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Seattle Antiquarian Book Fair – October 2017

Beautiful Facsimile Edition, Signed by Ansel Adams

1. Adams, Ansel, and Mary Austin: TAOS PUEBLO. Boston: New York Graphic Society, 1977. [79]pp., including twelve photographic reproductions. Folio. Half tan calf and orange cloth boards, raised bands. Fine. In original orange cloth slipcase.

From an edition of 950 copies, this being copy number 119, signed by Ansel Adams on the colophon page. A faithful and beautiful facsimile of the landmark publication originally issued in an edition of 108 copies by the Grabhorn Press of San Francisco in 1930. TAOS PUEBLO is one of the great photographically-illustrated books of Western Americana, featuring a dozen beautiful Ansel Adams photographs of the pueblo in northern New Mexico, with wonderfully complimentary text by Mary Austin. With an afterword by Weston Naef describing the creation and production of the original edition. The New York Graphic Society's books were published by Little, Brown & Company of Boston. \$2,250

With Mention of Benjamin Franklin's Inventions and Experiments with Electricity

2. Ames, Nathaniel: AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY: OR, ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST, 1764...CONTAINING, ECLIPSES, EPHEMERIS, ASPECTS...ROADS, WITH THE BEST STAGES OR HOUSES TO PUT UP AT. A PAGE FOR GENTLEMEN. ON TOBACCO. ON SNUFF. ON GOOD PUNCH. A PAGE FOR THE HUSBANDMEN. Boston. [1763]. [24pp. Gathered signatures, string-tied as issued. Tanned, a bit of light foxing, some small tears in the margins. Contemporary manuscript notes on four pages (see below). Good plus. Untrimmed.

The final almanac by Nathaniel Ames one of three variants, this one with the price under the imprint and with "containing, eclipses, ephemeris, aspects" in the title (see Drake). In the preface, dated less than a year before his death, Ames makes note of Benjamin Franklin's experiments with electricity, and also of Franklin's invention of the "glassicord," a musical instrument made of glass. The tables of road distances have been updated with the latest information, there are two plus pages of advice to gentlemen on tobacco, snuff, and the drinking of punch, and the usual verses above the monthly calendars have been replaced by excerpts on perspiration and health. This copy bears contemporary manuscript notes on four pages, apparently by a New England farmer recording the planting of crops and the birth of calves. DRAKE 3139. EVANS 9321. \$250

Handsome Engravings of Reconstruction-Era Politicians

3. Barnes, William H., and George E. Perine: THE FORTIETH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL. New York: Published by George E. Perine, 1869. Two volumes: 282; [4],283-566pp., plus 123 engraved portraits. Engraved titlepage in first volume. Large octavos. Contemporary three quarter morocco and pebbled cloth, spines gilt. Bindings shelfworn, especially at corners and spine ends. Hinges of second volume broken. Very clean internally. Very good overall.

A marvelous visual directory of the 40th Congress of the United States, featuring biographies of all the members of the Senate and the House, and 123 fine engraved portraits of notable members, done by publisher George E. Perine. The 40th Congress was notable for many reasons - they passed the Fifteenth Amendment and several important Reconstruction Acts, impeached President Andrew Johnson, and approved the Alaska Purchase. Many seats were vacant in the Congress, mainly from former Confederate states such as Mississippi, Texas, Georgia, and Virginia. Among the notable politicians depicted in the handsome engravings are Charles Sumner, Benjamin Butler, Thaddeus Stevens, James Blaine, Nathaniel Banks, James A. Garfield, Schuyler Colfax, William Fessenden, and many others. \$175

Predicting the Second Coming of Christ in the Politics of the Day

4. [Boudinot, Elias]: THE SECOND ADVENT, OR COMING OF THE MESSIAH IN GLORY, SHOWN TO BE A SCRIPTURE DOCTRINE, AND TAUGHT BY DIVINE REVELATION, FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD. Trenton, N.J.: Published by D. Fenton & S. Hutchinson, 1815. xix,[1],152,163-578pp. Contemporary speckled sheep, spine ruled in gilt, gilt leather spine label. Small nick at head of spine near rear joint. Lacks front free endpapers. Moderate foxing and tanning. Leaf F with a tear in outer margin, with no loss of paper and not affecting text. Contemporary manuscript notes on pp.192 & 263. Very good.

A late work by the Revolutionary statesman and Federalist politician, Elias Boudinot, exemplary of his attention late in life to matters of the soul. It is also reflective of the postmillenarian thought spreading through the American countryside during the early years of the Second Great Awakening. "The French Revolution made a profound impression on Boudinot's mind, and that event led him to carefully examine the Bible for prophecies of the Second Coming of Christ" - Felcone. In this work he melds commentary on the Old and New Testaments with a review of current affairs, especially in Europe, citing the rise of Napoleon as evidence of the coming of end times. Boudinot was a leader in the creation of the American Bible Society the year after this work was published. FELCONE, NEW JERSEY BOOKS 432. SINGERMAN 0241. SHAW & SHOEMAKER 34180. \$600

The "Corrupt Bargain," Resurrected

5. Boyd, Lynn: SPEECH OF MR. LYNN BOYD, OF KENTUCKY, IN REPLY TO THE HON. JOHN WHITE, RELATIVE TO THE CHARGE OF BARGAIN BETWEEN MESSRS. ADAMS AND CLAY, IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1824-25 [caption title]. [Washington. 1844]. 23pp., printed in double columns. Original self-wrappers. Some old, persistent staining. Good.

Lynn Boyd, a Democrat of Kentucky, served in the U.S. House from 1835 to 1837, and again from 1839 to 1855, the final four years as Speaker of the House. Boyd was a staunch supporter of Andrew Jackson and a longtime opponent of Whig leader, Henry Clay, also of Kentucky. In 1844, when Clay ran again for the presidency, Boyd delivered this controversial address, in which he resurrected the accusation of a "corrupt bargain" between Clay and John Quincy Adams during the 1824 presidential contest, in which Clay eventually sided with Adams over Jackson, in return (it was asserted) for Clay's appointment as Secretary of State. Boyd spends most of the speech describing the Adams-Clay relationship in detail, depicting it as mostly adversarial, and implying that there were no grounds for an alliance between the two other than a political payoff. The DNB spells Boyd's first name as "Lynn," though the ANB records it as "Linn." The DNB also notes that Boyd "was the popular idol of western Kentucky; traditions of his manly vigor and handsome figure are still handed down." AMERICAN IMPRINTS 44-930. DNB II, pp.527-528. \$175

With an 1852 Letter from a Miner

6. [California Pictorial Letter Sheet]: Cairns, Andrew W.: A VIEW OF THE [ELEPHANT]. [with:] [AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM MINER ANDREW W. CAIRNS TO WILLIAM CAIRNS, DATED OCTOBER 3, 1852, AT GRAY EAGLE CITY, CALIFORNIA, DISCUSSING HIS EXPERIENCES PARTICIPATING IN A FLUMING OPERATION ON THE MIDDLE FORK OF THE AMERICAN RIVER, AND THE DISAPPOINTING RESULTS]. [San Francisco: Published and sold by Cooke & LeCount?, before October, 1852]. Pictorial letter sheet, 10 3/4 x 8 1/2 inches, on blue wove paper, with a [1]p. autograph letter, signed, on the attached bifolium. Old folds, with neat separation along much of the central vertical fold, and slight separation along a few of the other folds and cross-folds. Some slight discoloration to the sheet. About very good.

An attractive California pictorial letter sheet, enhanced by the presence of an 1852 letter from a miner to his relative. The letter sheet features eight charmingly crude woodcut illustrations showing scenes in the experiences of a California gold miner, all surrounding a central vignette of an elephant, the popular metaphor for the wonders to be found in the land of gold. The title of the sheet is derived from that center illustration, which shows an elephant standing before California mountains, encircled by a wreath and with the numbers "10000" and "15000" on either side, and the printed text "A View of the" appearing below the elephant. The vignettes show the ship *Eliza* sailing for California; an argonaut arriving at a "S.F. Monte Bank"; miners travelling by foot following a burro, "camping out" (as a bear and two deer look on) and a pair of miners preparing their dinner with their tent in the background. Another illustration show miners washing gold in a cradle, while the final two depict potential ends for prospective miners: returning to a ship in San Francisco Bay with a small bag of gold, or dead - with a skull and bones beside a fresh grave mound.

Gudde tells us that Gray Eagle was a mining camp in El Dorado County, on the Middle Fork of the American River, below Eureka Bar and Horseshoe Bar. That is where Andrew W. Cairns was when he penned a letter on this letter sheet on October 3, 1852. He writes William Cairns (perhaps his father), relating that on October 1 he received William's letter of May 9. He goes on to describe the disappointing results of his involvement in a mining flume company on the American River (misspellings corrected): "I wrote to you [last spring] regarding the discouraging account of my mining operation. They have been more discouraging since then. The miners here are nearly all singing a very popular song which I will give you the first line: 'I have flumed the river and I have not got a dime.' I have been engaged the past summer in the Eureka Bar Fluming Company. We flumed about 14 hundred feet at a cost of \$7500 besides the labor of 25 men since the first of May up to the present time which has proved a total failure and we have abandoned it....I have flumed the river and I have not got a dime. There is about 3 miles of flume all joined commencing at the...Horseshoe Bend Co. which created so much excitement last year and proved a failure. This piece of flume has proved almost a total failure from beginning to end. I understand the miners have been more successful further down the river in their fluming operation. Gray Eagle City is on the middle fork of the American River about 4 miles above Big Bar."

This example is a variant of the letter sheet described by Baird, and of the three copies found in the Clifford collection, lacking any imprint information and with the letter "s" printed backward in two of the vignette captions. BAIRD, CALIFORNIA'S PICTORIAL LETTER SHEETS 293. CLIFFORD LETTER SHEET COLLECTION 301-303. PETERS, CALIFORNIA ON STONE, pp.102-103, plate 55. GUDDE, GOLD CAMPS, p.142. \$1,950

A Classic Explication of the Judicial Decision-Making Process

7. Cardozo, Benjamin N.: THE NATURE OF THE JUDICIAL PROCESS. New Haven: Yale Univ. Press, 1921. 180,[2]pp. Original green cloth, spine gilt. Very light shelfwear, offsetting to front and rear free endpapers. Near fine.

First edition of Cardozo's first book, a landmark work in legal thought that first brought the future Supreme Court Associate Justice to public attention. In this text, delivered as the William L. Storrs lectures to the Yale Law School in 1921, Cardozo, then a judge on the New York Court of Appeals, sought to explain how he went about deciding cases. Published at a time when changes in technology, philosophy, psychiatry, and modern warfare were calling into question the idea of "fixed truths," Cardozo's work helped reshape the way the public understood how judges reached their decisions, explaining the multiple considerations of philosophy, history, tradition, and sociology. The competing and balancing forces that Cardozo sought to explain find their modern day manifestation - nearly a century after his work was published - in debates over "original intent" and "judicial activism," making Cardozo's thoughts and arguments still very relevant. Biographer Andrew Kaufman argues that in this book Cardozo "gave us a model for judging that emphasized both its creative possibilities and its limits. His description of those possibilities and limits remains influential and controversial today." Legal historian G. Edward White writes that in this book Cardozo "described a method of decision-making that would enable appellate judges to respond to simultaneous pressures for continuity and change....Cardozo's audience, mindful of the dramatic value shifts taking place in early-twentieth-century America, hopeful yet skeptical about progress, unsure of the roles history and tradition were to play in the modern world, reacted to his book with great enthusiasm....The book has become a classic of legal education." Andrew Kaufman, *CARDOZO* (Cambridge, Ma. 1998), pp.199-200. G. Edward White, *THE AMERICAN JUDICIAL TRADITION* (New York. 1976), pp.251-260. \$950

8. Carleton, George W.: OUR ARTIST IN CUBA. FIFTY DRAWINGS ON WOOD. LEAVES FROM THE SKETCH-BOOK OF A TRAVELLER, DURING THE WINTER OF 1864-5. NY: Carleton, [1865, mis-dated 1665 in Roman numerals in the imprint]. viii preliminary pages plus 50 numbered leaves of illustrations. 12mo. Original green cloth, gilt. Light shelfwear. Bookplate and contemporary gift inscription on front free endpaper. A very good copy.

A nice collection of humorous sketches of life in Cuba in the 1860s. SABIN 10902. \$85

Prominent San Francisco Attorney Delivers an Impressive Argument

9. Cohen, Alfred A.: IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. GEORGE W. TYLER, PLAINTIFF, vs. ANNIE A. PRATT, DEFENDANT. ARGUMENT OF MR. ALFRED A. COHEN, COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF. [wrapper title]. San Francisco: Francis & Valentine, 1877. 61pp. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers with small chips along the edges and spine, large chip in lower outer corner of front wrapper (not affecting text). Very clean internally. Very good.

Alfred A. Cohen, a prominent San Francisco attorney, railroad promoter, and leader in the city's early Jewish community, delivers an impressive and witty argument to the jury in favor of his client, George W. Tyler. Tyler had represented Annie Pratt in her 1877 divorce from Judge Orville C. Pratt, a proceeding that resulted in Annie Pratt being awarded more than \$700,000. Judge Pratt, who had been caught having an affair, agreed to the large settlement to keep the matter quiet. The details came out in this case, however, when Tyler had to sue the former Mrs. Pratt to collect his fee. Cohen's jury argument is a tour de force, saying of the rambunctious Judge Pratt, for example, that "age should chill the fevered blood of

youth, but in Judge Pratt's case his hot pulse seemed to defy the frosts of the winter of age. In this beneficent climate of ours it would seem that the passions are as rank as our other productions....In public he was Socrates, lecturing the youth of Athens. In private he was Priapus on a rampage, or Satyr, capering and whinnying among the fawns." Tyler was eventually awarded \$10,000 for his services in the divorce; the fee that Cohen received for his silver-tongued oratory is unknown. Rocq and OCLC locate a total of ten copies. ROCQ 12539. OCLC 12803078. \$175

10. Collier, John: FROM EVERY ZENITH A MEMOIR AND SOME ESSAYS ON LIFE AND THOUGHT. Denver: Sage Books, [1963]. 477pp., including illustrations. Original cloth. Bookplate on front pastedown, else fine. In a very good (price-clipped and lightly edgeworn) dustjacket.

Memoir of John Collier, best known for his advocacy of Native American rights. As Franklin Roosevelt's Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Collier was primarily responsible for the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, which de-emphasized assimilation and gave tribes a measure of autonomy and self-rule. In this work Collier recounts his career and activities, and offers his thoughts on ethnicity and sociology. \$150

11. [Colorado Mining]: Riedel, H.A.: FORM A SYNDICATE AMONG YOUR FRIENDS AND BUSINESS ACQUIANTANCES AND BUY STOCK IN THE BANNER CONSOLIDATED MINES CO.... [Denver. 1907]. [1]p., printed on a folio sheet of green paper. Old folds. Small closed tear along one fold. Retaining the partially printed coupon at the bottom of the sheet. Near fine.

A prospectus and attached coupon issued by the H.A. Riedel Investment Company of Denver, encouraging investment in their Banner Consolidated Mines. The text encourages investors to form syndicates, pooling their money to invest in the mine, which is "the big, meritorious Colorado mining enterprise that we have been presenting to our clients the past several days." As a demonstration of how confident they are in the mine, The Riedel Company offers to pay the expenses of two members of each syndicate to come to Colorado to inspect the property firsthand. They boast that "we have cut the celebrated Donaldson vein at a depth of 1600 feet. This vein at the surface produced all of \$750,000. This copy of the prospectus retains the partially printed coupon to be filled out by potential syndicate representatives. \$35

12. [Colorado]: ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BY LAWS OF THE DENVER VILLA PARK ASSOCIATION. DENVER, COLORADO. Denver: Denver Tribune Association Print, 1872. 12pp. 24mo. Original printed blue wrappers. Fine.

A scarce promotional for this early land development company in Denver. Capitalized at \$300,000 the association had ambitious plans for purchasing and building on land in and around Denver. The Villa Park neighborhood in West Denver stands as a legacy of their efforts. Not in Wynar, nor in McMurtrie's list of early Colorado imprints. A few copies appeared decades ago when Nolie Mumey's collection was dispersed, but they have become quite scarce. EBERSTADT 134:208. \$225

13. [Colorado]: Rank, S.A.: PROPERTIES OF THE BERTHA G.M. AND M. CO GILPIN COUNTY COLORADO. [Denver? n.d., ca. 1900]. Blueprint map, 12 3/4 x 20 1/2 inches. Old folds. Small split along outer edge of one fold, not affecting map image. Near fine.

Not much is known of the Bertha Gold Mining and Milling Company. Stock certificates were issued, and the Denver-based company produced a prospectus and a single "Weekly Report" in 1901, each located by OCLC in only a single copy, at the Denver Public Library. Neither of those publications is described as having a blueprint map, and this map was likely separately issued. It shows more than a dozen properties claimed by the company in a crowded region in Gilpin County, each full claim measuring 1500 feet. Many of the Bertha Company's claims overlap those of other mining concerns, no doubt leading to legal issues. The map was drawn by surveyor S.A. Rank. By 1904 the MINING REPORTER periodical was reporting that the company was being offered for sale. \$175

14. [Colorado]: Smith, Thomas L.: DENVER ILLUSTRATED. Denver: Published by Thos. L. Smith, Under the Authority of the Denver Real Estate and Stock Exchange, 1893. ix,[10]-88,xi-xvii,[1]pp., including illustrations, plus two inserted slips. Original wrappers. Separation along the front hinge at the spine ends. Very good.

An illustrated pictorial tour and history of Denver, designed to entice settlers to the city. Indeed, this volume was issued under the auspices of the Denver Real Estate and Stock Exchange, and the two inserted slips are from realty and mortgage agents, as are many of the advertisements. The text includes a history of Denver by Mayor Platt Rogers, as well as articles on real estate, schools, hospitals, and manufactures. The photographically-derived illustrations include a panoramic view of the city, noteworthy public buildings, attractive homes, hotels, theatres, churches, the Chamberlin Observatory, and the "Columbine School." OCLC locates a total of ten copies. Scarce in the trade. WYNAR 841. OCLC 9427423, 894524141. \$375

Proceedings of the First Continental Congress

15. [Continental Congress]: EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA ON THE 5th OF SEPTEMBER 1774. CONTAINING THE BILL OF RIGHTS, A LIST OF GRIEVANCES, OCCASIONAL RESOLVES, THE ASSOCIATION, AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT-BRITAIN, A MEMORIAL TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN COLONIES, AND AN ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONGRESS. New-London, [Ct.]: Printed and Sold by Timothy Green, 1774. 16pp. Small folio. Gathered signatures, stitched as issued. Titlepage with some light staining and small spotting in the outer margin, two small wormholes in titlepage. Text leaves with even, light tanning, a few fox marks. Very good. In a cloth chemise and half morocco and cloth slipcase, spine gilt.

One of two New London printings, following the first edition, which was printed in Philadelphia the same year. This is one of the most important publications of the Continental Congress in the years before the Declaration of Independence, marshaling together the most significant pronouncements of the newly-formed Congress. The contemporary importance of this title is indicated by the number of printings that appeared throughout the colonies in 1774, more than a dozen in all in the colonies (including a Philadelphia German-language edition), and another in London. Not until the Declaration of Independence two years later was any publication of the Continental Congress published in as many contemporary editions. It is through these earliest proceedings of the First Continental Congress that we see the developing political organization among the several colonies that led to open military conflict with Great Britain, and the radical move to formally declare independence.

The proceedings printed herein record the actions of the First Continental Congress, which met from September 5 to October 24, 1774. The "Bill of Rights" asserts the right of the colonists to assemble and

govern themselves, and criticizes several Parliamentary acts, including the Stamp Act, Townshend Acts, Coercive Acts, and the Quebec Acts, claiming that they violated the rights of the colonists as British subjects. Following this is the "Association," by which the colonies bind themselves together and agree to a wide-ranging boycott of British goods, and then addresses to fellow colonists and the people of Great Britain generally, in which the Congress justifies its actions. "It was through this pamphlet form, widely reprinted, that most persons became aware of the actions of the Congress" - Reese.

Timothy Green printed two editions of this title in 1774, the present 16pp. edition, and another of 70pp. The text is the same in the two editions, the only difference being the smaller type and larger paper size of the present printing. This New London printing is rather scarce, with OCLC and ESTC locating only a dozen copies. EVANS 13731 (mistakenly noting 70pp.). SABIN 15528. HOWES E247. NEW LONDON IMPRINTS 994. TRUMBULL 2119. FORD, CONTINENTAL CONGRESS 29 (mistakenly noting 70pp.). SOWERBY, JEFFERSON LIBRARY, 3094 (Williamsburg edition). REESE, REVOLUTIONARY HUNDRED, 25. ESTC W32258. OCLC 80406423. \$4,000

Rare Account of Several Trips to the West in a Private Railcar

16. Cummings, Charles H.: WESTERN TRIPS IN 1887 AND 1890 [comprised of:] SPECIAL TRIP TO COLORADO AND CALIFORNIA, IN THE WAGNER PRIVATE CAR "WANDERER." 1887 [and] SPECIAL TRIP TO COLORADO, CALIFORNIA AND ALASKA, IN THE WAGNER PRIVATE CAR "MARQUITA." 1890. [BOUND WITH FIVE OTHER ACCOUNTS OF CUMMINGS' TRIPS TO EUROPE]. [No place. circa 1893-1894]. 32 leaves., plus the five other accounts: 49;33;14;18,[5];[1],26 leaves., printed on rectos only. Each account with a pale green title wrapper. Quarto. Contemporary moire cloth, spine gilt. Cloth lightly sunned, front hinge weak, else fine.

Charles H. Cummings, a New Englander who made his fortune in railroads, coal, and streetcars, made trips to the American West in private railcars in 1887 and 1890. He had accounts of those two trips privately printed in small numbers for circulation among his friends, along with narratives of five other trips to Europe in the 1880s and 1890s. The first western trip was made in 1887 and went through Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, with a side trip from Los Angeles to San Diego and Ensenada. The narrative of this trip focuses mostly on the return trip, with brief descriptions of Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming. His second trip west, in 1890, went to Colorado, California, Yellowstone and the Pacific Northwest, Alaska, and western Canada. A week was spent in Yosemite with a visit to the Big Trees, and there is also an account of San Francisco's Chinatown. Yellowstone also receives a substantial description, as does the visit to Alaska. The trips to Europe each contain a detailed itinerary, and include trips to England, France, and Italy in 1883, and more extensive trip to England, Ireland, and Europe in 1887-1888, 1889, 1891, and 1894.

The trips are numbered sequentially, but there is no account of a "fifth trip" to Europe. This matches the copies at Yale and at Brigham Young University, which also lack a fifth trip. This absence might be accounted for by positing the western trips as the "fifth" trip in the series. Not in the Eberstadt or Decker catalogues, nor in Streeter. These accounts of Cummings' trips to the American West and to Europe are quite rare in the market, and in institutional collections. SMITH, PACIFIC NORTHWEST AMERICANA 2147. \$2,500

Taking Advantage of Weather to Sell Products

17. Drake, Lawrence: PUTTING THE WEATHER TO WORK FOR YOU. Washington: American Retail Federation, 1946. 28pp., including an illustration and maps. Quarto. Original pictorial wrappers. Light wear to wrapper, a few small, faint, marginal stains. Near fine.

The twentieth century saw major advances in the application of scientific practices and solutions to business problems, and the present work seems to take those applications to an extreme, showing how the weather "will prove to be one more management tool, which can be used to the advantage of all business houses, and therefore, to the advantage of the consumer." The text explains that weather analysis can help businesses better plan purchase and deliveries, estimate the demand for goods, pinpoint demand, time advertising to better effect, and produce better products. OCLC locates only three copies, at the University of Illinois, University of Iowa, and Howard University. OCLC 27129785. \$65

18. Elliot, W.J.: THE SPURS. [Spur, Tx.]: The Texas Spur, 1939. [18],274pp., including illustrations and map, plus two portraits and two illustrations printed on green paper. 12mo. Original green cloth. Lightest bit of shelfwear. About fine.

"While this book is rather crudely printed and written, it gives more of the flavor of the Spur Ranch than any other book. The author worked for the Spur outfit, and there are many tales of his own personal experiences and those of his comrades" - Reese. ADAMS, HERD 757. REESE, SIX SCORE 37. HOWES E100. \$275

19. Fast, Howard: HAYM SALOMON SON OF LIBERTY. New York: Julian Messner, Inc., [1941]. [8],243pp., including illustrations. Original red cloth, gilt. Small bump to top edge of rear board, minor shelfwear, else near fine. In a fair (badly torn, large portions lacking) dustjacket.

A relatively early book by Howard Fast, a fictionalized treatment of the life of Haym Salomon, a Jewish financier instrumental in financing the American Revolution, especially through his work with Robert Morris. Featuring illustrations by Eric M. Simon. \$40

20. [Fox Furs]: THE NORTH AMERICAN SILVER BLACK FOX CO LIMITED CAPITAL STOCK \$150,000. [Boston: Gage Printing Co., 1913]. [12]pp., including illustrations. 12mo. Original pictorial yellow wrappers. Wrappers with a couple of small ink smudges, else fine.

An opportunity to get in on the ground floor of the fox fur industry. The North American Silver Black Fox Company was headquartered at Montague, Prince Edward Island, and was in the business of breeding foxes for their fur. Some of their directors were in Boston, where this prospectus was produced. Raising foxes for their fur began on Prince Edward Island in 1895, and it was a hub of fox raising, boasting more than one hundred fox ranches, producing the "best fur." The text of this prospectus remarks on the rarity and very high prices paid for quality silver fox furs, offering investors "phenomenal profits." The company announces that it has secured seven pairs of purebred foxes, and offers shares in their endeavor at \$100 each, with a removable application form for the purchase of stock following the text. \$75

Biography of a Prominent Yale Benefactor

21. Garver, John A.: JOHN WILLIAM STERLING CLASS OF 1864 YALE COLLEGE A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH. [New Haven]: Yale University Press, 1929. [10],113pp., plus portrait and nine plates. Original blue cloth, gilt. The lightest touch of shelfwear at the spine ends and corners, else fine. Untrimmed and unopened. First edition.

Biography of John William Sterling, a prominent attorney and a major benefactor of Yale University. Sterling graduated in the Yale class of 1864, and became a founder of the law firm of Shearman and Sterling, representing clients such as Jay Gould, James Fisk, the Rockefellers, and Standard Oil. When he died in 1918 he left an estate of \$18 million to Yale, which built the Sterling Memorial Library (the main undergraduate library at Yale), law school buildings, and Trumbull College, and also endowed several professorships. Recently, some scholars and gay activists have held up Sterling, who never married, as an example of a gay life in Victorian America. A difficult book to find in nice condition, as here. \$80

22. George, Henry: PROPERTY IN LAND. A PASSAGE-AT-ARMS BETWEEN THE DUKE OF ARGYLL AND HENRY GEORGE. New York: Henry George & Co., [1889]. 77pp., followed by [16]pp. of related text (see below). Dbd., removed from a sammelband. Original printed front wrapper. Rear wrapper lacking. A few neat contemporary notes, else quite clean internally. Very good.

A scarce printing of Henry George's exchange with the Duke of Argyll over questions of property and private land ownership - in a way an extension of George's arguments in his celebrated PROGRESS AND POVERTY. This edition was published under Henry George's own imprint, as part of "The Single Tax Library," and has a date of 1889 on the front wrapper, but 1886 on the copyright page. OCLC locates what appear to be seven copies of this printing (though five have a date of 1886 only). Bound in at the end of this copy (and not noted by OCLC) is related material, including a prospectus (with its own titlepage) of a German-language edition of PROPERTY IN LAND, also published by George's imprint, in 1888, as well as extracts from his PROGRESS AND POVERTY and PROTECTION OR FREE TRADE. OCLC 43825656, 9737001. \$75

Critical of Lincoln's Suspension of Habeas Corpus

23. [Gross, Charles H.]: A REPLY TO HORACE BINNEY'S PAMPHLET ON THE HABEAS CORPUS. Philadelphia. 1862. 40pp. Original printed front wrapper, rear wrapper lacking, removed from a sammelband. Author's name in ink at head of front wrapper (perhaps a presentation inscription). Near fine.

Attributed to Charles Heebner Gross by Sabin. Gross (1838-1902) a Yale graduate and noted Philadelphia lawyer, penned one of the most effective rebuttals to Horace Binney's defense of Lincoln's suspension of habeas corpus during the Civil War. He reviews American and English precedent and the writings of eminent jurists to conclude that the power to suspend habeas corpus should not be vested in the President but in the Legislature, and that the Congress is "the safest and most capable, and therefore the most proper depository of the power." MARKE, p.395. HARVARD LAW SCHOOL CATALOGUE, p.836. SABIN 5486, 28936. \$150

Handsome Copy

24. Hafen, LeRoy R.: THE OVERLAND MAIL 1849-1869 PROMOTER OF SETTLEMENT PRECURSOR OF RAILROADS. Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Company, 1926. 361pp., including six full-page illustrations and folding map, plus frontispiece portrait. Half title. Original dark green cloth, spine gilt, t.e.g. Hinges a bit stressed, some light foxing on the foreedge and lower edge of the textblock, else a near fine copy. Untrimmed, partially unopened.

A pioneering study of the overland mail from the Gold Rush to the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad. Included are chapters on the Pony Express, the Butterfield Overland Mail, the so-called "Million Dollar Mail," mail service in the Pike's Peak region, the difficulties posed by hostile Indians, and the passage of mail to the Pacific Coast by steamers. The two-page prospectus for the work is laid into

this copy. This is the first of many of Hafen's books published by the Clark Co., this in an edition of 1253 copies. CLARK & BRUNET 124. HOWES H11. PAHER 751. RITTENHOUSE 267. DOBIE, p.81. \$150

Bringing Water to the Southland

25. Hall, William Hamilton, et al.: ALESSANDRO IRRIGATION DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA: ITS PHYSICAL, ENGINEERING AND BUSINESS PROBLEMS AND CONDITIONS, ITS LEGAL STATUS. San Francisco: Bacon & Company, 1891. 62pp., plus two folding maps. [4]pp. quarto-sized circular laid in. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers tape-repaired along the spine. Textblock detached from the wrappers, and loosely laid in. Final seven leaves of text chipped in upper outer corner, not affecting text. Good.

Located in relatively remote Riverside County, the Alessandro Irrigation District was trying to get financial support from San Francisco banks, hence this detailed report on its engineering and conditions. William Hall's report takes up most of the text, and addresses questions of water supply, plans and estimates for works, suitability of land for irrigation, and engineering and business questions involved in the construction of the irrigation works. A one-page "attorney's opinion" from the law offices of Wilson & Wilson of San Francisco attests to the conformity of the plans to the "Confirmation Act." The maps show the location of the irrigation district in relation to San Bernardino and San Diego counties, and the topography and lands of the Alessandro Irrigation District. Laid into this copy is a four-page circular containing a synopsis of Hall's report. ROCQ 6410. \$200

With Portraits of the Three Authors

26. Hamilton, Alexander, John Jay, and James Madison: THE FEDERALIST, ON THE NEW CONSTITUTION; WRITTEN IN 1788. A NEW EDITION, WITH THE NAMES AND PORTRAITS OF THE SEVERAL WRITERS. Philadelphia: Benjamin Warner, 1818. 504pp., plus three portraits, including frontispiece portrait of Hamilton. Contemporary tree calf, expertly rebaked to style in matching calf, ruled in gilt, gilt leather spine label. New endpapers. Contemporary ownership signature of Henry B. Rogers on the titlepage. Very clean internally. Very good, and an attractive copy.

"Most famous and influential American political work" - Howes. Warner first published an edition of THE FEDERALIST in 1817, taking illustrations from a New York edition of 1810 for the portraits of Hamilton, Madison, and Jay included herein. This 1818 edition improves on that of the previous year by the addition of an appendix containing the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution. FORD 24. SABIN 23984. SHAW & SHOEMAKER 44016. HOWES H114 (ref). \$2,000

Hart Stereoview of the Central Pacific Railroad

27. Hart, Alfred A.: [Central Pacific Railroad Photographica]: 63. DUTCH FLAT, PLACER COUNTY. 67 MILES FROM SACRAMENTO. CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD. CALIFORNIA. [caption title]. Sacramento: Alfred A. Hart, [ca. 1866]. Stereoview on a 3 1/4 x 6 3/4 inch stiff yellow mount. Image lightly soiled. Corners of mount rounded. Very good.

An early stereoview from Alfred A. Hart, the official photographer of the Central Pacific Railroad, whose images are primary visual sources documenting the construction of the western half of the Transcontinental Railroad. The image shows the town of Dutch Flat in Placer County, located about sixty-seven miles northeast of Sacramento. Settled in the early years of the Gold Rush by two German brothers, Dutch Flat grew in importance over the years as a hub for hydraulic mining activity. By 1865 the population exceeded 2000, and the previous year the Dutch Flat Wagon Road, a predecessor route into

the Sierras for the Central Pacific Railroad, was built. The stereo image shows Dutch Flat from a perspective south of the town (looking north) and shows a large grouping of modest wooden buildings, with a few two and three-story buildings visible as well. A long, partially built railroad trestle can be seen in the far background. It was railroad engineer Theodore Judah, one of the founders of the Central Pacific, who proposed the route along the Dutch Flat Road into and across the Sierra Nevada. The decision to build the railroad along the road became a scandal, as critics of the Central Pacific's leaders accused the "Big Four" of perpetrating a "Dutch Flat Swindle," with no intent to actually build the railroad beyond the town (utilizing only the wagon road for transport across the mountains) despite collecting hundreds of thousands of dollars from the government for the project.

This is in an unusual image for Alfred Hart, in that most of his Central Pacific photographs focus either on the railroad under construction or the difficult terrain to be traversed. The backstamp on the verso of the mount advertises Hart's "Scenes in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, for the Stereoscope and Album" series, with his address listed at 135 J Street, believed to be his earliest business address in Sacramento. Though the image is undated, scholar Glenn Willumson proposes the years 1865-1866 as the period when Hart photographed the scenes that became the first 133 numbers in his Central Pacific Railroad series (see Kibbey, p.63), and it is believed that stereoviews mounted on cards with the 135 J Street address were issued by Hart before early 1869. This image of Dutch Flat is number 63 in Hart's series. Such early printings of Alfred Hart stereoviews of the Central Pacific Railroad are quite scarce in the market, in our experience; they are more often found with the backstamp of Carleton Watkins, who began publishing Hart's images around 1870. Of this view of Dutch Flat, issued by Hart himself, Mead Kibbey locates copies at the Crocker Art Museum, California State Library, Huntington Library, Library of Congress, and in two private collections. Mead Kibbey, *THE RAILROAD PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALFRED A. HART, ARTIST*, pp.121, 155, & 180. \$525

On the Suitability of Pearl Harbor as a Naval Base

28. [Hawaii]: IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. LETTER FROM THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, IN RESPONSE TO SENATE RESOLUTION OF JANUARY 19, 1895, TRANSMITTING REPORTS OF THE PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF PEARL HARBOR, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. [Washington. 1895]. 19pp., plus folding map, 14 3/4 x 37 3/4 inches. Dbd., with the final leaf and the map detached, but present. Otherwise, near fine.

Contains the text of several Navy reports on the suitability of Pearl Harbor as a naval base. The U.S. Navy base was established a few years later, in 1899. The folding map shows the proposed cut through Pearl Harbor Bar, and gives detailed depth soundings, as well as showing profiles through the proposed cut. Not in Forbes, though it seems as though it should be. \$150

29. [Heartman, Charles F.]: GEORGE D. SMITH G.D.S. 1870-1920. A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO THE GREATEST BOOKSELLER THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN. WRITTEN BY A VERY SMALL ONE. Beauvoir Community, Ms.: The Book Farm, 1945. [2], 31pp., plus frontispiece portrait and a full-page plate. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers lightly soiled and worn. Very good.

Limited to 100 copies, produced as a Yuletide Greeting by the roguish bookseller, Charles F. Heartman. Despite his call for a full-size biography of his subject, Heartman's essay is still the best sketch of the life of the George D. Smith, the most dominant bookseller of his era, and agent for the collector Henry Huntington. Smith entered the book business at age thirteen, was monomaniacal in his work, and died too young, at age fifty. The void created by his death was soon filled by A.S.W. Rosenbach. \$75

Eventful Life and Wanderings of a Kansas Evangelist

30. Hodge, Elliot, Rev.: A SHORT SKETCH OF MY LIFE. [N.p., but Kansas? n.d., circa 1926]. 51pp. 12mo. Original printed grey wrappers. Rear wrapper soiled, and with some tears. A few text leaves with small, closed marginal tears. Leaf with pp.31-32 torn more severely, but with no loss of text. Good plus.

Elliot Hodge was born at Bluefield, West Virginia in 1885, and before he was twenty had lived in several states, eventually working in coal mines in Arkansas. Shortly thereafter he joined the Busby Brothers One Ring Circus in Kansas, and worked in other travelling shows in Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma. Hodge tells his story with charm and verve, going on to describe two stints in the army and his experiences there as a boxer. In 1919 "God began to call me into the ministry, and I began to lead the prayer meetings" in Kansas, and his ministry led to more interesting experiences, recounted in the second half of the text. Hodge also tells a long story of a squirrel hunting accident that resulted in a self-inflicted shotgun wound that cost him his right arm and led to a subsequent infection that almost took his life. Two different editions are noted in OCLC, a fifty-five page edition dated 1927 printed at Mulberry, Kansas (located in two copies), and the present undated fifty-one page edition. OCLC locates only one copy of the present edition (which we believe to be the earlier of the two editions) at the Fuller Theological Seminary. OCLC 664262854. \$150

31. [Horticulture]: THE COMPLETE FLORIST: A MANUAL OF GARDENING, CONTAINING PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS, AND FOR THE CULTIVATION OF THE SHRUBBERY, THE FLOWER GARDEN, AND THE LAWN. WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THOSE PLANTS AND TREES MOST WORTHY OF CULTURE, IN EACH DEPARTMENT. WITH ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADAPTED TO THE CLIMATE OF THE UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard, 1844. 108pp. 12mo. Dbd. Early pencil note in upper margin of titlepage. Lightly tanned, scattered foxing, titlepage loosening. About very good.

Originally published in England, but here "adapted to the climate of the United States." The publisher's note states that "The English work from which this has been compiled, was placed in the hands of one of our most experienced gardeners for revision and alteration to suit the climate of the United States. It has, however, come out of his able hands almost a new work...." This work is sometimes found bound with THE KITCHEN AND FRUIT GARDENER, also published by Lea and Blanchard in 1844 (not present here). \$150

Calling for Better Treatment of Native Americans on the Eve of the Trail of Tears

32. Humphrey, Heman: INDIAN RIGHTS AND OUR DUTIES. AN ADDRESS DELIVERED AT AMHERST, HARTFORD, ETC. DECEMBER, 1829. [New York]: Association for Diffusing Information on the Subject of Indian Rights, 1831. 24pp. 12mo. Contemporary printed wrappers, string-tied. Early ownership signature on front wrapper. Wrappers lightly edgeworn, with a few small closed tears. Very clean internally. Very good.

Second edition, first published the year before in Amherst, Massachusetts. An early call for better treatment of Native Americans, in the form of an address by Heman Humphrey delivered during the debate over the Indian Removal Act. That infamous act called for the removal of Indians from the Southeast to territory across the Mississippi, along what would become known as the "Trail of Tears." Humphrey, president of Amherst College, calls on listeners to exercise Christian compassion and charity toward Native Americans, and to rise above party politics. He reminds his listeners that native tribes have always been treated by the United States as sovereign nations, and notes that the Cherokee and Choctaw of the southeast have been, and are being, "civilized" and Christianized. Humphrey quotes the letters and

speeches of noted chiefs, and from the text of American treaties with various tribes, to show that fair treatment, and letting the Indians stay on their native lands, is the correct course. He also warns that if the federal government can trample on Indian rights, that the rights of white citizens may be next. "This little pamphlet was the effort of an earnest and learned man, to arouse the people of the United States, to the wrongs perpetrated on the Indians" - Field.

This copy bears the contemporary ownership signature on the front wrapper, "Rev. W. Sprague," likely Reverend William Buell Sprague, the newly-appointed pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Albany. The wrapper on this copy is quite interesting, printing over the first three pages the Constitution and resolutions of the Association for Diffusing Information on the Subject of Indian Rights, and on the fourth page the text of a "form of a Petition to Congress" demanding better treatment for our "dependent allies," the Indians. AMERICAN IMPRINTS 7622. FIELD 741. SABIN 33791. \$300

One of Two Treaties Made with the Omaha Tribe

33. [Indian Treaty - Omaha Tribe]: TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE OMAHA TRIBE OF INDIANS.... [wrapper title]. [Washington. 1866]. 6,[2]pp. Folio. Original printed self-wrappers. Very small stain near spine on first page, final (blank) page a bit soiled. Near fine. In a cloth chemise and half morocco and cloth slipcase, spine gilt.

One of only two treaties concluded between the Omaha tribe and the United States, the first made more than a decade earlier. By this treaty the Omaha cede unimproved lands along the Missouri River, amounting to about one-fourth of their reservation. In return, the tribe received \$50,000, "to be expended by their agent...for goods, provisions, cattle, horses, construction of buildings, farming implements, breaking up lands, and other improvements on their reservation." The treaty was concluded March 6, 1865, ratified the following February, and proclaimed by President Andrew Johnson on February 15, 1866. Printed in a small number for official use. Not in Goodspeed's catalogue 312, Indian Treaties. OCLC locates ten copies. EBERSTADT INDIAN TREATIES 84. OCLC 9786732. \$650

Moving Native Tribes Out of the Colorado Gold Region

34. [Indian Treaty - Sacs and Foxes Tribe]: TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI [wrapper title]. [Washington. 1860]. 7pp. Folio. Original printed wrappers. Very light soiling and wear to extremities, else near fine.

Increased western migration and the discovery of gold in western Kansas (present-day Colorado) resulted in a rush of miners and settlers to the area, and a subsequent hunger for land. According to this treaty, which was negotiated by Alfred Greenwood at the Sac and Fox Agency in Kansas Territory, the tribe had "more lands than are necessary for their occupancy and use." By this agreement the Sac and Fox agree to restrict themselves to a reservation that would take up a small part of the 153,000 acres of their Kansas lands, handing the rest over to the federal government and allowing the Secretary of the Interior to sell those lots to the highest bidder. Interestingly, the treaty language explains that the tribe is doing this in order to abandon their old communal ways and to conform their land tenure habits to Anglo norms, the tribe "being desirous of promoting settled habits of industry and enterprise amongst themselves by abolishing the tenure in common by which they now hold their lands, and by assigning limited quantities thereof, in severalty, to the individual members of the tribe, to be cultivated and improved for their individual use and benefit." The treaty was concluded on October 1, 1859, ratified by the Senate on July 9, 1860, and proclaimed by President James Buchanan the same day. These treaties were printed in a small number for official use. Not in Rader. EBERSTADT INDIAN TREATIES 114. \$450

Recollections of Indian Wars in the West

35. [Indian Wars]: PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING AND DINNER OF THE ORDER OF INDIAN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES. HELD...JANUARY 19, 1928. [Washington]. 1928. [2],46pp. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers lightly worn. Near fine.

Chartered in 1896 and still active today, the Order of Indian Wars of the United States was founded to "perpetuate the memories of the services rendered by the military forces of the United States in their conflicts and wars against hostile Indians within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, and to collect and secure for publication historical data relating to the instances of heroic service and personal devotion by which Indian warfare has been illustrated" (from their constitution). The proceedings of their annual meetings give the names of the members, mark the passing of the recently deceased, and record the official business conducted, but they are most interesting for printing recollections of nineteenth-century Indian warfare, often being the only publication of these memoirs. This record of the 1928 meeting and dinner includes the memoirs of Gen. William H. Bisbee, his service at Fort Kearny, meetings with the Sioux at Fort Laramie, and his views on the Fetterman massacre, during which Bisbee's forces were in close proximity. Also included is S.W. Fountain's account of his fights with the Apache in December, 1885, and "The Experience of Major Mauck in Disarming a Band of Cheyennes on the North Fork of the Canadian River in 1878." Important firsthand reports of Indian fighting on the frontier. \$125

Firsthand Accounts of the Hunt for Geronimo

36. [Indian Wars]: [Geronimo]: PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING AND DINNER OF THE ORDER OF INDIAN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES. HELD...JANUARY 26, 1929. [Washington]. 1929. 71pp. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers lightly worn, else fine.

This record of the 1929 meeting includes several important memoirs of the hunt for Geronimo, including the recollections of Brigadier General James Parker, Lt. Charles Gatewood's account of Geronimo's surrender, and "Some Unwritten Incidents of the Geronimo Campaign," by Lt. Thomas Clay. A highly significant group of memoirs of the campaign to capture Geronimo. \$175

37. Kelley, Benjamin F., & Son: [PAIR OF PROMOTIONAL PAMPHLETS FOR WATER HEATERS MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY THE FIRM]. Boston. [ca. 1900]. Two separate items, each printed on a small folded sheet, resulting in two pamphlets of [4]pp. each, including illustrations. Fine.

A pair of promotional brochures for the "Feed Water Heater and Purifier" manufactured and sold by Benjamin F. Kelley & Son of Boston and New York. One contains a price list based on horsepower, and both tout the low price and dependability of the heater. Nice evidence of turn-of-the-century advances in household industry. \$35

A Celebrated Western Book, Featuring Early Photographs of Yosemite and the High Sierra

38. [Le Conte, Joseph]: A JOURNAL OF RAMBLINGS THROUGH THE HIGH SIERRAS OF CALIFORNIA BY THE "UNIVERSITY EXCURSION PARTY.". San Francisco: Francis & Valentine, 1875. 103pp., plus nine mounted albumen photographs (including frontispiece), each with a caption printed in red and mounted within red borders. Original blue cloth, stamped in blind and gilt. Contemporary ownership signature (see below) on front free endpaper. Cloth lightly rubbed, worn at

corners and spine ends. Very clean internally, and the photographs in fine, bright condition. Near fine overall.

A cornerstone Yosemite book, and a highly significant nineteenth-century book illustrated with original photographs. It records an early expedition to Yosemite and the High Sierras, and is one of the earliest photographically-illustrated books on the subject.

This is a record of an 1870 expedition to Yosemite led by Professor Joseph Le Conte of the University of California. Le Conte, a student of Louis Agassiz, was one of the earliest professors at the new University of California, and a highly respected geologist. In the summer of 1870 he joined Prof. Frank Soule, Jr., and a group of eight students from the university on a six week trip to Yosemite and the High Sierra. The text is written in diary format in the first-person, and describes the adventure in detail. The group visited James Hutchings's hotel and met John Muir, who was then working at Hutchings's sawmill. Muir accompanied the group to Lake Tenaya, Tuolumne Meadows, Mount Dana, over Tioga Pass and down to Mono Lake. Le Conte later described the trip as the most delightful adventure of his life, and he recounts it in the text in an engaging manner, describing the natural beauty and geographic significance of the region.

The photographs are very handsomely composed and printed images of Yosemite and the High Sierra. Farquhar speculates that the photographs "must have been procured from one or more of the professional photographers who operated in Yosemite Valley." The source of the photographs was likely J.J. Reilly, a professional photographer active in the Yosemite Valley at the time. The photographs, in the order in which they appear in the book, are:

- 1) "Great Yosemite Fall. 2,634 feet high." This image features and identifies the ten members of the excursion party.
- 2) "The Grizzly Giant. 110 feet in circumference, 33 feet in diameter."
- 3) "The High Sierras. From Glacier Point. Nevada Fall, 700 feet high. Vernal Fall, 350 feet high."
- 4) "The Gates of the Valley. From Inspiration Point. El Capitan, 3300 feet high. The Three Graces. Bridal Veil Fall."
- 5) "Bridal Veil Fall. 940 feet high."
- 6) "The Heart of the Sierras. Lake Tenaya."
- 7) "Day-Dawn in Yosemite. The Merced River."
- 8) "North Dome, 3,725 feet high. South (Half) Dome, 6,000 feet high."
- 9) "Montgomery St., San Francisco. Where our trip ended." This photograph features the studio of San Francisco photographers, Bradley and Rulofson.

Robert Cowan, in the first edition of his California bibliography, helped perpetuate the belief that "but 20 copies were printed" (this assertion is absent from Cowan's second edition). However, it seems more likely that about 120 copies were printed, twelve for each member of the excursion party, as suggested by Le Conte's son (see Farquhar).

This copy bears the contemporary ownership signature of A.S. Hubbard of San Francisco on the front free endpaper. This is almost certainly Adolphus S. Hubbard, who is noted in San Francisco directories of the 1870s as an express agent. Hubbard (1838-1913) was born in Illinois and served in the Civil War, after which he came to California. He was secretary of the California Historical Society, a founder of the California Genealogical Society, and very active in the Sons of the American Revolution, and as a Mason.

A very nice copy of an outstanding photographically-illustrated book on Yosemite and the High Sierra.

FARQUHAR 14a. CURREY & KRUSKA 230. KURUTZ, CALIFORNIA BOOKS ILLUSTRATED WITH ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS, p.16, and item 27. COWAN (1914), p.137. ROCQ 16596. ZAMORANO SELECT 64. HOWES L175, "aa." EBERSTADT 124:38. \$10,750

"First in War, First in Peace, First in the Hearts of His Countrymen"

39. Lee, Henry: FUNERAL ORATION ON THE DEATH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON. DELIVERED, AT THE REQUEST OF CONGRESS [wrapper title]. Boston: Printed for Joseph Nancrede and Manning & Loring. Sold by them respectively, [1800]. 15pp. Original printed front wrapper, 1 1/2-inch wide portion of rear wrapper remains, affixed to blank verso of final leaf. Three-inch by one-inch tear in fore-edge of front wrapper, not affecting text but touching a portion of the printed border. Ex-John Carter Brown Library (properly deaccessioned) with their small stamp on rear wrapper. Old ownership inscription on front wrapper. A bit of light foxing. Good.

Scarce Boston printing of the most famous of the many eulogies delivered after Washington's death in December, 1799. This official eulogy, delivered in Philadelphia at the request of Congress, was given by Major-General Henry Lee, a member of Washington's command during the Revolution. It is in this address that Lee coined the phrase that Washington was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Lee's eulogy was delivered before both houses of Congress in Philadelphia on December 26, 1799, and he recounts Washington's services during the French & Indian War and the Revolution, and as President, as well as praising his character and intellect. The significance of Lee's oration was recognized in its time - it was printed in several editions in 1800, in the United States and England. It stands as an important milestone in shaping the image of George Washington in the popular mind. STILLWELL, WASHINGTON EULOGIES 134. EVANS 37804. ESTC W20355. SABIN 39747. \$675

Scarce Civil War Regimental

40. Lewis, Charles E.: WAR SKETCHES. NO. 1. WITH THE FIRST DRAGOONS IN VIRGINIA. DEDICATED TO COMRADES OF THE GRAND ARMY. WISHING THEM JOY OF THEIR 1897 CAMP-FIRE. [London: Simmons & Botten, Limited, Printers. 1897]. 87pp. 12mo. Original blue cloth. Shelfworn, cloth a bit rubbed and bubbled. Early ownership signature on front pastedown. Titlepage tanned. Very good.

Scarce history of the Civil War experiences of the First New York Dragoons, specifically describing in detail the Bristoe Campaign in Virginia in October, 1863. It is one of only three accounts noted by Dornbusch of this New York regiment. This copy bears the ownership signature of John W. Briggs, of Castile, New York, who enlisted in the New York Dragoons in August 6, 1862, at age nineteen and served with the regiment throughout the war, mustering out in June, 1865.

Mustered in as an infantry regiment in September, 1862, the First New York Dragoons were converted to cavalry the following July, commanded by General George Meade. They fought in 64 battles and captured four Confederate flags, but Lewis, a captain of the regiment, makes the present account a micro-narrative of the events of October, 1863, during which the New Yorkers fought in and around Manassas. Lewis gives a highly detailed account of their fight against Lee's forces, and while he recognizes Meade's intelligence he criticizes him for not having the guts and killer instinct of Grant. OCLC locates seventeen copies, but the last copy noted in the market by Rare Book Hub was offered by Ernest Wessen in 1961. Scarce in the market, the first copy I have seen. Not in Nevins. DORNBUSCH (NEW YORK), 66. \$775

41. Lovejoy, Joseph C., and Owen Lovejoy: MEMOIR OF THE REV. ELIJAH LOVEJOY; WHO WAS MURDERED IN DEFENCE OF THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS, AT ALTON, ILLINOIS, NOV. 7, 1837. New York: Published by John S. Taylor, 1838. 382pp. 12mo. Modern half calf and marbled boards, gilt leather spine label. Occasional foxing or staining. Three leaves with closed (unrepaired) tears, with no loss. About very good.

The major source of material on the life and work of Elijah Lovejoy, the most prominent victim of the Alton race riot of 1837. Lovejoy's troubles began the previous year when, as editor of the St. Louis OBSERVER, he published an angry article following the lynching of a black man. Threatened with violence he moved his paper to Alton, where a mob destroyed his press. Lovejoy persevered, and restarted his paper, becoming an even more prominent and important antislavery instrument. Two more of his presses were destroyed by proslavery mobs before the outbreak of the November, 1837 riot, during which Lovejoy was murdered. This memoir is by two of Lovejoy's brothers, and draws on family letters and testimonials to tell his story. The introduction is by John Quincy Adams. DUMOND, p.76. WORK, p.307. McCOY L365. HOWES L522. SABIN 42366. \$150

42. Lyon, L.D. (comp.): GLIMPSE OF A MARVELOUS CITY. WATERTOWN IN 1889. [Chicago: National Journalist Publishing Company, 1889]. [1],32pp., plus [6]pp. of maps and [72]pp. of illustrations. Oblong narrow octavo. Original patterned gilt wrappers. Paper perished on spine and a bit scuffed away on rear wrapper. Front hinge tape-repaired. Very clean internally. Very good overall.

An extensively illustrated promotional for Watertown, South Dakota, published by the city council and compiled by L.D. Lyon of the Commercial Exchange Club. The text describes the many commercial, agricultural, economic, and transportation advantages of Watertown, located in the east-central part of the state and the seat of Codington County. Already a transportation hub, the maps at the rear show the many railroad connections and the Watertown Land District and Sisseton Indian Reservation, soon to be opened for settlement. The numerous illustrations show prominent buildings and homes, views of Lake Kampeska, churches, waterworks, hotels, the Grand Opera House (what better sign of civilization on the frontier?), numerous banks (again...civilization), iron works, a paint factory, wide avenues, and more. A printed note affixed to the front free endpaper of this copy announces that the city of Watertown will pay a bonus of \$100 to every man permanently employed by each manufacturing plant that will locate in the city. \$175

43. [Massachusetts Newspaper]: [Bowles, Samuel]: ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1869. THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN. A NEW ENGLAND FAMILY JOURNAL. NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, AND SOCIAL LIFE. Springfield, Ma.: The Springfield Republican, 1869. Broadside, 17¼ x 8 inches. Text in three columns. Three horizontal folds. Light edgewear. Very good.

Scarce advertisement for this Massachusetts newspaper, published by the prolific Samuel Bowles. This is a very comprehensive promotional item, describing the scope and aims of the newspaper, touting its popularity, and giving the subscription rates for its daily, semi-weekly, and weekly publications. There is also information on advertising rates, and for the work available by its book and job printing office and its bindery. Scarce, with only one copy listed on OCLC, at the American Antiquarian Society. OCLC 191233383. \$50

He Witnessed the Killing of Billy the Kid

44. Maxwell, Peter: [AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM PETER MAXWELL, A NEW MEXICO RANCHER AND ASSOCIATE OF BILLY THE KID, WHO WAS PRESENT WHEN THE KID WAS KILLED BY PAT GARRETT]. Fort Sumner, New Mexico. March 25, 1881. [1]p. autograph letter, signed, on quarto sheet, ruled in blue. Old folds. A few small splits along the folds. Slightly smudged ink on Maxwell's first name in the signature. Near fine.

Autograph letter, signed, by the New Mexico ranching figure, Peter Maxwell, an associate of both Billy the Kid and Pat Garrett. It was in Peter Maxwell's bedroom at Fort Sumner (from where this letter was sent) that Garrett killed Billy the Kid as Peter Maxwell looked on, the only eyewitness to the event. This letter was written by Maxwell on March 25, 1881, less than four months before the killing. Maxwell writes the highly successful firm of Browne & Manzanares in Las Vegas, New Mexico, who worked for him as commission agents. The letter accompanied some documents of Maxwell's "which you requested me to return to you" (those documents no longer present). Peter Maxwell (1848-1898) took over the vast land holdings and cattle empire of his father, Lucien Bonaparte Maxwell, when the latter died in 1875. A nice example of the signature of the man who witnessed one of the most famous events in the history of the Old West. \$750

Rare Mexican Mining Prospectus

45. [Mexican Mining]: MEXICO. THE NEW ROSARIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, LIMITED. PROSPECTUS. [London]: Tuck & Co., Printers, [1870]. 3,[1]pp., and a printed "Extract of a Letter from Capt. J. Grose," dated February 25, 1870. Plus another [6]pp. of related printed documents (see below). Folio. Old folds. Outer leaf of the Prospectus soiled, some edgewear. Very good.

British companies had been investing in Mexican mining ventures since Mexico gained its independence from Spain in the early 1820s. This prospectus, marked "private and confidential" discusses the silver mines of the New Rosario Silver Mining Company. The company was formed in 1870 when British investors bought a number of smaller mining operations near the Real del Monte mining district. The number and richness of the veins is described, a synopsis is given of work already done, and there is a description of the operations and assays. This copy of the prospectus also includes two copies of the two-page "Reports and Documents," comprised of testimonials on the quality of the mines, and two copies of the one-page "Form of Application" for shares, one printed in black and the other printed in red. No copies of this prospectus are listed in OCLC, though the Univ. of California, San Diego has a collection of papers of the New Rosario Silver Mining Company, which may include a copy. Uncommon. \$150

Recognition of Mexican Independence by the Netherlands

46. [Mexico-Netherlands Treaty]: Bocanegra, Jose Maria de: PRIMERA SECRETARIA DE ESTADO. DEPARTAMENTO DEL EXTERIOR...UN TRATADO DE AMISTAD, NAVEGACION Y COMERCIO CON UN ARTICULO ADICIONAL ENTRE LOS ESTADO-UNIDOS MEXICANOS Y SU MAJESTAD EL REY DE LOS PAISES BAJOS.... [Mexico. 1829]. 9pp., printed in Spanish and Dutch in double-columns. Neat contemporary manuscript note at conclusion of text. Small folio. Gathered signatures, string-tied. Small stain in lower margin of final leaf. Near fine.

The Netherlands was the second European country to recognize Mexico after it won its independence from Spain in 1821. This treaty of friendship and commerce between Mexico and the Netherlands establishes diplomatic relations between the two nations, listing the fourteen articles of the treaty and an additional article extending by a decade a naval provision. It is one of Mexico's earliest treaties with a

European nation. The printed signature of Jose Maria de Bocanegra, a Mexican politician who was the interim president of Mexico for a few days in late 1829, appears at the end. \$275

47. [Michigan Mining]: REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO. OF PITTSBURGH, WITH ACCOMPANYING STATEMENTS FROM THE TREASURER; ALSO, REPORT OF JOHN SLAWSON, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT. OCTOBER, 1859. Pittsburgh: Printed by W.S. Haven, 1859. 36pp., plus two folding plans (one colored). Original printed blue wrappers. Wrappers with some shallow chips along the edges, about half the spine paper lacking. Ex-Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology, with their blindstamp on the front wrapper and ink stamp on the verso of the front wrapper. Very clean internally. Very good overall.

One of a series of annual reports issued by this active company, describing the results of the previous year's copper mining operation in Michigan. The yields of the mine are given, work is described on new and existing shafts, and there is a detailed two-page balance sheet. One of the plans is "Plan of the Workings of the Pittsburgh & Boston Mining Company's Cliff Mine" at Lake Superior, showing the many levels of the mine down to seventy fathoms, each highlighted in a different color. The other plan shows longitudinal sections of the Cliff Mine. Both were lithographed by G.F. Schuchman of Pittsburgh. The company began issuing these reports in 1849 and they continued with regularity through the 1860s, growing more intermittent thereafter. \$450

48. [Minnesota]: [STEREOVIEW OF FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA]. Chicago: Lovejoy & Foster, [ca. 1875]. Stereoview on a stiff yellow mount, 3 1/2 x 6 3/4 inches. No printed information on the verso of the mount. A bit of light edgewear, slight glue residue in upper right corner, just touching the image. Near fine.

An attractive stereoview of this important army fort on the upper Mississippi River, just south of St. Paul. Built in the early 1820s, the fort was an important western outpost through the Civil War, when it served as an induction post and also as a base for troops during the Sioux War of 1862. The image shows Fort Snelling from across the Mississippi river, high on a bank overlooking the confluence with the Minnesota River. \$75

49. Morgan, Dale, (editor): OVERLAND IN 1846 DIARIES AND LETTERS OF THE CALIFORNIA-OREGON TRAIL. Georgetown, Ca.: The Talisman Press, 1963. Two volumes: 457; [5],[458]-825,[1]pp., including illustrations, plus four maps on two sheets (in a pocket in the rear of the first volume) and a folding map (bound in at rear of second volume). Original half cloth and pictorial paper-covered boards. Fine in near fine (spines slightly darkened) dustjackets.

From an edition of 1000 sets. A highly significant collection of narratives of the overland trail in 1846, and the best single source of primary accounts of the start of the great westward migration to California and Oregon. Compiled from diaries and letters of the emigrants, and with an excellent introduction by editor Dale Morgan. The first volume contains nine diaries printed in their entirety, including two relating to the Donner Party. The two maps in the pocket of the first volume reproduce the four sheets of T.H. Jefferson's map showing the route from Independence, Missouri to California. The second volume consists of scores of letters from the West, as well as contemporary newspaper accounts. "An important overland work of the first magnitude" - Mintz. "A very significant contribution to the history of western America" - Paher. ZAMORANO SELECT 84. MINTZ 336. PAHER 1333. \$125

Broadside Endorsing the Kellogg-Briand Pact

50. [National Council for Prevention of War] [Kellogg-Briand Pact]: GENERAL PACT FOR THE RENUNCIATION OF WAR SIGNED AT PARIS, AUGUST 27, 1928 [caption title]. Washington: National Council for Prevention of War, [1928]. Broadside, 44 x 26½ inches, printed in red and blue. Old folds. A few small closed tears in the margins (unmended). Very good.

A scarce broadside issued by the National Council for Prevention of War, a pacifist organization, to celebrate and encourage adherence to the Kellogg-Briand Pact. This is the larger format version of the broadside - we know of another version measuring 18 x 11 inches. The pact, signed by fifteen nations including the United States, France, Germany, and Great Britain, and outlawed war as an instrument of national policy and vowed to use pacific means to settle disputes. Eventually, the signatory list grew to more than sixty nations. Japan and Germany were quick to break the pact within a few years. This poster prints the preamble and first two articles of the Pact, and was meant for distribution in American post offices and schools (see Frederick J. Libby, *TO END WAR: THE STORY OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PREVENTION OF WAR*, pp.60-64). Our copy of this poster differs from the one illustrated in Libby's book, as ours lacks the "proclaimed" text line with the date of 1929, indicating that this is an early form of this poster. A desirable diplomatic history broadside. \$450

Building a Hospital for Sick and Destitute Immigrants in New York City

51. [New York]: AN ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE STATE EMIGRANT HOSPITAL, ON WARD'S ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10th. A.D. 1864. New York: John F. Trow, 1865. 43,[1]pp., plus double-page plate and frontispiece. Original printed salmon wrappers. Backstrip perished. Shallow chips in the edges of the wrappers and in the foreedge of the double-page plate. Very good.

Before the opening of Ellis Island in 1892, the two main immigration stations in New York City were Castle Clinton (in lower Manhattan) and Ward's Island, at the northern end of the East River, between Manhattan and Queens. The State Emigrant Refuge, for sick and destitute emigrants, opened there in 1847, and it was the biggest hospital complex of its kind in the world. In the early 1860s an insane asylum was built on Ward's Island, and shortly thereafter a new State Emigrant Hospital was built, reflecting the increasing stream of emigrants coming to New York. The plan for the building was designed by architect John W. Ritch, and featured several three-story wings, capped with turrets, as shown in the frontispiece view and the double-page floorplan. The text prints the remarks made at the laying of the cornerstone, an essay explaining the need for the hospital, and an architectural description of the facilities. The OCLC listing is confusing, as many of the eleven copies listed as "internet resource" appear to be the actual pamphlet. Relatively scarce in the market. SABIN 53964. OCLC 22154970, 499080978. \$200

Visual Tour of Fort Sill, Oklahoma

52. [Oklahoma]: SOUVENIR OF FORT SILL AND CAMP DONIPHAN [wrapper title]. [Fort Sill, Ok. 1918]. [40]pp. (including wrappers), profusely illustrated. Oblong 12mo. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Wrappers a bit edgeworn and soiled, partially split along spine. Very good.

A rare visual tour of Fort Sill in Oklahoma, one of the longest continuously-operating military posts in the west. The main highlights are the many photographic illustrations of the fort, its buildings, facilities, and the soldiers stationed there, and the profusion of advertisements for local businesses. The ads are supplemented by a four-page business directory at the conclusion of the volume. At the time this volume was published, Fort Sill was a major aerial training facility for soldiers headed to Europe and the first

World War, and also housed the army's School of Fire and School of Musketry. OCLC locates only two copies - at Baylor and Texas A&M. Rare. OCLC 47851815. \$450

Civil War Atrocities in Missouri

53. [Painter, Henry M., Rev.]: BRIEF NARRATIVE OF INCIDENTS IN THE WAR IN MISSOURI, AND OF THE PERSONAL EXPERIENCES OF ONE WHO HAS SUFFERED. Boston: Press of the Daily Courier, 1863. 28pp. Gathered signatures, string-tied as issued. Titlepage and final leaf slightly dusty, else near fine.

Painter, a Presbyterian minister, describes the abuses sustained by Missourians during the Civil War from both Union and Confederate forces, "the arbitrary arrests and illegal imprisonments; the unjust assessments and confiscations; the indignities, murders, conflagrations, and robberies committed by those who were sworn in as protectors of the innocent, as upholders of the Constitution and Laws." Painter vows that he favors the Union, though much of the suffering described herein is caused by Union troops who he says were not satisfied with the professions of loyalty made by Painter and his fellow Missourians. He himself was arrested and forced to leave the state, banished to "the penal colony of Massachusetts," where he published this angry work, midway through the war. Nevins, while calling the narrative "untrustworthy and exaggerated" concedes that it is "illustrative of the vehemence of war in a divided state." A vivid description of life during the Civil War in one the most tumultuous of border states. NEVINS II, p.160. HOWES P35. SABIN 7881, 58258. EBERSTADT 136:202. \$550

Announcing American Control of the Philippines, Printed in Tagalog

54. [Philippines]: Schurman, Jacob Gould, Admiral George Dewey, et al.: PAHAYAG SA MAÑGA TAGA FILIPINAS. Manila. April 4, 1899. Broadside, 27¾ x 11¾ inches, printed on fragile paper. Neatly and expertly restored along the right edge of the sheet, not affecting any text. Very good.

An apparently unrecorded broadside printing, entirely in the Tagalog language, of the proclamation of the cession of the Philippines to the United States, announcing American supremacy and aims throughout the archipelago. Under the provisions of the Treaty of Paris of 1898, which officially ended the Spanish-American War, the United States purchased the Philippines from Spain for twenty million dollars. In January, 1899, President McKinley organized the First Philippine Commission, headed by Cornell president Jacob Gould Schurman, and including Admiral George Dewey, and Major General Elwell Otis (military governor of the Philippines). The Schurman Commission was charged with assessing conditions on the islands, determining the reasons behind armed Filipino resistance to the American occupying forces, and proposing a future course of policy in to maintain, in McKinley's words, "order, peace, and public welfare." The civilian commissioners arrived in the Philippines on March 4, and began interviewing leaders of the educated and upper classes of Filipino society, but not any representatives of the resistance movement which was actively waging war against American forces. The present broadside prints the text of the proclamation issued by the commission on April 4, 1899.

The text of the broadside announces American possession and control of the Philippines, as per the provisions of the treaty with Spain. The commissioners announce their presence and the purpose of their mission. The text, as printed in the English-language version, reads (in part): "The commission desire to assure the people of the Philippine Islands of the cordial good will and fraternal feeling which is entertained for them by his Excellency the President of the United States and by the American people. The aim and object of the American government...is the well being, the prosperity, and the happiness of the Philippine people and their elevation and advancement to a position among the most civilized peoples of the world." The text goes on to describe all the improvements that the United States hopes to bring to

the Philippines through peace and order, guarantees of civil and religious liberty, increased trade and the cultivation of industrial pursuits, improvements in education, internal communication, and the administration of justice, all aimed toward "the realization of those noble ideals which constitute the higher realization of mankind." Eleven specific provisions list the measures to be implemented immediately with regard to self-government, civil rights, the administration of justice, road improvements, taxation, and trade. The first provision, however, is a stark warning to those Filipinos who are resisting American rule: "The supremacy of the United States must and will be enforced throughout every part of the archipelago, and those who resist it can accomplish no end other than their own ruin."

The commission's statement was published in English, as well as in a bilingual Spanish-Tagalog version, known in only a handful of copies (OCLC lists only the British Library, Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society, and the University of Michigan). One of the members of the Schurman Commission, Dean Worcester, was a professor at the University of Michigan, explaining their holding of the Spanish-Tagalog printing of the April 4, 1899 proclamation. The present broadside, printed in Tagalog only and likely intended to be distributed in the rural areas of the Philippines, is apparently a unique survival. We find no record of it in OCLC, or in the Philippine bibliographies of Welsh, Robertson, Pardo de Tavera, or Barnes. An important broadside, reflecting American colonial power and policy at the end of the 19th century, addressed to the Filipino people in their indigenous language. OCLC 503772391, 23538030 (ref). \$6,250

Extensive Archive Documenting the Life and Work of a Noted American Composer

55. Phillips, Burrill: [ARCHIVE OF JOURNALS, CORRESPONDENCE, NOTES, DOCUMENTS, CLIPPINGS AND MORE RELATING TO THE LIFE, CAREER, AND WORK OF NOTED AMERICAN COMPOSER, PIANIST, AND TEACHER, BURRILL PHILLIPS]. [Various places, as described below. 1920's to 1980's]. [182]pp. of manuscript and typed journals, a total of some 145,000 words. Manuscript and typed essays plotting several musical compositions, approximately [83]pp. More than one hundred letters and postcards (manuscript and typed), from a variety of correspondents to Phillips. Two large scrapbook volumes filled with programs, ephemera, and newspaper clippings. Eighty-seven photographs of varying sizes. The archive, measuring one linear foot, with expected light wear. In very good condition overall.

A rich, extensive, archive documenting the life and career of the American composer, pianist, and music teacher, Burrill Phillips. The archive documents most of Phillips's life, with an emphasis on the 1930's and 1940's, when he was composing his best-known work. It includes a journal/memoir of nearly 150,000 words, hundreds of letters to Phillips from noted figures in twentieth century music including Leopold Stokowski, Ulysses Kay, Erno Balogh, and Howard Hanson, correspondence between Phillips and his wife, business records documenting his career, programs for performances of Phillips's compositions, scrapbooks, photographs, and much more. The archive offers rich documentation of his life, works, and artistic process, the business side of a composer's life, and his teaching experiences. It is also indicative of a wider effort to promote the works of American-born composers both in the United States and abroad, especially in the post-World War Two era.

Le Roy Burrill Phillips (1907-1988) was born in Omaha, Nebraska, and studied at the Denver College of Music before attending the Eastman School of Music in Rochester, New York. There he studied with Howard Hanson and Bernard Rogers, and earned bachelor and master's degrees, the latter in 1933. Upon graduating he joined the faculty and taught at the Eastman School until 1949. His first important orchestral work, "Selections from McGuffey's Reader," based on poems by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Oliver Wendell Holmes, was composed just after his graduation. It "was an immediate success and established his reputation as a composer with a consciously American style" (Basart). Over the next several decades Phillips composed numerous noteworthy works, and he was very versatile in his

output, creating music for orchestras and ensembles, for ballet, the stage, and for film. "The elements of his early style - an emphasis on melodic line, a rich harmonic texture, and rhythmic associations with jazz - had evolved by the late 1930s and early 1940s into a drier, more acerbic idiom, with asymmetrical rhythms and broadened expressiveness. Many of the works written in the 1940s and 1950s reveal a new intensity and compression" - Basart. Phillips taught composition and theory not only at the Eastman School but also at the University of Illinois from 1949 to 1964, and for a brief time at Juilliard and Cornell. He taught several important conductors, and was himself twice a Guggenheim Fellow (in the 1940's and 1960's), and a Fulbright lecturer. Phillips was married in 1928 and his wife, Alberta, wrote many of his librettos. The couple had two children, a son and a daughter. Their daughter, the actress Ann Todd, was raised by her maternal grandparents.

The foundation of this archive is a lengthy, detailed journal/memoir by Burrill Phillips, documenting his life from 1923 to 1943, a total of some 145,000 words. Comprised of a long typescript and a shorter manuscript volume (some 182 pages in all) Phillips relates the events of his life, the development of his interest in music, his education and growth as a composer, his marriage to Alberta Phillips, and much more. A full description of the archive is available upon request.

Ann P. Basart, "Burrill Phillips" in Stanley Sadie (editor), *THE NEW GROVE DICTIONARY OF MUSIC AND MUSICIANS*. (2001), volume 19, pp.597-598. \$5,250

56. [Racine and Mississippi Railroad]: *THE CHARTER OF THE RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY: TOGETHER WITH ACTS AUTHORIZING CITY AND TOWN SUBSCRIPTIONS, AND PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE SAME*. Racine, [Wi.]: Job Office of Hulett & Harrison, 1855. 39pp. 12mo. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers very lightly soiled. Faint vertical crease. Near fine.

Includes the act to incorporate the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, as well as several related and supporting acts, some of them instructing Wisconsin towns to assist in the construction of the railway. The Racine and Mississippi Railroad had a brief life, running from 1855 to 1868, when it was incorporated into the Western Union Railroad. The line carried freight and passengers, and ran from Racine to Janesville, and then on to Mississippi River. *RAILWAY ECONOMICS* and the Wisconsin Imprints Inventory locate only a single copy, at Stanford (the Hopkins Railway Collection), and OCLC adds only the Univ. of Missouri at St. Louis. Rare. *RAILWAY ECONOMICS*, p.258. AII (WISCONSIN 1855-1858), 68. OCLC 21557069. EBERSTADT 168:521. \$575

Trying to Organize a Free-State Government in Bleeding Kansas

57. Robinson, Charles L.: *ORGANIZATION OF THE FREE STATE GOVERNMENT IN KANSAS, WITH THE INAUGURAL SPEECH AND MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR ROBINSON*. Washington: Buell & Blanchard, 1856. 13pp., printed in double columns. Dbd. Near fine.

Charles Robinson was the first governor of Kansas, taking office in January, 1861. Before that, though, he was elected "governor" of Kansas Territory under the Topeka Constitution, the unratified Free Stater document that would have banned slavery in Kansas. This pamphlet describes the convening of the Topeka government and prints Robinson's inaugural address, which speaks strongly against slavery and defends the legitimacy of his authority and of popular sovereignty in Kansas. President Franklin Pierce soon declared the Topeka government to be illegal and ordered the arrest of its leaders. Federal troops dispersed the legislature in the summer of 1856. "Bleeding Kansas" was already underway, and it would take three more proposed constitutions before the free-state Wyandotte document was approved and

Charles Robinson was, again, elected governor of Kansas. Robinson's anti-authority activities stretched back to his days as a newspaper editor in Sacramento during the Gold Rush, when he supported squatters rights during the riots of 1850. SABIN 37075. LIBRARY COMPANY AFRO-AMERICANA CATALOGUE 8926. DECKER 23:237. EBERSTADT 137:539. \$225

Killed in the Mexican-American War, a Familial Presentation Copy

58. Rowles, W.P.: THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF CAPT. WM. B. ALLEN, OF LAWRENCE COUNTY, TENN., WHO FELL AT THE STORMING OF MONTEREY, ON THE 21st OF SEPTEMBER, 1846. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING A NUMBER OF HIS ESSAYS AND SPEECHES. Columbia, Tn.: J.J. M'Daniel, "Democratic Herald" Book Office, 1853. 228pp. Frontispiece portrait. Original black blindstamped cloth, front board stamped in gilt. Expertly rebacked, retaining most of original backstrip. Contemporary pencil inscription on front fly-leaf (see below). Modern bookplate on rear pastedown. Foxing. About very good overall.

A presentation copy, inscribed on the front fly-leaf: "This book presented to Wm. D. Southworth by the father of Capt. Allen this 14 Nov. 1859." William B. Allen (1824-1846) was elected to the Tennessee legislature in 1845 and participated in the contentious debates over Texas and the Oregon question. At the outbreak of the Mexican War he volunteered for military service, and was killed at the Battle of Monterey in 1846, just twenty-two years old. This volume is a tribute to his short but eventful life, discussing his college career at the University of Nashville, his views on the admission of Texas and the settlement of the Oregon boundary, and his military career. The last third of the text reprints many of his speeches and writings. This copy contains the frontispiece portrait of Captain Allen, not present in all copies. The rear pastedown bears the bookplate of noted military history collector, C.R. Sanders. Not in Haferkorn. ALLEN, TENNESSEE IMPRINTS 3299. ALLEN, TENNESSEE RARITIES 632. GARRETT, p.246. SABIN 73595. \$1,250

59. [San Francisco]: Dowling, Thomas H.: THOMAS H. DOWLING - CLAIM TO YERBA BUENA [caption title]. [Washington. 1871]. 17pp. Dbd. Some leaves loosening. Very clean. Near fine.

This is a report of the Subcommittee of Private Land Claims of the U.S. House of Representatives on the claims of Thomas H. Dowling to Yerba Buena Island, the large island in San Francisco Bay between the City and Oakland. Dowling claimed that he bought Yerba Buena in 1849 from one Gorham Hyronemo Nye, who had been given title to the island by the administration of former Mexican governor of California, Jose Figueroa. This report recounts the questions of title to the island and the validity of Dowling's claim, and contains many pertinent documents. Dowling was one of several claimants to the island, all of whose claims were complicated when San Francisco authorities declared that the island was part of the City. \$75

Funding the Seminole War and the Trail of Tears

60. [Seminole War]: [Trail of Tears]: H.R. 1090. JANUARY 29, 1839. A BILL MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR PREVENTING AND SUPPRESSING INDIAN HOSTILITIES FOR THE YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE [caption title]. [Washington. 1839]. 6pp. Small folio. Dbd., removed from a sammelband. Final leaf tanned, and with a small chip in the upper outer corner. Very good.

A rare "slip bill" printing of the appropriations bill funding military operations in the Second Seminole War, and providing funds to move the Cherokees westward during the Trail of Tears. This legislation

describes in detail the funds to be appropriated, mostly for the military, to combat the Seminole tribe in Florida. The Second Seminole War was one of the longest and costliest of the military campaigns against American Indian tribes and this appropriations bill was passed right in the middle of that expensive conflict. Funds are set aside for the Second Dragoons, for forage, the purchase of powder and weapons, freight, supplies, transportation, the hiring of laborers, the pay of soldiers, militia, and volunteers, naval vessels, etc. In all, nearly seven million dollars are appropriated for operations against the Seminoles in the year 1839. An amendment to the bill, printed at the conclusion, appropriates more than a million dollars to aid the Cherokee in their move westward during their removal from Georgia to Indian Territory, known as the Trail of Tears. Slip bill printings are by their nature ephemeral - printed to be used during the legislative process and discarded. This legislation, providing funds for the two most significant Indian operations of the period - the Seminole War and the Trail of Tears - is highly significant indeed. "Slip bills" were printed in rather small numbers for use of members of Congress while the legislation was being considered, and their survival is rare. OCLC locates a single copy, at Appalachian State University. Rare. OCLC 945196662. \$875

Compendium of Statistical Information on the Early United States

61. Seybert, Adam: STATISTICAL ANNALS: EMBRACING VIEWS OF THE POPULATION, COMMERCE, NAVIGATION, FISHERIES, PUBLIC LANDS, POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT, REVENUES, MINT, MILITARY AND NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS, EXPENDITURES, PUBLIC DEBT AND SINKING FUND, OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Philadelphia. 1818. xxvii,[1],803pp. Quarto. Gathered signatures and loose leaves all laid into a later three quarter cloth and marbled board binding. Collated and complete. Some spotting on the preliminary leaves, but generally very clean and overall very good. Untrimmed. A good candidate for rebinding.

A monumental and fundamentally important and useful statistical analysis of the finances of the United States, with much on commercial expenditures, the debt, military costs, etc. Seybert was a physician, scientist, and U.S. Representative from Pennsylvania. HOWES S309. SABIN 79631. RINK 337. SHAW & SHOEMAKER 45692. DAB XVII, pp.2-3. \$115

Rare Narrative of the Mexican-American War, by a Volunteer Soldier

62. Smith, Isaac: REMINISCENCES OF A CAMPAIGN IN MEXICO: AN ACCOUNT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE INDIANA BRIGADE ON THE LINE OF THE RIO GRANDE AND SIERRA MADRE, AND A VINDICATION OF THE VOLUNTEERS AGAINST THE ASPERSIONS OF OFFICIALS AND UNOFFICIALS. Indianapolis: Published by Chapmans & Spann, 1848. 116pp. Original printed goldenrod wrappers, expertly rebaked in matching paper. Early ownership signature on front wrapper. Light foxing. Very good. In a folding cloth box, gilt morocco spine label.

"Second edition, revised and enlarged", following the exceedingly rare first edition of the same year. An important and rare narrative of the Mexican-American War, written by a volunteer soldier. A member of the First Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, "the author was an active participant in the campaigns and his narrative contains interesting particulars of out-of-the-way forays and adventures not elsewhere revealed" (Eberstadt). Chapters relate Doniphan's expedition, the New Mexico campaign, the conquest of Monterrey, and the Battle of Buena Vista, and also more obscure fights in Mexico, including the battles of San Francisco, Sacramento, and more. Smith's work is also an important defense of the role played by volunteers in the Mexican-American War. Though they fought bravely and well (with some exceptions), volunteers were often derided by the professional army, including Winfield Scott and Zachary Taylor. The final thirty pages relate to the efforts of volunteers from Indiana, Alabama, and elsewhere. He writes in the preface: "justice is still due to those who fought at Buena Vista...and a strict retribution awaits those

who, knowing the facts, refuse to award justice to such as have suffered through the incompetency of officers."

The first edition, also printed in Indianapolis in 1848, is virtually unobtainable; OCLC locates only the copy at the Wisconsin Historical Society, Sabin adds the Library of Congress, and Howes notes only those two and a third, unlocated, copy. The first edition numbers just over two hundred pages, but is sextodecimo in format, as opposed to this enlarged octavo second edition. This second edition is rare in the market, and is given a "b" rating by Howes, "obtainable only with considerable difficulty." This is the Jennie Crocker Henderson copy, handled by John Howell-Books, though not appearing in their Catalogue 50.

Not in the Streeter collection. GARRETT, p.181. TUTOROW 3500. HAFERKORN, p.52. BYRD & PECKHAM 1498. COWAN (1964 ADDITIONS) 580. SABIN 82742. HOWES S602, "b." EBERSTADT 105:111 & MEXICAN WAR COLLECTION 802. \$3,500

Epic Poem of the Civil War, Written During the War by a Soldier

63. Steele, John, Rev.: THE SCHOOLMATES OR MARY HOWARD AN EPIC OF THE WAR OF 1861-5. Lodi, Wi.: Published by J. Steele, [1901]. 130pp. Portrait. Original cloth-backed printed stiff wrappers. Wrappers lightly soiled and edgeworn, a bit of wear at spine ends. Very clean internally. A few instances of neat, authorial manuscript corrections. Very good.

Signed by Steele "compliments of the author" on the front free endpaper, dated December 2, 1901. John Steele (1832-1905) is most famous for his two volumes of Gold Rush memoirs, and an overland guide. One of those memoirs, IN CAMP AND CABIN, was also privately published by Steele in Lodi in 1901, in a burst of autobiographical and creative energy. After his experiences in California Steele returned to the Midwest and taught in Missouri before volunteering for service in the Civil War, nearly thirty years of age. He eventually attained the rank of first lieutenant in Company A of the 153rd Illinois Infantry Volunteers. In the preface he notes that this epic poem was written in camp and in the field in the early part of 1864. Though fictionalized, it is founded on the facts of his service, recounting combat, life in camp, and commenting on slavery. For the last thirty-five years of his life Steele was a minister in the Protestant Episcopal Church in Wisconsin. Not in Dornbusch, who lists no regimental histories of the 153rd Illinois Infantry Volunteers, making Steele's epic poem as close to a memoir of that regiment that we can expect to find. OCLC locates only seven copies. We find no copies at auction or in the trade in the past fifty years. Rare. OCLC 13623161. \$675

Service in the Mexican-American War, and a California Secession Plot

64. Stevenson, Jonathan D.: MEMORIAL AND PETITION OF COL. J.D. STEVENSON OF CALIFORNIA. San Francisco: J.R. Brodie & Co., Steam Printers, 1886. 16, 16a-16j, 17-89pp. including frontispiece portrait, plus three colored plates. Original printed grey wrappers. Wrappers soiled and stained, worn at corners, expertly rebaked in matching grey paper. Contemporary signature on front wrapper. Old tideline in lower margin throughout. About very good.

Colonel Stevenson, whose company of New York Volunteers served in the Mexican-American War and gained fame in California afterward, here petitions the Congress for a pension for his service, with details of his many activities. Stevenson includes his memoirs of the war, the conquest of California, his actions at Los Angeles, the Kearney expedition of 1846, his friendship with Pio Pico, and his career in San Francisco after the war. "Very rare...[includes] previously unrevealed details of the conspiracy to form an independent Republic in the West, consisting of California, Oregon and Nevada" - Howell. That plot,

hatched in 1861 by anti-Union figures in California, involved fomenting a rebellion in the state, and was snuffed out with Stevenson's assistance. The ten-page text section numbered 16a-16j recounts, at length, the presentation of bibles to the regiment by the American Bible Society, just as they were to depart New York for the West.

Though they saw little action during the Mexican-American War, Stevenson's Regiment has gone down in history due to the accomplishments of its survivors during the Gold Rush and in business, politics, and vigilante activities. The front wrapper of each copy of Stevenson's MEMORIAL bears a printed note "compliments of Col. J.D. Stevenson", this copy apparently given to Mr. Andrew Rutherford, whose name is written in manuscript (perhaps by Stevenson) just above the printed message. Not in Garrett. Not in Streeter, nor in the collected Eberstadt or Decker catalogues. TUTOROW 3528. COWAN, p.614. HOWES S979, "b." GRAFF 3983. HOWELL 50:853. \$1,850

65. Streeter, Thomas W.: BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TEXAS 1793-1845. PART III. UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN IMPRINTS RELATING TO TEXAS. VOLUME 1 1795-1837. VOLUME II 1838-1845. Cambridge, Ma.: Harvard Univ. Press, 1960. Two volumes: xlii,278; [4],[279]-677pp. Cloth. Fine in very good (edgeworn) dustjackets.

First edition, limited to 600 copies. An essential reference for anyone interested in Texana or Americana generally, these two volumes describe American and European imprints. With useful annotations throughout, a tremendous work of scholarship. \$150

Finding Hope for the Future in the Wake of Lincoln's Assassination

66. Sutphen, Morris C., Rev.: DISCOURSE ON THE OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, PREACHED IN THE SPRING GARDEN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA...APRIL 16th, 1865. Philadelphia: Jas. B. Rodgers, 1865. 19pp. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers lightly tanned around the edges. Near fine.

Signed by the author on the titlepage, and with a manuscript text correction, likely in the author's hand. From an edition of 750 copies, according to a note in Monaghan. Rev. Sutphen preached his sermon two days after Lincoln was shot, and the day after he died, explaining that he prepared his remarks "in a few hours of great confusion." His inspiration is from the Book of Job, "thou destroyest the hope of man," and he describes how Lincoln, through his words, ideas and deeds, "was the human hope of the country." Sutphen encourages his listeners not to give up hope in the wake of Lincoln's assassination, but to put their faith in God. Relatively scarce in the market. MONAGHAN 757. \$300

67. [Texas]: STATE EMPLOYEES' DIRECTORY AUSTIN, TEXAS [wrapper title]. [Austin]: Frank W. Cook, [n.d., ca. 1930]. [16]pp. Original printed wrappers. Old faint stain in lower outer corner throughout. Very good.

Publisher Cook refers to this as the third of his Austin state employees directories. Though undated, it appears to have been issued circa 1930; Dan Moody is listed as governor, and he served from 1927 to 1931. Hundreds of state employees are listed by name, with their office and address given, and dozens of local businesses advertise within. OCLC appears to list only one copy (published by Cook, dated "1930s" and with 16pp.) at the Texas State Library. OCLC 820028922. \$65

Streeter Copy

68. [Transcontinental Railroad]: Pollock, James: RAILROAD TO OREGON. JUNE 23, 1848. [Washington. 1848]. 77pp. Modern plain wrappers. Scattered light foxing. Old faint stain in upper margin. Very good.

Thomas W. Streeter's copy, with his brief pencil notes on the front wrapper. A relatively early and significant report on the Transcontinental Railroad in the form of a House of Representatives document, with the emphasis on the great value that the railroad would have in bolstering American trade with China. The main part is a memorial of Asa Whitney, the first and most strident proponent of the transcontinental line, asking that public lands be allotted to him to sell in order to construct a railroad from Lake Michigan to Oregon on the Pacific. Whitney discusses possible routes and probable costs, and highlights the great reward of increased trade to China via a railroad to the Pacific. Also included is a 1846 letter from Stephen H. Long recounting his explorations nearly thirty years earlier. Other documents consider trade revenues with China and transportation options to Asia at some length. \$150

A European View of American Immigration Patterns

69. Villeneuve, Alphonse: LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE ET L'EMIGRATION CONFERENCE DONNEE A ROME. Marseille: Imprimerie Marseillaise, 1891. vi,53pp. Original printed wrappers. Ex-library, with two ink stamps and a small sticker on front wrapper. Faint vertical crease. Very good.

A presentation copy, inscribed by Villeneuve on the titlepage. This report was delivered by Abbe Villeneuve at a conference on immigration in Rome in 1891. He reviews current patterns of immigration to the United States, primarily from Catholic countries in Europe, including Italy and Ireland, as well as French Canadian immigration. There are also statistics on American imports and exports. OCLC locates a total of six copies under five accession numbers, only two of which (Canadian National Archives, Minnesota Historical Society) are in North American institutions. An interesting report on immigration to America at a point when Europeans were flooding into the U.S. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, BOOKS ON IMMIGRATION, p.21. \$90

Inscribed by Wagner

70. [Wagner, Henry R.]: IRISH ECONOMICS: 1700-1783 A BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH NOTES. London: J. Davy & Sons, 1907. [4],94,[1]pp. Contemporary half diced sheep and green cloth, front board and spine gilt. Cloth and backstrip quite rubbed, worn at joints and chipped at spine ends. Fine internally and very good overall.

A presentation copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper by Henry Wagner to Willard O. Waters, a bibliographer at the Library of Congress and later "special assistant" for Americana at the Huntington Library. Henry Wagner's first published bibliography, using his own collection as well as that of the British Library and a few other British and Irish collections as the basis. Wagner's own collection was later placed at Yale University. Privately printed in an edition of some 125 copies. AXE, PUBLISHED WRITINGS OF HENRY R. WAGNER, 4. \$250

A Rare Collection of Cartoons Illustrating the Life of a G.I. in World War Two

71. Wakefield, B.: MY ACHING BACK. [N.p., n.d., ca. 1946]. [2],73 leaves, printed on rectos only. Illustrated throughout. Contemporary three quarter grey cloth and red paper boards. Contemporary

ownership signature on front board. Thirty-six names and addresses in ink on front and rear endpapers. Minor shelfwear. Very good.

An unrecorded volume of cartoons illustrating army life during World War Two, and the experiences of a unit from basic training to shipping out to England, participating in D-Day, and after. Wakefield was a member of the 710th Engineer Base Depot Company, which fought at Normandy, northern France, and in the Rhineland. As with any humor, and especially military humor, the effectiveness is based in the truth and commonality of the observations. Wakefield's illustrations are simple and evocative, with brief, witty captions. Included are sketches of the life of a G.I. from volunteering (after a nightmare of being drafted) to basic training and camp life (the bulk of the volume), sailing to England and adventures there, landing at Utah Beach, and longing to be home. This copy has been signed by three dozen members of the 710th, who also note their addresses. It bears the ownership signature on the front board of Chester Keeler, a member of the company. No copies are located in OCLC. \$250

Deciding What to Do with Flags Captured During the War of 1812

72. [War of 1812]: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THE TWENTIETH OF DECEMBER LAST, TO INQUIRE INTO THE PRESENT CONDITION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE FLAGS, STANDARDS AND COLORS, WHICH HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY THE FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ENEMIES; AND WHETHER IT WOULD BE EXPEDIENT TO MAKE ANY PROVISION IN RELATION TO THEM. Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers, 1814. 13pp., plus folding table. Dbd. Tanned, some foxing. Good.

This report considers disposition of the flags and standards of other nations that have been captured by American naval ships during the War of 1812. It discusses the British and French practice of displaying captured flags, and considers whether the United States should do the same. "The value of standards does not depend upon the gaudy colors which they exhibit, no more than upon the nature of the stuff of which they may be fabricated. They have been, at all times, regarded as the insignia of fame and power!" The committee recommends that the United States, too, should display the flags and standards of other nations captured during war, as a sign of national pride and military might. The folding table at the end lists the several vessels captured by American ships during the War of 1812, including by the ships Constitution, Somers, Wasp, United States, Essex, and more, commanded by David Porter, Oliver Hazard Perry, William Bainbridge, Stephen Decatur, Isaac Hull, and others. SHAW & SHOEMAKER 33402. \$175

Unrecorded Prospectus for a Washington Gold Mining Company

73. [Washington Mining]: THE GREAT REPUBLIC GOLD MINING CO., OF SEATTLE, WASH...PROSPECTUS..... [N.p., but likely Minneapolis or Seattle. ca. 1900]. [16]pp., printed in red and black, including five maps. Small folio. Original stapled self-wrappers. Old folds. A bit of soiling to the outer leaves and a couple of closed marginal tears, else very good.

Rare prospectus for the Great Republic Gold Mining Company of Seattle, which operated several mines in Snohomish County around 1900. The text describes their capitalization, program of works for 1899-1900, the extent of their mines, reports of inspection visits, and more. The maps show the locations of the company's mines in Silverton, Monte Cristo, and Silver Creek, and a double-page map shows the mines, electric railway, and townsite of the Great Republic Gold Mining Company along the Miller River and Money Creek. The operation was run by the Pacific Mining Investment Company of Minneapolis, which produced this prospectus. OCLC lists three other titles relating to the Great Republic Gold Mining Company of Seattle (all located in only a single copy, at the University of Washington), but not this 16pp. prospectus. Rare. \$300

One of the Great American Political Speeches

74. Webster, Daniel: SPEECH OF DANIEL WEBSTER, IN REPLY TO MR. HAYNE, OF SOUTH CAROLINA: THE RESOLUTION OF MR. FOOT, OF CONNECTICUT, RELATIVE TO THE PUBLIC LANDS, BEING UNDER CONSIDERATION. DELIVERED IN THE SENATE, JANUARY 26, 1830. Washington: Gales & Seaton, 96pp. Dbd., removed from a sammelband. Foxing. Good.

This is the second edition, the issue without the "Ah Sir" passage on the final page. Webster's famous oration, one of the great American political speeches of the nineteenth century, in which he propounded his vision of the insolubility of the federal union. Prompted by South Carolina's recently propounded "nullification" theory, which argued that the individual states had the right to resist federal authority and to secede from the Union if the federal government exerted its authority, Webster defended the authority of the federal government and the supremacy of the Constitution, forecasting that civil war would be the ultimate result of the implementation of nullification theories. Webster famously proclaimed "liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable!" Abraham Lincoln (quoted in David Herbert Donald's biography, LINCOLN, p.270), called it "the very best speech that was ever delivered." "Most famous American oration of the nineteenth century, presenting the doctrine of a Union paramount and indissoluble." Webster delivered his address on January 26, and it was then printed in Gales's NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, followed by a seventy-six page edition printed from that same setting of type. HOWES W200, "aa." SABIN 102272. AMERICAN IMPRINTS 5384. \$200

75. [Western Mining]: ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE SILVER CHAMBER MINING CO. [wrapper title]. Boston: Rockwell and Rollins, [ca. 1860s]. [8]pp. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers stained, front wrapper and first text leaf with small chip in foreedge. Small tear in lower edge throughout. Good.

A rare prospectus for the Silver Chamber Mining Co., formed for the purpose of "holding, working, purchasing and selling such mines, mills and other property as may be fixed upon...." Though not specifying where those lands might be (presumably in western silver lands, such as Nevada or Arizona), this text is rather specific as to the capitalization of the company (\$300,000), the number of shares (3,000), the manner in which the company would be run. Its officers and trustees included John W. Bigelow, Joshua R. Bigelow, Charles Allen, Elisha Atkins, Henry H. Atkins, and Theodore Metcalf. It is unknown whether the company ever actually operated any western mines, but this volume is good evidence of the intense Eastern interest in Western mining ventures. OCLC locates only a single copy, at the Massachusetts Historical Society (which holds the Atkins family papers). OCLC 646166446. \$175