daily
Requirements of:**

**Manuscripts/ Incunables/ Original Art
Bindings/ Pamphlets/ Broadsides/ Ephemera**

AND MORE!

**Rulon-Miller Books
400 Summit Avenue
Saint Paul, MN
55102-2662 USA**

**Catalog 6~7 = Catalogue 172
Winter 2026**

**To order call toll-free (800) 441-0076
Outside the U.S. please call (651) 290-0700
Email: rulon@rulon.com
Web: www.rulon.com**

**All major credit cards accepted
We will happily supply pictures for any item**

TERMS

- All books are guaranteed genuine as described, and are returnable for any reason during the first week after receipt. Please notify us as soon as possible if an item is being returned.
- Prices are net, plus sales taxes where applicable. Shipping charges are extra and are billed at cost.
- Foreign accounts should make payments in US dollars by wire, credit card, or postal money order, or with a check in US dollars drawn on a US bank. Bank charges may apply.

Happy New Year everyone! Herewith, our annual holiday catalogue a month late. Family life, book fairs, the holidays, and the everyday press of business bogged us down this year, but we're still delighted to be offering some fine books and manuscripts even though the holidays have passed.

Cover design by the Dyergrams



ONE OF THE EARLIEST BOOKS
PRINTED WITH ROMAN TYPE

1. **Quintilianus, Marcus Fabius.** *Institutiones oratoriae*. [Edited by Omnibonus Leonicensus]. [Venice]: Nicolaus Jenson ... Mense Maii Die XXI, 1471. \$20,000

Third edition of Quintilian (preceded by two Rome editions printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz); folio (323 x 220 mm.), [209] of 212 leaves (lacking the terminal blank leaf; nos. 67-68 in excellent facsimile); leaves 1 and 2 of the Tabula bound in at the back instead of the front; ruled in red throughout; 4 initials on first two leaves in red; initial spaces without guide-letters, and lacunae left for the Greek; 18th-century full crimson goat, gilt-decorated spine in 7 compartments, gilt-lettered direct in 1; the first leaf with paper infill at the lower margin (not touching any text), several old library stamps (on the blank recto of the first leaf, on the verso of the last leaf, and on the Berestard bookplate); bookplates of Alexander I. Beresford and Charles Lemuel Nichols (1851-1929, president of the AAS, esteemed physician, etc.), 18th-century ownership signature on recto of front free endpaper; in all, a clean and quite handsome volume.

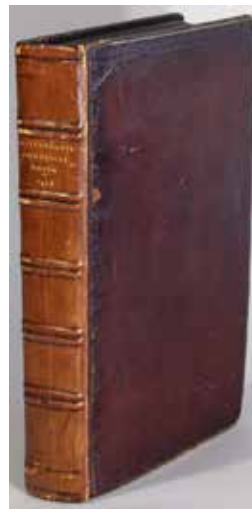
One of the earliest books printed in Venice, the first, printed by the German Johannes de Spira, bearing a date of 1469. His first competitor was the Frenchman, Nicholas Jenson. "The first roman characters, which were used by John De Spire, and for which De Spire obtained an exclusive privilege for five years, have been sometimes attributed to Jenson. In any case, De Spire's death in 1470 lifted the restrictions on roman types from other Venetian printing houses, and Jenson produced in that year his famous roman letter. The tractate *De Praeparatione Evangelica* of Eusebius is generally considered his first book [and the type used again here in his Quintilian]. If we look at the best Humanistic manuscripts of the period, it is readily seen whence he derived his inspiration ... Jenson's roman types have been the accepted models for roman letters ever since he made them, and repeatedly copied in our own day, have never been equaled" (Updike, *Printing Types*, I, 73).

"The roman type of [Jenson's] Eusebius is invested with the mark of genius. His type has great clarity and liveness, and at the same time an element of divine repose"

(Blumenthal, *Art of the Printed Book*). Jenson's roman letter served as a model for many later type designers, and can be traced from Aldus' Aetna type of 1495, through Baskerville, to William Morris' Golden type, and Bruce Roger's Centaur.

Based on the excellence of his texts and type, Jenson was created Count Palatine by Pope Sixtus IV by 1475. In his address to the Bishop of Belluno, Leonicenso – undoubtedly with the tacit approval of Jenson – refers to Jenson as the inventor of printing: "qui librariae artis mirabilis inventor: non ut scribantur calamo libri: sed veluti gemma imprimentur."

Dibdin (1827): "A beautiful and magnificent work." BMC V 168; Goff Q-26; GW M36818; ISTC iq00026000.



AN ALDINE FOLIO INCUNABLE -
THE EDITIO PRINCEPS OF ARISTOPHANES

2. **Aristophanes.** *Ἀριστοφάνους Κωμωδίαι ἐννέα* / *Aristophanis comoediae novem*. Venice: Aldus Manutius, 1498. \$35,000

First edition, folio in eights, collating: $\pi^8, \alpha-\gamma^8, \delta^{10}, \varepsilon-\xi^8, \omicron^{10}, \pi-\upsilon^8, \phi^{10}, \chi-E^8, Z^6, H-A^8, M^4, N-O^8, \Pi^{10}, P-\Sigma^8, T^6$ (lacking the final T6 blank); guide letters in initial spaces; woodcut decorated headers and strapwork initials; 18th-century diced russia, later rebacking, gilt title on spine, gauffered edges, marbled endpapers; boards rubbed, bookplate of Joseph Stainton of Biggarshiells on pastedown, bookplate of book dealer Tammaro de Marinis on free endpaper, engraved bookplate of Collegium Beatae Mariae de Etona on bottom of title page, small Harvard Library blindstamp on title page, small tear at gutter of π^2 neatly repaired, dampstain to bottom right corner persisting through the entire text-block with varying degrees of intensity, scattered ink spotting on χ^2 , woodcuts on B2 filled in with pencil leading to offsetting on facing page, dime sized stain at the signature of I1 with some permeation to neighboring leaves, single wormhole through the first 120 leaves at upper fore-



Item 3



Item 4

edge, not affecting text; about 2 dozen pages with marginal notes, some with a little loss due to trimming, catalog record for this copy tipped in.

The *editio princeps* of Aristophanes, including nine of his comedies, compiled and edited by Marcus Musurus. *Lysistrata* was not included due to Musurus' inability to find a complete manuscript of the text in time for publication.

BMC V, IB 24470; Goff A-958; ISTC ia00958000; GW, 2333; Ahmanson-Murphy 25; Renouard 16:3.

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF HERODOTUS'S HISTORY OF THE PERSIAN WARS

3. **Herodotus.** [*Title in Greek:*] *Herodoti Libri nouem quibus Musarum indita sunt nomina Musarum nomina Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomene, Tersichore, Erato, Polymnia, Vrania, Calliope.* Venetiis: in domo Aldi mense Septembri, 1502. \$9,500

Folio (approx. 303 x 200 mm.), 138 [of 140] leaves, collating AA-RR⁸ SS⁴ (-II1, -II7); Greek type; woodcut anchor & dolphin device on title page and verso of final leaf, initial spaces, with guide letters; 18th-century calf, gilt decorated spine in 7 compartments, label missing in 1; pastedowns loosening, calf split along the fore-edge of the upper cover, 2 flyleaves erose in the margins, old small library rubberstamps in the lower margins of front and rear flyleaves. The text is reasonably clean and crisp.

First edition of Herodotus' history of the Persian Wars, edited by Aldo Manutius himself, and arguably the first work that can truly be called a history in the modern sense. Herodotus "was the first to collect his materials systematically, to test their accuracy as far as he could, and arrange his story in such a way as to appeal to, as well as inform, his readers" (PMM).

Adams H394; Ahmanson-Murphy 62; BM-STC *Italian* 326; *Printing and the Mind of Man* 41; Renouard 35:8: "Première et belle édition d'Hérodote, l'une des meilleurs qu'Alde a publiées d'aucun livre Grec."

THE FIRST ALDINE EDITION, AND ONLY THE SECOND TRANSLATION BY ERASMUS OF ANY CLASSICAL AUTHOR — A CENSORED COPY

4. **[Erasmus, Desiderius.] Euripides.** *Hecvba, & Iphigeniain Aulide Euripidis tragoediae in latinum tralatae Erasmo Roterodamo interprete.* Venetiis: in aedibus Aldi Mense Decembri, 1507. \$15,000

The first Aldine edition, and only the second translation by Erasmus of any classical author; 8vo (approx. 158 x 94 mm); [80] leaves; collating: pi⁸ a-i⁸; woodcut anchor & dolphin device on the title page; initial spaces with guide-letters; inverted A for V in 'Hecvba' on title page; Erasmus's name inked out on title page, and on leaves pi2r, a1r, d1r d2r, i1v and i4r; e8 with early repair in the bottom margin (without loss); contemporary brown paneled goat with gilt fleurons in the corners and "T Rasmi" in gilt central on the upper cover, a.e.g.; old small library rubberstamp on blank flyleaf; marbled endpapers look to be replaced in the 19th century; light overall wear; but for the eradications, clean and sound.

Erasmus's name was deliberately inked out or otherwise obscured in printed books by censors. This was a form of censorship, particularly during the Renaissance, to suppress or diminish the influence of his writings. Sometimes, whole passages by Erasmus were excised, or his name was blotted out on title pages or in running heads of books.

Adams E-1045; BM-STC *Italian*, 239; Dibdin (1827), p. 374; Renouard, p. 51:1 ("volume tres rare et peu connu"); Ahmanson-Murphy 96.

THE LONGEST POEM IN LATIN LITERATURE

5. **Silio Itálico, Cayo.** *Que hoc libro contineatur [sic]: Sillii Italici Vita ex Petro Crinito & Petro Marso, Secundi belli punici compendium ex Marso, Sillii Italici ... libri decem & septe cum ... Petri Marsi commentariis ad amussim emucti nusq citra Alpes impressi.* [Paris]: veneunt ab honestissimo bibliopola Po[n]cio Probo via diui Iacobi e regione mathurinoru[m] ad lupi



Item 5



Item 6

quadrupedis intersignium; [ex aedibus Nicolai de Pratis: impensis vero honestissimoru[m] viro[rum] Poncij probi & Francisci regnault bibliopola[rum], 1512. \$1,500

4to, (approx. 270 x 190 mm.); pp. [4], clxxiii; collating a⁴a-y⁸ z⁶; title printed in red and black; engraved printer's vignette on title page; metalcut initials; 18th-century paneled calf with a late 19th century rebacking, gilt-decorated spine in 6 compartments, gilt-lettered direct in 1; dampstain starts at the top of h1 and runs continuously to the end of the text block in varying degrees, the worst being from n1 to p8; a good copy of a relatively uncommon book.

Silius Italicus (born c. 26, Patavium [now Padua, Italy]—died 102) was a Latin epic poet whose 17-book, 12,000-line *Punica* on the Second Punic War (218–201 BCE) is the longest poem in Latin literature. Contains the life of Silius Italicus by Pietro Riccio, known as Crinito, and the text of *Punica* which is framed by the comments of Pietro Marso.

OCLC locates 13 copies worldwide, in the US only Wesleyan, LSU, Duke, St. Thomas, and Loras College (this copy).

6. **Scriptores rei rusticae. Libri de re rustica. M. Catonis Lib. I. M. Terentii Varronis Lib. III: L. Iunii Moderati Columellae Lib. XII.** Venetiis: in aedibus Aldi, et Andrea Soceri Mense Maio, 1514. \$2,250 First Aldine edition, 4to (approx. 198 x 125 mm), ff. [33], 308; 341 leaves (of 342, lacking the blank leaf cc10); collating *, aa-bb⁸ cc¹⁰ (-cc10) a-h⁸ i⁴ k-z⁸ A-Q⁸; 3 woodcut printer's devices (title page, aa1, and verso of last leaf); initial spaces with guide-letters (2 initials with later hand-coloring), and 16 woodcut line drawings in the text, mostly of a geometrical nature, but including one of a plough; 18th-century full polished tan calf, gilt spine red morocco label; portion of last leaf strengthened on verso (not touching the printer's device, but close), binding a bit rubbed and worn, but generally a very good copy. Ownership signature of Reginald Reynolds, Po'keepsie N.Y., 1863. Bookseller's

ticket of G. P. Philes & Co., 51 Nassau St., N.Y.

Contains the texts of four classical authors on agricultural and domestic subjects: Cato's *De re rustica* (dealing with the development of vine-, olive- and fruit-growing and grazing for profit in Latium and Campania); Varro's *Rerum rusticarum* (dealing with agriculture in general, cattle- and sheep-breeding, and matters concerning smaller livestock that might be kept on a farm, including birds, bees, fish, etc.); both Columella's *De re rustica* (dealing with land and crops, vines, domestic animals, poultry, cattle, bees, etc.), together with his treatise on trees, *De arboribus*; and Palladius' *Opus agriculturae*, in fourteen books and arranged according to the farmer's year.

Adams, S-805; BM-STC *Italian*, p. 160; Renouard, 66:2. Ahmanson-Murphy 121.

7. **Gellius, Aulus. Noctium Atticarum libri undeviginti [Noctes Atticae].** Venetiis: in aedibus Aldi, et Andreae Soceri, Mense Septembri, 1515. \$1,250 8vo (approx. 150 x 88 mm), ff. [32], 289, [51]; 372 leaves, with many errors in foliation; collating AA-DD⁸ a-z⁸ A-T⁸ V⁴; (including the blank leaf DD8); initial spaces with guide-letters; occasional 17th-century marginal annotations

on a1r, a4r, b6v, f1r, f1v, i6v, t6v, t7v, u6r, and y2v; printer's anchor & dolphin device on first and final leaves; internally crisp and clean, in a later 18th-century binding of full mottled paneled calf, gilt-decorated spine in 6 compartments, red morocco label in 1, sprinkled edges; upper joint cracked, rear joint tender, spine ends chipped, the front free endpaper stained with show-through onto AA1; and but for that stain, a good, clean copy. Armorial bookplate of A. A. Tilley and a 20th-century bookplate of James Eckman on front free endpaper.



First Aldine edition, second (but correct) issue with “duernionem” on the recto of the final leaf, of Gellius’s *The Attic Nights*, a second-century text written during the long nights of a winter spent in Attica. It is the author’s commonplace book in which he recorded everything of unusual interest that he read or heard, from grammatical notes to observations on science and medicine.

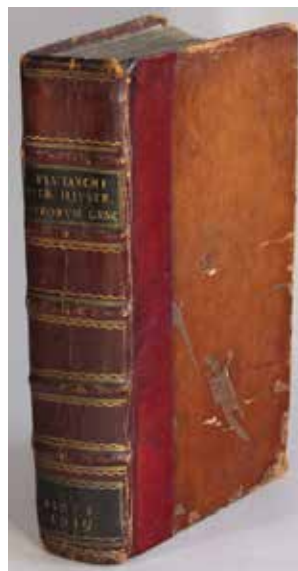
Adams G-343; Renouard 73:9; Ahmanson-Murphy 138.5



Puccinelli Sannini on front pastedown.

First Aldine edition edited by Erasmus of Rotterdam and Saint Thomas More, and as Sotheby's noted in their sale of October 18, 2024: "A rarity." Only two copies have appeared at auction since 1971.

Adams L-1624; BM-STC *Italian* 396; Renouard 76:2 ("Ce volume est tres rare"); Ahmanson-Murphy 145.



EDITED BY ERASMUS AND SAINT THOMAS MORE



8. **Lucian, of Samosata.** *Luciani opuscula Erasmo roterodamo interprete.* Venetiis: in aedibus Aldi, et Andreae Soceri, Mense Maio, 1516. \$15,000

8vo (approx. 160 x 90 mm); 238 leaves, with many errors in foliation; collating a-z⁸ aa-ff⁸ gg⁶; initial spaces with guide-letters; anchor & dolphin device on title page and on verso of final leaf; title page and verso of final leaf a bit spotted, old pressure stamp of Columbia College, Dubuque, stamped accession number at bottom margin, and an old inscription mostly eradicated; rear endpapers with Columbia College pocket and notice (not affecting text block),

and old sticker on spine; late 19th century green morocco-backed boards, gilt-paneled spine, gilt-lettered direct; aside from the spotting on the title page and final leaf, the text block is crisp and clean.

At the end of the text in an early hand: "Qua necsane inconsuleogue / enenniunt foelix indecendbu / Tortunie, no prudentiae / ascribenda / A. M.s." Book label of Giovanni



FIRST ALDINE EDITION AND SECOND EDITION IN GREEK OF PLUTARCH'S LIVES OF FAMOUS GREEKS AND ROMANS – EXTENSIVELY ANNOTATED

9. **Plutarchus.** *Plutarchi quae vocantur Parallela; hoc est, vitae illustrium virorum Graeci nominis ac Latini, prout quaeque alteri convenire videbatur, digestae.* [Edited by Franciscus Asulanus]. Venetiis: In aedibus Aldi et Andreae Soceri, mense Augusto, 1519. \$25,000

Folio (approx. 307 x 210 mm); 4, 345, [1] leaves; collating: *4 a[alpha]-z[zeta]⁸ 2a[alpha]-2t[tau]⁸ 2u[upsilon]¹⁰ (including the genuine blank *4, often missing); text in Greek; woodcut anchor & dolphin device on the title page and verso of final leaf; initial spaces with guide-letters; annotated throughout in Latin and Greek in a 17th-century hand, attributed to Fridericus Brassicanus in an early pencil note on the flyleaf; quarter maroon calf, gilt-paneled spine in 6 compartments, black calf labels in 2; boards worn at the edges and slightly scuffed; internally crisp and clean. Bookplate of Giorgio Uzielli. Small Wahlert Memorial Library stamp on verso of title page at the bottom.

Johann Friedrich Brassicanus is almost certainly a descendant of Johannes Brassicanus, the German humanist and grammarian.

This copy contains numerous marginalia in an early seventeenth-century hand, consisting principally of French and Latin translations of Greek words and phrases. A different hand has divided the Greek text according to a small format edition; the folio numbers of the reference edition have been entered in the margins from the beginning.

First Aldine edition and second edition in Greek of Plutarch's *Parallel Lives of Famous Greeks and Romans* exhibiting "a purer text" than the first. According to Renouard there are two editions of the same year, the first based on the Junta edition of 1517, the second and superior edition used by H. Estienne and others for their edition. He admits having only seen the one and does not know how to tell the difference. The volume opens with a preface by Aldus's brother-in-law, Gian Francesco Torresani (Franciscus Asulanus) addressed to Pietro Bembo, which contains the phrase so appreciated by Renouard: "ut ab agricolis poma, sic a librariis volumina iure donantur" (i.e., just as farmers provide fruits, so booksellers rightfully provide books).

Adams P-1610; Ahmanson-Murphy 182; BM-STC *Italian*, 528; Dibdin, *Greek & Latin Classics*, 4th ed., II, p. 343; Renouard, p. 87:9.

10. **[Sammelband.]** Ten 16th-century German tracts in folio, largely on the Holy Roman Empire, as below. Frankfurt, Mainz [et al.]: 1531-1572. \$3,500 Karl, Heiliges Römisches Reich Kaiser, *Peinlich Halßgericht, Des Aller durchleuchtigste[n] Groszmächtigen, vnüberwindlichen Keyser Carols deß fünfften vnd deß Heiligen Römischen Reichs peinlich Gerichts Ordnung, auff den Reichstagen zu Augspurg und Regenspurg, in Jaren dreissig, vnd zwey vnd dreyssig gehalten, auffgericht vnd beschlossen*, Franckfurt am Mayn: durch Johannem Schmidt, in verlegung Sigmund Feyerabends, 1577, ff. [6], 29; title page printed in red and black; 8 large woodcuts including one each on the title page and the colophon; title page backed and remargined, with loss of the number "5" in the date, 8



other leaves with marginal strengthening and/or infill, but without loss;

[*Probation Schrifft. Meins gnedigen Herren Marggraff Georgen Friderichs zu Brandenburg*], n.p., 1567; bound without a title page, ff. II-LXX, [22], collating A-M⁴ (-A¹), A-D⁴;

Römisch kayserlicher Majestät und deß Heyl. R. Reychs Landtfriden : auff dem Reychstag zu Augspurg declarirt anno domini M.D.XLVII, Meynz, 1548, ff. [1], 34, [1], collating A-[I⁴]; VD16 D 1013;

Abschiedt der Römischen Koniglichen, Getruckt inn der churfürstlichen Statt Meynz, durch Franciscum Behem, 1567, folio, ff. [1], 20, [1], collating A-D⁴, E⁶;

Maximilian, Holy Roman Emperor, *Abschiedt der Römischen Keyserlichen Maiestatt vnnd gemeiner Stendt auff dem Reichstag zu Regenspurg anno Domini M.D. LXVII. auffgericht*, Getruckt inn der churfürstlichen Statt Meynz, durch Franciscum Behem, 1567, folio, ff. [1], 22 [i.e. 20], [1], collating A-E⁴ (signature C misbound after D); VD16 R 697;

Georg, Brandenburg-Ansbach, Markgraf, *Margreuische Waldtordnung in irer fürstlichen gnaden Fürstenthumb unterhalb des Geburgs*, n.p., 1531, folio, ff. [10]; VD16 B 6974;

Georg Friedrich, Brandenburg-Ansbach Markgraf *Policeyordnung etlicher pu[n]ct vnnd Artickel / in welchen vermög des heiligen Römischen Reichs, verschießen XLviij. Jars, vff deme dazuma zu Augspurg gehaltenen Reichstag, vffgerichten vnd publicirten Ordnung vn[d] Reformation guter Pollicey, einer jede[n] Obrigkeit ... zuthu[n] beuolhen*, n.p., 1566, ff. [3], XXIII, collating A-F⁴, G⁴ [-G⁴];

George, Prince of Anhalt. *Einfeltiger vnterricht, von verbotenen personen vnnd graden, vnd wes sie sich in Ehesachen halten sollen, Vornemlich vor de Superatendenten vnd Pfarherrn im Stifft Merseburgk, Darnach auch andern Pfarherrn zu Christlichem dienst vnd nutz gestalt*, Gedruckt zu Leipzig : Durch Jacobum Berwaldt, 1548, ff. [18], collating A-B⁶ C⁸ (-C⁷-C⁸); 2 large woodcut initials, 2 woodcut vignettes and a full-page genealogical tree (VD16; G 1321);

Des löblichen Frenckischen Reichskraiß verainte vnd verglichne Policey-ordnung etlicher Puncten vnd Artickeln, welche weilund hochlöblichster Gedechtnuß vnd die jetzig Röm. Kay. May. ... auff etlichen Reichstagen, einem jeden Stand vnd Glied des Römischen Reichs ... Fürsehung zuthon vnd darüber zu halten ernstlich befohlen haben, Nürnberg : Gedr. durch Dieterich Gerlach [i.e. Gerlach], 1572, ff. [1], XIII, collating A-D⁴;

Meurer, Noe, *Wasser Recht Vnnd Gerechtigkeit fürnemlich des Weitberuehmbten vnd Goltreichen*



Rheinstrames/ wie derselbig gleich als ein Richter/ am Gestaden/ jetzt dem einen gebe/ dem andern nemme ... Der ander Tractat vom Rhein/ auch andern Schiffreichen/ vnd nit Schiffreichen Gemeinen vnd Eygenen, Frankfurt am Mann, 1570, ff. [7], LXVI, [4], collating A-L6, M4, but lacking 4 leaves: I¹ and I³-I⁶; (VD16 ZV 22483).

Together, ten 16th-century German folio tracts in a nice modern binding of full citron Niger morocco nicely tooled and lettered in blind, marbled board slipcase, all by Heinke Pensky (now, Heinke Pensky-Adams).



FIRST EDITION TO CONTAIN THE SUPPLEMENT ON THE TURKISH SULTANS

11. **Giovio, Paolo.** *Pauli Iovii Novocomensis episcopi nucerini Vitae illustrium virorum. Tomis duobus comprehensae, & proprijs imaginibus illustratae*. Basel: Petri Pernae typographi, 1578-77.

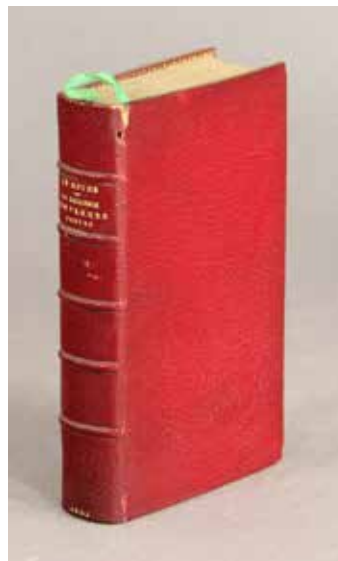
\$3,500

Folio, 2 volumes in 1, pp. [12], 427, [1]; [8], 176, [26] index; 177-225; title page within elaborate woodcut border; index appears at p. 176 of the second volume, before the final section on the lives of the Turkish emperors, which first appears in this edition and contains 11 portraits; with 29 large woodcut portraits in all, each with an elaborate decorative woodcut border by Tobias Stimmer; 18th-century parchment, red morocco label on spine; some soiling and minor imperfections but generally a very good, clean, and sound copy.

Volume II has a special title page: ... *vitae illustrium aliquot virorum ... Basileae: Ex officina typographica Petri Pernae, suis & D. Henrici Petri sumptibus*, 1577," and the colophon in vol. I reads: Basileae, ex Perniana officina sumptibus Henrici Petri, & Petri Pernae. Anno M.D.LXXVI.

The fourth edition of this famous biographical work which first appeared in Florence as *Illustrium Virorum Vitae* in 1549, but the first to contain the supplement on the lives of the Turkish sultans.

Adams G667; Brunet III, 584; not in BM-STC German, p. 360; see Ebert 10971.



20 ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF WOMEN

12. **Le Moyne, Pierre.** *La gallerie des femmes fortes. Troisième édition, revue & corrigée*. Paris: Claude Barbin, 1661.

\$1,250

12mo, pp. [110], 309, [3]; 251, [16], [4]; with genuine blank [N12] at the end of volume I and the 2 leaves of preliminaries for volume II bound in at the back; extra engraved title page, and 20 full-page engraved portraits of women by Claude Vignon; woodcut ornaments and initials; leaf e3

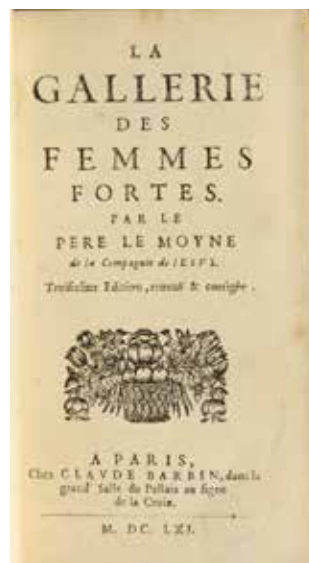
with marginal tear; all else about fine in an attractive full crimson morocco binding of the 19th century, a.e.g., gilt lettered direct on spine.

"In 1647, *La Gallerie des Femmes fortes* by the Jesuit Pierre Le Moyne, the admired court poet, was published by Antoine de Sommaville. Dedicated to Anne of Austria, the work is composed of twenty chapters, written in both verse and prose, celebrating notable women of Jewish, Christian, and Pagan origin... In these beautiful engravings of women, we find in our artist the profound sense of taste for

the heroines, filled with grace, passion, and melodrama" (Pacht-Bassani).

The portraits include Salome, Artemise, Lucrece, Jeanne d'Arc, and a dramatic portrait of Marie Stuart.

13. **Cowell, John.** *The interpreter: or book containing the signification of words. VVherein is set forth the true meaning of all, or the most part of such words and terms as are mentioned in the law-writers, or statutes of this victorious and renowned kingdom, requiring any exposition or interpretation. A vwork not only profitable, but necessary for such as desire*



thoroughly to be instructed in the knowledge of our laws. London: printed by F. Leach, and are to be sold by Hen. Twyford, Tho, [sic] Dring, and Io. Place, 1658.

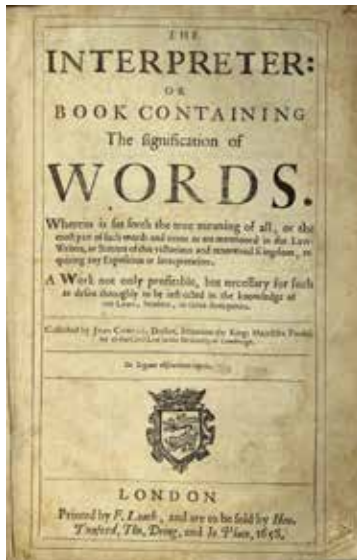
\$1,250

Third edition, folio, pp. [284]; pi² A-2M⁴; lexicon in double column; title page worn at outer margin; full contemporary calf worn, corners showing, bottom of spine chipped, but generally a very nice and sound copy in what appears to be the original binding. Ownership signatures on front pastedown of James Barclay and B. Frank Hall from J. M. Carson, 1884.

"This book gave Cowell more than an academic reputation... [In it] he advanced the opinion that the English monarchy was an absolute monarchy, and that the king only consulted Parliament by his goodness in waiving his absolute power to make laws without their consent. This doctrine offended the commons, and early in the session of 1610 the lower house invited the lords to join with them in directing the king's attention to the book... Cowell was [subsequently] committed to the custody of an alderman; the book was suppressed by proclamation, in which it was denounced as insulting to the king and commons alike, and was burnt by the common hangman" (DNB).

The book was republished unchanged in 1637, and again in 1658, as here, for the first time in folio format.

Alston XVIII, 41; Wing C-6644.



rary calf, gilt decorated spine in 7 compartments, morocco label in 1, sprinkled edges; the prelims and terminals a bit foxed, but the text on the whole very clean.

"*China Illustrata* is a compilation of missionaries' notes and journals. Kircher readily acknowledges in the preface his debt to his colleagues in China and India for their information, but the book is liberally sprinkled with Kircher's own philosophy. Kircher compiled a detailed and considerably accurate account of Chinese geography, history, culture, and language, and, as his readers had learned to expect, the book is filled with delightful engravings illustrating the curious habits of the Chinese" (Merrill).

Brunet III, 666-67; Cordier, *Sinica* 26-27; Lust, *Western Books on China*, 38 citing the French quarto edition of the same year; Merrill 20 (for the first edition of 1667).

WITH MANY CURIOUS AND DELIGHTFUL ILLUSTRATIONS

14. **Kircher, Athanasius.** *La Chine d'Athanasie Kirchere de la Compagnie de Jesus, illustrée de plusieurs monuments tant sacrés que profanes, et de quantité de recherches de la nature et de l'art a quoy on à adjousté de nouveau les questions curieuses que le serenissime grand duc de Toscane a fait depuis peu au P. Jean Grubere touchant ce grand empire avec un dictionnaire [sic] chinois & françois, lequel est tres-rare, & qui n'a pas encores paru au jour.* Amsterdam: chez Jean Jansson à Waesberge & les heritiers d'Elizée Weyertraet, 1670.

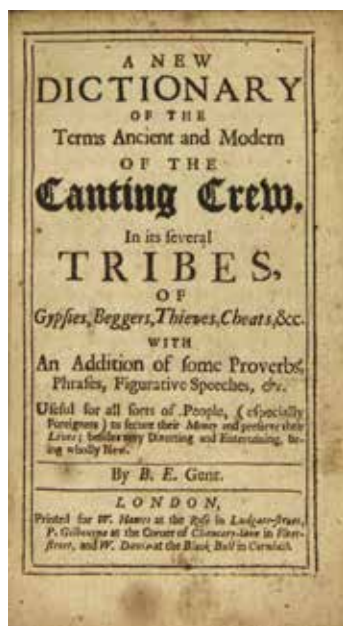
\$5,000

First edition in French of Kircher's popular *China Illustrata* (first published in Latin in Rome, 1667); folio, pp. [16], 367, [13]; added engraved title page has imprint: Amstelodami, Apud Johannem Janssonium à Waesberge et Elizeum Weyerstraet, 1667; printer's woodcut device on title page, 24 engraved plates including 2 double-page maps, numerous engraved illustrations in the text, plus miscellaneous woodcuts, woodcut ornaments, etc. throughout; lacking the portrait of Kircher, as often for this edition; full contempo-



THE FIRST DICTIONARY OF SLANG

15. **E., B.** *A new dictionary of the terms ancient and modern of the canting crew. In its several tribes, of gypsies, beggars, thieves, cheats, &c. With an addition of some proverbs, phrases, figurative speeches, &c. Useful for all sorts of people, (especially foreigners) to secure their money and preserve their lives...* By B.E., gent. London: printed for W. Hawes at the Rose in Ludgate-street, P. Gilbourne at the corner of Chancery-lane in Fleet-street, and W. Davis at the Black Bull in Cornhill, n.d., [1698]. \$12,500



First edition of the first separately printed dictionary of slang, unpaginated, collating A⁴, B-M⁸, without the two leaves of ads at the back which are found in some copies; the text lightly spotted but generally a very nice copy in nicely blind-stamped early 19th-century sheep, neatly rebacked with blindstamped spine laid down; very good and sound.

Another edition appeared in 1699 - see Coleman, *A History of Slang and Cant Dictionaries*, I, p. 76ff citing Maurizio Gotti's *The Language of Thieves and Vagabonds* (Tubingen, 1999) where the two

editions are discussed and 1698 date explained. Coleman also notes that B. E.'s dictionary "is the most substantial and the most original work discussed in this volume ... The value of original material in B. E.'s dictionary cannot be overstated. He made considerable contributions to the history of English in general as well as its slang."

"The most complete glossary of cant to have appeared by the end of the 17th century" and also "the first dictionary to record ordinary slang as such" (Partridge, *History of Slang*, p. 62).

"This dictionary is perhaps the most important dictionary of slang ever printed, since it had such an influence on later compilations ... Nothing is known of B.E., gent. From his dictionary one gathers that he was an antiquary. Some of his words and definitions bear no relation to slang or cant, but merely gratify his whim for curiosa. He may have known Rochester, D'Urfey, and the Earl of Dorset, and a close study of their literary remains may give a clue as to his identity ... *The New Canting Dictionary*, *Bacchus and Venus*, *The Scoundrel's Dictionary*, the canting dictionary appended to Nathan Bailey's *Dictionary*, Grose's *Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue* - all are based on B.E., gent." (Burke, *The Literature of Slang*, p. 65).

Coleman, *A History of Slang and Cant Dictionaries*, vol. I, pp. 76ff.; Kennedy 11881; Starnes, p. 221-223; Wing E5; Alston IX, 268; Vancil, p. 77.



USEFUL IN REPAIRING LOST BEAUTY

16. **W., J.** *Beauties treasury: or, the ladies vade mecum. Being a collection of the newest, most select and valuable receipts, for making all sorts of cosmetick-washes, oils, unguents, waters, &c. Useful in repairing lost beauty, maintaining and improving good complexions, removing blemishes of any kind, and procuring handsomness. To which are added, receipts for making the best cordial-waters, as also the finest essences, and especially a collection of the best perfumes and excellent snuffs ...* By J. W. Philo-Chym. & Med. London: printed and to be sold by S. Malthus, 1705. \$2,500

12mo, pp. [24], 117, [3]; collating A-F¹²; engraved frontispiece; text rather toned throughout, as usual; small tape reinforcement at fore-edge of title page; last 2 leaves with tiny chips at the bottom corners causing loss to a letter or two (sense remains clear), plus a number of tiny creases, tears, stains, etc. throughout; 19-century full calf, scuffed, neatly rebacked to match, gilt lettering on spine. A good copy of a relatively rare book.

Old ownership signature of Hannah Fernyhough on the back of the frontispiece. Formerly in the Fuller Collection at the Spokane Public Library, with small perforated stamp to A3, number rubberstamped at top of same leaf and on p. 55.

OCLC locates eleven copies: BnF, Glasgow, Folger, National Library of Medicine, UCLA, Chicago, Harvard, Virginia, Wisconsin, Colonial Williamsburg, and the Othmer Library of Chemical History. The BL also appears to have a copy.

17. **Peringskiöld, Johan.** *En bok af menniskiones släkt och Jesu Christi börd eller, Bibliskt släkt-register från Adam, til Jesu Christi Heliga Moder Jungfru Maria, och hennes troläfwade man Ioseph: med the förnämsta hufwud-släughters brenar efter then Heliga*



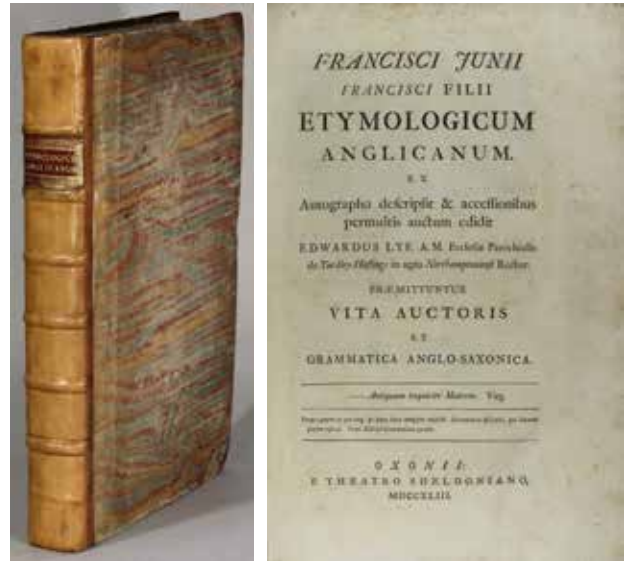
Skrift och lärda mäns böcker. Stockholm: Kongl. Antiquities Archivi Bostrnckaren, Olof Enaeus, 1713. \$500
First edition, folio, pp. [8], 210; engraved frontispiece and engraved vignette title page, 5 engraved plates (3 folding), numerous woodcut illustrations throughout the text, several full page, plus tables (a number double page), typographic ornaments and initials, text partially in black letter; a few spots and stains, but generally a very good, sound copy in contemporary full paneled calf, rebacked.

"A book of the family of men and the birth of Jesus Christ; or Biblical Record from Adam, to the Holy Mother of Jesus Christ, the Virgin Mary, and her betrothed husband Joseph; with the branches of the foremost Hufvud-Slächter; after the Holy Scriptures and the books of learned men composed" (Google Translate). A handsome production typographically, and with many textual illustrations of monuments and inscriptions.

Peringskiöld (1654-1720) was a Swedish antiquarian, professor, and translator of Icelandic who catalogued and made drawings of runestones, hill forts, grave fields and other prehistoric monuments, many of which are illustrated in this work.

UNCUT

18. **Junius, Francis.** *Francisci Junii Francisci filii Etymologicum Anglicanum ex autographo descripsit & accessionibus permultis auctum edidit Edwardus Lye ...praemittuntur vita auctoris et grammatica Anglo-Saxonica*. Oxonii: E Theatro Sheldoniano, 1743. \$2,000



First edition, folio, pp. [40], [624]; collating A-E², a-e², A-6S², engraved portrait frontispiece by G. Vertu, 8-page subscriber list containing many important names of the day; contemporary marbled boards, with a neat, 20th-century rebinding in calf, red morocco label; a very nice copy, internally very clean. A rare, uncut copy.

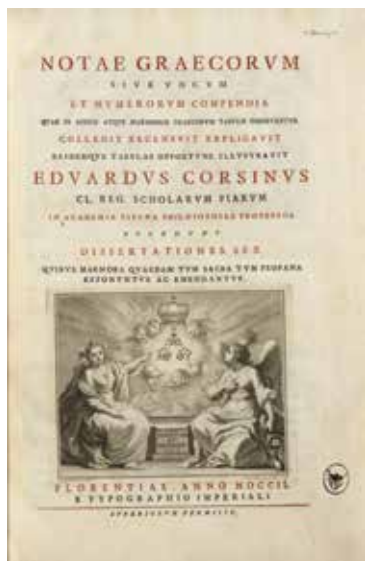
Junius was an early proponent for the study of Anglo-Saxon, and a life-long student of the Teutonic and northern languages. His collection of northern types, which included Gothic, Runic, and Anglo-Saxon, was bequeathed to Oxford University. These types were used in the printing of this book, which was edited by Edward Lye from the unpublished manuscript. It is the first systematic etymology of the English language, and a major source for Samuel Johnson in the compilation of his *Dictionary of the English Language*.

Alston V, 354; Zaunmuller, p. 115; Graesse III, p. 499.

19. **Corsini, Edoardo.** *Notae Graecorum, sive, vocum et numerorum compendia quae in aereis atque marmoreis Graecorum tabulis observantur. Accedunt dissertationes sex quibus marmora quaedam tum sacra tum profana exponuntur ac emendantur*. Florentiae: Typographio Imperiali, 1749. \$1,250

First edition, folio, (approx. 360 x 240 mm.); pp. xxxviii, 92, cxxxii; collating: [§]-6§⁴ [A]⁴ B-K⁴ L² M⁴ a-p⁴ q⁶; title page printed in red and black; engraved title-page vignette by Carlo Faucci after Giuseppe Zocchi; dedication with engraved head-piece signed J.V.C., etched head-piece by Zocchi on p. [ix], engraved head-piece by Faucci after Mauro Soderini on p. [iii] of the third part; folded plate reproducing an inscription at p. xxiii of the third part; etched and woodcut initials, woodcut head- and tail-pieces throughout; contemporary full mottled calf, gilt-paneled spine in 7 compartments, red morocco label in 1; joints starting, light wear and scuffing; in all, a very good, sound, and clean copy. Bookplate of Samuel James, Baron Waring.

Corsini (1702-1765) was an Italian clergyman, mathematician, and philosopher, with interest in, among



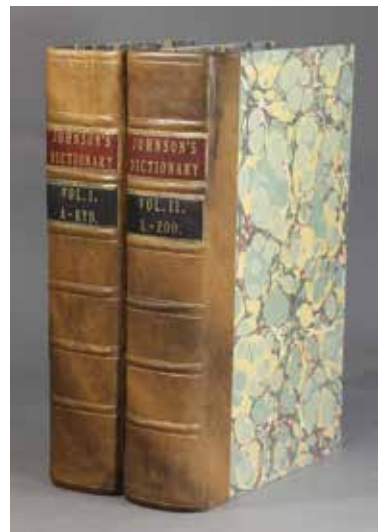
other subjects, epigraphy, philology, and didactics. This is his study of Greek epigraphy, i.e., abbreviations and symbols employed in Greek inscriptions.

Brunet II, 309; Cicognara 2664; Ebert 5315.

THE SCARCEST OF THE FOLIO EDITIONS - GWIN KOLB'S COPY

20. **Johnson, Samuel, Dr.** *A dictionary of the English language. In which the words are deduced from their originals, and illustrated in their different significations by examples from the best writers. To which are prefixed, a history of the language and an English grammar.* London: printed by W. Strahan for J. and P. Knapton, 1755-6. \$8,500

Second edition, 2 volumes, folio, modern quarter brown calf over marbled boards, red and black morocco labels on gilt-decorated spines; a nice copy in a modern binding. From the library of the Johnsonian scholar, Gwin Kolb.

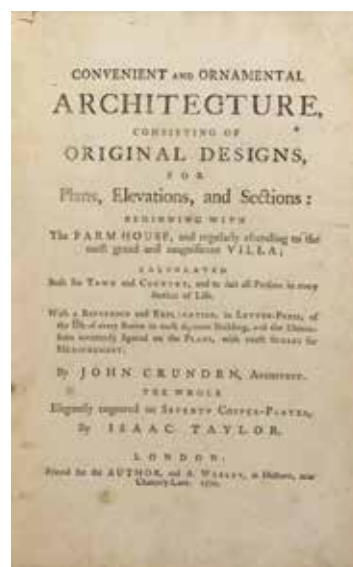


The second edition is virtually identical to the first, except that the words "second edition" have been added to the title pages and the second volume is dated 1756. Published in 165 weekly numbers. "Demand fell off as the work proceeded, and Strahan reduced the number of copies accord-

ingly from just under 2,300 copies of the early numbers, to 768 copies of volume two. This figure is therefore the maximum number possible of complete copies, making this the smallest and scarcest of the folio editions ... There are some minor textual variants in this edition, which was entirely reset from the first; most obviously they occur in

the abbreviation of the authorities cited" (Fleeman).

Alston V, 178; Courtney & Nicol Smith, p. 54; Fleeman 55.4D/2; Sledd & Kolb, p. 111-114. Alston V, 178; Courtney & Nicol Smith, p. 54; see Grolier, *English 100*, 50; *Printing and the Mind of Man*, 201.



21. **Crunden, John, architect.** *Convenient and ornamental architecture, consisting of original designs, for plans, elevations, and sections: beginning with the farm house, and regularly ascending to the most grand and magnificent villa ... to suit all persons in every station of life. With a reference and explanation ... of the use of every room in each separate building ... The whole elegantly engraved on seventy copper-plates, by Isaac Taylor.* London: printed for the author and A. Webley, in Holborn, near Chancery-Lane, 1770.

\$875

Second edition (first published in 1767); tall 4to, pp. viii, [4] ads, 26; 70 engraved plates (14 folding) on 56 sheets; contemporary full calf, gilt-paneled spine in 6 compartments, red morocco label in 1; light scuffing and wear, name eradicated from the front free endpaper, first 5 lines of the title written in ink on verso of the third flyleaf; generally a very good, sound, and clean copy, printed on thick paper.

With depictions of facades and architectural floor plans of small country houses, Crunden's work proved to be one of the most popular pattern books of its age, issued many times between its first appearance in 1767, and 1815. "*Convenient and Ornamental Architecture* proved to be the most successful pattern-book of its kind, providing, in a manageable form and at a reasonable price, designs for a wide range of domestic buildings in a basically Palladian style that continued to be popular for the rest of the eighteenth century. Although Crunden's pattern-books made no attempt to be original or avant-garde, some of his executed buildings show him developing a more elegant style akin to that of the brothers Adam" (Colvin, p. 281).



22. [Fenn, John.] *Original letters, written during the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., and Richard III, by various persons of rank or consequence...with notes...and authenticated by engravings of autographs, fac similes, paper-marks, and seals. In two volumes.* London: G. G. J. and J. Robinson, 1787. \$2,800
First edition, 2 volumes, 4to, pp. xxxiii, [55], 301; [4], 341, [23]; engraved vignette title-pp., 2 hand-colored frontispieces, 1 hand-colored plate, large folding genealogical table, 14 engraved plates of signatures; full contemporary red goat, gilt rules on covers, gilt-decorated spines in 7 compartments, green morocco labels in 3; with a few careful manuscript corrections, presumably by the editor, in the preface to volume I; early armorial bookplate of Richard Brooke; very slightly rubbed, but generally a fine set.

One of the great surviving English family correspondences of the 15th century, "an invaluable collection of letters and papers, consisting of members of the Paston family, and others connected with them, between the years 1422 and 1509, and also including some state paper and other important documents" (EB).

This extraordinary archive first surfaced in the early 18th century and eventually came into the hands of Thomas Worth, a chemist at Diss, in Suffolk. Worth sold them to the Norfolk antiquary John Fenn, who set to work collating and transcribing the collection. These two volumes, the first fruits of his labors, were dedicated to King George III to whom the original manuscripts were then presented. The manuscripts subsequently vanished, and some doubts were expressed in the mid-19th century about their authenticity; in time, however, fragments of the collection came into the hands of Francis Douce (fragments now in the Bodleian) and Sir Thomas Phillips. Fenn went on to prepare two further volumes which appeared in 1789; a fifth volume was left unfinished at his death in 1794, and was not printed until 1823.



UNPRESSED

23. **Lairesse, Gerard de (1641-1711).** *Le grand livre des peintres, ou l'art de la peinture, considéré dans toute ses parties, & démontré par principes; avec des réflexions sur les ouvrages de quelques bons maîtres, & sur les défauts qui s'y trouvent...Auquel on a joint les principes du dessein du même auteur. Traduit du Hollandois sur la seconde édition.* [Translated by Hendrik Jansen]. Paris: [Pierre-Nicolas de Lormel for Nicolas-Léger] Moutard, 1787. \$4,500
2 volumes, 4to (272 x 212 mm.), pp. xxii, 527, [1 blank]; [4], 662, [2]; 35 engraved plates (3 folding), engraved under the direction of Robert Bernard; a few woodcut head- and tail-pieces; original boards, entirely uncut, printed paper label on spine of volume 1 (paper backstrips worn, exposing cords, volume 2 label perished), pastedowns and spine liners of printer's waste, inserted manuscript sheet with a pen-and-ink elevation of a building on recto and a list of jokes in French on verso.

Uncut, unpressed, and in the original publisher's boards: an unusual and compelling copy of the first edition in French of the *Groot Schilderboek*, a comprehensive manual of art theory and technique for aspiring artists by the Golden Age Dutch painter.

Known as the "Dutch Poussin" for his classical French style, Lairesse's success as a painter of grand historical and mythological scenes for the palaces of the Amsterdam elite was cut short by blindness before he turned 50, probably a result of congenital syphilis. To the same disease, diagnosed in the twentieth century on the basis of Rembrandt's famous portrait, Lairesse showed physical disabilities that his personal charm and talent rendered irrelevant. When no longer able to paint, he turned to writing. In his art theoretical works Lairesse preached the superiority of the classical tradition.

First published in Amsterdam in 1712, the "Great book of painters" provides comprehensive technical instruction for artists, treating portraiture, composition, the application of color, landscape painting, still-life, murals, ceiling painting, sculpture, engraving; and the depiction of interiors, perspective, light and shade, clothing, flowers, women, and architecture. Lairesse describes how to imitate the Old Masters and provides a survey of ancient mythology and classical history for the less educated artist. More than a simple manual, the work was a vehicle for Lairesse's con-

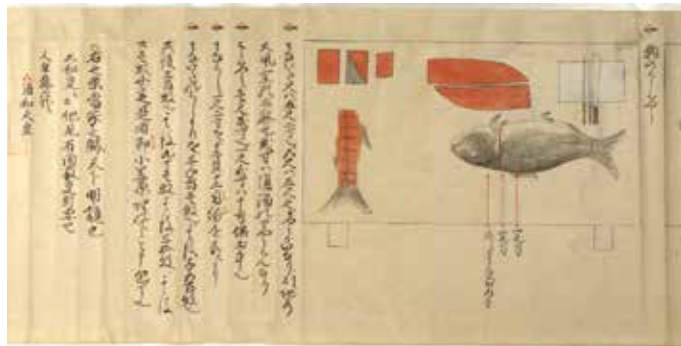
servative views of the meaning, function, and appropriate subject matter of art, his aesthetic views harmonizing with his French-influenced paintings. Scorning the grittiness of the works of his Dutch contemporaries, Lairesse called for nobility of subjects along with beauty of line. He deplored his peers' propensity to portray ordinary and even lower-class people and declared that "one can not call our modern painters artists, since all they do, in general, is produce servile copies of nature" (vol. I, p. 291). His book influenced numerous 18th and 19th-century painters.

This edition was shared: many copies have the imprint "à l'hôtel de Thou, rue des Poitevins." Preceding the Grand livre is a translation of Lairesse's first art manual (first edition 1701, first edition in French 1719), the *Grondlegginge ter teekenkonst*, an instructional program for learning drawing "using the elements of geometry" in 14 lessons.

The pastedown endpapers of this copy, consisting of proof sheets from different editions, show that it was stitched into temporary protective pasteboards on the premises of the publisher-bookseller. Three editions are represented, of which at least two were published by Moutard (the comedy *Les Courtisannes* and the *Continuation de la description des arts*, respectively in 1775 and 1782). The two pastedowns of vol II are from the 1741 number of the periodical *Histoire de l'Académie royal des sciences*, edition unknown. [Acknowledging, with thanks, Nina Musinski who provided much of the cataloguing.]

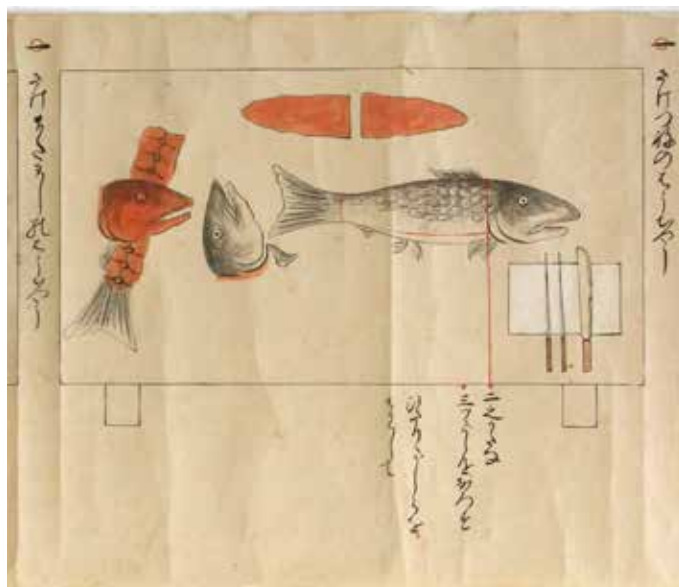
Wormtrack in blank inner margin of a few gatherings, light foxing to folding plate in vol. II, small stain to lower cover of vol. II, otherwise a clean, crisp copy, about twice as thick as regular bound copies.

Cicognara 152; Schlosser-Magnino, *Letteratura artistica* (1956), pp. 641 & 645.



24. **[Sushi / Sashimi.] [Ogasawara Clan].** *Illustrated manuscript scroll of Ogasawara-style raw fish preparation.* Japan: Late 18th century. \$6,200
Manuscript handscroll, 8¾" by 14 feet, colored in red, gray and white; 13 illustrations demonstrating different ways of cutting a variety of raw fish (salmon, flounder, koi, eel, trout, bass, etc.), with annotations, the order of cuts, and illustrations of the utensils used in the process; indigo paper cover with gold details; some light creasing, else fine.

The final section of text explains that the techniques are part of a secret school passed down through the



generations, starting with the Seiwa Emperor (850-881) and down through the members of the Ogasawara clan, including Ogasawara Nagatoki and Ogasawara Sadamichi. The next to final name on the lineage includes a kaon signature and chop which we have not yet identified.

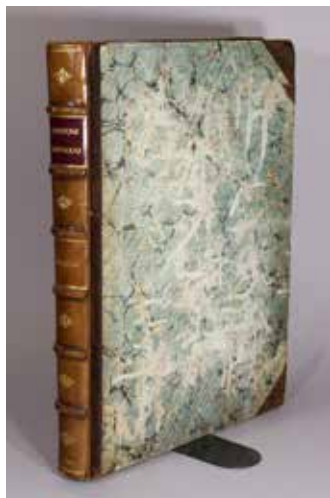
The Ogasawara clan were samurai retainers and masters of etiquette for the Shogunate, beginning with the Ashikaga Shogun in the 13th century. In addition to formulating rules for culinary preparation and presentation, they were masters of horsemanship, archery, tea, official ceremony, and many other practices considered essential for the sophisticated samurai. The preparation of fish displayed in this scroll would have been for higher class cuisine, as sashimi at the time was a luxury enjoyed only by the highest levels of society.

ARGUABLY THE MOST FAMOUS LIGHTHOUSE IN THE WORLD

25. **Smeaton, John.** *A narrative of the building and a description of the construction of the Edystone Lighthouse with stone: to which is subjoined, an appendix, giving some account of the lighthouse on the spurn point, built upon a sand.* By John Smeaton, civil engineer, F.R.S. London: printed for the author by H. Hughes, sold by G. Nicol, bookseller to His Majesty, Pall-Mall, 1791. \$3,500

First edition, folio, pp. xiv, 198; large engraved vignette on title page ("The Morning after a Storm") by Birrell after Dixon, and 23 folding engraved plates, charts, and plans at the back; contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards, neatly rebacked, gilt-decorated spine in 7 compartments, maroon morocco label in 1; edges rubbed, boards scuffed; a very good, sound, and clean copy. The plates in this copy are all on guards for easy viewing.

Smeaton's own account of his great lighthouse, his first project as a civil engineer, and perhaps his most memorable and greatest work, was begun in 1756 and completed in 1759. His tower was the third on the treacherous Eddystone reef, 14 miles off the Plymouth coast. The two



earlier timber structures, by Winstanley and Rudyard, had both been destroyed. The tower remained in operation for over 100 years, and it was not until 1877, owing to the undermining of the rock on which the tower was built and the insufficient height of the structure, that the decision to replace the lighthouse was taken.

Building with masonry, Smeaton devised an ingenious method of dovetailing and interlocking the blocks of stone to ensure maximum strength, and his example was followed for later rock towers. The work contains a detailed, season-by-season account of the construction, revealing the appalling difficulties encountered on the site. It includes descriptions of the stonework, of experiments to ascertain the best composition of hydraulic cements, of machinery and lifting tackle, and accounts of Winstanley and Rudyard's structures. In the appendix, Smeaton describes the construction of the Spurn Point lighthouse on the Humber bank, which was built to his design between 1771 and 1776.

The book has been well described by James Kip Finch: "Smeaton was not an elegant writer, but the simple sincerity of his story, and several anecdotes he records---the gruesome tale of two of the lightkeepers, one of whom died but could not be cast into the sea and had to be kept for a month because his partner might be accused of murder, and the 'singular marriage customs' of the Portland quarymen, for example---make this Narrative a fascinating and colorful record." (Finch, *Engineering Classics*, 1978).

Singer, *History of Technology*, IV, pp. 468--9.

WILLIAM ELLERY, JR.'S COPY - A SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

26. **Walker, John.** *A critical pronouncing dictionary and expositor of the English language, in which not only the meaning of every word is clearly explained, and the sound of every syllable distinctly shewn, but where words are subject to different pronunciations, the reasons for each are at large displayed, and the preferable pronunciation is pointed out.* Dublin: printed for P. Wogan, Old-Bridge; and W. Jones, Dame-Street, 1794. \$2,500

Second Irish edition (first published in Dublin in 1792); 8vo, pp. xx, 77, [1], [946]; contemporary half calf over



marbled boards, gilt-lettered direct on spine; slight cracking of the spine but in all a good, sound copy, or better.

Early ownership signatures of "Wm. Ellery Sedgwick" on front free endpaper and "William Ellery, Jun. 1802" on title page. William Ellery, Jun. (1727-1820) was the signer of the Declaration of Independence from Rhode Island. William Ellery Sedgwick (1825-1873) was his nephew.

"Probably a reissue of the 1792 Dublin edition" (ESTC).

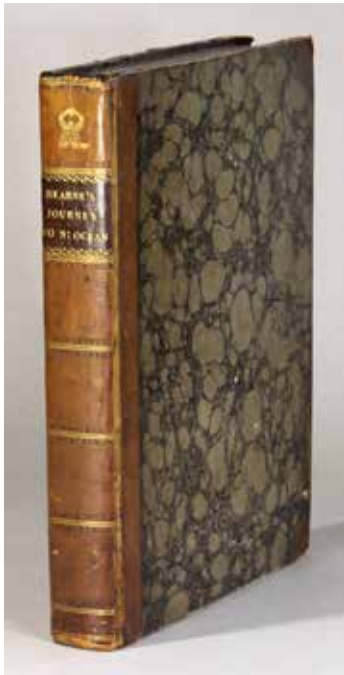
Alston V, 337; Vancil, p. 248. OCLC locates 15 copies worldwide, 2 of which contain

a subscribers' list which is not present in this copy.



27. **Hearne, Samuel.** *A journey from Prince of Wales's Fort in Hudson's Bay, to the northern ocean. Undertaken by order of the Hudson's Bay Company, for the discovery of copper mines, a northwest passage, &c. In the years 1769, 1770, 1771, & 1772.* London: printed for A. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1795. \$6,500 First edition, 4to, pp. xlv, 458, [2] ads and directions to binder; large folding engraved map hand-colored in outline, 8 other engraved folding maps and plates; generally, a very good, clean, and large copy (300 x 240 mm.) in early 19th-century quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt-paneled spine, morocco label; joints neatly restored.

A seminal work in the history of exploration of North America. With his capture of the Hudson Bay Company's Fort Albany, the navigator La Perouse discovered the journal of Hearne - which had been left in manuscript - and who, ten years before, had performed his journey to the Arctic Sea, the first overland expedition for the discovery of a northwest passage when the shores of the Arctic Ocean were reached. Hearne thereby became the first Cau-



casian to view the Arctic Ocean from the North American mainland, having traveled 1300 miles on foot by dogsled in the company of a group of the Ojibwa. A classic of discovery literature.

Bell H-94; Graff 1840; Hill, p. 141; Lande 420; Pilling, *Athapascan*, p. 40; Sabin 31181; Streeter 3652; TPL 445.

**LARGE HAND-PAINTED NAVAL CHART
PREPARED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES**

28. **[Fujian Coast Qing Manuscript Naval Chart].** *Quemoy (or Kinmen) Neighbourhood* (No title in Chinese. Handwritten English title on exterior of scroll). [China: n.d., ca. first quarter, 19th century].

\$22,000

Manuscript Qing naval chart by an unknown artist on paper, mounted as a hand scroll. Approx., 27½" x 84½" (70.7 x 215 cm); occasional creasing, large tear with old repairs now stabilized with archival washi at the beginning of the scroll with minor loss, paper frame laid down at edges with several small tears now neatly repaired with archival washi; some chipping at initial margin due to wear and tear over the years but not affecting the chart itself. A very good, bright, and clean example.

Kinmen, alternatively known as Quemoy, is a group of islands now governed as a county by the Republic of China, only 10 km east from the city of Xiamen in Fujian, located at the southeastern coast of the People's Republic

of China, from which they are separated by Xiamen Bay, and nearly directly west of what is now Taiwan.

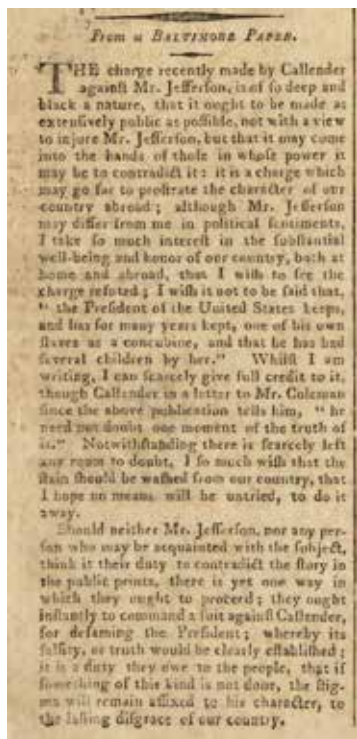
This chart shows the heavy military presence along the coast of Fujian Province, the frontier zone against 倭寇 "dwarf pirates," ever since the Ming Dynasty's sea ban policy. The chart shows about 200 kilometers of coastline north of 陸鰲城 "Lu'ao Town or Liu'ao Town" (in Zhangzhou Prefecture under Qing administration) and towards the south of 惠安 "Hui'an Town" (in Quanzhou Prefecture under Qing administration). Red lines throughout the chart accompanied by blocks of text provide detailed information on zones of military responsibility and administrative authority. The marine compass assists in dividing the zones (坐卯向西 located at the direction of 90 degrees towards the direction of 270 degrees). With its military focus, it gives locations of various 水師營 "Marine Battalion" and 汛[xun] (a low-level Qing naval force who was patrolling the region).

The chart also depicts reefs, towns, bridges, Mazu Temples, harbors and naval ships. Along the upper edge of the chart, the names of seven counties (Zhangpu, Haicheng, Tong'an, Hui'an, Nan'an, Jinjiang and Putian) are listed together with several marine and land battalions. Each of the names includes the character 印 "seal." However, neither administrative nor military seals can be found on the chart. Ming loyalist Zheng Chenggong and his anti-Qing rebellion kingdom occupied the Zhangzhou and Quanzhou region from 1673 to 1681, and during this time Kinmen or Quemoy Island became a key trading zone. With the increasing military importance of Kinmen under Qing imperial government, Emperor Kangxi appointed a Brigade General in charge of three marine battalions at Kinmen Town.

This chart comes down through the Gough family in the United Kingdom. Hugh Gough (1779-1869), 1st Viscount Gough, KP, GCB, GCSI and PC, and by descent. The story goes that Gough after successfully leading the assault at the Battle of Amoy in August, 1841, took this chart from a fort he and his men had overcome.



29. [Jefferson, Thomas, & Sally Hemings.] Barber, Ann, editor. *Newport Mercury*. Newport, R.I.: Tuesday, September 28, 1802. \$1,600
Issue no. 2112. Folio (approx. 18¾" x 11½"), pp. 4; text in quadruple column; previous folds in quarters, light staining, paper a bit toned, 2 or 3 tiny holes, else very good.



The front page prints a 2-column account from the *New-York Evening Post*, on "Jefferson vs. Callender" concerning payments made by Jefferson to James T. Callender, ostensibly to buy the latter's silence, and this is followed on page 2 by an early, public disclosure taken "from a Baltimore paper" of the long-term sexual "relationship" between President Thomas Jefferson and a woman enslaved to him, Sally Hemings.

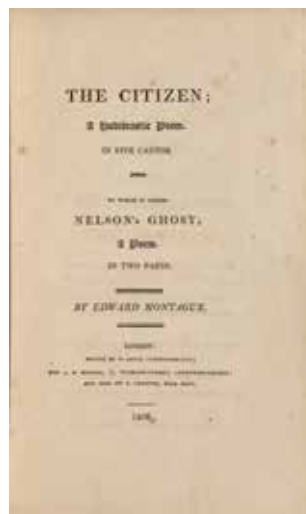
After being refused an appointment to a postmaster position by Thomas Jefferson and issuing veiled threats of "consequences," journalist James T. Callender reported that "the President of the United States

keeps, and has for many years kept, one of his own slaves as a concubine, and that he has had several children by her." The article, either by Callender himself in the third person, or a political ally, is signed by "One of the People." Jefferson made no public comment on the matter.

The *Newport Mercury*, founded in 1758 by Ann Smith Franklin (1696–1763), and her son, James Franklin (1730–1762), the nephew of Benjamin Franklin, is one of the oldest newspapers in the country. It was likely the first American newspaper edited by a woman, and was also the first paper to publish poetry by an African American, Phillis Wheatley. The paper was published regularly up until the time of the British occupation of Newport in December 1776, and was started up again in 1780 by Solomon Southwick in partnership with Henry Barber. Barber died in 1800 and the paper continued to be published by his wife, Ann (whose name had appeared in the *Mercury* imprint as early as 1795), and later their children.

30. Montague, Edward. *The citizen; a hubristic poem. In five cantos. To which is added, Nelson's ghost; a poem. In two parts*. London: printed by W. Lewis, Paternoster Row for J. F. Hughes, 5. Wigmore-Street, Cavendish-Square; and sold by C. Chapple, Pall-Mall., 1806. \$500

First edition, 8vo, 2 parts in 1; pp. xii, 150, [2]; 15, [1]; last third of the volume unopened; 2 hand-colored engraved caricatures; original blue paper-covered boards, printed



paper label on spine; spine darkened and label rubbed, otherwise very good and sound. Ownership signature on front pastedown of "John Goodford / 1806 Yeovil." Also, with the book label of J. O. Edwards.

Not a common book and apparently the only book by this author. OCLC locates (as best I can tell) 10 physical copies: Cambridge, McGill, Texas, Duquense, Chapel Hill, UCLA, Ashbury Theological, the BL, and the State Library of New South Wales, to which we can add Toronto.



UNCUT COPY

31. Heriot, George. *Travels through the Canadas, containing a description of the picturesque scenery on some of the rivers and lakes, with an account of the productions, commerce, and inhabitants of these provinces, to which is subjoined a comparative view of the manners...* London: printed for Richard Phillips, 1807. \$3,500

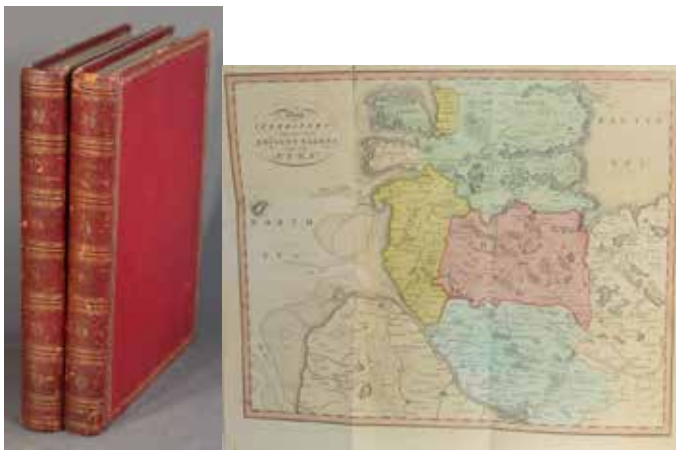
First edition, 4to, pp. xii, 602, [2]; an uncut copy measuring, for the record, 28 cm tall; the 4 leaves of advertisements at the back of some copies are not preserved here, but neither are they called for by Hill or Sabin; 27 aquatint plates (6 folding), plus a hand-colored folding map; 19th-century half brown calf over marbled boards; joints rubbed, extremities a bit worn, but a good, sound, clean copy.

"Heriot devoted himself a good deal to travel into the western parts of Canada and the U.S. ... His book has a wealth of detail and is full of information on the fur trade,



voyages to the North, Indians of the North and West, Eskimos, and the cod fishery. One authority called this book 'the most complete description of British America which has ever been published.' Heriot was an accomplished artist and painted and sketched scenery and Indians all over the West. The many fine illustrations in this volume are taken from his own work. Indeed, this is the earliest and most important aquatint book on Canada."

Field 687; Hill, *Pacific Voyages*, 801; Lande 433; Pilling, *Algonquin*, p. 229; Sabin 31489; Staunton & Tremain 805; Streeter Sale 3658.



TWO LARGE FORE-EDGE PAINTINGS OF PARIS

32. **Turner, Sharon.** *The history of the Anglo-Saxons ... Second edition, corrected and enlarged.* London: Longman, Hurst [et al.], 1807. \$1,800
2 volumes, 4to, pp. x, 499; vii, [1], 472, [8]; large hand-colored folding map in volume I; contemporary red straight-grain morocco, gilt floral border enclosing a blind-stamped panel central on all covers; bindings a bit rubbed, otherwise very good.

With two unsigned, early 20th century fore-edge paintings, the first of the Pont Louis XVI from Port Royal, Paris; and the second showing Port Royal from the Pont Louis XVI. Very attractive.

The first and most distinguished portion of Turner's *History of England from the Earliest Times to the Death of Elizabeth*, originally published in four volumes 1799-1805.



Turner was the first to write a history of England using original source material from Anglo-Saxon manuscripts, and the first to make use of dictionaries, catalogues and grammars that had been compiled earlier in the 18th century.

"His work first occupied a great field. He not only felt an enthusiasm for the subject, but he had a genuine power of presentation ... and, in addition to the respect of such scholars as Hallam and Southey, he won the abiding interest of Scott, and later of Tennyson" (DNB).

33. **[Portugal - Sailing Directions - Big Waves.]** *Directions for the Bar of Figueira in Portugal.* N.p.: n.d. (ca. 1807). \$650

Broadside (approx. 12½" x 7½"), with signature "Balthor Whitney & Co." in manuscript at the bottom; previous folds, else fine.

This is a broadside of about 400 words giving instructions for entering the port at Mondego River, midway down Portugal's western coast. The first part of the *Directions* - "Cape Mondego" - direct the mariner to Cape Mondego, the headland by which the port may be recognized. "On the South side of the Cape, at the bottom of the Bay, lies Buarcos, a small Fishing Town, from which boats go off to Vessels that require a Pilot." The *Directions* then discuss tides, water depths, and proper approach, warning ships seeking a pilot "to steer by the Signals from the Castle and Pilot Boats within Side of the Breakers."

Figueira is situated on that part of the Portugal coast known for its massive waves. Just 20 miles south is the famed Nazare Beach where surfers come from the world over to ride 100-foot waves. Little wonder that in the early 19th century there were very specific directions for attaining the port at Figueira.



The second half of these *Directions* - "Explanation of Signals" - concern the signaling process. "When the sea is high and no Boat can go off to put a Pilot on board, it is customary to call vessels to the Bar, by hoisting a Flag, or Colours at the Castle; but if the Colours are afterwards lowered it shows the Tide is not sufficiently made... If a gun is fired without the Colours hoisted; it is a Signal for Vessels to make more sail in order to save the Tide." Further signals from the castle "which are made by a Pole with a small Flag attached to it" instruct ships on how to approach

small Flag attached to it" instruct ships on how to approach

the bar while waiting for a pilot.

The document is signed in manuscript, "Balthor Whitney & Co.," presumably an English mercantile firm. The orthography - i.e., "colours" strongly suggests a British origin for these *Directions*, and the watermark "F/1807" helps confirm this since during that period England was allied with Portugal in the Napoleonic wars.

Unrecorded and certainly very rare.



**WITH A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION
BY WILLIAM GODWIN**

34. **Mylius, William Frederic.** *Mylius's school dictionary of the English language intended for those by whom a dictionary is used as a series of daily lessons: in which such words as are pedantical, vulgar, indelicate, and obsolete, are omitted ... The second edition, to which is prefixed, a new guide to the English tongue by Edward Baldwin, Esq.* London: printed for M.J. Godwin, at the Juvenile Library, No. 41, Skinner Street, and to be had of all booksellers, 1809. \$1,250 12mo, pp. l, [2], [214]; collating a², b-e⁶, B-S⁶, T⁴; full contemporary calf, neatly rebacked, old spine laid down; a good, sound copy.

In this copy the corners of the leaves have been cut on the diagonal, and a small chapbook, *Denne's New Mathematical Tables, for the use of schools* ... Third edition, Margate, n.d. [ca. 1840], (approx. 3½" x 2¼"), pp. [28] with original pictorial front wrapper, has been stitched inside the front cover.

OCLC notes that Edward Baldwin is the pseudonym of William Godwin who wrote works for children under assumed names, mainly Edward Baldwin and Theophilus Marcliffe. His "New guide to the English tongue" extends to 46 pages.

"In 1805, the Godwins set up a shop and publishing house called the Juvenile Library, significant in the history of children's literature. Through this, Godwin wrote children's primers on Biblical and classical history, and using the pseudonym Edward Baldwin, he wrote a variety of

books for children, including a version of Jack and the Beanstalk, and a biography of the Irish artist William Mulready, who illustrated works for them. They kept alive family ties, publishing the first book by Margaret King (then Lady Mount Cashell), who had been a favoured pupil of Mary Wollstonecraft. They published works never since out of print, such as Charles and Mary Lamb's *Tales from Shakespeare*. The Juvenile Library also translated European authors. The first English edition of *Swiss Family Robinson* was translated (from the French, not the German) and edited by them. The business was the family's mainstay for decades" (Wikipedia). The M. J. Godwin in the imprint is Godwin's second wife, Mary Jane Godwin, née Clairmont.



SURPRISINGLY UNCOMMON EDITION OF DON QUIXOTE

35. **Cervantes, Miguel de.** *The history and adventures of the renowned Don Quixote: translated from the Spanish of Miguel de Cervantes Saavedro. To which is prefixed, some account of the author's life. By T. Smollett, M.D. A new edition in four volumes, embellished with copperplates.* Edinburgh: printed for P. Hill, J. Ogle, and Doig and Stirling, Edinburgh; and H. Mozley, Derby [by Alex. Lawrie], 1815. \$2,000 4 volumes, 12mo, pp. [4], xxxix, [1], 294; [2], 312; xi, [1], 335, [1]; [2], 315, [1]; 16 engraved plates; original blue-green paper-covered boards (the color of the boards varying slightly), brown paper shelfbacks, titles and spine decorations printed direct (including plate count and price); light occasional foxing, boards a little soiled and there's some light chipping, but on the whole a very good set. Volumes II-IV are largely unopened.

In this set, the plates are all bound in as part of the front matter, and have yet to be put into their proper place in the text.

Surprisingly uncommon. OCLC locates 13 worldwide (including 3 at the National Library of Scotland), 7 in the U.S.: Wesleyan, Northwestern, LC, Dartmouth, SE Oklahoma State, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and the A. K. Smiley Public Library in Redlands, CA.



TYPE SPECIMEN FOR CARTOGRAPHERS

36. [Type Specimen.] Seitz, Johann Baptist. *Alphabète de üblichsten Sprachen ... Tableau de calligraphie ... Alphabets of languages the most customary.* Munich: Anton Dreer, 1816. \$4,500

Large, beautiful broadside in fine condition, approx. 30½" x 23½" (775 x 590 mm.), engraved with 15 samples of various fonts intermingled with 5 engraved vignettes, printed on thick wove paper with deckled edge.

A rare type-specimen sheet with ornaments for the use of map-makers. The imprint notes in French and German that it was "composed, engraved, and published by J. B. Seitz" (1786-1859), an engraver for the Royal Bavarian Bureau of Statistics and Topography (Königlichen Bayerischen Statisch-Topographischen Bureau), which was responsible for the manufacture of official maps, charts, and plans. He was one of the first technicians to work on prototypes of lithographic maps, and was considered a leader in the fields of cartographic design and printing.

This specimen sheet was presumably printed for cartographic institutes, publishers, and mapmakers. The subtitle, *Alphabets of languages the most customary*, is in German, English, French, and Italian, and the remaining captions, all in different ornamental fonts, are in German and French, as is the imprint. Included are ornate alphabets in Fraktur, several different italics (dubbed English, Italian, and French Letters), gothic, roman, and Greek alphabets, and the German *Currentschrift*.

Three of the engraved vignettes, arrayed down the

center of the sheet are pictorial. At the top is a romantic landscape in which a plaque leaning against a tree bears the appropriate motto "Nihil est Simul et Inventum et Perfectum." The others show a funerary monument in a pastoral glade, and a military trophy with the emblematic initials of Rome (SPQR) and the motto "Et arevivitur patriae" below.

Apparently unrecorded. No copies found in any of the German national library OPACs and none in OCLC or NUC. For information on Seitz see R. A. Winkler's *Die Frühzeit der deutschen Lithographie* (1975).

BY THE PRINTER OF THE FIRST NEWSPAPER IN CHILE

37. Johnston, Samuel Burr. *Letters written during a residence of three years in Chili, containing an account of the most remarkable events in the revolutionary struggles of the province. With an interesting account of the loss of a Chilian ship, and brig of war, by mutiny, and the consequent imprisonment and sufferings of several citizens of the United States, for six months, in the dungeons of Callao.* Erie, Pa.: R. I. Curtis, 1816. \$9,500

First edition, 12mo, pp. [5], 14-205, [1]; text foxed and spotted, original boards becoming loose, spine largely perished.

"First edition and very rare. Henry Wagner's *Bullion to Books* states that Johnston was the printer of the first



newspaper in Chile, *La Aurora*. Wagner tells the story of how the bibliographer Medina tried to buy the book at a Chilean auction but it went to Carlos Edwards, the owner of the Chilean newspaper, the *Mercurio*. Wagner noted that 'Medina borrowed the book from him, translated it into Spanish and had it printed inside of two months.' Johnston arrived at Chili in 1811, having sailed around the Horn. The book consists of Johnston's series of letters from 9 February 1812 in Santiago de Chili to 24

April 1814 in Valparaiso. During this time, Johnston participated in the revolution against Spain, was captured by the Royalists and was taken to Peru" (Christies).

American Imprints 51597; Sabin 36385; Streeter VII: 4136. OCLC locates copies at: Buffalo County Public Library, Hobart & William Smith College, N.Y. Public, LSU, Yale, LC, Newberry, AAS, Enoch Pratt, Clements, Missouri, Allegheny College, Temple, Texas Christian, and Toronto.

Accompanied by: Johnston, Samuel, *Diario de un Tipografo Yanqui en Chile y Peru durante la Guerra de la Independencia*. Madrid: Editorial-America, 1919, 8vo, pp. 228, [12] ads; text toned, else very good in contemporary

half calf over brown cloth, red and green cloth labels on gilt-decorated spine. Introduction by Armando Donoso.

38. [Harbor Regulations - Port of Amsterdam.] **Stratenus, Adam Anthony.** *Regulation and ordinance concerning the harbour-duty, by merchant ships and vessels in the harbour of the Nieuwe Diep.* [Nieuwe Diep?]: Ministry of the Marine, [1817].

\$600

8" x 5", pp. 18, [2]; self-wrappers, stitched, as issued; in a contemporary parchment chemise. Some wear to the first leaf causing minor holes (no text lost), early ownership signature on the verso of the last leaf of Martin Page.

These regulations, "enacted by Royal Decree," and clearly meant for British and American eyes, consist of 34 articles giving instructions for entering the busy port of Nieuwe Diep, serving Amsterdam. They specify such things as to how vessels should identify themselves, where and how they should tie up, priority of vessels in finding berths, prohibitive activities (such as heating pitch or other combustibles), rules for keeping watch, procedures for dealing with ships on fire, quarantine regulations, and penalties for failing to follow instructions.

Signed in type: "Secretary at the Ministry of the Marine, Stratenus." This would be Adam Anthony Stratenus (1779-1836) who was Secretary General of the Ministry of the Navy.

Very rare English version of the port of Nieuwe Diep's harbor regulations. Not found in OCLC.

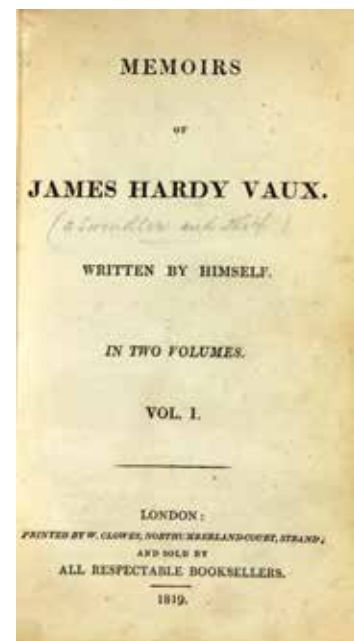
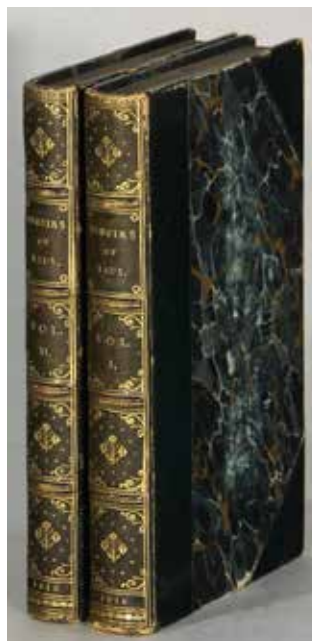
THE FIRST DICTIONARY OF UNDERWORLD CANT TO EMANATE FROM AUSTRALIA

39. **Vaux, James Hardy.** *The memoirs of James Hardy Vaux. Written by himself.* London: printed by W. Clowes, Northumberland-Court, Strand; and sold by all respectable booksellers, 1819.

\$2,200

First edition, 2 volumes, 12mo, pp. xx, 247, [1]; vii, [1], 227, [1]; bound without half-titles in contemporary half blue morocco over marbled boards, gilt-decorated spine in 5 compartments, gilt-lettered direct in 1, t.e.g.; lightly rubbed; very good and sound. With the bookplate and ownership stamps on flyleaves of Rupert Clarke.

Vaux was a notorious pickpocket and swindler who flourished in the early nineteenth century, and who was transported to Australia on three different occasions. His memoirs contain descriptions of the London underworld and penal settlement in Australia under Governors King and Macquarie. At the back of volume II is an 80-page "A



New and Comprehensive Vocabulary of the Flash Language, compiled and written by James Hardy Vaux."

"First edition of a fascinating convict autobiography, the first full-length autobiography written in Australia. The final 75 pages of the second volume contain Vaux's celebrated 'Vocabulary of the Flash Language,' the first dictionary of underworld cant to emanate from Australia" (Australian Book Auctions).

Ferguson, 770 where it is miscollated.



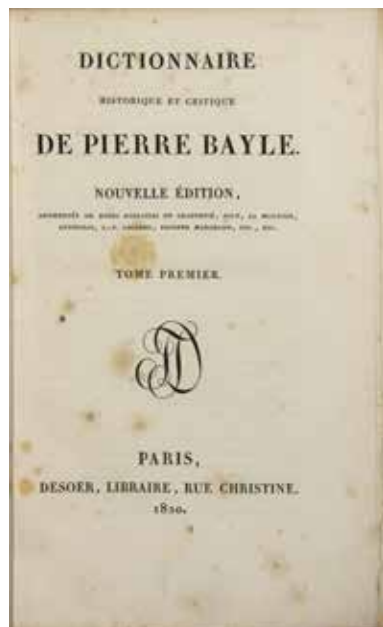
THE ROBERT HOE COPY

40. **Bayle, Pierre.** *Dictionnaire historique et critique de Pierre Bayle. Nouvelle édition, augmentée de notes extraites de Chauffepié, Joly, La Monnoie, Leduchat, L.-J. Leclerc, Marchand, etc., etc.* Paris: Desoer, Libraire, rue Christine, 1820.

\$2,000

The first complete edition in octavo; 16 volumes, contemporary half green morocco over marbled boards, gilt-decorated spines in 6 compartments, gilt-lettered direct in 2, t.e.g., the others uncut; very lightly rubbed, but in all, a fine set. Small leather bookplate of Robert Hoe (i.e., Robert Hoe, III), and with the pencil signature of Robert Hoe, Jr. (actually, Robert Hoe, V) on flyleaf.

Robert Hoe (1839-1909) was a noted manufacturer of printing press equipment, and a collector of rare books and manuscripts, as well as art, silver, ivories, and a myriad of art objects. He was one of the founders and first presi-



dent of the Grolier Club in New York City, and one of the founders of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

An old bookseller's note on the flyleaf reads: "copy on large vellum paper - the best edition." A slip tipped in after the title page reads in manuscript: "(131)." In the introductory matter is a 30-page account by the editor of the previous ten editions of Bayle's Dictionary that preceded his own, and he gives an account of his own work on it, as well.

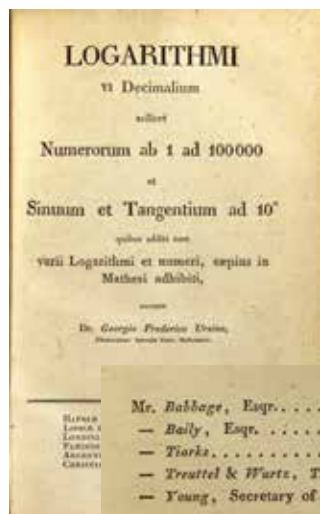
"Bayle's masterpiece. As a critic he was second to none in his own time, and even yet one can admire the delicacy and the skill with which he handles his subject" (EB-11). Said Johnson: "Bayle's Dictionary is a very useful work for those to consult who love the biographical part of literature, which is what I love most" (Boswell, *Life*).

Brunet I, 269; Lowndes, p. 133; *Printing and the Mind of Man* 155 (citing the first edition of Rotterdam, 1695-97): "Bayle championed reason against belief, philosophy against religion, tolerance against superstition ... For over half a century ... Bayle's *Dictionnaire* enlightened thinking in every part of Europe."

CHARLES BABBAGE A SUBSCRIBER

41. **Ursino, Georgio Frederico.** *Logarithmi vi decimalium, scilicet numerorum ab 1 ad 100000 et sinuum et tangentium ad 10* quibus additi sunt varii logarithmi et numeri, saepius in mathesi adhibiti. Hafniae [et al.]: apud autorem et in libraria, Gylden-daliana [et al.], 1827. \$500

8vo, pp. xvi, [240]; tables throughout, with neat annotations on every page for ease of calculations; contemporary half brown morocco, red leather label on spine; spine scuffed and rubbed but the binding is sound and the text block clean. Bookplate of the Northern Assurance Company. With a 4-page subscribers' list noting 337 subscribers, including a Mr. Babbage from London.



Fewer than 12 found in OCLC, and none in the Western Hemisphere.



WITH THE UNCOMMON NOVEMBER 28 "ADVERTISEMENT"

42. **Webster, Noah.** *An American dictionary of the English language: intended to exhibit, I. the origin... II. the genuine orthography... III. accurate and discriminating definitions....* New York: S. Converse. Printed by Hezekiah Howe, New Haven, 1828. \$15,000

First edition of Webster's greatest dictionary, his magnum opus, and arguably the most popular American book ever published. Only 2500 were printed.

Two big quarto volumes, engraved portrait after Samuel F.B. Morse, unpaginated text in triple column (collated complete), 44 preliminary leaves in vol. I containing Webster's preface on the history of the dictionary, his introductory dissertation "on the origin, history and connection of the languages of western Asia and of Europe," and a grammar, revised and updated from his own of 1807. With the terminal printed "Additions" leaf in Volume II which is never lacking (unless the book is defective), even though many descriptions of the book suggest that it is sometimes lacking; this "Additions" is the second leaf in gathering 116 - the third and fourth leaves in 116 are blank, this copy without the terminal blank.

And with the unusual separately printed "Advertisement" leaf (dated Nov. 28, 1828) which is almost always lacking (distinct from the Advertisement appearing on G3 and G4 in the first volume). The November 28 Advertisement, a loose quarto sheet which was separately published and not part of the collation, was ostensibly given by Webster to his subscribers in order that he might "be permitted to make a few statements and explanations which would have been less appropriate in the body of the work." Skeel makes no note of this separately printed sheet being exclusive to subscribers' copies, although the text certainly suggests that is the case. This leaf became integral only

once the British edition appeared 1831-32. I have sold this 1828 edition 16 times over the course of my career, and in only 4 cases has the November 28 Advertisement been present.

Original full calf, black morocco labels on gilt-panneled spine; very neat and almost unnoticeable restoration of the joints; a very good, sound and clean copy with no cracks. Early ownership signature of Eugene H. Lynch, Frederick City, dated 1835.

"This dictionary, which almost at once became, and has remained, the standard English dictionary in the United States, was the end-product of a stream of spelling books, grammars, readers, and dictionaries which flowed from the pen of the industrious Noah Webster. Webster's great dictionary, all the 70,000 entries of which he wrote with his own hand ... marked a definite advance in modern lexicography, as it included many non-literary terms and paid great attention to the language actually spoken. Moreover, his definitions of the meaning of words were accurate and concise and have for the greater part stood the test of time superbly well" (PMM).

Grolier, *American 100*, 36. Sabin 102335. Skeel 583. *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 291.

THE 'CORN LAW RHYMER' PROTESTING TARIFFS

43. [Elliott, Ebenezer]. *The village patriarch: a poem*. London: printed for the author and published by Edward Bull, Holles Street, 1829. \$500

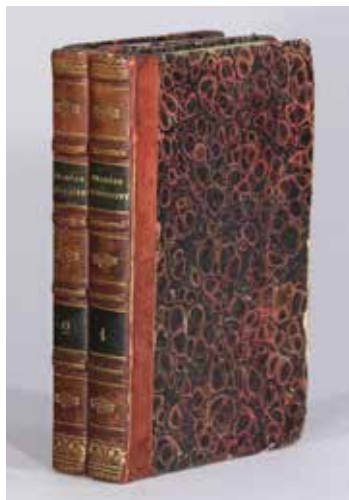


12mo, pp. viii, [2], 198, [4] (ads); uncut; original drab paper-covered boards; paper label on spine; joints starting, label worn, text clean; a couple of neat manuscript corrections; very good. Small book label of John Sparrow on upper paste-down. Contemporary obituary of Elliott laid in, together with a wood-engraved portrait.

A collection of poems which protested tariffs on grain that led to undue hardship to the poor. Elliott himself had experienced poverty and homelessness, and was an ardent, lifelong reformer, earning himself the moniker The Poet for the Poor.

Elliott (1781-1849) "became a master-founder in Sheffield, and is remembered as the 'Corn Law Rhymer.' He published *The Village Patriarch* (1829) and *Corn Law Rhymes* (1830), a collection of simple poems which employ both satire and pathos in fiercely condemning the Bread Tax. Some of Elliott's poems are of genuine quality, and his themes of poverty and oppression are deeply felt. His collected works were published in 1846" (oxfordreference.com).

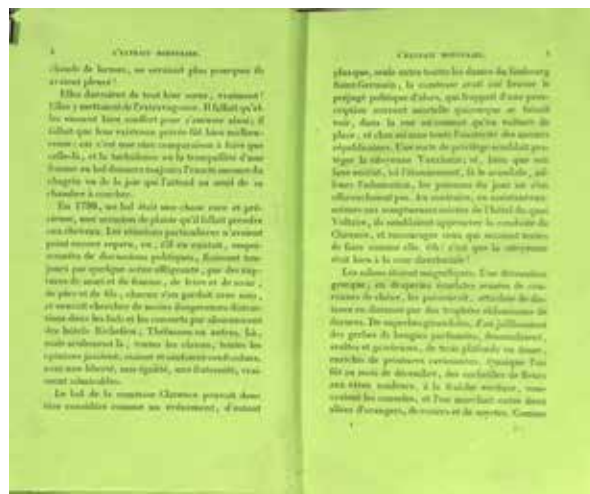
Not common: OCLC locates 13 copies worldwide, and only 5 in the US: Cambridge, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Sheffield, St. Andrews, Manchester, BL, Colorado, Yale, Northwestern, Michigan, and Wisconsin.



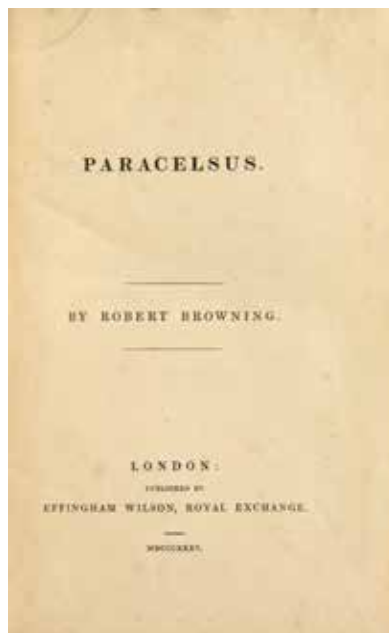
44. Masson, Michel, & Auguste Luchet. *Thadéus le Ressuscité*. Bruxelles: Imprimerie d'Adolphe Wahlen, 1833. \$1,500

2 volumes, 12mo, pp. [4], 358, [2]; [4], 368, [2]; contemporary red calf-backed marbled boards, gilt-decorated spines in 5 compartments, black morocco labels in 2; lightly rubbed, the joints a touch cracked, otherwise a very good, clean copy, printed entirely on green paper.

A Brussels piracy of a popular gothic novel, printed entirely on bright green paper. The book had first appeared in Paris the same year and appears to have been quickly pirated by at least three Belgian printers. OCLC locates no other copy with this Wahlen's imprint, and thus probably no other copy on this striking paper. NUC locates a Brussels 1833 edition at Harvard, but with no publisher noted.



While green paper used in wrappers and bindings is widely recorded in this period (as well as the more common emerald green cloth used in "poison" bindings) the use of a complete stock of green paper for the text block is rare. *Thadéus le Ressuscité* was a collaborative novel between Masson and Luchet, telling the story of a man condemned to death during the Terror who survived to encounter his accusers and betrayers in the post-Revolutionary period. It combines gothic melodrama with historical morality and allegory.



BROWNING'S SECOND BOOK

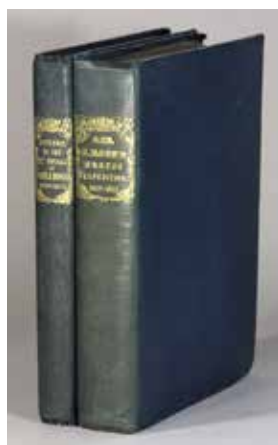
45. **Browning, Robert.** *Paracelsus*. London: Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange, 1835. \$1,250 First edition, foolscap 8vo, pp. ix, [3], 216; original drab paper-covered boards, printed paper label on spine; without the ads in back, noted in some copies and dated 1836; label a little toned and the boards with some soiling, but generally a very good, sound copy. Early ownership signature of F. Silvester on front free endpaper.

Browning's second published work, preceded only by the very rare *Pauline* (1833) of which only 38 copies are known, which when last at auction brought \$25,000 in 2024; and the only copy before that brought \$12,500 in 1942.

Hayward 252; Wise 2.

IN ORIGINAL CLOTH, COMPLETE WITH THE APPENDIX

46. **Ross, John, Sir.** *Narrative of a second voyage in search of a north-west passage, and of a residence in the Arctic regions during the years 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833 ... including the reports of Commander, now Captain, James Clark Ross ... and the discovery of the northern magnetic pole*. London:



A. W. Webster, 156, Regent Street, 1835. \$3,750 First edition, 2 volumes, 4to; pp. [8], xxxiii, [1], 740 (with the added leaf *688-*689); xii, 120, cxliv, cii, [1] errata; frontispiece in each volume, and 49 engraved and lithographed plates, charts, and plans (15 hand-colored, 2 folding), both volumes in original blue cloth, gilt-stamped spines; small hole in front joint of volume II, sporadic foxing, especially on the frontispiece in volume II, 2



plates, and several text leaves; generally, a very good to near fine set. With the armorial bookplate of James Whatman, Jr.

“Narrative and scientific results of expedition to Boothia Peninsula in the *Victory*, and return by sledge, boat, and the *Isabella*” (*Arctic Bibliography*). The *Victory* was iced in at the Boothia Peninsula; the expedition team spent three winters on board ship and two summers trying to free the ship. The remaining party eventually escaped, travelling northward along the Boothia coast, wintering on Somerset Island, and reached Captain Ross' former ship, the *Isabella*. His nephew, James Clark Ross, made a series of sledge trips across the Boothia peninsula and discovered the North Magnetic Pole.

“As a result of the failure of his voyage in 1818, the Admiralty refused to support John Ross in a second. It was not until 1829 that the assistance of Felix Booth, the sheriff of London, enabled him to set out in the small paddle-steamer *Victory* with his nephew James Clark Ross as second-in-command” (Hill). The younger Ross also edited the natural history section of the appendix, while John Ross was responsible for the sections on meteorology and ethnology.

Volume I contains the narrative; volume II is the appendix and includes material on the Eskimos and natural history. Many of the colored plates are portraits of Eskimos.

Abbey, *Travel*, 636; *Arctic Bibliography* 14866; Field 1322; Hill, p. 261; Lande 1426; Sabin 73381 (vol. I) and 73384 (vol. II); TPL 1808.

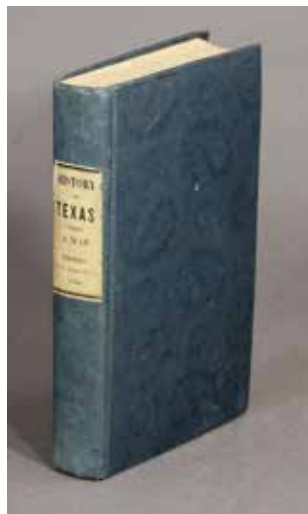
WITH A LOVELY MAP OF TEXAS

47. **Edward, David B.** *The history of Texas; or, the emigrant's, farmer's, and politician's guide to the character, climate, soil, and productions of that country: geographically arranged from personal observations and experiences*. Cincinnati: stereotyped and published by J. A. James & Co., 1836.

\$10,000

First edition, 12mo, pp. xii, 13-336; folding map by E.F. Lee hand-colored in outline; very minor foxing; a near fine, tight copy in original green floral-patterned cloth, printed paper label on spine.

“Conditions just prior to the Revolution described by an actual observer” (Howes). “This contemporary history



by Edward, notwithstanding some idiosyncrasies of the author, is one of the essential Texas books" (Streeter).

Graff 1208; Howes E48; Sabin 21886; Streeter 344.



48. **Gardiner, Allen.** *Narrative of a journey to the Zoolu country, in South Africa ... undertaken in 1835.* London: William Crofts, 1836. \$850

First edition, 8vo, pp. iv, 412; hand-colored lithograph frontispiece, 25 lithograph plates (1 hand-colored), 2 folding maps; mild dampstain enters text at top and bottom, original green cloth, gilt-lettered spine, the whole rebaked and recased, with the original spine laid down; a good, sound copy.



On this, his first journey as a missionary, Gardiner (1794-1851) established the first missionary station at Port Natal. "From 1834 to 1838 he was engaged in earnest endeavours to establish Christian churches in Zululand, but political

events and native wars combined to prevent any permanent success" (DNB).

Mendelssohn I, p. 587; Abbey, *Travel*, 332.



49. **Tocqueville, Alexis De.** *De la démocratie en Amérique... Tome premier [-cinquieme].* Bruxelles: Meline, Cans et Compagnie, 1840. \$2,500

5 volumes, 16mo, complete with all five half-titles and the folding lithograph map hand-colored in outline bound in at the back of volume 5; contemporary green paper-covered boards, brown cloth shelfbacks, sprinkled edges; scuffed and rubbed, old library stickers on spines, each title page with two or three 19-century Polish library stamps; good and sound, and in their own way, rather compelling volumes.

One of 2 Bruxelles editions published in 1840. OCLC records 21 complete copies of this edition, 10 in the U.S. See Clark III, 111, Howes T 278-79, and Sabin 96061 for other editions. NUC records 4 copies of the first part in two volumes, and 2 copies of the second part in three volumes (as here).

A classic account and arguably the most important political text dealing with the United States in the 19th century, considered by politicians and historians alike to be one of the most comprehensive and insightful books ever written about the U.S., a seminal work of political and social science.

RARE JAPANESE DUTCH PRIMER IN AN UNUSUAL BINDING

50. **Itou, Keisuke, Keizou Itou, & Ryouzou Nishimura.** 萬寶叢書洋字篇 / *Benpou sousho youjihen* [= *Dutch primer*]. Owari, [Japan]: Hanaen Shoten, 1841. \$3,500

Fukurotoji, 9.5 x 6.5 in., ff. 11; original yellow paper wrappers, bound in an unusual style, where the wrappers are glued above the nail papers, and not sewn, possibly to replicate the look of a western pamphlet; leaf imprint on upper wrapper (stenciled or nature-printed) and some manuscript annotations throughout, including "Toujou" on upper wrapper, a chart of the alphabet in Gothic font pasted down to inside lower wrapper, and a manuscript wordlist in Japanese on the outside lower cover listing parts of speech. Light soiling and wear to wrappers, small stain in gutter of first few leaves, good and sound.

An introduction to the Dutch alphabet and spelling, for use in the Owari clan's western studies school at Nagoya. Its clarity and concision were well regarded and made it an influential text in Dutch studies. The primary author, Itou Keisuke, was a naturalist, physician, and Dutch scholar. He studied under Philipp Franz von Siebold and was the first Japanese to receive a Doctorate in Science. According to the Osaka bibliography, another of the cited authors,



Ryouzou Nishimura, was only ten at the time of the book's publication.

Four copies in Japanese institutions, none in OCLC. *Osaka Women's University Bibliography of Dutch and English Studies*, #A6.

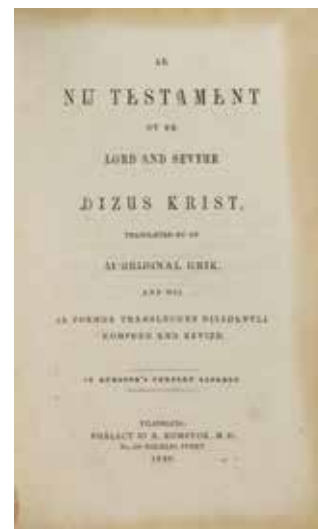


51. **Dorr, Thomas Wilson.** *Thomas W. Dorr, elected Govenor [sic] of Rhode Island, under the People's Constitution. "The People are Sovereign, and I cannot, shall not compromise their rights."* N.p., n.d. [ca. 1842-43]. \$1,500

Hand-colored lithograph portrait of Thomas W. Dorr sitting at a desk resting his hand on a table with a rolled piece of paper, a green curtain slightly lifted to reveal a landscape on the right. Approx. 14" x 9 3/4"; lightly soiled and spotted in the margins; very good.

Dorr (1805-1854), was a Rhode Island politician and reformer best known for leading the Dorr Rebellion. He was tried and convicted for treason – all he really wanted to do was to give the non-landholders of the Rhode Island the right to vote - a conviction which was later overturned. He is now permanently listed among the governors of the state.

AAS only in OCLC, their copy not hand-colored.



"IN KOMSTOK'S PURFEKT ALFABET"

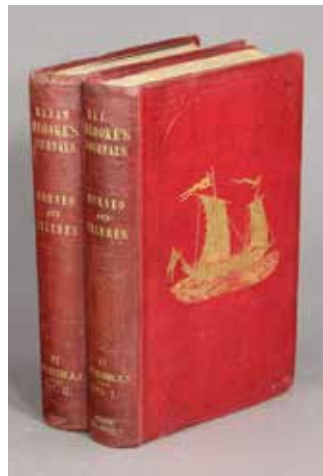
52. **[Bible, N.T., in Comstock's Perfect Alphabet.] Comstock, Andrew.** *[The New Testament, of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, translated out of the original Greek, and with the former translations diligently composed and revised. In Comstock's perfect alphabet.]* Filadelfia: A Komstok, M. D., 1848. \$900

First edition, 8vo, pp. 397, [3]; text in two columns, printed in Comstock's phonetic alphabet; contemporary full sheep, black morocco label on spine; textblock upside down in binding, boards rubbed and scuffed, rear endpaper excised; good and sound.

Andrew Comstock was one of a crowd of people who attempted to bring about spelling reform in the 19th century. Like many, he wanted the alphabet to more accurately represent the sounds of speech, which meant an expansion of characters. In his case most were borrowed from Greek. An earlier printing of the New Testament in Comstock's alphabet was published a year before but ended abruptly at Mark. This is the first full text of the New Testament through Revelations.

53. **[East Indies.] Mundy, Rodney, Capt.** *Narrative of events in Borneo and Celebes, down to the occupation of Labuan: from the journals of James Brooke, Esq. Rajah of Sarawak, and governor of Labuan. Together with a narrative of the operations of H. M. S. Iris.* London: John Murray, 1848. \$1,500

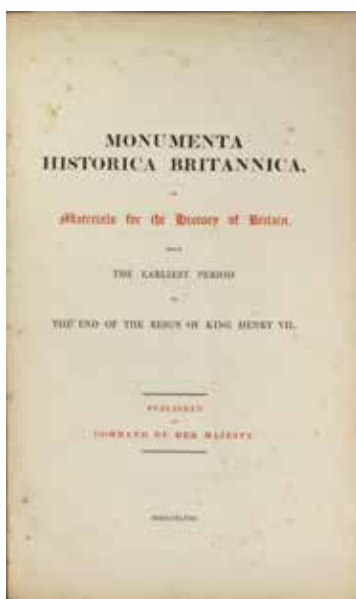
First edition, 2 volumes, 8vo, pp. xvii, [1], 385, [1]; xi, [1], 395; engraved frontispiece portrait, 5 folding maps and charts (1 hand-colored), 6 lithograph plates, 11 wood-engraved plates; original pictorial red cloth,





gilt-lettered spine and gilt vignette of a sailing vessel on upper covers, the seal of the Sultan of Borneo on lower covers; both volumes neatly rebacked with old spines laid down, but with loss of “ah” in ‘Rajah’ on volume I; all else very good and sound.

National Maritime Museum Catalogue I, 461: “These events, which occurred between 1839-1847, were closely connected with the expedition of Captain Henry Keppel to the area, in HMS *Dido* and *Maeander*” in order to suppress Borneo piracy.”

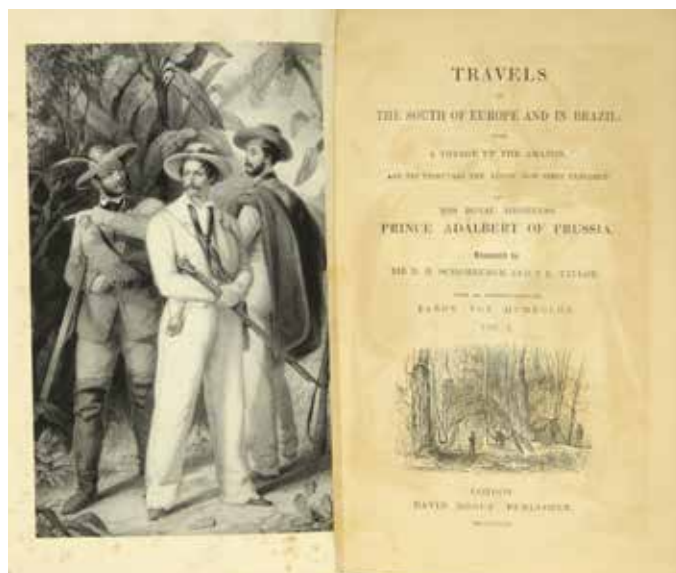


54. **Petrie, Henry, & the Rev. John Sharpe.** *Monumenta historica Britannica, or materials for the history of Britain, from the earliest period. Volume I* [all published]: *extending to the Norman Conquest*. London: published by Command of Her Majesty, 1848. \$1,250

First and only edition, large folio, pp. [6], 146, [2], clxxiii, [12], 1035; titles printed in red and black, lithograph dedication in red and black, 17 plates of coins, 10 plates of manuscripts, folding map hand-colored in outline, text in Latin, English and Anglo-Saxon; contemporary half tan calf, rubbed, but sound.

Contains some of the earliest texts for a history of Britain, including those of Gildas, Bede, Alfred, the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, etc., and with a descriptive catalogue of early English coins and manuscripts.

Petrie, a close friend of Dibdin, drew up plans and solicited public support for this grand undertaking, which included all the then-known references to Britain in the Greek and Roman writers, in inscriptions, charters, bulls, synods, etc., as well as general histories and annals. The first volume was completed in 1835, and a large body of materials had been collected for a second, but the work was “suspended by an order of the record commissioners, due to a misunderstanding between them and Petrie” (see DNB) and none but the first volume was published, posthumously, by Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, who had been trained by Petrie.



55. [Amazon River.] **Adalbert, W., Prince of Prussia.** *Travels in the south of Europe and Brazil: with a voyage up the Amazon, and its tributary the Xingu, now first explored. Translated by Sir R. H. Schomburgk and J. E. Taylor. With an introduction by Baron von Humboldt*. London: David Bogue, 1849.

\$1,500

First edition in English of the rare, privately printed German *Aus meinem Tagebuche* 1842-1843; 2 volumes, 8vo, pp. xvi, 338, [1]; v, [1], 377, [1]; frontispiece in volume I (slightly offset onto title page), vignette titles in both volumes, 4 folding maps (3 hand-colored in outline); [B5-6] crudely opened in volume I, minor foxing; slight discoloration of the spine else a very good, copy in original brown cloth, gilt-lettered spines.

Adalbert (1811-73) was a German nobleman and explorer who traveled for four months in open boats in 1842 and 1843 primarily along the Amazon from the delta to the Rio Xingu, thence to Sousel, finally ascending the cataracts into tribal territory. “Of all the tributaries of the Amazon, the Xingu was the least known [and Adalbert’s survey was the first of its kind], but saw only the lowest 300 kilometers of the river. In fact, the upper Xingu remained unexplored until Karl von den Steinern arrived at the headwaters ... in August 1884” (Howgego II, A-3).

Sabin 162; Borba de Moraes, I, 13.



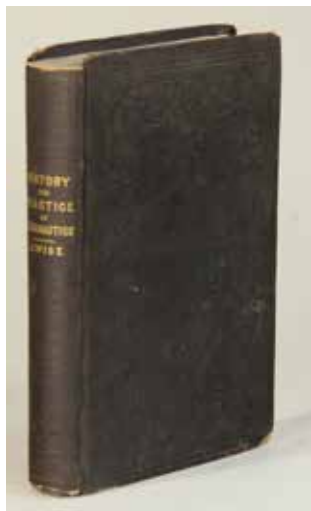
NICE COPY IN ORIGINAL PARTS

56. **Dickens, Charles.** *The personal history of David Copperfield...* With illustrations by H. K Browne. London: Bradbury & Evans, 1849-50.

\$11,500

First edition, in the original 20 parts in 19, 8vo, pp. 624, xiv, [2]; engraved frontispiece and title page, 38 engraved plates; conforming almost precisely to Hatton and Cleaver with the single exception of missing the folding ad for Lett's Diaries in part VIII and with 6 samples tipped in rather than the more typical 8; first state with 'Lile' for 'Life' in part VIII, alternate state of ads in vol. XII (without the Kaynes and Almanack ads); all in the original green pictorial wrappers, expertly and almost imperceptibly rebacked; part V with owner's signature of "Rev. J. Barlow" on top right edge of wrapper; part X with a circular owner's stamp smack in the middle of upper wrapper, many plates evenly toned, a few with a touch of foxing, the whole clean and sound, a near fine set in a blue cloth clamshell box, the lid detached.

Hatton & Cleaver 235-271; Eckel 75.



57. **[Ballooning.] Wise, John.** *A system of aeronautics, comprehending its earliest investigations, and modern practice and art. Designed as a history for the common reader, and guide to the student of the art. In three parts.* Philadelphia: Joseph A. Speel, 1850.

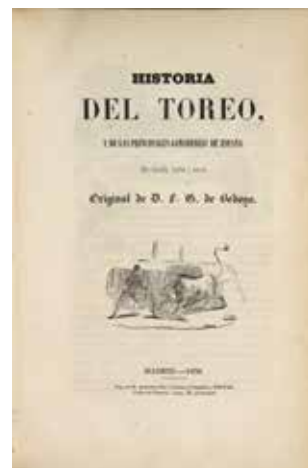
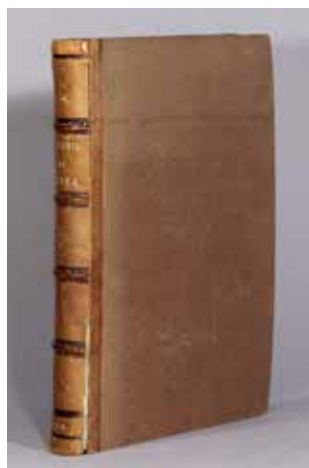
SOLD

First edition, 8vo, pp. xvi, [17]-310; errata slip tipped in after the title page; steel-engraved portrait frontispiece, 12 lithograph plates; original brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine; spine ends chipped level with text block, corners worn, the binding slightly skewed; all else very good and sound.

"John Wise was the most famous of all American aeronauts. He made his first ascension in 1835 and devoted the rest of his life to aeronautics, tireless in his effort to find useful applications for the balloon" (*Aeronautica Americana*). Gamble notes: "Early history of balloons and parachutes, with accounts of the author's flights during the middle years of the 19th century."

"Wise's demonstrations regarding the safety of balloons, his invention of the rip panel, and his long-distance record of 804 miles definitely establish his right to being considered the first American aeronaut of any consequence. His writings, *A System of Aeronautics* (1850) and *Through the Air* (1873), give evidence of an original, searching, and impartial mind" (DAB).

Aeronautica Americana 28.



58. **[Bullfighting.] Gómez de Bedoya, Fernando.** *Historia del toreo, y de las principales ganaderías de España. Obra ilustrada, popular y curiosa original de D. F. G. de Bedoya.* Madrid: D. Anselmo Sta. Coloma y Compañía, 1850.

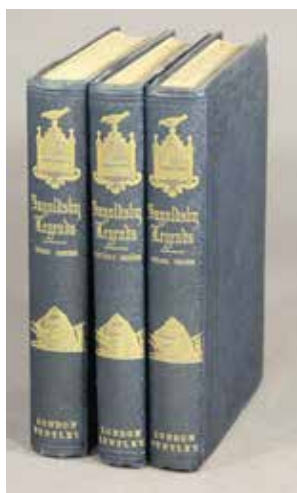
\$2,500

First edition, large 8vo, pp. 380, [4]; wood-engraved vignette on title page, complete with 24 tinted lithograph plates of bulls, bullfighting, and matadors, wood-engraved illustrations in the text throughout; contemporary and likely original tan morocco-backed boards, paneled spine in 5 compartments, gilt-lettered direct in 1; small crack at the bottom of the front joint; very good. Bullfighting bookplate of James J. Nieto.

One of the great works on the bullfight. Historical introduction on the origin and development of the bullfighting tradition, and containing a series of biographies of the leading bullfighters such as the legendary José Delgado "Pepe Hillo" and Francisco Arjona "Cúchares" and descriptions of the various arenas of Spain. Illustrated with 24 lithographs after Miranda, mostly on partly tinted paper, and with numerous head- and tail-pieces. It ends with a poem on bulls by the Romantic poet Alfonso García Tejero (1818-1890).



Palau 26408; Carmena y Millan, *Bibliografía de la Tauromáquia*, 80; Ruiz Morales, *Catalogo de la biblioteca taurina de D. Antonio Urquijo de Federico*, 336.



FINE COPY IN ORIGINAL CLOTH - CRUIKSHANK PLATES

59. [Barham, Richard Harris, Rev.] *The Ingoldsby legends. By Thomas Ingoldsby, Esq.* London: Richard Bentley, 1852. \$450
Fifth edition, 3 volumes, 8vo, original blue cloth, gilt decorated spines; a fine, bright set, with engraved title pages and 19 engraved plates after George Cruikshank and John Leech.

See Cohn 50 for a description of the first edition of each series, issued in 1840, 1842, and 1847 respectively.

"Although he was continually throwing off humorous verse with great freedom and spirit, *The Ingoldsby Legends* would probably never have existed but for [Barham's] desire to aid his old friend and schoolfellow, the publisher Bentley, in *Bentley's Miscellany*, commenced under the editorship of Charles Dickens in January 1837 ... "The Spectre of Tappington" opened the series, and was speedily succeeded by a number of others, at first derived from the legendary lore of the author's ancestral locality in Kent, but soon enriched by satires on the topics of the day and subjects of pure invention, or borrowed from history ... The success of the *Legends* was pronounced from the first, and when published collectively ... they at once took

a high place in humorous literature which they have ever since retained" (DNB).

INSCRIBED TO FANNY MELVILLE

60. [Prime, William Cowper]. *The old house by the river. By the author of The Owl Creek Letters.* New York: Harper & Bros., 1853. \$2,500
First edition, 12mo, pp. [13], 14-318; original green cloth, gilt-stamped spine; light wear, spine dull, binding a bit skewed; a good copy.

Inscribed: "Fanny Melville, / with the respects of / J. C. Hoadley, / Arrowhead / Aug. 20, 1853."

John Chipman Hoadley (1818-1886), the respected engineer, married Herman Melville's younger sister Catherine Gansevoort Melville (1825-1905) September 15, 1853 in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where Herman Melville was living at the time, at Arrowhead Farm. Fanny Melville (1827-1835), of course, is Herman's other younger sister, thereby making J. C. Hoadley both Herman's and Fanny's brother-in-law just 26 days from the time of this inscription. Fanny Melville's birthday was August 26. Is it possible this was an early birthday present?



Sealts, *Melville's Reading: A Check-list of Books Owned or Borrowed* (1966) records two

books presented to Hoadley by Melville (one lost), and another presented to Melville by Hoadley. He also records ten titles either presented to or borrowed from Fanny. This title not in Sealts. Whether it ever came into Melville's hands, as others of her books apparently did, is unknown.

Wright II, 1963.

61. [Perry, Matthew Calbraith.] Contemporary Japanese rendition of the signing of the treaty at Kanagawa. N.p., n.d. [Japan: 1854 or after]. \$15,000
Pictorial record of US Commodore Matthew Perry's second visit to Japan in 1854, and the signing of the famous treaty at Kanagawa. Approx. 41" x 34½", watercolor and ink on paper; old folds, several insignificant breaks at the creases; some show-through from a large Japanese character on the verso; otherwise in very good condition.

A contemporary rendering of the signing of the treaty, showing Perry's nine black ships in the harbor (Perry's flagship the Steamer *Mississippi*, Steamer *Powhatan*, Steamer *Susquehanna*, Sloop-of-war *Macedonian*,





Sloop-of-war *Plymouth*, Sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, Sloop-of-war *Vandalia*, Storeship *Southampton*, and Storeship *Lexington*); the surrounding harborfront, the cordoned security area and treaty house prepared on the shore at Yokohama where the treaty was signed, formations and drills by the US Marines, accompanied by a military band, Japanese warriors, assorted American and Japanese small craft along the shore, and other details.

In July 1853 Perry arrived in Japan with four warships. He was bearing a letter from President Millard Fillmore requesting the establishment of trade relations with Japan. Perry left shortly afterwards, stating that he would return in a year to hear Japan's answer. Eight months later Perry returned with nine warships - a considerable show of force and firepower. After initial resistance, Perry was permitted to land at Kanagawa, near the site of present-day Yokohama on March 8. The Convention of Kanagawa was signed on March 31.

According to the terms of the treaty, Japan would protect stranded seamen and open two ports for refueling and provisioning American ships: Shimoda and Hakodate. Japan also gave the United States the right to appoint consuls to live in these port cities, a privilege not previously granted to foreign nations. This treaty was not a commercial treaty, and it did not guarantee the right to trade with Japan. Still, in addition to providing for distressed American ships in Japanese waters, it contained a most-favored-nation clause, so that all future concessions Japan granted to other foreign powers would also be granted to the United States. As a result, Perry's treaty provided an opening that would allow future American contact and trade with Japan.

Much of the following comes from John W. Dower's excellent online "Visualizing Cultures" project, which uses visual materials to reexamine the experience of Japan and

China in the modern world. His "Black Ships & Samurai" is the most detailed English-language account of Perry's visits and the pictorial works to which they gave rise is the online resource at https://visualizingcultures.mit.edu/black_ships_and_samurai/index.html.

"On the Japanese side, there was no official visual record of these encounters, although we know from accounts of the time that boatloads of Japanese artists and illustrators rushed out to draw the 'black ships' from virtually the moment they appeared off Uraga. What we have instead of a consolidated official collection is a scattered treasury of graphic renderings of various aspects of the startling foreign intrusion ... Japanese artists, moreover, rendered their impressions through forms of expression that differed from the lithographs, woodcuts, paintings, and photographs that Europeans and Americans of the time relied on in delineating the visual world. Vivacious woodblock prints, cruder runs of black-and-white 'kawaraban' broadsheets, and drawings and brushwork in a conspicuously 'Japanese' manner constituted the primary vehicles through which the great encounters of 1853 and 1854 were conveyed to a wider audience in Japan. Some of this artwork spilled over into the realm of caricature and cartoon ... Other artists, meanwhile, rendered the foreign intrusion from afar with panoramic views of the American squadrons anchored in Japanese waters. Such graphics, done in both color and black-and-white, often were designed to convey detail concerning not only the black ships but also the surrounding terrain" (as here).



"There was, moreover, no counterpart on the Japanese side to the official artists employed by Perry—and thus no Japanese attempt to create a sustained visual (or written) narrative of these momentous interactions. What we have instead are representations by a variety of artists, most of whose names are unknown. Their artistic conventions differed from those of the Westerners. Their works were reproduced and disseminated not as lithographs and engravings or fine-line woodcuts, but largely as brightly colored woodblock prints as well as black-and-white broadsheets (kawaraban). They also painted in formats such as unfolding 'horizontal scrolls' (emaki) that had no counterpart in the West. It was common for such scrolls to be 20 or 30 feet long, and in some cases they inspired variant copies."