instituted this, degrees, Solomon instituted this, degrees, both as a reason of the solomon hath as a reason of the solomon hat a solomon had been as a solomon had been a both as a reward for the world mastans of the world masters elect of filteen. their proferment to make room, for raise the lower degrees to the lower degree and shows a show and shows a show a s the precious things in the takernacle. worn in this lodge is a sword, intended to me hung to a large blustice, hung to a large blustice, A 5 * Mon. p. 14. GARRETT SCOTT BOOKSELLER OCCASIONAL LIST 29 X+1

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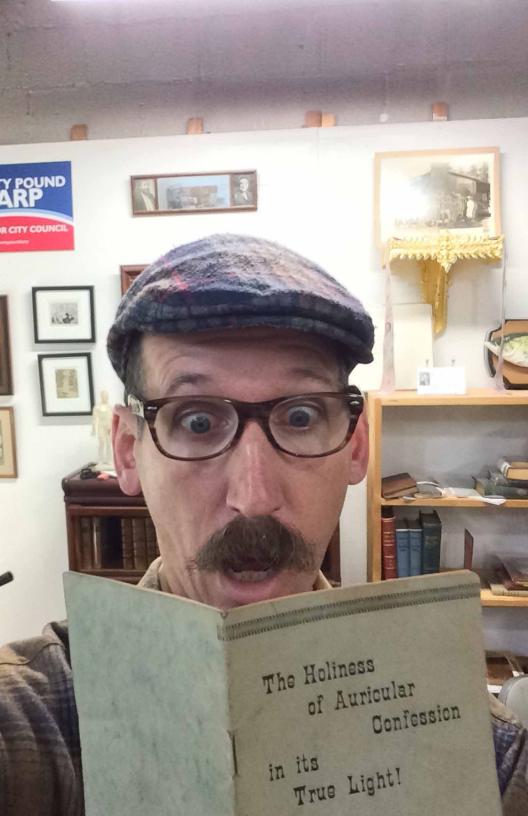
TERMS: We offer this material individually priced and subject to prior sale. All items guaranteed as described, and may be returned for any reason (though I ask prior notification). Postage will be billed at approximate cost; overseas orders will be sent air mail first class unless Priority Mail is requested. 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: 11 recent arrivals. Cheap early pulp prostitution exploitation fiction, quack venereal disease clinic promotional material, or a sexually-explicit indictment of the Catholic confessional are but a few of the items here offered.

The +1 to such concupiscence might be understood to include the detailed early 19th century manuscript account book of a cooperative lottery association in New Hampshire, or perhaps the working archive and original dummy of a mid-century Christian ventriloquist. The first Vermont novel, an Anti-Masonic bibliographical freak, some Civil War letters (and the soldier's haversack library), and an early anti-Sabbath reform pamphlet are among the festive items that round out the bunch.

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 a signature marking in item 2.

Browse for more items on these and sundry other subjects of interest at bibliophagist.com.



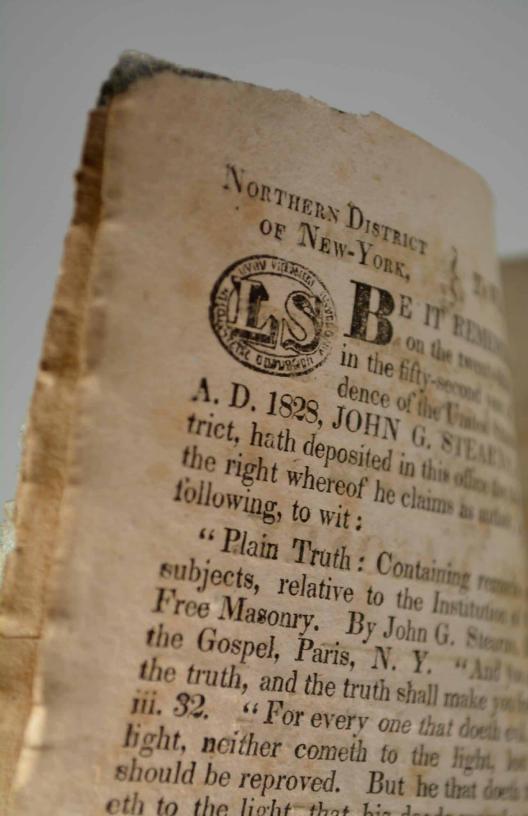
1. [Anti-Catholic]. Henry Francis. THE HOLINESS OF AURICULAR CONFESSION IN ITS TRUE LIGHT! DEDICATED TO THE LAST CATHOLIC CONGRESS AT CHICAGO, ALSO TO GIBBONS, THE FIRST POPE IN WASHINGTON AND SATOLLI, THE REESTABLISHER OF THE LAST UNIVERSAL POWER OF THE POPE OF AMERICA . . . [wrapper title]. New York: Luther Tract Company, 1887. 16mo, original printed blue-green wrappers, 16 pages, wire stitched. First edition.

\$250

"Our holy duty as fathers and citizens bids us to urgently sermonn [sic] the chiefs of our government and legislators of the United States to fulfill their sworn duties and eradicate the filthiness and lowest of all crimes which the romish priesthood practices under the curse-laden cloak termed religion and chastity and even under cover of our constitution and starry banner."

A fugitive anti-clerical sex pamphlet, in English and German, with a preface "Attention, Americans!" (and "Achtung, Freie Amerikaner!") signed in type by Henry Francis. Francis here publishes (in English and German and Latin text) the sexually explicit questions supposedly posed by confessors both to married women and to young men and women, with much on the rich varieties of human sexuality: "2. Have you done what certain women are wont to do, so that by the aforementioned instrument or any other mechanical means, you have committed fornication on yourself alone?" (Perforated wood for male masturbation, bestiality, and homosexual practice also appear in loving technical detail.)

The trope of priests using the confessional as an instructive aid to seduction seems fairly widespread in anti-Catholic accounts, though this level of explicit language is not usually met with; was this topic of supposed outrage and reform itself a cloak for dissemination (as it were) of erotic content? This title not found on OCLC, nor is the Luther Tract Company located. Wrappers a bit toned and soiled and slightly worn, some light toning throughout; a very good copy.



2. [Anti-Masonic]. [Bibliographic Curiosities]. John G[lazier] Stearns. PLAIN TRUTH: CONTAINING REMARKS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS, RELATIVE TO THE INSTITUTION OF SPECULATIVE FREE MASONRY. BY JOHN G. STEARNS, MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL, PARIS, N.Y. Cazenovia: Printed by J. F. Fitzgerald, 1828. 12mo, contemporary plain blue wrappers (no rear wrapper), 82 pages, stitched. Gathered in nines. First edition.

\$450

"The question has often been asked with a degree of anxiety, "Where will the Morgan affair end?" The reply may confidently be made, 'In the total extinction of the masonic order; at least in this part of the world." With a copyright date of April 25. An interesting pamphlet from the heyday of Anti-Masonic activity, which ran especially high in upstate New York, and a nice Cazenovia imprint. Bibliographically curious, this pamphlet bound in gatherings of nine; see Jacob Blanck's article "Salmagundi and its Publisher" in the Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America, 1947 on a few other examples from the period, including a couple from the eccentric publisher David Longworth in New York. (See David Levy's bibliographical blog on Edmond Hoyle, which first pointed this cataloger down this particular bibliographical path.)

Even more curious perhaps is the fact that this copy of this title was found in a colleague's booth at a recent book fair, and in handling the pamphlet its look and subject matter rang dim bells of memory for me about this bibliographical freak of an Anti-Masonic title gathered in nines that I had handled sometime in the past couple of years and I was gratified to find as I stood there in the booth and collated book that this title was in fact so gathered; the strange part of all this was that upon returning to the shop with this pamphlet in hand, I found that in fact I had once owned a copy of the 107-page pamphlet Revelation of Free Masonry, as Published to the World by a Convention of Seceding Masons, Held at Le Roy, Genesee County, N. Y., on the 4th and 5th of July, 1828 . . . Published by the Lewiston Committee (published in Rochester by Weed & Heron in 1828) that had been gathered in nines—but not this title. The printer and proprietor of the Republican Monitor newspaper John F. Fairchild of the imprint here remained in Cazenovia through at least the mid-1830s, so it seems unlikely he was responsible for the presswork for the Rochester pamphlet; did Fairchild employ a journeyman pressman with a characteristic imposition who felt the need to blow town between April and July of 1828? What would account for this sudden flurry of an eccentric imposition as the format best suited for Anti-Masonic pamphlets? Text block trimmed rather roughly in production. American Imprints 35394. Some loss to the spine; somewhat spotted and soiled; a very good copy.

PLAIN TRUTH:

CONTAINING REMARKS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS, RELATIVE TO THE INSTITUTION OF

FREE MASONRY.

BY JOHN G. STEARNS, Minister of the Gospel, Paris, N. Y.

"And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall

make you free."-John viii. 32.

"For every one that doeth evil, hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved. But he that doeth truth, cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest that they are wrought in God."—John iii. 20, 21.

PRINTED BY J. F. FAIRCHILD.

1828.

SUNDAY LAW

NEITHER

CHRISTIAN NOR AMERICAN.

BY JOHN W. BROWNE.



PUBLISHED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE ANTI-SABBATH CONVENTION.

Koly

BOSTON:

FOR SALE BY R. F. WALLCUT, 21 CORNHILL, AND REDDING & CO., 8 STATE STREET.

1849.

17.77

3. [Anti-Sabbath]. John W. Browne. **SUNDAY LAW NEITHER CHRISTIAN NOR AMERICAN**. Boston: Published by the Committee of the Anti-Sabbath Convention, 1849. 12mo, original printed wrappers, 24 pages, stitched. First edition.

\$150

An extended argument for liberty of conscience, minority rights, and secular government. The Anti-Sabbath Convention of 1848 attached to its cause most of the big names of contemporary reform—Garrison, Theodore Parker, Abby Kelley Foster, Lucretia Mott, Maria Chapman, etc. Browne himself was an abolitionist lawyer. Small early Historical Society stamp to the front wrapper and once in the text. Wrappers somewhat soiled; a very good copy.

om the Ozarks to the Canadian high. ne western boundary of Nebraska to York, was one vast reach of waters. Sea, perhaps the mightiest of all an. s. Its surface stood full twelve hun. ve the ocean's level. What a wonderful icebergs as they broke from the Lau. d tottered out upon the deep!

hat the former conditions of all this ration, as shown by its present topoge conclusion that for a long period of the New England mountains the nvolved was covered with a luxuri. aty forests grew over a great part of ow lie buried where they stood. In hole trees of cedar in a most perfect re still found, and are used for fuel s. In many places the bones and

tons of animals are found. ent of the Millerian Sea this region the abode of animals. Rains fell, ws bloomed, for flowers are found s. It may be man had already he built homes at a later day out. ret existed, and was caught in the in a grand rush of waters to the

FEW years ago I stood

MORE I

the town of Hanover, elevations near the bour lerian Sea which, when that magnitude, was a mere isle about twenty feet above th proven by the line of pebble All around it is the old water lined with pebbles and sa ascending the hill, no one ful contrast between the pe One crosses the shore line as he would cross a road. above it the summit is u pebble. The soil shows showing that for thousand stood above the waves, v

on a pebbly coast. Standing on this hillt southeast the actual rim formerly beat its billows 4. [Catastrophe]. Isaac N[ewton] Vail. **THE LOST LAKE. A GLACIAL PROBLEM** [wrapper title]. [Pasadena, California: The Annular World Company, ca 1900?]. 8vo, original printed wrappers, 36 pages. [2] page advertisement for Vail's *Annular World* mounted in the rear. First edition.

\$225

A characteristic speculative geological work from annular catastrophist Isaac Newton Vail (1840-1912)—something of a proto-Velikovsky—here claiming some connection between catastrophic geological change to the Earth and the origin of American water features (the Great Lakes, etc.) with the collapse of our early planetary ring, otherwise known as his Annular Evolution model. Vail first burst onto the scene with his annular theory with the publication in 1885 of the 4-page "The waters above the firmament!" or, The earth's annular system, which was variously reworked up through his death. This copy with three stubs in the gutter after page 20, but the text is coherent and complete; comparison with the one other known copy (at the Library of Michigan) would suggest the other known copy does not have these stubs—evidence of cancels? Of extracted matter after publication? OCLC notes a single location of this title (Library of Michigan). Early owner's ink signature at the head of the front wrapper. Some sunning and light soiling and wear; a very good copy.



5. [Christian Ventriloquism]. Kathryn Rea. **THE ARCHIVE OF AN EVANGELICAL CHRISTIAN VENTRILOQUIST.** [Columbus, O., ca. 1953-1961]. Wooden and papier-mâché ventriloquist's dummy measuring approx. 32 inches in length and in original clothing. With 25pp. of holograph performance scripts and notes, numerous ventriloquism-related publications, ephemera, and correspondence. Housed in a contemporary hard shell suitcase.

\$2000

An archive of material from Christian ventriloquist Kathryn Rea (1917-2010) of Columbus, Ohio. Rea and her husband James operated Jimmy Rea Electronics, a music retailer in Columbus, from the 1950s well into the 2000s. The couple also founded the Interdenominational Drive-In Christian Film Association, which operated a longtime free Christian drive-in theater on the west side of Columbus.

Kathryn acquired this dummy from noted figure builder William Kirk Brown in Miami, likely ca. 1954. (Manufacturer's pencil markings to the dummy's interior indicate he was "born" on December 23, 1953 and given the initial name *Chubby*. The proximate date to the Nativity seems apt.) Rea's scripts reference the dummy's good fate to be delivered into a Christian Ohio household away from the fate of working Miami night clubs. Rea's scripts were geared toward spreading the Good News to children. They appear to have accompanied Saturday and Sunday evening showings at the drive-in during the 1950s and evidently into the early 1960s.

Ventriloquism as entertainment emerged in the 17th and 18th centuries, and the skill was generally associated with demonism, the occult, or magic. (See for instance Brockden Brown's classic American Gothic, *Wieland*.) Unseen voices were often held to be cast and conjured rather than projected. Steven Connor's *Dumbstruck: A Cultural History of Ventriloquism* (2000) explains the oracular nature of ventriloquism and its associations with the hallucinatory and the ecstatic for those who wish to delve further into ventriloquism's sordid past.

By the 1920s the ventriloquist had been made fit for the vaudeville stage without the stigma of demonic possession—though the acts were still of course tainted by night clubs, alcohol, and the bawdy secular world. But by the 1950s even the faint stains of revelry could be scrubbed from the practice, and as Leigh Eric Schmidt notes in *Hearing Things: Religion, Illusion, and the American Enlightenment* (2000),

The demonic voices and divine locutions of the old ventriloquism sounded incredibly docile once turned into an amusement. Just how safe that medium had become is indicated by the evangelical embrace of the art as an acceptable form of evangelistic entertainment. . . . Now "gospel vents" have crowded onto the stage with their older vaudeville counterparts – stalwarts



in a thriving evangelical subculture of entertainers, puppeteers, clowns and magicians, most of whom aim their ministries at children and youth. This convergence, with roots at least as early as the 1920s, took firm hold by the 1950s (Schmidt 163).

One classic in the genre of evangelical missionary ventriloquism of course is the celebrated 1962 memoir from Rod Cameron, *A Dummy Goes to Africa*.

But here at the high point of this moment stands Rea and her dummy, delivering with a smile and a joke Connor's disassociated oracular voices of exhortation in such forms as a sing-along to the tune of the popular "Ballad of Davy Crockett," here re-written to teach lessons on Christian rapture:

Jesus is coming and the time is near
When the angels voice and the trumpet we shall hear.
He will take us up to be by his side.
And there we will evermore abide,
Jesus, blessed Jesus
We await thy call.

Rea displayed these particular lyrics on the verso of an approx. 27 x 41 inch movie poster, present here in the archive. Also present here is the script that leads children in marching around the Walls of Jericho to bring them down—"Oh my how did they do that – did they use an atomic bomb to knock it down?"

Though the content of Rea's act here appear to be her own, the influence of vaudeville, however bowdlerized, might be without too much effort discerned. When the dummy (generally called Johnny but sometimes Albert) harasses the concession staff asking for "pop," one can easily imagine a nightclub routine in which a dummy demands booze from a bartender. (That this bit also points audience members to the concession stand cannot be entirely accidental.) In all, an archive rich in visual and textual appeal that stands at the center of both 1950s popular culture and the friendlier side of Middle-American Christian evangelical movements. Some slight wear to the figure, clothing a trifle faded, one saddle shoe loose and prone to falling off; suitcase and papers a little musty, poster with lyics split and stained; suitcase handle replaced at an early date with clothesline. Overall in very good to good condition.



6. [Civil War]. Augustus Stiles Hopping. THREE DETAILED CIVIL WAR LETTERS FROM CAMP, WITH RELATED PORTRAITS AND SOLDIER'S BOOKS CARRIED WITH HOPPING DURING THE WAR. Virginia and Washington, D.C., Feb. 24, 1863; July 13, 1864; March 18, 1865. 3 letters on various stock, two to his nephew and one to his father, in pencil and ink, 14 pp. in total. One pictorial cover, one plain cover. Tintype portrait of Hopping in his uniform. Two later CDV portraits of and one later tintype portrait of Hopper after the war. Two small books with Hopper's contemporary ownership signature and unit number written in the prelims, HYMNS AND TUNES FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY (American Tract Society) and THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND (U.S. Sanitary Commission).

\$850

Sharp, observant letters from a Morris County, New Jersey enlisted man in the Army of the Potomac. The first letter is from camp near White Oak Church (where the VI Corps went into camp in late 1862) and Hopping writes about his recovery from an illness contracted while he shoveled mud in the rain to make brick ovens for the camp. (He admits that getting "such good soft warm bread from time to time" has repaid his labors.)

Hopping gives a lively and lovely description of making griddle cakes in camp with boiled rice mixed up with the flour (to give it lightness); one should heat up the griddle and give it a good greasing and bake the mixture until browned, add a bit of fried beef's liver ("with just pork enough to have some good gravy") and a quart of Golden syrup hustled from the sutler for only fifty cents. "These went first rate or as the camp expression is, it was bully."

The second letter is written from Fort Stevens in Washington D.C. the day after the battle there against the forces of Jubal Early. Hopping writes from VI Corps headquarters and recounts being rushed to the defense of the capital on steam boats from Petersburg to Washington, the state of the defenses ("there was a very small force of our men in the forts to defend the city these were the Invalid Corps. Had the enemy known we were so weak they certainly would & could have entered & burned the city . . . In fact they were within 1-1/2 miles of this Ft."). He also notes of the battle of the day before, "I was present with the Dr. Gen. Russell & staff, Genl. Wright & staff, and President Lincoln & Wife." (Lincoln's presence at the fighting was one of the distinguishing features of the Battle of Fort Stevens.)

The final letter from near Parke Station, Va. notes in part the Division headquarters at the Cumings family farm outside Petersburg, Virginia: "Mrs. C. is now a widow, has two sons in the rebel army, and two daughters living at home. They are good looking, well educated, and quite interesting girls. They play the piano & sing beautifully. . . . It is a wonder to me that her property has been so well protected.



One cause is, from the fact that having sons in the rebel army they will not injure her property, while at the same time she tells us she is loyal, that her sons were forced to enter the southern army &c. . . . It is very difficult at times, but this family has one great advantage. 'The Girls.' I have found this fact to give great partiality."

The books presumably come from Hopping's own haversack. Hopping died in 1876 at age 42. Per the *Biographical and Genealogical History of Morris and Sussex Counties New Jersey* (1899), Hopping volunteered for the 15th New Jersey at the outbreak of the War and was promoted to corporal and later detailed as an orderly to headquarters; the sketch notes he saw much action, was slightly wounded, and was hospitalized for a long time with illness. (One supposes the hardships to the war shortened his life.) Some wear and light soiling and staining; in very good to good condition overall.

the Buttling 15/2 1/4 7. [Lotteries]. [American Manuscripts]. John Brooks. **LANGDON LOTTERY SOCIETY BOOK OF RECORDS JAN'Y 24TH 1826**... [autograph title, also includes a later cash account book and journal kept by Brooks after his move to Royalton, Vermont, ca. 1836-1851]. Langdon, N. H., January 4, 1826 to May 29, 1827. Blank book, original sheep spine, blue boards, approx. 7 x 6 inches, 36 pages of lottery company records. With 117 pages (plus a few scattered entries) of additional personal cash accounts, 1838-1852.

\$900

A detailed look at a cooperative effort to beat the system in state-sanctioned gambling in the America of John Quincy Adams. This manuscript compiles the original establishment papers, meeting records, membership records, and investment records for the Langdon Lottery Society, "for the purpose of raising money to purchase lottery tickets in some regular lottery."

For one dollar, a member of the Society would become a shareholder in pooled investments in various lotteries; lotteries were a common means of fundraising for infrastructure and state investments in early America. Brook was elected the organization's secretary at the initial meeting and here records the Society's Constitution, lists shareholders (some 99, including women like Sally Fletcher and widow Sally Ganzy), and keeps records of the costs and specific ticket numbers (and occasional winnings paid out) invested in lotteries ranging from the 1826 Pennsylvania State lottery (\$42.50 invested) and the Rhode Island Lottery (\$30 invested, evidently seventeen cents in return) and the State Lottery of Maryland, as well as such enterprises as the Windsor Lottery or the Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery of June 22, 1826. (This latter lottery held to raise funds for substantial improvements to this important Virginia-North Carolina canal, a major part of John Quincy Adams's system of extensive internal improvements.)

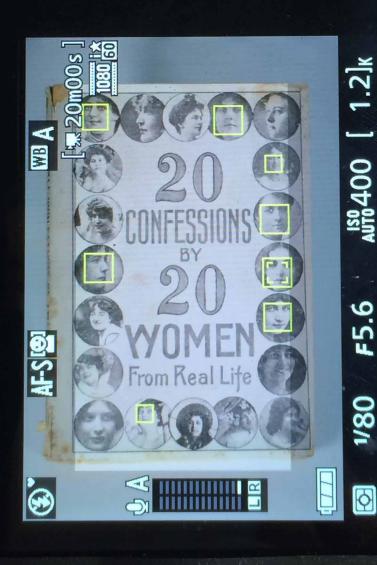
By mid-1826, the Langdon Lottery Society was organizing a scheme to allow shareholders to be bought out, and investments in later lotteries seem less substantial than earlier purchases, until the final purchases of tickets in the Brattleborough Lottery and the Grand State Lottery.

Per Lovejoy, *History of Royalton, Vermont* (Burlington, 1911), John Brooks (13 February 1782-25 January 1852) was born in Alstead, N.H. and came to Royalton around 1836—Parmelia, his first wife died in 1834 in Langdon, and he married Abigail Clark in March, 1836—and on arrival in Vermont, he bought part of Wright's Mills in Royalton. Brooks uses the balance of the book for cash accounts and occasional daily journals, with money laid out for molasses, silk, oats, travel, interest paid on notes, etc.



His journal records weather, occasional local news, who has left for Boston with a shipment of pork, etc. The accounts give a detailed look at a personal economy right up to the day before his death; on the last day of his life, Brooks spent \$2 on hay, twelve and a half cents or sawing wood, and fifty cents to have his clock cleaned—this last perhaps the most poignant expense in the book. For more on the lottery in early America (especially the growth of its use to raise funds for the government), see John Samuel Ezell, *Fortune's Merry Wheel: The Lottery in America* (Harvard University Press, 1960). Worn and somewhat soiled; in good condition.

Meyers Newton & meth Ret June 22 /426 swamp wand Loting Dismal om Dollan 2 gr. eve 3725 (3/33/24) and &? 10-337 - (6/28/4) workington Ladge - Eigh gut fine oss sinty 3 court rach Combination 41:381 (7:3%) 19:326 411 382 19:324 (7:42) 14:328 41: 389



c. 8

8. [Prostitution]. [Anonymous]. **TWENTY CONFESSIONS BY TWENTY WOMEN FROM REAL LIFE**. [Wrapper title: 20 CONFESSIONS BY 20 WOMEN.] New York: Export Edition, [ca. 1900]. Original pictorial wrappers, approx. 7.5 x 5.25 inches, x, [3]-212 pages. First edition.

\$250

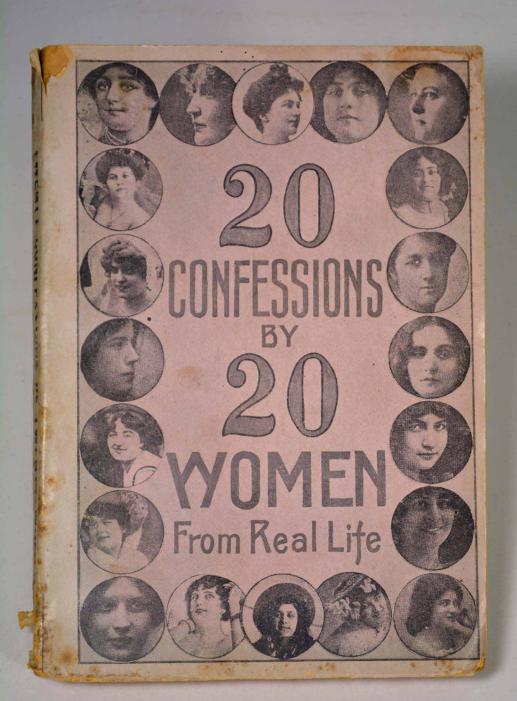
"A hundred times preferable, is purchased passion, to family falsehood and the betrayal of the shelter for the night., permanent marriage and the filth of Platonic affinity, in which marriage is reduced to a business capital and spiritual polygamy. A hundred times preferable is the open sale of lust, to the false hypocritical betrayal of friendship, and the besmirching of Love in the heart of the family."

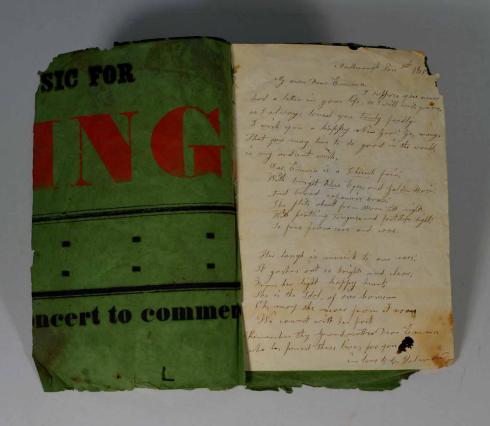
A frank and exploitative, if sometimes somewhat incoherent, cheap miscellany of titillation published under the guise of reform, collecting supposed memoirs of the descent of various women into prostitution. (Examples of classic love poetry, poems on the art of kissing, and racy selections from Ovid are also here extracted.) The prefatory matter includes much on class (women must choose between Prostitution or the Proletariat) and perhaps touches upon the implications of contraception. (As noted above: clear prose is not necessarily this author's first concern.)

One scene in the heart of the books includes a woman lecturing on Free Love; another, more extensive account under the general title "Sadie Reed's Confessions" traces that title heroine's descent into a house of ill fame and her life therein. Despite the claim in the contents of an extra section of explanatory remarks by Sadie Reed beginning on page xii, this title was issued without that text; cf. the copies at the two locations noted on OCLC (Duke, Ohio State), which match this pagination.

Not noted in Wright, nor in Smith, nor in Hanna (though its nature as a miscellany of fiction, verse and "memoir" may disqualify it from inclusion in these fiction references). Wrappers slightly stained and a little chipped; cheap paper browned but still supple; a good, sound copy.

(The preceding image, the automated efforts of the shop camera to bring into focus each woman's face on the front wrapper, suggested a meditation on some strangely human connection that shouldn't be forgotten behind all the strange or exploitative or human forces at work, no matter how fantastical, in the production of transgressive literature.)





9. [Scraps]. D. C. Holman. ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT NEW YEAR GREETING IN VERSE AND HOMEMADE VALENTINE, BOUND IN PRINTED SCRAP, FOR EMMA BUSS. Marlborough, N. H., January 1st 185[9]? and February 14, 1860. One leaf of ink autograph text stitched to a leaf of embossed paper with a net-mounted embossed vignette scrap, a small decal, and an ink autograph Valentine's sentiment, the two leaves hand-stitched into a substantial fragment of a boldly-printed folded broadside scrap for a dance in Keene [New Hampshire] printed in black and red ink on green stock, approx. 8 x 5 inches.

\$400

From a grandmother to a very young granddaughter: "My own dear Emma, I suppose you never had a letter in your life, so I will write you one, as I always loved you *truly, fondly* . . . [here follow more sentiments and verses on Emma]. Remember thy Grand mother dear Emma who has penned these lines for you in love D. C. Holman." Valentine verses dated 1860 follow on the verso of that leaf, these signed Grandmother Holman, with the addition of the location Marlborough, New Hampshire. Inscribed to Miss Emma Buss between the two leaves of front wrapper.

The fragment of broadside notes the Keene [N.H.] Q[uartet? Quadrille?] Band will furnish dance music, doors to open at 6 1-2 o'clock. An attractive, unique, ephemeral object. Somewhat worn and stained, with a little nibbling from the upper corner just touching a bit of text; a good, sound copy.

WILL FURNIS

AIN

at 6 1-2 o'clock



10. [Sexually Transmitted Diseases]. Bellevue Medical Institute. A TREATISE ON MARRIAGE AND HEALTH (REVISED EDITION) ... [wrapper title]. Chicago: Published by the Bellevue Medical Institute, 1897. 16mo, original printed wrappers, 64 pages. Evidently first published in 1892 as *A Treatise for Men Only*.

\$150

A characteristic bit of discreet vest-pocket promotional literature for this Chicago medical institute devoted "exclusively to the treatment of all chronic, nervous and private diseases of men," including the dire consequences of masturbation. With a woodcut view on the rear wrapper of the Institute's fine building on Monroe St. near Dearborn in Chicago. OCLC notes two locations for this edition, three for the earlier edition. Atwater 299. Cheap paper browned; corners crimped, with loss to a couple of corners (not touching text); somewhat lightly creased; a good, sound copy of a fugitive item.



11. [Vermont]. D[aniel] P[ierce] Thompson. MAY MARTIN: OR THE MONEY DIGGERS. Montpelier: E. P. Walton and Son, 1835. 12mo, early straight-grained black morocco with the title lettered simply in gilt on the spine, 231 pages. First edition.

\$500

An attractive copy of an important popular Vermont book. No less a figure than legendary Vermont book scout Ken Leach noted in 1983, "Usually called the first Vermont novel. . . . Original bindings are rare on Thompson's novels; they were always read to pieces." (He was then asking \$250 for a copy with a spine replaced with homespun.) BAL 19958 (confirming the eccentric collation); Wright I, 2576; Sabin 95483. Some rubbing and bumping; light foxing and occasional staining throughout; a very good copy.