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OCCASIONAL LIST 27
VERIFY THE TRUTH**

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VERIFY THE TRUTH

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TERMS: We offer this material individually priced and subject to prior sale. All items guaranteed as described, and may be returned for any reason (though I ask prior notification). Postage will be billed at approximate cost; overseas orders will be sent air mail first class unless Priority Mail is requested. Please request insurance (at an extra cost) if you wish to have it added. Institutions may be billed to suit their budgetary requirements. Usual courtesies extended to the trade. We accept VISA and Mastercard, money orders, and checks for U.S. dollars drawn on U.S. banks.

SOME EXPLANATION: 29 recent arrivals. Very little of the material has been listed online. Topics range from a woman outside Dodge City in 1885 writing to her husband with an account of killing a rattlesnake in the storm cellar to a couple of lovely early American vernacular dust jackets to an early American novel of xenophobic sadism to a fascinating lie detector trade catalog that lends this occasional list its name. We also touch upon the guano trade and a bit of pirated Lydia Maria Child children's tattoo fiction.

The preceding two sentences likely could have benefited from a few choice commas but indeed much of this catalog introduction has been composed in the eccentric grammatical spirit of Lord Timothy Dexter. (See item 5.)

Images have been enlarged or cropped to show detail or shrunk to fit the page. We are happy to answer further questions one might have about condition or item size. The cover shows an image from item 11.

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we *more of the way* *and*

A

PENNY'S

Worth

of

WIT.

Sold by R. Swift No. 360 Market St., Philad

1. [Anonymous]. **A PENNY'S WORTH OF WIT**. Philadelphia: Sold by R. Swift No. 360, Market St., [ca. 1824-1829?]. Single sheet folded to make [8] pages, approx. 7.5 x 5 inches, untrimmed. A later edition, but perhaps the only edition published by Swift.

\$350

“Here’s one penny’s worth of wit, / To them that go astray; / If warning they will take by it, / ‘Twill do them good another day.”

A fine and fugitive example of ephemeral popular literature, an evergreen humorous ballad here printed on cheap paper and telling the tale of an errant mariner husband who finds his harlot mistress to be untrue and thus returns to his honest wife. The American Antiquarian Society’s Isaiah Thomas Broadside Ballads Project notes that while the story itself dates as far back as the 14th century, this version of the text dates from the mid-18th century; various editions of this text had appeared in America since at least the late 18th century. *The New-York Historical Society Quarterly* in 1941 notes the arrival of a bound collection of about 70 pamphlet songsters published by Swift at this 360 Market St. address, dated from 1824 to 1829; O’Brien’s directory of Philadelphia from 1844 notes Robert Swift at the 360 Market St. address as a vendor of “French and German Toys, Combs, Brushes, Looking Glasses, Perfumery, and general variety of Fancy Goods.” The typography here would seem to lean toward the earlier range of those dates. A nice undated colored broadside from the same era, “The Shepherd and the Shepherdess,” is held in the Harris collection at Brown and has Swift at 360 Market St. as a co-publisher with Benjamin Bramwell. This edition of the *Penny’s Worth* not found on OCLC. Leaves split and completely detached along the spine; some old staining and foxing; fore-edges of the leaves chipped; a good, sound copy.



2. Bailey, Mrs. John. **PHYSICAL CULTURE**. New York: (Press of J. J. Little), 1892. 8vo, original printed pictorial wrappers, 42, vi pages. Frontis portrait. First edition.

\$125

“All women recognize many difficulties in the way of reform dress, for experiments, as a rule, are expensive and unsatisfactory. But this far we can safely advance—the discarding of corsets and many skirts. . . . I think it the best taste to moderately conform to fashion for the street, so far as freedom of movement will allow, observing simplicity and harmony throughout the costume. For house and evening toilettes never was woman so free to choose to suit her individual taste.”

Dress reform, posture, exercise (with exercises given), proper instruction of children, and an overall high aesthetic tone—all the hallmarks of sensible physical education for women and girls of the period. Bailey gives her address on West 65th in New York in the imprint, suggesting perhaps she was available for instruction; online records note at least one contemporary lecture by Mrs. Bailey on the subject at a women’s club. Wrappers somewhat worn and spotted and a bit stained; a very good copy.

read, and then Miss Scull said, "The Catholics were building a Cathedral, and in order to get the money, the Pope sold indulgences, which forgave all sins you had committed, or would commit in the future."

Q Was that part of her explanation of Luther? A That is the reason she said that Luther left the Catholic Religion. She said he saw the error and left it, and then I got up in class, and I said, "Didn't Luther leave the Catholic Religion because he wanted to get married?" She said, "No; she never knew that; that she got her facts from history. Then after school I took my books up.

Q Up where? A To Miss Scull. I gave them to her, and I told her this was not the first time my feelings were hurt. She said what about, and I said about religion; and then Miss Scull got the encyclopaedia out, and opened it for me to read.

Q What encyclopaedia?

Mr. Arnold:—"Chambers," I think it was.

The Witness:—Yes, sir.

By Mr. Price.

Q Did that take place while the school was in session?

A All did, except after I put up my books and the scholars had been dismissed.

Q And it was then that you brought out the encyclopaedia?

A Yes, sir. Then she said, "I am surprised; I thought you had broader views." She said, "If you think over it, you will find it all true." She talked to me for quite a while, but I do not remember all she said.

Q Are you sure that Miss Scull told you the Pope sold indulgences to build the Cathedral? A I am positive. She said that to the whole class.

Q Are you sure that Miss Scull told you that indulgences remitted sins that had been committed, and also sins that would be committed in the future? A Yes, sir.

Q Are positive of that? A Yes, sir.

Q You say you left the school in February? A I did.

Q Was that the time you left it? A I left that day.

3. [Catholic Education]. C. M. Smith, P. T. Ransford, and W. S. Price, attorneys for petitioners. **PETITION, PROCEEDINGS AND TESTIMONY IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF KELLY ET AL., IN RELATION TO TEACHINGS IN THE HUNTER GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL . . .** [wrapper title]. [Philadelphia: n. p., 1881]. 8vo, original printed wrappers, ix, [1], 159 pages. First edition.

\$225

“By Mr. Price. Q. State what took place. A. She said that a lady friend of her’s [*sic*] had been in Rome, and that she saw people going to confession; that they went in with heavy hearts and came out with light hearts; and that it was all folly for us to believe that men could forgive our sins, and that Catholics confess to men, while Protestants confessed to God. And then she said something about education driving out that superstition. That is all I remember of that.”

The Catholic students of Miss Anna Scull’s classroom in this Philadelphia public school felt that in the course of literature and spelling lessons the teacher’s remarks tended to slight the Roman Catholic religion and promote Lutheran reform; concerned families petitioned the Board of Public Education, which referred the matter to a special committee, which interviewed numerous witnesses—the extensive testimony from which is here published from stenographic accounts by the petitioners’ attorneys in an effort to support their claims. The committee did not find enough evidence to admonish Scull, nor did it pass any specific district rules on religious instruction. OCLC notes two locations (Georgetown, Temple). Wrappers dust-soiled, spine chipped at the head; wear; a very good copy.

4. Daniel, M[artha] A. **GOLDEN MOMENTS, AND FRAGMENTS OF THE YEAR. BY MISS M. A. DANIEL, AUTHOR OF THE "DEW OF HERMON."** Bath [Maine]: Printed for the Author, 1864. Pamphlet in contemporary (likely original) marbled wrappers, approx. 5.75 x 4 inches, [4], 82, [2] pages. First edition.

\$125

A mixture of prose and verse, dedicated to "the wives and sisters, mothers and daughters of those who have left their dear ones behind to engage in the present national conflict." Daniel tends toward the sentimental and the evangelical, with especial enthusiasm for domestic missionary endeavors. (A sentimental tale of an orphan who nearly dies taking flowers to his mother's grave culminates with him growing up to be a missionary; verses on "The far west! The far west!" conclude that western settlers need Christ; one short tale involves a young girl who becomes a Protestant in defiance of her Roman Catholic mother: "The mother, on the contrary, permitted her prejudice and passion so to control her mind that the affectionate flame no longer burnt upon the maternal altar, but hatred in all its forms took possession of her heart.") Also includes an account of visiting an asylum for blind children on Christmas, as well as an extensive series of verses for "The Young Philosopher" well calculated to inculcate science and mechanics into a young charge: "If we the simple powers review, / We find them six in all; / The lever first and last the screw, / Mechanical we call," etc. Census records and directories would suggest Daniel was born in Maine ca. 1827 and never married; the 1880 census lists her as a dressmaker in Lawrence, Mass. Her earlier *Dew of Hermon* was first published in Newburyport in 1856. Wrappers worn and chipped, some light staining and foxing; a good, sound copy.



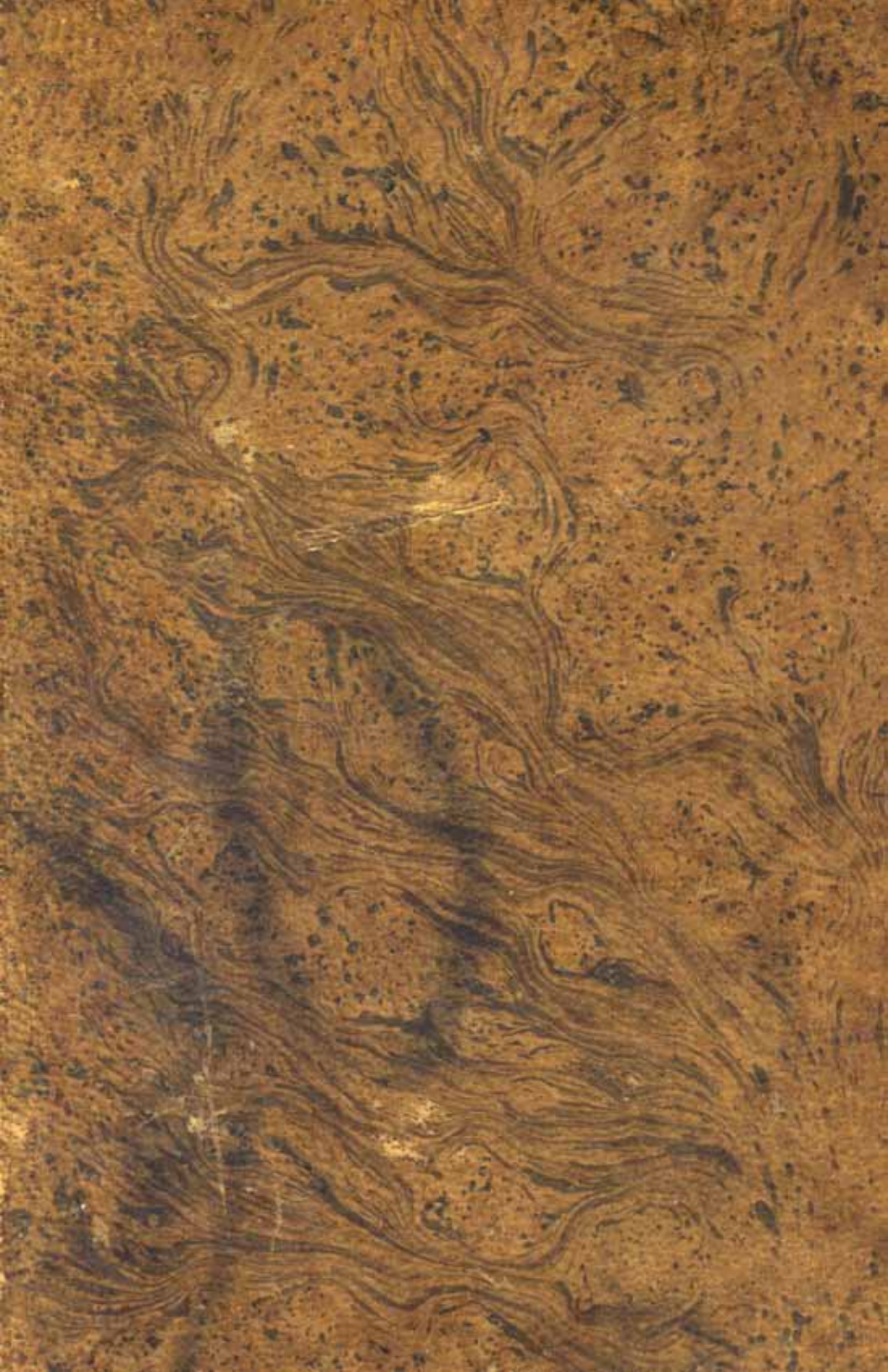
5. Dexter, Timothy. **A PICKLE FOR THE KNOWING ONES, OR PLAIN TRUTHS IN A HOMESPUN DRESS. BY THE LATE LORD TIMOTHY DEXTER.** Newburyport: Published by John Tilton, 1848. 12mo, original pictorial green wrappers, 5.88 x 3.88 inches, 36 pages. Illus. with a woodcut portrait of Dexter and a woodcut view of his mansion at Newburyport. A later edition; the first appeared in 1802.

\$125

“I me the first Lord in the younited States of A mercary Now of Newburport it is the voise of the peopel and I cant Help it and so Let it goue. . . .”

The standard anthology of writings from this notorious wealthy Newburyport eccentric and early American performance artist, the self-proclaimed Lord Timothy Dexter (1747-1806) who was said to have made a fortune shipping warming pans to the West Indies, here published with his usual disregard for spelling, grammar, or punctuation; the first edition was published by the author in 1802 and again in 1805; a Boston edition appeared in 1838 (likely to capitalize on Samuel L. Knapp’s biography of Dexter published the same year), and Newburyport editions began to appear beginning in the centennial year of Dexter’s birth: a 24-page version published by Enoch Hale, Jr. (1847); a stated fourth edition of 32 pages published by Blanchard & Sargent (1848); and this edition, with the unsigned biographical sketch here and the woodcuts both appearing in Knapp.

Dexter was famed in part for having decorated his Newburyport mansion with an outdoor museum of about 40 life-sized polychrome wooden statues of renowned figures (George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Cornplanter, Pitt, Dexter himself, etc.); Tilton advertises for sale a lithographic print of the mansion “with all the images as they stood in 1810.” Most later biographical accounts suggest Dexter in part embellished his own eccentricities for effect and in part to tweak the sensibilities of his Federalist neighbors; see the article on Dexter’s life in the ANB, as well as the unsigned bio-bibliographical essay, “An American Eccentric” in the February, 1922 issue of the *Bulletin of the New York Public Library*. Some loss along the spine; a little stained and spotted; a very good copy.



6. Duncan, Andrew. **OBSERVATIONS ON THE DISTINGUISHING SYMPTOMS OF THREE DIFFERENT SPECIES OF CONSUMPTION . . . TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX ON THE PREPARATION AND USE OF LACTUCARIUM, OR LETTUCE-OPIMUM.** Philadelphia: Published by Collins & Croft; W. Brown, Printer, Prune Street, 1819. 12mo, original tree calf, green spine label, gilt ruled spine, gilt lettering, xix, [5], 155 pages. First American edition.

\$150

In an attractive binding; the text is of interest in part as a fairly early detailed study of the use of lactucarium—the juice exuded by cut lettuce stems—as a soporific alternative to opium: “It is, however, much to be regretted that there are individuals of the human species, with whom, from peculiarity of habit, opium seldom fails to produce distressing consequences.” For more on the career of the Scottish physician Andrew Duncan the elder (1744-1828), see the DNB. Early ownership signature, “Gage, Waterford, 1819” on the front free endpaper. Attractive early bookseller ticket for H.P. and C. Williams, Boston on the front paste-down. Austin 705; *American Imprints* 47852. A little chipped at the head of the spine, a bit rubbed and bumped; some light foxing and toning; a very good copy.



7. [Education]. **MOUNTS FOR OUTLINE WORK.** New York: American Kindergarten Material, [ca. 1874-1878?]. Original leporello-fold printed stiff stock with decorative borders, [8] pages, 7 x 5 inches when closed. 3 mounted examples of student work in colored threads and colored pencil. First edition.

\$100

Advertisements for an American Kindergarten Material concern appear in expected digitized educational publications between 1874 and 1878, an era consistent with the design and typography of this piece. The mounted work is three examples well-executed stitched pictures of fruit colored in with colored pencil. Small neat early ink signature at the head of the front wrapper. Some light wear and soiling, some slight sunning; some offset from the artwork; in very good condition.

Anna W. Holmgren

MOUNTS
—FOR—
OUTLINE WORK



AMERICAN
Kindergarten Material.
NEW YORK.



8. [Erotic Fiction]. [Anonymous]. **AN AFFECTING HISTORY OF THE CAPTIVITY & SUFFERINGS OF MRS. MARY VELNET, AN ITALIAN LADY, WHO WAS SEVEN YEARS A SLAVE IN TRIPOLI . . . WRITTEN BY HERSELF. THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION.** Boston: William Crary, [1804?]. 12mo, original sheep spine, blue boards, 96 pages. Frontis. First edition.

\$650

“On my arrival, orders were given to the four Turks selected to execute the Bashaw’s barbarous laws, to strip me; after being divested of my cloathing, one of the monsters seizing me by the hair, at the same time another taking me by the feet, stretched me on the platform of the horrid machine!”

An early American novel of a woman’s captivity among the Arabs, much of the text soon subsequently lifted wholesale by Crary into his *History of the Captivity and Sufferings of Mrs. Maria Martin, Who Was Six Years a Slave in Algiers . . . Written by Herself* (Boston: Printed for W. Crary, 1807)—the latter title making the heroine-victim an English woman and transferring the action from Tripoli to the more familiar threat of Algiers, but otherwise using much of the same text and keeping the suggestions of lust and the sadistic graphic violence already present here in the original Mary Velnet account.

The dramatic woodcut frontispiece shows a bare-breasted Mary Velnet in chains. The sensationalist themes of female captivity among the Arabs was well-developed in this period, ranging from the Mary Velnet/Maria Martin narratives to Susanna Rowson’s play, *Slaves in Algiers* (1794), to the later Eliza Bradley narratives (1820, etc.), this title and the genre itself being the subject of much academic scrutiny. Despite the suggestion on the title page here of an earlier English or European account (repeated by Williams, *et al.*; see below) no earlier titles relating to Velnet (other this first edition and later American versions) are found on OCLC, Copac, the British Library catalogue, or the European Library metacatalogue.

See David S. Reynolds, *Beneath the American Renaissance* (New York, 1988) and Williams, *et al.*, *Liberty’s Captives* (Athens, Ga., 2006), and Lawrence Peskin, *Captives and Countrymen* (Baltimore, 2009), and Anne G. Myles, “Slaves in Algiers, Captives in Iraq: The strange career of the Barbary captivity narrative,” *Common-Place*, October 2004.

(Continued.)

200

1/10 price

Wright I, 7a; not noted in McCorison's checklist of American risqué literature, though it seems of a piece with the violent sexual genre. Early ink autograph price on the front board, "25 cts. 1/6 price." Early ink ownership signature of Beulah Baker on the front free endpaper, early ink signature of one Matthew Baldwin on the rear free endpaper. Small portion of the head of the front free endpaper excised; boards rubbed, exposing the boards beneath; some light foxing and soiling throughout; a very good copy.

CS/ey
copy
17-57
165168
Chincha Sp., Nov. 8 1868

Dear Brother,

Although
I have not written to
you since we left Boston
do not think I have
forgotten you. I received
a letter from Covena the day
before yesterday and though
I have not been homesick
to moment since I left
I tell you upon the word
of an honest shellbock
that it is mighty
pleasant; this getting
letters from home
I was glad to hear you

9. [Guano]. Coombs, C. T. J. **AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED C. T. J. COOMBS, WRITTEN OFF THE CHINCHA ISLANDS OFF THE COAST OF PERU, TO HIS BROTHER IN MAINE.** Chincha Islands, [Peru], Nov. 8, 1868. 4 pages on an unlined bifolium, approx. 400 words.

\$150

Some measure of the trade value of guano (if the two-year war between Spain and Chile and Peru just concluded in 1866 had not been measure enough), Coombs writes back to his brother in Maine toward the beginning of a three-month stay off the coast of Peru to collect guano, presumably for import; he notes their arrival at the islands and makes observations on the terrain and the loading of the cargo:

“We have now hauled into our berth and commenced taking in guano there are three island [*sic*] from which guano is brought [*sic*], it is brought off in lighters that carry from 10 to 50 tons, we take it aboard and it is trimmed [for trimmed?] by two Spaniards we got in Callao so we do not have to go into the hold at all. There are about 75 sail in here and there is guano enough here to keep them coming for 50 years. The islands are covered to the depth of 20 ft. in some places to the depth of 80 ft. That the islands are of volcanic formation is evident to the most casual observer and for that reason I contend that this guano is nothing more than the manure of birds. I broached the idea to the mate the other day and got well laughed at for my pains.”

Coombs notes that they eat onboard much as they do back home in Maine: “We get some oranges and water melons of the bumboats to day we can’t get any money but we make a trade once in a while with the bumboat men. And what do you suppose we have for supper fresh mackerel our mate and two or three men went up to the south island this morning and caught 46 real down east tinkers.” Mention of Maine turns Coombs’ thoughts toward home: “The deuce, what have you been doing, allowed old Maine to elect *another black republican governor* you ought to be jolly well licked for it.” (The “Black Republican” was Civil War hero Joshua Chamberlain.)

(Continued.)

Coombs mentions in his letter that he “received a letter from Lovena,” which (taken with the Maine references) suggests the correspondent well might be Chandler T. J. Coombs, son of Lincolnville, Maine farmer Jesse and Desire Coombs, born ca. 1843 and six years younger than his sister Lovena. The 1850 census records him as Chandler T. J. Coombs; later public records tend to list him as Chandler J. Coombs; Civil War draft registration records from 1863 give his occupation as mariner. Most intriguingly (to this cataloguer, at least) is the notice from the *Sacramento Daily Union* of 16 September 1872, which notes “Professor C. T. J. Coombs, known to the citizens of Placerville and other places in El Dorado county, as a lecturer on phrenology, and engaged in canvassing for the sale of Prof. O. S. Fowler’s phrenological works, died in Placerville lately.” The *Sacramento Union* of the next day follows up in its death notices that C. T. J. Coombs was a native of Maine and had died on September 8 in Placerville at age 29.

The arc of a life from a farm in Waldo county, to aboard a ship off Peru harvesting guano, to an early death in the foothills of California as a phrenology professor, seems in both range and compression the acme of a 19th century career narrative. Some splitting along the folds, some light foxing; in very good condition.

INTERPRETING PROPHECY

AND

THE APPEARING OF CHRIST.

A. G. HOLLISTER,

MT. LEBANON, N. Y.

GUIDING STAR PUB. HOUSE, 3618 COTTAGE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

10. [Hollow Earth]. Hollister, A[lonzo] G[iles]. **INTERPRETING PROPHECY AND THE APPEARING OF CHRIST** [wrapper title]. Chicago, Ill.: Guiding Star Pub. House, [1892]. Small 8vo, original printed brown wrappers, 41 pages. Second edition, with new material.

\$225

The first edition appeared sometime after 1887 in a 20-page edition published in Portland, Oregon; this edition contains much new material, and has the added attraction of being published by the Koreshan Unity, “which at that time had a close relationship with the Shakers” (Richmond). Koreshan Unity’s leader Cyrus Teed is remembered in part for his theories of the habitable hollow earth. Richmond 795. Wire-stitching staples a bit rusty; otherwise a fine copy.

verify the **Truth**

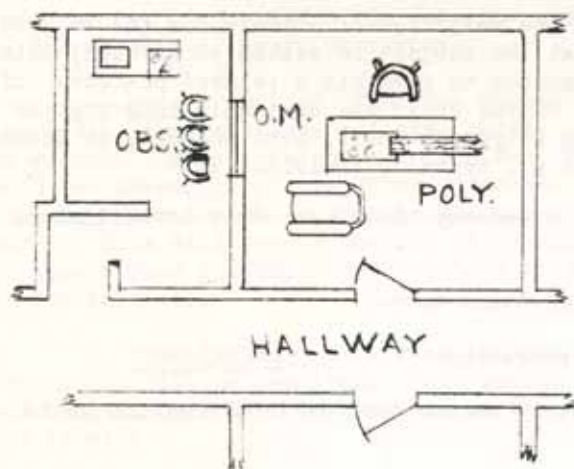
WITH

**A STOELTING
DECEPTOGRAPH**

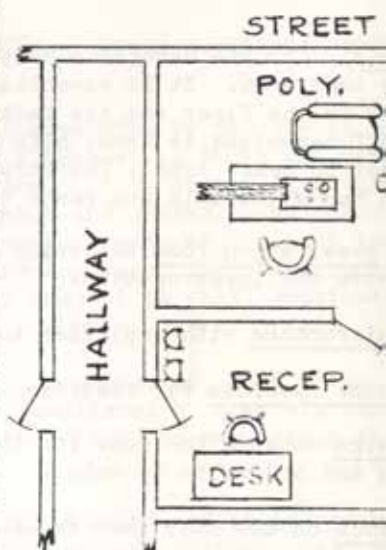
11. [Lie Detectors]. C. H. Stoelting Company. **C. H. STOELTING COMPANY. LIE DETECTION CATALOG AND BULLETINS . . .** [cover title]. Chicago: C. H. Stoelting Company, [1961]. Side-stitched heavy stock cream wrappers printed in red, 11 x 8.63 inches, [104] pages of various inserts and formats (specific technical bulletins, product descriptions, price list, etc.). Illus. First edition.

\$150

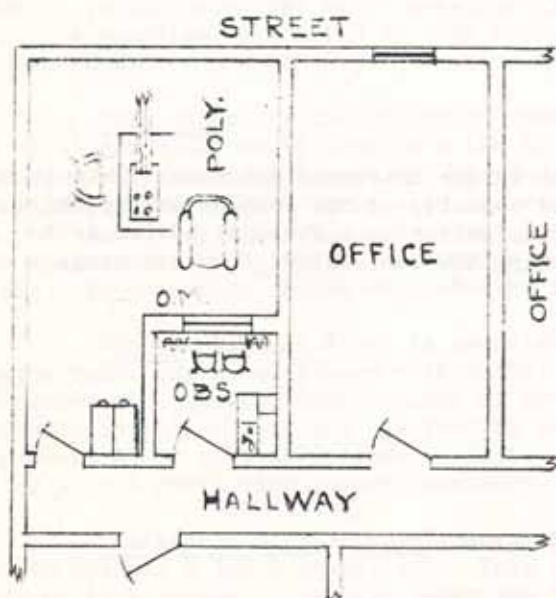
A fine detailed trade polygraph catalog from a leading manufacturer of the “Deceptograph” lie detector sets, with numerous inserted technical bulletins (set-up for an interrogation room, “Identifying the neurotic or psychotic suspect,” pens and inks, etc.), detailed descriptions, reference to space age design, and fine illustrations of products. Per the price list dated April, 1961, the deluxe desk model deceptograph would set you back \$1800, an interrogation chair would be \$125 with adjustable arm rests (\$64 for fixed), and a tube of electrode jelly costs you \$1.25. Wrappers a bit soiled and worn; rear wrapper fly-specked; in very good condition.



DESIGN A - EXAMINATION ROOM
WITH OBSERVATION ROOM
HAVING A MAZE ENTRANCE.

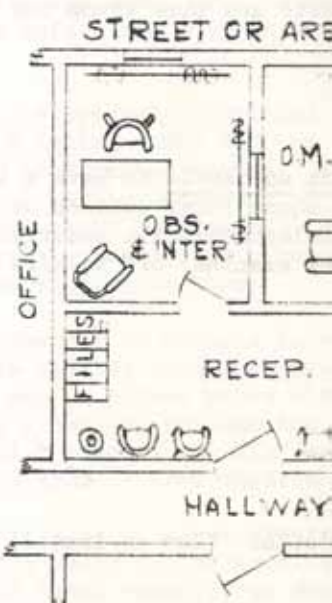


DESIGN "B" - RECEPTION
AND OFFICE WITH
CURTAINS ON OUTSIDE
AND MIRROR.



DESIGN "C" - SMALL ROOM WITH A
SMALL OBSERVATION AND
RECORDING SETUP.

OBS. - OBSERVATION ROOM
RECEP. - RECEPTION ROOM
INTER - INTERROGATION ROOM



DESIGN "D" - RECEPTION
AND OFFICE WITH
POLYGRAPH.

POLY. - POLYGRAPH ROOM
O.M. - OBSERVATION ROOM

CONFESSION OF FAITH

AND

COVENANT

ADOPTED BY THE

Congregational Church in

WHICH WAS ORGANIZED

HALLOWELL:

PRINTED BY GLAZIER AND CO.

1826.

K. 22

12. [Maine Freaks of Printing]. **CONFESSION OF FAITH AND COVENANT ADOPTED BY THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN [BLANK] WHICH WAS ORGANIZED [BLANK]**. Hallowell [Maine]: Printed by Glazier & Co., 1826. Pamphlet in original blue wrappers, 6.25 x 3.75 inches, stitched, 8 printed pages followed by 4 blank leaves. First edition.

\$150

This confession would seem to match the 15-page version printed by Glazier & Co. for the Winthrop Congregational Church, copies held at AAS, Amherst and Bates, except this copy has blanks left on the title page and the final printed page bearing only the text, "Catalogue of the members of the Congregational Church in [blank]," followed by four blank leaves. (The theological meat of the piece—the Confession of Faith and the Covenant—is intact and complete.) Perhaps a proof copy for the Winthrop church, as Glazier & Co. didn't seem from OCLC holdings to have produced enough different such publications to need a sample for prospective customers. Splitting a bit along the spine, some light wear and soiling; a very good copy.

13. Mann, Emma. **AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED EMMA, FROM FORD CITY, FORD COUNTY, KANSAS, TO HER HUSBAND T. E. "ERLY" MANN IN IOWA, IN PART ON KILLING A RATTLESNAKE IN THE STORM CAVE**. Ford City, Kansas, June 13, 1885. 4 pages on a lined bifolium, 7.88 x 4.88 inches. Approx. 900-925 words. Original cover addressed to Mr. T. E. Mann, Gladbrook, Tamar Co., Iowa, with a clear cancel from Dodge City, Kas. Jun 16 85.

\$125

Emma writes back to her husband at home in Iowa while staying in the recently-established Ford City, Kansas, outside of Dodge City at the height of the area's renown. Besides commiseration with her husband on his report that he has been sick, Emma touchingly notes, "there were very few people married who ever experienced the same pure love for each other that we did, before marriage or have it to continue with so little to mar our happiness," but explains that Erly has not received a recent letter because she had no money to buy new stationery and the two young children have been underfoot: "This is Sunday Morning, the children bothered me so I could not write yesterday they stay right in the house. Hardly go out 5 min. through the day. Nothing to play nor play with, stay right around me most of the time and it is more than I can do to entertain them. Yesterday Afternoon I got so lonely I almost got the blues, so about 6 o'clock I put their shoes and bonnets on and started for



Mr. J. C.

E.

Co.,)

Zora's, stayed there about two hours and was going to start home when Cap came & said I had better not go as it was going to storm, so I stayed all night and came back this morning before breakfast, brought Sarah along to be company for the children while I finished my letter."

Emma notes that she does not look forward to taking shelter from a Kansas storm: "Cap said if it come this way we would go to Etna's cave. I am most afraid of our cave on account of snakes, there being no door." Emma elaborates that this fear of snakes is no hypothetical worry: "Friday evening almost dusk, the children were all out playing. They came running in Ester screaming as if she would go in a fit and said snake. I went out and there, near the house was a rattle snake more than 3 ft long. It had it *[sic]* head and tail up and made right for the cave, and I watched it going down into it. I waited a little while then slipped out to see what it was doing there it lay on the 4th step down all curled up in corner of step. I was considerably frightened. I knew Etna nor Cap were not at home. I wanted to go after John Snell that lives near Etna. He was just going home from his work, but the children would not stay alone, so as a last resort I undertook to kill it myself. I took a peace *[sic]* of heavy board you left here, and went around so I was right above it. I brought the board down on it with all the force I could muster. I see I had hurt it some, but it made for the bottom of the cave, I giving it several hard hits in the meantime. Well I had it hurt so bad I ventured down several steps and get the board on it *[sic]* body and crushed it almost it would hit it *[its]* head against the board and bite it hard. I finely *[sic]* succeeded in getting its head under my stick and finished the job. Did not stop untill I mashed its head into the ground and almost severed it from body, after while I took a stick and carried it out and in morning took the rattles off, eight in all. Guess I will send it to you, twas the first rattle snake I ever saw. Cap says if you will wear the rattles in your hat you will never have the headache but I don't have any faith in that."

Genealogical and census records suggest Emma Fortner Mann (b. 1852 in Kentucky) and Thomas Erly Mann (b. 1856 in Ohio) married in 1878; the names of their children do not match those of the two girls mentioned in this letter, suggesting Emma was taking care of young charges where she was staying. Cover a little soiled; letter a bit toned; in very good condition.

14. McCartha, [Clarence Linden]. **THE LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL; OR, EUROPE AND AMERICA IN HISTORY AND IN PROPHECY. BY C. L. MCCARTHA, A.M., PROFESSOR OF NATURAL SCIENCE, ALABAMA STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.** Philadelphia: Printed by J. B. Lippincott Company, 1890. 8vo, original green cloth, gilt lettering, 210 pages. Inserted folding map. First edition.

\$250

From the high-water period of Anglo-Israelism, an Alabama professor here lays out his arguments for the Anglo-Saxon descent from the Lost Tribes of Israel, of America as the prophetic home of the descendants of Israel, on the need to bring the light of Protestant religion to the Pan-American region, etc. A presentation copy, inscribed by McCartha and dated Sept. 4, 1891 on a front blank. Map with a three to four inch closed tear along the mount and into the image, but with no loss, and a small marginal closed tear; cloth somewhat rubbed and a bit spotted; slight internal browning along the upper portion of the gutter of the final half of the volume; a very good copy.

VOTO PARTICULAR

SOBRE LA

DESTRUCCION DEL PARIAN,

LEIDO EN EL

ESCMO. AYUNTAMIENTO

LA MAÑANA

DEL 29 DE ENERO PROCSIMO PASADO.



MÉXICO.

IMPRENTA DEL CORREO. A CARGO DE F. ABURTO.

1829.

15. [Mexico]. [Gamboa, Ramón and Manuel Flores]. **VOTO PARTICULAR SOBRE LE DESSTRUCCION DEL PARIAN, LEIDO EN EL ECSMO. AYUNTAMIENTO LA MAÑANA DEL 29 DEL ENERO PROCSIMO [i.e., Proximo] PASADO.** México: Imprenta del Coreo, a Cargo de F. Aburto, 1829. 8vo, removed pamphlet, 28 pages. Title page vignette and decorative border, woodcut tailpiece. First edition. \$225

An uncommon political pamphlet dating from the tumultuous last days of the Victoria Guadalupe presidency and the riot that destroyed the markets (largely of foreign traders) in Parian during the Motín de la Acordada. Signed in type at the foot of the text Manuel Flores and Ramon Gamboa, though it seems unlikely that the former author (per the attribution by the catalog entry in the Bib. de México) would in fact be a staggeringly precocious Manuel Flores (1853-1924). Small ink autograph nonce volume number to the upper corner of the title page. Not found in OCLC. Chipping with some loss to the paper along the gutter of the last two leaves, not touching the text; some light toning and faint foxing; a very good copy.

16. [Mexico]. J. Y. F. **HOIGAN GACHOS Y ESCOCESSES LA SENTENCIA FULMINADA CONTRA TODA ESA CAMADA . . .** [caption title]. [At the foot of the text:] México: Imprenta á cargo del ciudadano Anastacio Rangel calle de Ortega letra A, 1833. Removed pamphlet, approx. 7.63 x 5.5 inches. First edition. \$225

A political pamphlet, evidently pro-Santa Anna (who took over the presidency in 1833), though parsing irony in Spanish is not a particular strength of this cataloguer; the text appears to attack both Ferdinand VII of Spain and the liberal Mariano Arista. With concluding verses calling “los Yorkinos” to arms—the allusion here as with the title’s Scottish porridge to the alignment of various political factions in early nationalist Mexico with either Scottish Rite or York Rite Masonic lodges. OCLC notes a copy at the British Library only. Some light staining and dust-soiling; trimmed a little close along the fore-edge, but not touching text; a very good copy.

17. Morse, Samuel F[inley] B[reese]. **ACADEMIES OF ARTS. A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED ON THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1827, IN THE CHAPEL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, BEFORE THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, ON ITS FIRST ANNIVERSARY.** New-York: G. and C. Carvill, 1827. Removed pamphlet, approx. 8.5 x 5.25 inches, 60 pages. First edition.

\$250

An early address on American fine art from the important American artist and inventor and xenophobe; Morse “founded the National Academy of Design in New York City in 1826 to promote the training and exhibiting of American artists and was its president and guiding spirit until 1842. He was effective as a lecturer in promoting its cause throughout this period” (ANB). The address includes extensive appended notes arguing for the academy system of developing American art, as well as details on the contemporary art collecting and brief catalogs of notable collections; one curious note relates to the fine collection of works “in the steam boat *Albany*, which plies upon the North river, between Albany and this city.” (This collection of 12 paintings includes works by Cole, Morse, Thomas Birch, and Thomas Doughty.) Contemporary ink signature (slightly trimmed) of P. Carrigain at the head of the second left, presumably that of the New Hampshire cartographer and Secretary of State, Philip Carrigain (1772-1842). American Imprints 29816; Sabin 50957. A trifle dust-soiled and worn; a very good copy.

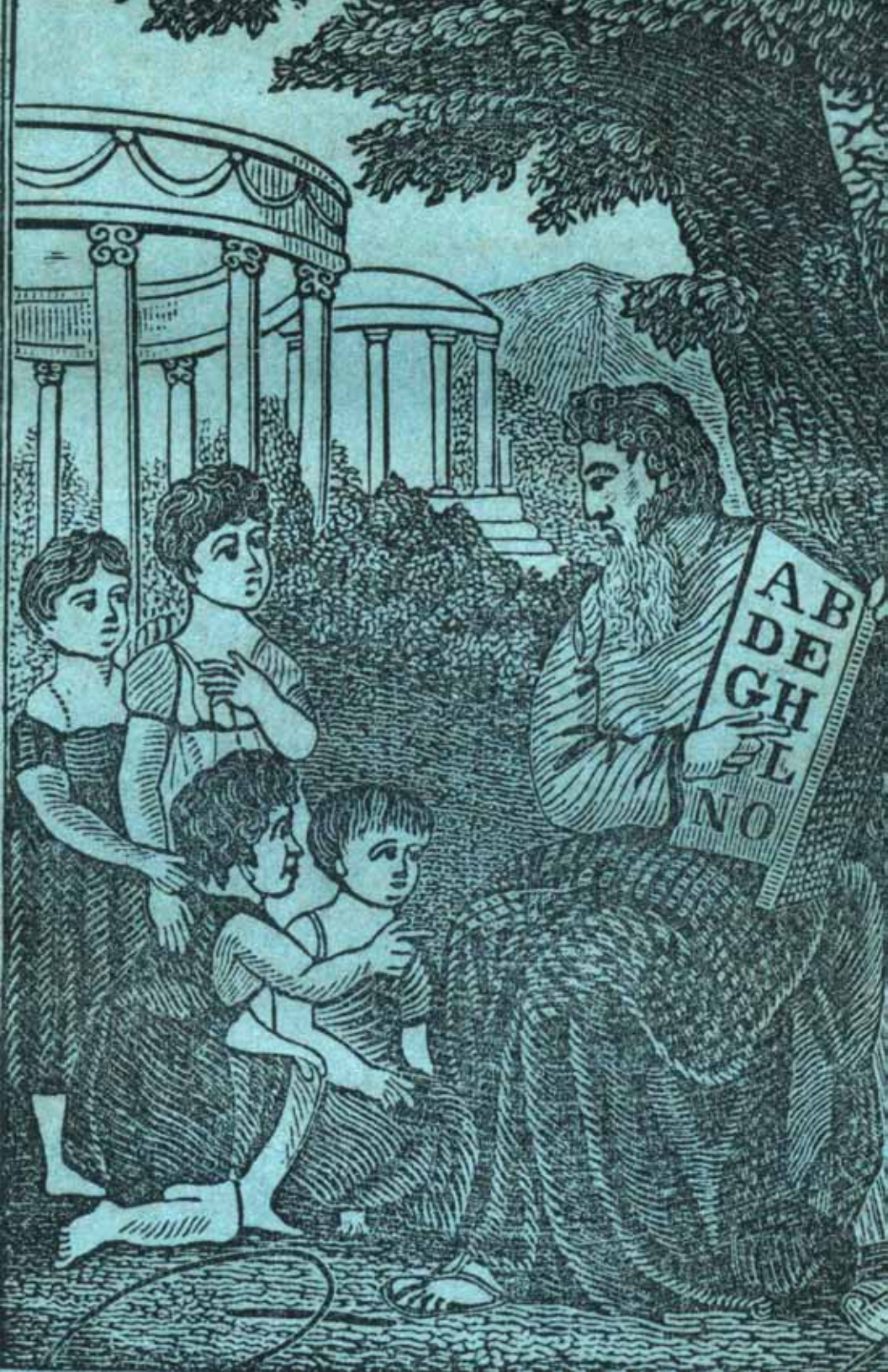


18. [Photography]. [Let it Snow]. **FIVE LATE 19TH CENTURY CABINET CARD STUDIO PHOTO PORTRAITS OF PEOPLE POSING IN ARTIFICIAL SNOW, WITH ADDITIONAL SNOW EFFECTS ADDED.** Various places (mostly Midwest): various photographers, ca. 1880-1900. 5 cabinet card photographs, each approx. 5.75 x 4 inches on a slightly larger mount, each with the photographer's stamp (either to the lower edge or to the back).

\$200

Charming images of women and children posed in winter apparel, with artificial snow added and/or snow effects added in printing the image. The photographers include Harrison in Galesburg, Ill. (a nice gilt backstamp), Huszagh in Chicago, Rippel Bros. of Milton and Sunbury, Penna., Zethner & Co. of Milwaukee and Chicago, and Torney in Milwaukee, which also includes the nice backstamp, "Do not Postpone your Sitting on account of Cloudy Weather. It is just as good as Sunshine. Duplicates may be taken at any time." Some occasional light soiling; generally in fine condition.





19. Picket, A[lbert] and John W. Picket. **PICKET'S PRIMER, OR FIRST BOOK FOR CHILDREN: DESIGNED TO PRECEDE THE SPELLING BOOK.** Cincinnati: Published by U. P. James, No. 167 Walnut Street, (1836) [but between 1855-1871]. 16mo, original pictorial blue wrappers, 31, [1] pages (including pagination on the inside wrappers). Frontis, illus. Almost certainly a later printing from stereotype plates.

\$125

An attractive and moderately influential primer in the Pestalozzian mode from the father-son team of Albert and John Picket; Albert taught in a girls' school in Cincinnati. Per AAS, U. P. James was listed at this address in directories from 1855-1871. Some light smoke staining to the edges of the wrappers and the edges of a few leaves; some faint foxing; a very good copy.



BY-LAWS

1. No smoking in the building.

2. No drinking in the building.

3. No eating in the building.

4. No running in the building.

5. No jumping in the building.

6. No climbing in the building.

7. No playing in the building.

8. No fighting in the building.

9. No swearing in the building.

10. No using profanity in the building.

11. No using vulgar language in the building.

12. No using obscene gestures in the building.

13. No using obscene language in the building.

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20. [Poor Laws]. Macomb County Superintendents of the Poor. **BY-LAWS ESTABLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENTS OF MACOMB COUNTY HOUSE, DECEMBER 1ST, 1857** . . . [caption title]. [Macomb County, perhaps Mt. Clemens?]: n. p., 1858. Broadside printed on green-gray paper, 12 x 16.5 inches. Signed in type by the Macomb County Superintendents of the Poor: J. C. High, O. Adams, W. S. Robinson. First edition.

\$350

12 articles of regulation on the governance of the county poor house, ranging from keeping liquor off the premises (“except by order of the County Physician”), to care of the sick; allocation of food (“That no person (paupers) be allowed to eat out of the refectory”), sanitation (“two persons (one male and one female) be appointed weekly for the carrying off an emptying of such slops and nuisances, who if they should refuse or neglect so to do, shall be punished in such manner as the keeper may direct, by confinement or otherwise”), and the improvement of the inmates of the poor house through paid labor.

Endorsed in type by Circuit County Commissioner Elisha F. Mead, January 13, 1858. Michigan had early in its statehood passed laws requiring counties to build poor houses, which served as a sort of catch-all solution for care of the indigent, mentally ill, disabled, and elderly. Records would suggest Macomb County built its first poor house in 1839, and that the original poor house burned down in 1867. Cynthia Donohue’s essay history of the poor house for the Macomb County Heritage Alliance, “Over the Hill to the Poor House,” notes “Supervisory records from the 1850’s show that records from the poor farm were periodically burnt at the request of the Supervisors.” Small neat marginal pencil note beside Article 2 (“Liquors”) and pencil docketing on the verso. Not found on OCLC. Old folds, a few small splits and some light toning; in fine condition.

THE
HOOSIER'S NEST
AND
OTHER POEMS.
—
J. FINLEY.

POEMS, BY MARY A. WARREN.

21. [Regional Verse]. Finley, John. **THE HOOSIER'S NEST AND OTHER POEMS**. Cincinnati: Moore, Wilstach & Baldwin, Printers, 1866. 8vo, original brown cloth, gilt lettering, 105 pages. First edition.

\$125

A cornerstone of early Indiana literature, the sole collection of verse from the newspaper poet and early Indiana settler Finley (1797-1866). The title poem first appeared in a Richmond newspaper in 1830 (marking an early appearance of the term Hoosier in print); Rusk is enthusiastic in his endorsement of this piece, citing "its fidelity to the details of pioneer life and its disregard for conventional poetic tinsel. . . ." Banta, *Indiana Authors and their Books*, vol. 1, page 108 (misstating the date of publication as 1860). Spine and board edges a little sunned; head and foot of the spine a bit frayed; some light rubbing; a very good copy.

22. [Regional Verse]. Flash, Henry Lynden. **POEMS**. New York: Rudd & Carleton, 1860. 8vo, original blind-stamped brown cloth, gilt lettering, 168 pages. First edition.

\$125

A presentation copy, inscribed in ink on the front blank, "To J. Parrish Stelle, Esq. With the compliments of H. L. Flash. N. Orleans, July 11th, 1868." The southern poet's first book, critically acclaimed on its release though suffering in sales because of the war. Flash variously lived in Mobile when this collection was published, was a general staff officer in the Confederate Army, edited a newspaper in Macon, Georgia toward the end of the war, then settled in Galveston; he returned to New Orleans (where he had lived as a boy) in 1868 and after his marriage moved to Los Angeles. (See Rutherford's *South in History and Literature*.) Stelle was a fellow Southern editor. *Streeter Sale* 4202. Spine sunned, board edges a bit faded; some general soiling; head and foot of the spine a little frayed, small nick from the fore-edge of the front board; a very good copy.



TO THE **MOHERS — FATHERS** who want
to care for their loved ones.

TO THE **PROFESSIONAL MAN** who wants
to increase his efficiency.

TO THE **MINISTER** who desires
to be of greater service to humanity.
THIS 1000 page Course in **VITA - THERAPY**
is respectfully dedicated by

DR. EDWARD L. SWICK

September 1, 1939

23. [Regional Verse]. Warren, Mary A. [later Mary Warren Symonds]. **POEMS, BY MARY A. WARREN.** Alton, Ill.: Alton Courier Steam Press Print, 1855. Small 8vo, original blind-stamped blue cloth, gilt spine, 80 pages. Title and all pages in a border of decorative rules. First edition.

\$125

Evidently an Alton poet (see the brief entry in Byrd), here possessed of a fairly able hand at poems of death, parting, and exile. (Warren appears to be a displaced New Englander.) One poem celebrates the Irish patriot Robert Emmet—though Warren’s peculiar morbid genius of course chooses to focus on his last prison conversation with his love prior to his execution. Two facing pages defaced with contemporary juvenile pencil scribbling. Byrd 2361. A trifle shaken; cloth somewhat spotted and darkened, with a couple of small light stains; some occasional light internal dust-soiling; a very good copy.

24. Swick, Dr. Edward L., S.T.-S.P. **THE SCHOOL OF VITA-THERAPY PRESENTS A HOME STUDY COURSE IN “DIVINE LIVING” A DRUGLESS FAMILY PHYSICIAN IN THE HOME. THE APPLICATION OF NATURAL LAWS . . .** [wrapper title]. Vancouver, Washington: n. p., (1939). Unbound and wire stitched, mechanically reproduced from typescript, 12 pages plus green front cover sheet. Illus. from mimeo stencil. First edition.

\$50

A lengthy prospectus for the drugless physician’s home study course in vita-therapy, which appears to be some sort of positive thinking and personal magnetism treatment system suitable for curing tonsillitis, ptomaine, deep cuts, etc. With ample testimonials. The dedication (to family, the professional man, and the minister) is dated somewhat inauspiciously Sept. 1, 1939—a date that inevitably suggests the geopolitical limits of the effectiveness of Vita-Therapy. Two old horizontal mailing folds. Not found on OCLC. Staples a bit rusty; some toning and light staining; a very good copy.

No. 6.

THE
LITTLE, BUT
AFFECTING HISTORY
OF
MARY HOWARD.



Stereotyped by the Publisher.

SANDBORNTON PRESS.

25. [Tattoo Fiction]. [Child, Lydia Maria]. **THE LITTLE, BUT AFFECTING HISTORY OF MARY HOWARD**. [Sanbornton, N. H.]: Sandbornton *[sic]* Press, 1835. Original printed pictorial yellow wrappers, 3.75 x 2.5 inches, 16 pages. First separate edition, almost certainly a piracy.

\$250

At the head of the wrapper title, “No. 6.” An abridgement of a story taken from Child’s 1831 *Little Girl’s Own Book* (BAL 3108; this separate edition not noted in the Child reprints section of BAL), there published under the title “Mary Howard,” an entertaining tale of improbable misfortunes: the eponymous London girl is born into a wealthy family but orphaned at an early age; her guardian tries to have her killed to secure her inheritance but a kind sailor takes her instead to New Zealand, where she is adopted by the Maori after they massacre the entire crew of her ship (save for the kind sailor, Robert). Young Mary Howard is tattooed by the chief Duaterra, who plans eventually to take her for his wife; Robert has Mary spirited aboard a passing ship and sent back to England, where “As for the rude habits she naturally acquired she soon learned to change them. You would not believe she was ever among the savages, unless you raised a cluster of curls, and discovered Duaterra’s tattooing.”

This chapbook version follows the text of Child’s original, though likely for the sake of compression into chapbook form it makes some significant excisions at the cost of the occasional confusion of the plot. (A key black dress here sent back to England as a token of Mary’s identity has been cut from an earlier scene; Mary’s skill in carving learned among the Maori that in the original saves her from want upon her return to London is also glossed over, as is the sailor’s Maori wife, as well as Child’s comparisons of the Maori to American Indians.)

The central themes of kindness, pluck, and industry as the means to overcome trauma however remain, and certainly the theme of tattooed captive women has proven fertile ground both for a contemporary sensationalistic thrill as something of a shorthand for encoded sexual license or violation, as well as for academic interpretation. (See for instance Mary Gniadek’s “Mary Howard’s Mark: Children’s Literature and the Scales of Reading the Pacific,” *Early American Literature*, forthcoming, Fall 2015, or Kathryn Tomasek, “Duaterra’s Tattooing: Marking Bodies in Lydia Maria Child’s ‘Mary Howard’ and *The Girl’s Own Book*,” *Literature d’ America* (Italy), 25, no. 106 (2005): 5-27.)

(Continued.)

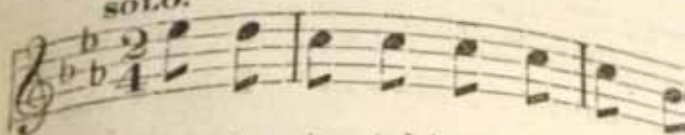
The Sandbornton Press appears to have been active in 1835 and 1836 in publishing a handful of children's books, though whether this operation was the same as the concern that published an 1835 edition of Webster's *American Spelling Book* under the imprint Samuel G. Hayes: Sandbornton Power Press is unclear; OCLC notes several publishers active in Sanbornton in the mid-1830s, D.V. Moulton and Charles Lane being chief among the printers and publishers, though whether this chapbook series was a side project of either concern is unclear. (See Runnels, *History of Sanbornton, N. H.*, 1888 for more on Lane and Moulton.) Some light foxing throughout; a very good copy.

HAE 22

s! let them wave

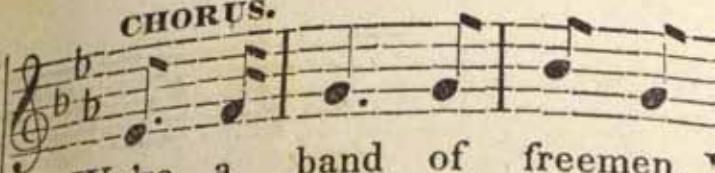
in every spot,

SOLO.

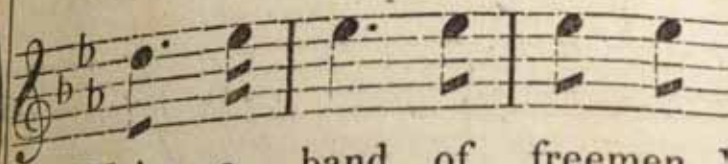


1. The tee-to-tal-lers are com-ing
2. We... mean to save our bacon
3. We will save our sisters, brothe
4. We will stop the curse of 'stilling
5. Then... come, ye jol-ly til-lers
6. Huz - - za for re-for-mation
7. May no e-vil e'er be-tide u

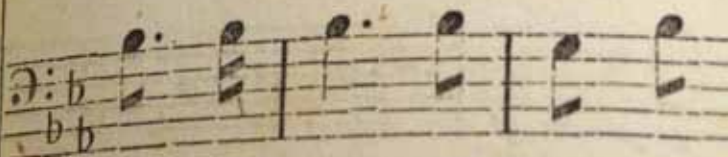
CHORUS.



We're a band of freemen,



We're a band of freemen,



We're a band of freemen

26. [Temperance Entertainment]. Adams, John S[towell]. **THE BOSTON TEMPERANCE GLEE BOOK; A COLLECTION OF TEMPERANCE SONGS AND GLEES, MANY OF THEM NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED; ADAPTED TO THE MOST FASHIONABLE TUNES, AND DESIGNED FOR TEMPERANCE MEETINGS, SOCIAL GATHERINGS, FAMILY CIRCLES AND PRIVATE USE.** Boston: Published by Elias Howe, 1848. Oblong 8vo, approx. 6.75 x 9.5 inches, original printed yellow wrappers and brown cloth spine, 47, [1] pages. Printed music. First edition.

\$250

An interesting early temperance songster, popular tunes fitted by Adams with appropriate lyrics (some by him, some from other sources) for the temperance cause: "'Twas the Last, Last Rumseller" to be sung to the tune of "Last Rose of Summer," or "Touch Not the Ruby Sparkling Wine," to be sung to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" ("Touch not the ruby sparkling wine, A serpent lurks within . . ."), or the "Star Spangled Banner" given over to an anthem, "Come Sons of Columbia."

This cataloguer's favorite remains the adaptation of the Hutchinson Family's "Old Granite State"—here not credited to the Hutchinsons—to a song, "We're a Band of Freeman," with such verses as "The tee-totallers are coming, The tee-totallers are coming, The tee-totallers are coming, With the Cold Water Pledge; We mean to save our bacon, And all the land awaken, Stand firmly and unshaken, To the Cold Water Pledge."

OCLC notes five locations for this 1848 edition, three locations for the 1851 edition. This copy with the ink stamp on the front wrapper, "Sold by Brainard & Mould, Chicago, Ill." Per Russell Sanjek's *American Popular Music and its Business*, Brainard & Mould was the western branch of the Silas Brainard music business, establishing their music and confectionary store in Chicago in 1848 ("the first such in Chicago") under the Brainard & Mould name; per Sanjek, the firm changed its name to S. Brainard's Sons after the 1857 depression. Spine nearly perished, wrappers worn and soiled; some soiling, wear, and light foxing throughout; a good, sound copy.



27. [Texas Giants]. **EISENMANN STUDIO CABINET CARD PHOTO OF THE SHIELDS BROTHERS, KNOWN AS THE TEXAS GIANTS.** New York: Chas. Eisenmann, [ca. 1880]. 5.63 x 3.88 inches on a printed mount measuring approx. 6.5 x 4.25 inches.

\$150

Annotated on the verso in pencil in a contemporary hand, "Shields Bros. Texas Giants. Hight [*sic*] 7-10 8 8-2 8-2 Weight 274 265 236 304." Shade, Guss, Frank and Jack Shields were well-known touring giants for Barnum, all supposedly about eight feet tall; they are here seen in their characteristic pseudo-military uniforms. Later accounts of the brothers suggest that while at least one brother may have topped seven feet, none was likely (at least without the lifts in their boots or their helmets on their heads) to have been quite so stratospheric as advertised; as one commentator has elsewhere noted, P.T. Barnum's ruler did not necessarily carry twelve inches per foot. With the characteristic Eisenmann imprint and backstamp. Some light soiling and foxing to the verso, but a clear, clean sharp photo; in very good condition.

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28. [Vernacular Bindings]. Murray, J[ohn]. **ELEMENTS OF MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY**. Philadelphia: Published by B. and T. Kite, 1808. 2 vols in 1 (as published), contemporary sprinkled sheep, gilt rules on spine, red leather label, gilt lettering, 447 pages. Contemporary dust jacket made out of an uncut sheet of financial forms lettered in ink autograph on the spine, *Materia Medica*. First American edition.

\$500

From the Scottish freelance scientific lecturer and chemist, esteemed by Humphry Davy, John Murray (1778-1820; see DNB) comes a beautiful copy of this comprehensive work based on his lectures on the subject, including the chemistry of the *materia medica*. This copy in a nearly pristine binding, no doubt kept so by the early homemade dust jacket. Contemporary ink ownership signature to page [v] dated 1812. Austin 1352; *American Imprints* 15670. Dust jacket split completely down the darkened spine, some other wear to the edges of the jacket; some light internal staining and foxing; a fine copy.



29. [Vernacular Bindings]. **THE NEW ENGLAND PRIMER . . . ADORNED WITH CUTS. WITH A HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION, BY REV. H. HUMPHREY, D. D., PRESIDENT OF AMHERST COLLEGE.** Worcester: Published by S. A. Howland, [between 1842-1853]. 16mo, wrappers (likely contemporary and perhaps the salvaged originals, but see below), 64 pages. Frontis portrait of Isaac Watts, illus. A later edition.

\$150

This copy is for the collector of American vernacular bindings and ownership marks in books, it bears a nice contemporary homemade hand-stitched dust jacket in red and brown checked muslin, as well as the contemporary pencil inscription in likely a juvenile hand on the blank verso of the frontispiece, "Steal not this book, for fear of the owner." Traces of the stub of the original front wrapper present along the spine and evidence of attempts to reattach the original wrappers with thread; these wrappers in the jacket (more or less detached from the spine) bear the crossed-out (!) pencil ownership inscription, "David Jacob's Book, Dudley, Mass." Per the AAS, "Southworth Allen Howland published as an individual in Worcester between 1842 and 1853," and he evidently republished stacks of the venerable primer in variant sizes and bindings. Fragile jacket somewhat rubbed and frayed and a bit darkened; some light staining throughout; a good, sound copy.