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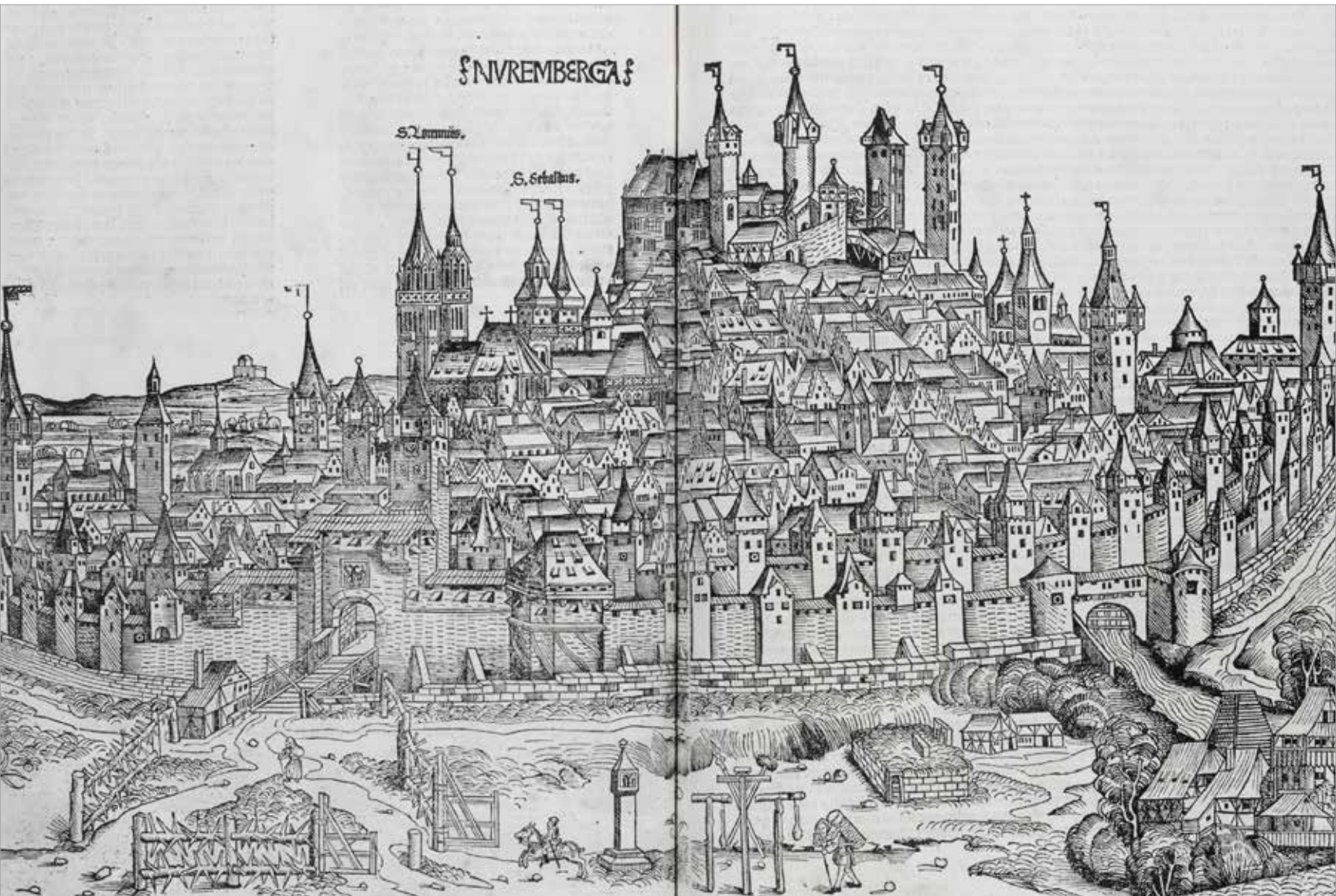


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OPENING SELECTIONS



**A LANDMARK IN THE HISTORY OF PRINTING
AND ONE OF THE GREATEST ILLUSTRATED BOOKS EVER PUBLISHED:
FIRST EDITION OF THE MONUMENTAL NUREMBERG CHRONICLE**

SCHEDEL, HARTMANN

[Liber Chronicarum \[The Nuremberg Chronicle\].](#)

Nuremberg: Anton Koberger 1493. First edition of the extraordinary "Nuremberg Chronicle," the most profusely illustrated and technically advanced book of the 15th century which remains one of the most impressive volumes ever published. Imperial folio, bound in three quarter calf with five raised bands to the spine, morocco title labels lettered in gilt to the spine and front panel, copiously illustrated with 1,809 splendid woodcuts by Wohlgemuth and Pleydenwurff (the teachers of Durer), some full page, others double-page, illustrating Schedel's year-by-year account of notable events in world history from the Creation to the year of publication, including the creation of Adam and Eve, birth of Jesus Christ, invention of printing at Mainz, exploration of the Atlantic and of Africa, as well as references to the game of chess and medical curiosities, including what is believed to be the first depiction of Siamese

twins. Drawn by the author from multiple medieval and Renaissance sources, such as Bede, Vincent of Beauvais, Martin of Tropau, Flavius Blondus, Bartolomeo Platina, and Philippus de Bergamo (Iacopo Filippo Foresta), the Chronicle also incorporates geographical and historical information on European countries and towns. The colophon on 266r includes the names of Wohlgemuth and Pleydenwurff and 1493 as the date of publication. The Nuremberg Chronicle is especially famed for its series of over 1,800 woodcuts depicting biblical subjects, classical and medieval history, and a large series of city views in Europe and the Middle East including Jerusalem Byzantium, Augsburg, Bamberg, Basel, Cologne, Nuremberg, Rome, Ulm, and Vienna. Includes the double-page map of Europe showing the British Isles, Iceland and Scandinavia, the double-page map of Germany, and the three numbered blank



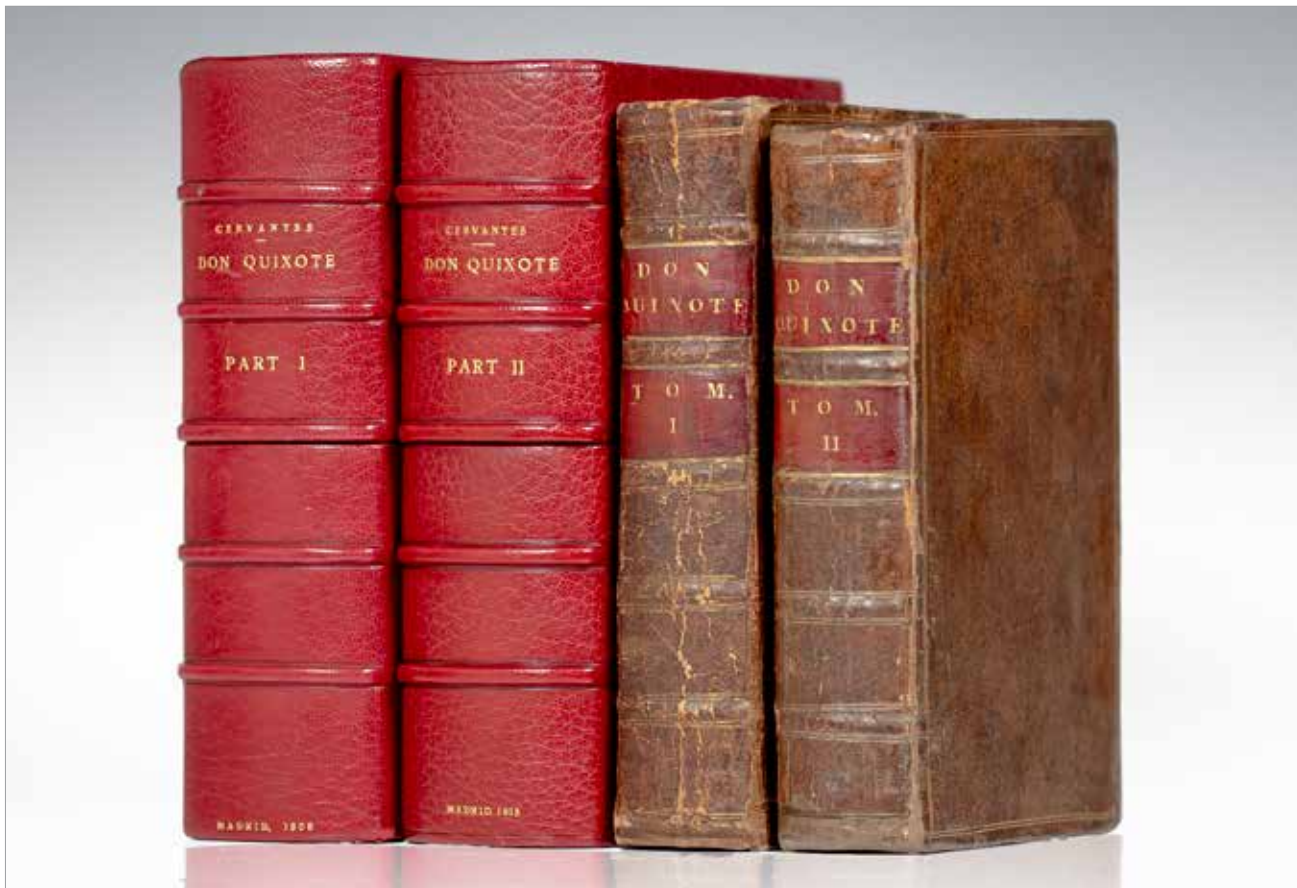
leaves, intended for the recording of post-publication history (f. 259, 260 & 261). The woodcut of Pope Joan (f.169, verso) and text relating to it are uncut. 323 leaves instead of 326, lacking the xylographic title page and two pages of the index which have been supplied. A very good example of this monumental achievement in the history of printing which has survived over five centuries. \$92,000

Hartmann Schedel compiled this elaborate history of the world from “the first day of creation” to his own time in an effort to correct what he felt was a slight to German history by other chroniclers. He divided his work into the usual six ages of the history of mankind, adding a seventh in which he foretold the coming of the Antichrist, the destruction of the world, and judgment day. The invention of printing is mentioned on verso of leaf CCLII: “born in Germany... in the city near the Rhine [i.e. Mainz] ... in the year 1440”; on verso of leaf CCXC is a brief account (not appearing in the subsequent German edition of the same year) of the “Portuguese voyage of discovery along the coast of Africa in 1483 [1484], under the direction of Diego Cam and Martin Behaim of Nuremberg, which has been used as a basis for the unwarranted theory that the expedition reached America” (Sabin). Leaves CCLVIII-CCLXI were left blank by Schedel for the owner to record future historical events occurring after publication. The fame of the volume rests on its illustrations. “There are 1809 woodcuts printed from 645 different blocks. They picture the major events of the Old and New Testaments, episodes in the lives of many saints, portraits of prophets, kings, popes, heroes, and great men of all

centuries, freaks of nature, and panoramic views of cities. Nuremberg artists Michael Wolgemut and Wilhelm Pleydenwurff were responsible for the production of the book... The wood blocks were designed by the two masters and their assistants, including the young Albrecht Dürer, who was apprenticed to Wolgemut at the time. The printing was carried out under the supervision of the great scholar-printer Anton Koberger, whose illustrated books were famous throughout Europe” (Legacies of Genius 5). The unusually detailed woodcuts, many full- and double-page, feature the first modern map of Europe (double-page), Ptolemy’s map of the world, and an extraordinary two-page illustration of the destruction of Jerusalem; biblical subjects include Adam and Eve and the building of the ark by Noah; cities include Nineveh, Rome, Nuremberg (showing the first German paper mill), Warsaw, Budapest, Venice, Basle, Paris; historical personages include the Venerable Bede, Wicliff, Boethius, Cato, Dante, St. Augustine, Charlemagne, and St. Catherine; this copy with the portrait of Pope Joan (leaf CLXIX, verso) and the accompanying text intact and unadulterated (the portrait is usually severely defaced). The illustrations in this work represent a landmark in the history of woodcutting: “The peculiarity of the cuts in the ‘Nuremberg Chronicle’ is that they generally contain more of what engravers term ‘colour’ [shading to render form] than any which had previously appeared” (Chatto & Jackson, A Treatise on Wood-Engraving). The “Imago mortis” or Dance of Death, for example, (leaf CCLXIII) has been described as “one of the most powerful representations of German art” (Stadler, 45).

Item #143505





**EXCEPTIONALLY RARE AND SPECTACULAR 17TH CENTURY EDITIONS
OF BOTH VOLUMES OF MIGUEL DE CERVANTES' MASTERPIECE DON QUIXOTE;
COMPRISING ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PAIRINGS OF BOTH VOLUMES:
CERVANTES' FINAL REVISED THIRD EDITION OF PART I AND THE SCARCE FIRST EDITION OF PART II**

CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, MIGUEL DE

El Ingenioso hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha. Segunda Parte del Ingenioso Cavallero Don Quixote de la Mancha.

Madrid: Por Juan de La Cuesta, vendese en casa de Francisco de Robles, librero del Rey, 1608-1615.

Exceedingly rare and spectacular 17th century editions of both volumes of Cervantes' prized work, the remarkable Beilby Thompson-Maggs-Ortiz Linares copy with a shared provenance spanning over 320 years, this is among the oldest known sets of both parts paired and uniformly bound in the 18th century, comprising one of the most desirable pairings of the editions of each volume selected for the superior qualities of their respective printings: the third edition of Part I – printed in 1608 – being the last edition corrected and revised by Cervantes himself which remains its definitive form, and the scarce first edition of Part II – printed in 1615 – which is one of the rarest editions of any of Cervantes' works obtainable.

Editions of Don Quixote printed during Cervantes's lifetime are the crown jewel of Spanish book-collecting, as the four Folios of Shakespeare are to English book-collecting, a complete set in a uniform 18th century binding is of the utmost rarity; a once-in-a-lifetime acquisition.

Octavo, two volumes uniformly bound in full 18th century granite basane with burgundy morocco spine labels lettered in gilt, gilt ruling to the spine in six compartments within raised bands, double gilt ruling

to the front and rear panels, speckled edges, wood engraved headpieces, initials and tailpieces, Juan de La Cuesta's woodcut printer's device of a hooded falcon with the motto *Post Tenebras Spero Lucem* to each title page.

Part I: *El Ingenioso hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha*. Madrid: Por Juan de La Cuesta, vendese en casa de Francisco de Robles, librero del Rey, 1608. Third Madrid edition.

The rare third Madrid edition of the first part of Cervantes' masterpiece was the last edition to be corrected and revised by Cervantes himself and the best, in terms of printing quality and artistry, of the editions printed by La Cuesta. Its text contains additions and alterations of fundamental importance for modern critical editions and has remained an authority for centuries.

Encouraged by the success of other fictional works, such as Mateo Alemán's *Guzmán de Alfarache* (*The life of Guzman de Alfarache*), Francisco de Robles, printer to the king, bought the rights to publish *Don Quixote* in the summer of 1604 for 1,500 reales. On September 26, 1604, the privilege to print the work was granted and de Robles contracted Juan de la Cuesta, manager of the press of Pedro Madrigal in Madrid, to undertake the printing, which began in late September 1604 only days

EL INGENIOSO
HIDALGO DON QUI-
XOTE DE LA MANCHA.

*Compuesto por Miguel de Cervantes
Saavedra.*

DIRIGIDO AL DVQUE DE BEIAR,
Marques de Gibrleon, Conde de Benalcaçar, y Bañares,
Vizconde de la Puebla de Alcozer, Señor de
las villas de Capilla, Curiel, y
Burgillos.



Con priuilegio de Castilla, Aragon, y Portugal.
EN MADRID, Por Iuan de la Cuesta.

Vendese en casa de Francisco de Robles, librero del Rey nro señor.

SEGUNDA PARTE
DEL INGENIOSO
CAVALLERO DON
QVIXOTE DE LA
MANCHA.

Por Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, autor de su primera parte.
Dirigida a don Pedro Fernandez de Castro, Conde de Lemos, de Andrade, y de Villalua, Marques de Sarria, Gentil hombre de la Camara de su Magestad, Comendador de la Encomienda de Peñafiel, y la Zarca de la Orden de Alcantara, Virrey, Governador, y Capitan General del Reyno de Napoles, y Presidente del supremo Consejo de Italia.

Año

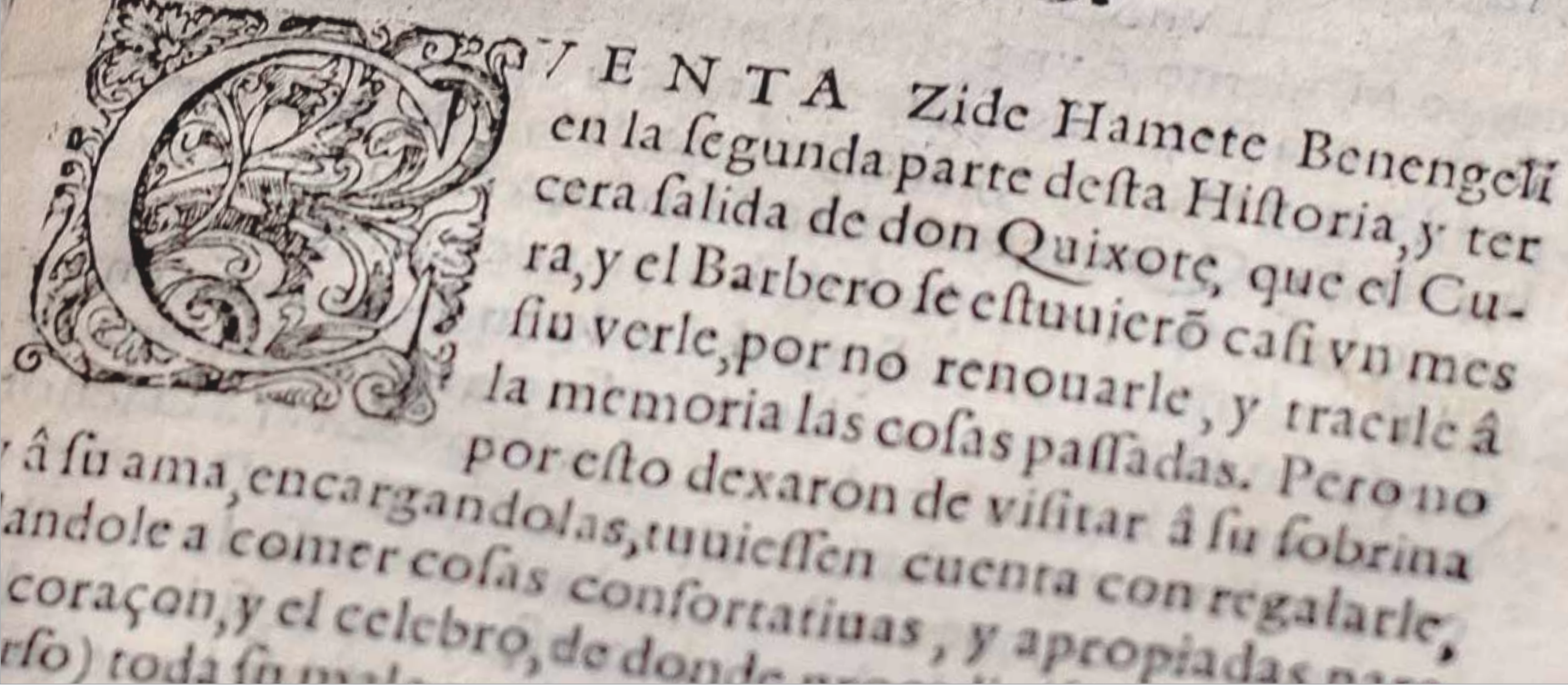


1615

CON PRIVILEGIO,

En Madrid, Por Juan de la Cuesta.

vendese en casa de Francisco de Robles, librero del Rey N.S.



after the license to publish was granted. The printing was completed in December 1604 and Murcia de la Llana composed the errata.

The true editio princeps (first printed edition) of *Don Quixote* was riddled with typos and errors due to the low-quality typography that characterized Spanish printing at the time and the speed with which the book was produced. Its success, however, was instantaneous and demand for more copies was so high that as early as March 1605 (only months after the completion of its first printing), de Robles and La Cuesta were planning a second edition.

In June 1605, La Cuesta printed the second edition of *Don Quixote* which corrected many of the major errors of the first edition, but simultaneously created new ones. It was not until the third edition, again printed by La Cuesta at the expense of Robles in 1608, however, that the text of the first part of *Don Quixote* found its definitive form, revised by the author, himself, who lived “two steps away from the printing shop” (Rico, p. xcii). This third edition contained Cervantes’ final revisions.

Title with the mark of Juan de La Cuesta, 2r: with the Tassa, dated Valladolid on December 20, 1604 (at 3 maravedis per sheet, the tax rises to 255 maravedis), and with an approval dated Madrid on June 25, 1608 signed by Francisco Murcia de la Llana, 2v: approval of Juan de Amezqueta dated Valladolid on September 26, 1604, 4r: dedication by Miguel de Cervantes to Alonso Diego López de Zúñiga, 6th Duke of Béjar (1578-1619), A1r: text (misplaced notebook), 1r: Prologue, 5r: poems and sonnets, B1r: continuation of the text 2M6v: table of chapters.

Part II: Segunda Parte del Ingenioso Cavallero Don Quixote de la Mancha. Por Juan de La Cuesta, vendese en casa de Francisco de Robles, librero del Rey, 1615. First edition.

The original and very rare first edition of Part II released in 1615 would become an even greater success for Cervantes and, because it was devoured by the public so quickly, remaining copies are scarce.

It is not certain when Cervantes began writing Part II of *Don Quixote*, but he had probably not proceeded much further than Chapter LIX by late July 1614. In September, however, a spurious Part II, entitled Second Volume of the Ingenious Gentleman Don Quixote of La Mancha: by the Licenciado (doctorate) Alonso Fernández de Avellaneda, of Tordesillas,

was published in Tarragona by an unidentified Aragonese who was an admirer of Lope de Vega, rival of Cervantes. Avellaneda’s identity has been the subject of many theories, but there is no consensus as to who he was.

Hastened to complete Part II in order to take revenge on Avellaneda, in January 1615, Cervantes finished the final chapters of Part II and it was published in November 1615, again by Juan de La Cuesta at the expense of Robles. The success was once again immediate and considerable. The book was devoured by the public to the point that, today, the first edition of Part II of 1615 is known to be rarer than that of Part I of 1605.

Like the first edition of Part I of *Don Quixote*, the first edition of Part II contained many errors. In 1998, thanks to his remarkable study on the typographical recomposition of three notebooks from the original edition of 1615, R.M. Flores was able to carry out an extrapolation on the number of errors in the original editions of 1605 and 1615. He estimated this number at eight thousand possible errors and concluded, “It is becoming more and more obvious that this is exactly what has happened in the case of Cervantes’ works. We perceive Cervantes’ style, vocabulary, and orthography only through the irregularities, imperfections, and impurities of the bottle-glass panels placed between us and Cervantes’ writings by the composers of the first editions of these works.”

Flores was able to detect two different states in three notebooks of this edition (A, G, Q) following their recomposition by three composers (out of ten) from the workshop of Juan de La Cuesta. The Ortiz Linares copy is in first condition similar to the Serís 12 listed copy of the Hispanic Society of America. These state distinctions for the 1615 were made, however, at the beginning of their history, Flores specified: “It has been tacitly accepted that all copies of the first edition of *Don Quixote*, Part II (Juan de la Cuesta, Madrid, 1615) were made up with sheets belonging to the same printing. This long held, though hitherto untested assumption is incorrect. A thorough collation of copies Serís 12 of the Hispanic Society of America and Arch.B.e 7/3 of the Bodleian Library reveals a substantial number of textual and typographical variants between these two copies. No two copies of the first edition of *Don Quixote*, Part II, are identical” (R. M. Flores, “A Tale of Two printings: *Don Quixote*, Part II”, *Studies in Bibliography*, 39, 1986).



Title with the mark of Juan de La Cuesta, 2r: with the Tassa, dated Madrid on October 21, 1615 (at 4 maravedis per sheet, the tax rises to 292 maravedis), and with the Fee de erratas, also dated Madrid October 21, 1615, 2r: approvals given in Madrid, November 5, 1615, by Gutierre de Cetina, March 17, 1615, by Joseph de Valdivieslo, and February 26, 1615, by Marquez Torres, 5r: privilege granted to Cervantes by the king, for twenty years, on March 30, 1615, 6r: Prólogo al lector, in which Cervantes complains about the publication of Fernandez de Avellaneda, 8r: epistle of dedication by Miguel de Cervantes to Pedro Fernández de Castro, 7th Count of Lemos (1576-1622), dated Madrid, October 31, 1615, A1r: text, 2N1r: Tabla de los capítulos, 2N4r: En Madrid, por Iuan de la Cuesta, Año M.DC.XV.

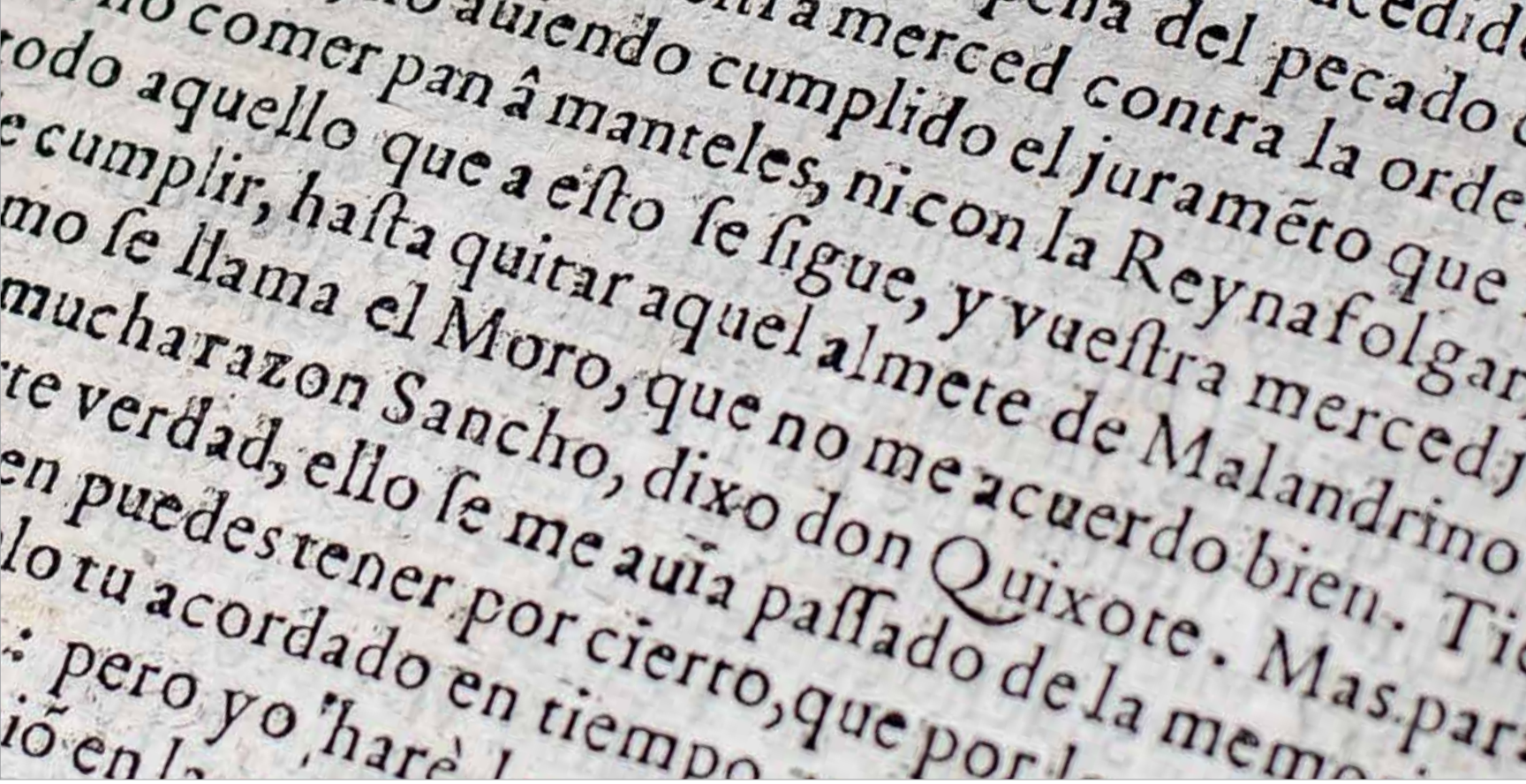
Provenance: Beilby Thompson (1742-1799), owner of the Esrcrick Park Estate, with his 18th century armorial bookplate to each pastedown – his sister Jane Thompson (1743-1816), wife of Sir Robert Lawley (died 1793) — Sir Paul Beilby Lawley Thompson (1784-1851), became 8th Baron Wenlock in 1839, then by descent — Maggs Brothers, London, sold to Jorge Ortiz Linares on 21 December 1936, for £850.

Beilby Thompson owned the Esrcrick Park estate in Yorkshire, which covered an area of over 10,000 hectares. “Having inherited the family estate at the age of seven or eight, Thompson went on to study at Cambridge, entering Christ’s College in November 1759. He was a fellow commoner (an affluent, usually aristocratic, student granted among other privileges that of sharing with the Fellows of a College the amenities of the high table) and seems – as was frequently the case for such students – not to have graduated. He served as a Yorkshire MP for nearly thirty years and was evidently a keen collector of books. Thirty of his books are recorded in the ESTC database of pre-1801 English imprints and hundreds of others probably lie unnoticed on library shelves” (Cambridge University Library Special Collections). Thompson’s fine library at Esrcrick Parkin housed a classical collection and books on Italian topography. Because Thompson had no direct heir,

“Miss Irene Lawley in 1912, on the death of her father Lord Wenlock, inherited the Esrcrick Park estate in Yorkshire. Death duties amounted to £60,000, of which she raised £20,000 at once by sales, paying the rest at the rate of £5,000 a year for eight years. But since her net income was only £4,000 a year, she had no choice but to let the house, and ultimately to sanction its conversion to flats” (D. Cannadine, *The Decline and fall of the British aristocracy*, New York, 1999, p. 129). The current owner of Esrcrick, Sir Charles Forbes Adam, a distant descendant of Beilby Thompson, confirmed the departure of these Cervantes at the turn of the 1930s: “I cannot say exactly, but I know that when my grandparents left Esrcrick Park in 1930/31 there were sales of books, paintings etc.” Still, these two Cervantes arrived at Maggs in the early 1930s without any trace of an auction being found.

Bolivian diplomat and famed book collector Jorge Ortiz Linares (1894-1965) served as the Bolivian ambassador to Paris after World War II. He was the son-in-law of Simón I. Patiño, one of the world’s wealthiest men of the early 20th century, also known as “The Tin King” or “The Andean Rockefeller.” Jorge Ortiz Linares began as a Civil Attache to the Bolivian Legation in late 1925 and subsequently as Second Secretary, First Secretary and Advisor until 1941. He was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Bolivia to France from June 1947 to October 1948. He then held the same functions in Belgium and the Netherlands, while retaining his Parisian residence. The apartment Jorge Ortiz Linares shared with his wife Graciela Patiño on 34 Avenue Foch in Paris during his long ambassadorship became one of the centers of artistic and high-society life. He passionately collected rare books and manuscripts from early ages, focusing on two areas: his native Hispanic-American world and French literature, in time building one of the great libraries of the era. In 1951, he was appointed Special Advisor by the Bolivian Embassy in Paris and was decorated with the Legion of Honor.

Linares purchased Don Quixote from Maggs, bookseller to the Kings,



in 1936. He visited the famed London bookshop for the first time in the early 1930s in search of great editions of Don Quixote, but left empty-handed and was placed on a waiting list. A few years later, the phone rang at Linares' Parisian mansion on 34 Avenue Foch and he was told that Maggs had just secured a superior copy for him. He returned to London and purchased the books on December 21, 1936 for £850, along with a very rare original edition of Cervantes' Novelas of 1613, and thus began one of the greatest book collections of the 20th century.

Condition: Part I: Notebook A is incorrectly placed. Small rust hole in C5 with missing 3 letters, angular missing in I2 without any damage to the text, 2I6 poorly printed. Back of volume I restored by Maggs in the 1930s Inner margin of ff. P2 and PA with a paper break without any missing. Small tear without missing (approximately 3 cm) in the first white leaf of volume 1 (1608). Some restorations to the binding.

Part II: underlining in brown ink in 2M6. Each volume housed in a custom folding silk chemise and full crushed levant morocco box by Zaehnsdorf.

The most important set of Don Quixote volumes to appear on the market in thirty years, four centuries after they were printed in Madrid, and almost a century after they were bought by Ortiz Linares, the books are the rarest and best example to have reached the market in decades; a once-in-a-lifetime acquisition. \$1,900,000

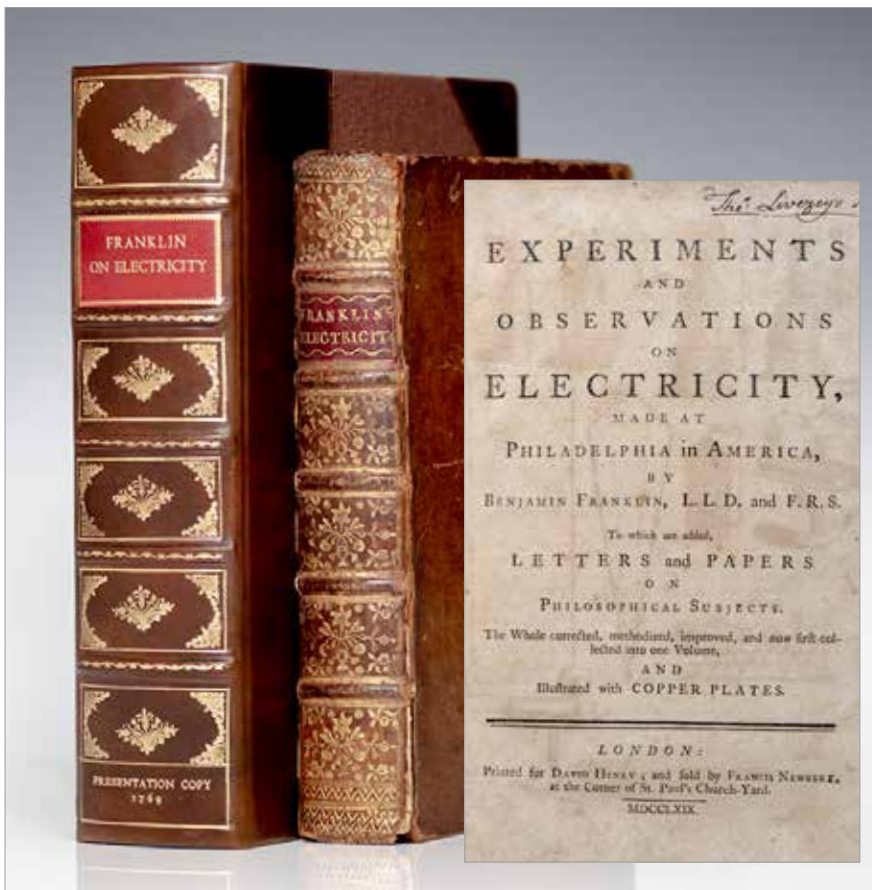
Cervantes, through his magnum opus Don Quixote, holds a place of unparalleled importance in the realm of literature. Chronicling the adventures of a hero who carries his enthusiasm and self-deception to unintentional and comic ends, Don Quixote is widely considered the first modern European novel, a classic of Western literature, and among the best works of fiction ever written. Cervantes' influence on the Spanish language has been so great that the language is often called "la lengua de Cervantes."

Don Quixote remains one of the most-translated books in the world and one of the best-selling novels of all time. "The first part of Don Quixote came out in 1605... It was the variety, the liveliness, and the gibes at the famous, which won it instant fame... Within months Don Quixote and Sancho Panza had become legendary... Don Quixote is one of those universal works which are read by all ages at all times, and there are very few who have not at one time or another felt themselves to be Don Quixote confronting the windmills of Sancho Panza at the inn" (PMM).

For Cervantes and the readers of his day, Don Quixote was a one-volume book published in 1605, divided internally into four parts, not the first part of a two-part set. The mention in the 1605 book of further adventures yet to be told was totally conventional, does not indicate any authorial plans for a continuation, and was not taken seriously by the book's first readers. The second part, which is more serious and philosophical about the theme of deception and "sophistry", was not published for a decade after the first part, in 1615, the year before Cervantes's death.

"What is the true object of Don Quixote's quest? I find that unanswerable... We are not permitted to know. Since Cervantes's magnificent knight's quest has cosmological scope and reverberation, no object seems beyond reach... We cannot know the object of Don Quixote's quest unless we ourselves are Quixotic (note the capital Q)... Cervantes inhabits his great book so pervasively that we need to see that it has three unique personalities: the knight, Sancho and Cervantes himself. Yet how sly and subtle is the presence of Cervantes! At its most hilarious, Don Quixote is immensely sombre" (Harold Bloom). "When Don Quixote went out into the world, that world turned into a mystery before his eyes. That is the legacy of the first European novel to the entire subsequent history of the novel. The novel teaches us to comprehend the world as a question. There is wisdom and tolerance in that attitude" (Milan Kundera). Illustration on opposite page: detail of engraved frontispiece from the true first edition of Don Quixote published in 1605.

Item #142820



**EXCEPTIONALLY RARE FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY OF
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S EXPERIMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS ON ELECTRICITY;
INSCRIBED BY HIM TO PROMINENT PHILADELPHIA MERCHANT, COLLEAGUE, AND FRIEND THOMAS LIVEZEY**

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN

[Experiments and Observations on Electricity, Made at Philadelphia in America, by Benjamin Franklin, L.L.D. and F.R.S. To which are added, Letters and Papers on Philosophical Subjects. The Whole corrected, methodized, improved, and now first collected into one Volume, and Illustrated with Copper Plates.](#)

London: Printed for David Henry; and sold by Francis Newbery, at the Corner of St. Paul's Church-Yard, 1769. First complete edition of "the most important scientific book of eighteenth-century America" (PMM), inscribed by Benjamin Franklin to prominent Pennsylvania Quaker and merchant Thomas Livezey, Jr. Quarto, bound in full contemporary calf with elaborate gilt tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, morocco spine label lettered in gilt, gilt turn-ins. Illustrated with 7 copper-engraved plates, 2 of which are folding. Presentation copy, inscribed by Benjamin Franklin on the front free endpaper, "To Mr. Livesy [sic] From his obliged Friend & humble Servant The Author." With Thomas Livezey's ownership signature to the second free endpaper, "Thomas Livezey Junior 1810." The recipient, Thomas Livezey Jr. (1723-1790), was a member of the fourth generation of the prominent Pennsylvania Quaker Livezey family. His ancestor, Thomas Livezey, the elder (1627-1691), was among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania; his land was a portion of William Penn's Pennsylvania colony and was granted to him directly by Penn in an early patent. Thomas Livezey Jr. established one of the largest flour mills in colonial British North America, the Livezey Mill, and rose to prominence as one of the major suppliers of high quality flour to the world during that era.

Situated on Wissahickon Creek in Philadelphia, the Livezey Mill was a major colonial operation, provided flour both domestically and overseas, and fed numerous armies throughout the eighteenth century including those fighting on both sides of the American Revolution. The mill was in continued operation for more than one hundred twenty-five years until roughly 1874. Livezey was elected to the colony of Pennsylvania's legislative body, the Pennsylvania Assembly, in 1765. Benjamin Franklin had been elected to the Pennsylvania Assembly 14 years earlier in 1751 and in 1764 (one year prior to Livezey's appointment), Franklin was sent to London by the Pennsylvania Assembly as a colonial agent to protest against the political influence of the Penn family, with whom the assembly was becoming increasingly frustrated. He remained there for five years, striving to end the Penn family's prerogative to overturn legislation from the elected Assembly and their exemption from paying taxes on their land. His lack of influential allies in Whitehall led to the failure of this mission. Franklin and Livezey were warm acquaintances, despite their differences. In late 1767, Livezey sent a case of wine he had made from wild grapes to Franklin in London, writing, "I heartily wish it may arrive Safe, and warm the hearts of Every one who tastes it, with a Love for America. And would it Contribute towards bringing

To Mr Lievesy

From his obliged Friend

& humble Servant

The Author.



Tho: Liverzey's Book

EXPERIMENTS
AND
OBSERVATIONS
ON
ELECTRICITY,

MADE AT

PHILADELPHIA in AMERICA,

BY

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, L. L. D. and F. R. S.

To which are added,

LETTERS and PAPERS
ON
PHILOSOPHICAL SUBJECTS.

The Whole corrected, methodized, improved, and now first collected into one Volume,

AND

Illustrated with COPPER PLATES.

LONDON:

Printed for DAVID HENRY; and sold by FRANCIS NEWBERY,
at the Corner of St. Paul's Church-Yard.

MDCCLXIX.



about a Change of Government but one month Sooner, I would Gladly Send all I have." In early 1768, Franklin thanked Livezey in a letter, stating that he "shall apply this parcel as I did the last towards winning the hearts of the Friends of our Country, and wellwishers to the Change of its Government." PMM 199; Grolier 100 American Books 10. Presentation copies of this first collected edition are scarce. This is the only presentation copy to a known recipient to appear on the market over the course of the past century. In very good condition. Housed in custom three quarter morocco clamshell box. \$475,000

"Franklin's most important scientific publication, *Experiments and Observations* contains detailed accounts of the founding father's crucial kite and key experiment, his work with Leyden jars, lightning rods and charged clouds" (Norman 830). Franklin's kite experiment was performed in Philadelphia in June 1752, according to an account by Joseph Priestley. Franklin described the experiment in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* on October 19, 1752 without mentioning that he had performed it. The account was read to the Royal Society on December 21 and printed as such in the *Philosophical Transactions*. A more complete account of Franklin's experiment was given by Priestley in 1767, who presumably learned the details directly from Franklin, who was in London while Priestley wrote the book. According to the 1767 Priestley account, Franklin realized the dangers of using conductive rods and instead used the conductivity of a wet hemp string attached to a kite. A house key was attached to the hemp string and connected to a Leyden jar to which an additional silk string was attached. "At this key he charged phials, and from the electric fire thus obtained, he kindled spirits, and performed all other electrical experiments which are usually exhibited by an excited globe or tube." The kite was not hit by visible lightning; otherwise, Franklin would almost certainly have been killed. However, Franklin noticed that loose threads of the kite string were repelling one another

and deduced that the Leyden jar was being charged. He moved his hand near the key and observed an electric spark, which proved the electric nature of lightning. "The most dramatic result of Franklin's researches was the proof that lightning is really an electrical phenomenon. Others had made such a suggestion before him— even Newton himself— but it was he who provided the experimental proof" (PMM). "The lightning experiments caused Franklin's name to become known throughout Europe to the public at large and not merely to men of science. Joseph Priestley, in his *History of Electricity*, characterized the experimental discovery that the lightning discharge is an electrical phenomenon as 'the greatest, perhaps, since the time of Isaac Newton... Franklin's achievement... marked the coming of age of electrical science and the full acceptance of the new field of specialization' (DSB). Franklin's theory encompassed static electricity, lightning, and stored charge, paving the way for countless theoretical and technological innovations. Immanuel Kant referred to Franklin as the "new Prometheus" for he managed to steal the fire of heaven. Following a series of experiments on Franklin's own house, lightning rods were installed on the Academy of Philadelphia (later the University of Pennsylvania) and the Pennsylvania State House (later Independence Hall) in 1752. The publication of Franklin's most important scientific publication, *Experiments and Observations*, brought him international renown. He became the first American elected to membership in the Royal Society and he was awarded the Copley Medal, the highest scientific honor of the day. Franklin edited the collected edition of his *Experiments and Observations* himself, revising the text, adding a number of his own philosophical letters and papers, and publishing the complete notes on all of his experiments. Illustration above: Franklin and Electricity (United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing c. 1860) which was used on the \$10 National Bank Note from the 1860s to 1890s. Item #147283

New York Jan^y 24 1790

Sir,

Capt^m Burnett delivered me
your letter of the 15th inst^d, and as it obliges me to take
charge of this answer.

It is my sincere opinion that the land in
question is worth what I asked for it - to wit, four
dollars p^r acre, & once would have sold for it;
but if, in the present scarcity of cash, it will not
fetch that sum, let those who are really inclinable
to buy come forward like men that are in earnest
and say what they will give. - If they, or their
agent, have seen the land (and without it, it is
useless to name any price) - have examined its
qualities, & improvements, they can tell what
they will give, and ought to act with candour.
- On these terms I am ready to treat with them.

It is not my intention to dispose of the land for
a long, nor is it my wish to haggle, or make
many words of the bargain, - for which reason
I pray them to come to a decision at once, and
that you would inform me of the result. - at
any rate, it would be proper for you to write to
me, & so on, that I may not miss any other offer
should any be made to

Sir, Y^r most obed^t & oblig^d

G. Washington



**RARE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON AS
THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

WASHINGTON, GEORGE

[George Washington Autograph Letter Signed.](#)

January 24, 1790. Rare autograph letter signed by George Washington as the first President of the United States. Quarto, one page, the letter reads in full, "New York Jany 24th 1790 Sir Capt. Burnett delivered me your letter of the 18th and is so obliging as to take charge of this answer - It is my sincere opinion that the land mentioned in it is worth what I asked for it--to wit four dollars per acre and once would have sold for it; but if, in the present scarcity of cash it rather fetch that sum, let those who are really inclinable to buy, come forward, like men that are in earnest, and say what they will give--If they, or their Agent have seen the land, (and without this it is useless to name any price) have examined its qualities and improvements, they can say what they will give, and ought to act like fair and candid men--On these terms I am ready to treat with them. It is not my intention to dispose of the land for a song, nor is it my wish to higgle, or make many words to the bargain--for which reason I pray them to come to a decision at once, and that you would inform me of the result. At any rate it would be proper for you to write to me, & soon, that I may not miss any other offer should any be made to. Sir, Yr most Obed. Hble Serv G Washington." Washington wrote the present letter in response to a letter sent by Ebenezer Tucker on January 18, 1790, which read: "After my grateful respects to you beg leave to apologize for not giving you an Answer respecting your Lands in Washington County in Pennsylvania, in November last agreeable to my promise when I last had the pleasure of seeing you, it was for want of an Opportunity it was omitted, I therefore inform you, that the People, who proposed purchasing your Tract, thinks the Land is rated too high, at 4 Dollrs per Acre, and, Wishes to know through me, the lowest price the President will take, as they expect to move into that County in the Spring; Shou'd you incline to make an abatement, or treat any further on the subject, the kind bearer of this, Capt. Saml Burnet can forward it to me by his coasting Pilot, who is shortly to return to this Port." Ebenezer Tucker (1758–1845) was a Burlington County, N.J., judge, merchant, and shipbuilder. Tucker served under Washington on Long Island during the Revolution, and after receiving recommendations from the collector for the port of Little Egg Harbor, he was appointed surveyor of the port in August 1789. Tucker later served as inspector of the revenue at Little Egg Harbor, postmaster at Tuckerton, and a member of Congress. Tucker's letter and George Washington's reply concern George Washington's tract on Millers Run in present-day Washington County, Pa., which he was unable to sell until 1795. When Washington visited the Millers Run property in September of 1784 he described it as "leveller than is common to be met with in this Part of

the Country, and good; the principal part of it is white oak, intermixed in many places with black oak; and is esteemed a valuable tract." At the same time he made note of the improvements carried out by squatter families on the land. In near fine condition, silked on recto and verso. Matted and framed. The entire piece measures 18 inches by 15 inches. An exceptional letter

\$65,000

Washington began his adult life as a surveyor—in July 1749, at the age of 17, he was appointed official surveyor for the newly created Culpeper County in northern Virginia, where he served until November 1750. He then continued to work in the Northern Neck with the permission of the Fairfax family from November 1750 to November 1752. Early in 1748, with as few as three practice surveys under his belt, George Washington accompanied George William Fairfax and James Genn, Surveyor of Prince William County, on a month-long trip west across the Blue Ridge Mountains to survey land for Thomas, Lord Fairfax, 6th Baron Cameron. Although the surveys were actually performed by the more experienced members of the party, the trip was Washington's formal initiation into the field and led him to pursue surveying as a profession. The trip also marked the beginning of a lifelong relationship between Washington and the powerful Fairfax family that gave the young surveyor access to the upper echelons of Virginia society. During his three years on the frontier he established a reputation for fairness, honesty, and dependability, while earning a very decent living. From the records documenting the 199 professional surveys attributed to Washington it is clear that he did not confine himself to Culpeper County, even while he served as its official surveyor. Rather, Washington did the majority of his surveying in Frederick and Hampshire Counties, the westernmost counties of the Northern Neck. Partly because of his close relationship with the Fairfax family, he may have had a distinct advantage over other Northern Neck surveyors. In 1752, Washington made his first land purchase: 1,459 acres along Bullskin Creek in Frederick County, Virginia. Over the next half century Washington would continue to seek out, purchase, patent, and eventually settle numerous properties. His will, executed in 1800, lists 52,194 acres to be sold or distributed in Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Kentucky, and the Ohio Valley. In addition to these properties, Washington also held title to lots in the Virginia cities of Winchester, Bath (now Berkeley Springs, West Virginia), and Alexandria, and in the newly formed City of Washington.

Item #141583



**PERHAPS THE ONLY LEAF FROM WASHINGTON'S DIARY IN PRIVATE HANDS:
EXCEPTIONAL GEORGE WASHINGTON AUTOGRAPH DIARY LEAF DATED MARCH 1762;
THE FIRST SPRING WASHINGTON WAS FULL OWNER OF MOUNT VERNON**

WASHINGTON, GEORGE

George Washington Autograph Diary Leaf.

Autograph manuscript, being George Washington's diary entries for a portion of March 1762, detailing the fruit grafts that he has accomplished. 2 pages (5 14/16 x 3 10/16 inches, irregular) on a leaf of laid paper, [Mount Vernon], March 1762; browned, left margin of recto waterstained and abraded causing a loss of text in most lines, small abrasion at center of recto obscuring three words. Accompanied by an autograph note signed by James Kirke Paulding: "Memorandum in the hand of Washington taken from an old almanac for 1762, in the possession of JK Paulding." A rare Washington relic: perhaps the only leaf from Washington's diary in private hands. According to the Washington Papers, these two pages were initially a blank leaf interleaved in a printed almanac that a Mrs. J. Washington gave to novelist and Secretary of the Navy James Kirke Paulding. The balance of the diary, thirteen pages written on interleaved blanks in the Virginia Almanack for the Year of our Lord God 1762, was sold at Sotheby's Parke Bernet, 6 December 1977, lot 35. The identifying note by Paulding accompanying the present leaf indicates that it was him who separated this leaf from the diary. Donald Jackson and Dorothy Twohig, editors of *The Diaries of George Washington*, state that the entry for 24 March 1762 was transferred from a dated memorandum on the back cover of the diary—the present leaf provides the actual entry for that day. Paulding served in the Van Buren administration as Secretary of the Navy between 1838 and 1841; it is most likely that is when the diary passed into his hands. Mrs. J. Washington is most likely Jane Charlotte Blackburn Washington (1786–1855), wife of John Augustine Washington (1789–1832). John Augustine, a nephew of Bushrod Washington, inherited Mount Vernon from Bushrod Washington, who died without issue. Jackson and Twohig tabulate the location of all known diaries and

diary fragments of George Washington. The great majority of these are in the Library of Congress, with other examples in the Public Records Office (London), the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Detroit Public Library, the Virginia Historical Society, Columbia University, and Mount Vernon. Writing to a commission of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association in 1924, John C. Fitzpatrick exclaimed: "Now that I have read every word of these Diaries, from the earliest to the last one, it is impossible to consider them in any light than that of a marvelous record. It is impossible for anyone to arrive at a true understanding or comprehension of George Washington without reading his diary record" (*Diaries of George Washington*, 1:xix). Washington kept no daily records until 1760; even then his keeping of diaries was erratic until 1768. His preference was to record his entries on blank pages interleaved in the Virginia Almanack; after the war he adopted blank memorandum books. But by 1795 he returned to the Almanack. Washington's biographer, John Marshall, and editor Jared Sparks, together with Washington's nephew Bushrod, carelessly dispensed his papers as souvenirs. The 1797 diary was given to Christopher Hughes, who broke it up and dispersed it among friends in America and Europe. Margaret and Robert Adams of Philadelphia were the recipients of the diaries of 1795 and 1798. The whereabouts of these diaries is presently unknown, as is the remainder of the Paulding diary of 1762. The entry for March 1762 is the first spring in which Washington was full owner of Mount Vernon. Since 1754 Washington had been leasing the life rights to the estate from the widow of his half brother Lawrence. The plantation became his by right of inheritance when Anne Fairfax Washington died 14 March 1761 with no surviving heirs. By March of 1762 Washington was busy grafting trees

March

3. in the third row black Pear of
Cester. very good for baking

— in the fourth row 5 Spanish Pear
w^{ch} are very fine — they hang like
November & keep thro' the Winter as
well as Apples —

21. a Note - all these Grafts from Col^o Masons

At same time grafted on two Stocks
(Cherry's.) transplanted to the border
just above the second Gate in
Garden, two Buttock hearts — there
are a fine large black Cherry
ripe in May but not early — go
from Col^o Mason's

Also. grafted six Dragoum Bonum
Plumbs on Plum Scions near
the trees in the middle of y^e yard.

24. grafted likewise a green gage Plum
on a Plum Scion half-way between y^e
green gage trees. — cut this from one

also. grafted a Cornation Cherry (f^r
the tree in the walk) on a Stock
planted in y^e corner of y^e Square
near Do^r & just above y^e 2^d Gate
the 2^d Gate in Garden. li.

1762 -

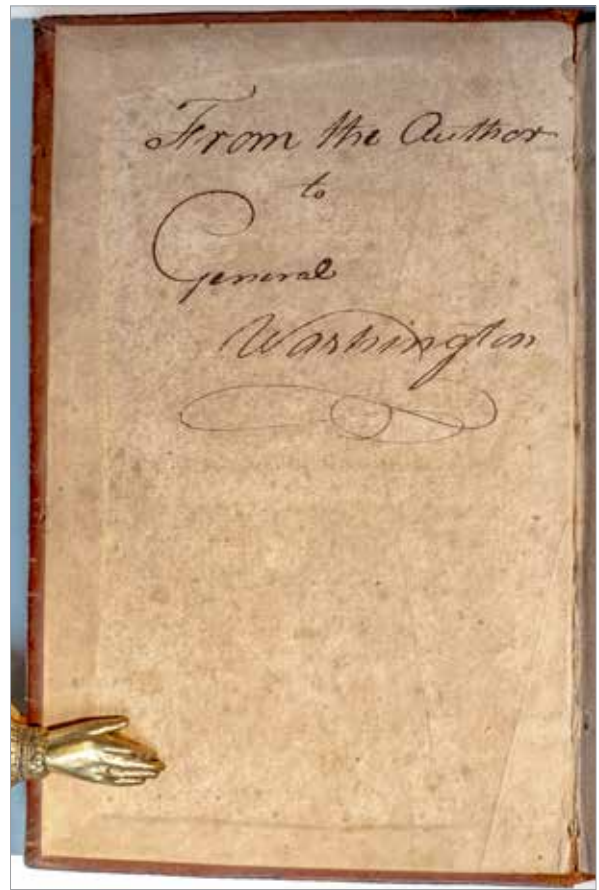
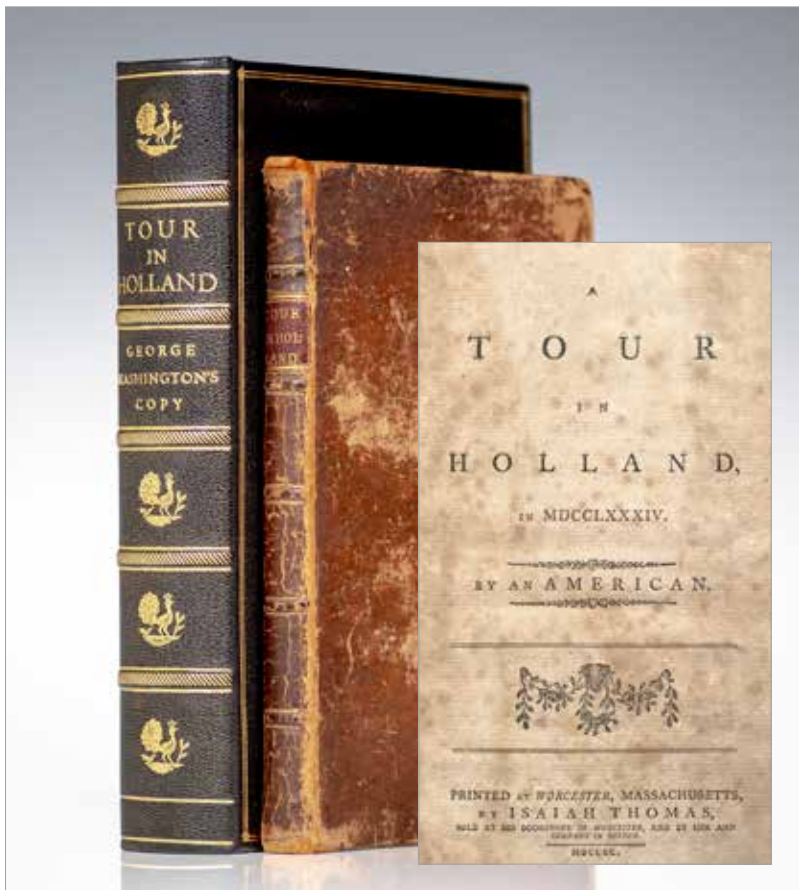
Ch. 18. Transplanted 5 Catalpa
to a Ditch by Quarter
several Damson trees to the Peach
orchard — and a Bullock Heart-Cherry
tree (from Col. Mason's) in the Corner of
Garden, next the Spanish Chestnut
tree. Grafted four Apri-cots on Peach trees
taken just from the Nursery, & trans-
planted into the Corners adjoining the
lower Walk of the Garden — Note the
flowers were cut a fortnight or three
weeks ago, and buried — but the buds
swelled very much. —
Grafted two very early May Cher-
ries (from Col. Mason's) remarkably
large and fine upon wild Cherry trees
standing in the middle of those borders
just below the first Walk — Note these
cherries were planted there the 20th Inst.
Grafted upon Pear Stocks just
cut into the Garden & planted
in the further Corner of it, 20 pears
of the following sorts viz — in the
row next the west side of the
orchard. 5 of a pretty little variety pe-
riod at the same time with the summer
fruit.



in his fruit garden: “18th. Transplanted 5 Cata[?] ... ye Birch by Quarter. Several Damson trees to the Peach Orchard. And a Bullock Heart Cherry tree (from Colo. Mason’s) in the corner of the garden near the Spanish Chestnut.” Washington has also grafted “four Apricots on Peach. Six taken just from the Nursery & transplanted into the corners adjoining the lower walk of the garden. Note the [?scions] were cut a fortnight or three weeks ago and buried but the Bud ... very much.” Scion wood is vigorous growth trimmed from desirable trees in late winter for early spring grafting. Washington apparently cut the scions in February and then stored them carefully until he was ready to begin grafting in March. Typically grafting commences in April but as Virginia enjoys a relatively mild climate, it could begin in March. In another entry Washington has “grafted two very early May Cherrys (from Colo. Masons) remarkably large and fine upon wild cherry stock standing in the middle of these Bordr.” Washington also planted and grafted a number of varieties of pears, plums, and apples “in the third row black Pear of [—]cester. Very good for baking. In the fourth row 5 Spanish pears wch are very fine. They hang till November and keep thro the winter as well as apples. Note. All these grafts from Colo. Masons.” Varieties of cherries mentioned in the diary originated from England. Washington grafts the Bullock cherry, or Ox Heart, a dark red cherry with large, heart-shaped fruit which ripens in July (although Washington states May). The Carnation cherry, also mentioned in a graft, is a large light red cherry used for making brandy and preserves. The magnum bonum plum, also known as the egg plum, bears fruit that is white and yellow. The generous Colonel Mason is his neighbor George Mason, whose plantation Gunston Hall was located sixteen miles south of Alexandria. Washington and Mason were both enthusiastic farmers and the two frequently exchanged thoughts on agriculture as well as on politics. Washington’s diary indicates that his

fruit trees were organized in four quadrants: north east, north west, south west, and south east. There were up to nine rows of trees in the quadrants with numerous cross walks. The Diaries of George Washington, 1:316, provides an illustration of a contemporary quadrant-style arrangement of an orchard from Batty Langley’s *New Principles of Gardening* (London, 1728), which would have been familiar to Washington. \$250,000

Prior to his presidency, Washington was, by occupation, a planter and he imported luxuries and other goods from England, paying for them by exporting tobacco. In 1765, because of erosion and other soil problems, he changed Mount Vernon's primary cash crop from tobacco to wheat and expanded operations to include corn flour milling and fishing. His success in these new endeavors led him to soon be counted among the political and social elite in Virginia. From 1768 to 1775, he invited some 2,000 guests to his Mount Vernon estate, mostly those whom he considered people of rank. Following the conclusion of the Revolutionary War, Washington returned to Mount Vernon where he oversaw the completion of the remodeling work at Mount Vernon, which transformed his residence into the mansion that survives to this day, although his financial situation was not strong. Creditors paid him in depreciated wartime currency, and he owed significant amounts in taxes and wages. Mount Vernon had made no profit during his absence, and he saw persistently poor crop yields due to pestilence and poor weather. Again, Washington diversified by undertaking a new landscaping plan and succeeded in cultivating a range of fast-growing trees and shrubs that were native to North America. Illustrations: Washington and Lafayette at Mount Vernon, 1784 by Rossiter and Mignot, 1859; George Ropes, Mount Vernon, 1806. Item #142654



FROM THE LIBRARY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON: FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY OF ELKANAH WATSON'S TOUR IN HOLLAND; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO GEORGE WASHINGTON

[WATSON, ELKANAH] [GEORGE WASHINGTON]
Tour in Holland in MDCCLXXXIV. By an American.

Printed at Worcester, Massachusetts: Isaiah Thomas, 1790. First edition, presentation copy of a scarce volume from George Washington's library at Mount Vernon. Octavo, bound in full contemporary sheep, spine gilt in six compartments within raised bands, burgundy morocco spine label lettered in gilt, type-ornament title-page vignette, head and tailpieces. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author to George Washington on the front pastedown, "From the Author to General Washington" and further inscribed on the front free endpaper, "New York, Feb. 1798. Sir, Please to accept this small production which has stole its way into the world. If it can beguile one moment of that anxiety which doubtless pervades your paternal mind in the present crisis of our affairs, or will create a smile or amuse you for a single evening, I shall put myself doubly compensated and am with profound respect & gratitude. Your fellow Citizen, E. Watson."

Elkanah Watson began his professional career working for businessman John Brown in Providence, and during the American Revolution, he represented the firm in Nantes. After the war he opened his own mercantile firm in London with fellow Freemason François Cossoul. In early 1782, the firm proposed to send to General Washington—likewise a Freemason—"elegant Masonic ornaments" in honor of his "glorious efforts in support of American liberty" (Papers, 23 January 1782; Early Access Document). Washington later graciously thanked his "Brothers": "The Masonick Ornamts which accompanied your Brotherly Address of the 23d of Jany last, tho' elegant in themselves, were rendered

more valuable by the flattering sentiments, and affectionate manner, in which they were presented. If my endeavours to avert the Evil, with which this Country was threatned by a deliberate plan of Tyranny, should be crowned with the success that is wished—the praise is due to the Grand Architect of the Universe; who did not see fit to suffer his superstructures and Justice, to be subjected to the Ambition of the Princes of this World, or to the rod of oppression, in the hands of any power upon Earth" (Papers, 10 August 1782; Early Access Document).

In January 1785, after returning to America from London, Watson visited Mount Vernon, delivering to George Washington a group of books from Granville Sharp, as well as several letters from mutual acquaintances in London. Watson later wrote of the visit in his *Men and Times of the Revolution*: "I had feasted my imagination for several days of the near prospect of a visit to Mt. Vernon, the seat of Washington. No pilgrim had ever approached Mecca, with deeper enthusiasm. ... I found him at table with Mrs. Washington and his private family, and was received in the native dignity and with that urbanity so peculiarly combined in the character of a soldier and eminent private gentleman. He soon put me at ease, by unbending, in a free and affable conversation. ... I found him kind and benignant in the domestic circle, revered and beloved by all around him; agreeably social, without ostentation; delighting in anecdote and adventures, without assumption; his domestic arrangements harmonious and systematic. His servants seemed to watch his eye, and to

New York. Feb^y. 1778

Sir

Please to accept this small
production, which has stole its
Way into the World.

If it can beguile one Moment
of that Anxiety, which doubtless
prevails in your paternal Mind in
the present Crisis of Our Affair -
Or will create a Smile - Or
amuse you for single Evening
I shall feel myself doubly
Compensated! And am with
profound Respect & gratitude.

Your fellow Citizen

C. Watson

Gen^l. Washington



anticipate his every wish; hence a look was equivalent to a command. His servant Billy, the faithful companion of his military career, was always at his side. Smiling content animated and beamed on every countenance in his presence." Watson was particularly taken that Washington himself carried an evening cup of tea to his room.

In 1789, Watson settled in Albany, investing in land, becoming an important advocate for canals in close association with Philip Schuyler, and helping to found the Bank of Albany. In 1790, he had privately printed, anonymously, his *Tour in Holland*, an epistolary account of his visit to the country in May and June 1784, including his time spent there in company with John Adams. In a 26 December 1790 letter to Adams, Watson comments on the publication of *Tour in Holland*: "The present edition of the little performance I sent you, consists of only 350 [copies], most of which have run off beyond my expectations." Besides Adams and Washington, Watson also presented a copy to Thomas Jefferson (Sowerby 3872).

A few copies must have remained, however, because it was not until Washington's term as president was nearly completed that Watson sent the volume to him: "I take the liberty to transmit to you by Mr Van Rensselaer my *Short Tour in Holland in 1784*, the year previous to my visit to your hospitable mansion. Shou'd it beguile a few moments from the weighty concerns of our new born Nation, in the solemn crisis in which we are now involved, it will be grateful to me" (Papers of George Washington, Presidential Series, ed. Garbooshian-Huggins, 21: 677-680).

"Mr Van Rensselaer" is likely Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, a friend of Watson's who represented New York in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1789 to 1790. He was a member of the board of directors and later president of the Bank of Albany, which Watson helped to organized. In 1791, the two men toured of central

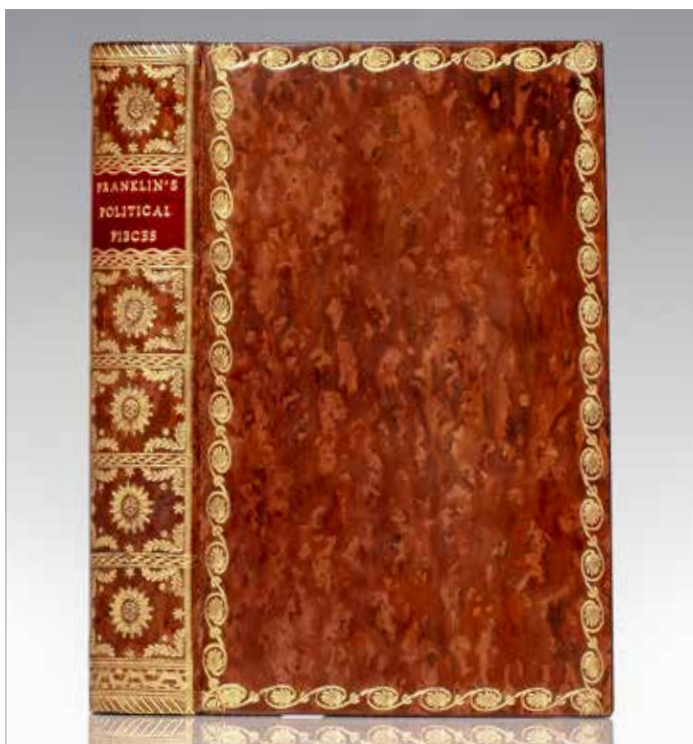
New York together to "scrutinize the opinions on the subject of inland navigation" (Men and Times of the Revolution, 335-36).

In his will, George Washington bequeathed his "library of Books and Pamphlets of every kind" to his nephew Bushrod Washington. The library remained largely intact at Mount Vernon, which Bushrod also inherited, until his own death 1829, when it was divided between two of his nephews, George Corbin Washington and John Augustine Washington. In 1848, George Corbin Washington sold some 350 books and 450 unbound pamphlets from his portion of the library to Henry Stevens, who eventually placed it in the Boston Athenaeum, where it remains today as the largest single collection of Washington's books. The part of the library descended to John Augustine Washington was dispersed at various auction sales between 1876 and 1891. Evans 23039; ESTC W28335; Sabin 102136 In very good condition. Housed in a custom full morocco clamshell box. \$275,000

During his lifetime, George Washington amassed a library consisting of over 900 books, plus dozens of pamphlets and other publications, for a total of more than 1,200 titles. Washington's library included books on agriculture, the military, history, politics, philosophy, and travel, as well as literature, plays, reference works, and books in foreign languages, including French, Dutch, and Latin. Although Washington had a reputation among his contemporaries as being unread, the care put into his library and its size counter this impression. Throughout his life, Washington's library grew in various ways, including through purchases that he made and via gifts of books by their authors, particularly after Washington became known worldwide in the 1780s and 1790s.

Item #143919

RARE FIRST EDITION OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S POLITICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, AND PHILOSOPHICAL PIECES



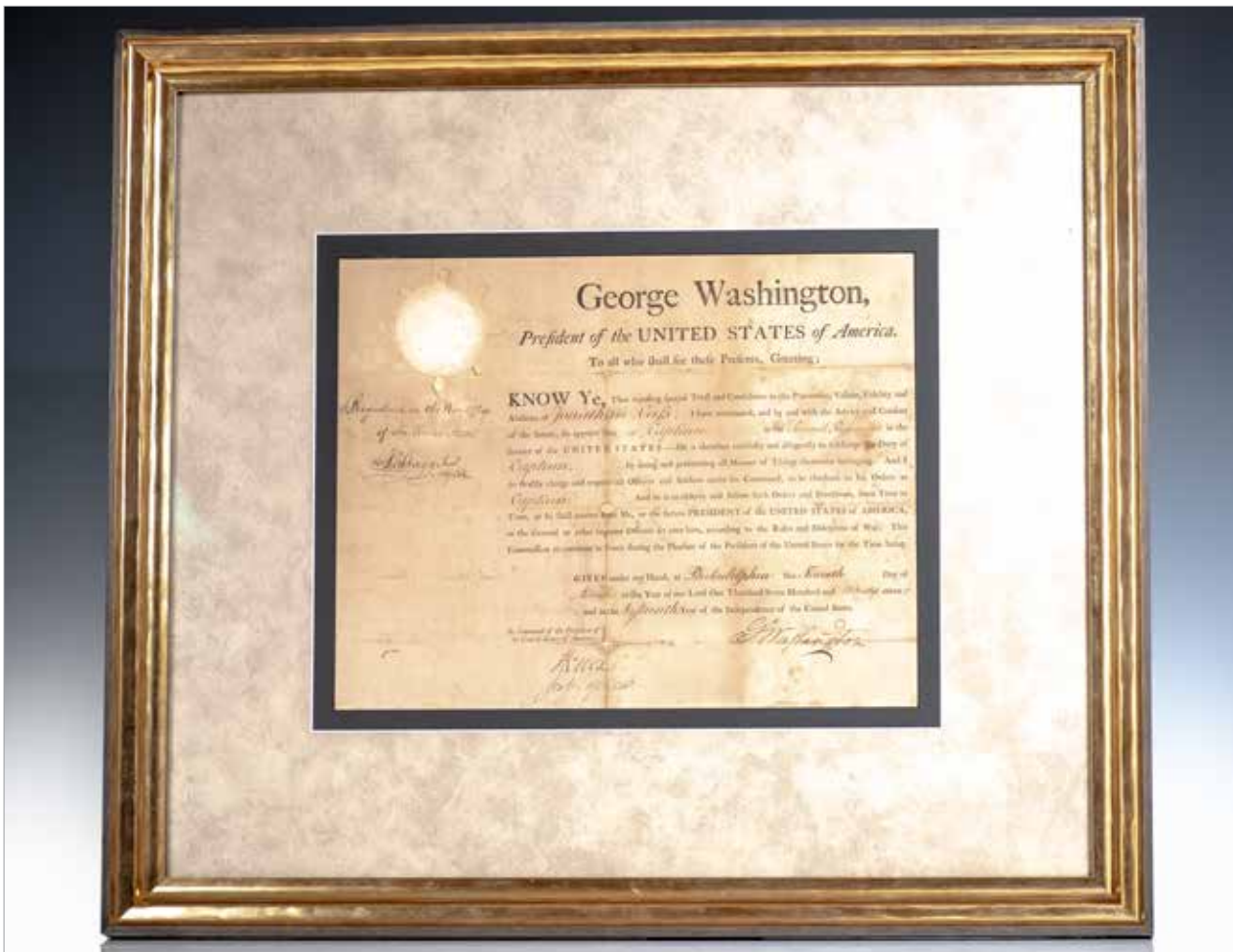
FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN

[Political, Miscellaneous, and Philosophical Pieces: Arranged under the Following Heads and Distinguished by Initial Letters in each Leaf: General Politics; American Politics before the Troubles; American Politics during the Troubles; Provincial or Colony Politics; Miscellaneous and Philosophical Pieces.](#)

London: Printed for J. Johnson, 1779. First edition of "the only edition of Franklin's writings (other than his scientific) printed during his lifetime" (Ford). Octavo, bound in full mottled calf with elaborate gilt tooling to the spine in six compartments within gilt bands, morocco spine label lettered in gilt, gilt scrolling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers, all edges speckled brown. With the engraved frontispiece portrait of Franklin, three engraved plates (one folding), and folding table of the reformed alphabet. Complete with index, addenda and corrigenda. In very good condition with repairs to approximately six pages where areas of text appear to have been neatly excised including the title page and pages 117, 195, 337, and 455. \$8,800

"The only edition of Franklin's writings (other than his scientific), which was printed during his lifetime; was done with Franklin's knowledge and consent, and contains an 'errata' made by him for it" (Ford, 342).

Item #142937



RARE 1791 AMERICAN MILITARY COMMISSION SIGNED BY PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON

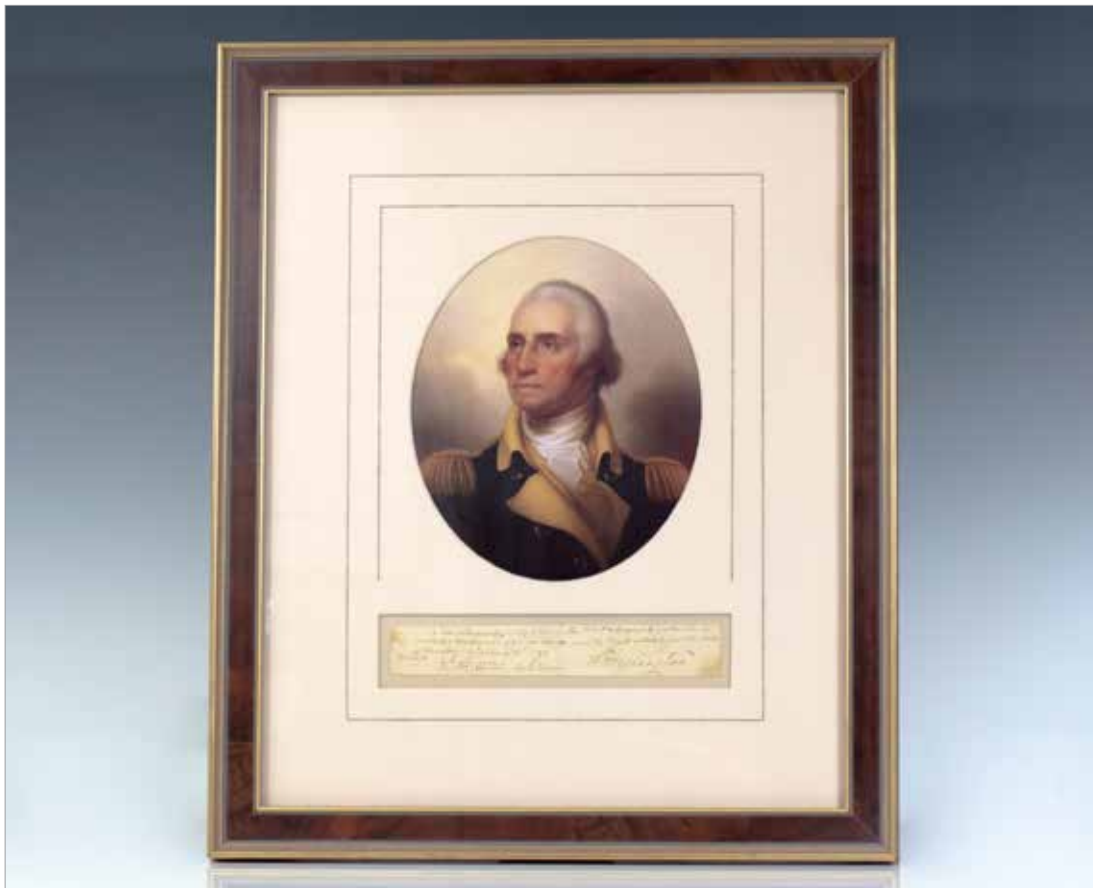
WASHINGTON, GEORGE

George Washington Signed Military Commission.

United States military commission signed by George Washington as the first president of the United States of America on March 4th 1791. One page, partially printed, the commission appoints Jonathan Cass “a Captain in the Second Regiment in the Service of the United States.” Signed by George Washington, “Go Washington” as the first President of the United States and countersigned by Henry Knox as the first Secretary of War. The appointee, Revolutionary War soldier Jonathan Cass responded to the April 1775 Lexington Alarm and served with George Washington at Bunker Hill. He was subsequently appointed as an officer in the New Hampshire Continental Line and fought in numerous actions through the entire Revolutionary War including Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth and the siege of Yorktown. A founding member of the New Hampshire Society of the Cincinnati, he left his home in Exeter to return to military service as a captain in the newly added second regiment of the US Army in 1791, serving with distinction in Anthony Wayne’s Indian campaigns, during which he was promoted to major in 1793. He resigned in 1800 and settled with his family on 4000 acres of military bounty land in the Muskingum Valley of present-day Ohio. His son, American statesman Lewis Cass, was the Democratic nominee for President in 1848. In very good condition,

retaining the original white paper seal. Separations at folds, laid down to board. Double matted and framed. The entire piece measures 25 inches by 22 inches. A significant Washington appointment from a famed soldier and officer of the American Revolution. \$28,000

George Washington was inaugurated on April 30, 1789, taking the oath of office at Federal Hall in New York City. His first term was largely devoted to economic concerns. Establishment of public credit became a primary challenge for the federal government and Hamilton was causing controversy in Cabinet by advocating for the establishment of the First Bank of the United States. Madison and Jefferson objected to the idea, but legislation creating the bank easily passed Congress. The nation's first financial crisis occurred in March 1792. Hamilton's Federalists exploited large loans to gain control of U.S. debt securities, causing a run on the national bank; the markets returned to normal by mid-April. Jefferson and Hamilton adopted diametrically opposed political principles which ultimately led to the well-defined Federalist and Republican parties, and party affiliation became necessary for election to Congress by 1794. Washington remained aloof from congressional attacks on Hamilton, but did not publicly protect him. Item #143534



**RARE PARTIAL DOCUMENT SIGNED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON IN 1799 REGARDING THE SALE OF LAND;
SIGNED BY HIM ELEVEN MONTHS BEFORE HIS DEATH ON DECEMBER 14, 1799**

WASHINGTON, GEORGE

George Washington Signed Partial Document.

January 21, 1799. Rare partial document signed by George Washington on January 21, 1799, eleven months before his death on December 14, 1799. Octavo, the partial manuscript document reads, "I do acknowledge that this is the Platt referred to in the Deeds made for the Lands of George Mercer." Signed by Washington, "Go. Washington" and countersigned by three witnesses. Accompanied by a typed letter signed by Dorothy Twohig, editor-in-chief of the The Papers of George Washington which reads in part, "The note on Mercer explains Washington's involvement in the whole affair which started before the Revolution. After the war Washington tried to extricate himself from the problems resulting from the power of attorney given him by George Mercer, who had died in 1784, and indeed a decree of the Virginia Court of Chancery had removed Mercer's affairs from his control, but ramifications from land sales followed him even into his years of retirement after his presidency. I am also inclosing transcriptions of three letters between Washington and Raleigh Colston involving Mercer's land. We think that your document was issued by Washington to reassure Colston in regards to his purchase of Mercer land. It was all an extremely complicated affair that plagued Washington for much of his public life." George Mercer served as a captain under George Washington during the French and Indian War, moving to Europe in 1765. Washington became entangled in his American business affairs in the early 1770s, after Mercer had inherited properties in Virginia from his father. The present document

seems to pertain to the sale of Mercer's lands to Raleigh Colston, with Washington offering reassurances of a clean title. It is a particularly noteworthy document in that Washington began his adult life as a surveyor—in July 1749, at the age of 17, Washington was appointed official surveyor for the newly created Culpeper County in northern Virginia. Here, a mere eleven months before his death on December 14, 1799, he is still attending to matters of plats and surveys. In very good condition. Handsomely matted and framed with a portrait of Washington after Rembrandt Peale's famed painted portrait, "George Washington, Patriae Pater," considered by many second only to Gilbert Stuart's iconic Athenaeum portrait of the first president and variations of which hang in the Oval Office and Old Senate Chamber. The entire piece measures 16 inches by 19.25 inches. \$27,000

Washington retired to Mount Vernon in March 1797 and devoted time to his plantations and other business interests, including his distillery. His plantation operations were only minimally profitable, and his lands in the west (Piedmont) were under Indian attacks and yielded little income. He attempted to sell these but without success. Washington bought land parcels to spur development around the new Federal City named in his honor, and he sold individual lots to middle-income investors rather than multiple lots to large investors, believing they would more likely commit to making improvements. Item #142623



1806 UNITED STATES LAND GRANT SIGNED BY PRESIDENT THOMAS JEFFERSON AND SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES MADISON

JEFFERSON, THOMAS AND JAMES MADISON

Thomas Jefferson and James Madison Signed Land Grant.

City of Washington: April 5, 1806. American land grant signed by Thomas Jefferson as the third President of the United States and countersigned by James Madison as Secretary of State. Folio, one page partially printed on parchment and accomplished in manuscript, the grant is dated April 5, 1806 and awards Caleb Johnson of Washington County, Pennsylvania a parcel of land. The document reads in part: Know Ye, that "Caleb Johnson of Washington County, Pennsylvania" having deposited in the Treasury a certificate of the Register of the Land office at "Steubenville" whereby it appears that "he has made full payment for the Northeast Quarter of Lot or Section number twelve of Township number Eighteen in Range number Six" of the lands to be sold at "Steubenville" by the act of Congress, entitled 'An act providing for the sale of the Lands of the United States in the Territory north-west of the Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky River.' Signed by Thomas Jefferson as President, "Th Jefferson" and "James Madison" as Secretary of State. With the red wax-white wafer seal present. In very good condition. Matted and framed. The entire piece measures 22 inches by 16 inches. \$12,500

The Northwest Territory was acquired by Great Britain from France after the former's victory in the Seven Years' War and during the 1763 Treaty of Paris. The region had long been desired for expansion by American settlers. In 1784, Thomas Jefferson, as delegate from Virginia, proposed that the states relinquish their particular claims to all territory west of

the Appalachians and that the area to be divided into new states of the Union. Jefferson's proposal to create a federal domain through state cessions of western lands was derived from earlier proposals dating back to 1776 and debates about the Articles of Confederation. Officially titled "An Ordinance for the Government of the Territory of the United States North-West of the River Ohio," the Northwest Ordinance was adopted on July 13, 1787, by the Confederation Congress, the one-house legislature operating under the Articles of Confederation. Following the principles outlined by Thomas Jefferson in the Ordinance of 1784, The Northwest Ordinance of 1787 established the concept of fee simple ownership by which ownership was in perpetuity, with unlimited power to sell or give it away. The sale provisions of the Northwest Ordinance were altered by the Land Act of 1796 when the minimum price was doubled. The difficulty of getting a farm at a price they could afford to pay led many to become squatters on the public domain with no legal title. Concerned about the availability of land to actual settlers rather than speculative purchasers, William Henry Harrison introduced the Harrison Land Act of 1800, titled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river" which reduced the minimum amount that might be purchased from 640 acres to 320 and introduced a credit feature. This brought land within the reach of at least a large portion of those desiring to settle in the Northwest.

Item #143218



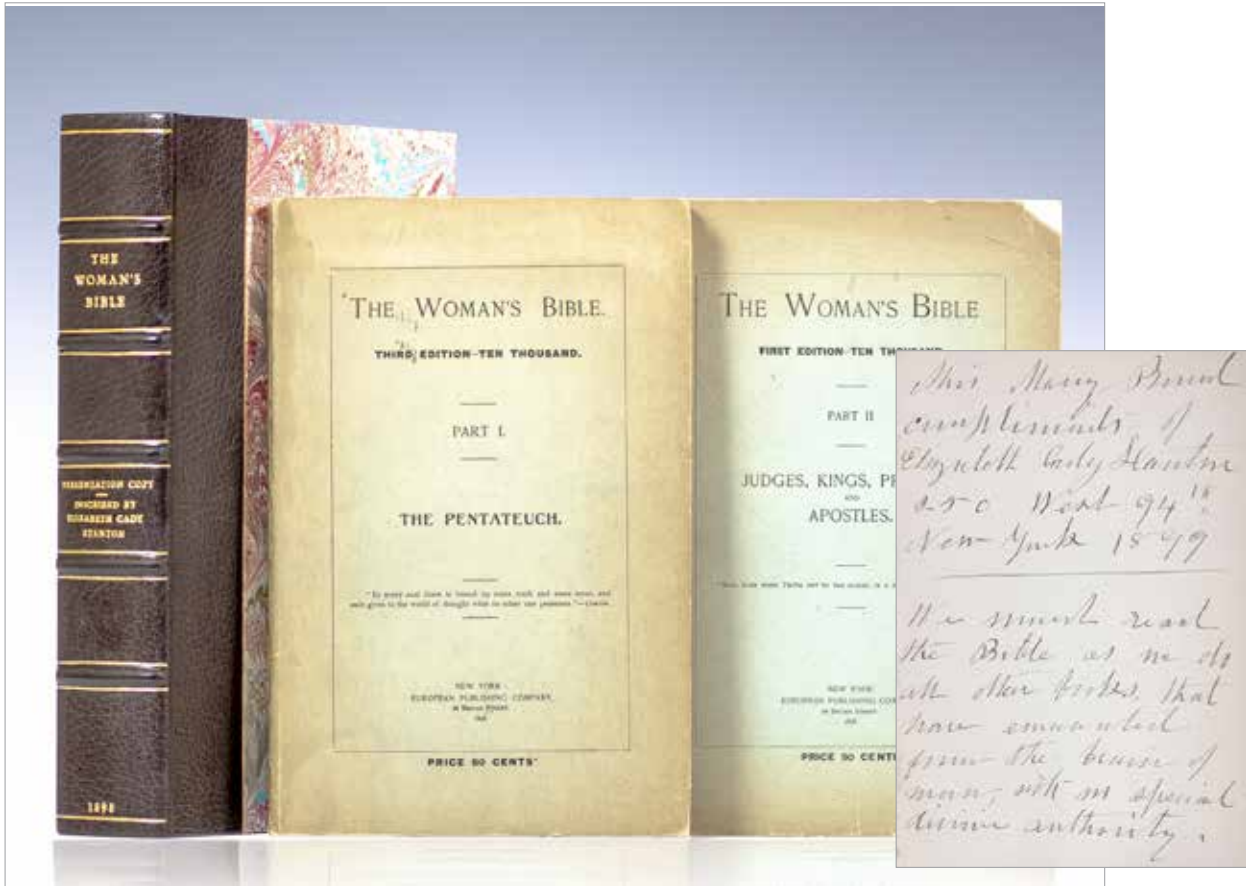
PETER FORCE'S 1833 PRINTING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, FROM WALTER J. STONE'S 1823 PLATE

THE UNANIMOUS DECLARATION OF THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. [THE FORCE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE].

Washington, D.C.: Engraved by William J. Stone for Peter Force, [1883]. Rare engraved copy of Peter Force's 1833 printing of the Declaration of Independence, from William J. Stone's 1823 plate. One page, folio broadside. In 1823, with the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence approaching, Congress commissioned Stone to produce a high-quality, actual-size replica of the original engrossed Declaration. The signatures of the 56 delegates were to be carefully copied. Stone spent two years perfecting the plate and after he had printed the 200 copies ordered, his original engraved plate remained with the Department of State. A decade later, Peter Force (1790-1868), historian, publisher and mayor of Washington D.C., conceived a massive 20-volume anthology entitled *American Archives*, containing copies of key letters, documents, and broadsides from the Revolutionary War. Congress agreed to fund an edition of 1,500 sets. For the project, Force arranged with the State Department to print 4,000 copies of the Declaration, from Stone's original copperplate, on fine, wove paper. These printings included the alteration to the copperplate that is still evident: "W.J. Stone sc. Washington" in the lower right (lower left of the print). The "Force Declaration" is the most attainable example of the Stone Declaration on the market, though still quite rare. From 1837 to 1853, Force published nine volumes of his *American Archives: A Documentary History of the United States*, under the authority of Congress and the sponsorship of the State Department. Series V, Volume I included a facsimile engraving of the Declaration of Independence by William J. Stone. Though Congress canceled the project before completion in 1853, the many published volumes are an essential source for the history of the United States between 1774 and 1776. In 1867, Congress purchased Force's collection of original documents for \$100,000, and added them to the collections of the Library of Congress. In very good condition. Matted and framed. One of the best representations of the original manuscript Declaration, most rare and desirable. \$25,000

*Political maneuvering was setting the stage for an official declaration of independence even while a document was being written to explain the decision. On June 11, 1776, Congress appointed the Committee of Five to draft a declaration, including John Adams of Massachusetts, Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, Robert R. Livingston of New York, and Roger Sherman of Connecticut. The committee took no minutes, so there is some uncertainty about how the drafting process proceeded; contradictory accounts were written many years later by Jefferson and Adams, too many years to be regarded as entirely reliable, although their accounts are frequently cited. What is certain is that the committee discussed the general outline which the document should follow and decided that Jefferson would write the first draft. The committee in general, and Jefferson in particular, thought that Adams should write the document, but Adams persuaded them to choose Jefferson and promised to consult with him personally. Jefferson largely wrote the Declaration of Independence in isolation between June 11, 1776, and June 28, 1776, from the second floor of a three-story home he was renting at 700 Market Street in Philadelphia, now called the Declaration House and within walking distance of Independence Hall. Considering Congress's busy schedule, Jefferson probably had limited time for writing over these 17 days, and he likely wrote his first draft quickly. Examination of the text of the early Declaration drafts reflects the influence that John Locke and Thomas Paine, author of *Common Sense* had on Jefferson. He then consulted the other members of the Committee of Five who offered minor changes, and then produced another copy incorporating these alterations. The committee presented this copy to the Congress on June 28, 1776. The title of the document was "A Declaration by the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled."*

Item #143242



**"THE BIBLE DEGRADES WOMAN FROM GENESIS TO REVELATION
& YET WOMEN BELIEVE IT WAS WRITTEN BY THE FINGERS OF GOD":
THE WOMAN'S BIBLE; INSCRIBED BY AMERICAN SUFFRAGETTE ELIZABETH CADY STANTON**

[STANTON, ELIZABETH CADY]

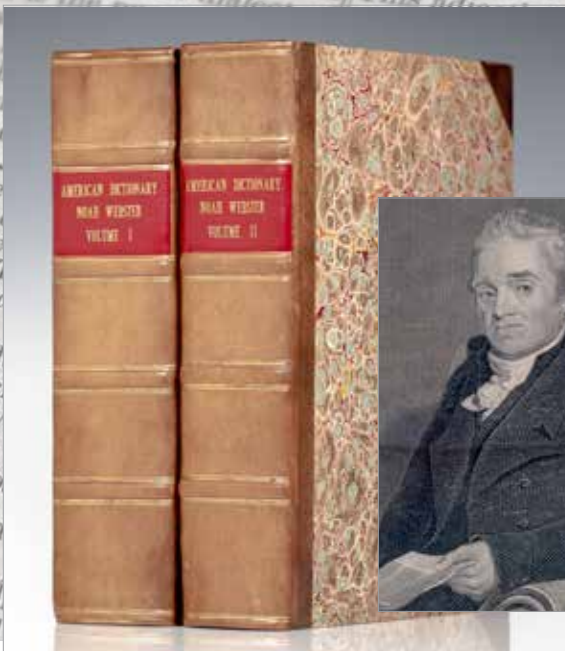
The Woman's Bible.

Rare early printings of The Woman's Bible, both volumes lengthily inscribed by famed American suffragette Elizabeth Cady Stanton who chaired the committee that published the work. Octavo, two volumes, Part I: third edition – ten thousand, Part II: first edition – ten thousand. Both parts are presentation copies, lengthily inscribed by Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Part I is inscribed by Elizabeth Cady Stanton on the front free endpaper, "Miss Mary compliments of Elizabeth Cady Stanton 250 West 94th New York 1899 We must read the Bible as we do all other books that have emanated from the brain of man with no special divine authority." Part II is inscribed by Elizabeth Cady Stanton on the dedication page, "Compliments of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, born at Johnstown, NY, Nov. 12th, 1815. The Bible degrades Woman from Genesis to Revelation & yet women believe it was written by the fingers of God." In very good condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box by the Harcourt Bindery. Rare. \$35,000

Suffrage Association. Stanton's purpose was to initiate a critical study of biblical texts that are used to degrade and subject women in order to demonstrate that it is not divine will that humiliates women, but human desire for domination. In 'denying divine inspiration for demoralizing ideas,' Stanton's committee hoped to exemplify a reverence for a higher 'Spirit of all Good'" (Boles, Janet K., Diane Long Hoeveler, and Rebecca Bardwell. Historical Dictionary of Feminism. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow Press, c. 1996). Nonetheless, The Woman's Bible was not well-received by everyone. Many members of clergy felt that the whole concept was sacrilegious, beginning with the title. "Stanton's sustained ideological assault on religious orthodoxy, especially her publication of The Woman's Bible in 1895 and 1898, represented her last but not least controversial attempt to lessen the influence of what she believed constituted the ideological basis for women's subordination in 19th century America. That she was censured and ridiculed by sister suffragists for doing so made this last crusade one of the more painful, and perhaps invigorating, of her life." (Fitzgerald, foreword to The Woman's Bible, Boston: Northeastern University Press, 1993).

Item #142839

"The Woman's Bible is a collection of essays and commentaries on the Bible compiled in 1895 by a committee chaired by Cady Stanton, one of the organizers of the Seneca Falls Convention (the first Woman's Rights Convention held in 1848) and a founder of the National Woman



**"THE MOST AMBITIOUS PUBLICATION EVER UNDERTAKEN, UP TO THAT TIME,
UPON AMERICAN SOIL... RICHLY DESERVING OF ITS GREAT REPUTATION AT HOME AND ABROAD":
FIRST EDITION OF NOAH WEBSTER'S LANDMARK AMERICAN DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

WEBSTER, NOAH

[An American Dictionary of the English Language.](#)

New York: Published by S. Converse. Printed by Hezekiah Howe - New Haven, 1828. First edition of pioneering lexicographer Noah Webster's monumental American Dictionary, arguably the most popular American book ever published and one of only 2500 copies printed. Thick quarto, bound in three quarter polished calf over marbled boards with morocco spine labels lettered in gilt, engraved portrait of Webster after Samuel F.B. Morse, unpaginated text in triple columns, pages untrimmed and hence a copy once in boards, the 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. With the additional leaf in Vol. II, "Additions and Corrections" which is often lacking, and without the "Advertisement" leaf, as issued. Copies in boards did not have the "Advertisement" leaf bound in, as did many copies in calf. In the copies in boards, the leaf was laid in to some but was never originally bound in. Only 2500 copies were printed. With some spotting to the text and dampstain entering the margin of the frontispiece. In very good condition. A sharp example. \$18,500

In 1807 Webster began compiling a fully comprehensive dictionary, An American Dictionary of the English Language; it took twenty-eight years to complete. To evaluate the etymology of words, Webster learned twenty-six languages, including Old English (Anglo-Saxon), Greek, Hebrew and Latin. Webster completed his dictionary during his year abroad in 1825 in Paris, France, and at the University of Cambridge. His book contained seventy thousand words, of which twelve thousand had

never appeared in a published dictionary before. As a spelling reformer, Webster believed that English spelling rules were unnecessarily complex, so his dictionary introduced American English spellings, replacing colour with color, substituting wagon for waggon, and printing center instead of center. He also added American words, like skunk and squash, that did not appear in British dictionaries. At the age of seventy, Webster published his dictionary in 1828, registering the copyright on April 14. Webster did all this in an effort to standardize the American language. "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, has been reprinted and brought up to date innumerable times....the book 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" (Printing and the Mind of Man). "As a whole, Webster's American Dictionary was a scholarly achievement of the first order, richly deserving of its great reputation at home and abroad" (DAB). With definitions for "some 70,000 words—15,000 more than any previous English lexicon... Although only 2500 copies of the first edition were printed, the work established Webster as a lexicographer of international repute" (Lathem, 76 United Statesiana 9).

Item #143614



**"LET THESE MEN TAKE THE OATH OF DEC. 8, 1863 & BE DISCHARGED":
RARE AUTOGRAPH OATH OF DECEMBER 8 ENDORSEMENT SIGNED BY PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN**

LINCOLN, ABRAHAM

Abraham Lincoln Autograph Oath of December 8 Endorsement Signed

Rare autograph Oath of December 8 endorsement signed by the 16th President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln. One page, signed and inscribed by Lincoln, "Let these men take the oath of Dec. 8, 1863 & be discharged – A. Lincoln March 3, 1865." The Oath of December 8 was announced by Lincoln in his annual message to congress in 1863. In the message, Lincoln declared that he would offer a pardon to any man who would swear, without coercion, his allegiance to the Union. The Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction provided, then, a general pardon to soldiers in the Rebellion, and to those, too, who deserted the Union cause. The oath read, in part, "I do solemnly swear, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by congress, or by decision of the supreme court; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the supreme court. So help me God." In near fine condition. Triple matted and framed with a photograph of Lincoln. The entire piece measures 15 inches by 10.5 inches. \$12,500

Abraham Lincoln served as the 16th President of the United States from March 1861 until his assassination in April 1865. He led the United States through the American Civil War, the country's greatest moral, cultural, constitutional, and political crisis, and in doing so preserved the Union of the United States of America, abolished slavery, and strengthened the federal government. Lincoln ran for President in 1860, sweeping the North in victory. The South was outraged by Lincoln's election, and in response secessionists implemented plans to leave the Union before he took office in March 1861. War began in April 1861 when secessionist forces attacked Fort Sumter in South Carolina, just over a month after Lincoln's inauguration and, after years of deadly military conflict, officially ended on April 9, 1865, when Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered to Union General Ulysses S. Grant at the Battle of Appomattox Court House. On April 14, 1865, just days after the war's end, Lincoln was attending a play at Ford's Theatre with his wife Mary when he was assassinated by Confederate sympathizer John Wilkes Booth. Lincoln's redefinition of republican values has been stressed by historians such as John Patrick Diggins and Herman J. Belz. He did this at a time when the Constitution, which "tolerated slavery", was the focus of most political discourse. He is remembered as the martyr hero of the United States and is consistently ranked as one of the greatest presidents in American history. Item #141510



**RARE RECONSTRUCTION ERA CARTE-DE-VISITE OF
CONFEDERATE COMMANDER ROBERT E. LEE; SIGNED BY HIM**

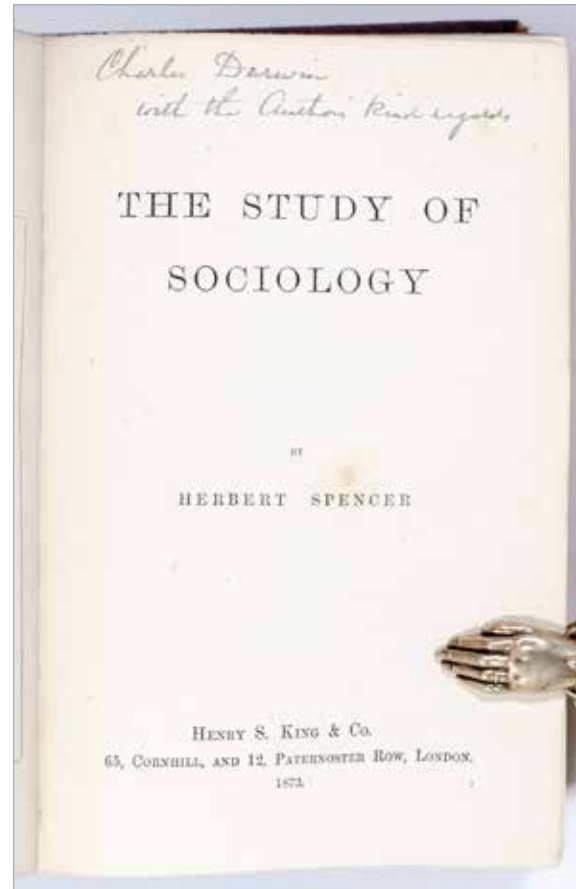
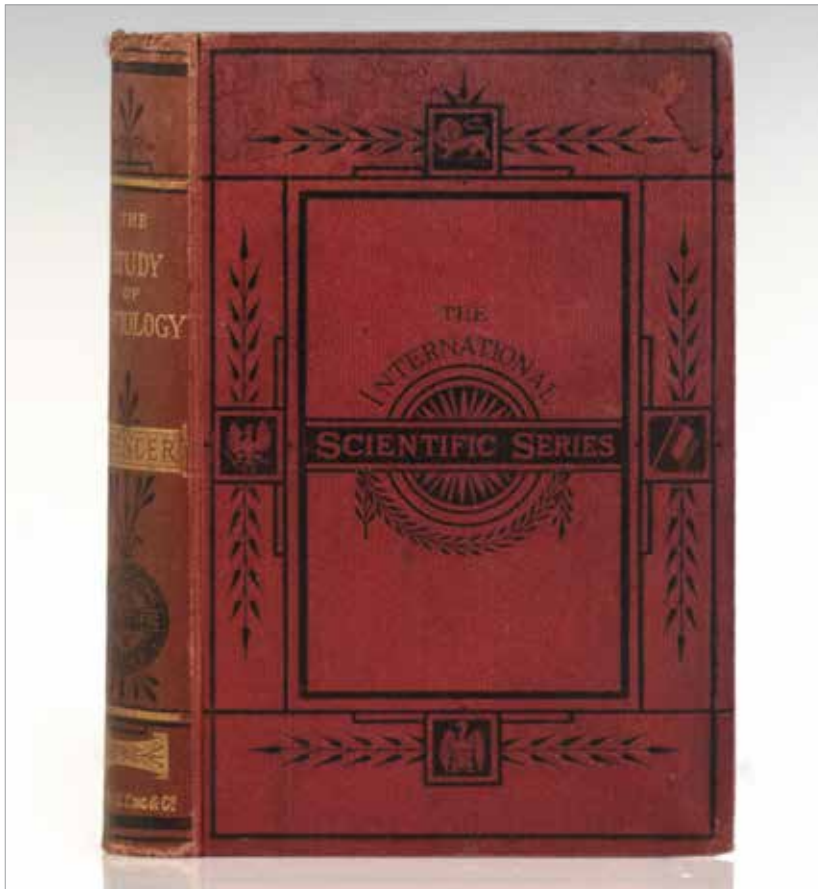
LEE, ROBERT E.

Robert E. Lee Signed Carte-de-Visite.

Lexington, Va: Boude & Miley, [1869]. Rare Reconstruction era carte-de-visite portrait of former Confederate commander General Robert E. Lee in civilian attire, boldly signed "RE Lee." The carte-de-visite measures 2.5 inches by 4 inches with Boude & Miley's imprint on the verso. This striking postwar portrait of Lee was captured by photographer Michael Miley of Lexington, Virginia in 1869, perhaps less than a year prior to Lee's death on October 12, 1870. Following the conclusion of the American Civil War in 1865, Lee became president of Washington College (later Washington and Lee University) in Lexington, Virginia; in that position, he supported reconciliation between North and South. The Trustees used his famous name in large-scale fund-raising appeals and Lee transformed Washington College into a leading Southern college, expanding its offerings significantly, adding programs in commerce and journalism, and incorporating the Lexington Law School. Lee was well liked by the students, which enabled him to announce an "honor system" like that of West Point, explaining that "we have but one rule here, and it is that every student be a gentleman." To speed up national reconciliation Lee recruited students from the North and made certain they were well treated on campus and in town. In near fine condition. Double matted and framed. The entire piece measures 11.75 inches by 10.25 inches. An excellent portrait with the signature bold. \$7,200

American Civil War Confederate soldier and general Robert E. Lee commanded the Army of Northern Virginia in the American Civil War from 1862 until his surrender in 1865. A son of Revolutionary War officer Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee III, Lee was a top graduate of the United States Military Academy and an exceptional officer and military engineer in the United States Army for 32 years. During this time, he served throughout the United States, distinguished himself during the Mexican-American War, and served as Superintendent of the United States Military Academy. Lee took command of the Army of Northern Virginia in June 1862 during the Peninsula Campaign following the wounding of Joseph E. Johnston. He succeeded in driving the Union Army of the Potomac under George B. McClellan away from the Confederate capital of Richmond during the Seven Days Battles, although he was unable to destroy McClellan's army. Lee then overcame Union forces under John Pope at the Second Battle of Bull Run in August. His invasion of Maryland that September ended with the inconclusive Battle of Antietam, after which he retreated to Virginia. Lee won two of his most decisive victories at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville before launching a second invasion of the North in the summer of 1863, where he was decisively defeated at the Battle of Gettysburg by the Army of the Potomac under George Meade. Item #140513

SCIENCE AND NATURAL HISTORY



**FROM THE LIBRARY OF CHARLES DARWIN:
FIRST EDITION OF HERBERT SPENCER'S THE STUDY OF SOCIOLOGY; FROM THE LIBRARY OF CHARLES DARWIN
WITH A PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION FROM SPENCER TO DARWIN**

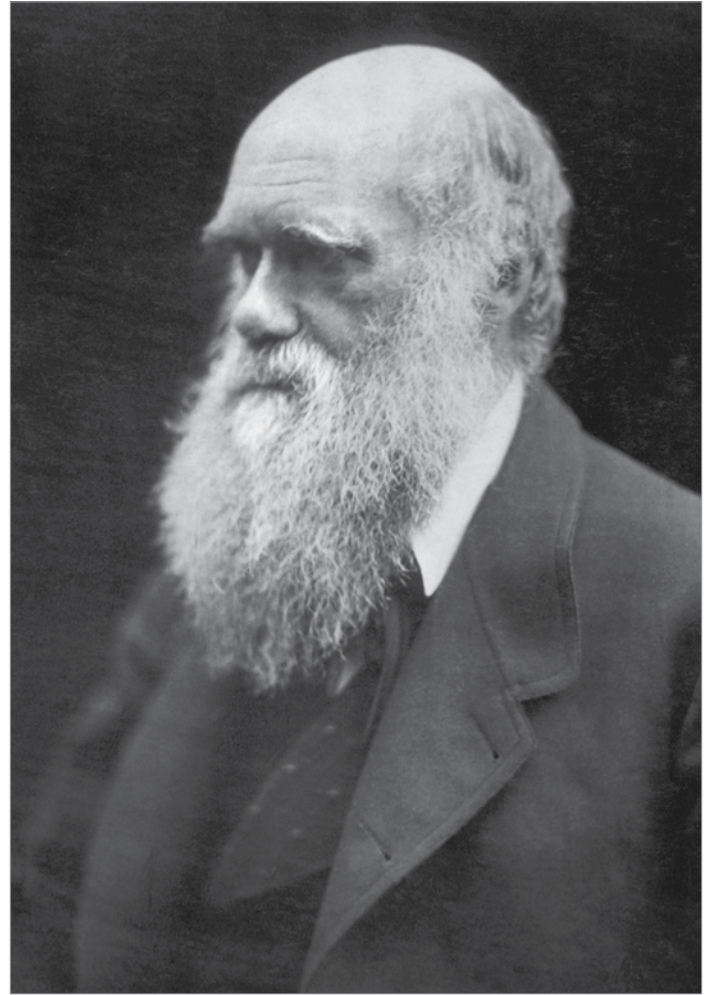
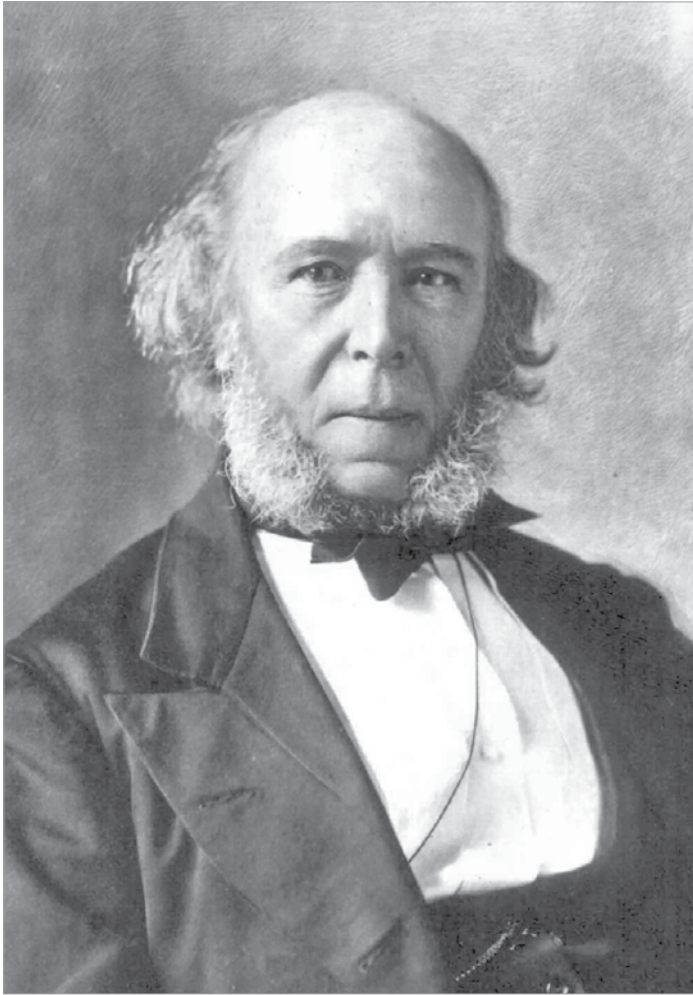
SPENCER, HERBERT. [CHARLES DARWIN]

[The Study of Sociology.](#)

London: Henry S. King & Co, 1873. First edition, association copy of famed English philosopher Herbert Spencer's classic work on the evolution of society; presented and inscribed by him to Charles Darwin. Octavo, original publisher's cloth with gilt titles to the spine, dark green endpapers. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the title page, "Charles Darwin with the Author's kind regards." English philosopher, biologist, sociologist, and anthropologist Herbert Spencer invented the expression "survival of the fittest" which he coined in his *Principles of Biology* (1864) after reading Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* (1859). A description of the mechanism of natural selection, in *Principles of Biology*, Spencer drew parallels between his own economic theories and Darwin's biological ones: "This survival of the fittest, which I have here sought to express in mechanical terms, is that which Mr. Darwin has called 'natural selection', or the preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life." Darwin responded positively to Alfred Russel Wallace's suggestion of using Spencer's new phrase "survival of the fittest" as an alternative to "natural selection", and adopted the phrase in *The Variation of Animals and Plants Under Domestication* published in 1868. In *On the Origin of Species*, he introduced the phrase in the fifth edition published in 1869, intending it to mean "better designed for

an immediate, local environment" (Gould). Darwin wrote on page 6 of *The Variation of Animals and Plants Under Domestication* published in 1868, "This preservation, during the battle for life, of varieties which possess any advantage in structure, constitution, or instinct, I have called Natural Selection; and Mr. Herbert Spencer has well expressed the same idea by the Survival of the Fittest. The term 'natural selection' is in some respects a bad one, as it seems to imply conscious choice; but this will be disregarded after a little familiarity." He defended his analogy as similar to language used in chemistry, and to astronomers depicting the "attraction of gravity as ruling the movements of the planets", or the way in which "agriculturists speak of man making domestic races by his power of selection." Spencer and Darwin were occasional correspondents and would regularly send each other copies of their latest works. With an autograph letter signed by Charles Darwin's great grandson Edward Darwin gifting the book to a relative laid in dated November 27th 1969. In very good condition. Books from Darwin's library are very rare to the market. \$110,000

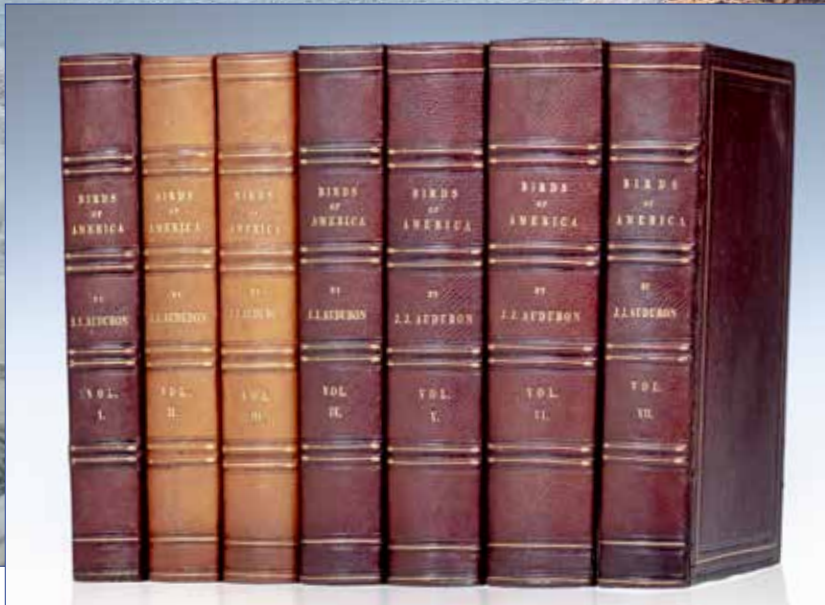
Spencer developed an all-embracing conception of evolution as the progressive development of the physical world, biological organisms,



the human mind, and human culture and societies. "It is a function that no one has performed since" (DSB). During his lifetime he was considered "the single most famous European intellectual" (Eriksen, 37). "The only other English philosopher to have achieved anything like such widespread popularity was Bertrand Russell, and that was in the 20th century" (Richards). Spencer's philosophies were heavily influenced by Darwin, he cites Darwin several times in this book and references *On the Origin of Species* as "one of the most influential scientific publications of recent times." Given the primacy which Spencer placed on evolution, his sociology might be described as social Darwinism mixed with Lamarckism. However, despite its popularity, this view of Spencer's sociology is mistaken. While his political and ethical writings had themes consistent with social Darwinism, such themes are absent in Spencer's sociological works, which focus on how processes of societal growth and differentiation lead to changing degrees of complexity in social organization. The evolutionary progression from simple, undifferentiated homogeneity to complex, differentiated heterogeneity was exemplified, Spencer argued, by the development of society. He developed a theory of two types of society, the militant and the industrial, which corresponded to this evolutionary progression. Militant society, structured around relationships of hierarchy and obedience, was simple and undifferentiated; industrial society, based on voluntary, contractually assumed social obligations, was complex and differentiated. Society, which Spencer conceptualized as a 'social

organism' evolved from the simpler state to the more complex according to the universal law of evolution. Moreover, industrial society was the direct descendant of the ideal society developed in *Social Statics*, although Spencer now equivocated over whether the evolution of society would result in anarchism (as he had first believed) or whether it pointed to a continued role for the state, albeit one reduced to the minimal functions of the enforcement of contracts and external defense. Charles Darwin "revolutionized our methods of thinking and our outlook on the natural order of things. The recognition that constant change is the order of the universe had been finally established and a vast step forward in the uniformity of nature had been taken" (PMM 344). "Without question a watershed work in the history of modern life sciences, Darwin's *Origin* elaborated a proposition that species slowly evolve from common ancestors through the mechanism of natural selection. As he himself expected, Darwin's theory became, and continues to be in some circles, the object of intense controversy" (American Philosophical Society). "The five years [of Darwin's voyage on the *Beagle*] were the most important event in Darwin's intellectual life and in the history of biological science. Darwin sailed with no formal training. He returned a hard-headed man of science... The experiences of his five years in the *Beagle*, how he dealt with them, and what they led to, built up into a process of epoch-making importance in the history of thought" (PMM).

Item #141586



Miss Lydia, E. E. Greene
and the affectionate good wishes of
her friend & servant
John J. Audubon
Boston June 8th 1844

CONTENTS.
Miss Lydia, E. E. Greene; and
May God bless her on the
sincerest wishes of her old friend
and servant
John J. Audubon
Boston June 8th 1844

**FIRST OCTAVO EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY OF JOHN JAMES AUDUBON'S THE BIRDS OF AMERICA;
WARMLY INSCRIBED BY HIM IN BOTH VOLUMES I AND II TO LYDIA E. E. GREENE**

AUDUBON, JOHN JAMES

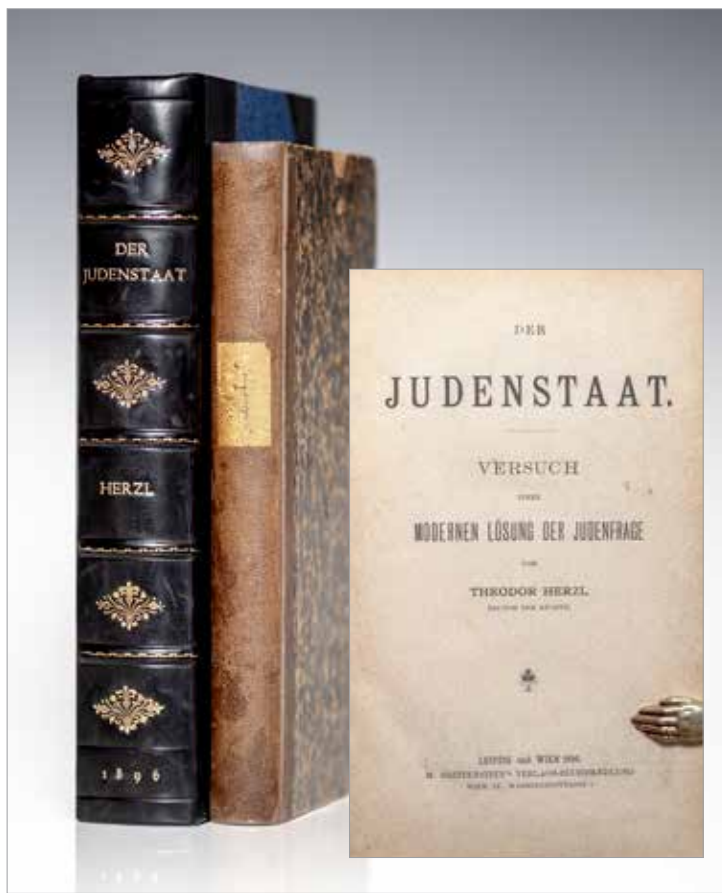
The Birds of America. From Drawings Made In The United States And Their Territories.

New York: Published by J. J. Audubon. Philadelphia: J. B. Chevalier, 1840-1844. First octavo edition of Audubon's landmark work; one of the most spectacular collections of ornithological prints ever produced. Royal octavo, 7 volumes bound in full 19th-century morocco by P. Low of Boston with their ticket, gilt titles and ruling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers, ribbons bound in. Illustrated with 500 hand-colored lithographed plates after Audubon by W. E. Hitchcock, R. Trembly and others, printed and colored by J. T. Bowen, wood-engraved anatomical diagrams in text. Presentation copy, inscribed by John James Audubon on the contents leaf of volume one, "Miss Lydia E. E. Greene with the affectionate good wishes of her friend and servant, John J. Audubon, Boston, June 8, 1844" and additionally on the front free endpaper of Vol. II., "Miss Lydia, E. E. Greene; and may God bless her, with the sincerest wishes of her old friend and servant, John J. Audubon, Boston, June 8, 1844." The recipient, Lydia E. E. Greene became a Proprietor of the Boston Athenaeum in 1854. Audubon spent only a few months living in Boston from 1832-1833, but the city made an impact on him; his wife Lucy wrote to a friend that the city "is a more interesting place than any I have seen in the United States, and where we met with a most cordial welcome and obtained eight subscribers to our work [The Birds of America]." Audubon exhibited sketches of his Birds of America at the Boston Athenaeum in August 1832. In very good condition with the plates exceptionally clean. \$200,000

Audubon's double-elephant folio edition of The Birds of America (1827-1838) established his reputation as the greatest ornithological artist of his time. Though that edition was published in London to ensure the quality of the plates, he employed the Philadelphia firm of J. T. Bowen to produce this more commercially viable edition under the close supervision of his sons. The original subscription price was \$100, and its commercial success granted Audubon financial security. To the original plate count included in the double-elephant folio edition, the octavo edition adds 65 new images for a total of 500 plates, making it "the most extensive color plate book produced in America up to that time" (Reese). "The most splendid book ever produced in relation to America, and certainly one of the finest ornithological works ever printed... Audubon insisted on drawing from life, never from stuffed specimens, and was much in advance of his time in portraying the birds (in many cases unrecorded species) in their natural surroundings... The courage and faith of the Audubon family is breathtaking... This immense undertaking, this unparalleled achievement, was not the production of a great and long-established publishing house, nor was it backed by a wealthy institution. It was the work of a man of relentless energy, with no private fortune... It is a story without equal in the whole history of publishing" (Great Books and Book Collectors, 210-13). Nissen IVB 51; Reese 34; Sabin 2364

Item #143567





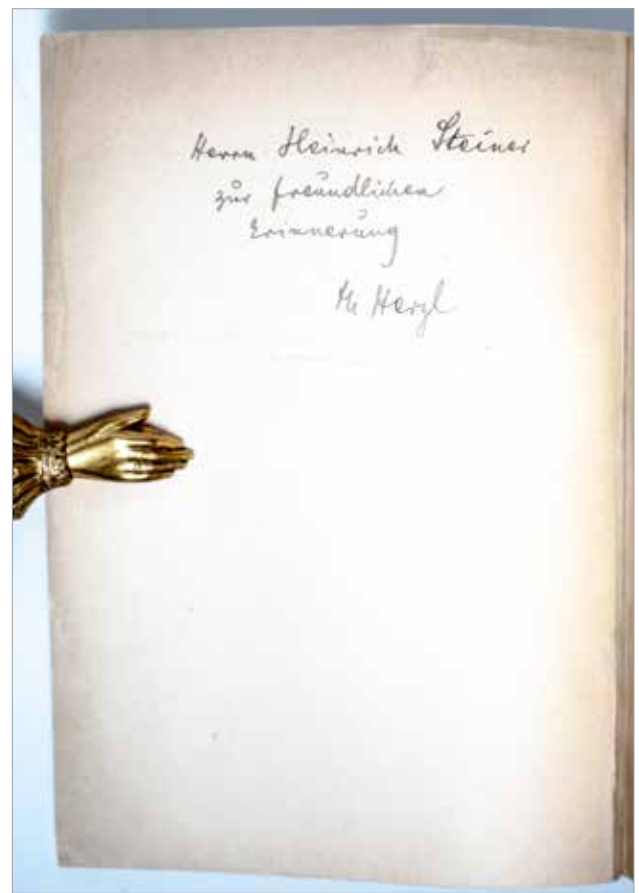
**"THE JEWS WISH TO HAVE A STATE, AND THEY SHALL HAVE ONE":
RARE FIRST EDITION OF THEODOR HERZL'S DER JUDENSTAAT**

HERZL, THEODOR

[Der Judenstaat: Versuch Einer Modernen Lösung Der Judenfrage \[BOUND WITH\] Die Entwicklung des altisraelitischen Priesterthums \[AND\] Ueber die Prinzipien der jüdischen Reformgemeinde zu Berlin \[AND\] Thierschutz im Judenthume nach Bibel und Talmud.](#)

Leipzig and Wien: M. Breitenstein's Verlags-Buchhandlung, 1896. First edition of Theodor Herzl's landmark manifesto for an independent Jewish state, "one of the most important books in the history of the Jewish People." Octavo, bound in half leather over marbled boards, paper spine label with handwritten title, decorative headpieces and initials. One of 300 copies with the printer's device at the end of the text with a flower pointing to the left. The second edition of the same year, an edition of 3,000, contains two flowers pointing in opposite directions. Bound with *Die Entwicklung des altisraelitischen Priesterthums. Ein Beitrag zur Kritik der mittleren Bücher des Pentateuchs* (The Development of the Old Israelite Priesthood. A Contribution to the Critique of Middle Books of the Pentateuch). [Dr. S. Maybaum. Breslau: Verlag von Wilhelm Koebner, 1880. First edition]; *Ueber die Prinzipien der jüdischen Reformgemeinde zu Berlin. Ein Wort der Erinnerung am 20. Jahrestage des Aurfufes vom 2. April 1845* (On the Principles of the Jewish Reform Parish at Berlin. Words of Remembrance on the 20th Anniversary of the Appeal of April 2, 1845). [A. Bernstein. A manuscript for friends. Berlin: Printed by Julius Sittenfeld, 1865] and *Thierschutz im Judenthume nach Bibel und Talmud* [Albert Löw. Budapest: Buchdruckerei F. Buschmann, 1890. First edition]. In near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Rare and desirable. \$20,000

*Having concluded that the Jewish people could not completely and successfully assimilate into the world's countries, Herzl proposed: "Let the sovereignty be granted us over a portion of the globe large enough to satisfy the reasonable requirements of a nation; the rest we shall manage for ourselves." First published in Vienna in 1896 as *Der Judenstaat* and in English that same year (in London by David Nutt), this work inaugurated Herzl's work in "transform[ing] Zionism from a weak and insignificant movement into a world organization and a political entity that Great Britain was prepared to accept as the authorized representative of the Jewish people. This in turn led to the Balfour Declaration and eventually to the founding of the State of Israel" (Encyclopedia Judaica 8:419-20). It was Herzl's book which really crystallized the idea of a national home for the Jews. Two conceptions had prevailed hitherto: either that of the ghetto, or that of assimilation, which meant a complete acceptance by the Jews of their environment leading eventually to becoming among whom they lived. Herzl took a different view. By his work he transformed the Jewish people from a passive community into a positive political force" (PMM 381). It "has remained the single most important manifesto of modern Zionism and is one of the most important books in the history of the Jewish People" (Heymann, *Bibliotheca Rosenthaliana—Treasures of Jewish Booklore* 46:102-03). Item #143299*



**FIRST EDITION, ASSOCIATION COPY OF DAS NEUE GHETTO;
INSCRIBED BY THEODOR HERZL TO FELLOW ZIONIST HEINRICH ELCHANAN YORK-STEINER**

HERZL, THEODOR

[Das Neue Ghetto: Schauspiel in 4 Acten. \[The New Ghetto: A Play in 4 Acts\].](#)

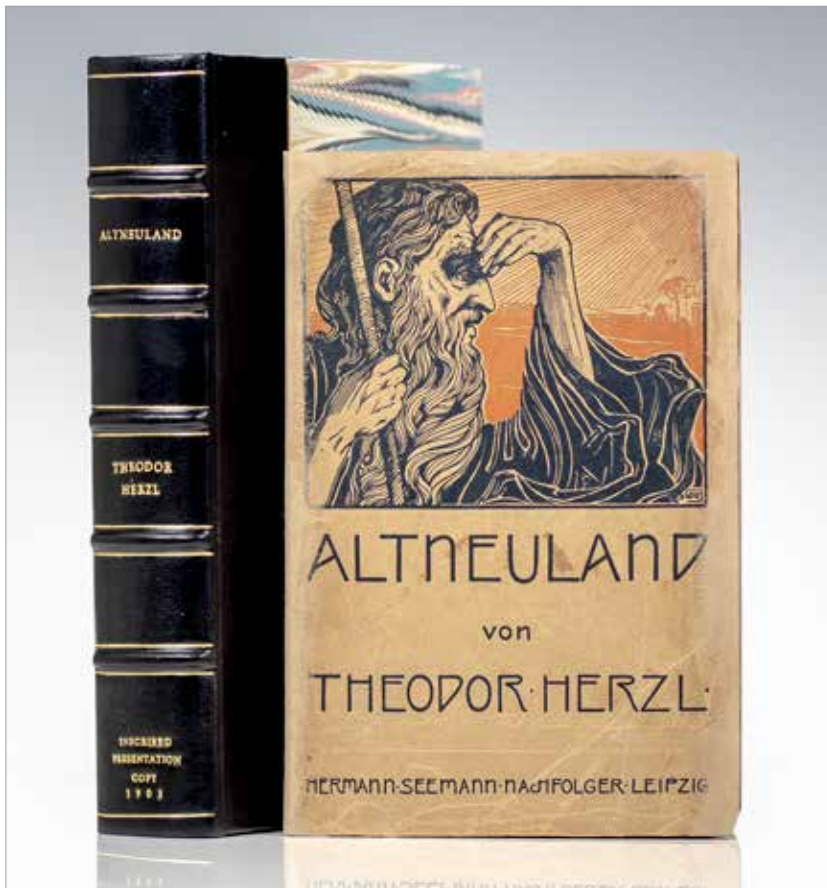
Wein: Verlag Der "Welt", 1897. First edition of Herzl's popular politically-charged drama, written several years before *Der Judenstaat* and praised by Max Nordau and Sigmund Freud. Octavo, original printed wrappers. Association copy, inscribed by the author in the year of publication opposite the title page, "Herrn Heinrich Steiner zur freundlichen Erinnerung Th. Herzl." The recipient, Hungarian author and publisher Heinrich Elchanan York-Steiner was a prominent Zionist. He participated in all phases of early Zionist activity and was instrumental in convening the First Zionist Congress as well as conceptualizing and organizing the publication of *Die Welt*, the newspaper that became the official organ of the World Zionist Organization. At the First Zionist Congress (1897) he submitted, on behalf of the organization commission, the proposals for adapting the constitution of the World Zionist Movement to the legislative requirements of various countries. These proposals became the basis of the Statute of the Zionist Organization. After Herzl's death York-Steiner fought for strict adherence to Herzl's political Zionism and strongly opposed the gradual expansion of Zionist activities to other spheres in the Diaspora according to the Helsingfors Program (1906), as well as premature, unorganized settlement in Erez Israel. When the

practical Zionists attained the leadership of the movement in 1911, he left and later settled in Palestine. In near fine condition with some professional restoration. Housed in a modern watermarked cloth dust jacket and custom clamshell box. \$35,000

The visionary father of modern political Zionism, Theodor Herzl was also a successful journalist, feuilletonist, and playwright. Das Neue Ghetto: a Play in Four Acts was written in 1894, but first staged in January of 1898. "The 'new ghetto' is Herzl's term for the condition of Jewish emancipation without assimilation. Written several years before Der Judenstaat, it is Herzl's only play which contains Jewish characters and deals directly with the Jewish Question. It represents his earliest formal condemnation of assimilation as false and illusory, and as the estrangement of the Jews from their authentic selves. The play was praised by a diverse cross-section of Viennese society, from Herzl's fellow Zionist, Max Nordau, to Sigmund Freud, who attended the opening night and went on to cite the play's influence on him personally in his Interpretation of Dreams. Item #143510

"We believe that salvation is to be found in wholesome work in a beloved land.

Work will provide our people with the bread of tomorrow."



**THEODOR HERZL'S ALTNEULAND;
INSCRIBED BY HIM TO FELLOW PROMINENT ZIONIST HEINRICH ELCHANAN YORK-STEINER**

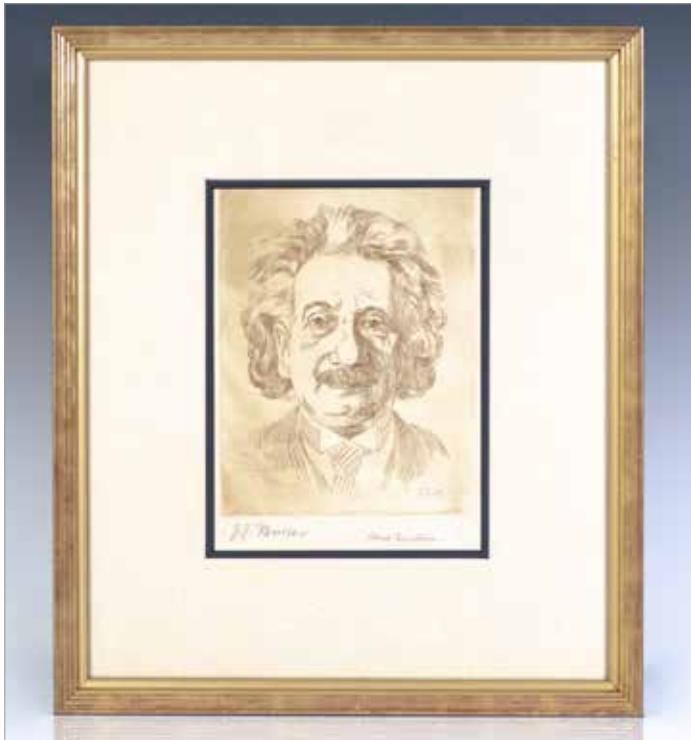
HERZL, THEODOR
Altneuland. [Old-New Land].

Leipzig: Hermann Seemann Nachfolger, 1902. Third edition of Herzl's classic Zionist novel envisioning the future Jewish state as a socialist utopia. Octavo, recased with the original publisher's illustrated front wrapper laid down. Association copy in the year of publication on the title page, "Dem Zionisten Heinrich Steiner 11 X 1902 Th. Herzl." The recipient, Hungarian author and publisher Heinrich Elchanan York-Steiner was a prominent Zionist. He participated in all phases of early Zionist activity and was instrumental in convening the First Zionist Congress as well as conceptualizing and organizing the publication of Die Welt, the newspaper that became the official organ of the World Zionist Organization. At the First Zionist Congress (1897) he submitted, on behalf of the organization commission, the proposals for adapting the constitution of the World Zionist Movement to the legislative requirements of various countries. These proposals became the basis of the Statute of the Zionist Organization. After Herzl's death York-Steiner fought for strict adherence to Herzl's political Zionism and strongly opposed the gradual expansion of Zionist activities to other spheres in the Diaspora according to the Helsingfors Program (1906), as well as premature, unorganized settlement in Erez Israel. When the practical Zionists attained the leadership of the movement in 1911, he left

and later settled in Palestine. In very good condition with professional restoration. Books signed and inscribed by Herzl are rare. \$55,000

Published six years after Der Judenstaat, Herzl's Zionist novel Altneuland expanded on his vision for an independent Jewish state and soon became one of the Zionist movement's establishing texts. Here Herzl presents a blueprint for the future Jewish state as a socialist utopia, envisioning a new society in the land of Israel on a cooperative basis, utilizing science and technology in developing the land. Set in Haifa, the novel presents detailed proposals for the future state's political structure, immigration policies, fundraising, social laws, and diplomatic relations. Both ideological and utopian, it presents a model society with a liberal and egalitarian social model, resembling a modern welfare society. Herzl called his model "Mutualism" and based it on a mixed economy with public ownership of the land and natural resources, agricultural cooperatives, and welfare, as well as the encouragement of private entrepreneurship. A true modernist, Herzl rejected the European class system, yet remained loyal to Europe's cultural heritage foreseeing the new Jewish State as a pluralist, advanced society, "A Light unto the Nations," with tolerance as the basic principle. Item #143520

ETCHING OF ALBERT EINSTEIN BY J.J. MULLER; SIGNED BY BOTH MULLER AND EINSTEIN



EINSTEIN, ALBERT; J.J. MULLER
Albert Einstein Signed Etching.

1933. Lithograph portrait of "the father of modern physics" Albert Einstein by well known artist J.J. Muller, boldly signed by both the artist and Albert Einstein. In fine condition. Matted and framed, the entire piece measures 19.75 inches by 15.5 inches. An exceptional piece. \$15,000

Albert Einstein developed the general theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics (alongside quantum mechanics). Einstein's work is also known for its influence on the philosophy of science. Einstein is best known in popular culture for his mass-energy equivalence formula $E = mc^2$ (which has been dubbed "the world's most famous equation"). He received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics for his "services to theoretical physics", in particular his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect, a pivotal step in the evolution of quantum theory (David Bodanis). Item #141399

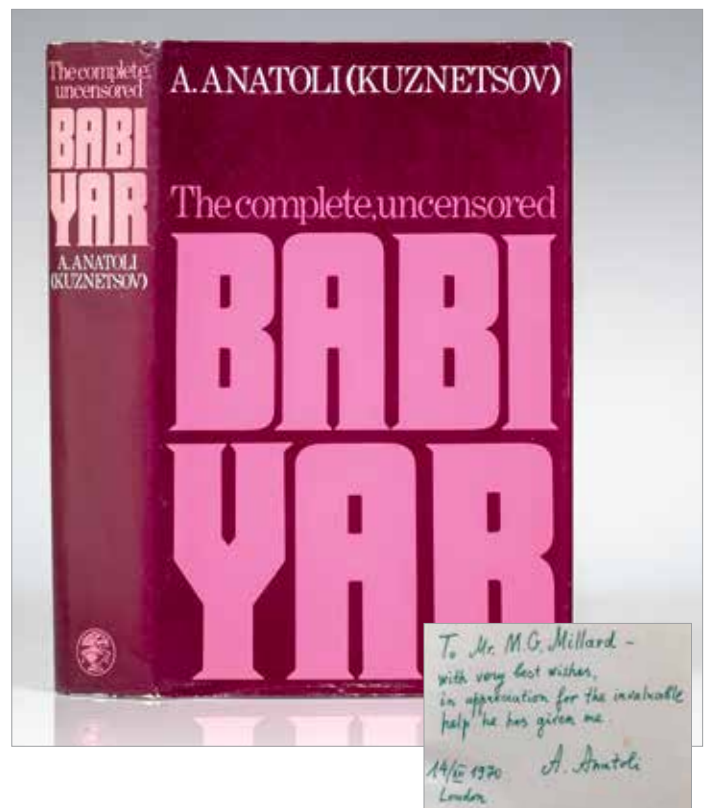
FIRST ENGLISH UNCENSORED EDITION OF BABI YAR; INSCRIBED BY ANATOLY KUZNETSOV

KUZNETSOV, ANATOLY. TRANSLATED BY DAVID FLOYD
Babi Yar: A Document in the Form of a Novel.

London: Jonathan Cape, 1970. First English uncensored edition of soviet writer Anatoly Kuznetsov's most acclaimed work in its complete, unredacted form. Octavo, original cloth, cartographic endpapers. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the half-title page in the year of publication, "To Mr. M.G. Millard - with very best wishes, in appreciation for the invaluable help he has given me. A. Anatoli 14/XII/1970 London." Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Exceptionally rare with no other signed examples traced at auction. \$12,500

Anatoly Kuznetsov's internationally acclaimed novel Babi Yar records his experiences in Nazi-occupied Ukraine during World War II. Anatoli was 12 years old in September 1941 when the Germans took over from the Bolsheviks in Kiev. Beginning with 70,000 Jews, they proceeded to murder hundreds of thousands of the city's population in the ravine of Babi Yar, deporting thousands more to Germany by slave labor. With his grandparents, mother, and his cat, Anatoli survived two years of slaughter, terror and starvation, recording everything he witnessed and heard about the massacre of Babi Yar in a notebook. Kuznetsov's novel was born out of these notes and was first published in Yunost magazine in 1966. It was not until Kuznetsov's defection to the UK in 1968 that he could publish the preferred, unredacted, edition in book form complete with passages that were highly-critical of the Soviet regime.

Item #143812





**RARE TYPED LETTER SIGNED BY WINSTON S. CHURCHILL TO HIS BROTHER MAJOR JOHN CHURCHILL
FRAMED WITH AN ORIGINAL DUOTONE PRINT OF YOUSUF KARSH'S
ICONIC PORTRAIT OF CHURCHILL "THE ROARING LION"**

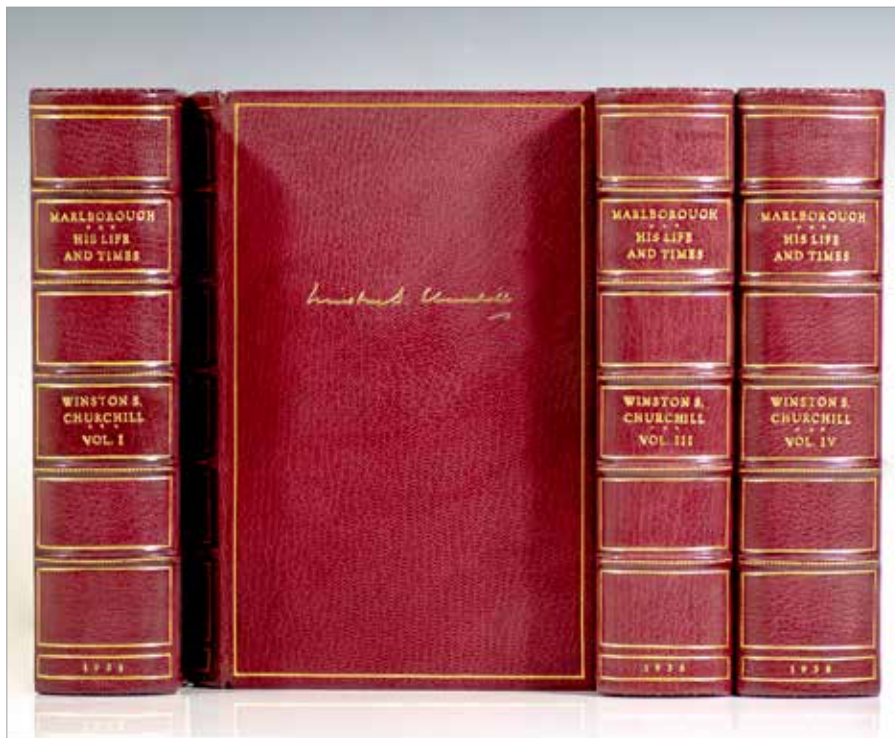
CHURCHILL, WINSTON S. [YOUSUF KARSH].

Winston S. Churchill Typed Letter Signed.

London:, December 9, 1955. Rare typed letter signed by Winston S. Churchill to his brother and only sibling, Major John Churchill, framed with an original duotone print of Yousuf Karsh's famed portrait of Churchill "The Roaring Lion" which, in May 1941, was featured on the cover of Life magazine and brought Karsh international fame. One page, on Churchill's 21 Hyde Park Gate, London letterhead, the letter is addressed to Major John Churchill and reads in full, "9" December, 1955. "My dear Johnnie," I am indeed obliged to you and Kitty for your birthday token and good wishes. The portraits are beautifully done and I am delighted to be able to hang them in Chartwell. Thank you both so much. "Yours sincerely, Winston S. Churchill." John Strange Spencer-Churchill, known as Jack Churchill, was the younger son of Lord Randolph Churchill and his wife Jennie, and Winston Churchill's only sibling. He served in the South African Light Horse alongside Winston in the Second Boer War in 1899–1900 and later fought in World War I. After the war, he became a businessman in the City of London firstly as a partner at stockbrokers Nelke, Phillips & Bendix from 1906 and then at Vickers, da Costa, making partner in 1921. In fine condition. Double matted and framed with an original duotone print of Yousuf Karsh's famed portrait of Churchill taken in 1941. The portrait measures 9 inches by 10.5 inches. The entire piece measures 15 inches by 20 inches. Rare and desirable. \$18,000

In 1935, Yousuf Karsh "was appointed official portrait photographer of the Canadian government and in 1941 achieved international fame with his portrait of Winston Churchill" (Cleveland Museum of Art, Catalogue of Photography, 444). Karsh later wrote: "As a private citizen I approached Winston Churchill in 1941 with awe. He was more than a Great Man of the twentieth century: he was even more than an institution. He has become, and always will remain, a gigantic passage in human history... He marched in scowling and regarded my camera as he might regard the German enemy. His expression suited me perfectly, if I could capture it, but the cigar thrust between his teeth seemed somehow incompatible with such a solemn, formal occasion. Instinctively, I removed the cigar. At this time the Churchillian scowl deepened, the head was thrust forward belligerently, and the hand placed on the hip in an attitude of anger. So he stands in my portrait in what always seemed to me the image of England in those years, defiant and unconquerable (Karsh Portfolio, 34). Churchill later said to Karsh, "You can even make a roaring lion stand still to be photographed," which led Karsh to name the portrait "The Roaring Lion." Following the resignation of Neville Chamberlain on May 10th 1940, Winston S. Churchill became Prime Minister of England. A non-academic historian, artist, and prolific writer, Churchill won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1953 for his overall, lifetime body of work. Item #139273

FINELY BOUND FIRST EDITIONS OF MARLBOROUGH: HIS LIFE AND TIMES



CHURCHILL, WINSTON S.

Marlborough: His Life and Times.

London: George G. Harrap & Company, 1933-38. First editions of each volume of Churchill's important biography of his notable ancestor, John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough. Octavo, 4 volumes, bound in full morocco by The Harcourt Bindery, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, signature to the front panel of each volume, gilt ruled to the front and rear panels, raised bands, all edges gilt, inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, with hundreds of maps and plans (many folding), plates and document facsimiles. In fine condition. An exceptional presentation. \$4,200

"Rarely in the history of historical writing have author and subject seemed so made for each other" (Henry Steele Commager). "It may be his greatest book. To understand the Churchill of the Second World War, the majestic blending of his commanding English with historical precedent, one has to read Marlborough" (Langworth, 164). Item #143061

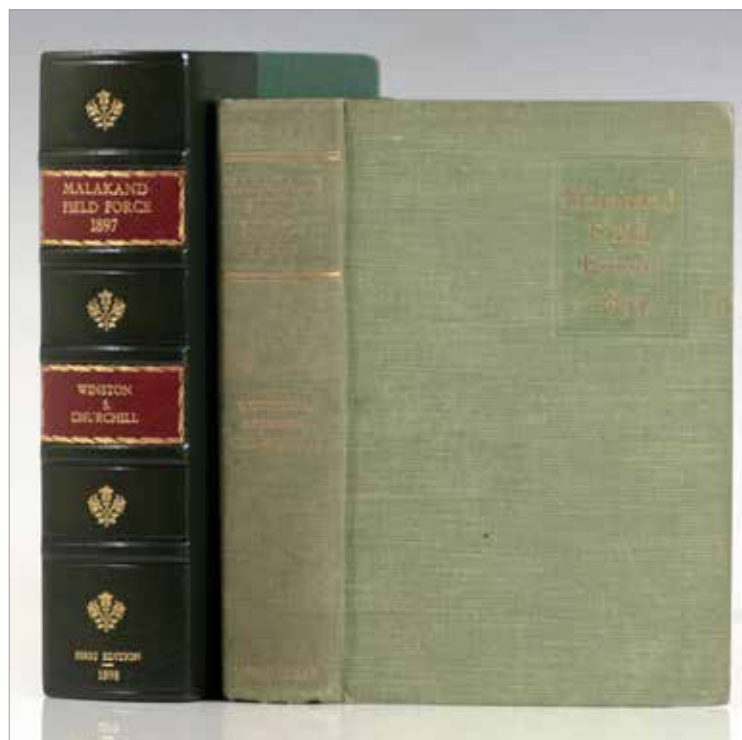
"THE DEBUT OF AN EXCITING NEW TALENT": FIRST EDITION OF WINSTON CHURCHILL'S FIRST BOOK THE STORY OF THE MALAKAND FIELD FORCE

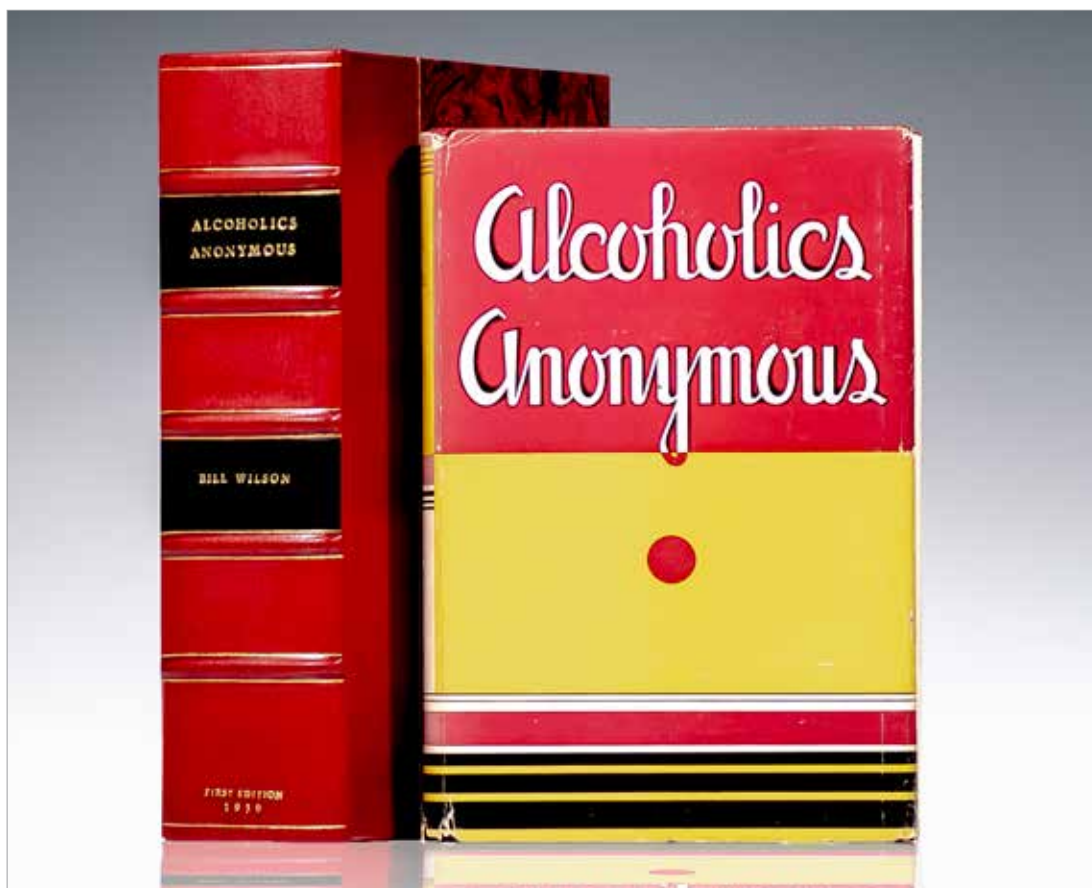
CHURCHILL, WINSTON S.

The Story of the Malakand Field Force, An Episode of Frontier War.

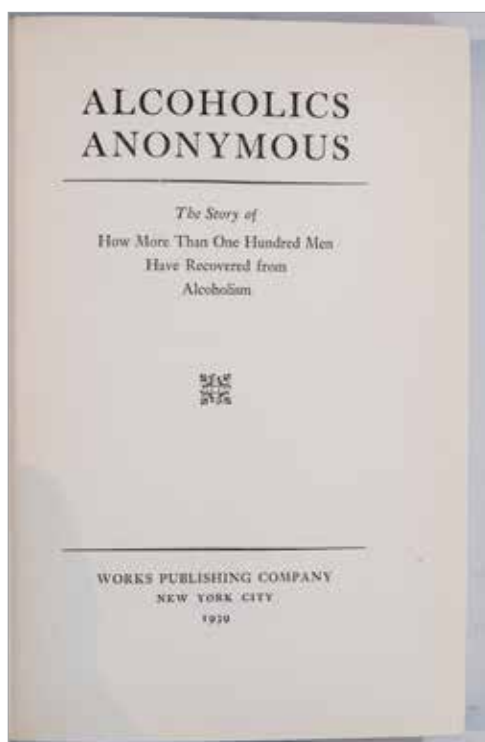
London: Longmans, Green, and Co, 1898. First edition, first issue, of Winston Churchill's first book, an account of his service with the Malakand Field Force in India, with frontispiece portrait of Sir Binden Blood and six maps, two of them folding and in color. Octavo, original cloth. In near fine condition, bookplate to the front pastedown. House in a custom half morocco slipcase. Uncommon in this condition. \$5,500

When in the summer of 1897 a "Swati revolt threatened the British garrison holding the Malakand Pass" along the Afghanistan border, "Churchill caught the next boat to India" where he covered the events of the campaign for the Daily Telegraph (Manchester, 250). The book "was hailed as a minor classic, the debut of an exciting new talent, and... a penetrating study of Raj policy. Churchill's response to all this is curiously moving. He was 'filled with pride and pleasure... I had never been praised before'" (Manchester, 262). (Woods). Cohen A1.1.a. Woods A1(a). Langworth, 11 Item #133224





FIRST EDITION OF ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET



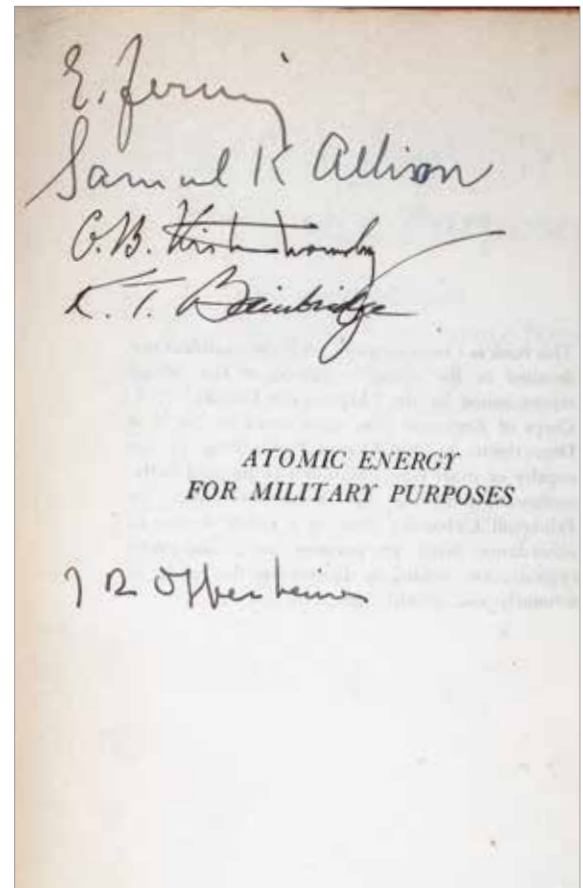
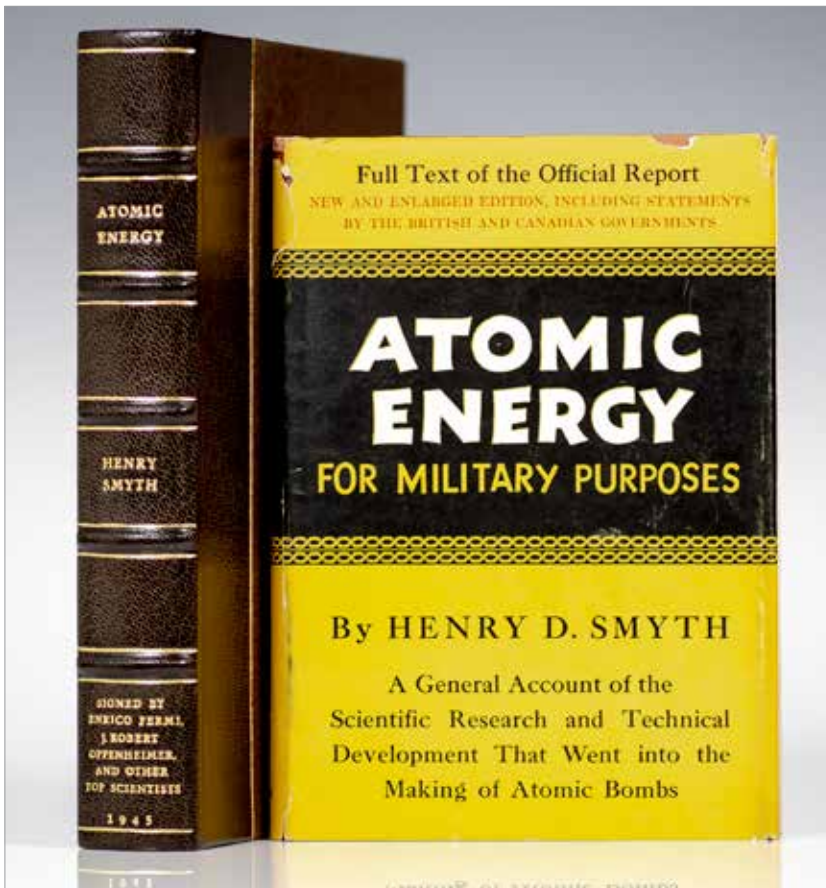
WILSON, WILLIAM [BILL W.]

[Alcoholics Anonymous: The Story of How Many Thousands of Men and Women Have Recovered from Alcoholism.](#)

New York: Works Publishing Company, 1939. First edition of Bill Wilson's classic work, one of the best-selling books of all time, having sold 30 million copies. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket with the spine lightly toned, contemporary name to the front free endpaper. An exceptional example. \$55,000

Alcoholics Anonymous "The Big Book" is one of the best-selling books of all time, having sold 30 million copies. In 2011, Time magazine placed the book on its list of the 100 best and most influential books written in English since 1923, the beginning of the magazine. In 2012, the Library of Congress designated it as one of 88 "Books that Shaped America." Alcoholics Anonymous "Big Book" was published at a particularly trying time; the Great Depression had driven many Americans to desperation, and the repeal of Prohibition in 1933 ensured that alcohol was readily available. With moving personal accounts and case histories of many original members of A.A., here is the story of countless "average Americans... [whose] feeling of having shared in a common peril is one element in the powerful cement which binds" their lives together. This extremely scarce first edition also examines the epiphanic moments in which hope for a new life is achieved, but "the later editions of the Big Book play down this expectation of 'sudden and spectacular upheaval" in favor of a more gradual explanation for triumph over the addiction (New Yorker, 1955). The book's publication itself represented a triumph over numerous obstacles; pre-publication shares in the newly-founded corporation proved impossible to sell until a Reader's Digest editor promised to publish an article about the group's efforts. The article never materialized, but the tenacity of Bill W. and friends resulted in the independent publication of the book.

Item #143075



**FIRST EDITION OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES;
SIGNED BY TOP MANHATTAN PROJECT SCIENTISTS ENRICO FERMI, J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER,
SAMUEL K. ALLISON, GEORGE B. KISTIAKOWSKY, KENNETH T. BAINBRIDGE, AND WILLIAM S. "DEAK" PARSONS**

SMYTH, HENRY DEWOLF. [J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER; ENRICO FERMI]

[Atomic Energy for Military Purposes: The Official Report on the Development of the Atomic Bomb Under the Auspices of the United States Government, 1940-1945.](#)

Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1945. First edition of the full text of Smyth's official report on the development of the atomic bomb by the U.S. Government. Octavo, original cloth, illustrated. Boldly signed by top Manhattan Project scientists on the front free endpaper, Enrico Fermi, J. Robert Oppenheimer, Samuel K. Allison, George B. Kistiakowsky, Kenneth T. Bainbridge, and William S. "Deak" Parsons. From the library of Manhattan Project colleague and missiles expert Laurence Cherry. Theoretical physicist J. Robert Oppenheimer was the wartime head of the Los Alamos Laboratory and is among those who are credited with being the "father of the atomic bomb" for their role in the Manhattan Project, the World War II undertaking that developed the first nuclear weapons. In August 1945, the weapons were used in the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. After the war ended, Oppenheimer became chairman of the influential General Advisory Committee of the newly created United States Atomic Energy Commission. He used that position to lobby for international control of nuclear power to avert nuclear proliferation and a nuclear arms race with the Soviet Union. He opposed the development of the hydrogen bomb during a 1949–1950 governmental debate on the question and subsequently took stances on

defense-related issues that provoked the ire of some factions in the U.S. government and military. Very good in a very good supplied dust jacket. The Smyth Report offered the public the first account of the development of the atomic bomb, "carried out between 1940 and 1945 by the American-directed by internationally-recruited team of physicists under the code name of 'Manhattan District'...Compiled by Professor Henry Dewolf Smyth of Princeton, a consultant to the 'Manhattan District' project at Los Alamos, whose commandant General Leslie R. Groves provided the foreword" (Printing and the Mind of Man, 422e). Rare and desirable. \$60,000

Written as a "report to the nation" by Henry D. Smyth, chairman of the Princeton physics department, at the direction of Major General Groves, in charge of the Atomic Bomb Project, Atomic Energy for Military Purposes begins with a brief survey of the advances in nuclear physics made between 1896 and 1940, and then proceeds to tell the incredible story of the scientific and engineering teamwork that culminated in the manufacturing of the atomic bomb. Item #143078



**“TRUMAN HASN’T FOUND IT OUT”:
RARE 1948 CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE FRONT PAGE WITH THE ERRONEOUS HEADLINE
“DEWEY DEFEATS TRUMAN”;
SIGNED BY BOTH HARRY S. TRUMAN AND THOMAS DEWEY**

TRUMAN, HARRY S.

Dewey Defeats Truman Chicago Daily Tribune Newspaper.

1948. Signed Chicago Daily Tribune with the headline “Dewey Defeats Truman” signed by both Truman and Dewey as follows, “Truman hasn’t found it out, Harry S. Truman” and “Thomas E. Dewey.” The infamous banner headline appeared on the front page of the Chicago Daily Tribune on November 3, 1948, the day after incumbent United States President, Harry S. Truman, won an upset victory over Republican challenger and Governor of New York, Thomas E. Dewey, in the 1948 presidential election. The erroneous headline of the Chicago Daily Tribune (now just the Chicago Tribune) became notorious after a jubilant Truman was photographed holding a copy of the paper during a stop at St. Louis Union Station while returning by train from his home in Independence, Missouri, to Washington, D.C. The Tribune, which had once referred to Truman as a “nincompoop”, was a famously Republican-leaning paper. In a retrospective article over half a century later about the newspaper’s most famous and embarrassing headline, the Tribune wrote that Truman “had as low an opinion of the Tribune as it did of him.” In very good condition with small areas of paper loss, and expertly reinforced, first page. This is the only Truman-Dewey dual signed item we have ever

encountered. Double matted and framed. The entire piece measures 30 inches by 23 inches. Rare and desirable. \$30,000

On election night, an early press deadline required the first post-election issue of the Tribune to go to press before even the East Coast states had reported many results from the polling places. The paper relied on its veteran Washington correspondent and political analyst Arthur Sears Henning, who had predicted the winner in four out of five presidential contests in the past 20 years. Conventional wisdom, supported by polls, was almost unanimous that a Dewey presidency was "inevitable", and that the New York governor would win the election handily. The first edition of the Tribune therefore went to press with the banner headline "DEWEY DEFEATS TRUMAN." The incident might have been forgotten, except that when Truman was passing through St. Louis on the way to Washington two days later, he stepped to the rear platform of his train and was handed a copy of the Tribune early edition. Happy to exult in the paper's error, he held it up for the photographers gathered at the station, and the famous picture (in several versions) was taken. Item #141484



**SIGNED BY THE FIRST MAN TO WALK ON THE MOON
AND THE ARTIST WHO DESIGNED THE POSTAGE STAMP COMMEMORATING THAT MOMENT**

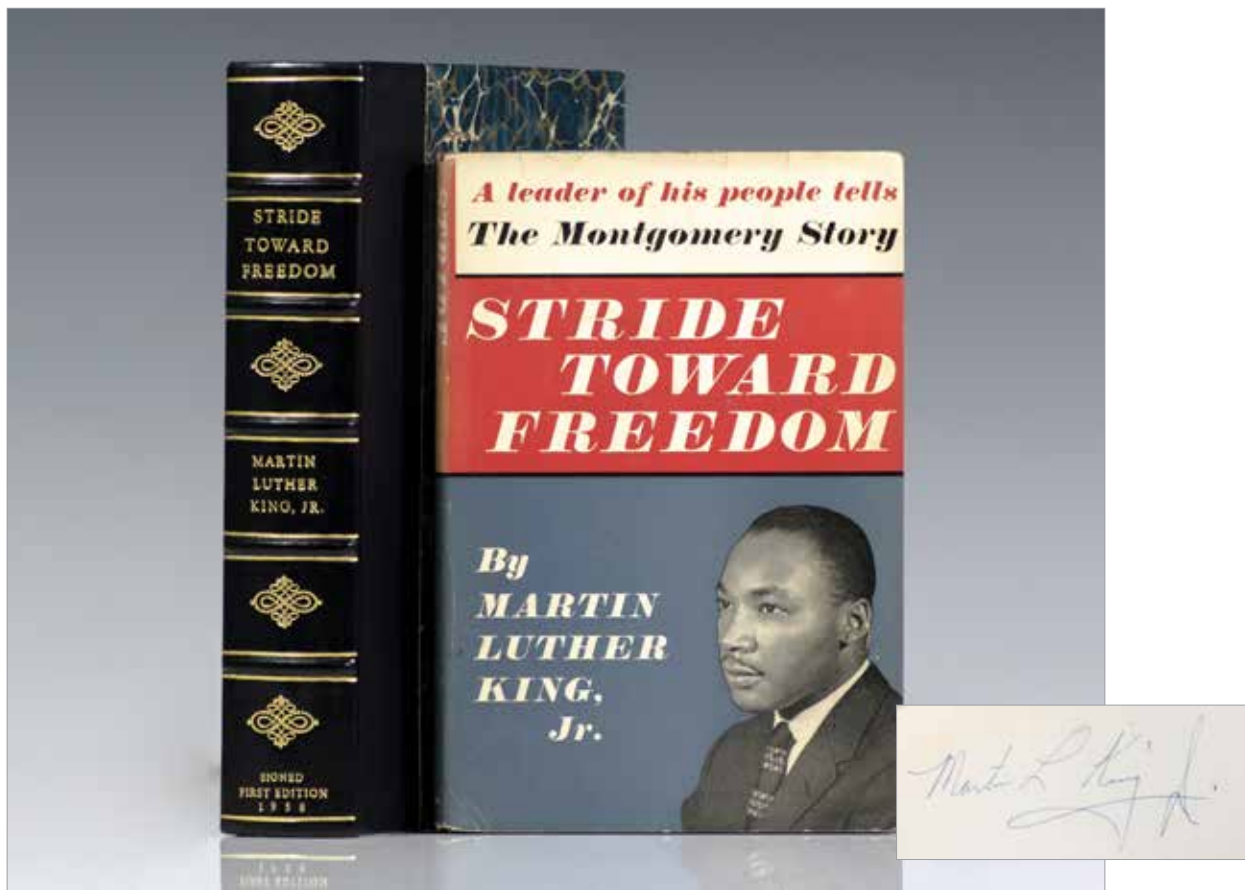
ARMSTRONG, NEIL; PAUL CALLE

"Apollo 11 Astronaut Neil A. Armstrong" Signed Limited Edition Paul Calle Print.

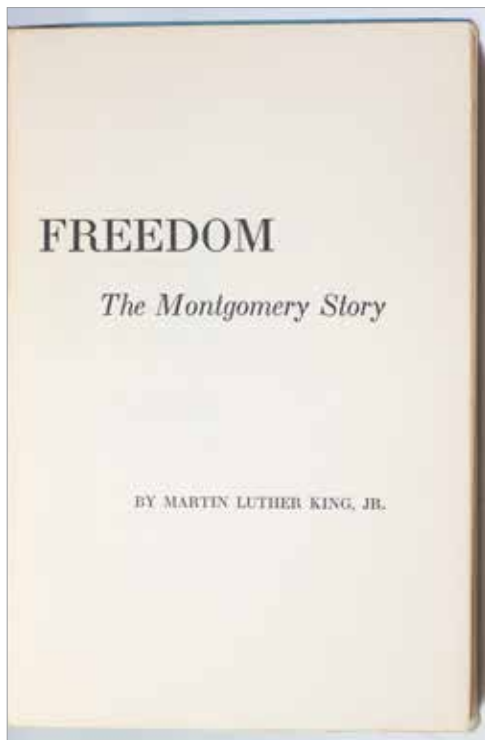
April 1997. Signed limited lithographic print of Paul Calle's pencil sketch of Neil Armstrong captured as he suited up on July 16, 1969 in preparation for his launch to the moon. One of 1000 numbered copies signed by Armstrong, this is number 243. Additionally signed by Paul Calle beneath his printed facsimile signature. New York born artist Paul Calle was one of eight artists chosen by NASA in 1962 to document the U.S. space program and was the only artist present when the crew of Apollo 11 prepared to enter the spacecraft for their historic mission. Four days later Armstrong became the first human being to land a spacecraft on the moon and to set foot on the lunar surface. This limited edition of 1000 numbered copies of Calle's graphite pencil drawing was signed by both Calle and Armstrong and presented by the National Air and Space Museum of the Smithsonian Institution. All profits from the sale of the prints were donated to the Charles A. Lindberg Memorial Fund. Calle subsequently designed the iconic "First Man on the Moon" 10-cent stamp, and in his long career he would design over 40 stamps for the U.S. Postal Service. In fine condition. Matted and framed. The lithograph measures 15 inches by 25 inches. The entire piece measures 22 inches by 32 inches. Highly desirable, being the only limited print edition that Armstrong signed which remains among the most sought-after of all NASA-related lithographs. \$7,800

The first man to walk on the Moon, American astronaut and aeronautical engineer Neil Armstrong joined the NASA Astronaut Corps in 1962. He made his first spaceflight as command pilot of Gemini 8 in March 1966, becoming NASA's first civilian astronaut to fly in space. During this mission with pilot David Scott, he performed the first docking of two spacecraft; the mission was aborted after Armstrong used some of his re-entry control fuel to stabilize a dangerous roll caused by a stuck thruster. During training for Armstrong's second and last spaceflight as commander of Apollo 11, he had to eject from the Lunar Landing Research Vehicle moments before a crash. On July 20, 1969, Armstrong and Apollo 11 Lunar Module pilot Buzz Aldrin became the first men to land on the Moon, and the next day they spent two and a half hours outside the spacecraft while Michael Collins remained in lunar orbit in the mission's command module. Along with Collins and Aldrin, Armstrong was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Richard Nixon. President Jimmy Carter presented Armstrong with the Congressional Space Medal of Honor in 1978, and Armstrong and his former crewmates received a Congressional Gold Medal in 2009.

Item #142783



**FIRST EDITION OF STRIDE TOWARD FREEDOM: THE MONTGOMERY STORY;
SIGNED BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

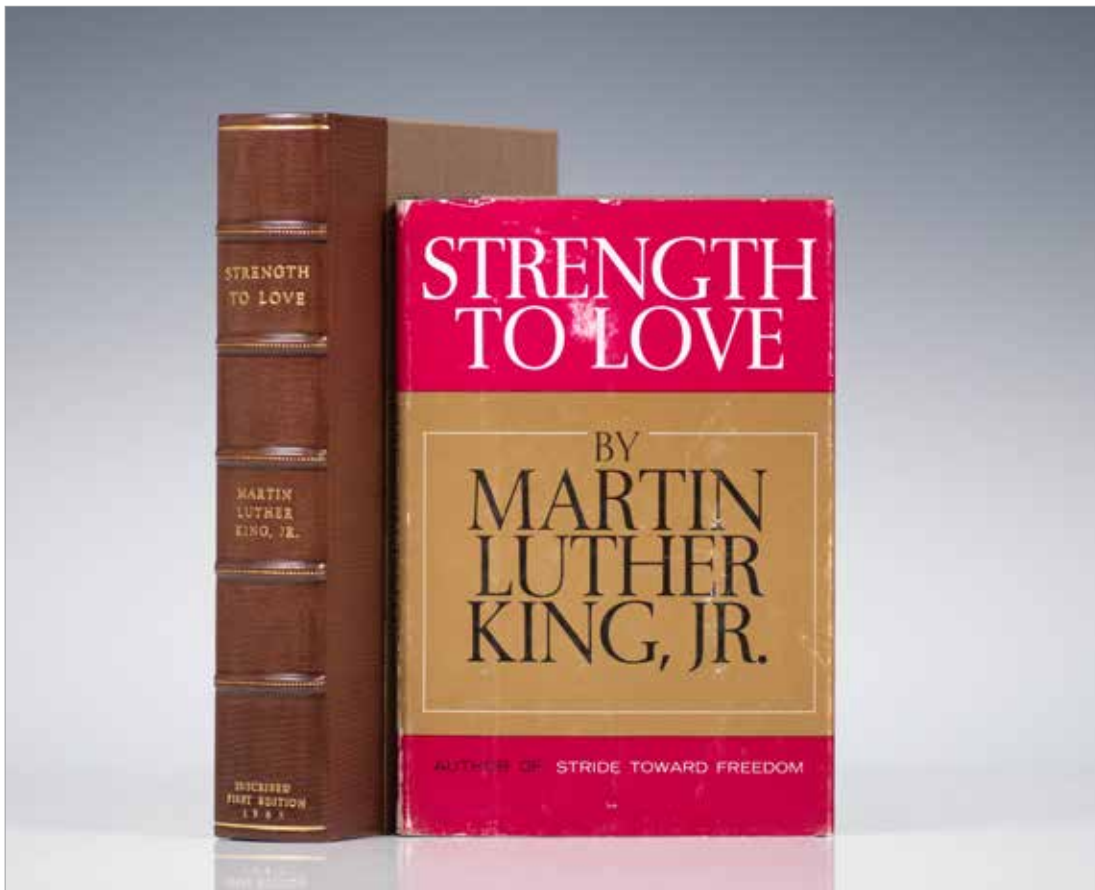


KING JR., MARTIN LUTHER
[Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story.](#)

New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 1958. First edition of Dr. Martin Luther King's first book. Octavo, original half cloth, illustrated. Boldly signed by Martin Luther King, Jr. on the front free endpaper. Near fine in a very good dust jacket with light rubbing, name to the front pastedown. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. \$17,500

American Baptist minister, activist, and political philosopher Martin Luther King Jr. was one of the most prominent leaders in the civil rights movement from 1955 until his assassination in 1968. A Black church leader and a son of early civil rights activist and minister Martin Luther King Sr., King advanced civil rights for people of color in the United States through nonviolence and civil disobedience. Inspired by his Christian beliefs and the nonviolent activism of Mahatma Gandhi, he led targeted, nonviolent resistance against Jim Crow laws and other forms of discrimination in the United States. Stride Toward Freedom is Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s account of the first successful large-scale application of nonviolence resistance in America is comprehensive, revelatory, and intimate. King described his book as "the chronicle of fifty thousand Negroes who took to heart the principles of nonviolence, who learned to fight for their rights with the weapon of love, and who, in the process, acquired a new estimate of their own human worth."

Item #130938



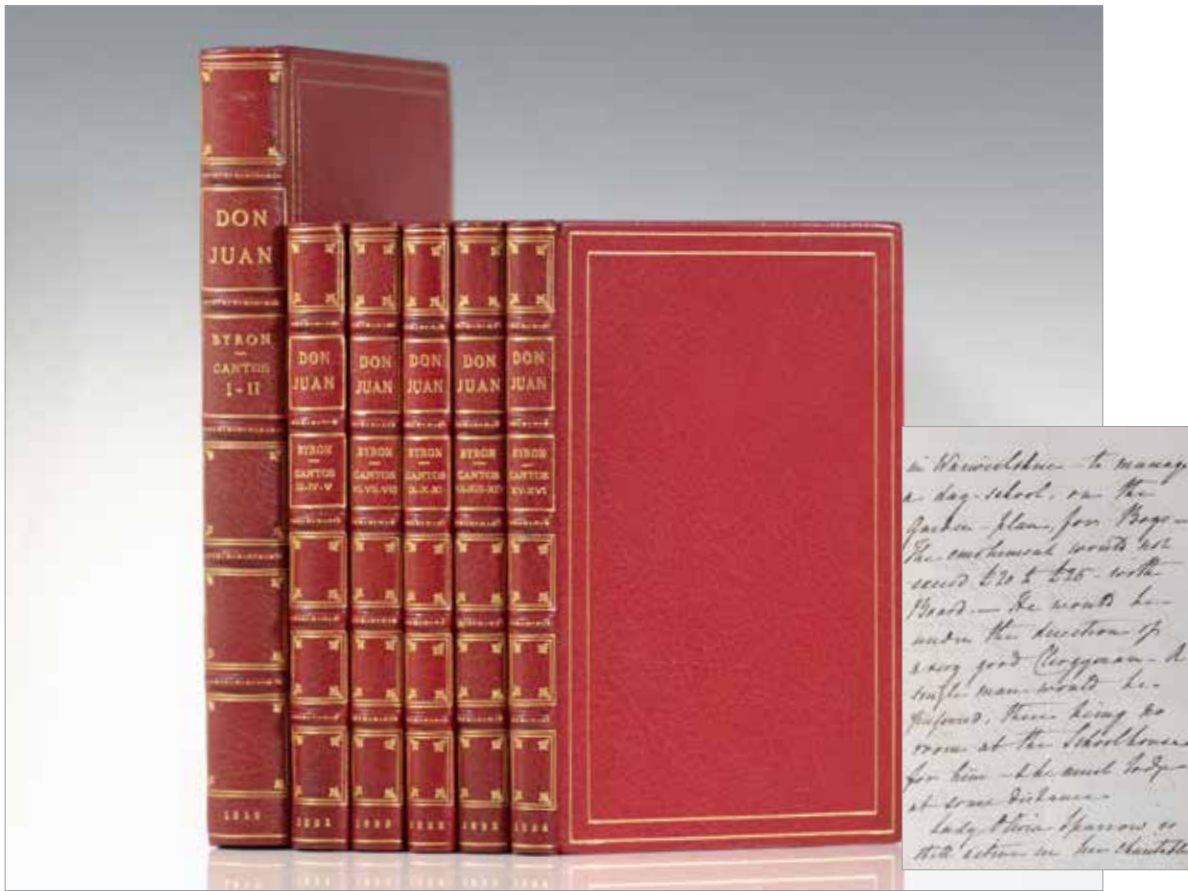
**FIRST EDITION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING'S STRENGTH TO LOVE;
SIGNED BY HIM**



KING JR., MARTIN LUTHER
Strength to Love.

New York: Harper & Row, Publishers, 1963. First edition of Dr. King's second book, of which Coretta Scott King noted, "If there is one book Martin Luther King, Jr. has written that people consistently tell me has changed their lives, it is Strength to Love." Octavo, original half cloth. Boldly signed by the author on the front free endpaper, "Best Wishes, Martin Luther King." Fine in a near fine dust jacket with light wear. \$17,500

Strength to Love was Martin Luther King's first volume of sermons, published the same year in which he penned his Letter from a Birmingham Jail, and joined the historic March on Washington and delivered his famous I have a dream speech. The following year he won the Nobel Peace Prize. King notes in the preface: "In these turbulent days of uncertainty the evils of war and of economic and racial injustice threaten the very survival of the human race. Indeed, we live in a day of grave crisis. The sermons in this volume have the present crisis as their background; and they have been selected for this volume because, in one way or another, they deal with the personal and collective problems that the crisis presents." Coretta Scott King said about this book that it "best explains the central element of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s philosophy of nonviolence: His belief in a divine, loving presence that binds all life. By reaching into and beyond ourselves and tapping the transcendent moral ethic of love, we shall overcome these evils." Item #130633



**“ALAS! THE LOVE OF WOMEN! IT IS KNOWN TO BE A LOVELY AND A FEARFUL THING”:
RARE COMPLETE FIRST EDITION SET OF LORD BYRON’S DON JUAN; FROM THE LIBRARY OF ERICA JONG**

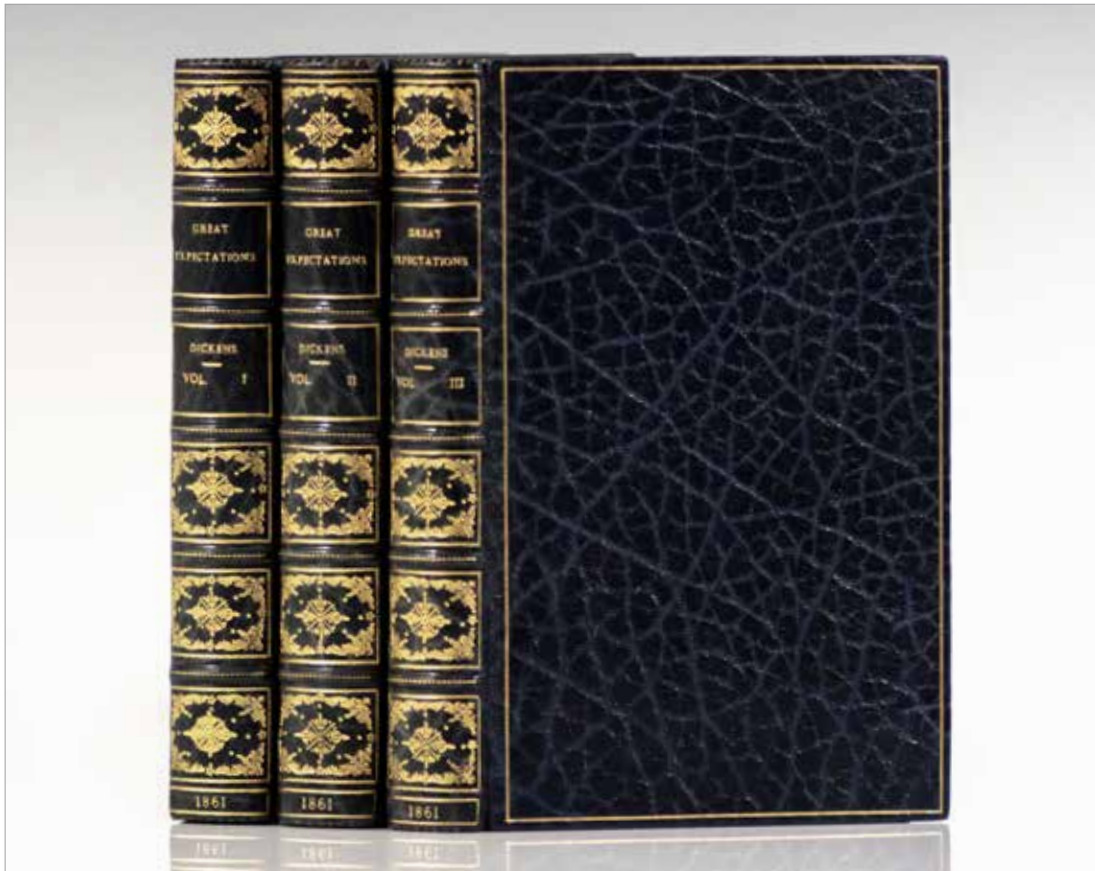
BYRON, GEORGE GORDON NOEL. [LORD BYRON]

Don Juan.

London: Thomas Davison [i.e., John Murray], 1819-1821 (Cantos I-V, Volumes I-II)/John Hunt, 1823-24 (Cantos VI-XVI, Volumes III-VI). Scarce complete first edition set of Byron's great work which was widely criticized as immoral upon publication and is now considered one of the greatest poems of the Romantics; from the library of American writer Erica Jong. Volume one was produced in quarto format and the subsequent 5 volumes in octavo (Davison abandoned the quarto format after disappointing sales of the first volume), six volumes uniformly bound in full morocco with gilt titles and tooling to the spine, double gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. With an autograph letter signed by Lady Byron bound into the first volume. From the library of Erica Jong. Jong remains best known for her 1973 novel *Fear of Flying* which became famously controversial for its portrayal of female sexuality and figured prominently in the development of second-wave feminism. It remains a feminist classic and has sold more than 20 million copies worldwide. Jong notably used a quotation from *Don Juan* as the epigraph in *Fear of Flying*, "Alas! the love of women! it is known To be a lovely and a fearful thing; For all of theirs upon that die is thrown, And if 'tis lost, life hath no more to bring To them but mockeries of the past alone, And their revenge is as the tiger's spring, Deadly, and quick, and crushing; yet, as real Torture is theirs -- what they inflict they feel. They are right; for

man, to man so oft unjust, Is always so to women; one sole bond Awaits them -- treachery is all their trust; Taught to conceal, their bursting hearts despond Over their idol, till some wealthier lust Buys them in marriage -- and what rests beyond A thankless husband -- next, a faithless lover -- Then dressing, nursing, praying -- and all's over. Some take a lover, some take drams or prayers, Some mind their household, others dissipation, Some run away, and but exchange their cares, Losing the advantage of a virtuous station; Few changes e'er can better their affairs, Theirs being an unnatural situation, From the dull palace to the dirty hovel: Some play the devil, and then write a novel" (Lord Byron, *Don Juan*, 1824). In fine condition. Scarce and with fine provenance. \$15,000

"The War and Peace of English poetry, Don Juan contains an epic sweep that moves from Spain, to the East, and to Russia before ending in England... At the same time that Byron's broad canvas foretells the scope of the great 19th-century novels, the poet's own sensibilities echo the picaresque 18th-century novels of his early reading, Smollett and Fielding, with their bawdy humor and sly inversions of vice and virtue. Unlike these prose narratives, however, Don Juan has no beginning, middle, or end. It draws us in, not to learn 'what happens next' but to hear what this seductive, confidential, teasing voice is going to tell us" (Eisler; 610).
Item #142573



**RARE FIRST EDITION, FIRST IMPRESSION OF CHARLES DICKENS' GREAT EXPECTATIONS;
BOUND IN FULL ROYAL BLUE CRUSHED LEVANT MOROCCO BY BAYNTUN BINDERY**



*"I loved her against
reason, against promise,
against peace... against
all discouragement
that could be."*

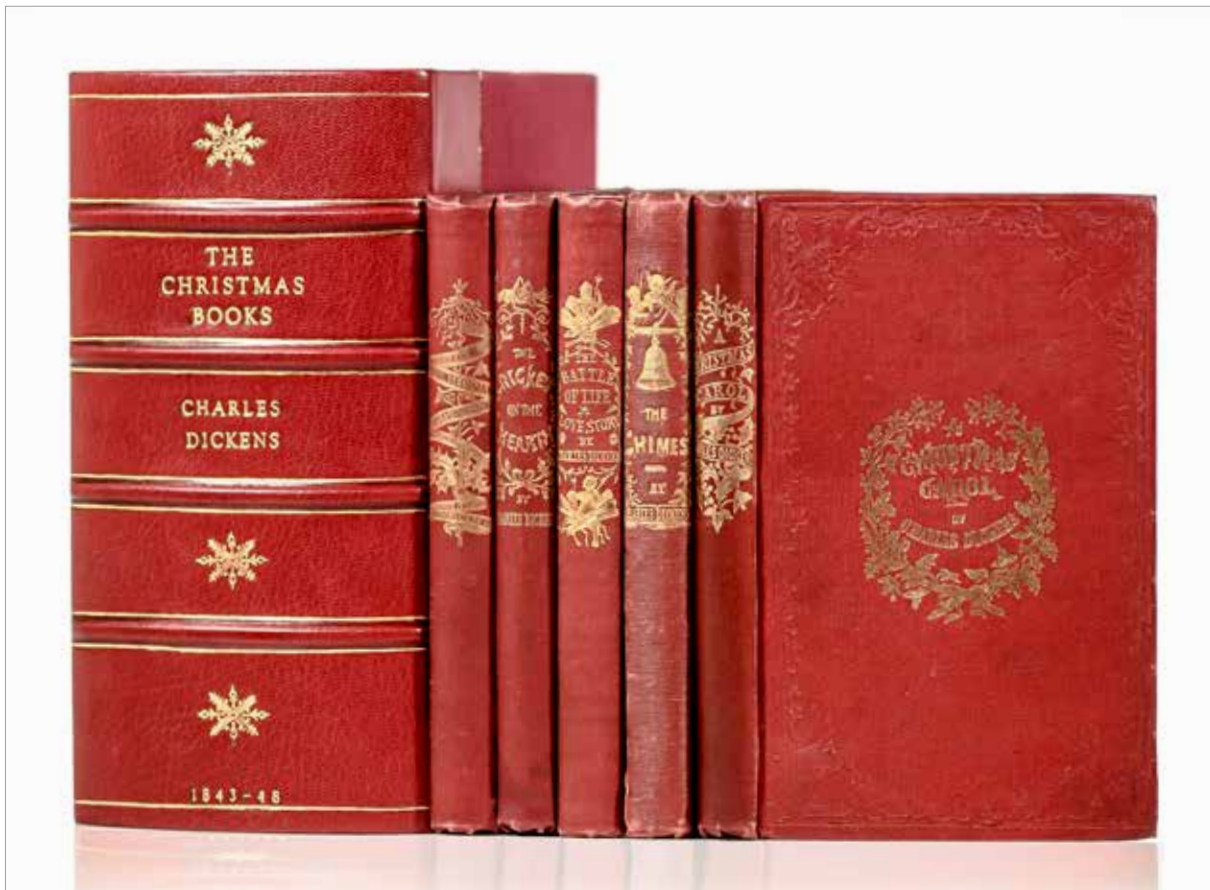
DICKENS, CHARLES

Great Expectations.

London: Chapman and Hall, 1861. First edition, first printing of Dickens' rarest novel. Octavo, three volumes bound in full royal blue crushed levant morocco by Bayntun Bindery with gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and wide gilt inner dentelles stamp-signed by Bayntun, all edges gilt. This copy agrees in all points with Margaret Caldwell's analysis of the differing impressions in the Clarendon edition of Great Expectations. The third volume contains the numeral "3" in the pagination on p. 103, and the initial "i" in "inflexible" on p. 193, both errors that appear in the first impression. In near fine condition. An exceptional example in a very attractive binding. \$45,000

Dickens' penultimate novel, Great Expectations, was written in "the afternoon of [his] life and fame" (G.K. Chesterton). The novel contains some of Dickens' most memorable scenes, including its opening, set in a graveyard, when the young orphan Pip is accosted by escaped convict Abel Magwitch. Upon its release, the novel received near universal acclaim. Although Dickens' contemporary Thomas Carlyle referred to it disparagingly as "that Pip nonsense," he nevertheless reacted to each fresh installment with "roars of laughter." Later, George Bernard Shaw praised the novel, as "all of one piece and consistently truthful." During the serial publication, Dickens was pleased with public response to Great Expectations and its sales; when the plot first formed in his mind, he called it "a very fine, new and grotesque idea."

Item #142357



**"THE VERITABLE BIBLE OF CHRISTMAS":
COMPLETE SET OF DICKENS' CHRISTMAS BOOKS, INCLUDING FIRST EDITIONS OF THE CHIMES,
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH, THE BATTLE OF LIFE, AND THE HAUNTED MAN AND THE GHOST'S BARGAIN**

DICKENS, CHARLES

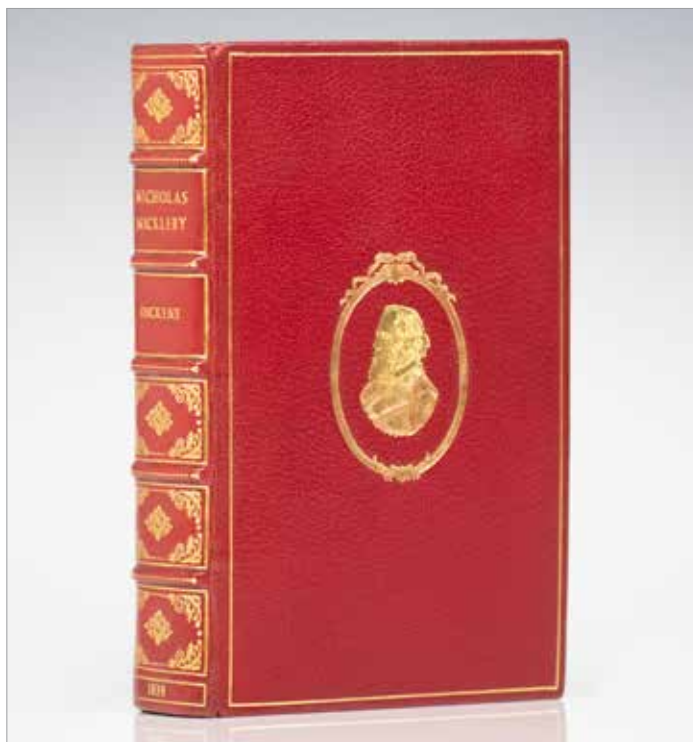
The Christmas Books: A Christmas Carol; The Chimes; The Cricket on the Hearth; The Battle of Life; The Haunted Man and The Ghost's Bargain.

London: Chapman and Hall/Bradbury & Evans, 1843-48. Complete set of Charles Dickens' Christmas Books. Octavo, 5 volumes, original red cloth with gilt titles and tooling to the spine and front panels, all edges gilt. A Christmas Carol, in Prose. Being a Ghost Story of Christmas is a fourteenth edition illustrated 4 hand-colored plates and wood-engraved illustrations after John Leech, advertisement leaf at end [London: Bradbury & Evans, 1860]; The Chimes: A Goblin Story, engraved frontispiece and additional title (first state) after Maclise, wood-engraved illustrations by Doyle, Leech and Stanfield, advertisement for tenth edition of A Christmas Carol at beginning, Chapman & Hall, 1845 [1844]; The Cricket on the Hearth, wood-engraved frontispiece, additional title and illustrations by Leech, Doyle, Stanfield, Maclise and Landseer, second state of Oliver Twist advertisement at end, Bradbury & Evans, 1846 [1845]; The Battle of Life, wood-engraved frontispiece, additional pictorial title (in fourth state) and illustrations by Daniel Maclise, Richard Doyle, Clarkson Stanfield and John Leech, thin ink splash to upper cover, Bradbury & Evans, 1846; The Haunted Man and The Ghost's Bargain, advertisement leaf at the beginning, wood-engraved

frontispiece, additional vignette title and illustrations by Leech, Stanfield, Tenniel and Stone, Bradbury and Evans, 1848. Each volume is in near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box by the Harcourt Bindery. All first editions with the exception of A Christmas Carol. \$12,000

A Christmas Carol "may readily be called the Bible of Christmas. It was issued about ten days before Christmas, 1843, and 6000 copies were sold on the first day"(Eckel, 110). "It was a work written at the height of Dickens' great powers, which would add to his considerable fame, bring a new work to the English language, increase the festivities at Christmastime, and contain his most eloquent protest at the condition of the poor" (John Mortimer). "Suddenly conceived and written within a few weeks, [A Christmas Carol] was the first of Dickens' Christmas books (a new literary genre thus created incidentally) it was an extraordinary achievement—the one great Christmas myth of modern literature." Dickens followed A Christmas Carol's tremendous success with four more Christmas books. Item #141086

**"THE PAIN OF PARTING IS NOTHING TO THE JOY OF MEETING AGAIN":
FIRST EDITION OF CHARLES DICKENS' THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF NICHOLAS NICKLEBY;
ELABORATELY BOUND IN FULL CRUSHED LEVANT MOROCCO BY BAYNTUN-RIVIERE**



DICKENS, CHARLES

The Life and Adventures of Nicholas Nickleby.

London: Chapman and Hall, 1839. First edition of one of Dickens' most popular novels. Octavo, bound in full morocco by Bayntun-Riviere with gilt titles and tooling to the spine, raised bands, gilt medallion portrait of Dickens on the front panel, gilt signature on the back panel, inner dentelles, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers. In fine condition. Illustrated with 40 plates. An exceptional presentation. \$2,800

Nicholas Nickleby followed the phenomenal success which Dickens reached with the Pickwick Papers. To secure Nickleby, Chapman and Hall offered Dickens £150 a part, a sum ten times greater than that which he had received for Pickwick. As with its predecessor, the novel met with great public enthusiasm, which has continued unabated: Dickens's biographer Peter Ackroyd stated that the novel "has some title to being the funniest novel Dickens ever wrote; it is perhaps the funniest novel in the English language" (Ackroyd, 262). The plot, the characters, the dialogue, everything about Nicholas Nickleby "has the feel of theatre; it is as if Dickens saw human life conducted among lights of the stage, making it somehow larger and brighter than the reality" (Ackroyd, 283).

Item # 130269

**FIRST EDITION OF CHARLES DICKENS' DAVID COPPERFIELD;
FINELY BOUND IN FULL CRUSHED RED MOROCCO BY BAYNTUN-RIVIERE**

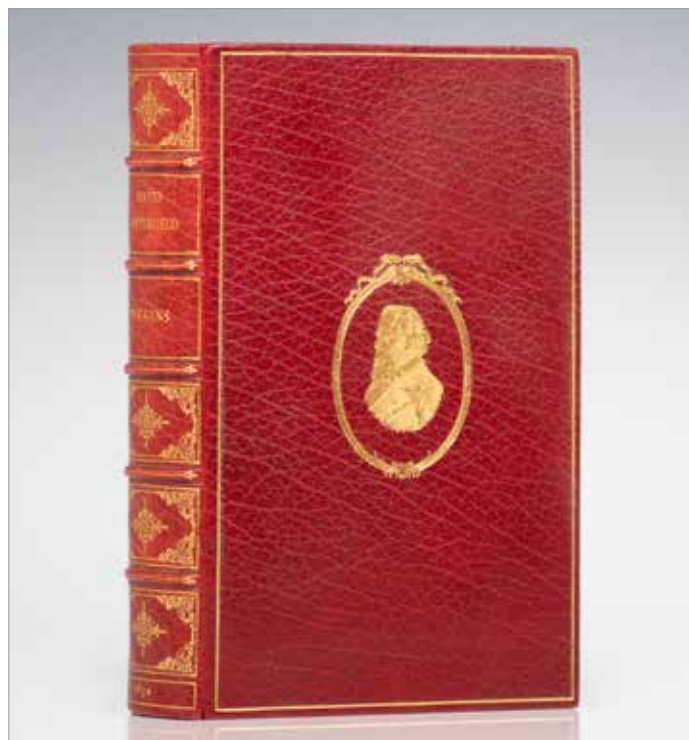
DICKENS, CHARLES

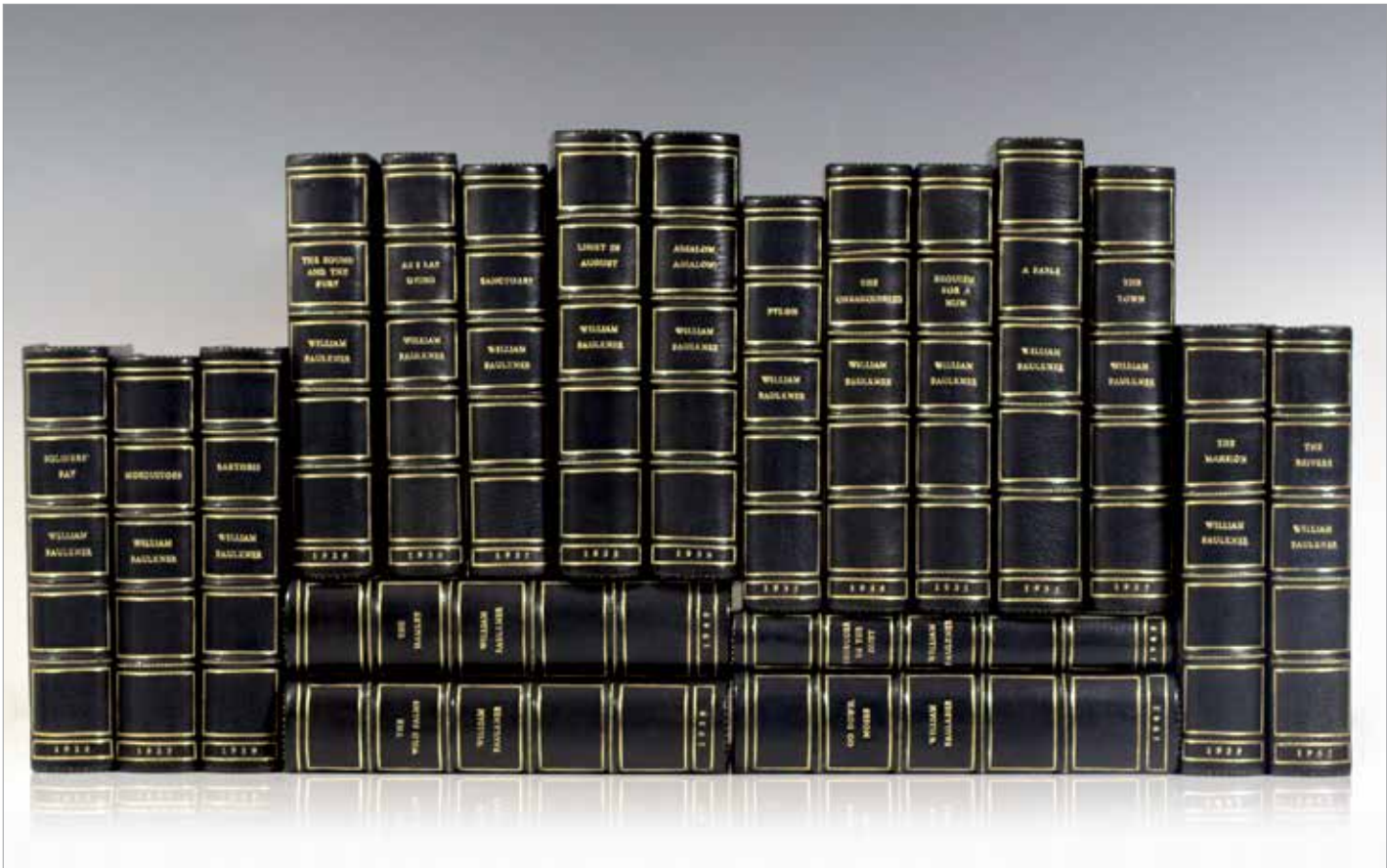
The Personal History of David Copperfield.

London: Bradbury and Evans, 1850. First edition of "the most perfect of all the Dickens novels" (Virginia Woolf). Octavo, bound in full morocco by Bayntun-Riviere with gilt titles and tooling to the spine, raised bands, gilt medallion portrait of Dickens on the front panel, gilt signature on the back panel, inner dentelles, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers. In fine condition. Illustrated with 38 etchings by Hablot Knight Browne. An exceptional presentation. \$4,500

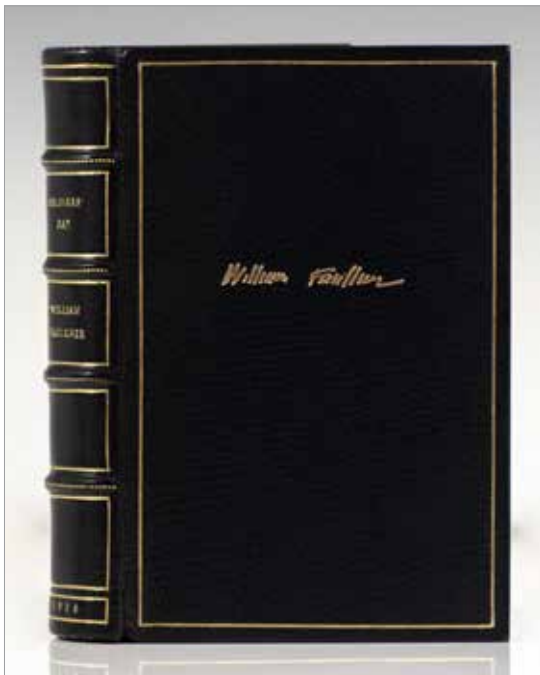
"With many lovers of the author's works David Copperfield ranks as the finest of his writings. With a book which gave to the world such characters as Betsy Trotwood, Micawber, the Pegottys and Mr. Dick.... it would be strange if it had been otherwise" (Eckel, 77). "Dickens and Browne are the most celebrated author-artist team in the history of English book illustration," and Copperfield was their "most popular success" (Hodnett, 111-12). "Copperfield received considerable critical acclaim and before long was widely held to be his greatest work. Undoubtedly it became for very many readers, then as now, his best-loved novel, an opinion in which Dickens himself coincided, calling it in a preface to the book of 1867 his 'favourite child'" (ODNB). It has been adapted for film multiple times, including most recently in 2019.

Item #130508





FIRST EDITIONS OF THE NOVELS OF WILLIAM FAULKNER; FINELY BOUND BY THE HARCOURT BINDERY



FAULKNER, WILLIAM

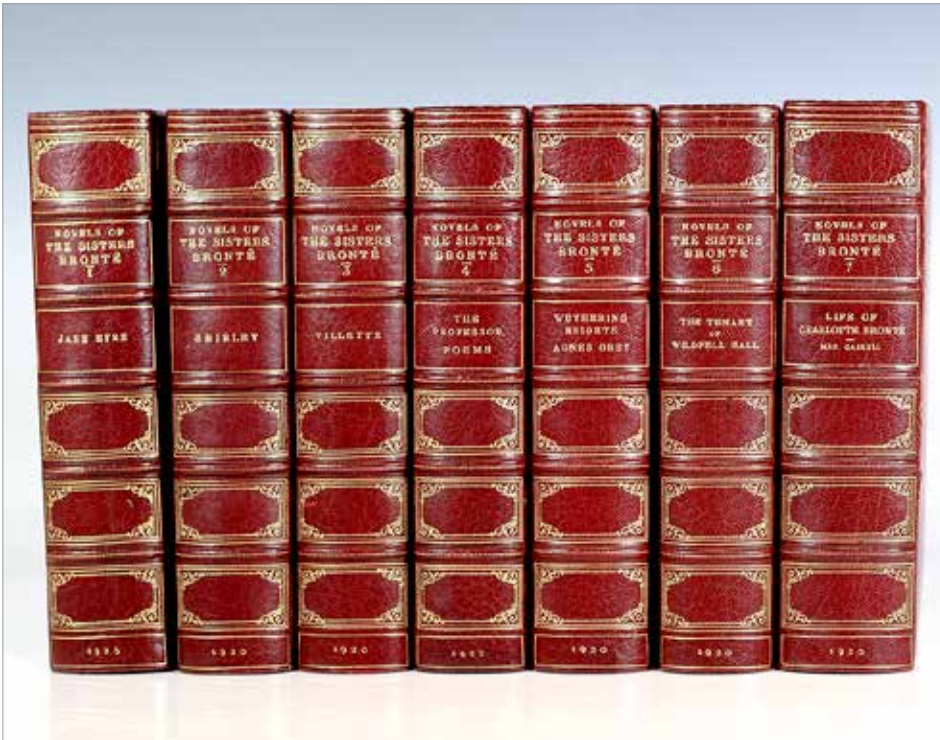
The Complete Novels of William Faulkner. [Soldier's Pay, Mosquitoes, Satoris, The Sound and the Fury, As I Lay Dying, Sanctuary, Light in August, Pylon, Absalom, Absalom!, The Unvanquished, The Wild Palms, The Hamlet, Go Down Moses, Intruder in the Dust, Requiem For a Nun, A Fable, The Town, The Mansion, The Reivers].

New York: Various Publishers, 1926-1962. First editions of each novel by the Nobel Prize-winning author. Octavo, 19 volumes, bound in full morocco by the Harcourt Bindery, gilt titles and ruling to the spine, raised bands, double gilt ruled to the front and rear panels, gilt signature to the front panel, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. In fine condition. An exceptional set, rare and desirable. \$30,000

One of the most celebrated writers in American literature, William Faulkner became widely known upon his acceptance of the 1954 Nobel Prize in Literature, for which he became the only Mississippi-born Nobel winner. Awarded for "his powerful and artistically unique contribution to the modern American novel", Faulkner donated part of his Nobel money "to establish a fund to support and encourage new fiction writers", eventually resulting in the PEN/Faulkner Award for Fiction. Faulkner is a towering figure in Southern literature; Flannery O'Connor wrote that "the presence alone of Faulkner in our midst makes a great difference in what the writer can and cannot permit himself to do. Nobody wants his mule and wagon stalled on the same track the Dixie Limited is roaring down."

Item #142531

**THE HAWORTH EDITION OF THE LIFE AND WORKS OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE AND HER SISTERS
FINELY BOUND IN FULL MOROCCO BY RIVIERE & SON**



BRONTE, CHARLOTTE; EMILY BRONTE; ANNE BRONTE
[The Life and Works of Charlotte Bronte and Her Sisters.](#)

London: John Murray, 1920-1926. The Haworth edition of the works of the sisters Bronte. Octavo, 7 volumes bound in full crushed levant scarlet morocco by Riviere & Son, gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, triple gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles stamp-signed by Riviere & Son, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt, tissue-guarded frontispiece to each volume, illustrated. In near fine condition. A stunning set. \$6,500

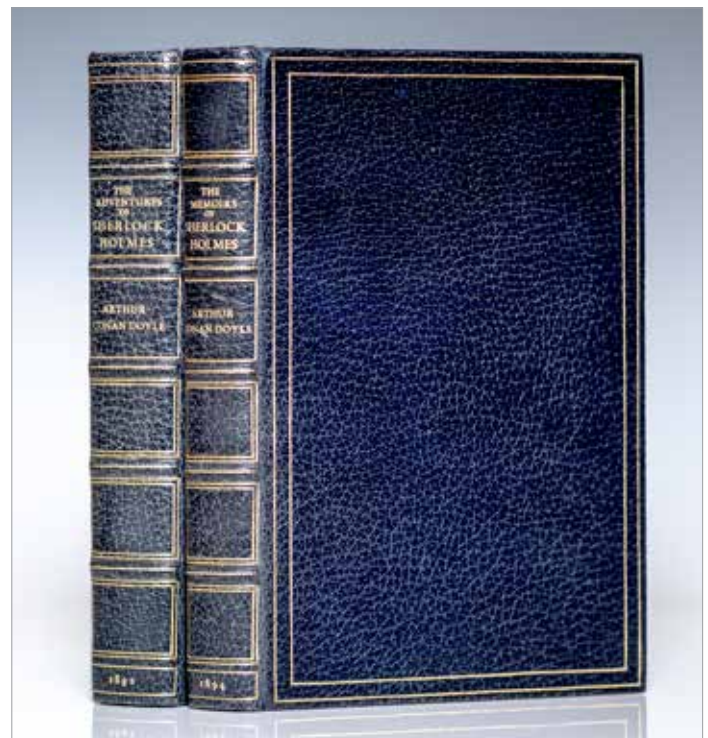
The Bronte sisters' stories immediately attracted attention for their passion and originality. Charlotte's Jane Eyre was the first to know success, while Emily's Wuthering Heights, and Anne's The Tenant of Wildfell Hall were later accepted as masterpieces of literature. Item #143434

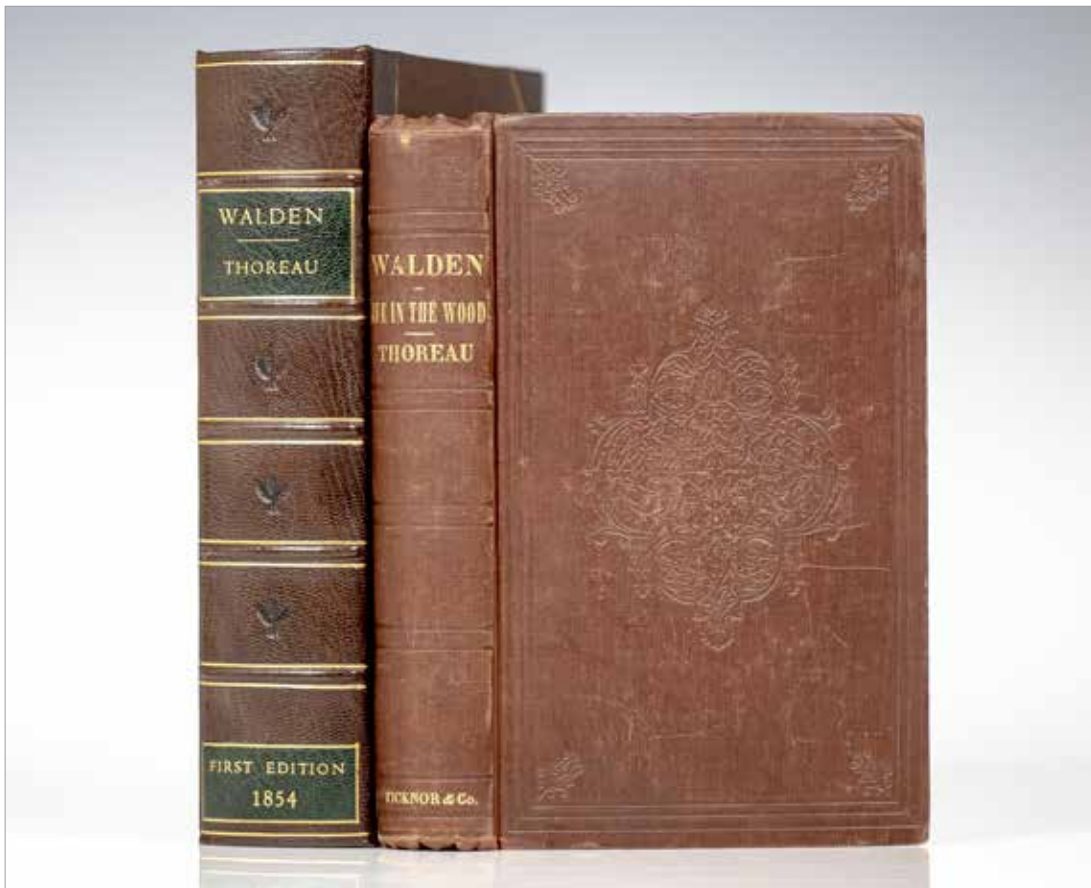
**FIRST EDITIONS OF THE ADVENTURES AND MEMOIRS OF SHERLOCK HOLMES;
FINELY BOUND IN FULL CRUSHED LEVANT MOROCCO BY BAYNTUN RIVIERE**

CONAN DOYLE, SIR ARTHUR
[The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes and The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes.](#)

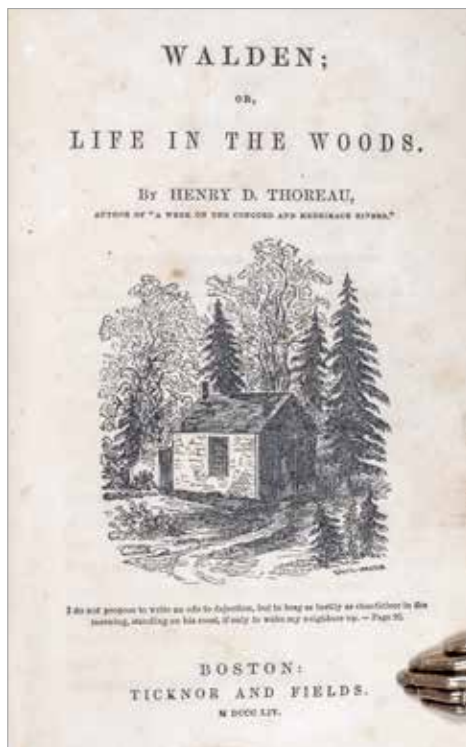
London: George Newnes, 1892-1894. First editions in book form of these classic stories starring literature's most famous detective, illustrated by Sidney Paget and handsomely bound in full morocco by Bayntun-Rivière. Quarto, two volumes, bound in full crushed levant morocco by Bayntun-Rivière with gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, double gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles stamp-signed by Bayntun-Rivière, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt, illustrated by Sidney Paget. First issues, Adventures with "Violent" for "Violet" on p 317. In fine condition. Provenance: Nellie Emma Bradford with her faded gift inscription to the half-title dated October 30, 1892. Housed in a custom slipcase. \$8,200

These volumes contain such famous and memorable tales as "A Scandal in Bohemia" and "The Adventure of the Speckled Band." Of special note is the last case in the Memoirs, "The Final Problem," in which Holmes apparently meets his death in a struggle with "the Napoleon of crime," Professor Moriarty. Item #143811





**"I WENT TO THE WOODS BECAUSE I WISHED TO LIVE DELIBERATELY,
TO FRONT ONLY THE ESSENTIAL FACTS OF LIFE, AND SEE IF I COULD NOT LEARN WHAT IT HAD TO TEACH,
AND NOT, WHEN I CAME TO DIE, DISCOVER THAT I HAD NOT LIVED":
FIRST EDITION OF HENRY DAVID THOREAU'S WALDEN**



THOREAU, HENRY DAVID
Walden; or, Life in the Woods.

Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1854. First edition of Thoreau's masterpiece, one of 2,000 copies. Octavo, original publisher's brown cloth decoratively ruled and stamped in blind, gilt titles to the spine, wood-engraved title page vignette of Thoreau's cottage after a sketch by his sister Sophia, lithographed plan of Walden Pond, 8 pages of publisher's advertisements dated September 1854. Allen 8; Borst A2.1.a; BAL 20106. In near fine condition with a touch of shelfwear. Contemporary ownership inscription. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional example of this cornerstone of Transcendentalism. \$20,000

Combining nature, philosophy and the classics, Thoreau's account of his year in a shack along the shore of Walden pond was wholly unlike what had come before, and his achievement was a uniquely American contribution to literature. "[Walden] still seems to me the best youth's companion yet written by an American, for it carries a solemn warning against the loss of one's valuables, it advances a good argument for traveling light and trying new adventures, it rings with the power of powerful adoration, it contains religious feeling without religious images, and it steadfastly refuses to record bad news" (E. B. White, Yale Review, 1954).

Item #142541

Coral I.
Fetou houhou, or Chanal I. 1380ft;
Masse, or Hihou I.

PACIFIC OCEAN.

MARQUESAS
ISLANDS.



“Were civilization itself to be estimated by some of its results, it would seem perhaps better for what we call the barbarous part of the world to remain unchanged.”

**THE MARTIN-MANNEY COPY OF HERMAN MELVILLE'S OMOO
IN THE RARE ORIGINAL WRAPPERS**

MELVILLE, HERMAN

Omoo.

New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 1847. First edition of this classic Melville work, the Martin-Manney copy in the rare original wrappers. Octavo, two volumes, original wrappers. Volume 1 with half-title, title-page printed in black and red, and frontispiece map of the Marquesas and Tahiti. Volume 2 with advertisements at rear paginated [xv]-xxiii, [1]-16 (light staining to prelims, lower corner clipped from endpaper in volume 2). Original printed wrappers (wrappers darkened and rubbed; part 1 backstrip restored with part of title in facsimile; part 2 with abrasion to rear cover deleting some of the text). Provenance: “Appleton” (ownership inscription to inside front cover of part II) H. Bradley Martin (his sale, Sotheby’s New York, 30 January 1990, lot 2145); Richard Manney (his sale, Sotheby’s New York, 11 October 1991, lot 223). Housed in a custom clamshell box. Rare with only two other copies traced in auction records. BAL 13656. \$17,500

Inspired by Richard Henry Dana Jr.'s new book Two Years Before the Mast and Jeremiah N. Reynolds's account in the May 1839 issue of The Knickerbocker magazine of the hunt for a great white sperm whale named Mocha Dick, Herman Melville travelled to New Bedford, Massachusetts where he secured a position aboard the whaler Acushnet in 1841. On January 3, 1841, the Acushnet set sail and traveled to the Bahamas and the South Pacific, and later up the coast of Chile, to the Galapagos Islands, and Peru. In the summer

of 1842, Melville and his shipmate Richard Tobias Greene jumped ship at Nuku Hiva Bay in the South Pacific Marquesas Islands where they stayed for several months before leaving the island aboard the Australian whaler Lucy Ann, bound for Tahiti. Melville would return home to write his first book, Typee, a provocative and lively account of his exploits in the exotic South Seas which made him notorious as the “man who lived among the cannibals. Following the commercial and critical success of Typee, Melville continued his series of South Sea adventure-romances with Omoo. Named after the Polynesian term for a rover, or someone who roams from island to island, Omoo chronicles the tumultuous events aboard a South Sea whaling vessel and is based on Melville's personal experiences as a crew member on a ship sailing the Pacific. From recruiting among the natives for sailors to handling deserters and even mutiny, Melville gives a first-person account of life as a sailor during the nineteenth century filled with colorful characters and vivid descriptions of the far-flung locales of Polynesia. In the Preface to Omoo, Melville claimed the book was autobiographical, written “from simple recollection” of some of his experiences in the Pacific in the 1840s and strengthened by his retelling the story many times before family and friends. But scholar Charles Roberts Anderson, working in the late 1930s, discovered that Melville had not simply relied on his memory and went on to reveal a wealth of other sources he drew on in writing the book.

Item #142411

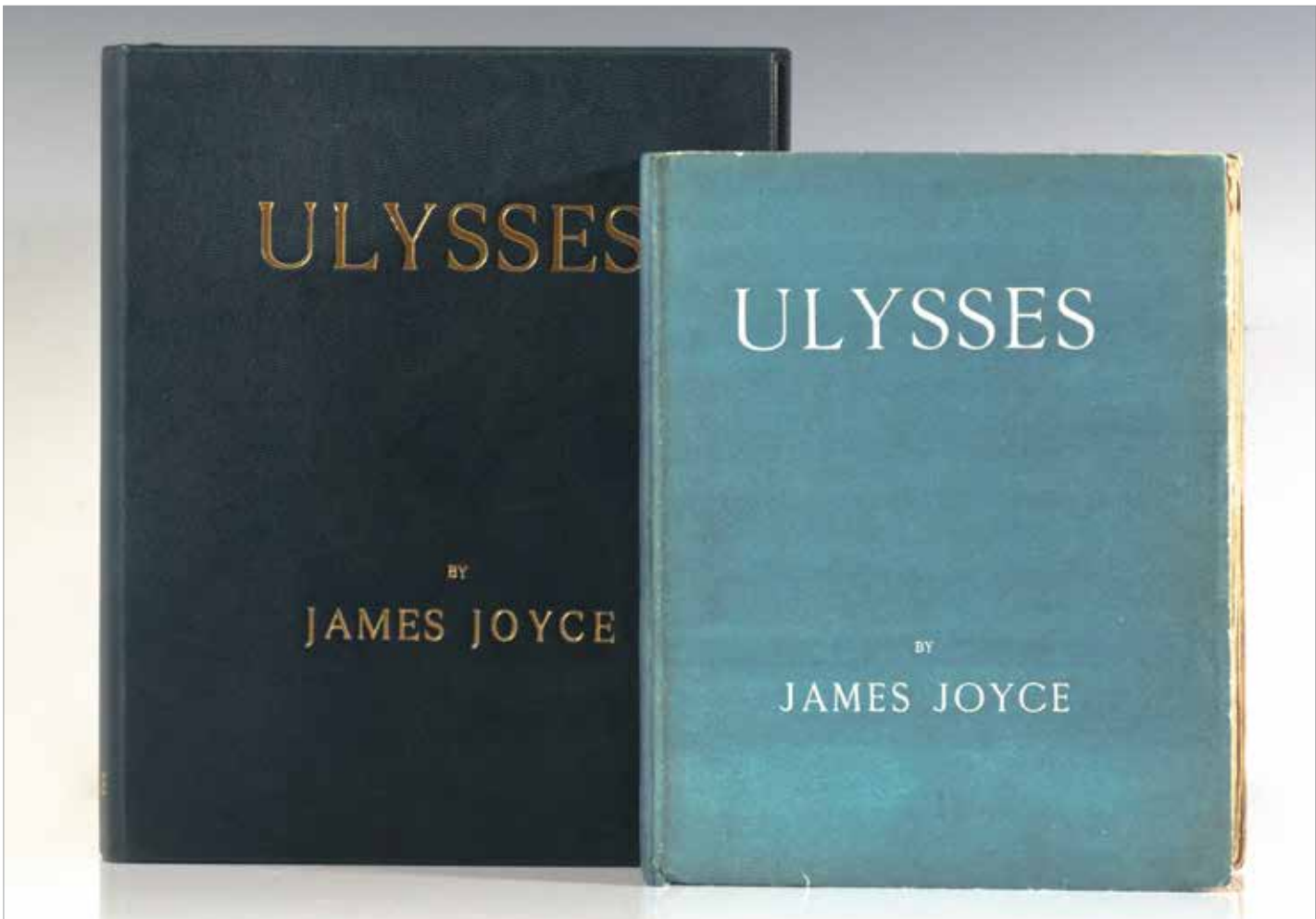
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Magdalena. 34



SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF JAMES JOYCE'S MASTERPIECE ULYSSES; ONE OF ONLY 100 EXAMPLES

JOYCE, JAMES

[Ulysses.](#)

Paris: Shakespeare and Company 1922. Signed limited edition of Joyce's masterpiece, one of 100 numbered copies printed on handmade paper from a total edition of 1000 copies, this is number 51. Thick quarto, original blue and white wrappers. Laid in are the following pamphlets: Extracts from Press Notices of Ulysses by James Joyce and the Shakespeare and Company prospectus for Ulysses, with woodcut vignette of Shakespeare, photographic portrait of Joyce tipped in. In near fine condition, rebacked. Housed in a custom full morocco clamshell box. An exceptional example. \$300,000

Ulysses was published in Paris by Shakespeare & Company in 1922. It was a struggle for the author to find a publisher, a comic irony considering that Ulysses is "[u]niversally hailed as the most influential work of modern times" (Grolier Joyce 69). Ulysses was an immediate success. The first printing sold out, and "within a year Joyce had become a well-known literary figure. Ulysses was explosive in its impact on the literary world of 1922" (de Grazia, 27). Even so, the book faced difficulties in global reception. It was banned in the U.K. and was prosecuted for the obscenity in the Nausicaa episode (Ellmann, 1982). Joyce's inspiration for the novel began as a young boy reading Charles Lamb's Adventures

of Ulysses and writing an essay entitled "My Favorite Hero" after being impressed by the wholeness of the character (Goreman, 1939). The idea for the novel grew from a story in Dubliners in 1906, which Joyce expanded into a short book in 1907, before reconceptualizing it as the heady novel in 1914 (Ellmann, 1982). French translator Stuart Gilbert published a defense of Ulysses shortly after its publication in which he supported the novel's use of obscenity and explained its internal structure and links to the Odyssey against accusations of ambiguity. Every episode, Gilbert explained, is connected to the Odyssey by theme, technique, and correspondence between characters. "Joyce, not to mince words, is Ireland's Shakespeare, its Goethe, its Racine, its Tolstoy" (John Sutherland). The book also proved to be a major test case for laws of freedom of expression. "Forced underground by censors... this was a cryptoclassic already before it was read, a subversive colossus" (Norman Sherry, James Joyce, Ulysses, 2nd edition). Ulysses was published in imitation of the traditional three-tiered French format aimed at both connoisseurs and readers: 100 signed copies on Dutch handmade paper; 150 large-paper copies printed on heavier vergé d'Arches, and 750 copies on vergé à barbes forming the smaller trade issue. The novel was published on February 2nd 1922. Item #133500

THIS EDITION IS LIMITED TO 1000 COPIES :
 100 COPIES (SIGNED) ON DUTCH
 HANDMADE PAPER NUMBERED FROM
 1 TO 100 ; 150 COPIES ON VERGÉ
 D'ARCHES NUMBERED FROM 101 TO 250 ;
 750 COPIES ON HANDMADE PAPER
 NUMBERED FROM 251 TO 1000.

N° 51

James Joyce

Stately, plump Buck Mulligan came from the stairhead, bearing a bowl of
 lather on which a mirror and a razor lay crossed. A yellow dressinggown,
 ungirdled, was swung gently behind him by the mild morning air. He held
 the bowl aloft and intoned :

— *Intrada ad aliarum Dei.*

Halted, he peered down the dark winding stairs and called up coarsely :

— Come up, Kinch. Come up, you fearful heath!

Solemnly he came forward and mounted the round gunrest. He faced
 about and blessed gravely thrice the tower, the surrounding country and the
 awaking mountains. Then, catching sight of Stephen Dedalus, he leant towards
 him and made rapid crosses in the air, gurgling in his throat and shaking his
 head. Stephen Dedalus, displeased and sleepy, leant his arms on the top of the
 staircase and looked coldly at the shaking gurgling face that blessed him, equine
 in its length, and at the light untanned hair, grained and holed like pale oak.

Buck Mulligan peeped an instant under the mirror and then covered the
 bowl smartly.

— Back to barracks, he said sternly.

He added in a preacher's tone :

— For this, O dearly beloved, is the genuine Christus : body and soul and
 blood and tears. Slow music, please. Shut your eyes, gentlemen. One moment. A
 little trouble about those white cognacules. Silence, all.

He peered sideways up and gave a long low whistle of call, then passed
 swiftly in rapt attention, his eyes white with glittering here and there with
 gold points. Chrysothoson. Two strong shell whistles answered through
 the calm.

— Thanks, old chap, he cried briskly. That will do nicely. Switch off
 the current, will you?

644

Recite the second part (mimes) of the legend.

*Then out came the Jew's daughter
 And she all dressed in green.
 " Come back, come back, you pretty little boy,
 And play your lute again. "*

*" I can't come back and I won't come back
 Without my schoolfellows all.
 For if my master be set free
 He'll make it a merry ball. "*

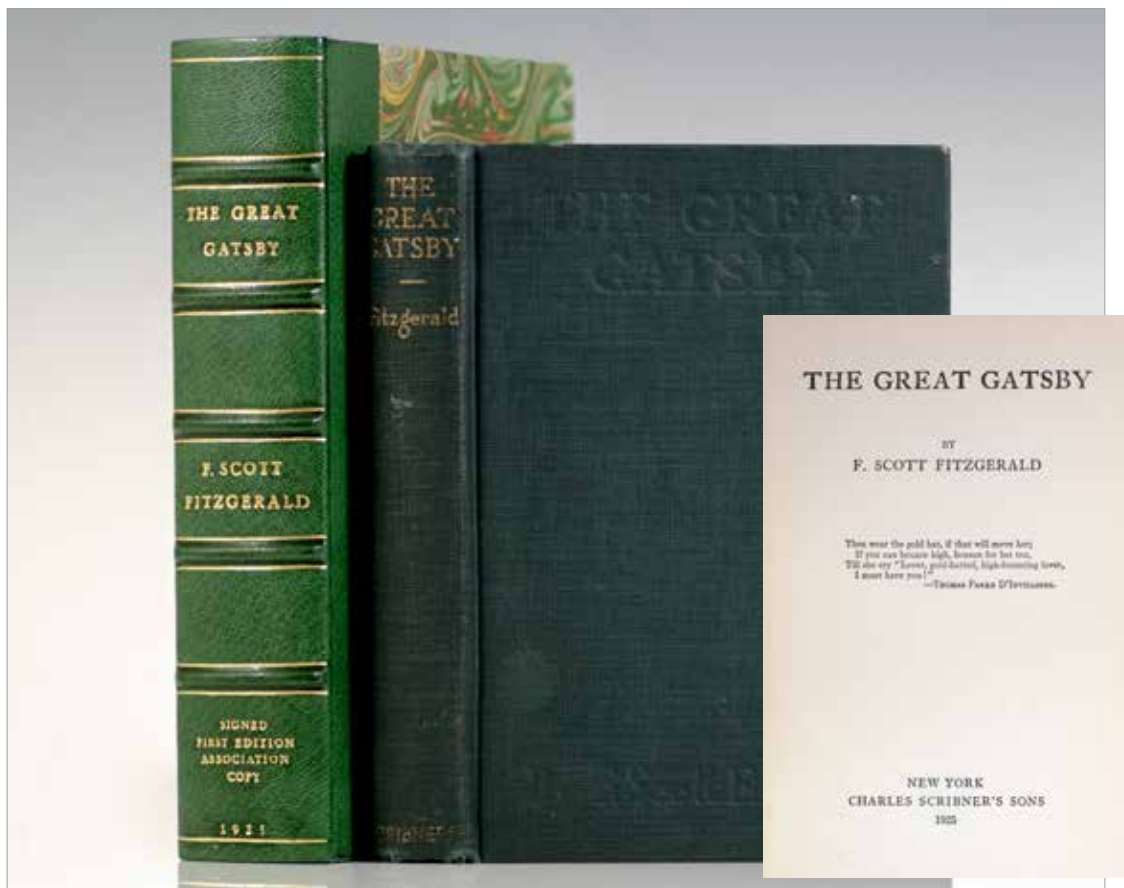
*She took him by the lilywhite hand
 And led him along the hall
 Until she led him to a room
 Where none could hear him call.*

*She took a pocket out of her pocket
 And cut off his little head
 And now he'll play his lute no more
 For he lies among the dead.*

Then out came the Jew's daughter And she all
 dressed in green. Come back, come back you pretty little
 boy And play your lute again And play your lute again

How did the father of Millicent receive this second part?
 With mixed feelings. Unwilling, he heard and saw with wonder a Jew's
 daughter, all dressed in green.





**EXCEPTIONALLY RARE PRESENTATION COPY OF THE GREAT GATSBY;
WITH A BEAUTIFUL FULL-PAGE INSCRIPTION SIGNED BY F. SCOTT FITZGERALD**

FITZGERALD, F. SCOTT

The Great Gatsby.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1925. First edition, second issue of Fitzgerald's masterpiece with all six second issue points present, including: "echolalia" on page 60, "southern" on page 119, "sickantired" on page 205, and "Union Station" on page 211. Octavo, original dark green cloth with gilt titles to the spine. Presentation copy, lengthily inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "For Theodore L. Liedemedt in memory of that week we went rowing in a bull-fiddle through the lovely lakes of Central Park, from Stravinski (Alias F. Scott Fitzgerald) May 1885 'Stuttgart.'" The recipient, Theodore L. Liedemedt, was a German-born musician and close personal friend of Fitzgerald's. Kept in Liedemedt's family for over ninety years, family lore has it that the two first met on board a transatlantic ship crossing in the 1920s (Fitzgerald traveled to Europe in 1921, 1924, 1928, and 1929). Liedemedt was a working musician who performed on some of those crossings. He died in 1929, just making it to 30. Fitzgerald, older only by three years, just outlived his friend, dying in 1940 at 44. A South New Jerseyian in the later part of his short life, Liedemedt arrived on American shores in 1915 during the First World War. He worked first on the crew of a German merchantman, interned in the Delaware River, then from June 1916 at a day job in Philadelphia. When the United States entered the First World War officially on April 6, 1917, Liedemedt was detained by the FBI on April 7. He was released a few days later when they found that he did not share the political convictions of his home

country and was, therefore, not a threat to the United States. Fitzgerald took up residence in New Jersey in 1911 when he attended the Newman School, a Catholic prep school in Hackensack. After graduating, he attended Princeton University, only a few miles from Liedemedt's stomping grounds, where Fitzgerald abruptly left in 1917 to join the American Army. Having avoided active service in Europe he moved to New York City where he would begin his career as a writer. Fitzgerald and Liedemedt were never more than roughly 80 miles from each other, from Liedemedt's landing in 1915 to his early death 14 years later. The nature of the inscription—knowing, familiar, full of inside references—points to an intimacy not documented in any other sources in Fitzgerald's archives. In very good condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional inscription from Fitzgerald. \$200,000

In 1922, Fitzgerald announced his decision to write "something new—something extraordinary and beautiful and simple and intricately patterned." That extraordinary, beautiful, intricately patterned, and above all, simple novel became The Great Gatsby, arguably Fitzgerald's finest work and certainly the book for which he is best known. A portrait of the Jazz Age in all of its decadence and excess, Gatsby captured the spirit of the author's generation and earned itself a permanent place in American mythology. Gatsby had four film adaptations including Baz Luhrmann's 2013 version starring Leonardo DiCaprio. Item #138936

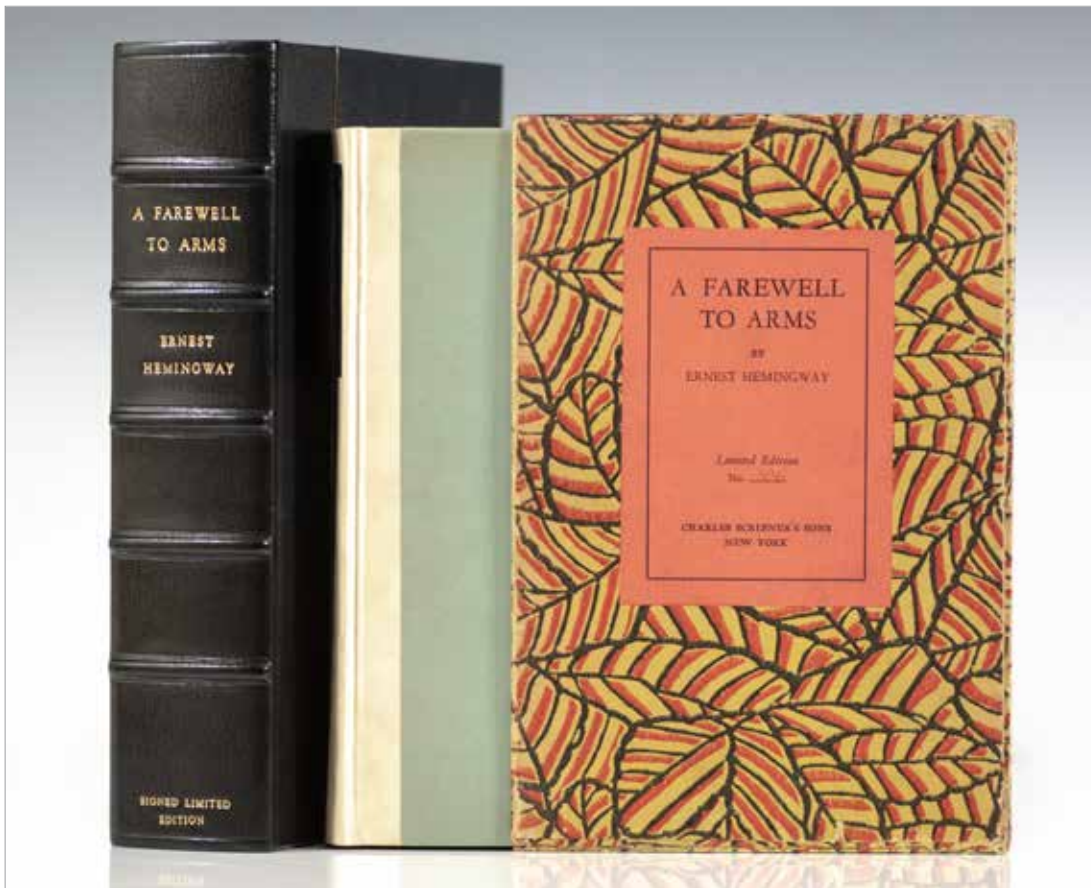
For Theodor Liedwedt

in memory of that
week we went
rowing in a
bull-fiddle through
the lovely lakes of
Central Park, from
Strauss's

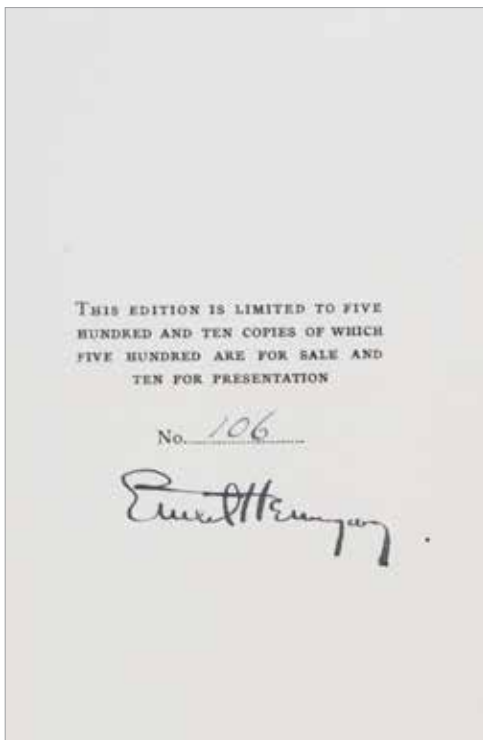
(Alies F. Scott

F. J. Gerald)

May, 1885 "Stuttgart"



**"MAYBE...YOU'LL FALL IN LOVE WITH ME ALL OVER AGAIN":
SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S A FAREWELL TO ARMS**



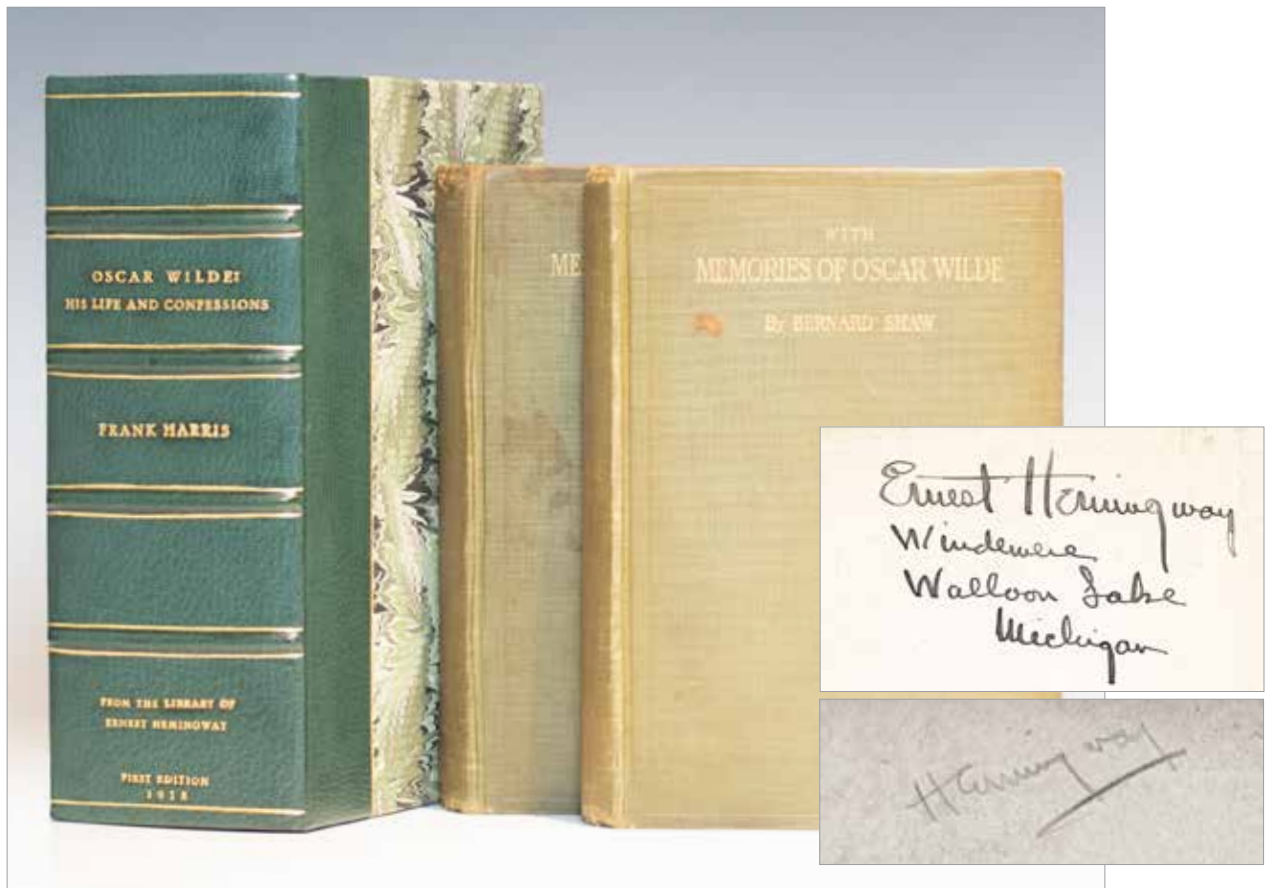
HEMINGWAY, ERNEST

[A Farewell To Arms.](#)

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1929. Signed limited edition of this early Hemingway classic which established him among the American masters. Tall octavo, original white parchment over green boards. One of 510 copies signed by Ernest Hemingway. Fine in the rare original slipcase which is in near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional example, uncommon in this condition. \$17,500

Written when Ernest Hemingway was thirty years old and lauded as the best American novel to emerge from World War I, A Farewell to Arms is the unforgettable story of an American ambulance driver on the Italian front and his passion for a beautiful English nurse. Set against the looming horrors of the battlefield—wary, demoralized men marching in the rain during the German attack on Caporetto; the profound struggle between loyalty and desertion—this gripping, semiautobiographical work captures the harsh realities of war and the pain of lovers caught in its inexorable sweep. Ernest Hemingway famously said that he rewrote the ending to A Farewell to Arms thirty-nine times to get the words right. A Farewell To Arms is the only signed limited edition of Ernest Hemingway's works. It served as the basis for the 1932 film bearing the same name directed by Frank Borzage and starring Gary Cooper, Helen Hayes, and Adolphe Menjou.

Item# 142412



**FIRST EDITION OF OSCAR WILDE: HIS LIFE AND CONFESSIONS;
FROM THE COLLECTION OF YOUNG ERNEST HEMINGWAY
WITH HIS OWNERSHIP INSCRIPTION TO EACH VOLUME**

HARRIS, FRANK. [ERNEST HEMINGWAY]

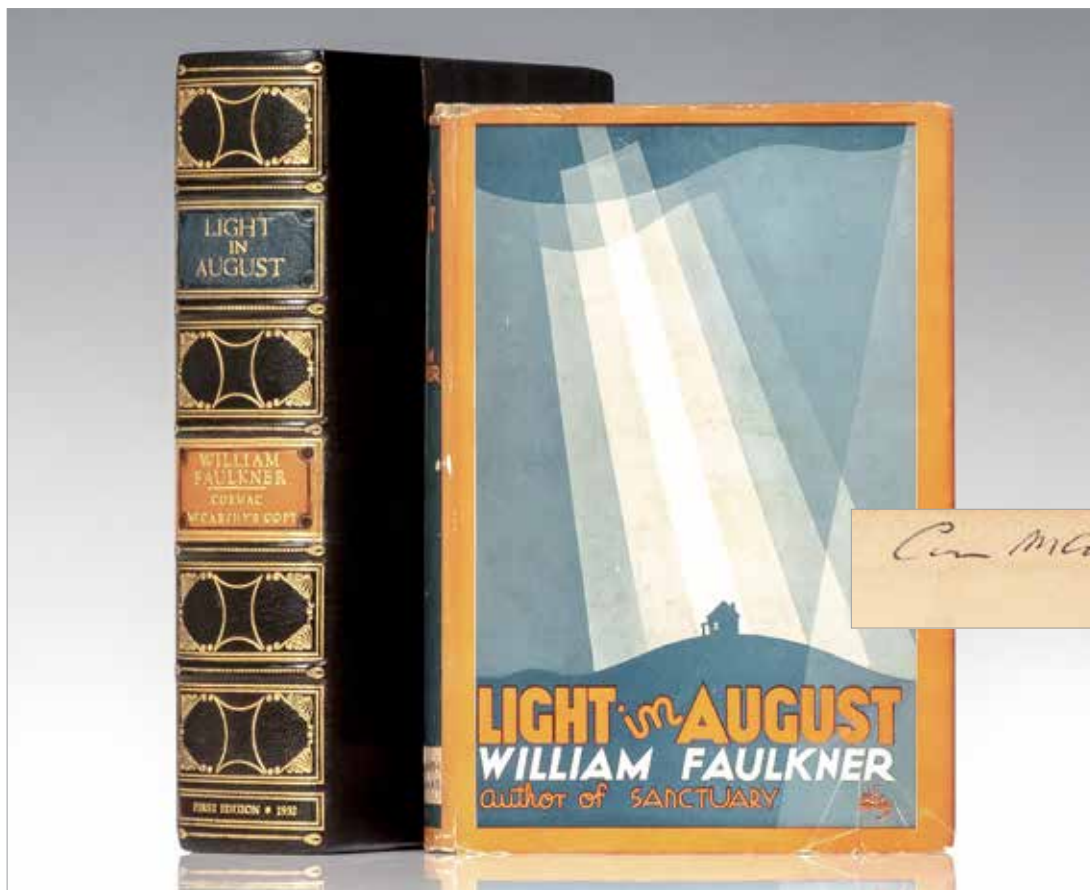
Oscar Wilde: His Life and Confessions.

New York: Printed and Published by the Author, 1918. First edition of Shaw's appreciation of Wilde. Octavo, original publisher's cloth. From the library of young Ernest Hemingway with his ownership name and address to the pastedown of each volume, "Ernest Hemingway Windemere Walloon Lake Michigan" and additional ownership name to volume one, "Hemingway." Hemingway was born on July 21, 1899, in Oak Park, Illinois, an affluent suburb just west of Chicago which resident Frank Lloyd Wright described as having "so many churches for so many good people to go to." He was the second child of Clarence Edmonds Hemingway, a physician, and Grace Hall Hemingway, a musician. Each summer the family traveled to Windemere, a cottage designed by Hemingway's mother, on Walloon Lake, near Petoskey, Michigan. There young Ernest joined his father and learned to hunt, fish, and camp in the woods and lakes of Northern Michigan, early experiences that instilled a life-long passion for outdoor adventure and living in remote or isolated areas. Hemingway spent every summer at Windemere (from 1900 - 1920, save 1918) and he and his first wife, Hadley, honeymooned in the cottage in 1921. Hemingway returned to the cottage only once more in his life, in the early 1950s, despite the fact that his mother willed it to him upon her

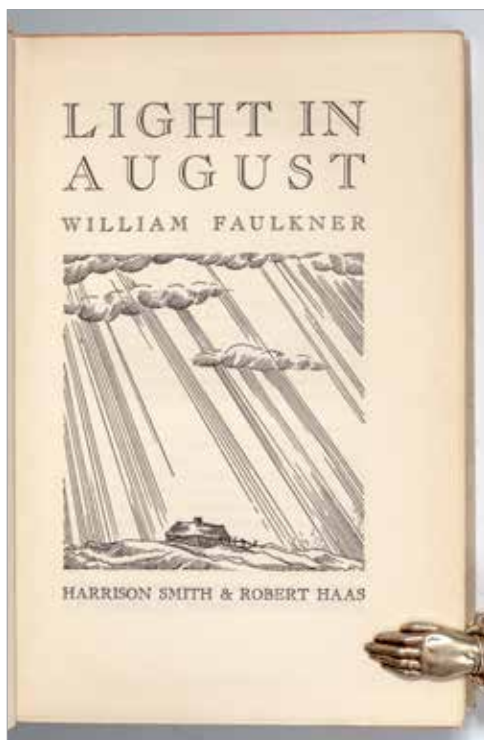
death. Hemingway used the northern Michigan setting in a number of his works, most featuring his character Nick Adams. The cottage appears in "The Doctor and the Doctor's Wife," "Ten Indians," "The Indians Moved Away," "The Last Good Country," and "Wedding Day." In very good condition, the books were heavily read by young Hemingway. From the library of Ernest Hemingway by way of Hadley Hemingway. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box by the Harcourt Bindery. Very rare and highly desirable. \$25,000

Wilde's "theme is not, as is often supposed, art's divorce from life, but its inescapable arraignment by experience. His creative works almost always end in unmasking. The hand that adjusts the green carnation suddenly shakes an admonitory finger. While the ultimate virtue in Wilde's essays is in make-believe, the denouement of his dramas and narratives is that masks have to go. We must acknowledge what we are. Wilde at least was keen to do so. Though he offered himself as the apostle of pleasure, his created world contains much pain" (Ellmann, xvi).

Item #141864



**FIRST EDITION OF WILLIAM FAULKNER'S LIGHT IN AUGUST;
FROM THE LIBRARY OF CORMAC MCCARTHY WITH HIS OWNERSHIP SIGNATURE**



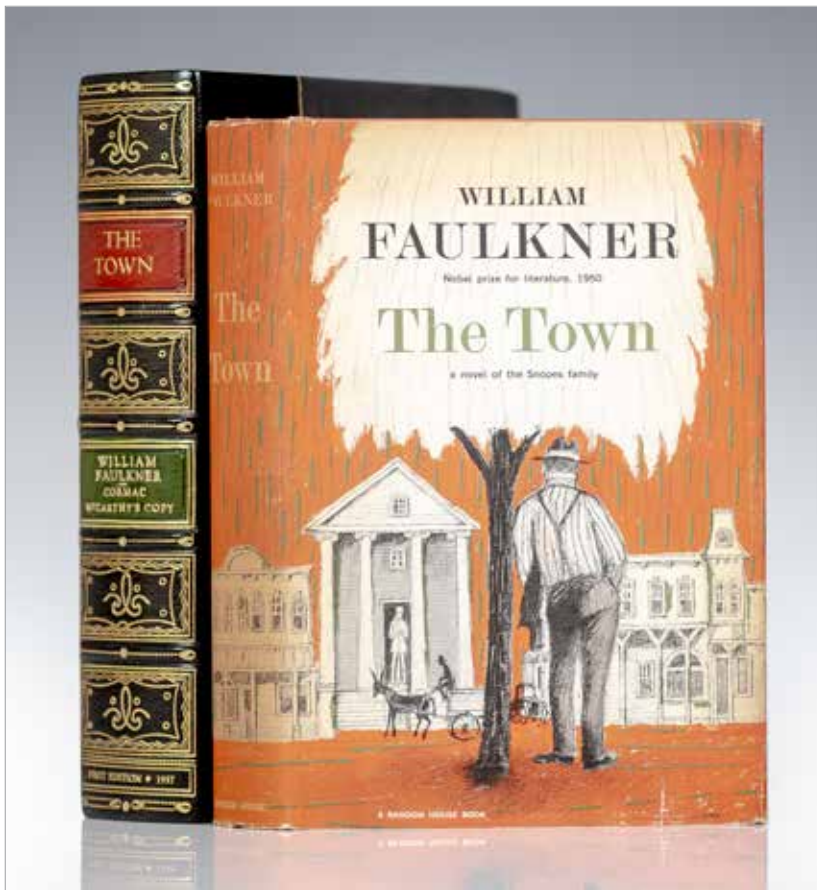
FAULKNER, WILLIAM. [CORMAC MCCARTHY]

Light In August.

New York: Harrison Smith & Robert Haas, 1932. First edition, first issue, with first printing statement on copyright page, and "Jefferson" for "Mottstown" on page 340, line 1; first-issue binding, lettered in blue and orange. Octavo, original cloth. From the library of Cormac McCarthy with his ownership signature to the front free endpaper. McCarthy has been widely praised as not only a disciple of Faulkner, but his literary heir. Both authors' biblically influenced prose formed the basis of a large body of tragically intertwined, powerful narratives filled with a nostalgic yearning for an earlier, ancestral, rural America. McCarthy's writing style, particularly in his earlier work, owed much to Faulkner - in its dense prose, use of dialect, vivid imagery and descriptions of the American landscape, and fluid ambiguity of time and place. Near fine in a good dust jacket. Housed in a custom half morocco chemise and clamshell box. Petersen A13a; Howard A13.1a; Massey 103. \$15,000

One of William Faulkner's most admired and accessible novels, Light in August reveals the great American author at the height of his powers. Lena Groves resolute search for the father of her unborn child begets a rich, poignant, and ultimately hopeful story of perseverance in the face of mortality. It also acquaints us with several of Faulkner's most unforgettable characters, including the Reverend Gail Hightower, plagued by visions of Confederate horsemen, and Joe Christmas, a ragged, itinerant soul obsessed with his mixed-race ancestry. Powerfully entwining these character's stories, Light in August brings to life Faulkner's imaginary South, one of literature's great invented landscapes, in all of its unerringly fascinating glory. "No man ever put more of his heart and soul into the written word than did William Faulkner" (Eudora Welty).

Item #138813



**FIRST EDITION OF WILLIAM FAULKNER'S THE TOWN;
FROM THE LIBRARY OF CORMAC MCCARTHY WITH HIS OWNERSHIP SIGNATURE**

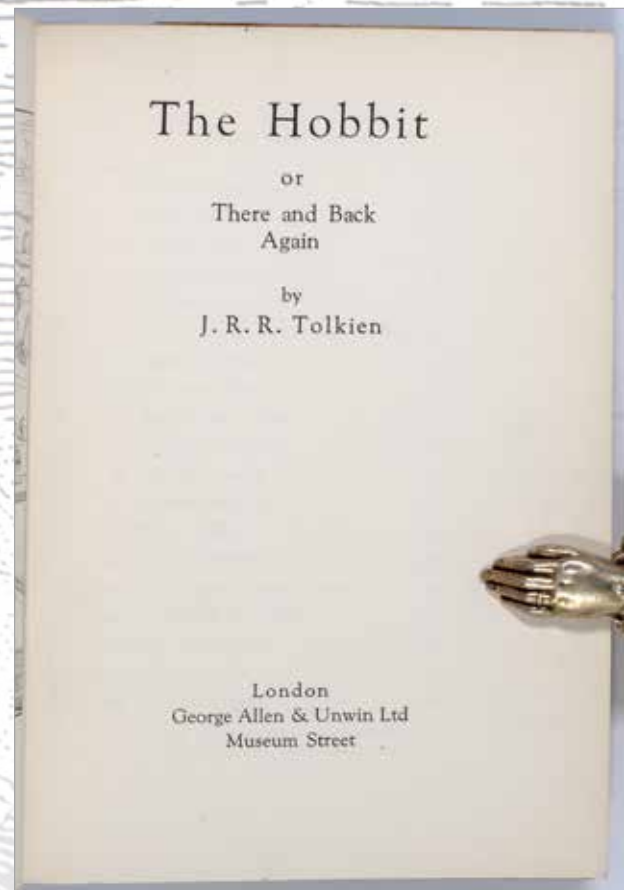
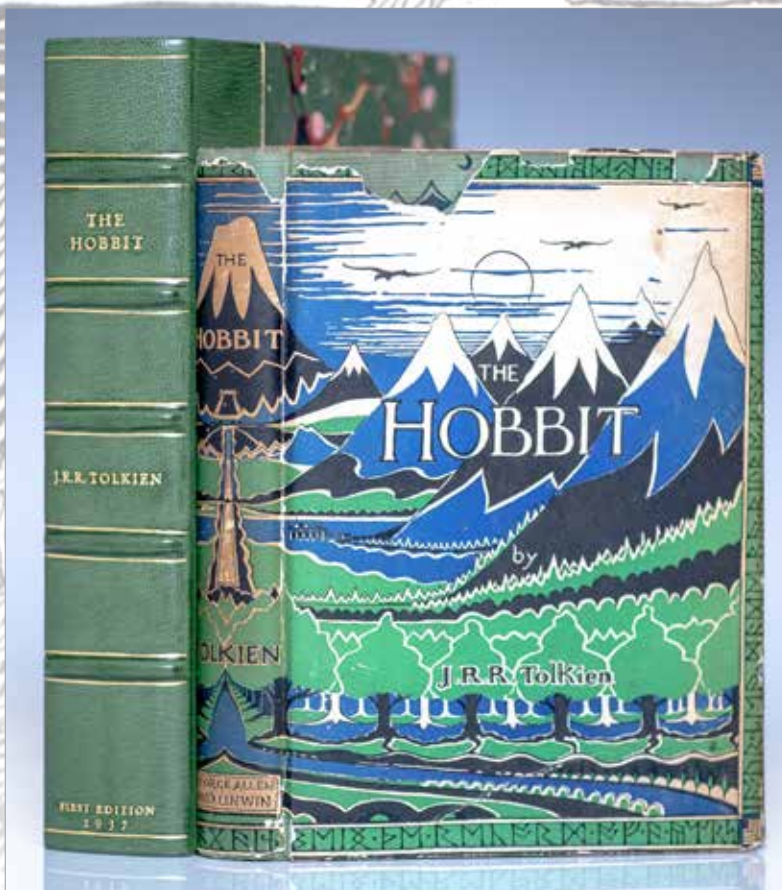
FAULKNER, WILLIAM. [CORMAC MCCARTHY]
The Town: A Novel of the Snopes Family.

New York: Random House, 1957. First edition, first printing of the second novel in Faulkner's celebrated Snopes trilogy with line 8 on page 327 repeated as line 10. Octavo, original publisher's cloth. From the library of Cormac McCarthy with his ownership signature to the front free endpaper. McCarthy has been widely praised as not only a disciple of Faulkner, but his literary heir. Both authors' biblically influenced prose formed the basis of a large body of tragically intertwined, powerful narratives filled with a nostalgic yearning for an earlier, ancestral, rural America. In many ways, McCarthy picked up where Faulkner left off, further exploring and elaborating on a number of core themes including the concept of sin (its consequences, transference, and ritualistic attempts to purify it), justification of (often savage and sacrificial) violence, and disillusionment with the moralist ideology of modern civilization. McCarthy's writing style, particularly in his earlier work, owed much to Faulkner - in its dense prose, use of dialect, vivid imagery and descriptions of the American landscape, and fluid ambiguity of time and place. Published only three years after William Faulkner's death and edited by Albert Erskine, who worked with Faulkner at Random House, McCarthy's debut novel, *The Orchard Keeper* was awarded the 1966 William Faulkner Foundation Award and contains perhaps his most overt

use of Faulknerian literary devices and mannerisms. Faulkner's influence on McCarthy's themes and style are also apparent to a notable degree in his fourth novel, *Suttree* (reminiscent of *The Sound and the Fury*) as well as his popular novels *All the Pretty Horses*, *Blood Meridian*, *The Crossing*, and *The Road*, where his descriptions of southern Appalachia evoke Faulkner's fictional Mississippi county of Yoknapatawpha. Near fine in a very good first issue dust jacket with the "5/57" date on lower front flap. Jacket design by Push Pin Studios. Author photograph by Phyllis Cerf. Housed in a custom half morocco and chemise slipcase. An exceptional association linking two of the greatest American novelists. \$8,800

With The Town, the second in Faulkner's Snopes trilogy that began with The Hamlet (1940) and concluded with The Mansion (1959), Faulkner returns "to Yoknapatawpha County and to one of his finest themes... The Town is an integral and important part of the great Yoknapatawpha saga" (Granville Hicks, New Leader). Alfred Kazin noted on publication, "As so often happens with a Faulkner book, one is conscious of Faulkner's own voice, of his unflinchingly passionate mind... The Town is a book with Faulkner's stamp and brand and fire all over it" (New York Times).

Item #143641



**EXCEEDINGLY RARE FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE OF J.R.R. TOLKIEN'S THE HOBBIT;
IN THE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET**

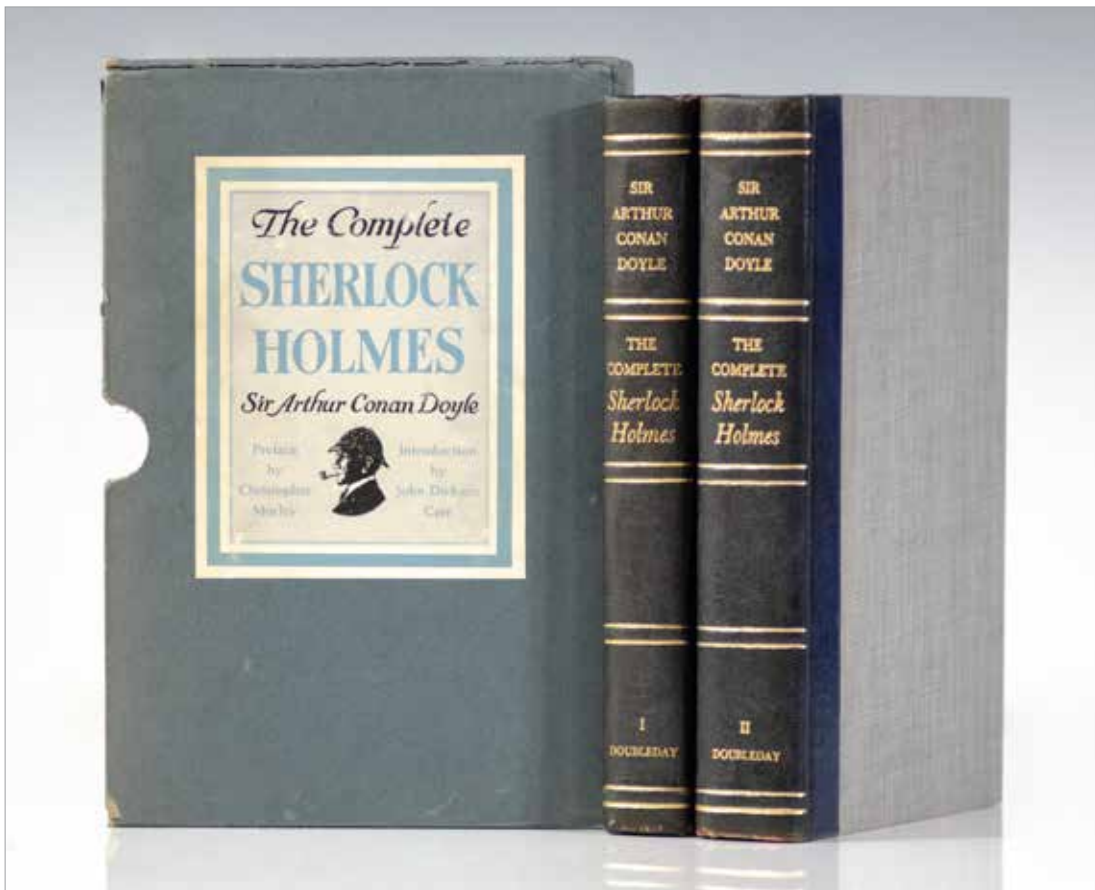
TOLKIEN, J.R.R.

The Hobbit.

London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1937. First edition, first issue of Tolkien's classic tale, "among the very highest achievements of children's authors during the 20th century" (Carpenter & Prichard, 530). Octavo, original cloth, cartographic endpapers, frontispiece and 9 full-page uncolored illustrations after drawings by Tolkien. Very good in a very good completely unrestored first-issue dust jacket with the hand-correction to "Dodgeson" on the rear inside flap and loss at upper margin of front panel and head of spine, price-clipped. Published on September 21, 1937 with a first printing of only 1500 copies, The Hobbit had completely sold out by December 15. Rare and desirable without any of the usual restoration. \$95,000

"In enchanted Middle-earth, a small, comfort-loving Hobbit is awakened from his slumbers by a visitor who tells of lost treasure. Before Bilbo Baggins returns home again, he journeys past wizards and elves, talkative trees and treasure-guarding dragons, all swirling in cosmic battle between good and evil. J.R.R. Tolkien's fully realized fantasy world won over generations of children, and dazzled adults with its deft interweaving of medieval legend and made-up languages, maps, and

creatures. Tolkien legitimized the modern fantasy genre, and provided the 1960's counterculture with antiwar, back-to-Eden icons" (NYPL Books of the Century 199). "Professor Tolkien's epic of Middle Earth... [is] one of [the twentieth] century's lasting contributions to that borderland of literature between youth and age. There are few such books—Gulliver's Travels, The Pilgrim's Progress, Robinson Crusoe, Don Quixote, Alice in Wonderland, The Wind in the Willows—what else?... [They are] destined to become this century's contribution to that select list of books which continue through the ages to be read by children and adults with almost equal pleasure" (Eyre, 67, 134-5). All historians of children's literature... agree in placing [The Hobbit] among the very highest achievements of children's authors during the 20th century" (Carpenter & Prichard, 254, 530). Published on September 21, 1937 in a first printing of only 1500 copies, The Hobbit had completely sold out by December 15. "It may have been a surprise to its publishers that a work as sui generis as The Hobbit should have been a popular success, but once it was a success there can have been no surprise in the clamor for a sequel. Tolkien had opened up a new imaginative continent, and the cry now was to see more of it" (Shippey, 49). Item #142490



SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF THE COMPLETE SHERLOCK HOLMES; ONE OF ONLY 147 EXAMPLES

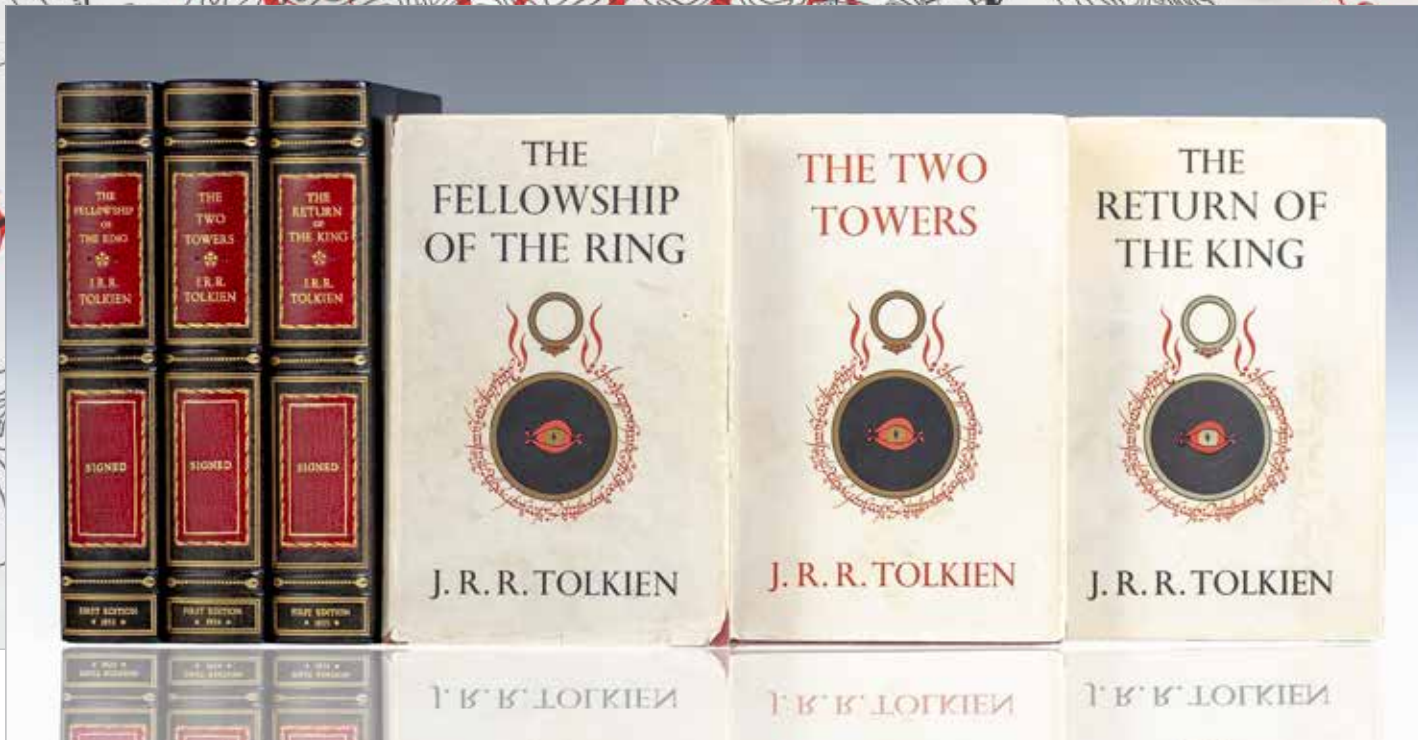


CONAN DOYLE, SIR ARTHUR
Complete Sherlock Holmes.

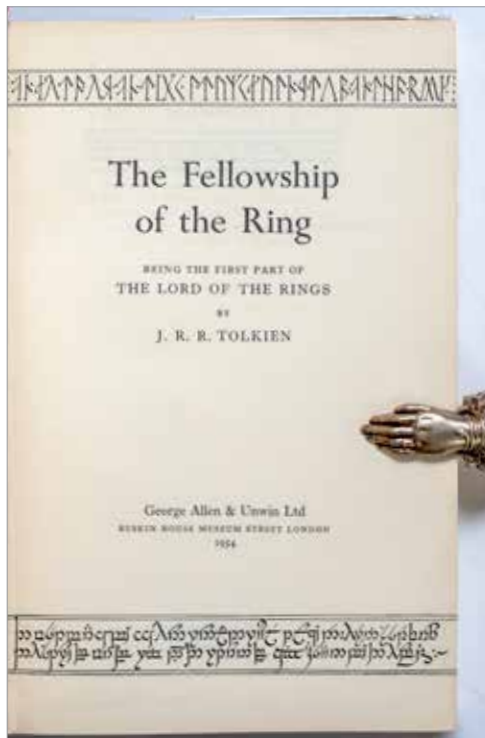
New York: Doubleday & Company, 1953. Signed limited edition of Arthur Conan Doyle's classic collection of stories starring literature's most famous detective, number 144 of only 147 examples. Octavo, two volumes, original half morocco, buckram sides, gilt titles to the spine, top edge blue, blue endpapers, original card slipcase with printed label. Signed by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle as issued. Introduction by John Dickson Carr. Preface by Christopher Morley. In near fine condition. Rare. \$16,000

*These volumes contain such famous and memorable tales as "A Scandal in Bohemia" and "The Adventure of the Speckled Band." Of special note is the last case in the Memoirs, "The Final Problem," in which Holmes apparently meets his death in a struggle with "the Napoleon of crime," Professor Moriarty. "At one point, tiring of the detective, Doyle attempted to exterminate him... but the clamor of his admirers forced him to resurrect Holmes for several further volumes, and his popularity has waned little since" (Benet, 273). With Sidney Paget's original, iconic illustrations: "Paget's spirited illustrations... greatly assisted to popularize those stories" (DNB). "The initial 12 tales were collected between covers as *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*, published in England and America in 1892; and 11 of the second 12... as *The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes*, published in 1894. If any reader be prepared to name two other books that have given more innocent but solid pleasure, let him speak now— or hold his peace!" (Haycraft, 50).*

Item #142986



EXCEPTIONALLY RARE FIRST EDITIONS, FIRST PRINTINGS OF EACH VOLUME IN THE LORD OF THE RINGS TRILOGY; EACH VOLUME SIGNED BY J.R.R. TOLKIEN



TOLKIEN, J.R.R.

[The Lord of the Rings Trilogy: The Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers, The Return of the King.](#)

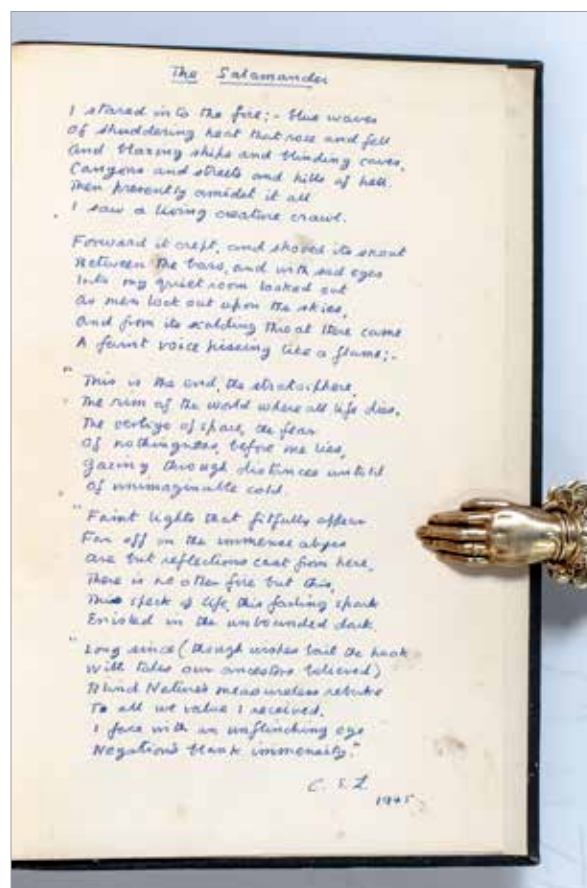
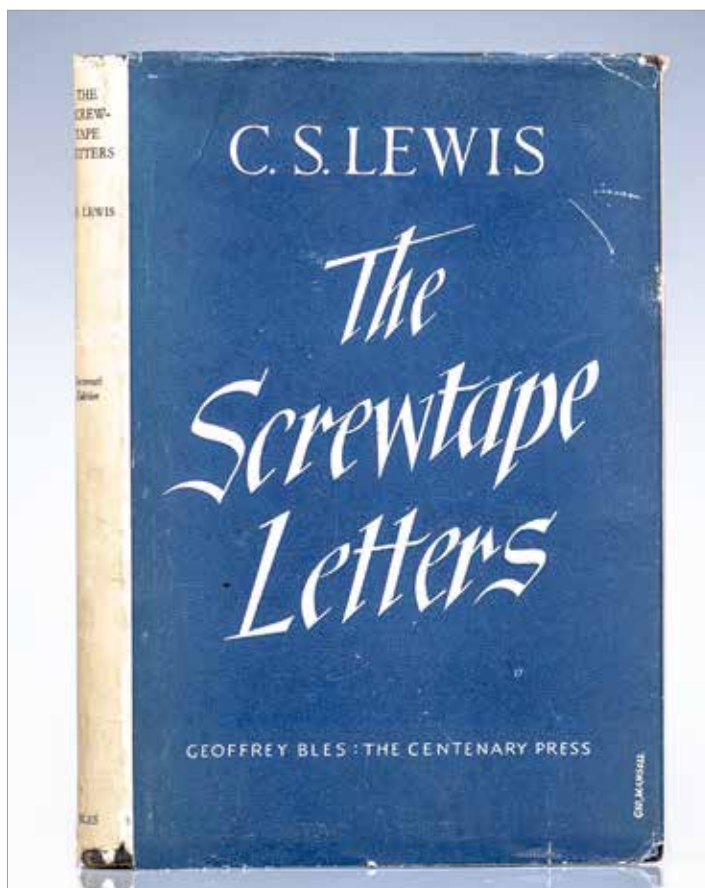
London: George Allen and Unwin, 1954-55. First editions, first states of each title comprising the The Lord of the Rings Trilogy. Octavo, 3 volumes, original red cloth, folding map in the rear of each volume. Each volume is signed by J.R.R. Tolkien on the front free endpapers. Each volume is housed in a custom half morocco slipcase. An exceptional set, most rare and uncommon signed. \$275,000

The Lord of the Rings began as a sequel to Tolkien's 1937 children's fantasy novel The Hobbit, but eventually developed into a much larger work. It was written in stages between 1937 and 1949, much of it during World War II in letters from Tolkien to his son, "and finally, having polished it to his own satisfaction, published it as a trilogy from 1954 to 1955, a volume at a time, impatiently awaited by a growing audience. It is considered one of this century's lasting contributions to that borderland of literature between youth and age. It seems destined to become this century's contribution to that select list of books which continue through the ages to be read by children and adults with almost equal pleasure." (Eyre, 134-35). It has went on to become the third best selling novel of all-time with 150 million copies sold.

Item #143092

J.R.R. Tolkien





"THERE IS NO OTHER FIRE BUT THIS, THIS SPECK OF LIFE, THIS FADING SPARK": THE SCREWTAPE LETTERS; SIGNED BY C.S. LEWIS WITH AN INSCRIPTION OF HIS POEM THE SALAMANDER

LEWIS, C.S.

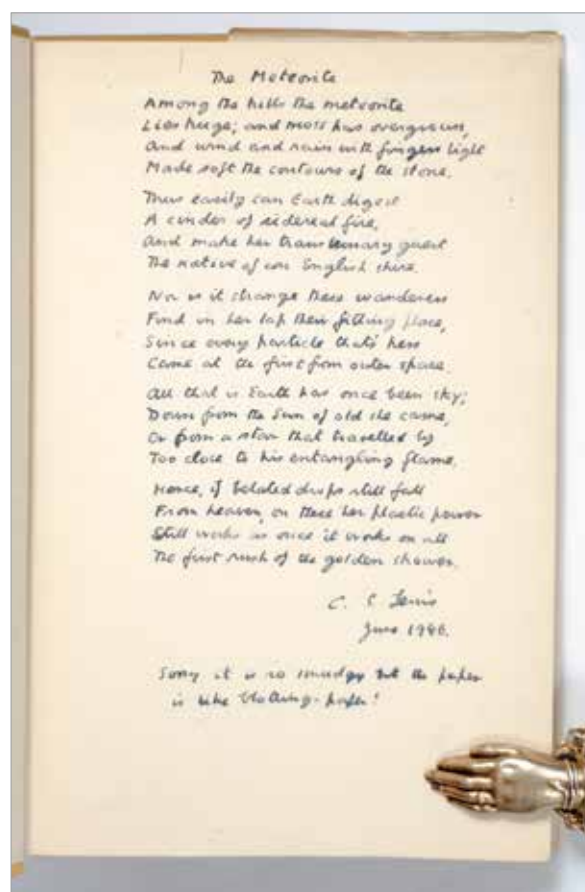
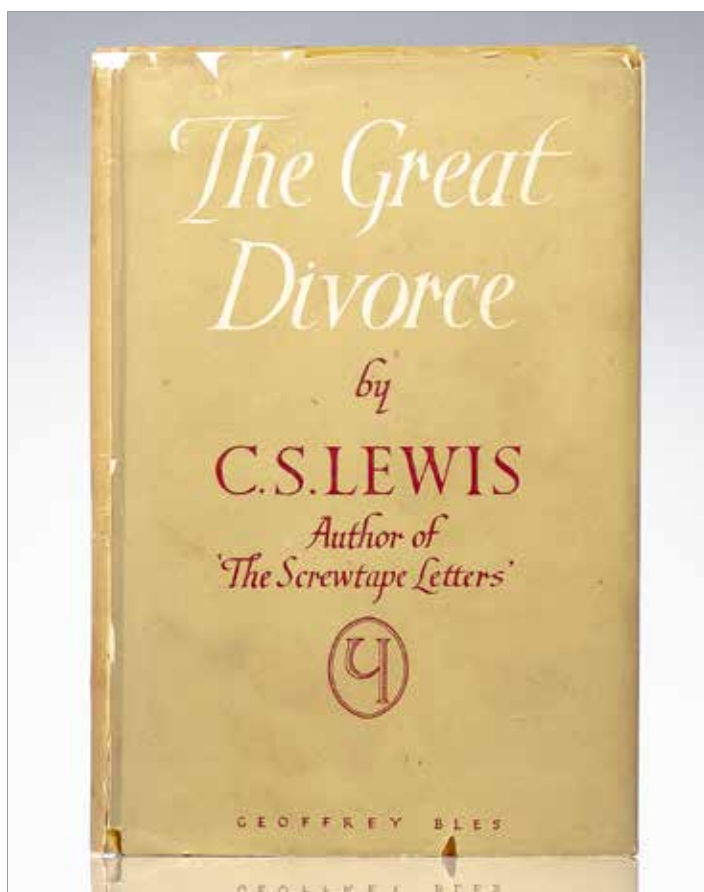
The Screwtape Letters.

London: Geoffrey Bles: The Centenary Press 1945. Early printing of Lewis's classic novel of spiritual conflict, one of his most celebrated works; signed by him with his poem The Salamander in the year it was published in The Spectator. Octavo, original publisher's cloth. Signed by the author on the front free endpaper, "C. S. Lewis" and inscribed by him on the final free endpaper with an inscription of his poem The Salamander which was published in the same year (1945) in The Spectator, "The Salamander I stared in to the fire: – blue waves of shuddering hear that rose and fell and blazing ships and binding caves Canyons and street and hills of hell. Then presently amidst it all I saw a living creature crawl. Foreword it crept, and shoved its snout Between the bars, and with sad eyes Into my quiet room looked out As men look out upon the skies, And from its scalding throat there came A faint voice hissing like a flame;-'This is the end, the stratosphere, The rim of the world where all life dies. The vertigo of space, the fear of nothingness before me lies, gazing through distances untold of unimaginative cold. 'Faint lights that fitfully appear Far off in the immense abyss are but reflections cast from here, There is no other fire but this, This speck of life, this fading spark Enlisted

in the unbounded dark. 'Long since (though wishes bait the hook with tales our ancestors believed) Behind Nature's measureless rebuke To all we value I received. I face with an unflinching eye. Negation's blank immensity.' C.S.L. 1945." The present inscription may have preceded the publication of The Salamander as it contains a number of textual differences. Very good in a very good supplied dust jacket. A unique and highly desirable example. \$30,000

Lewis's reputation as a significant author rests on not only his cherished children's series the Chronicles of Narnia but also his many works of Christian apologetics, arguably none of which is more innovative and incisive than The Screwtape Letters. Upon publication it proved "particularly successful... thanks to its device (worthy of Jonathan Swift) of preaching by ironic implication via a senior demon's advice to a junior on how best to tempt and ensnare; the 'Lowerarchy' of Hell also allows satire on bureaucracy" (Clute & Grant, 578). "An ingenious exercise" (Fantasy and Horror 5-178) and "a profound analysis of the pitfalls that confront a Christian living in the 20th century" (Magill, 1068).

Item #143837



**FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY OF THE GREAT DIVORCE;
INSCRIBED BY C.S. LEWIS WITH A PRE-PUBLICATION APPEARANCE OF 'THE METEORITE'**

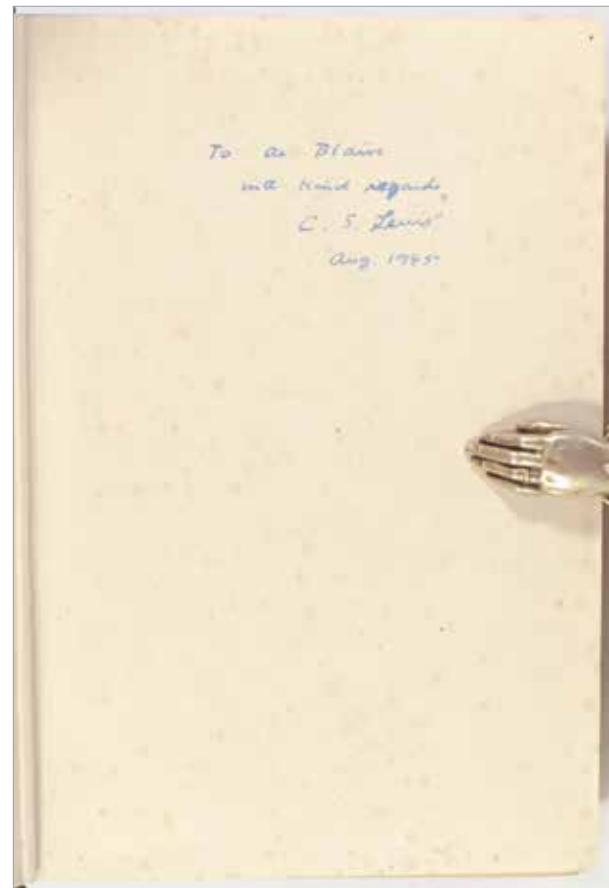
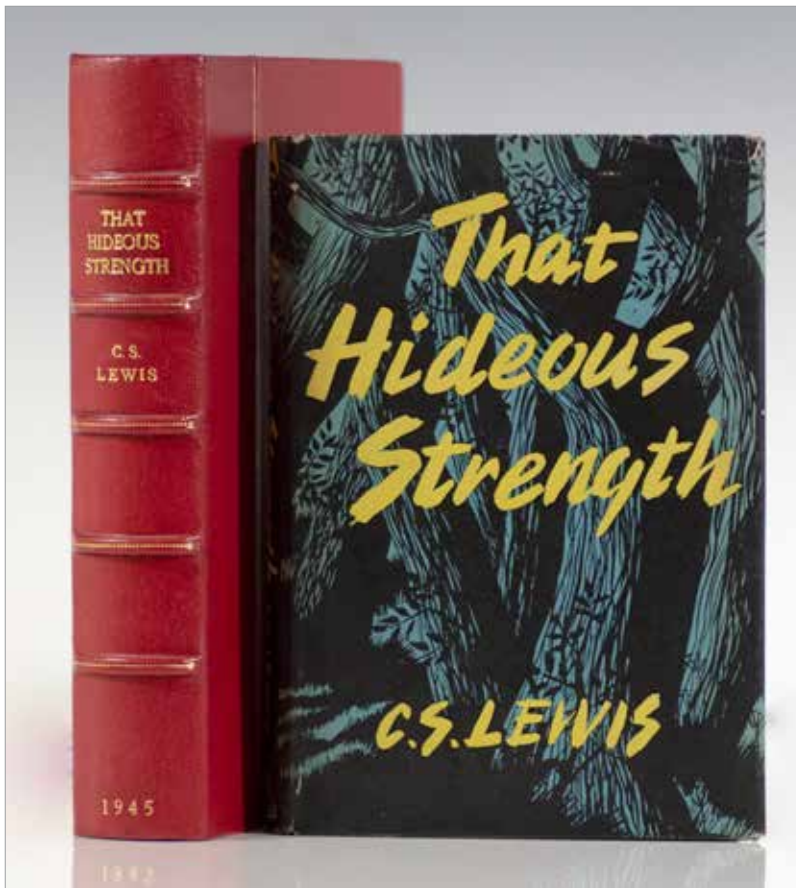
LEWIS, C.S.

The Great Divorce.

London: Geoffrey Bles: The Centenary Press, 1945. First edition of the author's allegorical tale about a bus ride from Hell to Heaven. Octavo, original cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper with a pre-publication appearance of his 5-stanza autograph poem, The Meteorite, "The Meteorite Among the hills the meteorite Lies huge; and moss has overgrown, And wind and rain with fingers light Made soft the contours of the stone. Thus easily can Earth digest A cinder of sidereal fire, And make her translunary guest The native of the English shire. Nor is it strange these wanderers Find in her lap their fitting place, Since every particle that's hers came at the first from outer space. All that is Earth has once been sky; Down from the sun of old she came, Or from a star that travelled by Too close to his entangling flame. Hence, if belated drops still fall From heaven, on these her plastic power Still works as once it works on all the first rush of the golden shower. C.S. Lewis June 1946. Sorry it is so smudgy but the paper is like blotting-paper!" The Meteorite was first published in the December 7, 1946 issue of Time and Tide Magazine. The following year, Lewis included it as the epigraph in his book Miracles, published in 1947. It subsequently

appeared in multiple printings of his Poems and Collected Poems. The version of the poem here contains a few differences to those found in print and indicates that Lewis continued to tinker with the poem after publication. Near fine in a very good supplied dust jacket. Exceedingly rare with such a lengthy presentation from Lewis. \$40,000

In The Great Divorce, C. S. Lewis again employs his formidable talent for fable and allegory. The writer finds himself in Hell boarding a bus bound for Heaven. The amazing opportunity is that anyone who wants to stay in Heaven, can. This is the starting point for an extraordinary meditation upon good and evil, grace and judgment. Lewis's revolutionary idea is the discovery that the gates of Hell are locked from the inside. In Lewis's own words, "If we insist on keeping Hell (or even earth) we shall not see Heaven: if we accept Heaven we shall not be able to retain even the smallest and most intimate souvenirs of Hell." "Much deserves to be quoted... attractive imagery, amusing satire, exciting speculations... Lewis rouses curiosity about life after death only to sharpen awareness of this world" (Guardian). Item #143245



FIRST EDITION OF THAT HIDEOUS STRENGTH; INSCRIBED BY C.S. LEWIS TO GEORGE ORWELL

LEWIS, C.S.

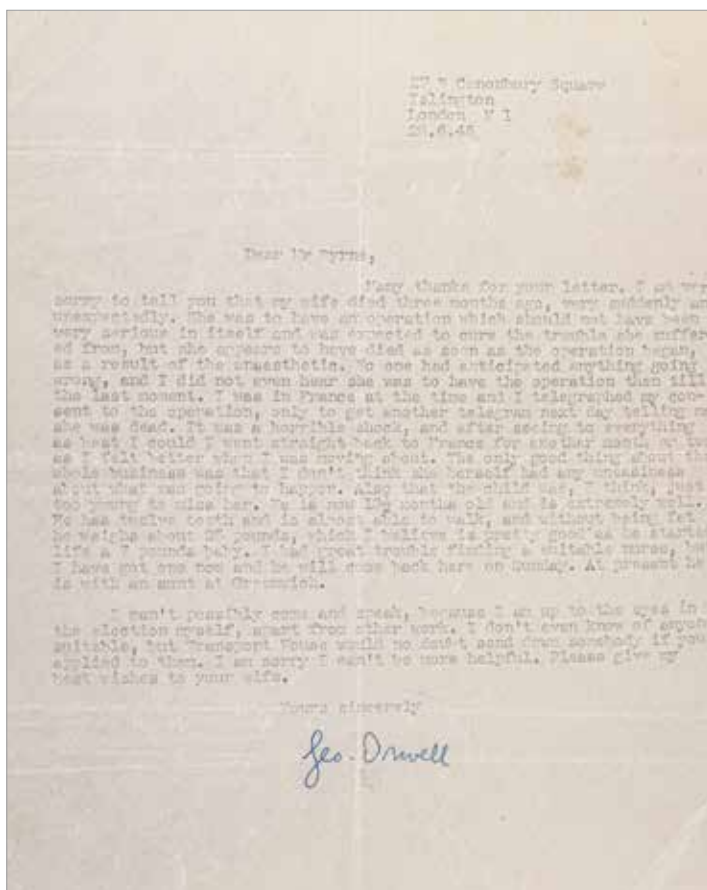
That Hideous Strength.

London: John Lane, The Bodley Head, 1945. First edition of the final novel in Lewis' acclaimed Space Trilogy. Octavo, original cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by C.S. Lewis to fellow writer and journalist George Orwell and his wife (Eric and Eileen Blair) on the front free endpaper, "To the Blairs, with kind regards, C.S. Lewis Aug. 1945." This is the review copy used in George Orwell's literary review of the book which was published in the Manchester Evening News on August 16th 1945. Also with three hand-corrections to the text in Lewis' hand which he made in all review copies before personally sending to critics. Although Lewis and Orwell were not close friends, both were employed as radio journalists by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) during WWII, an era that transformed both religious broadcasting (in which Lewis became a primary figure) and war correspondence (Orwell's experience as a correspondent working out of the basement of the BBC during wartime was a major inspiration for his masterpiece Nineteen Eighty-Four). Very good in a very good dust jacket. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. A remarkable association.

\$30,000

According to biographer A. N. Wilson, Lewis began The Space Trilogy after a conversation with J.R.R. Tolkien in which both men lamented the state of contemporary fiction. They agreed that Lewis would write a space-travel story, and Tolkien would write a time-travel one. Tolkien's story only exists as a fragment, published in The Lost Road and other writings (1987) edited by his son Christopher. "[Lewis's] book describes the struggle of a little group of sane people against a nightmare that nearly conquers the world. A company of mad scientists – or, perhaps, they are not mad, but have merely destroyed in themselves all human feeling, all notion of good and evil – are plotting to conquer Britain, then the whole planet, and then other planets, until they have brought the universe under their control. All superfluous life is to be wiped out, all natural forces tamed, the common people are to be used as slaves and vivisection subjects by the ruling caste of scientists, who even see their way to conferring immortal life upon themselves. Man, in short, is to storm the heavens and overthrow the gods, or even to become a god himself" (George Orwell, Manchester Evening News, 1945).

Item #81218



RARE GEORGE ORWELL TYPED LETTER SIGNED

ORWELL, GEORGE

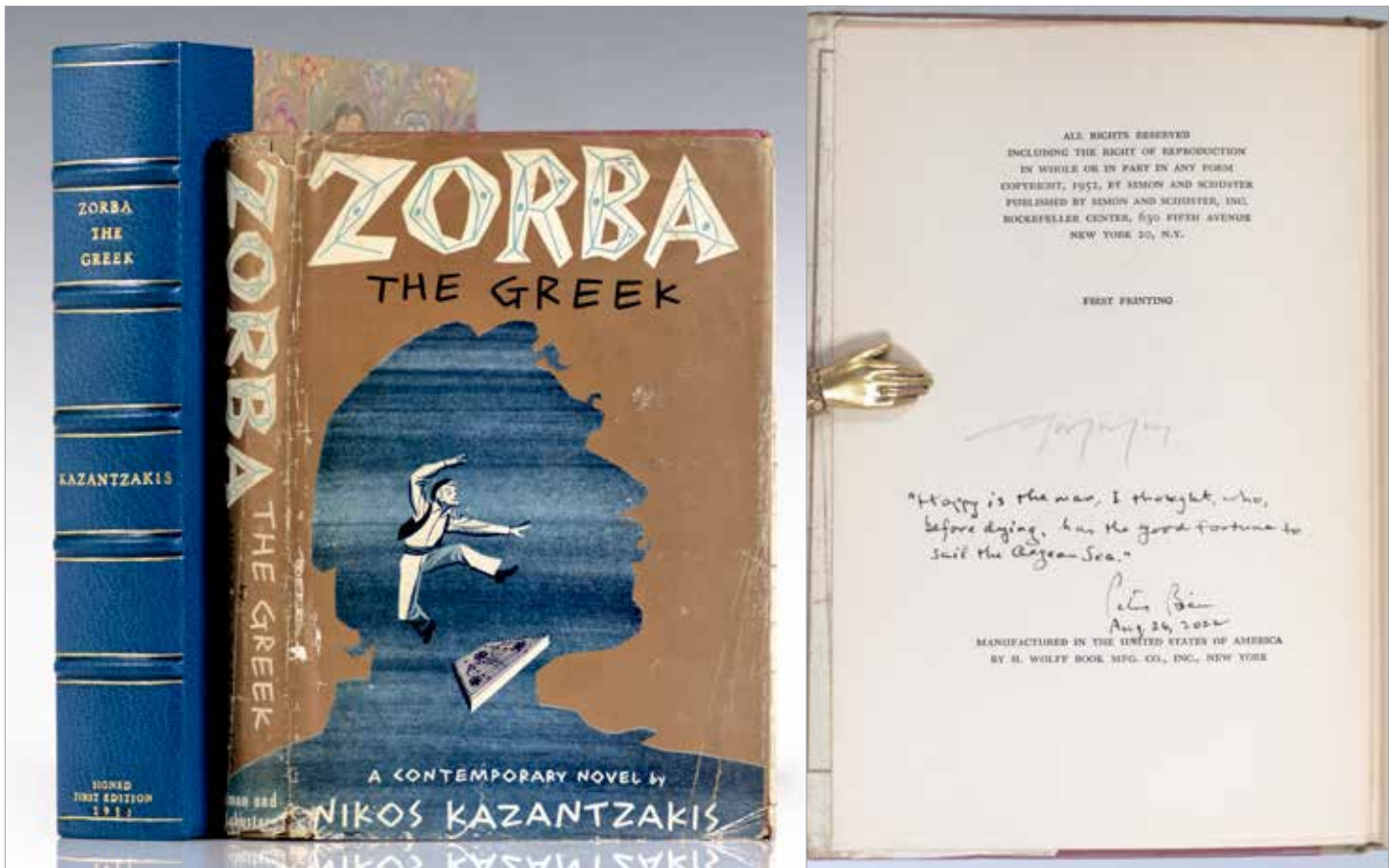
George Orwell Typed Letter Signed.

Rare typed letter signed “Geo. Orwell“, to Gerry Byrne announcing that “my wife died three months ago, very suddenly and unexpectedly”, writing about the aftermath of her death including his relief that their son Richard was too young to miss her (“...He is now 13 1/2 months old and is extremely well. He has twelve teeth and is almost able to walk...”), apologizing that he cannot come to speak at a Labour Party campaign meeting (“...I am up to the eyes in the election myself, apart from other work. I don’t even know of anyone suitable...”), 1 page, 4to, 27b Canonbury Square, Islington, London, 28 June 1945, “...She was to have an operation which should not have been very serious in itself and was expected to cure the trouble she suffered from, but she appears to have died as soon as the operation began, as a result of the anaesthetic...” Although Orwell here relates the immediate cause of Eileen’s death under anaesthetic for a hysterectomy, “the trouble she suffered from” was advanced cancer. Orwell was in France when she died, on 29 March 1945, reporting on the final stages of the war in Europe, and he here explains to Byrne that he returned as soon as he could after the funeral, escaping his grief through work (“...I felt better when I was moving about...”) and leaving his son Richard “with an aunt in Greenwich”. He was back in England covering the Election, which was just a week away, and explains to Byrne that he had just taken on a housekeeper – Susan Watson – which would make it practical for his son to rejoin him in

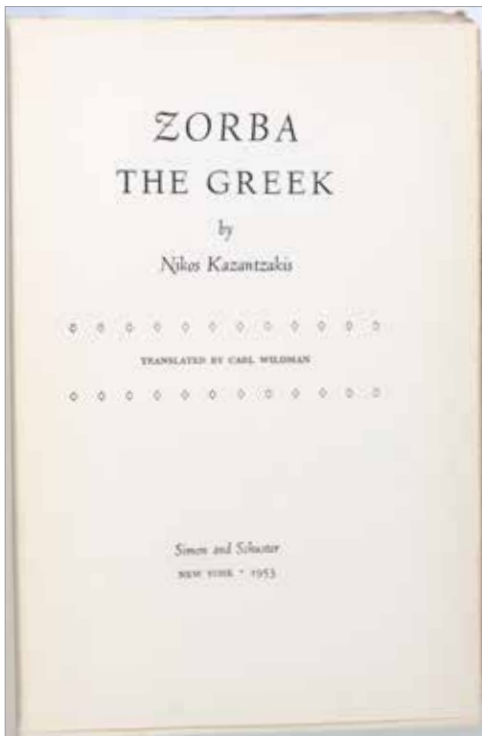
Islington. Orwell’s correspondent here is Gerry Byrne, the husband of Amy Charlesworth, with whom he had corresponded since 1937. (The Complete Works of George Orwell: Volume 17 (1998) pp. 198-99).

\$19,500

Eric Arthur Blair; better known by his pen name George Orwell, was an English novelist, essayist, journalist, and critic. His work is characterized by lucid prose, social criticism, opposition to totalitarianism, and support of democratic socialism. The 1945 publication of Animal Farm led to fame during his lifetime. During the final years of his life he worked on Nineteen Eighty-Four, and moved between Jura in Scotland and London. It was published in June 1949, less than a year before his death. Orwell’s work remains influential in popular culture and in political culture, and the adjective “Orwellian”—describing totalitarian and authoritarian social practices—is part of the English language, like many of his neologisms, such as Big Brother, Thought Police, Room 101, Newspeak, memory hole, doublethink, and thoughtcrime. Orwell may have been the first to use the term “cold war” to refer to the state of tension between powers in the Western Bloc and the Eastern Bloc that followed World War II in his essay, “You and the Atom Bomb”, published in Tribune on 19 October 1945. In 2008, The Times ranked George Orwell second among “The 50 greatest British writers since 1945.” Item #142701



**“HAPPY IS THE MAN, I THOUGHT, WHO, BEFORE DYING, HAS THE GOOD FORTUNE TO SAIL THE AEGEAN SEA”:
FIRST EDITION OF KAZANTZAKIS’ ZORBA THE GREEK; SIGNED BY HIM
AND BY THE WORK’S MODERN TRANSLATOR PETER BIEN**



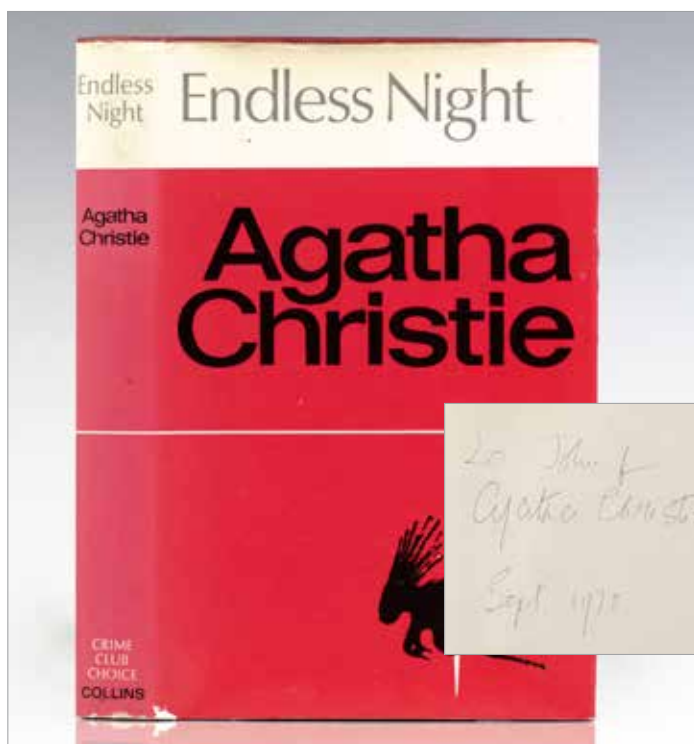
KAZANTZAKIS, NIKOS. TRANSLATED BY CARL WILDMAN
Zorba The Greek.

New York: Simon & Schuster, 1953. First edition of Kazantzakis' masterpiece and basis for the beloved Oscar-winning film. Octavo, original half cloth. Boldly signed by Nikos Kazantzakis and translator Peter Bien with the classic line of this novel on the copyright page, "Happy is the man, I thought, who, before dying, has the good fortune to sail the Aegean sea." Peter Bien Aug. 26, 2002." Peter Bien translated a number of Kazantzakis' works, most notably his new translation of Zorba the Greek. Fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Dick Dodge. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box made by the Harcourt Bindery. Rare and desirable, we have never seen another example of this edition signed. \$12,500

Zorba the Greek is the epic tale of a young Greek intellectual who ventures to escape his bookish life with the aid of the boisterous and mysterious Alexis Zorba. Kazantzakis has made a work of stunning genius. The book is about life. How does one live it? How does one deal with the vicissitudes of it? The tragedies? The failures? Does one stand on the sidelines of life and never jump in? Does one fear getting married or fear having children or fear doing any activity that could fail or come to naught? Zorba tells us what to do. And in the end, when the whole bloody mess comes falling down around us, and all our plans and schemes are for naught, what do you do? Dance. Dance as hard and as wild as you can. Spit and fume and sing and smash your heels into the dirt. And laugh at it all. The absurdity of worry and wondering. Zorba shows us the joy of just "being" and "doing". The novel was adapted into a successful 1964 film of the same name as well as a 1968 musical, Zorba.

Item #141451

**"A MOMENTOUS EVENT IN THE CALENDAR OF CRIME NOVEL PUBLISHING":
FIRST EDITION OF AGATHA CHRISTIE'S ENDLESS NIGHT; INSCRIBED BY HER**



CHRISTIE, AGATHA

Endless Night.

London: Collins Crime Club, 1967. First edition of Christie's masterful murder mystery; one of her personal favorites. Octavo, original boards. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "To John Agatha Christie Sept 1970." Fine in a near fine price-clipped dust jacket. Jacket design by Kenneth Farnhill. Rare and desirable signed and inscribed. \$9,800

One of Christie's favorites among her works, Endless Night was first published in the U.K. by the Collins Crime Club on October 30, 1967 and in the U.S. by Dodd, Mead and Company the following year. The work received some of the warmest critical reviews of Christie's career upon publication. "The old maestra of the crime-novel (or whatever is the female of 'maestro') pulls yet another out of her inexhaustible bag with Endless Night, quite different in tone from her usual work. It is impossible to say much about the story without giving away vital secrets: sufficient to warn the reader that if he should think this is a romance he couldn't be more mistaken, and the crashing, not to say horrific suspense at the end is perhaps the most devastating that this surprising author has ever brought off" (Francis Iles, The Guardian).

Item #142019

**"I TOOK A DEEP BREATH AND LISTENED TO THE OLD BRAG OF MY HEART. I AM, I AM, I AM":
RARE FIRST EDITION OF SYLVIA PLATH'S CLASSIC THE BELL JAR**

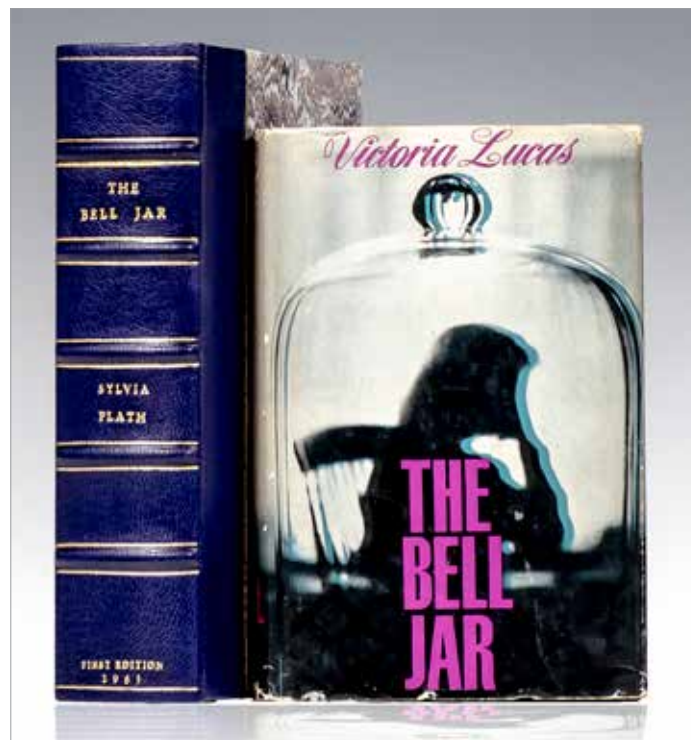
PLATH, SYLVIA [VICTORIA LUCAS]

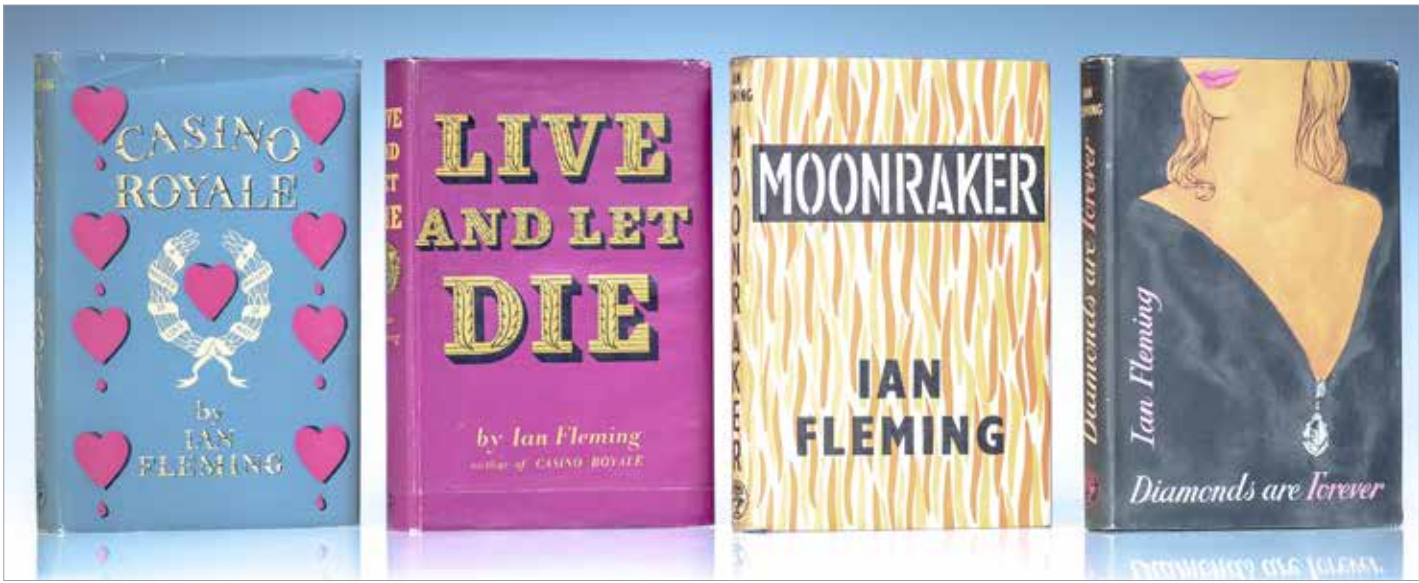
The Bell Jar.

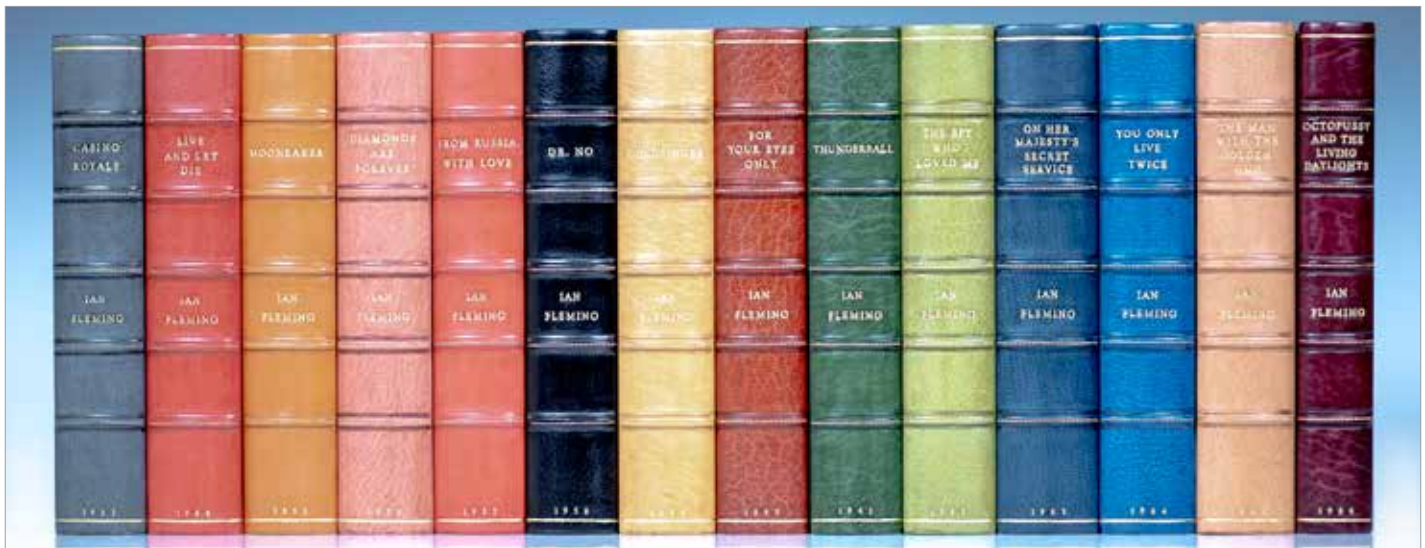
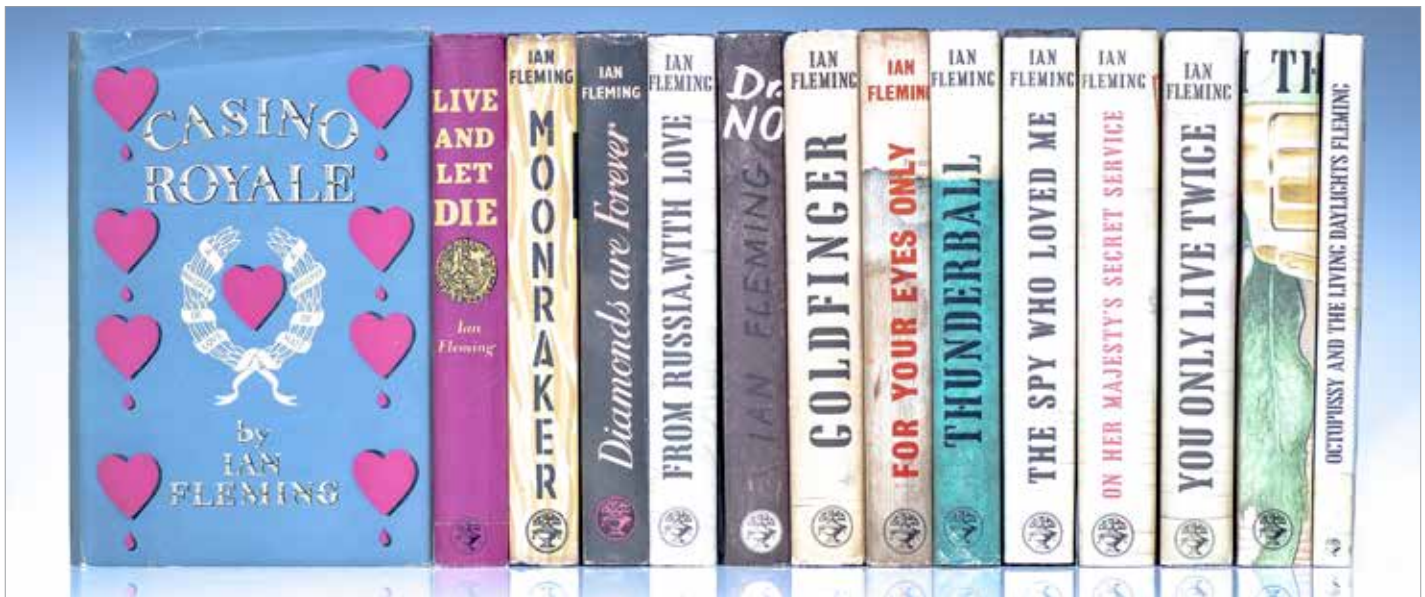
London: Heinemann, 1963. First edition of the author's classic novel. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in a very good dust jacket, small names to the front free endpaper. Jacket design by Thomas Simmonds. Rare and desirable. \$17,500

The Bell Jar chronicles the crack-up of Esther Greenwood: brilliant, beautiful, enormously talented, and successful, but slowly going under -- maybe for the last time. Sylvia Plath masterfully draws the reader into Esther's breakdown with such intensity that Esther's insanity becomes completely real and even rational, as probable and accessible an experience as going to the movies. Such deep penetration into the dark and harrowing corners of the psyche is an extraordinary accomplishment and has made The Bell Jar a haunting American classic. "In looking at the madness of the world and the world of madness [this book] forces us to consider the great question posed by all truly realistic fiction: what is reality and how can it be confronted" (New York Times Book Review).

Item #141723







COMPLETE SET OF IAN FLEMING'S JAMES BOND NOVELS; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKETS

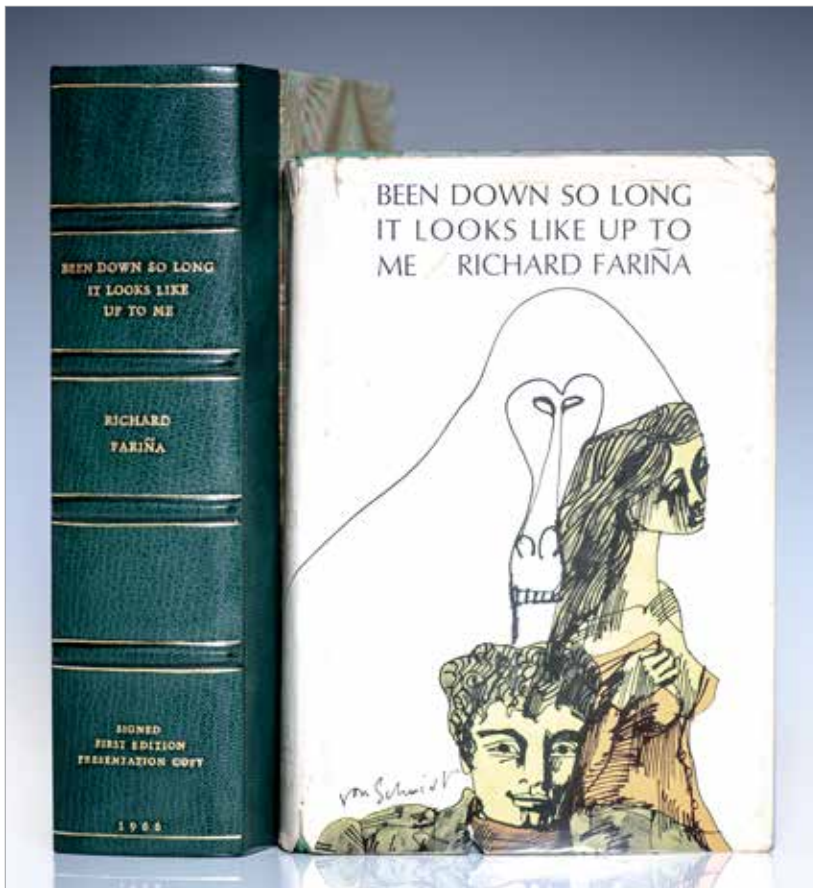
FLEMING, IAN

Casino Royale, Live and Let Die, Moonraker, Diamonds are Forever, From Russia with Love, Dr. No, Goldfinger, For Your Eyes Only (short stories including A View to a Kill and Quantum of Solace), Thunderball, The Spy Who loved Me, On Her Majesty's Secret Service, You Only Live Twice, The Man with the Golden Gun, Octopussy and The Living Daylights.

London: Jonathan Cape, 1953-66. First editions of each volume in Ian Fleming's James Bond series. Octavo, 14 volumes, original publisher's cloth-covered boards. Each volume in a first-issue dust jacket. Casino Royale is near fine in a very good price-clipped dust jacket. Jacket design by Ian Fleming. Ownership name to the front free endpaper, "Joyce Bond." Live and Let Die is near fine in a very good dust jacket. Bookplate of Bryan J. Forbes to the pastedown, "B.J.F. Ex Libris." Actor, director, and film producer Bryan Forbes had option on the first Bond film but did not take it. Moonraker is near fine in a very good dust jacket. Presentation inscription to the front free endpaper, "To Patrick from Peter & Perry Johnstone T.M. Sale." Diamonds are Forever is near fine in a near fine dust jacket. From Russia With Love is near fine in a very good dust jacket. Bookseller ticket to the pastedown of Swain's Sydney. Dr. No is fine in a second state binding with the "Honeychile" silhouette and

fine price-clipped dust jacket. Ownership inscription to the pastedown, "H.G. Rice Toronto 5 June 1958." Goldfinger is near fine in a very good dust jacket. Jacket design by Richard Chopping. For Your Eyes Only is near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Thunderball is near fine in a near fine dust jacket. The Spy Who Love Me is fine in a near fine price-clipped dust jacket. On Her Majesty's Secret Service is near fine in a near fine dust jacket. You Only Live Twice is very good in a very good dust jacket. Ownership inscription and bookseller stamp to the front endpaper. The Man with the Golden Gun is near fine in a near fine price-clipped dust jacket. Octopussy and the Living Daylights is fine in a fine price-clipped dust jacket. Each volume is housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box by the Harcourt Bindery. An exceptional collection, most rare in this condition and including the scarce early titles.

\$125,000
Item #132739



FIRST EDITION OF RICHARD FARINA'S FIRST NOVEL; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO CLOSE FRIEND RICHARD GILLESPIE ONLY DAYS PRIOR TO FARINA'S TRAGIC DEATH

FARINA, RICHARD

Been Down So Long It Looks Like Up To Me.

New York: Random House, 1966. First edition of the author and songwriter's first novel, warmly praised by his friend Thomas Pynchon; the only novel published in Fariña's lifetime, as he tragically died in a motorcycle accident two days after its publication. Octavo, original half green cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "G – Recognize any of these events. We had fun. Dick." The likely recipient, Richard Gillespie, was a close personal friend and colleague of both Richard Fariña and Thomas Pynchon at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York. The three shared the same residence and Gillespie and Pynchon attended a course together entirely dedicated to James Joyce's Ulysses (Schaub, Playing Bridge with Thomas Pynchon). The inscription in red pencil was likely made prior to Fariña's book signing at the Thunderbird book store in Carmel, California on April 30th 1966 (the few copies he signed there were done in ink) whereafter, later that same day and only two days after the novel's publication, he tragically died in a motorcycle accident. Near fine in a very good dust

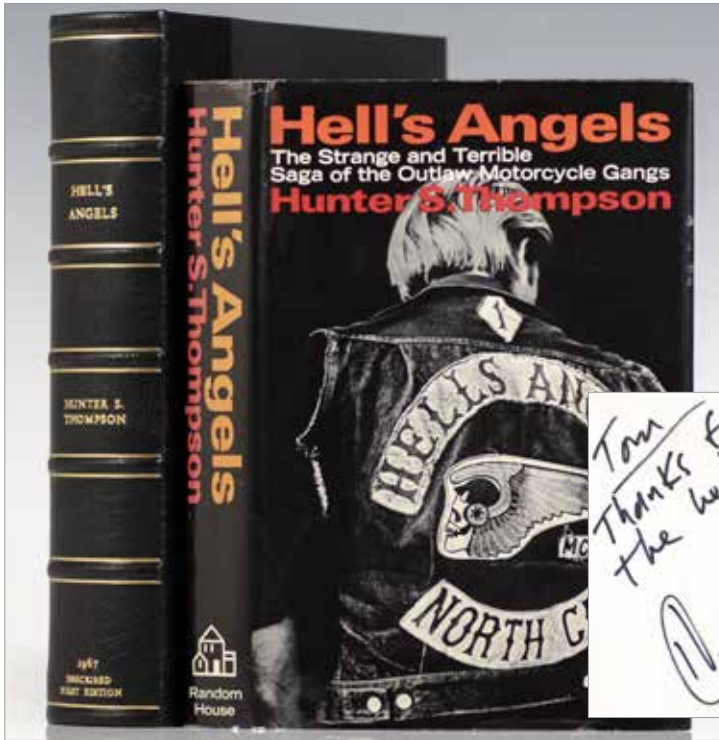
jacket. Jacket design by Eric Von Schmidt. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box by the Harcourt Bindery. Exceptionally rare, with no other signed copies traced in auction records; a 1960s American counter-culture classic signed only days prior to Fariña's tragic death. \$40,000

Richard Farina's close friend Thomas Pynchon enthusiastically endorsed this, his first and only published novel: "It's been a while since I've read anything quite so groovy, quite such a joy from beginning to end. This book comes on like the Hallelujah Chorus done by 200 kazoo players with perfect pitch... In spinning his yarn he spins the reader as well, dizzily into a microcosm that manages to be hilarious, chilling, sexy, profound, maniacal, beautiful and outrageous all at the same time." A respected singer-songwriter as well as author, Fariña dedicated the novel to his wife Mimi, sister of Joan Baez. Tragically, he died in a motorcycle accident on his way to the publication party. Item #141590

"Hilarious, chilling, sexy, profound, maniacal, beautiful and outrageous..."

- Thomas Pynchon

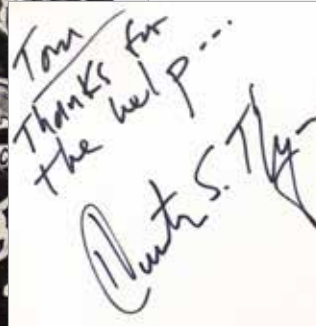
FIRST EDITION OF HUNTER S. THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED FIRST BOOK HELL'S ANGELS;
WARMLY INSCRIBED BY HIM



THOMPSON, HUNTER S.

Hell's Angels: A Strange and Terrible Saga of the Outlaw
Motorcycle Gangs.

New York: Random House, 1967. First edition of Thompson's first book. Octavo, original black cloth. Presentation copy, warmly inscribed by the author in a clear legible hand on the front free endpaper, "Tom Thanks for the help Hunter S. Thompson." Fine in a fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Joseph del Gaudio. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. A superior example of this title, uncommon signed and inscribed. \$11,000



Thompson, the creator of Gonzo journalism, writes with energy and brutal honesty, and with a nuanced and incisive eye, as The New Yorker stated, "For all its uninhabited and sardonic humor, Thompson's book is a thoughtful piece of work." He captures in Hell's Angels a singular moment in American history, when the biker lifestyle was first defined, and when such countercultural movements were electrifying America. "He has presented us with a close view of a world most of us would never encounter. His language is brilliant, his eye remarkable" (The New York Times Book Review).

Item #141539

"PEOPLE AREN'T SUPPOSED TO LOOK BACK. I'M CERTAINLY NOT GOING TO DO IT ANYMORE":
FIRST EDITION OF SLAUGHTERHOUSE-FIVE; SIGNED BY KURT VONNEGUT WITH A SELF-CARICATURE

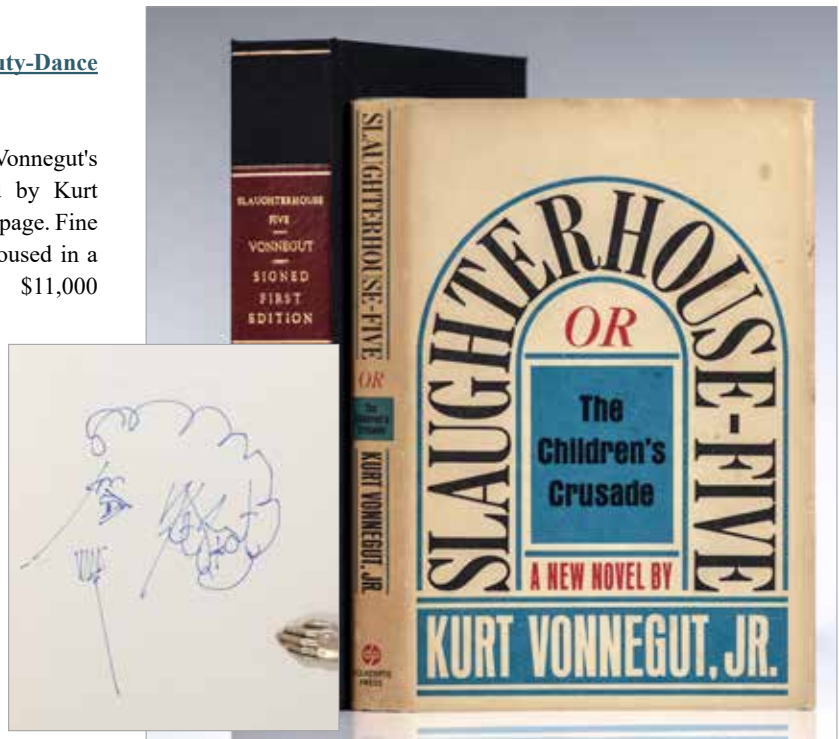
VONNEGUT, KURT

Slaughterhouse-Five, or The Children's Crusade, A Duty-Dance
With Death.

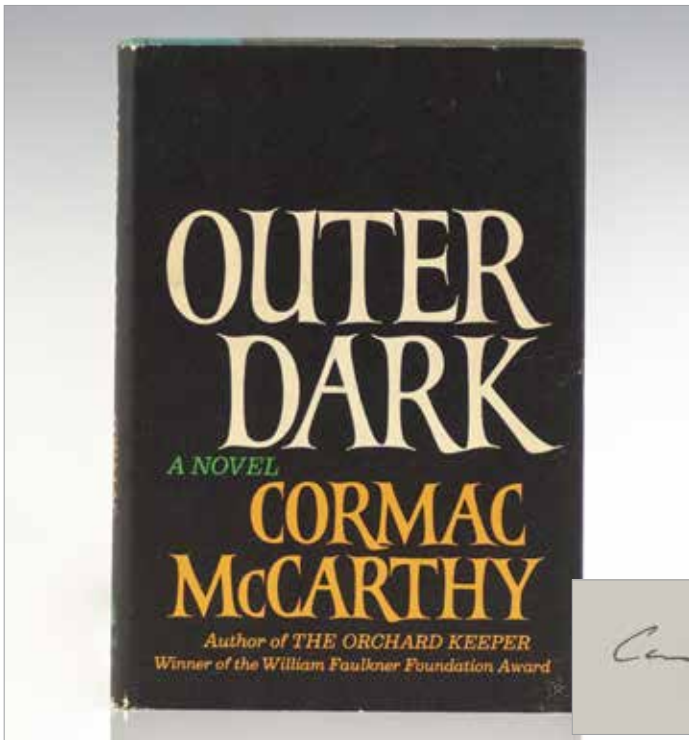
New York: Delacorte Press, 1969. First edition of Vonnegut's masterpiece. Octavo, original blue cloth. Boldly signed by Kurt Vonnegut with a drawing of a self-caricature on the half-title page. Fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Paul Bacon. Housed in a custom clamshell box. \$11,000

"Slaughterhouse-Five, perhaps Vonnegut's most powerful novel, presents two characters who can see beneath the surface to the tragic realities of human history but make no attempt to bring about change. The central event is the destruction of Dresden by bombs and a fire storm catastrophe that Vonnegut himself witnessed as a prisoner of war" (Vinson, 1414-15). "Kurt Vonnegut knows all the tricks of the writing game. So he has not even tried to describe the bombing. Instead he has written around it in a highly imaginative, often funny, nearly psychedelic story. The story is sandwiched between an autobiographical introduction and epilogue" (The New York Times).

Item #141525



**"IN A WORLD DARKSOME AS THIS'N I BELIEVE A BLIND MAN ORT TO BE BETTER SIGHTED THAN MOST":
FIRST EDITION OF CORMAC MCCARTHY'S RARE SECOND NOVEL; SIGNED BY HIM**



MCCARTHY, CORMAC

Outer Dark.

New York: Random House, 1968. First edition of the author's second novel. Octavo, original half cloth. Boldly signed by Cormac McCarthy on the front free endpaper. Fine in a near fine price-clipped dust jacket. Jacket design by Muriel Nasser. A superior example. \$9,500

Outer Dark is a novel at once mythic and starkly evocative, set in an unspecified place in Appalachia sometime around the turn of the century. A woman bears her brother's child, a boy; the brother leaves the baby in the woods and tells her he died of natural causes. Discovering her brother's lie, she sets forth alone to find her son. Both brother and sister wander separately through a countryside being scourged by three terrifying and elusive strangers, headlong toward an eerie, apocalyptic resolution. "A profound parable that ultimately speaks to any society in any time" (Time). Item #142349

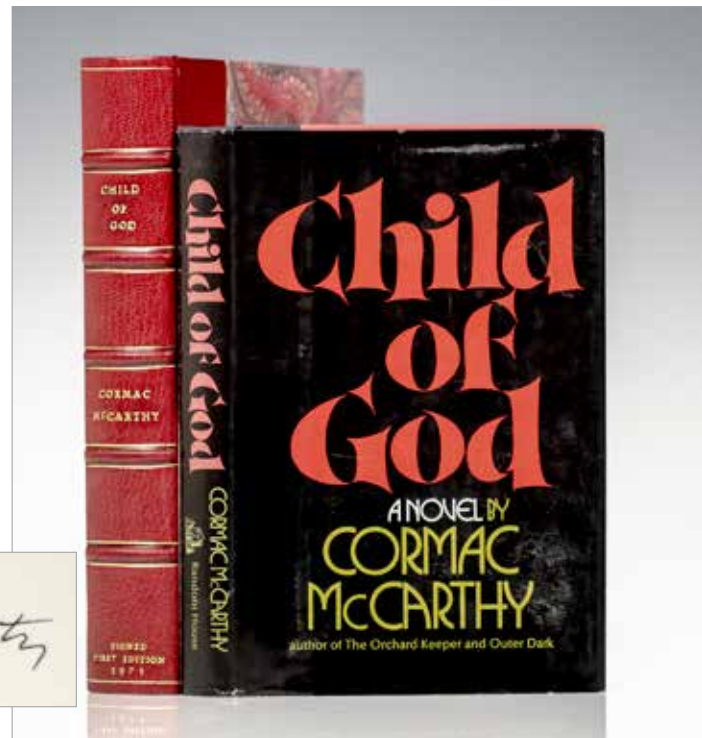
**"AT ONE TIME IN THE WORLD THERE WERE WOODS THAT NO ONE OWNED":
FIRST EDITION OF CORMAC MCCARTHY'S CHILD OF GOD; SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR**

MCCARTHY, CORMAC

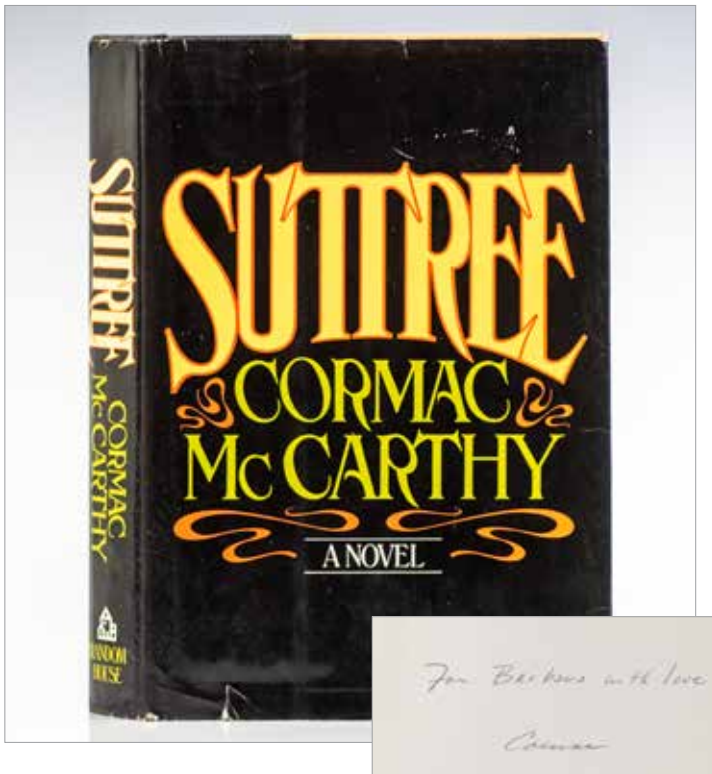
Child of God.

New York: Random House, 1973. First edition of the author's classic third novel. Octavo, original half cloth. Boldly signed Cormac McCarthy on the front free endpaper. Fine in a near fine price-clipped dust jacket. Jacket design by Muriel Nasser. An exceptional signed example. \$6,500

In this taut, chilling novel, Lester Ballard--a violent, dispossessed man falsely accused of rape--haunts the hill country of East Tennessee when he is released from jail. While telling his story, Cormac McCarthy depicts the most sordid aspects of life with dignity, humor, and characteristic lyrical brilliance. Basis for the 2013 film bearing the same name, co-written and directed by James Franco starring Scott Haze and Jim Parrack. Item #141798



**"BUT THERE ARE NO ABSOLUTES IN HUMAN MISERY AND THINGS CAN ALWAYS GET WORSE":
FIRST EDITION OF SUTTREE; WARMLY INSCRIBED BY CORMAC MCCARTHY**



MCCARTHY, CORMAC

Suttree.

New York: Random House, 1979. First edition of the author's fourth novel and what many consider to be his finest. Octavo, original half cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "For Barbara with love Cormac." With a photograph laid in of McCarthy with his arms around the recipient and his then wife Ann Delisle. Near fine in a very good dust jacket. Jacket design by Jack Ribik. \$12,500

Suttree is the fourth of McCarthy's novels to be published, but he had started it well before his first, The Orchard Keeper, appeared in 1965 to great critical acclaim. The principle scene of Suttree is Knoxville, Tennessee in the early 1950's. The central figure, Cornelius Suttree, is a fisherman who lives in a dilapidated houseboat on the river. Estranged from his prominent family, he has withdrawn from the society they represent, choosing instead a different world inhabited by people who live precarious, desperate, often violent lives. "McCarthy is a writer to be read, to be admired, and quite honestly- envied" (Ralph Ellison).

Item #142301

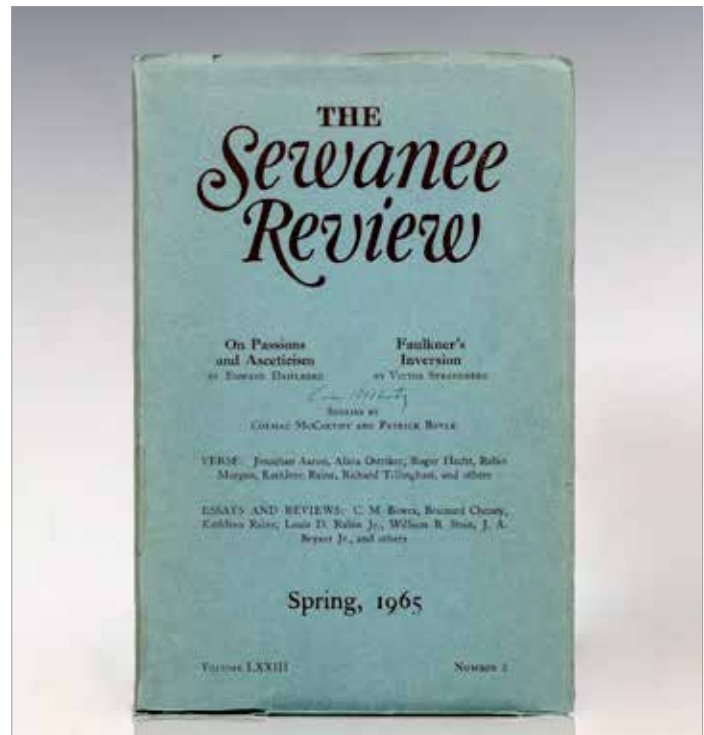
**"HE SLID DOWNWARD OVER THE EAVES AND DISAPPEARED IN THE BLACK SQUARE OF THE GABLE WINDOW":
THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF CORMAC MCCARTHY; SIGNED BY HIM**

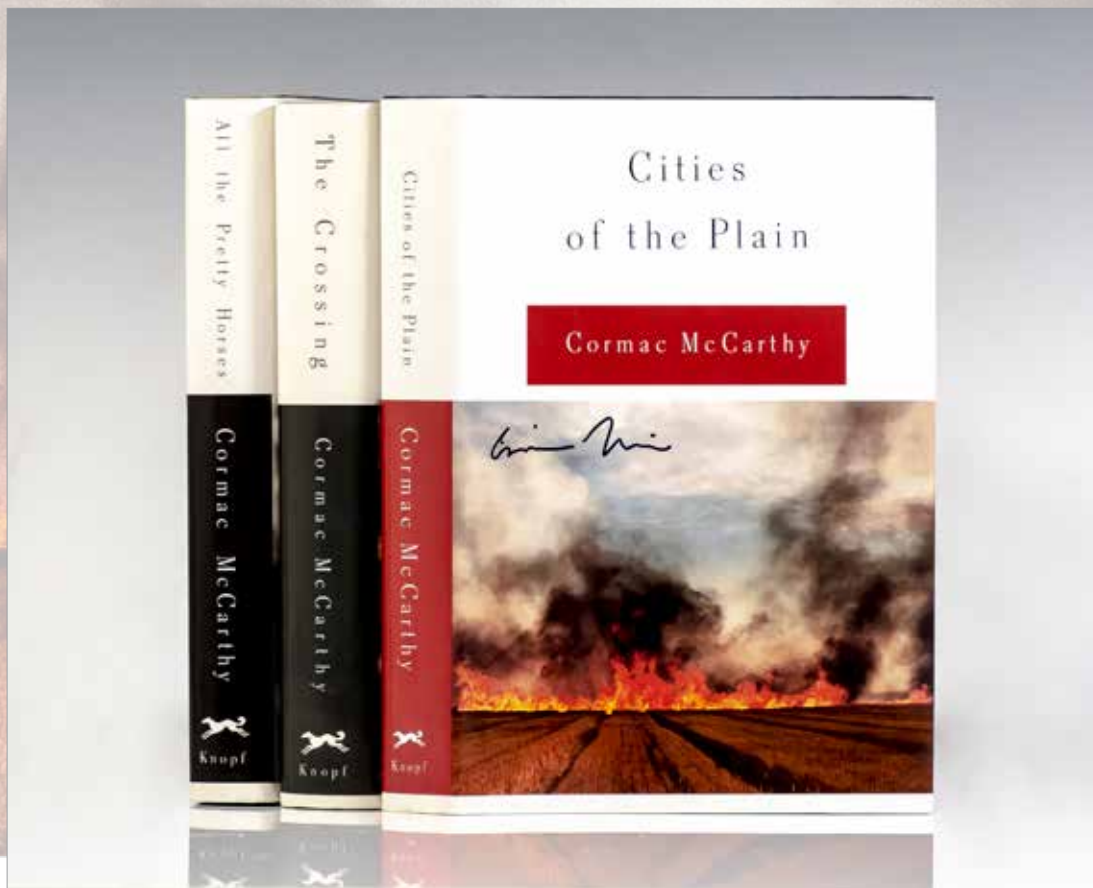
MCCARTHY, CORMAC [EDITED BY ANDREW LYTTLE]
The Sewanee Review, Volume 73, Number 2 (LXXIII; Spring 1965). [Includes The Dark Waters by Cormac McCarthy].

Sewanee, Tennessee: University of the South, 1965. Rare journal which contains the first publication of Cormac McCarthy, The Dark Waters; an excerpt from his first novel The Orchard Keeper. Octavo, original wrappers. Signed by Cormac McCarthy on the front panel. In very good condition. Rare and desirable signed, we have never seen another one. \$7,500

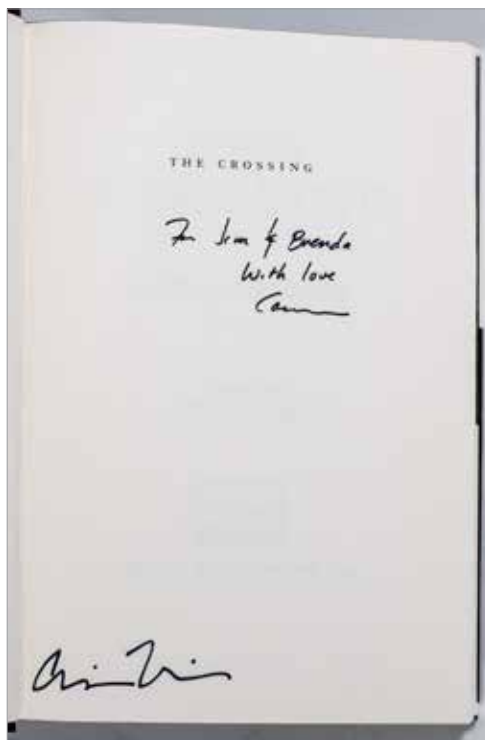
Cormac McCarthy received the Pulitzer Prize in 2007 for The Road, and his 2005 novel No Country for Old Men was adapted as a 2007 film of the same name, which won four Academy Awards, including Best Picture. His earlier Blood Meridian (1985) was among Time Magazine's poll of 100 best English-language books published between 1925 and 2005, and he placed joint runner-up for a similar title in a poll taken in 2006 by The New York Times of the best American fiction published in the last 25 years. Literary critic Harold Bloom named him one of the four major American novelists of his time, along with Thomas Pynchon, Don DeLillo, and Philip Roth. He is frequently compared by modern reviewers to William Faulkner. In 2009, Cormac McCarthy won the PEN/Saul Bellow Award, a lifetime achievement award given by the PEN American Center.

Item #142405





**FIRST EDITIONS OF EACH VOLUME IN CORMAC MCCARTHY'S BORDER TRILOGY
EACH VOLUME SIGNED BY CORMAC MCCARTHY AND THREE TIMES EACH BY CHIP KIDD**



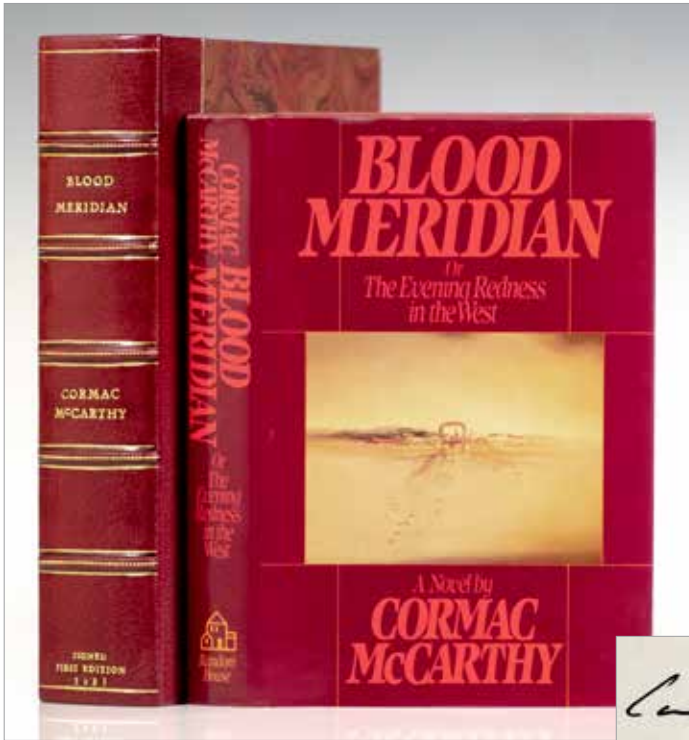
MCCARTHY, CORMAC

All the Pretty Horses; The Crossing; Cities of the Plain.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1992-1998. First editions of each title in the author's acclaimed Border Trilogy. Octavo, original half cloth, three volumes. *The Crossing* is a presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the half-title page, "For Jim and Brenda with love Cormac." The other two volumes are signed by Cormac McCarthy and additionally signed three times in each volume by legendary jacket designer Chip Kidd. Each are fine in fine dust jackets. Jacket design by Chip Kidd. \$8,800

Cormac McCarthy's award-winning and best-selling trio of novels, The Border Trilogy, constitutes a genuine American epic. The young men in these novels come of age on Southwestern ranches in the 1930's, while across the border, Mexico beckons them with its desolate beauty and the cruel promise of a place where dreams are paid for in blood. The San Francisco Chronicle calls the trilogy "An American classic to stand with the finest literary achievements of the century" and the Chicago Tribune exclaimed, "Make a place on your bookshelf... If you love classic narrative, quest stories, adventure stories of high order transformed by one of the lapidary masters of contemporary American fiction, now is your hour of triumph." Item #142694

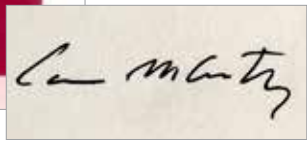
**"I WAS AFRAID I WAS GOING TO DIE AND THEN I WAS AFRAID I WASN'T":
FIRST EDITION OF CORMAC MCCARTHY'S MASTERPIECE BLOOD MERIDIAN; SIGNED BY HIM**



MCCARTHY, CORMAC
Blood Meridian, or The Evening Redness in the West.

New York: Random House, 1985. First edition of the author's fifth novel and masterpiece. Octavo, original half red cloth. Boldly signed by Cormac McCarthy on the front free endpaper. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Richard Adelson. Jacket painting by Salvador Dali. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box made by the Harcourt Bindery. An exceptional example. \$20,000

Blood Meridian seems to me the authentic American apocalyptic novel, more relevant even in 2000 than it was fifteen years ago. The fulfilled renown of Moby-Dick and of As I Lay Dying is augmented by Blood Meridian, since Cormac McCarthy is the worthy disciple both of Melville and of Faulkner. I venture that no other living American novelist, not even Pynchon, has given us a book as strong and memorable as Blood Meridian" (Harold Bloom). McCarthy can only be compared with our greatest writers, with Melville and Faulkner; and this is his masterpiece" (Michael Herr). Item #142693



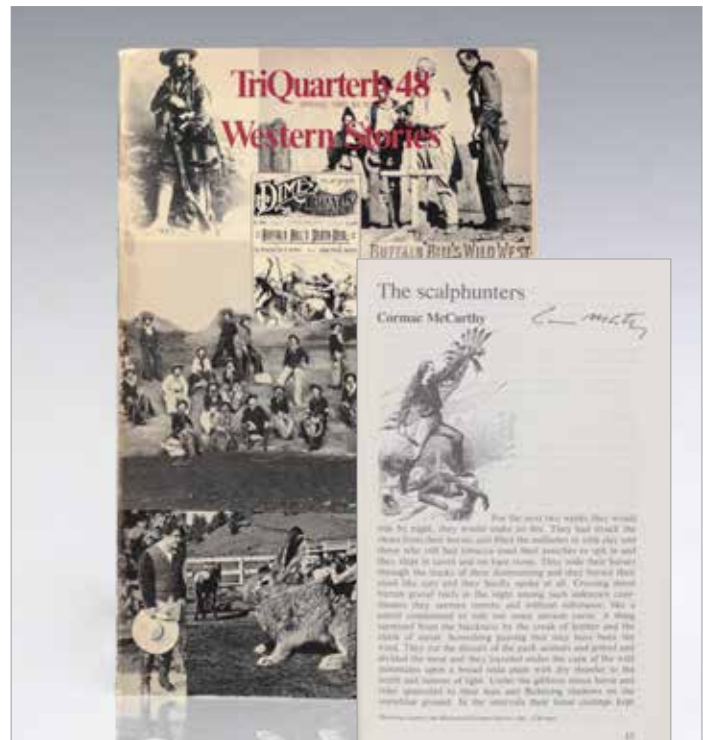
**THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF CORMAC MCCARTHY'S BLOOD MERIDIAN
IN TRIQUARTERLY 48: WESTERN STORIES; SIGNED BY HIM**

MCCARTHY, CORMAC; RICHARD FORD; THOMAS MCGUANE; TOBIAS WOLFF; EDWARD ABBEY; RAYMOND CARVER

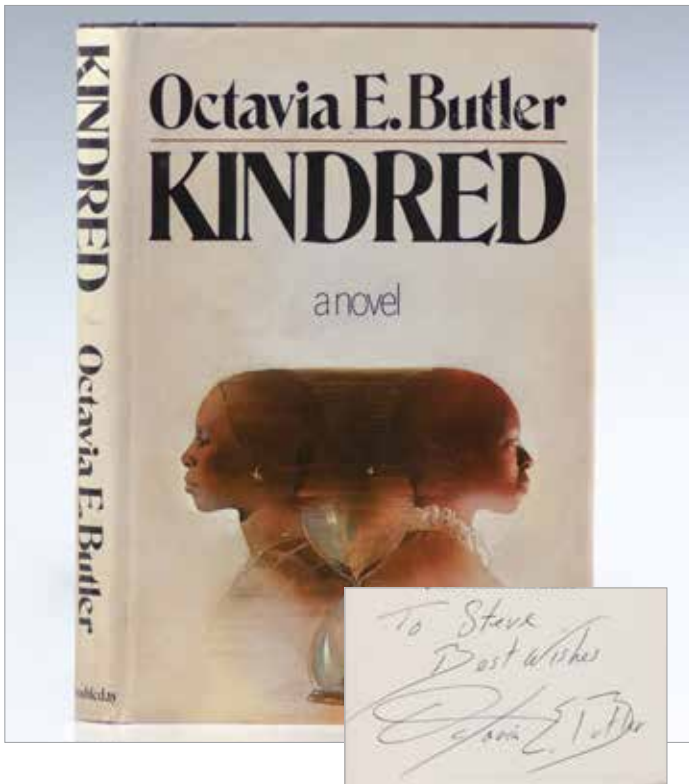
TriQuarterly 48: Western Stories [Blood Meridian].

Evanston, IL: Northwestern University, 1980. Original Spring 1980 issue of TriQuarterly magazine containing the first excerpt from Cormac McCarthy's classic Blood Meridian, this being chapter 12, with several textual differences from the 1985 first edition publication. Octavo, original illustrated wrappers. Boldly signed by Cormac McCarthy at his appearance. In near fine condition. Rare and desirable signed. \$6,500

Time magazine included Blood Meridian in its "Time 100 Best English-language Novels from 1923 to 2005". In 2006 The New York Times conducted a poll of writers and critics regarding the most important works in American fiction from the previous 25 years, and Blood Meridian was a runner-up. Item #142374



**"BETTER TO STAY ALIVE, AT LEAST WHILE THERE'S A CHANCE TO GET FREE":
RARE FIRST EDITION OF OCTAVIA BUTLER'S KINDRED; INSCRIBED BY HER**



BUTLER, OCTAVIA E.

Kindred.

Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Company, Inc, 1979. First edition of Butler's classic bestselling novel. Octavo, original half cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the title page, "To Steve Best wishes Octavia E. Butler." Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket illustration by Larry Schwinger. Jacket typography by Elizabeth Levine. First editions of this classic Butler novel are scarce, signed examples exceedingly so. \$14,000

In this spellbinding novel, Octavia E. Butler has written a closely observed, intensely felt account of a young black woman who is drawn irresistibly into her family's past. Superimposing a fully realized historical chronicle on the classic science fiction premise, Kindred explores the dynamics and dilemmas of antebellum slavery from the sensibility of a late 20th-century black woman who finds herself being shuttled through time, existing at times in her Los Angeles, California home, and at others on her ancestor's pre-Civil War Maryland plantation. Item #142883

**"ON THE DISC, THE GODS AREN'T SO MUCH WORSHIPPED, AS THEY ARE BLAMED":
RARE FIRST EDITION OF TERRY PRATCHETT'S THE COLOUR OF MAGIC**

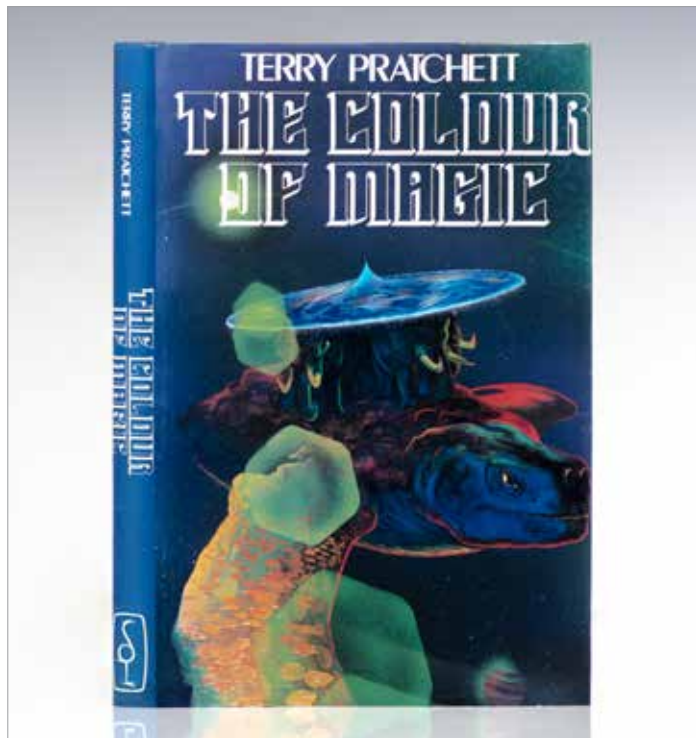
PRATCHETT, TERRY

The Colour of Magic.

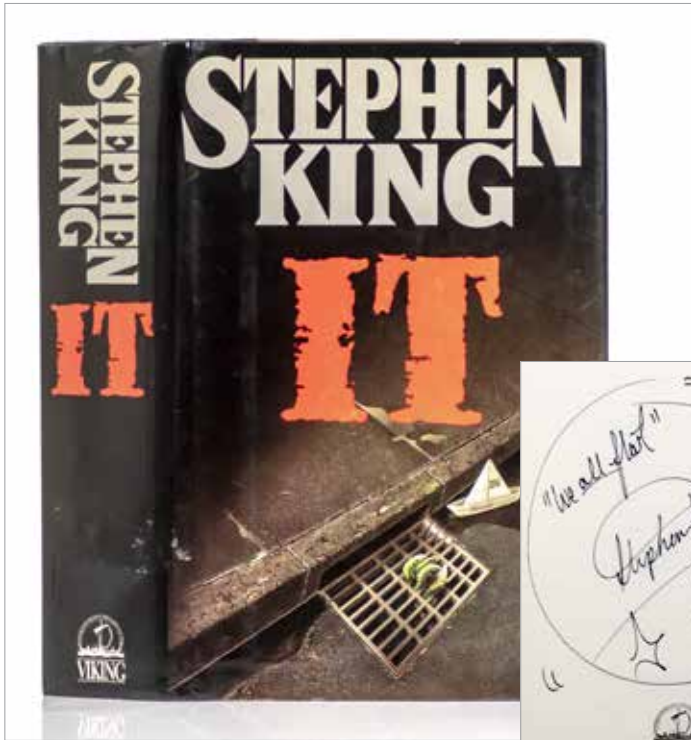
Gerrards Cross: Colin Smythe, 1983. First edition of the first Discworld novel in the author's acclaimed series, in the rare first issue dust jacket with the publisher's corrected blurb pasted on the front flap. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. The first edition is reported to have comprised 500 copies, but 400 of these were seemingly issued to libraries within the United Kingdom. Rare.

\$14,000

A writer who has been compared to Mark Twain, Kurt Vonnegut, and Douglas Adams, Sir Terry Pratchett has created a complex, yet zany world filled with a host of unforgettable characters who navigate around a profound fantasy universe, complete with its own set of cultures and rules. Pratchett's first novel, The Carpet People, was published in 1971. The first Discworld novel, The Colour of Magic, was published in 1983, after which Pratchett wrote an average of two books a year. The final Discworld novel, The Shepherd's Crown, was published in August 2015, five months after his death. Colin Greenland reviewed The Colour of Magic for Imagine magazine, and stated that "Terry Pratchett does for sword and sorcery what Douglas Adams did for science fiction." Item #143021



**FIRST EDITION OF STEPHEN KING'S CLASSIC HORROR NOVEL IT;
SIGNED BY HIM WITH AN ORIGINAL DRAWING**



KING, STEPHEN
It.

New York: The Viking Press, 1986. First edition of this "landmark in American literature" (Chicago Sun-Times). Thick octavo, original half cloth. Signed by the author with an original drawing on the half-title page, "We all float Stephen King 9/11/90." Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Neil Stuart. Jacket illustration by Bob Giusti. Title lettering by Amy Hill. Laid in is the original ticket for the Stephen King appearance. \$8,800



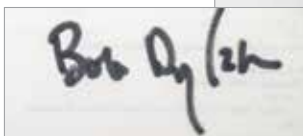
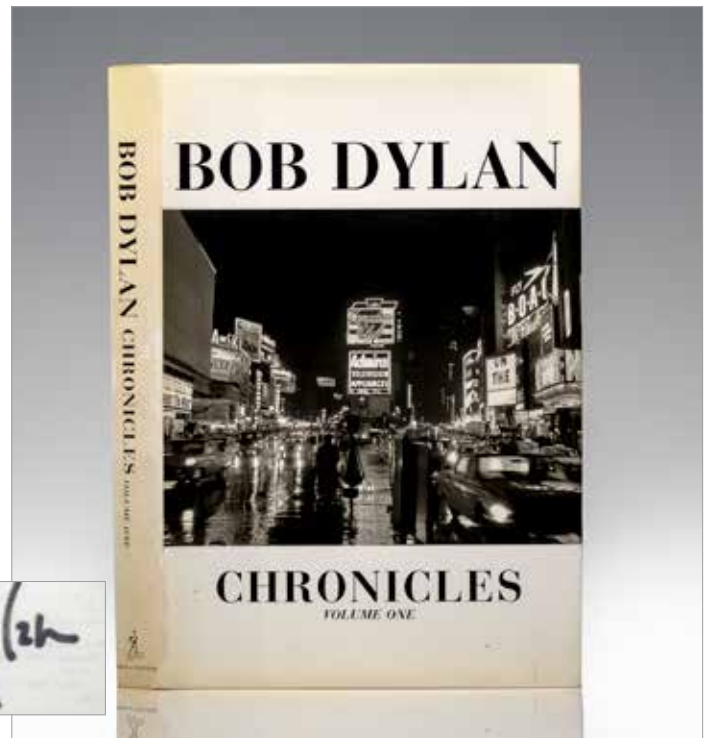
Moving back and forth between 1958 and 1985, IT tells of seven children in a small Maine town who discover the source of a series of horrifying murders. Having conquered the evil force once, they are summoned together 27 years later when the cycle begins again. The novel won the British Fantasy Award in 1987, and received nominations for the Locus and World Fantasy Awards that same year. It was the best-selling book in the United States in 1986. It has been adapted into a 1990 two-part miniseries directed by Tommy Lee Wallace, and into a 2017 film directed by Andy Muschietti starring Jaeden Lieberher and Bill Skarsgård. Item #143025

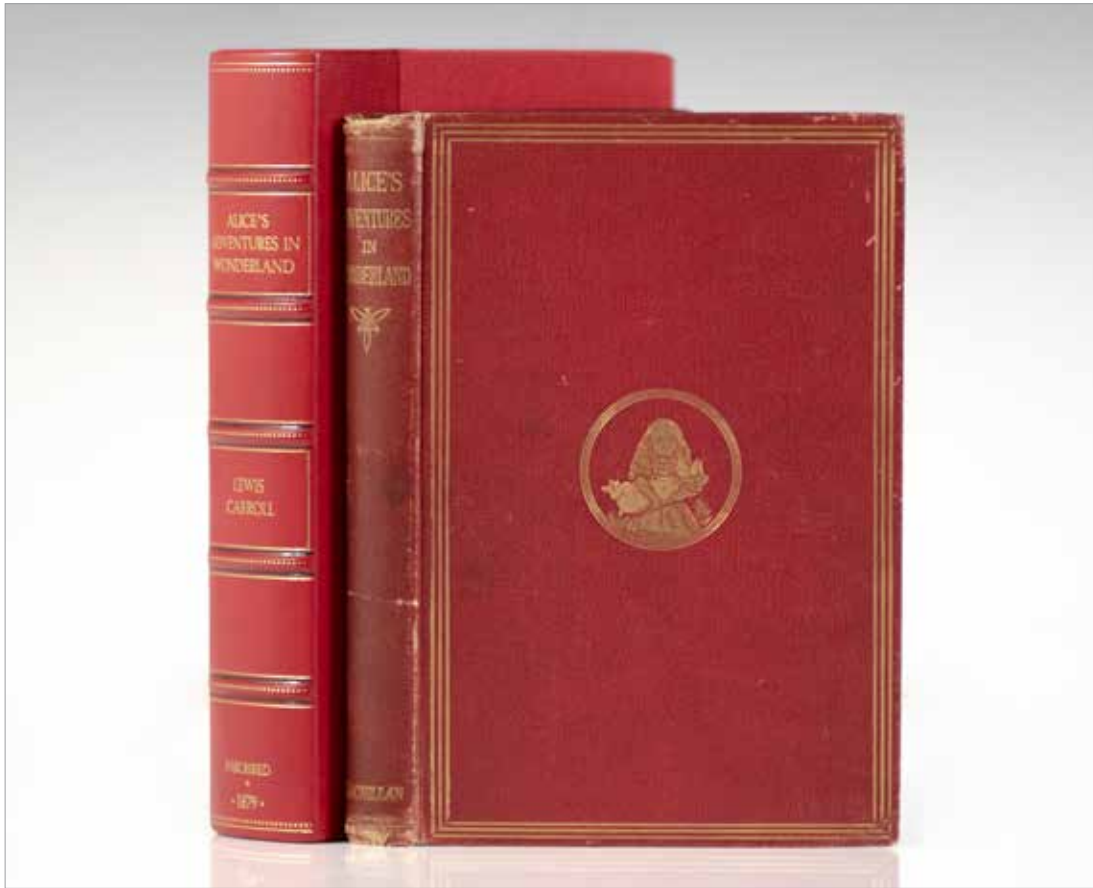
**"I'D COME FROM A LONG WAYS OFF AND HAD STARTED A LONG WAYS DOWN":
FIRST EDITION OF BOB DYLAN: CHRONICLES: VOLUME ONE; SIGNED BY BOB DYLAN**

DYLAN, BOB
Bob Dylan: Chronicles.

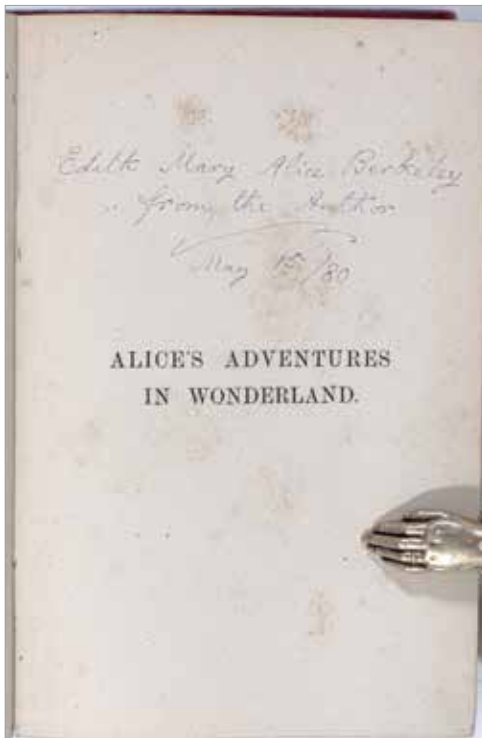
New York: Simon & Schuster, 2004. First edition of Dylan's revealing autobiography. Octavo, original half cloth. Signed by the author on the title page. Fine in a fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Coco Shinomiya. PSA/DNA LOA and sticker to the title page. \$12,500

"I'd come from a long ways off and had started a long ways down. But now destiny was about it manifest itself. I felt like it was looking right at me and nobody else." So writes Bob Dylan in Chronicles: Volume One, his remarkable book exploring critical junctures in his life and career. By turns revealing, poetical, passionate and witty, Chronicles: Volume One is an intimate and intensely personal recollection of extraordinary times and provides a mesmerizing window into Bob Dylan's thoughts and influences. Item #143531





ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND; LENGTHILY INSCRIBED BY LEWIS CARROLL



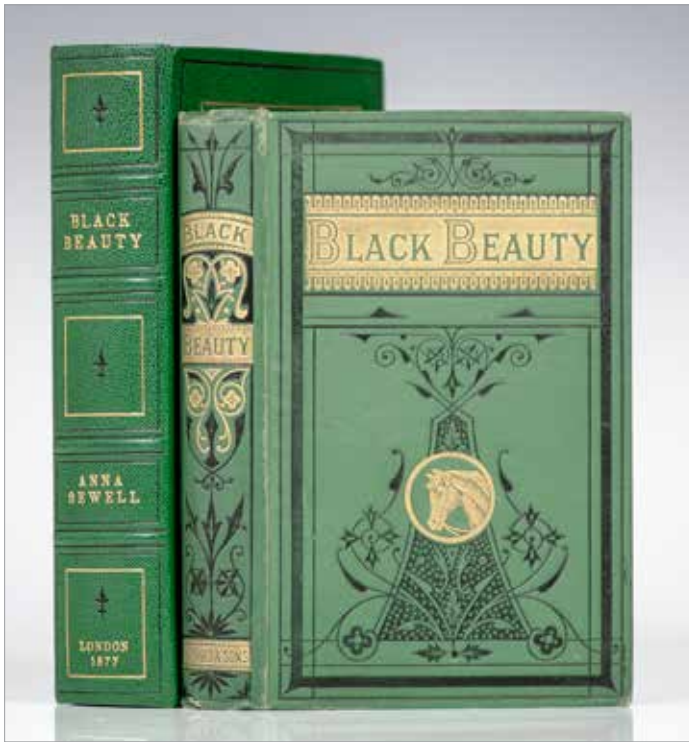
CARROLL, LEWIS. [CHARLES LUTWIDGE DODGSON]
[Alice's Adventures In Wonderland.](#)

London: MacMillan and Co., 1879. Early edition with sixty-second thousand stated on the title page of this classic work, boldly inscribed by the author on the half-title page, "Edith Mary Alice Berkeley from the Author, May 15/80." Octavo, original cloth, gilt titles to the spine, all edges gilt, publisher's cloth s, all edges gilt, [2] pp. ads, half-title; electrotyped frontispiece, and 42 illustrations from the woodcuts by Dalziel after John Tenniel. In near fine condition. From the library of actor William E. Self, with his bookplate to the front pastedown. Housed in a custom half morocco chemise and slipcase. Rare and desirable signed and inscribed. \$25,000

Alice's Adventures were "born on a golden afternoon" in July 1862, when the Rev. Charles Lutwidge Dodgson (better known as Lewis Carroll) took the three small daughters of Dean Liddell of Christ Church on a boating trip up the Isis. Carroll delighted the three children by relating Alice's adventures, and eventually promised his favorite among the three, Alice Liddell, to write the story down for her. "The two Alice books completed the reinstatement of the imagination, so long disapproved of by the opponents of fairy stories, to its proper place. Alice is, in a word, a book of that extremely rare kind which will belong to all the generations to come until the language becomes obsolete" (Carpenter & Prichard, 102). The book has never been out of print and has been translated into 174 languages. Its legacy covers adaptations for screen, radio, art, ballet, opera, musicals, theme parks, board games and animated films including the 1951 American fantasy film produced by Walt Disney Productions.

Item #142979

**"THE MOST CELEBRATED ANIMAL STORY OF THE 19TH CENTURY":
FIRST EDITION OF ANNA SEWELL'S BLACK BEAUTY; IN THE PUBLISHER'S ORIGINAL GREEN CLOTH**



SEWELL, ANNA

Black Beauty: His Grooms and Companions. The Autobiography of a Horse. Translated from the Original Equine.

London: Jarrold and Sons, 1887. First edition of Sewell's pioneering work which brought animal welfare to the fore, with one million copies in circulation in the United States two years after its publication. Octavo, original publisher's gilt and black stamped green cloth, wood-engraved frontispiece by C. Hewitt, 8 pp. of publisher's advertisements at end. In Carter's "C" binding, with a small gilt horse's head enclosed within a one-inch circle, looking to the left, as is virtually always found (Carter, More Binding Variants, 37-38). In near fine condition with scattered foxing primarily to the pages edges and first few pages. Contemporary ownership inscription to the front free endpaper. Housed in a custom full morocco clamshell box by Patron. An exceptional unrestored example of this scarce work. \$10,000

Sewell "was told in 1871 that she had only 18 months to live; by the end of that year she had begun Black Beauty, her only book, and five years later she was still alive and at work on it." Sewell had great difficulty in finding a publisher and sales at first were slow. "She lived to see the book published, but died a few months later, before she could know of its huge success... Black Beauty was the most celebrated animal story of the 19th century, an account of a horse's experiences at the hands of many owners" (Carpenter & Prichard, 66, 479). Item #143892

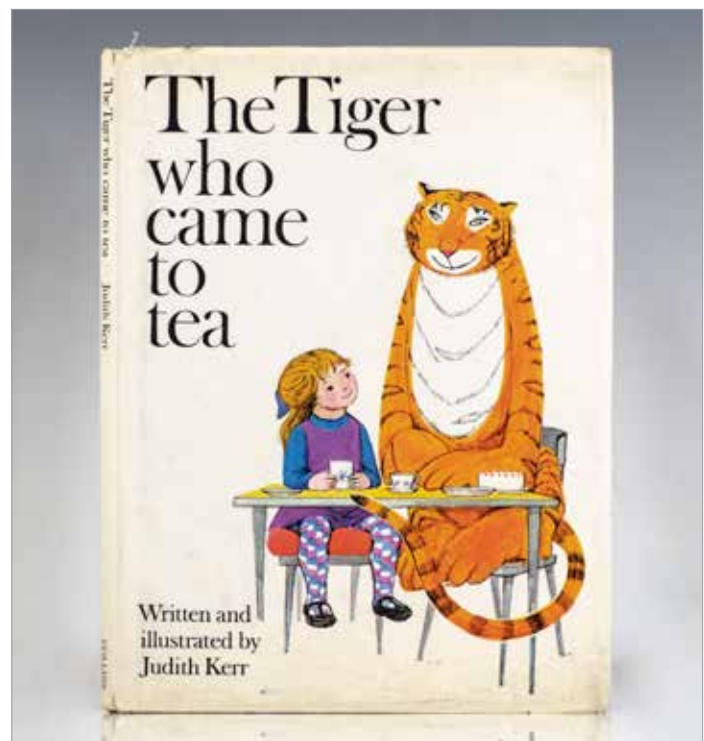
**"THANK YOU FOR MY NICE TEA":
RARE FIRST EDITION OF JUDITH KERR'S THE TIGER WHO CAME TO TEA**

KERR, JUDITH

The Tiger Who Came To Tea.

London: Collins, 1968. First edition of this classic, one of the best selling children's book of all-time. Quarto, original illustrated boards, illustrated throughout. Fine in a near fine dust jacket. An exceptional example, uncommon in this condition. \$8,800

The Tiger Who Came to Tea is a short children's story, first published by William Collins, Sons in 1968, written and illustrated by Judith Kerr. The book concerns a girl called Sophie, her mother, and an anthropomorphized tiger who invites himself to their afternoon tea and consumes all the food and drink they have. Kerr invented the story after visiting a zoo with her three-year-old daughter. She said her husband Nigel Kneale was away making a film and "it felt a bit lonely and we wished somebody would come. We'd been to the zoo so it seemed reasonable for a tiger to come. We both thought they were incredibly beautiful."he told the story many times before making it into a book. The book took a year to write and illustrate. It remains extremely popular more than 50 years after it was first published, and a theatrical adaptation of the story has been produced. Item #142030

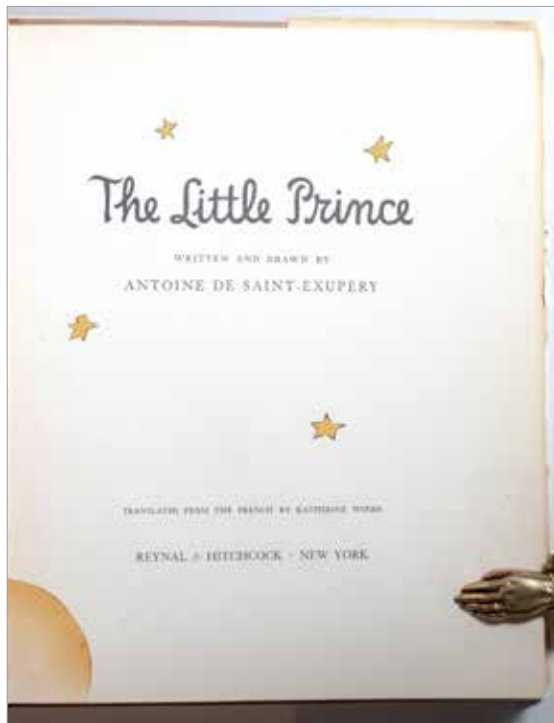




Five hundred and twenty-five copies of the first edition of
THE LITTLE PRINCE
 have been autographed by the author, of which
 five hundred are for sale. This is
 copy number 111.
 Autograph on March 2, 1943

"AND NOW HERE IS MY SECRET, A VERY SIMPLE SECRET:

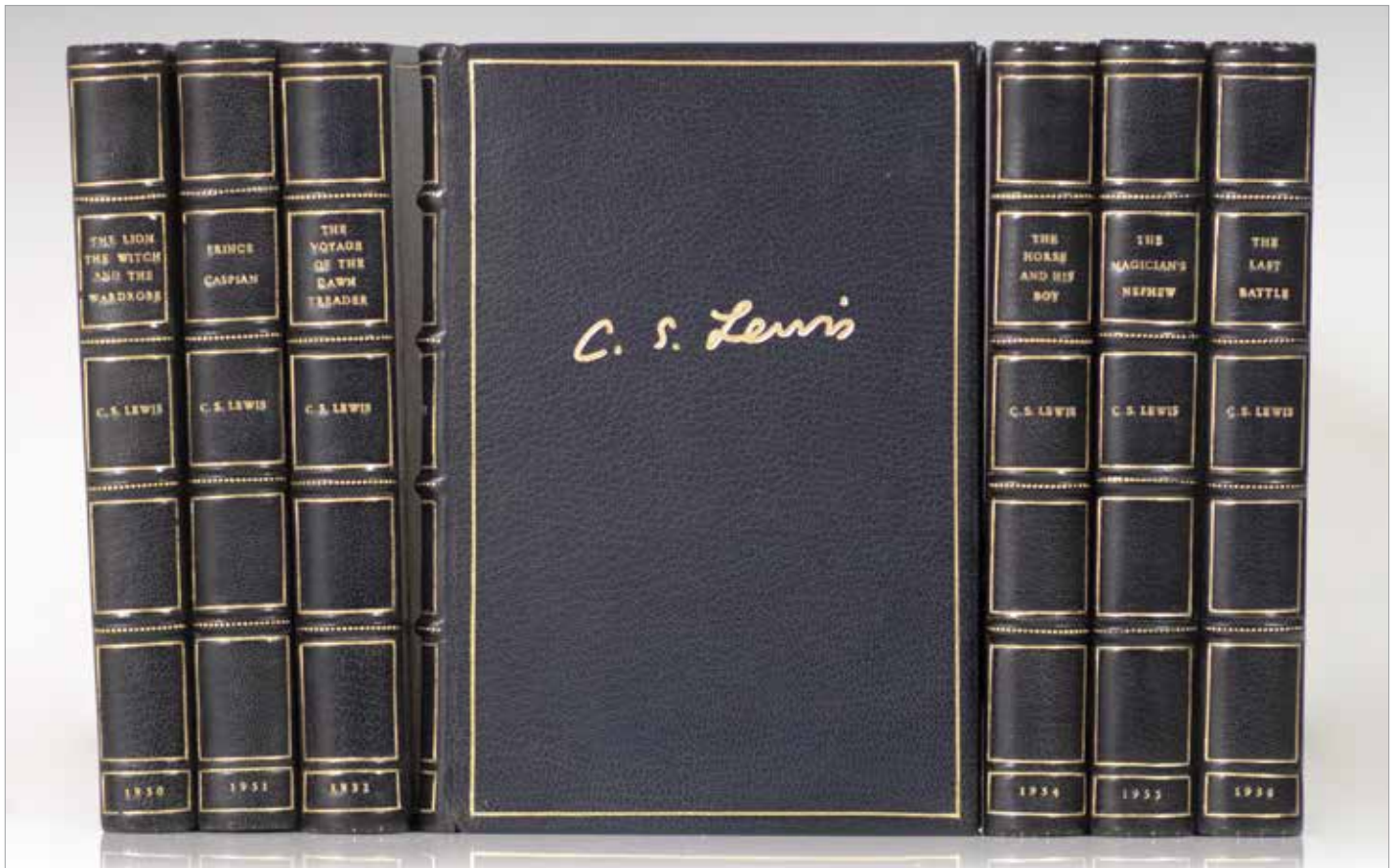
**IT IS ONLY WITH THE HEART THAT ONE CAN SEE RIGHTLY; WHAT IS ESSENTIAL IS INVISIBLE TO THE EYE":
 SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF SAINT-EXUPÉRY'S THE LITTLE PRINCE; ONE OF 525 NUMBERED COPIES**



SAINT-EXUPÉRY, ANTOINE DE
[The Little Prince](#).

New York: Reynal and Hitchcock, 1943. Signed limited edition of the author's best-selling work. Small quarto, original salmon cloth, illustrated. One of 525 numbered copies signed by the author. Near fine in a very good price-clipped dust jacket with some expert restoration. Housed in a custom full morocco clamshell box with an inlay replicating the front cover of this title made by the Harcourt Bindery. An exceptional presentation. \$28,500

The Little Prince has something of Hans Christian Andersen in it, something of Lewis Carroll, and even, it may perhaps be said, a bit of John Bunyan. Saint-Exupéry's lyrical treasure has entered children's literature, in the manner of quite a few other such hard-to-define works in the preceding centuries" (Pierpont Morgan Library). A year after the book's publication in 1943, Saint-Exupéry disappeared over the Mediterranean while flying a reconnaissance mission for his French air squadron, making this signed limited very desirable. It is the basis for the 2015 English-language French 3D animated fantasy adventure family drama film directed by Mark Osborne. The film stars the voices of Jeff Bridges, Rachel McAdams, Paul Rudd, Bud Cort, Marion Cotillard, Benicio del Toro, James Franco, Ricky Gervais, Paul Giamatti, Riley Osborne, Albert Brooks and Mackenzie Foy. Item #143495



**COMPLETE FIRST EDITION SET OF C.S. LEWIS'S THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA;
FINELY BOUND BY THE HARCOURT BINDERY**



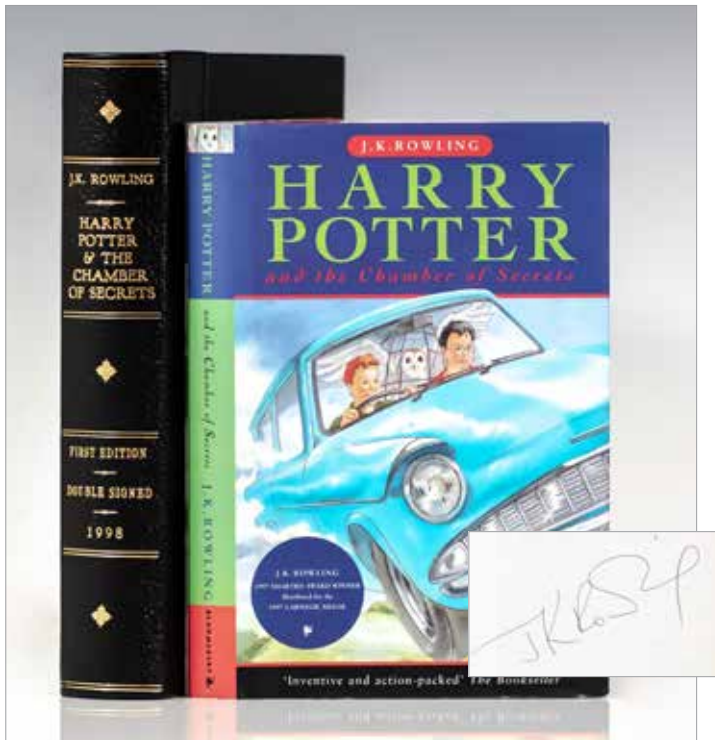
LEWIS, C.S.

[The Chronicles of Narnia Set: The Lion, the Witch and The Wardrobe, Prince Caspian, The Voyage of the Dawn Treader, The Silver Chair, The Horse and His Boy, The Magician's Nephew, The Last Battle.](#)

London: Geoffrey Bles, 1950-1956. First editions of each book in the author's classic Chronicles of Narnia series, which has sold over 100 million copies in 47 languages. Octavo, 7 volumes, illustrated by Pauline Baynes, bound in full morocco by the Harcourt Bindery, gilt titles to the spine, raised bands, gilt ruled to the front and rear panels, gilt signature to each front panel, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. The set comprises of The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe, Prince Caspian, The Voyage of the Dawn Treader, The Silver Chair, The Horse and His Boy, The Magician's Nephew, and The Last Battle. Each are in fine condition. Housed in a custom slipcase. An exceptional set. \$16,000

The Chronicles of Narnia is "unforgettable not only for the excitement and suspense of the adventures but also for the strong emotions they describe so well [and they are] further enriched by Lewis' skillful use of language" (Silvey, 406). Lewis' inspiration for the series came from a dream: "At first I had very little idea how the story would go. But then suddenly Aslan came bounding into it. I think I had been having a good many dreams of lions about that time. [O]nce he was there, he pulled the whole story together, and soon he pulled the six other Narnian stories in after him (On Stories: And Other Essays on Literature, 1980). "[The Narnia books are] intoxicating to all but the most relentlessly unimaginative of readers, and must be judged the most sustained achievement in fantasy for children by a 20th-century author" (Carpenter & Prichard, 370). "Adored by children and academics alike, these books are extremely collectible, sought-after, and scarce" (Connolly, 186). Item #140690

**FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE OF HARRY POTTER AND THE CHAMBER OF SECRETS;
SIGNED BY HER AND JACKET DESIGNER CLIFF WRIGHT**



ROWLING, J.K.

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets.

London: Bloomsbury, 1998. First edition, first issue of the second novel in Rowling's Harry Potter series. Octavo, original illustrated boards. Boldly signed by J.K. Rowling on the dedication page and additionally by Cliff Wright on the rear panel of the jacket. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Cliff Wright. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. \$10,000

The second novel in Rowling's acclaimed Harry Potter series, Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets follows Harry's second year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, when a series of cryptic messages appear on the walls of the school's corridors warning that the heir of Slytherin has arrived to kill all pupils who are not descended from entirely magical families. When the book was published in 1998, "...Bloomsbury was a little less cautious" than they had been upon publishing Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone the previous year, "but the first printing was still minuscule, considering the demand. Estimates range between 1000 and 2000 copies... They have been notably scarce" (Smiley, 52). The film adaptation of the novel, released in 2002 and starring Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint, and Emma Watson became the fifth highest-grossing film to date at that time.

Item #142097

FIRST EDITION HARRY POTTER AND THE ORDER OF THE PHOENIX; SIGNED BY J.K. ROWLING AND SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE 2007 FILM CAST INCLUDING DANIEL RADCLIFFE, EMMA WATSON, AND RUPERT GRINT

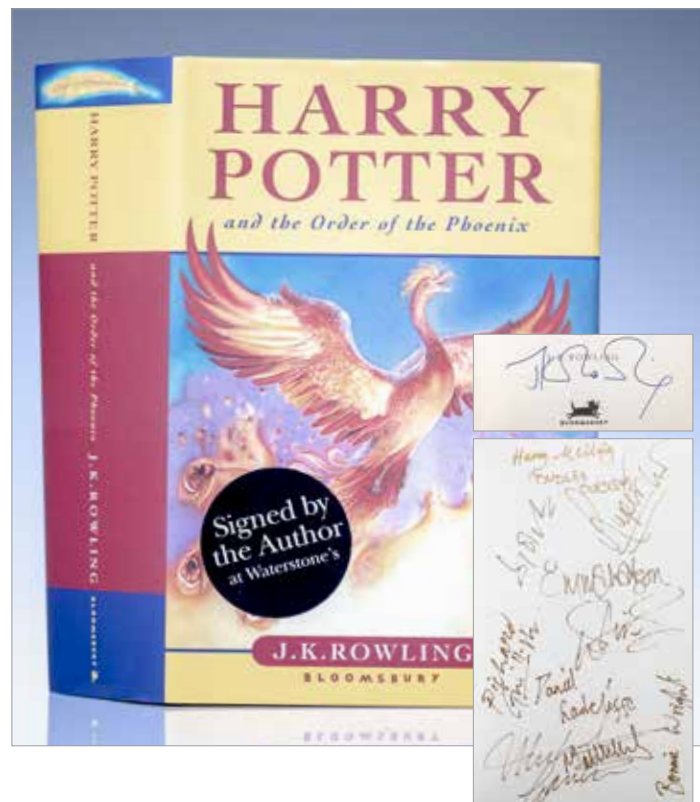
ROWLING, J.K.

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix.

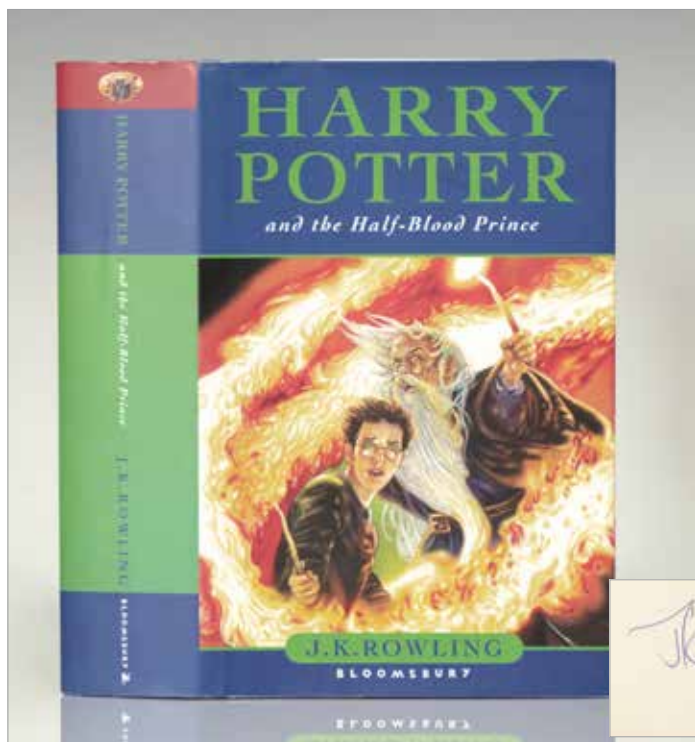
London: Bloomsbury, 2003. First edition of the fifth novel in J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter Series. Octavo, original illustrated boards. Boldly signed by J.K. Rowling on the title page. Additionally signed by several primary members of the 2007 film cast on the front free endpaper and pastedown including: Daniel Radcliffe (Harry Potter), Emma Watson (Hermione Granger), Rupert Grint (Ron Weasley), Tom Felton (Draco Malfoy), Michael Gambon (Albus Dumbledore), Harry Melling (Dudley Dursley), Bonnie Wright (Ginny Weasley), Richard Griffiths (Vernon Dursley), and Matthew Lewis (Neville Longbottom). Fine in a fine dust jacket with a "Signed by the Author at Waterstones" sticker to the front panel. Jacket design by Jason Cockcroft. \$15,000

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix, more than any of the four previous novels in the series, is a coming-of-age story. Harry faces the thorny transition into adulthood, when adult heroes are revealed to be fallible, and matters that seemed black-and-white suddenly come out in shades of gray. Gone is the wide-eyed innocent, the whiz kid of Sorcerer's Stone. Here we have an adolescent who's sometimes sullen, often confused, and always self-questioning. Confronting death again, as well as a startling prophecy, Harry ends his year at Hogwarts exhausted and pensive.

Item #143822



**"IT IS THE UNKNOWN WE FEAR WHEN WE LOOK UPON DEATH AND DARKNESS, NOTHING MORE":
FIRST EDITION OF HARRY POTTER AND THE HALF-BLOOD PRINCE; SIGNED BY HER**



ROWLING, J.K.

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince.

London: Bloomsbury, 2005. First edition of the sixth and penultimate novel in Rowling's Harry Potter series. Octavo, original illustrated boards. Boldly signed by J.K. Rowling on the title page. Fine in a fine dust jacket. Cover illustration by Jason Cockcroft. \$4,200

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince takes up the story of Harry Potter's sixth year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry at this point in the midst of the storm of this battle of good and evil. "For her success in creating what will undoubtedly be a highly literate generation Rowling deserves great praise" (The Spectator). The film, which is the sixth installment in the Harry Potter film series, was written by Steve Kloves and produced by David Heyman, starring Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter; alongside Rupert Grint and Emma Watson as Harry's best friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger.

Item #139956

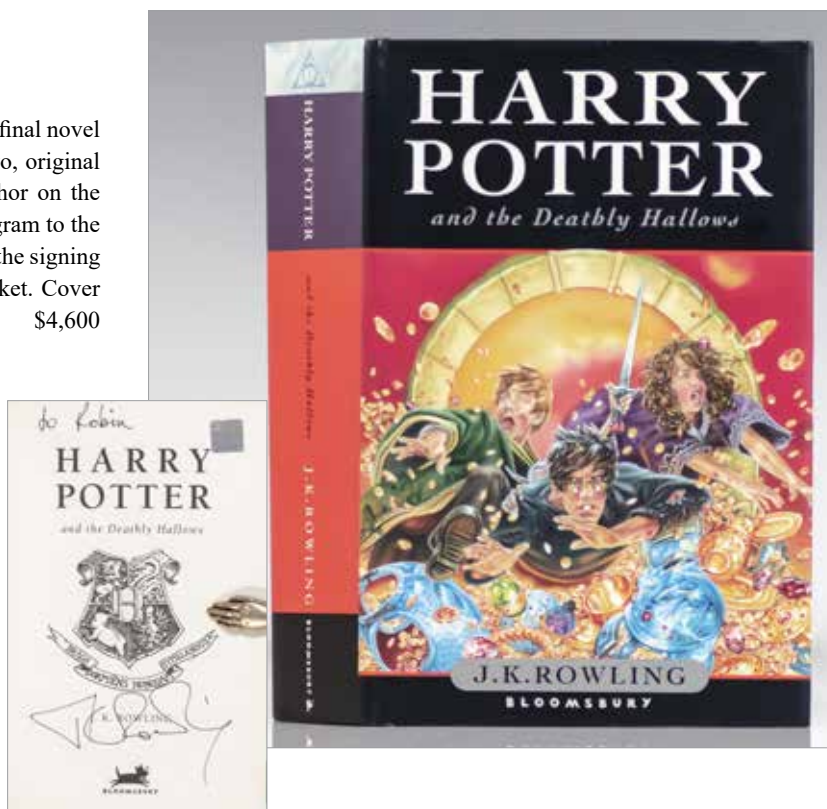
**"WE'RE ALL HUMAN, AREN'T WE? EVERY HUMAN LIFE IS WORTH THE SAME, AND WORTH SAVING":
FIRST EDITION OF HARRY POTTER AND THE DEATHLY HALLOWS; INSCRIBED BY J.K. ROWLING**

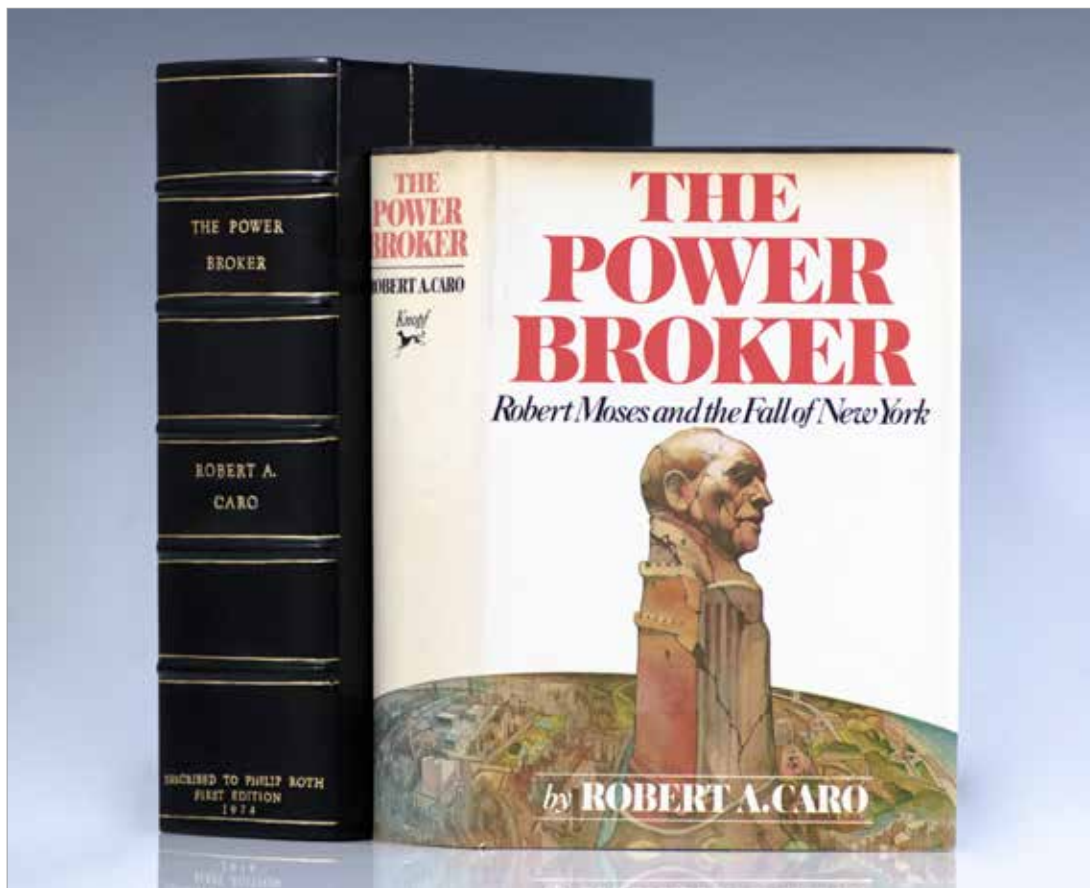
ROWLING, J.K.

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows.

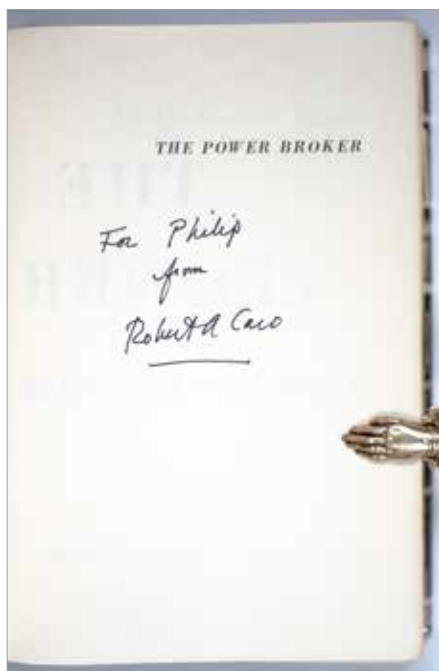
London: Bloomsbury, 2007. First edition of the seventh and final novel in Rowling's immensely popular Harry Potter series. Octavo, original illustrated boards. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the title page, "To Robin J.K. Rowling." With the author's hologram to the title page. Accompanied by the original ticket and bag from the signing event, which was on July 21, 2007. Fine in a fine dust jacket. Cover illustrations by Jason Cockcroft. \$4,600

Released on July 21, 2007, the seventh and final novel in Rowling's acclaimed Harry Potter Series, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, shattered sales records, surpassing every record set by previous titles in the series. The book holds the Guinness World Record for most novels sold within 24 hours of release, with 8.3 million sold in the US and 2.65 million in the UK. Well received by critics, it won the 2008 Colorado Blue Spruce Book Award, and the American Library Association named it a "Best Book for Young Adults. The film adaptation directed by David Yates and distributed by Warner Bros. was released in two parts: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 1 in November 2010 and Part 2 in July 2011. Item #141297





FIRST EDITION OF THE POWER BROKER; INSCRIBED BY ROBERT CARO TO PHILIP ROTH



CARO, ROBERT A. [PHILIP ROTH]

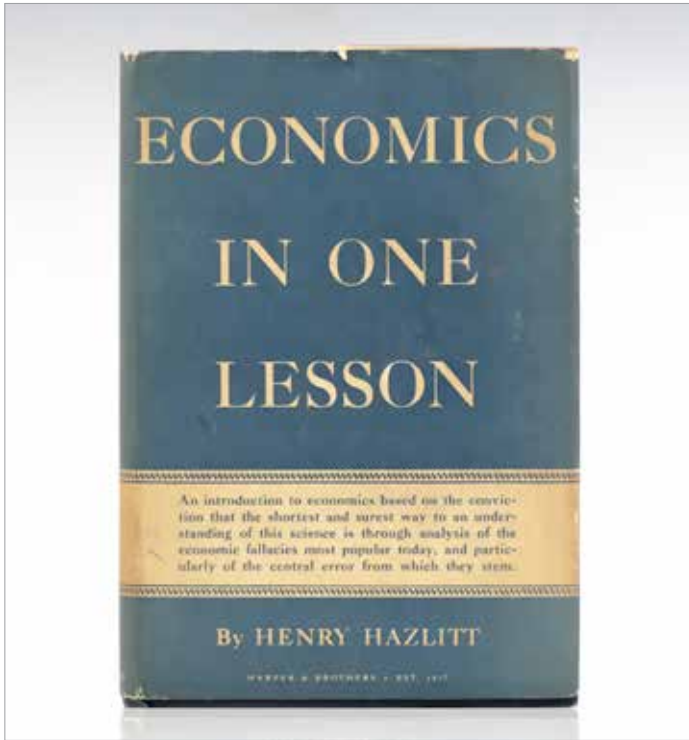
The Power Broker.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf 1974. First edition of the author's Pulitzer-Prize winning work on Robert Moses. Thick octavo, original black cloth, cartographic endpapers. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the half-title page to fellow writer Philip Roth, "For Philip from Robert A. Caro." Roth first gained attention with the 1959 collection *Goodbye, Columbus*, which won the National Book Award for Fiction. Ten years later, he published the bestseller *Portnoy's Complaint*. Nathan Zuckerman, Roth's literary alter-ego, narrates several of his books. A fictionalized Philip Roth serves as narrator for some of his others, such as the alternate history *The Plot Against America*, Roth went on to be one of the most honored American writers of his generation, he received the National Book Critics Circle award for *The Counterlife*, the PEN/Faulkner Award for *Operation Shylock*, *The Human Stain* and *Everyman*, a second National Book Award for *Sabbath's Theater*, and the Pulitzer Prize for *American Pastoral*. In 2001, Roth received the inaugural Franz Kafka Prize. Near fine in a very good dust jacket. Jacket design by Paul Bacon. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. From the library of Philip Roth. An exceptional association linking these two giants of American letters. \$15,000

One of the most acclaimed books of our time, winner of both the Pulitzer and the Francis Parkman prizes, the Power Broker tells the hidden story behind the shaping (and mis-shaping) of twentieth-century New York and makes public what few have known: that Robert Moses was, for almost half a century, the single most powerful man of our time in New York, the shaper not only of the city's politics but of its physical structure and the problems of urban decline that plague us today.

Item #141292

**FIRST EDITION OF HENRY HAZLITT'S CLASSIC WORK ECONOMICS IN ONE LESSON;
IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET**



HAZLITT, HENRY
[Economics In One Lesson.](#)

New York: Harper & Brothers Publishers, 1946. First edition of the author's seminal work. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket, bookplate to the front pastedown. First editions are exceptionally scarce. \$8,200

Considered among the leading economic thinkers of the "Austrian School," Henry Hazlitt was a philosopher, an economist, and a journalist. He was the founding vice-president of the Foundation for Economic Education and an early editor of The Freeman magazine, an influential libertarian publication. Economics in One Lesson was praised upon publication, and has since sold over one million copies. "It is a brilliant performance. It says precisely the things which need most saying and says them with a rare courage and integrity" (F.A. Hayek). "A brilliant and pithy work first published in 1946, at a time of rampant statism at home and abroad, it taught millions the bad consequences of putting government in charge of economic life. College students across America and the world still use it and learn from it. It may be the most popular economics text ever written" (The Von Mises Institute).

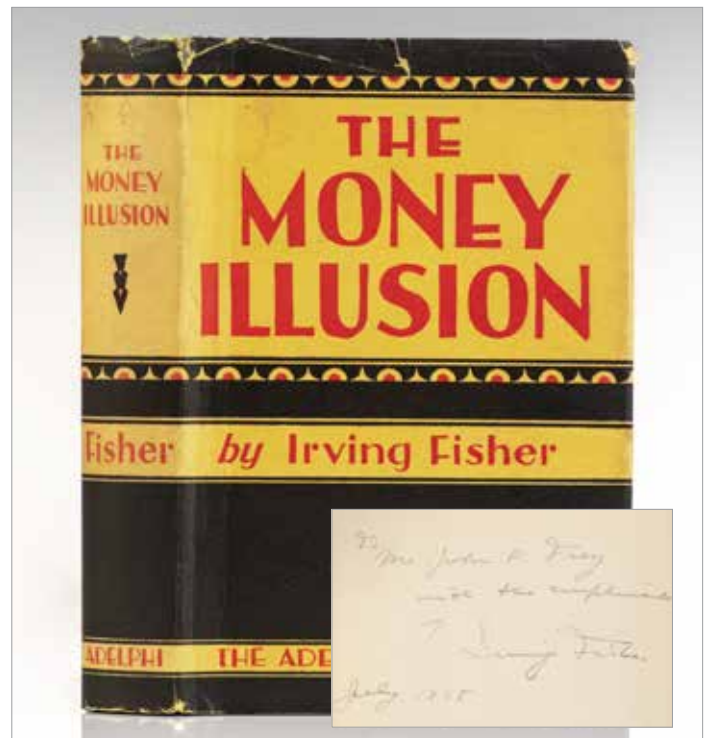
Item #141691

**FIRST EDITION OF IRVING FISHER'S THE MONEY ILLUSION;
INSCRIBED BY HIM TO JOHN P. FREY AND IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET**

FISHER, IRVING
[The Money Illusion.](#)

New York: Alephi Company, 1928. First edition of Fisher's classic treatise on money. Octavo, original cloth. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "To Mr. John P. Frey with the compliments of Irving Fisher July, 1928." The recipient, John P. Frey was a labor activist and president of the American Federation of Labor's Metal Trades Department during a crucial period in American labor history. In 1918, Frey became chairman of the National Bureau of Economic Research, helping to raise money and incorporate the organization in 1920. He remained chairman of the board of directors until 1927. During the presidency of AFL president William Green, Frey was one of the most influential men in the American labor movement. Frey, long with Matthew Woll, president of the International Photo-Engravers Union of North America, worked behind the scenes of the AFL executive council to craft AFL policies and positions, heavily influencing the passive Green. Green's rabid anti-Communism, his apolitical views, his refusal to consider governmental action as relief for working people's problems, and unwavering support for craft unionism all came from Frey and Woll. Near fine in a very good price-clipped dust jacket, with Frey's ownership stamp to the front free endpaper. An exceptional association. \$6,000

Item #133587



CHURCHILL CIGAR COMPANY AND LOUNGE



We are pleased to announce the opening of Churchill Cigar Company and Lounge, a new passion project of Matthew Raptis located in the rear courtyard of Via Roma, directly adjacent to Raptis Rare Books. In such a fast-paced world, our aim at Churchill Cigar Company and Lounge is to offer our guests a slower-paced world-class experience. Born out of a love of cigars and the beautiful times they create, our new luxury cigar lounge provides an unforgettable experience in one of the finest places in the world: Palm Beach, Florida and offers an impressive selection of premium cigars. Visit our website below to browse our wide selection of premium cigars.

CHURCHILL CIGAR COMPANY | 329 WORTH AVENUE | PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33480

561-631-8877 | MAIL@CHURCHILLCIGARCOMPANY.COM

WWW.CHURCHILLCIGARCOMPANY.COM

VIA ROMA CAFE AND MARKETPLACE



We are also pleased to announce the opening of Via Roma Café, a new literary-themed cafe located in the rear courtyard of Via Roma, adjacent to Raptis Rare Books and Churchill Cigar Lounge. The latest project of Matthew and Adrienne Raptis, Via Roma Café offers Italian Lavazza coffee, breakfast, and lunch with a European flavor and island style. Via Roma Café's literary-themed menu features such offerings as a Quiet Americano or Tinker Tailor Soldier Chai for a morning or afternoon pick-me-up, a Tell Tale Tart or Game of Scones for a light breakfast, and a Count of Monte Cristo or Catcher in the Rye Sandwich for lunch. View the full menu on our website below.

VIA ROMA CAFE | 329 WORTH AVENUE | PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33480

561-249-1646 | MAIL@VIAROMACAFE.COM

WWW.VIAROMACAFE.COM

SERVICES BY THE HARCOURT BINDERY



In 2022, Raptis Rare Books acquired the Harcourt Bindery, the largest and oldest bindery in the United States exclusively devoted to fine traditional leather bookbinding by hand. As part of our ongoing commitment to keeping the tradition of book preservation a part of our history and culture, we are pleased to now offer a number of new services including book restoration, rebinding and the creation of custom clamshell boxes in a wide variety of styles.

Founded over a century ago in 1900 and based in Chelsea, Massachusetts, Harcourt is the only remaining bindery in the United States to operate on the 19th-century production model. With a highly trained and experienced staff, Harcourt uses only the highest quality leather and materials, resulting in superior, hand-finished products.

At the Harcourt Bindery, we are proud to offer a full range of fine and hand binding services including Bible rebinding and restoration, presentation and limited editions, restoration and protective boxes, period style and traditional bindings and modern and artistic bindings. In our shop we have more than 3,000 brass finishing tools for gold work. These allow our finishers to match any binding style, from medieval to modern. We still use genuine gold leaf (not foil) which imparts a brilliance and vitality that is unsurpassed. We stock imported calfskins of excellent quality, along with top grades of Nigerian moroccas. Harcourt's collection of hand marbled papers ranges from 18th century facsimiles to genuine 19th century papers; modern papers include batik, printed stock, and hand marbled papers from craftsmen representing seven countries. Our staff is also skilled in antique sprinkling techniques, laced-in bindings, and other technical aspects of historical bindings.

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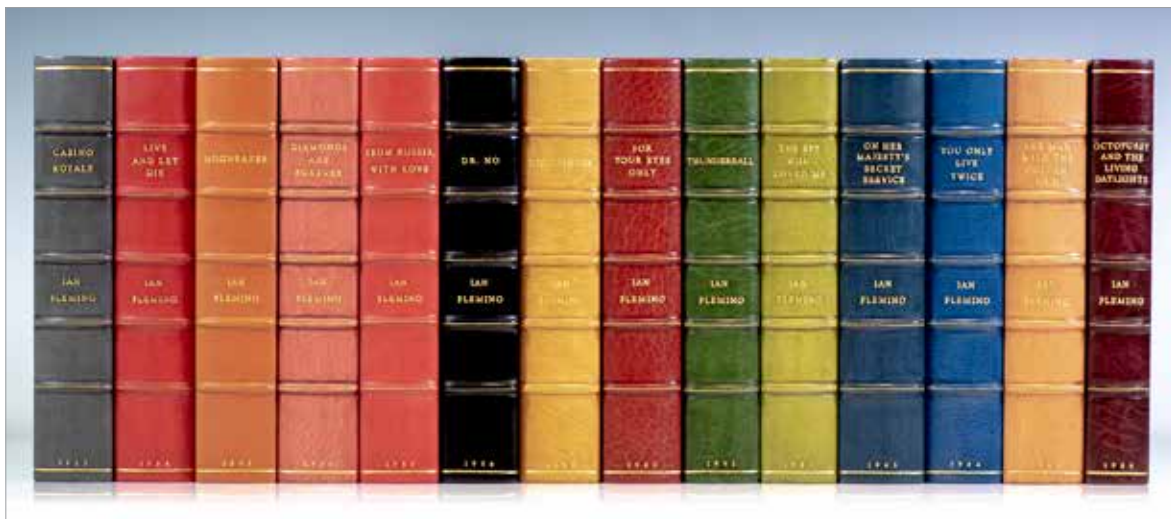
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